AN

ABRIDGEMENT

AINSWORTH'S

LATIN DICTIONARY,

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

By THOMAS MORELL, D. D.

THE TWELFTH EDITION,

MATERIALLY IMPROVED,

By JOHN CAREY, LL. D.

Professor of Languages, Editor of the "Regent's Pocket Classics," and Author of "Latin Prosody made easy," and other Publications.

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The EDITOR, to the READER.

THE present edition of this Abridgement — nearly the same in substance as the preceding — will be found to differ from it in some particulars, which I shall here briefly notice.

(1.) Whereas, in the principal Latin Alphabet of Appellatives, the detached members of Verbs have hitherto been singly given as independent articles, e. gr. *Ædifico, Ædificans, Ædificaturus, Ædificor, Ædificatus, Ædificandus — Nego, Negans, Negor, Negatur, Negatus, Negandus* — six articles, in each case, instead of one — and those members often scattered at considerable distances from each other, as *Coctus* thirty-six pages distant from *Coquo* — *Cultus* forty pages from *Colo*; I have, in each case, (with *very few* and unimportant exceptions) brought all the separate members together under a single head; so that the student will, at one view, discover all the Quotations, References, and Interpretations, of whatever verb may be the object of his search.

(2.) I have given, as distinct articles, the irregular or otherwise difficult *Præterites*, [*Supines*,] and *Participles*, with References to the original Verbs from which they are formed, as

Fixi, Vide *Figo.*
Cucurri, V. Curro.
Victus, V. Vinco.
Vinctus, V. Vincio.
Sanctus, V. Sancio.

(3.) I have rendered the Declensions of Verbs and Nouns more clear and intelligible, by giving the abbreviated forms in a less abbreviated state, or presenting the words at full length, without abbreviation, as exemplified in the following contrast.

Former Editions.	*Present Edition.*
Duplex, icis.	Duplex, plicis.
Expers, tis.	Expers, pertis.
Dico, ere, xi, ctum.	Dico, dicere, dixi, dictum.
Aspicio, ere, exi, ctum.	Aspicio, spicere, spexi, spectum.
Cognosco, ere, ovi, cognitum.	Cognosco, noscere, novi, nitum.

(4.) Those Accusatives and Ablatives of Passive Participles, which are commonly described as Adverbs, are here placed under the head of the original Verbs, as *Horrendum, Consulto, Auspicato, Lætato*, &c.

(5.) Those Adjectives, which are usually accounted Substantives, as agreeing with *Vir, Femina*, or *Negotium* understood, are now ranged under the Adjectives to which they properly belong, as

Amicus, a, um . . . . . *Subst. Masc. Amicus, ci*, a friend . . . . . *Subst. Fem. Amica, æ*, a mistress. . . . . .

(6.) Accusatives and Ablatives of Adjectives, commonly considered as Adverbs, are placed under the Adjectives from which they are formed, as *Triste, Dulce, Multum, Multo*, &c.

(7.) In noting the Prosodic Quantity of syllables, I have deviated from the usual practice of leaving unmarked those in which a short vowel stands before a mute and liquid; in consequence of which position it may be rendered long, and is therefore termed *Common*. In such cases, I have simply

marked the vowel short; taking for granted that any student, who possesses the slightest notion of Prosody, will at once perceive that it may be lengthened by the two consonants following, as *Lugŭbris, Mulĭebris, Cȳcnus, Tĕchna*, &c.

(8.) I have, in various places, introduced additional *Quotations* and *Interpretations*, partly taken from my insertions in the last edition of the quarto volume (A. D. 1823,) partly new.

(9.) I have corrected many remaining errors, editorial or typographic, which I had been unable to correct in the preceding edition, for want of the necessary aid; the passages being given in the Quarto, either with wrong references, or no references at all; in consequence of which, I have lost many an hour in the supererogatory * and irksome task of searching for passages, which, after all, I was unable to discover, and was therefore obliged to leave as I had found them.—On the present occasion, I have been more fortunate; my memory recalling or pointing to many of the passages in question, which had attracted my notice, while engaged in the performance of my duty, as Editor of "*the Regent's Pocket Classics*," of which I have — with credit (it is said) to myself and to the Publishers — already edited fifty-one volumes, containing

Cæsar, with *Hirtius*, &c.
Catullus.
Cicero, with the *Auctor Rhetoricorum ad Herennium.*
Claudian.
Quint. Curtius.
Florus.
Horace.
Justin.
Juvenal, Persius, and *Sulpitia.*
Livy.
Lucan.
Lucretius.
Martial.
Corn. Nepos.
Paterculus.
Phædrus, with *Cato's Disticha Moralia, &c.*
Plautus.
Pliny junior.
Pomponius Mela.
Propertius.
Publius Syrus.
Quintilian.
Sallust.
Seneca's Tragedies.
Silius Italicus.
Statius.
Suetonius.
Symposii Ænigmata.
Tacitus.
Terence.
Tibullus.
Valerius Maximus.
Virgil.

To my attentive perusal of every page, every word, of those authors, the present edition is not a little indebted: wherefore I venture to indulge the hope, that my Readers will deem it a lucky circumstance that the Classics and the Dictionary had fallen into the same hands.

I have now to request, that any errors, which may yet be discovered in these pages, will be kindly excused: and I avail myself of this occasion, to express my cordial thanks to those Teachers, and others, who have honored with their approbation my successive editions of this work, as well as my numerous elementary publications, calculated to smooth the rugged path to the "*Sacred Mount of Science.*"

West Square,
March 1, 1826.

JOHN CAREY.

* My engagement not extending to such research.

Value and proportion of the ROMAN COINS.

						l.	s.	d.	q.
					Teruncius - - - - - - - - -	0	0	0	$0\frac{47}{100}$
2					Sembella - - - - - - - - -	0	0	0	$1\frac{88}{100}$
4	2				Libella } As } - - - - - -	0	0	0	$3\frac{1}{10}$
10	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$			Sestertius - -	0	0	1	$3\frac{3}{4}$
20	10	5	2		Quinarius, Victoriatus }	0	0	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$
40	20	10	4	2	Denarius	0	0	7	3

Note, Of these, the *denarius*, *victoriatus*, *sestertius*, and sometimes the *as*, were of silver; the rest of brass.

There were sometimes also coined, of brass, the *triens*, *sextans*, *uncia*, *sextula*, and *dupondius*.

	l.	s.	d.
The *Roman* gold coin was the *aureus*, which weighed generally double the *denarius*; which, according to the first proportion of coinage mentioned by *Pliny*, Lib. xxxiii. 3, was worth - - - - - -	1	4	$3\frac{3}{4}$
According to the proportion that now obtains among us - - -	1	0	9
According to the decuple proportion mentioned by *Livy* and *Jul. Pollux* -	0	12	11
According to the proportion mentioned by *Tacitus*, and which afterwards obtained; whereby the *aureus* exchanged for 25 *denarii*, - -	0	16	$1\frac{1}{4}$

Some alterations in the value of the *Roman* Coin, mentioned by *Pliny*:

The *As* weighed { In the reign of *Servius*, 1 pound; A. Urb. 490 - - 2 ounces; A. Urb. 537 - - 1 ounce; A. Urb. 586 - - $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce } of brass.

Value of the *Denarius* { A. Urb. 485 - - 10 *asses*; A. Urb. 537 - - 16 *asses*

A. Urb. 547, a scruple of gold was worth 20 *sestertii*.

Coined afterwards, of the pound of gold, 20 *denarii aurei*.

In *Nero's* time, of the pound of gold, 45 *denarii aurei*.

Roman manner of reckoning Money, reduced to the *English* Standard.

Sestertii nummi.

	l.	s.	d.	q.
Sestertius - - - - - - -	00	00	1	$3\frac{3}{4}$
Decem - - - - - - - -	00	01	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Centum - - - - - - - -	00	16	1	3
Mille, *equal to a* sestertium,	08	01	5	2

Sestertia.

	l.	s.	d.
Sestertium	08	01	$05\frac{1}{2}$
Decem	80	14	07
Centum	807	05	10

This sum the Romans expressed thus: Debet mihi centum—Debet mihi centum sestertia—*or* Debet centum millia sestertium.

Decies sestertium, &c. *centena millia* being understood.

	l.	s.	d.
Decies sestertium, *vel* Decies centena millia nummum	8072	18	4
Centies, *vel* centies HS -	80729	03	4
Millies HS - -	807291	13	4
Decies millies HS -	8072916	13	4.

The *Roman* manner of reckoning Interest of Money.

Asses usuræ, *vel* Centesimæ usuræ 1		12
Semisses usuræ, $\frac{1}{2}$		6
Trientes usuræ, $\frac{1}{3}$		4
Quadrantes usuræ, $\frac{1}{4}$		3
Sextantes usuræ, $\frac{1}{6}$		2
Unciæ usuræ, $\frac{1}{12}$	*per cent.* a month;	1 *per cent.* a year
Quincunces usuræ, $\frac{5}{12}$		5
Septunces usuræ, $\frac{7}{12}$		7
Besses usuræ, $\frac{8}{12}$		8
Dodrantes usuræ, $\frac{9}{12}$		9
Dextantes usuræ, $\frac{10}{12}$		10
Deunces usuræ, $\frac{11}{12}$		11

CALENDARIUM ROMANUM.

Sex Maius Nonas, October, Julius, et Mars;
Quattuor at reliqui; dabit Idus quilibet octo.

Martius. Maius. Julius. October.		Januarius. Augustus December.		Aprilis. Junius. September. November.		Februarius.	
1	CALENDÆ.	1	CALENDÆ.	1	CALENDÆ.	1	CALENDÆ.
2	6	2	1	2	4	2	4
3	5	3	3 *Nonas.*	3	3 *Nonas.*	3	3 *Nonas.*
4	4 *Nonas.*	4	*Prid.*	4	*Prid.*	4	*Prid.*
5	3	5	NONÆ.	5	NONÆ.	5	NONÆ.
6	*Prid.*	6	8	6	8	6	8
7	NONÆ.	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	6	8	6	8	6
9	7	9	5 *Idus.*	9	5 *Idus.*	9	5 *Idus.*
10	6	10	4	10	4	10	4
11	5 *Idus.*	11	3	11	3	11	3
12	4	12	*Prid.*	12	*Prid.*	12	*Prid.*
13	3	13	IDUS.	13	IDUS.	13	IDUS.
14	*Prid.*	14	19	14	18	14	16
15	IDUS.	15	18	15	17	15	15
16	17	16	17	16	16	16	14
17	16	17	16	17	15	17	13
18	15	18	15	18	14	18	12
19	14	19	14	19	13	19	11
20	13	20	13	20	12	20	10
21	12	21	12	21	11	21	9 *Calendas.*
22	11	22	11 *Calendas.*	22	10 *Calendas.*	22	8
23	10 *Calendas*	23	10	23	9	23	7
24	9	24	9	24	8	24	6
25	8	25	8	25	7	25	5
26	7	26	7	26	6	26	4
27	6	27	6	27	5	27	3
28	5	28	5	28	4	28	*Prid.*
29	4	29	4	29	3		
30	3	30	3	30	*Prid.*		
31	*Prid.*	31	*Prid.*				

Note, Every leap-year (*called in Latin* Bissextilis), *in which* February *has* 29 *days, both the* 24*th and* 25*th days of that month are written* sexto die ante Calendas Martias, *or* sexto Calendas Martias.

An Explanation of the several MARKS *used in this* WORK.

† Prefixed to a word, denotes it to be obsolete.

‖ Before a word, denotes it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.

* Before a word, shows it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

— ¶ In the body of a line, or — at the end of a line, and ¶ at the beginning of the next, mark the divisions of the members of the Verb, or other word, under which they occur.

Φ Before a word, shows it to be poetical.

+ Is put before approved *Latin* words substituted in the room of *Greek* or bad *Latin* words.

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words, in that sentence, are of much the same import.

ℭ Before a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words, in that sentence, are used in an opposite or different sense.

= ℭ Denote that there are words both of the same and of an opposite sense in the same sentence.

☞ Denotes something remarkable as to the use or construction of a word.

¯ Over a Vowel, shows the syllable to be long.

˘ Over a Vowel, denotes the syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit; vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*, denote *that the word seldom occurs.*

s. q. for *sed quære*, expressing a doubt.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or *see the word referred to.*

SYNOPSIS OF THE HORATIAN METRES,

Extracted from DR. CAREY'S *"Latin Prosody made easy."*

The figures within the crotchets indicate the numbers of the different species of metre, as arranged and explained in DR. CAREY'S *publication.*

The different species of metre, used by Horace in his lyric compositions, are *twenty*; and the various forms, in which he has employed those metres either separate or in conjunction, are *nineteen*, arranged here according to the order of preference given to them by Horace himself.—See the "Latin Prosody made easy."

1. Two greater Alcaics [55]—One Archilochian Iambic Dimeter Hypermeter [30]—and one lesser Alcaic [58]—as
O matre pulchrâ... Lib. 1, 16.

2. Three Sapphics [37]—and one Adonic [13]—as
Jam satis terris... Lib. 1, 2.

3. One Glyconic [46]—and one Asclepiadic [44]—as
Sic te Diva potens Cypri...L. 1, 3.

4. One Iambic Trimeter [22]—and one Iambic Dimeter [29]—as
Beatus ille... Epod. 2.

5. Three Asclepiadics [44]—and one Glyconic [46]—as
Scribêris Vario...L. 1 6.

6. Two Asclepiadics [44]—one Pherecratic [48]—and one Glyconic [46]—as
Dianam, teneræ, dicite, virgines... L. 1, 21.

7. The Asclepiadic [44] without any addition—as
Mæcenas atavis...L. 1, 1.

8. One Dactylic Hexameter [1]—and one Dactylic Tetrameter *a posteriore* [7]—as
Laudabunt alii—L. 1, 7.

9. The Choriambic Pentameter [42] without addition—as
Nullam, Vare, sacrâ...L. 1, 18.

10. One Dactylic Hexameter [1]—and one Iambic Dimeter [29]—as
Nox erat...Epod. 15.

11. The Iambic Trimeter [22] used alone—as
Jam jam efficaci...Epod. 17.

12. One Choriambic Dimeter [49]—and one Choriambic Tetrameter [43]—as
Lydia, dic, per omnes...L. 1, 8.

13. One Dactylic Hexameter [1]—and one Iambic Trimeter [22]—as
Altera jam teritur...Epod. 16.

14. One Dactylic Hexameter [1]—and one Dactylic Trimeter Catalectic [12]—as
Diffugêre nives...L. 4, 7.

15. One Dactylic Hexameter [1]—one Iambic Dimeter [29]—and one Dactylic Trimeter Catalectic [12]—as
Horrida tempestas...Epod. 13.

16 One Iambic Trimeter [22]—one Dactylic Trimeter Catalectic [12]—and one Iambic Dimeter [29]—as
Petti, nihil me...Epod. 11.

17. One Archilochian Heptameter [56]—and one Iambic Trimeter Catalectic [28]—as
Solvitur acris hiems...L. 1, 4.

18. One Iambic Dimeter Acephalus [31]—and one Iambic Trimeter Catalectic [28]—as
Non ebur, neque aureum...L. 2, 18.

19 Ionic *a minore* [52]—as
Miserarum est...L. 3, 12

METRICAL KEY TO THE ODES OF HORACE,

containing, in alphabetic order, the first words of each Ode, with a reference to the No. in the preceding Synopsis, where the Metre is explained.

Extracted from DR. CAREY'S "*Latin Prosody made easy.*"

Æli, vetusto, 1.
Æquam memento, 1.
Albi, ne doleas, 5.
Altera jam teritur, 13.
Angustam, amice, 1.
At, o Deorum, 4.
Audivêre, Lyce, 6.
Bacchum in remotis, 1.
Beatus ille, 4.
Cælo supinas, 1.
Cælo tonantem, 1.
Cum tu, Lydia, 3.
Cur me querelis, 1.
Delicta majorum, 1.
Descende cælo. 1.
Dianam, teneræ, 6.
Diffugêre nives, 11.
Divæ, quem proles, 2.
Divis orte bonis, 5.
Donarem pateras, 7.
Donec gratus eram, 3.
Eheu! fugaces, 1.
Est mihi nonum, 2.
Et thure et fidibus, 3.
Exegi monumentum, 7.
Extremum Tanain, 5.
Faune, nympharum, 2.
Festo quid potius die, 3.
Herculis ritu, 2.
Horrida tempestas, 15.
Ibis Liburnis, 4.
Icci, beatis, 1.
Ille et nefasto, 1.
Impios parræ, 2.
Inclusam Danaën, 5.
Intactis opulentior, 3.
Integer vitæ, 2.
Intermissa, Venus, diu, 3.
Jam jam efficaci, 11.
Jam pauca aratro, 1.
Jam satis terris, 2.
Jam veris comites, 5.
Justum et tenacem, 1.
Laudabunt alii, 8.
Lupis et agnis, 4.
Lydia, die, per omnes, 12.
Mæcenas atavis, 7.
Malâ soluta, 4.
Martiis cælebs, 2.
Mater sæva Cupidinum, 3.
Mercuri, facunde, 2.
Mercuri, nam te, 2.
Miserarum est, 19.
Mollis inertia, 10.
Montium custos, 2.
Motum ex Metello, 1.
Musis amicus, 1.
Natis in usum, 1.
Ne forte credas, 1.
Ne sit ancillæ, 2.
Nolis longa fera, 5.
Nondum subactâ, 1.
Non ebur, neque aureum, 18.
Non semper imbres, 1.
Non vitiatâ, 1.
Non vides quanto, 2.
Nox erat, 10.
Nullam, Vare, sacrâ, 9.
Nullus argento, 2.
Nunc est bibendum, 1.
O crudelis adhuc, 9.
O Diva, gratum, 1.
O fons Bandusiæ, 6
O matre pulchrâ, 1.
O nata mecum, 1.
O navis, referent, 6.
O sæpe mecum, 1.
O Venus, regina, 2.
Odi profanum, 1.
Otium Divos, 2.
Parcius junctas, 2.
Parcus Deorum, 1.
Parentis olim, 4.
Pastor cum traheret, 5.
Persicos odi, 2.
Petti, nihil me, 16.
Phœbe, silvarumque, 2.
Phœbus volentem, 1.
Pindarum quisquis, 2.
Poscimur, si quid, 2.
Quæ cura patrum, 1.
Qualem ministrum, 1.
Quando repôstum, 4.
Quantum distet, 3.
Quem tu, Melpomene, 3.
Quem virum aut heroa, 2.
Quid bellicosus, 1.
Quid dedicatum, 1.
Quid flas, Asteric, 6.
Quid immerentes, 4.
Quid obsecratis, 11.
Quid tibi vis, 8.
Quis desiderio, 5.
Quis multâ gracilis, 6.
Quo me, Bacche, 3.
Quo, quo, scelesti, 4.
Rectius vives, 2.
Rogare longo, 4.
Scribêris Vario, 5.
Septimi Gades, 2.
Sic te Diva potens, 3.
Solvitur acris hiems, 17.
Te maris et terræ, 8.
Tu ne quæsieris, 9.
Tyrrhena regum, 1.
Ulla si juris, 2.
Uxor pauperis Ibyci, 3.
Velox amœnum, 1.
Vides, ut altâ, 1.
Vile potabis, 2.
Vitas hinnuleo, 6.
Vixi puellis, 1.

AINSWORTH'S

ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

A or *an*, before a vowel, is an article prefixed to Nouns, and used in a vague sense to point out one single thing of the kind, in other respects, it is indeterminate, nor is it otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the Noun or Adjective, as *a dog*, canis, *an eagle*, aquila, *a man*, homo, *a stout man*, fortis, or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore considered as a whole, or unity, as, *many a man*, for *many men*, multi (*homines* understood), *a thousand paces*, i. e. *a mile*, mille passus

A, being put in some vulgarisms, for the Prepositions, *by*, *for*, *in*, *to*, is differently expressed, as *an ell*, *a day*, *a month*, per ulnam, diem, mensem, &c *Twelve acres a man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera *Once a year*, semel in anno *All to a man*, omnes ad unum. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, quidam mihi narravit.

A, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting*, *a fishing*, ire venatum, piscatum, &c And (peculiarly) *what art thou a doing?* quid agis? *I am a writing*, scribo.

† *Abaft*, adv. A tergo, a puppi, puppim versus I.

To abandon, derelinquo, desero, destituo, rejicio, repudio.

Abandoned [forsaken] derelictus, desertus, destitutus, desolatus, rejectus. [*Wicked*] perditus, flagitiosus

Abandonment, Derelictio, destitutio.

To abase, Dejicio, *Met* depruno, minuo, *himself*, Sibi derogare.

Abased, Dejectus, depressus.

Abasement, or *abasing*, Dejectio.

To abash, Ruborem alicui inutere, *Met* confundere, consternare.

Abashed, Rubore suffusus.

To abate, [act.] Detraho, demo, minuere, subducere. *One's courage*, Animum frangere, percellere. *Money*, de summâ remittere, detrahere.

To abate [neut.] Decresco, languesco, quiesco, minuor, diminuor, † declino.

Abated, Detractus, diminutus, subductus, deductus, remissus.

Abatement, Detractio, diminutio, subductio, deductio, decessio.

To abbreviate, Contraho, in compendium redigere.

Abbreviated, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

Abbreviation, Contractio, compendium.

Abbreviator, Qui contrahit, vel in compendium redigit.

To abdicate, Abdico, a se alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

Abdication, Abdicatio, alienatio

To abet, [aid or maintain] Adjuvo, auxilior, faveo, sustineo, suppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tueri. [*Set on*] Concito, *Met* impello, instigo

The act of abetting, instigatio.

Abettor, Qui adjuvat, suasor, impulsor, stimulator, comes

To abhor, Abominor, averser, detestor, abhorreo, exsecror, fastidio, odi, *defect*.

Abhorred, Abominatus, detestatus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus, aversandus

Abhorrence, abhorrency, Exsecratio, detestatio, odium, aversatio.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens a, *vel* ab aliquâ re.

To abide [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo, consto, subsisto [*Dwell*] Habito, † resido.

‖ *Not to abide*, [endure or suffer] A gre ferre, pati, perpeti, sustinere [*Hate*] Abominor, odi, *defect* odio habere, abhorrere ab. [*Last*] Duro, perduro, persisto

‖ *To abide by* [a person] Defendo, tueor, stare ab, *vel* cum aliquo

To abide in, *Met*. Inhæreo [*An opinion*] Perseverare, *vel* persistere in sententiâ suâ.

Abject, abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis

Abjectly, Abjecte, humillter, demisse

Abjectness, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Ability [power] Facultas, potentia. [*Riches*] Divitiæ, facultates, census ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ [*Strength*] Robur, vires, pl.

Abilities [skill] Peritia, scientia, eruditio. ¶ *A person of great abilities*, homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii, emunctæ naris, usu rerum peritissimus

Abjuration, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

To abjure [forswear] Abjuro. [*Renounce*] Ejuro, renuntio, † inficior

The ablative case, Auferendi casus, sextus, *vel* Latinus.

Able [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens. [*Skilled*] Gnarus, peritus, solers. [*Strong*] Fortis, robustus, validus virium [*Wealthy*] Dives, opulentus.

More, or *very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus

¶ *Able to rule himself*, Compos sui, potens sui.

To be able, Possum, queo, valeo, polleo, † evaleo ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro suâ quisque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear so great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I bore it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli *As far as I was able*, quoad possem *She was not able to speak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *I assisted him all I was able*, pro meâ re adjuvi.

To be more, or *very able*, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

Aboard —¶ *To be aboard*, In nave esse, *vel* versari.

¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conscendere.

¶ *Just as he came from on board the ship*. In ipso e nave descensu

Abode [dwelling-place] Habitatio, sedes

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio.

To abolish, [abrogate] Aboleo, abrogo, antiquo, *Met*. rescindo, evello. [*Destroy*] pello, *Met*. demolior [*Raze out*] Deleo, exterminio, extinguo, oblitero, resigno, induco

Abolished [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, *Met*. rescissus. [*Destroyed*] Perditus. [*Razed out*] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus, inductus.

To be abolished, Aboleri, abrogari, deleri, extingui, antiquari.

Abolition, Abolitio, abrogatio, dissolutio, extinctio.

Abominable, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, exsecrabilis, exsecrandus; nefarius, † nefandus.

Very abominable to, Perinvisus.

Abominably, Odiose, † turpiter, *most*, fœdissime.

To abominate, Abominor, abhorreo, detestor, fugio.

Abomination, Detestatio, † odium.

Abominations, Flagitia, *pl.*

Abortion, Abortio, abortus.

Abortive, Abortivus, frustra conceptus, *Met*. frustratus.

An abortive, S. Infans immaturus, imperfectus; † Ofia.

An abortive design, Negotium infeliciter susceptum.

To be abortive, Abortum facere, *vel* pati. [*Unsuccessful*] In vanum cedere, frustra esse

‖ *Abortively*, *Met*. Ad irritum, parum prospere.

Above, Super, supra, as ¶ *Attieus sat above me*, *Verrius below me*, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, accubuerunt.

Above [in place, excellency, or honor] Major, prior, præstantior, superior. ¶ *His liberality is above his ability*, major est benignitas ejus quam facultates. *He was as much above him in honor, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat superior ordine, quo inferior fortunâ. *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos.

Above [more, or longer than] Plus, amplius, magis, quam ¶ *Above two thousand*, plus duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, amplius duabus horis pugnatum est. *Above*

what was convenient, ultra quam oportebat *Above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus *Not above one foot high*, non pede uno altior

Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex *Above all*, ante omnia *No one thing above the rest*, nihil præter cætera *Above his strength*, ultra, supra, vel super vires. *He trusted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat

Above all [more especially] Cum primum, potissimum, ante omnes, vel omnia

Above [upwards] Sursum.

From above, De supernè, superne

¶ *All things above*, Supera omnia

Over and above, Ad extra, super hæc, insuper. ¶ *Over and above these calamities*, ad hæc mala *Over and above plunder*, extra prædam *Over and above his other crimes*, supra cætera flagitia

¶ *Above mentioned*, Supra memoratus, vel dictus.

¶ *As above*, Ut supra est dictum

‖ ¶ *Above ground*, In vivis

To be above [appear higher] Exsto [*Excel*] Emineo, præsto, superior evadere. ¶ *He is above these things*, elation est animo quam ut cadat

To get above [surpass] Antecedo, superredior

To abound [with] Abundo, scateo, *Met* affluo, redundo, exubero [*Be superfluous*] Supersedere, redundare, exundare

Abounding, Abundans, plenus. *Met* affluens, redundans, dives

About, may be rendered by ad, *About ten thousand*, ad decem millia *About which time*, ad quæ tempora Apud, *If he be at the market*, si apud forum est. Circa, or circum, *About the green field*, circa viridem campum *They wintered about Aquileia*, circum Aquileiam hiemabant Circiter, *About noon*, circiter meridiem *About nine o'clock*, circiter horam Cum, *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto De, *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filia Fere, *About the same hour*, eadem fere horâ Ferme, *Much about the same time*, eisdem fermè diebus In, *You are busying about this business*, diu es in hoc negotio *Somewhere about the house*, in aliquâ parte domûs *Ten feet about*, decem pedes in circuitu Instar, *About seventy*, instar septuaginta Plus minus, *About thirty days*, dies plus minus triginta Quasi, *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ pagina *About ten o'clock*, horâ quasi decimâ Sub, *About break of day*, sub ipsum diei ortum, primâ luce. Super, *Men are not agreed about the ages of Homer and Hesiod*, super ætate Homeri et Hesiodi non consentitur *I will write to you about this affair*, hâc super re scribam ad te Versus, *About noon*, meridiem versus

To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari tractare aliquid ¶ *You are busy about that affair*, nimis diu in negotio occupatus es. *I am about it now*, ibi nunc sum.

To be about, [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in *rus*. ¶ *The history we are about to write*, historia quam scripturi sumus. *They are about to return home*, domum profecturi sunt

¶ *To go about* [attempt] Aggredior tento, accingère se ad aliquid agendum.

Walk round] Obambulo, perambulo

¶ *To have one's wits about one*, Esse præsenti animo.

To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor. [*Be near the borders of*] Circumjaceo, adjaceo,

¶ *To take one about the middle*, Medium aliquem prehendère.

Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum

Abreast, Æquâ fronte

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio [*Shorten*] Contrăho, decurto, brevio, *Quint* compendium facio, ad compendium confero, *Plant*

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus [*Shortened*] Contractus, in compendium redactus

Abridgement, Compendium, commentariolus Summa alicujus rei, * epitome, synopsis

Abroach Tercbratus ad promendum

To set abroach, or *tap*, Vas terebrare, relimere

Abroad [without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio ¶ *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico *A convenient place must be taken abroad*, idoneus situs diu sumendus est locus

Abroad [from within] Foris, in apertum, medium, vel publicum ¶ *He goeth abroad betimes*, mane exit foras *He went abroad into the open air*, in apertum prodit *He came abroad amongst them*, in medium processit *I know you seldom appear abroad*, scio te raro in publicum prodire

Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregre ¶ *He is gone abroad*, peregre abiit *He lately returned from abroad* nuper peregre rediit

Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, vel propatulo [*Here and there*] Late, prim, undique, usquequaque

¶ *To come abroad*, Ex ædibus exire, domo prodire, e foribus, vel tectis, exire

To disperse abroad, Dispergo

To publish abroad, Divulgo, evulgo

To run abroad [as a person] Discurro, sursum deorsum cursitare [*As a report*] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri ¶ *A report ran abroad*, fama percrebuit

¶ *To take abroad*, Foras secumducere

To abrogate, Abrogo, abolco, antiquo *Met* rescindo, irritum reddere.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus

Abrogation, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio

¶ *To sit abroad*, Ovis incubare.

Abrupt, Anfractus, præruptus

Abruptly, Abrupte, prærupte, raptim, ex abrupto

Abruptness, or *abruption*, Abruptio

Abscess, Abscessus

To abscond, Delitesco, lateo, anfugio

Absence, Absentia, *Lucan* [*Want of a thing*] desiderium, *Met* discessio *Done in one's absence*, absente aliquo factum

Absent, Alienus

To be absent, Absum, desum, desideror

¶ *To absent himself*, Abdère se, non comparère

To absolve [acquit] Absolvo, libero, a pœna eximere, innocentem declarare, culpâ liberum pronuntiare

Absolved, [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus

Absolution, Absolutio, liberatio

Absolutely, Absolute, planissime, prorsus [*Most*] Absolutissime

Absoluteness [of condition] Vid *Independency* [*In government*] Dominatio.

To absorb, Absorbeo

To abstain, Abstineo, sibi temperare, a se rejicère ¶ *Ire abstained from pleasures*, a voluptatum illecebris abhorrui.

Abstemious, Abstemius, *Plin.* sobrius, temperatus.

Abstemiously, Sobrie, temperate,

Abstemiousness, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas

Abstergent, or *abstersive*, Abstergens, detergens.

Abstinence, Abstinentia, *Met.* continentia, temperantia

Abstinent, Abstinens, continens.

An abstract, Vid *Abridgement* ¶ *Villany in the abstract*, summum scelus.

To abstract, Contraho Vid *Abridge*. [*Separate*] Abstraho, sejungo, separo

Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, sejunctus, separatus

Abstractedly or *abstractly*, Separatim, vel per se consideratus

Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, inconditus *Very*, Perreconditus

Abstrusely, Abdite, obscure, occulte.

Absurd, Absurdus, ineptus, a ratione abhorrens *Somewhat*, Subabsurdus *Very*, Petabsurdus.

¶ *To be absurd*, Absurdus esse, a ratione abhorrere.

Absurdity, Res absurda, res inepta, vel parum rationi congruens; repugnantia, ineptiæ

Absurdly, Absurdè, inepte, parum congruenter. *Somewhat*, subabsurdè

Abundance, Abundantia, copia, opulentia, ubertas. *Met* affluentia. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis *We have heard abundance of tales*, abunde fabularum audivimus *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria *Ibundance of straw* straminis affatim *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus

To great abundance, Nimiùm, *Col.* redundanter, nimia copia

Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uber.

Abundantly, Abunde, abundanter, redundanter, affatim, copiosè, cumulatè, effuse, plenè, plenâ manu, ad ultimum *More*, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius, affluentius *Most* accumulatissimè, uberrimè

To abuse [misuse] Abutor Or *deceive a person*, Aliquem decipère, fallère, circumvenire *Carnally*, Vitio, stupro, temnere, polluo *To one's face*, Scurror, illudo *In language*, Convicior, in, dictis, vel convitiis, aliquem lacessère *In action*, Maleficio, injuriam inferre alicui

Abused, [in words] Contumeliosè habitus, semirider exceptus, convitiis lacessitus [*In facts*] Injuriis lacessitus, violatus, læsus

An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusio. [*Injury*] Injuria, fius, iniqua tractatio [*In language*] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio

Abusive, Dicax, petulans, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus

Abusively, Male, injuste, contumeliosè, scurrilitèr

Abusiveness, Petulantia, ludificatio; scurrilitas

To abut, [border upon] Adjaceo.

Abutting, Confinium, confinis.

Abyss, Profundum

Academy, * Academia.

Academic, * Academicus.

To accede, Accedo

To accelerate, Accelero, depropero, festino

Accelerated, Acceleratus, festinatus.

An accent * Tonus, apex

To accent, [pronounce] Verba accurat pronuntiare

To accept, Accipio, capio; suscipio. ¶ *To accept of kindly*, Gratum et acceptum habère, æqui et boni consulère, aliquid lætâ fronte accipère

Accepted, Grate acceptus.

Acceptable, Acceptus, carus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.

Acceptably, Apte, grate,

Acceptance, acceptation, Acceptio.
Acceptation, [sense, *or* meaning] Sensus, notio, significatio.
Access, Accessus, aditus, admissio, via.
To have access to, Admittor, accedo, ad congressum admitti. ¶ *That I may have easy access to your library,* ut mihi tui libri pateant.
Accessible, Cui accessus patet; affabilis, comis.
Accession, Accessio, additamentum *To the crown,* Ad summum imperium accessus. *To a treaty,* Ad pactiones accessus.
An accessory, Culpæ, *vel* conjurationis consors, affinis, sceleris conscius, criminis, *vel* facinoris, socius, particeps, comes ¶ *It was thought he was accessary,* præbuit suspicionem conscientiæ.
† *The accidence,* or *accidents,* * Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.
Accident, Casus fortuitus.
Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus [*Not essential*] Adventitius, adscitus, non innatus.
Accidentally, Casu, forte, fortuito, fortuitu.
Acclamation, Acclamatio, exclamatio.
Acclivity, Acclivitas
To accommodate, [fit] Accommodo, apto. [*Furnish with*] Suppedito, aliquem re aliquâ instruĕre, rem sufficĕre alicui. [*Make up a difference*] Controversiam animĕre, pacem redintegrare, conciliare
Accommodated [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus. [*Furnished*] Instructus, suppeditatus. [*Made up*] Reconciliatus.
Accommodation of lodging, Commodum hospitium.
Accommodation [fitting up] Accommodatio. [*Furnishing with*] Suppeditatio, instructio [*A making up of a difference*] Pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.
To accompany, [go with] Comitor, † comito, se socium itineris dare ¶ *He accompanied him,* se illi comitem exhibuit, *vel* præbuit [*Keep company with*] Consocior, cum aliquo vivĕre. [*Bring one on his way*] Deduco, perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him home,* frequentes eum deduxĕre domum.
Accompanied, Comitatus, concomitatus, deductus.
An accomplice, Vid. *Accessory*
To accomplish, Absolvo, impleo, compleo, explico, expedio, emolior, finio, conficio, perficio, *Met* exhaurio, consummo *A command,* Perago, exsequor. *A vow,* Votum persolvĕre, præstare, voti fidem solvĕre
¶ *To have one's desire accomplished,* Votis frui, *vel* potiri.
Accomplished, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus
¶ *An accomplished person,* Vir summis animi dotibus instructus.
Accomplishment, Consummatio, summa perfectio.
† *To accompt,* Computo, vid. *Account*
Accord, [agreement] Assensus, concordia, consensio, consensus *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your,* or *their own accord,* ultro, sponte, voluntate meâ, tuâ, suâ, nostrâ, vestrâ [*In music*] concentio.
To accord, Assentior assentior, consentio; concordo, convenio. ¶ *I accord with you,* juxta tecum sentio. *To accord in opinion,* concurrĕre in unam sententiam, uno ore consentire. *To accord in mutual affection,* unum studĕre, unum sentire, conjunctissime cum aliquo vivĕre.
Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.
Accordant, Assentiens, consentiens.
According as, Prout, perinde ut, ut cunque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According to every man's pleasure,* prout cujusque libido est. *According as there shall be need,* utcunque opus sit. *According as I could,* pro eo ut potui.
According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, *&c* ¶ *He speaketh nothing according to truth,* nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind,* de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *According to appointment,* ex composito. *According to my power,* pro meâ virili *We must now go according to the times,* nunc sciæ serviendum est *According to my former custom,* meo pristino more.
Accordingly, Ideo, sic, pariter; congruenter, merito; rite, ex præscripto
To accost, [approach] Aggredior, congredior, adorior, accedo [*Speak to*] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui
Accosted, Compellatus.
The act of accosting, Compellatio, congressus, congressio
To account [reckon] Numero, supputo, computo. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain,* omne id reputat esse in lucro
To account, [esteem] Æstimo, habeo, facio
To be accounted, Existimor, habeor.
Accounted, Æstimatus, habitus, existimatus, positus
¶ *To account for,* Caussam explicare
The act of accounting, Computatio, rationum subductio
An account, [reckoning] Ratio, *Met.* calculus. ¶ *It is a clear account,* ratio apparet. *You are right in your accounts,* recte rationem tenes *Our accounts agree very well,* bene ratio inter nos accepti et expensi convenit
A little account, Ratiuncula.
¶ *To adjust,* or *settle, accounts,* Rationes exæquare, componĕre, facere. *He passed his accounts,* rationes comprobatæ fuerunt
¶ *To cast accounts,* [as at school] * Arithmeticam discĕre, computandi artem discĕre.
¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practices] Ad rationem reddendam vocare. [*For expenses*] Sumptuum rationem exigĕre, postulare, poscĕre.
¶ *To give an account of one's doings,* Rationem reddere *Of a thing,* Rem ordine exponĕre, narrare, referre
¶ *To place to account,* In rationes aliquis inferre
¶ *To state an account,* Rationes inter se conferre
¶ *To take an account of,* Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipĕre
Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius
¶ *Bills of account,* * Scheda rationum.
¶ *A book of accounts,* Liber accepti et expensi, rationarium, *Suet*
¶ *To make great account of,* Magni æstimare, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre, in deliciis habĕre. *If you would be accounted honest men,* si vultis vos perhibĕri probos.
¶ *To make no account of,* Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendĕre, nihil pensi habĕre. *Perhaps you make little account of what becomes of me,* fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis
¶ *To turn to account,* In rem aliquis esse, prosum.
An account [estimation] Pretium.
¶ *Of great account,* Carus, gratus, magni, *vel* quantivis pretii. *Of no account,* Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili *A man of no account,* Homo nihili, nullus, † tressis. *Men of no account,* Homines viles; ignota capita; numerus, sine nomine turba.
¶ *To be of some,* or *no, account,* Aliquo *vel* nullo esse numero, ordine, pretio. *He maketh no account of pleasure,* voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *No scholar of any account but knoweth him,* nemini est paullum modo humaniori ignotus. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity,* antiquâ virtute et fide existimatus.
An account, [cause, or reason] Causa, ratio ¶ *On that account,* eâ de caussâ, hâc ratione. *On his account,* illius gratiâ.
An accountant, Numerandi, arithmeticæ peritus, ratiocinator.
To accoutre, Apparo, instruo, orno.
Accoutred, Armis instructus, ornatus, adornatus
The act of accoutring, Apparatio, instructio.
Accoutrements, Arma, pl. apparatus, ornatus.
To accrue, Accresco, ex aliquâ re oriri, accedĕre, advenire.
To accumulate, Accumulo, coacervo, congero, *Met.* astruo.
Accumulated, Coacervatus, congestus.
Accumulation, Accumulatio, coacervatio, complementum, *Met.* acervus
Accuracy, Accuratio, rei accurata ratio, *vel* descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy,* aliquid accurate, diligenter, studiose facĕre, magnâ cum curâ diligentiaque præstare.
Accurate, Accuratus, exquisitus, † exactus, teres.
Accurately, Accurate, ad amussim, exquisite, emendate, egregie. *Most, accuratissime.*
To accurse, Exsecror, devoveo, † sacro
Accursed, Exsecratus, devotus.
Accusable, Accusandus, accusabilis.
To accuse, Accuso, insector, criminor, aiguo, postulo, in jus aliquem vocare, diem alicui dicĕre, actionem intendĕre, reum agĕre. ¶ *I do not accuse you,* te fecisse non arguo. *He accuses him of things unlawfully taken,* postulat eum de repetundis Or *impeach,* incuso, accuso, insimulo, interrogo ¶ *He accuseth him of treason,* majestatis læsæ eum arcessit Or *blame,* Culpo, caussor, reprehendo, aliquid alicui vitio vertĕre. *Falsely,* Calumnior, invidiose criminor, ficto crimine insector, falsis subdĕre *Heavily,* Onero, *Tac. Maliciously, Met.* Allatro *Secretly,* Defero ¶ *He accused my friend of bribery,* nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.
¶ *To be accused,* In jus vocari, judicio obstringi, postulari
Accused, Accusatus, postulatus, insimulatus. *Falsely,* Falso delatus. *Secretly,* Delatus, occulte infamatus.
The person accused, Reus.
Accuser, Accusator, accusatrix, f. delator. *Suborned,* Emissarius.
A false accuser, Calumniator
An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Prævaricator
A secret accuser, Delator.
Accusation, Accusatio, criminatio. *Secret,* delatio *False,* Calumnia. *Railing,* Maledictum
¶ *To frame an accusation against one,* Reum aliquem peragĕre.
¶ *To confute accusations alleged,* Criminationes allatas refellĕre, repellĕre, coarguĕre, dilucre.
¶ *The accusative case,* Accusandi casus, *vel* quartus.
To accustom one, Assuefacio, consuefacio, in consuetudinem adducĕre.
To be accustomed, Soleo, assuesco, consuesco. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things,* multis in rebus usitatum est.
Accustomed, or *wont, to do a thing,* Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus,

Met Imbutus *Wont to be used*, or *done, accustomary*, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus, pristinus
Not accustomed, Insolitus, insolitus, insuetus, insolens ¶ *Not accustomed to receive truths*, Insolens veri accipiendi
The ace point on the dice, Canicula [at cards] * Monas, adis, f.
Acerbity, Acerbitas, *Met.* rigor, severitas
An ache, Dolor
¶ *The belly ache*, Tormina ventris
¶ *The head ache*, &c Capitis dolor, stomachi, dentium, &c
To ache, Doleo, condoleo, *præt*
To achieve, Patio, perpetro, conficio, perago, gero, compleo ¶ *I could not achieve it*, Id obire non potui *He has achieved his labors*, Perfunctus est laboribus [*Get or obtain*] Assequor, potior, obtineo
Achieved, Confectus, gestus, patratus, perpetratus, actus, decursus
The act of achieving, Confectio, consummatio, patratio
A notable achievement, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre *An achievement*, vulg *Hachment*, [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta
Achievements, or *exploits*, Res gestæ
Acid [adj] Acidus [subst] res acida
Somewhat acid, Acidulus
Acidity, Acrimonia, acor
To acknowledge, Agnosco, recognosco, confiteor, non nego, in me recipio pœnam prædico *Before an officer*, Profiteor *Himself guilty*, Crimen fateri, in se culpam suscipere *A kindness*, Memorem in bene meritum animum præstare
To acknowledge an obligation, Acceptum aliquid benignitati alicujus referre, imputare aliquid alicui
Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus
Acknowledgement, Agnitio, recognitio [Or *granting*] Consensus [*Grateful return*] Gratiarum animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, *vel* desiderium.
Acorn, Glans *A little acorn*, Glandula *Bearing acorns*, Glandifer
To acquaint, Admoneo, nuntio, commonefacio, indico, indicium facio, aliqua de re aliquem certiorem facere
Acquaintance, Notitia, consuetudo, necessitudo, commercium, usus, conciliatio ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long standing*, Inter nos nupera notitia admodum est *I have no acquaintance with you*, Neque te, quis sis homo, scio [*The person*] Notus, familiaris ¶ *An acquaintance of mine*, Notus mihi quidam *An intimate acquaintance of mine*, Unus ex intimis meis familiaribus *A very great acquaintance of his*, Quidam summâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance*, Inter nos vetus usus intercedit, *Upon*, or *for, what acquaintance?* Quo nomine? quâ gratiâ?
To get acquaintance, Amicos sibi parare.
¶ *To seek one's acquaintance*, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare
Acquainted before, Præcognitus
Well acquainted, Perfamiliaris, per necessarius. *Better*, Conjunctior.
To be acquainted, or *known*, Notescere alicui, *Tac.*
To make acquainted, Significo, certiorem facere.
¶ *To become acquainted together*, Notitiam inter se adsciscere.
To be made acquainted with, or *informed*, Certior fieri, cognoscere
The act of acquainting, Admonitio, indicium.
Acquests, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ
To acquiesce, Acquiesco, assentior
Acquiescence, Assensio, assensus, alterius voluntati submissio.

To acquire [get] Acquiro, comparo, consequor, assequor, lucror [*Learn*] Disco ¶ *He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed*, Celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur
Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus comparatus [*Not by nature*] Adscitus, usu edoctus.
Acquirement, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio ¶ *A person of great acquirements*, Multarum rerum peritus
Acquisition, Accessio, lucrum, fructus
To acquit, Solvo, absolvo, libero, dimitto [*Free another from debt*] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus res alienum dissolvere [*Himself*] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvere, satisfacere iis quibus debemus
¶ *To acquit one in judgement*, Ex reis eximere insontem declarare *From blame*, Ex culpa eximere
¶ *To acquit himself handsomely in a business*, Laute munus suum administrare officio diligenter funct *Of his vow*, Votum solvere, persolvere, redderе, voto satisfacere
Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus
An acquittance, Solutio liberatio
Acquittance for money received * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ, *vel* soluti
¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, Accepti de pecuniâ facere
In full of all accounts Quidquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui
An acre, Jugerum *Acre by acre*, Jugeratim
Acrid [or *acrimonious*, Acer, acidus
Acrimony Acrimonia, acor
Across, *oblique*, Obliquè, transversim
Across the back, Acroschismus, i
To act, *or do*, Ago, facio
¶ *To act his part*, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare
To act, or plot against, Obtrecto
To act [imitate] Gesticulor, actiones alicujus imitari
To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agere, histrionum exercêre ¶ *We are going to act a play*, Ludibrium actum sumus
Acted [on the stage] Personatus
An act, or *deed*, Factum, gestum *Decree*, Decretum senatûs consultum *Of the commons* Plebis scitum *Of indemnity*, or *oblivion*, Injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis *In a play*, Actus
A great act, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum et memorabile
A wicked, or *base act*, Flagitium, facinus turpe, *vel* fœdum.
Acts registered, Acta, pl
An action, Actum *A handsome*, or *great action*, Factum præclarum, egregium eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum *A man fit for action* Homo navus et strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus
An action [fight] Prœlium, pugna [*In ordinary*] Gestus, actio [*Suit at law*] * Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis *Of covenant* Formula pacti et conventi *Personal*, Actio condictitia *Of trespass*, Injuriarum formula
¶ *An action withdrawn*, Actio rescissa
¶ *Which will bear an action*, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest
To bring, or *enter, an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribêre, *vel* inscribere, litem intendere in jus vocare, citare, dicêre, rapere
¶ *To answer to an action*, Restipulor
¶ *To gain, or recover an action*, In lite stare, judicio vincêre, *vel* superare *He recovered his action*, Rectus stetit in curiâ
¶ *To sue upon an action of trespass*, Injuriarum cum aliquo agêre *Of debt*, Debitorem interpellare.

¶ *To lose his action*, Lite, *vel* causâ, cadêre
Actionable, Actionis forensi, *vel* judicio, obnoxius
Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, industrius, actuosus, † celer [*In grammar*] * ‖ Activus.
Actively [nimbly] Gnaviter, alacriter, prompte, strenue, actuose, [*In grammar*] ‖ Active
Activity, Mobilitas, agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum
An actor, Actor, auctor [*Stage-player*] Histrio, mimus, † ludius, persona
An actress, Mima, † ludia
To be an actor, Sustinêre personam, *vel* partes alicujus
Actual, Ipso facto. *Actually*, Reipsâ, reapse
To actuate, Animo, incito, *Met* accendo, incendo
Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incensus
Acute [sharp] Acutus [*In judgement*] *Met* Subtilis, sagax, perspicax [*In reply*] *Met* Salsus, acutus aculeatus, *Plin*
Acutely, subtiliter, sagaciter, salse, acute
Acuteness, *Met* Sagacitas, subtilitas.
Adage, Proverbium, *Met* oraculum.
Adamant [loadstone] Magnes [Diamond] Adamas
Adamantine, Adamantinus, † adamanteus
To adapt, Apto, accommodo *One's self* Se fingere
Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus
To add, or *put to*, Addo, appono, adjicio, acquino Or *join to*, Adjungo *Met* connecto subnecto attexo Or *reckon to*, Adscribo, annumero, accenseo
To add his judgement, Judicium interponere *Fuel to the fire*, * Oleum camino addere *To add over and above* Superaddo, superinjicio [*In speaking*] Superdico
To be added, Addor, &c accedo, adsum
Added, Additus, adjunctus
Things added beside the purpose, * Parerga, *pl*
The act of adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio
An addition, or *appendage* to a book, building, &c Appendix, adjectus
Addition [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornamentum
Additional [supernumerary] Adscriptitius, conscriptus
Adder, Vipera, coluber, colubra.
A water adder, * Hydrus, hydra, natrix
Of, or *like, an adder*, Vipereus, viperinus
An address, or *aid*, Dolabra ascia victoria *A little ax*, Dolabella
To address, or *give himself*, Se alicui rei addicêre, devovêre; ad aliquid animum adjungere, se applicare. *To some art*, Artem aliquam colere, *vel* exercêre *To live uprightly*, Sibi legem innocentiæ indicere
Addicted, Addictus, ded tus, devotus, donatus
Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, inanis.
Addle headed, Fatuus, stultus, putidus ¶ *Your brains are addle*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput
To address [direct unto] Inscribo. [*Make ready*] Paro, apto, accingo. [*Speak to*] Compellare, alloqui
Addressed to, Inscriptus.
An address [direction] Forma directionis [*Petition*] Libellus supplex [*Speaking to*] Compellatio
Address [behaviour] Comitas, dexteritas
A crafty address, Insinuatio.

With address, Dextre.
Adequate [equal] Adæquatus.
Adequately, Adæque, perfecte.
Adept, Peritus, usu promptus.
To adhere, Adhæresco, adhæreo.
Adherent, Adhærens, affixus.
An adherent, Particeps, socius.
Adherence, or *adhesion*, Adhæsio.
Adjacent, [lying near] Adjacens; conterminus, contiguus, adjunctus, vicinus, affinis.
Adieu [farewell] Vale; salve et vale.
To bid adieu, † Valedicĕre.
To bid adieu to, Renuntio.
To adjoin, [add to] Adjungo, addo, adjicio, adnecto. [*Lie close to*] Adjaceo, attingo.
Adjoined, Adjunctus.
Adjoining, Adjacens, finitimus, continuus, admotus.
To adjourn [put off] Differo; prolato, comperendino, prorogo. [*As an assembly*] In alium diem rejicĕre, differre, diem producĕre.
Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus
Adjournment, [in law] Dilatio, comperendinatio.
To adjudge, Adjudico, addico.
Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.
To adjure, Adjuro.
To adjust [make fit] Accommodo, apto [*Set in order*] Compono, orno, exorno. [*An account*] Rationes conficĕre, exæquare.
Adjusted, Compositus, accommodatus. [*As accounts*] Confectus, exæquatus.
Adjustment, Accommodatio.
An adjutant [helper] Adjutor, coadjutor [*In the army*] Præfecti vicarius.
Admeasurement, Mensura.
To administer, or *solicit, a cause; to manage, govern*, or *dispose of affairs*, Administro, procuro, dispenso. [*Physic*] Medicinam adhibĕre.
Administered, Administratus, curatus, procuratus.
Administrator, Administrator, curator, procurator.
Administration, Administratio, procuratio *Of justice*, Juris dictio, *vel* administratio.
Administratorship, Munus procuratoris.
Admiral, Copiarum navalium præfectus, classis præfectus, dux. *Of a squadron*, classiarius. *Of the red, white, blue*, Classis, rubro, albo, cæruleo signo insignitæ præfectus.
¶ *Lord high admiral*, Summus classiarius, classis regiæ summus præfectus.
¶ *Vice admiral*, Classiarii summi legatus *Rear*, Qui extremæ classi præest.
¶ *An admiral* [ship] Navis prætoria.
Admiralship, Classis præfectura.
Admiralty, [court] Curia summi maris præfecti.
Admirable, Admirabilis, mirabilis, mirandus, *Met.* insignis.
Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum in modum.
Admiration, Admiratio, miratio, admirabilitas.
To admire, Miror, admiror, *Met.* suspicio.
Admired, Clarus, egregius.
Admirer, Studiosus, amator, alicujus rei admirator, *Sen. Quint.* † marator, miratrix, f.
Admission. Admissio, accessus.
To admit, Admitto, adscribo, adscisco; adjungo, adhibeo. *Admit it to be so*, sit sane, esto, fac, finge, demus, ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungĕre, in amicitiam recipĕre. *To admit one a freeman*, Adscisĕre in civitatem.
Admitted, Admissus, adscitus, *Into a college*, in collegium cooptatus.

¶ *To be admitted into orders*, Sacris initiari.
Admittance, Admissio, accessus.
¶ *To have admittance*, Aditum, copiam conveniendi, habĕre, ad colloquium admitti.
To admire, Admiseeo, immiseeo.
Admixed, Admistus, immistus.
To admonish, Admoneo, moneo, certiorem aliquem facĕre. Or *exhort*, Hortor, adhortor.
Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.
Admonisher, Admonitor, monitor.
Admonition, Admonitio, admonitus, admonitum.
‖ *Ado*, ¶ *What ado there is in the court!* Quid turbæ est apud forum! *Why do you keep such ado?* Quare sic tumultuaris! *What ado he maketh!* Quas tragœdias excitat!
‖ *Much ado*, or *with much ado*, Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myself*, ægre me tenui.
¶ *Without much ado*, Facile, nullo negotio.
¶ *Without any more ado*, Statim, sine morâ.
¶ *To make much ado*, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciĕre *About nothing*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre, de re nihili laborare.
To adopt one for an heir, Adopto, coopto, sibi filium eligĕre, hæredem adsciscĕre.
Adopted, Adoptatus, adscitus, cooptatus.
Adoption, Adoptio.
Adoptive, Adoptivus.
Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu et honore dignus, prosequendus, sancte venerandus et colendus
Adoration, Cultus, adoratio, veneratio.
To adore, Adoro, veneror, adveneror *Met* colo *Most respectfully*, Summâ observantiâ.
Adored, Cultus, veneratus, † adoratus.
Adorer, Cultor, venerator, mirator.
To adorn, Orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, expolio, adorno, exorno, honesto
Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, decoratus, condecoratus, honestatus.
Adrift. The ship is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium ventis fertur.
Adroit, [dextrous] Solers, callidus, astutus.
To advance [to put forward] Promoveo, proveho.
To advance [to go forward] Progredior, proficiscor, procedo, proficio, pergo.
To advance [or lift up] Attollo; † exsero. ¶ *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppressit. [*Pay money before hand*] Pecuniam præ manu repræsentare, *vel* in antecessum numerare, ante tempus deponĕre. [*Prefer one*] Eveho, erigo; dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovĕre, producĕre. *An opinion*, &c. Eximbo, propono, in medium proferre, afferre, producĕre.
Advanced, Provectus, elatus, evectus, auctus, *Met.* promotus, productus; propositus, in medium allatus.
¶ *Advanced guard*, Stationes priores. *Money*, Pecunia præ manu repræsentata.
An advance, or *advancement*, Profectus, progressio, progressus, processus, dignitas. *Met.* ascensus.
Advantage, [gain or profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum; fructus, quæstus. [*Of time* or *place*] *Having the advantage in place*, superior loco. *It is not for your advantage*, non est in rem tuam. *It will be for your advantage*, e re tua erit. *This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit.
To have an advantage of, Præsto, superior esse.
¶ *To give*, or *yield one the advantage*, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre
To make advantage of, or *by, any thing*, Lucror, fruor aliquâ.
¶ *To sell to great advantage*, Magno pretio vendĕre.
¶ *To let slip an advantage*, Occasionem rei bene gerendæ amittĕre.
Advantageous, Commodus, utilis.
Advantageousness, Commoditas, utilitas.
Advantageously, Commode, utiliter.
Advent, Adventus.
Adventitious, Adventitius, aliunde quæsitus.
To adventure, [essay] Audeo, *Met.* tento, suscipio, aggredior. [*Hazard*] Periclitor, aleam jacĕre, periculum facere.
The act of adventuring, Periclitatio.
An adventure [enterprise] Periculum, ausum, factinus audax. [*Hazard*] Discrimen.
Adventure, [chance] Casus, sors.
At adventure, Temere, casu.
By adventure, Forte, fortuito.
Adventurous, Audax, fortis.
Adventurously, Audacter, confidenter, temere, periculose.
Adverb, ‖ Adverbium.
Adverbial, ‖ Adverbialis.
Adversary, [he or she] Adversarius, adversatrix; inimicus, inimica.
To be an adversary, Adversor.
Adverse, Adversus; infestus.
Adversity, Infelicitas; angustiæ; res miseræ, adversæ, angustæ, *vel* arctæ. ¶ *He is in adversity*, est afflictus et jacens. *Adversity trieth friends*, in angustiis amici apparent.
¶ *To help in adversity*, Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.
¶ *To suffer adversity*, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.
To advertise [give notice] Edoceo, commonefacio, commemoro, significo; certiorem facĕre, † aurem pervellĕre, monitis erudire.
The act of advertising, Nuntiatio.
To be advertised, Commoneho, rescisco; edoceor.
Advertised, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus
Advertisement, Monitum, significatio.
Advertiser, Monitor.
Advice [counsel] Consilium, monitio, monitum. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *You give good advice*, bene mones.
To take, or ask advice, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulĕre, *vel* in consilium advocare.
Done with advice, [deliberation] Deliberatus. *Without advice*, Temerarius, inconsultus.
Advice, [news] Nuntius, novæ res.
Advisable, Commodus, utilis.
To advise or *give advice*, Suadeo, consuadeo, hortor; alicui consilium dare. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet*, moneo ut quiescant. *What do you advise me to do?* Quid das consilii?
To advise with, [consult] Consulĕre aliquem, in consilium advocare.
¶ *Advise with him*, Hunc cape consilii socium. *I will take his advice*, is mihi quod dederit consilii, id sequar *It behoveth us to take advice*, consulto opus est.
To advise to the contrary, Dissuadeo, dehortor. *Before hand*, Præmoneo.
To be well advised, Sapio.

Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus.
Ill advised, Incautus, male cautus, temerarius.
Advising, [bringing advice] Nuntians, monens, admonens. [*Consulting*] Deliberans.
Advisedly, Caute, consulte, consulto, cogitate, cogitato, sapienter, provide, circumspecte, perspecte
To act advisedly, Ex cogitatâ ratione res componĕre, mihil temere conari.
Adviser, [giving advice] Consultor, auctor, consuasor, monitor, hortator. [*Taking advice*] Deliberator, consultor, *Cic.*
An adviser to the contrary, Dissuasor.
Adulation, Adulatio, assentatio.
Adult, Adultus, ævo maturus
To adulterate, [corrupt] Commisceo, *Met.* adultĕro, inquino.
Adulterated, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.
An adulterator, Mango, *Sen. Quint.*
Adulteration, Admistio.
An adulterer, Adulter, constuprator, mœchus.
An adulteress, Adultera, mœcha.
Adulterous, Stuprosus, incestus.
Adultery, Stuprum, adulterium. *Of a woman*, Pellicatus.
To commit adultery, [of the man] Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, ✝ cubile alienum temerare, [*Of the woman*] stupro pollui
¶ *Taken in adultery*, Stupro compertus, *vel* deprehensus.
Advocate, Advocatus, patronus, causidicus, causarum actor, defensor
¶ *To plead as an advocate*, Patrocinari alicui.
To advow, or *avow*, Advoco.
† *An advowson*, Jus patronâtûs
Aerial, or *airy*, Aerius, atherius.
Æra, Certum temporis initium.
Æthereal, Æthereus
Afar off, Procul, protenus; porro, Adj disjunctus. *From afar*, Elonginquo.
Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus. *Very*, percomis, perc vilis; summâ humanitate præditus.
Affability, Affabilitas, comitas, urbanitas, clementia
Affably, Urbane, comiter.
Affair, Res, negotium, causa.
To affect [design or seek after] Affecto. [*Love*] Diligo. [*Make a shew of*] Præ se ferre
¶ *To affect with joy, grief, love, fear*, &c Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficĕre, imbuo, percello.
Affected, Affectatus
An affected person, Homo putidus, molestus, odiosus. *Thing*, nimis accuratus. *Somewhat affected*, ✝ Putidulus.
¶ *Affected at*, or *with*, Tristitiâ, *vel* gaudio, affectus, percul-us, &c *Well*, or *ill* [disposed] Bene, *vel* male, animatus, affectus [*By a disease*] Morbo affectus, laborans. [*Beloved*] Dilectus
Maliciously affected, Lividus, malignus.
¶ *How standeth he affected?* Quid habet animi?
Affectation, Affectatio, appetitio, ambitio, nimiæ concinnitatis consectatio.
Affectedly, Curiose, odiose. [*Fondly*] ambitiose.
Affecting, Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.
Affection, [love] Amor, caritas, gratia, studium erga aliquem, affectio, voluntas; desiderium; ✝ mens [*Any passion of the mind*] impetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus. [*Disease*, or *disorder*,] Affectio, mala corporis habitudo.
¶ *To be governed by his affections*, Duci studiis suis.
¶ *To bridle the affections*, Cupiditates indomitas compescĕre, affectiones distortas frænare, animum vincere.
To gain the affections of a person, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicujus sibi conciliare ¶ *He has gained every body's affection*, in maximâ est gratiâ apud omnes
To lose, alicujus benevolentiam a se alienare
Without affection, Animi affectibus carens
To take an affection, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid diligere, carum habere, *vel* amore complecti
Evil affection, Voluntas aliena.
Fatherly affection, Amor patrius, animus paternus *Natural*, Affectus naturalis, pietas.
¶ *Full of affection*, Amore plenus.
Affectionate, Alicujus amans, *vel* studiosus, alicui benevolus
Affectionately, Amanter, amice, benevole, studiose, pie
To affiance, Spondeo, despondeo.
Affianced, Desponsus, desponsatus, sponsus, destinatus
Affiance, Inducia, confisio.
¶ *To have affiance in*, Alicui, *vel* aliquâ re, confidĕre
An affidavit, Testificatio, *vel* testimonium, cum jurejurando
Affinity, [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person*, cum aliquo affinitate esse devincire. [*Likeness*] Convenientia, similitudo
To affirm, Affirmo, confirmo, assevero, aio, autumo *Before a judge*, Jurejurando affirmare, testificari
Affirmation, Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio
Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans. ¶ *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat.
Affirmatively, Affirmate, asseveranter ¶ *I say nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo
To affix, Affigo, annecto.
To afflict, *Met.* Affligo, premo; crucio, excrucio, alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contristare. *One's self*, Se macerare *vel* afflictare, afflictari *vel* macerari
Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens.
To be afflicted, Rumpi malis.
‖ *Afflicter*, Afflictor, vexator.
Afflicting, or *afflictive*, Ærumnosus, calamitosus, *Met.* miser; ✝ acerbus
Affliction, Afflictio, res adversæ, *Met* acerbitas, cruciatus
Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia
Affluent, Abundans, affluens
To afford, Reddo, præbeo, ministro, suppedito, suppeditor [*In selling*] Vendo ¶ *I cannot afford it at so small a price*, non possum tantulo vendĕre. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non potest minoris vendi *I cannot afford to live in so grand a manner*, res mihi non suppetit ad tantum luxum.
Afforded, Præbitus, suppeditatus.
Affording, Præbens, suppeditans, vendens.
The act of affording, Suppeditatio
To affright, Terreo, territo, perterrefacio, ✝ terrifico, timorem alicui incutĕre, aliquem terroribus vexare.
An affright, Timor, pavor, consternatio
Affrighted, Territus, consternatus, metu perculsus, attonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus
To affront, Irrito, provoco; incesso; aliquem probris appetĕre, lacerare, in aliquem petulanter illudĕre.
Affronted, Contumelia lacessitus.
An affront, Contumelia, injuria, petulantia.
A grievous affront, Insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.
¶ *To receive an affront*, Contumeliam accipĕre, injuriâ affici. *To put it up*, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, *vel* pati.
To take affront, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid moleste, graviter, *vel* ægre ferre.
Affrontive, Contumeliosus, injuriosus, petulans.
Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.
Afoot, Pedestris. ¶ *To walk a foot*, pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficĕre.
‖ *To set a foot*, In medium afferre proferre.
Aforetime, Olim, quondam.
Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.
Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.
Not afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus.
To be afraid, Paveo, timeo, metuo, formido. *I am afraid to say it*, religio est mihi dicĕre ¶ *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facĕre? ✝ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes me terrent auræ. *More afraid than hurt*, vel muscas metuit prætervolantes.
To be sore afraid, Expavesco, extimesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, pertimesco, vehementer contuibari, maximo in metu esse, totâ mente contremiscĕre.
To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, prætimeo.
To begin to be afraid, Pavesco.
To make afraid, Perterreo, ✝ horrifico.
Afresh, Denuo, iterum ¶ *His grief begins afresh*, renovatur luctus.
† *Aft*, A puppe, *vel* puppi.
After [adj.] Posterior. *After ages*, posteriora sæcula.
After [prep. before an oblique case] A, ab, ex, post. ¶ *Presently after the funeral*, statim a funere *After that day*, ex eo die.
After, or *after that*, Quam, postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. ¶ *After I was gone in*, posteaquam introii. *After we were seated*, cum consedissemus *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te.
After [referring to proximity of degree, order or succession] Juxta, proxime, secundum, sub ¶ *Next after God, it is in your power*, Juxta Deum, in tuâ manu est *Next after these they are dear*, proxime hos cari *Next after his brother he attributed much unto them*, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. *Your letters were read presently after these*, sub eas literas, statim recitatæ sunt tuæ.
After, or *afterwards*, Exinde, postea, post, posterius, postmodo, post hæc *See also*, dein, deinde, mox, postmodum ¶ *We will consider of this afterwards*, posterius ista videbimus. *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.
After, [according to] Ad, de, in. ¶ *Make it after the same manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, suo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo, *vel* more.
After [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. ¶ *He was a little after his time*, erat paullo ætate posterior. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quam illorum ætas
A little while after, Paullo post, non ita multo post, postea.
The day after, Postridie.
After, [behind] Pone, a tergo.
¶ *After two or three days*, Paucis interpositis diebus.
One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

After all, Post hæc; demum, denique.
Afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.
In the afternoon, Post meridiem.
‖ *An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.
Again, Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ *He is fallen sick again*, de integro incidit in morbum.
Again, [hereafter] Post, posthac, postea *Whom I had never seen before*, quem nunquam ante videram
Again, [in turn, likewise] Contra, invicem vicissim, mutuo. *What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just*, quod justum est honestum est, vicissimque quod honestum est, justum est *He loveth me again*, me mutuo amat.
Again, [after verbs] is often expressed by *re*, as *to come again*, Redeo *To fetch again*, repeto.
‖ *Again*, [even] Etiam, vel ¶ *His ears rang again*, tinnuerunt etiam aures.
Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c ¶ *I entreat you again and again*, iterum et sæpius te rogo.
¶ *As big, small, high*, &c *again*, Duplo major, minor, altior.
Back again, Retro.
Over again, Denuo, de novo.
Against, [denoting defence, or preservation] A, ad, adversus, adversum ¶ *I defend the myrtles against the cold*, defendo a frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded against strangers*, tecti esse ad alienos possumus.
Against, [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ *Against the evening*, in vesperam ¶ *Against to-morrow*, in crastinum
Against [contrary to] Adversus, contra, præter. ¶ *I will not strive against you*, non contendam ego adversus te *He striveth against the stream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigit.
Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum, in. ¶ *Should I speak against him?* adversumne illum causam dicerem? *You order this sadly against yourself*, pessime hoc in te consulis.
Against [or over against] E regione, ex adverso, contra.
To be against, Oppugno, impugno, abhorrere ab, adversor, *Met.* obluctor *I am clearly against it*, animus abhorret ab eo *I am not against it*, nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora.
To go, or run against, Occurro.
To dash one against another, Collido
¶ *Against the hair* or *grain*, Invitâ Minerva, adverso animo. *One's will*, Invite, invitus *One's nature*, Invitâ, adversante, *vel* repugnante, naturâ.
Age, [of a person or thing] Ætas; ✝ ævum. ¶ *I know mine own age*, scio ego quid ætatis sim *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. *He may for his age*, per ætatem licet. *At sixteen years of age*, annos natus sexdecim. *He is at age*, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit.
An age, Seculum, ævum. ¶ *For so many ages*, per tot secula.
Non-age, Infantia, pupillares anni.
Under-age, Impubes, ✝ impubis.
Great age, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.
A declining age, Ætas vergens.
Of the same age, [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.
Of the same age, [living at the same time] Qui in eodem cum alio seculo vivit.
Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornotinus, ✝ hornus. *Of two years*, Biennis, &c.
Of the first age, Primævus.
In this age, Hodie.
Of full, or ripe, age, Adultus, maturus.
From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis
Aged, Grandævus, annosus, ætate provectus, ✝ canus.
Very aged, Pergrandis natu.
An aged man, Senex.
An aged woman, Anus.
To become aged, Consenesco.
Agency, [action] Actio [*Acting for another*] Curatio, procuratio
Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.
Agent, Agens, actor. [*For another*] Curator, procurator.
To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovere, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis et honoribus augere
To aggravate, [a matter, or crime] Aggravo, augeo, exaggero, aspero, ✝ acerbo. [*Provoke*] *Met* Incendo, provoco [*Pain*] Augeo, adaugeo
Aggravated, [as a crime] Exaggeratus, aggravatus [*Provoked*] Incensus, commotus, irâ accensus.
Aggravation, Commotio, provocatio.
To aggregate, Aggrego
The aggregate, Summa aggregata.
Aggressor, Obsessor, oppugnator
To aggrieve, Dolore, mœrore, tristitiâ, aliquem affligere, contristo
Aggrieved, Dolore, mœrore, affectus Injuriâ *vel* damno affectus
Aghast, i. e *amazed*, Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.
Agile, [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.
Agility, * Agilitas, dexteritas
With agility, Dextre, agiliter.
To agitate [an affair] Agito, negotiam gercie, tractare; de aliquâ re disserere, *vel* deliberare [*Stir up*] Incendo, commoveo, concito
Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus
Agitation, Agitatio [*Stirring up*] Commotio, concitatio
Ago, Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis domum redit. *Two months ago*, ante duos menses.
Long ago, Jampridem, jamdudum.
¶ *It is not long ago since*, Haud sane diu est cum
Not long ago, Non, *vel* haud, ita pridem.
How long ago? Quam dudum?
So long ago, Tamdiu
To be agog, Avide concupiscere.
Agony, Angor, *Met.* cruciatus, consternatio.
To agonize, or *be in an agony*, Cruciari dolore.
¶ *In the agonies of death*, * Animam agens
To agree [assent] Assentio, assentior, astipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco. [*Or, be like*] Concurro, consisto [*Make up a difference*] Compono. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties*, illud curi bonâ gratiâ composuerunt inter omnes. [*Be of the same mind*] Consentio, convenio, concordo ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, consentitur, *vel* constat, inter omnes *They agreed together*, illis inter se convenit. *If he agree with himself*, si sibi ipsi consentiat. *They all agreed to his proposition*, omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.
To agree together, Congruo, cohæreseo, cohæreo, inter se consentire. ¶ *Women agree best together*, mulier mulieri magis congruit.
To agree and suit fitly, Congruo, quadro. ¶ *His words and actions do not agree*, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.
To agree, [make a bargain] * Paciscor, depaciscor; ad pactionem accedere. *I have agreed for the price*, convenit de pretio. *I do not believe we shall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror
To make persons agree, In gratiam redigere, simultates dirimere. ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos compono volo *Are you agreed?* num redistis in concordiam? *They agree again*, redeunt rursus in gratiam. *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* jamne pax est inter vos, quæso, duos?
To agree upon a thing, Condico.
To agree on [resolve] Statuo, constituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus et constitutus est dies
To agree in one tune, Concino.
To agree with, [answer to] Respondeo, quadro. [*Be grateful to*] Placeo, gratus, *vel* jucundus, esse.
It is agreed, Consentitur, consensum est.
Agreed, [as a bargain] * Pactus, transactus [*At a difference*] Compositus, reconciliatus.
Agreeing, * Concors, consonus, consentiens, quadrans, congruens
Not agreeing, Dissentaneus, discrepans
Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus [*Convenient*] Consentaneus, congruens, compar, aptus *Very*, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarus.
To be agreeable, or *fit*, Competo, convenio
Agreeableness, [fitness] Convenientia [*Pleasantness*] Gratificatio, jucunditas
Agreeably, [fitly] Apte, congruenter, convenienter [*Pleasantly*] Grate, jucunde, placide
An agreement, Consensus, consensio, concordia, conspiratio [*Bargain*] Sponsio, conditio [*Covenant*] * Pactum, compactum, conpiratio, fœdus, stipulatio [*Reconciling*] Reconciliatio, compositio, reditus in gratiam, pax [*Proportion*] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio [*In tune*] Concentus, consonantia, *Etc*
¶ *Articles of agreement*, Fœderis conditiones, capita.
To come to an agreement, Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci
To make an agreement, Stipulor
A maker of agreements, Arbiter, transactor, sequester.
According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto
¶ *They all act by agreement*, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt
Agriculture, Agricultura.
Aground, Humi jacens, prostratus ¶ *He is aground*, ulterius non potest procedere
¶ *To run a ship aground*, In terram navem adducere, appellere
¶ *To be run aground*, [as a ship] In terram, *vel* vadum, impingere, ad scopulos allidi.
An ague, Febris, horror in febri. *Slight*, Febricula
The fit of an ague, or *other distemper*. Accessus, impetus, *¶ paroxysmus.
To have an ague, Febricito, febre laborare, *vel* correpi
The shivering fit of an ague, Horror febris, rigor, *Cels.*
Aguish, Febriculosus.
Ah, Ah
Aid, Auxilium, adjumentum, *Met.* adminiculum, subsidium, suppetiæ, pl ¶ *He entreats his aid*, implorat ejus fidem. *He was sent for aid*, subsidio missus est
To aid, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, succurro, sustento, *Met.* adminiculor Subvenire alicui, sublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento esse, adesse.

Aided, Adjutus.
¶ *An aide de camp*, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.
An ail, or *ailment*, Morbus, malum.
To ail, Doleo. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est? ‖ *What aileth him, to be so angry?* quid illi accidit ut excandesceret? *We ail nothing*, nihil nobis dolet.
To aim [at a mark] Collineo, ad metam dirigĕre [*Or design*] Conor, designo; peto, molior. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your safety*, nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvus sis. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters*, majora molior. *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt.
Aimed, [at a mark] Ad metam, *vel* signum, directus. [*Designed*] Petitus, propositus
An aim, [or design] Conatus, propositum; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that*, nihil aliud quærebatur, nisi ut. *I have missed my aim*, de viâ decessi, proposito, *vel* auris, excidi, aberravi.
Air, Aër, æther, aura, cœlum. ¶ *This air is so bad, I am hardly able to endure it*, Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus *We have a thick air round about us*, nobis aër crassus offunditur.
Cool evening air, * Cauri vespertini, noctes serenæ. *A thick and gross air*, Aër densus, crassus, *vel* concretus, cœlum pingue et concretum. *A fresh air*, cœlum liberius, aer apertus
¶ *In the open air*, Sub dio.
A free, open air, Aër vacuus, *Vir.*
To take the air, Apricor, deambulo, spatior
To take air [be discovered] Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enuntiari.
An air, of the countenance, Facies forma, *vel* species [*The man*] Gestus [*Good grace*] Concinnitas, venustas [*In music*] Suavis modulus.
¶ *To put on airs*, Iracundiæ indulgĕre
To air abroad, Aëri exponĕre.
To air, [linen] Ad ignem exsiccare [*Liquors*] Calefactio, igni exponĕre.
¶ *An air-pump*, * Machina ad aerem exhauriendum.
¶ *Aired abroad*, Soli expositus.
¶ *Aired by the fire*, [as linen] Ad ignem expositus, igne exsiccatus. [*Liquors*] Calefactus
Airiness [of a place] Amœnitas, apricitas. [*Of a person*] Festivitas, lepor, * hilaritas, *Met.* levitas.
An airing, Deambulatio, apricatio.
¶ *To give one an airing*, Ad deambulandum educĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
An airy place, Locus spatiosus, amœnus, apricus. [*Person*] Alacer, festivus, lepidus, hilaris, *Met.* levis.
Airy [thin, *or* light] Tenuis, exilis.
Alabaster, Alabastrum, alabastrites.
¶ *An alabaster box*, * Myrotheeium ex alabastro confectum, onyx.
Alacrity, Alacritas, hilaritas.
Alamode, More novo et elegant., ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu; secundum usum hodiernum.
An alarm [in war] Classicum, conclamatio ad arma.
¶ *A false alarm*, Inanis ad arma conclamatio. [*Sudden fright*] Trepidatio, pavor, consternatio, terror.
To take alarm, Aliquâ re moveri, commoveri, perturbari.
¶ *To sound an alarm*, Classicum canĕre, tubâ signum prœlii dare.
¶ *To alarm*, Perterrefacio. [*In war*] Ad arma vocare, conclamare.
Alarmed [frighted] Territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, incidit terror exercitui.
Alas, Ah, heu, eheu, hei mihi misero, heu me miserum!
Alas for shame! Proh dedecus! pro pudor!
Alas for sorrow! Proh dolor!
Albeit, Tametsi, etsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quanquam
Alcove, Locus fornicatus
Alderman, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.
Alder tree, Alnus.—*Made of alder, aldern*, Alneus
Ale, Cerevisia, vinum hordeaceum, zythum. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and clothes*, calida potio vestiarium est. *Nappy*, cerevisia generosa
New ale, Mustum. *Gill ale*, Cerevisia hederacea *Strong*, prima *Small*, tenuis et secundaria. *Stale*, vetula.
Ale house, * Caupona, zythopolium. *A mean ale-house, a tipling-house*, Cauponula
¶ *To haunt ale-houses*, † In cauponâ vivĕre; habitare popinis.
Belonging to an alehouse, Popinalis.
Alehouse keeper, Caupo.
Aleconner, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.
Alembic [a still] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis, vas distillandis succis
Alert [brisk] Alacris, vegetus.
Alertness, Alacritas
Algebra, Arithmetica speciosa.
An alien, [stranger] Exterus, alienus, externus, peregrinus, alienigena
Alienable, Quod alienari potest
To alienate, [withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno, averto, abdico, alienum facĭo [*Sell away*] emancipo, alienis juris facĭo.
Alienated [estranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus [*Sold*] Abalienatus, emancipatus.
Alienation, Abalienatio, alienatio
To alight, [as a bird] Subsido. [*From a horse*] Desilio, ab equo descendĕre
The act of alighting [from a horse] Ab equo descensus
Alighted [slid down] Delapsus.
Alike, adj Par, compar, æquus, æqualis, similis.
‖*All alike*, Communis.
To be alike [equal] Concurro.
Alike, adv Æque, pariter, perinde.
Aliment, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum
Alimentary, Alimentarius, pabularis.
Alimony, Alimentum
Alive [living] Vivus, vivens. [*Surviving*] Superstes.
To be alive, Vivo. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be so*, vivit atque valet *Whilst I am alive*, me vivo. *The best philosopher this day alive*, princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum *He keepeth him alive*, ejus alit.
All, Omnis, cunctus ¶ *All my fault is, that*, summa criminis est, quod. *But yet that is not all*, sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia
All, [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes ¶ *All day*, toto die *All the world*, universus mundus *Keep it all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves *Known all the world over*, † toto notus in orbe *These things I speak of all in general*, hæc loquor de universis *There I rested all night long*, ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart*, libenter
All [every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quisque, unusquisque.
All [in general] Universi, cuncti.
All [only] Unus, solus. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. *He is all for himself*, sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospicit, sibi commodus unus est.
All [as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quidquid, quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quam, *vel* quantum, potero, cavebo. *All the judgment I had*, quidquid habuerim judicii. *I would strive all that ever I could*, quam maxime possem contendere*m* *Make all the haste you can*, quantum potĕris festina.
¶ *All in all*, Prora et puppis.
¶ *To be all in all with one*, Plurimum posse apud aliquem; perfamiliaris esse
¶ *When all cometh to all*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.
‖ *To all intents and purposes*, * Omnino, prorsus, penitus.
¶ *All is well that endeth well*, Exitus acta probat.
¶ *All covet, all lose*, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.
¶ *All is not gold that glitters th*, Fronti nulla fides.
¶ *This is all*, Tantum est
All about, Undique, passim, undiquaque
All alone, Solus, solitarius.
All one, Perinde, idem, &c ¶ *This is all one, as if I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *It is all one whether*, Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert. *To you*, Hæc *To me*, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere curo.
¶ *All at once*, Simul et semel.
All along, Usque, continuo, perpetuo, nunquam non [*Lying prostrate*] Pronus, prostratus.
¶ *All the while*, Per totum tempus.
¶ *All together*, Omnes, *vel* universi simul. [*In body*] Omnino, prorsus.
¶ *All under one*, Una atque eâdem operâ.
By all means, Quoquomodo.
On all sides, Quiquaversus, quaquaversum, undique. *On all hands*, Ex omni parte
All on a sudden, De improviso ¶ *The war broke out*, bellum subito exarsit.
¶ *To go upon all fours*, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.
All this while, Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tamdiu.
All over, [throughout] Passim.
¶ *It is all over*, Finitum est.
¶ *All the better*, Imo melius.
‖ *I would not do it for all the world*, Nullis rationibus adductus id facĕrem
‖ *It cometh all to one*, Eodem recidit, redit, spectat.
¶ *All to no purpose*, Nihil agis.
At all, Omnino, prorsus ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorsus assentior *In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all*, nihil te quidem quidquam pudet
¶ *Most of all*, Præcipue, præsertim.
¶ *Not at all*, Ne omnino quidem
¶ *All saints' day*, Dies festus omnium sanctorum memoriæ consecratus.
¶ *All souls' day*, Feralia, februa.
All knowing, Qui omnia scit.
All mighty, or *all powerful*, Omnipotens.
All seeing, † Omnicuens, omnia uno intuitu lustrans
To allay, [abate, *or* lessen] Sedo, mitigo, allevo, lenio, *Met.* restinguo
To be allayed, Defervesco, *Met.* subsido ¶ *The grief was allayed*, defluxit, *vel* soporatus est dolor. *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas resedit
Allayed, Lenitus, † sedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames exempta epulis
Allayed, Temperatus, dilutus, commistus ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, vinum plus satis dilutum.
An allaying, or *allay*, [abating] Lenimentum, lenimen, allevatio. [*Mixture*] Temperatio, mixtura.

To allege [by way of excuse] Allego, excuso, † caussor; caussam afferre, rationem reddĕre, *vel* subjicĕre. *An author,* * Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare, ponĕre. *Maliciously,* Calumnior. *Falsely,* Auctoritatem ementiri, falso citare, *vel* laudare

Alleged, Allegatus. [*Quoted*] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

Allegation, Allegatio, allegatus. [*False*] Calumnia

Allegiance, Fides, fidelitas.

To alleviate, Allevo, levo.

Alleviated, Allevatus, levatus.

Alleviation, Allevatio, levatio.

Alley [walking-place] Ambulacrum. [*Narrow passage*] Angiportum

Alliance [near] Necessitudo. [*By marriage*] Affinitas [*In blood*] Consanguinitas. [*Of states,* &c.] Societas, fœdus, conjunctio; amicitia, *Nep*

An alligator, Crocodilus.

To allot [one some business] Delego, assigno ¶ *He allotted me this business,* me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit, *vel* credidit.

¶ *To allot to one,* Sortito tribuĕre.

To have allotted to him [to have by lot] Sortior.

Allotment, Sortitio.

To allow [approve] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnosco. ¶ *I allow of that reason,* accipio caussam [*Give*] Exhibeo, contribuo, præbeo, † præsto ¶ *I will allow him money,* dabitur a me argentum *I am able to allow it,* est unde hæc fiant *As you are able to allow,* pro re tuâ. [*Grant,* or *yield*] Concedo, admitto, permitto ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years,* ætati nostræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man,* negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem [*Permit*] Permitto, concedo, recipio, sino, do, patior *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations,* sivi ut animum suum expleret *He is scarcely allowed to take breath,* vix huic respirandi potestas datur *All the world alloweth some diversion to this age,* datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati

To allow in reckoning, De summâ aliquid minuĕre, *vel* deducĕre, totum non exigĕre

Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus [*Permitted*] Concessus, permissus. [*In reckoning*] Deductus, subtractus. [*Given*] Præbitus, † exhibitus.

Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis [*Just*] Justus, legitimus

Allowance [approbation] Approbatio. [*Gift*] Donatio, demensum [*Granting,* or *yielding*] Doni, *vel* mercedis, attributio, concessio. [*Permission*] Licentia, permissio, potestas

A just allowance, Justa, pl.

¶ *To keep one at short allowance,* Arcte, contenteque aliquem habĕre; exigue sumptum alicui præbĕre.

To alude, Alludo.

Alluding to, allusive, Alludens, oblique tangens, *vel* perstringens.

Allusion, Lusus in verbis, indicium. *To the name of a thing,* agnominatio.

To allure, Illicio, allicio, allecto, invito, sollicito, attraho; delecto; oblecto ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise,* gloriâ invitantur plæclara ingenia. [*Wheedle,* or *cajole*] Lenocinor, blandior, lacto

Allured, Allectus, illectus, invitatus, *Met.* irretitus.

Alluring, Illecebrosus, blandus, † pellax.

The act of alluring, Allectatio, sollicitatio.

Allurement, Blandimentum, incitamentum, lenocinium; illecebra

An allurer, Allector, solicitator, *Scn.*

Alluringly, Blande, illecebrose.

An ally [by marriage] Affinis. [*Of the state*] Socius, amicus.

To ally, Conjungo, devincio, † adsciscо, fœdere, *vel* societate, conjungĕre.

Allied, Conjunctus, fœdere devinctus. [*By marriage*] Affinis, propinquus. [*In blood*] Cognatus.

Almanac, Fasti, pl. * Ephemeris.

Almond, * Amygdalum, nux Græca, *vel* Thassia

Almond-tree, * Amygdala. *Composed of, or belonging to almonds,* * Amygdalinus.

The almonds of the ears, more properly *of the throat,* Aurium glandulæ, tonsillæ.

Almoner, Stipis largiendæ administer. *Lord almoner,* Summus.

Almost, Fere, ferme, pene, prope, propemodum, modo non, tantum non, quasi, usque, juxta ¶ *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house,* dies fere nullus est quin domum meam ventitet *The standing corn was almost ripe,* seges prope jam matura erat *When now it was almost sun set,* cum jam ad solis occasum esset. *It is almost time that,* prope adest cum. *Almost drunk,* ebrio proximus *They had almost done it,* parum abfuit quin. *It is almost night,* nox appetit *It is almost one o'clock,* instat hora prima.

Alms, Stips pauperibus data

To ask alms, Stipem rogare *To give,* Mendico stipem porrigĕre.

Alms-house, * ‖ Ptochotrophium. *For old men,* or *women,* * ‖ Gerontocomium

Alms-giver, In, *vel* erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.

Aloe, Aloe, es. f.

Aloft [on high] *Adj.* Altus, excelsus, supernus, *Prep.* supra, *Adv* supra, sursum, in sublime, alte *Hoist up this fellow aloft,* sublimem hunc rape.

From aloft, Desuper.

Alone, Solus, solitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *As he was meditating by himself alone,* cum aliquid secum agitaret *You may trust him alone,* præsen absensque idem erit *You are not alone in it,* fecerunt alii sæpe

All alone, Persolus

To leave alone, Derelinquo, desero.

Left alone, Desolatus, desertus.

To let alone, Mitto, omitto, prætermitto, missum facĕre ¶ ‖ *Let us let these things alone,* missa hæc faciamus. ‖ *Let me but alone,* sine modo. *Let me alone with it,* quiescas, ego videro, id mihi da negotii.

Alone, *Adv.* Solum.

Along, Per, *or else by an ablative case.* ¶ *I will send some along the shores,* per litora certos dimittam *I was going along the highway,* publicâ ibam viâ.

Along, Secus, secundum. ¶ *Along the river's side,* secus, *vel* secundum, fluvium

Along with, Una cum ¶ *I will go home along with you,* una tecum ibo domum

All along [every where] Ubique, Vid *All.*

Aloof, Eminus, longe, de longinquo.

Aloud, Clare, clarâ, *vel* intentâ, voce

Alphabet, Literæ ordine dispositæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

Alphabetic, Ex ordine, *vel* serie, literarum collocatus.

Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

Also, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon, pariter, itidem. *Moreover,* Quinetiam, præterea, porro, autem, insuper, ad hæc, huc accedit quod.

Altar, Altare, is, n ara.

To alter [change] Muto, commuto, demuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verto *By turns,* Alterno. *One's condition* [marry, *of a man*] Ducĕre uxorem, [*of a woman*] nubo. *One's opinion,* De sententiâ decedĕre, sententiam mutare.

To be altered, Immutor, novor. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered,* declexit de viâ consuetudo *The case is altered,* rerum facies mutata est.

Altered, Mutatus, novatus, variatus.

Altered for the worse, Permutatus.

Alterable, Mutabilis.

Alteration, Mutatio, variatio, *Met.* conversio. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse,* mira temporis inclinatio

Altercation, Altercatio, jurgium, rixa.

Alternate, or *alternative,* Alternus.

Alternately, Alterne, alterna vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quamquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etiamsi, tametsi, etsi

Altitude, Altitudo, excelsitas, procerilas, sublimitas.

Altogether, Omnino, prorsus.

Alum, Alumen.

Always, Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book,* caput de tabulâ non tollit *He is always out at the same note,* chordâ semper oberrat eâdem

Am [the sign only of a verb passive or neuter] as, *I am taught,* doceor. *I am sick,* ægroto.

I am [exist] Sum, exsisto. ¶ *I am clearly against it,* animus abhorret. *I am contented with any thing,* mihi quidvis sat est *I am of your mind,* tecum sentio, tibi assentior. *As far as I am able,* quod quo. *I am above thirty years old,* plus annis triginta natus sum.

‖ *Amain,* Vehementer, strenue, pro viri

Amanuensis, Ab epistolis.

To amass, Accumulo, coacervo.

Amassed, Congestus, coacervatus.

The act of amassing, Accumulatio, coacervatio.

To amaze, Obstupefacio, aliquem in stuporem conjicĕre. [*Daunt*] Perterrefacio, aliquem attonitum reddĕre

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind,* animo et corpore torpet *The city is amazed with fear,* urbs lymphata est terroribus.

Amazement, Animi perturbatio, *vel* stupor

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

Ambassador, Legatus, *Met.* orator. ¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris,* legatus est, legationem agit, *vel* gerit, apud Parisios; Parisiis est in legatione

¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace,* Misit legatos de pace, *vel* de fœdere meundo *To serve,* Legatione fungi, legationem obire.

Ambassage, or *embassy,* Legatio. *To send,* Lego, legationem mandare.

Amber, Succinum, † electrum. *Made of amber,* Succinus, e succino confectus.

Ambes ace, Ambo asses.

Ambidexter, Sinistrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, *Met* prævaricator.

Ambient, Ambiens.

Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, amphibolia, * amphibologia, *Quint*

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.

¶ *An ambiguous word,* Dictum ex ambiguo.

Ambiguously, Ambigue, perplexe, perplexim.
Ambition, † Ambitio; honoris *vel* honorum cupiditas.
Ambitious [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, *vel* gloriæ, appetens [*Desirous of*] Avidus, cupidus.
¶ *To be ambitious*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare.
Ambitiously, Ambitiose.
To amble, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligĕre, tolutim incedĕre
An ambling pace, Incessus numerosus
Ambrosial, Ambrosius.
Ambuscade, or *ambush*, Insidiæ.
To lie in ambush, Insidior, insidias alicui struĕre.
¶ *Laid in ambush*, In insidiis positus
A man lying in ambush, Insidiator.
By ambush, Ex insidiis.
Amen [so be it] Ita fiat, esto, amen, *inder.*
To amend, Reparo, reficio, *Met* resarcio; restauro, reconcinno, retracto. [*Make better*] Emendo, *Met.* corrigo, castigo, in melius mutare, *vel* vertĕre.
To amend [change his way of living] Resipisco, se ad bonam frugem recipĕre. [*In health*] Convalesco, salutem recuperare
Amended, Emendatus, refectus, † castigatus. *Little said is soon mended*, totum silentii præmium.
That may be amended, Emendabilis.
Not to be amended, Incmendabilis
The act of amending, Correctio, castigatio.
Amender, Censor, corrector, emendator, † castigator
Amends, Compensatio, satisfactio
To make amends, Compenso, penso, rependo; corrigo, damnum resarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam
To amerce [fine] Multo, *vel* mulcto, * punio, multam alicui dicĕre, indicĕre, imponĕre
Amerced, Mulctatus
Amercement, or *amerciament*, Mulcta, pœna, mulctatio
Amercer, Mulctator
Amiable, Amabilis, venustus, perpulcher.
Amableness, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas
Amably, Amabiliter, decore, venuste.
Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.
Amicableness, Bona gratia
Amicably, Amice, benevole, cum bonâ gratiâ
Amidst, Inter, in medio
Amiss, adj Pravus, vitiosus. ¶ *If aught had happened amiss*, si aliquid esset offensum *It will not be amiss*, non erit alienum
Amiss, adv Prave, male, mendose, perperam, vitiose *You judge amiss of these things*, hæc male judicas. *Nothing comes amiss to him*, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit. *Not much amiss*, non incommode; non absre
To do amiss, Offendo, pecco, delinquo. ¶ *They examine what is done amiss*, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. *If you had done never so little amiss*, si tantulum peccâsses
Amity, Amicitia, familiaritas, necessitudo.
Ammunition, Apparatus bellicus *Belonging thereto*, Castrensis, militaris.
Amnesty, Lex oblivionis
Among, or *amongst*, Apud, in, inter ¶ *Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi *Among friends all things are common*, commun sunt amicorum omnia. *They are not liked among the common sort*, non sane probantur inter vulgus
From among, E, ex
Amorous, Amatorius, † lascivus, mollis.
Amorously, Amatorie, blande.
An amount [total sum] Totum, summa.
To amount, Cresco, exsurgo. ¶ *The sum amounts to this much*, redit summa ad
Amour, Amor lascivus
An amphibious creature, * Animal anceps
Amphitheatre, Amphitheatrum
Ample, Amplus, copiosus, largus
To amplify, Amplifico, exaggero, augeo, amplio
Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus
Amplifier, Amplificator
An amplification, Amplificatio, circumductio, *Quint*
Amplitude, Amplitudo
Amply, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulate, fuse, large, late. *Very*, Amplissime, liberalissime
Amputation, Amputatio
An amulet against witchcraft, Amuletum
To amuse, Animum detinĕre.
Amused, Detentus, occupatus
Amusement, Detentio, occupatio
Analogy, [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; convenientia.
Anarchy, * ‖ Anarchia.
Anatomy [the art of dissecting bodies] * Anatomice [*A skeleton*] * Sceletos, i m
To anatomise, Humanum corpus incidĕre, et singulas partes scrutari
Ancestors, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres, † avi
† *To imitate his ancestors*, Majorum vestigiis inhærĕre *To excel them*, Familiæ dignitatem augĕre.
Belonging to ancestors, Gentilitius, avitus
Unlike his ancestors, Degener
Ancestry, Prosapia, stirps, stemma
Anchor, * Anchora, † navalis uncus
Of an anchor, * Anchoralis. *The cable*, Anchorale, is, n
¶ *To cast anchor*, Anchoram jacere *To weigh*, Anchoram solvĕre, tollĕre *To ride at*, Ad anchoras stare
Ancient, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, priscus.
An ancient man, or *woman*, Senex, grandævus, grandæva, † longæva
The ancients, Antiqui, prisci, veteres, majores
To grow ancient, Inveterasco
Grown ancient, Senectute, *vel* senio, confectus, inveteratus
¶ *It is a very ancient custom*, Vetustissime in usu est
¶ *An ancient estate*, Opes avitæ
Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam
Ancle, Talus, † sura
Ancle bones, Malleoli.
Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.
And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum ¶ *I commend them, and that deservedly*, ego illos laudo, idque merito
And if, Si, quod si ¶ ‖ *But and if you will not forgive*, si autem non remiseris ‖ *Yes, and please God*, imo, si Deo placet.
And withal, Simul.
And not, Et non, nec, non autem, &c *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te est *And not without cause*, nec injuriâ. *You should relieve him, and not rail at him*, oportet te subvenire homini, non autem jurgia adoriri.
¶ *And so forth*, Et sic deinceps, et quæ sequuntur.

And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo idcirco. ¶ *And therefore, while you have time, consider*, proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita.
And yet, Tamen, etsi. ¶ *The consul sees, and yet this man lives*, consul videt, hic tamen vivit.
Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two words, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. † *He railed at him, and beat him*, convicius laceratum cec dit.
Note, the English idiom *and* is sometimes translated by *ut*, as, ¶ *How can we go out and not be seen?* quomodo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?
‖ *And all*, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, et tu etiam. *He had lost his faith and all*, perdidisset fidem quoque
☞ *And* is sometimes included in the supine, as, ¶ *I will go and see*, ibo visum *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum
A little more, and he had been killed, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur
And why so? Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?
Andiron, Subex
Anecdotes, Res gestæ nondum vulgatæ.
Anew, De integro, denuo, denovo.
Angel, ‖ Angelus.
Good angel, Bonus genius, angelus custos, *vel* tutelaris
Evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodæmon
Angel [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem solidos.
Angelic, * ‖ Angelicus
Anger, Ira, iracundia; indignatio; furor *Extreme*, Excandescentia. *Incurred*, Offensa
To be moved to anger, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, *vel* inflammari
Aptness to anger, Iracundia
To anger, or *move to anger*, Acerbo, irrito, exacerbo, incesso, † aspero; irâ aliquem accendĕre, incendĕre, animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, stomachum facĕre, incensum dare, commotum reddĕre
Angered, Irritatus, irâ incitatus, percitus, *vel* æstuans, *Met* incensus ¶ *The best of men are sometimes angered*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles sunt
To angle, Piscari, hamo pisces capĕre.
An angler, Piscator
¶ *An angling line*, Linea piscatoria
An angling rod, † Arundo, pertica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.
¶ *An acute angle*, Angulus acutus.
An angle [corner] Angulus.
An angle [or hook] Hamus.
Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus; † indignans, turbidus.
¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literæ
Somewhat angry, Subiratus, (*peevish*) tristis.
Soon angry, Irritabilis, iracundus, stomachosus, (*more angry*) violentior. *Very*, Irâ vehementer commotus, iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accensus
To be angry, Irascor, succenseo, stomachor ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. ¶ *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. ‖ *I am so angry that I am not myself*, præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *Very angry*, furo, æstuo, æstuo; *Met.* excandesco; debacchor; irâ ardĕre, graviter irasci.
To cease to be angry, Desævio.
Angrily, Iracunde, irate. [*In look*] Torve. [*In speech*] Aspere, sæviter. ¶ *To look angrily* [at a person] Torve aliquem aspectare, *vel* intuĕri. [*As a sore*] Multum inflammari.
Anguish, Angor, solicitudo; *Met.* afflictio, cruciatus.

Angular, Angularis.
Animadversion [correction] Castigatio. [*Observation*] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.
To animadvert [take notice of] Animadverto, observo, animum ad aliquid advertĕre.
Animal, Animal, animans.
Belonging to animals, * Animalis.
Animal life, Anima.
To animate [give life] Animo.
To animate [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito, incendo, animum addo.
Animated [enlivened] Animatus. [*Encouraged*] Excitatus, incitatus.
The act of animating, Cohortatio, incitatio
Animosity [heat] *Met.* Ardor, impetus [*Grudge*] odium, simultas.
Anise, Anisum
Anker [of brandy] Doliolum.
Annalist, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.
Annals, Annales, pl. fasti
Annates [first fruits] Primitiæ, pl.
To anner, Annecto, appono, impono, adjungo, adjicio. [*Assign*] Ascribo.
Annexed, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.
Annexion, Annexus, appositio.
To annihilate, Aliquid ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delĕre, funditus extinguĕre.
To be annihilated, Pereo, intereo.
Annihilated, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.
Annihilation, Extinctio.
Anniversary fast, Jejunium anniversarium, *vel* solenne *Feast*, Annuum festum.
Annotation, Notatio, nota, commentarium, observatio.
Annotator, Annotator, *Plin.*
To announce, Annuntio.
To annoy, Incommodo, lædo, offendo
Annoyed, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus
Annoyance, Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læsio, offensio.
Annual, Annuus, solennis.
Annually, Quotannis, singulis annis.
Annuity, Pensio annua, reditus annuus.
To annul, Abrogo, rescindo
Annulled, Abrogatus, rescissus.
The act of annulling, Abrogatio, abolitio
Annular, Annularis.
The annunciation [Lady Day] ‖ Annuntiatio Mariæ virginis.
To anoint, Ungo, inungo, lino, oblino, allino, illino, illinio. *About*, Circumlimio, circumlino. *All over*, Perlino, perlimo, perungo. *Often*, Unctito *Upon*, Superinungo, superlino.
Anointed, Unctus, delibutus, † litus, illitus, perfusus. *With sweet ointments*, Unguentatus. *All over*, Perunctus, circumlitus.
The act of anointing all over, Perunctio.
The act of anointing, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.
Belonging to anointing, Unctuarius.
An anointer, Unctor. *Of a dead body*, Pollinctor
Anomalous [irregular] Abnormis, enormis.
‖ *Anon*, Vid. *Immediately, Presently.*
Anonymous, * Anonymus.
Anonymously, Sine nomine.
‖ *Ever and anon*, Identidem.
Another, Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *If your case were mine, you would be of another mind*, tu si hic esses, aliter sentires. *Lest he be of another mind*, ne sententiam mutet.
One another. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodesse possunt *Bear ye one another's burdens*, alter alterius onera portate.
‖ *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidĕre. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *One after another*, Alternis vicibus. *One with another*. ¶ *They cost me ten shillings one with another*, singuli, si numerum æquaveris, decem solidis constiterunt. *He sold the fruit one with another*, promiscue fructus vendidit.
At another time, or *place*, Alias.
Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purse*, de alieno liberalis
Another way, Aliorsum, alio modo.
To answer, or *return answer*, Respondĕo, responsa dare, subjicio, repono, replico. ¶ *He answereth from the purpose*, alienum respondet *He answereth like for like*, par pari refert.
To answer [suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro. [*Excuse*] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre. ¶ *You can never answer that fault*, te de istâ re nunquam excusare potes.
To answer for, Spondeo, ad ine recipio. [*Be security for*] Pro aliquo prædem, *vel* vadem, se sistĕre. [*Give an account of*] Rationem reddĕre.
To answer, as an echo, Assono, resono.
To answer again [as servants] Obloquor, proterve respondĕre [*Rail at*] Regerĕie convicium in aliquem
To answer an action at law, Restipulor. *Objections*, Adversarii nodos dissolvĕre, rei objectæ occurrĕre, *a forescen argument*, præcurrĕre.
An answer, Responsio, responsum. *From God*, Oraculum
Answerable, Congruens, consonus, consentaneus
To be answerable for, Præsto.
Answerably, Pariter, similiter; congruenter
A person who answers for another, Præs, vas, *vadis*.
The answering of an action at law, Restipulatio
The act of answering for, Vadimonium.
An ant [pismire] Formica
An ant hill, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.
Lake ants, Formicinus
Antagonist, Adversarius
Antecedence, Primatus, principatus.
Antecedent [subst.] Principium
Antecedent [adj.] Antecedens, præcedens.
Antecedently, Ante, antea, prius, in antecessum.
Antechamber, Anterius conclave, * antithalamus, *Varr. Vitr.* procœtion, *Plin.*
To antedate, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscribĕre
To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, antecapio, anteoccupo, præoccupo, occurro, prævenio, præsumo.
Anticipated, Præoccupatus, anteoccupatus.
Anticipation, Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, * prolepsis, is, f.
Antics [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ, grylli, *Plin.*
An antic [mimic] Histrio, mimus, ludius; ludio.
Antidote, * Antidotum, * alexipharmacum.
Antimonarchical, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.
Antimony, Stibium, stimmi, *indec.*
Antipathy, Odium, fastidium; repugnantia, aversatio, * antipathia, *Plin.* ¶ *To have an antipathy to a person*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugĕre, *The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitiæque rerum sensu carentium.
Antiquary, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.
Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, † archaicus.
Antiquity, Antiquitas, vetustas.
Antlers, Ramus primigenii cornûum cervi junioris.
An anvil, Incus, *udis* f. ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de eâ re jam deliberatur
An anvil's stock, Truncus incudis.
¶ *To hammer upon an anvil*, Incudĕ aliquid subigĕre, mollire, tundĕre.
Anxiety, Anxietas, anxietudo, *Met.* cruciatus, solicitudo, ægritudo.
Anxious, Anxius, sollicitus
To be anxious, † Trepido.
Anxiously, Anxie
Any, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis, omnis. ¶ *Any one of you*, quivis vestrûm. *I use him the most of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut unusquisque vestrûm laboravit *If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc si me irritas. *If they had any mind*, si in animo esset. *I understand not any one word*, verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit splendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est *Without any danger*, sine omni periculo.
Any man, body, one, Ecquis, ecquisnam, quispiam, quivis, quivis unus. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hic est? *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *If any one ask for me*, si quis me quærat
Any thing, Quicquam, *vel* quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis ¶ *Any thing pleaseth me*, mihi quidvis sat est. ‖ *If he offend in any thing*, si quid peccat *Rather to suffer any thing*, quidvis pati malle *I have not said any thing falsely*, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evasit? *Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it*, aliquis paullo humaniore indole id agere nollet.
Any further, Ulterius, amplius.
Any how, Quoquomodo.
Any longer, Diutius.
Any more, Amplius.
Any where, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. ¶ *It were better to live any where*, præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agĕre *If you are any where out of the way*, si uspiam absis
If any where, Sicubi. *If from any quarter*, sicunde
If at any time, Siquando.
Any whither, Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* Iturusne quopiam es?
At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.
Aorist [Greek tense] Indefinitum
Apace, Cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter. ¶ *It runneth*, vehementer pluit. *He runneth*, currit gradu incitato *He readeth*, cursim legit. *He speaketh*, præcipitat sermonem. *The ship saileth*, navis fertur cita gurgite.
Apart, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim. ¶ *They were examined apart*, diversi interrogabantur.
Apart from, Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus
To stand apart, Disto, distito.
Apartment [any lodging] Ædium pars, ædificii membrum
Ape, Simius, simia. *A little ape*, Simiolus, simiola.
To ape a person, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingĕre atque exprimĕre, imitatione consequi, *vel* assequi.
Aperture, Apertura, *Vitr.*
Aphorism, Placitum; brevis definitio.

Apiary, Apiarium.
Apish, † Mimicus.
Apish tricks, Gerula, pl. ineptiæ; mimi, pl.
Apishly, Ridicule, † mimice.
Apishness, Gesticulatio mimica, *vel* ridicula.
Apiece, Singuli. ¶ *They had two provinces assigned them apiece*, bina provinciæ decretæ singulis *He set them down twelve acres apiece*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.
To apologize, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, purgare, defendere, tueri.
Apologist, Defensor
Apologue [fable] Apologus, *Quint* fabula, falsilla
Apology [excuse] Defensio, *Met* purgatio.
Apophthegm, Dictum acutum et breve alicujus viri illustris
Apoplexy, Nervorum resolutio.
Apostasy, Ab instituto religioso defectio.
Apostate, * ‖ Christianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor
To apostatize, Desciscо, deficio, fidei naufragium facere.
Apostle, Primus * ‖ Christianæ doctrinæ praco, * ‖ apostolus
Apostleship, * ‖ Apostoli munus, * ‖ apostolica dignitas.
Apostrophe, Elisæ alicujus vocalis nota
An apostrophe, Sermonis ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conversio.
To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidere
Apothecary, * Pharmacopola, medicamentarius, *Plin*
Apothecary's shop, * Pharmacopolium
Apozem, Decoctum
To appal [astonish] Consterno [*Daunt* or *discourage*] Percello, aliquem terrere, *vel* perterrere
Appalled, Consternatus, perculsus, perterritus
Apparel, Vestis, vestitus, mictus, cultus, habitus, vestimentum [*Tuckle of a ship*, &c] Apparatus
To apparel himself, Vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, *vel se veste Another*, Vestio, alicui vestem induere, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbere
Appareled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus *Gallantly*, Concinnatus, exornatus. *Neatly*, Concinnus, cultus, comptus *Meanly*, Vilis, *vel* pannosâ, veste indutus *Immorning*, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus *Unhandsomely*, Incultus, inornatus
The act of apparelling, Exornatio.
Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, *Met.* perspicuus, † apparens. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedness*, expressa scelleris vestigia. *A crime*, Crimen flagrans, *vel* flagitiosum *An heir*, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem
To be apparent, Pareo, compareo, eluceo *It is apparent*, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur
To make apparent, Patefacio, demonstro, edisco
Made apparent, Patefactus.
Apparently, Aperte, perspicue, manifeste.
Apparition, Spectrum, visio, visum.
To appeal to, Appello, provoco, causam ad aliquem referre ¶ *I appeal to you*, te testem appello. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.
Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.
An appeal, Appellatio, provocatio.
Appellant, Appellator, provocator.
To appear, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what was written*, quod literæ exstat *Above* [water] Exsto. *Above* [others] Emineo, supereminco, præmineo, Tac
¶ *To appear against*, Se sistere contra aliquem.
¶ *To appear for*, Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus. [*Before a judge*] Se sistere in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, *vel* occurrere.
To appear [seem] Videor [*Become visible as of the sun*, &c] Illuceo, illucesco, effulgeo *Openly*, In medium, *vel* in oculis theatri, prodire, in lucem versari, e tenebris erumpere [*Arise*] Exorior, orior, emergo, emico, surgo.
I begin to appear, Paresco
It appears, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patescit. *It appears by this*, illud indicium est
Appearance [look] † Aspectus [*Outward shew*] species, † vultus ¶ *All his religion consisteth in appearance*, omnis illius pietas in specie hâc simulationis apparet *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert
Appearance [concourse of people] Frequentia, concursus, celebritas [*Likelihood*] Similitudo, verisimilitudo [*Figure*] Persona ¶ *He maketh a great appearance at court*, magnificam in aulâ personam sustinet *He maketh but a mean appearance*, impiobam personam agit
First appearance [rising] Exortus
¶ *To make one's appearance*, Se sistere
¶ *To be bound for one's appearance*, Vadimonium promittere
A default of appearance, Vadimonii desertio
To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deserere
To appease, Compesco, *Met* compesco, mitigo, sedo, paco, restinguo, remitto, placo, sedo, paco, pacifico, lenio, mulceo, demulceo *One's wrath*, Aliquem iræ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire iram alicujus collectis placare, permulcere, sedare *By sacrifice*, Expio, lito, placeo, propitio, propitium reddere, *vel* facere
Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius, lenitus, *Met* sopitus
To be appeased, Placer, mitesco, desævio, deferveo, demitigor ¶ *He is appeased*, fervor animi resedit *When their anger was appeased*, cum ira consedisset
The act of appeasing, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio
That which appeases, Placamen, placamentum
Appeaser, Pacificator, † pacator
Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis
Not appeasable, Implacabilis.
To append, Appendo.
Appended, Appensus
Appendent, Appendens
Appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix *A small appendix*, Appendicula
To appertain [belong] Pertineo, attineo, respicio, specto ¶ *After he has taken away all the appurtenances of a town*, cum ademerit nobis omnia quæ nostra erant propria *He knows every thing which appertains to the art of war*, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit *This question appertaineth to philosophy*, hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur
It appertaineth, Interest, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the safety of the public*, Salutis communis interest *It appertaineth to mine own advantage, as well as that of others*, mea interest et aliorum
Appetite, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames. *To get*, Famem opsonari, * stomachum acuere, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare.
To have, Esurio, cibum appetere. *No appetite*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nulla cibi aviditate duci.
¶ *To make one lose his appetite*, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, *vel* ciborum appetentiam hebetare. *I have lost my appetite*, cibi satietas et fastidium me cepit.
To stir up, or *whet the appetite*, Stomachum acuere, famem opsonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare
An insatiable appetite, Ingluvies, edendi rabies
To applaud, Plaudo, applaudo, complaudo, *Acut* admurmuro, plausu comprobare, aliquem plausu prosequi, *vel* laudibus efferre, benedicere
¶ *To be applauded*, Plausum accipere, laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi.
Applauded, Plausus
Applauder, *Met.* Applausor, plausor, laudator.
Applause, Applausus, plausus, † lætus sonus
I am applause, Ventus popularis
¶ *To excite applause*, Plausus movere, excitare *To seek*, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.
The act of seeking applause, Popularis jactatio.
Deserving applause, Plausibilis.
Apple, Pomum, malum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after sluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes *Soon rotten*, Pomum fugax *A summer*, Malum præcox *A winter*, Serotinum. *A tennet*, Scandinum *A crumpling* Pomum nanum
The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies
An apple core, Pomi loculus. *Pye*, * Pomi cruta farcta incocta *Loft*, Pomarium, *Plin Monger*, * Pomarius, *Hor* ¶ *He talketh like an old apple woman*, Inepte garrit.
An apple ground, Pometum.
Bearing apples, † Pomifer.
Full of apples, † Pomosus.
Apple tree, Malus, i f
Belonging to an apple tree, Malinus.
Applicable, Quod applicari, *vel* accommodari, cuipiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil est quod in eum cadere non videatur
Application [the act of putting to] Applicatio, accommodatio [*Attention*] diligentia, cura, studium, sedulitas, attentio.
¶ *To do a thing with great application*, Animo attento, *vel* intento, aliquid agere
¶ *To make application to a person*, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellare.
To apply [to put a thing to] Applico, apto, accommodo
To apply [one's attention] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare, rei alicui operam dare ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt *I now apply myself to that*, ad id nunc operam do *He applies himself to the management of weighty affairs*, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit
¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, Animum ad scribendum appulit. *He applied all his life to get praise*, incubuit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth*, or *plieth*, *his task*, pensum accurat *He diligently applieth to his books*, studiis se totum dat.
Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus
To appoint, Statuo, constituo, instituo; propono.
¶ *Appoint what judge you will*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
¶ *It is so appointed by nature*, A natura

Ita comparatum est, Ita ratio comparata est vitæ, vel naturæ nostræ.

To appoint [or name] Nomino, determino.

To appoint [to order or design] Assigno, designo; propono. *By law,* Lege præscribere, statuere, sancire. *Upon agreement,* Condico.

To appoint, or *set,* Præstituo, definio, præfinio, præscribo, prædico, dico, indico.

To appoint beforehand, Præscisco.

To appoint in another's place, Substituo, sufficere, *vel* supponere, aliquem in alterius locum.

Appointed, Constitutus, statutus, status, præstitutus, prædictus. [*Assigned*] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, addictus. [*Furnished*] Rebus necessariis instructus, *vel* suppeditatus. *To aid another,* Subsidiarius.

The act of appointing, Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio.

Appointment, Constitutum, compactum [*Assignation*] Diei et loci constitutio. Or *order,* Jussum, mandatum.

¶ *To make an appointment,* Diem et locum constituere ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] De *vel* ex compacto. [Or *order*] Jussu, ex mandato, præfinito.

Without appointment, Injussu; sine comparatione.

To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividere, *vel* distribuere.

Apportionate, Æqualiter divisus, *vel* distributus

Apposite, Appositus, aptus, idoneus.

Appositely, Apposite, apte, idonee.

Apposition, Appositio.

To appraise, Æstimo, alicui rei pretium imponere, statuere.

Appraiser, Æstimator, existimator. *Sworn,* Jurejurando constitutus.

Appraisement, Æstimatio.

To apprehend, Intelligo, rem tenere, percipere, comprehendere. [*Fear,* or *suspect*] Timeo, suspicor. [Or *seize*] Apprehendo, comprehendo, prehendo; capio, corripio. Or *take unawares,* Intercipio

Apprehended, Comprehensus, intellectus, *Met.* perceptus. [*Suspected*] Suspectus. [*Seized*] Captus, prehensus.

Apprehension, Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia. [*Fear,* or *suspicion*] Suspicio, timor, metus. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehension,* Quam maxime timuit, pertimuit. [*Sewing*] Captura, prehensio.

¶ *An excellent apprehension,* Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, suminum.

¶ *A person of quick apprehension,* Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, peraguti, subtilis; *Met.* sagax, perspicax; cautus.

¶ *According to my apprehension,* Meo judicio.

To be apprehensive of, Animadverto, observo, *danger,* metuo, formido, timeo.

Apprehensively [acutely] Acute, sagaciter

Apprentice [boy] Tiro, discipulus. [*Girl*] Discipula.

¶ *To bind apprentice,* Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum, *vel* erudiendum, artifici dare, committere, tradere.

An apprenticeship, Tirocinium.

¶ *To serve an apprenticeship,* Sub aliquo tirocinia ponere, alicujus artis tempus confiecie, rudimenta addiscere.

¶ *To be out of one's apprenticeship,* Tirocinii rudimenta deponere.

¶ *To apprise one of a thing,* Certiorem aliquem facere de re aliquâ.

To be apprised of, Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliquâ.

To approach, Appropinquo, advenio; accedo, adeo, immineo.

An approach, Appropinquatio, accessus, aditus.

¶ *To have an approach to one,* Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habere.

Approaching [near at hand] Instans.

Approbation, Approbatio, comprobatio.

To appropriate, Aliquid sibi vindicare, asciscere, asserere.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.

Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, * aptus.

Appropriation, Proprietas.

To approve, Approbo, comprobo; probo, *Met* applaudo, † subscribo. ¶ *I much approve your design,* Ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.

An approved author, Auctor classicus, *vel* idoneus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei, *vel* integritatis, vii

Thoroughly tried and approved, Perspectus.

An approver, Approbator, auctor, applausor, *Plin.*

Appurtenance, Appendix.

Apricot, Malum Persicum, *vel* Armemacum *Tree,* Malus Armeniaca.

April, Aprilis.

Apron, Præcinctorium, ventrale.

A workman's apron, Semicinctium artificis.

Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus, commodus, appositus. [*Inclined*] *Met.* Pronus, propensus. [*Active*] Agilis, alacer.

Apt to break, Fragilis.

¶ *Too apt to indulge,* Nimis indulgens.

Apt to learn, Docilis. *To be merry,* * Hilaris, facetus.

To be apt to fall, Propendeo, in ruinam vergere

To make apt, or *fit,* Apto, accommodo, concinno.

¶ *It is apt to be so,* Ita assolet fieri, in more positum est.

Aptness, Habilitas, natura habilis *Proneness,* Propensio. *To do good* or *evil,* Indoles *To learn,* Docilitas, dexteritas, ingenium ad disciplinam docile.

Aptly, Apte, idonee, apposite, attemperate, accommodate, expresse, congruenter

Aquatic, Aquatilis, † aquaticus.

An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus.

Aqueous, Aqueus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An Arabian, * Arabs, *bis.* m.

Arabic, Arabicus.

In Arabic, Arabice.

Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis, *vel* idoneus

Arbiter, or *arbitrator,* Arbiter, æstimator, *arbitratrix,* † arbitra

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti potest

Arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratus.

¶ *To commit an affair to arbitration,* Rem arbitrorum judicio permittere, compromittere; arbitris rem judicandam tradere

¶ *To agree to an arbitration,* Compromisso stare, *vel* manere.

Arbitrarily, Arbitrario, ex arbitrio, pro libitu. [*Lordly*] Imperiose.

Arbitrary, Arbitrarius. [*Lordly*] Imperiosus, libidinosus.

¶ *An arbitrary manner of proceeding,* Licentia

To arbitrate, Quæstionem, *vel* controversiam, decidere, *vel* dirimere; decidere de controversiâ, quæstionem persolvere

Arbour, Pergula, Vid *Bower.*

Arch [adj.] Vafer, subtilis, callidus, astutus.

Arch [subst.] Arcus, fornix, camera.

¶ *The arches of a bridge,* Cameræ pontis fornicatæ

¶ *The court of arches,* Curia de arcubus.

To arch, Arcuo, fornico; in arcum sinuare, *vel* curvare.

Arched, Fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus, arcuatus, † arquatus.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear.

To make an arched roof, Concamero.

An arching over, Fornicatio

In the shape or manner of an arch, Arcuatim; fornicatim.

Archness, Astutia, calliditas.

Archangel, Angelus primarius.

Archdeacon, * ‖ Diaconus primarius.

Archdeaconry, * ‖ Archidiaconatus.

Archetype, * Typus primarius, †* archetypus.

Archer, Sagittarius, † arcitenens.

Archer on horseback, * Hippotoxota.

Archery. Ars sagittaria, *vel* sagittandi.

An arch-heretic, * ‖ Hæresiarcha.

Archiepiscopal, * ‖ Archiepiscopalis.

Architect, * Architectus, *vel* * architecto.

Architect-like, Affabre, eleganter.

Architecture, * Architectura, architectonice.

Architrave, * Epistylium.

Archives, Tabularium.

An arch-priest, Flamen.

The arch priest's office, Flaminium.

The arctic [northern] *pole,* * Polus, * ‖ arcticus, *vel* borealis; cardo septentrionalis.

Ardency, See *Ardor.*

Ardent [eager] Acer, *Met.* fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. ¶ *An ardent desire of recovering their liberties,* Acerrima et fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas. [*Hot*] Ardens, candens, fervidus.

Ardently, Fervide, acriter, vehementer; *Met.* ardenter

¶ *To desire ardently,* Intensius, *vel* cupidius, aliquid petere, poscere.

Ardor [eagerness] Ardor animi, mentis fervor. [*Heat*] Ardor, æstus. *Of a speaker,* Vis et flamma.

Arduous, Arduus, difficilis

Area, Area, superficies

Are; we, ye, they, are, Sumus, estis, sunt

☞ *Are* is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *We are loved,* amamur, *ye are taught,* docemini; *they are heard,* audiuntur.

Argent, Argenteus, candidus.

To argue [dispute] Argumentor, disputo, disputo, litigo. [Or *prove*] Arguo, evinco, probo.

To argue the case, Expostulo.

Argued [disputed] Disceptatus, disputatus. [*Proved*] Evictus, probatus

The act of arguing, Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.

Arguer, Disputator, disputatrix, f.

Argument [presumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio. [*Subject*] Argumentum, materia, *vel* materies, de quâ agitur.

A cunning argument, * Elenchus, sophisma. [*From contraries*] Commentum; * enthymema.

A substantial, or forcible argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certissimum.

¶ *To hold an argument with one,* Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones serere, verbis contendere, disceptare, disputare.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, disceptatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis eliciendus.

Arianism, Arii doctrina.

Arians, Arii sectatores.

Aright, Recte.

To arise, Surgo, assurgo, exsurgo. *To arise again*, Resurgo. *Together*, Consurgo.

To arise [take rise from] Nascor, provenio, proficiscor; † existĕre de *As the sun*, Orior, exorior. *As waves*, Undo

Arising before day-light, Antelucanus.

To cause to arise, Excito, exsuscito.

Arisen, Ortus; obortus, surrectus.

Arising, Surgens, oriens.

Arising upwards, Acclivis, acclivus

An arising again, Reditus ad vitam

The arising of a hill, Acclivitas montis

Aristocracy, Optimatum principatus

Arithmetical, Arithmeticus

Arithmetician, Arithmeticæ rationibus exercitus, arithmetica peritus

Arithmetic, Arithmetica, ars numerandi, *vel* supputandi

Ark, Arca, cista

Noah's ark, ‖ Noemi navis, *vel* navigium

An arm, Brachium, lacertus *My arm is too short*, Ala meæ pennas non habent *By strength of arm*, Valida manu *Stretch your sleeve till your arm no further than your sleeve will reach*, Ut quamus, quando ut volumus non licet Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est

A little arm, Brachiolum

An arm [of the sea] Sinus, fretum [*Of a tree*] Ramus [*Of a vine*] Palmes

A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale

Having long arms Brachiatus

Armfull, Manipulus

Armpit or armhole, Ala, axilla

¶ *To carry a thing under one's arm*, Sub alâ aliquid portare

To clasp, or *take in one's arms*, Amplector, aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ulnis tenĕre

To arm [take arms for war] Armo, bellum adornare, parare, apparare [*Put on arms*] Arma accingi armis induere *vel* sumĕre [*Arm with arms*] Armis aliquem instruĕre, tela alicui suppeditare

To arm one's self against [act cautiously] Caveo [*Prepare for*] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, *vel* accingĕre

Armed Armatus, armis instructus, munitus indutus

Armed cap a pie, Peràrmatus

Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus *with darts*, pilatus, *with a sword*, ensĕ, *vel* gladio, instructus *with a coat of mail* lorica tus, paludatus.

Armada, Classis armata

Armament, Bellicus apparatus

Armorial, Ad arma pertinens

Armour, Armatura, arma, pl *For the thigh*, Femorale, is, n

A coat of armour, Lorica, paludamentum

Armourer, Faber, *vel* opifex, armorum

Armoury [blazonry] Ars insigniagentilitia in scuto recte depingendi

Armoury [place for keeping arms] Armamium, armamentarium

Arms [weapons] Arma, pl

¶ *To bear arms under a general*, Sub aliquo, *vel* sub alicujus signis, militare, merĕre, stipendia merĕri

¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre

Deeds [feats] *of arms*, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria

To call to arms, Conclamare ad arma

To take up arms, Arma capĕre, *vel* sumĕre *They hastily take up arms*, Ad arma confugiunt

To be in arms, In armis esse ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet, *vel* flagrat

To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, deponĕre, abjicĕre; ab armis discedĕre, herbam porrigĕre, ¶ *They laid down their arms, and called for quarter*, Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

¶ *To try the fortune of arms*, Armis et castris rem tentare

Bearing arms, † Arma fer, armiger.

Fire-arms, ‖ Bombarda, sclopus

¶ *By force of arms*, Manu, vi et armis

Army, Exercitus, militum copiæ *On march*, Agmen *In battle array*, Acies instructa, exercitus instructus

To lead an army, Agmen, *vel* copias, ducĕre *To march*, Exercitum ducĕre, promovĕre *To raise*, Milites conscribĕre, exercitum colligere, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.

Aromatic, * Aromaticus

Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.

To arraign, Postulo, criminis reum agere, in jus aliquem vocare

Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus

Arraignment, * Actio, quæstio judicialis

Arrangement, Digestio, series

Arrant, Merus ¶ *An arrant lie*, Merum mendacium

Note, *Arrant* is used for *very*, the sign of the superlative in a bad sense; *an arrant thief*, furacissimus *an arrant sluggard*, ignavissimus, *an arrant liar*, mendacissimus

Arras [hangings] * Aulæa, tapes

Array [dress] Vestis, vestimentum, vestitus

Array [order] Acies, ordo, dispositio

¶ *To set in array* * Aciem disponere, componere, ordinare in turmas

¶ *To march in array* Ordine incedĕre, pròficisci, iter facĕre

Set to array, Compositus, ordine dispositus

An army in battle array, * Acies ad pugnam instructa

Out of array [adj] Incompositus, palmus, effusus, inordinate dispositus

Out of array [adv] Incomposite, incondite

To array [himself] Vestem induĕre, sibi vestem induere, induĕre se veste ¶ *He arrays himself very finely*, Se sat eleganter sibi vestes aptat (*another*) Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbĕre

Arrayed, Vestitus indutus, ornatus

Arrearage, or *arrears*, Reliqui, pl ¶ *To pay all arrears*, Æs alienum omnino solvere, *vel* dissolvĕre

¶ *To be in arrear*, Aliquid insolutum relinquĕre, reliqua trahere

To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendĕre, *vel* comprehendere, manum alicui, *vel* in aliquem injicĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre [*A plaintiff*] Dicam alicui impingere, aliquem in jus vocare

Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus

An arrest, Comprehensio, prehensio manûs injectio

An arrest of judgment, Amplratio

Arrival, Adventus, accessus, appulsus

To arrive, Aliquo advenire, accedere venire, pervenire, in, *vel* ad *To arrive* [as a person from on long a *ship*] Navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare, terram tangĕre

To arrive [as a ship] Appelli, applicari

To arrive at [attain to] Adipiscor

Arrived, Appulsus

Arrogance, Arrogantia, superbia, fastus

Arrogant, Arrogans, superbus, † fastosus

Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe

To arrogate, Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumĕre, assumĕre, vindicare.

Arrogated, Sibi assumptus

Arrow, Sagitta. *Broad and barbed*, Tragula,

An arrow-head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.

To shoot with arrows, Sagitto.

Bearing arrows, † Sagittifer, telifer, *Belonging to an arrow*, Sagittarius.

The arse, Podex, icis, m

¶ *To whip one's arse*, Aliquem verberibus, flagello, *vel* flagris, cædĕre.

The arse gut, Intestinum rectum.

The arse-hole, Anus, † * culus.

Arsenal, Armarium, armorum repositorium

Art, Ars, facultas; † doctrina

Art [cunning] Ars, artificium. [*Skill*] Intelligentia

The black art, Ars magica

The liberal arts, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, *vel* honestæ *Mechanical*, Sordidæ, humilis, *vel* vulgares

¶ *A master of arts*, Artium magister, magistri artium laurĕâ donatus *To commence*, Gradum magistri in artibus capessĕre

Thou art, Es ☞ It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive, as, *thou art taught*, doceris

Artery, Arteria, alterium, spiritûs semita

¶ *The great artery* * Arteria magna, * ‖ aorta *The rough*, Aspera

Artichoke, † Cinara, *Col* cactos, i *Plin*

Artful, artificial, Arte factus, artificialis factitius

Artful [ingenious] Subtilis, callidus, cautus *Met* sagax

Artfully [like an artist] Affabre, concinne, eleganter [*Cunningly*] sagaciter, subtiliter

Article [joint] Articulus [*Head of discourse*] Caput

Articles of faith, † ‖ Christianæ fidei capita *Of peace*, Conditiones pacis *Of agreement*, Conventa, pl capita fœderis *Of account*, Rationum capita, *vel* nomina *Of marriage*, Pactio nuptialis

¶ *To article*, or *enter into articles with*, Cum aliquo pacisci, *vel* depacisci, pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare

¶ *To branch into articles*, Articulatim dividĕre

¶ *To break articles*, Pacta convellĕre, fœdus frangere, violare, rumpere, dirimere

¶ *To draw up articles against one*, Aliquem injuriarum, *vel* de aliquâ re, postulare, aliquem crimine aliquo accusare, *vel* insimulare *For high treason*, Aliquem proditionis, majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis, accusare

¶ *To stand to his articles*, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manĕre

¶ *To surrender himself, a city*, or *castle, upon articles*, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, *vel* arcem, dedĕre

Articulately, Articulate, articulatim, distincte

Articulate, Articulatus

Articulate [adj] Distinctus

To articulate, Distincte voces efferre, *vel* pronuntiare

Artifice, Artificium, ars [*Cunning*] Strophæ, *Sen* techna, æ, f ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, Hic ex fraude et mendaciis totus constat

An artificer, artist, or *artisan*, Artifex, opifex, faber, operarius

Artificial, Artificiosus, arte elaboratus, concinnus; affabre factus

Artificially, Artificiose, artificialiter, *Quint*

Artillery Machinæ bellicæ *A train* Tormentorum bellicorum series *vel* apparatus

The artillery company, Sodalitas militaris *Ground*, * Palæstra *The master*, Machinarum præfectus.

Artless, Sine arte, *vel* artificio. *An*

artless person, insulsus, hebes, crassus, iners

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c ¶ *As I stood at the door*, dum ante ostium sto *As I was folding up this letter*, cum complicarem hanc epistolam *He studies as he is travelling*, in itinere secum ipse meditatur *Had this befallen you as you were at supper*, si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset.

As [in comparisons, and answering to *such, so,* &c.] is made by Qui, or qualis ¶ *Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame*, neque enim ita sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. *Shew yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shown yourself before*, præbe te talem in hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuisti.

As, in one part of a sentence, answering to *so* in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ *So* [or such] *shall be the end of falsity, as it was before*, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuit *As you sail, so it will out*, sicut dixti, ita evenit *As that was troublesome, so that was pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum

As, in the latter clause of a sentence, answering to *so*, or, *as great, much, little, soon, fast*, &c. is made by Quam, quantus, qui, or ut, with a superlative, as, ¶ *Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble, as may be*, quam primum et quam minima cum molestia res transigatur *I ran away as fast as I could*, ego me in pedes, quantum queo, conjeci *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, sic eti te commendavi, ut gravissime, diligentissimeque potui. *I shew you as much respect as can be*, quâ possum veneratione maximâ te persequor *He accosts the man as courteously as possible*, appellat hominem quam blandissime potest

As, redoubled, with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles *it is, they be*, &c after it, is made by Quamlibet, or quamvis ¶ *As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te, quamlibet divitem

☞ Sometimes it is put for *however*, and is made by Quantuscunque, or quantuluscunque ¶ *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est *By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged*, ex eo quod dico, quantulum id cunque est, judicari potest *As wise a man as any in our city*, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis

As, in this regard, or *respect*, is made by Ut, quâ, or tanquam ¶ *He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man*, non quâ filius alicujus, sed qua homo, æstimatur.

As, answering to, *so*, or *as*, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by Æque ac, æque atque, æque quam, tam, quam; non, haud, or nihilo minus, quam. ¶ *What profit would there be in prosperity, unless a man had somebody to rejoice at it as well as himself?* quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes qui illis, æque ac tu ipse, gauderet? *They can see as well by night as by day*, noctibus æque quam die cernunt. *I loved you as my own brother*, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. *They are as very fools*, pari stultitiâ sunt.

As, signifying *accordingly*, or *proportionably as*, is made by Ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, &c. ¶ *As you deserve*, ut meruisti *As you say*, uti dicis *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *As every one pleases*, prout cuique libido est. *As I ought*, pro eo ac debui *As I shall tell you*, perinde ut dicam. *He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought*, non, perinde atque ego putaram, arripere visus est. *As occasion shall be*, pro re natâ.

As, for *if* ¶ *As you love me*, si me amas. *As I live*, si vivo.

¶ *As sure as can be*, Quam certissime.

As for, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantum, quod id, ad ¶ *As to the preserving our liberty, I agree with you*, de libertate retinenda tibi assentior. *As far what he spoke of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat *As far as I could apprehend*, quantum assequi potui *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet ¶ *A people that may be numbered, as being small*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass*, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini docto *And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood*, ego scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi

As far as, Quâ, quantum, usque, usque ad, usque eo ¶ *As far as one could see*, quâ visus erat *As far as it is in my power*, quantum situm est in nobis *As far as Rome*, Romam usque *As far as the works*, usque ad molem *As far as shall be needful*, usque eo quo opus erit.

As if, ‖ *as though*, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si ¶ *As if his life lay at stake*, quasi vita discrimen ageretur *As if they had been surprised by an ambush*, perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent *He fought as if he had no mind to conquer*, ita pugnabat tanquam qui vincere nollet *This is all one, as if I should say*, hoc perinde est ac si ego dicam *As if you were mine own brother*, non secus ac si frater meus esses. *As if he had been my own brother*, juxta ac si meus frater esset *He makes as though he had not been willing*, dissimulat se voluisse

As it were, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam

As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantis per dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will*, discces quamdiu voles *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beate vivere *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad id facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt

As big as, as bad as, Instar ¶ *As big as a book*, Instar voluminis *They think it as bad as death*, instar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis.

As much, Tantum. ¶ *Though I lose as much more*, etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit *They are as much to blame*, æquè sunt in culpâ, tam sunt in vitio. *As much as lay in me*, quod quidem in me fuit. *I will do as much for you*, reddam vicem; reddetur opera.

As much as ever, Ut cum maxime, quantus maxime ¶ *The house is as much celebrated as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime *I will speak with as much boldness as ever I can*, dicam quantâ [illegible] brevitate potero

As often as, Quoties-cunque, quoties ¶ *As often as I speak*, quoties-cunque dico. *As often as it is commanded*, toties quoties præcipitur

As soon as, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque. ¶ *As soon as ever*, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

As well as, Ut, tam quam, æque ac. ¶ *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram *I love thee as well as myself*, tam te diligo quam meipsum *As well as I*, æque mecum, juxta mecum; mecum pariter *They can see as well by night as by day*, noctibus æque quam die cernunt *He thinks nobody can do as well as himself*, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.

As yet, Adhuc

Not as yet, Necdum.

As light as a feather, Plumâ levior.

As lean as a rake, Ossa vix tegit macies

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the Gospel, Apollinis responsum

¶ *As you brew, so shall you bake*, Ut seminem feceris, ita carpes.

As rich as he is, Ut ut, vel quamlibet, dives

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To ascend, Ascendo, conscendo.

Ascendant [of a nativity] * Horoscopus, sidera natalitia, vel astra natalia, affectio astrorum

Ascendant [power] Auctoritas.

¶ *To gain the ascendant over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habere, plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel valere

Ascension, Ascensio, ascensus.

Ascent, Ascensus, locus altus, excelsus, vel editus.

To ascertain, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facere, statuere. *The price of goods*, Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere

Ascertained [hxcd] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus. [*Informed*] Certior factus.

Ascertaining, Confirmatio

To ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribere, attribuere, tribuere, imputare. *To himself*, Aliquid sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare

Ascribed, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus

The act of ascribing, Ascriptio, attributio.

Ashamed, Pudore suffusus.

To be ashamed, Erubesco; verecundor, pudet, dispudet, pudore affici, vel suffundi. ¶ *He was ashamed to come into your sight*, erubuit ora vestra. *I am ashamed of you*, pudet me tui *Are not you ashamed?* eqquid te pudet? *He was ashamed to speak in public*, pudore a dicendo refugiebat *I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face*, te, cum me aspicis, pudore non affici miror.

¶ *To make ashamed*, Pudore aliquem afficere, vel suffundere; pudorem alicui incutere.

¶ *I am half ashamed*, Suppudet me.

Shameful, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis ¶ *A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of*, sapiens rem familiarem quæret ita rebus a quibus abest turpitudo.

Ash, or *ash-tree*, Fraxinus, i. f.

Wild-ash * Ornus, i. f.

Ash-coloured, ‖ *pale as ashes*, Cinereus, cinereceus,

Ashen, Fraxineus, fraxinus
Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.
Ash-Wednesday, Dies sacrorum cinerum.
Ashes, Cinis.
To burn to ashes, In cineres redigĕre.
Ashed in ashes, Sub cinere coctus.
Ashore, In tellure, super terram.
¶ *To come ashore*, Terrâ potiri, excensum ex navibus in terrum facĕre.
¶ *To put an army, goods, &c. on shore*, Copias, merces, in terram deponĕre, vel exponĕre.
Aside [apart] Separatim, seorsum.
[*Awry*] Oblique, a latere
To ask, or *desire*, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petĕre, aliquid aliquem, *vel* ab aliquo, poscĕre. ¶ *A man may ask*, Roget quis *He asked him by letters*, Eum petiit per literas. *Ask God forgiveness*, Posce Deum venam.
To ask again, Reposco, repeto. *Earnestly*, Flagito, effligito, exposco, deposco, etiam atque etiam rogo, † crogito
To ask more, over and above, Apposco
To ask, or *require*, Requiro
To ask boldly, or *demand*, Postulo.
To ask so as to obtain, Exoro, impetro.
¶ *To ask people in the church* [for marriage] Solemniter futuras nuptias denuntiare, *vel* promulgare.
To ask frequently, Requirito *Humbly*, Supplico, aliquem supplicibus verbis orare. *Industriously*, Percontor, perquiro. *Mournfully*, Implore *Secretly*, Suppeto. *As a suitor*, or *woer*, Proco.
Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus
The act of asking, Rogatio, petitio, postulatio *Of advice*, Consultatio *A question*, Percontatio *Humbly*, Supplicatio [*Inquiring*] Inquisitio, rogitatio [*Entreating*] *as a favour*, Ob ceratio, deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio, preces *Ones due*, Postulatio *Often*, Rogitatio
An asker, Petitor, postulator, rogator *Of questions*, Percontator *Saucy*, Petitor procax, flagitator.
Askew [adj.] Limus, obliquus
Askew [adv.] Oblique, transverse
¶ *To look askew*, Limi, *vel* obliquis oculis, aliquem intueri
¶ *Looking askew at*, Torve intuens
Asleep, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus
To be asleep, Dormio.
¶ *To be fast asleep*, Alte dormire, somno torpĕre, † somno sepeliri, *vel* opprimi
To fall asleep, Dormito, obdormisco *He fell asleep*, Somnus eum oppressit.
Almost asleep, sleepy, or *half asleep*, Somnicolosus, semisomnis, semisopitus *Fast asleep*, Sopore profundo mersus, somno gravi sopitus
To lay, or *lull a sleep*, Sopio, consopio; somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducĕre, movĕre
Asleep ¶ *My right foot is asleep*, Mihi pes dexter torpet, *vel* stupet.
¶ *The act of laying* or *lulling asleep*, Somni conciliatio, *vel* inductio.
Aslope, Oblique, in obliquum.
To make aslope, Obliquo.
Made aslope, Obliquatus.
Asp, or *aspe* [serpent] Aspis.
Asp, or *aspen tree*, Populus alba, candida, tremula.
Belonging to an aspen-tree, † Populeus.
Asparagus, * Asparagus.
Aspect, Aspectus, vultus. *Of a place*, Prospectus.
Asperity, Asperitas, duritas.
To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, conspergo. [*Speak unhandsomely of*] Alicui infamiam affĕre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre.
Aspersed [sprinkled] Aspersus, conspersus. [*Blemished*] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.
Aspersion, Aspersio. [*Speaking ill of*] Infamia, existimationis violatio, *vel* læsio.
An aspirate [in grammar] Spiritus asper.
Aspiration, or *breathing*, Aspiratio.
To aspire, or *blow upon*, Aspiro.
¶ *To aspire unto honor*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendĕre.
To aspire at, *to*, or *after*, Magna spectare, affectare, cupĕre, appetĕre, aspirare, tendere ad ¶ *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, Regnum eum affectare fama ferebat
¶ *The act of aspiring after*, Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, &c rerum magnarum affectatio, imbitus, cupiditas
¶ *A man of an aspiring temper*, Homo elati et superbi animi
Aspiant, Oblique, transverse
To look aspiant, Transverse intuĕri
¶ *To look aspiant at*, Limis oculis, aliquem, *vel* aliquid, specto
Ass, Asinus *A little ass*, Asellus *A she ass*, Asina, a cilla *A wild ass*, Onager *An asscolt*, Pullus asini
Of an ass, Asininus
An ass [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus ¶ *He is a very ass*, mulo est insectior
To assail, Adorior, &c See *Assault*
Assailant, Gressator, oppugnator, obsessor
An assassin, Percussor, sicarius
To assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis percutĕre, interficere, interimere, trucidare
An assassination, Cædes, *vel* interemptio, ex insidiis
To assault, or *assail*, Aggredior, gressor, adorior, in hostem ruere, irruĕre, invadĕre, ingruĕre *At a place*, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem oppugnare, invadere, aggredi, adoriri, attentare, † tentare, assulture, incessere Vid *Attack*
An assault, or *a vaulting*, Aggressio, oppugnatio, impetus ¶ *If you can stand the first assault*, Primam contumeliam sustinueris
To defend against an assault, Propulso
¶ *To take*, or *win, a town by assault*, Oppidum vi capĕre, *vel* factâ impressione expugnare
Won by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus
Assaulted, Oppugnatus
An assay, or *essay*, Specimen, tentamen
To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare experiri, periclitari, probare Vid *Essay Again*, Retento *Privately*, Subtento *Before hand*, Prætento, præludo
Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus
Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.
Assayer, Tentator, probator *Of coin*, Monetæ cudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus
The act of assaying, Tentatio, tentamen, prælusio.
Assemblage, Coacervatio, coagmentatio, conjunctio ¶ *An assemblage of excellent qualities*, Eximiarum dotum complexio.
To assemble, Convoco, congrego, aggrego, cogo, concio, conduco *The senate*, Senatum cogĕre, convocare, conventus agĕre. *An army*, Exercitum conflare, legiones, *vel* milites, conscribĕre. *Many things together*, Multas res compingĕre.
To assemble [neut.] Convenio, congredior, coeo. ¶ *They assembled privately*, Clam inter se convenerunt.

Assembled, In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, convocatus. [*Joined together*] Conglutinatus, copulatus, conjunctus.
The act of assembling [act.] Convocatio
An assembly, Conventus, frequentia, celebratio; † chorus. *Of the people* [to choose officers, &c] Comitium, comitia, pl comitatus. *To hear a discourse*, Concio, ecclesia, *Plin.* ¶ *He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, Dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.
A disorderly assembly, Tumultus, cœtus.
¶ *To hold an assembly*, Conventus agĕre, *vel* celebrare. *To dismiss*, Cœtum dimittĕre, *vel* solvĕre.
A small assembly, Conciuncula; conventiculum
Belonging to an assembly, Concionalis
To assent, Acquiesco; annuo. *Or give one's assent to*, Alicui rei assentiri, accedĕre, sententiam adscribere, consensum præbĕre, assensu suo probare, comprobare, confirmare
An assent, Assensio, assensus
By the assent, or *consent*, Astipulatu, *Plin*
¶ *Assented unto*, Cui assensum est, de quo convenit
Too forward assent, Opinatio
To assert, Aliquid asserĕre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare
Asserted, Assertus, affirmatus.
To assert [vindicate] Defendo, tueor, vindico
Asserted, Defensus, vindicatus.
Assertion, Assertio, affirmatio
The act of asserting [vindicating] Defensio, conservatio
Assertor, Assertor, conservator, index
To assess [tax] Censeo, alicui tributum, *vel* stipendium, imperare, imponĕre, indicere. *Themselves*, Pecunias in commune conferre.
Assessed, Census, tributum
Assessment, Census, tributum
Assessor of taxes, Censor [*In an assembly*] Assessor
Assets, Bona solvendis debitis et legatis restantia
Asseveration, Asseveratio.
Assiduity, Assiduitas, sedulitas. ¶ *Assiduity masters difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem
Assiduous, Assiduus, sedulus.
To be assiduous, Deservio
Assiduously, Assidue, sedulo
To assign [enjoin] Impono, [*Appoint*] Constituo, delego *The time and place*, Diem et locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituĕre, destinare, indicĕre, attribuĕre *A pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere *A lease*, Locationem agri, *vel* agri, alicui assignare *A reason for*, Rationem, *vel* causam dare, exhibĕre, reddĕre, præstare.
An assignee, or *assign*, Alicui rei assignatus
Assigned, Assignatus, addictus, decretus, attributus, delegatus ¶ *An annual pension was assigned him*, Annuus sumptus huic decretus est.
¶ *A day, or place, assigned*, Dies, *vel* locus, præstitutus, *vel* constitutus.
¶ *Assignation of time and place*, Diei et loci constitutio.
Assignment [distribution] Assignatio, distributio, attributio.
To make an assignation, Promitto.
To assimilate [liken] Assimilo.
To assimulate [counterfeit] Assimulo.
Assimulation, Assimulatio.
Assise, or *assises*, Judicum, ad jus statis diebus dicendum, consessus, comitia provincialia, juridici conventus.
To keep, or *hold, the assises* [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicĕre *vel* red-

dere, juri dicundo præsidere
Assize, Ædilis; ponderum et mensurarum agnator.
To assist, Adjuvo, juvo, opitulor auxilior, ministro [*Stand by*] Assisto, adsum, tueor, a parte, *vel* partibus, alicujus stare
Assistance, Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium
¶ *To desire assistance*, Opem ab aliquo petere, implorare, flagitare alicujus auxilium *vel* suppetias, invocare *To give*, Alicui ferre auxilium, *vel* subvenire
Assistant, Collega, adjutor.
Assisted, Adjutus
Assisting, Adjuvans suffragans
Associable, Congregabilis
An associate, Familiaris, socius, collega
To associate, or *keep company with*, Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, conflare, *vel* inire cum aliquem sibi socium adjungere, *vel* adscisc̄re
Associated, In societatis fœdus adscitus, conjunctus, consociatus
Association, Hominum inter se consociatio
To assume [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi sumere, assumère, arrogare
Assumed, Sibi assumptus
Assurance [warrantly] Cautio
Assurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia, rei alicujus notitia ¶ *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, hæc omnia mihi sic habēre non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum, hæc omnia ita esse certo, *vel* certum, scio
With assurance, Certo, indubitanter, asseveranter confidenter
Assurance [affirmation] Asseveratio, confirmatio [*Confidence*] Audacia, confidentia [*Security*] Securitas, fiducia [*Religion*] Fidentia, firma animi confisio [*Pledge*] Pignus ¶ *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, amicitiæ suæ mihi pignus dedit
A man of great assurance, Audax, homo perfricti frontis
¶ *To defend a cause with great assurance*, * Animo certo et confirmato in causa consistēre
¶ *To do a thing with great assurance*, Fidenti animo aliquid ag̃ere
Assurance of a thing lent, Cautio
To give assurance for the performance of a thing, Satisdo, vadimonium præstare
The act of giving security for performance, Satisdatio
¶ *To speak with assurance*, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui
To assure [affirm] Aliquid asserēre, asseverare, *vel* affirmare [*Protect*] Aliquem tuēri, defendēre, protegēre
To assure himself, Certo scire, compertum exploratumque habēre ¶ *I assure myself*, persuasum habeo *Assure yourself*, sic habeto
¶ *To assure a thing to one*, Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare *By promise*, Fide interposita polliceri, fidem alicui dare *By base relation*, Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare *I assure you*, Tibi confirmo
Bound to assure, Pignoratus
Assured, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus, indubitatus
¶ *To be assured* [resolved] Apud se statuēre, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanēre, certâ in sententiâ consistēre [*Engaged*] Devinctior *Well assured* [*confident*] Confido
Assuredly, Certe, certo, profecto, explorate. [*Boldly*] Fidenter, affirmate.
Assurer, Confirmator. Or *insurer*, *of money*, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto, cautor
An assuring, Confirmatio.
To assuage, Mitigo, sedo, placo, mulceo, permulceo, lenio, mollio, compesco ¶ *Time assuageth grief*, dies lenit ægritudinem, do loris vis diuturnitate languescit *To be assuaged*, Mitigor, conquiesco, defervesco, decresco, se remittēre, *vel* relaxare *The fever is assuaged*, febris conquiescit *This fury will be soon assuaged*, decedet hæc brevi *The tumult was assuaged*, tumultus compressus fuit
To be assuaged after swelling, Detumeo, deturgeo
Assuaged, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus
Assuaging, Mitigatorius
An assuaging, assuagement, Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum, mitigatio, sedatio
Asthma, Anhelatio, * orthopnœa.
Asthmatic, Anhelator
To astonish, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, † externare, consternare terrēre exterrēre, percellere *To be astonished*, Commoveri, aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari ¶ *I am astonished at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo *You ought not to be astonished at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet *Very much*, Consternatus, † stupeo, obstupesco ¶ *They were exceedingly astonished*, obstupefactæ sunt animi *He was astonished at the spirit*, aspectu obmutuit *He pretended to be very much astonished*, attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit
Astonished, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, obstupefactus ¶ *They stood astonished*, attonitis hæsēre animis
Astonishment Consternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio, animi stupor, pavor
A stray, Errabundus, erran, deerrans
To go astray Erro, decerro, vagor, palor *To lead*, Alicui viâ abducere, in errorem inducēre
A goose astray, Erratio Vid *Stray*
Astringent Astringens, † stringens, alvo sistendæ utilis, * styptica, *Plin*
To astringe, Alvum, *vel* ventrem, astringēre, comprimēre
Astringency, Astrictio, vis astrictoria
Astrile, Crutibus, *vel* tibiis, varicatis
Astrologer, Astrologus, † mathematicus
Astrologically, Secundum artem astrologiæ
Astrology, Sideralis scientia, astrologia *Judicial*, Divinans
Astronomer, * ‖ Astronomus, scientiæ siderum peritus
Asunder, Separatim, seorsum, disperam
At, is answered by divers Latin prepositions, viz a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro, &c as, ¶ *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo *Nor vex all quiet at sea*, nec ab oceano quies *At the day appointed*, ad constitutum diem *At latter lammas*, ad Græcas calendas *At the fire*, ante focum *At my house*, apud me *At that word*, cum dicto *He went away at midnight*, de media nocte decessit *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam *At some distance*, ex intervallo *At school*, in schola *At church*, in templo. *At every word the tears fall*, lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt *At the beginning*, inter initia. *As they were at their cups*, inter scyphos, inter vina. *At sunset they gave over*, occasum solis destiterunt *At the door*, ab ostio, ad fores; pro foribus

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood, as, ¶ *At first sight*, primo aspectu *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my instance*, impulsu meo *At my bidding*, me imperante *All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God*, nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur *At your pleasure*, tuo arbitratu *At my peril*, meo periculo

At home, Domi. ¶ *I will be at home, if you have any business with me*, domi ero, si quid me voles
At, before a city or town of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case, as, *at London*, Londini *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ ☞ But of the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative, as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine *At Athens*, Athenis *At Paris*, Parisiis *At Venice*, Venetiis
At a venture, In incertum, temere fortuito
At hand, Præsto, prope
¶ *At second hand*, Secundâ emptione.
At all, Omnino, prorsus, quidquam ‖ *At all* [ever] Unquam ¶ *I will not do it you, if at all*, nunc non faciam, si unquam
Lest at any time, Nequando
At best, Ut cum maxime ¶ *This, at best, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili est
At first, Primo, primum
At last, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.
At the least, Minimum
At no time, Nunquam
At most, Summum ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino ¶ *Four or five at the most*, quatuor aut quinque ad summum *The difference is but three at most*, tribus ut plurimum distat *We were about one hundred of us at most*, fuimus omnino ducenti
At that time, Tunc, tum, eo, *vel* illo, tempore
At present, In præsenti, in præsentiâ
At this time, Nunc dierum, jam hodie
At least, Saltem, certe, vel ¶ *Rid me of this pain, or at least ease me of it*, cripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem *At least I shall vex him*, molestus certe ei fuero
At leisure, Otiose
At length, or *at last*, Aliquando, tandem, demum, denique
At once, Simul, semel, pariter, simul et semel, unâ atque eâdem operâ
¶ *At the worst*, Ad extremum
Atheism, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant
An atheist, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit, * atheus, impius.
Athlet, Athletes, athleta.
Athletically, Athletice
Athletic, Athleticus
Athwart, Transverse, oblique.
Atmosphere, Vaporum sphæra
Atom, Corpusculum, * atomus, † glomeramen
To atone, or *make atonement*, Expio, luo, concilio, reconcilio, placo [*Make amends for*] Compensare, rem unam cum aliâ compensare
Atonement, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum, † piamen conciliatio, supplicium *Sacrifice*, Piaculum.
Atoned, Piatus, expiatus, conciliatus, compensatus
That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiabilis.
Atrocious, Atrox
Atrociously, Atrociter.
To attack [detain] Aliquem detinēre

demorari, remorari, tenēre, morāri. [*Take prisoner*] Vid. *Arrest.*

Attached, Prehensus, apprehensus.

¶ *To be attached to a person*, or *thing*, Alicui adhærēre, inhærēre, alicujus partibus favēre, ab aliquo stare, in aliquid incumbĕre.

¶ *Attached to an opinion*, Alicujus doctrinæ, *vel* sententiæ, favens, adhærens, deditus, addictus.

Attachment [detaining] Retentio.

An attachment. Vid. *An arrest.*

Attachment to a person, or *thing*, Adhæsio.

An attack, Aggressio. [*The charging of an enemy*] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, † assultus. [*Made on a town*] Oppugnatio. *Of a distemper*, Morbi tentatio, *vel* impetus.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri. *An enemy*, Hostem aggredi, adoriri, hosteum, *vel* in hostem invadĕre, irruĕre, in hostes impetum facĕre. *A town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingĕre, *vel* invadĕre, urbem aggredi, *vel* adoriri, in oppidum impressionem, *vel* irruptionem facĕre; urbi oppugnationem inferre

Attacked, Provocatus, lacessitus, oppugnatus, impulsus.

To attain unto, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingĕre, contingĕre, consequi, assequi ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life*, Tranquillæ vitæ semita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praise*, Ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. *Fair ways to attain promotion*, Aditus ad capessendos honores prompti.

Attainable, Assequendus, obtinendus.

Attainder, Crimen majestatis proceram suffragiis judicandum *A bill of*, Libellus accusatorius ad Regem proceres

Attained, Impetratus.

Attainment, Impetratio, consecutio.

¶ *A man of good attainments*, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus.

To attaint, Accuso, evinco, reum agĕre, *vel* peragĕre. *Of high treason*, Læsæ majestatis aliquem accusare.

Attainted, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.

To attemper, Misceo, commisceo.

Attempered, Mixtus, commixtus.

An attempt, Inceptum, commissum, conatus, † ausum, conamen.

A desperate attempt, Facinus audax et periculosum.

¶ *To make a foolish attempt*, Incepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

To attempt, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cœpto, incœpto, audeo, attento

Attempted, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.

An attempter, Inceptor, molitor.

To attend, Præstolor, maneo, opperior, exspecto, famulor. ¶ *I will attend you*, Te manebo. *I attend your orders*, Exspecto quid velis.

¶ *To attend unto*, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi. *Upon*, Deduco, comitor.

Attendance, Exspectatio; *Met.* obsequium, ministerium; famulatus.

¶ *To attend a sick person* [as a physician] Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum curare, [*as a nurse*] ægroto servire, inservire, † assidĕre, auxilium præstare.

Attendance on business, Cura, diligentia; assiduitas.

¶ *The attendance of a prince*, Asseclarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba. Or *of a great man*, Turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.

¶ *To dance attendance*, Sæpe et frustra comitari, assectari, visitare aliquem, favorem obtinendi gratiâ. *To give*, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbĕre, rei alicui operam dare.

Attendant [subst.] Assecla, comes, administrator, ministrator; assectator, satelles; pedissequus, pedisequa, † minister; f. ministra.

Attendant, or *effect of any thing*, Effectus, exitus, eventum.

Attendant [adj.] Comitans.

Attended [taken care of] Curatus [*Waited on*] Deductus, concomitatus, *Plaut.*

Attention, Attentio, intentio.

¶ *To do a thing with attention*, Aliquid intento animo agĕre, curare, conficĕre.

¶ *To procure attention*, Auditores attentos reddĕre.

Attentive, Attentus, intentus, *Met.* † arrectus, vigil, suspensus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

¶ *To be attentive*, Ad aliquid attendĕre, animum ad aliquid advertĕre, adhibĕre

¶ *To make attentive*, Exspectationem alicujus erigĕre.

Attentively, Attente, arrectis auribus, attento, *vel* intento, animo. *Very*, Perattente, perstudiose.

Attentiveness, Attentio, animi intentio.

To attenuate, Attenuo, extenuo.

Attenuation, Attenuatio, extenuatio.

Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, † tenuatus.

To attest, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari, testificatione, *vel* testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facĕre.

The act of attesting, Testificatio, testimonium *By writing*, Consignata literis testificatio.

Attested, Testimonio consignatus, *vel* confirmatus.

That cannot be attested, Intestabilis.

Attire, Ornatus, ornamentum, amictus, cultus.

To attire one, Orno, vestibus ornare, exornare.

Attired, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus

The act of attiring, Exornatio.

Attitude, Corporum situs in picturâ

Attorney [*at law*] Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, Delegationem res ista non recipit.

¶ *Attorney-general*, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.

A branch attorney, Procurator prævaricans.

A prating attorney, Rabula, æ. m.

¶ *To act by an attorney*, Per procuratorem agĕre.

¶ *To appoint*, or *make one his attorney*, Literis datis procuratorem statuĕre

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Literæ procurationis

To attract, Ad se aliquid trahĕre, attrahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre. [*Allure by fair speeches*] Aliquem ad aliquid allĕre, illecĕre, pellĕcĕre, allectare, invitare, aliquem oblectare ¶ *To attract the eyes of a person*, Alicujus oculos in se convertĕre, rapĕre, allicĕre.

Attracted, Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus. [*Allured*] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

Attraction, Attractio. [*By fair words*] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. [*Alluring*] Illecebra, incitamentum.

Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, vi præditus. [*By fair words*] Blandus, pellax.

Attractively, Illecebrose, blande.

An attribute, Ornatus, titulus.

¶ *The attributes of God*, Divina attributa.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuĕre, tribuĕre, adscribĕre, imputare; assignare, *Met.* adjudicare. *To himself*, Aliquid sibi attribuĕre, adsciscĕre, assumĕre, sumĕre, arrogare, vindicare. ¶ *He attributed praise to himself*, Laudem sibi assumpsit. *I do not attribute this wisdom to myself*, Non istam mihi adscisco sapientiam.

To be attributed [ascribed] Perhibe or, tribuor.

Attributed, Attributus, tributus, assumptus.

Attribution, the act of attributing, Attributio.

Attrition [rubbing] Attritus.

To attune, ¶ Modulationem dare.

Auction, or *public sale*, Auctio.

Auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionans.

To sell by, or *put up to, auction*, Auctionoi, auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, hastâ positâ vendĕre.

Audacious, Audax, confidens, improbus.

Audaciously, Audacter, confidenter, improbe.

Audaciousness, } Audacia, confiden-
Audacity, } tia, improbitas.

Audible, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.

Audible [loud] Canorus, † sonorus.

Audibly heard, Clarissime auditus.

Audience [assembly] Cœtus, concursus, conventus, frequentia.

¶ *To give audience to*, Aliquem audire, alicui aures dare, adhibĕre, præbĕre, alicui audientiam facĕre.

Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi

An audit, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.

¶ *To audit accounts*, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

Auditor of accounts, Rationum inquisitor, calculator, ratiocinator.

¶ *Auditor of the Exchequer*, Fisci procurator, thesauri vicarius, ad tabulas publicas.

An auditor's clerk, † Scripturarius.

An auditory, Concio, auditorium.

Aug [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

Auger, or *augre* [tool] Terebra.

Aught [com. *ought*] Res, quidquam, &c *Dost thou perceive aught?* Ecquid sentis? *If aught should befall you*, Si quid tibi humanitus acciderit *For aught I hear*, Quantum audio

To augment [increase] Augeo, cumulo; adaugeo, alicui rei incrementum afferre.

¶ *To augment one's revenue*, Rem suam augĕre, exaggerare.

To augment [enlarge] Amplio, amplifico.

To augment, or *be augmented*, Accresco, increseo, augeor, augesco. ¶ *His infirmity was augmented*, Valetudo increverat.

Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

An augmenting, augment, or *augmentation*, Auctus, adauctus, accretio, adjectio, incrementum, † augmen ¶ *An augmentation of honor and fortune*, Accessio, *vel* amplificatio, dignitatis et fortunæ.

Augmenter, Amplificator.

Augur [soothsayer] Augur.

Auguration, or *augury*, Augurium, † omen.

The dignity of an augur, Auguratus.

Belonging to an augur, Auguralis, augurius.

August, Augustus, magnificus.

August [month] Augustus, mensis Sextilis.

Aulic [belonging to court] * Aulicus.

Aunt [*by the father's side*] Amita. *By the mother's side*, Matertera.

Auricular, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.

Auricularly, Privatim.

Auricle, Auricula.

Auspice [*Met.* protection, influence] Auspicium.

Auspicious, Felix, faustus, auspicatus.

Auspiciously, Feliciter, fauste, auspicato,

Austere, Austerus, durus, asper, severus, † horridus.
¶ *An austere life*, Victus cultusque asper, vita dura.
Austerely, Austere, duriter, severe.
Austereness, or *austerity*, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas.
Authentic, or *authentical*, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.
Authentic papers, Auctoritates, *pl.* id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis exstat.
¶ *To make authentic*, Ratum facĕre, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.
Authentically, or *authenticly*, Summâ fide.
Authenticalness, or *authenticness*, Certa, *vel* explorata, rei cognitio.
Author [writer] Auctor, scriptor. [*Contriver*, or *inventor*] Conditor, molitor.
An author of the purest ages, Auctor classicus.
The first author of mischief, Caput scelĕris.
The chief author, Dux et signifer.
¶ *To be author of one's own harm*, Suo indicio perire.
The author of a law, Legis lator.
Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.
Authoritatively, Auctoritate.
Authority, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium, dominatio, jus, potestas, potentia, † auspicium, *Met.* pondus ¶ *He is advanced to the highest authority*, Rerum fastigium tenet *Laws have no authority in war*, Silent leges inter arma *They were in great authority*, In republicâ, judicisque plurimum pollebant. *He does it of his own authority*, Suo jure agit.
Authority [leave] Licentia. *I have authority to do it*, Id mihi agere licet.
Authority [credit] Fides.
Chief authority, Primatus, principatus.
A man in great authority, Vir præpotens, in quo summa auctoritas est et amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis. *Of small authority*, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.
One in authority, Magistratus.
Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.
To be in authority, Auctoritatem habĕre, *vel* obtinĕre, plurimum pollĕre, auctoritate valĕre, florĕre.
To cite, or quote authorities, Auctoritatem, *vel* auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.
¶ *To want a proper authority*, Veterum patrocinio carĕre.
To be of no authority, Parum valĕre.
¶ *To do a thing of one's own authority*, Suo jure aliquid agĕre.
¶ *To excel in authority*, Præpolleo, præsideo, præsum.
¶ *To give authority to a thing*, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, adjicĕre, tribuĕre, pondus alicui rei addĕre.
¶ *To put in authority*, Aliquem alicui rei præfĭcĕre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuĕre, attribuĕre.
¶ *To put out of authority*, Alicui magistratûs abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.
Put out of authority, Exauctoratus, magistratu privatus.
¶ *To speak with authority*, Cum potestate loqui.
¶ *With authority*, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
To authorise, Auctoritatem alicui dare, *vel* tribuĕre; aliquem auctoritate munire.
Authorised, Auctoritate munitus.
Authorisation, Auctoritas, licentia, copia.
Autography, Propriâ manu scriptio.
Autumn, Autumnus, autumnitas.
Autumnal, Autumnalis, *c.*

Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.
Auxiliary forces, Copiæ, *vel* cohortes auxiliares; auxilia, *pl.* sociorum copiæ.
To avail, Prosum, confero, refero, conduco, valeo, juvo. ¶ *It availeth nothing to a good life*, Nihil ad bene vivendum confert.
Available, Valens, efficax; utilis.
Availment, *availableness*, Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.
It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. ¶ *It availeth little*, Parum juvat. *It availeth much*, Multum juvat, plurimum prodest.
Avant [away] Apage, abi.
Avarice, Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.
Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parsimonia, † sordes, *pl.*
Avaricious, Avarus, auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, Ad rem avidior, *vel* attentior, aliquantum est.
Avaricious [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus. *Met.* restrictus, sordidus, tenax.
Avariciously, Avare, parce, sordide.
† *Avast* [hold a little] Mane, mane, ne quid temere; sat, satis.
To avenge, Ulciscor, vindico, par pari refĕre
¶ *To avenge one's self of a person*, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.
Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.
Not avenged, Inultus
Avenger, Ultor, ultrix, f. vindex.
The act of avenging, Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.
Avenue, Aditus, introitus.
To aver, Asscro, aio, serio asseverare.
Average [duty of carriage] Portorium, operarium præbitio.
Average [equal share] Æqua ejusdem rei portio, distributio, *vel* collatio
¶ *To put to an average*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre.
Averred, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.
An averring, or *averment*, Confirmatio, probatio, testimonium
Averse, Aversus, * alienus, a *vel* ab aliquâ re abhorrens. ¶ *Averse to learning*, A Musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.
Aversion, or *averseness*, Aversatio, fastidium. ¶ *He hath an aversion to marriage*, Abhorret ab uxore ducendâ. *Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature*, Nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a Musis.
¶ *To give one an aversion to*, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, *vel* alienare.
¶ *To have an aversion to*, Ab aliquo alienus, *vel* aversus, esse, alieno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo, † abhico.
Deserving aversion, Aversandus, † aversabilis.
To avert, Averto, abduco, abstraho, deprecor, detestor.
Averted, Aversus, abductus.
An averting, Ab aliquâ re avocatio.
Aviary, Aviarium.
Avidity, Aviditas.
Avocation [calling away] Avocatio, avocamentum; [*hindrance*] Impedimentum.
To avoid, Vito, devito, evito, fugito, fugio, refugio, caveo; prætereo; declino, effugio; *Met.* declino; † evado, ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergĕre, cum sarcinis enatare.
¶ *To avoid the sight of one*, Alicujus adspectum aufugĕre, vitare.
¶ *To avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare, eludere.
Avoided, Evitatus, devitatus.
Easily avoided, *avoidable*, Evitabilis, vitabilis.
Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.

The act of avoiding, *avoidance*, Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.
Avoirdupois.—A pound avoirdupois, Libra sedecim unciarum.
To avouch, Assevero, attestor, assero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, eon stanter affirmo, aicte teneo. Vid. *Vouch.*
¶ *To avouch an author*, Auctorem laudare, citare.
Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.
Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.
Avoucher, Sponsor; qui affirmat.
The act of avouching, Sponsio.
An avouching, *avouch*, Testimonium.
To avow, or *justify a thing*, Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero.
To avow [own, or profess] Profiteor, agnosco.
Avowed, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.
Avowedly, Aperte, ex professo.
To await, Exspecto, maneo.
Awake, Vigil, vigilans
¶ *Thoroughly awake*, Somno solutus.
To awake [active] Excito, suscito, exsuscito, expergefacio, somnum alicui rumpĕre.
To awake [neut.] Expergiscor.
To be, or *keep awake*, Vigilo, † evigilo.
To keep one awake, Aliquem vigilem facĕre.
To lie awake, Insomnis cubare.
¶ *To awaken one to a due sense of things*, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovĕre.
Awakened, Experrectus, expergefactus. ¶ *Awakened by a sense of God's mercies*, * Dei beneficiis commotus.
To award, Adjudico, addico.
To award, or *award off*, *a blow*, Ictum averture
An award, Sententia, arbitrium.
Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.
Awarded [warded off] Aversus.
Aware, Sciens, providens, † præscius.
Not aware, Ignarus, nescius, necopinus.
To be aware of, Caveo, prævideo. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, Haud te adspexeram. *He surprised them before they were aware*, Inopinantes deprehendit.
Away! *there is no danger*, Vah! nihil est periculi.
Away [begone] Apage. ¶ *Away with you*, Apage te, auferte hinc
To away with [take away] Aufero, tollo ¶ *Away with this Musi,* Aufermihi *Oportet.* *Away with that barbarous custom*, Tollite barbarum morem. *Away with these fopperies*, Pellantur hæ ineptiæ.
To away with [bear] Fero, patior ¶ *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, Non possum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air*, Hoc cœlum non patior.
To be away, Absum, desideror.
Awe, Reverentia, metus, timor.
To be in awe, Timeo, metuo.
To awe, or *keep in awe*, Reprimo, coërceo, timorem sui alicui injicĕre.
To stand in awe of, Revereor, reverentiâ, *vel* cultu, prosequi.
Awed, Absterritus, deterritus.
¶ *Over-awed*, Magno metu absterritus.
Awful, Verendus, terribilis, sanctus, † horrendus, horribilis, sacer.
Awfully, Cum veneratione; † horrifice.
Awfulness, † Horror.
Awless, Sine veneratione; timore vacuus.
Awkward, Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis, incallidus, perversus
Awkwardly, Inepte, minus apte, perverse, sinistre.
Awkwardness, Ineptia, perversitas.
Awl, Subula.
An awm of wine, Mensura vini circiter 360 librarum.
Awn, or *beard of corn*, Arista.

Bawning, Velorum prætentura ad arcendum solem.
Bay [crooked] Distortus, obliquus; perversus; inclinatus.
Bay making awry, Distortio.
Bay [crookedly] Obliquè.
Bay, Ascia, securis.
Bay broad, or *squaring ax*, Dolabra.
Bay battle, or *poll-ax*, Bipennis, securis bellica.
Bay-ship-ax, Dolabella.
Bay-pick-ax, Bipennis.
Bay little planing-ax, Dolabella.
Bay-tree, axle tree, Axis, is. m.
Bay-tree in, Liftatum, enuntiatio.
Bay-tree axis [diameter of a sphere] Axis, media linea dimetiens * sphæram.
Bay [yes] Immo, maxime.
Bay for ay [ever] In æternum.
Bay [ay me] Hei mihi, chcu!
Bay [nest] Nidus.
Bay-azure [blue] Cæruleus, * cyaneus.
Bay-azure stone Lapis lazuli.

B.

O baa, or *bay, like a sheep*, Balo.
To babble, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, decanto quidquid in buccam venerit effutire
Babbler, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero ¶ *He is a very babbler*, Rimarum plenus est, hâc illâc perfluit
Babbling, or *babble*, Loquacitas, garrulitas
Mere babble, Nugæ, pl.
Babe, Infans, tis c. g.
A little babe, or *baby*, Puerulus, pusio, m
Babish, Puerilis.
Baby, Pupus, pupa
Babyship, Infantia
Baboon, * Cynocephalus.
Bachelor, Cælebs, *ibis*
¶ *A bachelor of arts*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* consecutus
A bachelor of divinity, * Theologiæ baccalaureus
A bachelor's degree, Baccalaureatus
Bachelorship, Cælibatus
To back, or *assist*, Adjuvo, sustento, alicui succurrere
To back a horse, Equum conscendere, in equo sedere Or *break*, Equum domare, mansuefacere, subigere ¶ *He suffered none to back him*, Sessorem nullum passus est
To put back, Repello ¶ *He was put back*, Repulsam tulit
Backward, or *backwards* [adv.] Retro
Backward [averse to] Alienus, *Met* aversus, a re aliqua abhorrens [*Negligent*] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.
To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiversor, cunctor.
A being backward, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.
Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiversanter, cunctanter [*Negligently*] Otiose, negligenter, remisse.
Backward [slow] Piger
Backwardness [aversion] Aversatio [*Negligence*] Negligentia, remissio [*Slowness*] Pigritia, tarditas
A back, Dorsum, tergum ¶ *My back must pay for it*, Scapulas perdidi *He will be the same before your face, and behind your back*, Præsens absensque idem erit.
The back of the hand, Manûs pars aversa.
To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.
To break one's back, Delumbo.
To turn one's back upon [forsake] Aliquem deserere, relinquere [*Il use him to excel*] Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum, *vel* superatum esse confiteri
Broken backed, Elumbis, delumbatus, delumbis [*Ruined*] Omnibus fortunis funditus everses, *vel* exutus.
Crump-backed, Gibber, *Cels.* gibberosus, *Varr.*
Backed [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.
Backed as a horse, Domitus.
The backing of a horse, Equi domitura. [*Assistance*] Auxilium
To backbite, Absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus mutare; alicujus existimationem lædere, *vel* violare, aliquem obtrectare, clam vituperare, mordere, contumeliose de aliquo dicere.
Backbiter, Obtrectator, maledicus; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* laborem adspergit
A backbiting, Obtrectatio, * alienæ famæ violatio.
The back-bone, Spina dorsi. *Of*, or *belonging, thereto*, Spinalis.
The back parts, Posteriora, *um* n. pl.
Tied back to back, Aversi colligati
A binding back to back, Aversorum colligatio.
Back stairs, Scalæ posticæ.
A backside, or *yard*, Postica. † chors postica
The backside of a leaf in a book, Pagina aversa
The backside, Podex, icis, m.
On the backside [behind] Pone, post, retro, a tergo
Dwelling on the backside, Posticus.
Back [adj.] Posticus, posterior, aversus
A back blow, or *back stroke*, Ictus aversus
Bacon, Lardum, *vel* laridum.
Rusty bacon, Laridum rancidum. *Somewhat rusty*, Rancidulum.
A flitch of bacon, Succidia
A gammon of bacon, Petaso, *Mart.*
Bacon grease, Axungia
¶ *To save one's bacon*, Se a malo conservare, post principia sibi cavere
Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam ¶ *It is a bad business*, Occisa est hæc res *He was a bad master*, Rursus ad ingenium redit *He taketh bad courses*, In flagitia se ingurgitat
¶ *No bad man*, Homo minime malus, *vel* pravus, non improbus
Bad [improperly used for *sick*] See *Sick*. [*Hurt*, or *sore, as a leg, arm*, &c.] Male affectus.
Bade —*I, thou, he*, &c *bade*, Jussi, jussisti, jussit. ¶ *If you would have done a thing, bid me*, Si meum imperium exsequi voluisses, *vel* me sententiis audivisses
¶ *I bade so much money for it*, Tanta merce de licitatus sum, tantum pretium obtuli
Badly [wickedly] Male, prave, improbe [*Difficultly*] Agre, difficulter. [*Sickly*] Male se habens.
Badness, Vitium, pravitas
Badness of roads, Viarum asperitas *Of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* intemperies
Badge, or *token*, Indicium, signum, tessera, insigne, n.
Badgeid, † Notatus
Badger [a beast] * Taxus, * meles, is
Badger [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius
To baffle, Ludificor, aliquem ludere, decipere, fraudare alicui verba dare, aliquem dolis deludere.
Baffled, Deceptus, delusus
A baffle, Nuga, pl. ¶ *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugæ sunt.
Baffling, Deceptus, deludens, fallens
The act of baffling, Deceptio, fraus, * dolus
Baffler, Deceptor, Sen. † lusor.
Bag, Saccus, pera
A leather bag, or *purse*, Marsupium.
A little bag, Loculus, sacculus.
A cloak bag, Mantica
A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, saccus ad farinam continendam.
A sweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.
A bag bearer, Portator crumenæ.
A baggage [impudent woman] Mulier impudica, *vel* improba.
Baggage [lumber] Scruta, pl.
Bag and baggage, Impedimenta, pl. sarcinæ, pl.
Bag by bag, Peratim.
To truss up bag and baggage, Vasa, *vel* sarcinas, et saccos colligere.
To give orders to march with bag and baggage, Vasa conclamare.
To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis, *vel* vasibus, collectis proficisci, abire, discedere.
Bagged up, Saccatus.
Baguio, Balneum.
Bail, Vadimonium, satisdatio.
Bail [surety in a criminal matter] Vas [*For debt*] Præs, *dis.* m. sponsor.
¶ *To accept of*, or *admit to, bail*, Vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipere.
¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, poscere.
¶ *To except against bail*, Contra prædem, *vel* vadem, exceptiones facere.
To give, or *put in, bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, dare, pro aliquo spondere. *The other became bail for his appearance*, Vas factus est alter sistendi ejus.
To save himself and his bail, Vadimonium obire.
¶ *To bail a person*, Vadem se pro aliquo sistere.
Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi potest.
Bailed, Interposito liberatus vadimonio.
A bailing, Vadimonii interpositio.
A bailiff [in gen. etc.] Prætor urbanus. [*Sergeant*] Lictor, apparitor. [*Steward*] Dispensator, procurator. [*Of a hundred*] Villicus *A waterbailiff*, Ajutrix, aquilex
To do the office of such a bailiff, Villico, vel lictor, villici munere fungi.
The office of a bailiff, Villicatio
A bailiwick, Prætura, *vel* villici, provincia, *vel* jurisdictio.
A bait Vid. *Allurement*
A bait [to catch a thing] Esca, per lectebra
To bait [lay a bait] Inesco, insidias struere Vid *To allure*
To bait [at an inn] Diverto, divertor, diversor, cibo apud diversorium-se reficere, in hospitio publico cibum sumere.
¶ *A baiting at an inn*, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio
¶ *To bait a bear*, or *bull*, Ursum, *vel* taurum, cum canibus committere.
¶ *To bait* [a hook] Esca hamum obducere
¶ *To bait* [or set upon] *one*, Aliquem convicio impetere, invadere, lacessere, proscindere; molestiam alicui exhibere, inferre, præbere.
¶ *A bear baiting*, &c. Certamen inter ursum et canes
A bear ing place [by the way] Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria, † caupona.
A baiting, place [for wild beasts] Arena, amphitheatrum.
To bake, Torreo; fingo, *vel* alia ratione, furno coquere. ¶ [Prov.] *As you brew, so shall you bake*, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.
A bakehouse, Pistrinum
A small bakehouse, Pistrilla.
Of, or *belonging to, a bakehouse*, Pistrinensis
Baked, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus
Easy to be baked, Coctibilis.
Baked meats, Pista, pl.
A baker, Pistor. *Of sweet meats*, Pistor dulciarius.
A baker's trade, Pantificium, ars pistoria
A baking, Coctus.
Of, or *belonging to, baking*, Pistorius.
A balance, Libra, trutina, statera.

The beam of a balance, Scapus. *The hole*, Trutina. *The tongue*, Examen, scheda. *The scale*, Lanx.

To balance, Pondus æquare.

That which is put into the balance to make even weight, Sacoma, *Vitr.*

A balancing [even weight] Libramen, libramentum, æquipondium.

Balanced, In æquipondio positus.

They have balanced accounts, Convenit inter eos ratio accepti et expensi.

¶ *To pay the balance*, Quod in rationibus superest numerare.

A balancer, Libripens, *dis.*

A balcony, * Podium, *Vitr.* Meniana, pl. *Cic.*

Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

Bald before, Præcalvus. *Behind*, Recalvus, recalvaster, *Sen.*

To be bald, Calveo.

To grow bald, Calvesco.

To become bald, Calveñĕri, *Varr.* calvus fiĕri

Balderdash [of drink] Potus mixtus, vel commixtus. [*A confused heap of things*] Farrago, indigesta rerum vilium congeries.

Baldness, Calvities, calvitium.

A baldrick, Balteus.

A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.

A little bale, Fasciculus.

Baleful, Tristis, mœstus, funestus. [*Hurtful*] Noxius.

A balk, or *ridge, of land between two furrows*, Porci, lira.

A balk, or *beam*, Trabs, *bis* f. tignum.

To balk [make a balk] Imporco, *Col.* aratro sublato præterire.

To balk [pass by] Omitto, sicco pede præterire. ¶ *I will not balk your house*, Domum tuam non declinaturus sum

To balk [disappoint] Aliquem decipĕre, frustrari, fallĕre, deludĕre

To balk a shop, Emptores ab officinâ avertĕre.

To be balked as a shop, Emptoribus vacare.

Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omissus. [*Disappointed*] Deceptus, delusus. [*As a shop*] Emptoribus vacuus.

A balking [passing by] Omissio, prætermissio.

A ball to play with, Pila.

¶ *To play at ball*, Pilâ ludere.

A little ball, Pilula, orbiculus.

¶ *A hand ball*, Pila palmaria.

¶ *To play at hand-ball*, Datatim ludĕre.

Ball-playing, † Pilaris lusio.

A ball-player, Pilarius

The rebound of a ball, Pilæ resultus.

The tosser of a ball, Dator.

A foot-ball, Pila pedalis, follis.

The ball of the hand, * Palma, vola. *Of the eye*, Oculi pupilla. *Of the foot*, Planta pedis

A ball, or *bullet*, Globus. *A small bullet*, Globulus.

¶ *A cannon-ball*, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.

A musk-ball, Pastillus.

A wash-ball, * Smegma.

A snow-ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria, pila ex nive collecta

A ball [a dance] Choreæ, * choreasm celebritas.

To keep balls, * Choreas celebrare.

To go to balls, * Choreas frequentare.

A ballad, Cantilena trivialis, *vel* de trivio, canticum, mœnia.

A ballad-singer, Qui, *vel* quæ, cantilenas in triviis canit.

Ballast, Saburra, sabulum navale.

To ballast, Saburrare, saburrâ gravare.

Ballasted, Saburratus, saburrâ gravatus.

Ballasting, Saburræ libramen, vel libramentum.

A ballot-box, Cista in quam suffragia mittuntur.

To ballot, Suffragia in cistam, *vel* urnam, mittĕre.

A balloting, Suffragiorum immissio.

Balm, * Balsamum.

Balm [herb] Apiastrum.

Balmy, or *balsamic*, * Balsamicus.

A baluster, Clathrus.

A balustrade, Clathri, clathrorum septum.

To baluster, Clathris sepire.

A ban [a proclamation] Edictum, decretum. [*A curse*] Imprecatio, diræ, pl. [*An interdiction*] Interdictio. *The bans of matrimony*, Futurarum nuptiarum denuntiatio.

To ban [curse] Exsecror, aliquem diris devovĕre, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.

Banned, or *banned*, Exsecratus, maledictus.

A band [tie] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum.

A neck-band, Collare, collarium, collaria, *Plaut.* colli amictus lineus, sericus, &c.

A head-band, Fascia caput cingens, diadema.

A hat-band, Petasi cingulum.

A little band, Fasciola, fasciola, tæniola.

A band of soldiers, Caterva, cohors, grex; manus.

To divide into small bands, Decurio, in curias dividĕre.

Of a band, or *company*, Catervarius, turmalis

A band of footmen, Peditatus, peditum caterva.

A band under one captain, Manipulus

By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.

A bandage, Fascia.

Banditti, Latrones.

A bandy, Clava falcata.

¶ *To bandy a ball*, Clavâ pilam torquĕre

¶ *To bandy reports about*, Rumores spargĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.

Bandied, Exagitatus

Bandy-legged, Valgus

Bane [poison] Venenum.

Bane [death] Mors

To bane [to poison] Veneno tollĕre.

Baneful, Pestifer, noxius.

A bang, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.

To bang, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare, pugnis contundĕre, obtundĕre, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuste dolare

Banged, Cæsus, verberatus.

A banging, Verberatio.

To banish, Aliquem in exsilium mittĕre, pellĕre, relegare, exsilio afficĕre, punire, multare ¶ *He banished himself*, In voluntarium exsilium concessit. *They were banished their country*, A dus penatibus exterminati sunt.

To be banished, Exsulo, deportor.

¶ *To be banished the court*, A curiâ pelli, ex aulâ regiâ in exsilium pelli.

Banished, Exsulans, ablegatus, relegatus, demotus, exterminatus, proscriptus, patriâ pulsus.

A banished man, Exsul; a solo patrio exterris.

A banisher, Proscriptor, exterminator.

A banishing, Relegatio, ejectio; proscriptio, amandatio in exsilium, exportatio, *Sen.*

Banishment, Exsilium; fuga.

¶ *To recall from banishment*, In patriam revocare, *vel* reducĕre, exsulanti civitatem reddĕre, exsulem in patriam restituĕre.

Banisters. See *Baluster.*

The bank of a river, Ripa.

A bank to hold water back, Moles, agger.

A bank [hillock] Grumulus, tumulus.

A bank, or *shelf, in the sea*, Arenarum cumulus, arenaceæ moles.

A steep bank, Præcipitrum.

The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.

One that dwelleth on the bank's side, Riparius.

A bank of oars, Remigum subsellium.

A bank of money, Sors; pecuniæ acervus.

¶ *A public bank*, Locus publicus, ubi multorum pecunia servatur.

A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.

¶ *To put money into the bank*, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.

¶ *To lay up money in bank*, Pecuniam reservare, condĕre, recondĕre.

A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria. *Bank bills*, Tesseræ argentariæ.

A banker, Argentarius, mensarius, nummularius; * trapezita.

¶ *To deposit money in the hands of a banker*, Argentario pecuniam committĕre, concredĕre.

The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.

A bankrupt, Homo æratus; debitor; conturbator, *Mart*

A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator

A desperate bankrupt, Obæratus, qui non est solvendo

To be, or *turn bankrupt*, Decoquo, conturbare, sc. *rationes*; foro cedĕre.

¶ *To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors*, Creditores per inopiæ speciem simulatam fraudare.

Bankruptcy, Rationum conturbatio; a foro cessio.

¶ *A statute of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.

A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, signa, *vel* insignia militaria.

¶ *To display a banner*, Signum attollĕre, tollĕre, erigĕre.

A banquet, Epulum, epulæ, pl. convivium, concœnatio, daps, *dapis*, f.

To banquet, Convivor, epulor, convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.

¶ *To make a banquet*, Convivium agĕre, epiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio excipĕre, convivium, *vel* epulum, ornare, struĕre, instruĕre, parare.

To banquet riotously, Comissor, luxuriose convivari, *vel* epulari.

A riotous banquet, Comissatio, luxuriosum convivium

A rich banquet, Polluctum; votivum epulum, convivium opiparum.

A banquet without wine, Convivium abstemium, *vel* siccum.

¶ *A princely banquet*, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus, † cœna dubia.

A banquet-maker, Conviva, epulo, onis, m.

A riotous banqueter, Comissator.

Having banqueted, Epulatus.

A banqueting, Epulatio, comissatio.

Banqueting stuff, Dapes, pl. bellaria, pl.

Of, or *for, a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.

A banter, Joculare cavillum, * scomma ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.

A bantering, Jocatio, irrisio; irrisus, † sanna; jocosa dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.

To banter, Delicias facere, *Plaut.*

¶ *To banter one*, Jocosa dicacitate aliquem persequi, jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridĕre, cum aliquo jocari, cavillari; irridĕre, sannis excipĕre, tangĕre.

By way of banter, Jocose; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.

¶ *To turn into banter*, In ridiculum convertĕre.

A banterer, Joculator, homo jocularis.

A banting, Pusio, * puerulus.

Baptism, * ‖ Baptismus, * ‖ baptisma, *ătis*, n.

Baptismal, * ‖ Baptismalis.

The day of one's baptism, Dies lustricus.

…liquem * ‖ baptizare, …ptismata fonte abluĕre, salutiferos, *vel* sacris, aquis inspergĕre, * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

A baptistery, Sacer * ‖ baptismi fons, * ‖ baptisterium.

A baptist, or *anabaptist*, Qui infantes * ‖ baptizandos esse negat.

Baptised, * ‖ Baptizatus, * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.

A baptiser, * ‖ Baptizator, qui aliquem * ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.

A baptising, * ‖ Baptizatio, * ‖ Christianæ religionis initiatio.

A bar, Vectis, *is*. m.

A bar to keep people from too near a court, Clathri, pl. curiæ repagula, *vel* claustra.

A door-bar, Obex; repagulum.

To break open the bars, Repagula convellĕre.

The bar of a haven, Repagulum.

A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, mora

To put a bar upon a thing, Alicui rei moram or impedimentum afferre.

The bar in a public house, * Abacus rationalis.

A bar in law, Cavillatio, exceptio ‖ dilatoria.

To bar [keep from] Interdico, excludo. ¶ *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, De ponte depicendus est.

To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari, *vel* jactu vibrare.

A little bar, Pessulus.

A bar [starting place] Repagula, pl.

A bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, pl cancelli in foro ¶ *On my first appearance at the bar*, Ut primum forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, Salutem dixit foro et curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, In foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide et famâ *He appeareth no more at the bar*, Forensi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and strong voice*, Subsellia forensia gravioremet plenioremvocem desiderant.

‖ *To plead at the bar*, Pro tribunali caussas agĕre, defendĕre, defensitare.

Barred, Oppessulatus, pessulo firmatus.

Cross-barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.

A barb, Spiculum; barba.

To barb, Tondeo, abrado.

Barbed, Barbatus, † barbigĕr.

Barbs [for a horse] Phaleræ, pl. tegumenta equorum.

Barbarian, *Barbaric*, * Barbarus, * Barbaricus.

A barbarism, * Barbarismus, * solœcismus, * barbaries.

Barbarity, or *barbarousness*, Crudelitas, truculentia, immanitas, inhumanitas, † barbaria, barbaries.

Barbarous, Crudelis, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, immanis, † barbarus.

Barbarously, Inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter, barbare.

‖ *To speak barbarously*, Oratione incultâ uti

A barbel, Mullus barbatus, barbatulus.

A barber, Tonsor.

A woman barber, Tonstrix, tonstricula.

A barber's shop, Tonstrina.

Of, or belonging to, a barber, Tonsorius.

A barberry, Spinæ acidæ pomum.

A bard, Poëta.

Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus; † patens. ¶ *I will shear him to the bare skin*, Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.

Bare [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodo. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, Mihi injurato credet.

Bare [without grass, *or* hair] Glaber. ¶ *Bare in clothes*, Male vestitus, pannosus, pannis obsitus.

To make bare, Nudo, denudo. [*To uncover*] Aperio.

To be bare [without hair, &c.] Glabreo.

To begin to be bare, Glabresco.

To be made bare, Glabror, *Col.*

Bare [lean] Macer, gracilis.

To become bare, or *lean*, Macco, emacesco, macresco, emacresco.

To make bare, or *lean*, Emacio.

A bare plat without grass, Glabretum, *Col.*

Bare of money, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.

Thread-bare, Tritus.

¶ *As bare as a bird's tail*, Nudior leberide.

Bareboned, Strigosus.

Barefooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus, nudipes.

¶ *To run barefoot*, Pede nudo currĕre.

To walk barcheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.

Barely [scarcely] Vix. ¶ *He can but barely live*, Vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

Barely [poorly, slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.

Bareness in clothes, Pauper cultus, *vel* vestitus. *Of hair*, Calvities. *Of money*, Tenuitas.

A bargain [agreement] Pactum, compactum, conventum, pactio, conditio, stipulatio.

A small bargain, Stipulatiuncula.

¶ *To break one's bargain*, A pactione abire, *vel* discedĕre, pactum frangĕre, rumpĕre, violare

To buy a bargain, Parvo, *vel* vili, pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought it a very good bargain*, Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio *A good bargain is a pickpurse*, Quod non opus est, asse carum est, *Sen.*

¶ *To sell one a good bargain*, Vili, *vel* parvo pretio, aliquid vendĕre.

¶ *To stand to one's bargain*, Conventis stare, pactis manĕre

¶ *A bargain* [it is agreed] Placet conditio.

A hard bargain, Conditio iniqua.

A bargain [jesting on a person] Ludificatio.

¶ *To sell one a bargain*, Aliquem ludificare.

To bargain, make, or *strike up a bargain*, * Paciscor, depaciscor; stipulor; pactum, *vel* pactionem, cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, sancire, rem cum aliquo contrahĕre, fœdus, inducĕre, pacem, societatem pangĕre.

To bargain for [hire] Conduco.

A bargain-maker, Pactor, stipulator.

Bargained, Pactus, stipulatus.

A bargaining, Pactio, sponsio.

A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.

¶ *To deal deceitfully in bargaining*, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipĕre, fraudare, deludĕre.

A barge, * Linter, * navigium, † cymba

A ferry-barge, Ponto, ōnis, m.

A barge man, master, or *owner*, Naviculator; navicularius, † portitor.

The bark of a tree, Cortex, ĭcis, f. *The inner bark*, Liber; cortex interior, *vel* tenuior.

A little bark, Corticula, *Col.*

To bark [peel trees] Decortico, excortico, corticem detrahĕre.

Having a thick bark, barky, Corticosus.

To be barked, or *peeled*, Decorticor.

Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.

Barked, or *having a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.

A barking of trees, Decorticatio,

A bark, or *little ship*, * Navigiolum; lembus; navis speculatoria.

A swift bark, or *pinnace*, * Myoparo, ōnis, m.

To bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edĕre.

To bark at, Aliquem allatrare, *vel* latrare, latratu aliquem petĕre, *vel* persequi.

To bark against, Oblatro, * obgannio.

Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.

A barker, Latrator.

A barking, Latratus, * gannitus.

Barley, Hordeum.

Barley-flour, Polenta.

Barley-water, Ptisana, ptisanarium, *Hor.*

¶ *A barley-corn* [in measure] Hordei granum.

Belonging to barley, Hordeaceus, hordearius.

A barn, Horreum, granarium.

A hay-barn, Fenile, *is*. n.

A little barn, Horreolum.

A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aeris metiendam.

A baron, ‖ Baro, ōnis, m. * dynasta, æ, m. *Of the exchequer*, Quæstor fiscalis.

Baronage, ‖ Baronatus.

A baroness, ‖ Baronissa.

A baronet, ‖ Barunculus, ‖ Baronetus.

A barony, ‖ Baronia, dynastia · satrapia

A barrack, Casa militaris.

A barrator, Vitiligator, rabula; caussarum conciliator, *Ulp.*

Barratry, Calumnia litium.

A barrel, Dolium, cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, Similes habent labia lactucas.

A little barrel, Doliolum.

Of a barrel, Doliaris.

The barrel of a drum, * Tympani lignea compages. *Of a gun*, Tormenti fistula *Of a jack*, Fusus qui versat veru. *Of a clock*, Fusus * horologii

To barrel up, In dolia, *vel* cadis, recondĕre.

Barrelled up, Dolio reconditus, cadis servatus

Barren, Sterilis, infecundus, effetus.

To grow barren, Sterilesco.

Barrenly, Steriliter, effete, *Mar.*

Barrenness, Sterilitas, infecunditas exilitas.

Barriers [boundaries] Limites, pl. fines, termini.

Barriers [before a house] * Prothyrum, *Vit.*

To play at barriers, * Palæstrâ concertare.

A barrister at law, Jurisconsultus, caussidicus, caussarum actor, patronus, advocatus.

A barrow, Vehiculum. *To carry out dung*, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.

A hand-barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum

A wheel-barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum, manu trusatile.

To drive a wheel-barrow, Trusatile vehiculum agitare, agĕre, impellĕre.

To barter, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.

Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.

A barterer, Mercator, qui merces commutat.

A bartering, Mercium commutatio, *vel* permutatio.

A base [foundation] Fundamentum, basis, † fundamen.

A base court, Cuna inferior.

A base tenure, Clientela servilis.

Base [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.

Base [cowardly] * Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus.

Base [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus. [*Knavish*] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus. [*Shameful*] Infamis, famosus, fœdus. [*Stark*

naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii; † nefandus.
Base, or *vile*, Turpis, vilis, sordidus, † tressis.
¶ *O base!* O facinus indignum! nefarium!
A base action, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.
Money of base alloy, Nummi sequioris metalli.
A base trick, Versutia, dolus; stropha, *Plin.*
One who useth base tricks, Versutus, veterator.
A base wretch, Nebulo infamis.
Basely [meanly] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter [*Cowardly*] Ignave, timide. [*Knavishly*] Improbe, nequiter [*Shamefully*] Fœde, turpiter, indigne.
Baseness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas, indignitas [*Cowardliness*] Ignavia, timiditas. [*Knavishness*] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas. [*Shamefulness*] Turpitudo, fœditas.
Bashful, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens, timidus.
Bashfully, Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.
Bashfulness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor, timiditas.
A basilisk, * Basiliscus, regulus.
A basis, * Basis, is, f.
To bask, Ad ignem, *vel* solem, fovēri, apricari.
Basking in the sun, Apricatio.
A basket, Corbis, qualus saligneus, † scirpiolum.
A little basket, Corbula, sportula, sportella. *Very little*, Corbicula.
A basket of reeds, Quasillus, *vel* quasillum.
A bread-basket, Panarium, † panariolum.
A hand-basket, Corbis palmaris.
A dust-basket, Corbis ad sordes recipiendas aptus.
A wicker basket, Cista texta; scirpiculus.
¶ *A basket-woman*, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda a mercatu.
A basket-maker, * ‖ Cophinarius.
A basin, Pollubrum, pelvis, is, f.
A little basin, * Concha.
A basin of a fountain, * Crater, ēris.
The bass [in music] Sonus gravis.
To sing bass, Gravis cantûs partes sustinēre.
The thorough bass, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.
A bastard, * Nothus, filius nothus, *fem* notha filia. *Bastard children*, Insitivi liberi, *Phæd.*
Bastardised, Ortûs infamiâ notatus, adulterinus.
Bastardly, More spuriorum, *Aus.*
Bastardy, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.
To baste meat, Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo, *vel* * butyro, liquato mollire, *vel* humectare.
‖ *To baste* [beat] Fuste aliquem cædēre, verberare, pulsare, dolare, male multare.
¶ *A basting*, or *bastinado*, Fustuarium.
A bastion, or *bulwark*, Propugnaculum, agger.
A bat [bird] Vespertilio
¶ *Bat-fowling*, Vespertilionum aucupium; aucupium nocturnum.
A bat [club] Clava, fustis.
A whirl-bat, Cæstus.
To bat [as threshers] Tribulo, *Cato.*
To bate [neut.] Decresco.
To bate [money] De summâ remittēre, demittēre, detrahēre. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, Nummus abesse hinc non potest. *He bated him not an ace*, Nihil reticuit.
‖ *Bate* [strife] Lis, contentio.
¶ *A make-bate*, Qui lites serit inter aliquos, seditionis fax, *vel* auctor.
A bath, Balneum, balineum.
A little bath, Balneolum.
¶ *A knight of the bath*, ‖ Miles de balneo.
A hot bath, Thermæ, *Meton.* sudatio.
A little hot bath, ‡ Thermulæ, *Mart.*
¶ *A cold bath*, Cella frigidaria.
A bath-keeper, Balneator.
To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis se proluĕre.
To bathe, or *soak*, Macero.
Bathed [soaked] Maceratus.
Bathed, Balneo lotus, *seu* lautus.
A batoon, Fustis, baculum.
Battalia, Acies instructa.
A battalion, Agmen. *Of foot*, Phalanx *Square*, Agmen quadratum. *Triangular*, Cuneus *The middle battalion, consisting of* 8000 *among the ancients*, * Phalanx, gis, f.
To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco, crassesco. [*Make fat*] Saginare. [*Welter*] Volutari, se volutare.
‖ *A battening* [weltering] Volutatio
To batter, Collido, contundo, vellbero.
To batter down, Diruo, everto, pervertō, destruo; demolior, disturbo. *To batter fortifications with great guns*, Mœnia tormentis quatĕre, concutĕre, pulsare.
Battered, Concussus, quassatus.
A battering, Concussio, quassatio.
A battery [breach] Ruina, fenestra.
Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.
Assault and battery, ‖ Assultus et verberatio, injuria ‖ personalis
A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestum.
To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponĕre, *vel* constituĕre, in aliquo loco.
A battle, Prœlium, pugna, certamen, congressus.
The front of a battle, Prima acies.
A battle between two [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum.
A general battle, Dimicatio universa. *Doubtful*, Prœlium anceps. *Bloody*, Prœlium cruentum, *vel* truculentum. *Decisive*, Universæ rei
To give an enemy battle, or *to fight a battle*, Cum hoste confligĕre, acie, *vel* armis, concurrĕre; acie congredi, prœlio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conserĕre, prœlio decertare, armis decernere, prœlium committĕre, collatis signis pugnare.
To begin a battle [skirmish] Velitor, prœlium inire, capessĕre.
It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.
To provoke to battle, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre.
To gain a battle, Vincĕre, superare, prœlio superiorem esse, prœlium secundum facĕre. Victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare
To lose a battle, Vincor, cædor, fundor, profligor, superior.
The battle was doubtful, Vario marte pugnatum est.
To make one's self ready for battle, Ad certamen se accingere.
To draw up in battle array, * Aciem instruĕre, dirigĕre, ordinare. *To march*, Quadrato agmine incedĕre.
To present themselves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facĕre.
To refuse a battle, Certamen detrectare.
A pitched, or *set battle*, Pugna statoria, pugna prœliaris. Prœlium instructâ acie commissum.
The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, pugnæ prælusio.
Of, or *belonging to, a battle*, Prœliaris, *e.*
A battle-ax, Bipennis, *is*, f.
A battledore [at tennis, *or* shuttlecock] * Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.
Battlements, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.
¶ *To make battlements*, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguĕre.
A baubee [a farthing] Quadrans, L. triens, A
Baubles, Tricæ, pl.
¶ *Very baubles*, Gerræ Siculæ.
A female bawd, Lena, lupa.
A male bawd, Leno
To play the bawd, Lenocinor.
Bawdry, Lenocinium.
Bawdry in speech, Obscœnitas, spurcitia.
Bawdy, Impudicus, obscœnus, spurcus, † lascivus.
A bawdy-house, Lupanar, lustrum, *Met.* fornix
¶ *To haunt bawdy-houses*, Lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
A haunter of bawdy-houses, Scortator, ganeo.
Bawdily, Obscœne, fœde.
To talk bawdy, Verba obscœna proferre.
Talking bawdy, Spurcidĭcus.
To bawl, Clamo, vociferor, clamores edĕre, *vel* tollĕre, ingenti clamore obstrepĕre, strepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare, plorare.
¶ *He came bawling up to me*, Venit ad me clamitans.
A bawler, Clamator, clamosus.
A bawling, Vociferatio, clamitatio, exclamatio.
Bawling, Clamitans.
Of, or *belonging to*, *bawling*, Clamosus
A bay [road for ships] Statio. [*Creek*] Sinus. [*Dam*] Pila, moles, is, f.
A bay-tree, Laurus, baccalia.
A place where bay-trees grow, Laureturn.
A bay-berry, Bacca lauri.
Bearing bays, † Laurifer.
Crowned with bays, Laureatus, laurigerus
To hold, or *keep*, *at bay*, Moror, sisto.
To stand at bay, Hostium impetum sustinēre.
A bay [chesnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.
A bright bay, Fulvus.
A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
A bayonet, Sica.
Bayes [cloth] Pannus villosus.
To be [exist] Sum, fio, existo. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, Credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *It happened as well as could be*, Melius heri haud potuit quam factum est. *Admit it to be so*, Fac ita esse, verum esto. *You were too young to be there*, Cui per ætatem non interfuisti *Desirous to be gone*, Cupidus decedendi.
To be at [present] Adsum, intersum. ¶ *He was at that feast*, Illi convivio interfuit.
¶ *To be out* [mistaken] Erro, fallor.
To be without [want] Careo, egeo
I should, or *might*, *be*, Essem, forem.
I have been, Fui. See *Been.*
To be hereafter, Fore. *That is to be*, Futurus.
¶ *So be it*, Ita fiat.
A beach [or shore] Litus, † acta.
A beacon, Specula. *Burning*, Ignis speculatorius.
A signal from a beacon, Specularis significatio.
Beaconage, Tributum speculare, *vel* speculatorium.
¶ *To fire the beacon*, Hostium adventum igne accenso in speculâ nuntiare.
¶ *To watch at a beacon*, De speculâ observare.
A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, speculator.
A bead, * Sphærula perforata.

A pair of beads, * Terœsse, *vel* Sphæristerium, precatoriæ.
A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.
A string of beads for the arm, Armilla
A beadsman, Orator.
A beadle, Lictor, viator, præco; submotor aditûs; † antecambulo, *Mart.*
A beadle of beggars, Flagellarius, L. lictor pistrinarius, H virgator.
¶ *A bead-roll*, * Catalogus precum.
A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator, *vel* investigator.
A beak, Rostrum. *A little beak*, Rostellum, *Col*
The beak [of a ship] Rostra, pl.
Beaked, Rostratus
A beaker, Cantharus. A. cyathus, L
To beal [gather matter as a sore] Suppuro.
A large beam, Trabs, *ăbis*, f.
A small beam, Trabecula
The principal beam of a house, Lacunar.
A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium
The beam of a carriage, Temo, *ōnis*, m. *Of a ship*, Trabs ratis *Of a balance*, ‖ Scapus *Of a great balance*, Statera, æ, m
A beam [meteor] Trabs ardens
A draw beam [wind beam] * Ergata, *Vitr.*
A sun beam, Jubar, radius solis.
Of, or like, a beam, Trabalis
Compassed with beams, * Radiatus.
To beam, † Radio
Beamy, * Radians.
A bean, Faba
A French, Guinea, or *kidney, bean*, Phaseolus
A little bean, Fabula.
The black of a bean, Hilum ¶ *Every bean has its black*, Vitis nemo sine nascitur.
Of a bean, Fabalis, e.
A bean cake, Fabricia. *Cod*, Siliqua *Shell*, Fabæ * concha, valvulus *Stalk*, Fabulæ, is, n
Bean straw, Stipula fabalis. *Pot rudge*, Puls fabacea, *Mart Meal*, Lomentum *Chaff*, Tunica fabæ
A bean plat, ‖ Fabetum, *L.*
To bear, or *carry*, Porto, gesto, bajulo, fero, humeris sustinere ¶ *They bear the bell away*, Facile primas ferunt.
To bear [suffer] * Fero, sufferο, tolero, sustineo, patior *As far as your estate will bear*, Pro re tuâ *He gives more than his estate will bear*, Benignior est quam res patitur. *We must bear what falls to our lot*, Quod sors ferat, feremus æquo animo
To bear away, Aufero, abduco
To bear, or *bring forth* [as animals] Pario
To bear, or *bring forth, fruit*, Fructum edĕre.
To bear, or *behave, himself*, Se gerĕre
To bear one down in discourse, Evinco, verbis obstinate contendere.
To bear down a thing in his way, Prosterno, obruo, proturbo.
‖ *To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbius tractare.
¶ *To bear in with a harbour*, Vento secundo in portum ferri, *vel* impelli.
¶ *To bear the loss of a thing* [make it good] Damnum præstare [*Take it patiently*] Damnum æquo animo ferre, *Met.* perferre.
To bear off a blow, Ictum avertĕre
To bear out [save harmless] Tueor, * patrocinor.
‖ *To bear a part in*, Partem alicujus rei sustinĕre.
‖ *To bear rule*, or *sway*, Dominari, imperium exercĕre, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio esse.

¶ *To bear such a sense*, Talem interpretationem admittĕre.
To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, advenio.
To bear, or prop, up, Fulcio, suffulcio; sustineo.
To bear up against, Resisto; obnitor. *Met* obsisto.
¶ *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem cursum dirigĕre
To bear, or *lean, upon*, Innitor, incumbo
To bear with, Indulgeo; sustineo, noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti ¶ *One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenency*, Multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.
A bearer [porter] Bajulus; gestator.
The bearer of a corpse, Vespillo
A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, portatio, gestatus
A bearing [suffering] Perpessio.
A bearing, or jutting, out, Prominentia, projectura, *Vitr.*
Past bearing [of trees, females, &c] Effetus
A bear, Ursus
A she bear, Ursa
The bear [constellation] * Arctos, arctophylax *ăcis.*
¶ *A bear ward*, Ursorum magister, *vel* custos
Of, or like, a bear, Ursinus, *Col*
A bear's, * Barbi ¶ *His beard is newly grown*, Barba mento successit, primitectus lanugine malas
A great, or long, beard, * Barba promissa, immissa, prolixa
A little beard, Barbula
A goat's beard, Spirillum
A cat's beard, * ‖ Genobarbum, L. A *beard of corn*, * Spica, arista
¶ *A rough beard*, * Barba hirsuta, *vel* horrida
Bearded, * Barbatus
Bearded ears, Aristæ * spicatæ
¶ *Having a great beard*, Bene * barbatus
Beardless, Imberbis
The first bearding of men, Pubes, prima lanugo
‖ *To beard a person* [affront one to his face] Convicium coram lacessĕre.
A beast, Bestia
A great beast, Bellua, A.
A little beast, Bestiola
A wild beast, Fera
A tame beast, Bestia cicur, *vel* domestica
A beast of burden, Jumentum.
All kinds of tame beasts [flocks, or herds] Pecus, ŏris, n pecus, ŭdis, f Note, *Flocks* [chiefly *sheep*] are generally expressed by the former
A beast for sacrifice, Victima.
The lot of beasts, † Pecuaria, pl
Beasts of chace, Feræ campestres. *Of forest*, Silvestres
Beastliness, Feritas, immanitas
Beastliness [lewdness] Lascivia, impudicitia, obscœnitas, salacitas, spurcitia, *vel* spurcities
Beastliness [nastiness] Immunditia, sordes, ēi, f
Beastly, or bestial [lewd] Lascivus, impudicus, obscœnus, salax, spurcus
Beastly [nasty] Immundus, sordidus
In a beastly manner, Turpiter, fœde, lascive, impudice
Beat of drum, * Tympani sonus.
¶ *The beat of the pulse*, * Arteriæ, *vel* * venæ, pulsus
To beat, Verbero, pulso; cædo, pugnis, *vel* fuste, ferire, contundĕre, obtundĕre
To beat, or *bruise*, Terĕre, pilo aliquid contundĕre
To beat [conquer] Vinco, supero.
¶ *He owned himself beaten*, Herbam porrexit
To beat against, Allido, illido; impingo.

¶ *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canĕre. *A charge*, Ut impetum in hostes faciant, * tympani sono edĕre.
To beat back, Repello, repercutio, averto.
To beat back again, Reverbero, *Sen.*
To beat back often, † Repulso.
To beat the breast for grief, Plango.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
To beat, or *hammer, a thing, to make it longer*, or *thinner*, Procudo.
To beat to death, Ad mortem usque diverberare
To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutĕre, concutĕre, sternĕre.
¶ *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutere, aliquem rubore suffundĕre.
¶ *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare, trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facĕre, metum, *vel* * pavorem, hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicĕre
To beat [as the pulse] Lentius, *vel* celerius, movĕri, micare ¶ *My pulse beateth ill*, * Venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.
To beat, or run up and down, Cursito.
To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo.
¶ *The clock beateth well*, Pensile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur
¶ *To beat fish into a net*, Aquas quatĕre, *vel* imbuĕre, pulsando pisces in rete adigere.
¶ *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpĕre
To beat, or *knock*, Pulso, plango.
To beat, or knock, often, Pulso.
¶ *To beat with the fist*, Pugnis contundere
To beat to the ground, Affligo, ad
To beat out [search for, as hunters] Indago
To beat with a hammer, Tundo, pertundo
To beat into the memory, Inculco.
To beat much, Compulso, deverbero.
To beat out, Excudo, extero ¶ *He can never be beaten out of his opinion*, Ex accepta semel opinione nunquam movĕri potest
To beat out the brains, Excerebro.
¶ *To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigere.
To beat together, Collido
To beat as the waves, Illido. ¶ *The wind beateth violently on that place*, Ventus æstuat in eum locum.
To be beaten, Verberor, cædor, vapulo *Driven back*, Impellor. *To the ground*, Collabefio.
Beaten, Verberatus, cæsus.
Beaten [overcome] Victus, superatus
Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, illisus
Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus
Beaten to death, Pugnis, *vel* verberibus, occisus
Beaten down, Dirutus, detunbatus,
Beaten with hail-stones, Grandine percussus
Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.
Beaten out, Excussus, extusus.
A beaten path, Callis tritus, via trita.
Beaten sorely, Pessime contusus.
With a staff, Fuste pulsatus.
Beaten, or stamped, together, Stipatus
Beaten together, Contusus.
Beaten under, Subtusus.
Weather-beaten [at sea] Ventis quassatus. *By a journey*, Calli intemperiæ fatigatus, *vel* delassatus.
Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, § plagis dignus; verberabilis, verbercus, verbero, *Plaut.*
A beater, * Plagosus, verberator.
A beater down, Demolitor.

A beater [rammer] Fistuca, pavicula.
A beating, Verberatio, pulsatio; pulsus.
A beating back, Repercussio.
A beating black and blue, Sugillatio.
A beating of the breast, Plangor, planctus.
A beating with a cudgel, Fustuarium.
A beating down, Demolitio.
A beating one thing against another, Collisio, conflictio, contusio, conflictus.
The beating of the pulse, * Arteriæ, *vel* * venæ, pulsus. *Quick*, Creber pulsus.
To beatify, Beo, aliquem in, *vel* inter, beatos referre, in numerum beatorum adscribĕre, beatis adscribĕre.
Beatified, Beatus, beatis adscriptus.
Beatitude, Beatitudo, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.
A beau, Homo elegans, *vel* nimiæ in vestibus elegantiæ studiosus.
Beauish, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.
A beaver [beast] Castor, fiber, ri. [hat] pileus, *vel* petasus, castoreus.
Of beaver, Castoreus, fibrinus.
Beaver-oil, Castoreum.
Beauteous, or *beautiful*, Formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus, nitidus.
Somewhat beautiful, Venustulus, † floridulus.
Beauty, beautifulness, or *beauteousness*, Pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, decor, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia, candor. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, Eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, Ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a blossom*, Forma bonum fragile est.
The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris, amœnitas.
A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venustate, *vel* egregiâ formâ
To beautify, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro, *Met.* illumino.
Beautified, beautied, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.
A beautifying, Ornamentum, ornatus, † decoramen.
¶ *To make the skin beautiful*, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.
To be beautiful, Niteo, splendesco.
Beautifully, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre, speciose, venuste.
To lose one's beauty, Defloresco. ¶ *She hath lost her beauty*, Deflorult formæ dignitas.
To becalm, Paco, sedo, tranquillo.
Becalmed, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, *Nep.* vento destitutus.
A becalming, Sedatio.
Became. See *Become*.
Because, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. ¶ *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me*, Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter.
Because of, Ob, propter, gratiâ, ergò. *Note*, Ergò in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth, as, ¶ *We came for his sake*, Illius ergò venimus.
A beck, or *rill*, * Rivulus.
A beck, Nutus. ¶ *Ready at a beck*, Ex nutu pendens. *At his master's beck*, Ad domini nutum.
To beckon, to beck, Nuto, innuo.
To beckon again, Renuto.
To beckon back, or *from*, Renuo, abnuo.
To beckon to, Annuo.
A beckoning, Nutatio.
To become [to be fit, fitting, or becoming] Decco; perdignum, *vel* decorum, esse. ¶ *This garment becometh me*, Decet me hæc vestis. *It would scarce become*, Vix satis decorum esset.
To become [to grow, or be made] Evado, fio. ¶ *It becometh incurable*, Evadit insanabilis. *It is become a proverb*, Proverbii locum obtinuit.
Note, To become, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive, in sco; as, ¶ *I become rich, silent*, &c. Ditesco, conticesco.
To become of, Fiĕri. ¶ *You care not what becometh of me*, Tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.
It ill becometh, Dedecet.
A becoming, Decor, decus, ŏris, n.
Becoming [convenient] Decens, conveniens. [*Graceful*] Decorus.
Well becoming, Perdecorus.
Becomingly, Decore, decenter, venuste.
A bed, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum. ¶ *He goes supperless to bed*, It cubitum incœnatus. *We went to bed*, Cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed, you must lie in it*, Tute hoc intristi tibi, omne est exequendum.
A bed of state, Pulvinar.
A bed in a garden, Area, areola
To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipĕre. *Go to bed*, Ad lectum te recipito.
To make a bed, Lectum sternĕre, insternĕre, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componĕre.
Bed-time, Hora decumbendi.
The bed [of a river] Alveus fluvii, * rivus, canalis.
A little bed, Lectulus, torulus.
A truckle, or *trundle-bed*, Lectus versatilis, L
¶ *A down-bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta. *Feather*, Culcita plumea, *Cic. Flock*, Culcita lanea, *vel* tomento et floccis refeita. *Pallet*, * Grabatus *Press*, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarii formatus. *Straw*, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, culcita striamine referta.
A bride-bed, Torus genialis, *vel* nuptialis
¶ *A settee-bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.
A stately bed, Lectus dapsilis.
¶ *A table-bed*, Lectus mensæ formam referens.
To be brought to bed, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edĕre
A being brought to bed, Puerperium.
Brought to bed, Partu liberata, enixa. *She is brought to bed*, Peperit, enixa est.
One brought to bed, Puerpera.
A bed's head, Cubitale, cervical.
The bed's feet, Lecti pedes.
A bed's tester, Lecti umbella.
A bedstead, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, † sponda.
A bed-post, Lecti columna.
A bed-maker, Lecti strator.
To keep one's bed, Lecto effigi.
To bed with one, Concumbo.
A bed-chamber, Cubiculum.
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Nobilis a regio cubiculo.
Belonging to a bed-chamber, Cubicularis, † cubicularius.
Bed-clothes, or *bedding*, Stragula, *pl.* tomale stragulum
A lying in bed, Decubitus.
Bedded, In lectum receptus. [*Put to bed*] In lecto positus.
Bed-ridden, * Clinicus.
To be sick in bed, Decumbo.
A bed-fellow, bed-mate, Consors lecti.
To bedaggle, Oram vestis collutare; vestem lato adspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; vestem per lutum, aut rorem, trahĕre.
Bedaggled, bedraggled, Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.
To bedash, Adspergo. *All over*, Luto cooperire.
Bedashed, Aquâ, *vel* luto, adspersus. *All over*, Luto coopertus. *A bedashing*, Adspersio.
To bedaub, Inquino, conspurco, maculo, commaculo. *With dirt*, Oblimo.
A bedaubing, Inquinamentum, labes.
To bedaub with colly or smut, Denigro. *With ink*, Atramento commaculare.
Bedaubed, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.
To bedew, † Roro, irroro.
To be bedewed, † Roresco, irroror.
Bedewed, Roridus, irroratus, † roratus, roscidus.
A bedewing, Roratio, irroratio, roris adspersio.
Bedlam, or *Bethlehem*, Hospitium insanorum. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.
A bedlamite, Insanus, furiosus, † cerritus, lymphatus.
Bedlam-like [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus [adv.] Furibundè, furiosè.
To bedung, Stercore inquinare; sordibus volutare.
Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.
A bedunging, Inquinamentum stercore factum.
To bedust, Pulvere conspergĕre.
Bedusted, Pulvere conspersus.
A bee, Apis. ¶ *As busy as a bee*, In re aliquâ semper occupatus.
A drone bee, Fucus.
A little bee, Apicula.
A gad bee, Asilus, tabanus; * œstrus.
A humble bee, ‖ Bombillus, L. A.
Young bees, * Nymphæ, pl.
¶ *A swarm of bees*, Apum examen.
To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.
A bee-hive, Alveare, alvearium, alveus
A bee-master, Apiarius.
Of bees, Apiarius.
A beech-tree, * Fagus, i, f.
Beech-mast, Glans fagea
Beechen, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.
A grove of beech, Locus fagis consitus.
Beef, Caro * bubula, *vel* bovilla.
¶ *After beef comes mustard*, Aquas infundit in cineres.
A beef, * Bos, bŏvis.
I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, Ego jamdudum hic adsum. *You have been long enough about this business*, Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *When I have been at his house*, Apud eum cum fuissem. *I would it had not been*, Nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, Quasi adfuerim assitu dicabo.
Beer, Cerevisia, * zythum, zythus. *New*, Mustum. *Hopped*, Cerevisia ‖ lupulata. *Fresh*, Potus recens. *Strong*, Cerevisia primaria, generosa *Small*, Cerevisia tenuis. *Stale and hard*, Potus * acrior, *vel* * acri sapore. *Dead*, Vappa. *Table beer*, Cerevisia cibaria, *vel* tenuis.
A beetle [fly] * Cantharus, * scarabæus.
A dung beetle, Scarabæus stercorarius.
¶ *As blind as a beetle*, Hypsarâ cæcior.
A beetle, or *mallet*, Malleus, tudes.
A little beetle, Malleolus.
A bucking beetle, Tudicula.
A pannier's beetle, Pavicula.
Beetle-browed, Caperatus, supercilosus.
Beetle-headed, Fatuus, stipes, *Met.* caudex, plumbeus.
To befall, Contingo, obtingo, accido, incido; evenio. ¶ *This befell me contrary to expectation*, Preter spem hoc mihi obtigit. *If any thing should befall me otherwise than well*, Si quid mihi humanitus acciderit.
Befallen, Quod accidit, *vel* contigit.
It befell, Evenit, accidit, factum est.
To befit, Decĕre, congruĕre, convenire.
Befitting, Conveniens, idoneus.
To befool, Aliquem ridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari; illudĕre alicui,

bêt in aliquem. ¶ *You befool me now,* Tu nunc me ludos, deliciasque facis.
Befooled, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, illusus.
A befooling, Irrisio, illusio.
☞ *Before* is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly, by
Ante, as, ¶ *Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before to-day,* Neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Whom I love before myself,* Quem ante me diligo.
Note, Ante, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, ¶ *A long time before,* Multo ante. *I thought of it four days before,* Id ipsum quatriduo ante cogitâram.
Apud, as, ¶ *Before the court,* Apud curiam.
Coram, as, ¶ *The cause was pleaded before the senate,* Coram senatu res acta est.
In, as, ¶ *Before the face of all men,* In omnium oculis.
Ob, as, ¶ *Banishment was before my eyes,* Mihi exsilium ob oculos verbatur.
Palam, as, ¶ *I commended these things before you,* Hæc te palam laudaveram.
Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door,* Præ foribus *Do you go before, I will follow,* I præ, sequar.
Præter, as, ¶ *They were all carried before Lollius,* Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur
Prior, prius, as, ¶ *We will go before,* Nos priores ibimus *I wrote to you before,* Prius ad te scripsi.
Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp,* Pro castris. *Before Castor's temple,* Pro æde Castoris.
Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes,* Sub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge,* Adhuc sub judice lis est.
Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before,* Quæ supra scripsi
Before [before that] Ante, antequam, citius, prius quam, potius, as, ¶ *Which cause was dead before you were born,* Quæ caussa ante mortua est quam tu natus esses. *Before I depart this life,* Antequam ex hâc vitâ migro. *Before you began to speak,* Priusquam loqui cœpisti
¶ *A little before,* Paullo ante.
Some time before, Jampridem.
Long before, Jamdudum
Before all things, Imprimis.
The day before, Pridie. ¶ *The day before the wedding,* Pridie nuptiarum.
¶ *Before all men,* Palam, in publico.
¶ *Beforehand,* In antecessum.
Before now, or *this time,* Antehac.
Before then, Antea.
Beforetime [formerly] Olim, dudum ¶ *The year before,* Anno superiore
To be before, Præsum.
To hasten before, Præcelero.
To fasten before, Præfigo.
To get before one, Præverto
To go before, Præcedo, præeo.
To learn before, Prædisco.
To run before, Præcurro.
To sing before, Præcino.
To walk before, Anteeo.
Beforegoing, Præcedens, antecedens
Beforehand in the world, Opulentus, dives.
To befoul, Coinquino, commaculo.
To befriend, Alicui favêre, gratiam impertire, gratificari.
That will befriend, Fauturus.
Befriended, Gratiâ subievatus.
To be befrienaed, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari.
A befriending, Gratificatio, benevolentia.
To beg, Mendicare, stipem petêre. *On the highway,* Propter vias.
To beg [entreat] Oro, rogo.
To beg humbly, Supplico, submisse petêre; supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She begs you would protect her,* Fidem vestram implorat. *Earnestly,* Obtestor, obsecro, obnixe rogare.
To obtain by begging, or *entreating,* Exoro. ¶ *Let me beg it of you,* Sine te exorem.
To beg the question, Principium petêre, idem affirmare de quo litigatur
I, &c. began, Incepi, &c.
He began [to speak] Infit. Vid. *Begin.*
To beget [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo
To beget [procure] Concilio, pario; produco.
A begetter, Genitor, procreator.
A begetting, Generatio, procreatio.
To be begotten, Gignor, nascor
Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, satus, susceptus, generatus.
First-begotten, Primogenitus *Only-begotten,* Unigenitus, filius unicus
Begged [as alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus. [*Entreated*] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ *Let him be beggid for a fool,* Ad agnatos et gentiles deducendus.
A beggir, or *beggar,* Mendicus. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse,* Rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride a gallop,* Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum, *Juven.*
A little, or *young begger,* Mendiculus.
To begger, Ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigêre, egestatem alicui afferre.
To be beggered, Bonis exhauriri, pauper, *vel* inops, fieri, ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigi.
Beggered, Exhaustus, ad egestatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus
Beggerliness, or *beggary,* Mendicitas, pauperies, paupertas, egestas, penuria, indigentia, rei familiaris angustiæ.
Beggerly, Inops, pauper, mendicus.
Very beggerly, Perpauper
A beggerly fellow, Homo pauperculus.
Beggerly [mean] Vilis, abjectus, proletarius
Beggerly, beggingly, Mendice, *Sen*
A begging, Mendicatio, *Sen.* ¶ *He gets his living by begging,* Mendicando victum colligit.
¶ *This thing goes a begging* [in traffic] Nemo emêre vult nisi vili pretio.
¶ *A begging the question,* Petitio principii
To begin, Incipio, occipio, exordior, aggredior, inchoo ¶ *I will begin with Romulus,* Incipiam a Romulo. *I am to begin,* Meæ primæ sunt partes. *Charity begins at home,* Tunica pallio propior *Before I begin to speak,* Antequam dicêre instituo. *They began the battle,* Certamen miscuit *When the year begins,* Ineunte anno. *Since the world began,* Ab orbe condito. *I began to suspect,* Mihi incidit suspicio. *The day begins to break,* Lucescit jam dies.
I have begun, Cœpi. *Go on as you have begun,* Perge ut occepisti.
Begun, Cœptus, inceptus, inchoatus; exortus
Begun anew, Novitius, integer.
To begin [take beginning from] Orior; nascor.
To begin again, Redordior, instauro, itero, integro, redintegro, repeto. ¶ *He begins the old wars again,* Renovat pristina bella.
To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior.
To begin a design, Instituo. *A journey,* Iter ingredi. *A battle,* Prœlium inire, capessêre.
To begin afresh, or *anew* [neut.] Instauasco.
¶ *To begin an office,* Magistratum inire, adire, capessêre.
¶ *To begin a thing well,* Auspicato, *vel* bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi, suscipêre, tentare.
To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipêre.
A beginner, Auctor, inceptor; princeps.
The chief beginner, Productor.
A young beginner, Tiro, tirunculus.
Beginning, Exorsus, *Act. Met.* Auspicans.
¶ *At the beginning,* Inter initia prima, in initio.
A beginning, Initium, principium, exordium. ¶ *Even from the beginning,* Jam inde a principio. *From the beginning of my youth,* Ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *From the beginning of autumn,* Primo auctumno. *From the beginning of the spring,* Incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end,* A carceribus ad metam; ab ovo ad mala.
¶ *The first beginning of an art,* or *science,* Alicujus artis, *vel* scientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.
A good, or *bad, beginning of business,* Bonum, *vel* malum, auspicium.
A beginning, or rise, Origo, primordium, principatus. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes,* Ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labes hæc prima malorum
A fresh beginning, Redintegratio.
Of a beginning, Principalis.
To begird, Cingo, præcingo; circumdo, obsepio, obsideo.
Begirded, or *begirt,* Cinctus.
He begot, Genuit. Vid *Beget.*
To be begotten, Gignor, nascor.
To begrease, Adipe ungêre.
‖ ¶ *To begrease the fat sow in the tail,* Divitem pecuniâ corrumpêre, locupletem donis cumulare, opes divitibus dare.
Begreased, Adipe unctus.
To begrime, Aliquid denigrare.
Begrimed, Denigratus
To beguile, Fraudo, defraudo, circumvenio, fallo, dolis deludêre, decipêre, lactare; spe vanâ producêre, alicui fucum facêre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellêre, verba alicui dare, imponêre.
Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.
A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, planus
A beguiling, * Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, frustratus
In behalf, Vice ¶ *In my behalf,* Meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco
To behave, Se gerêre, se præbêre. ¶ *I am resolved so to behave myself,* Mihi constitutum est ita gerere. *He behaved himself valiantly,* Strenuum, *vel* fortem, hominem se præbuit. *He behaved himself well in his office,* Bene administravit provinciam, rem suam.
Ill-behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.
Well-behaved, Bene moratus.
Behaviour, Mores.
Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.
Bare behaviour, Morum impuritas.
¶ *To be bound to one's good behaviour,* Ad bene se gerendum obligari.
To behead, Decollo, obtrunco, caput cervicibus abscindêre, alicui caput præcidêre, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire, *vel* percutêre, capitis supplicium sumêre.
Beheaded, Caput *vel* capite truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus
To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari, *vel* plecti, cervices securi subjicêre.
A behest [promise] Promissum.

Behests [commands] Jussa, pl. mandata.

Behind, Pone, post, a tergo. *As*, ¶ *My wife comes behind*, Pone subit conjux. *He set upon them behind*, Aggressus est a tergo. *He took her up behind him*, Eam ad terga recepit. *He comes not behind any*, Nemini cedit.

Behind my back, Me absente. ¶ *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, Præsens absensque idem erit. *I will come behind*, Sequar.

¶ *To be left behind*, Relinqui, superesse, restare.

Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* Etiamne est quid porro? *Is there any more mischief behind?* Numquid est aliud mali reliquum? *Another thing is behind*, Aliud superest. *He is behind in paying arrears*, Aliquid insolutum reliquit.

¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, Alicui eruditione cedere, herbam porrigere.

To be behindhand in business, Cesso, moror, cunctor.

¶ *Behindhand in the world*, Ad inopiam, *vel* egestatem, redactus; ære alieno oppressus.

Behold, Ecce, en.

Behold him, Eccum, ellum. *Behold her*, Eccam.

Behold them [masc.] Eccos, ellos, [fem.] eccas.

To behold, Adspicio, inspicio; specto, inspecto; intueor, conspicor, animadverto.

To behold afar off, Prospicio, speculor.

To behold above, Suspicio, † suspecto.

To behold, or *look about*, Circumspicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, perspecto.

To behold earnestly, Contemplor, obtueor, aliquem intentis oculis, *vel* acerrime, contemplari. *With compassion*, Respicio, alicujus miserêri.

I beheld, Vidi.

Plainly to be beheld, Conspicuus.

Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, speciatu dignus.

To behold often, Respicio, adspecto.

Beholden, Obstrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. ¶ *I was not beholden to him at all*, Obligatus ei nihil eram.

¶ *To make one beholden to him*, De aliquo bene mereri, *vel* promereri, aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, *vel* devincire.

To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obstringi, devinciri. ¶ *He was beholden to me, that*, Mihi debebat, quod. *He is beholden to me for his life*, Mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for this favor*, De hoc multum te amo. *I am beholden to them*, Bene de me meriti sunt.

A being beholden, Obligatio.

A beholder, Spectator, speculator, inspector.

A beholding, Spectatio, contemplatio, conspectus, adspectus, intuitus.

A beholding upward, Suspectus.

An earnest beholding, Contuitus, obtuitus.

Behoof, Commodum, gratia, utilitas.

It is behovable, Interest, refert.

¶ *It behoves*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium est, operæ est.

Being [essence] Natura, essentia.

¶ *These reasons plainly declare the being of God*, Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere. *Before we were in being*, Antequam nati fuimus.

‖ *Being* [seeing that] Cum, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, ¶ *Being it is so*, Quod cum ita sit. *That being your desire*, Quandoquidem ita tu vis.

A being here, there, or *by*, Præsentia.

¶ *Lest my being here should hinder*, Ne mea præsentia obstet.

‖ *A being* [habitation] Habitatio, commoratio, domus, domicilium.

‖ *Pray provide him some kind of being*, Peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *A man of no settled being*, Homo incerti laris.

Being is often made by *sum*, expressed or included in another verb; as, ‖ ¶ *I believe it will be the safest being for you here*, Te hic tutissime fore puto. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, Quod decesserit non est quod commoveris.

☞ *Being* [for *if*, *when*, *whilst*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute, as, ¶ *Bibulus being consul*, Bibulo consule. *You father being alive*, Vivo patre. *After I am dead*, Me extincto, *vel* mortuo.

Being [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding, as, ¶ *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, Pater meus vir amat me puerum.

¶ *Mayor*, &c. *for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungebatur.

¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, Aliquid ne fiat prohibere, impedire.

¶ *It was near being done*, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

¶ *I am so far from being*, Tantum abest ut sim.

Belated.—I was belated, Nox me occupavit.

To belay [way-lay] Alicui in viâ insidiari, insidias struere, *vel* parare

A belch, or *belching*, Ructus.

To belch, Ructo, ructor.

To belch often, Ructito.

To belch out, Eructo.

Belched out, † Ructatus.

A belcher, † Qui ructat, [fem.] ructatrix.

Given to belching, Ructuosus.

A beldame, Bellona, anicula, vetula.

To beleaguer [besiege] Urbem obsidere, circumsidere, obsidio, *vel* obsidione, cingere, obsessam tenere.

A beleaguerer, Obsessor.

A beleaguering, Obsidio, obsessio.

Beleaguered, Obsidione cinctus.

To belie, Aliquem calumniari, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere. *He belied those whom he hated*, Mentitus est in eos quos oderat.

To belie a thing, or *pretend that which is not*, Mentior. *I am he, whom thou hast belied*, Quem mentitus es, ego sum.

Belied, Falso delatus, insimulatus.

A belying, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.

Belief, or *a believing*, Fides.

To be of little belief, Diffido, suspicor.

Past belief, Fidem superans, incredibilis, fide indignus.

Lightness, or *easiness*, *of belief*, Credulitas.

Light, or *easy*, *of belief*, Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus. Qui ægre alicui credit, *vel* fidem adhibet.

Lack, or *hardness*, *of belief*, Diffidentia, scrupulus, dubitatio.

The belief [Apostles' Creed] * Symbolum * ‖ Apostolicum, *vel* * ‖ Apostolorum.

To believe [give assent to] Credo. [*Trust*] Alicui confidere, fidem dare. [*Think*] Existimo, puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any such thing*, Mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile. *I could not believe it*, Ad id credendum non potui animum inducere. *You are a fool to believe him*, Stultus es qui huic credas.

To be believed, Credor. ¶ *It is believed on all hands*, Passim creditur. *If I may be believed*, Siquis mihi fides.

To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui persuadere, fidem alicujus rei facere. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.

Believed, Creditus.

Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.

Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei absonus, absurdus.

A person not to be believed, or *credited*, *as a witness*, Intestabilis.

A believer, Credens. [*Among divines*] Fidus, *vel* fidelis, Dei servus.

Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt

To make believe [pretend] Simulo, præ se ferre. ¶ *I only made you believe*, Eâ gratiâ simulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, Speciem præ se boni viri fert.

Belike [adj.] Veriati consonus, verisimilis.

Belike [adv.] Ut videtur.

A bell, Æs ‖ campanum, campana.

A little bell, Tintinnabulum.

A passing-bell, ‖ Campana funebris.

A saint's bell, ‖ Campanula sacra.

A little clock-bell, * Horologii tintinnabulum.

An alarm-bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

A child's bell, Crepitaculum, * crotalum.

¶ *A low bell* [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arctis collo suspensum. [*For catching birds*] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

¶ *To bear away the bell*, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, * palmam ferre.

A bell-founder, Campanarum conflator, *vel* faber, qui campanas conflat.

A bell-man, Præco.

¶ *Bell-metal*, Metallum ex quo ‖ campanæ conficiuntur.

A belfry, Locus in templo unde ‖ campanæ pulsantur.

¶ *A bell-weather*, Dux gregis, vervex sectarius.

A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulsator.

¶ *To ring the bells*, ‖ Campanas modulate, *vel* numerose, pulsare.

¶ *A ringing of bells*, ‖ Campanarum concentus, *vel* modulata pulsatio.

A belle [a handsome female] Virgo, *vel* mulier, venusta, insignis, egregia.

To bellow, Mugio.

To bellow again, Remugio.

To bellow out, Emugio.

To bellow to, Admugio.

A bellowing, Mugitus.

A pair of bellows, Follis.

The nose, or *pipe*, *of the bellows* * Crater follis.

A smith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.

A belly, Venter, uterus, alvus, i, f. ¶ *The belly has no ears*, Venter præcepta non audit. *He pinches his own belly*, Suum defraudat genium. *My eyes are bigger than my belly*, Oculos cibis pasco, non ventrem oculi plus devorant quam cap venter.

Great-bellied, Ventricosus.

Great, or *big*, *bellied* [as a woman with child] Gravida, prægnans.

A woman's great belly, Gravidus ut rus, venter tumidus.

A little belly, Ventriculus.

A belly-band, or *girth*, Cingulum.

¶ *The belly-ache*, Tormina ventris.

Troubled with the belly-ache, Alvino alvi dolore laborans.

Belly-cheer, *belly-timber*, Cibaria, p

A belly-god [a glutton] Helluo, g losus, vorax, Epicuri de gre porcus.

A belly-friend, * Parasitus.

A belly-full, Satietas, † satias. ¶ *A belly-full is a belly-full*, Satis est quod sufficit.
Full-bellied, Satur.
To belly out with fat, Ventricosus case.
To belly out [as a sail] Prominēre.
To belong, Attineo, pertineo; competo. ¶ *What does that belong to me?* Quid istuc ad me attinet? *Dissembling belongs not to me*, Non mea est simulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, Id illis adjud'cavit. *This question belongs to philosophy*, Hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.
Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.
Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, carus.
Dearly beloved, Carissimus.
Below, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior.
Below, an adverb, Infra, subter, deorsum. ¶ *They that are below*, Qui infra sunt.
Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Below those hills*, Sub illis montibus. *Virtue has all things below itself*, Virtus omnia subter se habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale
From below, Inferne, desub, subtus.
A belt, Balteus, *vel* balteum, cingulum.
A belt-maker, Balteorum confector, *vel* fabricator.
¶ *A shoulder-belt*, Balteus humeris induendus.
Benadding, Ad insaniam agens.
To bemire, Se inquinare, in cœnum, *vel* cœno, demergi, *vel* immergi.
Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.
A bemiring, Inquinamentum.
To bemoan, Deploro, lamentor, alicujus vicem dolēre, fortunam miserari, pro aliquo gemĕre, lugĕre.
To be bemoaned, Plebilis, † dolendus.
Bemoaned, Deploratus.
A bemoaner, Qui deploiat.
A bemoaning, Planctus, luctus.
Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.
Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.
A bench, Subsellium, scamnum, sedile, scilla.
A bench [of justice] Tribunal. [*Of justices*] Consessus.
¶ *The king's bench*, ‖ Bancus Regius.
A little bench, Scabellum.
A bencher, Assessor, consessor.
Benches [in a ship] Juga, pl. transtra.
A bend, Plica.
The bend of a ship, Laterum * navis curvatura.
To bend, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torqueo, † intendo.
To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, appellĕre, ad aliquid incumbĕre, studium in re aliquâ ponĕre, ad aliquid conferre, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliquâ re collocare, *vel* alicui rei impertire. ¶ *Bend your whole mind to this*, Toto animo id age; totam huc converte mentem. *This is all he bends his mind to*, Huc uni studet: omni studio ad hoc incumbit.
To bend back, Reclino, reflecto, retorqueo.
To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, curvare, annuare, flectĕre.
To bend round, In orbem flectĕre.
To bend, or *be bent, like a bow*, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.
To bend forwards, Inclino, proclino.
To bend from, Reclino, declino.
To bend inwards, Incurvo, reflecto.
To bend towards, Acclino.
To bend his study, Animor, conor.
To bend [neut.] Vergo.
To bend, or *be bent, in the middle*, Pando, *as*, 1.
To bend [shrink] *under a burden*, Subonere, *vel* pondere, nutare; oneri, *vel* ponderi, succumbĕre.
To begin to bent, Incurvesco.
¶ *With bended knees*, Flexis genibus.
Easy to bend, or *easily bent*, Flexilis.
Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.
Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.
Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.
Bending frontwards, Declivis, præceps.
Bending, as the heavens, Concavus.
Bending upwards, Acclivis.
Bending to, Acclinans.
Bending, or *leaning*, Innitens, connixus.
A bending, or *bowing*, Curvatio, curvamen, *curvatura*, flexura, *flexio*, flexus, 4.
A bending archwise, Sinuatio.
A bending down, Devexitas, deflexus, 4.
The bending, or *shelving, of a hill*, Declivitas.
Bending downwards, Declivis. *Upwards*, Acclivis.
A bending forward, Proclinatio.
A bending from, Declinatio, deflexus, 4
A bending unto, Inclinatio.
A bending in the middle, Pandatio, *Vitr.*
Bendings, or *turnings*, Diverticula, pl.
Bending like a bow, Arcuatim flexus.
Beneath, the same with *Below*.
¶ *Benedictine monks* * ‖ Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.
Benediction, Fausta precatio
A benefactor, or *benefactress*, Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem beneficiis affecit, *vel* beneficia in aliquem contulit.
A benefaction, Beneficium, largitio, benefactum Vid *Benefit*.
A benefactor to learned men, * Patronus, *Met* Mæcenas.
A benefice, Cura * ‖ ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.
¶ *A poor benefice*, ‖ Beneficium tenue
¶ *A rich benefice*, ‖ Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum, opimum, *vel* opulentum, sacerdotium.
Beneficed, Prælectus gregi, ad curam * ‖ ecclesiasticam admissus.
Beneficence, Beneficentia, liberalitas.
Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
Beneficial, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.
A benefit [*good turn*] *Beneficium*, officium, munus, gratia, meritum, promeritum, præmium, benefactum.
¶ *A benefit of clergy*, Crimen condonatum ‖ cleri gratiâ.
To benefit [do good to] Prosum, commodo, benefacio.
To benefit [neut.] Proficio, progredior.
A benevolence [voluntary gift] Largitio.
Benevolence, Benevolentia, favor.
Benevolent, Benevolus.
Benighted, Nocte præventus.
Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis
Benignity, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.
Benignly, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.
Benison, Fausta precatio.
Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus; sinuatus. [*Ready*] Promptus, * pronus, proclivis.
A bent, or *inclination of mind*, Inclinatio voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
¶ *Bent against*, Adversus alicui, aversus ab aliquo
¶ *To be firmly bent against*, * Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.
‖ *Cruelly bent against*, Furore contra aliquid, *vel* aliquem, incensus, accensus, flagrans.
Earnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.
Bent backward, Recurvus.
Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intentus.
Bent downwards, or *in the middle*, Pandatus, † pandus.
Bent forward, Proclivis.
Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.
Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.
Bent unto, or *on*, Addictus, deditus.
¶ *Is he so bent on it?* Itane obstinate operam dat? *Bent on his pleasures*, Effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his studies*, Literis, *vel* literarum studiis, omnino deditus.
A bent, or *bents*, Juncus, scirpus.
Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.
To benumb, Stupefacio.
To be benumbed, Torpeo, obtorpesco.
Benumbed, Torpidus, *Met.* obstupefactus.
To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, frigeo.
A benumbing, or *being benumbed*, Stupor, torpor
To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, *vel* testamento relinquĕre.
Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.
A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.
The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, ‖ Legatarius, *Suet.*
A bequeather, ‖ Legator, *Suet.* Qui aliquid legat.
A bequeething, Legatio, 3.
A bequest [legacy] Legatum.
To bereave, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, spoliare, † viduare.
To be bereaved, or *deprived*, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, spoliari.
Bereaved, or *bereft*, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus, † viduatus; captus, sc. oculis, *vel* auribus.
Bereavement, or *bereaving*, Orbatio, privatio, spoliatio.
A bergamot pear, * Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruscum.
A berry, Bacca.
A little berry, Baccula.
A bay-berry, Bacca laurea.
A black-berry, * Morum.
A cran-berry, Vaccinium palustre.
An elder-berry, Sambuci bacca.
An ivy-berry, * Corymbus.
¶ *A gooseberry*, Grossulariæ acinus.
A raspberry, *Idæi rubi* bacca.
A strawberry, Fragum.
A wild strawberry, Arbutus.
A service-berry, Sorbum.
A white-thorn-berry, Zura.
Bearing berries, † Baccifer.
Bearing berries like ivy, † * Corymbifer.
Having berries, Baccatus.
Berth. See *Birth*.
To beseech, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico, peto, obtestor, precor, quæso. *Earnestly*, or *heartily*, Magnopere, enixe, ommxe, vehementer, orare, *vel* obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare. *Humbly*, Supplicare, suppliciter ac demisse precari, supplicibus verbis orare. *With tears*, Implorare multis lacrymis.
I beseech thee, Amabo, sodes.
A beseecher, Rogator, precator.
Beseeching, Obsecratus, supplicans, orans.
A beseeching, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.
To beseem, Convenio, deceo.
It beseemeth, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.
Beseeming, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beseeming the nature of man*, Nihil est naturæ hominum accommodatius.
Beseemingly, Decenter.
¶ *Beseemingness*, Decentia, decorum.

To beset, Circumdo, obsideo. *On all sides*, Circumhsideo; succingo.
¶ *Troubles and fears beset me on all sides*, Circumfusæ mihi undique molestiæ et pavores
Beset, Cinctus, obsessus *On all sides*, Circumsessus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus
¶ *Hard beset*, Ad incitas redactus. *They were hard beset*, Ad trianos ies redit
¶ *Beset with jewels*, Gemmis interstinctus, ornatus, decorus.
To beshrew, Alicui maledicere, mala, *vel* male, imprecari.
¶ *Beshrew your heart*, Male tibi sit, abi quo dignus es
A beshrewing, Maledictio, d ræ, pl
Beside, or *besides*, Porro, præterea, prætérquam, ad hoc, tum, simil
¶ *I ask you no reward besides the eternal remembrance of this day*, Nullum a vobis præmium postulo prætérquam hujus diei memoriam sempiternam *Besides, you knew not this*, simul et illud nesciebas
Beside, or *besides*, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, secundum, &c ¶ *She sat beside the reapers*, Sedit a latere messorum *They are beside the cushion*, or *business in hand*, A re discedunt, aberrant a januâ, extra aleas fluntur *It will not be to the purpose*, Non abs re erit *Besides his age, he was also blind*, Ad senectutem accedebat etiam ut cœcus esset *Beside the bridge*, Juxta pontem *Beside the bank*, Prætra ripam *Nobody thinks so best of himself*, Hoc nemini præter me videtur *Be ide a rule*, Præter aquam risum *Who stood beside the king*, Qui adstabant regi *Which is beside the city*, Quæ contermina est urbi
To be beside himself, Deliro, insanio, mente captus esse
Beside one's self, Amens, insaniens, mente captus
To be a ge, Obsideo, circumsideo, insideo, circumvenio, oppugno, circumvallo, præcingo oppidum copiis obsidione cinge re
Besieged, Obsessus, obsidione cinctus
A besieger, Obsessor
A besieging, Obsessio, obsid o, obsidium
To besmear, Lino, allino, illino, oblino, exungo, conspurco, *Met* inquino
To besmear a little, Sublino
To besmear underneath, Subterlino
Besmeared, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conspurcatus, *Met* inquinatus
Be smeared over, Superinunctus, superlitus
Besmeared all over, Perlitus.
A besmearer, Unctor
A besmearing, Unctio, inunctio.
To besmoke, Infumo, fumigo
Besmoked, Infumatus
Besmoking, Fumans
To besmut, Infligne denigrare
Besmutted, Fuligine denigratus.
A besom, Scopæ, pl
A little besom, Scopula
To sweep with a besom, Scopis verrere, converrere, purgare
To besot, Infatuo, fatuum, insulsum, stupidum ac perudi similem, efficere *To besot with drink*, Inebrio
Besotted, Fatuus, insulsus, stupidus *With liquor*, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino, *vel* potu, gravis
I, thou, &c. *besought*, Rogavi, rogavisti.
Besought, Imploratus, oratus.
To be besought, Imploraudus, exorandus.
Bespangled, Bracteatus
To bespatter, Lutò inspergere, conspergere, *infic*ere *[Defame]*, Calumniator; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergere.
Bespattered, Lutò conspersus. *[Defamed]* Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiâ adspersus
A bespattering, Luti inspersio. *[Defaming]* Calumnia, alienæ famæ violatio
To bespawl, * Spuere, conspuere, despuere, sputum edere. *A person*, or *place*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conspuere, spuo conspurcare, *vel* conspergere
Bespawled, * Consputus.
A bespawler, Sputator.
A bespawling, Sputis conspersio.
To bespeak, or *make his addresses to, a person*, Aliquem adire, alloqui, *vel* compellare.
¶ *To bespeak one*, or *engage on his side*, Aliquem in partes suas trahere, *vel* pellicere
¶ *To bespeak one's regard*, Attentum ad aliquid facere, ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid considerandum allicere
¶ *To bespeak ware*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare
¶ *Work bespoken*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum
To bespeckle, Maculis interstinguere, distinguere maculare
Bespeckled, Maculis distinctus, interstinctus, vermiculatus
A speckling Maculis distinctio
To bespew, * Conspuo, * convomo.
A bespewing, * Vomitu conspersio
To besprinkle, Maculo, commaculo, maculis distinguere
Besprinkled, Maculatus
A besprinkling, Macula
Bespread, Obtectus, instratus
To besprinkle, Adsperg conspergo, inspergo, respergo, affundo, perfundo
Besprinkled, Adspersus, conspersus, inspersus, respersus, perfusus
A besprinkling, Adspersio, conspersio, inspersio, perfusio
To be putted, * Sputo conspuere
Best, Optimus, præstantissimus
¶ *You can tell the best yourself*, Tu optimus es testis *I know not which I had best to do first*, Nescio quid primum exsequar *I will do my best*, Sedulo faciam quoad potero, enitar *We must do the best we can*, Omnis adhibenda cura erit *Best of all*, Tanto hercle melius *To the best of my power*, Quod queo, pro viribus *Do your best to get it done*, Operam ut fiat da *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus *What had we best to do?* Quid consilii capiemus? *I think it best so to do*, Nihil puto tibi esse utilius *We strive who shall love him best*, Quem certatim amamus *Every man likes his own things best*, Suum cuique res est carissimæ *The best may be mistaken*, Homines sumus, non dii *They strive who shall do best*, Æmulatione virtutis movemur
¶ *To do the best one can*, Pro viribus, *vel* summis viribus, aliquid agere
¶ ¶ *To have the best of*, Aliquem aliquâ re vincere, *vel* superare
¶ ¶ *To make the best of a thing*, Aliquid diligenter administrare, agere, curare
Best of all [adv] Optimè, maxime, præsertim, potissimum
¶ *To make the best of a bad market*, Se ex angustiis extricare, exsolvere, liberare
¶ *To the best of my knowledge, power, remembrance*, Quantum scio, possum, memini
To bestead, Commodo, adjuvo
Bestial, Bestiarum more, belluinus
To bestink, Fœtore opplere, tetro odore offendere
To bestir one's self, Aliquid diligenter agere, omnem lapidem movere, *Met.* expergiscor. ¶ *He bestirs himself lustily*, Hominem strenuum se præbet
To bestow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbere, largiri; distribuere; aliquem aliquâ re donare. *Liberally*, Dilargior.
To bestow [lay out] Expendo, impendo, insumo, erogo, sumptum, *vel* impensam, facere ¶ *I bestowed my own money upon it*, Impendi de meo.
To bestow [place] Loco, eloco, collocо
To bestow one's time in, Tempus in aliquâ re ponere, consumere, terere, conterere ¶ *How will you bestow yourself?* Quid acturus es?
To bestow [lay up] Repono, recondo.
¶ *To bestow a daughter*, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare
¶ *To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work*, Multum laboris in aliquâ re ponere, *vel* consumere, multum laboris in aliquid insumere
Bestowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus *[Laid out]* Insumptus, impensus, erogatus. *[Placed]* Collocatus ¶ *My labor will be well bestowed*, Bene erit opera posita
To be bestowed upon, Irrogandus.
A bestower, Dator, largitor
A bestowing Donatio, collatio. *[Laying out]* Impensa, sumptus
A disorderly bestowing, Effusio, largitio
To bestride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei insidere *A horse*, Inequito, equum conscendere, equo cruribus divaricatis insidere
A bestriding, Equitatio.
Bestrown, Constratus.
Bestuck, Perfossus
To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponere, sponsionem facere. *I will venture you what bet you please*, Contendam tecum quovis pignore
A bet, Pignus, depositum ¶ *Name your bet*, Tu dic, mecum quo pignore certes
Betted, Oppignoratus
A letter, Qui pignus deponit, *vel* sponsionem facit
A betting, Sponsio
¶ *I betake one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedere, animum ad aliquid adjungere, *vel* appellere, studium in aliquâ re collocare, ad studium rei alicujus se conferre *To a place*, Aliquo se conferre, *vel* recipere ¶ *They betook themselves to flight*, In fugam se contulerunt.
¶ *To betake one's self to his weapons*, Arma capere, *vel* induere, armis accingi
¶ *To betake one's self to a person for protection*, Tutelæ, *vel* præsidio, alicujus se committere, *vel* tradere; ad alicujus tutelam se recipere.
Betaken, Deditus, commissus
A betaking, Addictio, destinatio.
¶ *To bethink one's self*, De aliquâ re meditari, cogitare, aliquid cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, versare, secum volvere, reputare
A bethinking, Cogitatio, considerato, meditatio, reputatio
¶ *He presently bethought himself*, Tam rem ipse secum rectè reputavit viâ.
To betide, Accido, contingo, evenio
¶ *Woe betide you*, Væ tibi
Betimes, Tempore, cito, mature ¶ *In those countries winter comes betimes*, In iis locis matura sunt hiemes.
Betimes in the morning, Bene mane, multo mane, diluculo, primâ luce.
To betoken, Significo, indico, portendo, prænuncio
Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus
A betokening, Significatio, indicatio; præsagium
I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. *See To betake*
To betray, Prodo, trado. *Discover a thing*, Indico, prodo, profero.

betrayed, Proditus.
betrayer, Proditor, traditor.
A betraying, Proditio.
To betroth, Despondeo.
Betrothed, Desponsus, desponsatus.
To be betrothed, Destinor.
A betrother, Sponsor.
A betrothed woman, Sponsa.
A betrothing, Sponsalia, pl.
Better, Melior, potior, præstantior, satior, superior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, Credo istud melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen*, Nec in armis præstantior quam in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, Mori me satius est. *You would do a great deal better*, Plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, Mihi nunc occasio quasi decidit e cœlo. *Better times will come*, Grata supervenit, quæ non speranbitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, Dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die. *For better for worse*, Sive melior, sive pejor fuerit. *All the better*, Tanto melius.
Better [cheaper] Vilior
Better [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, præstantius.
¶ *Better and better*, Bonum bono cumulatum
¶ *Never the better*, Nihilo melior.
Somewhat better, Meliusculus
To better, Amplifico, provehо.
¶ *To better one's fortune*, Rem familiarem augêre, rem suam exaggerare.
To be better, Præsto. ¶ *What is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præstat?
To get the better, Supero, vinco, superiorem evadere.
To grow better, Melioresco, *Col In health*, Convalesco, meliuscule se habêre.
¶ *To grow better in manners*, Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergêre, se ad bonam frugem recipere.
To make better, Corrigo, emendo
It is better, Præstat ¶ *Better be idle than not well employed*, Præstat otiosum esse quam male agêre *Better be happy than wise*, Gutta fortunæ præ dolio sapientiæ
A better bargain, Potior conditio
A better fortune, Fortuna secundior
¶ *Better once than always*, Præstat semel quam semper
To have the better of it, Præsto, præcello, excello
To give one the better, Cedo, herbam porrigêre.
Bettered, or *made better*, Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius provectus.
One's betters, Præstantiores.
A bettering, In melius provectio.
Between, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio, *&c* ¶ *Let us be friends between ourselves*, Amici inter nos simus. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est *Between two stools, down falls the dish*, Duos lepores secutus, neutrum capit.
Between both, Medius.
¶ *Betwixt both* [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in conflio positus.
Between the one and the other, Altrinsecus.
Being, or *lying*, *between*, Intermedius, interjacens
¶ *To come*, or *go*, *between*, Intercedo.
¶ *A coming between*, Intercessio.
Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.
Put between, Interpositus, interjectus.
Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioxumus.
A beer, *beverage*, or *beaver drink*, Potus succo malorum et aquâ dilutus, vinum vapidum et acidum cum aquâ mixtum.
Beverage [any drink] Potus.

¶ *To pay beverage*, Pecuniam ad combibendum præbêre.
A bevy [as of quails, *&c.*] Grex, caterva.
To bewail, Ploro, deploro, lamentor, fleo, defleo, lugeo, plango, ingemisco, † ingemo, tremo.
Bewailable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.
Bewailed, * Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, † lamentatus.
A bewailing, Fletus, lamentatio.
To beware, Caveo, prospicio, omnia consilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do*, Vide etiam atque etiam quid agas *Beware that you be not surprised*, Ne fallaris vide.
One that bewareth, Cautor.
To beware of [shun] Vito.
To bewet, Madefacio, † humecto.
To bewilder, Seduco. *To be bewildered*, De viâ deflectêre, errare, deerrare.
Bewildered, Errabundus, *Met* devius
To bewitch [enchant] Fascino, effascino, † excanto, aliquem incantamentis, *vel* fascinationibus, alligare [*Charm*, or *please*, *very much*] Alicujus animum mulcêre, demulcêre, permulcêre, delinire, alicujus aures adsuspêre, *vel* convertêre ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, Me suâ eloquentiâ irretivit *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, Divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitus est.
Bewitched, † Incantatus
A bewitcher, * Magus, veneficus, qui excantat
A bewitching, *bewitchment*, or *enchanting*, Incantamentum fascinatio, cilasmatio, cantus magicus
¶ *A bewitching face*, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præstantissima
To betray [disclose] Prodo, manifesto, divulgo, enuntio, revelo, retego, patefacio, res arcanas effundere, occulta apud omnes exponêre, arcana in publicum emittere, *vel* profêrre. ¶ *He betrays his own cowardliness*, Imbelles animos detegit *Your own knavery will betray you*, Tua ipsius nequitia te prodet
To betray [defile] Fœdo, conspurco
Betrayed, Proditus, retectus, patefactus [*Defiled*] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus
A betrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor [*Defiler*] Qui conspurcat
A betraying [disclosing] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio
Beyond, Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra ¶ *You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure*, Cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas *They were astonished beyond measure*, Supra modum perculebantur *At that very time I was beyond sea*, Eo ipso tempore trans mare fui *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, Ultra quam satis est productum.
Beyond sea, Trans marinus.
To go beyond, Transeo, transgredior *Overreach*, Circumvenio, decipio, fallo, * dolis aliquem ducêre [*Excel*] Præsto, supero, exsupero, vinco.
That is beyond, Ulterior ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, Nil pete supra.
A bias, Inclinatio, momentum.
¶ *To bias a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid reducêre, trahêre, pertrahêre
¶ *To be biassed*, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendêre, in alteram partem proclivari, *vel* vergêre. *To a party*, Partium studio abripi.
¶ *To go*, or *run*, *a bias*, Oblique currêre.
¶ *To put one out of one's bias*, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.
Biassed, Inclinatus, propensus, seductus

A biassing, Inclinatio, propensio.
A bib, Infantis pectorale; fascia.
To bib, Potisso, potito.
A bibber, Bibax, † potor, potator, temulentus, vinosus.
A bibbing, Potatio, temulentia,
The bible, * ¶ Biblia, pl. scriptura, *vel* pagina, sacra, sacræ literæ.
To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendêre, disceptare, litigare, configêre, inter se velitari
A bickerer [masc.] Altercator, 3. concertator, litigator, disceptator. [f.] disceptatrix.
A bickering, Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio, captatio, contentio verborum
To bid, Jubeo, impero, mando; præcipio, in mandatis dare *Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Bid the boy inquire*, Puero negotium dari quærat
To bid [invite] Invito, voco, rogo. ¶ *He bid him to supper*, Rogavit ut ad cœnam veniret.
¶ *To bid adieu*, or *farewell*, Aliqui valedicêre, jubêre aliquem valêre, *vel* salvêre [*Renounce*] Renuntio.
¶ *To bid the bans*, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias solenni more denuntiare.
To bid one good morrow, Saluto, salvêre jubeo
¶ *To bid a holy day*, Ferias indicêre, *vel* denuntiare.
¶ *To bid prayer*, Ad precandum hortari
To bid money for wares, Licitor, mercem pretio licari, pretium mercis facêre ¶ *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that bids most*, Licitanti plurimo. *If any body bids more*, Si exsistat qui plus licetur.
¶ *To bid for a thing*, Plus pecuniæ, *vel* majorem summam, offerre.
¶ *To do as he is bid*, Morem monenti gerêre, monitis alicujus parêre.
¶ *A bid prayer*, Oratio hortatoria.
Bidden, Imperatus, jussus, mandatus. [*Invited*] Invitatus, vocatus
Not bidden, Injussus, invocatus, minime rogatus
A bidder, Qui jubet, imperator. [*Inviter*] Vocator, † invitator.
A bidder of money, Licitator.
A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, jussum. ¶ *At your bidding*, Jussu tuo *Without your bidding*, Injussu tuo. [*Inviting*] Invitatio, † vocatio
A bidding of a price, Licitatio.
¶ *A bidding of prayers*, Ad preces adhortatio.
¶ *A bidding of the bans*, Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denuntiatio, promulgatio
Bi annual [of two years] Biennis.
A bier for the dead, Feretrum, loculus, sandapila, capulum.
Biest, or *biesting*, Colostra; colostrum.
Big, Magnus, grandis, ingens. ¶ *A mind too big for his estate*, Animus quam fortuna major.
Big in bulk, Crassus, magnus. *In authority*, Amplus, potens, præpotens
Big with child, Gravida, gravis, prægnans, † reta.
Big [with expectation, pride, *&c.*] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talks big*, Ampullas loquitur, et sesquipedalia verba. *He looks big on him*, Vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looks big on it*, Frontem operat. *He looks as big as bull-beef*, Titanum præ se adspectum fert. *I am not scared by your big words*, Tuam non mortor morositatem.
To grow big, Tumeo, turgeo. *With child*, Gravesco, in partum adolescêre.

Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium.
A bigamist, Qui duas uxores duxit.
Bigger, Major, grandior
To grow bigger in bulk, Turgesco, cresco *In staturâ*, Adolesco
To make bigger, Amplifico, extendo
Bigness, Amplitudo, moles, *ĭs*
A biggin, Linea puerorum ‖ calantica
A bigot, Superstitiosus
Bigoted, Superstitione affiatus.
Bigotry, Superstitio
A bilander [sea vessel] Navigium.
Bilboes, Compes navales
A bile [swelling, or ulcer] Tuberculus, tuberculum, furunculus, *Cels.*
Bile [cholet] Bilis
A little bile, * Ulcusculum
A pestilent bile, Papula
A venomous bile, * Ulcus pestilens.
The lips of a bile, * Ulcĕrum margines, *vel* labia
To break out into a bile, Extubero, ex ulcero, in ulcera erumpĕre
The pricking of a bile, Æstus, *vel* dolor, ulceris
The breaking out into biles, Exulceratio.
Full of biles, Ulcerosus.
Bilious, Biliosus
To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare, defraudare, promissis in fraudem impellĕre, alicui verba dare
Bilk'd, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, de fraudatus
A bilker, Fraudator.
A bilking, Fraudatio
A bill, or *scroll*, * Scheda, * syngrapha
A little bill, Schedula
A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu subscripta, * chirographum, * syngrapha
¶ *To pay a bill of one's hand*, Solutione chirographum manem facere, nomina liberare
Bills of exchange, * Tesseræ nummulariæ, * syngrapha * ‖ collybistica
Bank bills, * Tesseræ argentariæ
A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ ‖ cancellaria illata *Of costs*, Tabulæ impensarum *Of entry*, Tabellæ mercium inscriptarum *Of divorce*, Repudium uxori missum divortii libellus *Of sale*, Cibariorum tabellæ
To set a bill over the door, Ædes proscribere, ædes inscribere mercede
A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus [Or *indictment*] Libellus accusatorius
¶ *The bill is passed*, Lex a senatu admissa est, comprobata est
¶ *The bill was thrown out*, Senatus legem propositam rejecit
¶ *To bring in a bill to the house*, Ad senatum referre, legem rogare
The bills of mortality, Tabulæ mortuariæ
A bill upon a door, * ‖ Programma.
A bill, or *hook*, Falx, cis, f
A bill, or *halberd*, Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.
A hedging bill, Runca, runcina.
A little hand bill, Falcula
A bill man, Falcarius, + falcifer.
Like a bill, Falcatus
To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro inserĕre
To bill, or *lop*, Falco.
He that lops with a bill, Frondator.
A bill, or *beak*, Rostrum.
A little bill, Rostellum
A billet, or *note*, * Schedula
A billet doux, Epistola amatoria.
A billet, Bacillum, truncus; talea.
A little billet, Taleola
Soldiers' billets, * Tesseræ militares
¶ *To billet soldiers*, Militibus hospitium per tesseras assignare
A billet of wood, Fasciculus virgarum
Having a bill, Rostratus
A billing, Rostri rostro insertio; suavia super suavia, *Plaut*
Billiards, Lusus tudicularis, pilæ eburneæ pulsatio,
¶ *A billiard-table*, Mensa qua pilis cretis, *vel* eburneis, luditur
‖ *A billingsgate language* [scold] f. Rixosa, trivialis
Billingsgate language, Verba rixosa, et trivialia, sordida convicia
To act the billingsgate, Maledictum ex trivio arripĕre
A billow, Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus
A bin, or *hutch*, Panarium, cista panaria
To bind, Ligo, obligo, illigo, necto, connecto, vincio, + religo
¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem constringĕre
To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio
To bind the belly, Alvum adstringĕre, *vel* tenĕre
To bind back, Restringo, revincio
¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus ad terga revinctis
To bind before, Præligo
¶ *To bind with benefits*, Beneficiis aliquem devincire, *vel* demerĕri
To bind books, Libros compingere
¶ *To bind a bargain with earnest*, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare
To bind fast, Stringo, constringo, distringo, destringo
To bind by friendship, Demereor
To bind a garment, Prætexo
To bind hard, Adstringo, constringo, præstringo coarcto
To bind himself to appear, Vador, 1
To bind himself by promise, Repromitto *To make good his vow*, Votum sigillare, se voto obstringĕre *To pay what is judged*, Satisdo, judicatum solvĕre
To bind one's legs, Præpedio
To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obstringere, jusjurandum exigĕre, *vel* dare
To bind a servant by giving earnest, Obvenio, inct 10, 1
To bind with cords, Vieo
To bind by promise, Stipulor
To bind with rushes, Scirpo
To bind to, Alligo, subnecto
To bind together, Conjungo, connecto, colligo
To bind underneath, Subligo, substringo
To bind upon, Superalligo
To bind up, Deligo, 1
To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare
A binder of books, Qui libros compingit, librorum concinnator
A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vinctura, vinctus, 4
A binding again, Religatio
A binding fast, Constrictio. *Hard with a cord*, Adstrictio
A binding in friendship, Vinctio *By promise*, Repromissio
A binding together, Connexio, colligatio
Binding [costive] Adstrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum adstringens, * styptious
A biographer, Vitarum scriptor.
Biography, Vitarum scriptio
Birch tree, Betula, *vel* betulla.
Birchen, Betulâ
A bird, Avis, volucris ¶ [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defiles his own nest*, Proprium vinctu cudit *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emam *He kills two birds with one stone*, Eidem fidelibus duos parietes dealbat *Birds of a feather will flock together*, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, Scipeutem alis *One beats the bush, another catches the bird*, Sic vos non vobis, alii sementem faciunt, alii metunt.
A little bird, Avicula.
A great bird, Ales, *ĭtis.*
A young bird, Pullus, avicula recens exclusa.
A bird of prey, Avis rapax,
A bird-cage, Cavea.
A bird-call, Fistula.
‖ *A jail-bird*, Furcifer, suspendio dignus
A birder, or *bird catcher*, Auceps.
A birding, Aucupium
To go a birding, Aucupor, avibus insidias facĕre, aucupio indulgĕre, *vel* vacare
Of birding, Aucupatorius.
Bird-lime, Viscus, viscum.
Birth, Ortus, 4 partus, nixus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, Cives nati, ingenui.
A birth-day, Dies natalis.
¶ *To keep one's birth-day*, Diem natalem quotannis agĕre, *vel* celebrare; natalitia dare.
The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.
A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n
Of, or belonging to, one's birth, Natalis, natalitius
¶ *Of good birth*, Bono genere natus.
¶ *Of mean birth*, Ignobilis, homo infimo loco natus, infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius, ignobili atque humili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus, ignobili ex familiâ.
By birth, Natu
¶ *Birth-right*, Jus majori, *vel* maximo, e fratribus ob ætatem debitum, jus ad majorem, *vel* maximum, fratrum rationem ætatis pertinens ¶ *He had the estate by birth-right*, Gente ad eum rediit hæreditas
A birth night, Nox natalis.
¶ *Birth place*, Solum natale.
¶ *A new birth*, Generatio nova, novitas, *vel* alter, ortus
¶ *An untimely birth*, Partus abortivus.
The after birth, Secundæ, pl
The birth, or *bringing forth of any thing*, Factio, fetura, fetus, 4 ortus
¶ *To give birth to a thing*, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui rei dare
Birth [a sea term, convenient searoom] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest ¶ *He has a good birth*, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est *He has made a good birth of it*, Lucrosam navigationem fecit
Biscuit, Panis bis coctus, *vel* nauticus
To bisect, Disseco, in duas æquales partes secare
A bisection, Dissectio, in duas æquales partes sectio
A bishop, * ‖ Episcopus, pontifex.
¶ *To become a bishop*, * ‖ Episcopor, * ‖ episcopatui inaugurari
An archbishop, * ‖ Episcopus primarius, * ‖ archiepiscopus, 2
A bishop's house, or *see*, * ‖ Episcopi palatium, *vel* ædes
A bishop of the chief city, * ‖ Metropolites, æ m * ‖ metropolitanus, 2.
Of a bishop, * ‖ Episcopalis, pontificalis
A bishopric, * ‖ Episcopatus.
Bissextile [leap year] ‖ Bissextilis, annus ‖ intercalaris
A bit, Frustum, bolus, momentum, *Plin* bucca, *Sat* ¶ ‖ *Never a bit*, Ne hilum, ne gry quidem *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, Salinum servo obsignant cum sale.
By bits, Carptim.
¶ *A bit and away*, Canis ad Nilum.
A little bit, Frustulum.
A tid bit, Cupediæ, pl. pulpamentum
To tear a thing to bits, Frustatim discerpĕre
The bit of a bridle, Lupatum
He bit, Momordit. Vid. *To bite.*
A bitch, Canis femina, salax, catuliens
A little bitch Canicula,

A blast, or *sound*, Flamen, inis, n.
A brood, or *salt*, *bitch*, Canis pruriens.
A bite, Morsus.
A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, veterator.
To bite, Mordeo. ¶ *This bites him*, Urit illum. *He bites on the bridle*, Iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.
To bite again, Remordeo.
To bite off, Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, abripere.
To bite one's lips, Labia corrodere, fremere. *One's nails*, Ungues arrodere. *To the quick*, Admordeo.
To bite round, Ambedo.
To bite often, Morsito.
To bite into little pieces, Frustatim discerpere.
¶ *To bite on the bit*, Frænum mordere, mandere
To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere, alicui fucum facere
To bite [as pepper, frost, &c] Uro.
A biting, Morsus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] *By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together*, Sæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est
Biting in taste, Mordax, acis, edax, aspri
¶ *A biting jest*, Aspera facetia, sales mordaces.
Very biting, Mordacissimus.
A biting, or *stinging*, Mordacitas.
Bitingly, Mordicus
¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, Aceto illum perfundit.
Bitten, Morsus, demorsus.
Bitten by little and little, Carptus.
Bitten off, Præmorsus.
Bitten round, Ambesus.
Hunger bitten, Esuriens.
Frost-bitten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.
Bitter [in taste] Amarus. [*Severe*] Acerbus, aculeatus
A little bitter, Subamarus.
Very bitter, Perquam amarus.
To make bitter, Aspero, exacerbo.
Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.
Bitter vetch, Ervum.
Bitterly [in taste] Insuaviter. [*Severely*] Acerbe.
¶ *To inveigh bitterly against*, Dictis mordacibus aliquem lacessere
Bitterness [in taste] Amaritudo, amaritudo, amaror. [*In speech*] Verborum asperitas
Full of bitterness, Valde amarus.
Bitter sweet, Dulcis amaritudo, *Catull*
A bittern, or *bittour*, Ardea stellaris
To blab, Garrio, effutio, blatero, deblatero, aliquid palam facere
A blab, blabber, or *blabbing fellow*, Futilis, loquax ¶ *He is no blab of the tongue*, Verborum parcus est.
Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.
Blabber, vulg *blobber* and *blubber lipped*, Labeo, brochus
Blabber lips, Labra demissa.
Black [of color] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, Nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem
Black [wicked] Scelestus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus, † niger, carbone notandus ¶ *A black business*, Facinus scelestum.
Black-browed, Niger fronte; *Met.* tristis, horridus
Black-mouthed, Niger ore.
Somewhat black, † Nigellus, subniger
To be black, Nigreo. ‖ ¶ *You cannot say black is his eye*, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, Vatibi, *vel* capiti tuo.
¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Nemo sine vit is nascitur
To black, or *make black*, Denigro, infusco.
Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.
To be made black, Nigreo, *factus*.
To grow black, † Nigresco.
Black and blue, Lividus.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo.
¶ *To have a thing under black and white*, Cautionem scriptam habere, *vel* scripto mandatam.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
To be black and blue, Liveo.
A blackberry, Vaccinium.
A blackberry-bush, Rubus vulgaris.
A blackbird, Merula.
Black brown, Furvus.
A black, or *blackmoor*, * Maurus, Æthiops.
A blackmoor woman, * Maura.
A black-guard, Pannosus, palatro.
¶ *The usher of the black rod*, Ostiarius ‖ parliamentarius, *vel* magni senatûs
¶ *As black as a coal*, or *pitch*, Tam ater quam est carbo, *vel* pix, niger rimus
Blacked, Atratus
¶ *To blacken one's hair*, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigr tiam capillis afferre.
Blacking, Atramentum
Blackish, or *of a blackish hue*, Fuscus, nigricans, † nigellus, subniger
Blackness, Nigror, nigrities, nigritia, nigritudo
Blackness and blueness, Livor.
A bladder, Vesica
To blow a bladder, Vesicam inflare.
A little bladder, Vesicula.
¶ *To bladder as soap*, In vesiculas turgere.
A bladder blown, Uter
A blade of corn, or *grass*, Caulis, scapus.
Having but one blade, Unicaulis.
Having many blades, Multicaulis.
To be in the blade, Caulem emittere.
The blade of an herb, Fomum *Of an onion*, or *leek*, * Thallus, *Col*
The blade of an oar, Remi † tonsa, *vel* palmula
The blades of a flower, Capillamentum
The blade of a sword, or *knife*, Lamina.
The shoulder-blade, Scapula
¶ *An active young blade*, Juvenis promptus, alacer [*Gallant*] Bellus homo *Cunning*, Homo nasutus, sagax *Lusty*, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, in mu promptus.
A cunning old blade, Veterator.
A blade [sword] Ensis
A blain, * Ulcus, eris, n.
Full of blains, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens
Blamable, Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
Blamably, Vitiose
Blame, Culpa, crimen, vitium ¶ *He was without blame*, Culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpâ abfuit, culpâ vacavit a reprehensione abfuit *He bore the blame*, Sustinuit crimen *This is what I blame*, Hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as I*, Tam est in vitio quam ei *He bore the blame*, Rei vituperationem subiit. *He was void of blame*, A reprehensione abfuit. *Let me bear the blame*, Me suasore atque impulsore id factum dicito *But I shall be blamed for it*, At enim is te in me cudetur faba. *He will lay the blame on you*, Culpam in te transferet
To blame, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere, alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere, *vel* attribuere, aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertere. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, A me hæc culpa procul est *He blames another for his own fault*, Invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, Magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.
To blame, or *chide*, Increpo, accuso, caussor, reprehendo, vitupero.
To blame a little, Subaccuso.
To blame often, Increpito.

To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, In te omnis invidia redit.
¶ *To free from blame*, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, *vel* vituperatione, liberare; aliquem ex culpâ eximere, *vel* culpâ exsolvere.
Blamed, Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.
To be blamed, Culpor, incusor; reprehendor.
Blameful. Vid. *Blamable*.
Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.
Blamelessly, Sine culpâ, integre.
Blamelessness, Integritas.
A blamer, Vituperator, criminator.
Blameworthy Vid *Blamable*.
A blaming, Criminatio, incusatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.
To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacere, *vel* dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducere
To blanch, or *take off the rind*, Decortico
Blanched, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.
A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.
A blanching, Albedinis inductio, insolatio
Bland, Blandus; lenis, placidus.
To blandish, Adulor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenocinnis mulcere, demulcere.
Blandiloquence, or *blandiloquy* [flattery] Blanditiæ, pl blandiloquentia, blandimentum
Blandishing, or *blandishment*, Verborum lenocinia
A blandisher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus, *vel* verborum lenociniis, utitur
A blank, * Tessera pura.
A blank [rim] Album.
Blank [white] Albus, candidus.
Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus
Blank [out of countenance] *Met* Confusus rubore suffusus ¶ *He made her look very blank upon it*, Illam de statu suis verbis dejecit
A blank [in a lottery] Sors cassa.
A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.
¶ *Blank verse*, Carmina non eodem sono terminata
¶ *A blank business*, Res quæ male successit
Point blank, *blankly*, Plane, omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum
To blank [damp, confuse] *Met* Confundo, alicujus animum frangere.
To grow blank, or *white*, † * Albesco, *albeo, albico
¶ *To grow blank*, or *out of countenance*, Erubescere, rubore suffundi, vultûs colorem mutare
Blankish, or *somewhat blank*, Subalbi cans, candidulus
A blanket, Stragulum, lodix lanea, tomale
A little blanket, Lodicula.
A child's blanket, Iasciæ pueriles.
To blare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, *vel* vacillare
To blaspheme, Exsecror, impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundere, divinum numen verbis violare, scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundere
Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus, *vel* lassus.
A blasphemer, Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obtrectator.
Blasphemous, or *blasphematory*, In Deum contumeliosus.
Blasphemously, Nefarie, in Deum contumeliose.
Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas.
A blast of wind, Venti flatus; flabrum.
A contagious blast, Afflatus noxius; sideratio.
A contrary blast, Reflatus, 4.

To blast, Uro, amburo, comburo, exuro, peruro, rubigine ferire. *With lightning*, De cœlo ferire, & afflare. ¶ *To be blasted with lightning*, Fulgure percuti, vel tangi.

To blast a design, Consilium frustrari ¶ *His design was blasted*, Res male cessit, penit. infeliciam habuit exitum.

To blast one's reputation, Infamo.

Blasted, Afflatus, ambustus, de cœlo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.

Blasted [planet-struck] Sideratus.

A blasting, Sideratio, carbunculatio, *Plin.*

A blast, or *blasting of corn*, or *trees*, Rubigo, uredo. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.

A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bidental.

A blasting by thunder and lightning, Fulguratio.

A blaze, Flamma.

A little blaze, Flammula.

To blaze [as fire] Flammo, flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, pervulgo, provulgo, publico, palam facio

¶ *Blazed abroad*, Res in vulgus pervulgata, *vel* in lucem prolata.

A blazer abroad, & Vulgitor.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, publicatio

A blazing star, * Cometa, *vel* cometes, æ. m. stella crinita, sidus crinitum.

A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, insignia gentilitia in scuto depicta

To blazon [display] Virtutes, *vel* vitia alicujus edisserere, enarrare, promulgare

A blazoner of arms, Fecialis, is, m.

Blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia, *vel* scuta, scite explicandi

To bleach [whiten] * Dealbo, candefacio, insolo, 1.

Bleached, * Dealbatus, insolatus

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleaching, Insolatio.

Bleak, Frigidus, & algidus.

Bleak, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

To grow bleak, or *cold*, Frigesco. Or *pale*, Pallesco, exalbesco ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, Repente sine vultu et sine colore constitit.

Bleakly, Pallide.

Bleakness, Pallor.

Blear eyed, Luppus, lippiens.

Bleariedness of eyes, Lippitudo.

To be blear eyed, Lippio

To bleat like a sheep, * Balo. ¶ *The lambs bleat*, Balatum exercent agni

To bleat like a goat, Capriseo

To bleat often, or *much*, Balito, *A bleating*, Balatus.

To bleed, sanguine fluere.

¶ *To bleed one* [let blood] Alicui * venam incidere, sanguinem emittere

¶ *To bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To stop, or *stanch*, *bleeding*, Sanguinem sistere

A blein, or *blain*, *pimple*, *push*, or *rash*, Pusula, pustula, papula, *Cels*

A blein, or *ulcer*, * Ulcus, eris, n.

A blemish, *spot*, or *defect*, Macula, labes, vitium, dehonestamentum

¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, Nullus in egregio corpore navus erat

A blemish [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta, dedecus, n. probrum.

To blemish, Maculo, contamino, inquino.

A little blemish, Labecula, naevus.

Great blemishes, Tubera

Blemished, Læsus, adspersus, maculatus. [*In reputation*] Infamia notatus, adspersus, violatus.

Full of blemishes, Maculosus.

A blemishing, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.

To blend [mix] Rem aliquam cum alia, *vel* aliis, miscere, admiscere, commiscere, confundere.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blending, Mixtio, mixtura.

To bless, Benedico.

To bless [wish good success to] Adspiro, secundo, fortuno. *God bless your designs*, Tua cœpta, *vel* consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus, utinam cœptis tuis prosperos successus det Deus, tuis cœptis adsit, *vel* adspiret, Deus.

To bless [consecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare

¶ *To bless God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera, *vel* propter beneficia sua

Blessed, or *blest*, Beatus, benedictus

¶ *Blessed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus praedita

The blessed in heaven, Cœlites, pl sancti cœli cives.

Blessedly, Feliciter, beate.

Blessedness, Felicitas, beatitudo. Vid *Lat*

A blessing, ‖ Benedictio.

A blessing [wishing success to] Faustæ precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.

A blessing [benefit] Beneficium, beneficium, meritum, promeritum

¶ *The blessings of God*, Beneficia a Deo accepti, divini beneficia, *vel* munera

A blight, Rubigo, uredo; lues

To blight, Uro, rubigine ferire, percutere.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus. [*Decaye*] Corruptus

Blighted corn, Seges rubiginosa.

Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus [Prov] ¶ *Blind men can not judge of colors*, Quid cæco cum speculo? *As blind as a beetle* Hypsæi, Tiresiæ, *vel* talpæ, cæcior *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, Sæpe etiam est stultus valde opportune loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, Ad Græcas calendas.

Blind born, & Cæcigenus.

¶ *To become blind*, Oculos perdere, lumina, *vel* adspectum, amittere

Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus, *vel* cassus

To be half blind, or *dim sighted*, Cæcutio, *Lat*

Pur blind, vid *poreblind*, Luscus, luscitosus

Blind in one eye, Luscus, coelos, altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus, unoculus

Blind [dark] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebricosus

A very blind question, Quæstio perobscura *He is but a sort of a blind orator*, Orator est subobscurus

¶ *A blind for windows*, Velum fenestris protensum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, decipio.

A blind [false pretence] Pretextus, & obtentus, pretextum, species

¶ *To attack a person on the blind side*, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto insidias struere

To blind, or *make blind*, Cæco, excæco, obcæco, cæcum reddere

¶ *To blind*, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvere, velamen oculis inducere, *vel* obtendere

To be blind, Caligo

¶ *To play at blind and buffet*, Andabatarum more pugnare

To be purblind, or *sand blind*, Lappio, lippientes oculos habere, oculis lippientibus laborare.

Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus

Blindman's buff, * ‖ Myinda.

Blinded, or *blindfolded*, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.

Blindly [with respect to sight] Clausis oculis.

Blindly [rashly] Cæco aulini impetu, temere.

Blindness, Cæcitas; caligo. *Of mind* Cæcitas, *vel* caligo, mentis.

Blind side, Imbecillitas.

To blink, Connivere, oculos distorquere, crebro nictare

A blinkard, *blinker*, or *one blink-eyed*, Strabo, pætulus, luscus, & pætus

Blinking, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.

Bliss, or *Blissfulness*, Felicitas.

Blissful, Beatus, felix.

Blissfully, Beate, felicit

A blister, Pustula, pusula

A little blister, Papula, ulcusculum, *Cels.*

Blister flies, * Cantharides, pl.

¶ *To blister*, or *apply a blister*, Vesicatorium alicui applicare, *vel* admovere.

To blister [rise in blisters] In vesiculas inflari, *vel* tingere.

To raise a blister, Vesicam excitare, pustulam facere.

To raise blisters, & Ulcero.

Blistered [full of sores] Ulceratus.

A blister-plaster, Vesicatorium.

Blistered, Vesicatorio laceratus.

A blistering, Vesicatorii applicatio.

A blistering [rising in blisters] Inflammatio.

Having blisters, Pustulatus.

Full of blisters, Pustulosus.

Blith, *blithsome*, Alacer, hilaris.

¶ *Look blith on it*, Exprime frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Lætitia, *vel* gaudio, perfusus.

To be blith, Lætitia offerri, *vel* perfundi ¶ *Be blith on your son's wedding day*, Hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis

Blithly, Læte, hilariter.

Blithness, or *blithsomeness*, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.

To bloat, Tumefacio. *To be bloated*, Tumere, inflari, turgere, turgescere.

Bloated [swollen] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

Bloatedness, Membra tumida et turgida

A block, Truncus, stipes

A blockade, Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad eam aditium interclusio, *vel* obstructio.

A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, * typus pilearis.

¶ *To bring to the block*, In periculum capitis inferre, in discrimen vitæ adducere.

To block up passages, Aditus praecludere, intercludere, obstruere, præsepire

¶ *To block up*, or *blockade a place*, Locum præsidiis circumcludere, circumsepire, insidere, obsidere, aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludere, oppidum præsidiis interclusum tenere

A blockhead, Hebes, stipes, fungus, tardus ingenii, caudex, insulsus ¶ *A very blockhead*, Stultissimo stultior.

A block-house, Arx, munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum

Blocked up, Obsessus, insessus, circumclusus, inclusus, præclusus, præseptus

Blocking up, Obsessio, præclusio.

Blockish, Fatuus, insulsus, stolidus. stupidus

To make blockish, Infatuo.

Blockishly, Insulse, stolide.

Blockishness, Insulsitas, stultitia, f. stupor, 3. stupiditas.

Blood, Sanguis ¶ *My blood is up*, Mihi animus ardet, sanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur iră.

Life blood, Sanguis vitalis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *blood*, Sanguineus.

¶ *A distemper that runs in the blood*, Morbus gentilitius.

Blood [gore] Cruor.

Black blood, Tabum.

Blood corrupted, Sanies.
Bad blood, Vitiosus sanguis.
Clotted blood, ‖ Grumus.
Good blood, Incorruptus, *vel* integer, sanguis.
To blood, or *let blood*, * Venam secare, incidĕre; pertundĕre; venis sanguinem detrahĕre, emittĕre.
¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, Missus est ei sanguis sine dolore.
Bloodletting, or *letting of blood*, * Venæ sectio, *vel* incisio; sanguinis detractio, *vel* missio.
¶ *To blood*, or *daub with blood*, Sanguine aliquem polluĕre, inquinare, fœdare.
Loss of blood, Profluvium, *vel* profusio, sanguinis.
¶ *To staunch*, or *stop blood*, Fluentem sanguinem sistĕre, *vel* cohibĕre.
¶ *To breed ill blood* [exasperate] Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare.
¶ *To dip his hands in blood*, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare, *vel* polluĕre.
¶ *To train up in blood*, Cædibus immutare.
¶ *Of noble blood*, Genere insignis, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus claris, claro sanguine genitus.
¶ *One of the blood royal*, Regiâ stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.
Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.
Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.
Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, *vel* abundans.
An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.
A spitting of blood, Sanguinis expulsio
A blood-stone, * Hæmatites, æ m.
A blood-sucker, Hirudo, sanguisuga.
Blood-warm, Tepidus.
Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.
Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.
¶ *Blood red*, Sanguineo colore.
¶ *Blood-thirsty*, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus, sanguinarius.
Bloodshed, Sanguinis emissio, *vel* effusio.
¶ *To be guilty of bloodshed*, Cædem facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare, cæde se cruentare.
Bloodshot [eyes] Sanguinis in oculos suffusio.
Bloodshotten, blood-holtered, Cruentatus, sanguine suffusus.
A bloody-flux, Sanguinis profluvium.
Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.
¶ *A bloody victory*, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.
A bloody, or *bloody-minded fellow*, Sanguinarius, lamienam meram spirans.
Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, *vel* perfusus.
Bloodily, Cruente sæviter, A.
Full of corrupt blood, Sanguosus.
Bloodless, or *without blood*, Exsanguis.
¶ *A bloodless fight*, Prœlium incruentum.
Not bloodied, Incruentatus.
Blood [or kindred] Prosapia; natales, pl.
Next in blood, Consanguineus.
Blood, or *bloodguiltiness* [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.
A bloom, or *blossom*, Flos, flosculus.
¶ *The bloom of plums, grapes, &c newly gathered*, Prunorum, uvarum, *&c.* recentes carptorum floridus color.
¶ *The very bloom of youth*, Flos ipse ætatis.
To bloom, or *blossom*, Floreo, floresco, germino.
¶ *To be in the bloom of youth*, Juvenili vigore florĕre.
Bloomed, or *blossomed*, Floridus.
Blooming, † Floridulus.
A blooming, or *blossoming*, Florum *vel* flosculorum, emissio; germinatio.
¶ *A blooming beauty*, Adolescentula florido colore, eximiâ venustate, *vel* egregiâ formâ
Bloomy, Flosculis abundans.
A blot, Litura, macula; labes.
A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, ignominia; labes, dedecus, ŏris, n.
A little blot, Labecula.
To blot, Aliquid maculare, *vel* lituris conspergĕre. ¶ *You have blotted the paper with ink*, Atramento labem adspersisti chartæ. *My paper blots*, Charta mea perfluit. † *I blotted it with weeping*, Lacrymæ fecere lituras.
To blot out, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitĕro, e tabulis eradĭcre. *A fault in writing*, Mendum scripturæ tollĕre.
Blotless, Sine labe. ¶ *Here of a blotless reputation*, Integræ est famæ, tenet famam sine labe.
Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.
Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, intellitus.
A blotting, Macularum adspersio.
A blotting out, Abolitio, oblitteratio.
A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.
A blow, * Colaphus, * plaga, ictus; verber. ¶ *He missed his blow*, Vires in ventum effudit
A blow with a club, Fustuarium.
A blow on the cheek, or *ear*, Alapa.
A side-blow, Ictus obliquus.
¶ *Without striking a blow*, Sine ictibus.
¶ *To come to handy-blows*, Comminus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire
¶ *He is but a word and a blow*, † Œstio pericus est, cito ira accenditur
To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, cludĕre, vitare, devitare
To give a blow, Colaphum, *vel* alapam alicui impingĕre.
To deal blows, Ictus geminare.
To blow, Flo, 1 sufflo.
To blow upon [despise] Temno, sperno, despicio, nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, *vel* ducere.
To blow against, Reflo.
To blow away, Diffio, dissipo. ¶ *He blew away the legions with a puff of his breath*, Spiritu legiones diffiavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, Venti perflant nubila.
To blow down, Flatu dejicĕre, ejicĕre, sternĕre, prosternere. *One might have blown them down at a blast*, Quos si suffiisses, cecidissent.
To blow up, Sufflo.
To blow up a house, mine, &c. Pulvere nitrato evertĕre, dejicĕre, prosternere.
To blow in, or *upon*, Inspiro.
To blow into, Inflo.
¶ *To blow his porridge*, In pultem fervidam inflare.
To blow out, Liflio, † proflo. *With the same breath he blows hot and cold*, Ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum efflat.
To blow, or *puff and blow*, Anhelo, anhelitum ducĕre. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, † Fessos quatit æger anhelitus artus.
To blow together, Conflo, conspiro.
To blow up a bladder, Inflo.
¶ *To blow one up* [reveal one's secrets] Arcana alicujus consilia detegere, patefacĕre, vulgare, divulgare. [*Ruin one*] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertĕre.
To blow vehemently, Perflo.
¶ *The winds blow vehemently*, † Venti turbine perflant.
Soft gales blow, Placidæ spirant auræ, flant lenes Zephyri.
To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam, *vel* cornu, inflare.
To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, sufflare. *Take the bellows, and blow the fire*, Admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.
A blower of a horn, Cornicen.
¶ *To blow as a flower*, Efflorescĕre, dehiscĕre, calycem aperire, sese pandĕre.
A blowing, Sufflatio, flatus.
A blowing back, Reflatus, *i.*
A blowing on, Afflatus, adspiratio.
A blowing the nose, Naris emunctio.
¶ *The blowing of flowers*, Calycum apertio.
Blown, Flatus, conflatus, sufflatus.
Blown away, Vento dissipatus.
¶ *Blown down*, Vento dejectus, eversus, prostratus.
¶ *The storm is blown over*, Tempestas resedit.
¶ *Blown up, as a mine, house*, &c. Pulvere nitrato eversus.
¶ *Blown up* [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.
Blown upon, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.
Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.
Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.
Easy to be blown, Flabilis.
A blowze, Puella rubidâ et tumidâ facie.
Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps * ‖ cetaceus.
To blubber, Genas instar infantum lacrymis suffundĕre.
A bludgeon, Fustis plumbatus.
Blue [subst.] Cœruleum.
Blue [adj.] Cœruleus, cœrulus, * cyaneus ¶ *True blue will never fade*, Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.
Blackest, or *darkest blue*, Lividus.
Blue, more inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus
Blue, with a cast of grey, Cæsius.
¶ *Faint blue*, Cœruleum evanidum.
Palest blue, bluish, Subcœruleus.
To blue, Cœruleum reddere, cœruleo colore inficĕre.
To be blue, or *black and blue*, Liveo. ¶ ‖ *He looked very blue upon it*, Valde perturbatus fuit.
Blackness and blueness from a blow, or *other causes*, Livor.
Black and blue, Livens, lividus.
Blued, Cœruleo colore infectus.
Bluely [badly] Male ¶ ‖ *He came off but bluely*, Male res successit.
Blueness from a stripe, Livor.
The blue, or *blueness of fruits*, Fructuum flos.
Blue-eyed, Cœruleis oculis.
Blue-haired, Cœruleis capillis.
¶ *A bluff fellow*, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide intuens.
A blunder, Error, erratum.
To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agere, *vel* dicĕre, confuse et inepte rem aggredi, hallucinari.
¶ *To blunder upon a thing*, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, *vel* consequi.
A blunderbuss, * ‖ Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.
A mere blunderer, blunderbuss, or *blunderhead, blunt-witted*, Bardus, stupidus.
A blundering, Hallucinatio, erratio.
Blunt, Obtusus, hebes, ĕtis.
Blunt [in speech] Asper durus, rudis, agrestis, homo hebetioris ingenii.
To blunt [assuage] Mitigo, lenio.
¶ *To be blunt* [in behaviour] Rusticis esse moribus et impolitis.
To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo.
To grow blunt, Hebesco.
To blunt, or *to make blunt*, Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.
Blunted, Retusus, obtusus; hebetatus.
A blunting, Hebetatio
Bluntly [clownishly] Aspere, dure, rustice.
Bluntly [freely] Libere, audaciter.
Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, morum rusticitas. *In speech*, Libertas loquendi,
A blur, Macula, labes.

To blur, or *stain*, Maculo, commaculo.

¶ *To blur a person's reputation*, Alicujus famam lædere, aliquem maculâ afficere, alicui infamiæ notam inurere.

Blurred, Maculatus, maculis adspersus

A blurring, Macularum adspersio.

To blush, Rubere, rubescere, erubescere, rubore suffundi ¶ *He blushed as red as fire*, Incanduit ore rubor

¶ *Blush color*, *blushy*, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosæ.

A blush, or *blushing*, Rubor. ¶ *At the first blush*, Primâ fronte, primo adspectu

¶ *To make one blush*, or *put to the blush*, † Rubefacere, ruborem alicui movere, incutere, inducere. ¶ *You made me blush*, Me in ruborem dedisti *She was put to the blush*, Suffusa rubore est

To bluster, or *bluster about*, Fremo, † adfremo, strepo, turbas cière, *vel* excitare

A blusterer, or *blustering fellow*, Homo turbulentus, * Thraso

A bluster, or *blustering*, Fremitus, tumultus, turba, pl ¶ *He makes a blustering noise and stir*, Cœlumque terramque miscet

A boar, * Aper, † setiger.

A wild boar, Aper silvestris.

A young boar, Verres, is, m.

A boar spear, Venabulum.

Of a boar, Aprugnus

A board, Tabula, assis.

To board, or *floor with board*, Contabulo, consso; assibus compingere

To board in, Tabulis circumsepire, *vel* circummunire

To board over, Tabulis circumtegere.

Boarded, Tabulatus

A boarded floor, Tabulatum.

A boarding, Tabulatio, contabulatio, consssatio

¶ *On ship board*, In * navi, *vel* navigio

¶ *On board the admiral*, In * navi prætoriâ

To cast over board, E * nave dejicere.

To board a ship, In * navem insilire

The boarding of a ship, * Navis occupatio

A board [of commissioners, &c] Collegium, concilium

To summon a board, Concilium advocare, *vel* convocare.

A side board, * Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur

¶ *To do a thing above board*, Ex * animo, simpliciter, sincere, candide, aliquid agere *Openly and fairly*, Aperte, integre, incorrupte

Board, or *boarding in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ ministratum, pacta ob convictum merces.

¶ *To board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem et mensam alienam conducere, in convictum admitti

¶ *To take to board*, Aliquem domo et mensâ pactâ mercede excipere, aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittere.

¶ *To pay for one's board*, Pretium pro convictu solvere.

Boarded, In domo alienâ hospes, *vel* conviva receptus.

A boarder, Convictor.

A boarding, Convictus, 4.

Boarish, Crudelis, apro similis.

Boarishly, Aprorum more.

To boast, Glorior, jacto, ostento; exsulto. ¶ *He boasts of his exploits*, Sua narrat fumosa.

¶ *To make a boast of*, Aliquid de se prædicare; aliquo re, de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari, in aliquâ re gloriâ et prædicatione se efferre; magnifice se jactare atque ostentare.

Boasted, Jactatus, magnifice ostentatus.

To be boasted of, Prædicabilis.

A boast, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exsultatio ¶ *Great boast, small roast*, Briareus apparet esse, cum sit lepus.

A boaster, Gloriosus, jactator, ostentator, magnificus, *Plaut* * Thraso. ¶ *He is a mere boaster*, Umbras falsæ gloriæ consectatur.

Boastingly, Gloriose, jactanter.

A boat, * Cymba, navicula.

A little boat, Linter, cymbula, * scapha

¶ *An advice boat*, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria

A passage boat, Navis vectoria.

A cock-boat, Scapha, sciphula.

A long-boat, * Scapha

A ferry boat, or *skiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto.

¶ *A fisher-boat*, Navigiolum piscatorium

¶ *A packet-boat*, Navis actuaria ad fasces compotandos

A pleasure boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum

A fly boat, * Myoparo, *onis*, m

¶ *A tilt boat*, Navicula cooperta

¶ *To hale a boat ashore*, * Cymbam subducere, ad litus applicare, *vel* appellere

A boatman, Remex, *igis*, m.

A boat pole, Trudes, contus.

A boatswain, * Proreta

To bob [mock] Aliquem deludere, *vel* ludificari aliquem illudere [*Strife*] Aliquem tetige, cudere, percutere.

A dry bob, Facetiæ, pl dicteria.

A bob [or flout] Sanna

A bob [ear ring] Inauris, is, f.

¶ *Bob tail*, Canis cauda cuitâ

Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, dicteriis exceptus

A bobbing [instrument] Calamus textilis

A bobbing [mocking] Illusio, ludificatio [*Jogging*] Succussio, succussus, us, 4

To bode, Præsagio, portendo, auguror, ominor

Bode, Præsagio ostensus

A boding, *bodement*, Præsagium, omen, augurium.

Boding ill, Male ominans, ominosus.

A bodice, Thorax muliebris sine manicis

Bodiless, Corporis expers

Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus.

A bodkin, Subula

A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum.

A bodkin to curl the hair, * Acus crinalis, discriminiculum, *Varr*

A body, Corpus ¶ *I was well in body, but sick in mind*, A morbo valui, sed æger animo ‖ *What can a body do?* Quid agas?

Any body, Aliquis, aliqua, quisquam, quæquam. ¶ *I do not fear any body's finding it*, Non metuo ne quisquam invenat *Let any body be judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum

A little body, Corpusculum

‖ *A pretty body*, Puella, *vel* mulier, præstanti formâ

A dead body, Cadaver, n.

The body of a tree, Truncus, stirps, caudex

A body of foot, Peditatus, ûs

A body of horse, Equitatus, 4.

A body [company] Societas.

Body [of divinity, law, &c] Corpus.

Every body, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every body cries shame on it*, Clamant omnes indignissime factum *Every body knows*, Nemo ignorat *It is in every body's mouth*, In ore est omni populo *What will every body say?* Qui tumor erit populi?

No body, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is nobody here but we*, Hic soli sumus. *Nobody tends this stand for me*, Non intelligor ulli *See you let nobody come into the house*, Cave quemquam in ædes intromiseris. *No body could tell*, In incerto omnes fuerunt.

Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam.

A busy-body, Aridelio.

¶ *To form into a body*, or *to body*, In unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigere.

Having two bodies, Bicorpor.

Big-bodied, *lusty bodied*, Immanis, corpulentus.

Bigness of body, Corpulentia.

An able, or *strong-bodied man*, Robustus.

Strong bodied wine, Vinum firmissimum, *Virg.*

A bog, Limosus, *vel* cœnosus, gurges; limosa, *vel* cœnosa, vorago, lutvies.

A bog house, Forica, latrina.

‖ *A bog-trotter*, Per paludes cursans, *Met* Qui ex rapto vivere solet, latro

To boggle, Hæsito, titubo, dubito, cunctor, *Met* prævaricor, fugiversor, animi pendere.

A boggling, Fergiversatio

A boggling fellow, a *boggler*, Hæsitator, qui neque mente neque voce consistit; *Met* Strigosus

Boggy ground, Humus paludosa. locus palustris

A boil, or *bile*, Furunculus, * ulcus.

To boil, Bullio, ferveo

To begin to boil, Effervesco.

To cease to boil, Defervesco.

To boil over, Ebullio, liquorem ferventem effundere

To boil up, Recoquo

To boil much, Percoquo, excoquo.

To boil vehemently, † Æstuo, exæstuo, inæstuo

To boil beforehand, Præcoquo.

To boil in, Incoquo

To boil often, Coctito.

To boil together, Concoquo

¶ *To make to boil*, Aliquid fervefacere, *vel* infervefacere

¶ *To boil meat*, Cibos coquere, concoquere, aquâ fervenți incoquere, mollire, macerare

He that cares not to make the pot to boil, Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.

Boiled, Coctus, elixus

Over boiled, Nimis elixus.

Boiled away, Decoctus.

Boils beforehand, or *over much*, Præcoctus

Easily boiled, Coctilis

Half, or *par-boiled*, Semicoctus, semicrudus

Boiled a little, Subfervefactus.

Under boiled, Parum, *vel* non satis, elixus

A boiler [kettle] * Lebes, *etis*, m.

A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio, *vel* coctura

Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuosus, † impetuosus.

A boisterous wind, Turbo

Boisterously, Violenter, turbide.

Boisterousness, Violentia, impetus, 4.

To belch, Nauseo, eructo, ad vomitum tendere

Bold, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, intrepidus, meritus ¶ *He is a bold fellow*, Habet os, plus animi quam consilii habet *Who so bold as blind Bayard?* Insciția confidentia parit

Bold [free] † Audaculus; liber. *You are not more bold than welcome*, Mecum rem meam communicabis

Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceps. [*Saucy*] Impudens, insolens, invercundus, qui est fronte perfricta, *vel* os duri.

To be bold, or *make bold*, Audeo. ¶ *Upon your promise we have made bold to speak*, Tuis promissis fretî linguam retinimus *How dare you be so bold to do it?* Quâ fiduciâ facere audeas? *I dare be bold to say*, Ausim affirmare.

Boldly, Audacter, audenter, impavide, intrepide.
¶ *To speak boldly*, Libere loqui, nullius supercilio prohiberi.
Boldly, or freely, Libere, confidenter. [*Rashly*] Temere. [*Saucily*] Impudenter, inverecunde. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter.
Boldness [rashness] Temeritas, confidentia. [*Saucyness*] Impudentia, insolentia. [*Stoutness*] Audacia, animi fortitudo, *vel* firmitas *In asking*, Procacitas. *In speech, writing, &c.* Libertas, *vel* licentia, libertior, loquendi, scribendi, *&c.*
Desperate boldness, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas. *Graceful*, Audacia decens
A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, stipulus.
Bolled, Habens culmum.
A bolster, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus. *Of a saddle*, Lophippi farcimentum *For a wound*, Linteum obductum obstructumque vulneri
To bolster up, Suffulcio, sustento.
¶ *To bolster up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducere, et obstringere
Bolstered up, Suffultus, sustentatus
The bolt [of a door] Pessulus obex
¶ *The bolt of a lock*, Sera pessulus
A bolt [dart] Pilum, jaculum, spiculum. ¶ *He has shot his bolt*, Jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quidquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur
A bolt, or *fetter*, Compes, manicæ, pl
Bolt-ropes, Retinacula, pl. * navis habenæ
¶ *To bolt a door*, Oppessulare, pessulum ostio, *vel* foribus, obdere
¶ *To bolt in upon*, Continuo se intro conjicere
¶ *To bolt out*, Subito se proripere, *vel* egredi.
To bolt in, Aliquem in loco includere
To bolt out [shut out] Aliquem foras excludere
¶ *To bolt meal*, Farinam cernere, incernere, *vel* succernere
To bolt, or sift, out, Excerno, cerno, &c.
¶ *To bolt a case*, De aliqua re disceptare.
‡ *Bolting*, Disceptatio judicia
¶ *Bolt upright*, Omnino erectus.
A thunder-bolt, Fulmen
Bolted [as a door] Oppessulatus.
‡ *Bolted* [as meal] Cribratus
A bolter [sieve] Incerniculum, *&c.*
Bolting [sieve] Incerniculum, *&c.*
Bolting [of meal] Cribratus
Of, or belonging to, bolting, Cribratorius.
A bolting house, Pistrinum.
A bolus in physic, * Bolus
A bomb, * Globus excavatus ingestoque pulvere nitrato confertus, glans ignaria.
¶ *To bombard a castle, city, &c* * ‖ Bombardis displosis locum in fenestre, lacessere, oppugnare
Bombarded, * ‖ Bombardis displosis lacessitus, *vel* oppugnatus
Bombardiers, Qui * ‖ bombardas displodunt.
Bombardment, Oppugnatio.
Bombast, or *tumultuous expressions*, Ampullæ, pl verba ampullata, *Met* sufflata oratio
A bond, or *obligation, for a debt*, * Chirographi cautio, * syngrapha, syngraphus.
A bond [tie] Vinculum
A bond of appearance, Vadimonium.
¶ *To enter into a bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittere.
¶ *To enter into a bond for money lent to a person*, * Syngraphum alicui pro pecuniâ credità dare.
To give bond, Satisdo, signatis tabulis confirmare.
To make a bond, Syngrapham conscribere.
¶ *To take a bond with double penalty*, In duplum cavere.
An arbitration-bond, Compromissum.
¶ *To lend money upon bond*, Credere pecuniam alicui per * syngraphan
Bondage, Servitium, servitus, captivitas
To be in bondage, Servio, in servitutem venire, libertatem amittere.
¶ *To bring into bondage*, Manu capere, in servitutem dare, jugo servitutis premere.
¶ *To free one from bondage*, Manumittere, e servitute liberare, emittere, eximere.
¶ *To deliver from bondage*, Ex vinculis liberare, eximere
Of, or belonging to, bondage, Servilis
A bond man, or *bond-slave*, Servus, mancipium, verna.
A bond-woman, Serva
He that sets a bond man free, * Patronus
The making a bond man free, Manumissio.
Bonds [fetters] Compedes, pl manicæ, arum, f pl. ¶ *In bonds*, Vinculis adstrictus *He put him in bonds*, Illum compedibus coercuit, illi vincula injecit
A bone, Os, ossis, n ¶ *He is all skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, Lupo agnum eripere postulent ¶ *He made no bones of it*, Non dubitavit facere *I have given him a bone to pick*, Injecit scrupulum homini *That which is bred in the bone, will never be out of the flesh*, Natura expelli furcâ licet, usque recurret
A little bone, Ossiculum
A bone of contention, Caussa contentionis, litis occasio
The back bone, Spina dorsi
The channel bone, Fistula
The cheek bone, or *jaw bone*, Os maxillare
The cuttle bone, Testum
The hip, or huckle bone, Os coxæ, *vel* coxendicis
The share bone, Os pubis
The shin bone, Os tibiæ
The shoulder bone, Os humeri.
A whale bone, Os cetaceum
Of, or belonging to, bones, Osseus
Bone by bone, Ossiculatim, Anon.
Bones, or scraps, * Analecta, pl.
To bone, or pluck bones, Exosso.
Boned, Exossatus
Bony, Osseus, ossibus abundans
The breaking of bones, Ossium fractura
The gathering of bones, Ossium collectio
Boneless, † Exos, ossis
A bonefire, Rogus, ignis festus, *vel* triumphalis
Boning, or *taking out bones*, Exossatio, *&c*
A bonnet, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus, † mitra
Bonny, Bellus, lepidus
A great booty, Asinus, * Antronius, bardus
A book, Liber, codex, volumen, n
To get, or learn, without book, Ediscere, memoriæ mandare
To say without book, Ex memoriâ recitare, memoriter recitare
¶ *To make an end of a book*, Librum ad umbilicum ducere
To learn one's book, Ediscere lectionem
To read over a book, Libium perlegere.
¶ *To look a thing down*, Aliquid in commentarios referre
A little book, Libellus, codicillus.
A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti et expensi
A bound book, Liber compactus
A day book, or *memorandum-book*, Diarium
A new book, Novelle, ac litera.
A note-book, Adversaria, pl.
A pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus
A shop-book, Mercium emptarum et venditarum commentarius.
A stitched book, Liber consutus.
Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.
A book of remembrance, Commentarii, pl.
Statute-books, Capitularia, n. pl.
¶ *To mind his book*, Studio incumbere studio literarum operam dare.
A book-worm, Blatta
A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.
A book fitted to the meanest capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.
¶ *A book set under a false name*, Liber subditivus.
¶ *A book set out after the author's death*, Opus postumum
Bookish, Librorum helluo, libris affixus, *vel* intentus, studiis jugiter vacans, addictus.
A book binder, Qui libros compingit, librorum glutinator, concinnator
A book keeper, Qui mercium emptarum et venditarum rationes curat.
A bookseller, Qui libros vendit, † * bibliopola, m *Mart*
A bookseller's shop, Taberna, *vel* officina, librium
Of, or for books, Librarius
A room of a ship, * Malus.
A boon [favour] Donum.
A boon [petition] Petitio.
¶ *A boon companion*, Compotor bellus, *vel* lucrus
A boor [clown] Colonus, rusticus; agrestis
Boorish, Rusticus, agrestis.
Boorishness, Rusticitas
Boot, or *advantage*, Emolumentum, commodum
¶ *To give or get something to boot*, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addere, *vel* adjicere, aliquid loco pretii dare
¶ *It boots not*, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest ¶ *What boots it?* Quid prodest?
Bootless, Incassum, frustra
Bootless, adj Inutilis, irritus.
A boot, Ocrea
¶ *The boot of a coach*, Rhedarium clustrum, rhedaria lorica, A
¶ *To boot, draw, or put on boots*, Ocreas induere, *vel* inducere; crura ocreis tegere
To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrahere ¶ *To pull off one's own boots*, Ocreas exuere
Booted, Ocreatus
A boot catcher, Qui ocreas detrahit.
A freebooter, Prædator, prædo
A booth, Tabernaculum, tentorium.
Booth cloths, Velaria, pl.
A booty, Præda, spolium. *Rich booty*, Præda opima
Booty belonging to the general, Manubiæ, pl
To get booty, Prædari, prædam facere.
To play booty, Prævaricor, colludo, *&c* A
To play at bo peep, Celare se, et mox ostendere ¶ *Not To hide himself from his creditors*, Latitare, et a creditoribus subducere.
¶ *Bo peep*, Facie velatâ et mox revelatâ lusus
A boracho, Uter coriaceus
A board, board, or *board*, Jocus, præsertim in sequiori sensu
To board, Jocor, illudo, dicteria in aliquem jacere
A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, lustrum.
Boreal, Borealis
The border of any thing, Ora, margo, extremitas.
The border of any country, Finis, terminus, limes. ¶ *They cannot agree about their borders*, Ambigunt de finibus.
Pertaining to such borders, Confinis.
The borders of a garment, Limbus, fimbriâ, † instita.
¶ *Borders in gardens*, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.
A border [brim] Crepido, *dinis*, f.

¶ *To border together*, In connisiis siti esse, se invicem contingĕre.
To border upon, Adjacĕo, conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. *False hood borders upon truth*, Falsa veris finitima sunt.
The outmost borders, Extrema confinia.
The borders, or *marches of a country*, Confinia *Of*, or *belonging to, such borders*, Confinis.
Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.
A borderer, Accola.
Bordering near, or *upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
I bore [pret.] Tuli. ¶ *I bore them as well as I could*, Ut potui tuli *He bore his age very well*, Ætatem bene ferebat. Vid *To bear*.
To bore, or *make a hole* [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, penetro, terebro
To pierce, or *pierce through*, Terebro, pertundĕre, transigo, † cavo *Through a wall*, Parietem perforĕre.
¶ *The bore of a gun*, Oris * ¶ sclopeti amplitudo, *vel* modus. *Of a lock*, Sera foramen.
Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus
Borable, † Forabilis.
A boring, Terebratio.
To be born, Nascor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi ¶ *They are born under this condition*, Hâc lege genĕrati sunt.
To be born again, or *grow again*, Renascor
To be born of, Enascor.
To be born, or *grow, nigh to*, Adnascor
To be born, or *bred, in*, Innascor.
To be born before the time, † Abortivus, *seu* aborsu, nasci
Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, procreatu, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus ¶ *Born under an ill planet*, Malo astro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis et nivis, natus *She was born a mortal creature*, Homo nata est.
Born after his father's death, Postumus.
Born again, Renatus, iterum natus.
Born after us, Posteri, pl.
Lately born, Recens natus.
Well born, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.
Born of mean parentage, Infimo, *vel* humili, loco natus.
First born, Filiorum natu maximus, natorum primævus; filiarum natu maxima, natarum primæva.
Base born Vid *Bastard*.
Born and bred in the same place, Indigĕna
Born in the country, † Rurigĕna.
Born of the earth, † Terrigĕna.
¶ *Still born*, Natus mortuus
Born, or *descended from*, Oriundus.
Born together, Congenitus, simul natus.
¶ *Born to a great estate*, Cui magna, *vel* pretiosa, possessiones hereditate obvenerunt.
To be borne down, Opprimor, deprimor.
Borne down, Oppressus, depressus.
To be borne [carried] Feror
Borne, or *carried*, Latus, gestatus, portatus.
To be borne up, Fulcior.
Borne up, Sustentatus, fultus.
Borne, or *carried about*, Circumlatus
To be borne [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. ¶ *It may be borne*, Ferendum aliquo modo est.
Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.
A borough, Munic ipium.
A headborough, Decurio, pagi præfectus.
To borrow, Mutuari, mutuo sumĕre, mutuum accipĕre, aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipĕre, rogare.
To borrow upon use, or *interest*, Fœnerari, argentum fœnŏre sumĕre. ¶ *To borrow upon usury brings certain beggary*, Citius usura currit quam Heraclitus
¶ *To borrow of one to pay another*, Versuram facĕre
Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus
Borrowed for a certain time, Precarius.
A borrower, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit
A borrowing, Mutuatio
A bosom, Gremium, sinus, 4
A bosom [of the sea] Sinus maris
¶ *The wife of my bosom*, Mea carissima uxor
A bosom friend, Intimus amicus, familiaris, *vel* carissimus ¶ *He is one of my bosom friends*, In intimis est meis
¶ *A bosom enemy*, Amicus perfidus
¶ *To put it to one's bosom*, Insinuare, in sinu ponĕre, sinu complecti
Boson [corrupted from boatswain] Vid *Boatswain*
A boss, Bulla
A little boss, Clavus
A boss, or *hunch*, *in the body*, Gibbus, gibber, bris, n
The boss of a buckler, Umbo
To boss, or *bunch out*, Promineo, exsto
Bossed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.
Botanical, or *botanic*, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens
A botanist, Herbarum peritus.
Botany, Herbarum scientia
A botch [swollen ulcer] * Ulcus [*Carbuncle*] Carbunculus [*In the groin*] * ‖ Bubo. [*In the mouth*] * Aphthæ, pl [*About the ears*] * ‖ Parotis, idis, f
To make a botch, Exulcero
A making of botches, Exulceratio.
Full of botche, *botchy*, Ulcerosus.
A botch [patch] Pannus
To botch, Sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno, interpolo
To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, aliquid inepte, *vel* infabre, facĕre.
Botched, Sutus, resartus.
A botcher, Sartor, vetamentarius.
A botcher, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis
A botcher's stall, Taberna, *vel* officina, sartoris vetamentarii
A botching, Refectio, interpolatio, *Plin*
‖ *Botchingly*, or *bunglingly*, Imperite, inepte.
Both [two] Ambo, æ, utrique, utraque.
Both [conjunction] Cum, tum, et, et, quidquid, vel vel, as, ¶ *I displease both myself and others*, Ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo *Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea*, † Multum et terris jactatus et alto. *I amous both for his father's glory and his own*, Insignis quâ paternâ gloriâ quâ suâ
On both sides, Utrimque, utrinque seu, utrobique
Both-handed, Qui læva dextraque aque utitur.
Jack on both sides, Desultorius, qui duobus sedet scabellis.
Both ways, Bifarium, utroque versum.
The bots [in horses] * ‖ Ascarides, pl.
The wringing of the bots, Verminatio
To be troubled with the bots, Verminor, verminor
A bottle, Uter, tris, m.
A great bottle, † Obba, lagena.
A little bottle, Lagunicula, * phiala; † utriculus
A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.
A leathern bottle, Lagunicula e corio confecta.
¶ *A sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.
A bottle of hay, Fœni fasciculus, *vel* manipulus.
A smelling-bottle, Olfactorium.
The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.
Of, or *like, a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius
A bottle-maker, Ampullarius.
¶ *To bottle liquors*, In ampullas infundĕre, in ampullis conservare.
Bottle-nosed, Nasutus
Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.
A bottling up, Liquorum in ampullis infusio, *vel* conservatio
The bottom, Fundus, solum ¶ *Better spare at the brim than at the bottom*, Seta est in fundo parsimonia. *Every tub must stand on its own bottom*, Sibi quemque cavĕre oportet.
A bottom [ship] Navis.
¶ *The bottom of a ship*, * Navis carina.
The bottom, or *depth, of a thing*, Profundum, profunditas
The bottom [dregs] Fex, crassamen, crassimentum, sedimentum
To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenĕre, solum contingĕre.
To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruĕre, obstruĕre.
To bottom, or *ground a discourse*, Fundamenta orationis jacĕre
A bottom [valley] Vallis, convallis.
¶ *At the bottom*, In imo
The bottom of the belly, * Hypogastrium
The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis
The very bottom, Fundus.
¶ *From top to bottom*, A capite ad calcem
¶ *To examine*, or *sift, a thing to the bottom*, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendĕre, scrutari
¶ *To fix one's bottom*, Aliquĕ niti.
¶ *To stand upon a good bottom* [be in good circumstances] Re luti esse, loco florere
A bottom of thread, Glomus, ĕris, n
¶ *Bottomless*, Fundi expers, fundo carens *Met* Immensus.
A bottomless pit, † Voragō, barathrum, ‖ abyssus
Bottomry, or *bottomage* [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navalis
A bough, Ramus
A little bough, Ramulus, ramusculus.
A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, ĭtis, m
A green bough of bay, or *olive*, Thallus.
A dead bough, Ramale, is, n.
A green bough, Frons, dis, f.
Full of boughs, Ramosus, ramulosus.
I bought, Emi, mercatus sum
Bought, Emptus ¶ *Bought wit is the best*, Duro flagello mens docetur rectius.
Bought again, Redemptus.
¶ *Bought for a low price*, Vili pretio emptus
To be, or *that may be, bought*, Mercabilis
A thing bought, Merx, cis, f
A bounce, or *bouncing noise*, Crepitus, fragor
To bounce, Crepo, pulso, tundo.
To bounce often, Crepito
To bounce, or *make a noise*, Strepo, strepito.
To bounce up, Resilio. Or *leap up*, Prosilio.
¶ *To bounce at a door*, Calcibus fores insultare.
¶ *To bounce a door open*, Fores refringĕre
¶ *To bounce*, or *vapour and romance*, Jactare, gloriari, sese venditare, *vel* ostentare.
¶ *A bouncing lad*, or *lass*, Puer, homo pinguis et valens
Bouncing [as of a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.
To bound, Finio, definio, limito, termino, distermino, terminos præscribĕre, cancellos alicui circumdăre.
A bound, bounds, or *boundary*, Meta terminus, determinatio, finis, f-

mes. *As I wandered beyond my bounds*, Dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire*, Imes imperii propagavit.

¶ *A bound*, or *mile-stone*, Lapis milliarius.

To bound upon [border] Adjacēre, confinis esse.

To keep within bounds, Coërceo.

To break its bounds, Met. Prosilio.

Bounded [limited] Finitus; terminatus, disterminatus, terminis, *vel* finibus, circumscriptus

Bounded by, or *bordering upon*, Confinis, contermīnus, contiguus

¶ *The meeting of bounds*, Limitum terminus.

A bounding, Limitatio, terminatio.

A bounding upon, Confinium

The feast of bounds, Terminalia, pl.

Boundless, Interminātus, immensus, infinitus.

To bound again, or *back* [as a ball] Resilio.

A bounding back again, Resultus.

Bounded back, Repercussus

To be bound, Obligor, teneor, devincior, obstringor, constringor. Vid. *To bind*

Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus, nexus ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, Damnātus est voti, voti reus est.

Bound before, Prælīgatus.

Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis adstrictus, *vel* obstrictus.

Bound by covenant, * Pactione obligatus.

Bound by duty [as near relatives] Necessitudine. [*In person in office*] Officio, *vel* munere, adstrictus, obstrictus, devinctus

¶ *Bound in a bond*, * Chirographi cautione obstrictus, *vel* obligatus

¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus a tergo vinctis

¶ *Bound neck and heels*, Quadrupedum more constrictus

¶ *Bound with an oath*, Jurejurando obstrictus

Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus

¶ *Bound hard with cords*, Funiculis adstrictus, præstrictis, vinctus, ligatus, religātus, innexus

¶ *Neatly bound* [as a book] Concinne, eleganter, nitide, compactus.

Bound to, Alligatus

Bound together, Colligātus.

Bound under, Substrictus

¶ *Bound up with small splinters*, Assulis alligatus

Bounden, Debitus. ¶ *According to my bounden duty*, Pro debito meo officio

A bounding upon, or *near*, Vicinia, vicinitas

Bountiful, or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis; effusus

Bountifully, Benigne, copiose, large, liberaliter, munifice, prolixe, effuse.

Bountifulness, *Bounteousness*, *Bounty*, } Benignitas, largitio, liberalitas, beneficentia, munificentia.

A bourg, Vicus

A bourgher, or *bourgess*, Civis, municeps.

To bourgeon [bud] Germino.

A bourn, Torrens, *tis*, m.

To bouse, Poto.

A bousing, Potatio.

Bousy, Temulentus.

At one bout, or *course*, Una vice. *I must have a bout with him for that*, Mihi cum illo de istâ re certandum est.

A drinking-bout, Compotatio.

A merry bout, Lætitiæ, *vel* hilaritatis, tempus ¶ *Let us have a merry bout of it to-day*, Hilarem hunc sumamus diem.

A bow, Arcus, ĕ.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre.

¶ *To unbend a bow*, Arcum retendĕre, remittĕre, *vel* laxare.

Made like a bow, bow bent, Arcuatus.

The rainbow, * Iris, idis, f. Arcus cœlestis, arcus pluvius.

A bow for a violin, * Plectrum.

A cross-bow, * Balista

A steel bow, ‖ Arcubalista.

A bow case, * Corytus.

Bow like, Arcuatim

A bow-man [archer] Sagittarius, a ✝ sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.

A bow-string, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus

A bow-yer, or *bow-maker*, Arcuum faber

¶ *The bow of a key*, Annulus clavis. *Of a saddle*, Scilæ equestris arcus. *Of a ship*, * Prora

Bowsprit, *bolt-sprit*, Malus navis anterior et proclinatus

To bow, or *make to bow*, Flecto, inflecto, curvo, torqueo

¶ *To bow one's knees*, Genua, *vel* poplites, flectĕre, demittĕre, submittĕre

To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectĕre

A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta

¶ *To make a bow to*, Aliquem corpore inclinato salutare.

To bow backward, Reclino.

To bow down [act.] Incurvo, [neut.] incurvesco

To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari

To bow, or *bend downwards*, Præcipito

To bow round, Circumflecto.

To bow, or *lend to*, Acclino

To be bowed, Curvor, flector, incurvor

Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus. *About*, Circumflexus *Backward*, Repandus, recurvatus *Downward*, Devexus *Upward*, Subvexus

Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.

Bowing with age, Vietus

A bowing, Curvatio, flexura. *Downwards*, Devexitas *Inwards*, Inclinatio *Outward*, Prominentia

¶ *A bowing and cringing to*, Supplicatio et blanditia

To bowel [embowel] ✝ Eviscero, exenterio

Bowelled, Exenteratus

The bowels, Intestina, pl. interanea, viscera

Bowels of compassion, Misericordia, misericordia ¶ *My bowels yearn for him*, Intimâ ejus commiseratione moveor

¶ *The bowels of the earth*, Abdita terræ

Within the bowels, Intestinus

A bower, or *arbour*, Pergula, scena topiaria, umbraculum, *vel* tabernāculum, frondium

A bower [anchor] * Anchora ad arcum navis

To bower, Includo, præcingo

A bower-maid, Arborum concinnatrix

A bowl [for drink] Poculum, * scyphus

A bowl [to wash in] Labrum

A bowl [for play] Globus, sphæra.

A little bowl, Globulus

To bowl, Globum volvĕre, mittĕre, jactare

Bowled, Missus, jactatus

A bowler, Globorum jactator.

Bowling, Globorum mittendorum certamen

A bowling alley, or *green*, Sphæristerium.

A box, Arca, cista ¶ *You are in the wrong box*, A scopo aberras.

A little box, Cistula, arcula, * pyxis.

A spice box, * Nartheciun.

A christmas box [the gift] * Strena, Sucr [*the receptacle*, or *box itself*] * Strenarium arcula

A coach-box, Currûs sedile, thecæ capsus.

A dice-box, Fritillus; ✝ orca.

A balloting-box, Situla.

A sand box, * Pyxis, *vel* * theca, arenaria.

¶ *A snuff box*, * Pyxidicula pulveris sternutatorii.

¶ *A tobacco-box*, Pyxidicula ‖ tabaci.

¶ *The box of a screw*, * Cochlea striatum receptaculum.

¶ *Boxes in a play house*, Casæ theatrales

¶ *The poor's box*, Pauperculorum arca publica.

Boxes in a press, Loculli, loculamenta, pl.

Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, pl.

A boxmaker, Arcarum, &c. faber, *vel* confector.

Boxbearers, Cistiferi, pl. * pyxiferi.

Made like a box, * Pyxidatus.

A box on the ear, Alapa, * colaphus.

¶ *To box on the ear*, * Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, * colaphum infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

To box together, Pugnis certare.

To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.

A boxer, Pugil.

A boxing bout, or *match*, Pugnis concertatio

Box wood, or *tree*, Buxus, i, f.

A box tree, Buxus, i, f.

Box, or *of box*, Buxeus.

Full of box, Buxosus.

A place where box grows, ✝ Buxetum, i.

A boy, Puer ¶ *He is past a boy*, Virilem togam sumpsit. *Boys will have toys*, Parvulus facit ut parvulus

A little boy, * Puerulus, ✝ pullus.

A soldier's boy, Calo, lixa, cacula.

A priest's boy, Sacerdotis minister.

A school-boy, Puer, *vel* discipulus, literarius.

A servant boy, * Puer, famulus.

A boy under fourteen years of age, Impubes

A boy of about fourteen years of age, Pubes, *vel* pubes.

¶ *To be past a boy*, Lx ephebis excedĕre

To play the boy, Puerilitur facĕre.

¶ *He has left boys' plays*, Nuces reliquit

Boyish, Puerilis

Boyishly, Puerilitcr.

Boyishness, *boyhood*, *boyism*, Puerilitas, * puerilia

A boy, or *buoy* [of an anchor] Index * anchoræ, *vel* anchoralis.

A brabble, Rixa, æ.

To brabble, Jurgo, altercor, altercor; litigo, lites serĕre

¶ *A brabbler*, Altercator, rixator, vilitigator homo litigiosus

A brabbling, Altercatio, cavillatio.

A brace, *to join things together*, Copula

A brace [couple] Par ¶ *A brace of pigeons*, Par columbarum *A brace of dogs*, Copula canum, canes bini.

A brace, or *hook*, * Uncus, hamus.

A little brace, Hamulus

A brace [in building] Fibula

A brace [in printing] Uncus, hamulus

To brace, Alligo, ligo, colligo; constringo, conjungo, vincio

Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus

A bracer, Alligator.

A bracing, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio

A bracelet, Armilla, brachiale, spinther

¶ *A bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum collare e margaritis confectum

Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.

Braces, Brachialia, pl.

A brack, Vitium, i. mendum.

Bracken [fern] Filix, icis, f

A bracket [in building] Mutulus.

Brackish, Salsus; amarus.
Brackishness, * Salsitudo. Vid. *Brine.*
To brag, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, superbire, exsultare, se venditare. *He brags too much of himself*, Gloriosius de se prædicat.
A brag, or *bragging*, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. ¶ *Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better*, Tamquam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
A bragger, braggart, braggadocio, Jactator; gloriosus; * Thraso.
Braggingly, Gloriose, jactanter.
Bragless, Sine ostentatione.
A braid of hair, Cincinnus; cirrus decussatim inter se implicitus.
To braid, Inter se decussatim implicare.
Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.
A bradding, brede, Complicatio, implicatio.
The brain, Cerebrum. ¶ *Had I any brains*, Ni fuissem incogitans. *Your brains are addle*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.
To brain, or *dash out one's brains*, Cerebrum comminuere, extundere, illidere, dispergere.
The brain-pan, Cranium, calvaria.
The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum.
¶ *To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentius considerare, *vel* contemplari, secum certare. ingenii nervos intendere.
Brained, Cui cerebrum est illisum, *vel* excussum.
Brainless, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus, vacuum cerebro caput.
Brainsick, or *crack-brained*, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, dementes.
Hair-brained, Temerarius; cerebrosus.
‖ *Shatter*, or *shuttle brained*, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.
Brainsickness, † Phrenesis.
A braining, Elisio cerebri.
I brake, Fregi. Vid. *To break.*
A brake [for flax] Instrumentum quo linum confringitur.
Brake [fern] Filix. ¶ *Either a brake or a bush*, Aut navis aut galerus.
A brake [thicket] Dumetum.
Braky [thorny] Dumosus.
A bramble, Rubus, paliurus, sentis, vepres.
A little bramble, Veprecula.
A place full of brambles, Sentiectum, vepretum, † rubetum.
Brambly, or *full of brambles*, Spinosus.
Bran, Furfur.
Full of bran, Furfurosus.
A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus.
A little branch, Ramusculus, ramulus, surculus
A branch [of a discourse] Caput.
A branch of a vine, * Palmes, sarmentum.
A fruitless branch, Stolo, * spado, *Col.*
A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes * pampinarius.
A branch with fruit on, † Termes, * palmes fructuarius.
Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.
He that cuts away leaves and branches, Pampinator.
The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, n. generis series.
To branch, or *put forth branches*, Germino, egermino, progermino.
¶ *To branch out a discourse*, In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.
Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.
To have branches, Frondeo.
To begin to have branches, Frondesco.
Of, or like, a branch, Prondeus.
Bearing branches, † Frondifer.
Branched, Frondeus, ramosus.
¶ *Branched out* [divided] In plures partes divisus, in plurima capita distinctus.
Branching, Germinans.
A branching, Germinatio.
Branchless, without branches, or *leaves*, Infructuosus, † infrons, *Ov.*
Branchy, Frondeus.
A fire-brand, Torris, fax.
A smoaky brand, Titio.
A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia, nota turpitudinis insita, macula, † stigma.
To cast a brand upon, Infamo, infamiam alicui inurere.
A brand for cattle, Nota, signum, * character.
To brand [stigmatise] Existimationem alicujus ladere, *vel* violare, notam infamiæ alicui inurere, aliquem infamiæ adspergere
¶ *Brand-new*, * Omnino novus, *vel* recens.
¶ *To brand cattle*, Notâ signare; characterem insignire.
Branded, as a branded slave, * Stigmatias, æ, m * stigmate insutus.
Branded with a crime, Infamis, infimâ flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.
A branding-iron, * Cauterium.
¶ *A branding a person's reputation*, Aliena fama violatio
To brandish, Vibro, corusco; crispo.
Brandishing, Coruscans, crispans.
Brandy, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus
¶ *A brandy-shop*, Taberna quâ spiritus vini venditur.
To brangle, Rixor, rixosis verbis aliquem lacessere, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgia contendere
A brangler, Altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.
A brangling, or *brangle*, Rixa, lis, jurgium
A brangling person, Rixosus. ●
Branny, of, or like bran, Furfurosus
Brass, Æs, * orichalcum.
Brass-ore, or *brass-stone*, Cadmia, lapis æreus.
Brass scales, or *cinders*, Squamæ æris.
A brass pot, Ahenum.
A little brass pot, or *posnet*, Cucuma
Brass work, ‖ Æruginum.
Bearing brass, Æriger.
Covered with brass, Æratus.
Full of brass, Æosus.
Brass, *brassy*, or *brazen*, Æneus, aheneus.
¶ *Brass plated with gold*, Aurum subæratum.
¶ *Brass*, or *counterfeit, money*, Pecunia sequioris metalli.
¶ *To cover with brass*, Ære aliquid inducere
Brazen, Æneus, æreus, ahenus.
To brazen one down, Alicujus verecundiam deturbare.
To brazen a thing out, Impudenter, *vel* protervè, aliquid asserere, pertinacius affirmare.
A brazier, or brasier, Faber ærarius, *vel* vasorum æreorum.
A brat, or *beggar's brat*, Mendici filius.
¶ *A cross brat*, Infans vagitans.
A bravado, or *bravade*, Insultatio petulans.
Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans, mollibus vestibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as lives*, Splendore nemini cedit.
Brave [excellent] Præstans, excellens, eximius, egregius. [*Skilful*] Peritus, sapiens. [*Valiant*] Fortis, * animosus, magnanimus, strenuus.
¶ *A brave young soldier*, * Acer belli juvenis.
¶ *A brave navy to look at*, Præclara navis in speciem.
¶ *It is a brave thing to be pointed at*, Pulchrum est digito monstrari.
¶ *A brave scholar*, Non vulgariter eruditus.
Passing brave, Perornatus.
A brave, bravo, Sicarius, Thraso.
¶ *To be brave* [in apparel] Vestibus splendere, splendescere, nitere.
¶ *To brave it*, Plumas extendere, sese ostentare.
To brave one, Lacesso, ferociter aliquem appetere, alicui ferocius insultare. ¶ *Seeing he braves me to it*, Quando eo provocat.
Braved, Lacessitus, provocatus.
Bravely [finely] Concinne, eleganter, laute, nitide, scite, splendide. [*Excellently*] Excellenter, eximie. [*Skilfully*] Perite, scienter. [*Valiantly*] Fortiter, animose. *Very bravely*, Perfortiter.
Bravery [fineness] Decor, splendor, concinnitas, ornatus. [*Excellency*] Excellentia, præstantia [*Valour*] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
A woman's bravery, or *finery*, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, pl.
A braving, Insultatio ferox, *vel* petulans
A brawl, Rixa, jurgium, 2. ¶ *Some cannot sleep without a brawl*, Quibusdam somnum rixa facit.
To brawl, Altercor, litigo, † delitigo; jurgo, rixor, concerto, rixas movere, excitare, concitare.
A brawler, Rabula, altercator, rixator
A brawling, Altercatio, contentio; jurgium, rixa, turba, clamor, convitium.
Brawling, Contentiosus, ‖ rixosus.
Brawlingly, More rabularum.
Brawn, Aprugna, *scil.* caro, callum aprugnum.
¶ *The brawn of the body*, Partes corporis nervosæ, *vel* musculosæ.
Brawn, or *hard flesh*, Callus, callum.
Brawn of the arms, Lacertus, tori, pl
¶ *The brawn of a capon*, Pulpa caponis
To grow hard as brawn, Callesco, † obcallesco.
Brawny, Callosus.
Brawniness, Callosa cutis.
To bray [pound] * Tero; contero; tundo, contundo, subigo.
To bray [as an ass] Rudo. [*As an elephant*] ‖ Barrio, *Fest.*
To bray [cry out] Ejulo, fremo.
Brayed, * Tritus, contritus, tusus, contusus.
A brayer [pounder] Tritor.
A braying [pounding] Tritura, contusio
The braying of an ass, Ruditus. *Of an elephant*, ‖ Barritus, S.
A braying [crying out] Mugitus.
To braze, Ære aliquid inducere.
¶ *Brazed over*, Ære inductus
A breach, Ruina, labefactatio, † fenestra
A breach between two, Simultas, iræ, pl
A breach of friendship, * Alienatio, disjunctio *Of promise*, Punica fides, violatio fidei.
A breach made by a river, Aggerum eversio, inundatio, diluvium, labes.
A breach of peace, Pacis, *vel* tranquillitatis, publicæ violatio *Of treaty*, Pacis, aut fœderis, violatio
¶ *To make a breach in a wall*, Murum tormentis labefactare, prosternere, deturbare
¶ *To enter*, or *mount, the breach*, Ingressum murorum ruinâ pugnando moliri, dejectam muri partem

Invadere, aditum per dirutum murum molliri.

¶ *To make a breach between men*, Litem, *vel* certamen, inter aliquos serere.

Bread, Panis. *Barley*, Panis hordeaceus *Wheaten*, Panis candidus, triticeus, subsilicius. *Biscuit*, Panis * nauticus. *Brown*, or *house hold*, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius *Coarse*, Panis sordidus. *Ammunition*, Panis castrensis. *Dough*, Panis rubidus, *Just Light*, Panis spongiosus *Sheu*, Panis [apposititius *Leavened*, Panis fermentatus. *Unleavened*, Panis non fermentatus, panis sine fermento. *Fine*, Panis siligineus, *Sea. Mouldy*, Panis mucidus *Stale*, Diu, *vel* diutius coctus. *Ginger*, Panis gingibere conditus *Oaten*, Panis avenaceus *Rye*, Panis secalicus *White*, Panis candidus, primarius. *Second*, Panis secundarius, *Suet* Of *this day's baking*, Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, ✝ tener. *Of yesterday's baking*, Panis hesternus, heri coctus

The sweet bread, * Pancreas.

Bread-corn, Frumentum, far.

A crust of bread, Frustum panis

The crum, Panis medulla

The making of bread, Panificium.

A place to keep bread in, Panarium, ✝ panariolum

Breadth, Latitudo, amplitudo

¶ *Of one breadth*, Ejusdem latitudinis.

To break [act] * Frango, infringo, rumpo ¶ *I will break your pate*, Diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this custom of yours*, Adimam hunc tibi consuetudinem *He break his brains with studying*, Ingenii vires studendo comminuit Vid *Broke*

To break [unfeeble] Debilito

To break with age, Defloresco, senio confici

To break the back, Delumbo *The belly*, Ventrem distumpere, nimis distendere

To break [neut] Crepo, rumpor

To break asunder, Diffringo, distumpo

To break [be a bankrupt] Foro cedere, ✝ concoquere, contubare, desicere

To break before, Prefringo

To break [bruise] Contcio, contundo

To break down, Demolior, rescindo, diruo ¶ *He bideth them break down the bridge*, Pontem jubet rescindi, interrumpi

To break small, Comminuo, concquasso.

To break forth as water, Scato, scaturio.

To break [as frost] Resolvo, recido

¶ *To break the ice* [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternere, munire, aperire

To break in, Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo ¶ *He will break into the house*, Fores effringet, ædes expugnabit.

To break loose, Eluctari, claustrum perfringere

To break off, Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, distraho *For a time*, Intermitto, interrumpo.

¶ *To break the neck*, Cervicem diffringere, guttur elidere *With a fall*, Præcipitem se dando petere

To break one thing against another, Allido, illido.

To break open, Effringo, refringo.

To break open violently, Expugno.

To break out, as a fire, or *plague*, Grassor.

To break out into a passion, Irâ commoveri, ardere, accendi. *In tears*, * Lacrymas effundere, *vel* profundere

To break out, Erumpo, prorumpo; *Met.* prosilio.

¶ *The war breaks out*, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.

To break out [be known] Innotesco, *Tac* emanare in vulgus.

To break out [as the sea] Exundo, exæstuo

To break out into pimples, Pustulas emittere

To break, or *dash, to pieces*, Confringo, diffringo, effringo, perfringo, dirumpo

To break through, Perrumpo, perfringo, perfodio *Old customs*, Consueta negligere, mores antiquare

To break under, Suffringo

To break up school, * Scholam dimittere, scholæ feria indicere ¶ *He shall break up to morrow*, Cras nobis indicentur feriæ

To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi

¶ *The weather breaks up*, Redit post nubila Phœbus

¶ *To break*, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus everterc

¶ *To break* [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo discordare, amicitia nuntium remittere

¶ *To break one's heart*, Tristitiâ magnâ aliquem affecre

¶ *To break one's wind*, Anhelando defetiscere

To break wind upward, Ructo, ructito *Backward*, Pedo, crepo

A break, Interstitium, intervallum

Break of day, Diluculum *At break of day*, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, summo mane *The day breaks*, Sol oritur

To breakfast, Jento, jentaculum edere

A breakfast Jentaculum

A breaker, Ruptor. *Of doors*, Ædium perfossor

A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator *Of horses*, Equorum domitor *Of the law*, Legum violator legum, *Plaut*

A house breaker, Parietum perfossor

A breaker of a horse, ✝ Equidigus

A breaker of vows, *break vow*, Fidei, sacramenti, violator

A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor, *vel* arator

A breaking, Infractio * fractura

A breaking asunder, Diruptio, abruptio

¶ *The breaking of a horse*, Equi domitura

A breaking down, Demolitio, excisio

A breaking in, Irruptio

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio

A breaking with a noise, Fragor

A breaking off, Abruptio, pausa *For a time* Intermissio

¶ *A breaking one's mind to*, Animi, *vel* consilii, declaratio

A breaking out, Eruptio *Into a sweat*, * Ulceratio *In the heat*, * Sudamina

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, scatebra

The breaking of a ship, Naufragium

A breaking still, Intritura

A breaking [vomiting] Vomitio

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Arvi fossio [*For a time*] Feriæ

A breaking up [of a school] * Scholæ dimissio

A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura

The breast, Pectus

A woman's breast, Uber, * mamma

A little breast, Mammula, * mamilla.

Having large or *full breasts*, Mammosus

The breast-bone, Scutum cordis.

A breast-plate [armour] Lorica, pectorale, * thorax.

Having a broad breast, Pectorosus.

Of the breast, Pectoralis.

Breath, Halitus, 4 spiritus, aër, anhelitus, anima. ¶ *He is out of breath*, Examinatus est *Hold in your breath*, Animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, Anhelanti similis *To his last breath*, Ad extremum halitum.

To fetch breath, Spiro, respiro, spiritum ducere, aciem spiritum ducere *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, Interclusus spiritus arcte meabat, *Curt*

To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludere.

¶ *To spend one's breath to no purpose*, Verba inutilia profundere, frustra loqui

A breath of air, Aura

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, suspirium, spirandi difficultas, anhelitus angustus

A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus, anhelator

Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosc.

A stinking breath, Anima fœtida

A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.

The passage of the breath, ✝ Respiramen

¶ *All in a breath* [without taking breath] Continenti spiritu

¶ *To take breath*, * Animam recipere

¶ *To hold one's breath*, * Animam comprimere

To breathe, Spiro, respiro, anhelo.

To breathe between, Interspiro

A taking breath between, Interspiratio

To breathe into, Inspiro

To breathe one's last, Exspiro, * animam agere, supremum ingemiscere, mortem, diem, *vel* diem supremum, obire

¶ *To breathe with running, walking*, &c Curiendo, *vel* ambulando, exercere, *vel* agitare

To breathe out [as vapours] Exhalo ✝ hdo

To breathe through, Perspiro *On*, or *upon*, Adspiro, inspiro, afflo

Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis

Breathed out, Exspiratus, exhalatus

A breathing, Halitus, spiritus, respiratus respiratio, adspiratio *Deep* [or sigh] Suspirium, spiritus imo pectore petitus, suspiratus, 4 suspiratio, 9

Breathing, Spirans *Thick and short*, Anhelus

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, spiramen, pulmentum

A breathing upon, Afflatus, 5

Breathless, Agre anhelans, exanimi

Bred, Pecu Vid *To breed*

Ill bred, Male moratus

Well bred, Liberè eductus, bene moratus ¶ *He is a well bred man*, Homo est ingenuus liberaliterque educatus *They are well bred*, Bene nati sunt

Ill bred, Male moratus

The breech, Podex, clunes, pl

¶ *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, Tutdus sibi malum creat

To breech, Puero bracca induere.

Breeches, Braccæ, pl femoralia, pl.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus. ¶ *The wife weares the breeches*, Uxor virum ducit, *vel* viro imperitat.

A breeches-maker, Braccarum confector
Breeched [as a little boy] Braccis indutus
To breed, engender, or *bring forth*, Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario, fructum edere ¶ *They breed mischief to me*, Mihi creant periculum
To breed, or *cause*, Produco.
To breed, or *be bred*, Gignor
To breed, or *give breeding*, Alo, educo, tollo
A breed, Genus, ✝ gens ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, Videndum ut boni seminis sint.
A breeder, Generator
A female breeder, Genitrix
A breeder [stallion] Admissarius.
A breeding, Generatio
Breeding [education] Educatio, institutio
Ill breeding, Asperitas. *Ill bred*, Asper
A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor
A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium
Breeding of cattle, Fetura
Of, or *for breeding*, Fructuarius.
A breese [gentle gale] Aura.
Breezy, Aurâ lenî pulsus.
Brethren, Fratres, pl
A breve, Rescriptum
A breviary, or *brevate*, Compendium
A breviary [Romish] ‖ Breviarium
Brevatures, Notæ
Brevity, or *briefness*, Brevitas, orationis angustia
To brew [mingle] Misceo, commisceo ‖ *Beer*] Zythum, *vel* cerevisiam, coquere *vel* concoquere
Brewed, Mixtus, coctus ¶ *As you have brewed, so you must drink*, Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum, ut sementem feceris, ita metes
A brewer, Cerevisiæ coctor
A brew house, * ‖ Zythopœarium.
A brewing Cerevisiæ coctio
¶ *A noble brewing*, Potus unius coctionis
Brews, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pinguiore intinctus
A bribe, Munus, repetundæ, pl corruptela, donum, largitio
To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpere, illicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum, ✝ muneribus emere
To bribe beforehand, ✝ Præcorrumpo
¶ *To bribe for an office*, Donis aliquod munus ambire
Bribed, Corruptus, subornatus, emptus
¶ *He is bribed not to speak*, Habet bovem in linguâ.
A briber, Muneribus corruptor, sequestes
¶ *A taker of bribes*, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit
Bribery, Corruptio judicii, ambitus, ✝.
¶ *Accused*, or *condemned, of bribery*, Repetundarum accusatus, reus, damnatus
Of bribes, Munerarius, *Sen.*
A brick, Later, eris, m
A little brick, Laterculus
Brick colored, Ligninus, ✝ gilvus.
A brick bat, Laterculus, testa lateritia
A brick-kiln, Furnus laterarius, laterarii, *sc* fornax
A bricklayer, Laterum structor.
A brick making, Laterum coctio, *vel* fabricatio
Made of brick, Lateritius. *Belonging to bricks*, Laterarius
A brick wall, Murus coctilis, *vel* laterestructus, paries lateritius, *vel* testaceus.
¶ *To brick a floor*, Lateribus solum sternere.
A bridal, Nuptiæ, pl. sponsalia, pl.
A bride, Sponsa, nova nupta.
A bride, or *bridal, bed*, Lectus genialis
A bride-chamber, * Thalamus.
A bridegroom, Sponsus
A bride maid, Pronuba
A bride man, Pronubus
A bridal song, * ‖ Epithalamium.
A bridewell, Pistrinum, * ergastulum
The master of bridewell, * Ergastularius
A bridge, Pons, tis, m
A little bridge, Ponticulus
A draw bridge, Pons versatilis
A bridge of boat, Pons ex navigiis conjectus *Of stone*, Pons lapideus *Of wood*, Pons sublicius
¶ *The bridge of the nose*, Inter nares internimium, nasi septum
A bridge master, Pontis curator
¶ *To lay a bridge over*, Fluvio pontem injicere, jacere, indere, pontem in fluvio edificare
To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpere, interrumpere, vellere, revellere, interscindere
A bridle, Frenum ¶ *He lets the horse have the bridle*, ✝ Laxas equo remittit habenas
A curb bridle, Lupatum frenum, *vel* capistrum, *vel* camus
A bridle rein Habena, lorum
The head stall, Frontale
To bridle, Freno, infreno, refreno, frenum equo imponere, *vel* injicere
Bridled, Frenatus
A bridler, Frenator
A bridling, Coercitio
A brief [writ] Schedula juridica
A brief, or *letters patent*, * Diploma, atis n
¶ *A brief for loss by fire*, &c Literæ petitoriæ, auctoritate publicâ munite
Brief, Brevis, modicus, *Met* concisus
A counsellor's brief, Litis summa
A brief account, Summarium, compendium
To be brief, Presse et minute dicere, comprehense loqui, carptim, *vel* leviter, transire
¶ *To reduce into brief*, In compendium redigere
Briefly, or *in brief*, Breviter, anguste, presse, astricte, strictim, paucis verbis ¶ *I will handle briefly*, Intractatum attingam *I will briefly tell you what I would have done*, Nunc in paucis conferam quid ego te velim *As briefly as I could*, Quam brevissime potui *I will briefly relate the cause*, Summam causæ breviter exponam
More briefly, Compressius
A brier, Rubus, sentis, vepres
A brier plat, or *place of briers*, Sentetum, spinetum, ✝ rubetum ¶ *To leave one in the briers*, Aliquem angustiis implicatum deserere
Briery, or *full of briers*, Spinosus.
A brigade, Turma, manipulus
A brigade [of horse] Equitum turma, phalanx [*Of foot*] Peditum cohors
A brigadier, Turmæ, *vel* cohortis, ductor
Bright, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens, candens, candidus, ✝ fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, nitens
¶ *A man of a bright character*, Homo bonis moribus, *vel* integer vitæ *Of bright parts*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii, homo sagacissimus, *vel* emunctæ naris
Very bright, Perlucidus, perlucens; ✝ præclarus.
Brightish, or *somewhat bright*, Nitidiusculus, ✝ subrutilus, ✝ pellucidulus
Thorough bright, Perspicuus, translucidus.
To be bright, Clareo, colluceo, fulgeo, niteo; mico; ✝ rutilo.
To brighten, or *grow bright*, Lucesco. ¶ *It grows bright with wearing*, Attritus splendescit, *seu* nitet.
To shine bright, Luceo
To be very bright, Perlucco
To brighten [make bright] Polio, Homo, ✝ illustro
Brightened, Politus, limatus, perpolitus, illustratus
A brightening [making bright] Politio, *Vitr*
Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide
Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuscule
Brightness, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, splendor, candor, *Met* pulchritudo
¶ *The brightness of a man's character*, Morum integritas, *vel* probitas. *Of a man's understanding*, Ingenii subtilitas, *vel* sagacitas
¶ *The brightness of the sun*, Lux, *vel* lumen, solis
The brim of a thing, Margo, ora, limbrum crepido, ✝ limbus
Having a brim, Marginatus
¶ *To fill to the brim*, Implere usque ad summum oram vasis
Brimfull, Ad summum vasis oram implectus
A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.
Brimstone, Sulphur, uris, n
A brimstone mine, ‖ Sulphuraria
Done with brimstone, Sulphuratus
Brimstony, * Sulphureus, sulphurosus
Brinded, brindle, or *brindled*, Maculis distinctus, varius, variegatus
Brine, Muria, * salsura, * alex, salsilago, salsugo
A brine pit Salina
As salt as brine, Salsissimus
To season with brine, Salio, * sale, *vel* muriâ, condire
Brine long in brine, Muriaticus, *Plaut*
Brinish, or *briny*, Salsus
To bring [of things] * Fero, affero, apporto ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly* Quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis *See how one thing brings on another*, Ut aliud ex alio incidit
To bring [of a person] Adduco.
‖ *To bring about*, Illicio, effectum dare ¶ *I will bring it about for you*, Hoc tibi ego effectum reddam
To bring abroad, Profero
To bring against one's will, Trahe, pertrahe
¶ *To bring to an end*, Aliquid perficere, ad umbilicum ducere *Happily*, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* secundum, perducere
To give one as good as he brings, Reddere vicem ¶ *If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring*, Si pergas dicere quæ vis, et quæ non vis audies
To bring away, Abduco, aufero
To bring back, Reduco, reporto, revecho
To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, diminuo [*Weaken*] Attenuo, accido
¶ *To bring down a history to the present time*, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducere
To bring, or *cast, down*, Diruo, destruo, demolior, everto
To bring by force, Adigo, attrahe, rapio.
To bring, or *lead forth*, Deduco
To bring forth, or *out*, Educo, effero, profero; produco, progigno
To bring forth young Fœtu, gigno, edo, enitor, ✝ creo
To be ready to bring forth Parturio.
To bring forth flowers, Floreo, ✝ floresco, flores producere *Fruit*, Fructum edere, facere, producere, efferre
To bring forth plentifully, Fundo, effundo.

To bring forward, Promoveo.
¶ *To bring forward in learning*, Ali quem probe instituĕre, *vel* docēre.
To bring from, Defero, deporto.
To bring from afar, Adveho.
To bring in, Induco, introduco; infero, importo; inveho.
To bring in place of another, Substituo.
¶ *To bring into danger, trouble*, &c. Aliquem in periculum, *vel* angustias, adducĕre, impellĕre, inferre *Into debt*, Æs alienum conflare. *Into question*, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirĕre *Into subjection*, Sub imperium redigĕre. *Into use, or fashion*, In morem inducĕre, *vel* perducĕre *To bring back into fashion* [revive an old custom] Vetus exemplum renovare.
To bring low, Dejicio, deduco. [*Bring to decay*] Labefacto, minuo, immiuuo, diminuo.
¶ *To bring to an agreement*, Res ad concordiam deducĕre, inter aliquos gratiam componĕre, in pristinam concordiam reducĕre
¶ *To bring off*, or *disengage*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare
¶ *To bring off*, or *dissuade from*, Aliquid alicui dissuadĕre
To bring to destruction, Ad exitium perducĕre
To bring on a thing, In medium afferre
To bring to nothing, Pessundo, absumo, ad nihilum redigĕre
To bring one to himself, or *right reason*, Ad rectam rationem redigĕre
To bring one to life again, Ad vitam reducĕre.
To bring over, Traduco, transfero, trajicio
To bring over to a party, Flecto, adjungo, perverto, in factionem suam pertrahĕre ¶ *He so easily brought him over to his party*, Tam facile flexit circumegitque
To bring out, Profero ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non profers? *Bring it out of doors*, Foras profer
To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid proferre
To bring to pass, Efficĕre, conficĕre, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre
To bring into a snare, In fraudem illicĕre
To bring together, Confero, conduco
To bring under, Subjicio, subigo, sub jugo, *Met* substerno, in potestatem redigĕre
To bring up, Alo, educo, l. tollo, at tollo.
¶ *To bring up children virtuously*, Liberos religiose educare, A
To bring mischief upon himself, Suo sibi jumento malum arcessĕre ¶ *He brings this calamity on his own pate*, Turdus sibi malum cacat, quasi sorex, suo indicio perit *On the commonwealth*, Reipublicæ detrimentum injungere
A bringer [carrier] Qui aliquid apportat, *vel* affert.
A bringer back again, Reductor, qui aliquid reportat
A bringer against one's will, Perductor
A bringer down, † Dejector.
A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, translator
A bringer to pass, or *about*, Effector, effectrix.
A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, educator, educatrix, alumnus, alumna.
A bringer on one's way, Deductor, comes viæ.
¶ *A bringer up of the rear*, Agminis ductor.
A bringing, Portatio, advectio.
A bringing back, Reductio.
A bringing, or leading, forth, Deductio.
Bringing forth of young, Partus, † fetura.
A bringing over, or *from one party to another*, Traductio, translatio.
A bringing in, Inductio, introductio
A bringing to pass, Effectio, effectus, confectio
A bringing down, Diminutio.
A bringing together, Collatio
A bringing under, Subjectio, A. L.
A bringing up, Educatio, institutio
Bringing forth all things, † Omniparens
A brink, Extremitas, ora, margo.
Brisk, Agilis, alacer, latus, vegetus, vividus, celer, industrius, lepidus, strenuus
To be brisk, Vigeo.
A brisk gale of wind, Venti flatus vehementior.
¶ *To give the enemy a brisk charge*, In hostium aciem acriter irruĕre
Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, læte, vivide.
Briskness, Agilitas, alacritas, lætitia, *Met* vigor, viriditas.
¶ *To brisk up*, Se hilarem præbĕre
Ine brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.
A bristle, Seta.
A little bristl, Setula.
To bristle, or *set up the bristles*, Horreo, setis erigor
To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, *vel* adoriri
Bristled, or *bristly*, Horridus, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus, † setiger.
A staring like bristles, Horror.
A Briton, Britannus, Brito.
British, Britannicus
Brittle, * Fragilis, caducus.
Not brittle, Infragilis
Brittleness, Fragilitas
A brize [gad bee] *a breese, a brie*, or *beer*, A Asilus, tabanus, * œstrus
A broach, or *broached* [as beer] Tere brutus ad promendum
To broach, or *set a vessel a broach*, Vas * terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.
A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui, *vel* quæ, vas terebrat
A broacher [of errors] Auctor, inventor
A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio
¶ *A broaching of lies*, Falsorum rumorum dispersus
Broad, Amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus ¶ *He makes broad signs*, Signa manifesta dat *You sleep till broad day*, Ad multum, *vel* clarum, diem stertis
Broad awake, Exerrectus, vigilans
Broad footed, Planeus
A broad street, or *broad way*, Platea
A broad as long, Quadratus ¶ *As broad as long*, Ad eandem redit rem eodem redit
Very broad, Latissimus
Broad hearted, Latifundus
To make broad, Dilato, amplifico
To grow broad, to *broaden*, Latesco.
A making broad, Amplificatio.
Broad faced, Homo lato ore
To speak broad, Pingues justo pronuntiare
The broad end of an oar, Scalmus.
Broadly, Late
Broadness, Latitudo, amplitudo.
Broadness in speech, Libertas loquendi, latitudo verborum, *Quint.*
Broadwise, Secundum latitudinem
Brocade, Pannus aureo, *vel* argenteo, filo intertextus
A brock [badger] Taxus, * melis.
A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus, *vel* junior.
A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.
¶ *The brogue of the tongue*, Mala pronuntiatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.
A broil [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, contentio [*Tumult*] Turba, seditio, tumultus
Given to broils, or *quarrels*, Rixosus, contentiosus.
Full of broils, or *tumults*, Tumultuosus.
To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbas ciĕre, seditionem concitare, *vel* commovēre
A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbulentus
To broil meat, Carnem in, *vel* super, craticula torrĕre.
To broil, or *be broiled*, † Torresco, torreor
Broiled, Tostus. *On the coals*, Carbonibus
A broiler, Qui, *vel* quæ, carnem torret
I broke, Fregi.
Broken, Fractus, ruptus, confractus.
¶ *Broken loose*, Ex vinculis solutus
Broken, or *left, for a time*, Interruptus, intermissus, omissus
Broken asunder, Interruptus, intercisus
Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.
Broken-backed, Delumbis.
Broken hearted, Abjectus
Broken winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens.
Broken bellied, Ramicosus, * hernia laborans.
Broken with age, Senio confectus. *With sickness*, * Morbo confectus.
Broken down, Dirutus, eversus, defractus.
Favour broken, Fragilis
Broken off, Abruptus.
¶ *To speak broken English*, Anglice loqui inscite, inepte pronuntiare.
Broken open, Effractus, refractus
Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermissus
Broken to pieces, Comminutus, contusus, infractus, perfractus
Broken [routed] Palatus, † palans.
Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus
Broken [tamed] Domitus, subactus.
Broken up, Diruptus
Broken up [as an assembly] Dimissus
Broken [violated] Violatus
Broken out by violence, Proruptus.
Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.
Broken, or *brokery ware*, Scruta, pl.
A broker [of bargains] * Proxeneta, institor, 3 transactor, * inango, ōnis, m
Brokerage, or *brocage*, Mangonium, A * ‖ Proxeneticum, *Ulp*
A broker [of clothes] Veteramentarius, *Suet*
¶ *In exchange broker*, * Proxeneta argentarius
A pawn broker, Pignerator
A broker, or *dealer in old goods*, Scrutarius
A broker's row, Forum interpolatorium
¶ *To brome*, or *bream, a ship*, * Navis superficiem emundare, sordes abluere, A L
Bronze, *Met* Frons perficta
A bronze, Numisma, *vel* signum, æreum
A brooch [necklace] Monile, is, n.
A brooch, Gemma
To brooch, Gemmis ornare.
A brood, Proles, propago, soboles.
A brood of chickens, Pullities.
To brood, or *sit brooding*, Incubo.
A brooding, Incubatio.
A brook, Torrens, tis, m.
A little brook, * Rivulus
To brook [bear] Fero, tolero.
¶ *To brook an affront patiently*, Præbĕre os ad contumeliam.
Broom, Spartum; genista.
A broom field, Spartarium, n.
A broom, Scopæ, pl.
A birch broom, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.
A hair broom, Scopæ setaceæ.
A broom-staff, Scoparum manubrium.
Broth, Jus, *juris*, n. jusculum, sorbitio
Fish broth, * Alecula, muria.

Jelly broth, Jus gelatum.
Stewed in broth, Jusculentus.
A brothel-house, Lupanar, ganea, fornix
To haunt brothel houses, Lustra, scorta, lupanaria, frequentare
A haunter of brothel-houses, Ganeo, scortator
Brothelry, Scortatio; Impudicitia, L A
A brother, Frater
A little brother, Fraterculus.
A brother by the father's side, Frater consanguineus. *By the mother's side*, Frater uterinus *By the father and mother*, Frater germanus.
A half brother, Germanus
A brother in law, Mariti, *vel* uxoris, frater
The husband's brother, Levir.
A sister's brother, Sororius.
A brother's wife, ‖ Fratria
Brother's children, Patrueles
A foster brother, ‖ Collactaneus, *Ulp*
Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti
Twin brothers, Gemini
Brotherhood, Germanitas, fraternitas, sodalitium
A brother killer, Fratricida
Brother slaughter, Fraternæ necis scelus
Brotherly [adj.] Fraternus.
In a brotherly manner, Fraterne, germane
I brought, Fuli Vid *To bring* ¶ *He has brought me into disgrace*, Mihi invidiam conflavit *He has brought me into a good deal of trouble*, Magna me curâ et solicitudine affecit *I have brought the matter to this pass*, Rem huc deduxi *Old age has not yet quite brought me down*, Nequaquam me enervavit, non affixit senectus *You have brought your hogs to a fine market*, Tibi ad tristimonias rediit
To be brought, Afferor, deducor ¶ *The matter is brought to that pass*, Eo res redit *He cannot be brought off from it*, Ab eo deduci non potest *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, Nondum adducor ut faciam
To be brought into the world, Procreor, in lucem edi
To be brought to pass, Efficior, conficior, confio
To be brought up, Educor, alor ¶ *We were brought up together from our childhood*, Una a pueris parvuli educati sumus
Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus [*conducted*] Deductus
Brought along, Pervectus
Brought back, Reductus, reportatus
¶ *Brought by force*, Vi appulsus
Brought forth [born or sprung] Procreatus, natus, ortus
Brought forth [published] Productus, prolatus
Brought in, Illatus, inductus, importatus
Brought in another's place, Substitutus, suppositicius, *Varr*
Brought to nought, Pessundatus
Brought to pass, * Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus
¶ *Brought to poverty*, Ad inopiam, egestatem, *vel* paupertatem, redactus *To ruin*, Profligatus, ad ruinam productus *To his shifts*, Ad angustias, *vel* ad triarios, redactus.
Brought together, Collatus
Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.
Brought up, Educatus
Brought up ill, Male institutus, illiberaliter educatus *Well*, Ingenue, *vel* liberaliter, educatus, probe doctus et instructus *Wantonly*, Delicatius, *vel* molliter, educatus.
A brow, Frons, *ntis*, f
To knit the brow, Frontem contrahere, corrugare.

¶ *Clear up your brow, and look merrily*, Frontem exporrige, et præbe te hilarem
To brow-beat, Torve, *vel* severe, aliquem intueri.
An eye brow, Palpebra, supercilium
¶ *To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow*, Labore vitam tolerare.
The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio
Beetle-browed, Caperatus, *Varr*
The brow of a wall, Muri corona, *vel* lorica
The brow of a hill, Montis vertex, *vel* cacumen
Hairy browed, Palpebrosus
Brow sick, Dejectus
Brown, Fuscus, pullus, subniger
A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo
Brown blue, Luridus
To make brown, Fusco, fuscum colorem alicui rei inducere
A little brown, or *brownish*, Subfuscus, subnigulus
Brownness, Pullitio, *ginis*, f
To browse, Attondeo, tondeo, depasco, frondes carpere, herba pasci.
Brow ed on, Attonsus, depastus
A browsing, Frondatio
To bruise, Collido, confringo, contundo
To bruise against, Allido, illido.
To bruise small, Comminuo, contero
To bruise the reins, Delumbo
A bruise, or *bruising*, Collisio, contusio, sugillatio
Bruised, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus *Black and blue*, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus
Bruised against, Allisus, illisus
Bruisen rt, Consolida
Brust [report, or noise] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus
A little brust, Rumusculus
To brust, Rumorem spargere, *vel* dispergere
¶ *It is brusted abroad*, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit
A brunette, Mulier fusco oris colore
A brunt [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* infestus
A brunt [assault, or brush] Impetus, impressio, aggressio
A brush, Scopula, verriculum
A clothes brush, Scopula vestiaria.
A rubbing brush, Penicillus setis asper
A painter's brush, or *pencil*, Penicillus
A brush maker, Scopularum, *vel* penicillorum, confector
A brush [small faggot] Virgultorum fascis
Brush wood, Cremium
A brush, or *running against*, Occursus
To brush, Verro, converro, detergeo, e scopis purgare ¶ *I will brush your coat*, Lacernam tibi togulam
¶ *To brush off*, or *scamper away*, Turpine refugere, festinanter fugam capere
¶ *To brush upon one*, * Actem impetum in aliquem facere
Brushed, Eversus, scopulâ mundatus, *vel* purgatus
A brushing, Purgatio, A
To brustle, Crepitare, strepere
To brustle, Se erigere, se esse magni momenti ostendere, A rather, *To bristle*
A brute, * Animal brutum
Brutal, or *brutish* [fierce, or cruel] Ferinus, belluinus [*Filthy*] Fœdus, impudicus [*Unpolish*] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes
To make brutish [fierce] Effero [*Foolish*, or *unpolish*] Infatuo
To grow brutish, Obbrutescere, efferari, sævire
Brutishly [fiercely] Ferociter [*Filthily*] Fœde, impudice. [*Foolishly*] Fatue, stupide.

Brutality, *brutiness*, or *brutishness* [fierceness] Ferocitas, sævitia. [*Filthiness*] Fœditas, impudicitia [*Foolishness*] Fatuitas, stultitia
A bubble, Bulla
A little bubble, Bullula.
To bubble up in seething, Perveo, infervesco
To bubble up as water does, Bullio, ebullio
A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, pl res levissima, *vel* nugatoria [*Cheat*] Fraus, fallacia [*Silly person*] Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus
To bubble [deceive, or trick] Aliquem * dolis fallere, ludificari, *vel* ludos facere, alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere
Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bulliens, ebulliens, bullas emittens, ✝ sulliens
A bubbling, Ebullitio
A bubble, *bubbling*, or *deceitful person*, Fallax, fraudulentus, ludificator
A bubby, * Mamma, mamilla, uber.
A buccaneer, Latro, *vel* prædo, ‖ Americanus
A buck, Damus, cervus.
Note, *Buck* is used to denote the male of several animals; as,
A buck goat, Caper, *pri*
¶ *A buck of clothes*, Linteorum sordidorum incoctio
Buck ashes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium
Buck tub, Lixivium, lixivia
A bucket, Situla, hydria; modiolus, *Varr* ✝ haustrum
A little bucket, Situla, urnula
Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones incendiarii
A buck horn, Cornu cervinum
A buckle, Fibula, * spinther, *ëris*, n.
To buckle [active] Fibulâ constringere, nectere, subnectere, colligare
¶ *A buckle maker*, Fibularum confector
¶ *A shoe buckle*, Fibula calcearia; ✝ ansa
A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus
To buckle, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare, calamistris murere
Buckled, Cincinnatus
Buckled, Fibulâ constrictus, *vel* nexus
A buckler, Clypeus, parma, ✝ gestamen, ancile
A little buckler, Parmula, cetra, pelta
A large buckler, Scutum
A buckler-maker, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius
Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatus, scutatus
To buckler, *Met* Defendo, protego.
A buckling, Fibulatio colligatio.
Buckskin, Pellis cervina
Buckxome [merry] Alacer, hilaris, lætus
A bud, Germen, *inis*, n gemma.
The bud of a rose, * Alabastrus, calyx rosæ.
A little bud, Gemma, oculus.
To bud, Germino, gemmo, geminasco, floresco
To begin to bud again, Repullulasco.
To bud out, Egermino, progermino.
To bud over, Superfloresco
To nip in the bud, Germen uredine. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit
Budded, Gemmatus.
A budding, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio
‖ *To budge*, Pedem cedere, gradum efferre
‖ *A budger*, Desertor.
A budget, Saccus, vidulum, pera.
A buff, or *buffalo* * Bubalus, urus; bos silvestris, *vel* ferus.
Buff [leather] Corium bubulum pellis bubula.

A buffet, * Colaphus, alapa.
To buffet, Aliquem colaphis tædere, pugnis contundere, colaphos alicui infringere, impingere, dare; os alicui obtundere; sugillare.
Buffeted, Colaphis cæsus.
A buffeting, Colaphi verberatio.
A buffet [repository for plate] * Abacus vasis mensariis reponendis utilis.
A buffeter, Alaparum inflictor
A buffoon, Sannio, scurra, mimus, * parasitus.
To play the buffoon, * Parasitor, scurror, scurriliter ludere
Buffoonlike, Scurrilis, scurriliter
Buffoonery, Scurrilitas, scurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas, † procacitas.
A bug [sort of vermin] Cimex
A May bug, * Scarabæus stridulus
A bug bear, Terriculamentum, larva.
To bugger, * Pædico
A buggerer, * Pædicator
Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.
A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea
To build, Ædifico, exædifico, fabrico, condo, struo, construo, exstruo, statuo, formo, texo. ¶ *He built a fine house*, Præclaram ædificavit domum *He built a town at his own expense*, Oppidum suâ pecuniâ ædificavit
To build about, Circumstruo
To build again, Reædifico.
To build before, Præstruo
To build in, or *upon*, Inædifico.
To build under, Substruo
To build by, or *near to*, Adstruo, coædifico
To build up, Perædifico.
To be built, Ædificor
To build, or *rely*, *upon*, Nitor ¶ *I build my hopes on your promise*, Verbis tuis nitor
¶ *To appoint where a temple shall be built*, Templa, sistere fana
Builded on, or *built*, Ædificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, exstructus, substructus
A builder, Ædificator, conditor, structor.
A master builder, * Architectus
A building [a vast pile of building] Ædificium, structura ¶ *I have surveyed all your buildings*, Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi
A little building, Ædificiuncula
A building up, Exstructio, exædificatio.
The act of building, Ædificatio
The art of building, * Architectonice, sc. ars, architectura
Built about, Circumstructus *Anew*, Renovatus *Before*, Præstructus *Hard by*, Coædificatus *Up*, Perædificatus, exstructus *Upon*, Inædificatus
A bulb, Bulbus
Bulbous, Bulbosus
To bulge [as a ship] Jactor, vacillo.
¶ *To be bulged*, Scopulis illidi
A bulk [before a shop] Appendix
A bulk, Magnitudo, amplitudo
¶ *The bulk of a man's body*, Statura corporis humani *Bulk of a ship*, Navis capacitas.
A vast bulk, Moles, vastitas
‡ *To break bulk*, Navem exonerare
Bulky [big] Ingens, vastus [*Corpulent*] Crassus, corpulentus, pinguis [*Heavy*] Gravis [*Massy*] Solidus, densus
Bulkiness, Magnitudo.
A bull, Taurus, bos.
A young bull, Juvenculus.
Of a bull, * Taurinus.
Like a bull, Taurisormis
To bull a cow, Ineo, assilio
A bull [blunder in speech] * Solœcismus.
A bullfinch, ‖ Rubicilla
Bull baiting, Certamen inter canes et taurum
A bullace, Prunum silvestre.
A bullace-tree, Prunus silvestris.

A bullet, Glans plumbea, † plumbum.
¶ *A cannon bullet*, Globus ferreus tormentis majoribus displodendus
A bullock, Juvencus
To bully one, Aliqui, *vel* in aliquem, insultare
A bully, Miles gloriosus, * Thraso
A bulwark, Agger, munimentum, præsidium, propugnaculum, vallum
Of a bulwark, Vallaris, muralis.
The bum, Nates, pl
‖ *A bumbailiy*, Lictor, apparitor.
A bumkin, Colonus, rusticus
Bumkinly, Rusticè, inurbane
A bump [swelling] Tuber † *My head is full of bumps*, Colaphis tuber est totum caput
‖ *A bump* [thump] * Colaphus, alapa
To bump up, Tumeo, turgeo
Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens, exstans
A bumper [full glass] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus
A bun, or *cake*, Collyra, libum
A bunch [swelling] Gibbus, tuber
A little bunch, Tuberculum
A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus
A hair bunch, Scirrus
To bunch out, Prominео, exsto
A bundle, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus, sarcina *Of straw*, Fœni manipulus, *vel* fasciculus *Of rods carried before the magistrate*, Fasces, pl
Bundle of, Fasciatim
To bundle up, Convaso, in fascem constringere in fasciculum cogere
To open a bundle, Fasciculum solvere, *vel* dissolvere
Bundled, Confertus, in fasciculum coactus
A bung, Cadi, *vel* dolii, obturamentum
A bung hole, Spiraculum, spiramentum
To bung up, Obturo
Bunged up, Obturatus
To bungle, Infabre, *vel* imperite, aliquid confingere, in omnibus fallere
Bungled Crassa Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus
A bungler, Imperitus, scilicet rudi Minerva
The bung of a ship, Index anchoræ ubi quiescunt, truncus index anchoræ infixæ jacet
¶ *To bung up a ship*, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollere
¶ *I bung one up with fair promises*, Aliquem promissis sustinere, *vel* sustentare
Buoyancy, Potestas fluctuandi
Buoyant, Fluctuans
A bur, Lappa
Of, or belonging to burs Lappaceus
Full of burs, Lappis abundans
A burden, Mensura scripturæ cum certis tabulatibus et scrimium
A burden, Gerimen, gemma
Burdened, Gemmatus
A burdening, Gemmatio, germinatio
A burgess, Urbanus, municeps, civis
¶ *To choose a burgess*, In municipium adscribere
A burgess [in parliament] Senator, patricius creatus
Of a burgess, Municipalis
¶ *To lose one's right of burgessship*, Civitatem amittere, jure civitatis excidere
A burgh, or *borough*, Municipium
A burghership, Jus municipii
Burglary, Luctuosa effossio, *vel* effractio
A burgmote [town court] ‖ Burgi, sive oppidi, conventus, civium comitia, concilium municipale
A burgomaster, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.

Burnable, Sepibilis.
A burial, Funus, sepultura.
¶ *Burial duties*, Justa funerum.
Burial solemnities, Exsequiæ, pl.
Of burial, Funebris, funereus.
To bury, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo, funeto, † condo, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro cludere, sepulturâ afficere, humare; inhumare
¶ *To bury alive*, In terram defodere.
To bury before, Præsepelio
To bury together, Consepelio
To be buried, Sepelior, tumulor
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus
¶ *Buried alive*, In terram defossus
Not buried, Insepultus, intumulatus.
A burier, Vespillo
A burying, Sepultura, humatio
A burying place, † Sepulcretum, locus sepulturæ
Burlesque, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicer
¶ *To burlesque a person*, Joculariter in aliquem illudere
¶ *A burlesque poem*, Cumen joculare
Burly, Crassus, corpulentus, tumidus
A burn, Ambustio, vulnus ex ustione factum
To burn [active] Uro, aduro, cremo, incendo, † succendo ¶ *You burn day light*, Luccrnam in sole accendis
To burn [neut] Ardeo, fligro, conflagro, æstuo, exæstuo
To burn all about, Amburo
To burn again, † Redardesco
¶ *To burn a person alive*, Vivum hominem comburere, exurere, *vel* cremare
To burn, or *blaze*, *in a light fire*, Exardesco
To burn in a sacrifice, Adoleo
To burn in the hand, Stigmate inurere *Burned*, Inustus
To burn, or *scorch*, *a little*, Suburo
To burn much, Deuro, exuro, peruro. ¶ *A fever burns up his entrails*, Viscera exurit febris
To burn [scal] * Cauterio urere
To burn a thing through, Perimo
To burn things together, Concremo, comburo
¶ *To burn to ashes* [act] In cineres redigere
To burn vehemently, Deflagro, exardeo
To be burnt up, as grass, Exaresco
¶ *To burn with anger, desire, love*, &c Ira, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, æstuare, incendi, inflammari
To be burned, Uror, amburor
Full burned down, Deflagro ¶ *The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down*, Qua nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagravit
Burned, or *burnt*, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, succensus, † amb stus ¶ *The village was burned with lightning*, Villa de cœlo tacta est *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Piscator ictus sapit
Half burnt, Semustus, semustulatus, semustus
Burned to ashes, In cineres redactus, cinefactus *To a coal*, In cubones redactus
Burnel mush, Denstus, perustus.
Burned before, Præustus
Burned [as in roasting] Retorridus, retostus
Burned round about, Ambustus
A burner, Incendiarius, † ustor.
Burnet [herb] Pimpinella
Burning [act] Exurens, torrens [Neut] Ardens, flagrans, æstuans.
A burning coal, Pridna
A burning [act] Ustio, exustio, concrematio, incensio [*Heat*] Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.
A burning about, Ambustio.
¶ *A burning alive*, Vivi exustio.

A burning in sores, Uredo.
A burning with a caustic, Urigo.
A burning iron, Cauterium.
Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.
Burnt out of his house, E domo incendio depulsus, bonis incendio exutus.
Burnt up [as grass] Torrefactus, are factus
To burnish [make bright] Polio, expolio, lævigo, limo ¶ *The deer burnishes his head*, Cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.
Burnished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus
A burnisher [instrument] Instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, chur, &c
A burnishing, Expolitio.
¶ *Sun burnt*, Sole adustus, *vel* fuscatus
¶ *Burnt up with thirst*, Exustus siti fervidâ
Burnt wine, Defrutum, vinum ădustum.
¶ *The burr of the ear*, Auris, lobus
A burr [of a deer's horn] Tuberculum
A burrow [covert] Latibulum [*for conies*] Cuniculus, ‡ antrum cuniculorum
To burrow, In cavum subire, in ea vernam urepere
The burse [exchange] Forum * basilicum
A burser, Collegii dispensator
To burst, Crepo, disrumpo, dirumpo *in pieces*, Dissilio
Burst, Disruptus, diruptus
To burst out, Prosilio, prorumpo ¶ *Tears burst out*, Prosiliunt * lacrymæ
¶ *To burst with laughing*, Alta risu contendi re, risu quati, *vel* emoveri
To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpĕre. *Into tears*, In lacrymas effundi
¶ *To burst with envy*, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri
¶ *Ready to burst*, Adeo inflatus ut prope crepet
Burst, or *bursten*, Hernia laborans.
Burst [as a bladder] Displosus.
A bursting, Ruptio
A bursting out, Eruptio
Burstness, or *burstenness*, Hernia, ‡ rumex
A burthen Onus, sarcina, ‡ gestamen
A great burthen, Moles
A little burthen, Pondus levius, sarcinula
To burthen, Onero, gravo, aliquid onus imponĕre, oneribus aliquem cumulare
¶ *To burthen one's self with*, Aliquâ re se onerare, onus tollere, *vel* suscipĕre
¶ *To burthen the conscience*, Scrupulum alicui injicere
To carry a burthen, Onera succedĕre
¶ *To discharge*, or *ease*, *a burthen*, Onus abjicere, *vel* deponĕre, humeros onere levare
¶ *To help one off with a burthen*, Aliquem exonerare
Of, or *for*, *a burthen*, Onerarius
A beast of burthen, Jumentum.
A ship of burthen, Navis oneraria.
The burthen of a song, Versus interclusus
To bear a burthen in a song, Mimo inservire
To be burthened, Oneror, premor, aggravor
Burthened, Oneratus, onustus, gravatus
Burthensome, *burdenous*, Onerosus, gravis
To be burthensome to one, Alicui oneri esse
A bush, Rubus ¶ *Good wine needs no bush*, Vino bono non opus est hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, Spem pretio non emo, quidquid possum male anferre in præsentiâ. *One beats the bush, another catches the hare*, Alter sementem facit, alter metit
A bush of thorns, Dumus, ‡ spinetum
Of brambles, or *briers*, Vepretum.
A bush of hair, Cæsaries
Having bushy hair, Comatus.
Bushy, or *full of bushes*, Dumosus, spinosus
A bushy place, *bushment*, Dumetum, rubetum, senticetum, ‡ spinetum
A bushel [eight gallons] Modius ¶ *You measure their corn by your bushel*, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
A little bushel, Modiolus
A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus.
Half a bushel, Semodius
Three bushels, Trimodium
Holding three bushels, Trimodius.
Holding ten bushels, Decimodius.
A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius
Two bushels and a half, Culeus, L. A
Of a bushel, Medialis
Busied, Occupatus, versatus, impeditus, negotio distentus
Busily, Attente, solicite, studiose
Business [employment] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes, pl ¶ *That is not our business*, Id non agimus *What business had you there?* Quid istic tibi negotii? *That is their business*, In eo occupati sunt *It takes one off from his business*, Occupat a rebus gerendis. *Come to the business in hand*, Ad rem redi *The business is done*, Transigitur res *Always about one business or another*, Semper agens aliquid et moliens *The business went on well for me*, Bene prospereque hoc opus processit mihi *Mind your own business*, Age quod tuum est, cura res tuas *He hath enough to do about his own business*, Is rerum suarum satagit *What business is he of?* Quam artem exercet? *I will make that my business*, Ut rei operam dabo
A business [thing] Res, negotium.
An ill business, Flagitium improbum
‖ ¶ *To do one's business* [ease nature] Alvum exonerare, ventris onus deponere
¶ *To mind*, or *follow*, *business*, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti, *vel* professioni, vacare
¶ *To do business for another*, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare
¶ *To come into business*, In foro florĕre.
¶ *To find*, or *make*, *business for a person*, Alicui negotium facessere
¶ *To free one's self from a business*, Ex aliquo negotio emergere
¶ *To manage business*, Negotia tractare, administrare, agĕre, res gerere
A manager of business, Negotiator
A man of business, Natus rebus peragendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus
¶ *This is the chief point of the business in hand*, Hic cardo, hoc caput est hujusce rei, in eo res tota vertitur
¶ *Much engaged in business*, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.
Full of business, Occupatissimus
A small business, Negotiolum
A business closely carried, Dolus, stratagema
A buskin, Cothurnus, ‡ pero.
Buskined, Cothurnatus, ‡ peronatus
A buss [kiss] Basium, suavium, osculum
To buss, Suavior, osculor, ‡ basio.
Bussed, ‡ Basiatus
A bussing, ‡ Basiatio
A bust, or *busto*, Statua curta, *vel* dimidiâ sui parte inferne truncata, signum pectore tenus efformatum; ‡ Herma.
A bustard, * Otis, ĭdis, f
A bustle, or *hustling*, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; ‡ strepitus.
To bustle [make a disturbance] Turbo, tumultuor.
¶ *To bustle about* [be active in business] Rem attente, *vel* diligenter, administrare.
A bustling [in business] Attentio, cura, diligentia.
Busy, Solicitus. Vid. *Busied*.
Busy [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, curiosus, qui se * alienis negotiis implicat ¶ *You are as busy as a bee*, Satagis tamquam mus in matellâ *When you are busiest of all*, In summâ occupatione tuâ; cum minime vacat tibi.
To busy, Occupo, *Met* solicito.
¶ *To busy one's self in another's affairs*, Se rebus alienis immiscĕre, *vel* implicare
A busy body, Ardelio, curiosus, ‡ percontator, omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messem immittens.
To be busy, Satago, negotiis distineri.
But [an adversative] Ast, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, sed, verò, verum ¶ *But do you send more*, Ast plures mittito *But it is plain*, At patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, Atqui nullam sensimus tum vexationem
But for, Ni, absque ¶ *But for one man*, Ni unus vir fuisset *But for him, I had looked well to myself*, Absque eo esset, recte ego mihi vidissem
But [before, or before that] Cum. ¶ *He had scarce spoke this, but*, Vix ea fatus erat, cum
But [except] Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. ¶ *But only you*, Extra te unum *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est *Not daily said so but Cicero*, Nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero
But [only] Modo, solum, tantum. ¶ *But I ruled by me*, Mihi modo ausculta *They disagree but about one thing*, In re unâ solum dissident *Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth*, *what it really is, thou knowest not*, Nomen tantum virtutis habes ipsa quid ipsa valeat, ignoras.
But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi ¶ *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, Ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem *But that we use the words otherwise*, Nisi quod verbis aliter utimur *But that I think you have all the news, I would send you some*, Quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem
But [after a negative] Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. ¶ *I value nothing but your safety*, Nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvus sis *We possess nothing but what is mortal*, Nil non mortale tenemus *She does nothing else but grieve*, Nihil aliud quam dolet *There is none but is afraid of you*, Nemo est qui non te metuat
Particular phrases ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, Nemo est qui nescit *He came but yesterday*, Heri primum venit *He is but just now gone*, Jam nuper est quod discessit *But sparingly*, Omnino modice *He is commended with a but*, Cum exceptione laudatur *There was nobody at home then but I*, Unus tum domi eram *What ails you but that you may do it?* Quid impedit quo minus fiat?
But if, Sin, sin autem; quod si.
But if not, Sin minus, sin aliter.
But rather, Imo, quinimo.
But seldom, Raro.

But a while ago, or *since*, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum; jam dudum
But just now, Jam nuper, nuperrime, recenter.
¶ *But for him*, Absque eo.
Not but that, Non quod non, non quin
But only that, Præterquam quod.
But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.
A butcher, Lanius.
To butcher, Macto; † lanio.
A butcher-row, or *butchery*, Lanienа, macellum carnarium.
Butchered, Mactatus, laniatus.
A butchering, Mactatio.
A butcher's shop, Macellum carnarium, *Plaut.* Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*
Butcherly, or *belonging to a butcher*, Lanionius, *Suet* *Cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculente.
Butchery [great slaughter] Cædes, strages
A butler, * Vini promus, *vel* dispensator; cellæ vinariæ curator
An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius
A butt [mark to shoot at] Meta.
Butts [banks] Aggeres, pl
A butt [wine-vessel] * Amphora, testa; cadus, dolium
¶ *The butt end*, Extremitas crassior
¶ *To run full butt at one another*, Frontibus adversis concurrere.
To butt, Arieto, cornu ferire, percutere.
Butted, or *bounded*, Finitus
Butter, * Butyrum ¶ *He that has a good store of butter, may lay it thick on his bread*, Cui multum est pipere, etiam oleribus immiscet *He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, Promimentes auricula. Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, rupum in corde, gerit.
¶ *To butter a cake*, Placentam butyro inducere, *vel* illinere
¶ *A buttered toast*, Segmen tosti panis butyro illitum, tostus panis cum butyro, frustum panis butyro illitum
¶ *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, Scit uti foro.
¶ *Butter-teeth*, Dentes anteriores.
A butterfly, Papilio, ōnis, m
Butter-milk, * Butyri serum, lac serosum
A buttery, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria; cellarium, penaria, *Varr.*
A buttock, Clunis; nates, pl.
A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.
A button, Fibula, globulus ¶ *A thing not worth a button*, Res nihili. *His tail makes buttons*, Valde trepidat
A button-maker, Fibularum confector.
To button, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ subnectere, *vel* constringere.
A button [in plants] Gemma, oculus, germen.
Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ constrictus.
A buttoning, Fibulatio.
A buttress in building, Fulcrum, anteris, * erisma, *Vitr.* statumen, *Col*
To buttress, Suffulcio
Buxom, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.
To be buxom, Exsulto, hilaritate perfundi
Buxomly, * Hilariter, læte
Buxomness, * Hilaritas, lætitia.
To buy, Emo, coëmo; mercor, emercor; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. ¶ *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, Spem pretio non emam. *He buys of one that has no right to sell*, A malo auctore emit *He shews he has a mind to buy*, Digitum tollit. *It is good buying with other men's money*, Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu sit. Vid. *Bought.*

To buy again, Redimo.
To buy a bargain, Bene emĕre.
To buy beforehand, or *at the best hand*, Præmercor, præstino.
¶ *To buy dear*, Pluris, *vel* majori pretio, emĕre.
To buy often, Emptito.
To buy meat, Obsonor
To buy together, Coëmo, commercor
To buy and sell, Mercor, nundinor
To buy to sell again, Mercaturam facĕre, negotiari.
To buy upon trust, Fide datâ emĕre
¶ *To buy with ready money*, Græcâ fide mercari, *vel* præsenti pecuniâ.
¶ *To buy off*, Pecuniâ aliquem a supplicio liberare
To buy up, Emercor.
To have a mind to buy, Empturio.
A buyer, Emptor, mercator ¶ *Let the buyer look to himself*, Caveat emptor
A great buyer, Emax, ācis
A buying, Emptio, mercatus.
A buying together, Coemptio
To buzz [as a bee] Murmuro, † musso, * bombum edere
To buzz in one's ear, Insusurro; in aurem dicere
¶ *To buzz a thing about*, or *abroad*, Rumorem spargĕre, dispergere, in vulgus ferre.
A buzzard, Buteo, * thorches, æ, m
A buzzing, Bombus, fremitus, murmur
By [a preposition] A, or ab ¶ *He was slain by the valiant Achilles*, Occidit a forti Achille *They do not know that these things are taught by them*, Hæc esse ab his præcepta nesciunt
Ad, *or* apud, ¶ *To try it by rule*, Ad normam exigĕre *He has gardens by Tiber*, Habet hortos ad Tiberim *By him sat Sulpicius*, Apud eum Sulpicius sedebat
Cum, ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce.
De, e, ex, ¶ *He knows I am coming by the scent*, De odore adesse me scit *He shall know nothing by me*, Ex me nihil sciet *It was done by agreement*, Ex compacto factum fuit
Juxta, ¶ *The maid stands by her father*, Juxta genitorem adstat virgo
Ob, ¶ *We are betrayed by one person's anger*, Unius ob iram prodimur
Per, ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, Reliqua per nos agemus *He will undo his father by his profligacy*, Per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem
Præ, ¶ *By reason of fear*, Præ metu *I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears*, Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere.
Praeter, ¶ *The fourth day he went by Sibila to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Sibilam penetrat ad Tigrim
Pro ¶ *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.
Prope, ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam
Propter, ¶ *By the river-side*, Propter aquæ rivum
Secundum, ¶ *He received a wound in his head, hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem
Sub, ¶ *By the town's side*, Sub ipso oppido
☞ The preposition is sometimes to be understood when it signifies the instrument wherewith, the cause why, or manner how, ¶ *By stratagem, not valour*, Dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by shame*, Pudore victus fuit.
Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative case, ¶ *Vice is nourished by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo *Every calamity may be conquered by suffering*, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo
Note, *By* is sometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as

By some manner, or *means*, Aliquatenus.
By all means, * Omnino.
By some means, or other, Aliquo modo.
By what means? Quî? quo pacto? quo modo?
By chance, Casu, forte, fortunâ.
By course, or *turn*, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.
By degrees, Paullatim, gradatim, pedetentim.
By little and little, Sensim, pedetentim.
By itself, Separatim, seorsum.
By hearts, Memoriter.
By stealth, Furtim
By no means, Nequaquam.
By [near, or hard by] Juxta, prope
By reason that, Propterea quod; as, ¶ *No agreement could be made, by reason that he was not present*, Reconvenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat.
¶ *By such a day, time*, &c. Ad diem, *vel* tempus, dictum
By and by, Confestim, continuo, e vestigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus
‖ *By the by*, or *by the way*, Obiter, in transitu, *vel* transcursu ¶ *I touched these things by the by*, Hæc obiter attigi *I had touched them lightly by the way*, Leviter in transitu attigeram
By day, Interdiu.
By night, Noctu.
¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.
By much, Multo *By much the most learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longe doctissimus.
By how much, Quanto, quo.
By so much, Tanto, eo
¶ *By the way* [in travelling] In via, in itinere, per viam
By what place, or *way*, Quâ.
By some place, or *way*, Aliquâ.
Particular phrases ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia est. *He took me by the cloak*, Prehendit me pallio *By this time twelve months*, Ante annum elapsum *By that time he had just ended his speech*, Sermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiser person*, Sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat *I got it by heart*, Memoriæ mandavi *He says it by heart*, Memoriter memorat.
Day by day, Quotidie, in singulos dies.
Drop by drop, Guttatim.
Man by man, Viritim.
One by one, singulatim.
Street by street, Vicatim.
Year by year, Quotannis, singulis annis.
A by end, respect, Quod pro se facit, finis sinistri
A by law, Lex privata, decretum privatum.
A by name, Nomen fictum, *vel* probosum
A by-path, lane, or *walk*, Diverticulum
A by-place, or *room*, Latebra, secessus, locus secretus.
A by-way, Via devia
A by-word [common saying] Adagium [*Reproach*] Convicium, opprobrium
To be by, Adesse, interesse *He was by when it was spoken*, Ei sermoni interfuit *I was not by*, Ego non adfui.
To lay, or set by, Repono, sepono; recondo.
To sit by, or *near*, Assideo.
To stand by [to be present] Adsto, assisto.
To stand by, or *defend*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare, alicui adesse, *vel* suppetias ferre
A byas, Inclinatio; voluntatis propensio, momentum in partem aliquam.

¶ *The byas of a place*, Loci declivitas, devexitas.
Having a byas, Declivis, devexus.
To byas, Transverse agĕre, in suas partes flectĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.
To be byassed to a party, Ad, *vel* in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendĕre, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergĕre. ¶ *We are biassed to neither party*, Neutram in partem sumus propensiores. *I own myself biassed in his favor*, Meam voluntatem in eum esse propensiorem fateor.
Byaswise, Transverse, oblique.

C.

A CABAL [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum
A caballer Qui clandestinis consiliis versatur
To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, colitionem facĕre, occultum consilium cum al quo habĕre
¶ *To cabal against one*, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare
The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, decreta a patribus tradita.
A cabbage, Brassica capitata, caulis.
¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coalescĕre
Cabbaged, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.
¶ *To cabbage, as a tailor*, Partem panni, scrici, &c supplare
A cabin [in a ship] * Stega, tabulatum in * navi, casula navalis
A cabin, or *booth, in a fair*, Casa, tugurium mercatorium.
A little cabin, Gurgustium, mapalia, pl
¶ *A cabin to sleep in*, Tugurium dormitorium.
¶ *A cabin-boy*, * Puer qui in casulâ navali servit
To cabin, In casulâ navali degĕre, *vel* detinĕre.
Cabined, In gurgustio retentus.
A cabinet, Cistula; † scrinium, capsula
Cabinet drawers, Locelli in scrinio
A cabinet maker, Capsularium opifex
A cabinet council, Concilium secretius.
The intrigues of a cabinet, Secreta, *vel* arcana, regni consilia.
A cable, * Anchorale, rudens, funis * nauticus, *vel* anchorarius.
A sheet cable, Funis anchoræ sacræ.
‡ *Caboshed*, Capite truncatus.
Cachectic, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.
A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo, cachexia.
To cack, Cacco.
To cackle, Glocio.
To cackle, Deblatero, in cachinnum solvi.
A cackler, Gerro.
The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio, L A
Cadaverous, Cadaverosus.
A caddis, cadeworm, caseworm, cadew or *straw worm*, Phryganion, L A.
¶ *A cade-lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.
A cade of herrings, Cadus quingentarum halecum.
Cadence, cadency, Numerosa periodi clausura.
A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.
A cage for birds, Avium cavea.
A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium; * ornithotrophium, *Varr.*
¶ *A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, arca robustea.
Caged, Inclusus.
To cajole, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor, † palpari; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenocinils permulcĕre, in fraudem illicĕre, inducĕre; phalaratis verbis ducĕre. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* Ductare me dolis postulas?
Cajoled, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.
A cajoler, Delinitor; palpator; sycophanta
A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ, blandimentum.
A cattiff [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, scelestus, sceleratus. [*Slave*] Captivus, mancipium.
A cake, Placenta, † * popanum.
¶ *Your cake is dough*, Occisa est res tua.
A little cake, Placentula.
A bean cake, Placenta fabacea.
An oat cake, Avenacea placenta.
A bride cake, Placenta nuptialis.
A spice cake, Panis dulciarius
A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, † Libum
One that selleth such cakes, * Libarius, *Sen.*
A broad thin cake, * Collyra.
Cakes, Panificii, pl *Suet.*
Calamity, Calamitas, infortunium, res adversæ
Calamitous, or *full of calamity*, Calamitosus, a rumnosus.
A calash, Carpentum, † pilentum.
To calcinate, or *calcine*, Luxurĕre, in cinerem redigere
Calcinated, or *calcined*, Exustus, in cinerem redactus
A calcining, or *calcination*, Exustio, in cineres redactio.
To calculate, Rationem putare, *vel* supputare; numero, *vel* calculis, rationem inire ¶ *To calculate one's discourse for ordinary capacities*, Sermone familiari, *vel* quotidiano, uti; accommodate ad sensum communem loqui; captui vulgi sermonem, *vel* orationem, accommodare
¶ *To calculate the motions of the stars*, Siderum cursus et motum persequi
Calculated [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus. [*Adapted*] Accommodatus
A calculating, or *calculation*, Computatio, calculus, rationum subductio ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, Errare in subducendis calculis
A calculator, Ratiocinator, calculator; qui rationes computat.
A caldron, al *cauldron*, Lebes; cal darium.
A calendar, Fasti, pl. [*Day-book*] Commentarius, diurnus, * ephemeris, *idis*, f.
¶ *To calender cloth*, Pannum lævigare, polire, *vel* expolire
Calendered, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.
A calendering, Lævigatio, politio, expolitio
The calends of the month, Calendæ, pl
¶ *At the Greek calends* [*i. e* never] Ad Græcas calendas
A calenture, * Morbus solstitialis, * febris ardens.
A calf, Vitulus
A sea calf, * Phoca.
Of, or *belonging to, a calf*, Vitulinus
A calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.
The calf of the leg, Sura
¶ *To calk a ship*, Navem oblinĕre, stupâ navis rimas farcire; stupam laterum compagibus infercre.
A calker, Stipator, qui navem oblinit.
A calking, Stipatio.
To call, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo ¶ *He will call you to an account*, Rationem de te repetet *It is called by this name*, Signatur hoc nomine *The pot calls the kettle black-arse*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

To call aloud, Exclamo.
To call apart, aside, or *away*, Avoco, sevoco, devoco.
To call back, Revoco; repeto. *One's word*, Retracto, denego; † recanto; palinodiam canĕre.
To call by name, Indigito, nomino; † usurpo, nomine appellare, *vel* nuncupare ¶ *What may I call your name?* Qui vocaris?
¶ *To call by a nickname*, Nomine ficto, *vel* fictitio, aliquem appellare.
To call for, Arcesso. [*To demand*] Repeto
To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.
To call forth, or *out*, Evoco, elicio, excio.
To call for a thing, Posco.
To call in, Introvoco; *al* intro voco.
To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare, *vel* increpare.
¶ *To call in* [at a place] De viâ salutare ad domum alicujus, e viâ divertĕre
¶ *To call in one's debts*, or *money*, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigĕre, revocare.
To call in, or *repeal, a decree, law*, &c. Decretum, *vel* legem, abrogare, tollĕre.
To call into court, In jus vocare.
¶ *To call instantly for a thing*, Festinare *For battle*, Martem fatigare, *vel* solicitare.
¶ *To call till one be hoarse*, Usque ad ravim poscĕre.
¶ *To call off from a business*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re avertĕre, avocare.
To call often, Vocito.
To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor.
To call over names, Nomina recensĕre, recitare
‖ *To call one all to naught*, Convicior, convicils aliquem proscindĕre.
To call to one, Compello.
To call together, Convoco, concieo.
To call unto, Inclamo.
To call up, Cieo. *Spirits*, Manes ciĕre, evocare
To call one up [in the morning] Suscito, expergefacio, dormientem excitare, ex somno excire. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up*, Me galli cantus exsuscitavit
To call upon, Invoco. *For help*, Imploro, obtestor. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, Opem et auxilium nostrum flagitârunt.
To call upon often, Inclamito, urgeo.
To call upon by the way, Compello, de viâ saluto.
To call upon God, Deum invocare.
¶ *To call a council, parliament*, &c. Concilium, senatum, convocare, *vel* indicĕre
¶ *Let us call another cause*, De aliis rebus disseramus
A call, or *calling*, Vocatio, vocatus.
¶ *At a call*, Ad nutum
¶ *To give one a call*, Aliquem advocare
To be called, Vocor, advocor; arcessor.
To be called, or *named*, Nuncupor, nominor, dicor.
To be called again, Repetor.
To be called up, Excior, iri.
Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus. [*Invited*] Invitatus.
Not called, Invocatus.
Called again, Repetitus.
Called back, Revocatus.
Called for, Accitus.
Called by command, Arcessitus. *By name*, Nuncupatus *By a false name*, Nomine ficto appellatus.
Called often, Vocitatus
Called out, Evocatus. *Up*, Excitus. *Upon*, Imploratus.
A caller, Appellator, vocator.
A caller for, Arcessitor
A caller forth, Evocator.
A calling back, Revocatio. *For*, Accitus, *a.* *Forth*, Evocatio. *From*,

Avocatio. *By name,* Compellatio. *To remembrance,* Recognitio, recordatio
A calling together, Convocatio.
A calling upon, Precatio, obtestatio
A calling [profession] * Ars, * artificium, quæstus, munus.
Callosity, or *callousness,* Callus, *vel* callum.
Callous [brawny] Callosus.
To grow callous, Obcalleo.
Callow [not fledged] Implumis, deplumis.
Calm, Placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.
A calm at sea, * Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum stans; unda strata.
Calm weather, Serenitas, sudum, tranquillum, tempestas serena
To calm, or *make calm,* Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo, mulceo, compono, lenio.
To be calm, Mitesco, quiesco, sileo.
Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus
To be calmed, Placor, sedor, tranquillor.
A calming, Placatio, sedatio
Calmly, Leniter, placide, tranquille; mollitei, patienter, sedate
Calmness, Tranquillitas, serenitas. [*Gentleness*] Indulgentia, lenitas.
2 *Calomel,* Mercurius dulcis sæpius sublimatus.
Caltrops [an instrument with iron spikes] Muricos, pl * tribuli, pl.
Sharp like caltrops, Muricatus.
To calve, Vitulum parere.
Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.
To calumniate [slander] Calumnior, infamo, falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.
Calumniated, Infamatus, calumnia imputatus, falso delatus
A calumniator, Calumniator, * sycophanta, falsus accusator.
Calumnious, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.
Calumniously, Per calumniam, injuriose, contumeliose.
Calumny, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.
Cambric, Sindon, *ónis,* f
I came, Veni. Vid. *Come.* ¶ *It came by chance,* Fortuito cecidit *It came into my mind,* Subiit animum. *Night came on them while they were fighting,* Intervenit nox illis præliantibus *So came we to know,* Unde est cognitio facta. *I asked whence that letter came,* Quæsivi unde esset epistola.
A camel, Camelus.
Of a camel, Camelinus.
A camp, Castra, pl. præsidium. ¶ *He took the enemy's camp,* Castris exuit hostium, hostium castris potitus est. *He raised works about his camp,* Operibus castra munivit.
¶ *To make entrenchments about a camp,* Castra cingere vallo.
To pitch a camp, Castrametoi, castra figere, facere, locare, signa defigere. *I pitched my camp hard by the walls,* Ad murum castra posui.
To raise a camp, Castra movere
To force a camp, In castra perrumpere.
The raising of a camp, Castrorum motio, copiarum e castris discessus
A running camp, Castra temporaria, *vel* expedita.
A standing camp, Stativa, pl.
¶ *A camp-master,* Castrorum præfectus.
The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio.
The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum metator.
Of a camp, Castrensis.
Those that follow the camp, Calones, pl
One that serves the camp, Lixa, æ, m.
A campaign [or open country] Campus, planities, locus campestris [*Taking the field*] Expeditio militaris. ¶ *Our arms have been successful this campaign,* Bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est
A campaign-coat, Sagum, chlamys, *dis,* f
¶ *To open the campaign,* In expeditionem copias educere, ex hibernis proficisci
To make the campaign with a person, Castra alicujus sequi. ¶ *He has made seventeen campaigns,* Septemdecim annorum stipendium meruit
¶ *The campaign was at hand,* Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi
The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones, omnis belli administratio
Camphire, ‖ Camphora.
I can Possum, queo, polleo ¶ *Can it be so?* Potestne fieri? *Do what you can to get it done,* Operam ut fiat da *Can you be quiet?* Potin' ut desinas? *This is all that I can promise,* Tantum habeo polliceri *I can find my brother nowhere,* Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium *As like as can be,* Quam simillimus, lacte lacti similis est *As soon as can be,* Quam citissime
I can tell, Scio. *I cannot tell,* Nescio. *What I can,* Quantum in me erit
To do what one can, Laboi, conor, operam dare.
Cannot, Nequeo. ¶ *I cannot stay in the house,* Nequeo in ædibus durare *You cannot but know,* Te non patet *I cannot you hold your tongue?* Etiam taces? *There can not be a safer course taken,* Id tutissimum est. *I cannot forbear sending to you,* Tacere non possum, quin ad te mittam.
A canal, Canalis.
A little canal, Canaliculus
To cancel [writing] Oblitero, deleo, dispungo, expungo, induco
To cancel [make void] Abrogo, rescindo, refigo, irritum facio
To be cancelled, Expungor, delcor
Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus
That may be cancelled, † Delebilis.
A cancelling, Abolitio
A cancer [or crab] Cancer
A cancer [sore] al. *Chancre,* Cancer, † gangræna
A cancer [swelling] * Carcinoma, ătis, n.
Cancerous, al. *Chancrous,* Ulcerosus, putridus.
Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquissimus
A candidate, Candidatus
¶ *To stand candidate for an office,* Munus aliquod ambire.
Candidly, Candide, ingenue, æque.
Candied, Saccharo conditus.
A candle, Candela, lucerna. ¶ *His candle burns within the socket,* Homo depontanus est *When candles are all out, all cats are grey,* Nocte latent mendæ *To hold a candle to the devil,* Scenæ servire.
To light a candle, Candelam accendere *To put it out,* Exstinguere *To snuff it,* Emungere *To blow it in,* Flatu oris accendere *To blow it out,* restinguere, *vel* exstinguere.
Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebrosæ
A tallow candle, Candela sebacea.
A watch-candle [watch-light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.
A wax candle, Candela cerea.
A candle wick, * Ellychnium.
To work, or study, by candle-light, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo
Wrought by candle-light, Elucubratus.
A candle-maker, Candelarum opifex.
A candlestick, Candelabrum
A branch candlestick, * Lychnuchus.
A hanging candlestick, * Lychnuchus pensilis.
Candor, Met. Candor, æquanimitas.
To candy, Saccharo condire.
A cane, Canna, canna Indica; calamus, arundo.
A cane-seller, Cannarum venditor.
¶ *Cane chairs,* * Cathedræ cannis constructæ, *vel* intertextæ.
¶ *A sugar-cane,* Canna ‖ saccharata.
To cane, Fuste aliquem cædere
A place where canes grow, Arundinetum.
Bearing canes, † Arundifer.
Of, or like, a cane, Arundinaceus, arundineus
Full of canes, † Arundinosus.
Caned, Fuste cæsus
Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.
A caning, Fustuarium, 2.
Canine [doggish] Caninus.
Canine appetite, * Phagedæna, mexplebilis ciborum aviditas, fames insatiabilis, esuritio insatiabilis, rabida * orexis.
A canister, ‖ Canistrum
A canker [worm] Eruca.
A canker [sore] Cancer, * ulcus *In the mouth,* * ‖ Aphthæ, pl *In the nose,* * Polypus
Canker [rust] Rubigo, *ĭnis,* f.
The canker of brass, Ærugo. *Of iron,* Feruago
To canker, Rubiginem contrahere.
Cankered, Rubiginosus
A can, * Canthirus, vas, *vel* poculum ligneum
The cannel bone of the throat, Clavicula, * trachea, jugulum.
Cannibal, * Anthropophagus.
A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum. *Brass,* Æneum. *Iron,* Ferreum.
The carriage of a cannon, Lignea compages tormentum sustinens
¶ *To charge a cannon,* Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indere, *vel* inficere
The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici
¶ *A cannon ball,* Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus
To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquo dirigere, in aliquem locum obvertere *To mount it,* Rotis imponere. *To shoot it off,* Displodere
To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem displodere, tormentis locum verberare, *vel* quatere, majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari
A cannonier, Tormentorum librator.
A canon [rule] Regula.
A canon [law] Canon, *ónis,* m.
The canon law, Lex ‖ canonica, jus pontificium.
A canon [in a cathedral] * Canonicus
Canons [resident] * ‖ Cœnobitæ, pl.
Canonical, Legitimus, ‖ canonicus.
Canonically, Legitime, ‖ canonice.
A canonist, Juris pontificii peritus, ‖ canonista.
A canonship, a canonry, or *canon's place,* ‖ Canonicatus, 4.
To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem adscribere, numero cœlitum inserere, consecro.
Canonized, In divos relatus, *vel* adscriptus, consecratus.
A canonizing, or *canonization,* In numerum sanctorum relatio, *vel* adscriptio; consecratio.
Canopied, Velatus.
A canopy, ‖ Conopeum, A. umbraculum, L.
Canorous [loud] Canorus.
A canon, canna, cynge, canoe, * Scaphula Indica.
To cant [cast] Conjicio. [*Talk gibberish*] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto. [*Whine*] Verba can-

tillare, vel strabere. [*Wheedle*] Aliquem dictis ducere, lactare.
Cant [auction] Auctio
To sell by cant, Auctionor, auctionem facere
Canting, Conjiciens; sermonem fictitium usurpans; verba candillans, dicta ducens.
A canting, Conjectus, & sermonis fictitii usurpatio
A canticle, or *canto*, Canticum.
The canticles, Canticum canticorum
A cantle, cantlet, Frustum, segmentum
A cantle [heap] Massa, moles
To cantle out In frustra secare
Cantled, Concisus
A canton, Tribus, regio; conventus juridicus
To canton, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri
To canvass [sue for preferment] Ambio, prehendo, contendo
To canvass [sift, or examine a business] Aliquid examinare perpendere, in aliquid diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare
Canvassed [sued for] Ambitus, prehensatus
Canvassed [sifted] Examinatus, investigatus
¶ *A busy*, or *contentious, canvasser*, Homo contentiosus
Canvassed [much talked of] * Agitatus, jactatus, * exagitatus
A canvassing [for an office] Ambitus, ambitio, petitio, petitus
A canvassing [sifting, or examining] Inquisitio, investigatio
A cap, Pileus, pileum
A little cap, Pileolus, pileolum
¶ *Capped with iron*, &c Ferro præpilatus, pratectus
To cap a person, Cui un aliquo caput aperire, vel nudare
A little cap worn under the hat, Capitium, *Parr*
A flat cap, Petasus
A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium
A seaman's cap, Pileus nauticus
A riding-cap, Equisonis galericulum
A square cap, Pileum quadratum
Wearing a cap, Pilcatus
A capper, or *cap maker*, Pilcorum opifex, *vel* venditor
A capping, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio
Cap a pie [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus
¶ *Soldiers armed cap a pie*, Gravis armaturæ milites
¶ *To cap verses*, Alternis versibus contendere
Capable, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens
Capableness, Capacitas
Capacious, Capax, amplus
Capaciousness, or *capacity* [of a vessel] Capacitas, † mensura [*Of a place*] Amplitudo.
Capacity [ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia
To capacitate, * Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facere
Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus
Of good capacity, Solers, bonæ indolis, acutissimo ingenio
¶ *According to my capacity*, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing such a thing*, Non mihi facultas est, deest facultas
A caparison, Lorica, ornatus equestris.
To caparison, Loricâ munire
Caparisoned, Loricatus, * cataphractus.
A cape [at sea] * Navium statio, promontorium
¶ *To double a cape*, Promontorium flectere, prætervehi, superare.

The cape [of a garment] Vestis capa, *vel* collare.
A caper in dancing, Tripudium, saltus, 4.
To caper, Tripudio, assilio, persulto, subsulto
A great caper, ‖ Subsultatio
¶ *The capillary veins*, * ‖ Venæ capillares.
Capital [or chief] Præcipuus, capitalis
Capitally, Capitaliter, *Plin.*
To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari *Punished*, Capite plecti
A capitation, or *tax*, Capitum æstimatio, *vel* exactio
¶ *To lay a capitation tax*, Pecuniam in capita collocare
The Capital [in Rome] Capitolium
A capitular Capitularc, scriptum capitulis distinctum
To capitulate De conditionibus pacis agere, de rebus, *vel* arcibus dedendâ transigere, *vel* * pacisci
Capitulated, * Pacto constitutus
A capitulating, or *capitulation*, * Pactio de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ
¶ *To demand a capitulation*, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcere
¶ *Articles of capitulation*, Dedendi oppidi capita et leges
A capitulator, Stipulator
A capon, Gallus spado † capo
A caprice, or *caprichio* [fantastical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus *Moved by a sudden caprice* Repentino animi impetu concitatus
Caprice, capriciousness [obstinate humour] Pertinacia, morositas
Capricious [fantastical] Inconstans, levis [*Obstinate*] Morosus, pertinax
Capriciously [fantastically] Inconstanter, leviter [*Obstinately*] Moroce pertinaciter
Capriciousness [fantasticalness] Inconstantia, animi levitas
Capricorn [one of the signs] Capricornus
A captain, Dux
The chief captain, Imperator, summus dux, * strategus
A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii, *vel* satellitium, præfectus *Of grenadiers*, or *light horse*, Expeditæ, *vel* levioris armaturæ equitum, turmæ præfectus *Of a company*, Oidinum ductor *Of horse*, Turmæ equitum ductor *Over ten men*, Decurio *Of a hundred*, Centurio *Of a thousand*, * Chiliarchus, tribunus militum
The captain of a ship, * Navis præfectus, dux nauticus. *Of a castle*, Arcis præfectus
A captainship, a captaincy, Centuriatus, 4 præfectura agminis
Captious, Litigiosus, *Met* morosus, contentiosus, difficilis. [*Deceitful*] Captiosus, fallax
A captious question, Fallax et insidiosa interrogatio
Very captious [smart] Perargutus
A captious, or *cavilling fellow*, Cavillator, * sophista
Captiously, Argute, captiose, fallaciter.
Captiousness, Captio, cavillatio, fallacia, morositas
To captivate, to captive, Captivum facere, aliquem suis legibus adstringere.
¶ *To captivate the affections*, or *understanding*, Voluntates, *vel* intellectum, captare, tenere, mulcere
Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus alterius adstrictus.
A captive, Captivus, mancipium.
Captivity, Captivitas, servitus
¶ *To lead one into captivity*, Aliquem in captivitatem abducere, *vel* abstrahere.
Capture, Captura, comprehensio.

A capuch [monk's hood] Cucullus.
A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens
A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregre euntium securitatis ergo congregata manus.
A caravan [sort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur
A caravansary, Diversorium.
Caravays, * Carum, pl
A carbine, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.
A carbineer, Veles, *itis*, m
A carbonado, Caro in pruni tosta.
A carbuncle [sore] Carbunculus. [*Stone*] * Pyropus.
Carbuncled, Gemmatus.
A carcanet, al. *carkanet*, Collare, *Parr* ℭ monile
A carcass, or *carcase*, Cadaver
Like a dead carcase, Cadaverosus.
The carcase of a fowl, Cauna avicula.
A card, * Charta picta
¶ *Playing cards*, * Chartæ lusoriæ.
A pack of cards, Foliorum fasciculus.
¶ *The cards go against you*, Parum favent tibi chartæ
¶ *A court card*, * Charta imaginem humanam gerens
¶ *A single card*, Charta simplex, *vel* pura
A suit of cards, Chartarum familia, *vel* genus
¶ *To cut the cards*, Chartas pictas dividere, discindere, *vel* bipartire.
¶ *To deal the cards*, Chartas pictas distribuere
¶ *To deal away the cards*, Tecta distribuere *I must deal the cards next*, Me proximum distribuere oportet
To pack the cards, * Chartas componere ¶ *You can pack the cards*, Artem tenes componendi folia
¶ *To play at cards*, * Chartis pictis ludere
¶ *To shuffle the cards*, * Chartas pictas miscere.
¶ *The trump*, or *turn up, card*, * Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix
¶ *Card-playing*, * Chartarum, *seu* foliorum pictorum, ludus
A card maker, * Chartarum pictarum opifex
¶ *A card for wool*, Ferreus pecten quo lana carminatur
To card wool, Carmino, lanam carpere
Carded, Carminatus.
A carding, Carminatio
¶ *Carding and weaving*, Lana et tela.
A cardinal, Pater * purpuratus.
Cardinal [principal] Præcipuus.
A cardinalship, ‖ Cardinalatus, dignitas ‖ cardinalitia.
Care [concern] Metus. [*Diligence*] ¶ *I commit it to your care*, Committo et mando hoc tuæ fidei
Care [heed] Cautio. [*Regard*] Cura, ratio, studium. [*Trouble*] Onus.
Carking care, Anxietas, solicitudo.
¶ *Cast away care*, Memoriam doloris abjice *Care will kill a cat*, Cura facit canos
To care, or *take care of*, Curo, caveo, solicitus esse *Take care that he want for nothing*, Cura et provide ne quid ei desit *Take care you do it not*, Cave facias.
¶ *I took care of this, however*, Curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care I?* Quid mea refert? *He took care for none but himself*, Sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken*, Satis provisum est *I care not for knowing*, Nihil moror scire *I care not if I go with you*, Tecum re non recuso *I care not a rush for it*, Flocci facio *He takes care for nothing*, Otiosus est ab animo.
To care for, Prospicio, provideo, consulo. ¶ *I care not for your*

safely, Salutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive she cares not for you*, Ejus alienum a te esse animum censeo

To care for diligently, Studeo, invigilo, accuro.

To have care, Caveo, † metuo ¶ *I have care*, Est mihi curæ *So much care I*, Est mihi tanti *I must have a care*, Mihi cautio est, videndum est *We will have a care of it*, Curabitur. *We must have a care of your health*, Habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ *He had the care of the plate*, Argenteæ supellectilis, *vel* argenteorum vasorum, cura ei mandata fuit

¶ *To put*, or *cast, away cares*, Bono animo esse, animum relaxare, *vel* remittere anxietatem animi ejicere, memoriam doloris abjicere, curas secludere

¶ *To be much disquieted with care*, Solicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magná solicitudine esse.

Care taking, Curatio.

¶ *I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

¶ *To be under a person's care*, In tutelâ alicujus esse.

Careful [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, studiosus

Very careful, Perstudiosus.

Care crazed, Curâ confectus.

To make careful, Solicito

To be careful [much concerned] Angor, satago, laboro

Careful [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus *Very much concerned*, ‖ Anxius, solicitus [*Wary*] Cautus, providus, prudens

Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accurate, impigre, sedulo, studiose, attente, industrie [*Pensively*] Anxie, solicite [*Warily*] Caute, provide, parate.

Very carefully, Perstudiose

Carefulness [diligence] Diligentia, industria, sedulitas, accuratio [*Circumspection*] Consideratio, circumspectio [*Pensiveness*] Anxietas, angor, solicitudo [*Wariness*] Cautio, timiditas, providentia

Careless, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors, indiligens, incautus, imprudens

Careless [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus, oscitans

Careless of himself, Sui negligens *Of his reputation*, Famæ suæ negligens

A careless discourse, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata

To be careless, Negligo; omnia sus que deque habere, *Met.* † dormitare

Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, secure, oscitanter, inconsiderate, defunctorie, *Sen.*

Carelessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, securitas ¶ *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed*, Vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.

A career [speed] Cursus equi admissus, celer, *vel* incitatus. [*Full*] Concitatissimus.

A career [short turn] Amfiactus, gyrus, L. A.

To caress, Indulgeo, alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcere, *vel* delinire, benevole, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, aliquem excipere.

A caress [treat] Epulum. [*Embrace*] Complexus.

Caresses [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl blandimenta, pl

To caress [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, *vel* amanter excipere.

Caressed, Comiter et benevole exceptus

A cargo, Navis onus. [*Bill of lading*] Mercium † catalogus, *vel* summa.

A caring for, Provisio.

To carine, al *to careen*, Carinam purgare, reficere, reconcinnare.

Carinity, Caries

Carious, Carinosus

To cark, Solicito, *vel* anxie, curare.

A carle, Inhumanus, immosus

An old carle, Silicernium

Carnage, Cædes, occisio, internecio

Carnal, Pravus, cœlestium inanis

Carnally, Prave

Carnality, *Carnalness*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus

A carnation * ‖ Caryophyllon

Carnival, Bacchanalia, n pl genitales ante quadragesimam jejunium dies

Carneous, *carnous*, Carnosus

Carnivorous, Carnivorus

A carol, Carmen nuptiale, † hymnus in ‖ Christi nativitatem

A carouse of drink, † * Amystis, idis, f

To carouse, Pergræcor, perpoto, Græco more vivere, intemperantius potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largius sibi potando indulgere

A carouser, Potator

A carousing, Potatio intemperans.

A carp, ‖ Carpio, * cyprinus

To carp, Vellico, *Met* carpo.

Carped at Vellicatus

Carping, Vellicans, *a'j* maledicus

A carper, Reprehensor, criticus, Zoilus

A carping, Reprehensio, vellicatio

A carpenter, Faber lignarius *Unskilful*, Faber sciolus *A master*, * Architectus

A ship carpenter, * Naupegus

In work carpenter's work, Fabrico

Of, or *belonging to, a carpenter*, Fabrilis

Carpentry, or *the carpenter's trade*, * Ars fabrilis, materiatura, *Vitr*

A carpet, * Tapes, * amphimallus ¶ *His affair is now upon the carpet*, De hâc re nunc consultur, *vel* deliberatur

¶ *To bring a thing upon the carpet*, Rem deliberandam proponere, rem alios disceptandam committere, in medium afferre

¶ *A carpet knight*, Mollis, *vel* homo delicatus

¶ *A carpet way*, Æquata et lævis via, via bona et tuta

A Turkey carpet, * Polymita Phrygia, gausapa, pl

Carpeted, Instratus

A car, or *carriage*, Carrus, vehiculum

A carman, Qui carrum, *vel* vehiculum, agit

Carria e [behaviour] Gestus, habitus, conversatio

Good carriage Urbanitas

Ill carriage, Insticitas, asperitas

Carriage [of the body] Gestus, motus

A finical affected carriage, Gestus affectatus

Carriage [of a burden] Bajulatio

Carriage [cartage] Vectura, gestamen

Carriage [money] Vectiva, *se* pecunia, L. A * naulum

Of, or for, carriage, Vectorius, onerarius

A beast of carriage, Jumentum ¶ *They kill the carriage beasts*, Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt

The carriages of an army, Impedimenta, pl

Carried, Vectus.

A carrier, Gestator, bajulus, gero, gerulus.

A letter carrier, Tabellarius.

Carrion, Cadaver, * caro mortuina

Is lean as carrion, Strigosus

Resembling, or *like, carrion*, Cadaverosus

A carrot, Pastinaca. *A garden carrot*, Pastinaca hortensis, *vel* sativa.

A wild carrot, Daucus.

Carroty-pated, Rutilus; flavam cæsariem, *vel* crines rubros, habens

To carry, Gero; gesto, porto, fero, veho, deveho ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders*, Bovem humeris sustinuit *He carried a letter to him*, Literas ad eam pertulit *He carries fire in one hand, and water in the other*, Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ *They are carried with full sails*, Passis velis perveniunt *They carry two faces under one hood*, Utrosque parietes linunt *He carries his expectations too far*, Sperat ultra quam licet *He will carry his mark to the grave*, Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit *I carry coals to Newcastle*, *or to cast water into the Flames*, Cr cum in Cilicium ferre, Alcinoo poma dare, ne cuas Athenis

To carry, or *behave, one's self*, Se gerere, adhibere, præbere ¶ *He did not carry himself over gallantly*, Parum se splendide gessit *She carries herself*, Sic se adhibet *You have carried yourself like a friend*, Amice fecisti *He carries himself like a fool*, Stulte agit

To carry about, Circumfero, circumveho *Often* Circumvecto *With him*, Circumgesto

To carry away, Pervcho

To carry all before one, Omnia ante se submovere, vincere, superare

To carry apart, or *aside*, Abduco

To carry away, Auferre, abdúco, deporto, avcho, & sufficio *By force*, Rapio, decipio

¶ *To carry away the bell*, *day*, *or prize*, * Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare

To carry back, Reporto, regero, reduco, revcho

To carry before, Præferre, præporto

To carry beyond, Præterito

¶ *To carry by land water* &c Aliquid terrâ, *vel* aquâ, portare, vehere, gestare

To carry by cart, coach, &c Curru, *vel* rhedâ, vehere, *vel* convehere

To carry a burden, Bajulo, onus gerere

To carry, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducere, *vel* deducere

¶ *To carry double as a horse*, Duos sessores simul portare

To carry fire, Subinveho.

To carry forth, Efferre

To carry home, Deveho

To carry off, Aporto *From place to place*, Transporto, circumveho, traduco

To carry forth, Vcho, exporto

To carry in, Importo, ingero, invehere

¶ *To carry it with a high hand*, Superbe, *vel* insolenter, se gerere, caput altius attollere

¶ *To carry on horseback*, In equo portare, *vel* vehere

To carry off, Abduco *A distemper*, * Morbum depellere

¶ *To carry off a person* [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere, alicui in ultimum afferre, *vel* inferre, † rapere

To carry often, Vectito

To carry often to, Advecto

To carry on, Promoveo, provehe, subvehe, impello

¶ *To carry on a jest too far*, Nimium joci se ludere

To carry on a design, In sententia perseverare

To carry on a war, Bellum protogare, *vel* producere

¶ *To carry on* [a building] Perducere, continuare

To carry out, Educo, profero, eveho, exporto

To carry over, Transfero, transporto, trajicio, transveho,

To carry as a porter, Bajulo.
To carry to a place, Adveho, defero, aggero, apporto.
To carry through a place, Perporto
To carry together, Comporto, confero, congero
¶ *To carry a matter too far*, Modum excedere, nimis urgere
To carry privately, Subveho, subporto.
To carry water, Aquor.
To carry wood, Lignor.
To be carried, Vehor, feror.
To be carried about, Circumferor.
To be carried away, Abripior, abducor, asportor.
To be carried up upon, Supervehor.
Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.
Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus
Carried about, Circumvectus. *Aloft*, Subvectus *Apart*, Seductus *Away*, Abductus, ablatus, avectus *Before* Prævectus *Beyond*, Prætulatus *Down*, Devectus *In*, Importatus *On* [continued] Perductus. *Out*, Elatus, evectus *From place to place*, Transportatus, deportatus *Through*, or *along*, Pervectus *To*, Advectus *Up and down* [as a report] Ultro citroque jactatus
A carrying, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio. *Away*, Asportatio, exportatio *By cart*, Vectio *Over*, Trajectio *To a place*, Advectio
A cart, Currus, carruca, plaustrum, sarracum, rheda.
A little cart, Curriculum, vehiculum
A child's cart, or *go cart*, Plostellum
To drive a cart, or *chariot*, Aurigo, rhedam, vel currum moderari
The driving of a cart, Auriga tio
A covered cart, Plaustrum coopertum *A hay cart*, Plaustrum ad fœnum vehendum *A dray cart*, Trahea *A sand cart*, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam. *A dung cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium, vel ad stercus vehendum, vel ad sordes avehendas accommodatum
¶ *The cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit, præposterè
¶ *A cart house*, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustri
¶ *A cart-horse*, Jumentum plaustrarium
¶ *The body of a cart*, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
A cart, or *chariot, drawn by two horses*, Biga, bijuge curriculum *By four horses*, Quadriga, currus quadrijugus
The driver, Quadrigarius, *Varr.*
Six horses in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges, vel sejugi
Of a cart, Rhedarius, *Varr.*
A cart load, Vehes, carri, vel plaustri, onus
A cart rut, Orbita, rotæ vestigia.
¶ *To cart a person*, or *whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cædere.
A carter, Auriga, rhedarius
A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.
A cartel [challenge] * Schedula provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen [*For the exchange of prisoners*] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.
¶ *To settle the cartel*, * Pacta de commutandis captivis constituere.
A cartilage, Cartilago.
Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartilaginosus
A carton, or *cartoon*, Spissior, vel densior, charta.
A cartouch, or *cartridge*, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.
To carve [cut] Seco, deseco, reseco.
To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Sculpo, exsculpo, insculpo.
To carve meat, Carpo, exartuo.
Carved [as wood] Cælatus, exsculptus, incisus; scalptus, [*As meat*] Exartuatus,
To be carved, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.
A carver, Cælator, sculptor.
A carver of meat, Carptor, † structor.
A carving [engraving] Sculptura.
A carving instrument, Calum
The carving of meat, Cibi resectio.
A carving knife, Culter structoris
¶ *To carve out one's own fortune*, Suam fortunam fingere
A carbuncle, Carbuncula.
A cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus.
A case in law, Causa, lis, res, f. [*A case tried before*] Præjudicium.
A book case, Theca libraria.
A case [matter] Res, causa. *It is a plain case*, Res ipsa indicat, in medio res est *It is a hard case*, Res certa est *The case is not the same*, Dissimilis ratio est. *As if it were their own case*, Quasi sua res agatur *The case is altered, quoth Plowden*, Mutatio fit; mutata est ratio
¶ *A case of conscience*, Scrupulus conscientiæ
A case to put any thing in, * Theca, capsa
¶ *A surgeon's case of instruments*, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula
¶ *To case*, or *put in case*, Capsâ includere, condere, capsæ immittere
A case for a gown, Casus.
Without case, * Aptotos.
Of three case, * Monoptoton. *Of two*, Diptoton *Of three*, Triptoton *Of four*, Tetraptoton *Of five*, Pentaptoton. *Of many*, Polyptoton
A case [state] Conditio, status. ¶ *If it were my case*, Si ego in isthoc fortunæ loco. *Were my case yours*, Tuæ hæ res sint. *You are very much in as bad a case*, In eadem es navi *I pity your case*, Doleo vicem tuam, misereri mei tui *So the case stands*, Sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est *The case is brought home to my own door*, Res in meo versatur foro. *As the case stands*, In hoc rerum statu
To argue the case pro and con, Dicepto, I certo, decerto, argumentor, de aliquare cum aliquo contendere.
¶ *Put the case*, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the case it be so*, Esto verum; verum ut ita sit, fac ita esse.
In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.
In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus, bene curatus cute
¶ *To be in good case*, Bellescere
¶ *To case harden*, Ferrum indurare
¶ *A case hardened villain*, Homo nefarius, vel perfricta frontis
A casement, Fenestra, clustrum, *Jun*
¶ *A merchant's cash*, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus aspri
A cashier, or *cash-keeper*, Servus cui census creditur.
To cashier, Exauctoro, expungo.
Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumscriptus.
A cask, Testa, cadus, dolium.
The head of a cask, Assis dolaris summus.
To head a cask, Dolio fundum adaptare, vel immittere.
Stinking of the cask, Testam olens.
A cask [head-piece] Galea.
A casket, Capsula, cistula, scrinium.
A little casket, Cistellula, scrinium.
A casket bearer, † Cistifer.
To casket, In cistula repono
A cassock, Sagum, tunica longior.
A little, or short, cassock, Sagulum.
A loose cassock, Pallium
To cast, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio.
To cast pearls before swine, Indignis beneficere, munera ingratis objicere,
To cast all about, Circumjicio.
To cast one's eyes all about, Circumspicio.
To cast all abroad, Spargo, dispergo.
To cast accounts Computo, rationes conficere, colligere, supputare, subducere
To cast afar off Ejaculor.
To cast again, Rejicio
To cast a log, Projicio, prosterno.
To cast against, Objicio.
To cast at, Peto.
¶ *To cast ambs ace*, Geminas monades jacere.
To cast aside, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio ¶ *He willfully cast him off away*, Sciens, prudens, vidensque perit
To cast awry, Obliquo,
To cast back, Rejicio, regero.
To cast back one's eyes, Respicio.
To cast before, Objicio
¶ *To cast behind the back*, A tergo rejicere
To cast between, Interjicio.
To cast a bout, Globum mittere.
To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, deponere.
To cast [condemn] Condemno.
To cast in a suit, Vinco. *To be cast*, Litem cadere, causa in perdere. ¶ *I have cast him*, Litem abstuli. *He is cast in his suit*, Lite cecidit, litem perdidit
To cast dice, Jaculor
To cast [devise] Comprio, meditor.
To cast down, Dejicio, subruo, diruo.
To cast down from, Detribo, detrudo.
¶ *To cast down, or discourage*, Animus animum frangere, infringere, debilitare.
¶ *To cast one's self down*, Animum abjicere, animo cadere, concidere; frangi, debilitari, demitti
To cast down headlong, Præcipito, præcipitem dare
To cast down into, Demitto.
To cast down often, Dejecto.
To cast down violently, Prosuo, † ab imo verbero.
To cast down under foot, Pessundo.
To cast down upon, Injicio
To cast forth, Emitto, † ejecto, *Beam*, * Radium, * radios emittere
¶ *To cast a figure*, Ix * horoscopo futura prædicere, conjectu am facere.
To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, anhelo.
To cast, or *haul, forth*, Exsicco, exspuo.
To cast forth largely, Profundo.
To cast in, Injicio, ingero. [*By force*] Intrudo
To cast in one's mind] Cogito, reputo, recolo, † repeto in animo vertere, habere, vel volvere, secum volvere
To cast sin often, † Injecto, I
To cast into fear, Alicui metum incutere *Into prison*, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere *Into a sleep*, Aliquem sopire, consopire, sopo rare, alicui somnum offerre, movere, concitare, inducere.
To cast metals, Conflare.
To cast off a garment, Exuo, projicio.
To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, adspernor, abhorreo.
¶ *To cast off* [among primeros] Lineas enumerando computare
To cast over [beyond] Trajicio. [*Upon*] Superjicio, super incio
To cast out, Ejicio, projicio, egero.
¶ *That he could not be cast out of the town*, Ut ex oppido ejici non posset
To cast out again, Refundo
To cast out foam, Exspumo.
To cast out often, Projecto.
To cast out [expose] Expono, projicio.
To cast his rider, Sessorem excutere.
To cast a smell, Redoleo; odorem effiare.

To cast to and fro, * Agito; ultro citroque jactare.
To cast out by force, Expello, propello.
To cast phlegm from the stomach, Emolior, ejicio, expectoro.
To cast spitefully against, Allido, illido.
To cast under foot, Proculco, prosterno.
¶ *To cast up a reckoning,* Rationes computare, summam colligĕre.
¶ *To cast up his eyes,* Oculos erigĕre, levare, tollĕre, attollĕre.
¶ *To cast up a vapor,* Exhalo, exspiro. *Earth,* Egero. *A bank,* Aggero.
To cast through, Trajicio.
To cast to, Adjicio.
To cast together, Conjicio.
To cast up [vomit] Evomo; rejicio, + rejecto.
To cast up [as the sea] Egero, * exspuo
To cast up waves, Fæstuo
To cast upon, Congero, superjacio.
To cast water about, Respergo. [*Upon*] Aliquem aquam suffundĕre, aliquem frigidâ suffundĕre
To cast the young, Abortum facĕre.
A cast, Jactus, mi sus.
A cast [at dice] Jactus. ¶ *The matter was at the last cast,* Res erat in extremum discrimen deducta, ad incitas redacta. *Losing,* Jactus supinus. *Winning,* Jactus plenus, *vel* pronus
A cast of one's voice, Tentamen, specimen
Cast, Jactus, conjectus
That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.
Cast as metal, Fusus, liquatus.
Cast, in law, Evictus
¶ *They are men of your cast,* Tales similes sunt
¶ *A stone's cast,* Jactus lapidis.
Cast about, Circumjectus. *Abroad,* Sparsus. *Aside,* Rejectus. *Asunder,* Dijectus. *Away,* Abjectus, contemptus, spretus *Away,* or *off,* Reprobus, rejectaneus
¶ *A cast-away,* Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.
Cast away at sea, Naufragus.
Cast clothes, Exuvia, pl
Cast back, Rejectus *Before,* Objectus *Between,* Interjectus, interpositus.
Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, disturbatus, dirutus, eversus
Cast down in misery, Met Calamitosus, profligatus, + afflictus
Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.
Cast down to the ground, Dejectus, dejectus.
Not cast down, Indejectus
Cast down headlong, Præcipitatus.
Cast hither and thither, * Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.
Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
Cast in, Injectus.
Cast [by a jury] Damnatus.
Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.
Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.
Cast off from, Emotus. ¶ *The gates cast off the hinges,* Postes emoti cardine
Cast over [beyond] Trajectus.
Cast over [covered] Obductus, effusus.
Cast out, Ejectus, projectus, exclusus. [*As a child*] Projectitius, expositus.
Cast with violence, Vibratus.
Cast with violence against, Allisus, illisus.
Cast up [as an account] Subductus.
Cast up, Erutus, egestus.
Cast up again, Rejectus.
Castanets, Crepitacula, pl.
A caster, Jaculator.
A caster [counter] Calculus.

A casting, Jactus, 4. conjectus; projectio.
A casting-house, or *foundery,* Officina ad metalla liquefaciendo.
A casting about, Respersio. *At,* Petitio *Away,* Abjectio. *Between,* Interjectus, 4. interpositus, 4.
A casting the coat, or skin, Exuvium.
The casting of a dart, Jaculatio.
A casting in one's dish, or teeth, Exprobratio
A casting down, Dejectio. *Headlong,* Præcipitatio. *Sen.*
The casting of a hawk, Purgamentum.
¶ *A horse's casting his rider,* Ab equo excussio.
A casting in, Injectio, injectus, 4.
A casting by the jury, Damnatio
A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.
A casting off, Abjectio *Out,* Ejectio, emissio, derelictio; repudiatio *Over* [beyond] Trajectus, 4. *Under,* Subjectio. *Upon,* Superjectio, *Quint.*
A casting [vomiting] Rejectio, vomitus, 4
A casting voice, Suffragium prævalens.
¶ *The rough casting of walls,* Opus tectorium.
To castigate, Castigo.
A castle, Castrum, arx ¶ *To build castles in the air,* Ex Tantali horto fructus quærĕre, spem pascĕre manem.
A little castle, Castellum.
A castle set upon a hill, * Acropolis.
Castle by castle, Castellatim
A castle-keeper, or *castellan,* Arcis præfectus, arcis, *vel* castelli, custos.
A castling, Fetus abortivus.
A castor [beast] Fiber, bri, m.
A castor [hat] Galerus fibrinus
To castrate [geld] Castro, exseco.
To castrate [a book] Mutilo, expurgo.
Castrated, Castratus, exsectus
A castrating, Castratio, exsectio.
Casual, Contingens, fortuitus
Casually, Fortuito, casu et fortuitu.
A casualty [accident] Casus, 4
A casuist, Casuum conscientiæ disceptator
Casuistical, Ad casus conscientiæ pertinens
Casuistry, In casibus conscientiæ solvendis peritia, *vel* scientia
A cat, Felis, m or f. ¶ *When the cat is away, the mice play,* Absente domino strepunt servuli *A cat may look upon a king,* Terribilior quam sævior, visu quam re terribilior.
A good mouser, Muricida.
Of a cat, catlike, Felinus.
A cat fish, Felis marinus.
A civet cat, Mus odoratus, *vel* Indicus, felis Sabæa
A gib cat, Felis mas.
A cat's foot, Pes felinus
A tame cat, Felis domestica
A musk cat, Caprcolus moschi.
A polt cat, Putorius, L A.
‖ *A cat in pan,* Prævaricator
‖ *To turn cat in pan,* Prævaricor.
* *Catalepsis,* Nervorum resolutio.
A catalogue, * Catalogus, album; index, * syllabus
A little catalogue, Libellus
A cataplasm [poultice] * Cataplasma.
A cataract [fall of waters] * Cataracta, cataractes, m. + magnus decursus aquarum.
A cataract [disease in the eye] * ¶ Cataracta, oculi suffusio
A catarrh [rheum] Destillatio, * epiphŏra.
A catastrophe, Eventus, 4. exitus.
A catch [song] Cantilena.
A catch [prize] Præda, captio, lucrum. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it,* Haud multum utilitatis ex eâ re percepit.

To be, or *lie, upon the catch,* In insidiis esse, insidiari et observare, occasionem captare.
¶ *To live upon the catch* [as a smell-feast] * Parasitari, * cœnas divitum captare. [*As a thief*] Rapto vivĕre.
A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor.
To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, capio, prehendo, + excipio. ¶ *Catch me in a lie, and hang me,* Si quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *If I catch you,* Si te apprehendero.
¶ *Catch as catch can,* Vivitur ex rapto.
¶ *Night caught him,* Nox eum oppressit.
To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi, *vel* consequi.
To catch, or *come on a person, unawares,* Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, de improviso, opprimĕre.
To catch, or *snatch,* Rapio, abripio; aliquid per vim abripĕre.
To catch again, Reprehendo.
To catch away, or *before another,* Præripio.
To catch a disease, Morbum contrahĕre, morbo affŭi. ¶ *He caught that disease by hard drinking,* Compotationibus morbum concepit.
To catch at, Appeto, capto ¶ *I will write nothing that he can justly catch at,* Nihil scribam quod merito ille reprehendĕre possit.
To catch fire, Flammas, *vel* ignem, concipĕre
To catch greedily, Capto.
To catch hold of, Apprehendo; prenso.
To catch with a bait, Inesco.
To catch in a net, Illaqueo, irretio.
To catch often, Prehenso.
To catch up, Arripio.
Caught away, or *before hand,* Præreptus.
Caught [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus
Caught in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
Caught [overtaken] Deprehensus, prensus
¶ *Caught by a sudden shower,* Subito imbre oppressus
A catcher, Captator.
Catchfly [herb] Muscipula.
A catching hold of, Apprehensio, prehensio.
Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus.
To be caught in a snare, In foveam decidĕre, *vel* incidĕre.
To catechise, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis * ‖ Christianis imbuĕre, *vel* erudire, fide * ‖ Christianâ aliquem instruĕre
A catechism, Libellus doctrinæ * ‖ Christianæ, * ‖ Catechismus.
A catechising, Legis * ‖ Christianæ expositio, *vel* explicatio; fidei * ‖ Christianæ institutio.
A catechiser, or *catechist,* Legis * ‖ Christianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide * ‖ Christianâ instituit.
A catechumen, Qui * ‖ Christianæ fidei mysteriis imbuitur, *vel* eruditur.
Categorical, Inter summa rerum genera.
Categorically, Secundum summa rerum genera.
A category, Summa rerum genera.
Catenation, Connexio.
To cater, Opsono.
A caterer, Opsonator.
A catering, Opsonatio.
A caterpillar, Volvox, + eruca.
A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.
Cates, Dapes.
Cathartic, * Catharticus.
A cathedral, Templum in quo sedes est ‖ episcopi; * ‖ ecclesia * ‖ cathedralis.
Catholic [general] Universalis.

¶ *A Roman catholic*, Fidem Romanam amplectens.
A catholicon, † * Panacea.
Cattle [small] Pecus, *udis*, f. Vid. *Lat.*
Cattle [great] Pecus, *ŏris*, n. pecu, pl pecua.
Herds, or flocks, of cattle, † Pecuaria pl.
A cattle-house, Stabulum.
Labouring cattle, Jumenta, pl.
Of cattle, Pecuarius.
Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, † pecorosus.
¶ *Riches in cattle*, Res ampla pecuaria.
The occupation of rearing cattle, Pecuaria.
A cavalcade, * Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.
A cavalier, Eques.
A cavalier [royalist] Regiarum partium homo.
The cavalry, or *horse in an army*, Equitatus, 4. copiæ equestres, *Met.* eques.
A caudle, Sorbitio, sorbillum.
A cave, or *cavern*, Caverna, spelunca.
A little cave, Cavernula.
A cave for wild beasts, Lustra, pl.
A cave, or *den*, Latibulum, antrum, † spelæum, specus.
To lurk in caves, to cave, Latito.
Full of caves, Cavernosus.
Of a cave, or *pit*, Cavaticus.
A caveat [warning] Cautio.
To enter a caveat, Caveo, cautionem interponĕre.
A cavil, Captio, cavillatio; * sophisma; calumnia. Or *cavilling*, Cavilla, jurgium, lis.
A captious cavil, Captiuncula.
To cavil, Cavillor, calumnior, rixor; argutias consectari.
A caviller, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.
Cavilling, Litigiosus, captiosus.
Cavillingly, Captiose, pertinaciter.
Cavity [hollowness] Cavum.
The caul, or *kell*, Omentum.
A caul for women's heads, Reticulum, capital.
A cauliflower, Brassica florida
A cause, Caussa. ¶ *I have no cause to be angry*, Nihil est quod succenseam *What cause have you to despair?* Quid est quare desperes? *They will have cause to rejoice afterwards*, Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant *And not without cause*, Nec injuriâ *You shall find you blamed me without cause*, Me abs te immerito esse accusatum rescisces.
A cause [occasion] Caussa, gratia, occasio; † augumentum.
The first cause, Elementum, caussa primaria.
The chief cause, or *original*, *of a thing*, Origo, initium.
A cause [action in law] * Dica ¶ *The cause went on our side*, Nostra omnia lis est
¶ *To lose a cause*, Caussâ cadĕre, formulâ excidĕre.
To carry a cause, Caussam obtinĕre.
A small cause, Caussula. ¶ *For so small a cause?* Tantulâne caussâ?
To cause [make] Facio, efficio, creo, facesso, *Met* moveo
To cause [procure] Paro, gigno, † elaboro
To cause [provoke] Impello, incito, concito, provoco, cieo.
To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre, *vel* afferre.
¶ *To defend one's cause*, Alicujus patrocinium accipĕre; caussam dicĕre, defendĕre, suscipĕre.
To hear, or try, a cause, Caussam cognoscĕre.
For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?
It is not without cause, Non temere est.
For this cause, Eo nomine.
For that cause, Idcirco.
For such a cause, Ideo, idcirco.
A shewing of cause, Prolatio.
A hearing of a cause, Cognitio caussæ.
A causer, Effector, auctor.
¶ *For many causes*, Multis de caussis, multis nominibus.
Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.
Causeless, Sine caussâ.
Causelessly, Immerito.
A caustic, * Causticum medicamentum.
A causey, corr. *causeway*, Semita, via aggesta, *vel* strata, † agger.
A causing, Factio, effectio.
Cautelous, Cautus, subdolus.
Cautelously, Caute, subdole.
Cautelousness, Cautio, scrupulus.
A cautery [scaring-iron] * Cauterium.
A cauterisation, or *cauterising*, * Cauterio inustio.
To cauterise, Cauterio inurĕre.
Cauterised, * Cauterio inustus.
Caution, cautiousness, or *care*, Cura, prudentia, attentio, circumspectio, considerantia.
A caution [warning] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio
To caution, or *give a caution*, Moneo, admoneo, præmoneo.
Caution [security] Satisdatio, cautio
¶ *Caution-money*, Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur.
Cautionary, Cavens, obsidibus datis pigneratus.
Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens
Cautiously, Caute, cate, provide, prudenter, accurate, considerate, pedetentim, scrupulose, timide.
To cave, Crocito.
To cease, Cesso, desino, desisto; supersedeo, mitto. *For a time*, Intermitto. ¶ *I ceased not one day*, Nullum intermisi diem
To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, conquiesco, subsido.
Cease [no more words] Pausa, pax
To cease from, Absisto, desisto, abscedo. ¶ *He ceased not from hating*, Non cessavit contumelias dicĕre *He ceased from writing*, Scribendi finem fecit *Night caused them to cease from the attack*, Inimem oppugnandi nox attulit *He ceases not from his labour and study*, Non cessat in opere et studio.
To cease from sorrow, † Dedoleo. *From weeping*, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, minuĕre *From work*, Ferior
To cease to be, Denascor, intereo.
To cease [go off] Decedo
Ceased, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.
Ceaseless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.
A ceasing, Cessatio, *Met* abitus. *For a time*, Intermissio *From labour*, Quies, requies, otium
Without ceasing, Assidue, perpetuo, continenter.
The cedar-tree, * Cedrus, i, f.
The oil of cedar, Cedrium. *The pitch*, or *resin*, Cedria.
Of cedar, * Cedrinus
A cedar-berry, * Cedris, ĭdis, f.
To celebrate, Celebro, concelebro *One's birth-day*, Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebiare *A feast*, Diem festum agĕre, *vel* agitare, diem debitâ religione celebrare. *A funeral*, Alicujus funera et exsequias celebrare.
To celebrate, or *praise*, *a person*, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.
A celebrating, or *celebration*, Celebratio.
Celebrated, Celebris, celeber, inclytus, luculentus, illustris, divulgatus. [*Solemnised*] Celebratus, solennis.
Celebrity, Claritudo, celebritas.
Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, celeritas.
Celestial, Cœlestis.
Celibacy, Cœlibatus, *vita cœlebs.*
A cell, Cella, 1. *Of a hermit*, † Mandra *A cellar*, Cellarium; * hypogæum, *Vitr.* *A little cellar*, Cellula, † spelæum. ¶ *An ale-cellar*, ‖ Cella cerevisiaria, *vel* potoria. ¶ *A wine-cellar*, Cella vinaria.
Of a cellar, Cellaris
A cellar-keeper, Cellarii custos, *cellarius.*
A cellar window, Cellarii spiraculum.
Convement cellarage, or *cellar-room*, Cellarium satis amplum
Celsitude, Excelsitas, celsitudo, *Pater.*
Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, intritum; intrita, arenatum. *For stones*, * Lichocolla.
To cement [act] Coagmento, conjungo, consolido, figlinum opus facĕre
To cement [neut] Coalesco.
To cement, or *solder* [in a metaphorical sense] Consolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino, ferrumino.
Made of cement, Cæmentitius.
Cemented, Coagmentatus.
A cementing, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio
A cenotaph [empty tomb] * ‖ Cenotaphium.
To cense [perfume] Adoleo, * thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum
A censer, * Thuribulum, acerra.
A censor, or *censurer*, Censor, animadversor.
Of, or belonging to, a censor, Censorius.
A censor's office, or *censorship*, Censura, 1
Censor-like, Censorie.
A censorious person, Maledicus, *Met.* censor.
Censoriousness, Maledictio, procacitas
A censure, Reprehensio, *Met.* censura ¶ *He was censured by all people*, In omnium reprehensionem incurrebat *This action met with variety of censures*, Hoc factum non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus *Nor did the great men escape the censures of the vulgar*, Neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere.
To censure, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadverto, de aliquo sententiam ferre, Animadvum agĕre, supercilium in aliquem distingĕre.
¶ *To censure an author's writings*, In alicujus scripta animadvertĕre, de alicujus scriptis judicare.
¶ *To censure*, or *blame*, *other persons' actions*, Aliorum res gestas reprehendĕre, *vel* malignè carpĕre
¶ *To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world*, Omnium hominum reprehensioni se exponĕre, *vel* objicĕre.
Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.
To be censured severely [lashed] Conscindi.
A censuring, Notatio, reprehensio.
¶ *A censurer*, Mordax homo et detractator, animadversor acer et diligens vitiorum
A centaur [half man, half horse] * Centaurus
A centre, * Centrum.
The centre of an army, Media acies.
Of a centre, central, * Centralis.
To centre, Termino. ¶ *All the designs of each of them centred in peace*, Omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. *The safety of the state is the centre of all my cares*, Omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hopes and cares are centred in your son*, Omnis spes in filio constituta est.
Centrifugal, A centro recedens.
Centripetal, Ad centrum tendens.
Centesimal, Centesimus.

Centumviral, Centumviralis.
A centurion [captain] Centurio.
A century [hundred] Centuria. [*Age*] Seculum
By centuries, Centuriatim.
Cephalic, * Cephalicus.
A cerecloth, cerot, cerate, ceroment, Ceratum, cerotum.
A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, cæremoniarum codex.
Ceremonial [adj.] Ritualis.
Ceremonious, Cæremoniis addictus.
Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.
Ceremoniously, Superstitiose, religiose
Ceremonious [too complaisant] Nimis officiosus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimio affectans, in officii ac studii significatione nimius.
Ceremoniously, Nimis officiose.
A ceremony, Cæremonia, ritus, 4.
Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiosæ. *That is but a ceremony*, Nihil est nisi formula
Ceremony [pomp, *or* state] Pompa, solennitas, 3 ¶ *He entertained him without ceremony*, Illum familiariter, *vel* sine comitatis affectatione, excepit
¶ *A master of the ceremonies*, Designator * aulicus, cæremoniarum magister, supremus rituum magister.
Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, inimfestus. ¶ *One that has no certain abiding place*, Homo incerti lari *It is as certain as can be*, Certo certius est. *We have certain of the victory*, Explorata nobis erit victoria
Certain [regular] Constans, certus ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, Nulli sunt statæ dies conveniendi.
A certain person, Quidam, m quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, Casus quidam ne fecerem impedivit.
Certain persons, Certi homines, ali quot, nonnulli
Certain others, * Alii, pl.
It is certain, Constat, liquet
¶ *To be certain of*, Certo scire, ali quid compertum habere
Of, or *for, certain*, Certo, explorate, pro certo. ¶ *Do you say it for certain?* Pro certo tu istud dicis? *I am as certain as that I am alive*, Tam scio, quam me vivere
Certainly, Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio, facile.
A certainty, Certa rei ratio, exploratæ rei cognitio, *vel* monitio ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, Incerta sunt omnia *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti *We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance*, Respicienda sunt in re tantâ nulla nisi confirmata et vera. *There is no certainty or consistence in him*, Non omnino sibi constat.
A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum, elogium, *Sen*
To certify, Certiorem aliquem facere, scripto, *vel* verbo, testari, docere.
Certified, Certior factus.
A certifier, Auctor.
A certifying, Indicatio, significatio.
Cerulean, cerulеous, Cæruleus.
Cerus [white lead] Cerussa.
Cerussed [whited] Cerussatus.
To cess [tax] Censeo, taxo, æstimo. [*Fine*] * Mulcto, mulctam alicui cêre.
Cessation, Cessatio.
A cessation of arms, Inducia, pl. Armistitium, armorum requies.
To be cessed, Censeor, taxor, describor

Cessed, Census, descriptus.
A cesser, Censor, descriptor.
A cessing, or cesment, cess, Census, descriptio, indictio.
A cessing, or giving up, Cessio.
To chace, Insequor. Vid. *Chase.*
A chace, Saltus, 4.
To chafe [warm] Calefacio, fervefacio.
To chafe [vex] Iratum aliquem reddere; iram, bilem, *vel* * stomachum, alicui movere
To chafe [be vexed] * Stomachor, indignor, succenseo, fremo, æstuo ¶ *Do not chafe so*, Ne æstua tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, Cito indignatur, irascitur est.
To chafe [be galled by riding] Cutem *vel* pellem atterere.
In a chafe, Æstuans, * stomachosus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, Ardet iracundiâ
To chafe much, Excandesco, irâ concitari.
To chafe within himself, Ringor.
To chafe with the hand, Fico, defrico, mulceo mollio.
To be chafed [galled] Adnitor. [*Warmed*] Calcho [*Vexed*] Ira commoveri, *Met* Effervescere.
Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus [*Vexed*] Incensus, commotus, iratus, * stomachosus, * vexatus
Chafed with the hand, Fictus, mollitus, mulcetus
A chafing [warming] Fricatio. [*Vexing*] Indignatio
A chafing, or galling, Cutis, *vel* cuticula, attritus
Chafing [vexed] Indignabundus, indignans, stomachabundus, irâ effervescens, excandescens
A chafing dish, Foculus mensalis.
A chafer, Scarabæus
Chaff, Palea, * acus, *ëris*, n.
A chaffmonth, Frumgilla
A chaff heap, Acervus paleæ.
A chaff house, Palearium, ii, n
Chaff, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus
¶ *Full of chaff*, Paleâ abundans.
Chaffless, Apaleæ vacuus
To chaffer [traffic] Mercor, negotior, mercaturam facere, commutare [*Ask the price*] Licitor
Chaffer [merchandise] Merchimonium, merx
Good chaffer, Merces probæ
A chafferer, Mercator, negotiator
A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio [*Asking the price*] Licitatio
Of chaffering, Mercatorius
Chagrin [discontent] Mœstitia, molestia, mœror, solicitudo, animi agritudo
To chagrin, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem, creare, *vel* affere
To be chagrined, Mœrore, molestiâ, *vel* animi agritudine, affici, in molestiam odiosam incidere, agritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipere
A chain, Catena
A little chain, Catella.
A chain of gold, Torques aureus, *vel* aurea.
Wearing a chain, Torquatus.
The links of a chain, Catenæ series.
To chain, Catenâ ligare
To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicere
To chain together, Catenâ colligare.
Chained, Catenatus.
A chaining, Catenatio.
Chains [slavery] Captivitas, servitus.
A chair, Sella, * cathedra.
An easy chair, Supina in delicias cathedra.
A chair of state, * Thronus.
A chair to carry one in, Sella gestatoria, lectica.

A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.
A chair with elbows, Solium, sella cubitalibus munita.
A chair with a closestool, Sella familiaris
Of a chair, * Cathedrarius.
¶ *Past the chair*, Homo consularis, munere prætorio functus.
A chairman, Lecticarius.
A chairmen [of menders] * Cathedrarium refector
A chairman of a society, &c. Societatis præses, *vel* præfectus.
A chaise, Curris levior
A chaldron, of a chaldron, of coals, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium
A chalice, or *calice*, Calix, simpulum.
Chalk, Creta ¶ *Is like as chalk and cheese*, Aliud noctua sonat, aliud cetarius, tam simile quam quod est di similillimum
To chalk, Creta notare, *vel* describere
A chalk pit, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.
¶ *Chalk it out*, Creta notatus, *vel* descriptus
Chalky, Cretatus
A chalking, Creta notatio.
Chalky, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretosus.
A challenge to fight, Vindicia, pl provocatio ¶ *He has sent him a challenge*, Amicum misit, qui peteret
A letter of challenge, Littera ‖ provocatoria
A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio
To challenge [to take to himself] Arrogo, vindico, asscio, sumo ¶ *He challenges every thing by arms*, Nihil non armis agit
To challenge, or *give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco, ad pugnam, in aciem, *vel* in * pugnas jam, vocare, lacessere ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, Singulare certamen illi indixit *Since he challenges me to it*, Quando hunc me provocat.
To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicere
To challenge a person's promise, Promissum ab aliquo exigere, repetere flagitare
To challenge, or *gainsay*, Reclamo.
To challenge, or *accuse one*, Postulo, accuso
¶ *To challenge*, or *except against, a witness*, Testimonium elevare
Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, lacessitus
A challenger, Provocator
A challenging to one's self, Vindicatio
A challenging into the field, Ad, *vel* in, pugnam provocatio
A challenging of witnesses, Testium elevatio *Facta* objectione
Chalybeate, * Chalybe mixtus
A chamber, Cubiculum, camera
A bed chamber, Dormitorium, cubile.
A bride chamber, * Thalamus
A guest chamber, Hospitale cubiculum
A dining chamber, * Cœnatio, * triclinium
A privy, or *withdrawing, chamber*, Conclave interius
The presence chamber, Atrium augustum
The men's chamber, * Andron, *Plin.*
The women's chamber, * Gynæceum.
A chamber for the sick, Valetudinarium
The star-chamber, Camera stellata.
The chamber of London, Ærarium ‖ Londinense.
An ante chamber, † Antithalamus.
A chamber-fellow, Contubernalis.
An usher of the chamber, * Admissionalis, *Lamp.*
A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regi a cubiculis.
Company lying in one chamber Contubernium.

A chamberlain, Cubicularius.
¶ *The lord chamberlain*, Cubicularium decurio.
A chamberlain's office, Quæstura.
Of, or belonging to, such, Quæstorius.
Chamber-lye, * Urina, * lotium.
A chamber-pot, Matula; † matella.
A chamæleon, * Chamæleon.
‡ *To champer* [in a pillar] Strio, sulco.
Chamfered, Striatus.
A chamfering, Striatura, stria.
To champ, Mando, 3. manduco.
¶ *To champ upon the bit*, Frenum mordēre, *vel* mandĕre.
A champaign country, Planities, regio campestris.
‡ *Champarty*, Litium redemptio.
‡ *Champartours*, Litium redemptores.
Champignon, Fungus campestris
A champion, Pugil, pugnator, defensor.
Champion-like, Pugilice, * athletice
¶ *The champion of a party*, Antesignanus factionis
A champion's exercise, Pugillatus, 4.
Of a champion, Pugillatorius.
A chance, Casus, eventus, fortuna, fors ¶ *It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance*, Quod fit cæco casu, certo præsentire impossibile est. *Whatever chance may happen*, Quemcumque fors tulerit casum. *What a pretty chance I stood!* Quanto in periculo versatus fui! *We have but one chance for it*, Hoc unum experiendum est
A chance at dice, Alea, sors. ¶ *We must take our chance*, Jacta est alea.
A good chance, Fors, fortuna. *At dice*, Venerius jactus.
¶ *A bad, or ill chance*, Casus adversus, infortunium. *At dice*, Jactus supinus, canicula damnosa
¶ *To take care of the main chance*, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare; quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.
A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus, *vel* incertus.
A chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.
Chance-medley, Homicidium fortuitum.
To chance, Accido, cado, contingo, venio, devenio
¶ *As it chances*, Pro re natâ.
By chance, Forte, fortuito, casu, obiter, sortito, † sorti.
To chance [light upon] Incido.
To get by chance, or *lot*, Sortior.
¶ *To take one's chance*, Fortunæ se committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.
¶ *To try the chance of war*, Martis aleam experiri.
Happening by chance, Fortuitus.
At all chances, Utcumque erit, *vel* acciderit.
It chances, Accidit, contingit, evenit
A chancel, * Adytum, sacrarium, cancelli, pl.
A chancellor, ‖ Cancellarius.
A chancellorship, ‖ Cancellariatus, 4
¶ *The court of chancery*, ‖ Cancellariæ curia. *Of, or belonging to, the chancery*, ‖ Cancellarius *Masters in chancery*, Magistri cancellarii.
A chandler, Candelarum opifex, *vel* venditor. *A corn-chandler*, Frumenti venditor. *A ship-chandler*, Commeatuum in nave venditor. *A wax-chandler*, Cerarius
A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio. [*Variety*] Varietas; inclinatio. [*Of the times*] Momentum; versatio, *Sen.*
A change, or *exchange*, ‖ Excambium.
The change of the moon, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.
To change, or *be changed*, Vario, muto, † permuto; verto, inverto.
To change [act.] Muto, commuto, permuto, converto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, Fortuna se inclinaverat.
To change a child, Puerum subdĕre, supponĕre.
To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare. *One's lodgings*, Ex hospitio demigrare. *One's manners*, Morum mutationem facĕre; mores mutare. *One's mind*, Sententiam permutare, a sententiâ di cedĕre ¶ *He has changed his mind*, De sententiâ decessit, a se discessit.
Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.
To change again, Demuto, remuto.
To change [as the moon] Renovor.
To change one's name, Transnomino.
One thing for another, Subinuto. *From one shape to another*, Transformo.
To change from place to place, Demigro.
Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis *Not changeable*, Immutabilis
Changeable in words, or *deeds*, Versipellis, versutus.
Changeably, *changeful* [inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis
Changeableness, Mutabilitas, levitas, instabilitas, inconstantia
Changeably, Mutabiliter, *Varr*
To be changed, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor *Into*, Immutor.
Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versus
A changer, † Mutator. [*Banker*] Nummularius, mensarius.
A changeling, Puer subditus, supposititius, subditivus. [*Fool*] Ineptus, stultus, idiota ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, Stultior stultissimo est. *He is no changeling*, i. e. is a person of resolution, Sibi perpetuo constat
A changing, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio. *By course*, Vicissitudo. *Of one thing for another*, Permutatio. *From place to place*, Migratio, demigratio *Of one's purpose*, Consilii mutatio.
A channel, Canalis.
A little channel, Canaliculus.
The channel of a river, Alveus, rivus.
A channel, or narrow sea, Fretum.
A channel in stone, Stria.
To channel stone, Strio.
Channelled, Striatus, sulcatus; alveatus.
A channelling, Striatura.
Chant, Cantus, 4
To chant, Cano, canto, decanto, modulor
A chanticleer, Gallus, * Phœbeus ales
A chanter, Præcentor, * chori præfectus.
A chaos, Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles.
Chaotic, Indigestus; rudis.
A chap [chink] Fissura, rima scissura
A little chap, Rimula.
A chap of the cheek, Bucca.
Chap fallen, Buccâ delapsâ
A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.
To chap, Hio, fatisco; rimas agĕre
Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiscens, scissus, fissus, hiulcus.
A chapping, Fissio.
Chaps in the hands, Rhagades, rhagadia, pl.
The chaps, vulg. *chops* [jaws] Fauces, pl. *Of a channel*, Fluminis fauces, *vel* ostium.
Full of chaps, chapt, Rimosus, diffissus.
To stop chaps, or *chinks*, Rimas obturare.
By chaps, Hiulce.
A chape [the iron point of a scabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, rostrum, mucro.
Chapeless, Sine ferramento.
A chapel, Ædula, sacellum, sacrarium. *Of ease*, Sacellum vicarium, *vel* succedaneum.
The chapiter of a pillar, Capitulum * epistylium, *Vitr.*
A chaplain, A sacris.
A chaplainship, ‖ Sacellani munus.
A chaplet, Cotolla, sertum.
A chap, or *chapman*, Lenator, mercator, emptor
Chapmanship, Ars institoria.
A chapter of a book, ‖ Caput, capitulum.
Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.
A chapter in a cathedral church, Consessus, *vel* conventus, sacerdotum; ‖ Capitulum.
¶ *In chapter*, or *with consent of the chapter*, Suffragante capitulo.
¶ *A chapter-house*, Domus ‖ canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata, * exedra
A character [mark] Nota, * character [*Description*] Descriptio, elogium. ¶ *All men give him that character*, In eum omnes illud conferunt elogium.
A character [letter] Litera, * typus, q.
¶ *To write in characters*, or *short-hand* Notis exclpĕre.
A writer in characters, † Notarius.
¶ *To come with a public character*, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimonio venire.
Character [reputation] Existimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ *He had the character of a good orator*, Magnus orator habebatur.
A good character, Bona fama, *vel* existimatio
A man of good character, Homo nullo probro notatus, probus, integer.
A clear character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.
¶ *They wanted nothing but this to complete their character*, Id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.
¶ *To get himself a good character*, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirĕre, facĕre.
¶ *To give one a good character*, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicĕre. *A bad character*, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicĕre.
¶ *To endanger one's character*, Venire in discrimen existimationis suæ. *To lose it*, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterari, obluĕre.
¶ *To have a good*, or *bad character*, Bene, *vel* male, audire
¶ *To leave a good character behind one*, Civitati jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquĕre
To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare
¶ *To act perfectly out of character*, Digna suâ personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.
Characterless, Sine nomine.
Charactery, Nota, impressio.
Characteristic, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens
To characterise, Ad vivum describĕre, * graphice depingĕre; delineo.
Characterised, Ad vivum descriptus.
A characterising, Viva descriptio.
Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.
A chare, *char*, Opera, pensum.
A chare-woman, Mercenaria adjutrix; Mulier ad everrendam domum conducta.
A little chare, or *small business*, Negotiolum
A charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, insimulatio.
¶ *To draw up a charge against one*, Crimen in aliquem contexĕre, *vel* moliri.
To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellĕre.
A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.
A sharp, or *home charge*, Accusatio acris.
A charge [assault] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incursio, incur-

ges. *They bravely received the charge*, signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt.
¶ *The charge was sounded*, Signum pugnæ datum erat.
Charge [burden] Onus. ¶ *Ease me of this charge*, Leva me hoc onere.
A charge [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, jussum, dictum. ¶ *To stand to one's charge*, Imperium exsequi *I will execute your charge diligently*, Curabo mandatum tuum diligenter
The charge [of a bishop, or judge, &c] Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.
Charge [cost] *chargeableness*, Impensæ, pl sumptus ¶ *He lives at great charge*, Profusis sumptibus vivit *It is a less charge to keep an ass than a cow*, Facilius asellus quam vacca alitur *In so little charge did it stand*, Tantulo impendio stetit *He bears a part of the charge*, Venit in partem impensarum
¶ *To bear a person's charges*, Sumptus alicui suppeditare
All charges borne, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis
¶ *At as small a charge as possible*, Quam minimo sumptu fieri potuit
A charge [office, or employment] Munus, negotium, ministerium, provincia, magistratus ¶ *Since you bear so great a charge* Cum tanta sustineas negotia *He was employed in a public charge*, Publicum agebat ministerium *He has undertaken a troublesome charge*, Duram suscepit provinciam *My charge is to receive strangers*, Meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. *He neglects his charge*, Muneri suo deest
To perform one's charge, Munere suo perfungi
A charge [trust] Custodia, cura, curatio ¶ *The whole charge rests on you*, Ad te summa rerum redit *That thing is committed to my charge*, Id rei est curationis meæ
¶ *To execute a charge*, or *orders*, Alicujus mandata prosequi, *vel* committere, parere alicujus præcepto, imperata facere, jussa exsequi
To charge, or *lay to one's charge* [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insimulare, criminari aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, Nolo in illum graviùs dicere *Your conscience silently charges you*, Verberatis tacito cogitationis convicio *He charged him with the meanness of his family*, Ignobilitatem illi objecit
To charge [assault] Adorior, aggredior, impressionem, *vel* impetum, in aliquem facere, in hostium *sciem irruere, certamen, prælium, vel* pugnam, cum hoste inire
¶ *To charge the enemy on the rear*, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premère, hostem a tergo adoriri, *vel* aggredi.
To stand a charge, Impetum excipère, sustinère.
To charge [burden] Onero. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, Imposuit nimium onus plebi. *He overcharged his stomach*, Cibis nimium oneravit stomachum.
To charge [command] Mando, impero, præcipio, jubeo.
To charge beforehand, Prædico.
¶ *To charge*, or *entrust, with*, Alicui aliquid demandare, rem alicujus fidei committère, *vel* delegare, negotium, *vel* provinciam, alicui dare.
¶ *To have charge of*, Rem aliquam curare, aliqui rei præesse. *Another's business*, Alienis incumbere, munus alterius obire, *vel* sustinère.
¶ *To commit to one's charge*, Aliquem alicui rei præficère
¶ *To take charge of*, Negotium susципère, rem aliquam capessère
To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponère, statuère, facere ¶ *He charged the goods too high*, or *dear*, Mercium pretia auxit, accendit.
To be at charges, Sumptus in aliquid insumère, pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid impendere
To charge not to do a thing, Interdico
To charge with threatening, Intermino
¶ *To charge a constable with one*, *‖ Irenarchia aliquem committere
To charge falsely Calumnior
The assignment of a charge, Delegatio
Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, ibei alicujus creditus, *vel* commissus
Lead to one's charge, Objectus, ex jectus
Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans ¶ *This building has been very chargeable to him*, Magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit
Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis
Chargeably, Sumptuose
Charged by command, Jussus, mandatus
Charged by assault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus
Charged [laden] Oneratus, onustus, salcinatus
Charged with a crime, Accusatus, insimulatus
A charger, or *large dish*, Patina, catinus, lanx
¶ *The charger of a gun*, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris
A charging, or *laying to one's charge*, Expiobratio
A charging [commanding] Præceptio
A charriot, Rheda, currus, + essedum *With four horses*, Quadriga
Of, or *belonging to, the same*, Quadrijugis, + quadrijugus
A little charriot, Curriculum, carruca + covinus
A charriot race, *‖ Ludicrum circense, *vel* gymnicum, + Pilentum, carpentum
To drive a charriot, Aurigo
A charrioteer, or *charriot driver*, Rhedarius, auriga, essedarius quadrigarius
A charriot maker, Rhedarum artifex
Charitable, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes
¶ *To be charitable*, Egenorum *vel* inopum rationem habere, miserum levare de suo pauperibus fugiri, pecuniam in subsidium inopum tregere
Charitable [in censuring] Omnia in melius, *vel* meliorem partem, accipiens
Charitableness, Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes
Charitably, Benigne, liberaliter, munifice
¶ *To judge charitably of*, Aliquo *vel* propius, animo de re aliquâ judicare
¶ *Charitably inclined*, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis
Charity [alms] Inopiæ, egestatis, *vel* paupertatis, subsidium, *vel* levamentum
To beg charity, Mendico
¶ *To be in charity with all men*, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore prosequi
Charity [love] *Mer* Caritas ¶ *Charity begins at home*, Proximus sum egomet mihi, omnes melius esse sibi malunt quam alteri.

¶ *Charity-children*, Pueri, *vel* puellæ, liberalitate aliorum educati.
¶ *Charity money*, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta, *Schools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.
A charlatan [quack] Circulator.
Charlatanical, Circulatorius.
Charle's wain, Ursa major, * arctos major, septemtriones, pl.
A charm, or *charming* [enchantment] Incantamentum, fascinatio, cantio, carmen * magicum. [*Allurement*] Illecebra, lenocinium.
A love charm, Amatorium carmen, + philtrum
To charm one [enchant] Aliquem fascinare, illicère, excantare, incantamentis, *vel* fascinationibus, alligare [*Please extremely*] Alicujus animum permulcère, demulcère, delectare, oblandiri. ¶ *Music charms the ears*, Sonus et numerus permulcent aures
Charmel, Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus [*Pleased*] Permulsus, delinitus
A charmer, Delinitor, qui *vel* quæ permulcet
Charming, Fascinans, effascinans. [*Pleasing*] Permulcens, delinitus.
A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas
Discourse, Suavis, luculenta, ad mirabilis, oratio *Pleasure*, Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima, voluptas
Charmingly, Jucundissime, blandissime beatissime
To live charmingly, Amœnissime vivere, *vel* vitam degere
A charnel house, Ossium conditorium.
To chark, Aduro
A chart [draught] Lineamentum.
¶ *A sea chart*, Charta marina
A charter, * Diploma regium
Chary [wary] Cautus
¶ *To be chary*, or *careful, of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenti dispendio uti
Charily, Attente, diligenter, solicite, studiose
Chariness, Attentio, diligentia, studium, cura, solicitudo
A chase [forest] Sylva, saltus, vivarium
To chase, Venor, sector, agito, peragito + sequor ¶ *He followed the chase*, Cursum tenuit *They put them a chase*, In fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant
¶ *To chase an enemy* Hostem fugare, pellere, in fugam conjicere, dispicere, avertere
To chase away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exigere, ejicere, protelare, + exagitare ¶ *He chases geese from the corn*, De frumento anseres abigit
To chase forward, Propello, propulso.
Chasable, Agitabilis.
Chased, Agitatus
Chase away, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus
A chase plate, Argentum signis decorare
¶ *Chased plate*, Argentum exstantibus signis decoratum.
A chaser, Venator
A chasing, Venatio.
Of, or belonging to, chasing, Venatorius
A chasing forward, Propulsatio.
A chasm, Hiatus, * chasma
Chaste, Castus, continens, pudicus, ‖ integer, integer a Venere alienus, *Making chaste*, Castificus, *Sen.*
The chaste tree, Agnus castus; vitex, icis
Chastely, Caste, continenter, pudice, pure, sancte,
To chasten, or *chastise*, Castigo, punio, pœnas ab aliquo repetère, in aliquem animadvertère.

Chastised, Castigatus, punitus.
Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis; castigatione, pœnâ, vel animadversione, dignus.
A chastiser, Castigator, punitor.
A chastising, or *chastisement*, Castigatio, animadversio, coërcitio.
Chastity, Castitas, castimonia; *Met.* incontinentia; pudor.
¶ *Virgin chastity*, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, castitas; illibata virginitas.
Chat, or *chattering*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.
Chit chat, Fabulæ, pl nugæ.
To chat, Garrio, fabulor.
To chat impertinently, Blatero, deblatero.
To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo sermones cædere; confabulor.
To chat together, Confabulor.
To chat pertly, Argutor.
Chattels real [or lands] Bona ‖ realia non hæreditaria. [*Personal*] Bona mobilia.
A chatterer, Garrulus, loquax.
A chatting together, Confabulatio.
A chatting gossip, Lingulaca.
To chatter, or *prate*, Garrio, effutio. *Like a crow*, Cornicinor. *Like a magpie*, Ad modum picæ deblaterare. *As a swallow*, Minurio.
¶ *To chatter, as the teeth, for cold*, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendere, stridere
Chattering [prating] Garrulus.
Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.
A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.
The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.
To chaw. Vid. *Chew*.
Cheap, Vilis.
Very cheap, Vilissimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, Frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Provisions are become very cheap*, Viliras earum annonam consecuta est. *Farms may be had very cheap*, Jacent prædia prædiorum *What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough, cost what it will*, Quanti quanti bene emitur quod necesse est
Cheaper, or *more cheap*, Vilior, pretii minoris.
To be very cheap, Vili prostare.
To grow cheap, Evilesco.
To buy cheap, Vili emere.
¶ *To sell very cheap*, Dissolute vendere
To cheapen, Liceor, licitor.
Cheaply, Viliter *Very cheaply*, Vilissime ¶ *I must needs say I came off very cheaply*, Mecum benigne actum fuisse dicendum est.
A cheapener, Licitator.
Cheapness, Viliras, vile pretium. ¶ *The cheapness of things has lessened our income*, Viliras nostros fructus minuit.
A cheapening, Licitatio.
Cheer, or *cheer* [countenance] Vultus, facies.
Cheer [heart, courage] Animus. ¶ *Be of good cheer*, Bono animo fac sis, erige animum.
Cheer [provision] Dapes, pl. *Good*, * Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus et elegans victus, vel apparatus *Small cheer*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paullum obsonii, cœna Cynica, feralis. vel † ambulans. *Dainty*, Salsæ dapes.
¶ *To make good*, or *dainty, cheer*, Opipare epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis extruere, vel exstructam habere, lautum victum et elegantem magnifice colere.
¶ *To make but slender cheer*, Parce et sobrie vivere, parce victitare, tenui victu contentus esse.
To cheer, cheer up, or *make another chearful*, Lætifico, * hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, vel lætitiam, afferre; aliquem lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *The sight of you chears up my spirits*, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam.
To chear up [comfort] Consolor, solor, lenio. [*Encourage*] Hortor, exhortor.
To chear up one's self, Hilaresco, lætor, vultu hilari esse ¶ *Chear up yourself*, Exporrige frontem.
¶ *To make one good chear*, Laute, vel lauto apparatu, aliquem excipere. *Poor chear*, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipere.
¶ *To chear one's self daintily*, Genio, vel gulæ, indulgere, genialiter vitam degere.
Cold chear, Exceptio maligna.
Heavy chear, Tristitia, mœstitia.
Cheared up, Lenitus, refocillatus.
A chearer, Consolator; † solator.
Chearless, Tristis; inamœnus.
Chearful, cheerly, cheery, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, lucens, † genialis, *Met.* serenus.
Chearfully, Alacriter, læte, hilariter, hilare.
To look chearfully, Gaudere, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He does not look chearfully*, Excidit illi vultus.
Chearfulness, or *liveliness*, Alacritas Or *Pleasantness*, Hilaritas.
A chearing [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.
Cheary [somewhat chearful] Paullo hilarior, lætior.
Chearing, Leniens, refocillans, *Sen.*
To cheat, Fraudo, defraudo, decipio, alicui imponere, aliquem fallere, circumvenire, circumducere, dolos alicui nectere, fabricare, dolis aliquem fallere, ductare.
¶ *To be cheated by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impulsi.
A cheat, or *cheater*, Fraudator, * planus, homo fallax, fraudulentus, veterator, doli fabricator, sycophanta; circumscriptor.
A cheat, or *cheating trick*, * Dolus, fallacia, fraus, *Met.* circumductio, methodium, *Petron.*
¶ *To put a cheat upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidia fallere, alicui fucum facere, *Met.* circumvenire, emungere.
¶ *To cheat the cheater*, Vulpem laqueo capere, Cretensem agere cum Cretensi.
Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus, *Met.* circumscriptus, circumventus.
A cheating, Fraudatio, circumscriptio.
Cheatingly, Fallaciter, insidiose, subdole, simulate.
To check [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.
¶ *To give one a check*, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripere.
To check [restrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo, refreno.
To check privily, Submoneo, summoneo.
A check [loss] Damnum, detrimentum, jactura.
A check, or *checking*, Reprehensio, objurgatio. [*Restraint*] Coercitio, cohibitio.
A check, or *taunt*, Convicium, † dicterium.
Check-mate [at chess] Incitæ; rex concluses.
¶ *To check-mate*, Ad incitas redigere.
Checked [reproved] Reprehensus, objurgatus. [*Restrained*] Coercitus, restrictus, repressus.
A checker [reprimander] Reprehensor, objurgator, monitor.
¶ *Checker-board*, Alveolus tessellatus.
Checker-wise, Tessellatim.
¶ *Checker-work*, Opus tessellatum.
To checker, or *chequer*, Vario.
To make chequer-work, Vermiculor.
The cheek, Gena, mala, bucca.
A little cheek, † Buccula.
¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegere alterius latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
The cheek-bone, Maxilla.
Of the cheek-bone, Maxillaris.
Full-cheeked, or *blub cheeked*, Bucco.
A hog's cheek, Rostrum porcinum.
An ox-cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.
A chely [claw] Chela.
Cheese, Caseus. ¶ *No more alike than chalk and cheese*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas
A little cheese, Caseolus.
Cream-cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.
Cheese-curd, Lac pressum, vel condensatum.
Soft, or *new, cheese*, Caseus recens. *Mouldy*, Caseus † mucidus, vel vermiculosus. *Parmesan*, Caseus Parmensis. *Green*, Musteus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese*, Sordo fabulam narras.
A cheese-cake, Placenta ex lacte presso.
A cheese-dairy, Caseale.
A cheese-vat, Forma caseraria; calathus, *Col*
A cheese-monger, Casei venditor
A cheese-press, Prælum, prælum casearium
Cheese-rennet, Coagulum.
Of, or *belonging to, cheese*, Casearius.
To cherish [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, permulceo, focillo. [*Nourish*] Alo, sustento. [*Keep warm*] Calefacio, concalefacio
Cherished [made much of] Fotus, focillatus. [*Nourished*] Altus, sustentatus.
A cherisher, Fautor, fautrix, f. nutritor, nutrix.
Cherishing, Fovens, alens, sustentans.
Cherishingly, Blande, molliter.
A cherry, * Cerasum.
A cherry-tree, * Cerasus, i, f.
The black cherry, * Cerasum nigrum duracinum. *The heart*, * Cerasum duracinum.
A cherry-garden, Locus * cerasis consitus.
A cherry-stone, Acinus.
The dwarf cherry-tree, * Chamæcerasus, i, f.
A chesnut, Nux castanea.
A chesnut-tree, Castanea.
Horse-chesnut, Castanea ‖ caballina.
The water, Tribulus aquaticus.
The wild, ‖ Castanea femina.
A chesnut-grove, Castanetum.
Of a chesnut, Castaneus.
The rough shell of a chesnut, * Echinus, * echinati calices.
Chess, Ludus latrunculorum, scrupotum
A chess-board, Latrunculorum alveolus, vel tabula; latruncularia, *Sc. tabula.*
The chess-men, Latrunculi, pl. calculi.
To play at chess, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.
A chest, Cista, capsa. *Great*, Arca *Little*, Arcula, cistula, capsula
¶ *A chest of drawers*, Cistulæ tractiles.
A chest for clothes, Vestiarium. *For precious things*, Scrinium.
A chest-maker, Arcularius.
¶ *To cheat*, or *put into a chest*, Arcâ condere.
The chest [breast] Pectus.
Broad-chested, Pectorosus. *Narrow*, Pectore angusto præditus.
A chevalier, Eques.
A cheveril, Caper sylvestris.
Cheveril-leather, Pellis caprina.
A cheveron, or *cheveron*, Cantherius, tignum.

* *A chevisance* [an unlawful bargain] * Pactio illegitima. [*Enterprise*] Res gestæ.

To chew, Manduco, mando; cibum conficĕre.

¶ *To chew slowly*, Difficulter manducare.

To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliquâ atteute recogitare. ¶ *I have given him something to chew upon*, Scrupulum illi injeci

To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor, remando, 1.

Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, mansus.

¶ *Chewed meat for children*, Cibus præmansus

A chewing of meat, Escarum confectio.

To chicane, Callide et fraudulenter litigare

Chicane, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio

A chicaner, Sophista

A chick, or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaceus ¶ *I count you chickens before they are hatched*, Incerta pro certis deputas

A hatching of chickens, Pullitio, *Col*

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare, pullos excludĕre

¶ *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recens excussus

A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.

Of chickens, Pullinus

Chick weed, * Alsine, es, f

To chide, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito, compello, conceptis inclamo, moneo ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done to me?* Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?

To chide [scold] Rixor, jurgiis contendĕre *Earnestly*, Delitigo, eli quem asperioribus verbis reprehendĕre, *vel* proscindere

Chid, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, increpitus

A chider, Objurgator

Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans

Of chiding, Objurgatorius

A chiding, Objurgatio, jurgium.

Chidingly Objurgantis modo

Chief, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps ¶ *He gives him the chief place*, Primas illi defert. *He holds the chief place*, Primas tenet *When he was commander in chief*, Cum esset cum imperio *That is the chief point*, Caput illud est

¶ *A lord chief justice*, summus, *vel* supremus, judex

The chief men of a city, Optimates, pl primites, principes

‖ *Chiefest*, Superemus, summus

Chiefly, Præcipue, summe, maxime, potissimum, præcerim

A chief, or *chieftain*, Imperator

Chiefdom, Ejus duce, *vel* imperatore

† *To cheer*, Succedo ¶ *I am cheered you*, Opus tuum fortunet Deus, ad spiret labori tuo.

Cheeses [of flowers] Fila florum.

A chillain, Pernio

A little chillain, Perniunculus

A child, Infans, puer ¶ *When he was a child*, Se puero *He is past a child*, Nuces reliquit, excessit ex ephebis. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Ictus piscator sapit.

A little child, * Pusio.

A natural child, ¶ Nothus, *vel* spurius.

A child in the womb, Crudus, et indigestus partus.

¶ *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.

A child new born, Puerperium.

¶ *A child born after the father's death*, * Puer postumus, proles postuma.

A fatherless child, Pupillus, patre orbus.

¶ *A fine child*, Scitus puer.

A foster, or *foster child*, Puer collactaneus, alumnus.

To grow, or *act, as a child*, Puerasco

To grow a child again, Repuerasco.

¶ *To play the child*, * Puerilitor agĕre

¶ *From a very child*, Jam inde a puero, a puerilâ, a teneris unguiculis

With child, big, or *great, with child* Gravida, pragnans ¶ ‖ *I am with child to know it*, Avide cupio scire

A being with child, Prægnatio, gravidtas

To bring forth a child, Parturio.

Child birth, Partus.

A child bearer, woman, Femina gravida, *vel* quæ per annos parere potest ¶ *She is past child-bearing*, Parĕre hæc per annos non potest

A woman in child bed, Puerpera

A man's being in child bed, Puerperium

Child bearing, Nixus, partus.

Of a child, Puerilis

Childermas-day, SS Innocentium dies

Childhood, Pueritia, infantia, ætas tenella et tenula

From his childhood, Ab incunte ætate a puericiâ, a parvulo, ab incunabulis, a teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis ¶ *Deserves of praise from his childhood*, A puero gloriæ cupidus

Childish, Puerilis, ludicer.

A childish act, Factum puerile.

Childishly, Puerilitor

Childishness, Puerilitas

Childless, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, *vel* orbi

Childlike, Quod puerum decet

Children, Liberi, filii soboles, proles, † pignora, pl ¶ *Children and fools love merry lives*, In nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas

Three children at a birth, Tergemini

Chill, or *chilly*, Algosus, algisosus, † algidus, frigidulus.

To chill, Refrigerare, algorem alicui incutere, frigore perstringere.

To be chill, Algeo, frigeo

Chilness, Algidus, frigidus.

Chilly, Frigidus

Chilness, or *chillness*, Algor.

¶ *To chime bells*, ‖ Campanas numerose, *vel* modulate, pulsare

A chime, or *chiming*, ‖ Campanarum modulatio

The chimes, ‖ Campanæ modulatæ sonantes

A chimera [feigned monster] * Chimæra

Chimeras [idle whimsies] Vigilantium somnia, deliramenta, vinolentorum commenta, *vel* figmenta

Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis

Chimerically, Futiliter

A chimney, Caminus *A smoaking chimney*, Caminus fumosus, *vel* fumifer

¶ *A chimney with fire in it*, Focus lucens

The tunnel of a chimney, † Fumarium, tubus fumi

¶ *A chimney back*, Lapis caminî, lateritia structura, *vel* ferrea lamina foci

The chimney corner, Sedes ‖ focaria

¶ *A chimney piece*, Opus frontî caminî insculptum, *vel* appensum.

A chin, Mentum

A long chin, or *one having a long chin*, Mento

China ware, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.

A chinch, Cimex

The chine, Vertebræ, pl spina dorsi.

The chine of a fish, Spina piscis

¶ *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.

To chine, Exdorsuo.

A chink [chap] Rima.

To chink, or *have chinks*, Rimas agĕre.

Chink [money] Pecunia. ‖ ¶ *So we have the chink, we will away with the stink*, Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet

To chink as money, Crepito, tinnio.

Chinked, or *full of chinks, chinky*, Rimosus, rimarum plenus.

To stop chinks, Stipo, obturo.

Chints, Pannus xylinus floribus picturatus

A chip, Segmen, assula, secamentum bracteæ. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, Patris est filius *He is like a chip in porridge*, Alius nec obest nec prodest

To chip, Distringo *Bread*, Crustam panis distringere

To chip with an ax, Ascio, dedolo.

Chipped, Distractus, dedolatus.

A chipping, In frustula dissectio.

Chippings of bread, Resegmina panis.

Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, ĭtis, m.

A chirographer, Qui mulcta in tabulis publicis refert, ‖ * chirographus

Chiromancy, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione

To chirp, chirup, corr *chirup*, † * Pipilo, pipio minuro *As a cricket*, or *grasshopper*, Stridco

The chirping of birds, Minuritio, 5.

Chirurgery, La medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica

A chirurgeon, corr *surgeon*, * Chirurgus

Chirurgical * Chirurgicus.

A chisel, Scalper, scalprum.

A little chisel, Scalpellus, scalpellum

To chisel, or *cut with a chisel*, Cælo.

A chit [tickle] Lentigo.

Full of chits, Lentiginosus. *Val Max.* Spissore, *Ter*

A chit, or *chittyface*, * Puellus, puellula

To chit [in husbandry] Germino, egermino

Chit chat, corr *Kit cat*, Garritus.

A chitterling, † Hilla

Chitterlings, † Omasum

Chivalrous, Fortis, audax.

Chivalry [prowess] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus [*Knighthood*] Equitatus, ordo equestris

Chivalry [knights' service] Servitium militare

Chivalry [horsemanship] Militia equestris

Chives, Cepulæ, pl.

Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex ‖ cacao confectus.

A choice, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratus, arbitrium, judicium. ¶ *If it were put to your choice*, Si conditio proponatur

Choice [diversity] Varietas

Choice, adj [exquisite] Electus, electus, egregius exquisitus, eximius.

Choice [extraordinary] Exsors.

To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare

To make choice of, Aliquid deligĕre, *vel* seligĕre; delectum alicujus rei * agĕre, *vel* habĕre ¶ *You should make choice of proper words*, Verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus *Take your choice*, Optio sit tua.

Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.

Choicenes, Caritas, 3.

Choicely, Electissime, egregie, electe, elegantur, eximie.

A choir, Chorus.

To choke, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo, ango

¶ *A choke-pear*, * Pyrum * strangulans, *vel* stringens gulam. ¶ *To give one a choke-pear*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To choke, or *stop up*, Obstruo, † oppilo.

Choked, suffocatus, * strangulatus.
To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.
Choking, or *choky*, * Strangulans.
A choking, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.
Choler, Cholera, bilis, stomachus.
Choleric, * Bilosus, *Cels* asper, morosus, iracundus, * stomachosus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ; † cerebrosus.
To be very choleric, Irâ æstuare, iracundiâ ardêre.
To choose, Eligo, deligo, seligo, lego, opto, sumo; delectum facĕre, *vel* * agere. ¶ *The mind cannot choose but be doing*, Nihil agĕre animus non potest. *He chose the best of each sort*, Optima quæque selegit
To choose [appoint] Constituo, designo.
To choose into a company, Adscisco, coopto
To choose into the place of another, Substituo, suggero, in locum alterius supponĕre, *vel* suffiçĕre. *By lot*, Subsortior.
¶ *To let one choose*, Optionem alicui facere, dare, concedĕre · potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facĕre
To choose by lots, Sorte, *vel* sortito, eligĕre
To choose out, Eximo, seligo; excerpo
To choose rather, Malo.
I cannot choose but, Non possum non, nequeo quin; non possum facĕre, *vel* pati, quin. ¶ *I cannot choose but cry out*, Non possum quin exclamem.
A chooser, Elector. ¶ *Beggars must not be choosers*, Ne eligat is qui donum accipit.
A choosing, Electio, delectus.
A choosing out, Selectio.
A choosing by lot, Sortitio. *In the place of another*, Subsortitio.
A chop, Frustum, secamentum.
A mutton-chop, Offula carnis ovinæ.
A chop-house, Caupona.
To chop, Conscindo, concido, incido
¶ *To chop*, or *change*, Permuto.
¶ *To chop logic*, Verba commutare.
To chop at a thing, Capto.
‖ ¶ *To chop in*, Ex improviso intervenire.
To chop short, Præcido, succido.
To chop off, Trunco, præcido, præscindo, abscindo, abiado, † demeto.
Chopped, chopt, Concisus.
Chopped off, Truncatus, præcisus, abscissus,
A chopping, Decurtatio.
A chopping off, Abscissio.
¶ *A chopping-block*, Mensa lanionia
With chopping, Cæsim.
‖ *A chopping and changing*, Permutatio
Choral, Ad * chorum pertinens.
A chord [string] * Chorda.
A chorist, or *chorister*, Cantor in choro
A chorographer, Qui regiones describit, * chorographus, 2.
Chorography, Regionum descriptio.
The chorus in a play, * Chorus.
I chose, Elegi. Vid. *Choose*.
Chosen, Electus, delectus, sublectus.
Chosen into a company, Cooptatus, adscitus.
By lot, in the place of another, Subsortitus.
Chosen out, Selectus, exemptus.
A chough, Monedula.
A Cornish chough, Graculus.
To chatter like a chough, † Cornicor.
To chouse, Decipio, fallo, eludo; subtecto; alicui imponĕre, fucum facĕre, *vel* os sublinĕre. ¶ *He is finely choused*, Probe os illi sublitum est; ductus est dolis.
Chouzed, Deceptus, fraudatus.
A chousing, Fraus, * dolus.
* *Chrism*, Unctio; * Chrisma.
To christen, Aquâ lustrali tingĕre, salutari lavacro abluĕre, ‖ Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.
Christendom, * ‖ Christianus orbis.
Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, *vel* initiatus.
¶ *A christening-day*, Dies lustricus.
¶ *To make a great christening*, Magnis epulis * ‖ baptismum alicujus celebrare.
One's Christian name, Nomen alicui inditum in * ‖ baptismo.
A Christian, * ‖ Christianus.
Christianism, or *christianity*, * ‖ Christianismus.
Christmas, * ‖ Christi natalium festum ¶ *They keep christmas all the year*, Semper Saturnalia agunt. *Christmas comes but once a year*, Semel in anno ridet Apollo.
¶ *Christmas-day*, Dies * ‖ Christi natalis
A christmas-box, Strena, 1. Vid. *Box*
The christcross-row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata
¶ *Christ's-wort*, Herba * ‖ Christi.
Chromatic, Chromaticus, ‖ chromaticum melos
A chronical, or *chronic disease*, * Morbus diuturnus, *vel* inveteratus
To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriæ, *vel* posteritati, mandare
A chronicle, Annales, fasti, pl. chronica, pl. *Plin.*
Chronicled, Memoriæ mandatus, in fastos, *vel* annales, relatus.
A chronicler, chronologer, or *chronologist*, Temporum, *vel* annalium, scriptor.
Chronologic, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens
Chronology, Temporum historia, *vel* doctrina.
Chubbed.—¶ *A short chubbed lad*, Curtus et crassus puer
¶ *A chuck under the chin*, Ictus levis sub mentum.
¶ *To chuck one under the chin*, Ali quem leviter imo mento percutĕre.
To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpĕre, *vel* solvi.
A chuff [clown] Rusticus.
Chuffy, Inurbanus, illepidus.
A chum, Contubernalis
A chump, Truncus
A church, Templum, ædes sacræ. ¶ *The nearer the church, the farther from God*, Quo propior templo, eo nequior.
The church, Fidelium * cœtus.
A churchman, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, sacricola, * ‖ clericus.
Of, or *belonging to, churchmen*, Sacerdotalis. *To the church*, Ecclesiasticus.
Church-lands, Glebæ, pl.
A church-porch, Templi porticus.
A church-robber, Sacrilegus.
¶ *Church-time*, Tempus publicarum precum.
A churchwarden, Ædituus, sacrorum custos.
A churchwardenship, Ædilitas, sacrorum custodia.
A church-yard, * ‖ Cœmeterium, † sepulcretum.
A churl, Rusticus, truculentus. ¶ *To put the churl upon the gentleman*, Post merum vappam bibĕre
A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, parcus.
Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.
Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, adspectu terribilis.
Somewhat churlish, Subagrestis.
Churlishly [clownishly] Rustice, illiberaliter inurbane, truculenter. [*Rigorously*] Inclementer, inhumane.
Churlishness, Rusticitas, morum asperitas.
A churn, or *chern*, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cimea, L. *Ac Fidelia*, R.
To churn, Lac, *vel* florem lactis, agitare ad * butyrum faciendum.
Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.
A churning, Lactis agitatio.
The chyle, * ‖ Chylus.
Chymical, * ‖ Chymicus.
Chymically, * ‖ Chymice
A chymist, * ‖ Alchymista, æ. m.
Chymistry, * ‖ Chymia, 1. * ars * ‖ chymica, * ‖ spagirica, * ‖ alchymia
To cicatrise, Cicatricem obducĕre.
Cicatrised, Cicatrice obductus.
Cider, Succus e pomis expressus.
¶ *A cider-house*, Officina ubi potus e pomis confectus venditur.
To ciel, † Laqueo. *A room*, Conclave laqueari, *vel* lacunari, ornare.
Ciel'd, Laqueatus.
A ciling, Laquear.
Ciliary, Ad cilia pertinens.
A cincture, Cingulum, cingulus, * zona, 1.
Cinders, Cinis, reliquiæ carbonis exusti.
¶ *A cinder-man*, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cineres colligit.
Cinereous, Cinereus
Cinnabar, Cinnabaris, minium.
¶ *A cingle, for a horse*, Cingulum equinum,
Cinnamon, Cinnamum, cinnamomum
The cinque point, * ‖ Pentas, ădis, f
Cinquefoil, * Pentaphyllon.
¶ *The cinque-ports*, Quinque portus
The lord-warden, * ‖ Limenarcha, æ, m.
A cion, al *cyon*, Surculus, stolo.
A cipher, Numeri nota, notæ * ‖ arithmeticæ [*Nought*] Cinerus, nihil, nihilum
¶ *To stand for a cipher*, Nihil esse.
¶ *A cipher on a seal*, or *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter se ornate involutis conflatum
Ciphers, or *secret characters*, Notæ arcanæ, *vel* occultæ
To cipher [learn accounts] * Arithmeticam discere, rationes, *vel* computandi artem, edisscere.
Ciphering, Rationes, computandi ars
¶ *To take in ciphers*, Notis excipĕre.
A circle, Circulus, orbis, † gyrus.
A little circle, Orbiculus
Half a circle, Semicirculus, semiorbis, *Sen.*
To make a circle, Circulum, *vel* orbem, ducĕre.
The circle about the moon, * Halo; corona in formam orbis.
The black circle about the eye, * Iris, ĭdis, f.
Of, or *belonging to, a circle, circled, circling, circular*, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.
Circlewise, In orbem, circulatim, orbiculatim.
To circle [move round] Circumferor.
To circle [surround] Amplector; circumfundo.
To circle in [confine] Circumdo; procingo
A circuit, Circuitus.
To circuit, Ambio, circumeo.
A circuit about, Ambitus, circuitus.
To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire.
Circular, ‖ Circularis ¶ *He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, Circa præfectos literas misit
Circular motion, Circulatio; in orbem motus.
Circularly, In circulo.
To circulate [be carried round] Circumferor ¶ *Money circulates but poorly*, Parum pecuniæ adest.
To circulate [terminate] Terminor.

Circulated, Circulatus. Vid. *Lat.*
Circulation, Circuitio; motus in orbem; circulandi actus, *Vitr.*
¶ *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis ‖ circuitio.
Circumambient, Ambiens.
To circumcise, Præputium amputare, circumcidere.
Circumcised, Circumcisus; † curtus.
One circumcised, Apella, verpus *Circumcision*, Præputii abscisio, ‖ circumcisio.
A circumference, Circulus, extremitas.
A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus
Circumfluent, circumfluous, Circumfluens, circumfluus.
Circumfused, Circumfusus.
Circumlocution, Circuitio, amfractus, periphrasis.
To circumscribe, Circumscribo.
Circumscribed, Circumscriptus.
A circumscribing, or *circumscription*, Circumscriptio.
Circumspect, or *circumspective*, Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, callidus, catus.
To be circumspect, Caveo, prospicio, provideo, advigilo.
Very circumspect, Percautus.
Circumspection, or *circumspectness*, Circumspectio, cautio, consideratio.
Circumspectly, Caute, circumspecte, provide
A circumstance, Attributio, conditio, circumstantia, *Quint.* res circumstans, *Cic.* ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumstance*, Ego in eum incidi infelix locum.
A circumstance of words, Ambages, pl
Circumstanced, Status, habitus, circumstantius vestitus.
¶ *A person in good*, or *bad, circumstances*, Homo in re lautâ, *vel* tenui.
¶ *In such circumstances*, Rebus sic stantibus, ita se habentibus.
Circumstant, Circumstans
Circumstantial, ‖ Circumstantialis. [*Particular*] Singularis.
Circumstantially, Attributionibus suis.
To circumstantiate, Circumstantus vestire.
Circumvallation, Circummunitio, fossæ circumductio.
To circumvent, Circumvenio
Circumvented, Circumventus
A circumvention, or *circumventing*, Deceptio, fraus.
To circumvolve, Circumvolvo.
A circumvolution, ‖ Circumvolutio.
A circque, or *circus*, Circus.
A cistern, Cisterna
A little cistern, ‖ Cisternula.
A cistern cock, Papilla, * mastus.
Of, or *belonging to, a cistern*, Cisternînus.
A cit, or *citizen*, Civis.
A citadel, Arx, * acropolis.
A cital, Insinuatio.
A citing, citation, or *summons*, ‖ Citatio.
A citation, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio. *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a discourse*, Commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert et fidem.
To cite [summon] Cito, arcesso, in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina rerum pronuntiare. ¶ *He cited him before the senate to give an account of his actions*, Vocavit illum ad disquisitionem senatûs.
To cite [quote] Cito, testem producere, auctorem laudare.
To cite, or quote, falsely, Falso, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.
Cited, Citatus, laudatus.
A citizen, Civis; municeps.
¶ *A fellow-citizen*, Civis ejusdem municipii.
A free citizen, Ingenuus; civis natus, classicus.

¶ *To make a citizen*, Civitate donare; aliquem civem, *vel* in civitatem, adscivêre; alicui civitatem tribuêre, dare, impertiri, largiri.
Citizen-like, Civiliter, urbanitêr.
The company, or *state, of citizens*, Civitas. *Of*, or *belonging to, citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.
Citizenship, or *freedom*, Jus civitatis.
Citron [apple] * Malum citreum, Medicum, Assyrium.
A cittern, or *cithern*, * Cithara, * sistrum.
A city, Oppidum, urbs. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, Non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governor of the city*, Urbi præficitur *It is free for any man in the city*, Omnibus civibus patet.
A city [the society] Civitas. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, Civitas in armis est.
A chief city, Urbs primaria, metropolis. *Famous*, Amplissima civitas
A bishop of such a city, * ‖ Metropolitanus.
A little city, ‖ Urbicula.
A city, or town, corporate, Municipium
Of, or *belonging to, such a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis, urbicus, *Suet.* ¶ *I live a city life*, Vitam urbanam secutus sum.
The city walls, Mœnia, pl.
Civet, § Zibethum, felis Sabææ stercus.
A civet-cat, Felis Sabæa.
Civil [belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus. [*Courteous*] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis *Very*, Percomis, Percivilis.
¶ *The civil law*, Lex civilis, jus civile
¶ *A civil lawyer*, or *civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.
A civil war, Bellum intestinum, *vel* civile.
Civility, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia, † commoditas. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, Lecto in hac re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem
To civilise, Mansuefacio, aliquem ad humanitatem informare, *vel* instruêre.
Civilised, Mansuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, instructus.
A civiliser, Qui alios ad humanitatem instruit
A civilising, Ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, instructio
Civilly, Comiter, urbane, humane, civiliter.
A clack [a rattle] Crepitaculum.
A clack [noisy tongue] Linguloca, lingua garrula ¶ *Your clack never lies still*, Lingua tua nunquam silet.
To clack, Crepito
Clacking, Crepax, *Sen.*
A clacking, ‖ Crepitatio, A.
Clad Vid. *Clothed* *A woman clad in men's clothes*, Mulier virili vestitu induta
A claim, Vindicatio, assertio.
To claim, or *lay claim to*, Vindico, posco, assero
To claim to one's self, Arrogo, assumo
To claim, or *lay claim to, again*, Reposco
Claimable, Postulandus.
A claimant, or *claimer*, ‖ Vindicator, qui postulat.
A claiming, Vindicatio, postulatio.
To clamber, Scando.
A clambering, Scansio, *Vitr.*
Clammed, Conglutinatus.
Clammy, Glutinosus, sequax, † tenax.
Clamminess, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.
Clamor, Clamor.

To clamor, Clamo, magno contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus, *vel* magno clamore, obstrepêre.
¶ *To clamor against*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, exclamare, clamores tollêre, *vel* vociferari.
Clamorous, Clamosus; importunus; stridulus.
A clan, Clientela, i. tribus, 4. famulitium.
Clancular, † Clancularius.
Clandestine [secret] Clandestinus; abditivus.
Clandestinely, Clandestino, clam, occulte, clanculum.
A clang, or *clangor*, Clangor.
To clang, Clango.
Clank [of fetters] Compedum tinnitus.
To clank, Tinnire.
A clap [blow, or stroke] Ictus, * colaphus, plaga ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulders*, Illi vehementem plagam humeris infixit.
A clap [noise] Crepitus; strepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, Fores crepuerunt clare, clausæ sunt fores magno fragore
A clap of thunder, * Fragor tonitru, *vel* tonitrûs.
An after clap, Quod post sponsionem postulatur.
¶ *At one clap*, Unâ vice, uno ictu.
To clap against one another, Collido.
¶ *To clap spurs to his horse*, Equo calcar addere, *vel* subdêre, equum calcaribus concitare.
‖ *To clap one's hand on a person*, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo
¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, Manum ad locum aliquem apponêre
To clap, or *beat, one's breast*, Plango.
To clap [at a play] Plaudo, plausum dare
To clap, or *put, down*, Deprimo, depono
¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, Tergum demulcêre, * poppysmate demulcêre, *vel* delinire.
To give one a clap, or *blow*, Percussio, percutio.
To clap [make a noise] Crepo, strepo, crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edêre
¶ *To clap a door to*, Fores violenter occludere
¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, Pannum assuere
To clap in [act.] Immitto.
‖ *To clap in* [neut.] Irruo, irrumpo, *vel* violenter, aliquo ingredi; subito intrare
¶ *To clap up in prison*, In custodiam, *vel* vincula, conjicêre, dare, tradêre
¶ *To clap*, or *wrap up, together*, In fasciculum compingere, complicare, colligêre, cogere.
To clap the wings, Alas quatêre, *vel* concutêre, alis plaudêre. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings*, Alis plaudentem fixit columbam
Clapped, Plausus. [*Poxed*] ¶ Lue Venereâ tactus, *vel* infectus.
A clapper, Plausor, applausor.
The clapper of a bell, Tintinnabuli, *vel* ‖ campanæ, malleus, ‖ nolæ ferrea clava.
The clapper of a door, Ostii malleus.
Of a mill, Crepitaculum molare.
A clapping of the hands, Plausus, applausus.
¶ *A clapping of the wings*, Alarum plausus.
To clarify, Clarum reddêre. *Liquor*, Liquorem dilûêre, *vel* face purgare, despumare.
To clarify [neut.] Claresco, clarus fieri
Clarified [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, a face purgatus.
A clarifier, Qui, *vel* quæ, liquorem, &c diluit.
A clarifying, Defæcatio, *Cels.*

A clarion, Tuba argutula, *vel* acutiōris soni: lituus.
To clash [disagree] Discrepo, dissideo.
A clashing, Dissidium.
To clash, Clango, clangorem edĕre.
A clashing [noise] Clangor, fremitus
¶ *The clashing of arms*, Armorum fremitus, † sonitus.
To clash, Allido, illido, collido.
Clashing, Allidens, illidens, collidens.
A clashing, Conflictio.
A clasp [buckle] Ansula, fibula; * spinther.
To clasp [buckle] Infibulo, ansulâ, *vel* fibulâ, conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.
To clasp, Amplector, complector.
¶ *To clasp one's hands*, Manus conjungĕre.
A clasp, clasper [tendril] * Clavicula
¶ *To clasp beneath*, Fibulâ subnectĕre
Clasped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus
Clasped, Ansulâ, *vel* fibulâ, nexus.
Clasping, Nexilis
Clasping about, Innectens.
A clasping [tying] In nodum collīgatio
A class [order] Classis, series.
Classical, or *classic*, Classicus
¶ *A classic author*, Idoneus auctor, scriptor ‖ classicus
To clatter, Strepo, † sono.
A clattering, Strepitus, 4
To clatter [prattle] Garrio, blatero [*Jar*] Altercor, litigo
To clatter, and break things, Confringo ¶ *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, Cursitando pedibus strepitum ædĕre
To make a clatter, or *a clattering*, Magno sonitu confringĕre.
A clattering noise, Strepitus, fractura cum magno sonitu.
A clattering [prattling] Garritus, litigium. [*Jarring*] Altercatio.
Clattering, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.
A clause [article] Caput, articulus. [*Sentence*] * Clausula, sententia.
By short clauses, Cæsim, incisim, membratim
A claw, Unguis, ungula.
To claw, or *scratch*, Scalpo; † scabo. ¶ *They claw one another*, Tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me, and I will claw thee*, Da mihi mutuum testimonium.
To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcĕre, demulcĕre, *vel* blando sermone delimire.
Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.
Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.
A clawing with the nail, Laceratio unguibus facta.
The claws, or *clays*, *of a fish*, Piscis * acetabula, * chelæ, *ārum*, f pl.
Having claws, Unguibus, *vel* * chelis, instructus.
Claw-footed, Multifidus.
Clay, Lutum *Black*, Terra pinguis. *Fine*, Terra sigillaris. *Fuller's*, Terra Cimolia, *vel* pinguis. *Potter's*, Argilla, creta figularis.
Of, or *belonging to, potter's clay*, Argillaceus
White clay [for crucibles] Tascōnium
To clay, or *cover with clay*, Deluto; luto, *vel* argillâ, oblinĕre.
To become clay, Lutesco.
Clay-ground, Terra lutea
A clay-pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur
Clay-cold, Exanimis
Clayed over, Lūto, *vel* argillâ, oblitus
Clayey, or *clayish*, Lutosus, argillaceus.
Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus ¶ ¶ *As clean as a penny*, Nihil videtur mundius. *Very clean*, Permundus.
Clean [neat] Expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.
‖ *Quite and clean*, Prorsus, * omnino, funditus, penitus. ¶ *I quite and clean forgot myself*, Prorsus oblitus sum mei.
To clean, or *make clean*, Mundo, emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emaculo. ¶ *Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean*, Ob id crebrius vasa mundanda
To make clean by washing, Eluo, 3. diluo *By brushing*, or *wiping*, Abstergeo, detergeo.
To clean [polish] Elimo, polio.
To be clean, Niteo, enīteo; nitesco.
Made clean, or *cleaned*, Emundatus, purgatus, abstersus, emunctus.
Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus
Cleanly [adv.] Pure, munde, munditer
Cleanliness, or *cleanness*, Mundities, munditia, elegantia, nitor.
To cleanse, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo, detergeo
To cleanse again, Repurgo
To cleanse from chaff, A glumis repurgare.
Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus. *Thoroughly*, Perpurgatus *By sacrifice*, Expiatus. *From dregs*, Defæcatus, fæcibus purgatus.
A cleanser, Qui, *vel* quæ, emundat, *vel* purgat ¶ *Paul is a cleanser of the blood*, Cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.
A cleansing, Purificatio, purgatio; ablatio
Cleansing, Purificans, purgans, abluens † purificus.
Cleansings, Purgamenta, pl.
Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. ¶ *Clearer than glass*, Vitro perlucidior et limpidior. *As clear as crystal*, Crystallo perlucidior.
¶ *Clear water*, Aqua limpida
Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, † sudus ¶ *It is a clear sky*, Cœlum serenum est. *A clear night*, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.
Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens, *Met.* planus. ¶ *It is a clear case*, Palam est, manifeste patet; in promptu est omnibus *As clear as the day*, Luce clarius *He embarrassed a very clear case*, Rem explicatam perturbavit.
Very clear, Perclarus.
Clear [calm] Imperturbatus; serenus. [*Pure*] Liquidus, limpidus, purus [*In sound*] Clarus, sonorus. [*Without infection*] Integer.
¶ *A person of a clear conscience*, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.
Clear [without mixture] Merus, purus, sincerus; † meiaceus.
A clear, or fair complexion, Color eximius, *vel* decorus
Clear [out of debt] Ære alieno solutus.
Clear, Perlucidus, translucidus.
Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons, a culpâ immunis, *vel* remotus. ¶ *I am clear from this fault*, A me hæc culpa procul est.
‖ *Clear* [quite] Prorsus, * omnino ¶ *I am clear against it*, Animus abhorret ab hâc re, longe secus existimo *I am clear out of love with myself*, Mihi totus displiceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, Omne id esse in lucro deputo.
¶ *The coast is clear*, A periculo tuti sumus.
To clear, or *make bright*, Polio, expolio.
To clear, or *make clear*, Purifico, expurgo.
To clear [acquit] Absolvo; * diluo, expungo.
¶ *Clear yourself of this blame*, Te hoc crimine expedi *Let me clear myself*, Sine me expurgem. *He cleared himself*, Noxâ se exemit.

To clear a doubt, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam, *vel* difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, evolvere; *Met.* perpurgare
¶ *To clear himself of a crime*, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam a se amovēre.
¶ *To clear a table*, Fercula de mensâ tollĕre, *vel* auferre.
To clear a ship at the custom-house, Vectigalia solvĕre.
¶ *To come off clear*, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.
To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.
To clear from, Libero, expedio, eripio
To clear an account, or *debt*, Rationes exæquare; æs alienum dissolvĕre.
To clear, or *get clearly*, Vectigal luculentum facĕre
To be clear, or *bright*, Clareo, niteo, *Very clear*, Perluceo.
To make clear, † Sereno. ¶ *Clear up your brow*, Exporrige frontem
To stand clear, or *make way*, Loco cedĕre
It is clear, or *manifest*, Liquet, constat, patet
To clear up, or *grow clear*, Claresco, eluceo.
¶ *The day grows clear*, Lux albescit.
To get clear, Se ab aliquâ expedire.
¶ *Clearances of a ship at the custom-house*, * Syngrapha vectigalis soluti
Cleared, or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus [*Clarified*] * Dilutus. [*Made manifest*] Patefactus [*Acquitted*] * Absolutus, liberatus.
Cleared from, Expeditus, *Met.* perpurgatus, illustratus.
A cleaner, Qui purificat, *vel* illuminat.
A clearing [brightening] Politio, expolitio [*Illustrating*] Illustratio. [*Acquitting*] Absolutio.
A clearing from, Purgatio, expurgatio.
Clearly [plainly] Clare, perspicue, plane, liquido, manifeste, dilucide, aperte, enodate, evidenter, explanate, explicate, luculente, luculenter. [*Purely*] Pure, liquide.
Clearly, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *You are clearly mistaken*, Totâ erras viâ; toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, Longe aliter sentio.
Clearness [brightness] Splendor nitor.
Clearness of water, Limpitudo *Of the weather*, Cœli serenitas. [*Plainness*] Perspicuitas, evidentia. [*Pureness*] Puritas, sinceritas. [*In sound, or sight*] Claritas. [*From fault*] Innocentia, integritas.
To cleave, or *force asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; dissecto
To cleave [neut.] Dehisco, hio, rimas agĕre
To cleave through, or *in the midst*, Perscindo.
To cleave unto, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæresco. ¶ *It cleaves to the rocks*, Ad saxa adhæret. *Every cleaves close to the highest*, Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Can this sin cleave to this man?* Potest hoc hominī hunc hærere peccatum?
Cleaved, Fissus, diffissus.
¶ *A cleaver of wood*, Qui lignum findit.
A cleaving to, Adhæsio.
A cleaving of wood, Fissio ligni.
Cleaving just to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.
Cleaving, or *sticking*, Glutinosus.
Cleft, Fissus.
Cleft in twain, Bifidus. *In three*, Trifidus.
To be cleft, or *that may be cleft*, Fissilis.
A cleft, Rima, fissura, fissum, fissus.
The cleft of a pen, ‖ Crena.

Full of clefts, Rimosus.
Having many clefts, Multifidus.
Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, mansuetudo.
Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.
To clepe, Voco, nomino.
The clergy, Ordo sacer.
Of, or *belonging to, the clergy*, Sacerdotalis.
A clergyman, or *clerk*, ‖ * Clericus
¶ *The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons*, Criminis * ‖ cleri gratiâ condonatio.
Clerical, * ‖ Clericalis.
A parish clerk, ‖ Sacrista.
A writing clerk, Scriba a manu; amanuensis, Suet.
A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba æralius. *Of the customs*, Vectigalium scriptor. *Of the kitchen*, Obsonator. *Of the market*, Ædilis libripens
Clerk of the rolls, Scrinarius.
A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, notarius
A petty clerk, Tegulcius
Clever, * Dexter, * agilis, expeditus, solers, *Met* teres.
Cleverly, * Dextre, * agiliter, urbane, * dextro Mercurio.
A clew of thread, Glomus
To click, Crepito, tinnio
A cliket, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.
A clicking, Tinnitus
A client, Cliens; consultor.
Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens
A company of clients, clientship, clientele, Clientela
A cliff, or *cleft*, Rupes, petra, scopulus
A cliff in music, * Clavis.
A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum, vel frustum.
A cleft, Rima Vid *Cleft*
Climacterical, or *climacteric*, * Climactericus ¶ *I am in my climacteric year*, Climactericum tempus habeo
A climate, or *clime*, * Clima, † plaga, regio, tractus
To climate, Habito.
A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio.
To climb, Scando, conscendo *Over*, Transcendo, † supero *Upon*, Superscando *Up into*, Inscendo *Up unto*, Adscendo *Up a tree*, In arborem adrepere, arborem conscendere
Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inaccessus
To be climbed, or *that may be climbed*, Scansilis.
A climber, Qui conscendit.
A climbing, Conscensio. *Up unto*, Adscensio
To clinch, Contraho ¶ *Clinch your fist*, Contrahe pugnum.
To clinch a nail, Inflecto, repango, mutuncum clavi retundere
A clincher [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus
A clincher [a small sea vessel] * Navigiolum.
‡ *A clincher* [cramp, or holdfast] Subacus
Clinched [as the fist] Contractus.
To clinch together, Comprimo
Clinches [witty sayings] Facetiæ, pl
Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retusus.
A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio
¶ *A clinching argument*, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix, argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.
To clinge to, or *unto*, Adhæreo.
To clung together, Cohæreo.
Clingy, Glutinosus.
Clinical, or *clinic*, * Clinicus.
To clink, Crepo, tinnio.
A clinking, Crepitus, tinnitus.
To clip [shave, or shear] Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo.
To clip off, or *cut off*, or *away*, Abscindo, reseco, deseco,
To clip [in language] Male pronuntiare, Osce et Volsce loqui.
¶ *To clip one's wings*, Pennas alicui incidere, cristas tondere.
To clip about, Circumtondeo.
To clip about the neck, Amplector, complector, collo brachia circumdare
¶ *To clip money*, Nummos circumcidere, monetam accidere, pecuniam diminuere.
To clip, or *shave, often*, Tonsito.
To clip short, Præcido.
Clipped [shorn] Tonsus, detonsus.
Not clipped, Intonsus.
To be clipped, or *that may be clipped*, Tonsilis.
A clipper, Tonsor.
A money-clipper, Qui nummos accidit.
A clipping [shaving] Tonsura
A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, complexus
A clipping short, Præcisio.
Clippings, Præsegmina, pl. *Of trees*, or *hedge*, Seguina, pl. barba virgultorum tonsilis.
¶ *Clipt money*, Nummus accisus, *vel* diminutus.
A clock, * Horologium
The clock [hour] * Hora. ¶ *One o'clock*, Hora prima *What is it o'clock?* Quota est hora? *See what o clock it is*, Contemplare quota sit hora *About eight o'clock*, Octavam circiter horam
¶ *Clock-work*, Opus horologii more confectum
A clock-keeper, * Horologii curator. *Maker*, * Horologiorum faber, *vel* fabricator
¶ *A bob clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo breviori. *A long pendulum clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo longiori. *A week-clock*, * Horologium cujus rotæ singulis septimanis den ittuntur.
¶ *The clock of a stocking*, Tibialis imitatus contexta ornatione formâ.
A clod, Gleba, † cespes.
A little clod, † Glebula
¶ *A clod*, or *clot, of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.
A clodpate, clodpoll, clothead, or *clotpoll*, Bardus, hebes, stipes, caudex
To break clods, Oeco, rastris glebas frangere.
To clod, clodder, or *grow cloddy*, Coagulor
Clodded, Concretus, densatus.
Cloddy, or *full of clods*, Glebosus.
A clog, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, obex, mora ¶ *There is a clog on his estate*, Fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur
¶ *A clog of conscience*, * Angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ
Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ; calones, pl *Of Leather*, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.
A clog for horses, Obex.
To clog, or *hinder*, Impedio, præpedio, impedimento alicui esse.
To clog, or *load*, Onero
To clog, or *stop up*, Ob truo
Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præditus (*Laden*) Oneratus. [*Stuffed up*] Obstructus.
Clogg, Obstruens, classus.
A clogging, Impeditio, obstructio
A cloister, or *piazza*, Porticus, * peristylium
¶ *To cloister up*, * ‖ Monasterio aliquem includere, concludere, *vel* sepire.
¶ *Cloistered up*, * Claustris septus.
¶ *A cloistered life*, Vita solitaria, *vel* * ‖ monastica
A cloke, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloke*, Tunica pallio propior
A little light cloke, Palliolum.
A child's cloke, Prætexta.
A thick riding cloke, Pænula, lacerna.
¶ *A long cloke with sleeves*, Pallium talare manicatum.
A priest's cloke, Læna.
A soldier's cloke, Sagum, rhenо.
A woman's short cloke, Pallula.
¶ *A thread-bare cloke*, Lacerna trita.
A cloke-bag, Mantica, sacciperium; * hippopera.
A cloke [color for a fault] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum ¶ *Under the cloke of religion*, Per speciem religionis. ‖ *He level money under the cloke of raising a fleet*, Classis nomine pecuniam imperavit.
To cloke [hide, or dissemble] Dissimulo, velo, contego; *Met.* prætexo, colorem alicui rei inducere.
¶ *They cloke their faults*, Objiciunt noctem fraudibus.
To cloke, or *put on a cloke*, Pallium induere, pallio vestire
Cloked, Palliatus, pænulatus, lacernatus
Cloked, or *dissembled*, Tectus, simulatus, velatus, involutus
A cloking, or *dissembling*, Simulatio, dissimulatio
Close [shut] * Clausus, occlusus. [*Secret*] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [*Dark*] Tenebrosus, nubilus [*Fast*] Intimus *Close pent*, Arctus, angustus, restrictus
Closer [straiter] Intentior.
Close [near, or adjoining to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens.
Close [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus; tectus, † modestus ¶ *Who was more considerate, more close more prudent, than he?* Quis consideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior? [*Unknown*] Arcanus, obscurus.
Close [thick] Densus, spissus.
Close fisted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Close together [of parts] Continuus.
A close fight, or *engagement*, Certamen cominus conseritum.
Close by, or *hard by*, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum, in propinquo, in proximo ¶ *If you can lie close*, Si arcte poteris accubare *He follows close*, Instat vestigiis *They were set close by one another*, Juncti in locabantur *Close by the lake there is a hard mill*, Ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla
Close by [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ *From my farm which is close by*, Ex meo propinquo rure *Close to the market*, Vicinus foro
To close, or *shut* [act.] * Claudo
To close [conclude] Aliquid claudere, concludere, *vel* * absolvere.
To close, or *be closed*, Coalesco.
To close about, Circumvenio.
To close in, Præcingo, includo, intercludo
To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inhærere *He follows him close*, Vestigiis ejus instat.
To keep close, or *conceal*, Celo, reticeo, supprimo, clam habere. ¶ *If you are wise, keep close what you know*, Tu si sapis id quod scis, nescis *See you keep all close*, Cave ne quidquam dixeris.
¶ *To keep close to his studies*, In studia diligenter incumbere
To keep close in, Coërceo.
To lie close to the ground, Humo sterni
To stand close, or *thick, in battle*, Ordines densare.
To stick close, Arcte adhærere, *vel* cohærere, rei alicui.
To shut close, Arcte claudere.
To close in with [in fighting] Congredior, consertis manibus, *vel* cominus, pugnare
Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus
To close, or *hedge, in*, Sepio, intersepio, locum muro cingere, *vel* circumdare.
To close together, Cogo; conjungo.

To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare, *vel* consignare.
To close up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducĕre, vulnus explēre, solidare, glutinare, *Celsus*
To close up as a wound, Solidesco, cicatrice obduci.
To close, or *agree*, Cum aliquo * paciscī.
A close, or *closing*, Conclusio, finis, *Met* determinatio.
Close together [adj.] Densus, conclusus, confertus
Close together [adv.] Conjuncte, confertim, dense.
¶ *Made close to one's body*, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus
Kept close, Celatus, reservatus.
A keeping close, Occultatio, taciturnitas
A keeping close in, Compressio, coarctatio
Clapped close [woven] Coarctatus, arcte contextus.
Close-written, Presse, *vel* dense, scriptus.
A close [inclosure] Septum, fundus ¶ *He shewed him a certain close*, Locum quendam conseptum agrum ostendit
Closed, * Clausus, occlusus. *About*, Circummunitus, stipatus *In*, Circumventus, obsessus. *Closed in round about*, Circumclusus, præcinctus, undique septus.
Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus
Closed, or *healed up*, Consolidatus.
Close, or *seal up*, Obsignatus
Close up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus
Closely, or *covertly*, * Tecte, simulate, dissimulanter, occulte [*Thickly*] Dense, spisse [*Straitly*] Arcte, anguste. [*Concisely*] Attenuate, breviter, stricte
More closely, Pressius, adstrictius.
Closely [secretly] Confertim
Closely [privily] Clanculum
Closeness narrowness] Angustia.
Closeness [meanness] Continuatio, continuitas
Closeness [niggardliness] Parcimonia [*Reservedness*] Circumspectio, cautio [*Secrecy*] Taciturnitas, silentium. [*Thickness*] Densitas, spissitudo
A closet, Conclave, æ, n *To study in*, * Museum.
¶ *A closet for holding rarities*, Cella in qua res pictoræ sunt reconditæ, conditorium tabularum.
A closet keeper, * Musei custos.
To closet, In conclavi includere.
Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.
A closing in, or *up*, *closure*, Inclusio.
A closing together, *closure*, Conjunctio
The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio
Closure [of a letter] Colligatio.
To clot, or *clotter*, Coagulo, concresco.
Cloth, Pannus, laneum textile *Coarse*, Pannus crassa textura *Cotton*, Pannus * xylinus. *Linen*, Linteum, tela linea *Woollen*, Pannus laneus. *Scarlet*, Pannus coccineus.
A cloth of state, * Conopeum.
Cloth of arras, * Tapes, tapetes, tapetum. *Of needle-work*, Vestis acupicta. *Of gold*, Pannus aureus, *vel* auro intertextus. *Of tissue*, Pannus sericus, *vel* * bombycinus, auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.
Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis *Narrow*, Pannus minoris latitudinis.
Hair cloth, Cilicium.
¶ *A hearse-cloth*, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.
Home-spun cloth, Tela domestica; pannus domi netus, *vel* textus.
A horse-cloth, Equi stragulum.
¶ *Cloth with a nap*, Pannus villosus.
A cere cloth, * Cerotum.
A piece of cloth, or *rag*, Panniculus.
A table-cloth, Mappa
¶ *To lay the cloth*, Mensam linteo sternĕre. *The cloth is laid*, Instructa est mensa.
A cloth-worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit
Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.
To clothe, Amicio, vestio † Velo
To clothe one's self, Vestem induĕre, sibi vestem induĕre, se veste induĕre ¶ *She clothed herself very neatly* Sese et elegantèr sibi vestes aptavit
To clothe another, Alicui vestem indūcĕre, *vel* aliquem veste induĕre
To find one in clothes, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbēre
To be clothed, or *clad*, Vestiri, amicior, veste indui
Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus † Velatus. *Ill*, Male vestitus *Well*, Bene, nitide, *vel* splendide, vestitus *In linen*, Linteatus *In mourning*, Pullatus, atratus *In purple*, Purpuratus, purpurea amictus *In a robe of state*, Prætextatus. *In russet*, or *gray*, † * Leucophæatus *In sackcloth*, Cilicio indutus *In silk*, Sericatus *In white*, Candidatus *In wool*, Lanatus
Clothes, or *a suit of clothes*, *cloathing*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum, induvia, indutus, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus *Rustic* Vestis squalida, trita, squalore plenæ, squalore obsita
Bed clothes, Stragulum, vestis stragula, tonale † tonal
Linen clothes, Linteamenta.
To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare
To mend one's clothes, Vestem resarcire
Clothier, Pannifex.
Clothing, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium.
To clotter, Concrēto, coagulor.
Clotted as milk, Coagulatus, concretus
Clotted blood, Sanguis concretus.
A clotterer, Concretio.
Clotty, Concretus
A cloud, Nubes, † nubilum † *The wind drive away the clouds*, Ventus agunt, dissipant, nubila, *Virg* depellunt, *Lucr* dividunt, dissipant, *Hor* dispiciunt, pellunt, *Ov* perflant, pertant, vertunt, *Luc* fundunt, facessant, *Stat.*
A little cloud, Nubecula, nebula
‖ ¶ *To be under a cloud*, Fortunâ durâ conflictari, adversis premi
To cloud, or *grow cloudy*, Nubilo, nubesco, obscuro
Engendered of a cloud, † Nubigena.
Driving away clouds, † Nubifugus.
Clouds in painting, Nubilia, pl
Cloudful, or *cloudy*, Nubilus, pranubilus.
Cloudy, or *resembling clouds*, or *waves*, Undatus, undulatus
¶ *To cloud*, or *conceal*, *one's design*, *with doubtful expressions*, Ambiguis verbis consilium tegere.
Cloud-capt, † Caput inter nubila condens
A brow clouded with anger, Frons nubila ira.
A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus, frons obducta
¶ *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit. *The sun by shines cloudy and pensive thoughts*, Nubila humani animi sol serenat.
Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.
¶ *Cloudily*, or *with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilâ.
Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.
Cloudless, † Innubilus.
A clove, * Caryophyllum.
Clove-tree, Caryophyllus.
Clove gill flowers, * Caryophyllum, pl.
A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus, *vel* spica.
A clove of cheese, Caseus 8 librarum. *Of wool*, Lanæ 7 libræ.
Clown, Pissus.
Clown footed, *clown headed*, Bifidus, bisulcus.
Clover grass, or *clover*, * Trifolium pratense
Clovered, Trifolio tectus, *vel* ferax.
A clough, Convallis
A clout, Panniculus, penniculus.
A clout, or *patch upon one's shoe*, Assumentum soleæ.
A linen clout, Linteolum.
A dish clout, or *shoe-clout*, Penicillus.
To clout, Sarcio, resarcio, assuo
¶ *A clouterly*, or *clumsy fellow*, Vir magnæ staturæ et inhabilis, inceptus, stupidus, rudis, iners
Clouterly, Inscite, invenuste, inurbane
A clown, or *country clown*, Agrestis rusticus, rusticanus, colonus
¶ *To play the clown*, Inurbane se gerere
¶ *The company of clowns*, Rusticorum cœtus
Clownish, * Agrestis, inconditus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, inexercitatus; durus, illiberalis, inficetus.
Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis
Clownishly, Rustice, inculte, inurbane.
Clownishness, Rusticitas, asperitas.
To cloy, Satio, satiato, exsatio, exsaturo, ad * nauseam explĕo ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, Ejus rei me tenet satietas
Cloyed Satur, saturatus, satiatus
A cloying, *cloyment*, Satia, saturatio, satietas
To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He is cloyed with hearing*, Satias cum cepit amoris *Whenever he is cloyed with company*, Siquis satietas hominum ceperit
A club Clava, fustis, baculus
A club [at cards] * Trifolium,
A club [meeting] Compotatio, convivium
A club [share of a reckoning] * Symbola, collecta
To draw and each person's club, Collectam singuli exigĕre
¶ *Club law* [among drinkers] Jus inter compotores sanctum
¶ *Club law* [for fighting] Fustuarium.
To club, or *pay one's club*, * Symbolam conferre.
¶ *To club together*, or *assist one another*, *in a design*, Opitas mutuas tendere
Bearing a club, † Claviger,
Club footed, Compes, *Hor.*
Club headed, Densocapite.
A club room, Cœnaculum.
To cluck [as a hen] Glocito.
Clumsily, Crasse, pingui, *vel* crassâ, Minervâ
Clumsiness, Rusticitas
Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers
Clung Vid *Cling*
A cluster [of grapes, &c] Racemus.
A little cluster, Racemulus.
To cluster, † Racemos ferre.
Clustery, or *full of clusters*, Racemosus.
Bearing clusters, † Racemifer.
A cluster, or *heap*, Acervus, cumulus.
¶ *To clutch the fist*, Pugnum contrahĕre, *et* comprimere.
¶ *To clutch a thing*, Arcte complecti.
¶ *To fall into one's clutches*, In manus, *vel* sub potestatem, alicujus venire.
¶ *To keep out of one's clutches*, Ab alicujus cavēre.

To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habēre.
‖ ¶ *To lay one's clutches upon*, Manus alicui injicĕre.
The clutches, Ungues, pl.
To clutter together, Confertim, *vel* frequentes, ostruĕre.
A clutter, * Turba, tumultus, motus.
To make a clutter, Tumultuor, turbas ciĕre.
¶ *To keep a clutter*, Importune obstrepĕre, obtundĕre.
A clyster, * Clyster, ēris, m.
To give a clyster, * Clysterem applicare.
A coach, Rheda, currus. *With four horses*, Currus quadrijugus.
A coach-box, Rhedæ capsus.
A coach-maker, Rhedarum artifex.
A coachman, Auriga, rhedarius.
Of, or *belonging to a coach*, Rhedarius.
A coach-house, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda, *vel* currus, stabulum rhedarium.
A hackney-coach, Currus meritorius, mercenarius.
A coadjutor, Coadjutor, collega, *m.* c
To coagment, Congrego
Coagmentation, Conjunctio.
To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo.
Coagulated, Coagulatus.
A coagulating, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio.
A coal, or *charcoal*, Carbo.
A burning coal, Pruna. *A dead coal*, Carbo exstinctus.
Pit-coal, or *sea-coal*, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoo poma dare.
A small coal, Carbunculus.
Coal-black [adj.] * Anthracinus, *Varr.*
A coal fire, * ‖ Anthracia L. A
A coal-house, Carbonum repositorium
A coal-merchant, Carbonarius.
¶ *To follow the coal-trade*, Carbonarium negotium exercĕre.
¶ *A coal-pit*, or *coal-mine*, Carbonaria fodina.
A coal-rake, Rutabulum.
A coal-box, * Pyxis carbonaria.
To coalesce, Coalesco.
Coalition, Conjunctio; confusio.
Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.
Course [rude] Agrestis.
Coarsely, Crasse
Coarseness, Crassitudo, inconcinnitas, rusticitas, asperitas, tenuitas
A coast [country] * Ora, tractus, † plaga
A coast [quarter] Terminus, limes
¶ *A coast of mutton*, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore
The sea-coast, Litus, * ora maritima.
¶ *To coast along*, Oram legĕre, circumnavigare.
Coasted, Circumnavigatus.
A coaster, Qui circumnavigat.
A coat, or *garment*, Tunica ¶ *My coat must pay for that*, Isthæc in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin*, Tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, Si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis. *With sleeves*, Tunica manicata. *Sleeveless*, * Chlamys.
A buff coat, Vestis coriacea militaris.
A long side coat [cassock] Palla Gallica.
A waistcoat, † Subucula.
A coat of mail, Lorica.
A little coat of mail, Loricula.
To put on a coat of mail, Loricŏ.
¶ *A coat of arms*, Insigne gentilitium.
A herald's, or *a prince's coat of armour*, Paludamentum.
Wearing a coat of armour, Paludatus.
The horse's coat, or *hair*, Setæ equinæ.
¶ *The horse casteth his coat*, Equus pilos mutat.
To coat, Tunico, tunicam indŭĕre.
Coated, Tunicatus.

To coax, Adblandior, demulceo.
‖ *A coaxer*, Assentator.
‖ *Coaxing*, Blandiloquus.
A cob, or *sea-cob*, Larus.
To cobble, Sarcio. *Shoes*, Calceamenta resarcire, *vel* reficĕre.
Cobbled, Resartus, denuo refectus.
A cobbler, Cerdo, sutor. ¶ *Let not the cobbler go beyond his last*, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.
A cobbler's shop, Sutrina; sutrinum, *Sen.*
A cobweb, Aranea; aranææ tela; araneum; † cassis.
Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.
Full of cobwebs, Araneosus.
Cochineal, Granum infectorium, A. tinctorium, L. * coccus, A. vermiculus, *Isid.*
A cock, Gallus. ¶ *The young cock grows after the old one*, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.
A roost, or *dunghill cock*, or *cockerel*, Gallus gallinaceus
A game-cock, Gallus pugnax.
A heath-cock, Tetrao, attagen.
A turkey-cock, Gallus Numidicus.
The great moor-cock, Phasianus.
A cock's comb, Galli crista.
A cock's crowing, Gallicinium.
¶ *A cock's wattles*, Galli palæ, *Col* † palearia
Of, or *belonging to*, *a cock*, Gallinaceus
The cock of a dial, * Gnomon.
A cock loft, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
¶ *To throw at cocks*, Gallos fuste misso petĕre.
To cock [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.
‖ *To be cock sure*, Factam rem statim putare ¶ *It is cock sure* [safe] Res in vado est.
A cock-pit, Cavea, galli pugnatorium
Cock-fighting, Gallorum certamen.
To set cocks a fighting, Gallos inter se committĕre.
A cocker, Gallorum lanista.
A cock of hay, Fœni meta.
A little cock of hay, Fœnile.
¶ *To cock hay*, In cumulos fœnum struĕre.
The cock of a cistern, &c. * Epistomium, *Sen.*
¶ *A shuttlecock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repulsæ.
A weather-cock, * Triton, *Vitr.*
The cock of a gun, Serpentina, L. A.
To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducĕre
The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena
¶ *To cock an arrow*, Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendĕre.
Cocked [as a gun] Adductus. [*As hay*] In cumulos structus.
A cockatrice, * Basiliscus, serpens regulus
A cockade, Vitta, *vel* tænia, rosæ formâ constructa.
A cockboat, * Scapha. *A little cockboat*, * Scaphula.
To cocker, Indulgeo, adblandior
Cockered, Mollitei enutritus, *vel* curatus, deliciæ habitus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.
A cockering, Indulgentia.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
A cocket, * Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.
Cocket [brisk, malapert] Petulans.
Cockhorse, Exsultans, *qu.* equo insidens
Cockish, Salax, ācis.
Cockle [weed] Lolium, * zizania.
A cockle [fish] * Concha, cochlea; pectunculus.
A cockle-shell, Testa.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor.
A cockney, Delicatulus * pullus, vir, *vel* puer, urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus.
A cockswain, COST. *Coxon*, Cymbæ præfectus.
Coction, Actus coquendi.
A cod [husk] Siliqua, folliculus.

The cod-fish, Asellus, oniscus; capito.
¶ *Dried*, Frigore durātus. *Fresh*, Recens. *Salted*, Salitus.
A cod's head, Ascelli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, Non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis.
Codded [as peas] Siliquatus.
A code, Codex.
A codicil, ‖ Codicillus.
To coddle, Coquo, elixo, coctito, L.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
A codlin, Pomum præcox * acidum.
Coefficient, Simul efficiens.
Coefficiency, Operæ collatio,
Coequal, Coæqualis, æqualis.
Coequality, Æqualitas.
To coerce, Coercĕo.
Coercion [restraint] Coercitio.
Coercive, Coërcens.
Coessential, Ejusdem essentiæ.
Coetaneous, Ejusdem ætatis.
Coeternal, Ab æterno æqualis.
Coeternally, Æque ab æterno.
Coeternity, Ab æterno æqualitas.
Coeval, *Coevous*, Ejusdem ævi.
To coexist, Simul existere.
Coexistence, Æqualis ‖ existentia.
Coexistent, Ejusdem naturæ, simul existens.
To coextend, Simul extendere.
Coffee, ‖ Choava, kuphia, fructus Eunuchi Ægypti
A coffee-house, ‖ Kuphipolium
A coffer, Arca, capsa, scrinium.
A little coffer, † Capsula.
To coffer, In arcā reponĕre.
A cofferer, Dispensator
¶ *A cofferer to the king*, Quæstor ærarius
A coffer-maker, Capsarum fabricator.
A coffin, Loculus, arca, sandapila.
A coffin-maker, Faber locularius.
To cog [flatter] Adulor, assentor.
¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componĕre.
The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dens.
¶ *Of a mill-wheel*, Rotæ molaris denticulus
¶ *A cog-wheel*, Rota denticulata.
Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
Cogency, Vis, efficacia.
Cogent, Cogens.
Cogently, Efficaciter.
A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, palpator
Cogging, Adulatio, palpatio.
Cogitation [thought] Cogitatio.
Cogitative, Quod potest cogitare.
Cognisance [knowledge] Cognitio, notitia.
¶ *To have cognisance of an affair*, De re, *vel* caussâ, aliquâ, rem, *vel* causam, cognoscĕre.
¶ *To fall under a person's cognisance*, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
A cognisance [badge] Insigne, ĭs, n.
Cognisance [of a judge] Cognitio.
To take cognisance, Judico, perpendo, ad examen revocare.
Cognisable, Notabilis.
To cohabit, Simul habito.
A cohabiting, or *cohabitation*, Convictus.
A cohen, or *coheiress*, Cohæres.
To cohere, Cohæreo.
A coherence, *coherency*, or *cohesion*, Cohærentia. ¶ *His discourse had no coherence*, Dissoluta erat illius oratio, illius sermo non cohærebat.
Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.
A cohort, Cohors.
A coif, Capitale, * anadema.
A net-work coif, Reticulum.
Coifed, Redimitus caput mitellâ.
A coil, Strepitus, tumultus.
To keep a coil, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor, * turbas ciĕre.
¶ *To coil a rope*, Rudentem glomerare. in spiram contorquĕre.
Coin, Pecunia, nummus, † moneta.
¶ *Much coin, much care*, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
¶ *To pay a person in his own coin*, Par * pari referre.

¶ *Current coin*, Nota & legalis moneta. *Base, or counterfeit*, Moneta metallo sequiori, vel adulterina. *To coin money*, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire, procudere
To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidere, vel minuere.
To coin again, Recudo.
To coin more, Accudo.
To coin stories, Fabulas fingere, vel commenisci.
The coin, or stamp, Forma.
A little piece of coin, Nummulus.
Coinage, Monetæ percussio.
Cosned, Cusus, signatus.
¶ *New coined words*, Verba recenter ficta
A coiner, Nummi cusor.
¶ *A coining of money*, Numismatis percussio.
To coincide, Congruo, convenio.
Coincident, Conveniens.
A coincidence, Concursus, concursio.
A cointrel [runaway cock] Gallus imbellis, *Met.* homo timidus.
A coit, * Discus.
¶ *To play at coits*, Mittendis * discis certare
Coition, Coitio.
Coke, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exustus.
A colander, * Colum.
Colander-like, Perforatus.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus ¶ *His heart is very cold*, Gelido frigore pectus adstrictum est *As cold as ice*, Frigidior hyeme Gallicâ *In cold blood*, Animo tranquillo, vel bene composito.
Cold [subst] Frigus, algor
Cold [chilly] Algidus. *Somewhat cold* † Frigidulus, paullo * frigidior *Very cold*, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus, † egelidus
Cold [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus
Cold comfort, Consolatio tenuis
A cold, Gravedo, *dimin.* f
To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare
Cold of constitution, Alsiosus
¶ *Shaking of cold*, Frigore horrens
¶ *To catch cold*, Frigus contrahere, ex frigore male affici, algere, gravedine affici, tentari, laborare
Having caught cold, Ex frigore male affectus, frigore laborans
To be cold, Frigeo, frigesco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, Amor illi non refrixit *He is used to cold and hunger*, Algere et esurire consuevit *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, Vespertinus atque matutinus temporibus frigus est
To grow cold, * Frigesco ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, sanguis gelidus formidine diriguit *With delaying, the matter grew cold*, Differendo res elanguit
To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, obrigeo, † dirigeo, rigesco
To shiver with cold, Horreo, † perfrigeo.
To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigesco
To grow cold, or *indifferent*, Defervesco.
To grow cold again, Refrigesco.
Very great cold, or *coldness*, Algor, rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero.
Made cold, Refrigeratus,
It is cold, langet, frigescit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
Causing cold, * Frigus inducens, † frigorifer
¶ *A cold north wind*, Hornus * Boreas.
Cold water, Frigida, † gelida, sc. aqua.
Coldly, Frigide, gelide.
To receive one coldly, Frigide aliquem excipere.
¶ *Somewhat coldly*, Paullo frigidius.
Very coldly, Frigidissime.
Coldly [slenderly] Tenuiter, jejune.
Coldly [slothfully] Segniter.
Cole, cale, or *colewort*, Brassica, caulis.
Sea cole, Brassica marina.
Colewort flowers, Brassicæ flores.
The rape colewort, Brassica napi. *The red, or bitter*, Brassica rubra *The wild*, Brassica sylvestris. *The curled garden*, Brassica aphana.
The cholic, Dolor * colicus, vel in intestino.
¶ *Subject to the cholic*, Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius
¶ *Troubled with the cholic*, ‖ Colicâ laborans
The stone cholic, Calculus, * ‖ lithiasis, 3
The wind cholic, Flatus * ‖ hypochondriacus, ventris tormina.
A collar, Capistrum
A dog's collar, Millus Vid *Lat.*
A horse's collar, * ‖ Helcium, *Apul*
An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, numella
¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, Se arte periculosâ expedire
The collar of a garment, Collare, is, n
¶ *To collar one, or take by the collar*, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, vel colluctari, ob tortâ collo trahere
¶ *A collar of brawn*, * ‖ Caro aprugna convoluta
Collapsed, Collapsus
To collate [bestow] Do, dono, confero
To collate [compare] Comparo, confero, examino
¶ *To collate, or compare, a copy with the original*, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, vel scriptæ, vel impressæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendere
¶ *To collate books*, Ad examen libri paginas revocare
Collated Comparatus, collatus
Collateral, collaterally, Ejusdem lateris, ad latus
A collateral assurance, Obligatio additi ex abundanti *Proof, or argument*, Argumentum eandem fere vim habens
A collation [entertainment] Merenda
A collation [comparing] Comparatio, collatio
The collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio
A short collation, * Cœnula.
A collator, Collator
A collect [short prayer] ‖ Collecta
To collect, Colligo *Public money*, Coactiones argentarias facitare
Collected, Collectus
A collection, or collecting, Collectio
A collection [club or reckoning] Collecta
A short collection, Summa
Collections, Collectanea, excerpta, pl. ven
Collective, Collectivus, *Sen.*
Collectively, Simul
A collector, Qui colligit. *Of tribute*, Tributorum exactor. *Of taxes*, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus
A college [society] Collegium, fraternitas
A college [in a university] Collegium, * gymnasium literarium.
A collegian, * ‖ Academicus
A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega.
A colleague, Collega, consors.
A collier, Carbonarius.
A collier [coal ship] * Navis carbonaria
A colliery [coal-pit] Fodina carbonaria.
To colliquate, Liquefacio.
To colliquate Colliquo.
A collision, Collisio
To collogue, Adulor, adblandior, assentior.
A collogner, Adulator.
A colloguing, Adulatio, assentatio
A colloquy, Colloquium, fula, buccea, [illegible]
Colloquy, Lardum concisum [illegible] um
A colloquy, Colloquium.
To collude, Colludo
Collusion [covin, or fraud] * Dolus, collusio
By collusion, or collusively, Fallaciter, ficte, fraudulenter, dolo malo
A pleader by collusion, Prævaricator.
Collusory, or collusive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus
Colly [sometimes] Nigror, fuligo
To colly, Denigro, nigror, *vel* fuligine, inficere
To be collied, Nigresco, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, infici
Collied, Nigrore infectus
A colon [a point marked thus :] Colon
A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus *Of horse*, Turmæ equestris, *vel* equitum præfectus *Of foot*, Peditum præfectus
A colonelship Præfectura
A colonnade, * Peristylium.
A colony, Colonia
¶ *To lead out a colony*, Colonam, *vel* colonos, deducere
¶ *To fix, or establish, a colony, to colonize*, Coloniam constituere *vel* collocare
Of a colony Colonicus
Colonization, Are colonandi
A colossus, or colossus, * Colossus.
Colossean, Colosseus, colossicus
A color, Color, tinctus ¶ *He easily discerneth that color*, Ium colorem facillime speculatur *His color cometh and goeth*, Non constat ei color *Artificial*, Color factitius. *Changeable*, Mixtus *Motley*, Varie distinctus, varians, versicolor. *Dark*, Obscurus, ter nubilus *Faint*, Dilutus, *vel* remissus *Cherry*, Cerasinus, *vel* rubicundus *Fox*, Fulvus, *vel* vulpinus *Ladies*, Languescens, languidus, evanidus. *Fine*, Splendidus *High*, Rubicundior *Lively, or fresh*, Floridus, vividus, vegetus *Natural*, Nativus. *Pale, or ghastly*, Pallidus, *vel* luridus *Livel*, Floridus
To represent in lively colors, Vivis coloribus depingere
A false, or counterfeit color, Fucus
A colon [pretence] Causa, umbra, prætextus, obtentus species, titulus, præcipitio, *Cas* ¶ *Under color of a peace*, Sub specie pacis. *Under color of a league*, Sub umbrâ fœderis *Prosperity is a wonderful color for vice*, Res secundæ mire sunt vitiis obtentui *Under color of old friendship*, Veteris amicitiæ prætextu *Under color of anger*, Simulatione iræ
Soldiers' colors, Vexilla, signa militaria ¶ *They stand to their colors*, Conveniunt ad signa *They follow their colors*, Signa subsequuntur. *He ran from his colors*, Signa reliquit, ab signis discessit *With colors displayed*, Passis vexillis
To color [tinge] Colore, colore aliquid imbuere, inficere, colorem alicui rei inducere
To color [blush] Erubesco, rubore suffundi
To color [counterfeit] Fuco, infuco, fucum, *vel* speciem rei obtendere, *vel* prætendere ¶ *He intended to color his avarice under the name of parsimony*, Avaritiæ conabatur parcimoniæ vela obtendere
¶ *To color over a fault*, Culpam, *vel* vitium specie virtutis tegere
To fear no colors, Periculis intrepidus obire ¶ *I charge you fear no colors*, Animo esse omnes vos jubeo
Painters' colors, Pigmenta, pl.
¶ *A fine bitten color*, Color varius *vel* maculis distinctus
Color in grain, * Phœnicus.

Color, or peacock color, Color * cyaneus. *A bright sky,* Cæruleus. *A carnation,* * Coccineus. *A dark crimson or murrey,* Purpureus. *A flame,* Flammeus, *vel* rutilus. *A ground,* Imus. *A housewife's gray,* Pullus, *vel* Bæticus. *A mouse dun,* Murinus. *A very high red,* Aidentissimus. *A sea green,* Vitreus. *A smoke dark,* Fuscus, *vel* aquilus *A straw,* * Melinus, helvus. *A Turkey,* or *Venice, blue,* Venetus, *vel* † thalassinus. *A whitish purple,* * ‖ Molochinus.

¶ *A color-shop,* Taberna quâ colores venales sunt.

Of the same color, † Concolor.

Having lost its color, Decoloratus, decolor

A losing its color, Decoloratio.

Of many colors, Multicolor, varius.

Of one, two, or three colors, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor

Of sundry colors, Dicolor

Changing color, Versicolor

To change color, Colorem mutare.

Colorable pretence, Prætextus speciosus.

Colorably, Modo plausibili, *vel* speciose.

Colored [tinged] *colorate,* Coloratus, colore tinctus, *vel* imbutus [*Counterfeited*] Fucatus, infucatus

Wan, or *dead-colored,* Luridus

To grow dead-colored, Pallesco

A coloring, Coloris inductio.

Coloring, or *paint,* Pigmentum, fucus.

A colorist, In coloribus inducendis peritus

Colorless, Coloris expers

A colt, Pullus equinus ¶ *A rangel colt may make a good horse,* Impotibus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit

A horse colt, Equulus *A mare colt,* Equula

The colt of an ass, Pullus asininus

A colt staff, Phalanga, vectis.

Coltish, Pullinus

A columbary [dove house] Columbarium

A column, or *pillar,* Columna.

A small column, Columella

The columes, * Colmi, pl

A comb, Pecten, *tenis,* m

A small tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis

To comb, * Como, pecto, depecto.

To comb again, Repecto

¶ *To comb one's head,* Alicujus capillum, *vel* capillos, pectere, crines pectine deducere

Combed, Pexu, depexus *Again,* Repexus *Finely,* Comptus.

Like a comb, Pectinatim

A curry-comb, Strigil, *ilis,* m

¶ *To curry-comb a horse,* Equum strigere

A comb-maker, Pectinum fabricator

A comb-brush, Pectinis vellicum setaceum.

A comb-case, Pectinis * theca.

A cock's comb, Galli crista

A flax-comb, * Hamus ferreus.

A horn comb, Pecten corneum.

A combatant, Pugnator, pugil, *ilis,* c. g.

A combat, Pugna, certamen, prælium. ¶ *It was a very sharp combat,* Magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum est *The combat lasted from four to sunset,* Ab horâ quartâ ad solis occasum pugnatum est *Our army had the better in the combat,* Noster exercitus prœlis usus est secundis.

To try the combat, Certamen experiri, prœlium tentare.

To begin a combat, Prœlium inire

To renew a combat, Prœlium redintegrare, *vel* renovare; pugnam restituere, *vel* instaurare.

A single combat, Certamen singulare, duellum.

A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.

To combat, Prœlior, dimico; † bello, pugno certare, *vel* decertare; pugnam committere, decernere; pugnam, *vel* manum, conserere.

To combat an enemy, Cum hoste pugnare, *vel* certamen conserere *By way of argument,* Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, *vel* impugnare, aliquas rationes alias rationibus impugnare

¶ *To conquer with a distemper,* Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendere *With one's own inclination,* Belligerare cum genio suo

Combated, Certamine, *vel* prœlio, exceptus

A combating, Pugna, certamen.

Combating, Pugnax

Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, copulatio, complexio [*Plotting together*] Conjuratio, conspiratio.

To combine, Res multas connectere, copulare, conjungere. *Plot together,* Conspiro, conjuro

Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjugatus, conspiratus

Combustible, Materies ustioni apta, *vel* idonea

A combustion [burning] Ustio [*Tumult*] Tumultus, seditio, turba

To make, or stir up, a combustion, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miscere

To come, Venio incedo, proficiscor ¶ *I had ill luck to come hither,* Haud auspicato huc me appuli *How should I come to know?* Quæ te curæ erant? *He will come presently,* Jam hic aderit *Come be of good cheer,* Quin tu animo bono sis *That no chief is yet to come,* Id mihi res statuali *What will come of that affair?* Quid de illâ re fiet? *What cometh of it at last?* Quid hic demique? *Is it come to this?* Adeone res rediit? *I will come even with him* Ulciscar illi pariter, posteriores non priam *Hence it cometh to pass,* Inde est quod, ex eo est ut *It all cometh to one,* Tantum dem est, eodem recidit *First come, first served* Qui primus venerit, primus tenebit *If you come to die,* Cum mori nebit

To come against one, Invado, adorior

To come away from a place, A loco discedere

To come behind, or *follow after,* Subsequor, aliquem sequi *My wife cometh behind,* Pone subit conjux.

To come abroad, Prodeo

To come about, Gratia aliquâ venire ¶ *What do you come about?* Quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?

To come again, or *back,* Redeo, revenio, revertor *I will come back,* Actutum redibo *Make haste back,* Matura reditum

To come to himself again, Resipisco, ad se redire, * animum recipere

To come along, Procedo, perigo ¶ *Come on, or along,* Eja, age!

To come asunder, Disjicior, disjungor, etus

To come at [overtake] Assequor, attingo, occupo [*Obtain*] Obtineo.

To come away, Abeo, discedo

To come before, Pravenio, antevenio, antevorto

¶ *To come before one,* or *in one's way,* Viam præcludere, moram alicui objicere

To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.

¶ *To come behind* [be inferior to] Alicui aliquâ re cedere

To come between, Intervenio, interpenor.

To come, or *pass by,* Prætereo.

To come [as butter] In * butyrum densari; in lac densum mutari.

To come by, or *obtain, a thing,* Nanciscor, adipiscor.

To come [as cheese] Coagulor, concresco.

To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendere.

To come down, or *be appeased,* Placor, sedor ¶ *His stomach is now come down,* Jam mitis est.

To come forth [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, * typis divulgari.

To come forth, Exeo, prodeo, provenio *To see,* Provideo.

To come forward, Procedo, progredior. *In learning,* Progressionem, *vel* progressum, facere in literis.

To come, or *proceed from,* Orior.

To go and come, Commeo.

To come in, Intrioõ, ingredior.

¶ *To come after,* or *in place of another,* Alicui succedere, in alicujus locum subire

To come in the interim, Intervenio.

¶ *To come in request,* or *vogue,* In honore et pretio esse. *Again,* E contemptibus exire

¶ *To come in* [submit] Se alicui dedere, *vel* submittere

To come in one's way, Occurro; obviam venire, *vel* se alicui dare.

¶ *To come in use,* Usu venire

¶ *To come into business,* In foro florere

¶ *To come into danger,* Periculis exponi, *vel* objici. *Of life,* Periculum capitis adire.

¶ *To come into port,* Ad portum venire

To come, or *fall, off,* Decido

To come off well, or *ill, in an affair,* Bene, *vel* male, succedere in re aliquâ. ¶ *I come fairly off,* Pulchre discedo et probe *He had like to have come scurvily off,* Nequiter pene expedivit *He came off with his life,* Vitâ salvâ evasit *He came off with credit,* or *with flying colors,* Se abjecto neg tio magno cum honore expedivit *He came off a conqueror,* Victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loser by that affair,* Maximum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.

To come often, Ventito. ¶ *They come oft unto our house,* Ab illis domus nostra celebratur

¶ *To come over to one's side,* In partes alicujus descendere, ad aliam descisc re, cum aliquo societatem coire.

To come, or *pass, over,* Transeo.

To come over, or *deceive, a person by fair speeches,* Circumvenio, decipio, verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem illicere.

¶ *To come out of a place,* Ex aliquo loco exire, *vel* prodire *I will stay for you here till you come out,* Ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar.

To come out, or *be known,* Palam fieri, evulgari

Come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, advenio, ri; accedo, aggredior, cvado. ¶ *There came some to me,* Aliquot me adiere. *Come to the business again,* Ad rem redi *I never thought it would have come to that,* Nunquam putavi fore. *He is come to the crown,* Regnum adeptus est. *It is come to the last push,* Ad triarios ventum est. *It comes all to nothing,* Minus nihilo est *When all comes to all,* Ad extremum, tandem

To come to [consent, or yield] Assentio.

To come to [to cost] Consto, stiti, i.

¶ *To come to an estate by inheritance,* Hæreditatem adire, cernere, fundos hæreditario jure accipere. ¶ *If I come to that estate,* Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit.

¶ *To come to good* [of a thing] Prospere succedere. [*Of a person*] In probum virum evadere; in melius proficere,

¶ *I shall come to speak of that by and by*, Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.
¶ *To come to the knowledge of*, or *to know, a thing*, Aliquid rescisĕre, *vel* cognoscĕre, notum, *vel* explorâtum, habĕre. [*He known to*] Innotesco, enotesco.
To come near, or *nigh*, Appropinquo
Come not near, Cave canem.
To come to hand, Occurro, ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ *He does what comes next to hand*, Facit quod in prochivi est.
¶ *To come next*, Proxime aliquem sequi, *vel* alicui in munere succedĕre.
¶ *To come to one's ear*, Ad aures pelmanare, *vel* pervenire.
To come to pass, Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. *If it should ever come to pass*, Si usus venĭat
To be come to pass, Fio.
To come quickly to one, Advolo, adpropero, festino.
To come to a place, Pervenio. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land*, Ubi primum terram tetigimus.
To come to by little and little, Prolabor.
To come often to, Adventito.
To come to particulars, Res singulatim narrare, ad res singulas, *vel* singula, venire.
To come short of, or *in*, Deficio.
To come short in one's duty, Officio suo deesse.
¶ *To come far short of a person*, or *be much inferior to him*, Longe alicui inferior esse.
¶ *The portion which comes to your share*, Portio quæ tibi obtigit.
¶ *When it comes to your turn*, Cum tuum erit, cum tuæ vices fuerint
To come as a woman with child, Parturio
To come together, Coeo.
To come up, Ascendo.
¶ *To come up with one* [overtake] Aliquem assequi, *vel* occupare.
¶ *To come up with one*, Par pari referre.
To come up by vomiting, * Evomi.
To come up [as corn, or herbs] Germino.
To come up [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, introduci.
To come upon, Supervenio. [*Befal*] Intercurio.
¶ *To come upon one for a debt*, Ab aliquo æs alienum exigĕre.
¶ *To come upon one with violence*, In aliquem vi irruĕre, *vel* ingruĕre.
To come up young, Pullulo, pullulasco
Come hither, Adesto, adesdum, ehodum ad me
¶ *To come with one*, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudĕre.
Commanded to come, Accitus.
He is come, Venit.
Come again, Redux. *Down*, Delapsus. *In*, Ingressus. *Nigh*, Propinquus factus.
Come of [descended from] Ortus, satus. creatus, editus. ¶ *Come of a good family*, Honesto loco natus, famĭliâ nobili ortus.
A come-off [pretence, or shift] Praetextus, excusatio, simulatio. *Good*, Excusatio speciosa. *Pitiful*, Excusatio misera, *vel* turpis.
Come off, or *escaped*, Elapsus.
Come out [of a house, town, &c.] Egressus.
Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.
Come to a place, Appulsus.
¶ *Come up!* or *marry come up!* Eja! si dis placet.
Come upon, Oborsus.
¶ *Come in the way*, Obvius factus.
Not to be come unto, Inaccessus.
¶ *Hard to come at*, Aditu difficilis.
A comedian, * Comœdus, * actor * comicus, *vel* * scenicus; * mimus, * comœdiarum * actor.
A writer of comedies, * Comicus.
A comedy, * Comœdia, fabula.
Lat. a comedy, * Comice, comœdice, scenice.
Comeliness, Pulchritudo, venustas; vultûs nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas. [*Decency*] Decus, decorum, decoris, condecentia, venustas.
Comely [as a person] Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus. [*As a habit*] Decens, decorus.
To make comely, Decoro, orno.
Somewhat comely, Venustulus.
Very comely, Pridecorus.
Comely, Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, specio e.
It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum est, * par est.
¶ *A new comer*, Novus hospes.
A comet, Stella crinita, cometa, † cometes.
Comfits, * Tragemata bellaria arida
¶ *A comfit-maker*, Pistor † dulciarius.
Comfort, Consolatio, solatium, allevamentum, † solamen ¶ *You will give her some comfort*, Illi animum relevabis *It is some comfort to me*, Id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit *This is my only comfort*, Hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, Spes sola hominum in miseris solatur.
A small, or *cold, comfort*, Levis, *vel* tenuis, consolatio, † solatiolum
To comfort, or *cheer one up*, Aliquem consolari, solari, erigĕre, confirmare, reficĕre, alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium dare, præbere, afferre, alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourself*, Ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can*, Istam quam poteris fac consoleri. *I am so afflicted, that nothing can comfort me*, Vincit omnem consolationem dolor
To comfort again, Reconsolo, relevo.
Comfortable, or *comforting*, Consolans
Comfortable [pleasant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus
Comforted, * Exhilaratus, fotus.
Comfortableness, Dulcitudo, jucunditas.
Comfortably, Dulciter, jucunde.
To be comforted, Consolatione levari, *vel* recreari
¶ *To take comfort*, Bono animo esse, molestiam levare, luctum, dolorem, mœrorem, abstergĕre.
Not to be comforted, Inconsolabilis
A comforter, Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem consolatur, † solator, † solatrix, *Bact.*
The Comforter [Holy Ghost] * Paracletus
It comforts, Juvat.
Of comforting, Consolatorius.
A comforting, Consolatio.
Comfortless, Tristis, mœstus, solatii expers, consolatione vacuus, omni spe saluti orbatus.
Comical, or *comic*, Comicus. [*Merry*] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.
Comically, Comice, festive.
Forth coming, In medio, in nostrâ potestate. ¶ *The writings are forth coming*, Tabula sunt in medio.
¶ *Night is coming on*, Nox instat.
Coming and going, Commeans.
To be coming, Advenio.
Coming again, or *back again*, Rediens.
Coming from beyond sea, Transmarinus.
Coming in the way, Obvius.
A coming, Adventus. *About*, Circuitio. *Away*, Discessus. *Back*, Reditus, recursus.
A coming against, Incursio, impetus. *Between*, Interventus. *Together*, Intercursus. *Down*, Descensus. *Tumbling down*, Ruina. *Forth*, or *out*, Egressus. *Forward*, Progressio, progressus.
A coming in, Ingressus, introitus.
Comings in, Reditus, vectigal.
A coming out of the earth, Ebortus, germinatio.
A coming short Defectio, defectus.
A coming to, Accessus, aditus. *Nigh unto*, Appropinquatio.
A coming up, Adscensio.
A coming upon suddenly, Superventus.
To come in the way, Occurso
¶ *He comes in a ship*, Trabes dum per quas dimittitur * scopha, L. A.
Comital, Comitialis
A comma, * Comma, ătis, n.
To command, or *bid*, Jubeo, mando. ¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprise*, Jussit incepto desistere
To command, or *appoint, by author ty*, Impero, imperito, in mandatis dare.
To command, or *order*, Edico, præcipio ¶ *He commanded the prisoner to be given to the soldiers*, Edixit militibus prædam
¶ *To command*, or *have the chief command of*, Summæ rei præesse, summamrum administrare summo in imperio, *vel* cum imperio esse.
To command, or *overlook a place*, Superemineo
Commanded, Mandatus, † monitus
Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus
To commander, Qui mandat, † mandatrix, † *In chief*, Imperator, imperatrix, †
Commander, Dux, militum præfectus
A commander [an oar] Pistura, palmula
Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens
Having the command, or *charge of*, Præpositus
A commanding, Jussus Vid *Lat.*
A commander [[of a ship command] Praefectus, imperium
¶ *He had the command of a province*, Provinciam tenebat.
¶ *To be in command*, Cum imperio esse *In chief*, Rerum potiri, summo imperio præesse
A command, or *commandment*, Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum, jussum, † mandatum, monitum. ¶ *He did what he had in command*, Mandata fecit, *vel* exsequitus
¶ *To be at one's command*, Alicui subservire, *vel* se totum dedĕre, quæ quis imperavit facere.
¶ *To exact to one's commands*, Imperata facere, alicujus mandata conficĕre, exequi, prosequi, alicujus præceptis obtemperare.
¶ *To have the command of one's self*, or *passions*, Cupiditatibus suis imperare.
¶ *To lose one's self under one's command*, Apud aliquem sacramentum sacere, homen alicui dare.
A following one's command, Obsequium, obtemperatio.
¶ *At thy command*, Tuo jussu.
By what command, Injussu.
The Ten Commandments, Dei, *vel* divina, decem præcepta
Commatical, Ex eadem materiâ
Commemorable, Commemorabilis.
To commemorate, Commemoro, memoriam alicujus celebrare.
A commemoration, Commemoratio, memoria alicujus celebratio. *Yearly*, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio, dies festus quotannis recurrens
Commemorative, Ad, *vel* in, memoriam.
To commence, or *begin*, Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occipere, auspicari, ordiri, exordiri ¶ *From that time he commenced a pleader*, Tum primum caussas tractare atque agĕre cepit.

¶ *To commence an action*, ¶ Actionem alicui intendere, *vel* * dicam scribere; injus aliquem trahere.

To commence, or *take a degree*, Initiari.

¶ *To commence*, or *proceed, doctor in divinity*, * ¶ Theologiæ laureâ donari, ‖ doctoratûs titulo insigniri, in ‖ doctorum numerum, *vel* ordinem, adsciscī.

Commenced, or *begun*, Inceptus, inchoatus.

He that has newly commenced, Inceptor, S.

¶ *A commencement*, or *act, in the universities*, Comitia * ‖ academica.

To commend, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; allaudo, celebro, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laude aliquem afficere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre, *vel* ornare.

To commend [commit unto] Commendo, mando, aliquid alicujus fidei committere, dare, concredere, tradere. ¶ *I commend this to you care and trust*, Hoc committo et mando tuæ fidei.

To commend one's self, or send one's compliments, to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, *vel* dicere; impertire aliquem salute. ¶ *He commends himself very kindly to you*, Plurimâ te salute impertit; tibi salutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, Meis verbis patrem saluta

Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus, laudibus efferendus.

Commendably, Laudabiliter, † splendide.

¶ *To hold a living in commendam*, * ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciariâ possessione commendatum habere.

A commendation, Laus, præconium.

Commendations [salutations] Salutationes.

To send commendations, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.

To do commendations, Salutem annuntiare, aliquem salvere jubere, alius nomine aliquem salutare.

¶ *Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Commendatory, Commendatitius.

Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.

To be commended [or laudable] Laudabilis. *Highly*, Celebris, laudatissimus.

A commender, Laudator, laudatrix, f.

To commensurate, Adæquo

Commensurable, Proportione æquandus.

Commensurate, Adæquans, proportione æquans.

A comment, or *commentary*, Commentarius, commentarium, * scholium; scriptoris alicujus interpretatio, *vel* explanatio.

¶ *To comment*, or *write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.

A commentator, commenter, Alicujus scriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem scriptorem commentatur, * ‖ glossographus, a. * ‖ scholiastes, æ, m.

Commented on, Notis, *vel* commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.

Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, factitius.

Commerce, Commercium, mercatura.

¶ *Commerce*, or *intercourse, by letters*, Commercia literarum. [*Correspondence*] Commercium, usus, consuetudo.

To have commerce with, Consuesco.

¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, Mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.

Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.

A commination, Comminatio, minatio

To commiserate, Commiseror, misereor.

Commiserated, Cujus miserum est,

Commiseration, Commiseratio.

A commissary [delegate] Curator; judex delegatus, *vel* selectus. [*Ecclesiastical officer*] ‖ Officialis foraneus. [*Muster-master*] Armorum lustrator, *vel* censor.

A commission, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.

To commission, or *put into commission*, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; potestatem alicujus rei procurandæ facere.

The commission of the peace, * ‖ Irenarchia.

¶ *A commission of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concrediduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.

¶ *A commission officer*, Præfectus militaris regio * diplomate constitutus.

A commissioner [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam, delegatus. [*Appointed between two parties*] Arbiter honoiarius; arbiter ex compromisso. [*To treat with foreign princes*] * ‖ Syndicus.

To commit, or *do*, Committo, admitto; patro, perpetro.

To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.

To commit unto, Trado, credo, delego, demando. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, Eam tuæ mando fidei. ¶ *I will commit this business to Davus*, Davo isthuc dedam negotii.

¶ *To commit in trust*, Apud aliquem deponere, alicujus fidei concredere.

To commit himself to, Commendo ¶ *He commits himself and all his fortunes to you*, Tibi se omnesque opes committit.

¶ *To commit a thing to one's discretion*, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.

Committed, or *done*, Factus, patratus.

Committed unto, Commissus, creditus, depositus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus

A commitment to prison, In custodiam traditio, A.

A committee, Arbitrorum consessus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam disceptandam delegati.

¶ *A committee-man*, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.

A committing, Commissio.

To commix, Commisceo.

Commixed, † Commistus.

A commixtion, or *commixture*, Admistio.

Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus. *Very*, Peropportunus.

Commodiously, Commode, commodum, apte, opportune, utiliter.

Commodiousness, or *commodity* [conveniency, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas, commodum, emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Merces, ium, f. pl.

A commodore, * Navium præfectus.

Common, Communis. [*Ordinary*] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus; profanus, promiscuus, receptus. ¶ *The more common a good thing is, the better it is*, Bonum quo communius, eo melius. *It is a common saying*, Vulgo dici solet. *It is the common talk*, In ore est omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb*, Abiit in proverbii locum.

Consult for our common good, Consule in medium. *Do what shall be for the common good*, In commune consulas.

Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus. *More*, Pervulgatior *Most*, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus, divulgatissimus.

In common, Communiter, de medio, promiscue

¶ *The common-council*, Civitatis commune concilium.

A common-council-man, Unus e civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, or *commonalty*, Vulgus, plebs, plebecula

A common-place, Communis locus. *Book*, Adversaria, pl. commentarius.

¶ *To common-place*, Commentor; commentarios conficere

¶ *The Common Pleas*, ‖ Communia placita.

A common-prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or *saying*, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.

The commonwealth, Respublica. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war*, Civis tam in toga, quam in armis insignis.

¶ *To love the commonwealth*, Fidem et animum singularem in rempublicam habere.

¶ *To rob the commonwealth*, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

A common [common pasture] Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.

¶ *To become*, or *grow common*, Vulgo fieri.

To lie common, Incultus jacere.

To make common, Divulgo, in medium affeire.

Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.

It is very common, Pervulgatum est.

With common consent, Communiter, communi suffragio, *vel* consensu.

Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum

¶ *A commorer in a university*, Collegii socius

Commonly, Vulgo, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, fere.

Commonness, Frequentia.

¶ *The House of Commons*, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.

Commons, or *allowance*, Demensum.

¶ *Short commons*, Demensum tenue.

Commons, Convictus.

To live in commons, Convivo.

A commotion, Commotio, seditio; motus, tumultus, turba.

To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.

To commune together, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui, confabulari, *vel* sermones cædere.

Communicable, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest

A communicant, * ‖ Eucharistiæ particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

To communicate [receive the sacrament] * ‖ Eucharistiæ, *vel* * cœnæ ‖ Dominicæ, particeps fieri.

To communicate with [divide] Participo.

Commun.cated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or *communication, communicativeness*, Communicatio. [*Discourse*] Colloquium, sermo, sermocinatio. ¶ *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui facile aliquid cum alio communicat.

The Communion, * Cœna ‖ Dominica, * ‖ eucharistia.

¶ *To receive the communion*, Sacro convivio interesse; divinæ pastæ

recrearl; animum cœlesti pabulo reficĕre.
Communion, or community, Communio, communitas; consortium.
Commutation [change] Commutatio.
To commute [buy off] *punishment,* Cœlpam pretio soluto redimĕre.
✝ *Commutual,* Mutuus.
A compact [agreement] Compactum, fœdus. ¶ *On, or by, compact,* Ex compacto.
To compact [fasten together] Compingo, constringo.
To be compacted [made up of] Conflor, confio. ¶ *Of which things it is compacted and made,* Quibus ex rebus conflatur et efficitur.
Compact [made up of] Conflatus, factus. [*Pressed together*] Compactus, compressus, coarctatus.
Compact [set in order] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus. [*Strong*] Firmus, solidus.
Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus
¶ *A well compacted style,* Concinnitas elaborata.
A compacting, Compactio; coagmentatio, constructio; structura
Compactly [closely] Compresse, arcte. [*Neatly*] Concinne, apte, nitide, eleganter. [*Strongly*] Firme, solide.
Compactness, compactedness, Concinnitas, firmitas.
A compacter, Qui compingit
A compacture, Compages, is, f compago, *ginis,* f coagmentum, i.
A companion, Comes, socius, socia, sodalis, amicus
A companion at play, Collusor, *Plin. At school,* Condiscipulus *In office,* Collega.
A boon companion, Comissator, homo vitæ solutioris. *Merry,* Congerro; homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus
A pot-companion, Compotor, compotrix, f. combibo.
¶ *A mean, or base, companion,* Caput vile, homo teruncii, *vel* nihili.
A companion in arms, Commilito. *In service,* Conservus, conserva.
A companion [partaker] Consors, particeps.
Companionable, Sociabilis, urbanus.
Companionship, Sodalitium.
A company [assembly] Conventus, cœtus. ¶ *We were a great company of us,* Frequentes fuimus.
A great company, Examen, frequentia. ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own,* Obviam ei cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit.
Company [society] Societas, sodalitas, sodalitium. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company,* Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. *He was pleasant company,* Lætum egit comitem. *This is done for want of your company,* Id fit desiderio tui.
To delight in company, Socios appetĕre, expetĕre.
To bear, or keep, one company, Comitor; deduco; se comitem alicui præbĕre, *vel* socium adjungĕre.
¶ *To frequent bad company,* Cum improbis societatem inire, *vel* coire, cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungĕre, consuescĕre.
To be much in company, or to keep company with, Consuesco, versor; familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre. ¶ *They are much in their company,* Frequentes cum illis sunt.
To keep company with good people, Cum bonis versari.
To shun, or not to care for, company, Hominum congressus fugĕre.
To break company, Dissocio, a sociis discedĕre, primum sociis invitis se subtrahĕre.
To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adsciscĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.
A company [corporation] Corpus, civitas, societas.
¶ *The East-India Company,* Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali faciendæ societas.
¶ *To take one in to be a member of a company,* In collegium aliquem cooptare.
A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, colluvio.
A company of soldiers, Cohors, manus, militum globus. ¶ *He had six companies there in garrison,* Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat.
¶ *A company of dragoons,* Expedita levis armaturæ turma. *Of foot,* Peditum caterva. *Of horse,* Equitum turma.
To divide into companies, Decurio, in decurias dividĕre.
By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.
A companying, Consociatio, communitas.
A breaking of company, Dissocio.
Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.
Comparably, Per modum comparationis.
Comparative, Comparativus
Comparatively, in comparison, or *respect,* Comparate.
To compare, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre ¶ *He is not to be compared with him,* Comparandus illi non est.
To compare [make equal] Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo. ¶ *Nobody was to compare with Hannibal,* Hannibali nemo par fuit.
Beyond compare, or *comparison,* Incomparabilis, nihil supra
Compared, Comparatus, collatus
A comparing, compare, or *comparison,* Comparatio, collatio. ¶ *A very uneven comparison,* Cous ad Chium. *A lame comparison,* Iniqua comparatio. *Comparisons are odious,* Comparationes odiosæ sunt
In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governs a case, when it does not) præ quam, *vel* præ ut. ¶ *You are happy in comparison of us,* Præ nobis beatus es
¶ *Without comparison,* Sine controversiâ.
A compartment, Divisio, dimensio.
A compass, or *circuit,* Circuitus, ambitus.
The compass of the moon, Orbita lunæ. *Of the world,* Mœnia mundi.
¶ *A mariner's compass,* * Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.
A compass, or space, Complexus.
A compass of words [a period] Verborum complexio
A compass, or *pair of compasses,* Circinus.
To measure with them, Circino. *To open them,* Circinum divaricare.
Compass [limits] Limites, um, m pl.
¶ *It is above the compass of art,* Artem superat.
A compass [winding] Ambages, pl.
To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho.
To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire
To keep within compass, Modum tenĕre.
¶ *That I may speak within compass,* Ne quid exaggerem.
To compass, or *fetch a compass about,* Ambio, circumeo, obeo
To compass [attain] Assequor, consequor. ¶ *He will easily be able to compass that,* Id facile consequi poterit.
¶ *To compass a business,* or *bring it to a conclusion,* Negotium conficĕre, *vel* ad exitum perducĕre.
¶ *To compass by force,* Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre. *By entreaty,* Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.
¶ *To compass,* or *imagine, the death of a person,* De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.
¶ *To compass one's ends,* Votorum potiri, *vel* compos fieri.
To compass round about, Amplector, complector.
To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustro, perlustro.
To compass with a trench, Obvallo, circumvallo. *With a hedge,* Circumsæpio.
Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumsessus, succinctus. [*Brought to pass*] Effectus, impetratus. [*Gone about*] Lustratus.
Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus
A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, circuitus, circuitio. [*View*] Lustratio. [*Attaining*] Impetratio.
Compassion, Misericordia, miseratio, clementia.
To compassionate, compassion, or *take compassion of,* Misereor. ¶ *Take compassion of me now a poor man,* Inopis te nunc miserescat mei
To move one's compassion, Alicujus misericordiam movĕre, alicui misericordiam concitare, *vel* commovĕre.
To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commovĕri.
Deserving, or *worthy, of compassion,* Miserabilis, miserandus.
One without compassion, Immisericors, ferus, ferreus.
Compassionate, Misericors, clemens.
Compassionately, Miserabiliter, clementer.
Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.
Compatible, Consistens. ¶ *These two things are compatible,* Hæc duo simul esse, consistĕre, *vel* inter se conciliari, possunt
¶ *Not compatible,* Res quæ inter se repugnant, *vel* conciliari non possunt.
A compatriot, Popularis, civis.
A compeer, Comes, æqualis, compar.
To compel, Compello, cogo, detrudo.
Compellable, Qui, *vel* quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest
Compellation [a calling by name] Compellatio.
Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.
A compeller, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit
Compelling, Compellens, cogens.
A compelling, Vis
Compendious [brief] Brevis, compendiarius
Compendiously, Breviter, summatim; adstricte
¶ *To speak compendiously,* Conferre verba in compendium, brevi complecti
Compendiousness, Brevitas.
A compendium, Summarium; * epitome.
¶ *To make a compendium of history,* * Epitomen alicujus historiæ conficĕre, historiam in epitomen contrahĕre, *vel* cogĕre, A
To compensate, Unam rem aliâ, *vel* cum aliâ, compensare.
A compensation, Compensatio
A competence, competency, or *competent estate,* Opes, *vel* facultates, modicæ, quod satis est
Competency [ability] Facultas.
Competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.
A competent judge, Judex legitimus, *vel* idoneus. *Scholar,* Satis doctus, *vel* eruditus.
Competently, Satis convenienter, congruenter.
Competition, Ejusdem rei cum alio desiderium
¶ *To come in competition with,* Cum alio conferri, comparari, *vel* componi.

¶ *To put in competition with*, Rem aliquam cum alia comparare.
¶ *To stand in competition with*, Eandem rem cum alio desiderare, *vel* prosequi
A competitor, Competitor; rivalis; æmulus
A compilation, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.
To compile, Compono; varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligĕre, *Met.* racemari, *Varr.*
Compiled, Compositus, collectus.
A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.
A compiling, Compositio, collectio
Complacence, or *complacency*, Delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum
To complain, Queror, conqueror, expostulo ¶ *He complained to the people*, Apud populum questus est *He complained of his hard fortune*, Conquestus est fortunam adversam. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, Lacrymans mecum questus est
To complain of, or *against*, Accuso, incuso, criminor, postulo, defero ¶ *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentiâ possis *I will complain of you to the prætor*, Deferam nomen tuum ad prætorem
To complain greatly, Quintor, clamito.
To complain, or *lament, grievously*, Lamentor, ploro, querelas effundĕre
To complain softly, † Musso.
A complainant, or *plaintiff*, * Actor, accusator, petitor
Complained of, Accusatus, delatus, incusatus, postulatus
A complaint, or *murmurer*, Querulus.
A false complainer, * Sycophanta, æ, m. *Secret*, Delator
Complaining, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querulus
A complaining, Conquestio, quæritatio
A complaint, Querela, querimonia, questus *Lamentation*, Planctus, ejulatus, lamentatio
A complaint against one, Delatio, incusatio *False*, * Sycophantia
A bill of complaint, * Actio, delatio, libellus accusatorius, criminis postulatio.
To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam regi deferre
Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, mollitia [*Condescension*] Obsequium, obsequentia, indulgentia, *Cæs*
Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, affabilis, benignus, morigĕr, haud placendi, aut gratificandi, tudio us
Complaisantly, Comiter, studiose.
A complement Complementum
Complete, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus, completus.
To complete, Perficio, confĭcio, pertendo, explĕo, ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, ducĕre
Completely, Perfecte, absolute, accurate examussim, ad unguem
Completeness, completion, Perfectio.
Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus, *vel* constitutio. [*Color of the face*] Oris color *Fine*, Eximius, *vel* decorus, color *Pale*, Pallidus oris color. *Lively*, Vegetus oris color
Complex, complicated, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus
Complexly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.
Complexional, Ad constitutionem pertinens.
Complexioned, Constitutus; coloratus.
Complexure, complexedness, Coagmentatio, compactio, copulatio.
Compliance, Assensus, obsequium, indulgentia
¶ *A complicated disease*, Morbus multiplex
Complication, Congeries.
¶ *Complied with*, Cui assensus præbetur.
¶ *A complier with the times*, Qui * sequi, *vel* tempori, servit.
To compliment one, or *with one*, Adblandior, blandior, † ambio, blandis et benignis verbis et gestibus aliquem excipere, urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi
Without compliment, Sine blanditiis
¶ *To stand upon compliments*, Urbanitatis officia exspectare, *vel* præstare
Complimental, or *full of compliments*, Blandus, officiosus, comis, ambitiosus
Complimentally, Comiter, urbaniter, assentatorie
Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus
A complimenter, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus
A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio
The compline, Preces vespertinæ, vesperæ.
A complot, or *plotting*, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio, *Met* machinatio
By complot, Compacto, ex, *vel* de, compacto
To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare
Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.
Complotting, or *full of complots*, Insidiosus, dolosus.
To comply, Assentior, assentio, assentior, obedio, pareo, assensum alicui præbĕre
A complying, Assensus, consensus
To comport, or *behave*, Morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingere et accommodare. [*Agree*, or *suit*] Convenio, accommodor, aptor
Comport, or *comportment*, Vitæ ratio, mores, pl agendi vivendique ratio.
To compose, Compono, texo, contexo, condo *Verse*, Pango, factito [*Appease*] Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre. [*Calm*] Sedo, placo, paco, lenio
To compose one's self to sleep, Se somnum capĕre
Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus [*Framed*, or *made*] Compositus, confectus, *Met* confictus, condĭtus [*Quieted*] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.
A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus. *Mind*, Mens tranquilla
Composedly, Tranquille, placide.
A composer, Compositor *Writer*, Scriptor *Of song*, * ‖ Musurgus *Composition* [as principis] * Typorum dispositio
Composite Compositus
A composition [mode] Compositio, constitutio [*Agreement*] Pactum, compactum
A composition [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. ¶ *Philosophical compositions*, Philosophica scripta, *vel* opera
A composition, or *composer* [in a printing office] * Typorum dispositor, * ‖ typothetæ, æ, m
A compossessor, Prædi socius, *vel* particeps
Compost, or *manuring land*, Stercus.
Composure, or *tranquillity, of mind*, Animi tranquillitas, *vel* serenitas.
Computation, Computatio.
To compound, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pacisci, *vel* transigĕre. *A difference*, Litem componĕre, dirimĕre, *vel* decidĕre. [*Buy off a thing*] Redimo. [*Mix several things*] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
¶ *To compound with one's creditors*, Cum creditoribus * pacisci.
¶ *A compound*, Verbum compositum.
A compound, or *mixture of divers ingredients*, Compositio, farrago.
Compounded, Compositus, confectus, concretus *For*, Decisus. *With*, Commistus.
A compounder, Conciliator.
A compounding, Compositio. *With*, Decisio [*Mixing*] Admistio.
To comprehend, Comprehendo, complector, continĕo *In mind*, Mente capĕre, concipĕre, percipĕre; animo complecti, *vel* tenĕre. *Much in a few words*, Perstringo, paucis complecti.
To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenĕre, *vel* intellectu consequi.
Comprehended, Comprehensus, complexus.
Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus
Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis.
Comprehensibly, Plane, perspicue.
A comprehending, Comprehensio, complexus, perceptio
Comprehensive [containing] Capax, continens. [*Compendious*] Contractus, plura breviter continens
Comprehensiveness, Rerum compressio.
A compress [in surgery] Penicillus vena incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.
To compress, Comprimo.
Compressed, Compressus.
Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.
Compression, compressure, Compressio.
Compressure, Ad compressionem pertinens.
To comprise, Comprehendo, continĕo, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.
Comprised, Comprehensus, contentus, complexus; subjectus.
A compromise, Compromissum.
To compromise, Compromitto, arbitris rem permittĕre, compromissum de aliquâ re facĕre, arbitrum, *vel* arbitros, sumĕre
He by whom a controversy is compromised, Arbiter, litis diremptor.
Compulsatory, compulsory, Compellens, prætei voluntatem.
Compulsion, Vis.
Compulsive, Ad vim, *vel* violentiam, pertinens
Compunction, Compunctio.
A compurgator, Qui testimonium dicit
Computable, Computabilis, *Plin.*
A computation, Computatio; calculus
To compute, Computo, numero; duco *The charges of a suit*, Litem æstimare.
Computed, Computatus, ductus.
A computer, or *computist*, Numerandi peritus.
A computing, Computatio, æstimatio.
A comrade, or *chamber-mate*, Contubernalis [*Companion*] Sodalis, collega, socius, commilito.
To con [get without book] Memoriæ mandare, † ediscĕre
To con one thanks, Gratias alicui agĕre, gratiam habĕre.
¶ *To con over*, Memoriâ repetĕre.
Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus
A concatenation, Series.
Concave, or *concavous*, Concavus.
Made concave, Excavatus.
A concavity, Cavum, caverna.
To conceal, Celo, occulto; reticeo, abstrudo, obtego, *Met.* occulo, obumbro, premo. *Not to conceal any thing from you*, Ne quid te celem.
Concealable, Quod potest celari.
To be concealed, Latĕo, oblitesco, occulor.

Conceited, Celatus, occultus, occultatus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.
A concealer, Occultator.
A concealing, or concealment, Occultatio, suppressio.
To concede [grant] Annuo, concedo.
A conceit, or *opinion,* Opinio, existimatio; sententia.
A witty conceit, Lepor
A conceit, or *fancy,* Imaginatio.
A conceit, or *jest,* Jocus; † Dicterium, lepidum dictum.
Pretty conceits, * Sales, facetiæ, pl.
A fantastical conceit, Ineptiæ, pl tricæ.
Idle conceits, Nugæ, fabulæ, * logi.
Full of pleasant conceits, Lepidus, facetus
Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.
To bring, or *put, one out of conceit with,* * Abalieno
To conceit [fancy, *or* imagine] Imagino
Conceited [fantastical] Cerebrosus, vecors. [*Affected*] Nimis affectatus, nimiæ concinnitatis studiosus. [*Proud*] Gloriosus, superbus
¶ *Conceited language,* or *style,* Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita, † suaviloquentia versus, *Lucr.*
¶ *To be well conceited of himself,* Altum sapere, plus æquo sibi tribuere, nimium sibi placere.
Conceitedly, Cum affectatione; arroganter
Conceitedness, Vecordia, affectatio, *Quint.*
Self-conceit, Nimia sui fiducia, arrogantia, † philautia, *Quint.*
Conceitless, Sine affectatione
Conceivable, conceptible, Quod * animo comprehendi, concipi, *vel* percipi, potest, *Met* planus, perspicuus
To conceive, Concipio, percipio, complector, comprehendo, mente, *vel* * animo, consequi, figurare.
To conceive, or *suppose,* Existimo, sentio, reor, destino. *Beforehand,* Præcipio.
To conceive of, Judico
¶ *As I conceive,* Ut opinor, ut puto
To conceive [a child, *or* young] Concipio.
To conceive a displeasure against one, Indignor, irascor.
To conceive mischief, Perniciem alicui * machinari, *vel* struere *Jealousy,* Alicui invidere, * zelotypiâ laborare
Conceived, Perceptus, comprehensus
Not to be conceived, Incomprehensus.
Conceived [as a child] Conceptos.
A concent, or *concert,* Concentus
Concentred, In unum conflatus, eodem * centro terminatus.
To concentre, Arcte convenire, intime concordare, in unum conflari, eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminari
Concentration [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminatio
Concentric, concentrical, Eodem tendens.
A conceptacle, Conceptaculum.
A conception [notion] Cogitatio, notio; sensum, [*Conceiving with young*] Conceptio; conceptus.
Conceptive, Feecundus
A concern [affair, *or* business] Negotium, res, ?. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* Tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careless about their main concern,* Ab re sunt remissiores paullo.
Concern [grief] Dolor, mœstitia, tristitia. [*Care*] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.
A concern for, † Reverentia.
To concern, or *belong to,* Pertineo, attineo; specto.
¶ *Of great concern,* or *concernment,* Magni momenti, et ponderis. *Of small,* Levis, *vel* minimi, momenti.
It concerns me, thee, him, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert, *vel* interest, meâ, tuâ, suâ. ¶ *It concerns many, few, more, all,* Multorum, * paucorum, plurium, omnium interest. *It concerns me not,* Mihi nec obest, nec prodest. *As to what concerns me,* Quod ad me attinet.
To concern [affect, *or* trouble] Solicito, mœrorem, molestiam, alicui creare, *vel* afferre.
To be concerned, Trepido; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipere, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *He was concerned at the expense,* Angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He was not concerned,* Nihil pensi habuit.
Concerned, or *interested in,* Quem, *vel* ad quem, res spectat, *vel* attinet
He thinks not himself concerned in it, A se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you,* Quasi isthic minus mea res agatur quam tua. *To concern himself in other people's business,* Alienis rebus sese immiscere *My life and fortune are concerned;* Agitur de capite et fortunis meis.
¶ *To be concerned,* or *engaged, in an affair,* Re aliqua alligari, implicari, occupari.
¶ *To be concerned with a person,* Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, *vel* administrare.
Concerned in, Met Permixtus, *Tac.*
Concerning, De, quod ad ¶ *Concerning Pomponia I would have you write,* Quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim
A concert [in music] Concentus.
To concert, De re aliqua cum alio deliberare, *vel* consultare, consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, *vel* commiscere
Concerted, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.
A concerting, Deliberatio, consultatio
By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.
A concession, Concessio.
To conciliate, Concilio.
Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens
Concise, Concisus, strictus.
More concise, Præfractior
Concisely, Attenuate, stricte
Conciseness, Brevitas, paucitas.
Concision, Excisio.
A conclave [inner room] Conclave.
To conclude, Concludo, confcio, finio, transigo
To conclude, or *gather by reason,* Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, *vel* colligere
To conclude [determine] Decerno, decido
Almost concluded, or *near a conclusion,* Pene confectus
To conclude [resolve with himself] Statuo ¶ *The matter is concluded upon,* Constitutum est, certum est.
To conclude [make short] Denique quid superest, nisi ut, &c.? quid multa?
Concluded, or *dispatched,* Transactus, confectus [*Ended*] Absolutus, ad finem perductus. [*Decided*] Decisus, determinatus.
¶ *Concluded in few words,* Breviter comprehensus, *vel* strictus
A concluding, or *conclusion* [ending] Conclusio, finis, summa, *Met.* determinatio. *Of a play,* Epilogus. *Of a letter,* or *book,* Extrema clausula.
Conclusive, conclusive, conclusible, Certus, censorius.
The conclusion of a discourse, Peroratio, clausula; orationis conclusio, * epilogus.
A conclusion [inference] Consecutio, consequentia, connexum, corollarium
¶ *To draw a conclusion from,* Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre, *vel* deducere: ex aliquâ re dogma eruere.
¶ *A deceitful conclusion,* Falsa ratiocinatio. Vid *Paralogism.*
In conclusion, Denique, postremo, in summâ, ad summam.
Conclusio [last] Extremus, postremus [*Binding*] Alligans, obligans.
Conclusively, Definite.
To concoct, Concoquo, digero.
Concocted, † Concoctus.
A concoction, or *concocting,* Concoctio, digestio.
Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.
A concomitant, or *companion,* Comes.
To concomitate, Comitor; adhæreo.
Concord, concordance, concordancy, Concordia, unanimitas, voluntatum, studiorum, *vel* sententiarum, consensio, unitas, *Sen.* [*In grammar*] Convenientia [*In music*] Concentus, * harmonia, * symphonia.
To be at concord, Concordo, consentio
A concordance [book] Index * ‖ Bibliorum.
Concordant, Concordans, consentiens.
To concorporate, Commisceo, concorporo.
Concorporated, Commistus, concorporatus.
A concourse of people, Concursus, accursus, cœtus, frequentia, † orbis. ¶ *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people.* Nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire,* Concurritur undique ad incendium exstinguendum
Concrescence, Concretio.
A concrete, Concretum.
Concrete, or *concreted,* Concretus.
To concrete, Coalesco.
Concretely, Conjunctim.
Concretion, Concretus, *ûs,* 4.
Concubinage, Concubinatus.
A concubine, Concubina
A concubine to a married man, Pellex, f
To conculcate [tread upon] Conculco, contero
Concupiscence, Libido, cupido, effrenatus, *vel* immoderatus, appetitus
Concupiscent, Libidinosus.
To concur [agree] Consentio, convenio, assentior. [*Help*] Concurro, conspiro
¶ *Concurred in,* Quod convenit.
A concurrence, Assensus, consensus. [*Meeting*] Concursus.
Concurrent, or *concurring,* Concurrens.
A concussion, ‖ Concussio, † concussus.
To condemn, Damno, condemno; judicium in aliquem dare, *a* quem supplicio addicere.
¶ *To condemn to death,* Morti aliquem addicere, *vel* capite damnare.
To condemn beforehand, Prædamno.
To condemn [blame] Vitupero, culpo, reprehendo. [*Dislike*] Improbo, damno.
¶ *To condemn,* or *cast, in a law-suit,* Litem alicui dicere.
Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.
A condemnation, Damnatio, damnatus, *Plin.*
¶ *A condemnatory sentence,* or *sentence of condemnation,* Judicium damnationis.
To be condemned, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi. *Cast in a suit,* Lite cadere, litem perdere.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.
Worthy to be condemned, Damnandus, damnatione dignus.
A condemner, Condemnator.
¶ *The condemned hole*, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vinciri tenentur.
Condensable, Quod comprimi potest.
To condensate, or condense [make thick] Condenso, *v* condenseo.
Condense [thick] Condensus.
Condemned, Condemnatus.
A condensing, or condensation, Densatio.
Condensity, Densitas.
Condera, * Halecum - speculatores, &c. &c.
To condescend, Se demittĕre. *To ask a favor*, Descendĕre ad preces [*Veteb*] Concedo, alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obsequi, alicui morigerari, *vel* morem gerĕre. [*Vouchsafe*] Dignor.
¶ *Condescended unto*, Cui concessum est.
A condescending, or condescension, Obsequium, indulgentia, sui demissio.
Condescending, or *condescensive*, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens
Condescendingly, Benigne, comiter.
Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.
Condignly, Digne, condigne.
A condition [state] Conditio, fortuna, sors, status. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, Tu si hic esses. *If I had been content with my own condition*, Si in propriâ pelle quiessem *I am in a bad condition* [of health] Male me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, Re integrâ
A condition [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. *They were born with this condition*, Hâc lege generati sunt.
¶ *A condition of making over an estate*, Lex municipii
Condition [disposition] Mos, indoles ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, Sic est hic, eo est ingenio. [*Rank*] Ordo, locus.
Conditioned, Moratus
Fair, or good conditioned, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ *He was a sweet-conditioned man*, Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Ill conditioned*, Malignus, morosus, improbus.
To condition, Paciscor.
Conditional, Cum exceptione
Conditionally, Sub conditione; hâc lege ut.
Conditionary, Cui adjecta est conditio.
A conditioning, * Pactio.
To condole, Simul dolĕre, alicujus casu affici; commiserĕor.
Condolence, or *condolement*, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus
A condoler, Qui, *vel* quæ, condolet
Condoling, Simul dolens.
Conducible, conducive, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.
Conduciveness, Commoditas.
To conduct [lead, or bring] Duco, deduco. *Manage*, Tracto, administro.
Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, *vel* morum, ratio.
Conduct, Ductus, auspicium ¶ *He follows nature's conduct*, Naturam ducem sequitur. *Safe conduct*, Fides publica, commeatus.
¶ *To require safe conduct*, Fidem publicam postulare.
Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus. [*Managed*] Administratus.
A conducting [leading] Deductio. [*Managing*] Administratio.
A conduction, Deductus; dux itineris, *vel* via.
A conduit, Canalis.
A small conduit, Canaliculus, *Col.*

¶ *The conduit of a water-mill*, Ostium infundibuli aquatici.
A cone, * Conus.
To confabulate, Confabulor; sermones serĕre, *vel* cædĕre
A confabulation, Colloquium.
To conject [preserve] Condio.
A conjecture, or *conjection*, Conditio, conditura
A confection, Compositio medica.
A confectioner, Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.
A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, societas.
A confederacy [combination or conspiracy] Conjuratio, conspiratio.
A confederate, Socius, consilii particeps.
To confederate one's self with, Socio, societatem cum aliquo conflare, conjungĕre, facĕre, inire. *Against a person*, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare
Confederate, or confederated, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus
Confederates, or allies, Socii, fœderati, amicitiâ et fœdere conjuncti.
Of, or belonging to, confederates, Socialis
To confer [bestow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo
To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, *vel* cum altera, conferre, comparare, componere *Together*, Commercium inter se habere, conferre *With*, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, *vel* consultare, consilia conferre, *vel* commiscĕre
¶ *To confer a benefice*, or *living, upon one*, Jus ¶ beneficii * ¶ ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre, *vel* alicui tribuere *Honor*, Alicui honorem accumulare
A conferrence, Colloquium, collocutio, congressus *Pleasant*, Lactus, pl
Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus
A conferrer, Collator, largitor, dator.
A conferring, Collatio, donatio, largitio
To confess, Confiteor, agnosco. *Freely*, Fateor, profiteor
¶ *To confess a crime*, Delictum, *vel* de delicto, confitĕri
¶ *To confess one's self to a priest*, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacĕre, aperire, confitĕri
¶ *To confess one as a priest*, or *hear one's confession*, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipĕre, alicui confitenti aures præbĕre, *vel* commodare.
Confessed, Confessus, agnitus
Confessedly, Ex confesso
A confessing, or confess on, Confessio, auditio
¶ *Auricular confession*, Confessio auricularis
To bring to confession, Extorquĕre ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur, verum exsculpere
A confessor, Qui confitetur, *vel* agnoscit *Priest*, Sacerdos a confessionibus, *vel* qui confitentibus aurem præbet
It is confest, In confesso est, nemini dubium est
To confide, Fido, confido
Confidence [trust] Fiducia, confidentia, magna animorum conjunctio, summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio
To have, or put confidence in. Confido, *di*, 3 ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, Tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet *Tyrants can put no confidence in any person*, In tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiæ fiducia esse potest.
¶ *To have a share in a person's confidence*, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put small confidence in, Male credĕre, diffido.
Having confidence in, Fretus, confisus, nixus.
Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, fidentia, audacia.
¶ *Self confidence*, Sui fiducia.
Confident, Confidens; audax, certus.
A confident, confidant, Intimus consiliis, cui præcipue fides habetur; interpres, amicus certus ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, Inter fideles illius socios habebatur *He is a chief confident of theirs*, Eorum intimus est consiliis.
¶ *To converse with a person as a confident*, Cum aliquo familiariter et amice colloqui, aliquid cum aliquo libere communicare, aliquem arcani participem facĕre.
¶ *Self confident*, Sibi ipsi nimium fidens.
¶ *Confidently*, or *with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiduciâ
Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, asseverantĕr, fidenter.
¶ *To affirm confidently*, Pro certo affirmare
Confiding in, Confisus, nixus.
A configuration of stars, Siderum, *vel* astrorum, affectio.
To configure, Conformo.
To confine [keep in] Coërceo, cohibeo, reprimo, cancellos alicui circumdare
To confine [banish to a certain place] Relĕgo.
To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere includĕre, *vel* detinĕre, aliquem in vinculis habĕre
To confine, or border, upon, Conterminus, *vel* confinis, esse.
¶ *To confine one's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum, animi impetum, *vel* cupiditates, reprimĕre, cohibĕre, *vel* refrenare
Confined, Coërcitus, repressus. [*To a certain place*] Relĕgatus *In prison*, In carcere inclusus, *vel* detentus
To be confined by sickness, * Morbo detinĕri. *By business*, Negotiis distinĕri, *vel* implicari. *To one room*, Unum tantum cubiculum habĕre.
Confines, Confinia, pl limites.
A confining, or *confinement* [restraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.
Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio
Confinement by business, Occupatio.
A confiner, Accola, † confinis.
To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, firmo, stabilio. [*Ratify*] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, *vel* ratum habĕre
¶ *To confirm a child*, In *¶ Christianâ fide confirmare.
A confirming, or *confirmation* [by the bishop] In *¶ Christianâ fide confirmatio
A confirmation, or *confirming*, Confirmatio, adstipulatio.
Confirmed, or *strengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. *Ratified*, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus. *By law*, Sanctus
A confirmer, confirmator, Confirmator, adstipulator
To confiscate, Confisco. Vid. *Lat.* In ærarium redigĕre, in publicum adjudicare, bona proscribĕre, *vel* publicare.
Confiscate, or *confiscated*, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.
A confiscation, Publicatio, proscriptio, sectio, confiscatio, *Flor.*
A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector, sectrix.
To confix, Configo.
A conflagration, Deflagratio, incendium
A conflict [contest] Contentio, concertatio; controversia; *Met.* colu-

flictus. [*Mil.*] Certamen, pugna, prœlium; *Met.* conflictio. *Violent,* impetus, impulsus.

To conflict, Confligo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prœlior; manum, vel certamen, conserĕre.

A confluence [resort of people] Frequentia, cœtus, concursus; celebritas. [*The meeting of rivers*] Confluens.

Confluent [flowing together] Confluens.

Conflux, Concursus.

To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, accommodo. ¶ *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours,* Volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.

To conform to the established church, Se * ‖ ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare. *To another's will,* Morigeror, alicui morem gerĕre, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.

Conform, or conformable to, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

A conformist, Qui se * ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.

Conformed, Conformatus

Conforming, Conformans.

Conformity, or conformableness, Congruentia, convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed,* Congruens erat cum eâ disciplinâ quam colebat.

¶ *Conformity of opinions,* Opinionum consensio, *vel* consensus.

¶ *Conformity to the will of God,* Voluntatis suæ cum divinâ consensio.

To confound [destroy, *or* waste] Pessundo, perdo, profundo, effundo.

Confounded, Perditus, profusus, effusus.

To confound [mix together] Confundo, permisceo, commisceo.

Confounded, Confusus, commixtus, permixtus.

To confound [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo, disturbo, extubo.

Confounded, Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

¶ *To confound by argument,* Argumentis aliquem vincĕre, *vel* evincĕre.

To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* rubor em elicĕre; pudore aliquem percellĕre.

¶ *A confounded, or unlucky, business,* Res infelix, *vel* calamitosa.

Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.

A confounder, or waster, of his patrimony, Prodigus, † conturbator, *Mart. A disturber,* Turbator.

A confounding, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio, varia permutatio.

Confraternity, Societas.

To confront, Coram conferre, adversum sistĕre.

Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.

A confronting, Hominis cum homine, veri indagandi causâ, commissio.

Confused [mixed together] Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [*Out of order*] Inconditus.

A confused heap, † Rudis indigestaque moles; cæcus acervus.

¶ *A confused cry, or noise,* Clamor dissonus, *vel* confusus.

¶ *A confused piece of work,* Negotium turbulentum: res turbata.

Confusedly, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscuè, sparsim, incondite.

Confusedness, or *confusion* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. [*Destruction*] Pernicies, labes. [*Shame*] Pudor. [*Of mind*] Exagitatæ mentis consursatio, *Sen.*

To be confused, Permisceor.

To bring into confusion, Confundo, perdo.

Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.

A confutation, or *a confuting,* Confutatio, refutatio.

To confute, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.

To confute an argument, or objection, Argumentum infirmare, enervare, refellĕre, convellĕre. *A slander,* Calumniam * diluĕre,

Confuted, Refutatus, infirmatus.

To congeal [act.] Congelo, adstringo, † glacio, necto. [*Neut.*] Concresco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.

Congealable, Congelationi idoneus.

Congealed, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.

A congealing, or *congelation,* Congelatio, † stringor. Or *congealment,* [neut.] Concretio.

A congé, al. *congy,* Venerabunda corporis inflexio, *vel* inclinatio.

To congé, al. *congy,* Corpus inclino, popliteam flectĕre, valedicĕre.

Congé d'elire, Venia eligendi.

Congenerous, Ejusdem generis.

Congenial, congenite, Congenitus, *Met.* affinis.

A conger [fish] * Conger, gri, m.

A congestion, Coacervatio, congestus.

To conglobe, Conglobo.

Conglomerated, Conglomeratus, *Cels.*

Conglomeration, Admixtio.

To conglutinate, Conglutino.

Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.

A conglutinating, or *conglutination,* Conglutinatio.

Congratulant, Congratulans.

To congratulate, Gratulor, congratulor, † grator. ¶ *I congratulate your safe return,* Salvum te redisse gaudeo.

Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus

A congratulation, Congratulatio. Vid. *Lat*

Congratulatory, Gratulabundus.

To congreet, Invicem salutare

To congregate [gather together] Congrego.

Congregated, Congregatus.

A congregation, Congregatio, cœtus, concio.

Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.

A congregation-house, Comitium.

A congress, or *meeting,* Congressus, conventus. [*Encounter*] Congressus, cœtio.

Congruence, congruity, or *congrument,* Congruentia, convenientia.

Congruent, or *congruous,* Congruens.

Congruously, Congruenter.

Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.

Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.

A conjecture, Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio

To conjecture, Conjicio, conjecto, ariolor, auguror, suspicor, traho, *Tac.* conjecturam facĕre, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture,* quantum conjecturâ auguror.

Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.

A conjecturer, or *conjector,* Conjector; ariolus.

A conjecturing, Conjectatio, ariolatio.

Conjecturing, Divinus.

Coniferous, † * Conifer.

To conjoin, Conjungo, *Met.* connecto.

Conjoined, or *conjoint,* Conjunctus, connexus.

A conjoining, Conjunctio, † connexus.

Conjointly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.

Conjugal, Ad conjugium pertinens; † conjugalis.

¶ *To conjugate a verb,* Verbum inflectĕre, inclinare, declinare, *Varr.*

Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.

A conjugating, Inflexio, declinatio, *Quint.*

A conjugation [of words from the same root, as *Sapiens, sapienter, sapientia*] ‖ Conjugatio, *Gr. Where such words are called,* Conjugata, pl.

Conjunct, Concurrens.

A conjunction, Conjunctio, adjunctio.

The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, ‖ Conjunctivus, *Gr.*

A conjuncture, or *joining together,* Junctura.

Conjuncture [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status, *vel* concursus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs,* Rebus sic stantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time,* Rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration, Conjuratio, conspiratio. [*In magic*] Incantamentum, veneficium.

To conjure [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro. [*Adjure*] Oro, obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.

To conjure [as magicians] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.

A conjurer, * Magus, veneficus. ¶ *He is no conjurer,* Cerebrum non habet

A conjuring [as magicians] Fascinatio.

A conjuring, or *conjurement* [adjuring] Obtestatio, obsecratio.

Connate, or *connatural,* Innatus, naturâ insitus, *vel* ingeneratus.

¶ *Connate ideas,* Consignatæ in animis notiones.

To connect, Connecto, alligo, 1.

Connected, Connexus, alligatus.

Connectively, Conjunctim.

A connexion, Connexio, nexus, series.

Connexive, Connectendi vim habens.

Connivance, Dissimulatio.

To connive, Met. Conniveo, dissimulo.

Connived at, Dissimulatus.

Connubial, † Conjugalis, connubialis

To conquer, Vinco, subigo, expugno debello, supero, domo, in ditionem redigĕre, victoriam reportare.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, † superatus, sub jugum missus.

Not to be conquered, Invictus.

A conquering, Expugnatio.

¶ *A conquering army,* Victor exercitus.

A conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conquest, Victoria.

Consanguineous, † Consanguineus.

Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, cognatio.

The conscience, Conscientia. ¶ *He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience,* Conscientiâ victus conticuit. *Their consciences did no way reproach them,* Sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conscience,* A rectâ conscientiâ discessit.

A good, or *clear conscience,* Conscientia recta.

A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus. ¶ *I have a scruple of conscience,* Religio est.

Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus.

Conscience [fear and regard of] Religio.

¶ *A large conscience,* Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.

¶ *To have a very large conscience,* Fas et nefas pari loco habĕre.

To discharge his conscience, Animam liberare, *vel* exonerare.

To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.

¶ *To make conscience of,* Religioni habĕre, conscientiæ præscriptionem sequi.

To burden, or *charge, his conscience,* Religione se obstringĕre.

¶ *Enough in all conscience*, Sat superque, *vel* affatim quovis judice.
¶ *Remorse of conscience*, Angor et solicitudo conscientiæ.
¶ *Scrupulous of conscience*, Conscientia nulla religione tacta.
Conscientious, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitatis cultor.
Conscientiously, Religiose, pie.
Conscientiousness, Recta conscientia, æqui reverentia.
Conscionable, Æquus, justus.
Conscionableness, Æquitas, justitia.
Conscionably, Æque, juste, ex æquo et bono.
Conscious, Conscius.
Consciously, Ex conscientiâ.
Conciousness, Conscientia, memoria.
To consecrate, Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico, * Deo vovere, cultui divino destinare.
To be consecrated, Consecror, dedicor
Consecrated, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus
A consecrater, Qui consecrat.
A consecrating, or *consecration*, Consecratio, dedicatio
A consecrary, Consectarium.
Consecutive, Sequens, consequens, subsequens
Consent, consension, Consensus, consensio
Consent, or *assent*, Assensus, assensio
To consent, Consentio, convenio, contigno.
To consent, or *give his consent*, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concino, accedo, assensum præbere
To get one's consent, Venium impetrare, *vel* exorare
To consent, or *yield to*, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, &c.
Against my consent, Me invito
Without my consent, Me inconsulto
With one consent, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente
Consentaneous, Consentaneus, congruens.
Consentaneously, Congruenter
¶ *Consented to*, Consensu approbatus.
Consentient, Consentiens, conspirans
A consenting to, Assensio, approbatio, assensus
A consequence, Consecutio, consequentia, consectarium ¶ *That is no good consequence*, Illud vero minime consectarium est *From what has been advanced I draw this consequence*, Ex iis quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio
Of dangerous consequence, Res periculosa *Of great*, Res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis, res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, *vel* emolumenti *Of little*, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, *vel* momenti *Of no*, Res nihili
¶ *Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventis comitatus.
Consequent, Consequens; consectarius
Consequential, Consentaneus, congruens
Consequently, or *consequentially*, Necessarie, deinceps, ideo, indirco.
Conservation, Conservatio ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, Diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem
A conservator, Conservator, conservatrix, f
A conservatory, Conditorium, repositorium.
To conserve [keep, *or* maintain] Conservo, servo; custodio, tueor. [*Preserve with sugar*, &c.] Saccharo condire.
Conserved [as fruits] Conditus.
A conserver, Qui res conditivas parat.
¶ *Conserve of roses, violets*, &c. Rosæ, vel violæ, conditivæ, *fatr.*
To consider, Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; animadverto, pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo, † verso, voluto, secum volvere; rem animo diligenter agitare, *vel* secum considerare ¶ *Consider again and again*, Etiam atque etiam, *vel* magis magisque, cogita *It must be considered*, Videndum est *He has considered rightly of it*, Eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us consider the thing in itself*, Rem ipsam putemus *Take some time to consider of this matter, I pray you*, A te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis hunc cogitationi *I will consider of that at my leisure*, Istam rem in otio recogitabo *I have considered of all these matters*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia
To consider before hand, Præmeditor *Often*, Retracto, revolvo, cogito *Deeply*, Meditor, secum altius cogitare, † dubito. *Thoroughly*, Excogito
To consider [remember a thing] In memoriâ habere, recolere, revolvere [*Require one*] Remuneror, *Met* respicio, gratiam referre, gratiæ rependere
To consider [regard] Rationem alicujus habere *Not to consider*, Susque deque habere, nihil pensi habere
Considerable, Alicujus momenti, haud ad pernandus, consideratione dignus
Considerable actions, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara
A considerable person, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis *I state*, Opes ampla, res lauta, præclara ampla *I am*, Res mea parva, res magni momenti, *vel* pendet
Considerableness, Dignitas, *Met* momentum
Considerably, Multum, maxime, non ad pernando modo
¶ *Considerably heavier, lighter*, &c. Multo gravius, levius
Considerate, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens
Considerately, considerate, or *with consideration*, Considerate, cogitate, consulto
¶ *To act considerately*, Considerate aliquid agere, nihil temere, *vel* incons ulto, facere
Consideratene, Prudentia, cautio
Consideration, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio
¶ *To have consideration of* [take care of] *a thing*, Alicui rei consulere
Consideration [equital] Remuneratio, compensatio [*Regard*] Ratio, respectus, † [*Measure*] Modus
Upon what consideration? Quo nomine? qua de causâ? quamobrem?
Upon that consideration, Là lege, tâ causâ
For many considerations, Multis nominibus, multis de causis
Without consideration, Temere, inconsulte [*Carelessly*] Negligenter.
After consideration, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ
A deep consideration, Meditatio, contemplatio
Considerations [motives] Incitamenti, monita
To take a thing into consideration, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare, aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habere, *vel* versare, cum animo, *vel* secum, volvere
To fall under consideration, In deliberationem cadere.
Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus. *Before-hand*, Provisus, præmeditatus. *Often*, *Met.* Pensitatus
A considerer Contemplator; spectator.

Considering [thinking] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans
¶ *To put on one's considering-cap*, Rem accuratius perpendere
Considering, or *considering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, Ut capitus est servorum.
To consign, Consigno, assigno, † damno
Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus.
A consigning, or *consignment*, Assignatio, consignatio, *Quint*
To consist [be placed in, *or* made of] In re aliquâ consistere, ex aliquâ re constare
To consist, or *be consistent with*, Convenio, congruo, cohæreo ¶ *These things are not consistent one with the other*, Hæ res repugnant, *vel* male conveniunt inter se
Consistence [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas. [*Thickness of liquid things*] Concretio, spissitas [*Suitableness*] Convenientia, congruentia
Consistent, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens
¶ *To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare
Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter
Consisting, Constans, positus
A consistory, Concilium, 2 senaculum
To consociate, Consocio, 1 societatem cum aliquo facere, cone, inire
Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus.
A consociating, *consociation*, Consociatio, conjunctio
Consolable, Consolabilis
To console, console, or comfort, Aliquem solari, *vel* consolari, alicui consolationem adhibere, alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre
Consolation, Solatium, consolatio, alloquium, confirmatio, † solamen
Consolator, or *consoler*, Qui consolatur
Consolatory, Consolatorius
To consolidate, Solido, consolido. *A wound*, Vulnus conglutinari
To consolidate, or *be consolidated*, Solidesco
Consolidated, Consolidatus
A consolidating, or *consolidation*, Conglutinatio
Consonance, consonancy, Consonantia, congruentia
Consonant, Consentaneus, consonans.
A consonant, Consonans, sc litera
To be consona t, Consono, congruo
¶ *To be consonant to himself*, Sibi constare
Consonantly, Convenienter, congruenter
A consort, Consors Vid *Companion.*
A consort [wife] Conjux, uxor
The royal consort, Regina, conjux regia
¶ *To consort with*, Societatem cum aliquo inire, apud aliquem frequenter versari, socium aliquem sibi adhibere, adjungere, *vel* adsciscere
Consonable, Conferendus; æquals.
Consorted, Consociatus
Conspicuity, Splendor
Conspicuousness, Dignitas.
Conspicuous [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus [*Famous*] Illustris, † notabilis.
Conspicuously, Manifeste, perspicue.
A conspiracy, or *conspiring*, Conspiratio, conjuratio.
A conspirator, or *conspirer*, Conspiratus, conjuratus
To conspire, or *plot together*, *Met.* Consulto, conjuro.
To conspire, or *agree together*, In unum consentire. ¶ *All things con-*

spire to make him happy, Omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.
To conspire against one's life, In alicujus exitium conjurare.
A constable, * ‖ Irenarcha, *Ulp.* Vid. *Lat* ‖ Constabularius.
¶ *A high constable*, Irenarcha superior.
¶ *A constable of the Tower of London*, Arcis ‖ Londinensis præfectus.
A constableship, Munus, *vel* provincia, Irenarchæ.
¶ *To outrun the constable*, or *spend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigère.
Constancy, or *steadfastness*, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia. Vid *Lat.* [*Faithfulness*] Fides, fidelitas
Constancy in suffering, Patientia, tolerantia *In acting*, Perseverantia, pertinacia; obstinatio; pervicacia Vid *Lat.*
Constant, or *even*, Certus, æquabilis.
Constant [steadfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis [*Faithful*] Fidus, fidelis *To a purpose*, Tenax propositi, pertinax. *In suffering*, Patiens, tolerans
Constant [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus ¶ *A constant faith*, Fides perpetua, perennis
Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax
Constantly, or *with constancy*, Constanter, æquabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate, perseveranter
A constellation, Sidus, signum cœleste
Consternation, Consternatio, *Lit*
To be in a consternation, Animo, *vel* animis, consternari
To put into a consternation, Aliquem consternare
To constipate, or *cram close together*, Constipo.
To constipate, or *bind the belly*, Alvum adstringère, contrahère, supprimere
Constipated, Constipatus, adstrictus, suppressus
Constipation, or *cramming close together*, Stipatio
Constipation of the bowels, Alvi adstrictio, *vel* suppressio, alvus adstricta, *vel* suppressa
A constituent, or *constituter*, Constitutor, *Quint*
To constitute, Constituo
Constituted, Constitutus
Constituting, Constituens.
A constituting, or *a constitution*, Constitutio.
The constitution of the body, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, *Cels*
Constitution [government] Reipublicæ constitutio, *vel* forma
Constitutional, Ingenitus
Constitutive, In rei naturâ positus
To constrain, *Met* Constringo, premo, compello, propello, cogo, ingeo, + subigo, necessitatem alicui compingère. ¶ *He constrained the people to give their votes*, Extorsit per vim suffragia populi
To be constrained, *Met.* Constringor, cogor.
Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. ¶ *His voice was constrained*, Vox illius extorta fuit.
Not constrained, Voluntarius.
A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.
A constraining, or *constraint*, Vis, necessitas, adactio, impulsus, 4. [*Keeping in*] Coërcitio.
By constraint, or *constrainedly*, Vi, invite, coactu, ingratus.
Without constraint, Ultrò, suâ sponte, suâpte, libere.
To constrict, *to constringe*, Contraho, comprimo.
A constriction [binding, Colligatio.
Constringent, Constringens.
To construct, Construo.
A construction [in building] Constructio.
Construction, *Met.* Verborum constructio
A construction [construing] Interpretatio, *Met.* explicatio, expositio
¶ *To put a grateful construction on*, Grato animo, *vel* mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.
To construe, Interpretor, *Met.* explico, expono
Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.
Consubstantial, Ejusdem substantiæ.
Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio.
A consul [among the Romans] Consul.
A consul for merchants, Consul, * ‖ syndicus
A consulship, *consulate*, Consulatus, 4. officium consulare.
A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, *vel* cognitio, consularis
¶ *He that hath been consul*, Consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulatu perfunctus
Consul-like, Consulariter.
Consular, Consularis
A consult, or *consultation*, Consultatio, deliberatio
To consult, or *ask a person's advice*, Aliquem de aliqua re consulere, aliquem in consilium adhibère, ab aliquo consilium petère.
To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere; sortes poscère
A consultation of physicians, Medicorum convocatorum consultatio
¶ *To consult with one's self*, Secum de aliqua re consultare, *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendere, volvère, volutare.
To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.
To consult an author, Auctorem consulere, *vel* adire
To consult, provide for, Alicui rei consulère, *vel* providère, rem aliquam curare
That pertaineth to consultation, Deliberativus
Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus.
A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum
A consulter, Consultor, deliberator.
Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpendens
To consume [act] Consumo, absumo, insumo, interficio *Squandc away*, Profundo, effundo, dissipo, 1 dilapido, disperdo, decoquo, prodigo. ¶ *He had consumed his inheritance*, Patria abligurierat bona, patrimonium dissiparat
To consume [neut] *decay*, or *waste away*, Extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco, + tabeo.
To consume [devour] Devoro, exedo. *Diminish*, Rem minuère, imminuère, deterere *As metal in refining*, Excoquo *Spoil*, Laceio, dilacero, spolio, vasto, populor.
To consume time, Tempus terère, *vel* conterère
To be consumed, Consumor, *Met* defluo, dilabor, pereo.
Consumed, or *devoured*, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus, peremptus
Consumed away, Liquefactus ¶ *I am consumed away by degrees*, Lentis maceror ignibus
Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effetus, attenuatus.
A consumer, consumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator, *Tac. Devourer*, + Exesor, edax, vorax.
A consuming, Consumptio.
Consuming, or *pining away*, Tabidus, marcidus.
To consummate, Consummo, perficio.
Consummate, or *consummated*, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus.
¶ *A person of consummate prudence*, Homo prudentiâ consummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.
Consummate happiness, Vita beata perfecta et absoluta. *Virtue*, Perfecta, et ad summum perducta virtus, consummata, perfecta, cumulataque virtus
A consummating, or *consummation*, Consummatio.
A consumption, Consumptio. *Of the body*, Tabes, * atrophia, *Cels.* Syntexis, *Plin.* *Of the lungs*, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthisis.
A consumptive person, * Phthisicus, tabidus, + atrophus.
A contact, *contaction*, Contactus
A contagium, Contagio, contagies, contagium.
Contagious, + Pestiferus, tabificus.
Contagiousness, Vis tabifica
To contain, or *hold*, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.
To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frænare, reprimère, coërcère
¶ *I cannot contain myself*, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimère non possum.
To contain [keep in] Cohibeo.
To be contained, Contineor, comprehendor
Contained, Contentus, comprehensus, inclusus, subjectus
Able to contain, *containable*, Capax.
A containing, Comprehensio, complexio
Containing, Continens, capiens.
To contaminate [dehle] Contamino, fœdo, inquino, polluo, *ui*, 3
Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, + pollutus, fœdatus.
A contamination, or *contammation*, Labes, sordes, commaculatio
To contemn, Temno, contemno, spemo, adsperno *Disdainfully*, Pro culco; despicatui habère, nihili, *vel* flocci, facere.
Contemned, Contemptus, spretus, *Met.* despectus, despicatus.
A contemner, Contemptor, spretor.
A contemning, Contemptio, *Met.* despicientia
To contemplate, *Met* Contemplor, speculor, considero
To contemplate with the utmost attention, * Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari
Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione consideratus.
A contemplating, or *contemplation*, *Met* Contemplatio, considératio.
Contemplative, Contemplativus, spectativus
¶ *A contemplative person*, Rerum studiosus, contemplator, *vel* speculator
¶ *A contemplative life*, Vita contemplativa, *Seu* vita rerum contemplatione acta.
Contemplatively, Studiose, meditantium more.
Contemplativeness, Vis, *vel* facultas, contemplandi.
¶ *A contemplator of nature*, Naturæ contemplator, *vel* speculator; rerum diligens, *vel* accuratus, investigator.
Contemporary, or *cotemporary*, Æqualis, ejusdem ætatis, *vel* temporis; + æquævus.
Contempt, Contemptus, contemptio, *Met.* despectus, despectio, despicientia.
To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahère.
To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahère, invidium suscipère; despectui habèri
¶ *To be guilty of contempt to a court*, Curiæ auctoritatem contemnère, vadimonium deserère.
Had in contempt, Contemptus; despectui, *vel* contemptui, habitus derisus.

With contempt [contemptuously] Contemptim, fastidiose.
Contemptible, Contemnendus, despiciendus, adspernandus, despicatui habendus
¶ *A contemptible worry fellow*, Homo tressis, vilis, vel abjectus.
Contemptibleness, Vilitas.
Contemptibly, Fastidiosus.
Contemptuously, Fastidiose, contumeliose.
¶ *To think contemptuously of a person*, Aliquem contemptui, vel despicatui habere.
To contend, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, concertare, confligĕre, litigare, altercari, disceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernĕre, depugnare. *Antipater contended sharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.
To contend against, Obluctor, adversor, repugno.
¶ *To contend for mastery*, De imperio certare, concertare, contendĕre. *For a wager*, Propugno, I.
A contender, Certator, concertator, *Tac.*
A contending, or *contention*, Controversia, contentio Vid *Contest.* ¶ *I have no contention with him*, Mihi cum eo controversiæ nihil est.
Content, or *contentment*, Satisfactio, delectatio, oblectatio.
Full content, or *great content*, * Animo factum volupe ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, Plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, Quâ voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse major.
Contented, Contentus, placatus; quietus.
Content, or *I am content*, Esto, fiat, placet, per me licet, * age, per me non stat, ego vero lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, Mihi quidvis satis est
I am well content, Facile patior. ¶ *I am well content that he suffers what he deserves*, Caussam non dico quin, quod meritum est, ferat.
To content, Alicui satisfacĕre, * animum alicujus explēre, exsaturare. *He could give them no content*, Satisfacĕre hominibus non potuit. *Content yourself with what you have*, Sorte tuâ contentus abi
To content [pacify one] Placo, delinio, mulceo.
To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium persolvĕre, compensare.
To give content to, Placeo, allubesco.
The content [compass of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus
To be contented with, Æquo * animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with small provision*, Parvo cultu natura contenta est *We are not contented with our condition*, Nostri nosmet pœnitet. *A contented mind is a continual feast*, Felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit.
Easy to be contented, Placabilis, qui æquo animo est.
Easiness of being contented, Placabilitas.
Contentedness, or *contentation*, Æquus animus, æquanimitas.
Contentedly, Patienter, quiete, æquo * animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, Æquo animo paratoque mortuus est.
Contentful, Quod satis est.
An impious contention, Concursitatio
Contentious, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax
A contentious person, Vitilitigator, *Plin.*
Contentiously, Pugnaciter.
Contentiousness, Morositas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive.
Contentless, Offensus.
The contents of a book, or *chapter*, Argumentum. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, Caput literarum hoc erat.
¶ *The contents of a bale, vessel*, &c. Res in sarcinâ, vel vase, contentæ.
Conterminous, Conterminus.
To contest, Controversor.
To contest with, Certo, concerto; litigo.
A contest, contestation, or *contesting*, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. ¶ *The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests*, Philosophi ætatem *in vanis litibus conterunt. They are always contesting with one another*, Altercantur semper inter se.
Contestable, Quod in dubium vocari potest; † dubitabilis.
Contested for, Controversus, decertatus.
Contexed, Contextus.
A context, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.
A contexture, Contextus.
Contiguity, or *contiguousness*, Propinquitas.
Contiguous, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.
Contiguously, Strictim, presse
Continence, or *continency*, Continentia, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas, † castitas.
Continent, Continens, castus, pudicus.
A continent [main land] Continens, sc. terra
Continently, Continenter, caste, pudice.
A contingence, or *contingency* [chance] Casus, eventus fortuitus.
Contingent, Contingens, casu accidens
Contingents, Quæ contingunt, vel ad rem aliquam pertinent.
Contingently, Casu, fortuito, fortuito
Continual [permanent, lasting,] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it*, Pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.
Continually, Perpetuo, assidue, usque. ¶ *He was continually with me*, Assiduus erat mecum.
Continually [continuedly] Continenter, assiduo, perpetim, sine ullâ intermissione.
Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, assiduus, perpetuus
Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas, assuetudo. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*, Usus promptos facit
Continuance [abode] Commoratio, mansio, remansio. [*Space*] Spatium
Of long continuance, † Spatiosus.
Of longer continuance, Diuturnior.
A constant continuance, Perseverantia
The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio caussæ
In continuance of time, Progressu temporis.
A continuation, Continuatio.
A continuator, or *continuer*, Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perseverat.
To continue [abide] Commoror, maneo, resideo,
To continue [neut.] Consto, persto, persevero, persisto, perduro, permaneo. ¶ *It continueth raining*, Non intermittit pluĕre *He continueth in his purpose*, Incepto permanet. *While that shall continue*, Dum id exstabit
To continue [act.] Continuo, perpetuo. ¶ *He continued his discourse late in the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem perduxit
To continue long, Perenno.
To continue [as a custom] Inveterasco.
To continue [go on] Pergo, prosequor, exsequor.
To continue in, or *upon*, Moror, immoror.
¶ *To continue on his race*, Cursum tenĕre.
To continue [prolong] Produco, protrahe, extrahe, extendo, profero.
Which will not continue, Fugax.
Continued, continuate, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus; extensus, perductus.
A continuing, or *abiding*, Permanatio.
Continuing [lasting] Durans; stabilis.
A continuing [prolonging] Productio
Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.
Continuity, Continuitas, continuatio.
Contorted, Contortus.
A contour [in graving] Ambitus, circuitus.
A contract, Pactum, compactum. Vid. *Covenant.*
A contract [betrothing] Sponsalia, pl.
To contract [abridge] In compendium redigĕre; substringĕre, *Quint.* [*Lessen*] Corripio.
To contract [bargain] * Paciscor, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facĕre.
To contract, or draw together, Contraho, complico. Or *shrink*, Se contrahĕre.
To contract a debt, Æs alienum contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare. *Friendship*, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre, vel inire. *A disease*, Morbum contrahĕre, vel concipĕre. *A habit*, Habitum acquirĕre.
To contract [for marriage] Spondeo.
Such a contract maker, Sponsor.
So contracted, Sponsus, despousatus.
¶ *To keep to a contract*, Pactum servare.
Contracted, Contractus, complicatus; in compendium redactus.
Contractible, Quod potest contrahi.
A contracting, Pactio.
A contracter, Qui contrahit; qui paciscitur
Contraction, or *shrinking*, Contractio.
To contradict, Contradico, adversor, aiquo, refragor ¶ *He contradicts himself*, Secum discrepat, pugnat *If he do not contradict himself*, Si ipse sibi consentiat.
Contradicted, Contradictus.
A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit, vel adversatur
Contradicting, Contradicens.
A contradicting, or *contradiction*, Contradictio
Contradictions, Inter se pugnantia, vel repugnantia,
Contradictory, contradictious, Contrarius.
Contradictiousness, Repugnantia.
Contradictorily, Contrarie, absurde.
To contradistinguish, Aliquid ab alio distinguĕre, vel discernĕre.
Contradistinguished, Distinctus, † discretus.
Contradistinction, Per oppositionem distinctio.
Contraregularity, Regulæ repugnantia.
Contrariety, Repugnantia, discrepantia, adversitas.
Contrarily, contrariously, or *contrariwise*, Contrarie.
Contrary, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus, inimicus. ¶ *Vices are contrary to virtues*, Vitia virtutibus, vel virtutum, contraria sunt. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, Erat iter a proposito diversum. *A contrary expectation*, Adversaria expectatio. *Motions contrary to reason*, Motus aversi a ratione. *Driven by contrary winds*, Actus ventis discordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, Præter ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.
Contrary to, Oppositus, contrapositus, *Quint.* ¶ *These are contrary one to the other*, Hæc inter se opposita sunt. *He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, Aliud sentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ

To be, or act contrary to, Adversor, repugno, pugno, dissideo. ¶ *Do not act contrary to me*, Noli adversari mihi. *They are contrary to all men*, Omnibus hominibus adversantur. *I do not say to the contrary*, Nihil repugno. *I did it contrary to my mind*, Invitus feci.

On the contrary, Contra, e contrario.

Contrary to [præp.] Contra, adversus, præter. ¶ *Contrary to what most men do*, Quod contra fit a plerisque. *Contrary to the laws*, Adversus leges. *Contrary to expectation*, Præter spem.

A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio, *vel* dissimilitudo

To contrast, Figuras in diverso situ ponĕre, *vel* collocare.

Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.

To contravene [offend, *or* act, against] Violo, *Met.* perfringo, perrumpo.

A contravention, Violatio.

Contrectation, Contrectatio.

Contributary, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, confero, affero

Contributed, Tributus, contributus, collatus.

A contributor, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* confert.

A contributing, or *contribution*, Pecuniæ collatio.

¶ *To put a country under contribution*, Regioni tributum, *vel* pecuniam, imponĕre, *vel* imperare

Contrite [penitent] De peccatis a se admissis multum dolens, qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur, *vel* cruciatur.

Contrition, * Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus,* animi dolor ob peccata.

A contriving, or *contrivance*, Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, *vel* ratio.

Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, * artificium.

To contrive [devise] Comminiscor, concipio, fingo, excogito, † incogito. [*Design, plot*] Statuo, molior, * machinor, struo, invenio, † moveo. [*Manage*] Administro, tracto, curo.

Contrived [devised] Excogitatus, fictus; compositus.

¶ *An ill-contrived rascal*, Male conciliatus.

¶ *A well-contrived house*, Ædes commode fabricatæ, *vel* structæ.

A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex, *Met.* machinator, molitor, † molitrix.

Controll [subst.] Reprehensio.

To controll [disprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.

To controll [as a controller] Observo, examino, ad calculum revocare

A controller, Rationum inspector, *vel* custos. *Of manners*, Morum censor. *The controller of the king's household*, Aulæ regiæ censor. *Of the post-office*, Epistolarum mittendarum curator. *Of a family*, Rerum domesticarum administrator, *vel* procurator.

A controllership, Munus administratoris, *vel* procuratoris

A controlment, Administratio, inspectio, procuratio.

Controversial, Ad controversiam pertinens, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.

A controversy, Controversia, altercatio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The matter in a controversy*, In discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigunt multi, sub judice lis est.

To decide controversies, Controversias decidĕre, dirimĕre, judicare.

A controversy in law, Causa, lis, * actio.

It is out of controversy, Patet, palam est.

¶ *Beyond all controversy*, Extra controversiæ aleam positus.

Without controversy, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.

To have a controversy, Discepto, litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigĕre, *vel* disceptare; controversari.

Controverted, Controversus ¶ *It is a controverted point*, Ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur, *vel* adducitur; in disquisitionem venit; sub judice lis est.

Controvertible, De quo disputari potest.

A controvertist, Disputator.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

Contumaciously,* Contumaciter, pertinaciter; pervicacius, *Lat*

Contumacy, contumaciousness, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio.

Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.

Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.

Contumeliously, Contumeliose, maledice.

A contusion [bruise] Contusio, s.

Convalescence, Ab ægritudine recreatio.

Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, aptus; † accommodus. [*That may be called together*] Congregabilis.

To convene [come together] Convenio, congregor, coëo [*Call together*] Convoco, cito; cieo, 2. conventus indicĕre.

Convened, Convocatus.

A convenience, or *conveniency*, Commodum, commoditas ¶ *No convenience without its inconvenience*, Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.

Convenience, Opportunitas; facultas. [*Suitableness*] Convenientia, congruentia.

Convenient [fit] Commodus, * aptus, idoneus, appositus, utilis [*Agreeable*] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus. [*Seasonable*] Tempestivus, opportunus.

To be convenient, Competo, consentio.

It is convenient, Æquum est, par est, opus est.

It is not convenient, Dedecet, † disconvenit

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.

Conveniently [fitly] Commode, apposite, * apte, rite, congruenter, convenienter, idonee [*In due time*] Tempestive, opportune, per tempus

A convent [convention, *or* assembly] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia. [*Monastery*] * ‖ Monasterium, 2. * ‖ cœnobium.

To convent [before a judge] Arcesso, cito, in jus vocare

Convented, Accitus, arcessitus.

A conventing, Convocatio.

A conventicle, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.

A conventicler Vid *Dissenter.*

A convention, Conventus, conventio, *Varr.* Or *agreement*, Conventum, * pactum; * pactio.

Conventional, Ad conventum, *vel* pactum, pertinens

Conventual, Ad * ‖ monasterium pertinens.

To converge, Eodem vergĕre.

Converging, or *convergent*, Eodem deflectens, vergens.

Conversant, Versatus, probe exercitatus.

To be conversant in, Re aliquâ versari, occupari, exercĕri. *With*, Aliquo familiariter uti, in alicujus congressum sæpe venire.

Converse, or *conversation*, Consuetudo, usus, congressus; commercium, alloquium, colloquium, collocutio; sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.

¶ *A person of good conversation*, Homo moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.

¶ *Evil conversation*, Prava vivendi ratio, colloqua prava.

Easy of conversation, *conversable*, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

To converse, Versor; utor.

To converse together, Colloquor, congredior.

A conversion [change] Conversio, mutatio. [*Of manners*] Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius.

¶ *Conversion to the Christian religion*, Ad * ‖ Christianam religionem transitus.

A convert, Ad fidem * ‖ Christianam conversus.

To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertĕre. *To his own use*, In usum suum convertĕre.

To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare; ad frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

¶ *To convert heathens to the Christian religion*, * ‖ Ethnicos ad * ‖ Christi cultum redigĕre.

Converted, Conversus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis.

Convertibly, Contra

A converting, Conversio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

Convex, Gibbus.

Convexity, Convexitas, *Plin.*

To convey, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, perveho, provehor.

To convey away, Asporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto. *Hastily*, Eripio, corripio.

To convey in privily, Submitto, subduco.

To convey by cart, Conveho, deveho.

¶ *To convey down to posterity*, Memoriæ prodĕre, *vel* transmittĕre.

To convey over, Trajicio, transveho.

To convey in, Importo. *Out*, Exporto, eveho.

¶ *To convey*, or *make over, an estate*, Fundum alicui transmittĕre, *vel* abalienare.

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis instrumentum, tabulæ alienationis consignatæ.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, productio, *vel* ductus.

To be conveyed, Deferor.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away [removed] Subductus. *Pilfered*, Interversus, suffuratus.

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

¶ *Conveyed down to our times*, Memoriæ nostræ proditus.

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus.

A conveyer [carrier] Gestator; hajulus, ductor

A conveying [carrying] Subvectio, subvectus.

A conveying away, Subductio.

A conveying in, Inductio.

A conveying over, Transvectio, trajectio.

A conveying out, Exportatio.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.

To convict, Convinco, evinco.

¶ *To convict an accused person*, Reum convincĕre, evincĕre, arguĕre, coarguĕre; crimen intentum probare.

To be convicted, Convincor, evincor.

¶ *Convicted of a lie*, Mendacii convictus.

Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

A conviction, al. *convincement*, Convictio, *Aug.*

To convince, Convinco, coarguo.

Convinced, Convictus, evictus.

Convincible, Quod convinci potest.

Convincingly, Manifeste

To connive, Connivo.

Convall, Convivalis.
Convexation, Convocatio.
¶ *A convexation-house*, Comitiorum * ecclesiasticorum senatus.
To convoke, Convoco, conventus indicere.
A convoy [guide] Deductor. [*Guard*] Præsidium, præsidiariorum manus.
To convoy, In viâ comitari, *vel* deducere.
Convoyed, Deductus.
Convolved, Convolutus.
Convoluted, Convolutus.
Convolution, Volutatio
Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.
A convulsion, Convulsio; nervorum distentio, *vel* contractio
Convulsive, Ad convulsionem pertinens.
To coo [as a dove] ✝ Gemo.
The cooing [of a dove] Gemitus.
A cook, Coquus.
A master-cook, Coquorum magister, *vel* præfectus; * ✝ archimagirus.
A pastry-cook, Cupedinarius.
¶ *A cook-maid*, Ancilla culinaria.
¶ *A cook in a ship*, Coquus * nauticus.
A cook-room, ✝ Culina.
A cook-shop, or *ordinary*, Popina.
A haunter of cook-shops, ✝ Popino.
The cooks' row, Forum coquinum.
To cook, Coquo.
Cooked, Coctus.
Cookery, Ars coquinaria, *vel* culinaria.
¶ *A book of cookery*, * Philosophia culinaria
A cooking, Coctio.
Cool [somewhat cold] ✝ Frigidulus. [*Shady*] Opaculus.
To cool, or *make cool*, Refrigero.
To cool, or grow cool, * Frigesco.
To be very cool, ✝ Perfrigeo, perfrigesco.
¶ *To become*, or *grow, cool in an affair*, Remissus aliquid agère, gerère, *vel* administrare
¶ *To cool one's courage*, Animum frangère, *vel* debilitare
Cooled, Refrigeratus. [*Slackened*] Remissus, remissior.
A cooler [a person] Refrigerator, refrigeratrix.
A cooler [a vessel] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur
A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio.
Coolly, Frigidè.
Very coolly, Frigidissimè.
Coolness, * Frigus.
A comb, or *coub*, *of corn*, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum
A coop, Cors, * ornithotrophium, *Varr For ducks*, * Nessotrophium, *Col For fowls*, Gallinarium.
To coop up, Caveâ includère.
To coop in, or *up*, Obsideo, circumcingo
Cooped in, or *up*, Obsessus, circumcinctus.
A cooper, Vietor doliarius.
¶ *A wine-cooper*, Vietor vinarius.
¶ *A cooper's adzice*, Ascia vietoria.
To co-operate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.
Co-operating, Operâm ad aliquid conferens.
A co-operating, or *co-operation*, Operæ collatio
A co-operator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.
Co-ordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.
Co-ordination, Æqualitas.
A coot, Fulica, fulix, graculus palmipes.
A cop [top of a thing] Apex, caput, cacumen.
A cop [tuft on the head of birds] Crista.
¶ *A cop of hay*, Fœni meta.
A copartner, Socius, particeps, consors.
Copartnership, Societas.
A cope [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, vestis sacra pluvialis.
¶ *Under the cope of heaven*, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.
A cope, or *arch*, Fornix, palatum.
To cope together, or *with*, Collector, congredior, dextras conserère ¶ *I must cope with Fabius alone*, Soli obluctandum Fabio.
To cope [jet out] Prominco, projicior
Coped together, Consertus.
A coping together, Colluctatio, congressus
The coping, or *ridge, of a house*, Fastigium. *Of a wall*, Projectura, *Vitr*
Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uber
Copiously, Copiose, affatim, abundanter, fuse, cumulate, prolixe, operose, uberrime, ubertim.
More copious, Locupletior, uberior
Copiousness, Abundantia; facultas, vis
Copped, or *coped*, Cacuminatus; cristatus
To make copped, ✝ Cacumino
¶ *To grow copped*, In caput coalescère
Copper, Cuprum, * orichalcum, æs Cyprium
A copper [boiler] Ahenum, caldarium
The copper-worm, * Teredo.
¶ *A copper plate*, Tabula ænea.
¶ *Copper for ordnance*, Æs tormentis bellicis conflandis utile.
Copper, adj Æneus, aheneus, æreus, Cyprius
¶ *A copper nose*, Nasus gemmatus.
Copper-rust, Æruginis.
A copper-smith, Faber ærarius.
Copperas, Atramentum sutorium, ‖ vitriolum
A copse, or *coppice*, Sylva cædua, sylvula
To copulate, Copulo, copulâ nectère.
Copulation, Copulatio, conjunctio
Copulative, ‖ Copulativus
A copy, Exemplar, exemplum, descriptio
A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius describendum.
The copy, or *transcript of any writing*, Exscriptum, * apographon, *Plin The first copy*, * Archetypum.
A copy in the author's own hand, Chirographum auctoris
A copy to write after, Exemplar.
A copy-book, Liber scripturæ exempla continens
A copy of verses, Carminum exemplar
To set one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.
To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponère
To copy after, or *imitate*, Imitor; aliquem imitando effingère, *vel* exprimere, aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.
To copy out, Describo, exscribo, transcribo.
Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.
A copying after, Imitatio. *Out*, Descriptio.
A copyhold, Prædium ‖ beneficiarium, ‖ tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ ¶ *Met This affair touches your copyhold*, Agitur res tua
A coquette, Virgo, *vel* mulier, casta sed motibus non satis severis
¶ *To play the coquette*, Petulantius cum viris * agère.
Coquetry, Petulantia
Coral [a sea plant] * Corallium Vid. *Lat.*
¶ *A coral for young children*, Crepitaculum * corallo ornatum.
Made of coral, Ex * corallo confectus
A coranto, *carranto*, or *corant* [dance] Tripudium cursorium, chorea cursoria.
A corban [alms-box] * ‖ Gazophylacium, *Met* donarium.
A cord, or *rope*, Funis, restis; funale; tomex.
A small cord, Funiculus, resticulus, *Varr.*
¶ *To cord up*, Restibus suosingère.
¶ *To make into cords*, Restes contorquère.
A cord-maker, Restio.
Cordage, Funes, pl. funium apparatus.
Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, pl.
¶ *Cordea up*, Restibus succinctus.
A cordial, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca, pl.
Cordial [medicinal] Cordi utilis, conveniens. [*Hearty*] Ex animo amicus, vere benevolus; amoris et studii plenus.
Cordially, Ex animo; ex imo pectore, toto pectore, summo studio; summâ voluntate
Cordialness, *cordiality*, Amor verus, singularis, *vel* summus, in, *vel* erga, aliquem
The cordon of a wall, Muri corona.
A cordwainer, Sutor, calcearius.
The core of fruit, Cicus, *al.* cicum volva, loculus seminum
¶ *The core of a bile*, * Ulceris medulla, *vel* sinus.
A cork, Suber, ĕris, n.
The cork-tree, Suber.
Of cork, or *corky*, Subereus, L. A
¶ *To cork*, or *stop with a cork*, Suber immittère, subere occludère.
Corked, Subere occlusus.
A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, * phalacrocorax, *Plin* [*Glutton*] Helluo, vorax, *Met.* guiges.
Corn, Far, frumentum, frugis, *gen.* granum, annona *Note*, None of these words signifies what we mean by corn, *Far* and *frumentum* come nearest, but are used only of wheat, that comes up in ears, *frugis* chiefly and properly relates to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. *granum* signifies both the former, *annona* signifies all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macelli, *Suet Tiber* c 34 ¶ *Corn grows dear*, Annona ingravescit. *By all these means corn rose in price*, His tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, Annona evilescit, A.
A single corn, or *grain*, Granum.
Standing corn, Seges. *Eared corn*, Seges spicata.
A corn-field, Arvum. *With corn growing*, Segete ornatum.
¶ *Corn that rises of the last year's seed*, Seges restibilis
The beard of corn, Arista
An ear of corn, * Spica, spicum.
Meslin corn, Farrago. *Marsh*, Triticum trimestre. *Ammel*, or *starch*, * Amylum. *Indian*, Milium Indicum.
Of corn, ✝ Triticeus, farreus
Corn ripe, Seges flava, *vel* adulta.
Cheapness of corn, Annonæ vilitas. *Dearness*, Annonæ caritas.
To gather corn, Frumentor, fruges percipère
A corn-gatherer, ✝ Frugilegus
A corn-loft, Granarium, horreum.
Corn ground to meal, Farina.
Corn-flag, or *corn-sedge*, Gladiolus.
A barley-corn, Granum hordei.
A pepper-corn, Granum piperis.
Corn-sallad, Lactuca agnina.
A corn of salt, Salis mica, *vel* granum.
¶ *To corn with salt*, Salem inspergère, sale condire
Corned, Sale conditus
A corn on the toes, Callus, callum; pedum * clavus, *Cels.*
¶ *To cut corns*, Pedum * claves superradère.
¶ *A corn-cutter*, * Clavorum pedis exemptor.
A cornel-tree, Cornus, i, f.
A little cornel-tree, Corneolus, i, f.
A grove of cornels, Cornetum.
Of cornels, Corneus.
A cornel-berry, Cornum.
A cornelian stone Sarda lapis, * onyx corneola.

Corneous, Corneus.
A corner, Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, In angulum aliquo abibo. [*Lurking-hole*] Latebra, recessus, latibulum.
Of a corner, Angularis.
A corner house, Domus angularis.
Stone, Lapis angularis.
The corner of a house, or *wall, where men turn*, Versura
A little corner, † Angellus, *al.* angulus
Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.
Of two corners, Habens duos angulos
Of three, Triangulus, triangularis
Of four, Quadrangularis, *Col.*
The inner corner of the eye, Hirquus.
Cornered, or *full of corners*, Angulosus, † multangulus.
Full of secret corners, Latebrosus.
¶ *Corner wise*, Angulo obliquo.
Male corner-wise, Angulatus.
In a corner, Secreto, clanculum.
The corner of a street, or *way*, Compitum
Corners in walls, * Ancones, *pl.*
A cornet [little horn] Buccina
¶ *Musical cornet*, Cornu æreum flexi
Little cornet, Lituus.
¶ *To sound a cornet*, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canere
A cornetter Buccinator, cornicen.
A cornet of horse, Vexillifer, equitum signifer.
The cornet [of a pillar, *or* wall] Corona, projectura. *Of a bed*, Corona lecti
Corny, † Granifer
A corollary, Corollarium, consectarium accessio
¶ *The coronal suture*, Commissura cranii coronalis
Coronary, Coronarius.
The coronation of a king, Pompa quâ rex inunguitur, corone imposito
A coroner, Cadis quæstor.
A coronet, Corolla, sertum
A corporal, Manipularius, decurio
¶ *To take his corporal oath*, Liquido, ad conceptas verbis, jurare
Corporal, or *corporeal*, Corporeus.
Corporally, or *corporeally*, Corporè, secundum corpus
Corporate, Corporatus
A corporation, Municipium
Of, or *becoming thereto*, Municipalis
A corporation [company] Societatium, societas, *vel* communitas, corporata
A corps, Cadaver
Corpulence, Obesitas, crassitudo, corpulentia, plenitudo.
Corpulent Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus
More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior
Corpuscles, Corpuscula, * atomi
Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.
To correct, or *amend*, Emendo, elimo, emaculo, recognosco. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, Nodum in scirpo quærère
To correct anew, Recudo, recoquo, &c.
To correct [punish] Castigo, punio. [*Reprove*] Reprehendo
Correct, or *corrected*, Emendatus, emaculatus.
Correct [accurate] Accuratus
A corrector, Corrector, emendator, emendatrix, f. castigator. *Of manners*, Censor.
Correcting, or *correctum*, Correctio.
¶ *My writings wanted the last correction*, Ultima lima defuit meis scriptis.
Correction [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatus.
Correction of manners, Censura.
A house of correction, * Ergastulum.
Correctly, Emendate, castigate.
Correctness in writing or speaking, Accuratio.
Correlate, Ejusdem affinitatis.
Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.

To correspond [suit] Congruo, convenio.
Correspondence [commerce, *or* familiarity] Consortium, consuetudo, commercium, occulta, *vel* mutua, communicatio.
Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.
¶ *To hold a correspondence with one*, Literas ultro citroque transmittere, cum aliquo consilia communicare.
Correspondent, *corresponding*, *corresponsive* [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.
A correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius et particeps [*In trade*] Absentis negotiorum procurator.
A cortido [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.
Corrigible, Qui corrigi potest.
A corrival Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, competitrix, *f*
To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facere. [*Strengthen a weak part*] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.
Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.
Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandum pertinens.
To corrode, Corrodo.
Corrodi, Corrosus.
A corrosive, or *corrosion*, Actus corrodendi
Corroding care, Anxietas, solicitudo
Corrody, or *corrosive*, Iodeus, exedens, excidendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens
Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.
To corrugate [wrinkle] Corrugo.
Corrugated, Corrugatus.
To corrupt [act] Corrumpo ¶ *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, Pectus habuit addictum ædem *No money could corrupt him*, Hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ a summâ integritate deduxit
To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, disperdo, *Met* perrumpo [*Defile*] Contamino, commaculo, polluo [*Debauch*] Vitio, rupro, violo. [*Infect*] Inficio, contagione aliquem afflare. [*Spoil*] Depravo, vitio, perverto.
To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putresco, marcesco, labefio
Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus. [*Infectious*] Pestilens [*Naughty*] Malus pravus, nequam, improbus [*Noisome*] In dubris, morbidus [*Rotten*, or *tainted*] Depravatus, vitiatus.
Corrupt blood, Pus, tabum.
A corrupt judge, Judex nummarius
Corrupted [bribed] Dono corruptus, nummarius [*Debauched*] Vitiatus, depravatus [*Depraved*] Inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus [*Putrefied*] Rancidus, putridus, † tabefactus
Not corrupted, Incorruptus, incorrus, castus, integer
A corrupter, Corruptor, violator
Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus
A corruption of manners, Depravatio, corruptio, mos depravati, morum corruptela, *vel* pravitas. [*Bribery*] Repræhendæ, *pl.*
Corruption [in the body] Tabes
Corruption [infection] Corruptela, labes [*Rottenness*] † Putredo, putrefactio
Corruptive, Tabificus.
Corruptless, Corruptionis expers.
Corruptly, Corrupte, depravate [*Filthily*] Purulente, sordide, depravate, mendose, perdite
A corset, or *broad girdle*, * Perizonium, præcinctorium.
A corslet [coat of mail] Lorica.
Coruscant [glittering] Rutilans, coruscus.
A coruscation, Fulguratio.
Cosmetics, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.
A cosmographer, Orbis descriptor.

Cosmographic, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.
Cosmography, Mundi descriptio.
¶ *Cosset-lambs*, Agni cordi
Cost, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *I have learned it to my cost*, Non levi documento expertus sum, opera et impensa perii
The costs of a suit, Impensæ actionis judicialis.
To tax the costs of a suit, Litem æstimare.
To bestow cost upon, Impensam et sumptum in rem aliquam facère.
To cost, Constо ¶ *Nothing will cost less*, Res nulla minoris constabit. *It costs nothing*, Gratis constat *It costs less by half*, Minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it costs, it is well bought*, Quanti quanti bene emitur.
Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.
Costal, Ad costas pertinens.
A costard-monger, Pomarius, institor pomarius.
Costive, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alvo adstrictus Or *making costive*, Adstringens, * etypticus
To make costive, Adstringo, alvum contrahere, comprimère.
¶ *The belly is costive*, Constitit venter, piget est ventri.
Costiveness, Alvi adstrictio, duritia.
Coldness, Cruitas.
Costly [dear, adj] Pretiosus, carus, numero constans, *vel* emptus. [*Expensive*] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus. [*Stately*] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus [*In banqueting*] Opiparus, dapsilis, † Sybariticus.
Costly, Sumptuosè, magnificenter.
Costly in fare [adv.] Oppare, laute.
A cot, cot quean, or *cottish person*, Qui se locus ad mulieres pertinentibus minus intermiscet
A cot, or *cottage*, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.
A sheep-cot, † Caula, ovile, is, n.
A little cottage, Casula, tugurriolum, *s.*
A cottager, Tugurii incola.
Cotton, * Xylon, gossipium.
Of cotton, * Xylinus, gossipinus.
¶ *Cotton cloth*, Vestis * xylina.
White cotton, * Leuconium.
To stuff with cotton, * Xylo suffulcire.
Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo suffultus.
A couch, * Grabatus, lectus, stratum.
A couch frame, Pluteus, lectulus.
A couch of leaves, or *grass*, * Stibadium
To couch [in writing] Scripto concludere, comprehendere, complecti, immure.
¶ *To couch an eye*, * Leucoma detrahere, *vel* evolvere.
To couch, or *lie down*, Cubo, procumbo, succumbo, *tibus*, prosterno.
Couchant, Cubans, jacens.
Couched, Compressus.
A couch fellow, Contubernalis.
Couching [act or under] Subjectus.
A couching, or *lying down*, Cubatio, *Lart*
Conceivable [agreeable] Convenies, commodus.
A covenant, Conventum, compactum, pactum; pactio, sponsio, fœdus; votum
A covenant breaker, Fœdifragus.
A covenant servant, Servus ex compacto
¶ *To stick to his covenant*, Conventis stare, * pactum servare, pactionibus manere.
To agree upon covenants, * Depacisci.
To covenant, Paciscor, stipulor, stipulor, contrahо, pactionem facère; inducias, pacem, societatem, pangère.
Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.
Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.
A covenanting, * Pactio.
A cover, Operculum, tegmen.
The cover of a book, * Sittybus, *Cic.*
Of a well, Puteal.

A cover [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus, *i.*

To cover, Tego, intego, protego, operio, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio.

Of covered, Alicui, vel aliquem, celare.

To cover all about, Circumtego, circumvolvo, circumvestio.

To cover before, Prætego.

To cover [disguise] Alicui rei speciem, vel alienam formam, inducĕre.

To cover [as a bed] Sterno, compono.

To cover [as a horse] Ineo, equam assilire.

To cover over, Obduco, obtego, obumbro, superintego, superimpono, superinterno.

To cover a table, Mensam instruĕre.

To cover over and over, Superobruo.

Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, operitus, adopertus, involutus.

¶ *Be covered*, Operi caput.

Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus. *All over with armour*, * Cataphractus. *Before*, Prætectus. *With earth*, Obrutus, defossus, *With feathers*, † Plumatus. *Over*, Obductus, coopertus, instratus *Over and over*, Mersus

A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus.

A covering, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.

A covering of arras, * Peristroma, ătis, n.

The covering of a bed, Stragulum. *Of a house*, Tectum. *With slate*, or *tile*, † Imbricium.

A covering [the action] Obductio.

A covering [clothing] Amictus, vestitus.

A covering [hiding] Prætextus, simulatio.

A covering [of defence] Munimentum.

A coverlet, Stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum, velamen; opertorium, *Sen.*

A coarse coverlet, * Teges; † pallia, pl.

Covert, Tectus.

A covert for beasts, Latibulum, latebra.

Covertly [secretly] Clam, clanculum, * tecte, abdite, tacite, dissimulanter.

Covertness, Arcanum.

Under coverture, Sub tut lâ et potestate viri.

To covet, Cupio, appeto, inhio, aveo. ¶ *All covet, all lose*, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit *Earnestly*, Sitio, concupisco, percupio, expeto.

Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.

Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.

A coveting, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.

Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Somewhat covetous, Parcus, ad rem attentior, *Met.* tenax. *Very covetous*, Valde avarus.

Covetously, Avare, avide, cupide.

Covetousness, Avaritia, i. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, † cupido.

¶ *A covey of partridges*, Perdicum pullities, *vel* grex.

A cough, Tussis.

To cough, Tussio.

To cough out, or *cast out by coughing*, Exscreare, extussire; tussiendo exquĭnĕre.

A little cough, Tussicula.

¶ *The chin-cough*, Tussis anhela, *vel* spinalis.

The whooping-cough, Tussis ferina.

A cough in the lungs, Tussis pulmonaria, * phthisis.

A cougher, Tussi laborans.

Covin, Collusio, prævaricatio; fraus.

By covin, Fraude, fraudulenter, dolose.

I could, Possum, potui. *I never could*, Nunquam mihi licitum est. *Whilst I could see*, Dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, Ilios pro re tollebas tuâ. *I helped the best I could*, Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, Si qua facultas fuisset.

A council, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. *It is debated in council*, Concilio disputatur *He is one of their cabinet council*, Intimus est eorum concilii. *When he had called a council*, Senatu congrĕgato.

A common-council-man, Conciliarius, unus ex communi concilio civitatis.

The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum, *vel* secretum.

A general council, Concilium * œcumenicum, *vel* generale.

An order of council, Concilii decretum.

To hold a council, Senatum habĕre.

An ecclesiastical council, Conventus.

A council-house, or *council-chamber*, Curia, comitium, senaculum, prætorium.

¶ *A council of war*, Concilium militare

Of a council, Comitialis.

Counsel [advice] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counsel*, Id quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.

Hasty counsel, Consilium præceps, *vel* immaturum.

To ask counsel, Aliquem consulĕre, ab aliquo consilium petĕre *To give counsel*, Alicui consulĕre, *vel* suadĕre, aliquem monĕre, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare. *Ill counsel*, Malis consiliis aliquem seducĕre.

To be asked counsel, Consulor.

He that is asked counsel, Consultus.

To keep counsel, Celo, taceo.

A keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, silentium.

One that cannot keep counsel, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.

Counselled, Monitus, admonitus. *Ill*, Consiliis malis abductus, *vel* seductus.

A counselling, Suasio, monitio, admonitio, † monitus. *To the contrary*, Dissuasio.

Counsellable, Moriger.

A counsellor, Consultor, auctor, suasor, monitor, *Met.* impulsor, consiliarius, consiliator, consuasor, adsessor. *At law*, Juris consultus, juris peritus, * patronus, causidicus

¶ *A privy counsellor*, A consiliis regis arcanis, regi a privato concilio.

A count [earl] Comes.

To count [number, or tell] Numero, dinumero, annumero. ¶ *He counted the number of his prisoners*, Captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, Bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, Si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducĕre potes.

To count [cast up, or reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducĕre, revocare, subducĕre.

To count over, Pernumero, recenseo, percenseo; reputo.

To count [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo, statuo, decerno, duco. ¶ *He counts nothing good but virtue*, Nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself sure*, Pro certo habeo. *He counts him one of the most eloquent*, Reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counts himself sure of it*, Item futurum præsumit.

Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis

To be counted, Habeor, duco. ¶ *He is counted for an enemy*, In numero hostium habetur. *He is counted rash*, Famam temeritatis subit.

Counted [as money] Numeratus.

Counted [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.

Counting, Numerans.

A counting, Numeratio, computatio.

A counting-house, Ratiocinum coniclave.

Countless, Innumerus.

A countenance, Vultus, adspectus, vultûs habitus. *He sets his countenance*, Vultum sibi componit. *His countenance comes and goes*, Constat ei nec color nec vultus.

¶ *A cheerful countenance*, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Good*, Vultus ingenuus. *Handsome*, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one could see*, Mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *Sour*, Vultuosus; vultus torvus, morosus, tristis. *Crabbed*, Frons caperata, severa. *Grave*, Gravis, tristis. *Homely*, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.

Out of countenance, * Peturbatus, confusus

¶ *Sadness of countenance*, * Frontis nubecula.

A stately, disdainful countenance, Supercilium.

Countenance [credit] Existimatio. [*Encouragement, favor*] Auxilium, suppetiæ, pl. favor

To countenance, Adspiro, arrideo, faveo. [*Encourage*] Hortor, * animos alicui addĕre, *vel* facĕre; suppetias, *vel* auxilium, ferre. [*Credit*] Orno, decoro, cohonesto

To be out of countenance, Rubeo, erubĕo; rubore suffundi.

To change one's countenance, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum induĕre; rubore suffundi.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultûs non mutare.

To give countenance to, Alicui favĕre; alicujus cœptis adspirare.

To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, adjuvo.

To put out of countenance, Percellĕre; ruborem alicui incutĕre.

Countenanced, or *encouraged*, Confirmatus, incitatus.

A countenancer, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.

A countenancing, Auxilium, favor, suppetiæ.

A counter, Calculus. ¶ *Counters for gold*, Pro thesauro carbones

A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.

A counter [box for cash] Loculus.

A counter in a shop, Mensa, * abacus.

Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.

Counter [adv.] Contra, e contrario, ex opposito

¶ *To run counter*, Aliorsum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.

To counteract, or *counterwork*, Impedire ex opposito aliquid agendo.

A counterbalance, Libra, æquipondium.

To counterbalance, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo.

Counterbalanced, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

¶ *Counterbanded goods*, Merx edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.

To counterchange, Muto, commuto permuto.

Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

To counterchurge, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.

A counterchaarge, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.

A counterchack, Censura reciproca.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, subditicius, ✠ spurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus. *Writing*, Tabulæ falsæ, * pseudographia. *Color*, Fucus. [*Resemblance*] Imago, simulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, imitando aliquid effingere, vel exprimĕre.

To counterfeit or *dissemble*, Simulo, insimulo

To counterfeit, or *color over*, Fuco, infuco.

To counterfeit, or *conceal*, Dissimulo, celo, obtego.

¶ *To counterfeit a writing*, * Chirographum alicujus imitando, vel imitando adulterare. *Money*, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, fingo, effingo, confingo; comminiscor, subdo [*Resemble*] Adumbro, imaginem alicujus referre, formam alienam repræsentare.

Counterfeited [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus [*Forged*] Fictus, ficticius, mentitus [*Resembled*] Adumbratus

Having counterfeited, Ementitus

Not to be counterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis

A counterfeiter [pretender] Fictor, simulator [*Resembler*] Imitator

Of devotion, * || Hypocrita *Of man's actions*, * Mimus, mimicus, * pantomimus, *Plin* *Of money*, Pecuniæ adulterator *Of wills*, Testamentorum subjector

A counterfeiting [pretending] Simulatio, [*Resembling*] Imitatio *Of money*, Pecuniæ adulteratio

Counterfeiting Simulans

Counterfeitly, Ficte, fallaciter

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat

To countermand, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipĕre

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere jussus

A countermark, Reccssus

A countermark, Signum mutuum

A countermine, Contrarius, vel adversus, cuniculus

To countermine, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire

A countermotion, Contrarius motus

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti superius

A counterpart of a writing, * || Antigraphum

A counterpoise, Libra, æquilibrium, * sacoma

To counterpoise, Libro, contra pondero

Counterpoised Contra ponderatus

A counterpoising, Libratio, libramen.

Counterpoison, * Alexipharmacon

A countercarp, Lorica

The countertenor in music, || Contratenor, occentus.

To countervail, Compenso, penso

Countervailed, Compensatus

A countervailing, Compensatio.

A countess, Femina princeps, || comitissa

A country, Terra, regio *Persons that know the country very well*, periti regionum ¶ *It is an honor to die for one's own country*, decorum est pro patriâ mori

One's native country, * Patria, natale solum

Of, or *belonging to, one's country*, Patrius

The country [in opposition to the town] Rus

To dwell in the country, Rusticor, ruro, *Plaut*

A dwelling in the country, Rusticatio.

¶ *To flee from one's country*, E patriâ fugĕre, patriam fugĕre.

¶ *To fight for our religion and country*. Pro aris et focis certare.

Born in the country, ✠ Rurigena.

A dweller in the country, ✠ Rusticola.

One born in the same country, Indigena. *In another country*, Alienigena.

Of what country, or *what countryman*, or *countrywoman?* Cujas, *atis*

Of our own country, Nostras, *atis*

Your country, or *of your country*, Vestras, *atis*

Peculiar to one's own country, Vernaculus

Of, or *belonging to, the country*, *Rusticus, rurale, agreste; rusticanus*

A countryman, Rusticus, rusticanus, rusticulus, vicanus; ✠ rusticola. *A countrywoman*, Mulier rustica

A countryman [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, in eâdem regione natus

A country town, or *village*, Pagus

¶ *A plain country*, * Ager campestris, campi patentes

Country like, Rustice, ✠ rusticum

A county, or *shire*, Comitatus, provincia, ager

¶ *A county court*, Curia quædam a || vicecomite singulis mensibus in suâ provinciâ tenta, A

A couple or *pair*, Bini, par, jugum *Well matched*, Non compositi melius cum Bitho Bacchius

¶ *A couple for dogs*, Canum copula, vel vinculum

To couple, or *join together* Copulo, jungo, conjungo socio, ✠ jugo

To couple [unite] In unum coire

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio, vel matrimonio, jungĕre

To couple, as birds, Socium, vel consortem, deligĕre

To be coupled, ✠ Geminor.

Coupled, Copulatus conjunctus, sociatus

By couples, Bini

A couplet, * Distichon, *Mart*

A coupling, Copulatio junctura

A coupling to, Connexio, conjunctio

Courage, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo *Met* robur

He has courage enough, In isto satis est animi

Courage, or *be thou of good courage*, Macte, age, agedum, animo bono, vel præsenti, esto

To give, or *inspire one with, courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare

To break, or *lessen, one's courage*, Animum debilitare, frangĕre

To lose courage, Languĕo, despondeo, relanguesco, animo concidĕre, vel deficĕre, animum abjicĕre, demittĕre

To take courage, Animum recipĕre, vel erigĕre, animos revocare, bono vel forti, esse animo

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus

Without courage, Abjecte, ignave, timide

Courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli

Courageously, Fortiter, strenue, animose, viriliter, acriter, fidenter, magno animo

A courier, Nuntius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.

A course, [turn] Vicissitudo.

To do by course, Alternare, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre

To succeed by course, Alternis vicibus succedĕre

By course, Alterne, invicem, alternis vicibus

A course [way or mean] Via, ratio, cursus. ¶ *We will take another course*, alia aggrediemur. *He takes bad courses*, Improbitati se in flagitia. *I let him take his course*, sivi ut animum expleret suum. *I know not what course to take*, præsens ego consilii *That is the safest course*, id tutissimum est. *He knows not what course in the world to take*, cui neque parata est gutta certi consilii. *What course shall we take?* quæ ratio nobis ineunda est? *Take your own course*, tuo utere instituto

¶ *To take a course with one*, In aliquem advertĕre, ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigĕre. *By law*, *In jus* aliquem trahĕre, jure cum aliquo agere, dicam alicui scribĕre. *I will take a course with him*, ego jus meum persequar.

Words of course, Solennia verba, vel dicis causâ facta.

Course [custom] Mos. ¶ *Of course*, ex, vel de more. *This is the course of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common course*, solens meo more facio

A course [running] Cursus, decursus, procursus, curriculum ¶ *I have finished my course*, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

A course of life, Vitæ institutum, via, vel ratio ¶ *I must take another course of life*, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi est vivendum *You follow the same course still*, eamdem illam antiquam rationem obtines; antiquum tenes

A course of meat, Missus, *ûs. The second*, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ alteræ *The last*, Belluria, pl

A course [order] Ordo, series.

Out of course, Extraordinarium. ¶ *By course of nature*, Ritu naturæ

The course of water, Flumina ductus

A water course, Aquæ ductus. *Of a mill*, Gurges molaris

To course a hare Leporem cane Gallico insectari, vel venari

To course, or *run, up and down*, Ultro citroque discurrĕre, palari, vagari

To follow the course of the times, Tempori, vel scenæ, servire, fluvio secundo ferri

A counsel, Verdus ✠ sonipes.

The courses of the moon, Lunæ invectiones

A court yard, Area

An inner court Atrium

A prince's court, Regia aula, ✠ palatium ¶ *Far from court*, *far from fear*, procul a Jove atque fulmine

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus

Of a court, Regius, aulicus.

¶ *A court lady*, Femina ex famulitio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat

A court of law, Curia, forum judicium

The lord mayor's court, Prætorium.

The chief courts, Curiæ supremæ

¶ *The court of requests*, Curia || requisitionum

¶ *In the hearing of the whole court*, Pro curiâ, in medio foro

Court hand, Judicialis manus, vel scriptura.

A court of chivalry, Curia militaris *Of delegates*, Curia delegatorum *Of equity*, Curia || æquitatis; || cancellaria.

A court-leet, Curia vicana.

A court roll, * Archivum.

¶ *Court-days*, Dies fasti

To court [woo] Sollicito, ambio. [*Seek after*] Peto *Met* velificor.

Courted, Sollicitatus.

Courteous [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis. [*Gentle*] Candidus, mitis, lenis. [*Kind*] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus. [*Fair-spoken*] Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modestus. [*Full of courtesy*] Officiosus. [*Very courteous*] Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.

Courteously, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiose, urbane; benefice, blande, civiliter, clementer, eleganter. *Very*, Perbenigne, perofficiose.

A courtesan, Meretrix, scortum.

Courtesy [civility] Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia. ¶ *I might desire it of common courtesy*, peterem ex humanitate communi. *There are many and good proofs of his courtesy*, civilitatis ejus multa et magna documenta sunt. *It becomes your courtesy to pardon this*, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tuæ ¶ *To hold upon courtesy*, Precario possidere.

Courtesy, or *gentleness*, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. ¶ *He always used his friends with courtesy*, in amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentiâ usus est.

Courtesy of speech, Comitas, affabilitas.

Courtesy [kindness] Benignitas.

A courtesy, or *good turn*, Beneficium, officium. ¶ *You will do me a great courtesy*, pergratum mihi feceris. *I will be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benefeceriim. *You cannot do me a greater courtesy*, id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior esse possit.

To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficio afficere, veniam dare, *Corn. N.*

To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponere, rependere

To make a courtesy, al. *curtsy*, Politem flectere; genua submittere.

Void of courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.

A courtier, Aulicus.

An effeminate courtier, Homo bellus, *vel* delicatulus.

Courtier-like, Aulice.

Court-like, Elegans, politus.

Courtliness, Urbanitas, civilitas.

Courtly, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus

Courtship [wooing] Sollicitatio, ambitus.

A cousin, Consanguineus. *By marriage*, Affinis. *By the mother*, Matruelis, consobrinus. *German*, Patruelis, consanguineus.

A cow, Vacca, bos. ¶ *Many a good cow has but a bad calf*, heroum filii noxæ. *Curst cows have short horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.

A young cow, Juvenca, bucula.

A barren cow, Vacca sterilis.

A cow with calf, Forda. *Past bearing calves*, Bos effeta.

Of a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.

A cow-house, Bubile, stabulum bovillum.

Cow-dung, Fimus bovillus.

A cow-herd, or *cow-keeper*, Boum custos.

¶ *To vow a person*, Alicui timorem injicere, *vel* metum incutere.

To be cowed, Obtorpeo.

Cowed, Timore, *vel* metu, affectus.

A coward, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, ✠ inaudax.

¶ *To play the coward*, Timide agere.

Cowardice, *cowardliness*, Ignavia, timiditas, timor.

In a cowardly manner, Timide, ignave, meticulose,

A more cowardly death, Segnior mors.

¶ *A monk's cowl*, * ‖ Monachi cucullus.

A cowl [tub] Dolium, vas, labrum.

A cowl-staff, Vectis; * phalanga.

¶ *To cower down*, Inflexis genibus subsidere, procidere, se incurvare.

Cowering, Subsidens, incidens, se incurvans.

A cowslip, Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.

A coxcomb [comb of a cock] Crista galli. [*Silly person*] Stultus, ineptus; mulo insicitor. *Proud*, Fastuosus, tumidus, inflatus, cristas erigens. *Grave*, Barbâ tenus philosophus.

‖ *Coxcomical*, Ineptus, nugax

Coy [disdainful] Fastidiosus, superciliosus, *Sen.* [*Froward*] Protervus, morosus.

To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis, *vel* modestiæ, nimis studere

Coyly, Fastidiose, superbe, contemptim.

Coyness [disdain] Protervitas, ✠ fastus, fastidium, castitatis fastidiosa affectatio

To cozen, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. ¶ *Cozen me, if you can*, mihi obtrudere non potes palpum *He cozens him before his face*, præstringit illi oculos.

Cozenage, Fraus, dolus.

Cozened, Deceptus, falsus.

A cozener, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.

An old cozener, Veterator.

A cozener to one's face, Præstigiator, præstigiatrix, f

A cozening, Fraudatio, deceptio.

A cozening trick, * Dolus, * techna, l.

A crab [fruit] Arbutum, malum silvestre.

A crab-tree, Arbutus, ı f. malus silvestris.

Of, or *belonging to, the crab-tree*, Arbuteus.

A crab, or *crabbed fellow*, Difficilis, morosus

A crab-fish, Cancer.

Crabbed [sour] Acerbus, austerus, immitis. *In look*, Torvus, truculentus. *Wayward*, Morosus, protervus, severus, tetricus, *Met.* difficilis. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, sinapi victitat.

Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus

Crabbed [obscure] Difficilis, obscurus, *Met.* spinosus.

Crabbedly, Austere, morose, torve, truculenter.

¶ *To look crabbedly*, Taurinum tueri.

Crabbedness [sourness] Austeritas, severitas, torvitas, truculentia.

¶ *Crabbedness of style* Tortuosum dicendi genus.

A crack [chink or flaw] Rima, fissura.

¶ *It sounds as if it had a crack in it*, Sonat vitium.

A crack [noise] Crepitus, fragor.

To crack, or *break, a thing*, [act.] Collido, ſt. 3. frango, *frēgi*, rumpo, *rupi*, findo, *fidi*. ¶ *He must crack the nut, who will eat the kernel*, qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. *I will crack your skull*, diminuam tibi cerebrum.

To crack, or *crackle* [neut.] Crepo, crepito, strideo, ✠ mugio. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, gemuit sub pondere cymba.

To crack, or *chink*, Dehisco, ✠ fatisco; rimas agere. ¶ *The earth cracks*, tellus rimas agit.

To crack one's credit, Conturbo, foro cedere.

To crack, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, se ostentare, *vel* venditare. ¶ *He cracks of his kindred*, genus crepat.

To crack, or *burst*, Dissilio,

A crack, or *boaster*, Gloriosus, jactator.

Crack-brained, Insanus, vesanus, ✠ cerritus.

¶ *You are crack-brained*, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.

Cracked [broken] Pertusus, comminutus.

Cracked [as a bell, glass, &c.] Tenui fissurâ divisus.

A cracker, or *squib*, * ‖ Pyroboltum.

A nut-cracker, Nucifrangibulum.

A cracking [boasting] Gloriatio, jactantia.

A cracking noise, Crepitus.

Crackling, ✠ Stridulus.

A crackling noise, ✠ Sonor, sonitus.

A cracknel, Crustulum, libum; collyra.

A cradle, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pl. incunabula *Of iron*, Craticula.

To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.

A cradle-band, Instita, fascia.

Craft, Astutia, astus, versutia, dolus, vafrities.

By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.

A craft [trade] Ars, artificium. [*Trick*] * Techna, dolus; sutela.

A craftman, or *craftmaster*, Artifex, opifex.

Craftily [cunningly] Astutè, callide, vafre, versutè, veteratorie; dolose, insidiose, nequiter, sollerter. [*Workmanlike*] Affabre.

Craftiness, Calliditas, sollertia, astutia.

Crafty [sly] Astutus, vafer, versutus. [*Cunning*] Callidus, cautus, sollers, *tis*. [*Deceitful*] Subdolus, dolosus, fraudulentus, insidiosus, malitiosus

A crafty talker, ✠ Versutiloquus.

A crafty knave, Tenebrio.

A crafty fellow, Versipellis.

An old crafty fox, Veterator.

A crag [rock] * Petra, rupes prærupta.

The crag [neck] Cervix, collum.

Cragged, or *craggy* [rocky] Præruptus, petrosus, confragosus, fragosus. [*Rough, uneven*] asper, salebrosus. *A craggy place*, Salebræ.

Craggedness, Asperitas.

¶ *To cram one's self*, Se ingurgitare.

To cram together, Stipo, constipo, convaso.

To cram, or *stuff*, Farcio, infercio, refercio, confercio, saturo.

To cram poultry, Sagino.

Crammed, Saginatus, fartus, refertus, altilis.

A cramming, Saginatio, sagina.

The art of cramming, Fartura, *Col.*

Crambo, Lusus rhythmicus.

The cramp, Nervorum convulsio, *vel* torpor; * spasmus.

To cramp, Convello, contorqueo.

To cramp [restrain] Coërceo, in angustias aliquem coarctare, adducere, *vel* compellere.

¶ *To be taken with the cramp*, Distentione nervorum convelli, * spasmo cruciari.

Troubled with the cramp, * Spasticus, spasmo laborans, convulsus, *vel* cruciatus.

The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.

The cramp, or *crick, in the neck*, * Tetanus.

A cramp, or *numbness*, Torpor.

A cramp-fish, Torpedo.

¶ *A cramp-iron*, or *crampern*, Subscus, *vel* falx, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ tigna, *vel* saxa, constringuntur

To fasten with a cramp, Subscude ferreâ constringere, *vel* firmare.

A cramp, or *forced, word*, Verbum durisculum, *vel* minus usitatum.

Cramped [restrained] Coërcitus, coarctatus, in angustias adductus,

Cranage, Tributum ob usum fuculæ.
To cranch, or *craunch*, Dentibus frangĕre, *vel* collidĕre.
A crane [bird] Grus, *gruis*, f. *rarius* m.
A young crane, Vipio.
A crane [instrument to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, grus, f. tolleno.
Crank [brisk, or cheerful] Lætus, hilaris. [*Lusty*] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus.
To be crank [brisk] Lætor, exsulto. [*After sickness*] Vigeo, valeo.
The crank of a well, Sucula.
To crankle, Flexuoso cursu ferri.
Crankles, Flexus, pl.
Full of crankles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.
Crannied, Fissus.
A cranny, Rima, fissura.
Crape, Pannus camelinus tenuis & crispus.
To crash, Frango. [*Make a noise*] Strideo, crepito, perstrepo. [*Crush to pieces*] Frango, comminuo, collido, violenter & magno sonitu confringĕre.
To crash with the teeth, Frendeo, dentibus stridĕre.
Crashed to pieces, Collisus, comminutus.
A crashing to pieces, Collisio.
A crashing noise, or *crash*, Stridor, fragor, strepitus, violenta rerum cum horrendo sonitu fractura.
Crashing, Stridulus.
A cratch [for horses] Præsepe, *is*, n.
A cravat, Linteolum cæsitium collo circumvolutum.
To crave, or *desire*, Peto, rogo, obsecro. Or *Demand*, Postulo, deposco *Importunately*, Efflagito. *Often*, Rogito.
To crave assistance, Opem implorare.
Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.
A craver, Flagitator, petitor, rogator.
Craving, Importunus. [*Covetous*] Avarus, avidus, cupidus.
A craving stomach, Latrans * stomachus, * orexis rabida
Cravingly, Avide, cupide, avare.
Cravingness, Avaritia, avarities.
¶ *The craw of a bird*, Avis ventriculus, *vel* ingluvies, gutturis vesicula.
A craw-fish, * Cancer, * astacus fluviatilis.
To crawl, Serpo, repo. *On all fours*, Manibus pedibusque incedĕre, serpĕre, *vel* repĕre.
To crawl with lice, &c. Vermiculor, pediculis scatĕre.
Crawling, Repens, reptabundus.
A crawling, Reptatio, *Quint.*
¶ *To draw with a crayon*, Aliquid penicillo e coloribus composito delineare, *vel* adumbrare.
To craze [break, *or* bruise] Quasso, confringo.
Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus, semio, *vel* valetudine, confectus. [*Crack-brained*] Insanus, male sanus, ✠ cerebrosus.
Crazy [somewhat sickly] Valetudinarius, *Cels.* debilis, imbecillus, infirmus, vitiosi corporis.
Craziness of body, Corporis imbecillitas, *vel* infirmitas. *Of mind*, Animi debilitas, debilitatio, *vel* infirmitas.
To creak, Strideo, crepito, crepo, mutio, ✠ strepito.
To creak [as a cricket] Grillo. [*as a door*] concrepo.
Creaking, Stridulus.
A creaking, Stridor, crepitus, sibilus, sonitus, strepitus.
Cream, Lactis flos.
Cream of tartar, ‖ Tartari flos.
The cream of the jest, &c. Joci medulla, *vel* acumen.
To cream, or *gather into cream*, In florem concrescĕre.
Creamed, Flore coopertus.
A crease [plait, *or* fold] Plica.
Creases, Plicarum notæ.
To crease [plait, or fold] Plicare.
To create, Creo, procreo; condo, genero, ✠ augeo.
Created, Creatus, procreatus.
Not created, Non creatus.
A creating, or *creation*, Creatio, procreatio.
¶ *From the creation*, Ab orbe creato, *vel* condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio; post orbem conditum, ab ortu mundi, primâ ab origine mundi.
Creative, Creans, creandi vim habens.
A creator, Creator, mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator, sator, formator, artifex.
A creature, Res creata; quodcumque creatum est
A living creature, Animal.
A little creature, Animalculum.
A strange creature, Monstrum portentum, prodigium.
Credence [authority] Auctoritas [*Belief*] Fides
¶ *Letters of credence*, *credentials*, Literæ ad fidem adscribendam, *vel* adstruendam, confectæ, literæ credentiales, auctoritates.
To give credence to a thing, Credo, fidem habĕre, adhibĕre, adjungĕre
Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.
Credibleness, or *credibility*, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.
Credit [authority] Auctoritas. ¶ *He has lost his credit*, homo est perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.
Credit, creditableness [honor, reputation] Fama, existimatio, decus, dignatio, dignitas, honestas. ¶ *It had been more for your credit*, melius famæ tuæ consuluisses *His credit lay at stake*, illius existimatio agebatur. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu istam obtine.
Credit [in traffic] Fides.
¶ *To buy*, or *sell, upon credit*, Merces sine præsente pecuniâ emĕre *vel* vendĕre. *The credit of the merchants sunks*, mercatorum fides concidit.
Of credit, or *creditable*, Honorificus, gloriosus, splendidus.
Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obscurus, levis, levitidus.
To credit, or *give credit to*, Confido, credo, accredo, audio ¶ *Can you credit him?* est vero huic credendum?
To credit, or *grace, a person*, Orno, decoro, honesto.
To credit one, or *give credit to*, [trust for goods] Merces alicui die non oculatâ, *vel* cæcâ, vendĕre
To be in credit, In honore, *vel* in pretio, esse.
To be a credit to one, Cohonesto, nobilito
To raise credit, Revocare fidem, existimationem augĕre.
To crack his credit, Conturbo, foro cedĕre.
To touch one's credit, Famam alicujus lædĕre, fidem alicui, *vel* de famâ alicujus, detrahĕre.
To take upon credit, Fide suâ emptum sumĕre.
To grow in credit, Innotesco, inclaresco, famam acquirĕre, illustrari.
To pawn one's credit on a thing, Ad se recipĕre, fidem dare, *vel* adstringĕre. *Take it on my credit*, me vide.
One out of credit, Homo nihili, *vel* vilis.
One not to be credited, Homo subletâ fide.
Creditably, cum honore, illustri famâ.
A creditor, Creditor.
To make one creditor for Rem acceptam ferre.
Credulous, Credulus.
Credulousness, or *credulity*, Credulitas.
The creed, * ‖ Symbolum * ‖ apostolorum, fidei * ‖ Christianæ * ‖ analogia.
A creek of the sea, Sinus maris; crepido.
Creeky, Sinuosus.
To creep, Serpo, repo. ¶ *Old age comes creeping on*, sensim, sine sensu, ætas senescit, obrepit non intellecta senectus.
To creep privately, Obrepo. *Along*, Perrepo, repto. *Forth*, Proserpo. *Forward*, Prorepo. *Into*, Irrepo, irrepto. ¶ *I will creep into some corner*, in angulum aliquo abibo.
To creep into acquaintance, or *favor*, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare, gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.
To creep [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, assentari, palpari.
To creep towards, Adrepo. *Unawares*, or *from under*, Subrepo.
Creeping, Serpens, repens
A creephole, Latibulum, effugium.
A creeping thing, Animal repens.
A creeping along, Reptatio, reptatus. *On all fours*, Per manus & genua reptatio.
A creeping away, Subreptio.
Creepingly, Taide, more repentium.
Crept over, Reptatus.
Falsely crept in, Surrepticius.
A crescent [half-moon] Luna falcata, lunæ crescentis cornua.
Crescive, Crescens.
Cresses, Nasturtium. *Dock*, Lampsana *Garden*, Nasturtium hortense, *Scatica*, Silvestre. *Water*, Aquaticum.
A crest, Crista, apex.
A small crest, Cristula.
The crest of the hair, Capillorum discrimen
The crest of a helmet, Galeæ pinna.
To set up his crest, Cristas attollĕre.
One that plucked away the crest of his enemy's helmet, ✠ Pinnirapus.
Crested, or *having a crest*, Cristatus.
The crest of a horse, Juba equina.
The crest of a coat of arms, Insignium gentilitiorum apex galeatus.
Crest-fallen, Jacens, fractus animo
Crestless, Ignobilis.
A creevice, or *chink*, Rima, fissura.
A crew, Sodalitium, grex, conventus
A base crew, Grex flagitiosus.
A ship's crew, Nautæ in eâdem navi navigantes.
Crewel, Glomus fili.
A crib, Perula ex corio confecta sub sedili rhedarii.
Cribbed, Inclusus.
A cribble [sieve] Incerniculum, cribrum.
A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis * spasmus, * tetanus.
A cricket [insect] Grillus.
To chirp like a cricket, Grillo, grilli instar stridere.
A merry cricket, or *companion*, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.
A cricket [little stool] Sella humilior
Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.
To play at cricket, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquĕre.
A crime, Crimen, noxa, delictum, admissum, maleficium; scelus.
A capital crime, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plec-

tandum. *Of a deep dye*, Flagitiosum, horridum.

A glaring, grievous, crime, Atrox flagitium, immane scelus. *A heinous crime*, Flagitium, scelus, facinus atrox; nefas.

To commit a crime, Crimen, *vel* facinus, admittĕre, facĕre, patrare.

Crimeful, Criminosus, nocens, sceleratus.

Crimeless, Innocens. *Met.* purus.

A criminal cause, Causa criminosa.

A criminal [person accused of a crime] Facinorosus, noxius, nocens, criminis reus. [*Person convicted of a crime*] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.

A criminal action, Flagitium, facinus indignum.

Criminally, Sceleste, facinorose, criminose.

Crimson, * Coccum.

Of crimson, * Coccineus.

Crimsoned [bloody] Cruentatus.

To cringe, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore serviliter deveneranti.

A cringe, Veneratio servilis, *vel* adulatoria.

Full of cringing, Venerabundus.

To crinkle, Corrugo, sinuo, plico.

Full of crinkles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.

An old cripple, Silicernium, ✠ decrepitanus.

To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c captus.

Crisp [brittle] Fragilis, frabilis

To crisp, Crispo, torqueo, vibro

Crisp, crisped, crispy [curled] Tortus, calamistratus, ✠ crispatus, crispus.

A crisped lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.

Having crisped hair, Cincinnatus

A crisping-pin, or *iron*, Calamistrum.

A criterion, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus, ad quod judicantes respicimus

A critic, * Criticus, censor, exactor; * Aristarchus

A critic, or *judicious person*, Homo subacti judicii, emunctæ naris, elegans spectator.

Critical [censorious] Criticus, censorius.

Critical days [in a distemper] Dies critici.

Critical times, Tempora periculosa

Critically, Accurate, accusatorie, censoria, *vel* castigatoris, instar, excusse, *Sen.*

Criticalness, Censura castigatio, accuratio

Criticism, * Critice, *Varr* ars * critica; de auctorum scriptis judicandi ars.

A criticism, Scripti censura, de scripto judicium.

To criticise, or *play the critic*, Reprehendĕre, carpĕre; censuram agĕre, alicujus scripta censoriâ virgulâ notare.

To croak [as a raven] Crocito. [*As a toad*] ✠ Coaxo. [*As one's bowels*] Murmuro.

A croaking, Crocitatio, *Fest. Of the bowels*, Ventris rugitus, murmur, *vel* murmuratio.

Croaking, Crocitans, murmurans.

A crock [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.

Crock [soot] Fuligo, nigror.

A crocodile, * Crocodilus

Crocodile tears, Lacrymæ fictæ

A croe, or *crome* [notch in the staves of a cask, where the head pieces come in] Crena, strix

A croft [a small close] Agellus.

A croisade, or *crusade*, Expeditio, *sive* militia, sacra.

Crossers [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce signati. [*Knights of Jerusalem*] Equites religiosi.

A crone, Anicula decrepita.

A crony, Congerro, amicus intimus.

A crook, * Harpago, hamus, uncus.

A shepherd's crook, Pedum.

A crook, or *hooked stick* [the augur's staff] Lituus.

By hook or by crook, Per fas aut nefas, quo jure quâque injuriâ.

To crook [*to make crooked*] Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo. [*To become crooked*] Curvesco, curvor, flector.

Crook-backed, Gibbosus.

Crook-legged, Valgus, varus.

Crook-necked, ✠ Obstipus.

Crooked, Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuosus, ✠ aduncus, uncus, sinuosus. Or *made crooked*, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus [*Stooping forward*] Incurvus. [*Inward*] Pandus

A crooked hand [in writing] Litera vacillans.

Crooked, or *arched*, Arcuatus, falcatus, formicatus, lunatus. [*Bending backwards*] Repandus, recurvus

Having a nose crooked upwards, Simo, simus, naso sursum versus repando

One that has crooked ancles, Scaurus.

Crooked-footed, Loripes, *pedis*, m.

Crookedly, Flexuose, curve, oblique.

Crookedness, Curvatura, curvamen

A crop of corn, &c Messis.

A latter crop, Messis serotina.

The crop of a bird, Ingluvies

To crop, Carpo *Oft*, Decerpo, præcerpo, præcido, tondeo, puto

To crop, or *gather flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre

Crop-eared, Auribus mutilatus.

Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, morsus, tonsus.

A cropper, Putator, strictor.

A cropping, Putatio.

Cropsick, cropful, * Stomacho laborans, crapula gravis

A crosier [bishop's staff] Pedum * ‖ episcopale.

A crosslet [forehead-cloth] Frontale.

A cross [for malefactors] Crux, patibulum.

A cross, [disappointment] Infortunium, frustratio, adversa fortuna, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.

A cross, or *monument, set up in the way*, * Stela ¶ *Will you have cross or pile?* capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse.)

Cross [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. ¶ *We had such cross weather all the time*, ita usque adversâ tempestate usi sumus

Cross [athwart] Transversus, obliquus. ¶ *He draws trenches cross the ways*, fossas transversas vias perducit.

Cross keys, Claves decussatæ.

Cross-legged, Divaricatis cruribus.

To sit cross-legged, Decussatim sedĕre.

Cross, cross-grained [peevish] Morosus, protervus, difficilis.

Somewhat cross, Submorosus.

Cross [untoward] Perversus, pervicax, contumax.

To cross [disappoint] Frustror, deludo

To cross one, or *be cross unto*, Alicui adversari, *vel* contravenire, alicui molestiam exhibĕre. ¶ *I cannot abide to cross my children*, non possum adversari meis.

To cross, or *vex one*, Alicui stomachum movĕre, bilem excitare.

To cross [sign with a cross] Crucem appingĕre, crucis signaculo munire.

To cross, or *cross over*, [a river, &c.] Trano, trajicio, transeo. ¶ *He crossed over to us*, transiluit ad nos. *He permitted our army to cross his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit. *They cross the sea*, trans mare currunt.

To cross the way, Transmeo, permeo; transeo.

A place where four ways, or *streets, cross each other*, Quadrivium.

To cross out, Oblitero, deleo, expungo, induco.

A cross-bow, Ballista.

A cross-bow man, ‖ Ballistarius.

Cross purposes, Res contrariæ.

A cross path, Trames, compitum.

The Christ-cross row, Elementa literarum ordine disposita.

Crossed, Decussatus. *Out*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

Cross-wise, Decussatim.

A crossing, or *opposing*, Repugnantia, repulsa

A crossing over, Trajectio.

A crossing out, Obliteratio, *Plin.*

Crossly [untowardly] Perverse, morose, contrarie [*Unfortunately*] infeliciter, infauste.

Crossness, Pervicacia, morositas, perversitas, protervitas.

A crotch, Hamus

A crotchet [in music] ‖ Semiminima.

A crotchet [fancy, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.

Idle crotchets, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

Full of idle crotchets, Nugatorius; ✠ nugax

To crouch, or *stoop, down*, Conquinisco, succumbo. Or *fawn*, Adulari erga aliquem, *vel* alicui: se in adulationem demittĕre.

Crouched friars, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.

A crouching, Adulatio, sui demissio

With crouching and creeping, Submisse, suppliciter

A crow, Cornix. ¶ *The crow thinks her own bird the fairest*, asinus asino, sus sui pulcher. *He struts like a crow in a gutter*, gressu magnifico ambulat, fastuose incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [to die] mortem obire.

A night-crow, * Nycticorax.

A young crow, Cornicula.

A scare-crow, Larva, terriculamentum

A crow of iron, Vectis ferreus.

To crow [as a cock] Cano, canto.

The young cock crows after the old one, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ

To crow [vapor] Jacto, glorior; se efferre

Cock-crow, or *cock-crowing*, Gallicinium, tempus quo galli canunt.

A crowd, or *throng*, Frequentia; conferta, *vel* densa, * turba.

To get into a crowd, In turbam irrumpĕre, *vel* incidĕre.

To get out of a crowd, E turbâ se expedire.

The crowd begins to disperse, Turba rarescit.

To crowd, Premo, arcto.

To crowd up, Coarcto, coangusto, stipo, constipo.

Crowded, Arctus.

A crowding, Stipatio.

A crowd [fiddle] Fidicula.

A crowder [fiddler] Fidicen.

A crown [coronet] Corona; diadema; ✠ vitta. *A little crown*, Corolla.

A crown bestowed on him who first entered the camp, or trenches, of an enemy, Corona castrensis, *vel* vallaris. *Who saved a citizen*, civica. *Who first scaled the walls*, muralis. *Who first boarded a ship*, navalis, *vel* rostrata. *For raising a siege*, obsidionalis. *In honor of a triumph*, Triumphalis.

The crown of the head, Vertex. ¶ *From the crown of the head to the*

sole of the foot, a vertice ad talos usque.
A crown, or kingdom, Regnum.
Crown-lands, Regia patrimonia.
The rights of the crown, Regia jura.
To come to the crown, Regium munus capessere.
Of a crown, or garland, Coronarius.
A crown of money, or *crown-piece,* Nummus argenteus major, scutum.
To crown, Corono, alicui coronam imponere, aliquem coronâ ornare, *vel* decorare.
Crowned, ✠ Coronatus.
A crowner, Qui coronat
Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus, in crucem actus.
A crucifix, * || Christi crucifixi imago.
To crucify, Crucifigo, crucı aliquem affigĕre, *vel* suffigĕre, cruce afficĕre, in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
A crucifying, or *crucifixion,* Crucis supplicium
Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.
Crudely, Immature.
Crudity, or *crudeness,* Cruditas
Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox, atrox, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, trux, ferus, immanis, tyrannicus, *Met* ferieus, immitis, ✠ barbarus, implacidus, violentus
Cruel, or *bloody,* Cruentus, sanguineus.
A cruel governor, * Tyrannus
A cruel war, Bellum funestum, dirum, atrox, sanguineum
A more cruel enemy, Tetrior hostis.
To be cruel, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.
Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannice.
¶ *To be cruelly bent against one,* Inimico atque infesto animo aliquem insectari.
Cruelty, Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, sævitia, truculentia, diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.
A cruet, Ampulla, urceolus. *For oil,* * Lecythus, guttus.
To cruise, Huc illuc navigare, per mare cursitare.
A crusser [ship] Navis huc illuc navigans.
To cruise for booty, Latrocinor, prædor.
A crum, or *crumb,* * Mica.
¶ *The crumb of bread,* Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior
To crum, or *crumble,* Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo, affrio, *Varr.*
To crum in, Intero, infrio.
¶ *To crum pottage,* Frustum panis uri intingĕre.
To crumble [fall into crumbs] Friior.
Crumbled, Friatus.
That may be crumbled, Friabilis.
Crummed, Pertritus.
Crummed in, Intritus, infriatus.
A crumming, Tritura.
Crummy, Micis abundans.
Crump-footed, ✠ Loripes
Crump-backed, Gibbosus, humeris incurvus.
Crumped, Incurvatus
A crumple, Ruga, plica.
To crumple, Corrugo.
To crumple, or *be crumpled,* Corrugor.
Crumpled, Rugosus, tortilis.
To crunch, Dentibus frangĕre.
A crupper [rump] Clunis, * uropygium.
A cropper [for a horse] Postilena.
Crural, Cruralis.
A cruse, Pocillum, simpulum.
A little cruse, * Phiala, * lecythus.
A crush, or *crushing,* Contusio.
To crush, break, or squeeze, to pieces, Comminuo, contundo, contero, obtero, protero; elido.
To crush [oppress, *or* ruin] Aliquem opprimĕre, bonis evertĕre.
To crush, or *squeeze, out,* Exurgeo.
Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.
A crusher, Oppressor.
A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio.
A crust, Crusta, crustum.
To crust, Crusto, incrusto, crustâ operire, rei crustam inducĕre.
To crust over, or *be crusted over,* incrustari, crustâ tegi, *vel* obduci.
A great crust of bread, Panis bucca. *A little crust,* Crustula.
Crustaceous, or *crusty,* Crustosus.
Crusted, Crustatus
Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.
A crutch, Scipio.
To crutch [to support on crutches] Giallis fulcire.
Crutches || Grallæ, *Non.*
A goer on crutches, Grallator
To cry, Clamo, vocifero. ¶ *Every body cries shame on it,* clamant omnes indignissime factum. ¶ *What did you cry out for?* quid vociferabare? *They cried out for mercy,* ut ignosceretur, petiverunt.
To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare
To cry [or vote] *against,* Reclamo.
To cry, or *weep aloud,* Ejulo.
To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edĕre, *vel* tollĕre
To cry out, Vocifero, exclamo, proclamo. ¶ *He cried out like a woman,* muliebriter vociferabat *I cried out aloud,* clamorem satis magnum sustuli
To cry as a child, Vagio. ¶ *If I might cry in the cradle,* si in cunis vagirem.
To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre
To cry one up, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre, laudibus aliquem afficĕre, *vel* efferre, laudem alicui tribuere, *vel* impertire *To cry one down,* Infamo, vitupero
To cry out, or *call, to a person,* Aliquem inclamare.
To cry out earnestly, Vehementer, *vel* summâ contentione, clamare.
To cry out upon, Exclamo, contia, *vel* in, aliquem declamare
To cry out often, Clamito, conclamito
To cry out fire, Clamorem tollĕre ad ignem exstinguendum.
To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, *vel* petĕre, quæritare.
To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.
To cry out against a person, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare, in aliquem invehi.
To cry out in token of approbation, Succlamo
To cry together, Conclamo.
She cries out [is in labor] Partus adest, parturit.
To cry [lament] Ploro, ploratum edĕre, lamentor [*Weep*] * Lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, fleo, lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundere
A cry, Clamor ¶ *They set up a cry,* clamorem sustulerunt. *Great cry, and little wool,* parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
Hue and cry, Clamor passim sublatus ad furem, *vel* sicarium, retrahendum.
Cried in the market, In foro publicatus.
Cried out upon, Inclamatus.
A crier, Clamator, proclamator.
A common crier, Præco, accensus, Vid. *Lat.*
A crier's fee, or *a crier's office,* Præconium.
Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans [*Weeping*] Lacrymans, flens
A crying [calling out] Clamatio, vociferatio.
A crying against, Reclamatio.
The crying of infants, Vagitus.
A crying out, Exclamatio, ejulatio.
A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, lamentatio. [*Weeping*] Fletus, lacrymatio. [*Shrieking*] Ululatus. [*For help*] Quiritatio
Crystal, * Crystallus, s. f. ✠ crystallum.
Crystalline, Crystallinus, *Plin.*
To crystallize [grow into crystals] Concrescĕre, in crystallos coire.
A cub, Catulus, catellus. *Of a bear,* Catulus ursinus *A fox,* catulus vulpinus, vulpecula. *A lion,* proles leonina.
A cube, * Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata
The cube root, Radix cubica.
Cubical, or *cubic,* Cubicus.
A cubit, Cubitus, cubitum.
Cubital, of a cubit, Cubitalis.
Of two cubits, Bicubitalis. *Of three,* Tricubitorum.
A cuckold, Curruca, adulteræ maritus.
A cuckold wittol, Probri patiens, sui dedecoris emptor, vir doctus spectare lacunar, doctus & ad calicem vigilanti stertĕre naso.
A cuckoo, or *cuckow,* ✠ Cuculus, * || Coccyx.
To sing like a cuckoo, [harp always on the same string] Eamdem cantilenam canĕre.
A cucumer, or *cucumber,* Cucumis, cucumer. *Wild,* Silvestris.
The cud, Ruma, rumen. *Fest*
To chew the cud, Rumino, ruminor, remandĕre.
A chewing of the cud, Ruminatio.
Beasts that chew the cud, Bestiæ ruminales
|| *To cuddle,* or *make much of one,* Aliquem mollius curare, *vel* fovĕre.
A cudgel, Baculus, baculum, fustis.
A short cudgel, Bacillus, bacillum.
Cudgel-proof, ✠ Plagipatida, *&* c.
To lay down the cudgel, Herbam porrigĕre se victum esse fatĕri.
To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipĕre.
To play at cudgels, Fustibus certare
To cudgel one, Fuste aliquem cædĕre, fustuario excipĕre.
Cudgeled, Fuste cæsus.
To be soundly cudgeled, Imbre plagarum obrui
A cudgeling, Fustuarium.
With cudgeling, Fustim
A cue [when to speak] Occasio, opportunitas ¶ *Mind your cue,* obsecundato in loco
A cue [mood, *or* humour] Ingenium, animus. ¶ *In a merry cue,* lato animo.
A cuff [of a sleeve] Manica.
A little cuff, Imæ manicæ lacinia adsuta, extremæ manicæ linteola, *vel* fimbria
A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pares.
A cuff, or *fisty-cuff,* Ictus, plaga.
You are too hard for me at cuffs, Pugnis plus vales.
A cuff on the chaps, Alapa. *On the ear,* * Colaphus.
To cuff one, or *give one a cuff,* Colaphum alicui impingĕre, infligĕre, incutĕre, aliquem pressâ palmâ ferire.
To cuff [fight] Pugnis, *vel* colaphis, contendĕre
Cuffed, Colaphis cæsus, tusus, contusus.
A cuffing, Palmâ, *vel* pugno, percussio.
A cuirass, * Thorax, lorica.
To cull, Eligo, seligo, deligo.
Culled, Selectus, delectus, lectus.
A culler, Elector.
A culling, Selectio, delectus, *&*

A cully, Delusus, ludificatus; fatuus, insulsus.

To cully, Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificari.

To culminate, In vertice esse.

Culpable, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

Culpably, Criminose.

Culprit [a formal word in trials] Culpa præsto est; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis confirmandum parati sumus.

To cultivate [manure] * Agrum colere, agris culturam adhibere.

To cultivate the arts and sciences, Studia & artes colere, fovere.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus, pastinatus.

A cultivating, cultivation, or *culture*, Cultura, cultio, cultus, 4.

Culture [polite education] Animi cultura, *vel* cultus.

A culver, Columba, columbus.

To cumber or *trouble*, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessere [*Burden*] Onero, gravo. [*Hinder*] Impedio, præpedio, impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibere.

Cumbered [hindered] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, *vel* obrutus.

A cumberance [hindrance] Impedimentum.

A cumbering, or *cumber*, Impeditio.

Cumbersome or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, molestus.

Cumbersomely, Onerose, moleste, permoleste.

Cumbersomeness, Molestia.

Cumin [herb or seed] Cuminum.

To cumulate, Cumulo, accumulo.

Cumulation, Accumulatio.

Cunning [skill] Artificium, ars, peritia. [*Craft*] Astutia, sollertia.

A cunning person [in a good sense] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, sollers, ingeniosus. *Very*, Perdoctus, pereruditus.

Cunning [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer, dolosus, acitus, subdolus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*, statua vervecea.

A cunning man [soothsayer] Augur, conjector. [*Magician*] *Magus.

A cunning trick, * Dolus, * techna, l.

Cunningly [craftily] Vafre, astute, fraudulenter, dolose, sollerter [*Artificially*] Perite, artificiose, docte, fabre, scite.

¶ *To do a thing cunningly*, or *skilfully*, Manu sollerti aliquid facere; singulari opere artificioque aliquid perficere.

Cunningly wrought, Affabre factus.

A cup, Poculum, * cyathus ¶ *I drink thus cup to you*, hunc cyathum tibi propino. *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra; inter os atque escam multa intervenient.

A large cup, * Scyphus. *A small one*, pocillum.

¶ *To take a cup too much*, Immoderato potui indulgere.

To take a cheerful cup, Ad hilaritatem bibere.

In his cups, Inter pocula.

Cup-shot [intoxicated] Bene, *vel* probe, potus; ebrius, vino madens.

A grace-cup, Poculum caritatis.

A standing cup, * Crater, eris, m.

¶ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile, Tuscum, *vel* Samium.

A cup-bearer, * || Pincerna, a cyathis. *To act as cup-bearer*, Ad cyathos stare.

A cupboard, Scrinium. *Of plate*, or *sideboard*, Delphica, sc. mensa, vasarium.

A cupboard for victuals, Cella penuaria.

¶ *My belly cries cupboard*, Animus est in patinis; latrat stomachus.

The cup of a flower, Calyx floris. *Of an acorn*, Glandis calyx.

To cup or *apply cupping-glasses*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponere, *vel* admovere.

Cupped, Cui cucurbitulæ impositæ, *vel* admotæ, sunt.

A cupper, qui cucurbitulas imponit.

Cupid, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis fastigium.

To curb, Freno, l. refreno, tempero, moderor, flecto, (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, reprimo, compesco, cohibeo, inhibeo, coërceo.

To curb a person's insolence, Alicujus audaciam frangere. *One's anger*, Reprimere iracundiam. *One's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum.

A curb for a horse, Lupatum.

Curbed, Frenatus, repressus.

A curbing, Moderatio, coërcitio.

Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac pressum.

To curdle [make curds] Lac cogere, congelare, conspissare, condensare.

To curdle or *curd* [be curdled] Concresco, congelor, ☩ coeo.

Curdled, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure or *remedy*, Remedium, medicamen, medela, medicina, medicamentum.

Patience is a cure for all sores, Levius fit patientiâ quidquid corrigere est nefas, in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

It is past cure, Actum est, conclamatum est.

A cure, or *curing of a distemper*, or *wound*, Curatio, sanatio.

A cure [charge of souls] Cura animarum. [*Benefice*] || Beneficium * || ecclesiasticum

To cure, Sano; curo, medeor, reneio, ☩ medico, aliquem sanum facere, alicui sanitatem reddere

To cure thoroughly, Percuro.

If it could not cure, Si minus sanare potuisset.

What cannot be cured, must be endured, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est, quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur.

No herb will cure love, Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis

Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

Curative, Vim habens sanandi.

Cureless, Insanabilis.

To cure fish, Pisces sale condire

Cured [pickled] Sale conditus, [*healed*] sanatus.

A curer, Medicus.

The curfew bell, || Campana, quæ monet cubitum ire, exstinctis ignibus & lucernis.

A curing [pickling] Sale conditura

Curiosity, curiousness, Curiositas. [*Delicateness, niceness in eating*] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.

Curiosity in speech, Affectatio elegantis sermonis

Curiosity, [diligent search into abstruse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, rerum studiosa indagatio. [*Neatness*] Elegantiæ studium, nitor. [*Over much care*] Anxietas, sollicitudo.

A curiosity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, raro, *vel* rarissime, occurrens.

Curious [inquisitive] Curiosus.

A curious person, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator. *Very curious*, Percuriosus. [*Affected*] Affectatus.

Not curious, Simplex, icis; inaffectatus.

Curious [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus, exactus. [*Neat*] Elegans, nitidus. [*Too careful*] Anxius, sollicitus.

Too curious a question, Quæstio difficillima, captiosa, * sophisma.

Curiously [diligently] Curiose, studiose, magno studio. *Finely*, Nitide, eleganter, scite, venuste. *Captiously*, Captiose, insidiose. *Too curiously*, Delicate, cum nimiâ affectatione. *Exactly*, Accurate, ad amussim; affabre, exquisite.

A curl of hair, Cincinnus, cirrus.

To curl, Crispo, intorqueo, torqueo.

To curl hair, Alicujus capillum calamistro crispare, *vel* torquere.

Curled, Crispatus, intortus, tortus, crispus.

To curl, or *be curled*, Crispari, intorqueri.

A curling-iron, Calamistrum.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.

A cur, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domesticus.

Currants, or *Corinths*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.

Current, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus. *Coin*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia, quæ apud suos in usu est. *Price*, Pretium commune. *Year*, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur, *vel* agitur.

To pass current [as a report] Vulgo jactari, in ore omnium versari *As money*, Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplere.

Currency, Cursus, tenor. *Of a discourse*, Tenor sermonis.

Currently, Vulgo. *More currently*, (of a discourse) Proclivius.

The current of a river, Fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens.

A little current, Rivulus

Curried as a horse, Strigili defricatus, depexus. *As leather*, Maceratus, concinnatus, politus.

A currier of leather, Coriarius, coriorum concinnator.

Currish [doggish] Caninus.

A currish fellow, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, pervicax.

To curry leather, Coria, *vel* pelles, macerare, concinnare, polire, depsere. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for him*, adeo depexum, adeo exornatum, dabo

To curry a horse, Equum strigili defricare, destringere.

To curry favor, Alicui blandiri; gratiam, *vel* benevolentiam, captare; se in amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus insinuare, falsam gratiam ab aliquo inire.

A currying of favor, Benevolentiæ captatio. *Of horses*, Fricatio. *Of leather*, Maceratio.

A curry-comb, Strigil, *vel* strigilis.

To curse, Maledico, male precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem exsecrari.

To curse bitterly, Exsecror, devoveo, caput Orco damnare.

A curse or *cursing*, Imprecatio; exsecratio, detestatio.

A solemn curse of the church, * || Anathema.

Curses, Diræ, sc preces.

Cursed, Exsecratus, devotus, sacer.

Cursed [abominable] Exsecrabilis, exsecrandus.

A cursed villain, Nefarius, scelestus, sceleratus, facinorosus.

Cursedly, Scelerate, sceleste, impie.

Cursing, Exsecrans.

A cursitor, * || Clericus de curiâ.

Cursorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, cursim

To do a thing cursorily, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agere.

Cursory, Levis.

Curst, or *cruel*, Ferox, ferus, sævus, dirus, immanis.

Curstly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curtisies, Atrocitas, sævitia.

To curtail [shorten] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigere, *vel* conferre. *One's pay*, Mercedem minuere, imminuere, deminuere.

Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.

A curtailing, Deminutio.

A curtain, * Aulæum, plagula. *Of a bed*, Lecti velum ductile. *Before a stage*, Cortina * theatri; aulæa, pl. *Ovid.*

¶ *A curtain-lecture*, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.

To hang a curtain before, Velum, *vel* cortinam, prætendere.

¶ *To stand behind the curtain*, [listen and observe] Occulte observare quæ aguntur.

To draw a curtain, Velum reducere.

Curtained, Velatus.

A curvation, curvity, or curvature, Cărvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, ✠ curvamen.

A curve line. Linea curvata, *vel* incurva.

To curvet, Persulto, saltito.

A curvet, Saltus numerose factus.

Curvilinear, In lineâ curvatâ.

A cushion, Pulvinus, pulvinar.

‖ *To be beside the cushion*, *Scopum non attingere, a scopo errare, nihil ad rhombum.

A cushionet, Pulvinulus, ✠ pulvillus.

A cushion for the elbow, Cubitale.

A cusp [point] Cuspis, mucro.

A custard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.

Custody [keeping] Custodia. [*Prison*] Carcer, custodia.

¶ *To be in custody*, Haberi in custodiâ, in vinculis, *vel* custodiâ, esse.

To put into custody, Incarcero, in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere, in vincula conjicere.

Custom [habit, or use] Consuetudo, assuetudo, mos, usus, exercitatio ¶ *You retain your old custom*, antiquum obtines. *It is the custom*, moris est. *Custom is a second nature*, altera natura usus est.

According to custom, Solens. *Contrary*, Præter morem, *vel* consuetudinem; inusitate.

To follow one's old custom, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenere, *vel* retinere.

Custom, or *fashion*, Præscriptum, institutum, ritus, disciplina, ordinatio; in mores receptum. ¶ *This has been an ancient custom*, hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

The sway, or *force, of custom*, Æstus consuetudinis.

¶ *To abolish an old custom*, Consuetudinem tollere, *vel* abolere; a consuetudine discedere.

A custom acquired, Habitus.

Lack of custom, Desuetudo.

Grown into use by custom, Inveteratus.

To bring into custom, Consuefacio, assuefacio.

To lay aside a custom, Desuesco.

To make one leave a custom, ✠ Desuefacio.

¶ *To draw one from a custom*, Aliquem a consuetudine abducere, *vel* abstrahere.

The custom is, Solet, assolet. ¶ *As his custom is*, ut mos est; ut solet, ut est consuetudo; suo more.

To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare.

To bring up a new custom, Innovo, morem inducere, consuetudinem adsciscere.

Customable [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.

Customably, De, ex, *vel* pro, more; in morem, rite, more majorum.

Customary, Usitatus, consuetus; vetus. ¶ *This is now become customary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

Customarily, More solito, usitate.

Custom [tax on merchandise] Tributum, portorium; vectigal.

To pay custom, Vectigal pendere, *vel* solvere.

The custom-house, * ‖ Telonium.

A custom-house officer, Portitor, publicanus.

Custom-free, Immunis a tributo.

A levying of customs, Vectigalium exactio, scriptura.

A clerk of the customs, Magister scripturæ.

Custom [trade] Negotium; emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That shop has good custom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant, *vel* concurrunt, emptores, illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebris est, *vel* celebratur. *That shop has lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illâ taberna discesserunt.

To custom a shop, or *get custom to it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicere, conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of custom, Emptores avertere.

Without custom, Emptoribus orbus, *vel* vacuus.

Customed [as merchandise] Merces ad * ‖ telonium descriptæ. [*As a shop*] Emptoribus frequentatus, emptoribus frequens.

A customer, or *farmer of the customs on goods*, Vectigalium redemptor.

A customer at a shop, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.

A custos [in schools] Custos.

To cut, Seco, scindo, incido. ¶ *I cut the man*, ussi hominem *I will cut out work for you*, facessam tibi negotium *He cuts large thongs out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.

To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo

To cut a great figure, Magnificam sustinere personam.

To cut and mangle, Mutilo, detrunco.

To cut asunder, Rescindo, discindo, interscindo, intercido, disseco, abrumpo.

To cut, or *lop, trees*, Arborum ramos amputare, *vel* circumcidere.

To cut, or *prune, a vine*, Vitem putare.

To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum tondere.

To cut, or *pare, one's nails*, Ungues resecare.

To cut, or *hew, wood*, Lignum findere, *vel* diffindere.

To cut behind [as horses do their heels] Pedes allidere, pedem pede perstringere.

To cut away, Exseco, reseco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo.

To cut with an axe, Ascio, dolo, ✠ dedolo. ¶ *I have cut my leg with my own axe*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

To cut before, Præcido.

To cut down, Cædo, demeto, excido, deseco.

To cut down, or *fell, trees*, Arbores cædere, *vel* succidere, ferro proscindere. *A bridge*, pontem intercidere. *Corn*, fruges metere, *vel* demetere.

To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno fœdare, *vel* plagis deformare.

To cut [geld] Castro. [*Engrape*] Cælo, sculpo. [*Hack*] Conseco.

To cut in, Incido, insculpo.

To cut to pieces, Minutatim, *vel* comminutim, consecare; frustatim concidere; dissecare.

To cut off, Abscindo, exscindo, præscindo, præcido, amputo; decido, deseco, detondeo. ¶ *The enemy had been quite cut off, if...actum* de exercitu foret, ni....

To cut off an enemy, Hostis concidere. *Forage*, or *provisions*, commeatibus, *vel* re frumentaria, aliquem intercludere, hostem frumento prohibere. *The straggliers*, agmen carpere. *An heir*, exhæredare, exhæredem scribere. *A speech*, sermonem dirimere, *vel* abrumpere. *The head*, detrunco; obtrunco, prætrunco, capite aliquem plectere, ✠ caput demetere.

To cut out, Exscindo, exseco, excido.

This tongue of yours must be cut out, Hæc tibi exscindenda est lingua.

To cut out, as a sempstress, tailor, &c. Pannum ad vestem confici-endam forcipe dissecare.

To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium facessere.

To cut one out, Supero, vinco.

To cut round, Circumscindo, circumcido.

To cut one's wings, Alas præcidere.

To cut shorter, Detrunco. *Small*, Concido, comminuo. *Through*, perseco. *Under*, subseco.

To cut in a tally, Incido.

To cut one for the stone, Calculum cæsurâ extrahere.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo.

To cut in two, Discindo, disseco. *Equally in the midst*, medium decussare.

To cut up a fowl, Pullum concidere, incidere, minutatim consecare, carpere, *Petron.*

A cut, Scissura, incisura; scissus, *Varr.*

A cut, [way] Compendium. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, hac ibitis brevius. *There was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimus trajectus.

A cut [misfortune] *Met.* Calamitas, infortunium, casus infestus, *vel* adversus.

A cut [slice] Offula, ✠ ofella.

A cut [picture] Figura, tabula, imago. *Copper*, tabula ænea. *Wooden*, tabula lignea.

A cut in a tally, Incisio, incisura.

A cut [gash, or wound] Vulnus, * plaga. *Deep*, vulnus atrox. *A sad*, or *shocking, cut*, Vulnus fœdum.

To draw cuts, Sortior, sortes legere. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat sortitio.

A cut-purse, Sector zonarius, crumenisca.

A cut-throat, Sicarius; gladiator.

Cut and long tail, Universi, a calvo ad calvum.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sectus, scissus, cæsus. *About*, Circumcisus. *Again*, Rescissus, resectus. *Asunder*, Discissus, dissectus. *Cross-wise*, Decussatus.

Cut [gelded] Castratus, ✠ eviratus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, cælatus.

‖ *Cut* [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.

Cut in, Insectus, incisus.

Cut, or *mangled*, Mutilus, mutilatus. Or *wounded*, Vulneratus.

Cut close, Accisus.

Cut off, Abscisus, decisus, præcisus; desectus.

Cut often, Cæduus.

Cut off in the midst, Intercisus.

Cut out, Exsectus, excisus.

Cut to pieces, Concisus, dissectus.

Cut short, Præcisus, truncus, detruncatus.

Cut smooth, Dolatus, politus.

Easily cut, Scissilis, sectilis.

Which cannot be cut, Insecabilis.

In cuts, or *piecemeal*, Incisim, incise.

A cuticle, Cuticula.

Cuticular, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.

A cutlass, Sica, * scimacra.
A cutler, Faber cultrarius.
A sword-cutler, * ‖ Machæropœus, L. A.
A cutler's shop, Officina cultraria.
Foul cutlets, Segmina vitulina.
A cutter [as with a knife, &c.] Sector. *Of iron*, Erondator. [*Carver*] Sculptor.
A cutting, Sectio, consectio, [*Carving*] Sculptura, cælamen.
A cutting away, Amputatio. *Off*, Abscissio, desectio. [*By slaughter.*] Occidio.
A cutting up, Incisio. *In the middle*, Intersectio, *Iur.*
A cutting short, Detruncatio.
Cutting [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.
Cutting words, Verborum aculei, voces aceibæ, dicta mordacia, *vel* amara.
Cuttings, Segmenta, secamenta, ✠ segmina. *Of the nails*, Resegmina, præsegmina
The cycle of the sun, or *moon*, Circulus, *vel* orbis, solaris, lunaris.
A cygnet, Pullus cygneus.
A cylinder, * Cylindrus
Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.
A cymbal, * Cymbalum.
To play on a cymbal, * Cymbalum quatere, *vel* pulsare
A cymbalist, * Cymbalista.
Cynical, * Cynicus.
The cynosure, * Cynosura.
Cyperus [a sort of bulrush] Cyperus.
Cypress tree, * Cupressus, ✠ cyparissus.
Dwarf cypress, * chamæcyparissus.
Of cypress, Cupresseus, cupressinus.
Bearing cypress, ✠ Cupressifer.
A cypress grove, Cupressetum.
The Czar, Imperator Russiæ.
The Czarina, Imperatrix.

D

A *Dab* [blow] Ictus, alapa.
A dab of dirt, Luti labecula. *Of fat*, Adipis frustulum.
The dab chick, Mergus minor.
The dab [fish] * Rhombus lævis.
To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem adspergere, *vel* inficere; lutare
To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingere, *vel* infringere.
‖ *A dab* [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.
To dabble, Aquæ manus crebro immergere. *In the dirt*, Cœno se volutare, *vel* inquinare.
To dabble [in any art, &c.] Imperite artem aliquam tractare
To dabble, or *tamper with a person*, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, instigare, *vel* impellere.
Dabbled in, Manu commotus.
A dabbling, Frequens ablutio
A dabbler [smatterer] Homo leviter eruditus.
A dace [fish] Apua.
A dactyl, * Dactylus, * herous pes
Dad, or *Daddy*, Tata.
Daddock, Lignum cariosum, & ignem facile concipiens.
Daff [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.
To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrere, perterrere, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, *vel* injicere.
A daffodil, * Narcissus, * asphodelus.
A daffodil-stalk, * Anthericus.
Of the daffodil, * Narcissinus.
To daft, Rejicio, adspernor.
A dag [hand-gun] Sclopetum manuale.
To dag sheep, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondere.
Dag-locks, Lanæ ab extremitate mulgeris ovini detonsæ.
The dagger fish, * Draco oblongus.
A dagger, Pugio, *m.* aca.
A little dagger, Pugiunculus.
A pocket dagger, Sicula.
‖ *They are at daggers drawing*, Ira. longius proceduut, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.
To daggle, or *dag*, Colluto, per rorem trahere, rore, *vel* luto, inficere.
Daggle, or *daggle-tailed*, Lutosus, rore, *vel* luto, infectus, cœno oblitus.
A daggling, Roris, *vel* luti, adspersio
A dagswain, Gausape, ✠ gausapa, *pl.*
Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assidue
Dainty, Delicatus, bellus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris
Dainty, Lautus, exquisitus, elegans [*Costly*] Sumptuosus, opiparus [*Excellent*] Eximius, clarus, præclarus [*Squeamish*] Iastidiosus
Dainty dishes, or *dainty meats*, Cupedia, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ, lacetus victus
Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius
Daintily, Delicate, laute, opipare, molliter, belle
To fare daintily, Delicate & molliter vivere, l aute se habere, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.
Daintiness of feeding, Lautitia, dapes, *um*, f pl. cupedia, pl.
Daintiness [loathing of common food] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.
A dairy, Lactarium, cella lactaria
A dairy-man, Lactarius
A daisy, Bellis, *idis* f *The small red*, Bellis minor rubra. *The great white*, Major vulgaris *The little white*, Minor vulgaris. *The great striped*, Major varia
A daiz [canopy of state] * Conopeum regium, umbella pensilis,
L A
A dale, Vallis, convallis
Dalliance, Lusus *Hanton*, Lascivia, petulantia, procacitas
Full of dalliance, Procax, petulans, petulcus.
A dalliер, Nugator, palpator
To dally with wanton language, Blandior, palpo
To dally [trifle] Nugor, tricor, nihil agere. [*Play the fool*] Ineptio, ✠ lascivio. [*Delay*] Cunctor, moror, moras nectere
To dally with one, Ludo, ludificor
Dallying, Blandus, lasciviens.
A dallying, Nuga, pl
A dam, [mother] * Mater
A dam [bank] Agger, moles.
A dam of flanks, Pilæ, pl
To dam, or *make a dam*, Obstruo, Oppilo
To dam up waters, Aquas coercere, frenare, includere, oppilare
To dam up one's light, Alienis luminibus officere, *vel* obstruere
Damage, Damnum, detrimentum incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum injuria, jactura, noxa
With damage, Damnose
To damage, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare Or *be damaged*, Damnum, *vel* detrimentum, accipere.
Damageable, Caducus, damno obnoxius. [*Causing damage*] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, ✠ damnificus.
A damascene, Prunum Damascenum *Tree*, Prunus Damascena.
Damask, Sericum Damascenum.
A damask garment, Vestis Damascena, *vel* scutulata.
Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.
Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.
Damask work, or *damasking*, Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras
To damask wine, Vinum caliacere.
To damask, or *work damask*, Figuris distinguere.
Wrought like damask, or *damasked*, Figuris distinctus, *vel* interstinctus.
A dame [mistress] *Domina* [*Lady*] Illustris, *vel* nobilis, femina.
To damn, damno, condemno, [*Explode*, or *cry down*] Explodere, sibilis consectari, *vel* conacindere.
Damnable, Exsecrabilis, accusabilis, damnabilis, dis inferis devotus. [*damnifying*] dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus.
Damnation, Damnatio *Eternal*, Sempiterna in improbos constituta a summo judice supplicia.
Damned [part.] Damnatus, condemnatus. [Adj.] Reprobus, rejectaneus
To damnify, or *bring damage*, Damnum, *vel* noxam, inferre; damno niultare.
To be damnified, or *take damage*, Damno illato ladi.
Damnified, Damno illato læsus.
A damp, or *vapor*, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra
To grow damp, Humesco.
To damp, or *moisten*, Humido, *Cels.*
To damp, Vid *To dispirit*,
Damp, or *dampish*, [moist] Humidus
Dampish [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus
Somewhat dampish, ✠ Humidulus.
Dampness, Humor
Causing dampness, Humificus, ✠ humifer
A damsel, Puella, adolescentula, virgo,
A dance, * Chorea, tripudium
No longer pipe, no longer dance, nil placet sine fructu.
A dance in armour, * Pyrrhica, *Quint*
A morrice-dance, Ludus Pyrrhicus, * chironomia, saltatio ludicra, chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum, chorea Mauritanica.
A morrice dancer, Gesticulator saltatorius
To dance, Salto, salio, movere membra ad numeros.
To dance lightly, Tripudio.
To dance often, Saltito
To dance on the rope, Saltare per extentum funem
To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, *vel* agitare
To lead a dance, Præsulto, choream duco
To lead one a dance, Per ambages aliquem circumducere
To dance to another's pipe, Alterius obsequi studiis, ad arbitrium, *vel* voluntatem, alterius se flugere & accommodare.
The leader of a dance, Præsultor, *Val Max* præsultator, *Liv*
A dancer, Saltator, saltatrix
Dancers, [ladders] Scalæ, pl
A common dancer, Ludius, ludio.
A company of dancers, * Chorus.
A dancing, Saltatio, saltatus.
Time in dancing, Numerus, *vel* modus, saltandi
Of dancing, Saltatorius ¶ *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.
A dancing-master, Saltandi magister.
A dancing-room, * Orchestra.
‖ *A dandeprat*, * Pumilio, nanus, perpusillus.
To dandle, Manibus, *vel* genibus, gestare, *vel* agitare.
Dandled, Manibus, *vel* genibus, gestatus, *vel* agitatus.

A dandled child, Alumnus mollîter nutritus.
A dandler, Infantis agitator.
A dandling, Infantis agitatio
Dandruff, Furfures, pl. porrigo.
Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans
Danger, Discrimen, periculum.
The danger is over, Omnis res est jam in vado, jam periculum est de pulsum *He puts his life in danger*, caput ruinæ subdit *You are in the same danger*, eodem luto hæsitis *He escaped the danger*, e periculo evasit. *Italy is now encompassed with dangers*, Italia nunc periculis undique cincta est
To be in, or fall into, danger, Periclitor, in periculum venire, *vel* in periculo versari. ¶ *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum.
To danger, [bring one into danger] Aliquem in periculum adducĕre, periculum alicui conflare
To avoid danger, Periculum consilio suo discutĕre & comprimĕre
To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripĕre, *vel* liberare *To escape*, e periculo evadĕre, periculo perfungi *To run into*, periculum adire, in periculum irruere, se temere in discrimen conjicĕre, sibi periculum arcessĕre, *vel* cieare, caput suum periculis offerre
Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo *I will keep out of danger*, ego cro post principia
In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius, expositus, subjectus
Dangerless, Sine periculo
Dangerous, Periculosus, pernicio sus incerpe, arduus
Dangerous to meddle with, Invidiosus
A dangerous piece of work, ✣ Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ
Dangerously, Periculose
To dangle, or *hang dangling*, Dependeo, pendulus agitari
To dangle up and down with one, Aliquem crebro & officiose comitari
Dangling, Pendulus
Danic, or *dankish*, Humidus.
Dankishness, Humor
Dapper, Agilis
A dapper fellow, ✣ Trossulus, homunculus agilis
A low dapperling, * Pumilio.
Dapple grey, Scutulatus, albis maculis distinctus
To dare [venture] Audeo ¶ *I dare not say it*, religio est dicĕre *I will lay what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam *I dare not see his face*, illius conspectum vereor *I dare not tell you*, Non audeo tibi dicĕre
To dare [challenge] Lacesso, provoco ¶ *He dares me to fight*, ad pugnam me lacessit, ad certamen provocat *He dared me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit
A dare, or *dace fish*, Apua
Dared [challenged] Lacessitus, provocatus
Daring, Audax, animosus, intrepidus, impavidus
A daring of one, Provocatio
Daringly, Audacter, audenter, intrepidè, impavide
Dark, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus
Of a dark brown color, Bæticus, fuscus, pullus *A dark grey*, fuscus, * leucophæus *A dark blue*, luridus, *vel* lividus. *A dark green*, virens
Dark [intricate] Obscurus.
The dark, or *darkness*, Tenebræ, pl noctis caligo
Dark, or *blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus ¶ *He is dark-sighted*, caligant illi oculi.
Dark [when the moon does not shine] Illunis.
Very dark, Perobscurus, tenebricosus
It grows dark, Nox appetit, advesperascit
To make dark, or *darken*, Obscuro, tenebras rei alicui offundĕre, noctem obducĕre, lucem eripĕre, diem adimĕre
To be in the dark, In tenebris esse, *vel* versari
To keep one in the dark, Aliquid aliquem celare, *vel* occultare
To darken [with clouds] Obnubilo
To darken one's meaning, Sensum alicujus obscurare, turbare
Darkened, Ob curatus
A darkening, Obscuratio
Darkish, or *darksome*, Subobscurus, ✣ crepcrus
Darkling, In tenebris, *vel* in obscuro, versans
Darkly Obscure
Darkness, Obscuritas, tenebræ, nox, umbra *Of weather*, caligo *With shadowing*, adumbratio, opacitas, *Col*
Full of darkness, Tenebrosus
Loving darkness, Lucifugus
A darling, Deliciæ, pl corculum, alicui gratissimus
To darn, or *darn up*, Resarcio, ichcio
A darner of clothes, Veteramentarius
A darning, Sutura
Darnel, Lolium, æra.
Of darnel, Lolaceus
A dart, Jaculum, telum, pilum, spiculum ¶ *Out of the reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus
To dart, or *cast a dart*, Jaculor, jaculum torquĕre, intorquĕre, per librare, emittĕre, dirigere molîri
To dart upon one, In aliquem subito irruere
A dart thrown, Missile, jaculum
A stringed dart, Hasta amentata
Bearing darts, ✣ Telifer
A darter, Jaculator, ✣ jaculatrix, f
A darting, Jaculatio
Of darting, ✣ Jacularis
That may be darted, Jaculabilis
A dash [blow] Ictus ¶ *He is cut out at first dash*, in portu impingit, in limine cæspitat, cantherius in fossa *At one dash*, uno ictu
A dash of dirt, or *water*, Labecula, adspersio
A dash [mixture] Mixtura
A dash [with a pen] Ductus ¶ *He learns the dashes of the letters*, literarum ductus discit
To dash a thing against, Allido, illido affligo, impingo, incutio ¶ *The ship dashed against a rock*, puppis offendit in scopulum
To dash, [as with water, or dirt] Adspergo, conspergo
To dash [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluĕre, Bacchum lymphis temperare [*Mingle*] Commisceo
To dash a design, or *project*, Alicujus consilium evertĕre, disturbare, præverterc
To dash one in the chaps, Lolaplum alicui impingĕre
To dash out the brains, Cerebrum comminuere
To dash out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutere, rubore aliquem suffundĕre.
To dash out with a blow, Ictu excutĕre *With a pen*, Oblitero, deleo, expungo
To dash to pieces, Contero, confringo, discutio
To dash together, Collido.
Dashed against, Allisus, illisus, incussus
Dashed out with a pen, Delc-

tus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratus
Dashed with water, Adspersus, conspersus, perfusus
Dashed [as wine] Dilutus
Dashed out of countenance, Rubori suffusus
A dashing against, Illisus, 4
A dashing [battering] Conflictus. 4. incussus, 4
A dashing together, Collisio, 3. collisus, 4
A dashing with water, Adspersio, 3.
A dastard, Ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo pusilli animi
Dastardly, Timide, ignave.
A date [of writings] Tempus scribendi datum, tempus scripto subsignatum ¶ *Your letter has neither seal nor date*, nec signum tuum in epistolâ, nec dies appositus est ¶ *What date does it bear?* quo tempore scriptum est?
A date, or *day*, *book*, Diarium, * ephemeris
To date a writing, Diem, *vel* tempus, subsignare, diem subscribĕre.
To bear date, Diem adscriptam, appositam, *vel* adnotatam, habĕre.
Dated, Datus consignatus
Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus, antiquus, obsoletus
A date [fruit] * Dactylus.
A little date, Palmula.
A date tree, * Palma
An Indian date [tamarind] * Dactylus Indicus
The dative case, Casus || dativus, *vel* dandi
To daub, Oblino, ✣ ungo, collino. [*Defile*] Conspurco, inquino, maculo, commaculo [*Bribe*] Largitione, pecunia, *vel* pretio, aliquem corrumpere, alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare
To daub, or *disguise*, Aliquid verborum involucris dissimulare, occultare, *vel* tegere [*Flatter*] Adulor, ✣ palpor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre
Daubed [smeared] Oblitus, unctus [*Defiled*] Conspurcatus, inquinatus [*Bribed*] Pretio corruptus
Daubed with gold lace, Auro coopertus, *vel* ornatus
A dauber [smearer] Unctor [*Defiler*] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, *vel* maculat [*Briber*] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit [*Flatterer*] Adulator, assentator, palpator
A daubing [smearing] Unctio, [*Defiling*] Sordes, labes [*Bribing*] Corruptela [*Flattery*] Adulatio, assentatio
A daughter, Filia, nata, gnata.
A little daughter, Filiola
A daughter in-law, Nurus
A god daughter, Filia lustrica.
A daughter's son, Nepos
A daughter's son's wife, Pronurus.
A step daughter, Privigna
To daunt, Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre, territare, teriorem alicui incutĕre, *vel* injicĕre
To be daunted, Terrĕri, terrore concitari, *vel* commoverî, animos sui mittĕre
Daunted, Timore perculsus, commotus, concitatus
A daunting Consternatio
Dauntless, Impavidus, intrepidus; timore, *vel* metu, vacuus
A davit, or *jack davit*, Monedula.
To dawn, Dilucesco, illucesco
The dawn, or *dawning* [of the day] Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, *vel* prima
A day [space of time] Dies ¶ *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem *We have lost the day*, vincimur *By ten days end*, infra decimum diem *In the days of yore*, apud majores nostros *Even at this day it is so called*, hodieque sic appellatur. *From the days*

of Augustus, jam inde a divo Augusto. You will live to see happy days, grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora. *You come a day after the fair,* post festum venis. *The day is ours,* vicimus; nostra omnis lis est.

To give one the time of the day, Aliquem salutare.

Day [light] Lux, lumen. ¶ *A little before day,* sub ipsam lucem. *Just upon day-light,* luce adhuc dubiâ.

A day, or *by the day,* Singulis diebus.

By or at, break of day, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.

When it was day, Ubi primum illuxit. ¶ *On the night before the day of the assassination,* Eâ nocte, cui illuxit dies cædis.

Noon-day, Meridies.

A court, or *law, day,* Dies fastus

A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitionis.

Days of respite, Dies justi, justitium.

A day of appearance, Dies status.

Days of return, Dies juridici, *vel* legitimi.

The dog-days, Dies caniculares, ferræ caninæ.

Vacation-days, Dies nefasti.

Christmas-day, Dies Christi natalis.

New-year's day, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcisionis Domini nostri.

Twelfth-day, * || Epiphania.

Candlemas-day, || Purificatio virginis, * || lychnocäia, l.

Ash-Wednesday, || Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.

Good Friday, || Soteria, n pl. *Jun*

Easter-day, Dies * || paschalis.

To-day, or *this day,* Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ *I never saw her before to-day,* neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To-day me, to-morrow thee,* hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Of to-day, or *this day,* Hodiernus.

From day to day, De die in diem ¶ *He put it off from day to day,* in diem de die distulit.

Every day, [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more,* illum plus plusque indies diligo.

Of, or for, every day, [adj.] Quotidianus.

T'other day, Pridie.

Now a-days, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc est, hodie.

Day by day, In singulos dies.

On a certain day, Die quodam.

On a set day, Die certo, præfinito, *vel* constituto.

The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ *The day before he was killed,* pridie quam occideretur.

The day before, Proximâ luce.

The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.

The day before yesterday, or *two days ago,* Nudius tertius.

Three days ago, Nudius quartus.

Four days since, Nudius quintus.

This day sevennight, or *a week ago,* Nudius octavus.

The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.

In the day-time, Luci.

Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies. *After a few days,* Pancis interpositis diebus.

Of a day, Diurnus, dialis.

The day breaks, or *it grows light,* Lucescit.

Before day-light, Antelucanus.

Clear, or broad, day, Multa lux, clarum mane.

Day far spent, Dies provectus.

Sunday, Dies || Dominicus, feria solis.

Low Sunday, Primus dies dominicus post pascha.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.

A holy day, Feriæ, pl. dies festus.

A half holy day, Dies intercisus.

A high holy day, Dies anniversarius, festum, sollenne.

At the shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.

Ember-days, or *fasting-days,* Quatuor tempora

A work-day, Dies profestus.

It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As soon as it is day,* ubi primum illuxerit.

A day and a half, Sesquidies.

The space of two days, Biduum. *Three,* triduum. *Four,* quatriduum. *Nine,* spatium novem dierum.

Of nine days, Novêndialis.

To spend one's days, Tempus traducĕre, ætatem agĕre, terĕre, conterĕre.

A day-book, Diarium, * ephemeris.

A day's man, [umpire] Arbiter, sequester, mediator.

Daily [adj] Quotidianus

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

To dazzle, Oculos perstringĕre, *vel* præstringĕre.

Dazzled, Præstrictus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens

A deacon, * || Diaconus.

A deaconry, or *deaconship,* * || Diaconatus, 4.

Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, exstinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, ✠ ademptus.

In the dead of the night, Nocte concubiâ, *vel* intempestâ. *Always speak well of the dead,* de mortuis nil nisi bonum *As subtle as a dead pig,* tam sapit quam sus mactata *As dead as a door-nail,* or *as a herring,* tam mortuus quam uncus. *It were better that I were dead,* mori malim, mori satius esset. *He will be talked of when he is dead,* semiterno nominabitur.

Dead [numbed] Torpidus. [*Dull*] Segnis, iners.

To be dead, Jaceo.

When he was dead, Illo vitâ defuncto, post summum ejus diem. *He is dead,* e medio abit, excessit. *It is every one's care what he shall be when he is dead,* omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sint

Dead of itself, Morticinus.

Half-dead, Semivivus, semimortuus. *Stone-dead,* Penitus emortuus.

Dead, or *senseless,* Exanimis.

A dead body, Cadaver.

Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus

Almost dead, Semianimis

To dead, or *deaden,* Debilito, frango, reprimo.

Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, letifer, letalis, exitialis, funestus, exitiosus; ✠ ferālis.

Deadly [adv] Mortifere, letaliter, capitaliter, *Plin.*

Deadness, Stupor, torpor.

Dead-nettle, Lamium.

Deaf, Surdus. *You tell a tale to a deaf man,* surdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *That the same man should be both blind and deaf,* ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit.

To grow deaf, Surdus fio.

To be deaf, Obsurdesco.

To deafen, or *make deaf,* Obtundo, surdum reddĕre. ¶ *You deafen me,* obtundis.

Denfish, or *somewhat deaf,* Surdaster.

Deafly, Surde.

Deafness, Surditas; audiendi, *vel* auditûs, gravitas.

A deal-tree, Abies.

Deal boards, or *planks,* Tabulæ abiegnæ, asseres abiegni.

A deal-merchant, Abietis mercator & venditor.

To deal, * Ago, tracto. ¶ *I will deal plainly,* non obscure agam; quod res est, dicam. *You deal like a friend,* facis amice. *I am well dealt withal,* bene mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me,* dic bonâ fide. *He dealt roughly with me,* me acerbius tractavit. *He dealt handsomely by him,* illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [distribute] Distribuo, partior. ¶ *Shuffle the cards, and deal them again,* misce folia, & rursum distribue.

To deal falsely, Met. Prævaricor; perfide, *vel* dolo, agĕre.

To deal in business, Mercor, negotior, mercaturam exercĕre, *vel* facĕre.

To deal, or *bargain, with a person,* Cum aliquo contrahĕre, pacisci, stipulari.

|| *A deal,* Vis, numerus. *He makes a deal of stir,* maximas facit turbas.

|| *A good,* or *great, deal,* Magna vis, numerus Note, *Deal* is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies *great,* or *much,* and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples. *He is a great deal wiser,* multo, *vel* multis gradibus, sapientior est. *He makes a great deal to do to no purpose,* magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money,* pecuniâ grandi venditum est. *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency,* copiosissime poterat dicĕre, *vel* copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or *by a great deal* [adv.] Multo, impendio. ¶ *A great deal more,* impendio magis, haud paulo plus.

A great deal better, Nimio satius.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ *You will lose your deal,* amittes distribuendi vices.

A dealer [at cards] Distributor.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

A double, or *false, dealer,* Prævaricator, veterator, homo callidus & versutus. *Met.* versipellis, versutiloquus.

¶ *A plain dealer,* Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus; sine fuco et fallaciis. *A fair dealer,* æquus et bonus. *Fair dealing,* æquum et bonum.

Dealing [business, *or* trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ *If you have dealing with another,* si cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him,* nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you,* conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing, or *doing,* Factum.

A dealing of cards, Distributio.

A dealing [treatment] Tractatio.

A double-dealing, * Dolus malus.

A false dealing, Prævaricatio.

Hard dealing, Exactio.

Dealing much, Negotiosus.

Dealt, Actus, transactus. *I am basely dealt withal,* indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal,* præclare cum eo actum est.

Dealt [distributed] Distributus.

A dean, || Decanus.

A rural dean, || Decanus ruralis.

A deanery, || Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Carus, dilectus. ¶ *You are as dear to me, as to your father,* mihi æque eo carus ac patri. *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship,* nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ nostrâ. *Nothing should be more dear to any man,* Nihil homini debet esse antiquius *My dear,* anime mi.

How does my dear? meum suavium, quid agitur?

Dear [costly] Carus, pretiosus.

It was then as dear as gold, Ea tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear,* non exiguis pretiis venèunt. *It is not dear at twenty pounds,* vile est viginti minis.

To make dear [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; carum reddĕre.

To make dear [costly] Pretium augĕre.

To make corn dear, Annonam arctare.

Corn grows dear, Annona ingravescit.

As dear as may be, Quamplurimo

Dearly [in affection] Arcte, familiariter. [*in price*] Care.

Dearness, Caritas. *Of provisions,* annonæ caritas, difficultas, *vel* gravitas.

A dearth, Fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

Death, Mors, letum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus *It is death to do it,* non sine periculo capitis licet. *She grieves herself to death,* dolore tabescit. *After death, the doctor,* sero sapiunt Phryges, *vel* aquam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law,* capite sanxit. *A little before his death,* sub exitu vitæ. *Death makes no difference,* æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos. *Death will have no denial,* Nulla est, nec magno nec parvo, leti fuga.

Death [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina

It is death, Capitale est.

Sudden death, Mors intempestiva, *vel* præmatura, interitus immaturus.

Death-pangs, Mortis * angor, *vel* angustiæ.

A death-watch, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

The point of death, Extremus spiritus. *At the point of death,* Interm ortuus, ✠ moribundus.

To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis, *vel* in extremis, esse; animam agĕre, *vel* efflare.

Worthy of death [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum, [*As a man*] Crucem, *vel* patibulum, meritus.

To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre; morti dare.

To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare, *vel* facessĕre.

To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, *vel* accelerare.

To sit upon life and death, De capite quærĕre, capitis postulare.

Deathful, Truculentus, letifer, mortalis.

Deathlike, Leto similis.

A deathsman, Carnifex.

Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.

To debar, Arceo, interdico, privo, *Met.* excludo, impedio.

Debarred, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

A debarring, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.

To debase, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.

To debase one's self, Se abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

To debase, or *disparage, a thing,* Aliquid contemnĕre, spernĕre, despicĕre, parvi durĕre.

To debase coin, Monetam adulterare, *vel* depravare.

Debased [humbled] Depressus, dejectus. [*As coin*] Adulterinus.

A debaser, Oppressor.

A debasing, Dejectio.

Debasement, Demissio, submissio.

A debate in law, Actio, lis.

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ *The debate lasted till midnight,* res disputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

Debate, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ *They make a debate,* lites serunt. *It falls under debate,* in deliberationem cadit.

A small debate, Disputatiuncula, *Sen.* parva disceptatio.

A debate-maker, Vitilitigator, *Cat.* homo turbulentissimus.

To debate [discourse, *or* reason] Dissero, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto ¶ *All things about which there was any debate,* omnia, *de quibus disceptabatur.*

To debate [advise with himself] Delibero; secum, *vel* in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *He has debated this matter with himself rightly,* eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

Debated, Controversus.

It is debated, Disputatur, *Quint.*

A debater, Disputator.

A debating [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decertatio [*Advising with one's self*] Deliberatio, consideratio

To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpĕre, aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre. *A woman,* vitio, adultero, stupro, vitium offerre.

To debauch [play the debauchee] Debacchor, luxurior

A debauch [drinking-bout] Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, *indec.* vitiis demersus.

A debauchee, Comissator, aleator, helluo, nepos, homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, ✠ corruptela

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa, *Met* incontinentia, luxuries

A debauching, or *debauchment,* Corruptela, illecebra, vitium.

A debenture [in traffic] Tessera nummaria

A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria residua

To debilitate [weaken] Debilito, *enervo, infirmo.*

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus

A debilitating, Debilitatio.

Debility, Debilitas, infirmitas

Debonair, or *courteous,* * Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus. [*Merry,* or *cheerful*] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus [*Good-natured*] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus

Debonairly, Comiter, candide, facete, lepide.

A debt, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ *Good debts become bad, if you call them not in,* bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

Debts upon account, or *arrearages,* Reliqua.

To be much, or *deeply, in debt,* Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui, ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debĕre. ¶ ‖ *He is over head and ears in debt,* ære alieno demersus est, animam debet. *Out of debt, out of danger,* qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

In debt, indebted, Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.

To be in one's debt [be obliged] Obligor, obstringor, devincior.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare, contrahĕre, nomen facĕre, *vel* locare.

To respite a debt, Solutionem seminis sustinĕre.

To rid out of debt, Ære alieno liberare; nomen expedire, solvĕre, dissolvĕre.

To demand debts, Appello, nomina exigĕre, debita postulare.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To sue for debts, Debita insectari, *vel* postulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvĕre.

To come, or *be, out of debt,* Ære alieno exire, *vel* liberari.

A desperate debt, Debitum inopinatum, *dubium, vel insperatum.*

A drubbling debt, parvum.

A debtor, Debitor.

An insolvent debtor, Qui solvendo non est, *vel* solvĕre nequit.

A debtor upon bill, or *bond,* Debitor ex * chirographo.

To make one debtor in accounts, Expensum ferre.

A decade, * ‖ Decas, *adis,* f.

The decalogue, Decem Dei præcepta.

To decamp, Castra movĕre, *vel* subducĕre; vasa colligĕre, convasare.

A decamping, or *decampment,* Castrorum motus, *vel* subductio.

To decant, Defæco, deliquo, eliquo, transfundo, *Col* ✠ depleo.

A decantation, or *decanting,* Transfusio.

A decanter, Lagena transfusioni apta.

To decay [pass away] Decresco, inclino, labor, obsoleo, ✠ abolesco, declino.

To decay with age, Senesco, ævo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay, and become worse,* omnia vetustate labascunt, & in pejus ruunt.

To decay, or *fail,* Deficio.

To decay [in color] *Met.* Defloresco, evanesco

To decay utterly, Pereo.

To decay [as flowers] Flaccesco, marcesco.

A decay, Casus, occasus, interitus, ruina, labefactatio, *Plin.* ¶ *The house is gone to decay,* ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay,* inclinatis rebus suis. *Things are gone to decay through age,* propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

In decay, or *decayed, Ruinosus,* obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus

Decayed [withered] Marcidus. *With age,* decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, ✠ annis inutilis.

Decaying, Labens, caducus; evanidus, *Vitr*

A decease, Decessus, obitus, mors.

To decease, Decedo, excedo, obeo, morior.

Deceased, Defunctus, mortuus.

A deceit, Fraus, * dolus, fallacia, ars.

To ensnare by deceit, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

Deceitful, Subdolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

A deceitful knave, Veterator.

Trick, dolus malus, præstigiæ, pl.

Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, dolose, captiose

Deceitfulness, Fallacia, dolus.

To deceive, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare ¶ *You are deceived,* falsus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived,* huic verba dare difficile est *You are sadly deceived,* toto erras cœlo.

To deceive [mock] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico, ✠ ludos deliciasque aliquem facĕre. [*Wheedle*] Inesco, delenio.

To deceive one's expectation, Frustror.

Deceivable, Fallax.

Deceivableness, Fallacia.
To be deceived, Fallor, decipior, frandor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri. [*Mistaken*] Erro, hallucinor, fallor. ¶ *They are greatly deceived*, errore magno versantur.
To be deceived by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.
Deceived, Fraudatus, deceptus, elusus, falsus animi.
A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus, indicator, deceptor, *Sen.*
Deceiving, Fallax, *acis*, fallens.
December, December.
Decemviral, Decemviralis.
Decemvirate, Decemviratus, 4.
Decency, Decor, decorum, decentia.
Decent, Decorus, decens.
Decently, Decenter, decore.
Deception, Deceptio, *Vitr.*
Deceptible, Fraudi obnoxius, facile circumventus.
Deceptive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus
To decide, Decerno, decido, censeo. *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci studebat
To decide a controversy, Controversiam decidĕre, dirimĕre, judicare
Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus
A deciding, or *decision*, Decisio, determinatio.
Decimal, Denarius.
To decimate, Decimo *for punishment*, in decimum quemque animadvertĕre.
A decimation of a soldier, ‖ Decimatio, *Capit.*
A decimation [of an estate] Proscriptio.
To decipher, or *describe*, Describo, delineo, figuris exprimĕre. [*Ex plain ciphers*] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare
Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus
A deciphering, Descriptio, explicatio.
Decisive, Decretorius
Decisory, Determinatus
The deck of a ship, Fori, transtra, pl. ¶ *As I was sitting upon the upper deck*, forte ut assedi in stegâ
To stand upon the quarter-deck, Stare celsâ in puppi.
To deck, Orno, exorno, polio, expolio, colo, excolo, condecoro
Decked, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus
Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus
A decker, Exornator.
A decking, Ornatus, cultus.
To declaim, Declamo
To declaim often, Declamito.
A declaimer, Declamator
Declaimingly, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo
A declamation, Declamatio.
A declaration, or *declaring* Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio ¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.
A declaration [explication] Explicatio, expositio. [*Testimony*] Testificatio, testimonium
A declaration at law, Libellus
A declaration of war, Belli denuntiatio.
To put in a declaration at law, Libellum accusatorium exhibĕre
Declaratory, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpres
To declare, Narro, indico, denuntio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, ✠ edisscro. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him consul*, illum consulem renuntiavimus. *In whose favor you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, de quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia fecistis.
To declare in solemn words, or *form*, Nuncupo.
To declare in brief, *Met*, Perstringo, expedio, paucis complecti
To declare abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, publico, palam facĕre
To declare beforehand, Prænuntio.
To declare further, Addo, prosequor.
To declare for one, Causam alicujus tueri, *vel* defendĕre; ab aliquo stare.
To be declared, Pateho, manifestor, *Just*
Declared, Declaratus, indicatus, ✠ ostensus, expressus.
Having declared, Locutus.
That may be declared, Enarrabilis
A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat, *vel* docet, declarator, *Plin. Lp.*
A declension, Declinatio
A decline, Declinatio, defectio, defectus
In the decline of one's age, or *life*, Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.
In the decline of his affairs, Rebus suis jam inclinatis
To decline [avoid] Vito, devito, evito defugio, deflecto, caveo, *Met* declino ¶ *He declined battle*, prœlium defugit, pugnam distulit *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.
To decline [bend down] Vergo, inclino
To decline a word, Verbum inflectĕre, *vel* declinare
To decline [decay] Deficio, ✠ declino, labasco, in pejus ruĕre
Declined [avoided] Devitatus [*Bent downwards*] Inclinatus [*Debilitated by age*] Senio confectus, ætate grandior
Declined, as a word, Inflexus, declinatus
A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, devitatio
Declining [growing worse] Reflnus, in deterius vergens, *vel* prono pendens
A declining [bending] Declinatio, inclinatio
A declining [of words] Flexio
Declivity [steepness] Declivitas
Decoctible, Coctivus
A decoction Decoctum
Decomposite, or *decompounded*, Bis compositus
To decorate [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro
Decoration Ornatus, ornamentum
The decorations of the stage, * Scenæ apparatus, * choragium.
Decorous, Decorus, decens
Decorum [or good grace] Decorum, gratia
A decoy, Illecebra, illicium, *Varr*
A decoy, or *decoyer*, Illex
To decoy, Illicio, pellicio *A person*, aliquem in fraudem allicere, *vel* dolis ducere ¶ *He decoyed him into his own opinion*, ad suam sententiam perduxit
Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.
A decoying, Illecebra.
To decrease, Decresco, minuor, diminuor, imminuor.
Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus
Decreasing, Decrescens
A decrease, or *decreasing*, Diminutio, imminutio, decrescentia, *Vitr*
A decree, Edictum, decretum, institutum, placitum, constitutum, consultum
To decree [ordain] Decerno, jubeo, impero, mando. [*Purpose*] Statuo, constituo
Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sanctus, imperatus, mandatus. [*Purposed*] Statutus, constitutus.
A decree [judgement] Sententia.
A decree of state, Edictum, lex, decretum. *Of wise men*, Præscriptum, institutum, placitum; enuntiatum.
A decree, or *act*, Consultum.
A decree, or *purpose*, Propositum.
An umpire's decree, Arbitrium,
Decrement [waste] Diminutio, imminutio.
Decrepit, Decrepitus, incurvus
Decrepitness, or *decrepit old age*, Ætas decrepita, *vel* summa.
Decrescent, Decrescens.
Decretal, Decretorius.
To decry, or *abrogate publicly*, Publice abrogare, antiquare, rescindĕre, inducĕre.
To decry, or *disparage*, Alicujus existimationem lædĕre, de famâ detrahĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre, infamare.
Decried [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus inductus. [*Disparaged*] Infamatus, sugillatus, dehonestatus.
To dedicate, Dedico, sacro, consecro. *A book*, &c Dico, nuncupo
Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, consecratus
A dedicator, Qui dicit, *vel* dedicat.
A dedication, Dedicatio, consecratio
The dedication of a church, * ‖ Encænia, pl
To deduce [derive] Deduco. [*Infer*] Aliquid ex alio inferre, *vel* colligĕre
Deduced, Deductus.
A deducement [consequence] Consectarium
Deducing, or *deductive*, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi, potest.
To deduct, Subtraho, detraho
Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.
A deducting, or *deduction*, Decessio, deductio
Deductively, Per consequentiam.
A deed [action] Factum, actus, facinus, ✠ acta, pl
A good deed, Benefactum, facinus egregium ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruisti plagas, supplicio dignus es
An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum *vel* pravum
A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, literæ, pl * syngrapha, cautio pacti & conventi formula
Deeds in war, Res bello gestæ
Indeed, or *in very deed*, Re verâ, re ipsâ, reipse
Indeed, Sane, scilicet, videlicet
Indeed [by way of question] Itane vero?
In the very deed, Manifesto, ipso facto
A thief so taken, Fur manifestarius.
Deedless, Minime agilis, *vel* promptus
To deem Judico, opinor, censeo.
Deemed, Judicatus.
A deemer, Opinator.
A deeming, Opinatio
A deemster, Arbiter, judex
Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep study*, attentius cogitat, meditat undus est *I fetched a deep sigh*, traxi ex imo pectore suspirium.
Deep, or *close*, Reconditus. *Cunning*, Callidus, versutus, sagax.
The deep, Profundum ¶ *Nature has hidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit.
To deepen, or *make deep*, Excavo, defodio
Deep, or *deeply*, Profunde, alte.
Deep mouthed, Raucisonus.
Deep-musing, Contemplativus, meditabundus.
Deepness, Altitudo, profundum.
Of color, Austeritas.
A deer, Cervus, * fera. *Fallow*, dama fulva. *Red*, cervus

A keeper of deer, Saltuarius.
A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.
To deface, or *disfigure*, Deformo, turpo, deturpo, fœdo. [*Blot out*] deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero, e tabulis eradĕre. [*Corrupt*] corrumpo, perdo; depravo, vitio. [*Spoil*] everto.
Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus. [*Blotted out*] Deletus, expunctus, erasus, inductus. [*Corrupted*] Corruptus, depravatus [*Spoiled*] Eversus.
A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, deletrix, f. [*Corrupter*] Corruptor. [*Spoiler*] Eversor.
A defacing, defacement, Deformatio, corruptio, eversio
A defailance, or *default*, Defectus.
To defalcate, to defaulk [deduct] Deduco, subtraho, de summâ detrahĕre, *vel* recidĕre.
To defalcate [prune] Defalco, colluco, *Col.*
Defalcated [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus. [*pruned*] Defalcatus.
A defalcation, Deductio, subductio [*Pruning*] Defalcatio.
A defamation, Alienæ famæ violatio, *vel* læsio.
Defamatory, Famosus, probrosus.
To defame, Alicujus existimationem violare, lædĕre; alicui infamiam inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ adspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, crimine aliquem notare
Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, sugillatus, ✠ diffamatus.
A defamer, Obtrectator, calumniator.
A defaming, Sugillatio, obtrectatio, calumnia
A default, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omissio.
Default of appearance, Vadimonii deserti. *To make a default of appearance*, Vadimonium desertĕre.
To make a defeasance, Infectum, quod factum est, reddĕre.
To defeat [disappoint] Frustror, eludo.
To defeat an army, Profligo, fundo, prosterno, vinco ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated, if* . actum de exercitu foret, ni
To defeat the attempts, or *assaults, of the enemies*, Hostium insultus sustinĕre & retundĕre.
The defeat of an army, Clades, strages.
To defeat [make void] Rescindo, abrogo.
Defeated [disappointed] Frustratus, elusus. *As an army*, Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus [*Made void*] Irritus factus, spe dejectus.
A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio. [*Making void*] Abrogatio, antiquatio.
To defecate, Defæco.
A defect [want] Defectio, defectus.
A defect in judgement, Imprudentia.
A defect [blemish] Labes, vitium. [*Fault*] Mendum.
A defection, Defectio.
Defective, Imperfectus, mancus. [*Faulty*] Vitiosus
To be defective, Deficio, desum.
Defectiveness, Defectus
A defence [guard] Præsidium, tutela, munimentum, ✠ tutamen [*Protection*] patrocinium, tutela.
A master of defence, Lanista.
A defence [in pleading] Defensio, propugnatio.
To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute suâ pugnare; armis se defendĕre.
To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facĕre, alicui patrocinari.
To stand in defence of, Aliquem defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre: ab aliquo stare.
Of, or *belonging to, defence*, Tutelaris.
In the defence of, Pro, a, *vel* ab.
Defenceless, Inermis, imparatus.
To defend, Defendo, tueor; tutor, propugno.
To defend, or *fortify, before*, Præmunio.
To defend often, Defensito, defenso.
To defend one's clients, Patrocinor.
A defendant, Reus.
Defended, Defensus, munitus.
A defender, Defensor, propugnator, vindex.
A defender [advocate] Patronus, advocatus.
A defending, defensio, patrocinium
Defensible, Qui defendi potest.
Defensive arms, Arma ad tegendum.
To be upon the defence, or *act defensively*, Signa inferentibus resistĕre, bellum illatum repellĕre.
To defer, or *delay*, Differo, procrastino, produco.
Deference [respect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus.
Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus
A deferrer, Cunctator.
Deferring, Cunctabundus.
A deferring, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio, mora
Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam
A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatoriæ
To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, provocare, lacessĕre, nihili facĕre
To live in open defiance of religion, Religioni inimicitias denuntiare.
Living in open defiance of religion, A religione alienus, religioni aversus, a religione abhorrens.
A deficiency, deficience, Defectio, defectus.
Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulcus
To be deficient, Deficio, desideror
Defied [challenged] Provocatus. [*Renounced*] Renuntiatus.
A defier, Provocator
To defile [pollute] Fœdo, contamino, inquino, coinquino, polluo. [*deflower*] vitio, stupro, constupro, virgini vitium offerre
To defile with dirt, Conspurco, oblino.
To defile by profaneness, Scelero, *conscelero, profano*
He defiles his own nest, In sinum suum conspuit.
To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducĕre
A defile, or *strait passage*, Iter angustius, aditus angustus, fauces, *um*, f pl.
A defile [in war] Iter angustum & difficile
Defiled, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus, consceleratus. *By adultery*, vitiatus, stupratus, corruptus. *With dirt*, fœdatus, cœno oblitus
Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus, sine labe.
A defilement, or *defiling*, Pollutio, commaculatio, ✠ contactus.
A defiler, Temerator, corruptor
To define, Definio, describo [*Limit*] Finibus suis circumscribĕre, *vel* terminare.
Defined, or *definite*, Definitus, circumscriptus.
A definer, Qui definit, *vel* exponit.
A definition, or *defining*, Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conscripta explicatio.
Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.
Definitively, Definite; distincte.
To deflect, Deflecto, digredior.
A deflexion, Deflexus, *Col.*
To deflower, Violo, vitio, stupro; comprimo; virgini vitium offerre; zonam recingĕre.
Deflowered, Constupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus, compressus.
A deflowerer, Constuprator; vitiator, *Sen.*
A deflowering, Violatio; vitium.
A defluxion, Fluxio, destillatio, *Plin.*
To deform, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.
Deformed, Deformatus, inhonestus, deformis; pravus.
Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiatus.
Deformedly, Deformiter, fœde.
A deforming, or *deformation*, Deformatio.
Deformity, Deformitas, turpitudo, fœditas, pravitas membrorum; prorum corporis, *Tac.*
To defraud, Fraudo, defraudo; alicui imponо.
Defrauded, Fraudatus.
A defrauder, Defraudator, *Sen.*
A defrauding, Dolus malus.
To defray, Erogo, præbeo. *One's charges*, sumptus alicui suppeditare, *vel* subministrare.
Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.
A defrayer, Qui, *vel* quæ, sumptus suppeditat
A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.
†*Deftly*, Expedite, nitide.
Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fato functus
To defy, Ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, aliquem provocare, contra aliquem gloriari ¶ *I defy you to explain this riddle*, hoc ænigma si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, *vel* alter Œdipus.
‖ *To defy the devil and all his works*, Renuntiare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.
A defying, Provocatio.
Degeneracy A virtute majorum decessio.
To degenerate, Degenero; desciscо.
Degenerate, or *degenerated*, Degener
Degenerous [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.
Degradation, or *degrading*, Alicujus de gradu honoris, *vel* dignitatis, dejectio, *vel* capitis deminutio.
To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicĕre, deponĕre, *vel* movĕre, magistratu aliquem abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare, exauctorare, *Suet.*
Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ *He is degraded of all his honors*, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est, a dignitate est depulsus.
A degree, or *step*, Gradus.
A degree, or *order*, Ordo, m. honoris, *vel* dignitatis, gradus.
A degree in consanguinity, * Stemma.
The highest degree of honor, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.
Preferred to a degree, or *having taken a degree*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* consecutus.
A degree [state] Conditio, status, ordo
A person of high degree, Homo illustri genere natus. *Of low degree*, homo infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.
By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim.
To dehort [dissuade] Dehortor, dissuadeo, de sententiâ aliquem movĕre.
Dehortation or *dehorting*, Dissuasio.
Dehorted, Dissuasus.
A dehorter, Dissuasor
To deject, or *cast down*, Dejicio. *One's self*, dolgo, mœreo; de aliquâ re dolĕre, *vel* mœrĕre.
Dejected, Mœstus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœrore afflictus; metu abjectus.
Dejectedly, Anxie, mœste, sollicite.

To look dejectedly, or dejected, Abtristis videri.

Dejection, Mœror, anxietas; sollicitudo.

Dejection [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, sedes.

Deification, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.

To deify, Ex homine deum facĕre, in deorum numerum referre.

Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio, ✱ apotheosis.

To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.

A deigning, Dignatio

A deist, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a Christianâ doctrinâ abhorret

Delation, Delatio.

A delator, [informer] Delator.

The deity, Numen, deus.

A delay, or *delaying*, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio.

Without delay, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione, abjectâ omni cunctatione. *He made not the smallest delay*, Ne minimam quidem moram interposuit.

A delay, or *putting off, to another time*, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.

To delay, or *defer*, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho, prolato, *Tac* moras nectĕre. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, cum iem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hiemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego sine morâ feci *He delayed the payment of the debt*, sustinuit solutionem nominis.

To delay, or *make delay*, Cunctor, moror.

To delay the trial of a cause, Comperendino. *Judgement*, amplio, cognitionem sustinēre.

Delayed, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.

A delayer, Cunctator, ✠ dilator.

A delaying, Procrastinatio, prolatio

A delaying of judgement, Ampliatio.

Delaying, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.

Delectable, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.

Delectableness, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas. *In speech*, lepor, sal, venustas.

Delectably, Amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facete, lepide.

Delectation, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, *is*. n.

To delegate [appoint] Delego.

A delegate, ‖ Delegatus.

A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.

A judge delegate, Recuperator, judex delegatus.

Delegated, Delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio.

Deleterious, Exitiosus, perniciosus, letalis.

A delf, [mine] Fodina

To deliberate, or *deliberate upon*, De aliquâ re deliberare, *vel* consultare, deliberationem habēre.

Deliberate [circumspect] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, consultus

Deliberately [not hastily] Caute, consulto, cogitato, prudenter, considerate. [*On set purpose*] De industriâ; dedità, *vel* datâ, operâ.

To act deliberately, Caute, *vel* prudenter, aliquid agĕre; adhibito consilio res suas componĕre, *vel* administrare.

Deliberation, or *deliberateness*, Deliberatio, consultatio; consilium. *Mature*, consultatio accurata, deliberatio cauta.

Deliberative, Deliberativus.

Delicacy, or *delicateness* [beauty] Pulchritudo, venustas.

Delicacy [daintiness] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.

The delicacy, or *neatness, of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia; opus exquisiti, *vel* elegantis, artificii.

Delicacy [softness] Mollities.

Delicacy of style, Oratio maxime limata & subtilis, oratio tersa & elegans.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus. [*Dainty*] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus. [*Excellent*] Eximius, exquisitus. [*Soft*] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate, or *spruce, person*, Trossulus, homo eleganter vestitus. *Complexion*, mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio *Jest*, Jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus. *Expression*, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.

To make delicate, Mollio.

Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchre, nitide, venuste, lepide [*Excellently*] Eximie, exquisite, [*Softly*] Delicate, molliter.

Delicacies, Dapes exquisitæ, cupediæ, delicię

Delicious, Delicatus, suavis.

Deliciously, Delicate, suaviter, oppĭare, laute.

Deliciousness, Suavitas, ✠ delicium

Delight, Voluptas, suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium, lætitia ¶ *I am weary of those pursuits*, Satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum.

To delight, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, oblecto, juvo, animum suavitate explēre, voluptate aliquem afficĕre.

Those delights are only fit for children, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.

To delight, or *be delighted*, Oblector, delector

To take delight, or *be delighted, in*, Gaudeo, fruor, ✠ gestio. *Met.* acquiesco, conquiesco ¶ *I took a great delight in his conversation*, ejus sermone cupide fruebar *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.

Delights, Deliciæ, pl.

It delights, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus

Delightful, or *delightsome*, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus, suavis, delectationem afferens.

Delightfully, Suaviter, jucunde, dulciter

Delightfulness, or *delightsomeness*, Amœnitas Vid *Delight*.

A delighting, Delectatio, oblectatio

To delineate, Delineo, adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or *delineation*, Delineatio, adumbratio, designatio, deformatio, *Vitr* rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, *vel* tantum inchoata

Delinquency, Delictum, culpa, crimen.

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.

Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari: mentis suæ, *vel* apud se, non esse.

To deliver to, Trado.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or *out of*, Libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from these evils*, eripe me his malis.

To deliver a thing asked for, Subministro.

To deliver a speech, Orationem habēre, *vel* pronuntiare; verba facĕre.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradĕre.

To deliver into one's hands, In alicujus potestatem tradĕre, *vel* dedĕre.

To deliver in trust, Fidei alicujus rem committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre, tradĕre.

To deliver [as a midwife] Obstetricor; mulieri parturienti adesse, *vel* suppetias, *vel* opem, ferre.

To deliver to memory, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, *vel* transmittĕre.

To deliver up [resign] Resigno. [*Betray*] Prodo.

A deliverance, Liberatio, absolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium.

To be delivered of young, Pario, partum edĕre, *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enititur.

To be delivered before the time, Abortum facĕre

Delivered to, Datus, traditus, redditus.

Delivered from, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; ✠ expeditus.

Delivered of a child, Enixa, connixa.

A deliverer, Liberator, servator; vindex.

A deliverer up, Traditor, proditor.

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.

To have a good delivery [utterance] Diserte & expedite loqui, eleganter pronuntiare. *A poor delivery*, male pronuntiare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, puerperium

A dell [pit] Fossa.

To delude, or *mock and deceive*, Ludo, deludo, illudo, rideo, derideo, irrideo.

To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico, inesco, ludos aliquem facĕre, dolis ductare.

Deluded, Delusus, clusus, illusus.

A deluder, Irrisor, sannio; ✠ derisor, ludificator.

A deluding, or *delusion*, Irrisio, defraudatio

By way of delusion, Cum irrisione, per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.

Deluding, delusive, or *delusory*, Fallax, fraudulentus, ludificabilis, *Plaut.*

Delusion, Præstigiæ, pl ✱ technæ.

To delve, Fodio, defodio.

Delved, Fossus, defossus.

A delver, Fossor.

A delving, Fossio

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, inundatio, *Col* ✱ cataclysmus, *Varro*.

To deluge, or *drown*, Inundo.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Antesignanus, populi ductor.

A demain, or *demesne*, Possessiones, pl reditus, patrimonium, res quas proprio jure aliquis possidet.

The king's demain, Vectigal regium.

Of demain, Vectigalis.

A demand [claim] Postulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He makes his demand*, postulatum interponit. *Inquire into their demands*, Vide quid postulent. *I promise to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quandocumque postulaveris.

A little demand, Rogatiuncula.

To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quidquid debeatur acceptum alicui ferre.

A demand [petition] Petitio, rogatio.

To demand, or *require*, Exigo, requiro, postulo. ¶ *The nature of the case demands it*, res ipsa id exigit, *vel* postulat.

To demand [lay claim to a thing] Postulo, posco.

To demand a question, Interrogo; aliquid ab aliquo sciscitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari; aliquid de, *vel* ex, aliquo quærĕre.

To demand money for a thing, Indico. ¶ *What do you demand for*

it? quanti indicas?
To demand bail for an appearance, Reum vadari.
To demand a debt, Appello, debitum exigĕre, poscĕre, postulare.
To demand reparation, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.
To hear one's demands, De alicujus postulatis cognoscĕre.
Demanded [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus. [*Claimed*] Postulatus. [*Required*] Requisitus, exactus.
Demandable, Quod jure potest postulari.
A demandant, or *demander,* Petitor, flagitator. *Busy,* or *impertinent,* percontator.
Demanding, Postulans.
A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, percontatio. [*Requiring*] Postulatio, postulatus.
A frequent demanding, Rogitatio.
To demean one's self, Se gerĕre.
A demeanour, Habitus, mores, pl.
Fair demeanour, Comitas, urbanitas.
Demerit, Meritum.
To demerit, Commereor.
A demigod, Semideus, ✠ indiges, ĕtis, m.
Demigration, Demigratio, *Nep.*
Demise [death] Mors, obitus, decessus.
To demise [let to farm] Loco, eloco.
Demised, Locatus, elocatus.
To demise by will, Testamento donare, *vel* legare.
A demising [letting to farm] Locatio.
Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare.
Democratical, Ad imperium populare pertinens
To demolish, Demolior, destruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, everto, deturbo; a fundamentis disjicĕre.
Demolished, Dirutus, eversus, perditus.
A demolisher, Eversor, demolitor, perditor.
A demolishing, or *demolition,* Demolitio, disturbatio, eversio.
A demon, * Dæmon.
A demoniac, Lymphatus.
Demonstrable, ‖ Demonstrabilis, *Apul.*
Demonstrably, cum demonstratione, clare, aperte, manifeste.
To demonstrate, Demonstro, probo, convinco.
Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.
A demonstrating, or *demonstration,* Demonstratio, ratio necessaria, * apodixis, *Quint.*
Demonstrative, Demonstrativus.
Demonstratively, Apertissime, planissime, necessario.
A demonstrator, Demonstrator.
A demur, or *demurrer,* * Mora, exceptio dilatoria.
To demur, Demoror, exceptionem, *vel* moram, actioni objicĕre, cognitionem sustinĕre.
To demur upon a thing, or *delay,* Hæsito, cunctor; moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.
A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.
Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, ✠ pudibundus, [*Reserved*] Taciturnus.
Very demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.
To make a very demure face, Vultum fingĕre.
Demurely, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, pudenter.
Demureness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor. [*Reservedness*] Taciturnitas.
A den, Antrum, latibulum; specus, latebra, caverna. *In a rock,* spelunca.
A fox's den, Vulpis fovea.
To lurk in a den, Delitesco.
Full of dens, Latebrosus, cavernosus.
A denier, [piece of money] Denarius.
To denizen, Aliquem civitate donare.
A denizen, or *denizon,* Civitate donatus, civis.
A denizon of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps.
To denominate, Denomino.
Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.
A denominator, ‖ Denominator, *Boëth.*
A denomination, or *denominating,* Denominatio.
To denote, Denoto, designo.
Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.
A denoting, or *denotation,* Notatio, designatio.
To denounce, Denuntio, edico, indico. *Openly,* profiteor.
Denounced, Denuntiatus, ✠ indictus.
A denouncer, Qui denuntiat.
A denouncing, Denuntiatio, declaratio.
Dense [thick] Densus.
Density [thickness] Densitas.
A dent [notch] Crena.
To dent, or *notch,* Crenas incidĕre, dentibus formare, *vel* instruĕre.
Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, *vel* instructus
Dented, Denticulatus, serratus.
A dentifrice, Dentifricium.
A denunciation, Denuntiatio, comminatio.
To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, denego, recuso. ¶ *None will deny that,* illud nemo inficias ibit.
To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo.
To deny to do a thing, Detrecto.
To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.
To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibĕre.
To deny with an oath, Abjuro, dejero.
To deny stiffly or *utterly,* Abnego, pernego.
To deny one's self pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinĕre
To deny by a nod, Abnuo.
To deny what one has said, * Palinodiam canĕre.
People deny, Negatur.
A denial, Repulsa, denegatio, recusatio.
Deniable, Quod negari potest.
Denied, Negatus, repulsus. *You shall not be denied,* nullam patiĕre repulsam.
A denying, Inficiatio, negatio.
To depaint, depict, Depingo.
Depainted, depicted, Depictus.
To depart, Discedo, abscedo, recedo, absisto, descisco *After I departed from you,* ut abii abs te.
To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire.
To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.
To depart out of, Emigro, abeo, exeo.
To give one leave to depart, Alicui discedendi copiam, *vel* potestatem, facĕre.
To depart this life [to die] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, e vitâ decedĕre.
To depart, or *go aside,* Secedo, digredior.
Departed [gone away] Profectus.
Departed [dead] Defunctus, mortuus, exstinctus.
A departing, or *departure,* Discessus, abitus, abitio, abscessus, decessus. *From one place to another,* Demigratio, *Nep.*
A departing forth, Profectio.
A departing from this life, Excessus, obitus.
A department, Munus. *Mil.* provincia.
To depend upon, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re, pendĕre
To depend on a person, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requiescĕre, in humanitate alicujus causam suam reponĕre. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection, and all the service I am capable of,* a me omnia in te summa studia officiaque exspecta.
To depend upon, or *infer, each other,* Reciprocor, 1. mutuo se inferre.
Dependent, ✠ Dependens.
A dependent, Cliens.
A dependence, or *dependency* [prop] Fulcrum.
Dependence [trust] Fiducia. ¶ *Our dependence is on God's providence,* nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus, *vel* subjicimus.
A mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.
Dependent, or *depending,* Nixus, innixus, fretus.
The cause is now depending, Sub judice lis est.
Deplorable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.
To deplore, Deploro, lamĕntor; defleo *Deplored,* Deploratus.
A deplorer, Qui deplorat.
Deploring, Deplorans.
A deploring, Ploratus, ♣
A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.
To depopulate, Populor, depopulor, vasto, loco solitudinem inferre.
Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, ✠ desolatus, solo æquatus.
A depopulating, or *depopulation,* Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.
A depopulator, Vastator, depopulator.
To deport one's self, Se gerĕre.
Deportment, Gestus, 4. mores, pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.
To depose a person from his office, Exauctoro, alicui magistratum abrogare, aliquem munere demovĕre.
To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.
Deposed, Exauctoratus, munere demotus
Deposed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.
To deposit, [lay down] Depono.
To deposit, or *trust, a thing with one,* Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre, credĕre, commendare.
A deposit, Depositum.
A depositary, Sequester, depositi custos.
A deposing, or *deposition,* Dejectio.
A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, testificatio, testatio.
Depravation, Depravatio, corruptio
To deprave, Depravo, perverto, corrumpo.
To deprave, or *speak ill of one,* Calumnior, obtrecto, ab aliquo detrahĕre, alicujus famam lædĕre.
Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.
Depravedness, or *depravity,* Pravitas, mores depravati, *vel* corrupti.
A depraver, Corruptor.
A depraving, or *depravation,* Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, perversitas.
To deprecate, Deprecor.
A deprecating, or *deprecation,* Deprecatio.
Deprecatory, Culpam a se amovens.
To depreciate, Despicĕre, parvi æstimare, pretium imminuĕre.
Depreciated, Despectus, parvi æstimatus, vilis.
Depredation [robbery] Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio, rapina, latrocinium.
To deprehend, Deprehendo, comprehendo

To depress, Deprimo, detrudo, si.
To depress, or *humble*, one, Alicujus superbiam frangĕre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimĕre.
Depressed, Depressus, repressus.
A depressing, or *depression*, Oppressio; alicujus arrogantiæ coërcitio.
To deprive, Privo, orbo, spolio; eripio.
To deprive of authority, Majestatem, dignitatem, potestatem, magistratum, alicui abrogare.
To deprive [disinherit] Exhæredo, exhæredem scribĕre.
To deprive of life, Exanimo, animâ privare, *vel* spoliare.
Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, exutus, orbatus.
The city was deprived of citizens, Urbs viduata erat civibus.
A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio.
Depriving, Privans.
Depth, Profundum, altitudo.
In the depth of winter, Summâ, *vel* mediâ, hieme.
In the depth of the sea, In profundo mari.
To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non posse contingĕre.
A swallowing depth, * Charybdis, gurges.
To depthen, Cavo, excavo, altius fodĕre.
A depthening, Excavatio.
Depthened, Excavatus.
A deputation, Legatio.
To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præfĭcĕre, destinare, assignare.
Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.
A deputy, Vicarius, legatus; optio, *Tac*
The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus.
A deputy governor, Gubernator vicarius.
Dereliction, Derelictio, desertio.
To deride, Derideo, irrideo, despicio.
Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludificatus, *Sall.*
A derider, Irrisor, derisor. *In a play*, Sannio, mimus
Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, sale detricans
A deriding, or *derision*, Irrisus, 4. derisus, 4 irrisio.
To be had in derision, Ludibrio & despectui esse, pro ludibrio habĕri.
Derisingly, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.
Derisive, Scurrilis, ludificabilis.
Derivable, Qui potest derivari.
Derivation of words, Notatio, * etymologia.
Derivative, Qui derivatur.
A derivative word, Vox ab aliâ voce derivata, *vel* deductâ.
Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.
To derive, Derivo, deduco.
To derive, or *be derived, from*, Proceclo, orior, *Met* defluo
Derived, Deductus, *Met.* derivatus.
A deriving, or *derivation*, Deductio, derivatio.
To derogate, Derogo, detraho.
Derogating, or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is by no means derogatory to our honor*, gloriam nostram nequâquam minuet.
A derogating, or *derogation*, Derogatio, detractio.
An act of derogation, Dehonestamentum, *Tac.*
A descant, [in music] Sonus modulatus, *vel* crebrius variatus. [Or *gloss*] Interpretatio, enarratio, commentatio.
To descant, or *sing descant*, Vocem canendo modulari; voce modulata canĕre, gutture tremulo cantum fundĕre.
To descant upon, Commentor.
To descend, Descendo.
To descend from one's stock, Genus ab aliquo deducĕre.
To descend to the bottom, Subsido.
To descend to particulars, Singulas partes, *vel* singula capita, enumerare.
Descendants [posterity] Posteri, pl.
Descended, [sprung] Ortus, satus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock descended of Æneas*, genus ab Æneâ demissum.
Descending, as a hill, Declivis.
Descending [going down] Descendens.
A descending, descension, or *descent*, Descensio.
The descent of a hill, Declivitas, descensus. 4.
A descent, [offspring] Prosapia, progenies, propago, stirps [*Invasion*] Impetus, irruptio, descensio, *Liv.*
To make a descent upon the enemies, Hostes adoriri, invadĕre, in hostes irrumpĕre, signa inferre, descensionem facĕre.
To describe, Describo, depingo, exprimo, delineo, deformo, *Met* complector *Lavely*, * graphice *vel* ad vivum, depingĕre.
Described, Descriptus, depictus, ✠ expressus.
A describer, Qui describit, *vel* depingit, scriptor, explicator. *Of countries*, qui regiones describit, * chorographus, *Vitr Of the earth*, qui terram describit, * || geographus, *Amm Of places*, qui loca describit, * || topographus *Of the world*, qui mundum describit, * || cosmographus.
A describing, or *description*, Descriptio.
Descried, Exploratus, repertus.
A descrier, Explorator, ✠ repertor
The description of a country, Loci descriptio, * || chorographia. *Of places*, locorum descriptio, * || topographia. *Of the world*, orbis terrarum descriptio, * || cosmographia, *Arnob.*
By all description, Quantum ex descriptione conjici potest.
To descry [spy out] Speculor, conspicor [*Discover*] Detego, explŏro
A descrier, Explorator, repertor.
A descrying [spying out] Conspectus, 4 exploratio. [*Discovering*] Patefactio
To desecrate [unhallow] Desecro.
A desert [wilderness] Locus desertus, deserta, pl solitudo
To live in a desert, In solitudine vitam agĕre, inter feras vitam agĕre
To retire into a desert, In solitudinem discedĕre, *vel* se conferre.
To make desert, Populor, vasto, loco vastitatem inferre.
To desert [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo.
Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.
A deserter, Desertor, transfuga.
Desertion, Desertio, derelictio
Desertion of one's colors, Exercitûs, *vel* militiæ, desertio, militis ab exercitu sine missione discessus
To desert his colors [as a soldier] Sine missione a signis, ab exercitu, *vel* a castris, discedĕre; missione non obtentâ, exercitum desĕrĕre.
Desert [merit] Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *It is not more than your desert*, meritum est tuum. *He shall have his deserts*, præmium se dignum feret. *Regard should be had to desert*, delectus esset dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deserts*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possem. *I do not think that to be accounted any desert in me*, Haudquâquam postulo id mihi gratiæ apponi.
According to your desert, Ut tu meritus, *vel* promeritus, es; pro meritis tuis.
Desertless, Immerito, injuriâ, injuste.
To deserve, Mereo, mereor, commereor, promereor. *Let him have according as he deserves*, quod meritus est ferat. *I deserved it*, jure obtigit. *You think you deserve to be praised for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *I have deserved no such thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.
To deserve ill, Male merĕri. *Well*, bene merĕri
Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.
Deservedly, Merito, digne.
A deserving person, Vir genere, virtute, sanctitate, *vel* rebus gestis, clarus, illustris, nobilis, homo quantivis pretii
Well deserving, Bene meritus.
Desiccative, Desiccandi potens; exsiccandi efficax, desiccandi vi pollens.
A design [purpose, *or* resolution] Consilium, statutum, institutum. ¶ *I had a design to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *With what design do you mention these things?* Quorsum hæc dicis?
A design, or *first draught*, Adumbratio, rudis descriptio, *vel* designatio, * diagramma, *Vitr.* Or *model*, * ichnographia, *Id*
A design, or *plot*, Molitio, inceptum.
To design, or *contrive*, Machinor, designo, incepto, molior. [*Appoint*] assigno, *Met.* destino. [*Resolve*] statuo, constituo
To entertain an ill design, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.
To design [draw a sketch of] Adumbro, delineo.
A designation, Designatio.
Designed [purposed] Designatus, constitutus [*Sketched*] Adumbratus, delineatus
Designedly, De industriâ, deditâ operâ, consulto & cogitato.
A designer, ✠ Designator.
A designing, Designatio.
The art of designing [drawing] * Graphidis scientia
A designing, or *crafty, person*, Astutus, callidus, versutus.
A designment, Molitio, conatus, designatio
Desirable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis, cupiendus.
Desire [wish] Desiderium, studium, votum, cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He has performed my desire*, votum meum implevit. *It has happened according to my desire*, ex animi sententiâ successit, votorum sum compos, potior votis
Desire, [request] Rogatio, postulatum, rogatus, *in Abl.* ¶ *Is this your desire?* hoccine quæsivisti? *It is not my desire, that*—nihil postulo, ut—
An humble desire, Obsecratio, obtestatio
To desire [wish] Cupio, concupisco, expeto, desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I desire no more*, sat habeo. *He desires to speak with you*, te conventum expetit.
To desire [request] Peto, requiro. ¶ *My desire is, that*—quod peto & volo, est, ut—*I desire but this of you*, hoc modo te obsecro. *He desires but reason*, æquum postulat.
To desire humbly, Obtestor, supplico, oro. *Lamentably*, imploro. *Earnestly*, expeto, obsecro; ardeo. *Importunately*, flagito, efflagito.
By desire, Precario, *Varr.* optato.
According to one's desire, Ex sententiâ, ex animo.

Desirèd, Optatus, expetitus.
Greatly desired, Expetatus.
More to be desired, Potior.
A desirer, Rogator, precator.
Desiring, Expetens, cupiens.
A desiring [requesting] Precatio, flagitatio, obsecratio. [*Coveting*] Aviditas, cupiditas, desideratio.
Desirous, Avidus, cupidus.
Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupidus.
Desirously, or *with desire*, Cupide, avide, studiose.
To desist, Desisto, absisto, desino, cesso.
A desisting, Derelictio, cessatio.
A desk, ✠ Pluteus, * abacus, mensa scriptoria.
Desolate, Desertus, vastus, desolatus. [*Full of grief*] Afflictus, mœstus, tristis, mœrore plenus. [*Without comfort*] Solatii expers, solatio carens.
To make desolate, to desolate, Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.
Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, desolatus
A making desolate, Vastatio, depopulatio.
Desolateness, or *desolation* [ravage, or ruin] Vastitas, ruina. ¶ *In the common desolation*, in vastitate omnium.
Desolateness [want of comfort] Ægritudo, mœror, mœstitia.
To despair, De salute, saluti, *vel* salutem, desperare, animum despondêre, spem abjicêre.
To cause one to despair, Alicui omnem spem adimêre, auferre, eripêre.
Despair, desperation, or *desperateness*, Desperatio, spei abjectio. ¶ *I am reduced almost to despair*, actus sum pæne in desperationem.
Despaired of, Desperatus, deploratus, de quo conclamatum est.
Despairful, Exspes.
Despairingly (Boyle) Omni spe abjectâ.
A desperado, or *desperate person*, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus.
Desperate [rash] Temerarius. [*Dangerous*] Periculosus, anceps. ¶ *My case is desperate*, De meis rebus actum est.
To grow desperate, Spem abjicêre, in aperta flagitia conjici
Desperately, Perdite, misere, periculose. ¶ *He is desperately in love*, perdite amat.
Despicable, despisable, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus.
A despicable fellow, Homo tressis, abjectus, *vel* vilis.
Despicableness, Vilitas.
Despicably, Cum contemptu.
To despise, Contemno, despicio, *ex*i, sperno, aspernor, nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, *vel* ducêre. *Worldly things*, mundana omnia negligêre.
To be despised, Contemni, sperni, despici, despicatui duci.
Despised, Contemptus, neglectus, spretus, ✠ fastiditus.
A despiser, Contemptor, ✠ contemptrix.
A despising, Despectus, despicatus, contemptus; despicientia, contemptio.
Despite, or *malice*, Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus. Or *scorn*, despectus, contemptus.
In despite of one, Ingratus, aliquo invito.
Despiteful, Malignus, malevolus, invidus.
Despitefully, Contumeliose, maligne.
Despitefulness, Malignitas, invidia.
To despoil, Spolio, vasto, eripio; *Met.* nudo, denudo.
Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus.
A despoiling, Spoliatio.
To despond, Animum despondêre. Vid. *Despair.*
Despondence, or *despondency*, Desperatio, spei abjectio.
A despot, or *lord*, Dominus, præses.
A despotic, or *arbitrary, government*, Dominatio, plenum, *vel* summum, imperium
Despotically, Imperiose.
Despumation, Despumandi actus.
The dessert. Bellaria, pl. * tragemata.
To destine, or *destinate*, Destino, designo
Destined, or *destinated*, Destinatus, designatus.
A destination, or *destinating*, Destinatio, designatio.
Destiny, Fatum, sors.
To bewail one's destiny, Sortem suam plorare, *vel* miserari.
To read one's destiny, Quid alicui accidere potest, conjectare.
The Destinies, Parcæ, pl.
Destiny-readers, Fatidici, pl. sortilegi
Of destiny, Fatalis.
By destiny, Fataliter, necessario.
Destitute, Egenus, inops. *Of food*, cibo egens
To leave destitute, Inopem derelinquere
Left destitute, Derelictus, orbatus, orbus.
Destitution, Destitutio.
To destroy, or *make an end of*, Consumo, absumo, aboleo, deleo, exstinguo, confucio, *Met.* concido, convello, ✠ absolvo.
To destroy, or *raze, a city*, Urbem exscindêre, destruêre, evertêre, dirnêre
To destroy, or *spoil*, Perdo, corrumpo. [*Overthrow*] destruo, diruo, everto, subverto. [*Lay waste*] vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor. [*Make havoc of*] prædor
To destroy all with fire and sword, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare.
To be destroyed, Dispereo, intereo. ¶ *I am utterly destroyed*, nullus sum
Destroyed [undone] Perditus, absumptus. [*Pulled down*, or *ruined*] Diruta, eversus, labefactus. ¶ *The cities were destroyed and ruined*, urbes diruta, excisæ, & desertæ erant.
A destroyer, Confector, perditor, everisor, vastator, delectrix, f
Destroying, Vid *Destructive.*
A destroying, Pernicies *Met*, lues.
The destroying of a city, Urbis excidium, *vel* demolitio.
Given to destroying, ✠ Populabundus.
Destruction, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labes.
An utter destruction, Internecio.
Destruction [laying waste] Populatio, depopulatio. *Of people*, Clades, cædes
Destructive, Exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis.
Destructively, Perniciose.
Desuetude, Desuetudo.
Desultory, Desultorius.
To detach soldiers, or *send a detachment of soldiers*, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mittêre.
Detached, Selectus, segregatus.
A detachment, Manus, milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquid agendum.
A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.
To detail, Singulatim recitare, *vel* enumerare.
To detain [make to stay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicêre. [*Keep back*] Detineo, retineo. [*Hinder*] Præpedio.
A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.
Detainer [confinement] Custodia.
A detaining, or *detention*, Retentio.
To detect, Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facêre.
To be detected, Detegor, patefio.
Detected, Detectus, patefactus, proditus.
A detecter, Index.
A detecting, or *detection*, Patefactio, indicium.
To deter, Deterreo, absterreo.
Deterred, Deterritus, absterritus.
Detergent, Detergens.
Determent, Impedimentum; quod aliquem ab aliquâ re abducit.
Determinable, Qui determinari potest.
Determinate, Determinatus; certus
Determinately, Definite, distincte.
A determination, Determinatio, decisio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec negotium certo loco constitisset.
To determine [purpose] Statuo, constituo, decerno, decido, *Met.* adjudico. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer or die*, obstinaverunt se animis aut vincêre aut mori *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum.
To determine [end] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio. Or *be ended*, cesso.
To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, lites componêre
To determine beforehand, Præfinio, præjudico.
To determine bachelor of arts, Gradum || baccalaureatûs capessêre
Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus, certus. *Beforehand*, præjudicatus, præfinitus. [*Purposed*] Propositus, deliberatus [*Concluded*] Determinatus, actus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.
Determined by judgement, Cognitus, judicatus.
Not determined, Indefinitus.
Determining [definitive] Definitivus [*Purposing*] Statuens, constituens, decernens
A detersive medicine, Medicamen detergens.
To detest [abhor] Detestor, abominor, odio habêre, in aliquem odio flagrare [*Loath*] Fastidio, odi.
Detestable, Detestabilis, exsecrabilis, exsecrandus.
Detestably, Detestabilem in modum
A detestation, or *detesting*, Detestatio, *Plin.*
Detested, ✠ Detestatus, odio habitus
A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur.
Detesting, Detestans, abominans.
To dethrone, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicêre, depellêre.
Dethroned, Solio detrusatus, dejectus, depulsus.
A dethroning, De solio dejectio, *vel* depulsio.
An action of detinue, Actio sequestraria, actio depositi.
To detract from, De alicujus famâ detrahêre, alicui maledicêre, laudes alicujus obterêre.
Detracted from, Calumniâ læsus.
A detracter, Obtrectator.
A detractress, Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit
A detracting, or *detraction*, Obtrectatio, maledictio, calumnia, alicujus famæ, *vel* existimationis, violatio.
Detracting, or *detractive*, Maledicus.
Detractingly, Maledice
Detractory, Obtrectans, injuriosus.

Detriment, Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

Detrimental, or *full of detriment*, damnosus.

To detrude, Detrudo, depello, deturbo.

Detruded, Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.

Detrusion, Depulsio.

Devastation, vastatio, depopulatio

To develope, Patefacĕre; exponĕre.

To devest, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare, *vel* exuĕre.

Devested, Opibus, *vel* fortunis, exutus.

A devesting, Spoliatio.

Devexity, Devexitas.

To deviate, Erro, de rectâ viâ discedĕre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, decĕris viam virtutis *I have deviated from my subject*, a proposito digressus sum.

A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, aberratio.

A device, or *cunning trick*, * Technæ, dolus, præstigiæ, pl. artificium

A device [contrivance] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio. [*Feigned story*] Commentum, fabula, argumentum.

A device [on a shield, &c.] * Symbolum, figura * || hieroglyphica, acutâ sententiâ, *vel* adagio, stipata.

The devil, * || Diabolus, * || dæmon. ¶ *The devil rebukes sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos *As the devil loves holy water*, sicut sus amaracinum. *When the devil is dead*, ad calendas Græcas, quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.

A she devil, Proserpina, ✠ * mænas, femina intemperiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, *vel* cerrita.

To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicere.

Devilish, * || Diabolicus, * || dæmonicus, *Lact.* malignus, malehcus, ✠ Tartareus

Devilishly, Iracmorose, flagitiose.

Devious, Devius, ✠ avius.

To devise [invent] Excogito, * machinor, comminiscor, fingo, concipio. ¶ *They devise a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter se quamdam fallaciam. *He devised a plan to save the senate*, rationem iniit, quâ senatum servaret.

To devise [imagine] Ariolor [*Frame*, or *fashion*] Formo, effingo *Beforehand*, præmeditor *By will*, lego, aliquid alicui testamento dare, *vel* relinquere.

Devised, Excogitatus, commenticius, confictus, conquisitus.

Devised by will, Legatus

Craftily devised, * Machinosus. *Snet.*

A devisee, Legatarius.

A deviser, Inventor, excogitator, *Quint.* * machinator; commentor.

A deviser by will, Testator.

A devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir [duty] Officium, munus.

To perform one's devoir [do one's duty] Officio, *vel* munere, fungi, officium præstare, exsequi, exulĕre, facĕre.

To pay one's devoirs [salute] Aliquem salutare, alicui urbana præstare officia.

To devolve, Devolvo.

To devolve a trust, &c. *upon one*, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credĕre, committĕre.

Devolved, Devolutus.

An estate, &c. *devolved to him*, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

To devote, Devoveo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; *Mes.* addico. [*Consign over*] Damno.

Devoted [dedicated] Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus. [*Cursed*] Maledictus.

A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus, *vel* devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

Devotion, Pietas erga, *vel* in, Deum

Devotion [service] Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes

Counterfeit devotion, Simulata sanctitas, *vel* pietas. *Under a show of devotion*, obtentu, *vel* specie, sanctitatis

To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare, sacris operari *At another's devotion*, morem gerĕre alicui, alterius studiis obsequi.

To devour, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, adedo.

To devour sweet and dainty meats, Ligurio.

To devour [consume wastefully] Profundo, effundo, decoquo, prodigo, comedo, obligurio

To devour [oppress] Opprimo.

Devoured [consumed] Voratus, devoratus

A devourer, Edax, helluo, gulosus *Of his estate*, luco, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.

Devouring, Edax, voiax, devorans *Flesh*, carnivorus

A devouring, Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.

Devouringly, Avide, gulosius, *Col*

Devout, Pius, religiosus, sanctus religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus, numinis sinceius cultor.

Devout only in show, Simulator, * || hypocrita.

Not devout, Irreligiosus, superûm contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

Devoutly, Pie, religiose, sancte, caste, adoratione summâ

To pray devoutly, Ardenter, *vel* fervide, precari, Deo supplicare.

Devoutness, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.

The dew, Ros.

To dew, or *bedew*, Roro, ✠ irroro, rore aspergĕre.

To begin to dew, or *bedew*, ✠ Roresco

Mildew, Melligo, rubigo

|| *Dew-berries*, Baccæ rubi repentis.

Dewy, *wet with dew*, Rorulentus, *Cat* ✠ roscidus, roiatus.

The falling of dew, Roratio, *Plin.*

A sprinkling with dew, Roris aspersio, irroratio.

Dexterity, Dexteritas, agilitas, sollertia

With dexterity, Gnaviter, perite

Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, sollers ✠ gnavus

Dexterously, Perniciter, expedite.

Diabolical, * || Diabolicus. Vid. *Devilish*

Diabolically, * || Diabolice

A diadem, * Diadema, fascia, *Sen*

Diagonal, * || Diagonalis.

A dial, * || Horologium.

A sun-dial, Solarium * || sciothericum, *Plin* * horologium solare.

A water-dial, * Clepsydra.

The hand, or *pin*, *of a dial*, * Gnomon, index, * stilus

The dial-plate, Horologii lamella.

A dialect, * Dialectos, ɪ f.

A dialogue, * Dialogus, colloquium

The diameter, * Diametros; dimetiens, *vel* media, linea.

Diametrical, * || Diametricus.

Diametrically Ex * diametro, directe.

A diamond, * Adamas. *Brilliant*, Maxime fulgens, *vel* splendens.

Of diamond, Adamantinus, adamantæus.

Diamond-cut, Angulatus, * adamantis instar sculptus.

The diamond at cards, * || Rhombus.

Diaper, * Sindon variegata, vestis striata, linteum striatum.

To diaper, Strio, floribus interstinguĕre: figuris striatis, *vel* variegatis, ornare

Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans.

The diaphragm [midriff] Septum transversum, * diaphragma.

A diarrhœa, or *looseness*, Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, * diarrhœa; profluvium, *Col.*

Diarrhoetic, Alvum ciens.

A diary [day-book] Diarium, ✠ * ephemeris.

A dibble [setting stick] Pastinum. [*To brush one's hat*] Scopula.

Dice, or *a pair of dice*, Aleæ, tesseræ, taxilli, pl.

To play at dice, Aleâ ludĕre.

A cast at dice, Aleæ jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

A dice-box, Fritillus, ✠ pyrgus, turricula

A dicer, or *dice-player*, Aleator.

Dicing, or *playing at dice*, Alea.

To dictate, Dicto, præscribo.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, or *precepts*, Dictata, pl.

A dictator, Dictator

Of a dictator, *dictatorial*, Dictatorius.

Dictatorship, Dictatura.

Diction, Dictio

A dictionary, Vocum index, vocabularium.

I, *thou*, *he*, &c. *did*, Feci, fecisti, fecit

☞ *Did* is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense, as, ¶ *I did read*, Legebam

Didactic, or *didactical*, Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax, præcepta continens.

A didapper, or *dive-dapper*, Mergus, urinatrix, f.

To die, Morior, obeo, intereo; occido, concido, demorior, denascor, depereo, ✠ decido, mortem, *vel* morte, occumbĕre; mortem oppetĕre. ¶ *He died two years ago*, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *Before he died*, antequam e vitâ discederet *We must all die*, omnes eodem cogimur, omnes una manet nox.

To die upon a thing, Immorior.

To die a natural death, Suo fato mori

Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, *vel* cadens.

A dying, Obitus, excessus. *A dying away* [fainting] Animi deliquium.

To die as a malefactor, Ultimo supplicio affici.

To die suddenly, Morte subitaneâ corripi

To die before time, Præmorior.

To die with laughing, Risu emori.

To die, or *yield up the ghost*, Expiro, animam efflare, diem supremum obire.

To die, or *swoon*, *away*, Animo linqui.

To die [as liquors] Saporem perdĕre, in vappam verti.

Condemned to die, Capite damnatus, morti addictus, *vel* damnatus.

Like to die, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, fere moriens.

Diet [food] Cibus, penus; cibaria, pl.

A diet [course of food] * Dieta, victûs regimen.

A diet of the empire, Ordinum imperii conventus.

To diet a person [confine to a regular diet] Dietam, *vel* victûs rationem, alicui præscribĕre.

To diet, or *give one food*, Cibo aliquem sustinēre, alĕre, sustentare.

To diet with a person, Pacto pretio in convictum admisti.
Of a regular diet,† Dæteticus, *Cels.*
Of diet, or *common food*, Cibarius.
Dieted, Ad præscriptam victûs rationem vivens.
A dieting, or *boarding with one*, Convictus, contubernium.
To differ, or *be different*, Differo, discrepo, disto, dissideo, abhorreo. *They differ from us*, dissident a nobis. *In what is it that they differ from orators?* Quid est illud, in quo ipsi differunt ab oratoribus? *Hidden merit differs little from buried sloth*, paulum sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus. *Man and beast differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maxime interest. *A thrifty man differs from a covetous man*, discordat parcus avaro.
To differ from one in opinion, Dissentio, aliter sentire.
To differ [fall out] Rixor, jurgio contendĕre.
To cause, or *make, to differ*, or *be different*, Distinguo, secerno.
To cause, or *make, persons to differ*, or *fall out*, Lites inter alios serĕre
A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas, varietas. ¶ *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics*, non multum a Peripateticis dissident. *There is some difference between staring and stark mad*, est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumque Viscilli. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo discrimine habebo. *Difference in inclinations breaks friendship*, studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.
Difference, a differing [distance] Distantia. ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia
Difference, a differing [controversy] Lis, dissensio, altercatio, disceptatio, ✠ dissensus.
To end differences by treaty, Per colloquia controversias componĕre
Different, or *differing*, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ *Different inclinations pursue different studies*, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur.
To be different from, Dissono, disconvenio.
Differently, or *with difference*, Multimodis, varie, diverse.
Difficult, or *hard*, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus
A difficult person, or *one hardly to be pleased*, Difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus.
Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.
A very difficult question, Quæstio perobscura.
Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.
Difficultly, or *with difficulty*, Difficiliter, ægre, vix tandem.
Difficulty, Difficultas. *In one's circumstances*, res angustæ, *vel* tenues. *Of speech*, linguæ balbuties, *vel* titubantia, *Suet.*
A thing of great difficulty; Arduum, res ardua.
To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare, *vel* vincĕre.
To make a difficulty in doing a thing. Gravor. ¶ *I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind*, Non gravabor quid quâque de re sentiam dicĕre.
Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.
Diffidence, Diffidentia, metus.
Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.
Diffidently, Diffidenter.
To be diffident, Diffido.
To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffido.
Diformity, Dissimilitudo.

To diffuse, Diffundo, dispergo, *vis Diffused*, Diffusus, dispersus.
Diffusedly, *diffusively*, Diffuse, effuse, disperse.
Diffusedness, *diffusiveness*, or *diffusion*, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.
Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.
Diffusiveness, Diffusio, dispersus, 4
To dig, Fodio, confodio, effodio
About, circumfodio, pastino, *Col.*
To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo.
To dig down, Defodio. *In*, infodio, *Out*, or *up*, effodio, eruo *Through*, transfodio. *Under*, suffodio.
Digged, Fossus, confossus *Again*, Refossus *Out*, or *up*, Effossus, erutus *Through*, perfossus, transfossus. *Under*, suffossus. *Into*, infossus. *Which may be digged*, Fossilis.
A digger, Fossor.
A digging, Fossio, fossura *About the roots*, Ablaqueatio, pastinatio
The Digests, Juris volumina in propriis digesta locis, ‖ digesta, pl. * ‖ Pandectæ, pl m.
To digest [set in order] Digero, in ordinem redigĕre.
To digest meat, Cibos digerĕre, *vel* concoquĕre
To digest perfectly, Decoquo, percoquo
To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquĕre, *vel* æquo animo pati.
Digested [as meat] Digestus, concoctus, confectus
Digested [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.
Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti stomacho.
A digesting, or *digestion*, Digestio, concoctio.
Ill digestion, or *want of digestion*, Cruditas, * cacochymia, *Ap. Med*
Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* qui facile mutari & concoqui potest *Hard*, cibus qui difficulter concoquitur, stomacho onerosus, *vel* gravis.
Digestible, Concoctu facilis.
Digestive, Concoctionis potens, *vel* efficiens, ad concoctionem conferens, * peptticus, *Plin.*
To dight [dress] Orno, adorno, instruo
A dighting, Ornatus, vestitus, politura.
A digit [inch] Digitus, pollex.
Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.
To dignify, Orno, nobilito.
A dignifying, Ornatus.
A dignitary, Dignitate pollens.
Dignity, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor, amplitudo
To promote to dignity, Nobilito, aliquem ad honores evehĕre, honoribus augĕre, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.
The dignity of a senator, Ordo senatorius, *vel* lati clavi.
Of dignity, Honorarius.
To digress, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, digredi, excurrĕre, declinare.
A digressing or *digression*, digressio, digressus, declinatio, *Met.* excursio
To dijudicate, Dijudico, inter litigantes judicare.
A dike, or *ditch*, Fossa, ✠ lama.
To dilacerate, Dilacero, dilanio.
Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus
A dilaceration, Laceratio
To dilapidate, Dilapido, vasto.
Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.
A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, L
Dilapidations, Ruinæ, pl. damnum.
To dilate [or widen] Dilato, ines propagare, *vel* extendĕre [*Enlarge upon a subject*] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, sermonem producĕre, *vel* extendĕre.
To dilate, or *grow wide*, Dilator.
Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extentus, productus.

A dilating, or *dilatation*, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.
Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tarde.
Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, mora,
Dilatory, cunctabundus, cunctans.
Dilatory pleas, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones, præscriptiones
A dilemma, Complexio, argumentum bicorne. [*Difficulty*] Rerum implicatio, *vel* anguitiæ, negotium molestum & operosum.
Diligence, Diligentia, attentio, cura, assiduitas, sedulitas, studium, accuratio. *Double*, industria duplicata
Diligence to please, Obsequium.
Diligence, or *expedition*, Celeritas, alacritas.
To give, or *use, diligence*, Curam adhibĕre, operam dare; sedulo laborare
To dispatch with diligence, Accelero, festino, maturo.
Done with great diligence, Probe curatus, *vel* accuratus, diligenter factus
Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus, assiduus, industrius, studiosus. *In his business*, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens *In his attendance*, observans, *vel* curans, officium suum *In labor*, operosus, laboriosus *To do what is commanded*, obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.
To be diligent, Satago, sudo, evigilo, animo excubare, *vel* vigilare, industriam exhibĕre, adhibĕre, præstare.
Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil
Diligently, Diligenter, attente, accurate, industrie, sedulo, studiose; ambitiose, anxie
To dilucidate, Dilucido, illustro; clare explicare.
Dilucidation, Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio
To dilute, Diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miscĕre, commiscĕre.
Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.
Dim, Obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus, ✠ tenebrosus.
Dimmish, Cæcutiens, *Varr.*
To dim, or *make dim*, Obscuro; tenebras alicui rei obducĕre, inducĕre, offundĕre
Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus, *vel* obsitus.
To grow dim, Obscuror.
To dim the eyes, Oculos præstringĕre, oculis caliginem offundĕre
To be dim-sighted, Caligo, hippio, oculorum caligine laborare
Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus
A dimming of the sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetatio
Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide, non satis aperte
Dimness, Caligo, hebetudo, obscuritas.
A dimension, Dimensio, mensura.
To diminish, Diminuo, commuuo, minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito ¶ *Cares diminish bodily strength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miserabile curæ.
To diminish a sum, Partem aliquam detrahĕre, disperdĕre, minuĕre.
To diminish, or *be diminished*, Diminuor, decedo, recedo. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminished*, gloria victoriæ deflorata est.
Diminished, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus.
A diminishing, *diminution*, or *diminishment*, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio, extenuatio, elevatio, *Quint.* ¶ *That will be no diminution of your glory*, ista res gloriam tuam non minuet.
Diminishingly, Cum obtrectatione.

Diminutive, Parvus, pusillus.
Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.
Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide, *vel* perspicue, non satis aperte.
A dimple, ✠ Gelasinus.
A din, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor.
To make a din, to din, Resono, strepo, strepitum facĕre.
To dine, Prandeo. ¶ *To dine with duke Humphrey*, famem opsonari.
Having dined, Pransus.
Not having dined, Impransus.
He that dines with another, Compransor.
To ding, Allido, illido; incutio, infligo.
To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundĕre
‖ *To dingle dangle*, Propendeo.
A dingle [vale] Convallis.
A dinner, Prandium, convictus meridianus ¶ *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile*, post epulas stabis, vel passus mille meabis, *vulg.*
Of dinner, Pransorius.
A dint, Contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium.
Dint, or *force*, Vis.
To dint, Contundo.
A diocesan, * ‖ Episcopus, qui est e *
‖ diœcesi.
A diocese,* ‖ Diœcesis.
To dip, Tingo, intingo, mergo
To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringĕre.
To dip again, Retingo.
To dip an estate, Fundum pignori opponĕre, *vel* oppignerare
To dip often, Mersito, merso.
To dip under, Submergo, *si*, 3
To dip over head and ears, Immergo.
Dipped, Intinctus, tinctus, ✠ immersus
A dipper, Qui immergit, *vel* intingit.
A dipping under, Submersio.
A diphthong, * Diphthongus, *f.*
Dire, or *direful*, Dirus, sævus, atrox, horrendus, horridus
Direct, Directus, rectus.
To direct, rule, or govern, Dirigo, moderor
To direct a letter, Inscribo.
To direct the right way, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendĕre.
Directed in the way, In viam deductus
To direct, or *show how to do a thing*, Monstro, doceo, edoceo, præcipio, instruo, instituo, erudio
To direct, or *bend, one's course to a place*, Cursum, *vel* iter, aliquo dirigĕre, tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre, applicare.
Directed, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.
Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.
Directing, or *directive*, Monstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens, erudiens.
A directing, or *showing*, Monstratio, institutio, instructio, præceptio.
Direction [a leading to] Directio. [*Conduct, management*] Rectio, administratio; *Met.* gubernatio.
To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præesse. ¶ *They had the direction of the war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.
To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerĕre, nutu alicujus regi.
To follow directions, Jussa, *vel* mandata, alicujus exsequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare. *To give*, præcipio, jubeo, mando; alicui de re aliquâ mandata, *vel* præcepta, dare. *To receive*, mandata ab aliquo accipĕre.
Directly, Directe, directo, rectâ. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ.
Directly against, or *opposite to*, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra
To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse.
Directness, Rectum.
A director, Rector, moderator.
Directory, Diligens, viam præmonstrans
Direness, Diritas, immanitas.
Direption, Direptio, exspoliatio.
Dirges, Exsequiæ, pl. * næniæ funebres
A dirk, Mucro.
Dirt, Lutum, cœnum.
Dirtily, Fœde, ✠ lutose. *Basely*, indigne, inhoneste, inique, sordide, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ *I shall come dirtily off to-day*, me turpiter hodie dabo
Dirtiness, Spurcitia, sordes, pl squalor [*Baseness*] Fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia, *Met* spurcities.
Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnosus, lutulentus [*Base, filthy*] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fœdus ¶ *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo est impurissimus *A dirty*, or *base, action*, facinus indignum, *vel* fœdum
To dirty, or *dirt, a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre
To do a person's dirty work, or *be a tool to him*, Iniquis alicujus studiis obsequi, injustis alterius cupiditatibus inservire
Disability, Impotentia
To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddĕre, ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficĕre. [*Weaken*] Debilito, infirmo
To disable, Alicujus brachium, manum, &c debilitare, mutilare.
Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus
A disabled ship, Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis. *Soldier*, Miles membris captus, *vel* vulneribus confectus
A disabling, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.
To disabuse, Errore animum alicujus liberare, alicui errorem eripĕre, alicui mentis errorem demĕre, errantem in viam veritatis reducĕre.
To disaccord, Discordo, dissentio.
To disaccustom, Aliquem ab aliquo rei faciendæ consuetudine abducĕre, *vel* abstrahĕre, desuefacio, *feci*, 3.
Disaccustomed, Desuetus, insuetus, desuefactus
To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari
Disadvantage [damage or loss] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum, jactura.
Disadvantage [inferiority of condition] Deterior *vel* iniquior, conditio.
Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.
To disadvantage, Incommodo, obsum, noceo, detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento aliquem afficĕre
To come off with disadvantage, or *be worsted in battle*, Cladem accipĕre
To my disadvantage, Meo periculo, detrimento, *vel* incommodo.
To set upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum et inopinantem aggredi.
Disadvantaged, Incommodatus, incommodo, *vel* detrimento, affectus.
Disadvantageous, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus; alienus.

Disadvantageousness, Incommoditas.
Disadvantageously, Incommode, damnose, inique.
A disadventure, Infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.
To disaffect [dislike] Improbo, ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.
To disaffect, [alienate one's affections from] Avoco, averto, alienum facĕre.
Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, malevolus, malignus. *To the government*, rerum publicarum administratione offensus, male opinans, regno infestus.
Disaffection, Offensio, aversatio; malevolentia.
To disagree [fall out] Dissideo, dissentio, discordo, discrepo; ✠ disconvenio
To disagree often, ✠ Discrepito
To disagree [not to suit] Depugno, non congruĕre, competĕre, *vel* quadrare
Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissentaneus, inconveniens, alienus. [*Unpleasant*] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, insuavis.
Disagreeableness, Injucunditas. [*Unsuitableness*] Iniquitas.
Disagreeably, Injucunde, ✠ illepide [*Unsuitably*] Non congruenter.
To act disagreeably to one's self, Sibi non constare.
Disagreeing, Diversus, discors, discordans. ¶ *Nor were his gestures disagreeing to his voice*, nec absoni a voce motus erant *It is disagreeing to my kind of life*, absurdum & alienum est a vitâ meâ
A disagreeing, or *disagreement*, Discrepantia, discordia, diversitas. [*Falling out*] Dissidium, dissensio.
To disallow, Improbo, reprobo, damno, aversor; rejicio
Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus
A disallowing, or *disallowance*, Improbatio, aversatio
To disanimate, Exanimo, absterreo.
Disannul A vulgar barbarism, for *Annul* See *Annul*
To disappear, Evanesco, e conspectu evolare
Disappearing, Evanescens.
To disappoint, Destituo, frustror, irritum facĕre. Or *break one's word*, fidem violare, conventis non stare.
To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus infringĕre
To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus destituĕre fallĕre, ✠ deludĕre.
To be disappointed, Spe falli.
Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus *My master is disappointed of a wife*, Herus uxore excidit
Disappointment, or *disappointing*, Frustratio.
Disapprobation, Denegatio, inficiatio
To disapprove, Improbo, minus probo
Disapproved, Improbatus minus probatus.
A disapproving, Improbatio.
To disarm [strip another of his arms] Exarmo; spolio, armis exuĕre, alicui arma detrahĕre.
To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma deponĕre, *vel* exuĕre.
Disarmed [without arms] Inermis, inermus, discinctus [*stripped of his arms*] armis spoliatus, *vel* exutus.
A disarming, Armorum detractio.
Disarray [disorder] Confusio; perturbatio
To disarray [unclothe] Exuo.
To disarray an army, Exercitum fundĕre, *vel* profligare.

Disarrayed [unclothed] Vestibus exutus. [*Routed*] Fusus, profligatus.
A disaster, Infortunium, calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.
To disaster, Affligo, premo.
Disastered, Met. Afflictus.
Disastrous, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.
Disastrously, Incommode, infeliciter, calamitose.
To disavow [disown] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio, rejicio. [*Disapprove*] Improbo, minus probo.
Disavowed [disowned] Denegatus, repudiatus. [*Disapproved*] Improbatus, minus probatus.
A disavowing [disowning] Denegatio, inficiatio, repudiatio. [*Disapproving*] Improbatio.
To disband, or *dismiss*, Exauctoro, dimitto. *Soldiers*, Milites exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* missos facĕre.
To disband, or *quit the service*, Signa deserĕre, *vel* derelinquĕre.
Disbanded [dismissed] Exauctoratus, dimissus.
A disbanding, Missio, dimissio.
Disbelief, or *disbelieving*, diffidentia.
To disbelieve [distrust] Diffido.
To disbelieve [not believe] Non, *vel* parum, credĕre.
Disbelieved, Parum creditus.
A disbeliever Evangelio parum credens.
Disbelieving [distrusting] Diffidens, diffisus.
Disbelievingly [distrustingly] Diffidenter.
To disburden, Exonero, deonero, levo.
To disburden one's conscience, Exonerare conscientiam suam.
Disburdened, Exoneratus.
A disburdening, Oneris exemptio.
To disburse, Impendo, insumo, pecuniam erogare, *vel* suppeditare
Disbursed, Expensus, impensus, erogatus
A disbursing, Pecuniæ erogatio.
A disbursement, Expensa, impensa, expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.
To discard [dismiss] Exauctoro, dimitto, missum facĕre. [*Throw off*] Excutio, ejicio.
Discarded, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus, circumscriptus.
A discarding, Missio.
To discern, or *put a difference*, Discerno, dignosco, dijudico, distinguo
To discern [perceive] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo. [*Distinguish from*] Internosco. [*Spy out*] Conspicor.
Discerned [separated or distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.
Discerned [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.
Easy to be discerned, Conspicuus, perspicuus.
Discernible, Sub aspectum, *vel* oculorum sensum, cadens.
Discernibly, Aperte, manifeste, palam.
A discerning, or *discernment*, Judicium, dijudicatio.
One of a discerning spirit, Perspicax, sagax, homo acri mente, *vel* judicio.
Discerningly, Sagaciter.
A discharge [freeing] Liberatio, missio. *Of humors*, humorum detractio.
The discharge of one's duty, Munefie functio.
A discharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.
To give one a discharge, or *acquittance, for money received*, Acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre, *vel* referre.
To discharge one's conscience [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, a recta conscientia non discedere.
To discharge debts, Æs alienum dissolvĕre; nomina sua expedire.
To discharge [from a crime] Absolvo, expedio, a culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovĕre.
To discharge one of a covenant, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.
To discharge [exempt] Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre. [*Release*] Dimitto. [*Put out of office*] Exauctoro, missum facĕre.
To discharge a ship, Merces e navi exponĕre, exonerare, *vel* deonerare.
To discharge one's stomach, Evomo, vomitu reddĕre.
To discharge one's anger upon a person, Iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre
To discharge itself [as a river] Defluo, devolvor.
To demand a discharge [as soldiers] Missionem flagitare
Discharged from blame, Absolutus, a culpâ liberatus.
Discharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus [*Freed*] Immunis, liberatus, solutus.
Soldiers discharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati. *For a fault*, milites cum ignominiâ dimissi.
A discharging [acquitting] Absolutio, a culpâ liberatio [*Sending away*] Dimissio [*Paying*] Solutio.
A discharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.
Discinct, Dissolutus, discinctus.
A disciple, Discipulus.
Disciplinable, Docilis, disciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, disciplinabilis
A disciplinarian, Qui leges præscriptas observat & urget
Disciplinary, Ad disciplinam, *vel* institutionem, pertinens
Discipline [instruction] Disciplina, institutio. *Warlike*, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.
To observe strict discipline, or *order*, Leges præscriptas, *vel* præfinitas, observare.
To discipline [instruct] Doceo, instituo, erudio
To discipline [punish] Punio, castigo.
Disciplined [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus
To disclaim, Renuntio, abdico, repudio, pro suo non habĕre, nuntium alicui rei remittĕre.
Disclaimed, Abdicatus
A disclaiming, Abdicatio, recusatio.
To disclose, Detego, retego, aperio, adaperio, nuntio, indico, patefacio.
To be disclosed, Patefio, patesco.
Disclosed [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus, *Met* nudatus.
Disclosed [in falconry] Recens emersus ex ovo, *vel* ex ovi crustâ.
A disclosing, or *disclosure*, Patefactio, indicium.
To discolor, Decoloro, colorem mutare.
Discolored, Decolor, decoloratus.
A discoloring, Decoloratio
To discomfit an army, Exercitum fundĕre, hostium copias profligare, hostes prosternĕre, dissipare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.
Discomfited, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.
A discomfiture, or *discomfiting*, Clades, strages.
Discomfort, Mœror, dolor, angor, mœstitia, tristitia; *Met* acerbitas, ægritudo.
To discomfort, Aliquem mœrore affĭcĕre, animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddĕre. *Himself*, mœrĕre, se afflictare, animum abjicĕre.
To be discomforted, Doleo, mœreo; afflictor.
Discomfortable, Incon[illegible]
To discommend, Vitupero, [illegible] reprehendo.
Discommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.
A discommending, or, *discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.
Discommended, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.
A discommender, Vituperator, reprehensor.
To discompose, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, *vel* parĕre; molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibĕre, aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.
Discommoded, incommodo affectus.
A discommoding, or *discommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.
Discommodious (Spens.) Incommodus.
To discompose [put out of order] Turbo, perturbo; confundo.
To discompose the mind, Animum excruciare, sollicitare, angĕre, inquietare.
Discomposed, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, excruciatus, sollicitus.
Discomposure, Perturbatio, confusio. *Of mind*, animi sollicitudo, cura, angor, anxietas
To disconcert, Consilia frangĕre, confringĕre, *vel* perturbare
Disconcerted, Met. Fractus; perturbatus.
A disconcerting, Perturbatio.
Disconsolate [afflicted] Mœstus, tristis, mœrore confectus, *Met.* afflictus. [*Without consolation*] Solatii expers, solatio carens.
Discontent [sorrow] Luctus, mœror, mœstitia. [*Disgust*] Offensio, molestia.
To discontent, Ango, offendo, aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.
To be discontent, or *discontented*, Offendor, indignor, graviter, ægre, moleste, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.
Discontented [uneasy in mind] Anxius, sollicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus. [*Not satisfied*] Offensus, animo alienatus.
Discontentedly, Ægre, graviter, inique, moleste.
Discontentment, discontentedness, Anxietas, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægrimonia
A discontinuation, discontinuance, discontinuity, Intermissio, desuetudo, intercapedo.
To discontinue [leave off] Intermitto, desino, *Met* desisto [*Be left off*] Intermittor
Discontinued [left off] Intermissus, interruptus
Discord, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.
To be at discord, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, dissideo
To make discord, Lites serĕre, *vel* movĕre, simultates fovĕre.
Discord in music, || Dissonantia, *Hieron*
Discordance, Discordia, discrepantia.
Discordant [in music] Absonus, dissonus.
Discordant [disagreeing] Discors.
Discordantly, Absurde.
To discover [reveal] Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, explico; notum facĕre, in lucem proferre, in vulgus producĕre.
To discover one's accomplices, Edĕre socios.
To discover one's nakedness, Pudicitiam profanare.
To discover [espy] Conspicor, prospicio [*Find out*] Deprehendo, patefacio.
To labor, or *endeavour, to discover*, Explоro, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, indago.
To discover, or *find out secrets*,

A[illegible] expiscari, *vel* explorare.

To discover a person's design, Consilium alicujus cognoscĕre.

To discover one's humour [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, *vel* deprehendĕre. [*Show it*] Ingenium indicare, ostendĕre, aperire.

Discoverable, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, *Varr.*

Discovered [found out] Detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus. [*Shown*] Ostensus, indicatus.

A discoverer [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

A discovering [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio

A discovery [invention] Inventio, indagatio, investigatio.

To make new discoveries in arts or *sciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, *vel* scientias, amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare, novis inventis artes, *vel* scientias, augĕre, *vel* locupletare.

A discovery [revealing] Indicium, patefactio, deprehensio ¶ *At last the fact was proved by the manifest discovery of the poison*, Ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione conclusa res est.

To discounsel, Dissuadeo.

To discount, or *abate*, De summâ detrahĕre, remittĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

Discount, Detractio, diminutio, subductio.

Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

To discountenance, Improbo, reprimo, inhibeo, fronte nubilâ excipĕre.

Discountenanced, Improbatus, repressus, parum favorabiliter, *vel* fronte caperatâ, exceptus.

To discourage, Absterreo, animum frangĕre, infringĕre, *Met* debilitare, consternare.

To discourage one's self, or *be discouraged*, Animum abjicĕre, demittĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficĕre.

To discourage from an undertaking, Deterreo, aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abstrahĕre, avertĕre

Discouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not discouraged, Intrepidus.

A discouragcr, Qui, *vel* quæ, ab aliquâ re deterret.

Discouragement, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio

A discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

To throw discouragement in one's way, Deterrĕre ab aliquâ re; alicui molestiam exhibĕre.

To be, or lie, under many discouragements, Variis incommodis conflictari

To discourse, Sermocinor, dissero, discepto, confabulor, colloquor, sermones confero.

To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agĕre, pluribus disserĕre

To discourse with a person, Sermonem cum aliquo habĕre, *vel* conferre, cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

A discourse [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, allocutio, affatus, colloquium.

A discourse [harangue] Sermo, oratio, *Met.* concio *Familiar*, sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus *Idle*, nugæ, pl. fabulæ. *Pleasing*, narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ. *Fine*, or *polite*, oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita. *Compact*, oratio concinna & cohærens. *Dry*, or *shallow*, loquela jejuna, oratio arida, exilis, inculta. *Rambling*, a proposito aberrans. *Fulsome*, oratio insulsa, illepida, ingrata. *Ravishing*, jucundissima, suavissima, admirabilis. *Figurative*, figurata. *Starched*, nimis exquisita, *vel* affectata. *Long-winded*, nimis longa. *Bald*, Sermo trivialis, ineptus *Idle*, alienus, *vel* absonus. *Pathetic*, ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

To open a discourse, or *debate*, De aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituĕre, suscipĕre, ordiri.

To resume a discourse, Eo reverti unde oratio declinavit

To fall into discourse, In sermonem incidĕre, verba cædĕre.

To relate a discourse, Sermonem habitum exponĕre

In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.

This thing was now become the subject of common discourse, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit, abiit in ora hominum, *Liv.*

Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.

A discoursing, Colloquutio, sermocinatio.

Discoursive, or *discursive*, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

Discourteously, Inhumane, morose.

A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum. [*Displeasure*] Offensa

To do one a discourtesy, Incommodo, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre, molestiam alicui exhibĕre

Discredit, Dedecus, ignominia, *Met.* macula, labes

To discredit [disgrace] Infamo, obtrecto, existimationem alicujus lædĕre, violare, imminuĕre. [*Not to believe*] Parum alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem habĕre.

Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, *vel* violatus. [*Not believed*] Parum creditus

A discrediting [disgracing] Obtrectatio [*Not believing*] Diffidentia.

Discreet, Prudens, sapiens, sollers.

Discreetly, Prudenter, sapienter, consulto, sollerter.

Discreetness, discretion, Prudentia, sapientia, consilium, circumspectio

To act with discretion, Considerate, *vel* prudenter, agĕre

To leave a thing to a person's discretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquĕre, *vel* permittĕre

To live at one's own discretion [will] Sui juris esse, arbitrio suo vivĕre, suo more vitam degĕre

To live at discretion [as soldiers] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habĕre.

To surrender at discretion, Se suaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittĕre, victori se dedĕre nullâ conditione propositâ, libero hostibus permisso arbitrio se dedĕre, liberum arbitrium victori de se permittĕre.

A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimo ingenio. *Without discretion*, imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

Discretionary power, Potestas hinibus non circumscripta, auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

To discriminate, Discrimino distinguo

A discriminating, or *discrimination*, Discrimen.

Discriminative, Ad distinctionem pertinens.

To discumber, Exonero.

To discuss [explain] Res difficiles dilucide exponĕre, explicare, illustrare. *Examine*, Exploro, investigo, ventilo, *Boeth.* aliquid accurate considerare, *vel* diligenter perpendĕre.

To discuss humors, Humores corporis discutĕre, *vel* resolvĕre.

Discussed [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus. [*Examined*] Exploratus, accurate consideratus, diligenter perpensus.

Discussed [as humors] Discussus, resolutus.

A discusser [examiner] Explorator, investigator.

A discussing, or *discussion*, Investigatio.

Discussive, or *discutient*, *medicines*, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, *vel* quibus vis inest discutiendi.

Disdain, Contemptus, fastidium.

To disdain, Dedignor, aspernor; fastidio, aversor, contemno, sperno.

Disdained, Fastiditus, contemptus, spretus.

A disdainer, Contemptor.

Disdainful, Fastidiosus, arrogans; superciliosus, *Sen.*

Disdainfully, Fastidiose, arroganter, contemptim.

Disdainfulness, Fastidium, contemptus, ✠ supercilium.

A disdaining, Dedignatio, contemptio, aversatio.

A disease, or *distemper*, Morbus, adversa valetudo.

A desperate disease, Morbus periculosus, *vel* ægre medicabilis

A mortal disease, Letifer morbus. *Complicated*, multiplex.

The foul disease, Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obscœnus

To be confined by disease, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continĕre.

To contract a disease, Morbum contrahĕre, morbo affiari. *He caught that disease by hard drinking*, potationibus morbum concepit.

To be relieved from a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadĕre, emergĕre

The disease abates, Morbus se remittit. *Increases*, ingravescit.

Diseased, Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diseased, Ægrotare, male se habĕre, ex morbo laborare, morbo tenĕri, affici, conflictari

To disembark, Oram tenĕre, litus obtinĕre, e navi exscendĕre, *vel* descendĕre.

To disembark [goods] E navi tollĕre.

Disembarked, E navi expositus.

To disembogue, as rivers, In mare defluĕre

To disenchant, Excanto.

Disencumbered, Exoneratus, liberatus

Disencumbrance, Liberatio.

To disengage [quit, or free from] Expedio, extrico [*Set at liberty*] Libero, explico, expedio, extraho, vadimonio solvĕre

Disengaged, Liberatus, vadimonio solutus

A disengaging, or *disengagement* [freeing] Liberatio redemptio, solutio.

To disentangle, Expedio, solvo, extrico

Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus, extricatus

A disentangling, Effugium.

Disentranced, Ex alto somno suscitatus.

Disesteem, Contemptus, contemptio fastidium.

To disesteem, Elevo, contemno, despicio, negligo; vili æstimare.

Disesteemed, Contemptus, spretus, despicatui habitus.

A disesteeming, Elevatio, contemptio

To disfavor [not to favor] Male alicui velle, *vel* parum favĕre. [*Disfigure*] Deformo, fœdo

To disfigure, Deformo, mutilo. *One's face*, os, *vel* vultum, fœdare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

A disfiguring, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio.

To disfranchise, Civitatis jus adimĕre, *e* numero civium segregare.
Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.
A disfranchisement, Immunitatum privatio.
To disfurnish, disgarnish, Spolio, nudo
Disfurnished, disgarnished, Spoliatus, nudatus.
To disgorge, Evomo, ejicio, exonero.
Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.
A disgorging, Ejectio, vomitio.
Disgrace, disgracefulness, Dedecus, labes, infamia, ignominia.
Disgrace [disfavor] Offensa, offensio. [*Misfortune*] Calamitas, infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus.
To disgrace, Dedecoro, dehonesto, deturpo, infamo, contamino, dignitatem obscurare. *One's self*, famam suam obscurare, *vel* lædĕre, se contaminare.
To disgrace, or *turn out of favor*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.
To fall into disgrace, In offensam incidĕre. *At court*, In principis offensionem incurrĕre.
To live in disgrace, Per dedecus vivĕre, cum ignominiâ vitam degĕre
To be disgraced, In dedecore versari.
Disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus
A disgracer, Calumniator
Disgraceful, Dedecorus, contumeliosus, turpis.
Disgraceful language, Convicia, pl.
A disgracing, Deformatio
Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ
A disguise, or *disguisement*, Larva, persona. [*Pretence*] Species, prætextus, prætentus, obtentus.
Disguised, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus. *With drink*, ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus
To disguise himself, Personam induĕre, faciem suam alienâ specie occultare, alienam formam capĕre, *vel* mentiri.
To disguise, or *alter, a thing*, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducĕre [*Conceal*] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.
To disguise one's self with liquor, Potu se ingurgitare.
A disguiser, Dissimulator, qui deformat.
A disguising [dissembling] Dissimulatio.
A disgust, Fastidium, offensio, nausea.
To disgust, or *give disgust*, Displiceo, bilem alicui commovĕre, fastidium afferre.
To be disgusted, or *take a disgust*, * Stomachor, indignor, indigne, inique, moleste, ferre.
To disgust, or *loath*, * Nauseo, fastidio.
Disgusted [loathed] Fastiditus. [*Fallen into disgust of*] * Nauscans.
Disgustful [disgusting] Fastidium afferens.
A dish, Patina, discus; catinus, * paropsis.
The chief dish, Caput cœnæ. *The first*, cœnæ procemium. *The last*, cœnæ * epilogus.
A large dish, Lanx. ¶ *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater homo sit, nescio. *I know him as well as a beggar knows his dish*, intus & in cute novi.
A little dish, Patella, catillus.
A pottage-dish, Catinus pultarius.
A shaving-dish, Foculus.
A dish-clout, Penículus, peniculum.
The brim of a dish, Catini margo, labrum, *vel* ora.
A dish of meat, Ferculum.
A dish, or *porringer*, Scutella, ✠ scutula.
A dish to drink out of, Patera.
Dish meat, Sorbillum.
To dish up meat, Patinas cibis instruĕre, patinis cibos indĕre
‖ *To cast*, or *throw, a thing into one's dish* [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertĕre. ¶ *He threw that into his dish, as a foul crime*, hoc ei, quasi deforme crimen, objecit
To dish out a table, Convivium, *vel* mensas, epulis instruĕre, ornare, decoiare.
Dished up, Patinis instructus.
‖ *You have done it in a dish*, Curâsti probe.
Dish-a-wash, Colluvies, colluvio
Dishabille [prop. *Déshabillé*, four syllables] Vestis cubicularis, *vel* cubicularia. ¶ *She was in her déshabillé*, veste cubiculariâ amicta erat
Disharmony, Sonorum dissensio, discordia, discrepantia.
To dishearten, Animum alicujus frangĕre, *vel* debilitare, aliquem ab aliquâ re absterrĕre
To be disheartened, Animo cadĕre, *vel* concidĕre, animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre
Disheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.
A disheartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio
A disheartening affair, Res parum spei ostentans, *vel* de quâ vix bene sperare licet.
Dishersion, or *disinheriting*, Exhæredatio
To disherit, or *disinherit*, Exhæredo, exhæredem scribere, hæreditate multare *Disinherited*, Exhæredatus, exhæres.
To dishevel, Capillos turbare, *vel* pandĕre.
Dishevelled hair, Passi capilli
Dishonest [knavish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam. [*Lascivious*] Obscœnus, impurus, lascivus, turpis
To make dishonest [defile] Polluo, vitium alicui inferre.
Dishonestly, Inhoneste, impure, turpiter, flagitiose
To live dishonestly, Flagitiose vivĕre, prave vitam agĕre.
Dishonesty [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia, pravitas, improbitas [*Lewdness*] Obscœnitas, lascivia, impuritas.
Dishonor, Dedecus, ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonor*, præstat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivĕre *Can you bear this dishonor?* Hanc tu turpitudinis labem poteris sustinĕre?
To dishonor, Dehonesto, dedecoro, traduco, *Met* deformo, labem alicui aspergĕre, alicui infamiam inferre ¶ *He dishonored him among his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos
Dishonorable, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus, infamis, ✠ decolor, deformis.
Dishonorably, Turpiter, inhoneste.
Dishonored, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.
A dishonorer, Qui aliquem dehonestat.
Dishumour, Morositas.
Disinclination, Aversatio, odium.
Disinclined, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis, ab re aliquâ abhorrens.
Disingenuity, disingenuousness, dissimulatio, prava indoles, illiberalitas
Disingenuous, Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.
Disingenuously, Parum ingenue, inurbane, illiberaliter.
Disinhabited, Incultus, desolatus.
Disinterested, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.
Disinterestedness, Sui commodi neglectus.
Disinterestedly, Integre, incorrupte, sine ullâ mercedis spe.
To disjoin, Disjungo, **disciudo**, separo, segrego
Disjoined, Disjunctus, **separatus**, segregatus.
A disjoining, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, separatio
To disjoint [cut to pieces] Dearticulo, dilacero, disseco, *in* [*Separate*] Disjungo. [*Put out of joint*] Luxo.
Disjointed [cut to pieces] Dearticulatus, dissectus, discerptus. [*Put out of joint*] Luxatus. [*Separated*] Disjunctus.
Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.
Disjunction, Disjunctio.
Disjunctive, ‖ Disjunctivus.
Disjunctively, ‖ Disjunctive.
The disk of the sun, or *moon*, Solis, *vel* lunæ, corpus apparens.
A diskindness, Injuria, maleficium, noxa
To do one a diskindness, Injuriam alicui facĕre
To dislike, Improbo, aversor, ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.
A dislike, Fastidium.
To fall into dislike, Improbari, in fastidium abire.
Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus, ✠ fastiditus
A disliking, Improbatio, aversatio.
Dislikeness, Dissimilitudo.
A disliker, Qui improbat.
To dislocate, Luxo, loco movĕre.
Dislocated, Luxatus
A dislocating, or *dislocation*, Ossis de sede suâ motio, ossis ex cotyle disjectio.
To dislodge one, Hospitio aliquem dejicĕre, ejicĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.
To dislodge, or *remove to another place*, Hospitium mutare, alio commigrare
Dislodged, Expulsus. *As a deer*, excitatus
A dislodging [driving away] Expulsio. [*Changing one's lodging*] Hospitii mutatio, demigratio
Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus
Disloyally, Perfide, perfidiose.
Disloyalty, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio
Dismal, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis
Dismally, Horride, horribilem in modum
To dismantle a city, Oppidi muros, *vel* mœnia, diruĕre, urbem munimentis nudare
A dismantling, Munimentorum dejectio.
To dismask, Larvam detrahĕre.
Dismay, Animi perturbatio.
To dismay, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, *&c*, conturbo, metu ali quem percellĕre
Dismayed, Territus, perterritus, metu perculsus, *Met.* debilitatus.
A dismaying, Examinatio.
To dismember, Deartuo, dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpĕre, concidĕre.
Dismembered, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, ✠ discerptus.
A dismembering, Membrorum dissectio.
To dismiss, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, umandare. *From an employment*, exauctoro, a munere dimittĕre, alicui permittĕre ut se munere suo abdicet, munere aliquem privare
To dismiss a cause, Actionem e curiâ dimittĕre.
Dismissed, Dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus, submotus. *From an employment*, exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.
A dismissing, or *dismission*, Dimissio, missio.

To dismount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutere, præcipitare, dejicere. [*Alight*] Ex equo descendere, *vel* desilire.

Dismounted [thrown down] Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A dismounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, *vel* præcipitatio. [*Alighting*] Ex equo descensio.

Disobedience, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, *vel* detrectatio; dedignatio parendi.

Disobedient, Non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, inobsequens

To be disobedient, Jussa negligere, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare.

Disobediently, Contumaciter, parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

To disobey, Repugno, jubenti morem non gerere, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; alicujus imperium negligere.

Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A disobeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minus est obsequens.

A disobeying, Imperii recusatio, *vel* neglectus.

A disobligation, Offensio, injuria

To disoblige, Lædo, de aliquo male mereri; aliquem offendere.

Disobliged, Læsus, offensus.

Disobliging, Inofficiosus, inurbanus, *Met.* acerbus.

Disobligingly, Parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

Disorder, Confusio, perturbatio ¶ *You see in what disorder we are*, Vides quantâ in rerum conversione versemur. *There has been some disorder at home*, Nescio quid turbatum est domi.

Disorder [distemper] Morbus, ægrotatio. *Of the mind*, animi perturbatio.

To disorder, Conturbo, perturbo, *Met.* confundo

To put things into disorder, Res miscere ac perturbare.

To put the enemy into disorder, Hostium exercitum turbare, hostes concutere, consternare.

To retire in disorder, Effuse ac recipere.

To disorder the hair, Capillos turbare.

To disorder one's self, Modum temperantiæ excedere *With liquor*, vino, *vel* potu, sese obruere, sese vino ingurgitare

Disordered, disorderly, [adj.] Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur, omnia sunt perturbatissima

Disordered in body, Æger, ægrotans, male se habens. *In mind*, animo perturbatus, conturbatus, *vel* æger, animi vecordiâ laborans. *With liquor*, temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, madens.

Disordered in his senses, Insanus, ✠ vecordia, larvatus, mente captus.

A disordering, Conturbatio, perturbatio.

A disorderly house, Domus infamis; popina, * ganea, ganeum

A disorderly, or *vicious, way of living*, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia

Disorderly [adv.] Incondite, incomposite, inordinate, *Cels*

Disorders [tumults] Turbæ, pl.

Disordinate, Inordinatus, immoderatus.

Disordinately, Inordinate, immoderate.

To disown, Nego, abnego, infitior.

To disown one, Abdico, repudio.

Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A disowning, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, infitiatio.

To disparage [slight] Vitupero, obtrecto, despicio, contemno, aperno, parvi ducere, *vel* æstimare.

Disparaged, Despectus, contemptus, spretus.

To disparage [speak ill of] Dedecoro, de alicujus famâ detrahere, laudibus, *vel* laudes, alicujus obtrectare, alicujus famam lædere.

Disparaged, Famâ, *vel* existimatione, læsus; dedecoratus, *Suet.*

A disparaging [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio, alicujus famæ læsio, *vel* violatio.

A disparagement [disgrace] Infamia, dedecus. *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi non dedecori erit.

A disparager, Obtrectator.

A disparity, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo

To dispark, Vivarii maceriam diruere, *vel* septum dejicere.

Disparked, Septo nudatus.

Disparted, Divisus.

Dispassion (Temple) Animi tranquillitas

Dispassionate, Æquus, placidus, modestus

Dispatch, Expeditio, festinatio, properatio.

Desirous of dispatch, Conficiendæ rei cupidus

A dispatch [packet of letters] Literarum fasciculus.

To dispatch [accomplish] Expedio, perago, conficio, perficio [*Hasten*] Maturo, accelero. ¶ *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit.

To dispatch [send] Mitto, dimitto, ablego.

To dispatch [kill one quickly] Cito interimere, occidere, interficere.

To dispatch out of the way, Amando

Dispatched [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *It shall be dispatched quickly*, expedite effectum dabitur.

Dispatched [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. *Speedily*, maturatus, properatus [*Killed*] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus

A dispatcher [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.

A dispatching, Expeditio, perfectio

Dispatchful, Promptus, admodum festinans.

To dispel, Dispello.

Dispelled, Dispulsus.

To dispend, Dispendo, impendo, absumo, effundo, erogo

A dispending, Sumptus, impensa.

Dispensable, Quod ferri potest.

A dispensation, [distribution, management] Dispensatio, administratio. [*Indulgence*] Exemptio, immunitas.

To dispense [lay out] Dispenso, distribuo.

To dispense with, Veniam alicui indulgere, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facere *The laws*, leges relaxare.

Dispensed, or *distributed*, Dispensatus, *Sen.*

Dispensed with by the laws, Legibus solutus, *vel* relaxatus.

A dispenser, ✠ Dispensator, administrator

Dispenses, Impensæ, pl sumptus.

A dispensing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.

A dispensing power, Leges laxandi potestas

To dispeople, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre, *vel* inducere.

Dispeopled, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.

A dispeopling, Populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.

To disperse [scatter abroad] Spargo, dispergo, dissipo, diffundo.

To disperse, or *be dispersed*, Spargor, dispergor.

To be dispersed, or *straggle abroad*, Palor.

Dispersed, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.

Dispersedly, Sparsim, passim, dispersim, effuse.

A dispersing, dispersion, Dispersus.

To disperit, Animum alicui frangere, *vel* debilitare.

To be disperited, Animum abjicere, *vel* demittere, animo frangi, *vel* debilitari.

Disperited, Animo fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

A disperiting, Animi debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

To displace, Dimoveo, submoveo; e loco movere

Displaced, Loco motus, *vel* dimotus

A displacing, Remotio, amotio.

To displace [turn out of office] Exauctoro, dignitatem alicui abrogare, aliquem ab officio removere, munere privare, rude donare.

Displaced, Exauctoratus, munere privatus, *vel* dejectus.

A displacing, Muneris, *vel* magistratûs, privatio.

Displacency, Offensio, molestia.

To displant, Deplanto, explanto.

To display [spread] Pando, dispando, expando. [*Declare*] Depono, explico, enaro. [*Make a show of*] Jacto, ostento.

To display one's parts, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, *vel* ostentare.

A display, or *displaying*, Expositio, explicatio

Displayed, Expositus, explicatus. ¶ *With banners displayed*, signis explicatis.

Displeasant, Ingratus, molestus, importunus, minime gratus.

Displeasantly, Moleste, ægre, graviter, graviter.

To displease, Displiceo, offendo; ingratum, *vel* molestum, esse; non, *vel* minime, placere. ¶ *I have displeased my brother*, apud fratrem in offensâ sum *I speak it not to displease any body*, absit verbo invidia. *If this displease you*, si id te mordet. *This displeases the man*, id male habet virum

To displease [be troublesome to] Molestiam alicui creare, *vel* facessere.

Displeased [offended] Indignans, offensus, infensus, ægre ferens

To be displeased, Indignor, stomachor. *At a thing*, aliquid ægre, *vel* graviter, ferre. ¶ *He has reason to be displeased with you*, est quod succenseat tibi.

They are seriously displeased for mere trifles, Pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt

It displeases, Displicet, minime placet

Displeasing, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis

Displeasure [distaste] Offensa, offensio. [*Grudge*] Ira, inimicitia; simultas. ¶ *No displeasure to you*, pace quod fiat tuâ.

A displeasure [mischievous turn] Incommodum, malefactum, *Enn.*

To do one a displeasure, Incommodo, damno aliquem afficere, damnum alicui inferre.

To incur one's displeasure, In odium, *vel* offensam, alicujus incurrere; in offensâ apud aliquem esse.

Somewhat in displeasure, Subinvisus, subodiosus.

To dispoil, Spolio, dispolio.

Disport, Lusus, jocus.

To disport one's self, Ludo, jocor.

Disposal, or disposure, Ordo, dispositio, compositio; potestas.

God has the absolute disposal of all things, a Dei voluntate ac nutu

cuncta pendent; pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *The thing is at my disposal*, hæc res in meâ potestate posita est. *That is all at my disposal*, a meo id omne pendet arbitrio; in meâ potestate id totum est.

To be at his own disposal, Esse sui potens.

To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal, Se totum alterius voluntati permittĕre, tradĕre, addicĕre.

To dispose or *set in order*, Dispono, compono; ordino, res ordinate disponĕre, in certum ordinem digerĕre

To dispose of [bestow] *offices*, Honores præstare. [*Lay out*] Expendo, insumo, *pr.* *To some use*, Destino, assigno, utor. ¶ *How will you dispose of this?* quo pacto utĕris? quem in usum destinas?

To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, elargior; dono.

To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

To dispose of one's self, or *spend one's time*, Horas collocare, tempus conterĕre

To dispose of [sell] Vendo, permuto, abalieno [*Let*, or *place out*] Loco, eloco [*Settle*] Statuo, constituo

To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, *vel* ad alium transferre

To dispose, or *incline, a person to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.

To dispose, or *prepare, one's self to do a thing* Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingĕre.

Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus. [*Settled*] Statutus, constitutus [*Inclined*] Animatus, affectus, paratus

Ill disposed, Pravus, scelestus, male affectus *Well*, bene affectus

I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animum indux.

A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator, *Sen.* [*Distributor*] Dispensator

A disposing [setting in order] Digestio, dispositio ordinatio, *Plin*

A disposition, Rerum in ordinem dispositio. [*Inclination*] Indoles, ingenium.

In this disposition of mind, Animis ita affectis.

A disposition [rule, or order] Constitutum, decretum, statutum *Of the body*, corporis habitus, *vel* habitudo *Good*, sanitas, firma corporis habitudo. *Ill*, malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, *vel* ægra, * cachexia, *Cels*

A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio. *Of the air*, cœli affectio, *vel* ratio.

A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus

To dispossess, Exturbo, aliquem e possessione bonorum pellĕre, depellĕre, ejicĕre, aliquem bonis exuĕre, *vel* spoliare.

To dispossess a man of his estate, Aliquem fundi possessione dejicĕre

Dispossessed, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, *vel* spoliatus.

A dispossessing, or *dispossession*, Ejectio, spoliatio

Dispraise, Vituperatio, obtrectatio.

To dispraise, Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.

Dispraised, Vituperatus.

A dispraiser, Vituperator.

To dispread, Dispergo.

Disprofit, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

To disprofit, Incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.

A disprofiting, Incommodatio.

A disproof, Refutatio, confutatio.

Disproportion, Inæqualitas.

To disproportion, Impariter dispensare, inæqualiter partiri.

Disproportional, or *Disproportionate*, Impar, dispar, inæqualis.

Disproportionally, Inæqualiter, impariter.

Disproportioned, Impariter distributus, inæqualiter partitus.

A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inæqualis partitio.

To disprove, *Met.* Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo, diluĕre quæ contra dici possunt.

Disproved, Refutatus.

A disprover, Qui refutat.

A disproving, Confutatio, refutatio.

Disputable, Disputabilis, *Sen.* de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.

A disputant, or *disputer*, Disputator, ratiocinator, * dialecticus.

A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis, * sophista, *vel* sophistes

A disputation, *disputing*, or *dispute* [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.

A dispute, *disputing* [quarrelling] Controversia, rixa, jurgium, certamen

The matter in dispute, Controversia, res de quâ disputatur, *vel* ambigitur.

Beyond dispute, Sine controversiâ.

To dispute, Disputo, discepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto, contendo, commentor, congredior, ✠ decerno. *He cut to pieces those inhabitants of the Alps who disputed his passage*, Alpicos conantes prohibĕre transitu concidit

To dispute, or *differ, about*, Litigo, ambigo, 3.

To dispute one's right at law, Judicio jus suum asserĕre, *vel* vindicare

People dispute, Disputatur.

To dispute foolishly, Nugor, prævaricor.

Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus. [*Contended for*] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus

Disqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit

To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre

Disqualified, Inhabilis, ✠ impar.

Disquiet, *disquietness*, *disquietude*, Cura, ægritudo, sollicitudo, ægrimonia, inquietudo, *Sen. Met* commotio, animi anxietas.

To disquiet, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto, *Met* ango, molestiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibĕre, aliquem molestiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Hidden troubles disquiet most*, magis exuunt, quæ secreto lacerant, curæ

Disquieted, Inquietatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, sollicitus *In mind*, sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus

To be disquieted, Inquietor, animi discrucior, ringor, sollicitudine angi

A disquieter, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix, f

A disquieting, Inquietatio, *Liv.* perturbatio

Disquietly, Anxie, ægre

A disquisition, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio examen.

To disrank, Ordines turbare, *vel* confundĕre.

Disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.

Disregard, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To disregard, or *disrespect*, Neglego, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, aversor

Disregarded, Neglectus, contemptus

To disrelish, Improbo, * nauseo.

Disrelished, Improbatus.

A disrelishing, Improbatio.

Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.

Disrepute, or *disreputation*, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.

To be in disrepute, Male audire.

To live in disrepute, Inhoneste am vitam agĕre.

Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.

Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.

Disrespectfully, Fastidiose.

To disrobe, Vestem detrahĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

Disrobed, Veste exutus.

Dissatisfaction, Offensa, offensio, molestia ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions, than to conceal them*, satius est anxietates & sollicitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.

Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.

To be dissatisfied, Ægre, *vel* graviter, aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, nostri nosmĕt pœnitet.

To dissatisfy, or *displease*, Displiceo, offendo.

Dissatisfied, Offensus.

I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, hæreo, nihil certi video cur—, non satisfit animo meo.

To dissect [cut to pieces] Disseco. [*Anatomise*] Corpus incidĕre, & singulas partes scrutari.

Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.

A dissector, Qui dissecat, *vel* incidit.

A dissection, Dissectio.

To dissesse, Ejicio, detrudo, spolio; aliquem ex possessione dimovĕre, *vel* expellĕre.

Dissesed, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.

A dissesing, Ejectio, expulsio.

To dissemble, [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo, tego. [*Pretend what is not*] simulo, obtendo. ¶ *I scorn to dissemble*, non mea est simulatio.

To dissemble one's mind, Dissimulo, sententiam fronte occultare.

Dissembled, [concealed] Dissimulatus [*Pretended*] simulatus, fictus.

A dissembler, Simulator, fictor

An arrant dissembler, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex *They are very dissemblers*, olera spectant, lardum tolluut.

Dissembler-like, Ficte, dolose.

Dissembling, Dolosus, fictus

A dissembling [pretending what is not] Simulatio. [*Concealing what is*] dissimulatio.

Dissemblingly, Simulate, ficte, fraudulenter.

To disseminate, Disemino, spargo, dispergo.

To dissent, Dissentio, longe secus sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari, dissideo

Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime conveniens.

A dissenter, [person dissenting] Dissentiens [*Nonconformist*] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.

A dissenting, or *dissension*, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.

To raise dissensions, Lites serĕre, turbas ciĕre

A sower of dissensions, Contentionum fax

Dissensious, Litigiosus.

A dissertation, Dissertatio; commentarius; tractatus.

To disserve one, Incommodo.

Disservice, Noxa, damnum, incommodum.

Disserviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To dissettle, Turbo, perturbo

To dissever, Sejungo, segrego, separo.

Dissevered, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.

A dissevering, Separatio, sejunctio.

Dissimilar, Dissimilis.

Dissimilitude, dissimilarity, Dissimilitudo.
Dissimulation, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.
To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter, *vel* dolo malo, agĕre.
Without dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere, sine fuco.
To dissipate, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello
Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds,* ventus nubila discussit, *vel* dispersit
A dissipating, or *dissipation,* Dissipatio.
Dissoluble, dissolvable, Dissolubilis, dividuus.
To dissolve, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo. *Society,* societatem dirimĕre, *vel* dissipare
To dissolve [melt] Liquefacio, ✠ liquo. [*He melted*] ✠ Liquesco, liquor, liquefio
Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.
Not dissolved, Indissolutus.
Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.
A dissolvent medicine, Medicamentum discussorium, *vel* vim dissolvendi habens
A dissolving, Solutio, dissolutio.
Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, disciplinatus, prodigus, intemperans. [*Careless*] Remissus, negligens.
Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolute, prodige, intemperanter.
To live dissolutely, * Bacchor, liberius justo vivĕre, in luxum solvi, vitam suam omni intemperantiæ addicĕre.
Dissoluteness, Luxuria, luxuries, *Met.* luxus, liberior vivendi licentia, *vel* potestas.
A dissolution [dissolving] dissolutio
Dissolution [death] Obitus, interitus
Dissonance, Repugnantia, discrepantia.
Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus
To dissuade, Dissuadeo, dehortor
Dissuaded, Dissuasus.
A dissuader, Dissuasor.
A dissuading, or *dissuasion,* Dissuasio.
A dissyllable, * || Dissyllabum
A distaff, Colus, i *f Full of wool* or *flax,* pensum, stamen.
To distain, Inficio, contamino, inquino, commaculo, *Met.* delibo. *His own house,* domum propriam conscelerare, *vel* inquinare *His own honesty,* turpitudinis notam sibi inurĕre.
To distain one's honor, Dignitati labem, *vel* maculam, aspergĕre.
Distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *His good name was never distained,* existimatio integra est; intactus est infamiâ.
Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.
A distainer, Violator.
A distaining, Violatio.
A distance, Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium, spatium
Distance, [discord] Discordia, dissidium.
To be at distance, Dissideo.
A long distance, Longinquitas.
At a great distance off, Longo intervallo.
To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittĕre.
To keep one's distance, Loco verĕri.
To stand at a distance, Procul stare.
To distance, Supero, vinco.
Distanced, Superatus, victus.
Distant, Distans, dissitus, disjunctus. *A mile,* mille passuum intervallo.
To be distant, Absum, *fui.*
Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, *vel* disjunctus.
Equally distant, Ex æquo distans
To distaste [give offence] Offendo, displiceo.
A distaste, or *distasting,* Offensa, offensio.
A little distaste, Offensiuncula.
To take distaste, Offendor.
Distasted, Offensus
Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.
Distastefully, Injucunde, moleste.
A distemper, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo. *Malignant,* morbus gravis, *vel* acerbus
The decline of a distemper, Senescentis morbi remissio
Distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels Sen.*
A distempered stomach, * Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.
Distempered, or *beside himself,* Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.
A distemperature, Intemperies, * cachexia.
To distend, Distendo.
Distended, Distensus.
A distending, or *distension,* Distensio, porrectio.
A distich, * Distichon, 2.
To distil [drop] Stillo, destillo, extillo *Herbs,* succum herbarum subjecto igne elicĕre.
Distillable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest
A distillation, or *distilling,* Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio, stillaticia succi herbarum expressio *Of rheum,* fluxio, destillatio, * rheuma, *Med*
Distilled [dropped] Stillatus [*As herbs*] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est
Distinct [different] Distinctus, ✠ discretus, diversus ¶ *Distinct places were allotted for the senators,* loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque
Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus
Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, ✠ indigestus
A distinction, distinguishment, Distinctio, secretio *By points,* interpunctio
Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens
Distinctly [clearly] Distincte, clare, aperte, articulatim
Distinctly [separately] Discrete, separatim
Distinctness, Pronuntiatio distincta
To distinguish [discern] Intelligo, dijudico, dignosco, internosco. *One thing from another,* aliquid ab alio distinguĕre, cernĕre, *vel* discernĕre
To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpĕre *He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius,* ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit, in eâ re eluxit illius ingenium
Distinguishable, Qui distingui, *vel* discerni, potest
Distinguishableness, Præstantia, excellentia
Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus
A distinguisher, Qui, *vel* quæ, distinguit.
Distinguishing [discerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoscens, distinguens.
Distinguishingly, Insigniter.
To distort, Torqueo, distorqueo.
Distorted, Tortus, distortus
A distorting, or *distortion,* Torsio, distorsio.
To distract [pull different ways] Distraho. [*Interrupt,* or *trouble*] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo, molestiam alicui exhibĕre, *vel* facessĕre. [*Make one mad*] ✠ Furio, mente aliquem movĕre, furore percellĕre.
To distract the minds of people with imaginary fears, Mentes hominum percellĕre periculis imaginariis.
Distracted [pulled different ways] Distractus [*Interrupted,* or *troubled*] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus. [*Mad*] Amens, insanus, furore percitus, ✠ furiatus. *Distracted times,* Tempora turbulenta.
To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, *vel* redigi, furore corripi, *vel* percelli
To be distracted with anger, or *rage,* Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandescĕre, exardescĕre.
Distractedly, Insane, dementer.
Distractedness, or *distraction* [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *What distraction possesses the man?* quæ intemperiæ agitant hominem?
Distraction [madness] Amentia, dementia, insania, furor
To distrain or *attach,* Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *&c* vi auferre.
Distrained, Curiæ, *vel* prætoris, edicto occupatus, coreptus, ablatus.
A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, *vel* aufert.
A distraining, or *distress, of goods,* Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, *vel* ablatio
Distress [adversity] Angustiæ, afflictio, mœror, res adversæ, *vel* afflictæ
Distress at sea, Periculum naufragii.
To distress, or *perplex, one,* Premo, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre
A signal of distress, signum periculi.
To be distressed, Rebus adversis premi, cum infortuniis conflictari, in miserias incidĕre
To be in distress, Laboro, premor.
They were in distress for forage, premebantur pabulatione. *We were in the greatest distress,* res erat ad extremum perducta casum.
In distress, distressful, or *distressed, Met* Afflictus, angustus pressus, in angustias adductus.
Distressedly, Misere, calamitose, mœste
To distribute [divide, or share] Distribuo, dispenso, describo, dispertio ¶ *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers,* pro numero militum pecunias descripsit
To distribute equally, Æquabiliter, *vel* æquis portionibus, aliquid dispertire, *vel* distribuĕre.
Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus
A distributer, Distributor, ✠ dispensator, divisor.
A distributing, or *distribution,* Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio, descriptio.
Distributing, or *distributive,* Distribuens, dispensans, suum cuique tribuens.
Distributively, Partito
A liberal distribution, Erogatio.
A distribution of flesh, Visceratio.
A district, Jurisdictionis fines
Distrust, a distrusting, distrustfulness, Diffidentia, suspicio
To distrust, Diffido, suspicor, alicui minime credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habĕre
Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus
Distrusting, or *distrustful,* Suspicax, suspiciosus.
Distrustfully, Diffidenter, suspicose
To disturb, Turbo, perturbo; *Met.* confundo. *The present tranquillity,* tranquillum rerum statum convellĕre.
To disturb [hinder] Præpedio, impedio; moror. [*Vex*] Inquieto, ex-

crucio, sollicito; dolore, *vel* mœstitiâ, afficĕre.

To disturb one in his possessions, Possessiones alicujus invadĕre, *vel* occupare. *In his business*, interpello.

To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio, conversio; tumultuatio, *Law*. *Those disturbances originate in a different cause from what is commonly supposed*, Ex alio fonte, quam vulgo jactatur, manant hæ procellæ

Disturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, extrubatus.

Not disturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, Turbator, Interpellator

A disturbing, Inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum veniâ, pace tuâ

To disvalue, Despicio; parvi facĕre.

A disunion, disunity, or *disuniting*, Disjunctio, dissociatio, separatio, discordia, dissidium.

To disunite, or *stir up discord between, persons*, Hominum animos disjungĕre, *vel* dissociare, hominum conjunctionem dirimĕre.

To disunite, or *be disunited*, Disjungor, ✠ dissocior, discindor

Disunited, Disjunctus, dissociatus, ✠ discissus.

Disusage, disuse, or *disusing*, Desuetudo

To disuse, Desuesco, re aliquâ se abjungĕre

Disused, Desuetus.

A ditch, Scrobs, fossa, fovea.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, fossula

A ditch with water, Lacuna, ✠ lama

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum

A ditch, or gutter, Incile, is, n

To ditch, or *make a ditch*, Fossam ducĕre, scrobem fodĕre

To ditch in, or *ditch about*, Fossâ circumducĕre, vallo circummunire

A ditcher, Fossor.

Full of ditches, Lacunosus.

A ditching, Fossio, fossura, fossæ circumductio.

Dithyrambic, * Dithyrambicus.

Ditto, Dictus, idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, carmen, canticum

A divan, || Turcorum supremus senatus.

Divarication, Divisio.

To dive in water, Demergo, in aquâ, *vel* aquam, se mergĕre, *vel* immergĕre.

To dive into a business, Penitus introspicĕre, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari. *Into one's purpose*, Expiscor, animum, *vel* voluntatem, alicujus perscrutari ¶ *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ assequi

A diver, Urinator.

A diving, Urinatio

To diverge, Divaricor.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, multus.

Of divers colors, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus. *Shapes*, or *forms*, multiformis.

In divers ways, Multifariam, multifarie.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, *vel* multijugus.

Divers kinds of religion, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

Diverse [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. ¶ *Your wage are diverse from mine*, a meis rationibus discrepant tuæ.

To make diverse, Vario.

To diversify, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, *vel* delineare.

A diversifying, diversification, Variatio.

A diversion [going, or turning, aside] Digressio, digressus. [*Recreation*] Animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum.

To give an enemy a diversion, Hostiles copias distrahĕre, manus hostium diducĕre, hostem alio divertĕre, negotium hostibus facessĕre.

Diversity, Diversitas, varietas. ¶ *As there is a great diversity in bodies, so there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores exsistunt varietates *There is a great diversity in the world*, variæ sunt res mortalium. *There is this great diversity between a man and a beast*, Inter hominem ac belluam hoc maxime interest.

Diversly, Diverse, varie.

Diversified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, *vel* delineatus.

To divert [turn aside] Diverto, averto, aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abstrahĕre

To divert [entertain, or please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, *vel* jucunditatem, afferre

To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare, curas, *vel* dolores, lenire, jucunditati se dare.

To divert, or *lose the remembrance of, misery*, A dolore, malo, *vel* miseriâ, aberrare

Diverted [turned aside] Alio aversus, derivatus, deductus. [*Delighted*] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

Diverting, divertive [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus

A divertisement, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio.

To divide, Divido, dirimo, partior, dispertio. ¶ *Divide it*, dividuum facito. *The house was divided upon the question*, senatûs consultum per discessionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur

To divide an estate, Hæreditatem cernĕre *The prey*, prædam dispertiri.

To divide upon a question in debate, In diversas partes discedĕre, suffragia utrimque imire.

To divide asunder, Segrego, separo, disjungo, secerno, distermino, distinguo *Into two equal parts*, bipartior. *Into three*, in tres partes, *vel* tripartito, distribuĕre.

Divided, dividual, Divisus, partitus, sectus.

Divided in two, Bipartitus. *In three*, tripartitus *Into many parts*, multipartitus, *Plin.*

Lastly divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire

To be divided into several branches [as a river] In plures partes diffluĕre.

A divided people, Civitas secum discors.

Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, distincte.

A dividend in money, Pecunia, *vel* summa, dividenda

A divider, Divisor, distributor

A divination, Divinatio, prædictio, auspicium, vaticinium, augurium. *By air*, * || aëromantia. *By the belly*, * || gastromantia. *By birds*, || oscinum. *By a cock*, * || alectryomantia. *By fire*, * || pyromantia. *By lots*, sortilegium. *By smoke*, * || capnomantia. *By water*, * || hydromantia

The art of divination, Aruspicina, auguratio, ✠ ars ætherea, *Stat.*

By divination, Augurato.

Divine, Divinus, cœlestis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei. *Service*, cultus divinus.

A divine, * Theologus.

Divinely, Divine, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, fatidicus; hariolus, ✠ auspex, vaticinator.

To divine [use divination] Divino, auguror, hariolor, vaticinor, futura prædicĕre, præsagire, præsentire. [*Enchant*] Incanto, fascino. [*Guess*] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facĕre.

A divining, Divinatio, prædictio.

Divinity, * || Theologia, sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.

Of divinity, * || Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen.

Divisible, Dividuus.

Divisibility, divisibleness, Apta ad dividendum natura

Division, or *a dividing*, Divisio, partitio, distributio

Division, or *going into parties*, Factio, seditio. [*Strife*] Dissensio, dissidium, lis

To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare, *vel* dissensionem commovĕre, discordiam, *vel* dissidium, in civitatem inducĕre.

Division [in music] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus

To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu vibrare, frequentamenta quædam varia inclnĕre.

A divisor, Divisor

A divorce, or *divorcement*, Divortium, repudium, dissidium, abruptio matrimonii.

To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facĕre, uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittĕre; nuntium uxori remittĕre.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudium.

Diuretic, or *diuretical*, Urinam ciens

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium,* ephemeris.

Diurnally, Quotidie.

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas.

To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico, aliquid in vulgus edĕre.

To be divulged, Permano, increbresco, *brut*, percrebresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta, *vel* pervulgata.

A divulger, ✠ Vulgator.

A divulging, Publicatio.

Divulsion, Diruptio.

To dizen, Orno

A dizzard, Delirus, stupidus, plumbeus

Dizziness, Vertigo.

Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.

To dizzy, Vertiginem affĕre.

Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, *I do hear*, Audio.

To do [act, or make] Ago, facio, efficio. ¶ *Do so no more*, ne quid simile feceris. *What does he here?* cur hic est? *It is but as I use to do*, solens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut, *vel* quomodo, vales? *You may do something with him*, valebis apud hominem. *I know not what to do*, quo me vertam nescio. *You will do no good*, nihil promovebis. *It will do*, bene procedit. *I do my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *Self do, self have*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbĕre ac flare non possum. *I can't endure you should do so*, odiose facis.

To do [accomplish] Exsequor, perago, confilio, præsto. ¶ *What shall I do first?* quid nunc primum exsequar? *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do,* illis negotii nihil est.

To do one's best, Operam dare, *vel* navare; pro virili eniti, *vel* contendere.

To do one's duty, or *part,* Officio fungi, officium colere. *I will do the part of a whetstone,* fungar vice cotis.

Not to do his duty, Officio deesse.

To go about to do, Facesso.

To do and undo, Penelopes telam texere, pertusum dolium implere.

To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movere, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari.

To do like for like, Par pari referre, *vel* reddere

To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti. [*Recover*] Convalesso, ✠ revalesco.

To do one a favor, Beneficium alicui facere

To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre, aliquem injuriâ afficere.

Much to do, Plurimum negotii.

Docile, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

Docility, Docilitas.

A dock [for ships] Navale, statio. *For building ships,* locus ubi naves compinguntur

To dock [cut off the tail] Caudam amputare

Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.

A docket, Breve, *vel* summa, contentorum in scriptis

A doctor of divinity, Theologiæ doctor, *vel* professor. *Of laws,* legum doctor. *Of physic,* medicus, medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet,* si tibi dehciant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata dieta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris

To take one's doctor's degree, Gradum doctoris capessere

A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, ad doctrinam pertinens.

Doctrinally, In modum doctrinæ.

Doctrine, Doctrina, eruditio

A document, Documentum.

To document, or *documentise,* Instituo, doceo, erudio.

Docked, Corubus mutilatus.

To dodge, Tergiversor, aveisor, cunctor

A dodger, Cunctator, prævaricator

A dodging, Tergiversatio, cunctatio

A dodkin, Teruncius. ¶ *Not worth a dodkin,* asse carum.

A doe, Dama femina.

A doer [performer] Actor, effector.

An evil-doer, Homo facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, maleficus.

‖ *To doff* [do off] Exuo, depono.

To doff one's hat, Caput aperire

A dog, Canis. *An old dog will learn no new trick,* canis vetulus non assuescit loro, senex puttacus neglgit ferulam. *A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings,* jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit. *It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog,* facile est opprimere innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge-pot,* asinus incidit in paleas.

A bull-dog, Canis laniosus. *House,* domesticus. *Lap,* * Melitæus. *Mad, rabidus. Mastiff,* villaticus, Molossus. *Mongrel,* * hybrida. *Begotten of a wolf and a bitch,* * lycisca. *A terrier,* ‖ terrarius. *A tumbler,* ✠ vertagus. *Hunting,* canis venaticus. *That hunts by scent,* sagax. *A spaniel,* Hispanicus. *A little dog,* catulus, canicula, ✠ catella. *A band-dog,* canis catenarius; Molossus. *A setting-dog,* subsidens.

Dog-cheap, Vili pretio emptus.

A dog in a doublet, Falsus amicus.

A pack of dogs, Turba, *vel* grex, canum.

To cheer the dogs, Canes hortari.

To set them on, Immittere, *vel* instigare.

To yelp like a dog, Gannio. *To growl,* or *bark,* ringor. *To howl,* ululo, ✠ baubor.

As weary as a dog, Continuo labore fatigatus.

An old dog at a thing, Pertissimus.

The dog-days, Dies caniculares.

A dog's collar, Millus, *vel* millum.

Kennel, canum stabulum.

A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus

Of, or *belonging to, a dog,* Caninus

To dog one, Assector, aliquem a tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se confert scias; vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.

Dogged, or *doggish* [like a dog] Caninus [*Churlish*] * Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus

Dogged [followed] A tergo observatus.

Doggedly, or *doggishly,* * Cynice, morose, torve, proterve.

Doggedly dealt with, Barbare, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, *vel* acceptus.

Doggrel verse, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.

To speak doggrel, Barbare loqui, carmina incondita cantare.

Dog-hearted, Sævus, immitis.

A dogma, or *tenet,* * Dogma, placitum

Dogmatical, Propositi tenax.

Dogmatically, Fidenter

A dogmatist, or *dogmatiser,* Novæ opinionis præco.

To dogmatise, Novum dogma disseminare, *vel* serere, novo dogmate animos imbuere

Doing, Agens, molliens, alicui operi incumbens ¶ *By doing nothing we learn to do ill,* nihil agendo male agere discimus ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a-doing,* nunc agitur *What have I been doing?* quid egi? *That matter is now doing,* in istâ re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur

To keep one doing, Negotium alicui facessere

A doing [of something] Actio, confectio, exsecutio.

A doing, or *deed,* Factum, res gesta

Bad, or *evil, doings,* Facta prava

Good, facta bona, facinora præclara. *Great,* magnus apparatus

A doit, Digitus, triens. ¶ *Not a doit,* ne gry quidem

A dole, Donatio, largitio, stips.

A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum.

A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium.

A dole of flesh, Visceratio. *Of corn,* Frumentatio.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mœstus, tristis, *Met* acerbus.

Dolefully, Flebiliter

Dolefulness, Lamentatio, luctus, mœstitia, tristitia

A doll [child's baby] Pupa.

A dollar, ‖ Thalerus

Dolor, Dolor, angor, mœror. Vid *Sadness.*

Dolorific, Dolorem afferens.

Dolorous, mœstus, luctuosus, tristis.

A dolphin, Delphin, delphinus.

A dolt, Stipes, hebes, fungus.

Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus

Doltishly, Insulse.

Doltishness, Stupor, stupiditas, fatuitas.

Domain, Dominium.

A dome, or *body, of a great church,* * Basilica.

A dome, or *cupola,* Concamerātum ædis fastigium.

Domestical, or *domestic,* Domesticus.

A domestic servant, Famulus domesticus

Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ, *vel* familiares.

A domestic chaplain, A sacris domesticis.

To dominate, Prævaleo.

A domicil, Domicilium.

Domination, Dominatio, dominium.

To domineer, Dominor, ✠ imperito; insolenter imperare. *Over,* insulto.

To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicere se alterius libidini

Domineered over, Insolenter habitus, *vel* acceptus.

Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.

A domineering humour, Insolentia.

The dominical letter, Litera rubra, *vel* ‖ dominicæ index.

Dominion, Dominatio, dominium, imperium, jus, principatus, ditio. Vid. *Lat.*

To have dominion over, Dominor, impero, rerum potiri, principatum obtinere.

A domino, Capitium canonicis usitatum.

A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus.

To walk like a don, Junonium incedere

To don [put on] Induo.

A donation, or *donative,* Donum.

A donee, Dono affectus, munere donatus.

A donor, Dator, largitor.

Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus. ¶ *The business is done,* Transacta est res *It shall be done,* curabitur, fiet. *What is done cannot be undone,* factum infectum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* an satis usus es meo libro? an amplius opus est meo libro?

When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.

Done before, Anteactus.

Done advisedly, Deliberatus. *Hastily,* properatus, temere, *vel* inconsulto, factus.

Done [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus ¶ *I will get it done against night,* effectum hoc dabo ad vesperam.

I have done, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part,* quod meum fuit præstiti. *Well, I have done,* hem, desino. *Will you never have done?* Numquamne desines?

Don't [do not] *leave me,* Ne me desere *Don't meddle with other people's affairs,* ne te aliorum rebus intermisce

A doom, Sententia, judicium.

To doom, Damno, condemno.

Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Dooms-day, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.

At dooms-day in the afternoon, Ad Græcas calendas.

Dooms-day book, Tabellæ censuales, *vel* liber censualis, ‖ Gulielmi primi.

A dooms-man, Judex.

A door, Ostium, janua, fores, pl. ¶ *I will break the door to pieces,* faciam assulas ex foribus. *Get you in doors quickly,* ite intro cito. *He went just now out of doors,* modo exivit foras. *It is next door,* or *near a-kin, to,* proxime accedit ad. *That custom is now quite out of doors,* ista res jam penitus obsolevit.

At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro, *vel* præ, foribus. *She heard that I was standing at the door,* ante ostium me audivit stare.

A little door, Ostiolum, portula. *A fore door*, Antica. *A back door*, postica, posticum, * pseudothyrum. *A folding door*, valvæ, pl. janua bifores, fores valvatæ, porta bipatens.

To bolt a door, Fores pessulo occludĕre, foribus pessulum obdĕre.

To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.

A door-bar, Vectis, repagulum. *Bolt*, obex, pessulus *Case*, * hypothyrum, *Vitr. Posts*, antes, pl

A door-keeper, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.

Within doors, Intus, domi. [*Of the parliament-house*] intra parietes curiæ, in curiâ. *Without*, extra parietes curiæ; extra curiam.

Out of doors, [out of the house] Foras, foris.

To put one's head out of doors, Extra ædes apparĕre.

To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.

From door to door, Ostiatim.

To drive out of doors, Aliquem e domo abigĕre, vel expellĕre. *To go out*, domo egredi. *To kick out*, calcibus aliquem e domo abigĕre.

Doric, * Doricus.

Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens [*Concealed*] Celatus, latens. ¶ *A dormant settlement*, emancipatio celata.

To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, celor. [*Inactive*] Consopiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinĕre, *vel* cohibĕre.

A dormitory, Dormitorium, cubiculum.

A dormouse, Glis, *glĭris*, m.

A dose [proportion] Portio, pars assignata. *Of medicine*, medicamenti portio.

To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, *vel* præscribĕre.

A dosel, or *dorsel*, * Conopeum regale.

A dot, or *small point*, Punctiuncula, *Sen.* apex, *Quint*

To dot, Punctiunculis notare

A dotard, or *doter*, Delirus, insipiens

An old dotard, Senex delirus.

To dote, *Met* Deliro, ✠ desipio. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non sanum est sinciput.

To dote upon, Depereo, deamo; perdite, *vel* effictim, amare, alicujus amore ardĕre, flagrare, inflammari.

Doted upon, Deamatus.

A doting, or *dotage*, *Met.* Deliramentum, deliratio.

Doting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus

Dotingly, Aniliter, insane.

Dotish, Deliranti similis.

A dottard, Arbor cædua.

A dottrell, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.

Double, Duplex, geminus.

A double, or *fold*, Plica.

The double, Duplum, alterum tantum ¶ *He was sentenced to pay double costs*, duplum dare judicum sententiâ coactus est.

To double, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, congemino. *Four times*, quadruplico.

To double a cape, ✠ Promontorium aliquod prætervehi, *vel* prætergredi.

To double one's fist, Comprimĕre digitos.

Three times double, Triplex, triplus. *Four*, quadruplex. *Five*, quintuplex. *Ten*, decuplus.

Double-chinned, Duplicato mento præditus.

Double-hearted, *double-minded*, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulator, fraudator.

Double-tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.

To carry double, Duos simul in dorso portare.

Double-edged, Anceps. *Founted*, (Milt.) E binis fontibus. *Headed*, biceps.

A doublet, * Thorax, * ‖ diploïs, *Jun.*

A doubling, Duplicatio, *Sen.* geminatio. *Of words*, [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiplosis.

Doubly, Dupliciter.

To deal doubly, Prævaricor; huc & illuc nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.

A doubt, or *doubting*, Dubitatio, hæsitatio, scrupulus. ¶ *But I have one doubt still*, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu. *You make more doubts than the case requires*, nodum in scirpo quæris ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illâ re nullus dubito, *vel* mihi dubium non est.

To doubt, be in doubt, or *make a doubt of*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, hæreo, animo pendĕre, huc illuc inclinare. *Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *He does not doubt but* ... non dubitat quin .

To doubt somewhat, Addubito, subdubito.

To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, suspicari.

To make one doubt, or *suspect*, Suspicionem alicui afferre, movĕre, commovĕre, injicĕre

To put one in some doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre

To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendĕre, suspensum tenĕre

To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare, scrupulum eximĕre *At length the public were put out of doubt concerning that overthrow*, tandem dubitari desitum est de eâ clade.

Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controversiâ, indubitate, procul dubio, extra dubitationem

Doubted, Addubitatus, ✠ dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

It is doubted, ambigitur, dubitatur.

No doubt, Sane, certe, haud dubie, sine dubio.

Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Prœlii exitum timebant.

A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, *Quint*

Doubtfully, Ambigue, dubie, incerte.

Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, dubitatio

Doubtless, Haud dubie, certe, certissime.

A dove, Columba, columbus, *Col. Ring*, palumbes torquatus. *Stock*, ✠ palumbus. *Turtle*, turtur.

A young dove, Pullus columbinus.

Of, or *like*, a dove, Columbinus, columbaris.

Dove-color, Color columbinus.

A dove-cot, or *dove-house*, Columbarium

Dove-like, In morem columbæ.

Dough, Farina subacta, massa farracea.

To knead dough, Farinam subigĕre.

Doughty, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, validus.

Doughy, or *slack-baked*, *bread*, Panis male coctus

A dowager, Vidua nobilis, cui ususfructus partis bonorum mariti concessus est.

A dowdy, Mulier obesula & fusca.

A dower, or *dowry*, Dos.

Dowered, Dotata.

Dowerless, Indotata.

Dowlas, Linteum crassius & robustius.

Down [subst.] Lanugo.

Of down, Lanuginosus.

A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus

Downy, *as soft as down*, Mollis, tener.

Down [of flowers, or fruits] Pappus. [*Of feathers*] Lana.

A down [green hill] Grumus.

A down [plain] Planities, campus planus.

Down, or *downward*, Deorsum.

Down [go down] Descende.

I am down [gone down] Descendi [*Fallen*] Cecidi.

‖ *Down in the mouth*, Mœstus, tristis, ægre ferens.

Down the water, Amne prono, flumine secundo

Down to, Usque ad. ¶ *Down to the present time*, usque ad hanc memoriam.

Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis, *vel* vergens.

Down the wind [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, *vel* egestatem, redactus.

Right down [adj.] Perpendicularis.

Right down [adv.] Deorsum, pessum

The going down of a hill, Clivus, descensus

A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus

A down-looking person, Homo nebulosâ fronte.

The going down of the sun, Solis occasus, *vel* occubitus.

Downward, Deorsum.

To go, or *be carried*, *downward*, In inferius ferri.

With the face downward, Pronus.

Up and down, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum.

The clock is down, Pondus horologii demissum est

The sun is down, Sol occidit.

A downfall, Casus, ruina, lapsus.

The downfall of water, or *a cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus. *Of a river*, &c. Fluvii declivitas, *vel* devexitas.

Down-hill, Declivis, devexus, præceps.

‖ *To go down hill*, or *down the wind*, Rebus adversis conflictari, *vel* premi..

To bear down, Obruo, sterno, prosterno.

To break down, Diruo, demolior.

To bring a thing down from above, Aliquid e loco superiore afferre.

To bring down, or *humble*, *a person*, Alicujus superbiam coercĕre, frangĕre, reprimĕre *The price of a thing*, pretium rei alicujus imminuĕre.

To cast, or *throw*, *down*, Dejicio.

To come, or *go*, *down*, Descendo ¶ *His stomach is come down*, Deferbuit ira, resedit æstus.

A dowry, Dos

To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.

Goods given over and above the dowry, * ‖ Parapherna, pl. *Ulp.*

Given in dowry, Dotalis.

Having a dowry, Dotatus. *No dowry*, indotatus.

To dowse, or *give one a dowse*, Alapâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* colaphum alicui impingĕre.

Dowsed, Alapâ percussus.

A doxology, Collaudatio, * ‖ doxologia, *Eccl.*

A doxy, Meretrix.

To doze [make drowsy] Sopio, stupefacio, obstupefacio, sopore, torpedine, torpello.

To doze [be half asleep] Sopior,

soporari.
Dozed, Sopitus, soporatus, stupefactus.
Dozeness (Locke) Torpor, veternus.
Dozy, Somniculosus,
A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.
A drab, Scortum, prostibulum.
Dirty, stinking, prostibulum putidum.
A drab cloth, Panni genus crassius.
A drachm, * Drachma. ¶ *Not a drachm*, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
Draff, Siliquæ, pl. esca porcina.
Draffy, Molestus, litigiosus, A. vilis.
A drag, or *hook*, * Harpago.
A drag, or *draw, net*, Tragula, verriculum.
To drag, Traho, rapto.
To drag, or *loiter, behind*, Lentis passibus pone subire.
To drag by the hair, Crinibus aliquem prostratum raptare, *vel* tractare.
To drag for oysters, Ostreas tragulâ captare.
Dragged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.
To be dragged by the hair, Raptari comis.
Dragging, Trahens, raptans.
To draggle though the dirt, Colutulo, per lutum trahere.
A draggle-tail, Mulier sordida & putida.
Draggled, Cœno oblitus.
A dragging, Inquinamentum.
A dragon, * Draco
A dragonet, Draconculus.
Dragonish, dragon-like, Instar draconis.
A dragoon, Eques catapultarius, * dimacha, *Curt*
To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.
To drain, Aquam ex loco elicĕre, *vel* deriware.
To drain, or *be drained*, Exsiccari.
To drain [a fen] Desicco
To drain one's purse, Marsupium alicujus exenterare.
A drain, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.
Drainable, Qui desiccari potest.
Drained, Exsiccatus.
A draining, Desiccatio, *Varr.* exsiccatio, *Cels*
A drake, Anas mas.
‖ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, Pecuniam prodigĕre, prodige, *vel* effuse, vivere
A dram [of brandy, &c.] Haustus, 4.
A drama, or *play*, * ‖ Drama, fabula
Dramatic, * Scenicus, ad fabulam pertinens.
Dramatically (Dryd) More scenico.
Dramatist (Burn.) Fabularum scriptor.
I drank, Bibi. Vid. *drink*.
To drape, Derideo.
A draper, Panni mercator. *Woollen*, lanarius, panni lanei mercator *Linen*, linteo, lintei mercator
Drapery [cloth work] Panni textura. [*in carving* or *painting*] Voluta.
Drastic, Efficax.
A draught [first copy] Exemplar, rudis instrumenti lineatio. ¶ *I have sent you a draught of the will*, exemplar testamenti tibi misi
The draught of a country, Regionis delineatio. *Of a will*, testamenti formula. *Of the letters*, literarum ductus.
A draught [pull] Nisus, tractus.
A draught [in drinking] Haustus. ¶ *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe. *In the midst of one's draught*, in mediâ potione.
A draught [of a net] Jactus.
A draught [privy] Latrina, forica.
Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum simplicior.
To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludĕre.
Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, pl. jumenta plaustraria, *Jun.*
The draught of scales, Momentum, *Plin.*
To draw, or *hale, along*, Traho, duco
You may draw him which way you will with a thread, Paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.
To draw, or *allure*, Allicio, pellicio.
To draw [beer, wine, &c] Promo.
To draw asunder, Distraho
To draw away, Abstraho, seduco.
To draw back, Retraho, revoco. Or *boggle*, tergiversor. [*Refuse*] detrecto [*Revolt*] ab aliquo desciscĕre.
To draw a conclusion from, Ex aliquâ re dogma eruĕre.
To draw cuts, or *lots*, Sortior. ¶ *Let us draw lots*, Fiat sortitio.
To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, perduco, contexo
To draw, or *make a draught, in writing*, Describo, depingo
To draw the first draught [as painters] Adumbro, delineo *The picture of a person*, effigiem alicujus exprimĕre, aliquem pingĕre, *vel* depingĕre.
To draw down, Deorsum trahĕre.
To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducĕre.
To draw down punishments, or *judgements, upon one's own head*, Pœnas in se arcessĕre.
To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in se unum convertĕre.
To draw dry, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio
To draw by fair means, Suadeo, delenio, pellicio, duco.
To draw forth in length, Protraho, extraho, produco
To draw forth [liquor] Expromo.
To draw by force, Pertraho, rapio, rapto
To draw forward, Produco. *Near, nigh*, or *towards*, appropinquo, accedo.
To draw one on with hope, Spe aliquem producĕre, *vel* lactare
To draw on, Perduco. [Or, *approach*] Instо, urgeo, appropinquo ¶ *Night draws on*, urget, *vel* instat, nox
To draw fouls, Eviscero, exentero.
To draw with a hook, ✠ Inuncо.
To draw [as hounds] *by scent*, Investigo, odoror.
To draw in, or *entice*, Illicio, adblandior.
To draw in, or *close*, Contraho.
To draw, or *describe*, Delineo, depingo.
To draw money from one by fair speeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquĕre
To draw, or *call, off*, Revoco, avoco, retraho.
✠ *To draw*, or *go, off*, Discedo, excedo, abeo, 4.
To draw, or *pass, over*, Trajicio.
To draw out, to exhaust, Exhaurio. Or *pull out*, extraho. Or *describe*, describo, delineo. Or *lead out*, educo, produco.
To draw out a party, Seligo.
To draw a sore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibĕre.
To draw to, Attraho. *To a close*, or *an end*, ad finem, *vel* exitum, perducĕre.
To draw to a head [as a sore] Suppuro.
To draw together, Contraho, congrego.
To draw up, Haurio, attraho,
To draw up a charge against one, Litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* dicam scribĕre.
To draw up an army, Aciem instruĕre, milites ordinare, *vel* disponĕre. *In front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre. *To the city*, ad urbem exercitum admovĕre. *A fleet in line of battle*, naves dirigĕre in pugnam. *An army out to an engagement*, exercitum educĕre ad pugnam.
To draw water, Aquam exhaurire, *vel* haurire. *In a sieve*, cribro aquam haurire, pertusum dolium implĕre.
A drawback (Swift) Pecuniæ restitutio.
A vintner's drawer, Caupo, vini promus.
A drawer [box] Cistella pendula; capsula, loculus.
Drawers, or *breeches*, Subligacula, pl.
Drawing along, Trahens.
Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, describens.
By drawing along, Tractim.
A drawing aside, or *away*, Seductio Or *retiring*, secessio. *Back*, retractio. *By fair means*, suasio, delenitio.
A drawing in, Inductio. *Forth*, or *in length*, productio.
A drawing [limning] Lineatio.
A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, accessio.
They are at daggers-drawing, Inter se digladiantur.
A drawing of water, Aquæ derivatio.
To be drawn, Trahor, ducor. ¶ *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducar ut credam *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit
Drawn along, Tractus. Or *led*, ductus
Drawn, as liquors, Haustus, expromptus. ¶ *Drawn wells are seldom dry*, puteus si hauriatur, melior exadit.
Drawn in, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus
Drawn, or *described*, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.
A drawn battle, or *game*, Prœlium, *vel* certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.
Drawn aside, Seductus. *Away*, abductus, abreptus *Out*, extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus.
To, attractus.
Easily drawn, Ductilis, ductilicius.
To drawl in speech, Verba lente proferre.
A dray, Tragula, traha.
A drayman, Trahæ auriga.
Dread, Pavor, timor, terror, formido
To dread, Metuo, timeo, paveo, ✠ expavesco, pertimesco, extimesco.
Dread, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.
Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus, ✠ horrificus
Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrifice.
Dreadfulness, Horror.
Dreadless, Impavidus, intrepidus; timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.
Dreading, Timidus, pavens.
A dreading, Timiditas, pavor
Dreadlessness, (Sidn.) Animi fortitudo.
A dream, Somnium. *Troublesome*, turbulentum.
To tell one's dream, Somnium alicui enarrare.
To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.
A vain dream, Insomnium. [*Idle fancy*] Deliramentum, nugæ.

To dream, Somnio; per, *vel* secundum, quietem videre. ¶ *To lie and dream of a good summer*, tibicinem exspectare. *I dreamed of these things*, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.

To dream [dote, *or* rave] Deliro.

Dreamed, Per, *vel* secundum, quietem visus.

A dreamer, Somniator, *Sen.*

Troubled with dreams, Somniosus, insomniosus.

Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians

Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.

Dreaming, *or slow-paced*, ♣ Tardigradus, tardipes, *edis.*

Dreaming in speech, ♣ Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculose, oscitanter.

Dreamless, Nunquam somnus vexatus.

A dreary way, Via longa, *vel* tædium afferens.

Dreary, *or drear*, Mœstus, horridus.

Drearihead, *dreariment*, Horror, mœstitia.

To dredge, or *fish for oysters*, * Ostrea piscari, *vel* captare.

Dredgers, Qui ostrea piscantur.

Dregs, Fæx, recrementum *Of oil*, * amurca. *Of vinegar*, * ‖ oxygnion *Of wine*, floces, f pl caries *Of course sugar*, sacchari purgamenta *Of the people*, populi sordes, *vel* fæx, urbis sentina

To clear from dregs, Defæco.

The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquiæ.

Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.

Dreggy, *dreggish* (Harvey) Fæculentus

A drench, Salivatus, ûs. *Col.* potio medica.

To drench, *or give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, *vel* præbere.

Drenched, Potione medicâ repletus.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.

A dress, ornatus, cultus, vestitus. *Graceful*, decorus, concinnus, elegans ¶ *He has got into a new dress*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What sort of dress is that?* quid istuc ornati?

To dress, or *put on clothes*, Vestem induere.

To dress, *or trim*, Orno, como, curo. *While his wife is dressing*, dum se uxor comparat. *Dress yourself before you go abroad*, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo? *They are dressed in print*, or *very fine*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis elegans

To dress, *or curry*, Depexum dare.

To dress leather, Corium macerare

To dress anew, *or dress up*, Interpolo.

To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, *vel* apparare.

To dress curiously, Exorno, concinno.

To dress the head [as a woman] Caput ornare.

To dress a dead body, Pollincio.

To dress a horse, Equum curare, distringere, depectere. *Meat*, cibum coquere; coquinor. *A tree*, arborem putare, *vel* amputare. *A vine*, vitem colere, incidere *A wound*, ulceri emplastrum adhibere

Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus. *Finely*, nitide, splendide, scite, vestitu. *In their fur malities*, insignibus suis velati.

Poorly dressed, Male vestitus, sordidâ veste indutus.

A dresser, Qui, *vel* quæ, vestit. *Of flax*, or *hemp*, qui linum, *vel* cannabim, carminat. *Of leather*, coriarius. *Of meat*, coquus. *Of old things*, veteramentarius. *Of a vine*, &c putator.

A dresser, or *dresser-board*, Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria.

Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans

A dressing, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura. *Of meat*, Coctio.

Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio

A dressing-cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrum.

The dressing of dead bodies, Pollinctura

A dressing of old things, Interpolatio

I drew, Traxi. ¶ *They drew lots*, sortes trahebant. *They drew him into the snare*, in insidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or *drib*, Stillare, guttatim cadere.

A dribblet, or *small sum*, Particula, summula, *Sen.*

A dribbling, or *dripping*, Stillatio

A drift, *or purpose*, Propositum, consilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of both*, utrumque consilia ad concordiam spectabant *What is the drift of this discourse?* quorsum hæc oratio spectat?

A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella. *Drifts of ice*, glaciei frusta natantia. *Of sand*, arenæ cumulus

Drifted, Agitatus

A drill, Terebra.

To drill, *or bore*, Terebro, perforo.

Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling, Terebratio

To drill, or *exercise soldiers*, Milites instituere, *vel* disciplinâ militari imbuere.

To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere

To drill one with fair promises, Producere aliquem verbis manibus.

To drill, or *entice*, Pellicio, allicio

Drink, Potus. *Good*, or *strong*, generosus. *Diet*, ex herbarum succo confectus. *Small*, tenuis *Stale*, diu confectus, *Dead*, vappa.

A drink-offering, Libatio.

Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.

A drink, or *draught*, Potio, haustus.

To drink, Bibo, poto.

To drink flat, Vapide se habere.

To drink well, Bono gustu esse.

To drink about, or *round*, In ordinem bibere.

To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.

To drink away care, Vino, *vel* potu, angores animi diluere, bibendo curas pellere

To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponere, *vel* superare

To drink excessively, or *very hard*, Pergræcor, Græco more bibere, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se ingurgitare, perpotare, strenue potare.

To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor.*

To drink one's fill, Sitim explere.

To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se prolucre.

To drink and be friends, Aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.

To drink in, Imbibo.

To drink a little too much, Meliuscule quam sat est bibere. *Much*, adbibo. *Off*, or *up*, absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhaurio, exinanio.

To drink up all, Ebibo, epoto.

To drink often, Potito.

To drink a parting-cup, Cum discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.

To drink by sips, Pitisso.

To drink to, or *unto*, Prebibo, propino. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc scyphum tibi propino.

To drink together, Compoto, combibo.

To drink to one's health, Alicui salutem propinare. bene ad pocula aliquem [*accus.*] dicere, *Tib* 2, 1, 31.

To drink for the victory, Ob victos hostes bibere

Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.

A drinker, Potor, potator. *Excessive*, bibax, temulentus. *Of wine*, meri potor, vinosus, vinolentus.

One that drinks no strong liquor, Abstemius

Drinking, Potans, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio. *About*, or *round*, circumpotatio. *Continual*, perpotatio *Excessive*, temulentia, vinolentia, largior potatio.

A drinking-companion, Combibo, compotor.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix.

A drinking to, Propinatio, *Sen.*

A drinking-match, Compotatio, convivium.

Of, or *for*, *drinking*, Potulentus.

A drinking-cup, * Cyathus, * scyphus, ampulla potoria. *Glasses*, vitrea, sc. pocula.

To drip, Stillo, destillo.

Dripped, Stillatus

The dripping, Liquamen, eliquamen.

A dripping, Stillatio.

To drive, * Ago, agito, pello. ¶ *What does he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? *We let the ship drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As fast as he could drive*, quam celerime potuit. *Drive away that rival*, æmulum istum pellito *He drives on a design for his own honor*, honori suo velificat

To drive about, Circumago. *Asunder*, dispello.

To drive, or *aim*, *at a thing*, Molior, conor. ¶ *What does this speech of yours drive at?* quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?

To drive away, Abigo, arceo, fugo. *Sorrow*, bibendo curas abigere. *The time*, tempus terere, *vel* conterere

To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco. *From pasture*, Dispesco.

To drive back, Repello, retrudo.

To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, *vel* in fugam convertere.

To drive a cart, *waggon*, or *chariot*, Aurigari, rhedam, *vel* currum, agere

To drive beyond, Praterago.

To drive deep, Adigo, defigo.

To drive down, Depango. ¶ *One but drives down another*, clavus clavo pellitur.

To drive from, Abigo, propello.

To drive hard, Currum citato cursu agere.

To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.

To drive in, Pango, illido, infigo.

To drive off the stage, Explodo.

To drive off [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras nectere. ¶ *But if you drive me off till another time*, si autem differs me in aliud tempus.

To drive on, Impello. *A design*, urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, *vel* conari.

To drive out, Expello, exigo, extrudo. *Of his wits*, Aliquem de mente dejicere.

To drive, or *turn*, *a mill*, Molam versare.

To let a ship drive, Fluctibus dedere ratem.

To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

To drive, or *to ce, one*, Compello, cogo. *He drove them to feed on human flesh*, Ad humanos cibos compulit.

To drive toward, Adigo. *Under*, subigo.

Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulsus ¶ *The guard were driven from their post*, præsidium de saltu dejectum est.

Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus, *Back*, repulsus. *By force*, coactus. *In*, adactus *Off*, procrastinatus, comperendinatus, de die in diem dilatus. *Out*, expulsus.

Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.

Driven under, Subactus.

As white as the driven snow, Candidior intacta nive

A driver, Agitator

A driver away, Qui abigit, *vel* arcet.

An ass driver, Agaso, aselli agitator.

An ox-driver, Boûm agitator, bubulcus

A driving, Agitatio *Away*, propulsatio *Back*, depulsio

The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, *Suet*

A driving forth, or *out*, Exactio, expulsio

Drivel, Sputum, saliva.

To drivel, Salivam ex ore emittère

A driveler, *Met* Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus

To drizzle, Stillo, roro, irroro.

A drizzling rain, Pluvia tenuis

To droll, Jocor, cavillor *Upon one*, alicui scurrari, in aliquem ridicula jactère, *vel* mittère, jocosa dicta jactare, aliquem per jocum irridère.

A droll [player] * Mimus, ✠ derisor.

A droll, or *merry companion*, Congerro lepidus.

Drolleŷ, Jocus, facetiæ, pl lepores, pl sales, pl sermones ludicri, ✠ dicterium.

A drolling, Jocatio, cavillatio

A dromedary, *Dromas, *camelus

A drone [sort of bee] Fucus

A drone, droning, dronish, or *slothful person*, Piger, segnis

To droop, or *fade, as a flower*, Flaccesco, marcesco, ✠ marceo [*Pine away*] Langueo, tabesco, contabesco, ✠ tabeo *Through age*, consenesco, senio succumbere, annis marcère *Through cares*, or *afflictions*, curis, *vel* molestiis, tabescère

Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.

A drooping, Languor

Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis. *In spirits*, tristis, mœstus, abjectus

In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.

To make to droop, Debilito, frango.

Droopingly, Languide.

A drop, Gutta, stilla, ✠ stiria. *Many drops make a shower*, minutula pluvia imbrem parit. ex grapis fit acervus

A gum-drop, Lacryma

By drops, Guttatim.

To drop [as water] Stillo, destillo

To drop, or *let fall*, Demitto.

To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittère, emittère, demittère.

To drop, or *let slip*, Omitto, præ termitto; præterco

To drop, or *be vacant*, Vaco.

To drop down [fall down] Cado, labor.

To drop, or *let, down*, Demitto.

To drop down, or *faint away*, Animo linqui.

To drop down [as houses] Prolabi.

To drop, or *steal, away*, Clanculum se proripère.

To drop from the house-eaves, De suggrundiis defluère, *vel* destillare.

To drop in [as water] Instillo. [*As company*] Visitim advenire.

To drop, or *fall, off*, Decido Or *die*, decedo, excedo, abeo, e vitâ abire, *vel* exire; de vitâ migrare, *vel* demigrare, morbo perire.

To drop out, Mano, emano, effluo.

To drop [as trees their gums] Lacrymo.

To drop with wet, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madère.

Dropped, Stillatus, destillatus.

A dropping, Destillatio

A dropping in, Instillatio

A dropping of the house-eaves, Stillicidium

The dropping of the nose, Pendens e naso stiria *Of the eyes*, * epiphora, delacrymatio, *Plin.* *Of a tap*, stillaticia, pl

Dropping down, Deciduus

Dropping wet, Madidus.

‖ *He has a drop in his eye*, Probe potus est, lagius se poculis invitavit

Dropsical, * Hydropicus, veternosus.

The dropsy, * Hydrops, aqua intercus *The white dropsy*, * leucophlegmatia *A dropsy through the whole body*, * ‖ anasarca *The tympany dropsy*, ascites, æ, m tympanites.

Dross, Scoria, fæx *Of iron*, ferri spurcities. *Of silver*, * argyritis

Drossy, Scoriâ, *vel* fæce, abundans.

A drove, Armentum grex armentîcius, pecoris agmen

Of a drove, ✠ Armentalis.

A drover, Pecoris agitator

In, or *by, droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.

Drought [dryness] Siccitas [*Thirst*] Sitis

To drown, Mergo, demergo, submergo ¶ *It drowns the soul too deep*, is animum altius mergit, quam ut *He drowned himself in the sea*, in mare se obruit, *vel* demersit.

To drown [overflow] Inundo, immergo

To drown a sound, Sonum obscurare

Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obrutus

A drowning, Demersio, submersio, immersio

Drowsy, Semisomnis, semisomnus, somnîculosus, somno gravis.

To make drowsy, Sopio

To be drowsy, Langueo, torpeo.

The drowsy evil, Veternus, * lethargia, * veternum.

A drowsy companion, Dormitator.

Drowsily, Somnolente, veternose, somniculose

Drowsiness, Torpor, veternus.

To drub, Fuste aliquem cædère, pectère, *vel* verberare.

A drubbing, Fustuarium

A drudge, Mediastinus, lixa, æ, m. opera

A base drudge, Mancipium vile.

To drudge, Ingentes labores suscipère, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare

To drudge [attend on a master] Famulor.

Drudgery, Famulitium, servitus

To do another's drudgery, Magnos labores pro alio suscipere.

To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimère.

Drudgingly, Laboriose.

Drug, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.

‖ *To grow a drug*, Vilesco. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.

A druggerman, or *interpreter*, Interpres

Drugget, Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.

A druggist, or *drugster*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt

Druids, Druidæ, *Plin* Druides, *Cæs.*

A drum, * Tympanum.

Drum-sticks, Instrumenta lignea quibus * tympana pulsantur; * plectra.

To drum, or *beat a drum*, * Tympanum pulsare, *vel* tundère.

A kettle drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

A child's drum, * Tympaniolum, *Arnob.*

A drummer, * Tympanista, *Apul.* tympanotriba, *Plaut*

A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.

A beat of drum, Tympani sonus

Drunk, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.

Drunk, drunken, or *drunkard*, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus, ebriosus, vinosus. *Drunken folk speak truth*, in vino veritas *Drunken folk are always adry*, quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ

Half drunk, Appotus

Dead drunk, Vino sepultus, *vel* mersus, immoderato potu obstupefactus

To be drunk, Inebrior, potu, *vel* vino, obrui madère, *vel* onerari

To make drunk, Inebrio

Mane drunk, Inebriatus, potu, *vel* vino, onerîtus

Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more

Drunkenness, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula ¶ *What sobermen conceals, drunkenness reveals*, quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii. *Drunken folk seldom take harm*, vinum angina A

A habit of drunkenness, Ebriositas.

Dry, Aridus, siccus ¶ *As dry as a kex*, pumex non æque est aridus, A

Very dry, Siti enecatus, peraridus.

The dry land, Arida, ac terra

Dry [without moisture] Siccus, exsuccus

Dry shod, Calceis siccis

Dry, or *adry* [thirsty] Siticulosus. [*Imity*, or *flat*] insulsus, exilis, jejunus

A dry, or *poor, discourse*, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta

A dry, or *joking, fellow*, Joculator, facetus, facetiis abundans.

To dry, or *make dry*, Sicco, desicco, exsicco, arefacio, *Cato*

To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare

To dry, or *grow dry*, Aresco, exaresco

To dry on a kiln, Clibano exsiccare.

To grow dry, Siccesco, exsiccesco, *Vit.*

To be dry, Sitio. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.

To dry in the smoke, Fumo, infumo, fumo durare. *In the sun*, insolo, sole durare

To be somewhat dry, Subaresco.

Very dry [without moisture] Peraresco. [*Thirsty*] Siti enecari.

The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, f pl

Dryed, Siccatus. *Dried up*, Exsiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moisture*, corpus macie extabuit.

Dryed in the smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.

Dryed to powder, Inarefactus

A dryer, Qui desiccat.

Dryly, Siccè.

Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.

A drying, Siccatio, desiccatio.

A drying in the sun Insolatio.

A drying-place, or *yard*, Locus ubi lintea siccantur.

A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes

A dub [blow] Ictus, plaga.

To dub, Instruo, creo. *A knight*, equitem stricto gladio creare.

Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus.

A dubbing, Equitis creatio.

Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.

Dubiously, Dubie, ambigue, incerte

Dubitation, Dubitatio.

Ducal, Ducalis.

A ducat [a coin] Nummus ‖ ducatus.

The duce, or *deux, at cards*, or *dice*, * ‖ Dyas, adis, f

Duce [deuce] *take you*, Abeas quo dignus es, abi in malam rem. *Duce take it*, male veitat.

A duchess, ‖ Ducissa, dux femina.

A duchy, ‖ Ducatus.

A duck, Anas *A duckling*, anaticula, anatis pullus.

A tame duck, Anas cicur. *A wild duck*, fera, *vel* silvestris. *A decoy duck*, allectator, illex. *A fen duck* fulica.

Of, or *like, a duck*, Anatinus, anatarius.

To hunt ducks, Anates palustres aucupari

Duck-hunting, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.

To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alere.

A place where ducks are kept, * Nessottophium.

To duck [act] Submergo, aquâ, *vel* in aquam, mergere. [*Neut*] * Urinor, se aquâ, *vel* in aquam, submergere.

To duck, or *stoop down*, Subsido, se inclinare.

To duck with the head, Conquinisco.

Ducked, Submersus, immersus.

A ducker, Urinator.

A ducking [in water] Submersio

A ducking, or *stooping down for fear*, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, *vel* inflexio.

A ducking-stool, Sella urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.

Ducked, Submersus, immersus.

A duct, Ductus

Ductile, Ductilis. sequax.

Ductility, Facilitas ad flexum.

A dudgeon [a short dagger] Pugiunculus.

Dudgeon [anger] Ira, indignatio

To take in dudgeon, Gravor, indignor, ægre, indigne, moleste, ferre, pro indignissimo habere.

Due [owen] Debitus [*Requisite*] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season*, eos in tempore aggressus est

To be due, or *become due*, Debeor. ¶ *Money beginning to be due*, Pecunia cœpta deberi.

To give every one his due, Jus suum cuique tribuere. *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.

To take less than his due, De jure suo decedere.

A due, Jus, debitum, æquum.

A duel, or *duelling*, Pugna singularis

To fight a duel, to duel, Singulatim manus conserere.

A dueller, or *duellist*, Qui singulari certamine pugnat, gladiator

Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.

A dug, or *teat*, * Mamma, uber.

A little dug, Mamilla.

Having great dugs, Mammosus.

That sucks the dugs, Subrumus.

A duke, Dux.

A dukedom, Ducis dignitas, *vel* ditio.

Dulcet, Dulcis, suavis, canorus.

To dulcify, Dulcem facere, *vel* reddere.

A dulcimer, Sambuca.

Dull [blunt] Hebes, obtusus. [*Dark*, or *not clear*] Obscurus [*Flat*] Insulsus, sine sapore

Dull-sighted, Oculis hebetioribus præditus.

The candle burns dull, Candela obscuram præbet lucem.

Dull [lazy, slow] Segnis. [*Heavy*] languidus, piger. [*Melancholy*, or *sad*] Tristis, mœstus

Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, bardus, naris obesæ. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, si sis naturâ tardior

A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He grows a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebescit.

Dull of hearing, Surdaster.

Trading is dull, Negotiatio evilescit.

Of dull wit, Pinguis, crassus

To dull, or *make dull*, Hebeto, retundo, obtundo.

To grow dull, or *blunt*, Hebesco. Or *heavy*, torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco

To dull a looking-glass, Speculum obscurare

Somewhat dull, or *slow*, Tardiusculus

A dullard, dull-brained, dull-head, Hebes, *stis*, bardus, fungus, stupidus, ingenii tardus, homo hebete ingenio

A very dullard, Mulo insectior.

Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus. [*Darkened*] Obscuratus

A dulling, or *making dull*, Hebetatio Or *darkening*, Obscuratio

Dully [sillily] Insulse [*Lazily*] Segniter, tarde [*Sorrowfully*] Ægre, mœste. *More dully* [or *bluntly*] Obtusius

Dulness [heaviness, or slowness] Segnities, segnitia, pigritia, inertia, tarditas, torpor

The dulness of an edged tool, ‖ Hebetudo, *Macrob Of weather*, cœlum nubibus obscuratum *Of wit*, stupor, stupiditas, stultitia.

Duly [in due form] Modo sollenni, rite [*Exactly*] Accurate, diligenter

Dumb, Mutus ¶ *Dumb folk get no land*, Amyclas perdidit silentium.

Dumb [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus [*That will not speak*] Elinguis.

Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.

A dumb picture, or *show*, Muta imago

To be dumb, Obmutesco, immutesco

To make, or *strike, one dumb*, ‖ *to dumbfound*, Os alicui obstruere, *vel* occludere, elinguem reddere ¶ *He was struck dumb*, sine voce constitit, obmutuit

Dumbly, Muti instar, cum silentio

Dumbness, Muti status; silentium, taciturnitas.

A dump, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.

A melancholy dump, or *dumpishness*, Anxietas, sollicitudo, mœror, mœstitia, animi ægritudo.

To be in the dumps, Stupeo, torpeo, animo angi, in magnâ sollicitudine esse; ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipere, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici

To put in the dumps, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* sollicitudinem, afferre, *vel* creare.

Dumpish, Mœstus, sollicitus, tristis.

A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & lacte confectum.

A dumpling fellow, Trossulus.

Dun-colored, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.

To dun for payment of a debt, Debitam pecuniam importune exigere, flagitare, efflagitare, poscere, exposcere, postulare

A dun, or *dunner*, Exactor, flagitator.

A dunce, Stipes, caudex, plumbeus, hebes, fungus

Dunccry, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A.

Dunned, Postulatus, efflagitatus, a creditoribus sollicitatus.

A dunning, Postulatio, efflagitatio, sollicitatio.

Dung, Stercus, fimus. *Cow*, fimus bovillus, fimus vaccæ. *Horse*, equinus *Pigeon's*, columbæ. *Swine's*, succeida. *Man's*, merda *Mouse*, muscerda. *Thin*, foria, *Non.*

To dung, or *ease nature*, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddere.

To dung the ground, Stercoro, agrum stercore satiare, ægro lætamen dispergere.

Of dung, Stercoreus.

A dung-fork, Bidens.

Full of dung, Stercorosus.

A dung-hill, Sterquilinium, fimetum ¶ *To fight on his own dung-hill*, In suo pulvere currere.

Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiatus.

A dungeon, * Barathrum, carcer subterraneus & caliginosus. *The dungeon at Rome*, Tullianum, *Varr.*

A dunging, Stercoratio, *Col.*

Dunny, Surdus, aurium, *vel* audiendi, sensu carens.

A dupe, Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.

To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificare, alicui os sublinere, in aliquem illudere

A duplicate, * ‖ Diploma, A. exemplar, * antigraphum, L.

Duplicate, or *doubled*, Duplicatus.

Duplication, or *duplicature*, Duplicatus, *Sen*

Duplicity, Geminatio, duplicitas

Durable, Durabilis, perennis, stabilis

Durableness, durability, Diuturnitas, perennitas, temporis longinquitas, firmitas, stabilitas, L

Durably, Diutine, diu, perenne, firme, firmiter.

Durance, Spatium, *vel* tractus, temporis.

Durance, or *duresse* [imprisonment] Custodia, vincula, *n. plur.* in carcere inclusio.

To be in durance, In carcere concludi, *vel* detineri, in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse.

Duration, Tractus, *vel* spatium, temporis. *Of long*, diutinus, diuturnus, diu mansurus. *Of short*, caducus, fluxus, infirmus.

To dure [endure] Duro, supersum, maneo. ¶ *It dured till our time*, usque ad ætatem nostram viguit. *Whose wisdom dured till their last breath*, quorum usque ad extremum spiritum provecta est sapientia.

A dungeon [dwarf] * Nanus, pumilio

During, Durans, manens.

☞ *During*, is frequently rendered in Latin by some preposition, as, *During life*, Per totam vitam. *Supper*, inter cœnandum, *vel* cœnam. *Sleep*, secundum quietem. *That time*, eo tempore. *Pleasure*, dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.

During my stay, Dum interfui.

I durst [the perfect tense of *dare*] Ausus sum. *I durst not speak*, non ausim dicere. *I durst not approach your presence*, conspectum tuum veritus sum. ¶ *He durst not treat a poor widow thus*, non auderet hæc facere viduæ mulieri.

Dusk, dusky, or duskish, Nubilus, obscurus, obnubilus; & tenebrosus.

To make dusky, Infusco, obumbro, obscuro.
The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum.
Duskily, duskishly Obscure, occulte.
Duskiness, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebræ.
Dust, Pulvis. ¶ *It falls to the dust*, ad nihil recidit.
Small dust, Pulviseulus *Dust of corn, metal*, &c. * psegma, ramentum. *Mill-dust*, pollen. *Saw-dust* scobs. *File-dust*, or *pin-dust*, ramentum, retrimentum. *Dust* [sweepings] Quisquiliæ, pl.
To lay the dust, Pulverem aquâ conspergĕre, *vel* sedare.
To reduce to dust, In pulverem redigĕre
To make, or *raise, a dust*, Pulverem movĕre, *vel* excitare.
To dust, or *throw dust upon*, Pulvere aliquem conspergĕre. Or *cleanse from dust*, purgo, emundo, abstergo, detergo, scopis verrĕre
Dusted, Pemiculo abstersus, *vel* detersus.
A duster, Pemiculus, *vel* pemiculum.
Dusty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus
To grow dusty, Pulvero, pulverem colligĕre.
Dustiness, Vis pulveris.
A dusting, or *reducing to dust*, Pulveratio. Or *cleansing from dust*, A pulvere purgatio.
Dutch, Belgicus. *The high Dutch*, Germani, pl. *The low*, Belgæ, pl Batavi, pl.
Duteous, or *dutiful*, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus, dicto audiens.
To be dutiful to, Obsequor, morem alicui gerere.
To behave one's self dutifully, Pie & reverenter se gerĕre
Dutifully, Obedienter, officiose
Dutifulness, Pietas, obedientia
Duty, Officium, munus. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est *It is my duty*, meum est, mearum partium est, mei est muneris. *He thought it his duty*, officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio est, ad nos spectat *I thought it my duty*, meum esse, *vel* ad me pertinĕre, putavi *I am obliged in all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obstringor *I desire to know my duty*, quæ sint partes meæ, scire cupio *It is your duty to provide against these evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit.
A duty, or *tax*, Census, vectigal.
To do one's duty, munus præstare, officium exsequi, explĕre, facĕre, officio, *vel* muneri, satisfacĕre, munere fungi, *vel* perfungi
Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, *vel* officio deesse.
To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium, *vel* munus, colĕre, tuĕri, tenĕre, servare, in officio esse, *vel* manĕre. *Another person in his duty*, aliquem continĕre in officio
To pay one's duty to a person, munus debitum alicui referre.
To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem imperture, *vel* urbana officia præstaro. *Pray, present my duty to him*, ei, quæso, meo nomine, *vel* meis verbis, salutem impertius.
To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a præfecto assignatum præstare.
A dwarf, * Nanus, pumilio, *vel* pumilio. *A female dwarf*, mulier pumila. *A dwarf tree*, arbor pumila.
To dwarf, Impedimento esse quominus res crescat.
Dwarfish, Exiguus, humilis.
Dwarfishness, Parvitas staturæ.
To dwell, Habito, commoror, colo, incolo. *He dwells by ill neighbours who is fain to praise himself*, proprio laus sordet in ore.
To dwell by [near] Accolo. *In*, incolo, habito, inhabito. *In the country*, rusticor *During the summer*, æstivo. *During the winter*, hiemo
To dwell [insist] *upon*, Insisto, immoror
Dwelled in, Habitatus.
A dweller, Habitator, incola. *By*, accola, vicinus. *On the land*, ✠ terricola. *In a city*, urbanus. *In a town*, oppidanus. *In the country*, rusticus, ✠ rurícola. *In the suburbs*, incola suburbanus *In the forest*, silvestris, ✠ silvicola.
A dweller with another, Inquilinus
A dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.
A dwelling-place, Domus, domicilium, sedes *A little*, or *poor, dwelling*, casa, casula, tuguriuum
To be dwelt in, or *habitable*, Habitabilis
To dwindle, or *dwindle away*, Consumor, immmuor, evanesco, tabesco *To nothing*, ad nihilum redigi
Dwindled away, Consumptus
A dwindling away, Consumptio, tabes.
A dye [color] Color
A deep dye, Color adstrictus, pressus
A crime of a deep dye, Atrox flagitium
A dye, or *dying*, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus, *ûs*
To dye colors, Tingo, inficio.
A dye-house, Tinctoris officina.
To dye a vermilion, or *red color*, Minio *A violet color*, * conchylio
To dye in grain, Coccotingere, *vel* inficere
Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus
Double-dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.
A dyer, Infector, tinctor *Scarlet*, infector coccineorum *Silk*, Infector sericorum.
Dying, or *death*, Mors
A dying, Obitus, excessus.
Dying, or *in a dying condition*, Moribundus ¶ *He is dying*, agit, *vel* efflat, animam
Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, *vel* cadens.
A dying away, Animi deliquium
Dynasty [government] Dominatio, imperium
Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinorum tormina, * dysenteria.
A dysury, Difficilis urinæ excretio, urinæ suppressio.

E

EACH, or *each one*, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, pl ¶ *At each word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. *I had great enemies on each side*, undique hostibus oppressus fui *He set down twelve acres to each man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit
Each of us, Uterque nostrûm.
Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum
Each other, Mutuo, invicem ¶ *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehensis
To love each other, Inter se amare, *vel* diligĕre, mutuo se amore complecti, *vel* prosequi.
On each side, Undique, undiquaque, quaqua, quaquaversus.
Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus. *Somewhat eager*, acidulus, subacidus. *Very eager*, peracerbus gustatu.
Eager [earnest] Vehemens: avidus. [*Fierce*] Ferox, pugnax. [*Hungry*] Famelicus, fame pressus ¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger*, exstimulata fame tigris.
An eager desire, Studium cupidum, *vel* summum, alicujus rei, libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager desire for hunting*, venandi sum maxime studiosus *He has an eager love for horses*, ardet studio equorum. *Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus a puerilia
To be eager [in taste] Acidum esse
To grow eager [in taste] Acesco, exacesco, acorem contrahĕre.
To become, or *grow, eager for a thing*, Exardesco, amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari, summopere aliquid expetĕre
Eagerly [earnestly] Acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ *The dog barks eagerly*, canis acrius latrat.
To contend, or *dispute, eagerly about a thing*, De re aliquâ acriter contendĕre, certare, *vel* confligĕre.
To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis adspicĕre
Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.
Eagerness in taste, Acor, acerbitas, acrimonia
Eagerness, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas, contentio, studium vehemens.
An eagle, Aquila.
Of an eagle, Aquilinus.
Eagle-eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.
An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.
† *To eat land*, Terram colĕre, subigĕre, exercĕre.
Eatable, Arabilis. *Eatable land*, arvum.
An ear, Auris ¶ *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears*, ne aliquâ ad patrem permanet, periculum est *The words go in at one ear, and out at the other* dicta pereffluunt ‖ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, eum a se illi commotum dimisit ¶ *I hold a wolf by the ears*, lupum auribus teneo.
A little ear, Auricula.
The lap of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima. *The drum*, auricular, *vel* auris, tympanum *The tip*, auris ‖ pinnula, *Isid.* *The holes*, aurium meatus
Of the ear, Auricularis.
To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, pugnare
To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovĕre, lites serĕre
To whisper in the ear, Insusurro, in aurem dicĕre, tutis auribus deponĕre
To give ear, Attendo, ausculto, aures alicui dare, præbĕre, patefacĕre, aures arrigĕre, animum advertĕre. *If you give good counsel, nobody lends an ear*, si recte moneas, nemo auscultat.
To stop one's ears, Ad aliquid aures claudĕre.
Given ear unto, Attente auditus.
Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auscultans
A giving ear, Auscultatio.
To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibĕre.
An ear-pick, or *ear-picker*, Auriscalpium
The ear [of a pot] Ansa, ansula.
An ear-ring, Inauris.
Ear-wax, Auricum sordes.
An earwig, Forficula auricularis.
An ear-witness, Testis auritus.
To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringĕre, palmâ ali

quem percutĕre, alapam alicui impingĕre.

Having ears [as a cup] Ansatus.

To prick up the ears, Aures arrigĕre [*Listen*] auscultare.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos sit auribus.

To ear, or *shoot forth ears*, Spicas emittĕre

Bearing ears, ✠ Spicifer.

An earing of land, Aratio.

Earing-time [harvest] Messis.

Eared, having ears, Auritus, auribus præditus.

Crop-eared, Curtas, *vel* mutilatas, aures habens

Earless, Auribus excisis.

An earl, Comes.

An earl's wife, Comitis uxor, ‖ comitissa

An earldom, Comitatus.

Early [adj.] Maturus

Too early, Præmaturus.

Early [adv.] Mature, tempori.

He went early to bed, Mature se ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Mature admodum ¶ *Not yet, it is very early*, Nondum, præmaturum est idhuc

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus, antelucanus. *Æneas was up early in the morning*, Æneas se ma tutinus agebat

Early in the morning, Multo mane, primo diluculo, primâ luce ¶ *He is an early riser*, bene mane surgĕre solet.

Early in the spring, Ineunte, *vel* incipiente, vere *In the summer*, or *winter*, Primâ æstate, *vel* hieme.

To earn wages, Demereo, stipem merĕri, *vel* luciari, mercedem accipĕre, *vel* promereri.

Earned, Labore quæsitus, lucratus, partus

An earning [wages] Stipendium, merces

Earnest [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnavus, assiduus. [*Vehement*] Vehemens, ardens, solicitus. *Met* acer

To be earnest in one's business, Animo sollicito aliquid facĕre, ardenti, *vel* vehementi, studio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre

To be earnest with a person, Aliquem urgĕre, aliqui instare, cum aliquo precibus contendĕre. ¶ *He was very earnest with me*, Me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earnest with you, that . . .* tibi instabat, ut .

Earnest [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

An earnest, or *earnest-money*, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum, antecessus.

In earnest, or *good earnest*, Serio, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.

To give earnest, Arrham dare, in antecessum dare, *Sen.*

A giving of earnest, Arrhæ donatio.

Earnestly [diligently] Diligenter, sedulo, attente, gnaviter

Earnestly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardenter, acriter, instanter, obnixe, studiose, sollicite, avide, actuose, ambitiose, animose, asseverantei, cæstatim, valde.

To entreat earnestly, Obtestor, enixe postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare. *To look*, intentis oculis aliquem intuĕri. *To speak*, serio dicĕre, *vel* loqui.

So earnestly, Tantopere, in tantum.

Exceeding earnestly, Flagrantissime, ardentissime

Earnestness [diligence] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas. [*Vehemence*] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium, *Met.* acrimonia.

The earth, Terra, tellus.

A bank of earth, Agger, tumulus.

Earth cast up, Regestum, agger congestus.

Fuller's earth, Fullonum * smegma.

Potter's earth, Argilla, terra argillacea

A ditch of earth, Fossa, vallum.

Fat earth, Agri uberes.

A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum

To earth, as a fox does, Terram subire, in foveam ingredi.

To cast down to the earth, Solo adæquare, *vel* funditus demoliri

To commit to the earth, Sepelio, terræ mandare, tumulare, humare.

A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio

To make things of earth, Figlinam exercĕre.

Earthen, or *made of earth*, Fictilis, figlinus

The art of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plastice

A maker of things of earth, Figulus, * plastes

Earthly, or *earthy*, Terrenus, terrestris.

Earthly-minded, an earthling, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus

To be, or *grow, earthly-minded*, Curvam in terras animam habĕre, ad rem attentior esse

A description of the earth, Terræ descriptio, * geographia

Earth-bred, or *earth-born*, E terrâ genitus, ✠ terrigena

An earthquake, Terræ motus, *vel* concussio.

Earthen cups, vessels, or *ware*, Vasa lutea, coctilia, *vel* fictilia

Ease [rest] Otium, quies, requies ¶ *He has a writ of ease given him*, rude donatus est.

Ease, or *pleasure*, Voluptas, jucunditas, gaudium [*Freedom from pain*] Doloris vacuitas

To ease, or *give ease*, Levo, allevo, collevo, relevo, sublevo, lenio, levamento, *vel* levationi, esse, levationem affĕre *That I may ease him of his labor*, ut eum laborĕ levem.

To ease a ship, Rudentes nimis intentos laxare *To ease nature*, alvum exonerare

At ease, Otiose ¶ *I am well at ease*, bene mecum agitur.

To live at ease, or *take one's ease*, Requiesco, otiose, facillime, ex animi sententiâ, agĕre, genio indulgĕre, animo obsequi, molliter se curare. ¶ *They think of nothing but taking their ease*, voluptates maxime sequuntur. *He lives too much at his ease*, nimis sibi indulget.

With ease, Facile, prompte, nullo negotio

Little-ease [a prison] Mala mansio, custodia arcta, L. A

At heart's ease, Feliciter, fortunate, ex sententiâ

Ill at ease, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels*

Eased, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

To be eased from taxes, Tributo vacare.

An easement, or *easing*, Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, solatium, levatio, allevatio

An easement in law, Immunis præscriptione per vicini fundum transitus.

A house of easement, Latrina, forica.

Easeful, Placidus, tranquillus.

Easily, Facile, expedite, prompte, nullo negotio, sine negotio ¶ *He is easily turned*, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.

If that may be easily done, Si id ex facili fĭĕri potest. *Easily misled*, ✠ cereus in vitium flecti.

Easily to be appeased, Placabilis, comis, mitis.

Easily [gently, or mildly] Læniter, molliter.

Easiness, Facilitas, proclivitas. *Of address*, affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis hominibus. *Of belief*, credulitas, credendi facilitas. *Of expression*, or *style*, expeditа & profluens in dicendo celeritas

Easy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, prochivis ¶ *He is a person of easy address*, facilis aditus ad eum privatorum *Of an easy temper*, homo est facilis & commodus *He saw that this was the surest way to honors*, illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is easy to distinguish these matters*, harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio. *I will do what is easy to be done*, faciam quod in proclivi est. *What person, who is continually apprehensive of death, can be easy in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis potent animo consistĕre? *It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog*, ✠ iratus ipse dat arma dolori.

Easy of belief, Credulus, qui sibi verba dari facile patitur

Easy to be borne, Facile tolerandus, ferendus, tolerabilis, patibilis.

As easy as kiss my hand, Facillime, ex facili, nullo negotio.

Easy in one's circumstances, Re lautâ præditus

The east, Oriens, ortus, solis exortus, cardo, *vel* plaga, orientalis.

Eastern, or *easterly*, Orientalis, * Eous, exortivus

Easter, Paschа, dies paschalis.

Easter-eve, * Parasceve, *Aug*

To eat, Edo, comedo, mando, vescor, manduco, cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre ¶ *You eat and drink and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost*, musice agitis ætatem.

To eat [as cattle do] Depasco.

To eat, or *nibble*, Arrodo.

To eat [as aqua fortis, &c.] Corrodĕre.

To eat, or wear, a thing away, Tero, atteio

To eat all about, Ambedo, circumrodo.

To eat and drink and make good cheer, Genio indulgĕre, se molliter curare, *vel* habĕre.

To eat one's victuals in peace, Securas dapes capere

To eat greedily, Voro, devoro.

To eat grounds with cattle, Agros pecori ad depascendum præbĕre

To eat heartily, Acri appetitu edĕre *Immoderately*, Se cibis ingurgitare. *Lickerishly*, ligurio, abligurio

To eat into flesh, iron, &c. Exedo.

To eat often, Esito.

To eat one out of house and home, Aliquem comedĕre, *vel* exedĕre.

To eat riotously, Comissor, abligurio

To eat, as a sore, Corrodo, exulcero

To eat together, Convivor, unâ cibum capĕre.

To eat underneath, Subedo.

To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colĕre, eximie cœnare. [*Taste well*] Grate sapĕre palato.

To eat up, or *devour*, Exedo, comedo. ¶ *To eat up a country*, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.

To eat one's words, Recanto, * palinodiam canĕre

Good to eat, eatable, Esculentus; ✠ edulis, ad vescendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames.

Eatables, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl.

Eaten, Esus, mansus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with rust*, ferrum scabrâ rubigine rosum, *vel* exesum

Eaten round about, Ambesus, undique corrosus. *Into*, erosus, peresus. ¶ *Rocks eaten into by the sea*, saxa peresa salo.

Eaten up, Comesus, exesus.

A great eater, Edax, helluo, estrix, f.

A dainty eater, Liguio.

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.

He loves good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, se molliter curat.

Eating [adj.] Edax; corrodens.

Eating-stuff, Esculenta, pl.

An eating, or *feeding*, Comestura, Esto.

Great eating, Edacitas, ingurgitatio gulosa

A greedy eating, Voracitas.

An eating-house, Caupona, popina. *Little*, Cauponula.

The eaves of a house, Suggrundia, pl

An eaves-dropper, Subauscultator, * Coryceæus, dictis aliorum auceps.

To play the eaves-dropper, Subausculto

The dropping of the eaves, Stillicidium.

To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, recedo, refluo.

To ebb and flow, Crescére & decrescére. *It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a day*, ter in die statis auctibus & diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.

To be in ebb, Decresco, imminuor.

The ebb, or *ebbing, of the tide*, Reciprocatio, recessus, * salacia, *Varr*

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus, ✠ alternans.

Ebony, ebenum.

Made of ebony, Ex ebeno factus, *vel* confectus.

The ebony-tree, Ebenus, i f.

Ebullition [boiling] Efferescentia, rei exæstuantis ardor.

Eccentru, or *eccentrical*, A centro aberrans.

Eccentricity, A centro aberratio

Ecclesiastic, or *ecclesiastical*, [of the church] Ad * ‖ ecclesiam pertinens, * ‖ ecclesiasticus

An echo, or *echoing*, * Echo, *ûs*, f sonus repercussus, imago vocis vocis, *vel* soni, imago repercussa.

To echo, Resono, vocem reddĕre, *vel* repercutĕre.

Echoed, Repercussus.

Echoing, Resonans, repercutiens, ✠ argutus.

An eclipse, Solis, *vel* lunæ, obscuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium, * eclipsis

To eclipse, Obumbro, obscuro

Another's glory, de alicujus famâ detrahere, alicujus existimationem minuĕre.

Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus

To be in eclipse, or *be eclipsed*, Deficio, obscurari, defectu laborare

An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio

The ecliptic line, Linea * ecliptica.

An eclogue, * ‖ Ecloga.

An ecstasy, Animi a sensibus alienatio, mentis excessus, *vel* enthusia.

To be in an ecstasy, A sensibus alienari; animo percelli, in mentis excessum rapi.

Ecstatic, or *ecstatical*, Effusâ, *vel* furiâ, lætitiâ affectus, a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.

An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.

The edge, or *brink, of a thing*, Margo, ora.

The edge of a knife, sword, &c. Acies, acumen. ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, non solum cæsim, sed et punctim.

The edge of a fillet, Tænia. *Of a garment*, fimbria, limbus.

The edge, or *border, of a place*, Extremitas.

Edge-tools, Tela acuminata, *vel* acutâ acie.

To set an edge on, Acuo, exacuo.

To take off the edge, Hebeto. *Of one's stomach*, latrantem stomachum hebetare.

To edge in, Intrudo, insinuo.

Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio cæsus, *vel* occisus.

To set the teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare, *vel* stupefacĕre.

A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio, *vel* stupor

Edged, Acutus, acie instructus.

Edged, or *bordered*, Fimbriatus.

To edge with lace, Pratexo *With gold*, auro ambire oras

A two-edged sword, Gladius anceps

Edgeless, Obtusus, retusus, hebes

An edging, or *lace*, Fimbria, lacinia

Edgings in gardening, Arearum oræ

Edible, Edulis, esculentus

An edict, Edictum, decretum.

To make an edict, Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monĕre *He made an edict that no person should export corn*, Edicto vetuit, *vel* cavit, ne frumentum exportare liceret.

To publish an edict, Edictum proponĕre, *vel* publicare.

Edification, Instructio, institutio

An edifice, Ædificium.

To edify [build] Ædifico, exædifico, struo, construo. [*Instruct*] Instruo, instituo. *To be instructed*, Instrui, institui

An edifier [builder] Ædificator, structor

An edifying, or *edification*, Ædificatio, constructio.

An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis

An edile [Roman officer] Ædilis.

An edition, Editio, *Quint.*

An editor, Editor

To educate, Educo, instituo, instruo, tollo.

Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.

Well educated, Liberaliter instructus, *vel* educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus

An educating, or *education*, Educatio, institutio, instructio. *Liberal*, liberalis ¶ *He received a good education in his youth*, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.

An eel, Anguilla. ¶ *As slippery as an eel*, anguilla est, elabitur.

An eel-pout, Mustela fluviatilis

An eel-spear, Fuscina. *An eel-but*, passet Britannicus

An eft, or *evet*, Salamandra aquatica

Effable, Quod dici potest

To efface, or *blot out*, Oblitero, deleo, crudo, expungo

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus

An effacing, Obliteratio, abolitio.

To efface, or *obscure*, Obscuro. ¶ *His virtue effaces that of others*, Aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur

An effect, Effectum; effectus; effectio. *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *These are the effects of drunkenness*, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim. *Liv I received a letter to this effect*, epistolam accepi, cujus tenor, *vel* sensus, hic fuit, in quâ fuit hæc sententia; his aut talibus verbis.

The effect, or *chief point*, Rei summa.

Effects [among merchants] Opes, pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He settled himself and all his effects at London*, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.

To effect, or *effectuate*, Effĭcio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

To take effect, Effectum sortiri; bonum, *vel* ichcum, exitum habĕre; ad finem speratum perduci

Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.

To no effect, Nequidquam, incassum, frustra.

In effect [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ [*Almost*] Fermè, fere

To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca

Effected, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus

An effecter, Effector, effectrix, f.

Effectible, Quod fieri, *vel* effici, potest

An effecting, Effectio, confectio.

Effective, efficacious, effectual, Efficax ¶ *The army consisted of ten thousand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur.

Effectively, Revera, reâpse.

Effectless, Ineffĭcax, irritus.

To make effectless, Irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

Made effectless, Irritus factus.

Effectually, efficaciously, or *with efficacy*, Efficaciter, efficienter.

Effectually, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.

Effeminacy, or *effeminateness*, Mollities muliebris

Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.

An effeminate youngster, ✠ Tenellulus

Somewhat effeminate, Molliculus, ✠ mollicellus.

To effeminate, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, eviro emollio.

Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.

Effeminately, Effeminate, molliter, delicate.

Effeminating, Ad evirationem pertinens

Effete, Effetus, sterilis

Effervescence, or *effervescency*, Effervescentia.

Efficaciousness, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.

Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus

Efficience, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, effectum

An efficient cause, Causa efficiens.

An effigies, or *effigy* [picture] Effigies, imago, simulacrum.

An effort [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, nisus, conamen; contentio animi.

To make great efforts, Strenuam operam præstare, *vel* navare.

To make one's greatest efforts of war in one place or other, Totam belli impetum aliquo convertĕre, totam belli molem aliquo vertĕre.

Effrontery, Impudentia, audacia, protervitas.

Effulgence, Fulgor, splendor.

Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.

Effused, Effusus.

An effusion, Effusio. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood*, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus victoria stetit.

Eft, Cito, celeriter.

Eftsoons [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem. [*Often*] Sæpiuscule. [*Presently*] Statim, confestim, illico.

An egg, Ovum. ¶ *As like as one egg to another*, Non lac lacti similius est. *An egg, and to bed*, Xenocratis caseolus. *Eggs, apples, and nuts, you*

may eat after sluts, poma, ova, atque nuces, quamvis det sordida, gustes.

To brood, or *sit, on eggs*, Ova incubare.

To hatch eggs, Ova excludĕre.

To lay an egg, Ovum ponĕre, *vel* parĕre.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum. *Vid.* Addle. *A fair large egg*, decumanum. *A hard egg*, durimsculum, præcoctum, *vel* duriter elixum. *A new-laid egg*, a gallinâ recens exclusum. *A poached egg*, ‖ coctillatum, L. A. *Rear*, solubile, *vel* tremulum. *Rotten*, putridum. *Stale*, requietum *Begun to be a chick*, pullescens. *A wind egg*, subventaneum. *With two yolks*, geminum.

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen *The yoke*, lutum, *vel* vitellus *The shell*, putamen. *The strain*, umbilicus

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi, *vel* ovum referens.

To egg on, or *forward*, Instigo, insto, sollicito, stimulo: impello, urgeo.

Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatus, impulsus.

An egger on, Impulsor, stimulator.

An egging on, Impulsus, impulsio, instigatio, sollicitatio, stimulatio

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis. [*Notorious*] Insignis.

Egregious folly, Summa dementia

Egregiously, Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, præcipuè, insigniter, valdè, vehementer.

Egregiousness, *Met.* eminentia, excellentia.

An egress, or *egression*, Egressus, ¶ *He has free egress*, liberi patet exitus

Egyptian, * Ægyptiacus, * Ægyptius

To ejaculate, Ejaculor.

An ejaculation, Animi suspirium

Ejaculative, or *ejaculatory*, Ad ejaculandum pertinens

To eject [cast out] Ejicio

Ejected, Ejectus

Ejection, or *ejectment*, Ejectio.

Eight, Octo, octoni, pl

The eight on cards, * ‖ Ogdoas.

Of eight, Octonarius

Eight o'clock, Octava hora.

Eight times, Octies

Eightfold, Octuplex

Having eight feet, Octipes

Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplo.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, Octo annorum.

Eighteen, Octodecim

Eighteen times, ‖ Octodecies

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimus

The eighth, Octavus. *An eighth part*, Octava pars.

Eighthly, Octavum.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, pl.

The eight-hundredth, Octingentesimus

Eight hundred times, Octingenties.

Eight thousand, Octies mille *Times*, octies millies

Eighty, Octoginta *Times*, Octogies.

By eighties, or *eighty at a time*, Octogeni.

The eightieth, Octogesimus, octuagesimus, *Vitr*

The eighth time, Octavum; octavâ vice.

Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet ¶ *If either of them will*, si uter velit. *If either of us were present*, si utervis nostrûm adesset. *I am weaker than either of you*, minus habeo virium quam vestrûm utervis. *If he had not been of either party*, si non alterutrius partis fuisset. *It stops the blood on either side*, sanguinem fluentem ex utrâlibet parte sistit. *You are not trusted on either side*, neque in hac neque in illâ parte habemini fides.

Either [answering to *or*] is made by *aut*, *vel*; or, *with a negative*, by *nec*, *neque*, as, ¶ *Poets desire either to profit or delight*, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poëtæ *Either two or none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient or more proper*, nihil fieri potest nec commodius nec aptius

On either part, or *side*, Utrimque, utrobique, ultro citroque.

Ejaculation, Ejulatio.

Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, augeo, adjicio *Make the most of*, parce & frugaliter dispensare.

Eked out, Productus, auctus.

An eking, Productio.

Elaborate, Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus, olens lucernam

Elaborately, Accurate, diligenter

Elastic, *elastical*, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi

Elapsed, Lapsus, præteritus. ¶ *Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed*, Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequebatur

Elate, or *elated* [lifted up] Elatus, superbus, tumens, *Met* inflatus

To elate, Superbum aliquem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre, superbiâ aliquem inflare

To be elated, Superbio, insolesco, intumesco, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari

Elation, Elatio

An elbow, Cubitus, ulna ‖ ¶ *He is always at my elbow*, a latere meo nunquam discedit, assiduus est comes

The tip of the elbow, Cubiti summitas, *vel* extremitas

Elbow-wise, Sinuosus

To give elbow-room, Spatium cedĕre, remotius sedĕre

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinari

To elbow one, Cubito submovĕre, *vel* lædere

To shake the elbow [play at dice] Aleâ ludere ¶ *He shakes his elbow*, Paivo movet alma fritillo

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem assiduè comitari.

†*Eld*, Senectus

An elder-tree, Sambucus, † *f*

Of, or *belonging to, an elder-tree*, Sambuceus

Elder in age, Major natu, senior.

Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

An elder, * ‖ Presbyter, *Lact*

Our elders, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl

Eldership, Majoi, *vel* grandior, ætas

Elderly, Ætate provectior.

Eldest, Maximus natu.

To elect [choose] Eligo, deligo, seligo

Elect, or *elected*, Electus, delectus, selectus

Election, Electio, delectus.

The day of election, Dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.

Electively, Sponte, ultro.

An elector [chooser] Elector.

A prince elector, Elector imperialis

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens.

An electorship, or *electorate*, ‖ Electoratus.

Electricity, ‖ Electricitas.

An electuary, * Ecligma, n. linctus.

Eleemosynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or *elegancy*, Elegantia, eloquentia; venustas, verborum concinnitas. *In apparel*, Ornatus, cultus; mundities.

Elegant in speech, Elegans, eloquens, disertus. *In apparel*, comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus, concinnus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Elegantèr, accurate, ornate, venustè, splendidè.

Elegiac, * Elegiacus.

Elegy [mournful verse] * Elegia.

An element [first principle] Elementum, principium. Or *letter*, litera, * character, elementum

He is out of his element, Hoc ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes.

The four elements, Quatuor genitalia corpora

Elemental, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens, elementarius, *Sen.*

An elephant, * Elephas, elephantus, ✣ barius. *A young elephant*, elephantis pullus

To bray like an elephant, ‖ Barrio. *The braying of an elephant*, Barritus, 4 *His trunk*, * Proboscis.

Elephantine, Elephantinus.

To elevate, Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho. [*Make cheerful*] * Hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto

To elevate one to honors, Aliquem ad honores provehĕre, *vel* promovĕre.

To elevate, or *praise, a person to the skies*, Laudibus aliquem ad cœlum usque extollĕre

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatus

Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus, plus æquo sibi tribuens, minimum sibi placens

An elevating, or *elevation*, Elatio, sublatio *To honors*, promotio ad honores *Of spirit*, ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens. *Of the voice*, vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.

Eleven, Undecim, undecem, undeni

Possession is eleven points of the law, In æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis

Of eleven, Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni. *Times*, undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecim millia. *Times*, undecies millies

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.

An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, terriculum *Elves*, Larvæ, lemures

Elfish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, pervicax.

To elf the hair, Comas implicare.

To elicit, Elicio.

Elicited, Elicitus, *Paterc.*

Eligible, Eligendus.

Elision, Elisio, *Sen.*

Elixir, Liquor spirituosior; quinta essentia.

An elk, Alce.

An ell, Ulna

An ellipsis, * Ellipsis.

Elliptical, or *imperfect*, Mancus, imperfectus.

An elm-tree, Ulmus, s. *f*

An elm-grove, Ulmarium, *Plin.*

Of elm, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, dicendi facultas

An elogy, or *praise*, Elogium, præconium

To elope, A marito discedĕre, abscedĕre, recedĕre

Eloped, A marito fugitiva.

An elopement, Uxoris a marito fuga, *vel* discessus.

Eloquence, Eloquentia, *Nep.* facundia, ✣ eloquium; copia, *vel* facul-

tas, dicendi. ¶ *He excelled all persons of those times in eloquence*, eloquentiâ omnes eo præstabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis suavitate præditus.

Full of eloquence, Largus & exundans ingenii fons.

A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indisertus, minime disertus.

To speak without eloquence, Inculte & horride loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, disertus, facundus, luculentus. *Very*, perelo-quens, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, diserte, facunde, ornate *Not eloquently*, Inculte, horride, inornate.

Else [beside] Præterea. ¶ *I feared him, and nobody else*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who else?* quis item?

Else [with, or answering to, *whether*] Sive, an, utrum.

Else [that is, *more*] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. ¶ *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. *Is there any thing else yet?* etiamne est quid porro?

Else [other] Alius. ¶ *No man else*, alius nemo, non alius quisquam.

Else [otherwise] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin ¶ *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia

Else [with, or answering to, *either*] Aut, vel ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else, Aut, vel, alias, aut secus

Elsewhere, Alibi.

Somewhere else, Aliubi.

Of somebody else, Aliunde. ¶ *Not could you hear it of any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuisses

To elucidate [clear] Explico, expono, enodo, perspicuum reddĕre

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expositio.

An elucidator, Narrator, explicator.

To elude, Eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio. *The law*, fraudem legi adhibĕre.

Eluded, Elusus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio, deceptio.

An elusion, Fraus, fallacia, dolus

Elusive, or *elusory*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

Elysian fields, Campi Elysii, læta arva, lætæ sedes; fortunata nemora.

To emacerate, Extenuo, macero.

Emacerated, Emaceratus, *Sen.* extenuatus

An emacerating, or *emaceration, emaciating*, or *emaciation*, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, macero, macilentum reddĕre

Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus, *vel* confectus.

To emancipate [set free] Emancipo, ab alienâ potestate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio.

To emasculate [geld] Castro. [*Weaken*] Enervo, debilito

Emasculated [gelt] Castratus.

Emasculated [weakened] Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

To embalm, Pollincio, condire balsamo.

Embalmed, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura.

An embalmer, Pollinctor.

Embargo, Edictum navium egressum prohibens; navium detentio.

To lay an embargo, Edicto navium egressum prohibĕre.

To embark, Navem conscendĕre. *An army*, imponĕre exercitum.

To embark in an affair, Negotio se implicare, *vel* involvĕre; rem aliquam aggredi; agendam suscipĕre, inire recipĕre. *In the same design*, ejusdem consilii particeps esse.

Embarked, or *engaged*, In re aliquâ occupatus.

An embarking, or *embarkation*, In navem conscensio.

To embarrass, Impedio, præpedio

Embarrassed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarrassment, Impedimentum, mora.

An embassador, Legatus. Vid. *Ambassador.*

An embassage, or *embassy*, Legatio.

Embattled [as an army] Instructus, ordinatus. [*As a wall*, or *fortification*] Pinnatus

To embellish, Polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.

Embellished, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An embellisher, Qui, *vel* quæ, ornat

An embellishment, Ornamentum, ornatus

Embers, Favilla, cinis.

Of embers, Cinereus.

Ember-week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejunii *Ember-days*, Feriæ esurialeS, vigiliæ.

To embezzle, Interverto. [*Purloin*] surripio, clam auferre

Embezzled, Surreptus, clam ablatus

To embezzle the public money, Peculari, pecuniam publicam avertĕre, *vel* dilapidare.

An embezzler of the public money, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam

An embezzling, or *embezzlement*, Prodigentia, *Tac.* Sumptuum profusio

An emblem, * Emblema, n. * symbolum, A.

Emblematical, or *emblematic*, * || Emblematicus

Emblematically, Oblique, more emblematum

An emblematist. Emblematum scriptor.

To emboss, Cælo, bullis ornare.

The art of embossing, * Toreutice

An embosser, Calator, * anaglyptes.

An embossing, or *embossment*, Cælatura, prominentia, *Vitr*

Embossed work, Sculptura protuberans, * toreuma *Plate*, argentum signis asperum.

To embowel, Exentero.

Embowelled, Exenteratus.

To embrace, Amplector, complector *About*, circumplector, gremio fovĕre, brachia collo circumdare.

A close embrace, Compressio

To embrace one another, Se mutuo amplecti

Embraced, Amplexu exceptus.

Embracing, embracement, Amplexus, complexus. *About*, circumplexus

To embroider, Acu pingĕre, *vel* intexĕre

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus. *About the edges*, prætextus.

An embroiderer, Phrygio

An embroidering, Intextus, *ûs* 4

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, barbaricum, acu pictum, ❋ segmentatum. [*The art*] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

To embroil, Confundo, perturbo, turbo, misceo, permisceo. *A state*, res novas moliri. Or *sow discord among friends*, inter amicos discordiam, *vel* dissidium, concitare.

An embryo, Crudus & indigestus fetus, aliquid informatum.

An emendation, Correctio, emendatio.

An emerald, * Smaragdus.

Of an emerald, * Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo.

An emergency, emergence, Casus, occasio, res nata

Emergent [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, repentinus, inopinatus. [*issuing from*] Emergens.

The emerods, or *emerods*, Ficus, pl. * hæmorrhois, *Cels.* Vid *Lat*

Emetic, or *emetical*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans.

Emetically, Ad provocandum vomitum.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, nobilitas; *Met.* eminentia, splendor.

An eminence [high place] Locus editus.

A person of great eminence, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis, summus.

Eminent, Eminens; *Met* insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis

To be eminent in any art, or *profession*, Aliquâ arte excellĕre, præcellĕre, valĕre.

Eminently, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

An emissary, Emissarius.

Emission, or *emitting*, Emissio.

To emit [send forth] Emitto.

Emitted, Emissus

An emmet, Formica.

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum

Emotion, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio *Of mind*, Animi perturbatio

To empale [environ with a pale] Sudibus, *vel* septo, munire

Impaled grounds, Agri septo muniti

To empale a malefactor, Palo transfigĕre, stipitem per medium hominem adigĕre

To empannel, Eligo, designo

Impannelled, Electus, designatus.

An emperor, Imperator *An empress*, Imperatrix

Of an emperor, Imperatorius.

An emperor's palace, or *tent*, Augustale

An emphasis, * Emphasis

Emphatic, or *emphatical*, Emphasim habens

Emphatically, Cum emphasi.

Emphaticalness, Vis * || emphatica.

An empire, Imperium

An empiric, * Empiricus

Empiricism, * Empirice

Empirically Usu, experimentis.

An emplaster, Emplastrum.

To emplaster, Emplastrum adhibĕre.

To implead, Diem alicui dicĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre, rem agĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre

To employ [bestow, or use] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, insumo, pono, impertio ¶ *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular* ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit *He is fit to be employed about it*, dignus est eo munere *This ought to employ all your pains*, digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employs his precious time ill*, Horas bonas male collocat.

To employ, or *busy, one's self about*, Se aliquâ re implicare. *To employ another*, negotium alicui dare, *vel* committĕre.

To employ [take up, or engage] Occupo.

To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

To employ one's self in different

studies, Vario literarum genere versari

An employ [trade] Ars, studium; quæstus.

Employable, In usum aliquem aptus.

Employed [bestowed, or used] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus. [*Busied*] Occupatus, agitatus.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenēre

To be employed, Occupor, versor.

An employing, Occupatio.

An employment, Negotium.

To empoverish, Depaupero, ✠ paupero, ad paupertatem redigĕre

Empoverished, Ad egestatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus

The nation being empoverished, Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

An empoverisher of men, Qui alios ad paupertatem redigit *Of land*, qui agros sterīles reddit

To empower, Potestate aliquem instruĕre; alicui potestatem deferre, *vel* dare.

Emptily, Leviter, vane, futiliter

Emptiness, Inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus, *The jug is empty*, cantharus vacuus est.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis

An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus *Title*, merus titulus, merum nomen *Vessel*, epota * amphora

To empty, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinanio. ¶ *He has emptied my purse*, meum exenteravit marsupium

To empty a pond, Aquam stagno emittĕre, stagnum desiccare.

To empty out of one vessel into another, Capulo, *Cat* transfundo

To be empty, Vaco, intervaco, *Col*

To grow empty, Inanis fio.

Somewhat empty, Subinanis

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio

Impurpled, Purpureo colore tinctus

Empyreal, or *empyrean*, * Empyreus, *Eccl.*

To emulate [envy] Alicui invidĕre, *vel* æmulari, aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, æmulari [*Imitate*] Æmulor, imitor, aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi

An emulating, or *emulation*, Æmulatio, certatio

An emulator, Æmulus.

Emulous, Æmulus

Emulously, Cum æmulatione

To enable one, Alicui vires sufficĕre, subministrare, suppeditare

Enabled, Potens factus

An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, *vel* subministratio

To enact, Decerno, sancio, legem ligĕre, ferre, facĕre, sancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, sanctus

An enacter, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio.

To enamel, Encausto pingĕre.

Enameled, * Encaustus, inustus, * encausticus

An enameler, * Encaustes, metalli inustor.

The art of enameling, Ars encaustica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendĕre, *vel* inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. *Desperately*, peditè amans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicujus amore accendi; perdite, *vel* efficitim, amare

Encampment, ‖ Castrametatio, *Bud.*

To encamp, Castra metor, castra ponĕre, locare, collocare, facĕre.

To enchain, Catenis detinĕre, *vel* vincire; compedibus compescĕre.

To enchant, Incanto, excanto, canto.

An enchanter, * Magus, veneficus, incantator.

Enchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delenitus

An enchanting, Incantatio, fascinatio

Enchantingly, *Met.* Blandissime, jucundissime.

An enchantment, Incantamentum, carmen, fascinum, cantio

An enchantress, Venefica.

To enchase, ✠ Cælo, auro inserĕre.

Encircled, Circumdatus, circumscriptus

An encircling, Circumscriptio.

To encircle, Circumeo, circumscribo, circulo, *Col* ✠ circumeundo, in orbem cingĕre, ✠ impedio

To enclose, Includo, cingo, ✠ præcingo, sepio, intersepio, consepio; circunsepio, circummunio, circumclaudo, circumcludo, circuindo, ✠ circumcingo *The harbour is enclosed within the city*, cingitur, *vel* concluditur, urbe portus

Inclosed, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus, cinctus

An enclosure, Qui separat, *sc* agros

An enclosing, Inclusio, circumseptio, circummunitio

An enclosure, Septum, sepimentum, conseptum, *Col*

To break down enclosures, Sepimenta conculcare, *vel* disjumpĕre.

An encomiast, Laudator

An encomium, Laus, laudatio

To encompass, Ambio, circumdo, cingo, ✠ circumvenio, circumcingo

Encompassed, circumdatus, cinctus

An encompassing, *encompassment*, *Complexus*, ambitus, *Curt*

To encounter, Congredior, occurro, confligo

An encounter, or *encountering*, [meeting] Congressus, occursus [*Fight*] Certamen, pugna, prælium, dimicatio concursus, *Nep* ¶ *The success of the encounter was various*, vario certamine pugnatum est *He hoped to find some good opportunity for an encounter*, Sperabat fore aliquam animandi facultatem

To encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, excito, incito, confirmo ✠ exstimulo, animum addere ¶ *He encouraged peaceful arts*, fovit artes pacis.

To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo.

Encouraged, ✠ Exstimulatus

An encourager, Hortator, adhortator, instimulator, exstimulator, *Tac.*

An encouraging, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, ✠ irritamentum, irritamen

To meet with encouragement, Rebus ad aliquid agendum necessariis suppeditari

To encroach, Intrudo, ✠ irrepto, sensim invadĕre *Upon*, fines alienos invadĕre

Encroached upon, Sensim invasus.

An encroaching, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus.

To encumber, Impedio, *Met* præpedio, implico; negotiis aliquem distringĕre

Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus, negotiis districtus. *An estate much encumbered*, res familiaris ære alieno obruta.

An encumbering, or *encumbrance*, Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.

An end [extremity, *or* bound] Finis, terminus, meta. ¶ *From the beginning to the end*, a carceribus ad metas. *At the end of the street*, in ultimâ platea. *At the end of the year*, exeunte anno *At seven years' end*, septennio peracto *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *I said it would come to that end*, non indicente me fiunt hæc. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum istoc? *He came from the furthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.

An end [aim, *or* design] Consilium. [*Event*, or *issue*] Eventus, exitus.

The end, or *plot*, *of a play*, * Catastrophe.

An ill end, Exitium, pernicies.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem

In the latter end of summer, Extremo æstatis.

Up on end, Erectus.

To what end? Quorsum? quātenus?

To the same end, Eodem

To the end that ... Eo ut, in istum finem, quod

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ

Near an end, Fere, *vel* prope, effectus

For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak it for this end*, non ideo hoc dico.

To no end, Frustra, nequidquam. ¶ *It is to no end in the world*, frustra operam sumis, laterem lavas.

To end [act] Finio, termino, concludo *The thing might have been quietly ended*, res ad otium deduci potuisset.

To end [neut] Desino, finem facĕre ¶ *That the speech may end the better* quo melius cadat oratio

To make, or *bring to*, *an end*, Confecio, defungor, perficio, coronidem imponĕre, ad extremum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre. *Happily*, ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* secundum, perducĕre ¶ *What's the end of the story?* quid fit denique?

To be at one's tongue's end, in labris primoribus versari, in labris natare.

To have it at one's fingers' ends, Memoriâ, *vel* memoriter, tenĕre, probe meminisse, tamquam ungues scire.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore

Ended, Finitus, confectus, perfectus

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus

The ending of a controversy, Controversiæ diremptio *Of a word*, vocis terminatio

To endamage, Noceo, obsum, damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Læsus, corruptus, vitiatus.

To endanger, In discrimen adducĕre

Endangered, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

Endangering, In discrimen adducens

To endear, Obligo, demereor, devincio, earum reddĕre.

Endeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An endearing, or *endearment*, Caritas, benevolentia, ✠ meritum.

An endeavour, Conatus, conamen, nixus, molimen, studium ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente.

To endeavour, or *do one's endeavour*, Conor, enitor, ✠ molior, studeo, operam dare, *vel* navare. *I endeavour it all I can*, Id ago sedulo; id summopere, *vel* enixo studio, nitor

To endeavour to get, Consector, ex-

peto. *To attain*, ad aliquid adspirare.

To endeavour earnestly, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.

Endeavouring, Conatus, nixus, annixus.

With great endeavours, Enixe, summo opĕre.

To endite [accuse] Actionem, *vel* litem, alicui intendĕre, aliquem in jus vocare, nomen alicujus deferre Or *dictate to*, dicto.

Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus. [*Dictated*] Dictatus.

An enditement, Accusatio.

Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus.

Endlessly, Semper, æternum.

Endlessness, Perennitas, rotunditas.

Endlong, Rectâ lineâ.

To endorse, or *write on the back*, In tergo scribĕre, *vel* inscribĕre.

Endorsed, In tergo scriptus, in aversâ paginâ, *vel* parte, inscriptus, * opisthographus, *Plin*

An endorser, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit

An endorsing, or *endorsement*, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.

To endow, or *give a portion*, Doto, dotem præbĕre.

To endow the mind, Animum instruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.

An endower, Parionus.

To endue, Dono, imbuo.

Endued, Præditus, donatus, affectus.

To endure, Fero, patior, tolero *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle*, algoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret a nuptiis, *vel* a re uxoriâ.

To endure [continue] Duro, perduro. ¶ *I cannot endure in the house*, durare nequeo in ædibus.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Passus, perpessus

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

An endurer, Qui patitur, *vel* tolerat.

Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus

An enduring, *endurance* [patience] Tolerantia, patientia. [*Duration*] Duratio.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

Enduse, Alte, erecte.

An enemy, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus. Vid. *Lat.* ¶ *He is an enemy to peace*, a pace abhorret *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam redit *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne adspectum quidem hostis sustinĕre valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus. *A stubborn enemy*, perduellis. *An avowed enemy*, apertus, *vel* declaratus. *A mortal enemy*, capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.

Of an enemy, Hosticus, hostilis.

Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimice, infense.

To make one's self enemies, Odium contrahĕre.

Energetic, or *energetical* [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus

Energy, Vis, efficacia.

To enervate, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

Enervated, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.

An enervating, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

Enfamished, Fame enectus.

To enfeeble, Infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo, commĭnuo.

Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus.

Enfeebling, Infirmans, debilitans, enervans.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infractio.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre *To enfeoff*, or *give land to one*, prædio aliquem donare

Enfeoffed, Prædio donatus.

An enfeoffing, or *enfeoffment*, Fidei commissio.

To enforce, or *compel*, Compello, *Met.* Cogo, [*Strengthen*] Confirmo, roboro, corroboro. *By arguments*, rationibus suadĕre. *By necessity*, Adigo, subigo.

Enforced, Coactus, adactus, subactus. [*Strengthened*] Confirmatus, corroboratus

Enforcedly, Per vim, invite, moleste.

An enforcement [or effort] Contentio.

An enforcing, *enforce*, or *enforcement*, Vis, potentia, impulsio.

An enforcer, Qui cogit; impulsor

To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto, manu emittĕre, ad pileum vocare.

Enfranchised, Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus

To enfranchise [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare

Enfranchised, Civitate donatus [*Set free from the authority of his father*] Emancipatus

An enfranchisement, or *enfranchising*, Civitatis donatio, vindicia

To engage one, Obligo, devincio, gratiam ab aliquo inire

To engage, or *pass his word*, Spondeo, vador, fidem obstringĕre, vadimonium præstare *I engage to do it*, hdem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, præstabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse

To engage [in battle] Confligo, concurro, congredior, prœlium inire, *vel* committĕre, prœlio confligĕre, manus conserĕre.

To engage himself in an action, Se aliquâ re implicare, miscĕre, in se aliquid suscipere

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignero, pignori dare

To engage one's honor upon any account, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponere

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari, distinĕri, implicari

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus

An engagement [fight] Pugna, prœlium, certamen, congressus, concursus.

An engagement [passing one's word] Sponsio, vadimonium

To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debĕre, alicui devinciri.

Engaging [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

To engender, Genero, gigno

Engendered, Generatus, satus, genitus.

Engendered together, Congenitus

An engenderer, Generator.

An engendering, Generatio.

An engine, * Machina, machinamentum. [*Device*] Artificium, * techina, * strophа. *Used in the wars instead of cannon*, tormentum

A fire-engine, Machina ad ignem exstinguendum

An engineer, Machinator, machinarum artifex.

To engird, Cingo; circumcingo.

English, ‖ Anglus, ‖ Anglicus, ‖ Anglicanus.

Englishmen, ‖ Angli.

English Saxons, ‖ Angli Saxones.

To English, or *turn into English*, ‖ Anglice reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre. *To speak*, or *write, English*, ‖ Anglice loqui, *vel* scribĕre.

Englished, ‖ Anglice redditus.

To engorge, Devoro, ingurgito.

An engorger, Helluo, vorax.

To engrave, Insculpo, exsculpo, incido, cælo.

Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, cælator. *Famous*, vasis cælandis mirus artifex

An engraving, Sculptura, cælatura.

To engross [commodities,] Coemo, merces flagellare.

An engrosser of commodities, Mercium flagellator

To engross a deed, In tabulas inferre, *vel* referre, tabulas conficĕre. *A writing*, latius exscribĕre, majusculis literis exarare, majoribus literis pulchre perscribĕre

Fairly engrossed, Scite, *vel* pulchre, majoribus literis perscriptus.

To enhance the price, Pretium augĕre, *vel* accendĕre. *Of provisions*, annonam flagellare, *vel* incendĕre.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator

An enhancing, or *enhancement*, Pretii auctio, *vel* auctus.

An enigma [riddle] * Ænigma.

Enigmatical, Obscurus.

Enigmatically, Obscure.

To enjoin, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio

Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.

To enjoy, Fruor, potior, possideo. *One's self*, sese oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus

Having enjoyed, Potitus

Enjoyment [pleasure] Voluptas.

To enkindle, Accendo

Enkindled, Accensus.

To enlarge [extend, or increase] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato, extendo *Upon a subject*, Copiose, fuse, *vel* late, de re aliquâ loqui. [*Set free*] Ex carcere, *vel* custodiâ, dimittĕre, *vel* emittĕre, vinctura solvĕre

To enlarge a house, Accessionem ædibus facĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.

Enlarged [increased] Amplificatus. [*Set free*] E custodiâ dimissus, emissus, liberatus.

An enlarger, Amplificator

An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio, laxamentum

An enlargement [from prison] Ex custodiâ emissio, laxatio, *vel* relaxatio

To enlighten, or *enlight*, Illumino, collustro, illustro, lucem afferre.

Enlightened, Illustratus, illuminatus

An enlightening, Illustratio, ‖ illuminatio, *Mact.*

An enlightener, Instructor, ‖ illuminator, *Lact*

To enliven, Animo, animum addĕre, *vel* renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus, incitatus.

An enlivening, Animatio.

Enmity, Inimicitia, simultas.

To ennoble, Nobilito, illustro. [*Make a commoner a nobleman*] In nobilium ordinem adscribĕre, *vel* adsciscĕre

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium adscriptus.

An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, In nobilium ordinem cooptatio,

Enormity [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. [*Heinousness*] Criminis atrocitas

An enormity [great crime] Crimen atrox, facinus indignum, flagitium immane.

Enormous [excessive] Enormis, vastus. [*Heinous*] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus

Enormously, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum.

Enough, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough*, ohe, jam satis est; sufficit. ¶ *Is it not enough, that?* pirumne est, quod? *Verily you will soon have enough of him*, nec tu propediem illius obsatur habere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiæ. *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it with*, est unde hæc fiant. *And Cæsar knew it well enough*, neque velo id Cæsarem fugiebat *Enough is as good as a feast*, illud satius est quod satis est.

Sure enough, Verissime, admodum certe.

It is true enough, Verissimum, *vel* certissimum, est.

Enough, and to spare, Satis superque.

Imperiously enough, Satis cum imperio.

To enrage, Irrito, stimulo, ✠ exstimulo, aspero, in furorem agere, in rabiem propellere, irâ vehementi inflammari, incendere

To be enraged, Irritari, irâ exardescere, excandescere *Much*, gravius commoveri

Enraged, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi irâ incensus, furore correptus, *vel* percitus.

An enraging, Irritatio.

To enrich, Dito, locupleto augeo. Or *fatten ground*, agrum, *vel* solum, sagmare

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.

An enriching the ground, or *soil*, Agri, *vel* soli, sagmatio.

To enrobe, Orno, investio.

To enroll, Inscribo, adscribo, in acta publica referre, in literas publicas conscribere. Or *enlist soldiers*, milites conscribere, nomina in militiam colligere

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus

An enrolling, or *enrollment*, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio

A thing fit to be enrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.

To ensconse, Circumvallo, vallo, *vel* aggere, circumdare, munire

To enshield, Protego

To enshrine, Consecro.

An ensign, or *colors*, Vexillum, signum militare

An ensign, or *ensign-bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius

Ensigns displayed, Signa erecta, *vel* explicata. *Folded up*, signa supina

To enslave, In servitutem redigere.

Enslaved, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus *As a nation*, crudeli dominatu pressa.

An enslaver, Qui aliquem servituti addicit, *vel* in servitutem redigit

To ensue, Sequor, consequor, succedo, postea contingere

Ensuing, Sequens, consequens, postea contingens.

An entail, Libellus rem hæredi addicens

To entail land, Terram hæredi addicere. hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradere

To cut off an entail, Jus hæreditarium rescindere

Entailed, Hæredi addictus.

An entailing, Teriæ hæredi addictio

To entangle, Irretio, impedio, præpedio

To entangle himself with some lust, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire.

To entangle a young man, Adolescentem irretire.

Entangled, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.

To be entangled, Implicor, irretior.

An entangled business, Res perplexa & impedita.

Entangled in friendship, Amicitiâ alicui alligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. *In law-suits*, litibus arcte implicitus.

An entangling, or *entanglement*, Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.

A double-entendre, Vocabulum ambiguum; vox dubiæ, *vel* ambiguæ, significationis.

To enter, Intro, ingredior, introco, subeo.

To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo. *By stealth*, irrepo, furum intrare.

To enter an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere, *vel* formulam intendere.

To enter into service, Operam alicui locare

To enter a young beginner, Tironem imbuere

To enter into the merits of a cause, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, *vel* penitus inquirere

To enter into bond for an appearance, Vadimonium promittere.

To enter into a league, Fœdus inire, *vel* facere *A treaty for peace*, de concilianda pace agere, consilia inire. *Into conference*, colloquium inire. *Into friendship*, hospitia cum aliquo jungere *Upon an estate*, hæreditatem adire, capessere, cernere *Upon a design*, consilium inire, *vel* capere

To enter into commons, Convictum occipere.

To enter himself a soldier, Militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare

To enter into a book, Describo, in commentarium referre. *An account* [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus inferre

To enter one in the university, In academicorum numerum referre, *vel* cooptare

Entered [begun] Initus, inceptus

Entered into, Initus, intratus, penetratus Or *gone in*, ingressus.

An entering into, Ingressio, introitus.

Entered, or *set down*, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus

An enterprise, Cœptum, inceptum, molimen, conatus, res gesta, facinus, aggressio, ausum ¶ *He undertakes enterprises above his power*, se supra vires extendit

To enterprise, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior. *Met* auspicor

Enterprised, Susceptus, gestus

An enterprizer, Inceptor, molitor, facinoris dux, *vel* auctor.

An enterprising, Susceptio, molitio, *Val Max*.

An enterprising person, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus

To entertain [admit, or believe] Admitto, credo, recipio. [*Divert*] Oblecto. [*Lodge*] Hospitio aliquem excipere *You entertain me / soon at your house*, meum ad te receptaculum

To entertain one with stories, Advenienti fabulas narare. *One is / with pleasure*, jucunditati se dare.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, excipio, tracto *Handsomely*, aliquem magnifice tractare, *vel* honorifice excipere. *Roughly*, aliquem acerbius tractare. *Kindly*, benigne aliquem excipere, amice complecti.

To entertain [keep] Alo, sustento.

To entertain hope, Spem concipere.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ *I was kindly entertained*, ego vero hilare exceptus sum

To be entertained, or *received, with great respect*, Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli. *At a person's house*, hospitio alicujus uti.

An entertainer, Hospes.

Entertaining [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertaining discourse, Sermo jucundus, *vel* gratus

An entertainment [lodging] Hospitium *He gave me entertainment*, me hospitio accipiebat *Welcome is the best entertainment*, ante omnia vultus accessere boni

An entertainment [feast] Convivium, epulæ, pl. *Delicious*, Mensæ exquisitissimis cibis instructæ. *Splendid*, Convivium lautum, *vel* opiparum. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberaliter semper epulas struxit.

To give cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere; parum commode tractare.

Unwillingness to give entertainment, Inhospitalitas.

An entertainment [amusement] Occupatio

To enthral, Mancipo, in servitutem redigere.

Enthralled, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus

Enthralment, Servitus, servitium.

To enthrone, In solio collocare; summæ rei præficere

Enthroned, In solio collocatus.

An enthroning, or *enthronement*, In solio collocatio

Enthusiasm, Numinis afflatus

An enthusiast, Numine afflatus, *vel* percitus

Enthusiastic, or *enthusiastical*, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens

Enthusiastically, Enthei more.

To entice, Allicio, pellicio, sollicito, delenio

Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.

To entice away, Blanditus abducere

Enticed away, Blanditus abductus.

An enticer, Allector, delenitor

An enticing, or *enticement*, Illecebra, incitatio, pellacia

Enticing, Blandus, illecebrosus, ✠ pellax

Entirely [incorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus. [*Whole*] Integer, solidus, totus.

An entire friend, Amicus intimus, *vel* summus. *Victory*, victoria absoluta

Entirely [dearly] Unice, conjunctè, care, intime, amanter, sincere, integre, incorrupte ¶ *I love you entirely*, unice te diligo *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis est expers *He is entirely dissatisfied to me*, totus est a me alienus.

Entirely [wholly] In totum, in solidum, *Met* ex asse

Entireness, Integritas, sanitas.

To entitle, Appello, nomino, inscribo.

Entitled, Inscriptus, appellatus.

To be entitled to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.

An entitling, Appellatio, inscriptio.

An entity [being] Res; ‖ ens. Vid *Jat.*

An entrail, Intestinum. *The entrails*, Exta, pl viscera, interanea.

An entrance, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.

An entrance into a college, In collegium admissio

A forced entrance, Irruptio, incursio.

Entrance-money [at a school] Minerval.

To make a public entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem veh.

To make an entrance to a discourse, Progredior, præfari.

To deny entrance, Prohibere januâ. *Into a country*, arcere finibus,

Entranced, Attonitus; animo perculsus.

To entrap, Illaqueo, *Met.* inesco, decipio, cassibus irretire, *vel* comprehendere; in fraudem inducĕre

Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus, *Met.* inescatus, deceptus; dolis captus.

An entrapping, Deceptio.

To entreat, Oro, rogo, quæso. ¶ *I entreat you of all love*, iterum ac sæpius te rogo. *I earnestly entreat you*, a te maximopere quæso.

To entreat often, Rogito

To entreat [handle] Tracto, disero.

To entreat humbly, Supplico, ob sæcro, obtestor. *Earnestly*, obnixe rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare *Gently*, demulceo.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.

Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis, immune exorandus.

An entreater, Precator, deprecator

Entreating, Deprecabundus, *Tac*

Humbly, supplex

An entreating, or *entreaty*, Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil loci relictum est precibus.

An humble entreaty, Obsecratio, supplicatio *Solemn*, obtestatio *Frequent*, rogitatio

By entreaty, Precario, *Vari* piece, rogatu

To prevail by entreaty, Exoro orando impetrare

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus

An entry, or passage, to a house, Atrium, vestibulum. *To any place*, aditus, ingressus, introitus

An entry, or *beginning*, Initium, introitus, exordium

The entry of an ambassador, &c Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.

An entry [in law] Ingressus in ‖ manerium, &c.

To give entry unto, Introomitto, admitto, alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolvo, involvo

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus

To envelop, Implico, involvo, cooperio

An envelope, Integumentum

Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus

To envenom, Venenare, veneno tingĕre, *vel* infĕcre.

Envenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus

To environ [inclose] Cingo, circumcingo, circumsepio, ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo, circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumeo. ¶ *He environed the town*, oppidum castris circumdedit

To environ with strength, Communio, circummunio

Environed, Circumdatus, circumseptus, circumsessus, cinctus, circumplexus *With a guard*, stipatus

The environs, Victimitas, ✠ vicinia.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, recenseo.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.

An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, recensio.

An enunciation, Enuntiatio, enuntiatum, Cic.

An envoy, Nuntius, legatus.

Envy, or *envyousness*, Invidia, malevolentia, *Met.* livor.

To envy, Invideo, alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolĕre.

To stir up envy against one, Invidiam alicui conflare, *vel* in alicuem concitare, *vel* commovĕre.

To be envied, Invidiâ premi. ¶ *Better to be envied than pitied*, molestum est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habĕre invidendum

Enviable, Invidendus.

An envier, Qui invidet, ‖ invisor, *Apul*

Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, ✠ livĭdus.

Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus

Enviously, Maligne, invidiose.

The epact, Dies ‖ intercalares, * ‖ epactæ, pl

Ephemeral, Diurnus.

An ephemeris, or *diurnal*, * Ephemeris

Epicedium, Elegia, carmen in funere; elegeia, flebile carmen

An epicure, Helluo, gulosus, ✠ Epicuri de grege porcus

Epicurean, Epicureus

To epicurise, ✠ Bacchanalia vivĕre, voluptatibus indulgĕre.

Epicurism, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria.

An epicycle, * Epicyclus.

An epidemic disease, Morbus publice grassans, contagiosus

The epigastrium, Abdomen.

An epigram, * Epigramma

Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus, *Spart*

An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor

The epilepsy [falling sickness] Morbus sonticus, *vel* comitialis.

Epileptic, Comitialis

An epilogue, Conclusio, * epilogus, cumulus, *Plin*

The epiphany [twelfth day] * ‖ Epiphania

Episcopacy, Dignitas * ‖ episcopalis, * ‖ episcopatus

Episcopal, * ‖ Episcopalis, *Prud*

An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta.

An epistle, Epistola, litera, pl. tabulæ

A small epistle, ✠ Epistolium.

Epistolar, or *epistolary*, ✠ Epistolaris, epistolis convenions.

An epitaph, Sepulcri inscriptio, * elogium tumulo inscriptum, * epitaphium

To write an epitaph, Titulum sepulcro inscribĕre carmine saxum signare, sepulcrum titulis decorare

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale

An epithet, * Epitheton appositum, *Quint*

An epitome, Compendium, * epitome.

An epitomist, or *epitomiser*, Qui in compendium redigit

To epitomise, In compendium redigĕre

Epitomised, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, * ‖ Epocha, ‖ æra, certum temporis initium

Equably, Æquabiliter

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus

To equal, or *make equal*, Æquo, æquiparo

Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ

Equal weight, Æquilibrium

Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commissus.

One's equals, Pares, consortes

Equality, Æqualitas, paritas; contentio.

To equalise, Æquo, adæquo, ✠ exæquo.

Equalised, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus

An equalling, or *equalising*, Æquatio, exæquatio, æquiparatio

Equally, Æqualiter, pariter, ex æquo. [*As well one as the other*] Æque, peræque, juxta.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas; morum, *vel* vitæ, æquabilitas.

Equation, Æquatio.

The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis.

An equerry, Stabuli præfectus.

Equestrian, Equestris

Equilateral, Æquis lateribus instructus.

Equilibrium, Vid. *Equipoise.*

Equinoctial, or *equinox*, Æquinoctium.

Equinoctial [adj.] Æquinoctialis.

To equip, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruĕre, alicui necessaria suppeditare *A fleet*, classem adornare, *vel* armamentis instruĕre.

Equipage, Instrumentum, ornatus.

Hunting-equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.

In full equipage, equipaged, Copiose instructus

Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.

An equipping, or *equipment*, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.

An equipoise, Æquilibritas, æquilibriam, *Sen.*

To equipoise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equipollent, Paris virtutis.

Equitable, Æquus, justus, æquitate praditus

Equitableness, Æquitas, justitia.

Equitably, Ut æquum est, ex æquo & bono.

Equity, Æquitas, æquum.

A court of equity, Æquitatis curia.

Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus.

Equivalent, Qui habet eamdem vim.

To give an equivalent, Par pari reddĕre.

To be equivalent, Exæquo; ✠ æquivaleo.

Equivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.

Equivocally, Ambigue.

To equivocate, Vocibus ambiguis uti, verbis ancipitibus ludĕre, callide mentiri

An equivocator, Callide mendax, captiosus

An equivocating, or *equivocation*, *equivocalness*, Ambiguitas sermonis, in vocibus ambiguis collusio, * amphibologia, *Quint*

To eradicate, Eradico, exstirpo; radicitus evellere.

Eradicated, Radicatus, exstirpatus, radicitus evulsus

An eradicating, or *eradication*, Exstirpatio, radicis evulsio

To erase, Deleo, expungo, erado, *Suet.*

Erased, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus. [*In heraldry*] Avulsus, lacer

An erasing, or *erasement*, Abolitio, ✠ litura

Ere [before that] Antequam, priusquam.

Ere long, or *ere while*, Modo, brevi.

Ere now, Ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or *raise up*, Erigo, arrigo, attollo. Or *build*, ædifico, exædifico, fabricor, struo, construo, condo.

Erected, or *built*, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.

An erecting, or *erection*, Ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio, *Vitr.*

Erectness, Arrecta forma.

An erector, Ædificator, qui erigit.

An eremite [*now more usually, though corruptly, spelled*, Hermit] Solitudinis incola, deserta colens.

Ergotism [captious arguing] Argutatio, altercatio, disputatio captiosa

An ermine, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, *vel* Alpina. *The fur*, muris Ponticî pellicula.

To err, Erro, aberro, a rectâ viâ deflectĕre. [*Mistake*] Fallor, hallucinor.

An errand, Mandatum, nuntius
To do an errand, Nuntio, mandata conficĕre, *vel* perferre
To go on an errand, Jussa capessĕre, *vel* exsequi *On a sleeveless errand*, futile mandatum facessĕre, frustra aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.
To send on an errand, Lego, ablego, mitto
An errand goer, Nuntius
Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus
Errantry, Erratio, vagatio.
Errata [in a book] Erratu, orum, n. pl mendæ, arum, f pl.
An erring, Erratio
Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, error implicitus, *vel* involutus
Erroneously, Falso, falsè
Erroneousness, Erratio, error
An error [fault] Erratum, delictum [*In opinion*] Error, hallucinatio
In an error, Deceptus, a vero avius, devius
To fall into an error, In errorem incidĕre labi, induci
To be in a gross error, In summo errore versari, toto cœlo errare
To broach an error, Alicujus erroris pudens esse.
A writ of error, ‖ Breve de errore corrigendo
Erst [heretofore] Antehac, dudum
Erudition, Eruditio, literæ humaniores
Eruption, Eruptio.
Eryngo, * Eryngion *Field*, eryngion campestre
An escape, Fuga, effugium
To escape Evado, effugio, anfugio, elabor *He is escaped and gone*, abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit *There can nothing escape him*, musca est *They have no way to escape*, nullum ad fugam exitum habent, *vel* invenire possunt *Nothing escaped his knowledge* nihil eum præterit, *vel* fugit
To escape by flight Evolo, fugâ se subducĕre ¶ *He escaped by flight*, sui tuit se fugâ *Privily*, subterfugĕre, se subducĕre. *By struggling*, eluctor
An anchor to escape by, Effugium
To escape danger, Periculum declinare, effugĕre, vitare
To escape a contagious distemper, A pestiferâ contagione immunis esse *Punishment*, impune evadere, impunitus abire *He shall not escape my wrath*, inultum id nunquam a me auferet haud impune feret
To escape one's memory, Ex memoria excidere
To let one escape, E manibus alicujus dimittere
Escaped from, Ereptus, servatus
Having escaped, Elapsus
An escaping, Fuga, evitatio, declinatio
To eschew, Vito, devito, declino defugio, effugio ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, satietas audientium oratori fugienda *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, a parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, facĕre declinationem a malo cum ratione sapientis est
Eschewed, Devitatus, evitatus
An eschewing Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio *The eschewing of labor declares a person to be idle*, laboris fuga desidiam corripit
To escort, Aliquem deducĕre, *vel* comitari
Escorted, Comitatus, deductus.
Esculent, Esculentus.
An escutcheon, Scutum, insigne gentilicium, tessera gentilicia
Especial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, summus
Especially, Præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter. *Most*, potissimum, maxime.
Espied, Visus, observatus, explоratus
An espier, Explorator, speculator, Corycæus.
Espousals, an espousing, Sponsalia, pl
To espouse, Despondeo, desponso
To espouse one's cause, Alicui patrocinari, alicujus partes amplecti, ab aliquo stare
Espoused, Desponsatus, desponsus
To espy [see afar off] Speculor, observo, exploro, despicio *By chance*, adspicio, conspicor, video *In opportunity of doing a thing* tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari
Sent out to espy, Emissicius, *Plaut*
Espied, Visus, observatus
An espying, Speculatio *Place*, specula
An esquire Armiger
An essay [trial] Molimen, periculum, experimentum, periclitatio, conatus. Vid *Assay* ¶ *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujuslibet operis conatus
To essay, Tento, periclitor experior, aggredior
To make an essay, Alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capere
An essayer Qui aliquid aggredi tui, *vel* conatur
An essaying, Conatus, conamen
An essence [being] Essentia, natura *Chymical extract* Succus subtilissimus, *vel* ignis siccitas
Essential, Inre naturâ positus
Essentially, Naturâ, secundum res ipsas
To establish, Stabilio, sancio confirmo, constituo *A treaty*, or *correspondence*, commercium constituĕre, *vel* instituere mutuam communionem sancire
Established Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus sanctus
The established church, * ‖ Ecclesia legibus stabilita
Established, Ratus, decretus, constitutus
An establisher, Firmator, stabilitor
An establishing, Confirmatio constitutio
An establishment, Stabilimentum, firmamentum, ✠ stabilimen
An estate [property] Res familiaris, census, hæreditas, bona, pl opes, divitiæ ¶ *They think him worthy of a most fortunate estate*, dignum fortunæ quam amplissimâ putant *He has bettered his estate* rem familiarem amplificavit *He gives more than his estate will bear* benignior est quam res patitur *He has lost all his estate*, fortunis omnibus exutus expulsus est *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecuniæ est
A personal estate, Bona quæ testimento legari possunt *A real*, bona quæ hæreditat de cendunt
A great estate, Res amplæ, opes eximiæ, divitiæ, pl lautum patrimonium
A small estate, Hæreditolum
A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua
A yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum, *vel* pecuniæ, annuus
A person of good estate, Locuples, dives ¶ *The first question is, has he a good estate?* protinus ad censum
Ousted of his estate, Bonis spoliatus, *vel* expulsus
An estate of life, Status, conditio, ratio ¶ *He is grown up to man's estate*, virilem togam sumpsit *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primum ex ephebis excessit *A girl of marriageable estate*, Virgo nubilis, matura viro, *Virg*
Man's estate, Ætas virilis.
Not come to man's estate, Impuber, impubis
The estate of the body, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, *vel* habitus.
An estate [order of men] Ordo. *Honor*, Amplitudo, splendor, honor, dignitas, honoris gradus *The highest estate*, primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus *A low estate*, res exigua, tenuis, angusta, conditio tenuis, *vel* humilis
Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus
I esteem, Existimatio ¶ *He is a man of great esteem*, homo est magnæ existimationis *Of no esteem*, Homo nullius pretii, nec sibi nec aliis utilis *It was in great esteem*, in magno pretio fuit *It is now in no esteem at all* nullo nunc in honore est, nullius momenti putatur *He is of no esteem*, aliquo habetur numero *According to the esteem I have for you*, pro eo quanti te facio
I esteem [friendship] Amicitia
To esteem [value] Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo [*Judge*] Existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo, statuo [*Admire*] Admiror
To esteem aloft, Eodem pretio habere *Better*, antehabeo, antepono, præpono *Greatly*, magni facio, celo magni pendere, plurimi facere *The ancients was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est
To esteem little of Vili pendĕre, parvi ducere, flocci facĕre *Less*, posthabeo, postpono *As nothing*, nihili facere, *vel* pendĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre.
To esteem worthy, Dignor, dignum judicare, existimare, ducĕre
To be esteemed Æstimor, magni habĕri, *vel* censeri
To be little esteemed, ✠ Sordeo, sordesco, nihili, *vel* pro nihilo, esse
Estimable, Æstimabilis, æstimandus
Not estimable Inæstimabili
Esteemed, estimated, Æstimatus, habitus
Esteemed before others, Alius prælatus, *vel* præpositus *Little*, vilis, parvi pensus *vel* habitus *Nothing*, despicatus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus, *Met* despectus
An esteemer, Existimator, Æstimator, existimatrix
To estimate, Æstimo, pendo
An estimate, or *estimation*, Æstimatio, pretium
To make an estimation, Censum instituere
Great estimation, Dignitas, auctoritas
Of more estimation, Pluris
To be in great estimation, Dignitate pollĕre, primas obtinĕre
Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis, sordidus contemptus, frivolus, homo semissis, nihili
Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti
To estrange, Alieno, abalieno.
Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus
An estranging, or *estrangement*, Alienatio, abalienatio
‡ *An estreat*, Exemplum
To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare
Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.
Eternal, eterne, Æternus, sempiternus
Eternally, Æternum
Eternity, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum
To all eternity, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum
From all eternity Ab, *vel* ex, omni æternitate, ex æterno, *vel* infinito, tempore
To eternize, Æternum facĕre, im-

mortalitati consecrare, ✠ æterno. *One's memory*, laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

The ether, * Æther.

Ethereal, etherious (Milt.) Æthereus.

Ethic, Ad mores pertinens.

Ethics, Morum doctrina, *ethica, æ, vel * ethice, es*

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinens.

An etymologist, Qui origines verborum explicat.

To etymologise, Etymologiam reddĕre.

An etymology, Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon, *Varr.*

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo, exhaurio. *A town*, oppido decedĕre; ab oppido cedĕre

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, * cathartics, *Cels*

To evade, Evado, devito, vito *An argument*, argumentum eludĕre.

Evaded, Devitatus.

An evading, or *evasion*, Fuga, effugium.

Evanescent, Evanescens, *Sen.*

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens

To evangelise, Evangelizo, *Aug.*

Evand, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

To evaporate [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro. [*Be resolved into vapors*] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi. [*Sweat out*] Exsudo.

Evaporated, Exsudatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or *evaporation*, Exhalatio, exspiratio.

An evasion [shift] * Techna, * strophe, prætextus.

A cunning evasion, Vafrimentum, *Val. Max.*

Evasive, Vafer, versutus, fallax.

Evasively, Vafre, versute, ficte, fallaciter

The eucharist, * Mysterium sacræ cœnæ

Eucharistical, * || Eucharisticus, *Eccl.*

An eve, Profestum, vigiliæ, pl

Holy-day-eves, Feriæ præcedaneæ, pridie festi

Christmas-eve, Pridie diei Christi natalis.

Easter-eve, Paschatis vigiliæ, *vel* pridie paschatis.

Even [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet. ¶ *To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose*.... acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum, cujus... *What can you do in that matter? even nothing*, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet

Even as, Quemadmodum, sicut, æque atque, perinde ac si

Even [equal, &c] Æquabilis, æquus, par. ¶ *A constant and even motion*, constans & æquabilis motus. *I wish I had an even share of love with you*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione causam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam sumus ergo pares. *I will lay even with you*, par pari, *vel* parem gratiam, referam.

To play at odd and even, Par impar ludĕre.

To bear a thing with an even mind, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or *equal*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo. ¶ *He makes even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

To make an even reckoning, Debitum solvĕre, *vel* dissolvĕre, rationes exæquare. [*Prov.*] *Even reckoning makes long friends*, rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.

To even, or *make even* [smooth] Complano, lævigo, polio.

To lay even with the ground [demolish] Funditus diruĕre, *vel* demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, ager planus.

Even [an expletive] ¶ *Even that self-same lady*, illa ipsa domina. *Is it even so?* siccine est? *It is even so*, sic est, sic est factum, id est profecto. *Even as the matter requires*, prout res postulat. *It is even night*, nox instat, *vel* imminet

Even from, Jam a, jam inde a, usque a. ¶ *As may be seen even from the beginning*, ut jam a principio videndum est *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, jam inde a principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, usque a Thalete.

Even now, Jam nunc modo. *And never before*, jam primum.

Even then, Jam tum. *Even there*, inibi.

Even weight, Æquilibrium.

Evened [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus [*Smoothed*] Complanatus, lævigatus, politus.

An evening, or *making even*, Æquatio, exæquatio

Evenly, Æqualiter, ex æquo. *In carriage*, constanter, æquo animo

Evenness [equality] Æqualitas [*Smoothness*] Lævitas, lævor.

Evenness of temper, Æquanimitas, æquitas, clementia, a qualibitas vitæ universæ, *vel* morum

The even, evening, or *eventide*, Vespera, * vesper ¶ *The evening crowns the day*, dici beatus, ante obitum, nemo, supremaque funera, debet.

An evening work, Lucubratio, labor vespertinus

The evening approaches, Vesperascit, advesperascit

Of the evening, Vespertinus, serotinus.

At even, or *in the evening*, Vesperi.

An event, Eventum, eventus, exitus, casus *Doubtful*, incertus exitus.

A person prepared for all events, Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam.

At all events, Utcumque cecederit.

To eventilate [sift out] Examino, eventilo, discutio, excutio, exquiro, expendo, perpendo.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Eventually, Forte fortunâ, utcumque cecederit

Ever [always] Semper, æternum ¶ *It abides, and ever will abide*, ✠ manet, æternumque manebit. *Ever drunk, ever dry*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt

Ever [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid, ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam, numquis. ¶ *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquisnam tibi dixit?

Ever [at any time] Ecquando, siquando, unquam, nunquibi. ¶ *Did you thank of ever giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putasti? *Did we ever hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Did you ever perceive?* nunquibi sensisti?

Ever so, a vulgar corruption for *Never so*, as, *Ever so rich*, for *Never so rich*, Quamvis ditissimus.

As soon as ever I can, Quam citissime potero.

Ever since, Jam inde a, jam usque a. ¶ *Ever since his father's and ancestors' time*, jam inde a patre atque majoribus.

Ever after, Inde, ab illo tempore. || *Ever and anon*, subinde, identidem *Ever before*, usque antehac

For ever, In æternum, *vel* perpetuum; in omne ævum.

Evergreen, Semper virens.

Everlasting, Æternus, sempiternus.

To make everlasting, Æternitati tradĕre, *vel* consecrare.

Everlastingly, Æternum, in omne ævum

Everlastingness, Æternitas, perennitas.

Ever burning, Inextinctus. *Honored*, Semper honoratus, *vel* colendus *Living*, semper vivens. *Pleasing*, Pergratus. *Watchful*, Semper vigilans. *Young*, Minime caducus

To evert, Everto.

An evertion, Eversio, demolitio.

Every, Quilibet, quisque, singuli, quivis. ¶ *Fit for every art*, artı cuilibet idoneus. *At every word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. *It is free for every citizen*, omnibus civibus patet. *Almost at every other word*, alternis pæne verbis *Every bean has its black*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur.

Every body, every man, or *every one*, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every one as he likes*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault*, vitium commune omnium est. *Every man has his humour*, suus cuique mos est *Every body thought*, nemo non putarat

Every day, Indies, quotidie

On every occasion, Ex omni, *vel* quacumque, occasione

Every whit, Omnino, prorsus

On every side, Usquequâque, undique, undecumque

Every thing by itself, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Every way, Quoquoversum, quoquoversus

Every-where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non, passim.

Every year, Quotannis

Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.

Eviction, or *an evincing*, Probatio.

An eviction [against a prisoner] Judicium.

Evidence [proof] Argumentum, testimonium, probatio.

An evidence [witness] Testis.

Evidence [clearness] Evidentia, perspicuitas.

To evidence, Probo, testor.

Evidenced, Probatus.

To give a thing in evidence, Pro testimonio aliquid dicĕre

To carry it by evidence, Causam testibus premĕre.

Evidences, Testimonia, instrumenta, literæ testantes

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.

To be evident, Apparco, consto.

To make evident, Illustro, patefacio ¶ *I can make it evident*, Certâ probatione tradiderim

A making evident, Explicatio, illustratio.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquido, manifeste, aperte.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.

Very evil, Pessimus, corruptissimus.

An evil, or *misfortune*, Malum, damnum.

The evil, or *king's evil*, * Struma, scrofula, morbus regius.

Having the king's evil, * Strumosus

To do evil, Male facĕre.

To do evil for good, Maleficiis beneficia pensare,

An evil-doer, Maleficus, sceleratus, scelestus, noxius.

Evil doings, Maleficia, pl. prava facta, *vel* facinora.

Evilly, Male, prave, perperam.

Evil-minded, Malignus.

Evil-wishing, Malevolus.

To evince, Evinco, probo.

Evinced, Evictus, probatus

Evincible, Quod clare demonstrari potest

Invincibly, Clare, perspicue.

To eviscerate, Exentero, ✠ eviscero.

Evitable, Evitabilis, qui evitari potest.

A eulogy, Laus, laudatio, prædicatio.

A eunuch, * Eunuchus, semivir.

To evolve, Evolvo.

Euphony, Suavis pronuntiatio, vocalitas, *Quint*

Evulsion, or *plucking up*, Evulsio

A ewe, Ovis femina. *Lamb*, agna, ovicula

To ewe, or *yean*, Agnum parere

A ewer, for holding water, Aqualis

Exact [accurate, *or* perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus, commodus, omnibus numeris absolutus [*Punctual*] Temporis, &c. observantissimus. [*Severe*, or *strict*] Rigidus, severus

To exact [demand] Exigo, flagito, efflagito, impero

To exact upon, or *injure, one*, Opprimo

To exact in price, Pretium augere, nimis care vendere.

Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus

Exacted upon in price, Iniquo pretio, *vel* nimis care, venditus.

An exacter, Exactor.

Exaction, Exactio

To exercise exaction upon the people, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimere, obrimere

Grievous exaction, Oppressio

Exactly, Diligenter, apte, concinne, exquisite, ad amussim, examussim, ad unguem.

To do a thing exactly, Accurate aliquid agere, *vel* perficere.

Done exactly, Affabre, *vel* examussim, factus.

Exactness [accuracy] Accuratio [*Neatness*] Concinnitas, condecentia

To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, cumulo, accumulo [*Aggravate*] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero.

Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus

An exaggerating, or *exaggeration*, Exaggeratio, accumulatio.

To exagitate [vex] Exagito, * ango

Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus

To exalt [lift up] Exalto, effero, eveho [*Praise*] Extollo, celebro, laudibus efferre

Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus [*Praised*] Celebratus, laudibus elatus [*Excellent*] Excellens, egregius, præstans, sublimis.

An exalting, or *exaltation*, Elatio.

Examination, Inquisitio, disquisitio, interrogatio. *Met.* examen. *Of witnesses*, testium interrogatio *Of accounts*, rationum comparatio, *vel* disquisitio.

A curious examination of matters, Cognitio, inquisitio, ventilatio

To examine [ask questions] Examino, interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They carried him off to be examined by torments*, ad quæstionem abripuerunt. *Having examined all the affairs, and weighed the circumstances.* Circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis.

To examine [weigh, *or* consider] Expendo, perpendo.

To examine an accused person, Reum interrogare *One's self*, in sese inquirere, *vel* descendere. *A person's inclination*, animum alicujus perciitari. *A person at to his learning*, alicujus facere periculum in literis *Precisely*, cognosco, inquiro, scrutor, ventilo

Examined [questioned] Examinatus, interrogatus. [*Weighed*, or *considered*] Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus

An examiner, Percontator, quæsitor.

An examining, Examinatio, percontatio

An example, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, specimen, typus ¶ *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde disceret.

An example to form a noun, or verb, by, * Paradigma

To give an example, Exemplum proferre *To write by*, elementa alicui præformare

To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, *vel* sequi

To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem statuere, *vel* edere

To set an example, Alios exemplum præbere, alicui exemplo esse.

To take an example by, Imitor, in exemplum sibi proponere, alicujus exemplum, *vel* vestigia, sequi

Is for example, Exempli gratia, verbi causâ

To exanimate [discourage, *or* surprise] Exanimo, animum percellere

Exanimate, Exanimatus, perculsus

To exasperate, Exaspero, exacerbo, exulcero, irrito, lacesso, incesso ✠ aspero

That which exasperates, ✠ Irritamentum, irritamen

Exasperated, Exasperatus, lacessitus, accensus

Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis

An exasperator, Irritator

An exasperating, or *exasperation*, Irritatio, provocatio.

To exceed, Excedo, transcendo, vinco, superio, præsto ¶ *They exceed all bounds and measure*, finem & modum transeunt *Our liberality must not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates *He exceeded all his predecessors*, omnes superiores vicit

To exceed, or *abound excessively*, Luxurio, abundo, affluo

To exceed in riches and authority, Præpollco

Exceeding [surpassing] Excellens, præstans, transcendens, superemminens, superans, præsignis, egregius, eximius, ✠ præcellens

Exceeding [excessive] Nimius, immodicus

Exceeding [adv.] Valde, vehementer ¶ *Though he wrote exceeding well*, cum vel optime scripserit *He is exceeding rich*, ditissimus est.

An exceeding, Excessus

Exceedingly, Eximie, egregie, præclare, insigniter admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, impendio, magnopere, ampliter, prodige ¶ *I exceedingly desire*, misere cupio.

To excel [be eminent] Excello, emineo.

To excel [surpass] Antecello, anteeo, antevenio, præsto, superio, vinco, *Met.* antecedo, antesto ¶ *Though you excel never so much*, quantumvis licet excellas. *Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

To strive to excel others, Æmulor.

Excelled, Superatus, victus.

An excelling, Antecessio.

Excellence, or *excellency*, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue consists in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.

By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.

Excellency in the art of war, Usus militaris.

Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans, conspicuus.

Passing excellent, Perinsignis, perillustris. *The most excellent*, summus, primus, præcellentissimus

Excellency, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime, decentissime, admirabiliter.

Excentric, or *excentrical*, Extra centrum positus.

Excentricity, ‖ Excentricitas

Except [unless] Ni, nisi. ¶ *Except the matter were so*, ni res ita se haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, nisi si id est quod suspicor.

Except [saving] Præter, extra, nisi.

All except him, omnes præter eum *I except thee only*, extra te unum, *vel* præter te solum.

I except that Nisi quod, nisi si.

To except, or *exclude*, Excipio, eximo, excludo [*Make an exception against*] oppugno, repudio, objicio.

Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus *Against*, oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus

An exception, Exceptio

Without exception, Sine exceptione

Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius

To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibere

To take exception, or *be offended at a thing*, Aliquâ re offendi, aliquid in deteriorem partem accipere.

To lay exceptions against, Præscribo, *Quintil*

Exceptious, Facile offensus

Excess [exuberance] Excessus [*In meat*, or *drink*] Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia, luxuries

Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, profusus, prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.

Excessively, Immodice, immoderate, effuse, intemperanter, redunditer, profuse, luxuriose.

Excessiveness, Immoderatio, superfluitas

To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.

To exchange prisoners of war, Victos bello captos commutare, *vel* permutare.

To exchange words, Verba cædere, commutare, conferre. *Compliments*, invicem salutare.

An exchange, or *exchanging*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. ¶ *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantum, furti nequit damnari.

Exchange of kindnesses, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque, vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.

The royal exchange, ‖ Excambium regium, * ‖ byrsa regalis

Bills of exchange, Literæ, *vel* syngraphæ, nummulariæ.

To draw a bill of exchange, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere.

Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

An exchanger, Mensarius, argentarius, nummularius, * trapezita.

The exchequer, Ærarium, fiscus.

The court of exchequer, Curia ‖ scaccarii. *The barons*, ‖ barones

Exchequer bills, Tesseræ nummulariæ.

To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponere.

Excisable, Quod tributum solvere debet.

Excise, Tributum, census.

An exciseman, Publicanus, tributi exactor.

Excision, Excisio, amputatio.

To excite [stir up] Excito, concito,

incito, instigo, stimulo; cieo; *Met.* accendo, commoveo.

Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.

An exciter, Stimulator, irritator

An exciting, excitation, or *excitement*, Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

To exclaim, Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero. *Against*, in aliquid declamitare.

Exclaimed against, Rumore publico notatus, suffragiis populi damnatus.

An exclaimer, Clamator, prædicator.

An exclaiming against, Oppugnatio, convicium

An exclamation, Exclamatio, vociferatio

To exclude, Excludo, excipio.

Excluded, Exclusus, exemptus.

An excluding, or *exclusion*, Exclusio.

Exclusive, Excludendi vim habens.

Exclusive of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.

Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.

To excommunicate, * || Eucharistiæ communione arcēre, *vel* prohibēre, communione Christianorum excludĕre

Excommunicated, Ab * ecclesiâ abdicatus

Excommunication, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiæ communione excluditur

To take off an excommunication, Ab‖excommunicatione aliquem absolvĕre ad ecclesiam revocare, *vel* in ecclesiam recipĕre

To excoriate, Deglubo, pellem detrahere

Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, deglubtus, *Plaut*

An excoriating, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio

An excrement, Excrementum

The excrements, Alvi purgationes.

An excrescence, or *excrescency*, Tuber, caro adnascens, *vel* adnata

Excretion, Excretio

To excruciate [torment] Crucio, excrucio, torqueo, cruciatu aliquem afficĕre

Excruciated, Cruciatus, excruciatus, cruciatu affectus

To exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare

Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus

An excursion, Excursio, digressio, digressus, cursus *Into an enemy's country*, Excursio, incursio, impressio, impetus, incursus

Excursive, Errans, devius

Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione dignus ¶ *Folly is not excusable*, stultitia excusationem non habet.

Excusableness, De culpâ liberatio

Excusatory, Ad excusationem pertinens.

An excuse, excusation, Excusatio, purgatio, causa *It is a good excuse*, honesta ratio est *They made I know not what excuse*, dixĕre causam nescio quam *I have made my excuse*, habui purgationem *You have found an excuse*, inventa est causa.

A good, or *just, excuse*, Excusatio justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis. *Bad*, or *poor*, excusatio mala, callida, misera, turpis, tergiversatio

To excuse, or *make an excuse for, himself*, Alicui se excusare, *vel* de culpâ liberare ¶ *I excused myself on account of illness*, usus sum valetudinis excusatione. *My age does not excuse me from labor*, ætatis excusatio non me vindicat a labore.

To excuse a person, or admit his excuse, Alicujus excusationem accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre.

To excuse, or *dispense with, a person from doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* ab aliquâ re, immunem facĕre. *I excuse me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi

To excuse, or *extenuate, a fault*, Lactum, *vel* peccatum, elevare.

To excuse himself by accusing others, Culpam in alios transferre.

To be excused from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinĕre

For these reasons he was excused from labor, Propter has res vacatio ei data est laboris

Excused, or *taken for an excuse*, Excusatus

Excused from blame, Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus *From doing a thing*, immunis ab aliquâ re factus.

An excuser, Qui excusat, deprecator.

To hate, or *hold, one execrated*, Condono, ignosco, excusatum aliquem habĕre

Excusing, or *endeavouring to excuse, himself*, Culpam a se amovens

An excusing, Excusatio, purgatio.

Excuseless, or *inexcusable*, Inexcusabilis

Execrable, Exsecrandus, exsecrabilis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus

Execrably, Nefarie, odiose

To execrate [curse] Exsecror diris devovĕre

Execrated Diris devotus sacer

An execrating, or *execration*, Exsecratio, imprecatio, devotio, diræ, pl.

To execute [perform] Exsequor, conficio, perficio, præsto, ago, perago *An office*, munus administrare, *vel* exsequi muneris suo fungi magistratum gerĕre

To execute a law, Legem exercĕre *A malefactor*, aliquem legis damnatum carnifici subjicĕre, aliquem ultimo supplicio afficĕre, *vel* capite plectĕre de aliquo summum supplicium sumere *A will*, testamentum mortui curare *Orders*, transigere *A secret commission for the king*, arcaniora quædam regis mandata exsequi *The conditions of a treaty*, pacti conventique conditiones implĕre, perficĕre, servare

Executed [as an office] Administratus, gestus [*As a deed, or will*] Rite peractus, more sollemni editus [*In a malefactor*] Capite punitus, *vel* plexus, ultimo supplicio affectus

An executer, Actor, exsecutor

An executing, or *an execution*, Exsecutio *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem statim aggressus est *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confĕre, jussa exsequĕre rem capesse

The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis infictio *When he was carrying to execution*, cum is ad mortem duceretur

To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci, *vel* trahi

To respite an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre

The place of execution, Carnificina

To sue one to execution, Judicio aliquem persequi usque ad exsecutionem.

To put one's design in execution, Conata peragĕre.

An executioner, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex.

Executive, Ad rem aliquam exsequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Administratio, potestas aliquid administrandi

An executor of a will, Testamenti curator, curatrix.

Executory, Ad exsecutionem pertinens.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem, *vel* illustrationem, pertinens.

An exemplar, Exemplar

Exemplarly, Insigniter, exempli causâ

Exemplariness, or *exemplarity, of life*, Vita sic acta ut imitatione digna est

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens, singularis, illustris

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna *Punishment*, supplicium insigne, *vel* ad exemplum.

An exemplification, Exemplum, exemplar

An exemplifier, Qui exscribit.

To exemplify [copy out] Exscribo, describo, transcribo, juxta exemplar describĕre [*Illustrate*] Exemplis allatis exponĕre, explicare, illustrare.

An exemplifying [copying out] Descriptio [*Illustrating*] Expositio, *vel* illustratio, exemplis allatis confirmata

To exempt [free] Eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedĕre.

Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis, expers, liberatus, solutus.

To be exempted, Ab aliquâ re immunis fieri, immunitatem habĕre, jure donari

Exemptible, exemptitious, Eximendus.

An exempting, or *exemption*, Exemptio, immunitas.

Exequies. Exsequiæ, pl. justa, pl. funus

An exercise, or *exercitation*, Exercitatio, studium *For the exercise of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ

Military exercise, Exercitatio militaris, *vel* campestris, meditatio campestris

The exercise of an office, Muneris functio, *vel* administratio.

A Latin exercise, Pensum Latinum, argumentum Latine scribendi datum.

Exercise [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio

A delightful exercise, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio suavis.

Much exercise, Exercitatio crebra.

Exercise in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio, * pancratium

An exercise, or *task*, Pensum.

A place of exercise, * Palæstra, * gymnasium

Pertaining to such exercise, * Palæstricus, * gymnasticus

The fit exercise, Inocimum

Of, or for, exercise, Ad exercitationem pertinens

To exercise, Exerceo, tracto, factito, colo, excolo *Authority over*, dominari alicui, *vel* in aliquem. *In office*, fungor, munere perfungi, magistratum inire, subire, administrare

To exercise, as soldiers, Arma exercēre, *vel* tractare

To exercise, one's self in business, Operi alicui incumbĕre, artem aliquam exercēre, in aliquâ arte se exercēre *By dancing, hunting*, &c. se exercēre saltando, venando.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus, assuetus, versatus

To be exercised in, Versor, occupor assuesco.

Exercises, Ludi, pl certamina.

An exercising, or *exercitation*, Usus, exercitatio, agitatio, *Met.*

To exert [put forth] Exsero, exhibeo.

To exert one's self, Contendo, nitor, enitor, nervos contendĕre vires intendĕre, *vel* exercēre, viribus enati.

Exerted, Exsertus, contentus.

To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro, exspiro.

Exhaled, Exhalatus.

An exhaling, exhalement, or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, exspiratio, adspiratio

To exhaust, Exhaurio, exinanio ¶ *He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium suum luxu effudit, *vel* profudit, fortunas suas, *vel* patria bona, abligurivit *You have exhausted the treasury*, ærarium omni argento spoliasti, & dc peculatus es

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus ¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*, meæ vires defecêre cœpe runt, viribus cecidi

An exhausting, Exinanitio

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, præsto [*Represent*] Repræsento, ostendo

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An exhibiter, Qui exhibet, *vel* præstat

An exhibiting, or *exhibition*, Propositio

An exhibition, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes, *vel* studiosos, erogatum

To exhilarate [cheer] Exhilaro, lætifico, oblecto, lætitiâ aliquem afficere

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus

Exhilarating, Lætabilis, lætans

Exhilaration, Recreatio, gaudium, lætitia

To exhort, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor, suadeo, persuadeo

An exhortation, Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suasorius *Quint*

Exhortation, Monitus, admonitus

An exhorter, Hortator, adhortator, suasor

An exhorting, Hortamentum, hortamen

An exigence, or *exigency*, Necessitas, angustiæ, summa difficultas ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione

An exigent [occasion] Occasio, opportunitas [*Expedient*] Ratio, via, commodum.

Upon any exigent, Pro re nata, prout res postulat

To bring to an exigent, In angustias adducere

Exile [slender] Exilis, tenuis

To exile [banish] Relego, amando, in exilium agere, mittêre, pellere, depellere, relegare, exsilio afficere, *vel* multare

Exile, exilement, Exsilium, amandatio relegatio, ejectio

An exile, Exsul, extorris

To be exiled In exsilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici, exsilio affici, *vel* multari

Exiled, Relegatus, in exsilium pulsus, exsilio affectus, *vel* multatus.

Exility, Exilitas, tenuitas.

Existion, Actus exsiliendi.

Existantion, Existantio

To exist, or *be existent*, Existo, sum.

Existence, Ratio ob quam existimus res quæ revera exstat, *vel* exsistit. ¶ *These reasons plainly declare the existence of God*, hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum exsistere

Existing or *existent*, Existens

An exit, Exitus, eventus

To make one's exit, [retire] Discedo, decedo [*to die*] de vitâ decedêre, mortem obire, ex, *vel* de, vitâ migrare, supremum diem explêre.

To exonerate [unload] Exonero, deonero

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus

An exonerating, Levatio oneris.

Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, *Col.*

Exorbitant, Nimius, extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum, a sensu communi abhorrens, a rectâ ratione alienus

Exorbitantly, Nimio.

Exorcised, Adjuratus, A.

An exorcism, * Exorcismus, *Tert*

An exorcising, Adjuratio, A

An exorcist, * Exorcista, *Sid*

To exorcise, * Exorcizo, *Ulp* adjuro

An exordium [beginning] Exordium, * procœmium, * prologus.

Exotic, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus

To expand, Expando, explico. Or *be expanded*, expandor.

The expanse of heaven, * Æther

Expansible, Vim habens se dilatandi, qui dilatari potest

An expansion, Dilatatio

Expansive, Expandens

To expatiate [wander] Expatior, vagor

To expatiate, or *enlarge, on a subject*, De aliquâ re copiose, diu, danter, fuse, dicere, disserere, loqui

To expect Exspecto, specto

To have less success than he expected Minus opinion eventu fretus est

To expect or *wait for*, one, alium præstolari

Expectation, or *expectance*, Exspectatio, spes

To disappoint one's expectation, Spem de industriâ

To raise one's expectations, Aliqui exspectationes commovere, alicui spem facere, injicere, dare, velle, ostendere stentare ¶ *Therefore, lest perchance, raise our expectations of seeing you*, ejus rei tibi ne nobis commoveo

Full of expectation, Exspectationi plenus

People have great expectation that you will imitate our industry, Sustinent sunt multi qui tuam exspectationem imitandæ nostræ indu tri

Expected, Spectatus, exspectatus

To expectorate, Exspectoro Vid *To expectorate*

Expedient Commodus, utilis

An expedient, Ratio, modus

It is expedient Expedit, conducit, prodest *Very expedient*, perquam est

Expeditiously, Convenienter, commode

To expedite [free from impediment] Expedio [*Hasten*] Maturo, accelero

Expedition, Festinatio, maturatio, celeritas, properatio ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo est ad conficiendi celeriter negotia natus, *vel* in rebus exsequendis strenuus, impiger, gnavus

With all expedition, Quam celerime potest, ingenti celeritate

An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, profectio militaris

To be in an expedition with a person, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi

Expeditious, Impiger, strenuus.

Expeditiously, expeditely, Celeriter, expedite

To expel, Pello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo

To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c Aulâ, senatu, collegio, *vel* de aulâ, &c moveri

Expelled Exactus, expulsus

An expeller, Exactor, expulsor

An expelling, Exactio, expulsio.

To expend, Expendo, insumo, impendo, sumptum facêre.

Expended, Expensus, impensus

Expense, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ *He furnished one part of the expense*, venit in partem impensarum *He is dressed out at my expense*, olet unguenta de meo. *He makes his advantages at another's expense*, ex incommodis alterius sua comparat commoda.

A laying out of expenses, Erogatio.

Expenseless, Sine sumptu

Expensive, or *expenseful*, Carus, magno constans

Expensive [costly] Carus, sumptuosus, magnos sumptus postulans. [*Extravagant*] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus dimmo-us

Expensively, Prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose

Expensiveness [dearness] Caritas. [*Extravagance*] Effusio, luxuria; prodigentia, *Tac*

Experience, Experientia, usus ¶ *Experience is the mistress of fools*, experientia stultorum magistra *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior *I know that by experience*, id usu compertum habeo *I find by experience*, experitus novi *He was a man of great experience and skill*, vir erat magno usu & magnâ exercitatione præditus *I have learned by experience*, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi

Want of experience, Imperitia, insciția

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus

In experience, Experior, periculum facio, usu comperio

Experienced Expertus, usu compertus ¶ *He ought to rule, as having experienced it*, experti scire debemus

Experienced [skilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus, rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usu imbutus

An experiment, Experimentum, documentum

For experiment's sake, Tentandi causa

To experiment Experior, tento, probo, perlicher, experimentum, *vel* periculum, facêre usu discêre.

Experimental, Usu compiratus

Experimental knowledge, Notitia quæ usu comparatur

To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimental, Usu compertus.

An experimenting, Periclitatio.

Expert, Peritus gnarus, expertus, exercitatus

Expertly, Perite scienter.

Expertness, Peritia, scientia

Expiable, Piabilis, piaculis

To expiate, Expio, lustro, lito, *Met* abluo

Expiated, Expiatus, placatus

An expiating, or *expiation*, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum, & piaculamen, piaculum

Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens

An expiatory sacrifice, Piaculum, piaculare sacrificium, victima piacularis

To expire [end] Determino, finio ¶ *My consulship is almost expired*, in exitu est meus consulatus *The time for the payment of this money is almost expired*, hujus pecuniæ solvendæ tempus instat *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, exiit, præterit, elapsum, *vel* effluxum, est

To expire [die] Exspiro, animam efflare, edere, agêre, exhalare, expirare, tradere

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit

An expiring, or *expiration*, Exitus, finis ¶ *At the expiration of the year*, in exitu anni. *At the expiration of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapsis *At the expiration of some months*, post aliquot menses. *At the expiration of nine days* novem diebus præteritis.

To *explain*, or *explicate*, Explico, interpretor; *Met.* aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono. ¶ *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exequi non possum. *A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind*, oratio mentis est interpres. *For in these books I have explained the whole art*, or *science*, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplinæ rationes, *Vitr. præf*

Explained, Explicatus, expositus.

An explainer, Explicator, interpres

An explaining, *explanation*, or *explication*, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

Explanatory, *explicative*, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem, *vel* expositionem, pertinens.

An expletion, or *accomplishing*, Expletio.

An expletive, Particula ‖ expletiva.

Explicable, Explicabilis.

To explicate, Explico Vid. *Explain.*

Explicit [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.

Explicitly, Aperte, claie, distincte, plane, explicate, expresse, disertis verbis

To explode, Explodo, improbo, exsibilo; rejecto sibilo excipere.

Exploded, Explosus, improbatus, rejectus

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Explosio, improbatio.

An exploit, Actum, gestum, facinus

To exploit, Exsequor, gero, patio

The performer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

Noble exploits, Acta, pl res gestæ.

To explore, Exploro, tento, investigo, indago, scrutor, exquiro

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, indagator.

An exploration, or *exploring*, Indagatio, investigatio, scrutatio, *Sen*

Explosion [noise of a gun, &c] Fragor.

To export, Exporto, transporto, transvehio.

Exportation, or *exporting*, Exportatio, transportatio, *Sen.*

Exported, Transportatus.

An exporter, Qui exportat

To expose, Expono, objicio. *A child*, puerum exponere.

To expose to danger, Periclitor, periculo objicere, objectare, offerre, committere, in discrimen inferre, *vel* offerre ¶ *He exposed his life for the sake of his country*, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *He was exposed to evident danger*, in apertum venebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adibat

To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, *vel* præbere, ludos facere.

To expose to sale, Venumdare, publicare, præconi subjicere. *To view*, aliquid in conspectu omnium ponere, *vel* ante oculos omnium proponere.

To expose [uncover] Detego, nudo.

Exposed, Expositus, objectus. *To danger*, in discrimen oblatus, *vel* inductus. *To laughter*, ludibrio habitus. *To sale*, publicatus, venumdatus, venalis. *To view*, ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu, positus.

An exposed child, Puer expositicius.

An exponer, Qui exponit.

An exponing, *expounding*, or *exposition*, Expositio, explicatio, declaratio, enodatio, interpretatio.

A short exposition, Epitome.

An exposition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

An expositor, or *expounder*, Interpres, explicator.

To expostulate, Expostulo, conqueror.

Expostulated, Expostulatus, *Val. Max*

An expostulation, or *expostulating*, Expostulatio, conquestus.

Expostulatory, Ad expostulationem pertinens.

Exposure, Actus exponendi, expositio

To expound, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor; *Met.* explano, enodo, enucleo

To expound, or *give the moral of, fables*, ‖ Epimythium subtexere.

Expounded, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

To express, Exprimo, nanio ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, non possum verbis exsequi.

To express a thing by circumlocution, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet*

To express one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensa mentis explicare, *vel* exprimere, cogitata mentis eloqui, *vel* proloqui

To express [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingere, genuinam speciem rei exprimere

To express one's joy, Gaudium testari.

To express in numbers, Numeros notis signare.

Express [plain] Vid. *Explicit*

[*Certain*] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An express [messenger] Nuntius

Expressed [drawn out] Expressus, elicitus. [*Delineated*] Effictus, expressus. *In words*, verbis prolatus, *vel* enuntiatus.

Expressly, Diserte, definite, aperte, distincte, plane

Expressible, Qui exprimi potest.

An expressing, *expression*, Narratio, declaratio, expositio

The expressing of a likeness, Vera rei imago

An expression [sentence] Sententia [*Word*] Dictum, vocabulum, dictio

Neatness, or *sweetness*, *of expression*, Eloquentiæ nitor, *vel* suavitas

Sage expressions, Sapientes dicta

Flashy, or *windy*, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba. *Low*, or *mean*, verba humilia, abjecta, sordida. *A forced expression*, Dictum arcessitum, *vel* longe petitum.

Expressive, Significans, denotans, *Tac.*

Expressively, Significanter, expresse

Expressiveness, Significatio diserta

To expostulate, Expiobro, objicio, culpæ, *vel* vitio, dare, *vel* vertere

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, *Val. Max*

Exprobration, Exprobratio.

To expropriate, Abalieno.

To expugn, Expugno, vi capere.

An expugnation, Expugnatio

An expulsion, Expulsio, exactio.

Expulsive, Ad expulsionem pertinens.

To expunge, Expungo, deleo.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquisite, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus

A person of exquisite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

Exquisite torment, Cruciatus summus.

Exquisitely, Exquisite, fabre, affabre, accurate, ad amussim, examussim.

Not exquisitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

Exquisiteness, Perfectio.

To exsiccate [dry up] Exsicco, desicco.

Extant, Exstans.

To be extant, Exsto; *compare*; supersum.

Extemporary, *extemporal*, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis, *Quint.*

Extemporality, Extemporalitas, *Suet.* facultas prompta, *vel* præsens.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.

To extemporise, Ex tempore loqui.

To extend, Extendo, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit, *vel* pervasit. *To extend the bounds of an empire*, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, *vel* dilatare.

To extend, or *be extended*, Extendor, excurro, *Met.* serpo, pateo, explicor.

To extend land, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare, *vel* dejicere, ut æs alienum dissolvatur.

Extended, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatatus, *Tac*

An extender, Qui extendit.

An extending, or *extension*, Extensio, productio, prolatio.

Extensible, *extendible*, Qui extendi *vel* porrigi, potest, & diffusilis

Extensive, Late patens, late se diffundens

Extensively, Late, diffuse.

Extensiveness, Diffusion, Explicatio.

Extent, Spatium, ambitus, *vel* amplus, spatiosus, longe late que patens. *The extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo *A country of great extent*, regio amplissima *A province of small extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, *vel* exiguis limitibus terminata *This is beyond the extent of your understanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires superat. *According to the extent of my capacity*, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est captus meus.

The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, *vel* tractus

A large extent of ground, Quam latissimæ regiones, *Cæs*

To extenuate [lessen] Extenuo, elevo, detero, deminuo. [*Excuse*] Deprecor, excuso

Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, deminutus.

An extenuating, or *extenuation*, Extenuatio, deminutio

Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinsecus nitide inauratum fuit

Exteriorly, Extrinsecus.

To exterminate, or *extermine*, Extermino, exstirpo, ejicio, expello, funditus delere, *vel* tollere.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, ejectus, exactus, funditus deletus, *vel* sublatus.

An exterminating, or *extermination*, Ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, exstirpatio, *Col.*

An exterminator, Exterminator, expulsor.

Extern, or *External*, Externus, exterus

Externally, Extrinsecus.

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

To be extinct, Exstingui, finiri ¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac.* ¶ *You have revived a noble family which was almost extinct*, nobilissimam familiam, jam ad paucos redactam, pæne ab interitu vindicasti, *Cic. pro Marcello.*

An extinction, *extinguishment*, Exstinctio, interitus.

To extinguish [put out] Exstinguo, restinguo, deleo.

To extinguish the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguĕre, *vel* obliterare.

Extinguished, Exstinctus, restinctus, deletus.

Extinguishable, Qui extingui potest.

An extinguisher [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernæ exstinguuntur.

To extirpate [root up] Exstirpo, eradico, radicitus evellĕre.

Extirpated, Exstirpatus, radicitus evulsus.

An extirpating, or *extirpation*, Exstirpatio, evulsio.

To extol [praise] Laudo, collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude afficĕre, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire, miris laudibus prædicare.

To extol one to the skies, Laudibus aliquem cumulare, summis laudibus efferre; ad cœlum extollere, illustri laude celebrare, multa de aliquo honorifice prædicare, famâ ac literis concelebrare. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, idoneâ satis laude affici non potest *He greatly extolled your generosity towards him*, Tua erga se merita mirifice prædicabat

Extolled, Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator

An extolling, Laudatio, collaudatio, prædicatio.

Extorsion, or *extortion*, Expilatio, direptio, oppressio, iniqua ademptio, injusta fœnoris exactio

Extorsive, Iniquus, injustus.

Extorsively, Inique, injuste

To extort from, Extorqueo.

To extort a kindness from one, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquĕre

To extort upon a person, or *be guilty of extortion towards him*, Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depeculari, diripĕre

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extortor, Extortor

An extortioner, Expilator, direptor, spoliator, immodici fœnoris exactor. *A greedy extortioner*, *Met.* accipiter, milvus, milvinus pullus

To extract, Extraho, expromo *The juice*, liquorem, *vel* succum, educĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre

To extract out of a book, Ex libro describĕre, *vel* excerpĕre.

To extract, or *spin out*, Produco, traho, protraho, extendo

An extract, or *draught*, Exemplar, excerptum, * ectypum, *Plin*

An extract, or *extraction*, * Genus, stirps, prosapia, origo ‖ *He was of noble extraction*, nobili genere natus fuit *Of mean extraction*, infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.

An extract, Compendium, * epitome.

Extracted, Extractus, expromptus. [*As juice*] Eductus, elicitus, expressus. *Out of a book*, ex libro descriptus, *vel* excerptus. [*Spun out*] Productus, tractus, protractus. [*Descended*] Natus, ortus.

A chymical extraction, Expressio * ‖ chymica.

Extraquadical, Præter justum, *vel* sollennem, judicii modum.

Extramundane, Extra mundum positus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterus.

Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, insolenter, egregie, præter consuetudinem, *vel* solitum. ¶ *The sun was extraordinarily red*, sol visus est rubĕre solito magis.

Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus, adventicius, rarus, infrequens. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary should happen*, si præter consuetudinem aliquid accideret. *It was an extraordinary cold season*, tempestas perfrigida erat. *He was extraordinary rich*, ditissimus fuit. *With extraordinary eagerness*, cupiditate non mediocri.

Extraordinary clever and ingenious, Facetus imprimis & lepidus.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam positus *Land*, tellus indefinita & a mari relicta

Extravagance, *extravagancy* [folly, impertinence] Insulsitas, stultitia, ineptiæ, pl. [*Lavishness*] Profusio, effusio, luxuria, luxus, prodigentia, *Tac.*

Extravagant [foolish] Insulsus, ineptus, absurdus

Extravagant [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effuse vivens [*Excessive, unreasonable*] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus

An extravagant man, Perditus, profusus, *vel* discinctus, nepos

To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui, non cohærentia inter se dicĕre, inepte, absurde, insulse, loqui. *In one's expenses*, rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium suum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia, *vel* opinio.

Extravagantly [foolishly] Insulse, absurde, inepte. [*Lavishly*] Prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose [*Excessively*] Immoderate, immodice, intemperate [*Disorderly*] Perdite, discincte

Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra venas effusus.

Extreme, Extremus, summus ¶ *Extremes seldom hold long*, summa cadunt subito. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus summa sæpe malitia est. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne præter casum *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*

Extremely, Summe, valde, perdite, vehementer, egregie.

Extremely miserable, Summe miser.

To be extremely sick, or *ill*, Mortifero morbo urgĕri.

An extremely cold winter, Hiems sævissima

The extremity, Extremitas, extremum. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity*, Res jam erat ad extremum reducta, *Cæs*

Extremity [distress] Angustiæ, miseria *Of the season*, frigus vix tolerabile *Of law*, summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis angustiis premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducĕre

To come, or *proceed, to extremities*, Ad extrema descendĕre.

To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia, *vel* extremam fortunam, pati paratus esse.

To carry things to the last extremity, Ultima experiri, *Liv.*

To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre. *With the utmost extremity*, rigore summo.

To extricate, Extrico, libero; expedio.

Extrication, Effugium.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinsecal, or *extrinsic*, Externus.

Extrinsecally, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, expello.

Extruded, Exturbatus, expulsus.

Extrusion, Expulsio.

An extuberance, Tumor, inflatio.

Exuberance, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia, abundantia.

Exuberant, Redundans, abundans.

Exuberantly, Redundanter.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or *exulceration*, Ulceratio, exulceratio.

To exult, Gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, exsultare, lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exsilire, *Met.* adhinnio

An exultancy, *exultation*, or *exulting*, Exsultatio, exsultantia, lætitia.

An eye, Oculus, ✣ lumen. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *A man may see it with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscĕre. *Two eyes see better than one*, plus videt oculi quam oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plus devorabant quam capit venter.

An eye, loop, or *eyelet hole*, Ansula, foramen ansulatum.

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus.

The eye of a needle, Acûs foramen.

To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimium tribuĕre.

The eye [of a plant] Oculus, gemma, germen.

A little eye. Ocellus.

One with half an eye, Parum oculatus.

An eye-witness, Testis oculatus. ¶ *One eye-witness is better than ten ear-witnesses*, plures est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem.

Of, or *belonging to, the eye*, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus. [*As cheese*] Fistulosus.

One-eyed, Unoculus, luscus, altero oculo captus.

A prying, or *staring, eye*, Oculus emissicius. *Goggle*, volubilis. *Fiery sparkling*, torvus. *Leering*, limus. *A cat's eye*, felinus. *Quick*, or *sharp-sighted*, Lynceus, *vel* milvinus. *Piercing*, acer, *vel* acutus. *A wall, or over-white, eye*, *glaucus. *Plunket*, or *grey*, cæsius. *Large*, bovillus. *Small*, ocellus.

Squint-eyed, Strabo. *Pink-eyed*, pætus. *Owl-eyed*, * glaucopis.

The apple, or *ball, of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

The eye-lids, Palpebræ, pl.

The eye-strings, Oculorum ligamina.

The corner of the eye, ✣ Hirquus, angulus oculi.

An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.

The space between the eye-brows, Intercilium.

Having great eye-brows, Cilo.

An eye-drop, Lacryma.

An eye-glass, Conspicillum.

The eye-holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye-lids, Cilium.

The white of the eye, Oculi album, *vel* albor. *The web*, albugo.

A cast of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis, *vel* depravatis, spectare, tuĕri, intuĕri.

One that has a cast with his eyes, Strabo

A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutiæ.

To love one as dearly as his eye, Oculitus amare.

Before one's eyes, In oculis.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertĕre omnium ora in se.

To take off the eyes, Avertĕre oculos.

The eye-sight, Oculi acies. ¶ *If my eye-sight fail me not*, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor, *vel* fallunt oculi. *Good eye-sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing*, lumen incolumis acies, misera est cæcitas Cic.

Eye-salve, * Collyrium.

To be an eye-sore, Oculis ingrutare, odiosus alicui esse.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attente observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intueri.

To eye, to have an eye to, or *upon*, Specto, intueor, adspicio, oculos in aliquem conjicere.

To eye one earnestly, Oculis intentis cernere, *vel* intueri. *Often, or wantonly*, *oculis* venari

Eyed, or *having eyes*, Oculatus.

Eyed, or *looked upon*, Intente spectatus.

Black-eyed, Nigros oculos habens

Blear, lippus. *Grey*, cæsius. *Eagle-eyed*, oculis acerrimis præditus *Moon-eyed*, Luscitosus *More-eyed*, Luscus. *Wall-eyed*, Glaucomate laborans.

Eyeless, Cæcus.

An eye-wink, Nictus, obtutus.

An eye [brood] *of pheasants*, Phasianorum fetura.

An eyet, or *eyght*, Insula minima in fluento.

An eyelet, or *eyelet-hole*, Ocellus.

Full of eyelet-holes, Ocellatus.

An eyre, Judicum itinerantium curia.

A justice in eyre, ‖ Justitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius

An eyry of hawks, Accipitrum pullities, *vel* nidus.

F

A fable, Fabula, commentum.

A little fable, Fabella.

A significant fable, * Apologus.

To fable, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, fabulas dicere, confictre, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabulosus

A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

A fabler, or *fabulist*, Fabulator, fabularum inventor, *vel* scriptor

Fabling, Fabularum confictio.

Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabulatus, fictus, commenticius *A fabulous history*, Historia fabularis.

Fabulously, Fabulose.

To fabricate, Fabrico, ædifico, struo.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, ædificatio, constructio

A fabric, Fabrica, ædificium, structura

A face, Facies, vultus, os

Face [confidence] Fiducia. ¶ *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facêre audeam? *He has a face of brass*, habet os, perfrictæ frontis est.

☞ *The face of affairs*, Rerum facies, *vel* status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio, *Sall. B. J.* 55

Face [appearance] Species ¶ *That affair has only the face of religion*, ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis

Face to face, or *before one's face*, Coram. ¶ *Bring him face to face*, coram ipsum siste. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat *Before their faces*, illis præsentibus

To face, or *look one in the face*, Intueor, adspicio ¶ *He durst not look his father in the face*, patris conspectum veritus est. *They face their rear*, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.

To set a good face on a matter, Spem vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerere. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.

To put on a bold, or *brazen, face*, Os induere. ¶ *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninam comedi.

To give one a slap on the face, Alapam alicui infligere.

To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.

To face about, Hosti frontem advertere, in hostem signa convertere; ad hostem declinare

To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.

A wry face, Os distortum.

To make a wry face, Ringor, os distorquere vultum ducere.

To face one down, or *out*, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare.

The sun, or wind, being in one's face, Sol, *vel* ventus, adversus

A red fiery face, Os pustulatum.

Red pimples in the face, Pustulæ, pl vultûs rubedo.

With the face downward, Pronus. *Upward*, supinus.

In the face of the sun, Palam.

Faced, as a garment, Extrinsecus ornatus.

Bare-faced, Oris retecti *Bold*, oris inverecundi. *Fair*, eximio ore præditus. *Plump*, oris pleni. *Shame*, verecundus. *Ugly*, Deformis, turpis oris.

Brazen-faced, Impudens, procax protervus, inverecundus, ✠ effrons.

With a brazen face, Perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, adspectu canino

To put on a brazen face, Os perfricare, pudorem ponêre

Double faced, or *having two faces*, Bifrons.

A two-faced fellow, Simulator, * planus.

A facing about, In hostem signorum conversio

Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

Facetiously, Lepide, facete, argute.

Facetiousness, Lepor, facetiæ, pl.

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii

Facile in belief, Credulus. *In address*, affabilis, comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddêre, *vel* expedire.

Facility, Facilitas. *In speaking*, sermo promptus, expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas

With facility, Facile, expedite.

A facing of danger, Periclitatio.

The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.

Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.

A fact, Factum, gestum.

In fact, Revera

Matter of fact Res facta.

A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.

A faction, Factio *Private*, conspiratio, conjuratio

Factious, Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus

To be factious, a factionary, Partes fovêre.

Factiously, Factiose.

Factiousness, Partium studium.

Factitious, Factitius

A factor, Institor, procurator, negotiator, negotiorum curator.

Of factors, Institorius.

Factorage, or *factorship*, Mercaturæ procuratio.

A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.

A faculty [power] Facultas, vis naturalis. [*Profession*] Facultas, ars. [*Leave*] Licentia, venia.

To faddle a child, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcêre, *vel* delenire.

‖ *Fiddle-faddle*, Nugæ, tricæ.

To fade away, Evanesco, flaccesco, defloresco; flacceo, *Col.* ¶ *A gathered flower fades*, flos carptus defloresct. *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is lost by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo defloresct, aut vetustate extinguitur.

To fade [decay, or fail] Deficio; *Met.* consenesco; debilitor; *Met.* defluo.

Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus.

To fadge, Convenio, quadro.

Fading, Caducus, languidus, decidnus, defloresceus.

A fading, Marcor, languor.

To fag, or *beat*, Cædo, plagis aliquem excipêre.

The fag-end, Extremitas posterior.

A faggot, Lignorum, *vel* virgultorum, fascis. *A little faggot*, fasciculus.

A faggot in a company of soldiers, Persona militaris; miles supposititius, nomen, nec quidquam amplius.

To faggot, In fascem constringêre, in fasciculos componêre.

A faggot-band, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.

To fail [act] Deficio, destituo, desum, relinquo, desero ¶ *My memory fails me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart fails him*, animo deficit. *I will never fail you*, nusquam abero.

To fail [neut.] Deficio, succumbo, excido. ¶ *How I have failed in my expectation!* quantâ de spe decidi! *His strength fails*, vires deficiunt, *vel* consenescunt *If you fail in never so small a matter*, si paululum modo quid te fugerit *I shall not fail to plague him*, certe ei molestus fuero

To fail in duty, Delinquo

To fail of, Frustra esse ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me spes haec frustrata est.

To fail in one's judgement, Erro, hallucinor.

To fail [deceive] *one's expectation*, Fallêre exspectationem.

To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, deficio, decoquo, nominibus expediendis non sufficêre, non solvendo esse.

Without fail, Plane, certo, procul dubio.

Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.

Failing, Lapsus

A failing [slackening] Remissio. [*Deficiency*] Defectus, defectio. [*Disappointment*] Frustratio. [*Fault*] Culpa, delictum.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

A failure, Remissio, defectus, frustratio

Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus. ¶ *I would fain live*, cupidus sum vitæ. *He would fain see*, avidus est videndi.

I would fain, Gestio, cupio, misere cupio. ¶ *I would fain have sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know*, scire velim. *I would fain know why*, causam requiro ‖ *If I would never so fain*, si maxime vellem.

‖ *Fain* [forced, or obliged] Coactus. ¶ *He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, malos vicinos habet qui se ipse laudare cogitur.

Faint, or weak, fainty, Languidus, languens, æger, debilis. *Somewhat faint*, ✠ Languidulus. [*Stark*] Flaccidus, remissus. [*Weary*] Defessus, lassus.

To grow faint, Languesco, deficio.

To make faint, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittêre.

A faint heart, Animus pusillus, angustus, timidus. ¶ [*Prov.*] *Faint*

heart never won fair lady, audentes fortuna juvat; fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint-hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus, qui est jejuno & angusto animo, pusillanimus.

To make faint-hearted, Exanimo, territo, animos frangĕre, minuĕre, debilitare.

Faint-heartedly, Abjecte, ignave, formidolose, timide.

Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, *vel* abjectio ¶ *Faint-heartedness shows a degenerate soul*, degeneres animos timor arguit

To faint away, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre.

Fainting, Fessus, languens.

A fainting, or *fainting-fit*, Animi deliquium.

To recover from a fainting-fit, Linquentem animam revocare

Faintly, Languide, remisse, timide *You have acted somewhat faintly in the cause*, languidiore animo in causâ fuisti.

Faintness, or *faintishness*, Languor

Faintness of weather, Tempus æstuosum

Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher, ✠ candidus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum, quod pulchrum est, placet.

Fairish, or *somewhat fair*, Pulchellus, venustulus.

Fair [bright, or clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus [*Honest*, or *just*] Æquus, justus ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He asks nothing but what is fair*, æquum postulat.

Fair-spoken, Blandiloquus.

Fair words, or *speech*, Blanditiæ, blandi sermones, ✠ blandiloquentia. ¶ *If fair words will not prevail*, si nihil blande loquendo effeceris *Fair words butter no parsnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis.

Fair and softly, Festina lente.

To speak one fair, Blandior, blanditus aliquem delenire, *vel* permulcĕre

To be, or *look, fair* [bright] Niteo

To make fair [clear] Sereno.

Fair to look at, Facie liberali, specie præclarus.

To bid, promise, or *stand, fair for a thing*, De quo bene sperare licet.

To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colĕre.

A fair, Nundinæ, pl celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum frequentia ¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, sero sapiunt Phrygĕs.

Of a fair, Nundinalis, nundinarius. ¶ *On the very fair-day*, ipso nundinarum die.

To keep a fair, Nundinor

A fair-town, Oppidum nundinarium.

The fair-place, Forum nundinarium, * emporium

A fairing, Strena, * xenium, donum nundinarium.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchre, venuste. [*Fitly*] Apte, probe. ¶ *You are fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum probe. [*Justly*] Æque, juste, integre.

To deal fairly by, or *with, one*, Ex æquo & bono, *vel* ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agĕre. [*make a free confession*] aliquid ingenue fateri.

Fairness [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, forma dignitas, *vel* elegantia.

Fairness in dealing, Fides, æquitas.

A fairy, Lamia, † ‖ empusa, *Cæl. Fairies of the hills*, Oreades. *Of the rivers*, Naiades. *Of the sea*, Nereides. *Of the woods*, Dryades.

Faith, Fides. *The Christian*, fides * ‖ Christiana. *The right*, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.

One of the right faith, Recte in rebus divinis, *vel* de fide * Christianâ, sentiens.

The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis.

Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans.

One newly turned to the Christian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit.

To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare

To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habĕre.

To violate his faith, Fidem datam violare, frangĕre, fallĕre, fidem non præstare, *vel* servare

On my faith Medius fidius, mehercle

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

To be faithful, Fidem præstare, promissis stare.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide

Faithfulness, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas

Faithless [not believing] Incredulus

Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Faithlessness [perndy] Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio. [*unbelief*] diffidentia, dubitatio.

A falchion, Ensis falcatus, ✠ harpe.

A falcon, Accipiter. *A ger-falcon*, accipiter maximus. *A night*, nycticorax *A gentil*, accipiter audacissimus, *vel* præstantissimus. *A passenger*, peregrinus *A ragged*, male pennatus. *A mountain*, audax

A falconer, Auceps, accipitrum curator, ‖ accipitrarius.

A fall [tumble] Casus, lapsus, ruina

A fall [sin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labes.

The fall of the leaf, Auctumnus, tempus auctumnale

To give one a fall, Sterno, prosterno.

To fall, or *get a fall*, Cado. *If once a man fall, all will tread on him*, Vulgus sequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

To fall [as leaves, or hair] Defluo.

To fall [in price] Evilesco.

To fall, or *abate* [as water] Decresco.

To fall [as wind] Cado, conquiesco, sileo.

To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor.

‖ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire, prœlium committĕre, certamen inire

‖ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum tollĕre. *He fell a weeping* Collacrymavit

To fall away [revolt] Deficio, descisco. *From his oath*, sacramentum violare *From his word*, fidem violare, *vel* lædĕre *From his religion*, religioni renuntiare. *From his bargain*, pacto non stare, *vel* manĕre

To fall back, Recido, relabor ¶ *Fall back, fall edge*, utcumque ceciderit, *vel* evenerit.

To fall down, Concido, decido. occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, procumbo, se projicĕre. *As a ship*, delabor. *As a house*, dare ruinam. *Together*, corruo. *Under*, succumbo.

To fall foul [as ships] Collidor, allidor; concurro.

To fall from a horse, Equo excutj, dejici, deturbari.

To fall in, or inwards, Intus corruĕre,

To fall in one's way, Obviam occurrĕre.

To fall into, Illabor, incido. *Into an ambuscade*, in insidias inferri, deferri, incidĕre, decidĕre. *Into business*, in foro florĕre. *Into a distemper*, in morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi. *Into disgrace at court*, in offensionem principis cadĕre. *Into an error*, in errorem incidĕre, labi, induci, rapi. *Into poverty*, ad inopiam redigi, *vel* delabi. *As one river into another*, miscĕri.

To fall lower, Decido.

To fall off [decay] Decido, deficio.

To fall off [as a ship] Ventum declinare.

To fall on, Aggredior, impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quam mox irruimus?

To fall on first, Prior lacessĕre.

To fall out, or *from*, Delabor. ¶ *The weapons fell out of my hands*, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or *happen*, Contingo, accido. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res succedet opinione melius. *We must beware lest it so fall out*, id ne fiat, summa adhibenda est cautio *It fell out well with me*, prospere mihi accidit.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidĕre.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipĕre, cum aliquo inimicitias exercĕre *Quite out*, totum se ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.

To be ready to fall, ✠ Labasco.

To fall together by the ears, Sese mutuis verberibus afflicĕre, *vel* lacerare.

To raise, or *lower, one's voice*, Vocem intendĕre, *vel* remittĕre

To fall to business, Operi incumbĕre

To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire

To fall to quarrelling, or *abusing each other*, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*

To fall to one [as an estate] Redire *By her death those goods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, *Ter. By law those goods fell to me*, ea mihi lege obtigerunt bona

To fall short of, Excido.

To fall, or *sink, under a burden*, Oneri succumbere.

To fall under the odium of the courtiers, invidiam aulicorum excipĕre, *C. Nep.*

To fall upon, Incumbo, superincido *An enemy*, hostem adoriri; aggredi, invadĕre in hostem invadĕre, irruĕre, incurrĕre, impetum, *vel* impressionem, facĕre. *He fell upon them unawares*, inopinantes aggressus est.

To fall foul upon one [by ill language] Convicijs aliquem lacessĕre. [*Dash against each other*] inter se collidi

To fall upon his sword, Gladio incumbĕre, manu suâ cadĕre.

To fall upon the rear, Ultimis incidĕre

To fall, or *happen, upon*, Incurro. ¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quem in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.

To fall under one's view, Sub adspectum, *vel* oculos, cadĕre.

To fall through weakness, Labor, labasco, ✠ labo.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A downfall, Casus, occasus; ruina.

A pit-fall, Fovea, lacuna.

A water-fall, Præceps aquæ lapsus; * cataracta.

The stars fall, * Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deflagrant,

To let fall a thing, Rem e manibus demittĕre. *An expression*, tacenda temere proferre.

Fallen, Lapsus. *He is fallen very ill*, graviter ægrotare cœpit; in gravem morbum incidit.

One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.

Fallen back, Relapsus.

Fallen behind-hand in the world, Re alieno obrutus, *vel* oppressus.

Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, præcipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter se discordant, minime inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens. *Gently, sensim* delabens.

A falling, Lapsus.

A falling away, Defectio.

A falling down, Procidentia, prolapsio. ¶ *You can scarcely go that way without falling*, hac viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.

A great falling down, Labes, ruina

A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium.

Falling down [likely to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium, * alopecia, *Cels.*

A falling out with, Dissidium, ira, inimicitia.

Fallacious, Fallax.

Fallaciously, Fallaciter, dolose

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, dolus

A fallacy, Fallacia, dolus, * sophisma, stropha

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallĕre aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a person] Qui fallĕre, *vel* falli, potest. [*Of a thing*] fallens, incertus

Fallibility, Incertum, ad errorem proclivitas

A fallow, or *fallow-field*, Novale, ager novalis, requietus, *vel* cessans. *Old fallow ground*, Vervactum.

To fallow, Aro, sulco · proscindo, subigo

To lay fallow, Solum incultum, derelinquĕre

Land fallow, Incultus derelictus

To be fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [in color] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendax. *Deceitful*, fallax

A false apostle, Falsus * ‖ apostolus.

False accusation, Calumnia, falsa criminatio

A false accuser, Calumniator, delator. *Brother*, Frater subdolus. *Conception*, mola. *Copy*, exemplar mendosum. *Dealer*, prævaricator. *Knave*, veterator. *Measure*, mensura adulterina, *vel* iniqua. *Opinion*, opinio prava, *vel* erronea *Prophet*, vates falsus, *vel* mendax.

A maker of false deeds, or *wills*, Falsarius, *Suet.* syngrapharum subjector

False to one's trust, Perfidus.

False, or *wrong*, Erroneus, vitiosus. *Counterfeit*, adulterinus, spurius. *Treacherous*, perfidus, infidus, subdolus.

False pretences, Fictæ causæ.

To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiose agĕre.

Falsely, False, perfidiose, subdole, vafre.

Falsehood, *falsity*, *falseness*, [deceit] Perfidia, dolus. [*Untruth*] Mendacium.

Full of falsehood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.

A falsification, or *falsifying*, Suppositio, subjectio.

To falsify [put one word for another] Subjicio, suppono. *Spoil*, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, interpolo, vitio. *By mixture*, adultero.

To falsify a writing, Scriptum, *vel* tabulas, corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare. *One's word*, promissa non stare, fidem datam fallĕre. *Wares*, commisceo.

Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falsifier, Adulterator.

A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjectio.

Fame [report] Fama, rumor. *Reputation*, Existimatio, celebritas

His fame shall not die, vigebit in omne ævum.

A little fame, or *rumor*, Rumusculus.

A fame-spreader, ♱ Famiger, famigerator

A spreading of fame, Famigeratio.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Fameless, Ignobilis.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius. *Common*, Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris, communis. *Plain*, Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.

To be, or deal, familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre, *vel* agĕre

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem, *vel* necessitudinem, contrahĕre, *vel* inire

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.

To familiarise, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in consuetudinem adducĕre

Familiarity, Familiaritas, necessitas, conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio ¶ *Too much familiarity breeds contempt*, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit

Familiarly, Familiariter

A family [household] Familia. [*Stock*] Familia, prosapia, genus.

Born of a noble family, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus. *Born of an obscure family*, ignobili loco natus.

A father of a family, Paterfamilias *The mother*, materfamilias

Of the same family, Familiaris, gentilis, domesticus

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The order of one's family, Instituta domestica.

A famine, famishment, Fames, inedia, penuria, annonæ caritas.

To famish [kill] Fame enecare, inedia consumĕre. *A town by a blockade*, Frumento commeatuque oppidum interclusum fame premĕre, oppidanis, commeatu interclusо, famem inferre

To famish [die] Fame perire, *vel* mori

Famished, Famelicus, fame pressus. [*Killed with hunger*] Fame enectus

Famishing, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, incytus, celebris, illustris, insignis ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus exstinctis.

To make famous, Celebro, illustro, nobilito

A making famous, Illustratio.

To be famous, *Met.* Clareo, emineo, enitео, inclaresco. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a short time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

Not famous, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famously, Insigniter; *Met.* clare, præclare.

A fan, Flabellum. *For corn*, ventilabrum, vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligĕre. *Corn*, ventilo, ventilabro purgare.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator.

A fanning, Ventilatio.

Fanatic, or *fanatical*, Fanaticus.

A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.

Fanaticism, Vanæ & inanis religionis species

Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.

To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingĕre, mania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis.

Fanciful, Sibi multa fingens.

Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.

Fancifulness, Inconstantia, animi levitas.

The fancy, Vis imaginatrix, * phantasia.

A fancy, foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum

A fancy to, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, arbitratus [*Opinion*] Imaginatio, opinio.

Fancies, Deliciæ.

To fancy, or *take a fancy to, a thing*, Alicui rei studĕre, *vel* animum adjicĕre

To fancy, or *imagine*, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingĕre, effingĕre, concipĕre.

To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui, ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, *vel* arbitratu suo, vivĕre.

To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium sui excitare.

A fancy-monger Qui sibi multa fingit

A fane [weathercock] * Triton, *Vitr.* * coronis versatilis venti index.

A fane [temple] Fanum.

Fangless, Edentulus

Fangs [claws] Ungues, pl. [*Fore teeth*] Dentes incisores.

Fangled, or *new-fangled*, Novotum inceptorum studiosus, rebus novis intentus.

Fantastic, or *fantastical*, Inconstans, levis.

To be fantastic, Sibi nimis placĕre.

Fantastic tricks, Mores affectati

Fantastically, Putide, cum affectatione.

Fantasticness, or *Fantasticalness*, Animi inconstantia, levitas, *vel* affectatio

Far [adj.] Longinquus, dissitus, remotus

Far [adv.] Alte, longe, multo, multum, peregre, procul ¶ *A far-fetched speech*, alte repetita oratio *Not far from thence*, non longe inde *He went far to meet him*, longe illi obviam processit *Any person travelling far*, quispiam peregre proficiscens. *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, sane hac multo propius ibis *Far from our country*, procul a patriâ. ¶ *He looks back at the mountains afar off*, longinquos respicit montes.

To be far from, Longe abesse.

By far, Multo, longe.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwise, Longe aliter.

Far be it from me, Longe absit.

Far and near, Longe latèque.

Far off, Longe, eminus, procul.

He foresees future chances far off, longe prospicit futuros casus.

Far within [adv.] Penitus, intime

As far as, Quantum.

As far as possible, Quantum fieri potest. *As far as I can*, quam maxime possum, *As far as may stand with your convenience*, quod commodo tuo fiat.

As far as he could do it without injuring the commonwealth, Quod commodo reipublicæ facĕre posset.
As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.
How far? Quousque? quâtenus?
So far, Eousque, eâtenus. *So far as,* quâtenus.
Thus far concerning these things, Hæc hactenus
Very far off, Perlonge, de longinquo ¶ *Not very far off the city,* ab urbe haud longulè.
Far-fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ.
A far-fetched discourse, a far fetch, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimiâ affectationis consectatione concinnata.
To go far before, Præverto.
It is far day, Diei multum jam est.
He is far out of the way, Toto cœlo errat.
Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.
Farness, Distantia.
A farce [droll] * Mimus, * exodium.
A farce [pudding] Farcimen, fartum *Hodge-podge,* Farrago.
Farced [stuffed] Fartus, confertus, differtus
The farcin, or fasey [in a horse] Scabies equina, * elephantiasis, *Plin.*
A fardel, Sarcina, fascis, fasciculus *A little fardel,* sarcinula.
To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligare.
Of, or for, fardels, Sarcinarius.
A fardingal, Vestis quædam muliebris orbiculata
Fare, Victus ¶ *Neighbours' fare is good fare,* ferre, quam soitem patiuntur omnes, nemo recuset *Hard, or slender,* victus tenuis, parum lautus, *vel* aridus, * Hecates cœna. *Noble,* apparatus lautus, elegans, dapsilis, opsonia opipara
A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.
How fare you? Quomodo vales?
To fare hardily, Parce, *vel* duriter, vitam agĕre, parce victitare, tenui victu uti
To fare as others do, Commune cum reliquis casum sustinĕre, Cæs
To fare well, Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, laute victitare, mensam conquisitissimis cibis exstructam habĕre ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast beef,* soiex suo perit indicio.
Fare [money paid] Vectura, vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium
A waterman's fare, * Naulum, portorium
To pay his fare, Vectionis pretium, *vel* naulum, solvĕre
Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas. *Fare he well,* valeat.
To bid one farewell, Alicui vale dicĕre. *On the point of departing, I take my last farewell of my sorrowful friends,* alloquor extremum mœstos abiturus amicos, *Ovid.*
A farm, Fundus, prædium, ager
A little farm, Prædiolum
A farm near the city, Suburbanum prædium. *By inheritance,* hæreditum.
To farm, or *take to farm,* Fundum, *vel* prædium, conducĕre
To farm out, or *let to farm,* Prædium locare, *vel* elocare
Farmable, Qui elocari potest.
Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.
Taken to farm, Conductus.
A letting to farm, Locatio.
A farmer, Agricola, colonus, villicus. *Of the public revenues,* manceps, publicanus. *Of a benefice,* ‖ decurianus, A. *Of princes,* cloacarum conductor. *Of the customs,* vectigalium redemptor. *A dung-farmer,* stercorarius, foricarum conductor.
A farmer's wife, Villica.
He that lets to farm, Locator, ap. JCC.
A farming of land, Agri cultura, agrorum cultus.
A farrier, Veterinarius.
To farrow, Porcellos parĕre, *vel* enixi.
A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.
A sow that has lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa fetum. *With farrow,* sus prægnans
Farther, Farthermore, Furthermost, Farthest, } *Barbarous and improperly used instead of* Further, Furthermore, &c *from the old* Furth, *now written* Forth [*See* Further, &c] *If supposed to be formed from* Fat, *whence come the* TH?
A farthing, Quadrans. ¶ *I would not give you a farthing for it,* non emerim vitiosâ nuce *I value it not of a farthing,* flocci facio, nihili pendo.
To a farthing, Ad assem.
Three farthings, Sesquiobolus, *Plin*
Of a farthing, Quadrantarius
To fascinate [bewitch] Fascino.
Fascinated, Fascinatus.
Fascination, Fascinatio
A fascine, Virgultorum fascis.
A fashion [form] Forma, figura [*Manner*] Mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus ¶ *It is his fashion to do so,* sic est hic *Many have this fashion,* obtinuit apud multos *He follows the old fashion,* rem desuetam usurpat *This is the French fashion,* est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis *It is the fashion of the time,* ita se mores habent
After a fashion, Utcumque, quomodocumque, quoquo modo, *vel* pacto *After this fashion,* hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hac ratione, sic, ita *After the fashion of men,* humano modo, hominum more.
To express a thing in different fashions, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimĕre, multis modis efferre, aliis atque aliis verbis dicĕre
A fashion of speaking, Loquendi ratio *vel* formula
Fashion [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificium, artificis opera
Do you furnish me with gold, and I will pay for the fashion, cedo aurum, ego manupretium dabo, *Plaut*
To bring into fashion, Aliquid in morem perducĕre *vel* inducĕre.
In fashion, Invalescens, consuetus, in usu positus
Grown out of fashion, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus ¶ *That word is now quite out of fashion,* illud verbum obsoletum est, & nimis antiquum *That has been a long time out of fashion,* ea res dudum esse in usu desiit.
To follow the fashion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare, tempori, *vel* scenæ, servire.
To break a fashion, Receptum morem negligĕre
To revive an old fashion, Antiquum morem renovare, reducĕre, *vel* referre.
A person of fashion, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus
Done only for fashion' sake, Dicis causâ factum
Without fashion, Informis.
Of the same fashion, Ejusdem figuræ, formæ similis *Of one fashion,* unimodi.
The fashion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura. *Of clothes,* habitus, cultus, ornatus.
After another fashion, Alias, alius modi.
Old-fashioned, Archaicus.
To fashion, Figuro, delineo, formo; fingo. *Alike,* Configuro, conformo, confingo, formæ ejusdem facĕre.
To fashion before, Præfiguro.
To fashion a garment, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.
Fashionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.
Fashionably, Scite, concinne.
Fashionableness, Elegantia.
In two fashions, Bifariam *Of two fashions,* biformis. *Of three,* triformis. *Of many,* multiformis. *In many fashions,* multiformiter
Fashioned, Figuratus, formatus. *Ill,* deformis. *Well,* concinnus, politus, elegans.
A fashioner, Formator, *Sen*
A fashioning, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.
Fast [bound] Strictus, adstrictus, constrictus. ¶ *Be sure you keep him fast,* cura asservandum.
Fast [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans
Fast [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as fast as you can,* Tu, quantum potes, abi. *You must run fast,* properato opus est.
Faster, Celerius.
Fastly, Celeriter, velociter, perniciter
A hold-fast, [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.
To lay fast in prison, In carcere aliquem includĕre
To make fast, Infigo, affigo.
To make fast, or shut, a door, Ostium claudĕre, *vel* occludĕre; pessulum foribus obdĕre. *To stick,* firmiter adhærĕre. *To tie,* constringo
A fast, or *fasting,* Jejunium.
To proclaim a fast, Jejunium indicĕre
To keep a fast, Intemeratum jejunium retinĕre
To fast, or *be fasting,* Jejuno. ¶ *Many diseases one may fast away,* abstinentiâ multi curantur morbi. *They can fast two or three days together,* mediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.
To break one's fast, Jejunium solvĕre, jentaculi m edĕre
Fasting, Jejunus, a cibo et potu abstinens
Fasting-days, Jejunia, feriæ esuriales
To fasten, Stringo, adstringo, constringo
To fasten about, Circumpango.
To fasten in the ground, Depango
To fasten together, Configo, connecto *Under,* subnecto. *Unto,* alligo, annecto, affigo.
To fasten upon [seise] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.
To fasten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intuĕri.
To fasten the door, Pessulum foribus obdĕre
Fastened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.
Fastened before, Præfixus *Under,* suffixus. *To,* affixus, alligatus, adstrictus, constrictus.
A fastening, Colligatio.
Fastly [surely] Firme, firmiter, tenaciter [*Swiftly*] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter
A fastness [strong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.
Fastness [firmness] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas
Fastidiously, Fastidiose.
Fastidiousness, Fastidium.
Fat, or *fatness,* Adeps, pinguitudo, obesitas.
Fat, fatty, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates,* pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.

Fat, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene cutâtè cute.
A fat constitution of body, Obesitas, corporis nitor.
Fat meat, Adipatum.
The fat of a hog, Lardum.
A leaf of fat, Omentum.
Very fat, Præpinguis.
As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior.
To fatten, or *make fat*, Sagino, opimo; pinguefacio.
To grow fat, Pinguesco, crassesco
Fatted, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.
A fatling, Altile.
A fattening, Saginatio.
A fattening-house, Saginarium.
A fat, or *vat*, Dolium, cadus.
Fatal, Fatalis, ✠ feralis.
To prove fatal to, Exitium alicui afferre.
Fatal destiny, Fatum.
Fatality, or *fatalness*, Fatalis vis, *vel* necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua & indivulsa comes est.
Fatally, Fataliter.
Fate, Fatum, sors.
The Fates, or *fatal sisters*, Parcæ, pl.
Ill-fated, Infaustus, inauspicatus; malo genio, *vel* diis iratis, ortus, *vel* cœptus.
Fatidical, Fatidicus.
A father, * Pater, ✠ genitor, sator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own son*, patrissas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the son*, qui asinos non potest, stratum cædit. *Like father, like son*, patris est filius
To father [own] Vindico, sibi arrogare, *vel* assumĕre.
To father upon, Imputo, adscribo
A father-in-law, Socer *A stepfather*, Vitricus. *A grandfather*, avus. *A foster-father*, nutricius *A god-father*, sponsor, susceptor, parens lustricus
Forefathers, Patres, pl. progenitores, antecessores, majores, avi.
A father whose father is alive, Pater patrimus.
By the father's side, Stirpe paternâ, sanguine paterno.
Fatherhood, ‖ Paternitas.
Fatherless, Patre orbus.
Fatherly, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. ¶ *This was not like your father*, haud paternum istuc dedisti. *This is right father-like*, hoc patrium est.
To enlarge his father's estate, Censu paternos augĕre
‖ *To be sensible of his father's cares*, Patrias intus dependĕre curas
Fatherly [adv.] Patrie; paterno affectu.
A fathom, Ulna.
To fathom [sound] Fundum explorare. [*Compass*] Ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extensâ complecti.
Fathomless, Fundi expers.
To fatigue, Fatigo, defatigo, ✠ delasso. *Himself*, labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre, macerare
A fatigue, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. ¶ *The body grows heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingravescit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non est patiens laboris.
Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.
Fatiguing, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.
Fatuous, or *fatwitted*, Fatuus, stupidus, crassus.
A faucet, Sipho, tubus.
A fault [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui? *No man is without his faults*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *It was not my fault, that....* per me non stetit, quo minus....
A fault [defect] Vitium. [*Mistake*] Error.
A great fault, Flagitium, scelus.
A fault in writing, Mendum, erratum.
To commit a fault, Pecco, delinquo; culpam, *vel* noxam, admittĕre, *vel* committĕre, in noxâ esse, culpam commereri
To find fault, Culpo, incuso; increpo, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo, vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre ¶ *They find fault with him for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant.
To be at a fault [in hunting] Errore a rectâ semitâ abduci.
A fault-finder, Accusator, reprehensor, censor, morum castigator.
Full of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.
Without fault [blame] Inculpatus, insons. [*Defect*] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.
Faultily, Vitiose, mendose.
Faultiness, Culpæ affinitas.
Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, insons.
Faulty, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus. [*Defective*] Vitiosus, mendosus
To faulter, Hæsito, titubo, deficio.
To faulter in speech, Balbutio, hæsito, vitiose pronuntiare
To faulter, or *stagger*, Vacillo. [*Stumble*] Titubo, labor.
Faultering, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans
A faultering, Hæsitantia, titubatio
Faulteringly, Titubanter.
Favor, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia, studium. ¶ *By your favor*, pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favor*, tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ.
The favor of the countenance, Figura vultûs, oris habitus *Sweetness of favor*, vultûs decor, oris gratia.
In great favor, Gratiosus, gratiâ potens ¶ *You are very much in his favor*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favor with Cæsar*, cui Cæsar indulsit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.
A favor, Beneficium, benefactum *I desire this as a favor of you*, hoc a te beneficii loco peto.
A favor worn, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum. *A wedding-favor*, Lemniscus nuptialis
The people's favor, Populi favor, populares aurae
To acknowledge a favor received, Gratiam alicui referre
To bestow a favor, Beneficium in aliquem conferre
To curry favor, Gratiam captare.
To restore to favor, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducĕre, *vel* restituĕre
Restored to favor, Reconciliatus, in gratiam reductus, *vel* restitutus.
To return a favor, Vicem rependĕre, mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.
To favor, Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo *Met* affulgeo, ✠ adspiro, ✠ amicitiâ aliquem complectendĕre.
To favor [resemble] Assimilo, formam alicujus gerĕre, *vel* referre. ¶ *He favors you in the face*, te ore refert.
A bestowing of favors, Beneficiorum collatio.
To procure, or *gain favor*, Concilio.
A seeking men's favor, Ambitio, ambitus.
A winning of favor, Amicitiæ conciliatio.
Favorable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.
A favorable opportunity, Occasio opportuna.
A favorable wind, Ventus secundus, *vel* ferens
To put a favorable construction upon a thing, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.
Favorableness, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.
Favorably, Benigne, candide, humaniter, benevole, clementer.
Favored, Carus, gratiâ sublevatus.
Favored by nature, Naturam fautricem habens. *Well-favored*, speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ, pulcher, formosus, elegans. *Ill-favored*, deformis, oris inhonesti, *vel* fœdi, deformatus, turpis
Well-favoredly, Pulchre, venuste.
Ill-favoredness, Deformitas, pravitas.
A favorer, Fautor; fautrix. *Of the people*, populo addictus. *Of learning*, doctorum patronus; ✠ Mæcenas.
Favoring [showing favor] Favens, suffragans. [*Resembling*] Ore referens.
Not favoring, Adversus, alienus, infestus.
A favorite, Gratiosus, amicus, qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.
A court favorite, Regi, *vel* reginæ, gratiosus, qui apud regem, *vel* reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.
To be one's principal favorite, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum, *vel* plurimum, valĕre. *Your great favorite*, apud te primus, *Ter.*
A fawn, Hinnulus.
To fawn, Hinnulum parĕre.
To fawn, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, blandior, assentior, assentor; blanditiis delenire, *vel* permulcĕre.
Fawned upon, Blanditus delenitus, *vel* permulsus.
A fawner upon, Adulator, assentator.
Fawning, Adulatorius, blandus.
A fawning upon, Adulatio, assentatio.
Fawningly, Assentatorie.
Fealty, Fidelitas.
To swear fealty, In verba alicujus juraro, sacramento se in fidem obligare.
Fealty, or *homage*, ‖ Feodum, ‖ feudum.
To hold by fealty, Per fidem & fiduciam tenĕre.
Fear [dread] Metus, timor, pavor, formido ¶ *What a fear I was in!* quis me horror perfudit! *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est
Fear [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.
Great fear, Horror, terror.
To put in fear, Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, metum alicui injicĕre. *They put our men in so great fear*, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.
To stand in fear, In metu esse.
To fear, or *be in fear*, Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo. ¶ *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.
To fear, stand in awe, Reformido.
To fear beforehand, Prætimeo, præmetuo.
To be in great bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscĕre.
To fear exceedingly, Horresco, pertimesco.
To fear [reverence] Vereor, revereor.
To shake for fear, Contremisco.

A sudden fear, Timor subitus, *vel* Panicus.
Feared, Formidatus.
Put in fear, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore perculsus.
Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus. [*Terrible*] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.
Fearful to behold, Adspectu horridus.
Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus.
Fearfully [timorously] Timide, formidolose, pavide, trepide, abjecte [*Horribly*] Horride. [*Reverently*] Pie, reverenter.
Fearfulness [timorousness] Formido, metus. [*Terribleness*] Horror, terror.
A fearing, Reformidatio, trepidatio.
Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, imperterritus, interritus; metu, *vel* timore, vacuus
Fearlessly, Intrepide, impavide.
Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.
Feasible, Quod fieri, *vel* effici, potest.
Feasibleness, Status rei quæ effici potest. ¶ *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter*, minime dubito quin res effici possit.
A feast, Convivium, epulum, dapes, pl. *For an emperor*, convivium Sybariticum, cœna dubia
To feast, Epulor, convivia facĕre ¶ *We feasted like princes*, opiparè epulati sumus *He makes a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificat
To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem excipĕre, epulas alicui dare *To furnish a feast*, convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare *To keep a feast*, festum agĕre, *vel* celebrare ¶ *He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit
To feast [revel] * Bacchor, comissor, convivor
A lord-mayor's feast, Cœna adjectialis
A smell feast, * Parasitus.
A solemn feast, Dapes sollennes, epulum sollenne *A sumptuous feast*, cœna genialis, cœna pontificia, apparatus Persicus. *A dry feast*, cœna arida.
The first dish at a feast, Cœnæ procœmium *The chief dish*, caput. *The last dish*, epilogus.
A guest at a feast, Conviva.
The founder of a feast, Convivator, epulo.
Feasts [holidays] Feriæ, pl. *Of Bacchus*, Bacchanalia, pl Liberalia
A movable feast, Festum mobile.
Of a feast, Epulatis, convivalis.
Having been at a feast, Epulatus.
Feasted, Convivio exceptus
A feaster, Epulo.
Feasting, Epulans, comissans.
A feasting, Comissatio, epulatio.
Feat [spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans. [*Skilful*] Peritus, sollers.
Featly, Belle, concinne, eleganter, scite.
Featness, Elegantia, concinnitas.
A feat, Facinus, gestum.
To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.
To do feats of activity, Agilius membra corporis contorquĕre & flectĕre.
A feather, Pluma, penna. ¶ *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, similes similibus gaudent; pares cum paribus facile congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidæ vestes ornatiorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior.
A little feather, Plumula, pennula.
To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, plumas detrahĕre.
To begin to have feathers, Plumesco.
To feather, or *deck with feathers*, Plumis ornare, *vel* decorare. ¶ *To feather one's nest*, Opes corradĕre, *vel* accumulare.
To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis aliquem insecare
A plume of feathers, Crista.
Down feathers, Lanugo.
Of feathers, Plumeus.
Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumosus.
A feather-maker, or *seller*, Plumarius.
A little bunch of feathers, Plumula.
Made of feathers, Plumatilis
Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger
Without feathers, or *featherless*, Implumis.
The feathers of an arrow, Alæ sagittæ
Feather-footed, ♣ Plumipes, pennipes, *Catull*
Feathered, or *feathery*, Plumatus, pennatus
The feature, Oris forma, *vel* figura.
Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, *vel* similitudo.
Well-featured, Venustus, formâ eximiâ, *vel* præstanti, præditus. *Ill*, invenustus, deformis.
February, Februarius
Feculency, || Læculentia, *Sidon.*
Feculent, Læculentus.
Fecund, Fecundus
Fecundity [fruitfulness] Fecunditas
Federal, Ad fœdus pertinens
A fee [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.
A yearly fee, Annua pensio
A physician's fee, Præmium, *vel* honorarium, medico pro consilio datum
Fees, or *tails*, Lucellum famulis datum præter meritedem
A fee farm, || Feodi, *vel* feudi, || firma.
A fee simple, Mancipium, || feudum simplex, prædium || beneficiarium, res || clientelaris
Fee-tail, || Feudum condit onale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris adstrictum.
To fee one, or *give one his fee*, Pensionem, *vel* præmium solvum, alicui præbĕre
To fee, or *bribe*, Præmio, *vel* muneribus, aliquem corrumpĕre
To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habĕre.
Feed [bribed] Præmio, *vel* muneribus, corruptus. [*Paid*] Cui honorarium solutum est.
Feeing, honorarium alicui solvens.
Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus
To make feeble, Debilito, enervo, frango
To grow feeble, Langueo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.
Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus
Feeble-minded, Pusillanimis
Feebleness, Debilitas, infirmitas, langnor.
Feebly, Infirme, languide.
To feed one [act] Pasco, alo, foveo ¶ *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. *You feed me like an ape, with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarumque unâ nunc imisces mihi.
To feed [neut.] Pascor, vescor.
To feed, or grow fat, Pinguesco, crasseseo.
To feed a young bird, In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerĕre, *vel* inděre.
To feed upon, Depascor. *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ.
To feed excessively, Comissor, ingurio. *Ravenously*, voro, devoro, ingurgito.
To feed with milk, Lacto.
To feed together, Comedo.
To feed one's self up with vain hopes, Spes pascĕre inanes.
I fed, act pavi. *neut.* pastus sum.
He fed upon begged meat, mendicato cibo vescebatur. *Fed*, Pastus. *Full fed*, Satiatus, satur. *Fed upon* [eaten] Comesus.
Better fed than taught, Aries cornibus lasciviens.
A dainty, or *high, feeder*, Lurco, comissator. *Ravenous*, helluo, vorax.
A feeder of cattle, Pastor, armentarius
Feeding much, Edax. *Greedily*, vorax
A feeding [eating] || Esus, *Gell.*
A feeding, or *nourishing*, Nutritio.
Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire, Quidquid alendo igni aptum erat
High feeding, Epulatio, comissatio.
Much feeding, Edacitas.
A feeding of cattle, Pastio, depastio.
Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, pabulum, pastus, ⁴
To feel, or *handle*, Tango, tracto, contrecto.
To feel, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *His estate will never feel it*, non sentiet patrimonium illius *He will feel it first*, primus pœnas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus.
To feel gently, Palpo, attrecto.
To feel hard, timber, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c esse.
To begin to feel, Sentisco
I felt [touched] Tetigi [*Perceived*] sensi
Felt [touched] Tactus. [*Perceived*] perceptus. [*Searched*] Perlentatus.
A feeling, or *handling*, Attrectatio, tactio.
The sense of feeling, Tactûs sensus.
To have some feeling, Persentisco.
Without feeling, Sine sensu, sensûs expers
Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur
Feet, Pedes, pl. Vid *Foot.*
Feetless, Sine pedibus.
To feign [invent] Fingo, commentor, comminiscor, affingo, confingo. ¶ *They feign a device between themselves*, fingunt quamdam inter se fallaciam
To feign [pretend] Assimulo, præ se ferre [*Lie*] Mentior, ementior.
Feigned, Fictus, commenticius, simulatus, affectus.
Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata.
A feigned story, Figmentum.
Feignedly, Ficte, simulate.
A feigner, Fictor, simulator.
A feigning, Fictio, simulatio, confictio.
A feint [false show] Species simulata, dolus *To make a feint*, Simulare, dolo uti *By way of feint*, Simulandi gratiâ
Felicitous, Felix, beatus.
Felicity, Felicitas, beatitudo.
Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, ferus, diruş.
To be fell, Sævio.
A fell [skin] Pellis. *A sheep's*, ovina.
A fell-monger, Pellio.
It fell out, Accidit, contigit
To fell, Sterno, prosterno. *You might have felled them with a slap*, quos si suffrasses, cecidissent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te prosternam.
Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus

The fellow, pl. *of a cart*, Canthus, * amites.

A felling, Dejectio.

A fellow, Socius, sodalis; comes.

¶ Ah, my fellow if I am a thief, rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thraxem confugistis.

A fellow [match] Par. *When will they find his fellow?* quando ullum invenient parem? *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, ain, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam!

A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homunculus. *What! are such sorry fellows as we angry?* hem! nos homunculi indignamur! *This fellow of clay*, hic homunculus ex luto factus. *Though he were never such a base fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset.

A good fellow, Convictor, compotor strenuus; congerro lepidus, comibibo facetus.

To play the good fellow, Græcor, pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega.

A bed-fellow, Tori consors. *A chamber-fellow*, contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Senex

A play-fellow, Collusor, *Plin.*

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus

A school-fellow, Condiscipulus

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.

A wrangling fellow, Homo contentiosus, comitialis, litigiosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis.

A fellow-feeling, Miseratio, commiseratio, * ‖ sympathia

A fellow commoner, Socius convictor ‖ commensalis

A fellow creature, Pari naturâ.

A fellow heir, Cohæres.

A fellow soldier, Commilito

A fellow servant, Conservus, conserva.

A fellow prisoner, In captivitate socius.

A fellow student, or *disciple*, Condiscipulus.

A fellow subject, Sub eodem imperio degens.

A fellow sufferer, Pari damno affectus.

A fellow workman, or *laborer*, Adjutor; particeps operæ, ‖ cooperarius, *Apul.*

A fellow writer, Qui eamdem materiam mandat literis, *vel* per idem tempus conscribit.

Of a fellow, Socialis

Fellow-like, Socialiter

To fellow, or *match*, Adæquo, pares jungëre. *¶ He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, artifex est longe citra æmulum, *vel* nulli secundus

Fellowship, Societas, sodalitium, commercium; conjunctio, communitas, consociatio, consortio. *In service*, conservitium. *In war*, commilitium.

Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.

To join one's self in fellowship with, Se cum aliquo sociare, *vel* consociare; se alicui socium adjungëre, *vel* conjungëre; societatem cum aliquo facëre, confiare, coire, inire.

Good fellowship, Convictus facilis, *vel* jucundus.

Of fellowship, Socialis.

Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.

Having fellowship with, Consors.

A felo de se, Qui sibi mortem conscivit, manu sua peremptus.

A felon [a worm] Furunculus, * paronychium, *Plin.*

A felon [a criminal] Malefícus.

Felony, Furtum, crimen, piaculum, majus, *vel* capitale.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniously, Scelerate, nefarie.

Felt [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ

To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ conficëre.

A felt-maker, Lanarum coactor.

Female, Muliebris, femineus.

A female, Femina.

Feme covert, i. e *Femme couverte*, Uxor sub potestate viri.

Feminine, Femininus, *Quint.*

Femoral, Femoralia, ad femur pertinens.

A fen, Palus, locus palustris.

Fenny, Paludosus

A fence [inclosure] Vallum, septum, sepimentum; lorica.

To fence, Vallo, munio. *With a hedge*, Præsepio.

A fence, or *protection*, Tutamen.

To fence [defend] Defendo, protego

To fence with arms of defence, Digladior, batuo, rudibus tudëre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a stroke, Ictum avertëre, *vel* devitare, petitionem detorquëre, *vel* elypeo excipëre.

Fenced [with a mound] Munitus, vallatus [*With a hedge*] Septus, disseptus [*With arms*] Scutatus, armis munitus

Fenced on every side, * Cataphractus, *Tac.*

Fenceless, Immunitus, apertus, patens.

A fencer, Gladiator, lanista.

A fencing with weapons, Obtusis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria

The art of fencing, Ars armiorum, ars gladiatoria

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio

To fend, Defendo, protelo

‖ *To stand fending and proving*, Frustra ratiocinando tempus terëre

Fennel, Fœniculum, marathrum

Fennel giant, ferula *Wild fennel*, * hippomarathrum. *Fennel-flower*, nigella

Fenugreek, Fœnum Græcum.

To feoff, Dono, ‖ feoffo.

A feoffee, Sponsor, ‖ feoffarius

A feoffee in trust, Hæres fiduciarius

A feoffer, Fidei ‖ commissarius, ‖ feoffator

A feoffment, Fidei commissio, ‖ feoffimentum, donatio ‖ fiudi.

A feoffment in trust, Delegatio fiduciaria

Ferment, Fermentum

To ferment, Fermento

To ferment, or *be in a ferment*, Ferveo, nâ exardescere, in fermento esse, *Plaut*

To begin to ferment, Fermentesco

Fermentation, or *fermenting*, ‖ Fermentatio, *Hier*

Fern, Filix *Oak fern*, * dryopteris. *She fern*, * thelypteris

Ferny, or *belonging to fern*, Filiceus, *Plin.*

A ferny ground, Filicetum, filictum, *Col*

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocious, Ferox, rapax

Ferocity, Ferocitas

A ferrel, or *ferrule, of iron, brass*, &c. Annulus ferreus, uncus, &c.

A ferret [animal] Viverra.

To ferret, Exturbo, fugo

To ferret every corner, Conquiro, perscrutor, angulos singulos rimari

To ferret about, Exagito.

Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus

A ferreter, Conquisitor, scrutator, exagitator

A ferreting, Conquisitio, scrutatio.

Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu solutum; sors, *vel* merces, nautica.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.

A ferry, Trajectus.

A ferry-boat, Ponto.

A ferrying over, Transmissio.

A horse-ferry-boat, * Hippago, *Gell.*

A ferry-man, Portitor.

The ferry-man of hell, ✠ Putris navita cymbæ, * Charon.

To ferry over, Trajicio, transmitto.

Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, fecundus, uber.

To be fertile, Fertilis, *vel* fecundus, esse, abundo.

To make fertile, or *fertilize*, Fecundo, fertilem efficëre, fecunditatem date.

Fertilely, Fertiliter, ubertim, fecunde.

Fertility, or *fertileness*, Ubertas, fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas.

Fervency, fervidness, fervor, Fervor, animi ardor

Fervent, fervid, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

To be fervent, Ferveo, ardeo.

Fervently, Fervide, cupide, ardenter.

A ferule, Ferula.

To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem percutëre, *vel* cædëre.

A feruling, Ferulæ percussio.

A fescue, Festuca.

To fester, Suppuro, ✠ putreo.

Festered, Suppuratus, *Sen.* exulceratus.

A festering without corruption, Suppuratio, exulceratio

Festinately, Propere, properanter, festinanter

Festination, Festinatio, properatio, properantia

Festival [adj.] Festivus, festus.

A festival, Festum, dies festus.

Solemn festivals, Feriæ, pl. sollennia, pl.

Not festival, Profestus.

Festive, festivous, Festivus, lepidus, facetus

Festivity, Festivitas, hilaritas.

A fetch [cunning trick]* Technа, fallacia, * dolus. *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum consilio.

To fetch, Peto, adduco, affero, arcesso. *¶ She fetched sighs from the bottom of her heart*, traxit ab imo pectore suspiria. *¶ This plate will fetch us some money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari potest.

To fetch such a price, Tanti vendi.

To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.

To fetch again, or *back*, Repeto, reduco, revoco

To fetch away, Asporto, abduco.

To fetch a compass, Circumeo.

To fetch down from above, Develio.

To fetch down, or *lessen*, Imminuo.

To fetch from afar, Advelio.

To fetch forth, Educo.

To fetch a leap, Salio.

To fetch off, Detraho, eripio, demo, aufero.

To fetch in, Importo.

To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigëre.

To fetch out, Depromo.

To fetch over, Advelio

To fetch over to his party, In factionem suam pertrahëre.

To fetch, or *go for, one*, Arcesso.

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, assequor

To fetch up lost time, Tempus redimëre.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco supportare.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. *¶ A far-fetched speech*, alte repetita oratio. *Far-fetched jests*, joci arcessiti.

Fetched up, as time, Redemptus.

A fetcher Portator. *Of water*, Aquator.

Fetching, Advectus, adductus, apportans. ¶ *By fetching a longer compass, they avoided the sentinels*, Longiore circuitu custodiæ vitabant.

A fetching, Comportatio, *Vitr.* advectio

Field [stinking] Fœtidus, putidus, putris.

Fetlocks, Cirri paulo supra equinos pedes enati.

The fetlock joint, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.

Fetters, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.

To fetter, Compedio, colligo, *as*, compedes indŭere, compedibus vincire.

Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.

A fettering, Pedum constrictio.

A feud, Simultas, odium. *Deadly*, Inimicitiæ capitales, odium immortale

To create, or *stir up, feuds*, Simultates, *vel* lites, movĕre, fovĕre, serĕre.

Feudal, Ad ‖ feudum pertinens.

A fever, Febris. *A burning fever*, * ‖ causon. *A continual fever*, febris continua *A hectic fever*, * ‖ hectica. *An intermitting fever*, intermittens *A slight fever*, Febricula *A slow fever*, lenta

To have, or be sick of, a fever, Febricito, febre laborare. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris febri etiamnum jactatur

Feverish, feverous, fevery, Febriculosus.

Few, Pauci, pl rari. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will see you within a few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo *Except a very few*, prater admodum paucos *A few years before*, paucis ante annis.

That uses few words, Pauca loquens

To grow few, Raresco.

Very few, Perpauci

In a few words, Paucis, breviter.

Fewer, Pauciores, pl *Do you think there will be fewer decrees of the senate?* An minus multa senatûs-consulta futura putas?

Fewness, Paucitas, raritas

Fewness, or *want, of words*, Pauciloquium.

A fib, Mendaciunculum

To fib, Mendacium dicĕre.

A fibber, Mendax, ✠ mendaciloquus

A fibre, Fibra.

A fibril, Parva fibra.

Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus

Fickle, Inconstans, levis. ¶ *You see how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates sint, *Cic.*

Fickleness, Inconstantia, levitas.

Ficklely, Inconstanter, leviter.

Fiction, or *figment*, Fictio, commentum

Fictitious, Ficticius, commenticius.

Fictiously, Ficte.

A fiddle, Fidicula, * citharа, fides, * lyra.

To fiddle, Citharâ canĕre, lyram pulsare.

‖ *To fiddle* [trifle] Nugor, tricor ‖ *To fidale, or fidget, up and down*, Discurso, sursum deorsum currĕre, futiliter cursitare.

‖ *Fiddle-faddle*, Logi, pl fabulæ, tricæ.

A fiddler, Fidicen, * citharœdus.

A fiddle-string, Fidis, nervus, *vel* chorda.

A fiddle-stick, or *bow*, * Plectrum.

A fiddling, Fidium pulsus.

A fiddling, or *trifling, fellow*, Nugax.

Fidelity, Fidelitas, sinceritas.

Fie, Vah.

A fief, Prædium ‖ beneficiarium.

A field, Ager. *A little field*, agellus. *A fertile field*, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuosus, lætus, opimus, quæstuosus. *A plain field*, campus, planities *A field for pasture*, pascuum. ¶ *A common field*, ager compascuus. *A wide large field*, latifundium. *A corn-field*, arvum. *A field*, or *meadow*, pratum *A fallow field*, ager novalis, novale. *Green fields*, viridantia prata.

A field of battle, Pugnæ, *vel* prœlii, campus. ¶ *We remained masters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti sumus

The field of a scutcheon, Area, *vel* solum, scuti.

Of the field, Campestris.

To reside in the fields, Rusticor, in agris agĕre, rure habitare.

A field fit for battle, Campus copus explicandis opportunus.

To challenge one to the field, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam lacessĕre, arietem alicui emittĕre

To take the field, In arenam descendĕre, in aciem venire, exercitum educĕre *The next day he took the field*, Postero die in aciem processit.

To keep the field, In loco manĕre, castris consistĕre ¶ *The army keeps the field*, continetur acies.

To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci, *vel* superari.

To quit the field, Loco cedĕre, gradum retro dare, castris cxui, victus abire

To win the field, Hostem profligare, victoria potiri, hostem vincere, hostium copias fundĕre, superior evadere, victor abire

A field-day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recensionem præstitutus.

A fieldfare [bird] Turdus pilaris

A field-marshal, Castrorum præfectus

A field-piece, Tormentum castrense, ‖ bombarda minor

A fiend, Larva malus genius, * cacodæmon.

Fierce, Atrox, ferox, sævus, crudelis, acer, vehemens

To be fierce, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.

To grow fierce, Exardesco

Somewhat fierce, Ferociulus

Fierce, or wild, Ferus, efferus *Very fierce*, valde ferox *More fierce*, ferocior, atrocior

Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, sævitèr

Fierceness, Ferocitas, feritas, ferocia, sævitia.

Fiery [hot with fire] Igneus [*Passionate*] Iracundus, irâ ardens, iracundiâ exardescens [*Colored*] Rutilus, rutilans.

Fieriness, Iracundia, ardor.

A fife, Lituus, tibia, *vel* fistula, militaris

Fifteen, Quindecim, quindeni. *Fifteenth*, decimus quintus, quintus decimus *A fifteenth*, ‖ quindecima, *Fifteen times*, quindecies

A, or *the, fifth*, Quintus, quintanus

Fifthly, Quinto

The fiftieth, Quinquagesimus.

Fifty, Quinqu-ginta, quinquageni *Fifty times*, quinquagies. *Fifty years old*, quinquagenarius.

A fig, Ficus. *A little fig*, ficulus.

A fig-tree, Ficus, ficaria. *Indian*, caprificus.

A green fig, Grossus. *A small green fig*, grossulus. *A dry fig*, coctanum, ficus arida. *Vid. Lat.* Carica. *An unsavoury fig*, mariscа.

Not to care a fig for, Pro nihilo putare; nihili habĕre; flocci facĕre.

Of a fig, Ficarius.

Of a fig-tree, Ficulneus, ficinus.

An orchard of fig-trees, Ficetum, ficulnetum, *Plin*

A fight, Pugna, prœlium, ferè, dimicatio, certamen. ¶ *It could be a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam venerebat. *The fight lasted till night day*, pugna in posterum diem extracta est.

To fight, Pugno, dimico; confligo, congredior, bello; manus conserĕre, prœlio decertare, armis decernĕre, prœlium committĕre, cœlatis signis pugnare. ¶ *Fight dog, fight bear*, ne depugnes in alieno negotio.

I fought, Pugnavi.

Fought, Pugnatus.

Fought against, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

To fight smartly, Magnâ contentione prœliari

A flourish before a fight, Prælusio, prolusio.

To fight in battle, Prœlior, deprœlior, confligĕre, manus cum hoste conserĕre.

To prepare for fight, Ad pugnam se accingĕre. *To be ready*, in procinctu stare.

To dare the enemy to fight, Hostem ad prœlium lacessere.

To fight against, Oppugno, repugno, impugno.

To fight hand to hand, Manus conserĕre, comminus pugnare.

To fight at sharps, Decretoris armis pugnare

To fight it out, Depugno, acie bellum conficĕre.

To fight one's way through, Gladio sibi viam facĕre.

To fight with swords, Digladior. *With open fists*, planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundere, *Juv.*

A cock-fight, Gallorum certamen. *A land fight*, prœlium terrâ dimicatum *A sea fight*, prœlium navale, *vel* maritimum, * naumachia. *A sharp fight*, pugna atrox.

In close fight, Collatis signis.

Prepared for fight, Ad certamen accinctus, *vel* procinctus.

Of a fight, Pugnatorius.

A fighter, Pugnator, digladiator. *A great fighter*, pugnax, bellicosus *A fighter for another*, propugnator.

A fighting, Dimicatio, decertatio; certamen, conflictus, congressus. *Against*, impugnatio *With the fists*, pugilatio, pugilatus, 4

A desire of fighting, Pugnacitas.

A counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbratilis.

A figment, Fictio.

Figmental, Imaginarius, *Suet.*

Figurable, Alicujus formæ capax

Figuration, Figuratio, conformatio.

Figuratively, Per translationem, *vel* metaphoram.

A figure, [form] Figura, forma. [*Shape*] Effigies, imago, simulacrum. [*Representation on paper*, &c] Deformatio, *Vitr* * diagramma. [*Appearance*] Species.

A figure in speech, Figura, * schema, * tropus, *Quint.* immutatio verborum.

To cast a figure, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* conjecturam facĕre.

To cut, or *make, a great figure*, Magnificam personam sustinĕre, splendide se gerĕre *A fantastical figure*, ridicule se gerĕre. *A mean figure*, humilem personam agĕre

A person of good figure, Honesti ordinis vir; honesto loco natus.

To figure, Delineo, depingo.

Figured, Figuratus, depictus.

A figuring, Figuratio, conformatio.

Filaments, Fibræ

A filberd, Nux avellana.

The filberd-tree, Avellana arbor, * corylus.

A filbert-grove, ✤ Coryletum.

To filch, Surripio, subduro, supplio.

Filched, Surreptus, subductus.

A filcher, Fur.

Filching, Furtivus, furax.

A filching, Surreptio.

Filchingly, Furtive, furtim.

A file, Lima, scobina.

To file, Limo, elimo, delimo; abrado.

To file off, or *asunder*, Limâ perterere, *vel* perterebrare.

File-dust, Ramentum, pulviculus limando derasus. *Great file-dust*, scobs.

A file of pearls, Linea baccarum. *Of writings*, filum quo scripta pendent. *Of soldiers*, decuria, militum secundum profunditatem ordo.

To march by file, Longo agmine incedĕre; continenti serie viam inire, *vel* progredi. *To close the files*, ordines densare. *To double the files*, ordines in altitudinem duplicare.

To file off, Copias manipulatim abducĕre.

To file up writings, Scripta filo suspendĕre.

A file-leader, Præstes.

Filed, Limatus, elimatus. *Well*, limâ politus, expolitus.

A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.

Filial, Qui filium decet.

To fill, Impleo, repleo

To fill as a bladder, Distendo. *To fill up*, expleo. *Again*, repleo.

To be filled up, Repleor.

To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus obtundere, *vel* sermonibus refercire. *The belly with meat*, cibo ventrem satiare, *vel* saturare

To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summa, *vel* prima, labra impĭtre *As full as it can hold*, aliquid penitus implĕre.

To fill, or *be filled*, Impleor, distendor.

To have one's fill, Satior. ¶ *I have had my fill of all things*, sum omnium rerum satur. *If they cannot have their fill of it*, nisi possit affatim præbĕri.

The fill, or *fullness*, Satietas, satias. *They have not their fill of it*, citra satietatem datum. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi satias cœpit fieri.

Filled up, Impletus, repletus

Filled with meat, Cibo satiatus, *vel* saturatus

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.

Which may be filled, Explebilis.

A filling, Expletio

A filling up, Supplementum, complementum.

A filling of stones, or *rubbish*, Farctura

The filler [properly *thiller*] *horse*. See *Thiller*

A fillet, Vitta, cimale. *A little fillet*, tæniola.

A fillet of veal, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.

The square fillet of a pillar, * Abacus

Filleted, Vittatus; vittâ, *vel* tæniâ, ornatus

A fillip, Talitrum.

To fillip, Talitrum impingĕre, talitro ferire.

A filly, Equula. *Of a year old*, eumcula.

A film, Membrana, ✤ cuticula.

The film enwrapping the brain, * || Pericranium.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or *filtrate* [strain] Colo, *as*; percolo, *as*; ✤ sacco.

Filtered, or *filtrated*, Colatus, percolatus, ✤ saccatus.

A filtering, or *filtration*, Purificatio percolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, spurcities; impuritas. *Swept out of a room*, purgamentum, ✤ purgamen. ¶ *Amidst so much filth*, in tantâ sordium congerie.

The filth of any thing washed, Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, sordes.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus; *Met* lutulentus. ¶ *This is a filthy fellow*, hic squalidus est. *A filthy sort of folk*, odiosum sane genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.

Somewhat filthy, Sordidulus; subturpis

To be filthy, Squaleo.

Filthy in speech, Obscœnus, turpis.

A filthy action, Fœdum factinus, turpe factu

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filthy, Conspurco, ✤ fœdo, maculo.

Filthily, Sordide, squalide, spurce.

Filthiness, Immunditia, spurcities, squalor, fœditas.

The fin of a fish, Pinna, *vel* ala.

Fin-footed, or *fin-toed*, Palmipes.

Finless, Sine pinnis

Finlike, More pinnarum.

Finny, Pinnatus.

Final, Extremus, postremus, ultimus.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.

The finances, Fisci reditus.

A financier, Fisci subquæstor, || rationator, *vel* rationarius.

A finch, or *chaffinch*, Fringilla *A bullfinch*, || rubicilla. *A goldfinch*, carduelis *A greenfinch*, * chloris

To find, Invenio, 4, reperio; offendo. *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. *I could not find time to write*, scribendi otium non erat ¶ *He could not find in his heart*, non sustinuit *He will find it afterwards*, sentiet posterius *I will find you work*, ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam *I will find it out by some means or other*, expiscabor aliquâ *Fast bind, fast find*, bonum est duabus niti ancoris.

To find, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *I find myself very ill*, me male habĕre sentio

Found, Inventus, repertus.

Not found, Irrepertus

To find fault with, Incuso, accuso, vitupero, reprehendo, vitio vertere, *vel* dare

I found fault with, Culpatus

To find [maintain] Sustento, alo *You find him with spending-money*, tu his rebus sumptum suggeris, pecuniam illi suppeditas *He finds all the family himself*, solus omnem sustentat familiam.

To find a person in meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præbĕre.

To find out, Comperio, comprehendo, reprehendo. *By chance*, reperio.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus.

To find, or *allow, a bill*, Approbo, agnosco.

To find an excuse, Causor.

To find out by diligent search, Investigo, scrutor. *Out by thinking*, excogito. ¶ *I will find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid dispiciam.

To find one enough to do, Facessĕre alicui negotium.

Not to be found out, Investigabilis.

A finder, Inventor, repertor.

A finder of faults, a find-fault, Reprehensor, castigator.

A finding, Inventio.

A finding out, Investigatio.

A finding fault, Reprehensio, castigatio.

Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ *It is a fine thing, scitum est. It is a fine saying*, illa præclara est sententia. *Are not these then fine things?* nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? *These are fine things to talk of*, ista lepida sunt memoratu. *You let him go over-fine*, vestitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus. [*Handsome*] Pulcher, venustus. [*Pure*] Purus, mundus. [*Smooth*] Teres. [*Thin*] Tenuis, subtilis.

Fine in clothes, Splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus. *Somewhat fine*, venustulus, elegantior, solito ornatior, *vel* comptior.

Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ *I have known many very fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. *A man of a very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinno, orno, adorno; polio

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, politio, *Vitr.*

To fine [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.

Ined, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.

To have a fine, or *idle, time of it*, Otio indulgĕre, otio frui.

A fine-spoken gentleman, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

A fine, or *amerciament*, Mulcta, *vel* multa.

To fine, or *pay one's fine*, Judicatum solvĕre

To suffer a fine, Mulctam sufferre.

To take off one's fine, Alicui mulctam remittĕre

To fine, or *set a fine upon*, Mulcto; alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.

To threaten to fine one, Alicui mulctam minari

Fineable, Mulctæ obnoxius; cui multa irrogari potest.

Fined [mulcted] Mulctatus

A fining, Mulctatio.

In fine, Denique, ad summum.

Finely, Scite, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probe sublitum

Fineness, Elegantia, nitor.

Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas, *vel* subtilitas

A fining [amercing] Mulctatio, [*Of liquor*] Defæcatio, *Ccls.* [*Of metal*] Purificatio.

A fining-pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

A finer of metal, Metalli purgator, *vel* purificator.

Finer, or *more fine*, Elegantior.

Finery, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.

A finger, Digitus. *My fingers itch*, gestiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime-twigs*, mihi vim est unguis. *I have it at my fingers' ends*, scio tamquam ungues digitosque. ¶ *You also had a finger in the pie*, tu etiam istius rei particeps, *vel* affinis, fuisti

The fore finger, Index, digitus salutaris. *The middle*, verpus; digitus medius, impudicus, infamis. *The ring*, digitus annularis, medicus. *The ear-finger*, or *little finger*, Digitus auricularis.

A small finger, Digitulus.

Of the finger, Digitalis.

To finger Tracto, digitis attrectare.

The finger of a glove, Digitale.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus. [*Handled*] Digitis attrectatus.

Light-fingered, Furax.

To be light-fingered, Piceatâ manu esse, ungues hamatos & un-

cos habēre.

A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus. ¶ *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, ne latum quidem digitum, *vel* unguem, ab hoc loco discede.

At the fingers' ends, Perfecte, ad unguem.

¶ *To be finger and glove with any one*, Intimus esse alicujus consilii, *Ter*

To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipēre, capēre, *vel* facēre.

Fimical, Molliter calamistratus, muliebriter concinnatus.

A fimical gesture, Motus muliebris, *vel* mollis.

Fimically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Fimicalness, Nimiæ concinnitatis affectatio, *vel* consectatio.

To finish, Absolvo, perficio; finio, complēo, concludo; summam manum rei alicui imponēre, ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducēre.

To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia confícēre.

Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus. *The treaty being almost finished*, Transactis prope conditionibus.

Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Not finished, Imperfectus, inexpletus

A finisher, Perfector.

A finishing, Absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.

The finishing stroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus; finibus, *vel* terminis, circumscriptus.

Finitely, Finite.

A fir, or *fir-tree*, Abies.

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

Fire [the element] Ignis. [*Heat*, or *ardor*] Ardor.

A fire [conflagration] Incendium.

To stir up a fire, or *flame*, Incendium excitare.

To extinguish, or *quench*, *a fire*, Incendium restinguēre, *vel* compescere.

Wild-fire, or *fire-works*, Malleolus, ignis incendiarius

A wild-fire [sore] * Phlyctæna.

A bright fire, Focus luculentus

A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

To fire, or *set on fire*, Incendo, accendo, inflammo. *He ordered the houses to be set on fire*, Ædificia succendi jussit.

To fire, *be on fire*, or *take fire*, Arceo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro

To fire, or *be in a passion*, Excandescēre, irâ exardescēre.

On fire, or *fired*, Incensus, inflammatus.

To strike fire, Ignem excutēre, excudēre, elicēre.

To light, or *make*, *a fire*, Ignem accendĕre, lignis focum exstruēre, *vel* instruēre, ligna super foco reponēre. *To mend it*, focum reconcinnare.

To fire a cannon at, or *upon*, Bombardâ petēre.

Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incensus.

A setter on fire, Incendiarius.

A setting on fire, Incensio, incendium.

With fire and sword, Cæde & incendiis

A fire-brand, Torris. *Quenched*, titio.

A fire-brand of contention, belli fax.

Fire-arms, Arma ignivoma.

A fire-pan, or *fire-shovel*, Batillum.

The fire-pan of a gun, Conceptaculum.

The fire-side, Focus, caminus.

A fire-stone, * Pyrites.

Of, or *for*, *the fire*, Ad focum pertinens.

A bonfire, Ignis festus, *vel* triumphalis.

A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, pyra.

St. Antony's fire, *Erysipelas, ignis sacer.

Born of fire, ♆ Ignigena.

Bringing fire, ♆ Ignifer.

Flowing with fire, ♆ Ignifluus.

Producing fire, ♆ Ignigenus.

Fiery [belonging to fire] Igneus. [*Passionate*] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.

Fieriness, Iracundia, ardor.

A firer, Incensor, incendiarius.

Firing [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens.

Firing [fewel] Fomes, ignis esca.

A consuming with fire, Deflagratio.

A firkin, * Amphora, quadrantal

Firm, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus. [*As a bargain*] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus

Firm land, Continens, terra firma

To make firm, Firmo, confirmo

The firmament, * Æther, cælum expansum

Firmamental, Cœlestis.

Of the firmament, Æthereus.

Firmly, Firmè, firmiter, constanter

Firmness, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia

The first, Primus. ¶ *Go you first*, occupes adire prior *I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last*, at jam ante alii fecēre idem *Go you first, I will follow*, I prior, sequar

The first and foremost, Princeps, antistes.

The first but one, A primo proximus

At the first, Primo, primum, principio.

First of all, or *in the first place*, Imprimis.

Of the first, Principalis

At the first sight, Primo adspectu, *vel* obtutu, primâ fronte.

Of the first age, Primævus.

First-born, or *firstling*, Primogenitus.

The first-fruits, Primitiæ.

A fish, Piscis, pecus aquatile. ¶ *All is fish that comes to my net*, lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet ¶ *I have other fish to fry*, aliud mihi est agendum

A little fish, Pisciculus. *River fish*, Fluviatilis, *vel* fluvialis, piscis

Full of fishes, *fishful*, Piscosus.

Of fish, or *fishing*, Piscatorius, piscarius.

A fish-pond, Piscina.

Fish-gills, Bronchiæ.

A fish-hook, Hamus piscatorius.

A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, *vel* pelagius

Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.

A dealer in salt fish, Salsamentarius

The fish-market, Forum piscatorium

A fish-scale, Squama.

Fish-spawn, Piscium ova.

To fish, Piscor, pisces venari, *vel* captare.

To fish a pond, Piscinam exhaurire, *vel* piscibus evacuare.

To fish out a thing, Expiscor, indago, exquiro.

A provision of fish, * Opsonium.

To provide a fish meal, Opsonor.

A fish-day, Dies pisculentus.

Fished, or *emptied of fish*, Piscibus evacuatus.

A fisher, or *fisherman*, Piscator.

A fishery, Piscaria.

Fishermen's implements, Arma piscatoria.

A fisher-boat, Navis piscatoria.

A king's-fisher, * Halcyon.

A fishing, Piscatus. ¶ *I go a fishing*, abeo piscatum.

A fishing-line, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium, seta. *Rod* armando piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

A fish-monger, Piscarius. *Selling salt fish*, salsamentarius.

Shell-fish, Pisces testacei.

Fishy, Piscosus.

To fish about, Cursito, sursum deorsum currēre.

A fissure [cleft] Fissura, rima.

A fist, Pugnus. ¶ *I will dash you in the face with my fist*, pugnus meus in malâ tibi hærebit.

To bend one's fist, Pugnum complicare.

To beat one with his fist, Pugno aliquem cædēre; palmâ tundĕre.

To fight at fisticuffs, Pugnis certare, cæstibus pugnare.

Fist to fist, Comminus, e propinquo.

A fistula, Fistula putris, *C. Nep.*

Fistular, *fistulous*, Fistulatus, *Suet.* Fistulosus, *Plin.*

Fit [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium scenarum homo est *Get all fit*, quod parato opus est, para.

Fit [becoming] Decens, convenions. [*Capable*] Aptus, capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus. [*Convenient*] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempestivus. [*Ready*] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus. [*Reasonable*] Æquus, justus.

Fit to be done, Quod fiĕri convenit, *vel* decet

Not fit to be named, Dictu fœdum, *vel* turpe.

To make one's self fit, or *ready*, *for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingēre, parare, præparare.

It is fit, Æquum est, par est. ¶ *What is fit, shall be done*, fient, quæ fieri æquum est. *Given to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quam par est.

To fit, or *be fit*, Accommodor, quadro ¶ *So that the same verses might fit different subjects*, ut iidem versus in aliam rem accommodari possent. *This does not fit my purpose*, or *turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or *make fit*, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His clothes fit him very well*, vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. *They make their ships fit*, naves expediunt.

To fit at all points, Armo, instruo.

A fit [paroxysm] Accessus, 4. ¶ *In an ague-fit*, in accessu febris. *He has every year a dangerous fit of illness*, quotannis periculose ægrotat *We shall have a scolding-fit*, paratæ sunt lites. *He was in a fainting-fit*, linquebatur animo. *The fit* [of a disease] is *almost come*, paroxysmus instat.

A fit [freak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, Crapula, potatio, comissatio.

A fit of sickness, Ægrotatio.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.

To fit [match] Socio, par adjungēre.

To fit, or *be even with*, *one*, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agĕre.

To fit out a fleet, Classem comparare, *vel* armamentis instruēre.

To fit up a house, Domum adornare.

Fitted, or *made fit*, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus. *Fitted at all points*, omnibus rebus instructus.

A fitter Concinnator, qui accommodat.

Fitting, Congruens. *Ill*, incongruens, minime congruens.
A fitting, Accommodatio.
Fitly, Apte, idonèe, concinne, tempestive, accommodate, apposite, commode.
Fitness, Habilitas, commoditas *Of time*, occasio, opportunitas
A fitter, or *fritter*, Segmentum, segmen.
To cut into fitters, or *fritters*, In frustula concidere, *vel* comminuère
Five, Quinque, quini
The five, Numerus quinarius
Of five, Quinarius
Five times, Quinquies
Five times as much, Quinquies tantum
Five years, Quinquennium *Twice five*, or *ten, years*, duo quinquennia
Five years old, Quinquennis
Wine five years old, vinum quinquenne
Lasting five years, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis
The age of five years, Quinquatus
Of five pounds' weight, Quinquelibralis
Five months old, Quinquemestris
Five ounces, Quincunx
In five parts, Quinquepartito
Divided into five parts, Quinque partitus
Five fold, Quinquiplex.
To continue five years, Quinquennio, *Tac* prorogare in annum quintum
Five days a-piece, Nudiusquintus
Five-leaved grass, Quinquefolium, * pentaphyllon, *Plin*
Five hundred, Quingenti, *vel* quingeni
Of five hundred, Quingenarius
Five hundredth, Quingentesimus
Five hundred times, Quingenties
Five thousand, Quinque millia, quinquies mille
The five-thousandth, Quinquiesmillesimus
Fives [the play] ‖ Pilaludium.
To fix, or *fasten*, Figo, figo, stabilio
To fix a day, or *time*, Diem constituère, præfinire, præscribere
To fix, or *settle, in a business*, In aliquo negotio se stabilire
To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligère *On a resolution*, aliquid statuère, *vel* constituere
To fix in the earth, Depango, defigo.
To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos in tendère.
To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingere
Fixed, Fixus, firmus *To*, affixus, suffixus.
Fixed, or *intent, upon*, Attentus, intentus.
Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus insitus
Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. ¶ *No general term, yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv*
A fixed, or *appointed, time*, Tempus præfinitum
Fixedly, Constanter, firmiter intente
Fixedness [firmness] Firmitas, stabilitas, coercitio *Of mind*, animi attentio.
A fixing, Confirmatio
Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.
Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus
Flaccidity, Laxitas, lentitia, *Plin*
A flag [colors] Vexillum, signum.
To put, or hoist, up a flag [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollère
A flag borne before a company, Insigne.
A flag, or rush, Juncus. *Water-flag*, * iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus. *Sweet garden-flag*, acorus. *Corn-flag*, gladiolus Italus
The flag of a ship, Aplustre.
A flag-ship, Navis aplustre ferens.
A flag-officer, Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus
To strike the flag, Vexillum submittère
To flag, Flaccesco, languen.
To flag, or *wither*, Marcesco, flaccesco
Flagginess, Lentor, mollities
Flagging, or *flaggy*, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.
To hang flagging, Dependeo.
Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus
To grow flaggy, Lentesco, flaccesco
Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, pestifidus, nefarius scelestus, flagitiosus
Flagitiousness, Nequitia
A flagon, * Lagena, * amphorum
Flagrancy [ardor] Ardor animi, mentis fervor
Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans [*Not* recens] Insignis
A flail, Tribula, fustis versatilis, flagellum, A I
A flake, Fragmen, strictura *Of fire*, ignis scintilla *Of ice*, glaciei solidæ fustum, *vel* fragmen. *Of snow*, nivis flocrus
Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Strictura
To flake, In lamellas for mare
Flaky, Scintillans
A flam, or *flim-flam tale*, Gerræ, *Plaut* fibula, * tricæ, nugæ [*Put off*] Illectivus, 4 obtentus, species, 5
To flam one, Deludo, frustror, alicui verba dare
A flambeau, Fax, funale
A flame, Flamma *A little flame*, Flammula
To flame, Flammo, flagro, flammas emittere
To flame again, Reflammesco
To begin to flame, Flammesco, *Lucret*
To set in a flame, Inflammo, incendo, accendo, succendo
To be in a flame, Inflammor, incendor, in flammas ire, *vel* abire
To be all in a flame, Flammis conflagrar
¶ *To smile, kindle*, or *stir up, a flame*, Tumultum excitare, r stubare, *vel* miscère. ¶ *He put all in a flame*, omnia tulit vit, *vel* miscuit
Of, or like, flame, Flammeus
The flame of love, Amoris ardor
Flame colored, Flammeolus
Flaming, flamy, Flagrans, con flagrans, flammas emittens
Flamingly, Flagranter, ardenter
Flamiferous, Flammifer, &c
The flank, Latus, ilia, pl
The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alati
To flank, or *defend the flank of, an army*, Exercitûs latera protegere, *vel* cludère
To charge upon the flank, Transversim incurrere, lateri inhærère
To attack both flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, *Liv* 5, 38
Flanked, A latere protectus
A flanker, In cornibus locatus
Flannel, Lanula, pannus bibulus & mollis.
A flap [lap] Pars pendula
The flap of the ear, Auris * ‖ lobus, auriculæ ansa, infima auricula.
A fly flap, Muscarium.
A flap [slap] Alapa, * colaphus
To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingère, palmâ aliquem percutère, *vel* cædère.
To flag, or *hang down*, Flaccesco, dependeo.
To flap, or let down, Demitto, dejicio.
Flap-eared, Auribus demissis.
Flapped [stricken] Palmâ percussus [*Hanging down*] Demissus, dejectus
A flapping [striking] Alapæ percussio [*Letting down*] Demissio, dejectio
Flapping, or *hanging down*, Flaccidus, dependens
To flare [as a candle] Liquando scintillari, *vel* vacillare. *In one's eyes*, oculos præstringere, oculis instar lucis obstrepere
A flaring fop, Homo elegantiæ in vestibus studiosissimus
A flash [of lightning, *or* light] Fulgor, fulgetrum *Of water*, adspergo, aquæ emissio *Of fire*, fulguratio, *Sen.*
A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus
A flash of wit, Ingenii æstus
A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactator, * Thraso
To flash, Fulguro, mico. *Out*, emico *As water*, ✠ assilio
Flashy, Molli, fatuus flaccidus *In discourse*, levis [*Not lasting*] Evanidus, subitaneus
A flask [flagon] * Lagena [*Bottle*] Ampulla vimine cooperta
A flask for powder, Pulveris pyrii capsa, *vel* pyxis. *A little flask*, capsula
A flasket, * Calathus, * cophinus, corbis
Flat, or *smooth*, Planus, æquus, æqualis [*Plain*] apertus, liquidus, manifestus
Flat, or *dull*, Frigidus
Flat, or *dead, drink*, Vappa.
Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis
To flat, or *make flat*, Æquo, exæquo, complano, planum facere.
To throw, or *lay, flat on the ground*, Sterno, prosterno *He laid himself flat at his feet*, se ad pedes illius prostravit
Flat along, Pronus, prostratus
A flat country, Campus, patentes campi, agri campestres. *Discourse*, loquela jejuna
Flat nosed, Simus *dim* simulus. *The flat part of any thing*, Planum.
A flat, or *thin, lath*, Scandula
A flat piece of ground Area
A flat, or *level, ground*, Planities
A flat [shoal] * Syrtis
Flats in the sea, Brevia, n pl vadum ¶ *He drives them among the flats and the sands*, in brevia & syrtes agit
A flat sound, Sonus gravis, *vel* obtusus
To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacère
Flat, or *flatly, in sound*, Graviter ¶ *They sound flat*, graviter sonant. *Or plainly, in language*, Diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis
To deny flatly, Præcise negare.
Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, planities *Of a country*, camporum patentium æquor *Of a discourse*, sermonis jejunitas.
Flatness in taste, Insulsitas.
To flatten, or plane, Æquatus, complanatus
To flatten, or *make flat*, Complano, planum facère. Or *grow flat*, insulsus, *vel* nullius saporis, esse.
To flatter, or *make flat, flattish*, Æquior, planior
To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari, aliquem pervulcère, auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *Think not that I say this to flatter you*, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis me ducas.

To flatter [please] Blandior, delenio; mulceo. *Pleasure flatters our senses*, Voluptas sensibus blanditur.
To flatter a little, Subblandior, suppalpor.
To flatter for a dinner, * Parasitor.
Flattered, Delenitus, permulsus.
Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens
A flatterer, Adulator, assentator, delenitor, palpator
Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.
A flattering knave, * Parasitus, Gnatho.
A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula ¶ *He insinuated himself into men's favor by his flattering tales*, assentatiuncula gratiam hominum colligit, *vel* conciliavit.
Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blande
A flattering, or *flattery*, Adulatio, assentatio, blandimentum, blanditiæ, pl. ¶ *Flattery now a-days gets friends*, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.
Of flattery, Adulatorius.
Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.
To flaunt, Nitide, *vel* concinne, vestiri; magnifice & sumptuose incedere
Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicate amictus, *vel* vestitus.
Flavor, Odor. *Fine*, Odor, *vel* gustus, bonus. *Stinking*, teter, *vel* fœdus, odor
Flavorous, Grati saporis.
A flaw, or *chink*, Rima, rimula, [*Defect*] Vitium, defectus, 4
A flaw of wind, Venti impetus
Flawless, Integer, purus
Flawy, or *full of flaws*, Vitiosus.
To flaw, Dehisco, rimas agere
Flax, Linum *Fine*, * byssus, carbasus. *Dressed*, stuppa. *Set on the distaff*, pensum, stamen
A stroke of flax, Lini manipulus.
Made of fine flax, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus. ex tenuissimo, *vel* byssino, lino confectus, *vel* contextus
To dress flax, Linum carminare, *vel* carpere.
Wearing flax, ✠ Linifer.
A flax-plat, Linarium.
A flax-dresser, or *seller of flax*, Linarius.
Of flax, Lineus, stuppeus.
Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus
A flea, Pulex ¶ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem male usit.
Full of fleas, Pulicosus.
Flea-bites, Pulicum vestigia.
To flea, Cutem, pellem, *vel* corium, detrahere, cute, *vel* corio, aliquem exuere
Fleaed, Pelle exutus.
A fleaing, Pellis detractio.
Flecked [archwise] Convexus, arcuatus.
Flecked [spotted] Maculatus, interstinctus.
Fled, Profugus, elapsus.
He is fled, Aufugit
Fled unto, Fugâ petitus.
Fledge, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.
To begin to be fledged, Plumesco.
To flee, Fugio, vito Vid. *Fly*.
A fleece, Vellus. *The golden*, aureum.
To fleece, Tondeo, pertondeo. ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, emunxit senem pecuniâ.
Fleeced, Tonsus, detonsus.
Fleecy, Laneus
A fleer, Irrisio, derisus
To fleer, Derideo, irrideo.
A fleerer, Derisor, irrisor.
A fleet, Classis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, tali modo instructâ classe
Fleet [swift] Celer, *vel* pernix.
To fleet, or *flit*, Fluo, fluito, fluctuo.
Fleeting, Fluxus, fugax. ¶ *The splendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory*, divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, *Sall B C* 1
Fleetly, Celeriter, velociter.
Fleetness, Velocitas, celeritas
Flesh, Caro. *A little piece*, caruncula
Dead flesh, Caro inanima.
A lover of flesh, Carnarius, *Mart.*
Flesh meat, Carnes, pl.
To fall away in flesh, Macresco.
To get, or *gather flesh*, Pinguesco
Amended in flesh, Obesior solito, probe saginatus.
To go the way of all flesh, Ad plures ire, e vitâ excedere, diem supremum obire
Feeding on flesh, Carnivorus.
A flesh-hook, Fuscina
Fleshiness, Corpulentia.
Fleshless, Macer
Fleshly [adj.] Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus
Fleshly [adv.] Prave, libidinose.
The flesh-market, Carnarium.
Fleshy, Carnosus, corpulentus, crassus
A fleshy part of the body, Callus.
A fletcher, Sagittarum faber
A flew, al. *flue*, Ventriculum, tragula, L A
I flew [of *fly*] Volavi ¶ *That report flew all over the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit
Flexanimous, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.
Flexibility [aptness to bend] Facilitas ad flexum
Flexible, *flexile* [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus, sequax [*Easy to be entreated*] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis
Flexibleness, Placabilitas, facilitas
Flexure, Curvatura, curvatio
To flicker, or *flutter*, Alas motitare, *vel* agitare
A flier [of a jack] Libramentum
A flight, or *escape*, Fuga, effugium.
To put to flight, Fugo, l profligo in fugam dare, *vel* vertere ¶ *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coëgit.
Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fusus, in fugam conversus.
To take flight, Aufugere, fugam capere, *vel* capessere, fugâ se subducere *They betake themselves to flight*, Effundunt se in fugam
A flight [as of birds] Volatus.
A flight [flock] *of birds*, Avium grex.
A flight unto, Refugium
Swift of flight, Fugax, pernix
An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus.
To save himself by flight, Effugio, fugâ salutem petere *A few were saved by flight*, paucis pernicitas saluti fuit, *Curt.* 9 2
Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus
Flim-flam, Nugæ, tricæ, A
Flimsy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus
To flinch, or *give out*, Desisto, desino. *Leave one barely*, destituo, desero *Quit an undertaking*, tergiversor, ab incepto desistere. ¶ *They flinched from their colors*, signa reliquerunt.
To flinch from one's word, Promissis non stare, *vel* manere.
To flinch, or *start*, Abilio. Or *give ground*, recedere, retrocedere
A flincher, Qui, *vel* quæ, desistit.
A flinching, Tergiversatio.
To fling [throw] Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo. *A stone at one*, petere aliquem lapide.
To fling with arm, Libro.
To fling away, or *out*, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.
To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundere, *vel* prodigere.
To fling away [be gone] Se proripere.
Flung, Conjectus. *Away*, Projectus, abjectus.
To fling down, Dejicio.
To fling his rider, Sessorem dejicere, *vel* evertere.
To fling in, Injicere.
To fling, or *kick, as a horse*, Calcitro.
To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudere
To fling up [as an employment] Abdicare, *vel* deponere.
A fling, Jactus.
A flinger, Jaculator.
Flinging, or *kicking*, Calcitratus.
A flinging, Projectio
A flint, or *flint stone*, Silex. ¶ *He would skin a flint*, nimis attentus est ad rem.
Of flint, Silíceus.
Flinty, Siliceus, ex silice confectus *Flinty places*, Loca saxis aspera.
Flip, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisiâ, & saccharo confectus, A.
Flippant, Loquax.
Flippantly, Loquaciter.
A flirt, or *jeer*, Dicterium, jocus. [*Start*] impetus. [*Wench*] Scortillum, puella petulans
To flirt (water, mud, &c) Inspergo, conjicio
To flirt at one, Convicior, dicteriis in aliquem illudere.
To flit, Meo, migro; sedem sæpe mutare.
Flittings, Offendicula
To float, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri *In suspense*, dubitatione æstuare, animo fluctuare.
To float a meadow, or *set it a-float*, Rivum in pratum admittere, *vel* deducere.
To set a ship a-float, Navem remulco trahere.
A floating, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.
A flock, Grex, agmen. *Of people*, turba, caterva, congregatio, concio, cœtus. *Of birds*, avium grex, *vel* caterva.
To flock together, Coeo, convenio, confluo. *As sheep*, se condensare. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, pares cum paribus facillime congregantur, similes similibus gaudent. *Fresh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.*
To separate from the flock, Segrego, separo.
Of a flock, Gregalis
In flocks, Gregatim, conferim, catervatim
Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.
A flocking together, Congregatio, coitio.
A flood [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio, amnis exundatio [*Stream*] Flumen, amnis, fluvius, ✠ fluentum
The flood, or *tide*, Maris fluxus, *vel* æstus.
A land flood, Torrens.
To flood, Inundo, exundo.
A flood-gate, Emissarium, * cataracta.
The flook of an anchor, Pars ancoræ aduncæ quæ terræ defigitur.
The floor [of a house, *or* barn] Area *Boarded*, tabulatum. *Paved*, pavimentum. *Brick*, pavimentum lateritium *Stone*, pavimentum lapideum. *The ground-floor*, contignatio inferior.
To floor with stone, Lapidibus consternere. *With boards*, contabulo, also.
Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus *With stone*, &c. pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.
A flooring with boards, Contabu-

ther, contiguatio.
Floral, Floralis.
A floret, Flosculus.
Florid, Floridus, nitidus.
A florin, Nummus Germanicus valens fere 2s.
A flotsat, ✠ Florilegus.
Flotten milk, Lac sine cremore.
Flounce, or *Furbelow*, Fimbria.
To flounce, Fimbrilis ornare.
Flounced, Fimbriatus.
To flounce [plunge] Demergo, immergo.
¶ *To flounce about with passion*, Irâ agitari, *vel* commoveri
A flounder, or *fluke*, Passer niger
¶ *He lies as flat as a flounder*, Jacet humi pronus.
Flour, Farina, pollen. *The finest*, similis cribraria; similago
Of fine flour, Pollinarius, similagineus, *Sen* siliginous, *Plin.*
To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergĕre
To flourish, Floreo, vigeo; verno.
Flourishing, Vegetus
To flourish again, Reviresco.
To begin to flourish, Floresco, viresco.
To flourish greatly, Effloresco.
To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.
¶ *To flourish with a needle*, Flores acu pingĕre.
To *flourish*, or *brag*, Glorior, jacto, crepo, aese ostentare, *vel* vendi tare. *In discourse*, orationem amplificare; flosculis oratoris uti
To flourish in music, Proludo, præludo.
A flourish, or *boast*, Inanis jactatio, *vel* gloriatio.
A flourish before the matter, Prælusio, præcursio, *Plin* proœmium
¶ *Rhetorical flourishes*, Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta, oratoria ornamenta
An idle flourish of words, Verborum ampullæ, dicta * phalerata.
A flourishing with a pen, Linearum decore inter se implexarum circumductiones; lineæ pennâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.
A flourishing, Vigor
A flout, Dicterium
To flout, Irrideo, illudo, deludifico, ludos aliquem facĕre.
Flouted, Irrisus.
A flouter, Scurra, sannio, irrisor, derisor.
Flouting, [adj.] Dicax, dicaculus,
A flouting, Cavillatio
To flow [as water] Fluo, labor, mano, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant *The tears flowed from his eyes*, manabant ex oculis lacrymæ
To flow about, Circumfluo.
To flow [abound] Affluo.
To flow abroad, Dimano, diffluo.
Back, refluo *Before a place*, præfluo. *Between*, interfluo *By*, præterfluo. *Continually*, Fluito *Down*, defluo. *In*, influo, affluo. *Out*, ef fluo, emano *Out*, exundo, manado. *All over*, superfluo, affluo, permano. *As the sea*, fluctuo æstuo *Together*, confluo, concurro *Under*, subterfluo. *Unto*, affluo, accedo.
To begin to flow, Scateseo.
A flower, Flos *A flower*, flosculus.
To flower, Germino, floreo.
To flower, or *froth*, as *fresh beer*, Spumo, scintillo.
A flower-de-luce, or *de lys*, * Iris, radix Illyrica.
A passion-flower, Clematis trifolia
To be in the flower of one's age, Adolesco, ætate floreĕre, integrâ ætate esse.
A flower-pot, Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, *vel* refertum.
Made of flowers, Floreus.
Bearing flowers, ✠ Floriger.
Gathering flowers, ✠ Florilegus.
Flower of meal, See *Flour*.
The flower of one's age, Flos ætatis, *vel* juventæ.
The flower of the soldiery, Milites lectissimi
The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis flos.
He was the flower of his family, Gentis, *vel* familiæ, suæ prima gloria fuit.
Flowered as silk, Floribus contextus, *vel* intertextus.
Flowery, Floridus.
Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus
Sublime and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.
Flowing about, Circumfluus *Over*, superfluus, redundans
A flowing, Fluxus, effluentia
The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, æstus
The flowing in speech, Volubilitas
Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitate
Flown, Volitu subductus
To fluctuate, Fluctuo, dubito, æstuo
A fluctuating, or *fluctuation*, Fluctuatio.
The flue of a rabbit, Cuniculi vel lus.
Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus [*Eloquent*] Eloquens, disertus
Fluency, or *fluentness*, Lingua volubilitas.
Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus
Fluidity, or *fluidness*, Fluor, *Cels*
Flung, Conjectus *Away*, projectus, abjectus
A flurry, Fletus subitaneus.
A flush [abundance] Copia, abundantia, vis
The flush at cards, * Chartæ concolores
Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans
To flush, Rubesco, rubore suffundi *He flushed exceedingly*, incanduit ore rubor
Flushed with success, or *victory*, Rebus secundis, *vel* victoriâ, elatus
Flustered in drink, Probe potus, ebrius.
A flute, Fistula, tibia calamus
To play on a flute, Fistulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre
To flute [channel] Laqueo, A striо, Are
Fluted, Laqueatus, A striatus, *Fit*
A fluting [channelling] Laqueatio, striatura, *Fit.*
Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi
To flutter, or *try to fly*, Volito alas concutĕre *Be at an uncertainty* Fluctuo, dubito, hæreo *To and fro*, passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare *In one's speech*, balbutio, hæsito, titubo.
A fluttering, Volitatio.
A flux [looseness] Ventris fluxio intestinorum levitas, *Cels Of humors*, humorum fluxus
The bloody flux, Proluvium sanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, * dysenteria *Having the* immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, * dysentericus
To stop a flux, or *looseness*, Alvum compescere, *vel* coercere
To flux, or *salivate*, Salivam provocare.
A fly, Musca. *That flies about the candle*, * pyralis. *A blister*, or *Spanish fly*, * cantharis. *A gad fly*, tabanus, asilus, * œstrus *A dog-fly*, * ‖ cynomyia, *Plin. A dung-fly*, musca stercoraria. *A flesh-fly*, musca carnaria. *A water-fly*, tipula. *A fire fly*, * pyrausta. *A bath fly*, thermo cantharus. *The stone-fly*, scincauda *Of a fly*, Muscarius.
A fly-flap, Muscarium
Fly-blows, Muscarum ova.
To be fly-blown, Muscarum ovis infici, *vel* corrumpi.
To fly, as a bird, Volo, volito *Fit* nitor. ¶ *It flies low near the sea*, humilis volat æquora juxta. *He would fly, but wants feathers*, sine pennis volare haud facile est.
To fly, as ale does, Alte emicare.
To fly about, Circumvolo, circumvolito *Against*, involo. *Abroad*, [as news] Publicor, in vulgus dimanare, palam fieri, omnibus innotescĕre.
To let fly at, Peto
To fly at, Impeto, irruo, involo.
To fly at one's throat, Jugulum petĕre
To fly away, Avolo, aufugio. *Back*, refugio, revolo, retrocedĕre. *Before*, or *first*, antevolo, prævolo. *Beyond*, or *by*, prætervolo. *Down*, devolo *Far*, provolo, profugio. *From place to place*, transvolo, transfugio *From justice*, a judicio se subducĕre
To fly one's country, Solum vertĕre, domo profugĕre, a natali solo aufugere.
To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In petitum cogĕre, residentem observare
To fly high, In sublime ferri.
To fly hither and thither, Diffugio.
To fly in one's face, In capillum alicujus involare *His conscience will fly in his face*, illum conscientia male factorum suorum stimulabit, *vel* caco vehere cadet
I fly to pieces, Dissilio, diffindor.
To fly often, Volito *Off*, retrocedo *Out*, effugio, evolo, prorumpo.
To fly out in expenses, Immodicos sumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre. *To fly out his estate*, patrimonium prodigere
To fly over, Supervolo, supervolito, transvolo, transvolito.
To fly for refuge, Perfugio, confugio, ad asylum se conferre
To fly, or rather *flee* [run away] Fugio, aufugio ¶ *They were ready to fly*, pene terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coegit e Macedonia profugĕre.
To fly to, Advolo
To fly together, Convolo, confugio.
I had whither to fly to, habebam quo confugerem *They fly to the mercy of the commanders*, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
To fly up, Subvolo
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculor, emitto, in aliquem torquĕre telum.
A flying, Volatus. *Away*, effugium
A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus *Coach*, cursus expeditus *Enemy*, hostis aversus.
To come off with flying colors, Cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equulus.
To foal, Pullum parĕre, fetum edere
The foal of an ass, Asellus, asella. *Of a hal*, Pullinus
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
Foam, Spuma
To foam, Spumo *At the mouth*, spumas ore agĕre, *vel* ex ore emittere *Like a horse*, fremo, frendeo.
To be in to foam, Spumesco
To cast out foam, Exspumo, despumo.
The foam of the sea, Maris spuma. *Of lead*, * molybditis *Of silver*, * argyritis *Of gold*, * chrysitis.
Full of foam, Spumosus.
A foaming, ✠ Spumatus, 4.
Foamy, Spumeus, ✠ spumatus.
A fob, Loculus minor.
To fob a man off, Aliquem eludĕre, frustrari, voti cassum reddĕre, in aliud tempus rejicĕre.
The focus of a burning-glass, Re-

diorum a vitro ignario collectorum apex.

Fodder, Pabulum, fœnum. *Of straw*, pabulum stramineum.

Of, or belonging to, fodder Pabularis, pabulatorius.

To fodder, Pabulor, fœno pascĕre.

A fodderer, Pabulator, fœni dator

A foddering, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio

A foddering-place, Præsepe.

A foe [male] Inimicus. [*female*] Inimica Vid. *Lat.*

Fog [after-grass] Fœnum cordum, gramen effetum, auctumnale.

A fog [mist] Nebula

Fogginess, Æris crassitudo.

Foggy, Nebulosus; crassus.

A foggy body, Corpus obesum.

Foh! Phy! Vah!

A foible [blind, *or* weak, side] Imbecillitas.

A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis, ensis præpilatus, purus, obtusus

To play at foils, Batuo; rudibus ludĕre, obtusis gladiis dimicare.

A foil, or *foiling* [repulse] Repulsa

To foil, Sterno, repello.

To give one a foil, In genua dejicĕre, repellĕre. *To take a foil*, repulsam ferre.

Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus, ad genua adactus.

A foiler, Victor

A foin, Punctum, impetus.

To foin, Puncto ferire

Foiningly, Punctim

To foist in [insert] Subdo, furtim obtrudĕre, *vel* supponĕre.

Foisted in, Subditus, suppositicius

Foistiness [fustiness] Mucor.

Foists, Præstigiæ, pl.

A fold, or *plait*, * Plica, sinus

To fold, * Plico, complico *In*, implico, involvo. *Round about*, circumplico, convolvo.

To fold up apparel, Vestes complicare

A sheep-fold, Caula, stabulum, ovile.

To fold sheep, Claudĕre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor Epod* 2, 45.

Folds of hurdles, Crates, pl

To fold, or put into a fold, Stabulo, stabulo includĕre.

Folded, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.

Folded up, Involutus.

Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.

A folder, Qui, *vel* quæ, plicat.

A folding [plaiting] Plicatura

Folding, or *which may be folded*, Plicatilis.

A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, *Col.*

Foliage, Arborum folia. [*in painting or sculpture*] Folia picta, *vel* sculpta

Foliation, Germinatio.

Folk, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba. *Poor*, pauperes, pauperculi *Rich*, divites, opulenti.

So the folk say, Ita aiunt.

A folk mote, Populi conventus.

To follow, Sequor. ¶ *Let me follow my own humour*, sine me gerĕre mihi morem. *He follows his pleasure*, in otio agit. *He that follows truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.

To follow after, Assequor, consequor; insector. *Follow me this way*, Vos me hac sequimini.

To follow his book, Studiis incumbĕre

To follow any business, Rei alicui operam dare.

He follows the law, Juri attendit, lites sequitur, leges colit.

To follow close, Instо. *The main body followed close*, Instabat agmen. *He follows him close*, Vestigia ejus premit. *Follow the senate close in this affair*, Age diligenter cum senatu in hac re.

To follow after, or *succeed*, Succedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome year*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.*

To follow a trade, Artem exercĭtre, *vel* exercĕre.

To follow by course, Alterno.

To follow another's pleasure, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

To follow diligently, Sector, consector, assector

To follow after, Subsequor.

To follow hotly, Totis viribus persequi, citis quadrigis properare, effusis habenis currĕre

To follow close at one's heels, Hærĕre alicujus vestigiis, in terga hærĕre.

To follow a matter close, Rem aliquam intente administrare

To follow counsel, Sequi consilium.

To follow his own devices, Tendĕre ad sua consilia. *The example of one's grandfather*, abire in avi mores atque instituta, *Liv.*

Follow your nose, Quâ te via ducit, dirige gressum.

To follow husbandry work, Opus rusticum obire

To follow [imitate] Æmulor, I imitor. ¶ *He follows his father's steps*, patrissat, imitatur patrem, in patris mores abit.

To follow the law [as a student] Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare. [*As a plaintiff*] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.

To follow up and down, Consector.

Followed, Comitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or *which may be followed*, or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus

A follower, Comes, deductor. [*Disciple*] Discipulus. [*Imitator*] Imitator

A great man's followers, Comitatus

It follows, Sequitur.

On the day following, Postero die

Following, Consecutus.

A following, or *attending upon*, Deductio

A following after, Consequentia, consecutio.

Folly, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia, *Mel* delinatio.

To foment [cherish] Foveo.

To foment divisions, Seditiones fovĕre, tumultus excitare, stimulos tumultuantibus subdĕre, discordias domesticas alere.

A fomenter, Concitator.

A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentum.

Fond [simple and vain] Futilis, vanus, ineptus. [*Kind*] indulgens. [*Desirous*] Cupidus.

Fond [foolish] Stultus, ineptus ¶ *You are over-fond*, nimium ineptus es.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, impense cupĕre.

To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo.

Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, pl.

To fondle, or *make much of*, Foveo, nimis indulgĕre, mollius curare

A fondler, Qui, *vel* quæ, mollius curat.

A fondling [fondled child] Delicatus puer.

Fondly [indulgently] Blande, indulgenter [*Foolishly*] Inepte, stulte, vane [*Desirously*] Cupide.

Fondness [indulgence] Indulgentia. [*Silliness*] Ineptia, stultitia.

A font, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.

Food, Cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria.

Of, or *for, food*, Ciburius, alimentarius, escarius.

Fit for food, Esculentus.

Food for cattle, Pabulum pecuinum.

Foodful, Fertilis; copiosus.

A fool, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus, fungus ¶ *As the fool thinks, so the bell clinks*, quidquid volumus, facile credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quidquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, stultum est in alieno foro litigare ¶ *A fool may put somewhat into a wise man's head*, sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool makes many*, uva conspectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, Fors domina campi.

A natural fool, Homo plumbeus, * idiota

A fool, or *jester*, * Morio, *Mart.* *An arrant fool*, asinus Antronius; vervecum in patriâ natus. *A fool in a play*, sannio, * mimus.

To act like a fool, Non sapienter agĕre *To play the fool*, ineptio, desipio, nugor, ludos facĕre, stulte facĕre, nugas agĕre.

To fool, or *make a fool of*, *one*, Aliquem irridĕre, deridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, illudĕre; deridendum aliquem propinare.

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deridĕri, irridĕri, deludi, ludibrio habĕri, risui esse.

To fool one out of his money, Emungĕre aliquem pecuniâ.

To fool away one's money, or *estate*, Pecuniam incaute erogare, rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium suum effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. *One's time*, rebus futilibus tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre

Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.

Foolery, Deridiculum.

Fooleries, Nugæ, pl. * tricæ.

To fool with one, Ineptio, 4.

Fool hardiness, Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

Fool-hardy, Audax, temerarius, confidens.

To be fooling, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.

A fooling, or *playing the fool*, Irrisio, irrisus.

Foolish, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens, tardus.

To make foolish, Infatuo.

Foolish dalliance, Petulantia, procacitas *Tricks*, ineptiæ.

Foolishly, Stulte, imprudenter, inconsulte, insipienter, inepte, insulse, dementer, absurde.

Talking foolishly, & stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

Foolishness, Stultitia, insipientia, dementia, fatuitas.

A foot, Pes.

Six feet square, Mensura sex pedum.

Of a foot, Pedalis.

A-foot, or *on foot*, Pedes, pedester. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur, *vel* deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiæ militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.

To go on foot, Pedes, *vel* pedibus, incedĕre.

To light on foot, In pedes desilire.

To foot it, Pedestri itinere proficisci. *To foot it away*, Citato pede ambulare.

The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum *Of a pillar*, * basis. *Of a hill*, montis radix.

The sole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The hollow, pedis vola.

A foot-ball, Pila pedalis.

A foot-cloth, Stratum, ephippiorum insternium.

A company of foot soldiers, Peditum caterva; peditatus.

A footman [soldier] Pedes. [*Footpost*] Cursor, asseclæ, m. pedites.

quus, famulus a pedibus.
The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4, copiæ pedestres.
To walk a foot-pace, Lento gradu, vel passu, incedĕre, lentis passibus ire.
A foot-pad, Latro pedestris.
A foot-post, Nuntius pedestris.
The foot-stall of a pillar, * Stylobata, vel stylobates.
A foot-step, Vestigium.
A foot-stool, Scabellum
A foot-path, Semita pedestris.
To tread under foot, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.
Of half a foot, Semipedalis.
Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis
Of two feet, Bipedalis
Foot by foot, Pedetentim, sensim
To bind one hand and foot, Quadrupedem aliquem constringĕre.
To stand foot to foot, Pedem pede tangĕre.
To have the length of one's foot, Alicujus sensum probe callĕre.
To be on the same foot with others, Æquali gradu cum aliis esse
Footed, Pedes habens *Two*, bipes. *Three*, tripes *Four*, quadrupes. *Many*, multipes. *Brazen*, ✠ æripes. *Fiery*, ✠ ignipes. *Broad*, planipes. *Cloven*, biculcus, ✠ capripes, fissipes. *Club*, or *crump*, loripes. *Rough*, or *feather*, ✠ plumipes. *Whole*, solidipes
A footing, or *footstep*, Vestigium
To get some footing in a place, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.
To set things on the old footing, In pristinum restituĕre.
Footing it, Pedester, pedibus iter terens.
A fop [impertinent] Nugator [*Beau*] Bellus homo, munditiæ elegantiæ in vestibus studiosus
To play the fop, Nugor, nimiæ elegantiæ in vestibus indulgĕre.
Foppery, Nugæ, * plateæ, gerræ
Foppish, Ineptus, elegantiæ in vestibus nimis studiosus *Somewhat foppish*, nugatorius
Foppishly, Nugatorie, inepte, stolide, fatue
Foppishness, Ineptia
For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. *I for who is so quick a writer as I?* etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger quam ego? *For in those days it was said*, quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur
☞ *For* [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions, *scil.*
A, as, ¶ *Consider whether this be not ill for me*, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me.
Ad; as, ¶ *For a while* Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, ad nullas preces.
De; as, ¶ *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *It is not for nothing, that ...* non hoc de nihilo est, quod .... *He did it for the purpose*, de industriâ fecit. *To translate word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum proferre.
Ex; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. *He is fallen sick for grief*, in morbum ex ægritudine concidit ex re
In; as, ¶ *They are had for a double service*. Habentur in duplici ministerium. *For the remaining time*, in reliquum tempus. *For ever*, in omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, in memoriam sempiternam. *For the time to come*, in posterum.
Ob; as, ¶ *The gods punish for the crime*, Ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero.
Per; as, ¶ *Nor could she for age*, Neque per ætatem poterat. *For so many ages*, tot per sæcula. *You may for me*, per me licet.
Præ; as, ¶ *I cannot speak for weeping*, præ lacrymis loqui non possum. ¶ *For anger*, Præ irâ. *Fear*, præ metu. *Joy*, præ gaudio.
Pro, as, ¶ *Boys are angry with each other for very small faults*, pueri inter se pro levissimis noxis iras gerunt. *We thought it for the better*, nobis pro meliore fuit.
For [considering] *our estate*, Pro re nostrâ.
To take for granted, Pro concesso sumĕre. *To hold for done*, pro facto habĕre. *To believe for true*, pro certo credĕre
Propter; as, ¶ *He obeys the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret.
Secundum; as, ¶ *He spoke much on our side*, Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.
Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood, as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditionis *He dies for love*, amore depeiit
For how much, Quanti *For so much*, tanti. *For more*, pluris. *For less*, minoris *For how much sooner*, quantocumque.
For, after *good, fit, lawful, profitable*, &c is most commonly the sign of the dative case, as, ¶ *I would, but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno *It is a shame for those that are well born to live basely*, turpe est iis qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivĕre.
For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter, as, ¶ *As for example* Exempli causâ, vel gratiâ *For this reason I made a show of it, to try you*, eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem *Virtue is to be desired for its own sake*, virtus propter se expetenda est.
For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiamsi, quamvis, as, ¶ *I cannot yield you this, for all you are his father*, haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es
For all this, or *for all that*, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius, tamen ¶ *But, for all that, I will do it*, nihilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen *For all that he could ever say or do*, quantumcumque conatus est
For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce*, Quod ad inducias pertinebat *For what remains*, quod superest
For nothing, Gratis ¶ *He served him for nothing*, gratis servivit illi *You shall not abuse us for nothing*, haud impune in nos illuseris.
For that, or *for as much as*, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.
For the most part, Pæne, maximam partem, plerumque
For some time, or *while*, Aliquandiu, aliquamdiu, aliquantisper ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while*, hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. *For some while he conversed with him*, dies complures cum illo versatus est
For what cause? Quare? quâ de causâ? *For which cause*, quamobrem, quare. *For that cause*, ideo, eo, propterea, ea gratiâ, idcirco.
For ever and ever, In sæcula, in æternum, in omne ævum
Particular phrases. ¶ *For all the philosophers say*, quidquid dicant philosophi. *He was a good orator for those times*, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo *Very learned for a Roman*, multæ, ut in Romano homine, literæ. *I know for certain*, mihi est exploratissimum. *For aught I see*, quantum ego perspicio
Note, *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for*, Exspecto. *To wait for*, opperior. *To be for*, cum aliquo stare. *They are for Cæsar*, Cæsaris rebus favent.
Forage, Pabulum.
To forage, Pabulor; frumentor.
A forager, Pabulator; frumentarius, frumentator.
A foraging, Pabulatio.
To forbear, or *let alone*, Abstineo, omitto, ✠ fugio. *Leave off*, desisto, desino, mitto. *Spare*, parco. *Suffer*, patior.
Forbearance, Patientia, indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is not acquittance*, quod differtur, non aufertur.
With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.
To forbid, Veto, coërceo, prohibeo, inhibeo.
To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibĕre
To forbid strictly, Interdico, interminor. ¶ *He is forbidden the use of fire and water*, [i e. he is condemned to banishment] illi aquâ & igni interdictum est.
God forbid! Dii melius! dii averruncent!
Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus ¶ *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it*, nec mihi, ne faciam, interdictum puto. *It is forbidden by the law*, lege cautum est.
A forbidder, Qui prohibet.
A forbidding, or *forbiddance*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio.
Forbiddenly, Illicite, præter jus fasque.
Forborne [omitted] Omissus. [*Indulged*] Indulgenter habitus
Force [endeavour] Conatus, molimen, ✠ conamen. [*Importance*] Momentum, pondus [*Necessity*] Necessitas [*Strength*] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas *Open force*, vis aperta *Main force*, or *violence*, Vis, violentia, impetus, 4. ¶ *This was not done without some force*, hoc non nisi ægre factum est. *By main force*, violenter, summis viribus.
The force of poison, Vis veneni. *Of a word*, verbi
To repel force by force, Vim vi repellĕre.
To use force, Vim adhibĕre
To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obsistĕre.
To use all one's force in a thing, Contendĕre omnes nervos in aliquâ re
To force, Cogo, compello, impello, adigo. ¶ *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut facerem, me egestas impulit
To force one's self to do, Aliquid agere agĕre
To force back, Repello. *Down*, detrudo, demergo *In.* debgo. *Out*, depello, abigo.
To be of force, Valeo, proficio, prosum, momentum afferre. *Of great force*, plurimum valĕre. *Of no force*, nihil valĕre
To force a woman, Stupro, vitio.
To force a trade, Quæstum facĕre, homines mescare.
To force a trench, Aggerem exscindĕre, perfodĕre, perrumpĕre; vallum invadĕre, vel perrumpĕre
To force, or *take by force*, Vi capĕre, arripĕre. *A sword out of a man's hand*, ferrum e manibus alicujus extorquĕre.
Of force, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, necessario.
Of great force, Valens, potens. *Of small*, levis, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.
Without force, or *effect*, Inefficax, irritus. [*Freely*] ultro, sponte.
Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

By main force, Vi & armis.
To assault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare, *vel* adoriri. *Hither he bends all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus, *vel* omnes intendit nervos.
To lose force, Flaccesco, languesco.
Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, necessario consistunt.
Forced [ravished] Violatus, stupratus.
A forced expression, Dictum arcessitum, *vel* longe petitum.
Note. *Forced* is sometimes rendered by the future in *dus*, as, ¶ *O ye Gods, whom I am forced to leave*, Di relinquendi, *Ovid.*
Forcedly, Violenter; invite.
Forceful, Violens, vehemens, efficax.
Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.
To make forceless, Enervo.
A forcer, Coactor.
Forces, Copiæ, pl. *Foot*, pedestres
To draw forces together, Copias contrahere. *To muster*, delectum militum habere. *To raise*, exercitum comparare.
Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens. [*Violent*] Violens, violentus
Forcibleness, Vis, violentia.
Forcibly, Violenter, violenter, vehementer.
A forcing, Vis, compulsio
A ford, Vadum.
To ford a river, Flumen vado transire.
Fordable, Qui vado transiri potest.
That river is not fordable, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.
Full of fords, Vadosus.
Fore [adj.] Qui est ante.
Fore [adv. *or* prep.] Ante, præ.
To fore-appoint, Præstituo, præfinio.
Fore-appointed, Præfinitus.
To fore-arm, Præmuno.
Fore-armed, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, fore-armed*, qui pericula prævidet, facile cavere potest.
To fore-advise, Præmoneo.
To fore-bode, Præsagio, ominor, auguro.
A foreboder, Hariolus.
A foreboding token, Præsagium, omen, augurium.
Forecast [subst.] Providentia.
Of great forecast, Providus.
To forecast, Provideo, prospicio, in longitudinem consulère, *Ter.*
Forecast [particip.] Provisus.
A forecaster, Provisor.
A forecasting, Provisio, cautio, prospicientia, provisus, *m abl.*
Not forecasting, or *without forecast*, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.
Forecastingly, Provide, circumspecte, consulte.
The fore-castle, or *fore-deck of a ship*, * Prora, rostrum.
Fore-cited, Supra memoratus.
To fore-close, Præcludo.
Fore-closed, Exclusus.
Fore-conceived, Meditatus, præconceptus
A fore-deeming, Divinatio, prædivinatio.
To fore-deem, Divino, prædivino, *Plin.*
Fore-determined, Præscriptus, præfinitus.
† *To fore-do*, Perdo, pessumdo.
To foredoom, Præfinio, || prædestino, *Liv*
Fore-fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.
To forefend or *forfend*, Averto, prohibeo.
The fore finger, Index.
The fore front of a house, Pars domûs quæ est ante vestibulum, L.
To forego a thing, E manibus amittère. [*Quit it*] Abdico, pro derelicto habère. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non recedam de jure meo.
Foregoing [going before] Præcedens.
A foregoing, In jure cessio, A. antecessio, L.
The foreground, Picturæ pars eminentior.
The forehead, Frons.
Having a forehead, Frontatus, *Vitr. A high forehead*, fronto. *Two foreheads*, bifrons.
A forehead-band, or *cloth*, Frontale, * anadema, ătis. n.
Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventicius, alienigenus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpose*, hoc nihil est ad rem, sejunctum est a re propositâ
Foreign attachment, || Attachiamentum || forinsecum. *Plea*, || forinsecum placitum.
A foreigner, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.
To fore-imagine, Mente præcipère, animo prævidère.
Fore-imagined, Mente præceptus, animo prævisus.
To forejudge, Præjudico.
Forejudged, Præjudicatus.
A forejudger, Qui præjudicat.
A forejudging, or *forejudgement*, Præjudicium Vid *Lat.*
To foreknew, Præsci, præsensi.
To foreknow, Præsco, prænosco.
Foreknowable, Quod prænosci potest.
A foreknower, Qui prænoscit.
A foreknowing, Prænotio, præsagitio.
Foreknowing, Præscius.
Foreknown, Præsensus, præcognitus.
A foreland, Promontorium.
The forelocks, Antiæ, pl.
A foreman, Antistes. *Of the jury*, juratorum primus.
The fore mast, Malus || anterior.
Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.
To stand foremost, Imprimis, primum, primo loco.
To go foremost, Præeo, præcedo.
The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.
Forenotice, Præmonitus, 4, *Ov.*
To fore-ordain, Præfinio, prædestino, *Liv.*
Fore-ordained, Præfinitus, || prædestinatus.
The fore part, Antica. *Of the head*, sinciput.
Forepast, Transactus, præteritus.
A fore porch, * Propylæum.
To forerun, Præcurro, præverto.
A forerunner, Præcursor, antecursor, præmuntius, prævius; * prodromus. *Of an army*, excursor.
A forerunning, Præcursio.
To foresay, Prædico.
A foresaying, Prædictio.
To foresee, Prævideo, prospicio.
A foreseeing, Providentia.
Foreseen, Prævisus, præcautus.
A foreseer, Qui, *vel* quæ, prævidet.
To foreshame, Alicui infamiam afferre.
To foreshow, Præmonstro, prænarro, denuntio.
A foreshow of a shop, Pergula.
Foreshowed, or *foreshown*, Præmonstratus.
A foreshowing, Denuntiatio.
Foresight, Providentia, prospicientia.
A foresight, Præsensio.
To have a foresight of a thing, Rem aliquam prævidère.
Want of foresight, Imprudentia.
Foresightful, Præscius, providus.
The foreskin, Præputium.
To forespeak, [prophesy] Prædico. [*Forbid*] prohibeo. [*Bewitch*, L.] fascino.
A forespeech, * Prologus.
Forespent, Transactus, absumptus.
To forespy, Prævideo.
A forest, Saltus, silva publica, nemus, Φ densa ferarum tecta.
A forester, Silvicola.
Forest-like, Saltuosus, silvestris.
To forestall, Anticipo, antecapio, intercipio, præripio. *A market*, præmercor.
Forestalled, Intercepturus.
A forestaller of the market, * Propola, interceptor.
A forestalling, Interceptio.
A foretaste, Anticipatio.
To foretaste, Prægusto.
Foretasted, Prægustatus.
A foretaster, Prægustator.
To foretell, Prædico, prænuntio, denuntio.
A foreteller, [sign of] Prænuntius, præcursor. [*Diviner*] Hariolus, fatidicus, vates, augur.
A foretelling, Prædictio, denuntiatio, Φ augurium.
To forethink, Cogitatione aliquid præcipère.
Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.
A forethought, or *forethinking*, Præmeditatio.
To foretoken, Præsagio, ominor.
A foretoken, Præsagium, omen.
Foretold, Prædictus.
A foretop, Antiæ.
Fore-vouched, Ante affirmatus.
To fore-warn, Præmoneo, prædico.
Fore-warned, Præmonitus ¶ *Fore-warned, fore-armed*, Qui periculum prævidet, facile cavere potest.
A forewarning, Præmonitus, 4.
A forfeit, [fine or penalty] * Pœna, mulcta in quam incurritur. [*Fault*, or *offence*] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.
To forfeit, In mulctam incurrère, mulctâ damnari. *One's credit*, existimationem perdère, foro cedère. *One's favor*, gratiâ alicujus excidère *A recognisance*, vadimonium desercre *One's words*, promissis non stare, fidem vi olare, *vel* fallère.
To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam mulctaticiam solvère, mulctam subire
To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam mulctaticiam remittère.
Forfeitable, Qui confiscari potest.
Forfeited, Confiscatus, publicatus.
Or *lost*, perditus.
A forfeiting, or *forfeiture*, [confiscation] Confiscatio, *Flor.* sectio, *Cic.*
The forfeiture [loss] Pecunia mulctaticia, as, *vel* argentum, mulctaticium.
I forgave, Condonavi. Vid. *Forgive.*
To forge [as smiths do] Cudo, excudo, fabricor [*Devise*] Fingo, confingo; commiscor, commentor. [*Counterfeit*] Ementior, fingo, subjicio.
To forge tricks, Dolos fingère, nectère, *vel* fabricari.
To forge, or *melt*, Conflo, liquefacio.
A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.
Forged [wrought] Fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus. [*Counterfeited*, or *feigned*] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus. [*Melted*] Conflatus, liquefactus.
A forged tale, Fabula, consutus dolus.
A forger [maker] Fabricator, cusor, excusor. [*Counterfeiter*] Fictor. *Of writings*, falsarius, fabricator falsarum chartarum. *Of false accusations*, or *tales*, delator, * sycophanta. *Of new words*, * logodædalus, A.

A forgery, [fiction] Commentum.
Forgery [fabrication] Fabricatio. ¶ *The forgery of arms*, armorum fabricatio. [*Counterfeiting, feigning*] Confictio. *Of tales stories*, calumnia, delatio, * sycophantia. *Of tales*, fabularum fictio.
To forget [not to remember] Obliviscor, memoriam alicujus rei amittĕre, ex memoriâ amittĕre. ¶ *I have quite forgotten that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We easily forget a benefit received*, cito abolescit gratia beneficii. *I forget my sorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgets all those things*, Lethæus aquis scripta sunt. *He will forget every word you say*, in pertusum ingeris dicta dolium. *I have entirely forgotten it*, id mihi prorsus excidit.
To forget, or *neglect*. Prætereo, negligo, prætermitto. *Utterly*, perpetuâ oblivione obruĕre, aquis Lethæis dare, in aquâ scribĕre, *Catull.* *Nor does he forget through inattention, but intentionally*, Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam, sed volens, *Sen.*
To forget, or *forgive*, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre. *I was of opinion that the remembrance of discords ought to be utterly forgotten*, omnem discordiarum memoriam oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui.
To forget by drinking, Ebibo.
To forget what one has learned, Dedisco.
A forgetter, Immemor.
Forgetful, Obliviosus. ¶ *Rub up your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.
Forgetfulness, Oblivio, oblivium
A forgetting, ●oblivio, prætermissio
To forgive a person, Condono, ignosco, remitto, absolvo; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre. *A fault*, ignosco
I pray, forgive me this fault, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte.
To forgive part of the money, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittĕre. *Wholly*, totum remittĕre, totius gratiam facĕre.
Forgiver, Condonatus, remissus ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remisit mihi noxam.
Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.
Forgiveness, Condonatio, venia ¶ *I ask no forgiveness*, nullam deprecor pœnam.
Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, * amnestia.
A forgiver, Qui, *vel* quæ, condonat.
A forgiving, Remissio.
I forgot, or *have forgotten*, Obliti sum. ¶ *I had almost forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum pæne mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.
Forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, sepultus.
To be forgotten, Obruor, excĭdo; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That slaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum ista clades exoleverat.
A fork, Furca.
A little fork, Furcula, furcilla.
A dung-fork, Bidens. *An oven-fork*, rutabulum. *A pitchfork*, merga. *A fork for a vine*, capreolus. *For burdens*, ærumna. *A hay-fork*, furca ‖ igniaria. *Forks for nets*, varæ, pl.
To fork up, Furcâ fulcire.
Forked, forky, Bifidus, bifurcus, bisulcus, bicornis.
Three-forked, Trisulcus, trifidus.
Forkedly, More furcæ.
Forkedness, Curvatura more furcæ.
A forkhead, Cuspis.
Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, deploratus. [*Forsaken*] Solus, derelictus, destitutus.
The forlorn hope, Antesignani, antecursores, rorarii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.
Forlornness, Miseria, solitudo.
A form [figure, *or* shape] Forma, figura.
A form, or *manner*, Ratio, modus, ritus, * methodus
A set form, Formula, exemplum, exemplar. *Of words*, certa, *vel* concepta, verba. *A decree was made by a set form of words*, Certis verbis divortium fiebat
To form, Formo, confingo, figuro. *Anew*, reformo, recoquo.
Formed, Formatus.
A former, Formator.
A form [bench] Scamnum, subsellium, sella. *A little form*, scabellum. *The lowest most form*, infimum subsellium.
A form [in a school] Classis, *Quint.* *The form of a hare*, Leporis sedes, *vel* cubile.
Formal, Formalis, *Suet* affectatus
A formalist, Formularum putidus affectator, *vel* exactor
To march, or walk, in their formalities, Vestitu splendidiore & ad pompam comparato mecĭdere; eo cultu mecĭdere, quo in pompis solennibus pro suæ quisque dignitate uti solet
Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.
To formalize, Formulas putide consectari.
Formally, Ex formulâ, cum affectatione.
Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.
The former part of one's life, Vita superior
In former times, Olim, priscis temporibus
Formerly, Prius, antehac.
Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis, terrorem incutiens.
Formidableness, Formidinis injectio.
Formidably, Modo formidabili.
A forming, formation, Creatio, formatio, *Vit.*
Formless, Informis, indigestus, rudis.
First and foremost, Imprimis, *vel* in primis.
A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præscriptorum.
Fornication, Stuprum, concubinatus.
To commit fornication, to fornicate, Scortor.
A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.
To forsake [desert] Desero, derelinquo. ¶ *They forsake Abraham*, ab Abramo descescunt. *They forsake their colours*, a signis discedunt.
To forsake, or *quit, a thing*, Abdico, renuntio.
To forsake, or revolt from, Deficio, descisco.
Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus. *Utterly*, derelictus.
A forsaker, Desertor.
A forsaking, Derelictio, desertio, destitutio. *One's religion*, ab instituto religioso defectio.
I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forsook his ground*, locum non tenuit
Forsooth, Sane, scilicet, nempe. *Yes forsooth*, etiam si placet.
To forswear, Pejero, perjuro, abjuro; ✠ perfidum sacramentum dicĕre.
A forswearer, Qui perjurat.
A forswearing, Perjurium.
Forsworn, Perjurus.
A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium, castellum.
Fort by fort, Castellatim
Forth, Foras, foris.
Forth-coming, Præsto, in procinctu.
A forth-coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.
To be forth-coming, In medio, *vel* promptu, esse.
Forth-issuing, Erumpens, qui prodit.
Forth of, Extra.
From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.
And so forth, Et sic de cæteris.
Forthright, In directum.
Forthwith, Actutum, confestim, continuo, extempio, protinus, mox, illico.
Fortifiable, Qui munirĭ, *vel* propugnari, potest.
A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, præsidium; arx, agger
Fortified, Munitus, communitus. *Not fortified*, immunitus.
A fortifier, Munitor.
To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro. Or *fence about*, circumsepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio. Or *close with a fortification*, munio, communio, vallo. ¶ *Friendship fortified the kingdom*, amicitia fulsit imperium
To fortify strongly, Permunio.
Frost, pramino
A fortifying, munitio, communitio.
Fortitude, Fortitudo, audentia, *Tac.*
A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.
A fortnight's provision, Dimidiati mensis cibaria.
A fortune, crines in fronte crispati.
A fortress, Arx, præsidium, propugnaculum; ✠ agger, castrum.
Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens
Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.
Fortune, Fortuna, *vel* fortuitus, beatus, faustus. *Somewhat* [*vel*] *moderate*, beatulus. ¶
To make fortune, Fortuno, secundo, prospero.
Fortunately, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus
Fortune [chance] Fortuna, fors. ¶ *Fortune's darling*, fortunæ filius, *vel* alumnus *God send you good fortune*, I pede fausto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.
Fortune, or estate, Opes, pl facultates, census. *Plentiful*, opes integræ. *Decayed*, fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, *vel* exhaustæ; adesse fortunæ.
A woman of a good fortune, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, *Ov.* *A maid of no fortune*, virgo indotata.
A man of a good fortune, Prædĭtus magnis opibus homo. *Of a desperate fortune*, homo rei deperditæ, *vel* communitæ & depressæ fortunæ
To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirĕre, *vel* nanciscĭ.
To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire *To try one's fortune*, fortunam experiri.
Good fortune, Faustitas. *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do*, est istuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata, quæ facio, omnia, *Ter.*
Ill fortune, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.
By fortune, Forte, forte fortunâ, ita ut fit.
To fortune, or *happen*, Evenio, forte fiĕri.
To tell fortunes, Eventura alicui divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.
A fortune-hunter, Qui mulierem dotatam consectatur. *A fortune-stealer*, qui talem clandestino duxit.

A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, * astrologus, circulator.
Strolling fortune-tellers, De circo astrologi.
As it fortuned, Forte ut fit.
Forty, Quadraginta; quadrageni. *Of forty*, quadragenarius. *Forty times*, quadragies.
Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus. [*Inclined*] Propensus, prodivis. [*That has made some progress*] Provectus, progressus, affectus.
Very forward, Præceps.
Forward, or *soon ripe*, Præcox, maturus.
Forward, or *ready*, Promptus, acer.
A forward young man, Juvenis acer.
Forward [adv.] Prorsum.
To press right forward, In directum niti. *To put forward*, promoveo, urgeo. *To go*, or *get, forward*, procedo, progredior; profectum facere. ¶ *Go forward, and grow in virtue*, macte novâ virtute esto.
To egg forward, Concito, meito, provoco, stimulo.
To come forward in the world, Ditesco, opes augére.
A going forward, Progressio, progressus.
Backward and forward. Rursum & prorsum, huc & illuc.
From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.
Forwarded, Promotus.
Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.
To be forward in learning, Progressum facére in studiis, in literis processum, *vel* progressum, habére.
Forwardness, Alacritas. *In learning*, in literis progressus, *vel* progressio.
In good forwardness, Ad exitum, *vel* finem, fere perductus.
A foss [ditch] Fossa, mcile. *A foss-way*, via fossa.
A fosset, or *faucet*, Dolii * sipho.
A fosset, [little chest] Cistella, cistula, cistellula
Fossile, Fossilis.
To foster, Alo, educo, nutrio ¶ *No longer foster, no longer feed*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.
A foster father, Altor, educator, nutricius, *Cæs* *A foster-mother*, or *foster-nurse*, Altrix, nutrix. *Child*, alumnus. *Brother*, eodem lacte nutritus, collactaneus, *Ulp.*
Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.
A fostering, *foster age*, Educatio.
Foul [filthy] Fœdus, spureus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.
Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, ne agas dolo malo.
A foul action, Facinus fœdum, *vel* turpe.
Foul language, Convicium, maledictum, dicta contumeliosa. *Linen*, lintea immunda. *Stomach*, * stomachus impurus. *Water*, aqua lutulenta.
Foul [ill-favored] Deformis, teter. *Foul-faced*, Adspectu horridus. [*Vicious*] Flagitiosus, obscœnus, facinorosus.
To foul, or *make foul*, Conspurco, fœdo, inquino, maculo.
To be foul, Sordeo, squaleo.
To grow foul, Sordesco.
To fall foul by words, Convicior, convicis aliquem lacerare, proscindere, lacessere, in aliquem maledictis invehi. *With blows*, ad manus venire, comminus pugnare, fuste alicujus latera dolare.
Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
Foully, [filthily] Fœde, sordide, squalide. [*Basely*] Turpiter, flagitiose. [*Unfavoredly*] Deformiter.
Foulness, Turpitudo, squalor, spurcities, sordes, pl. Φ rubigo, *sc.* dentium, *Ov.*
The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.
Foulness, [illfavoredness] Deformitas, fœditas.
Found, of *Find*—*I found*, Inveni, reperi. *He is no-where to be found*, nusquam invemo gentium; nusquam apparet; nusquam omnino reperitur. *I found them my greatest and bitterest enemies*, ns inimicissimus et crudelissimus usus sum. *V. To find.*
To found [in building] Fundo, condo, erigo, constituo.
To found a college, or *school*, Collegium *vel* scholam, annuis opibus, *vel* certis reditibus in annos singulos attributis, fundare, *vel* locupletare.
To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquefactum fundére.
A foundation, Fundamentum, Φ fundamen.
To lay the foundation of a building, Ædificii fundamenta agére, facere, jacére, locare.
The making of a foundation, Substructio.
From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.
Founded, Fundatus, conditus.
To founder a horse, Equo mollitiem pedum inducére, ungulas colliidendo mollire. [*As a horse*] Titubo. [*As a ship*] Collabefio, dissolvor, rimis fatiscére; Φ salum bibére.
A founder [of a building] Conditor, exstructor, fundator, ædificator, creator.
A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.
A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio
A foundling, Infans expositus. ¶ *He suspects himself to be a foundling*, subditum se suspicatur, *Ter.*
A fount, or *fountain*, Fons, patcus, scaturigo.
Of a fountain, Fontanus
Fountainless, Aridus, fontis expers
Four, Quatuor, quaterni
The four ai cards, *dice*, &c. Quaternio.
Four-cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis. *Square*, quadratus
Four days ago, Nudiusquartus
The space of four days, Quadriduum.
Four days before, Quatriduo ante. *After*, post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.
The space of four years, Quadriennium.
Four years after, Quadriennio post
The age of four years, Quadrimatus.
Four years old, Quadrimus.
Of four, Quaternarius. *Four times*, quater. *As much*, quadruplo, quadruplicato. *Bigger*, quadruplo major.
Four-fold, Quadruplex.
Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.
In four parts, or *ways*, Quadrifariam
Four footed, Quadrupes.
A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium
Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.
Having four doors, Quadriforis.
Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.
Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni. *Times*, quadringenties.
The four-hundredth, quadringentesimus.

Fourscore, Octogin[illegible]
Fourteen, Quat[illegible]decim. *The fourteenth*, decimus quartus. *Fourteen times*, Quatuordecies.
The fourth Quartus.
Fourthly, Quarto.
A fowl, Volucris, avis. *A great fowl*, ales *Barn-door fowl*, pullus præ granario pastus. *Wild fowl*, volucres palustres.
Water-fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ, *vel* aquatiles.
To fowl, or *go a fowling*, Aucupor.
A keeper of fowls, Pullarius.
A fowler, Auceps.
A fowling, Aucupium.
Of fowling, Aucupatorius.
A fowling-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.
A fox, Vulpes. *To set the fox to keep the geese*, ovem lupo committere, agnum lactibus alligare canem.
To play the fox, Vulpinor, *Varr.*
Of a fox, Vulpinus.
An old fox, or *crafty knave*, Veterator, versipellis.
A young fox, or *fox's cub*, Vulpecula.
Like an old beaten fox, Veteratorie.
A fox-chase, Vulpis venatus.
A fox-hunter, Vulpium venator.
To fox, [make drunk] Inebrio.
To be foxed, Inebrior.
Foy, Fides.
A fraction [breaking] Infractio.
Fractional, Ad numerorum particulas pertinens.
Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulæ, *vel* fracturæ.
Fractious, *orquarrelsome*, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.
A fracture, Fractura.
To fracture, Frango, confringo.
Fractured, Fractus, confractus.
Fragile, Fragilis, caducus.
Fragility, Fragilitas.
A fragment, Fragmentum, ramentum frustum; fragmen. *Of meat*, &c * analecta, pl. reliquiæ.
He that sweeps the fragments together, * Analectes, *tæ*, m. *Sen.*
Fragrancy, Fragrantia, suavis odor.
Fragrant, Fragrans, suave olens.
Fragrantly, Suavc.
Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
A frail, Fiscella, fiscina. *Of figs*, ficuum fiscella, *vel* quasillus.
To put into a frail, In fiscellam condére
Frailed, In fiscellas conditus.
Frailty [brittleness] Fragilitas. [*Weakness*] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.
The frailty of human nature, Naturæ communis fragilitas. *Cic.*
To frame, or *fashion*, Fingo, formo, fabricor. Or *contrive*, molior, commisceor. Or *build*, fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo. Or *join together*, conjungo, compingo; contabulo.
To frame unto, Accommodo, apto.
The frame of a building, Ædificii, *vel* structuræ, compages. *Of the world*, compages mundi.
A frame, or disposition, of the mind, Animi status. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ sede
The frame of a table, Mensæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum. *Of a picture*, tabella cui mappa, *vel* pictura, intersertur.
A frame, or *case, for jewels*, or *books*, * Pegma, atis n
A frame for work, Modulus.
Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.
To be out of frame in one's health, Minus commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliqua laborare.
Framed, Formatus, constructus, fictus, effictus, fabricatus. *Ill*, informis, male compactus, *vel* fabricatus.

A framer, Fabricator, structor; faber.

A framing, Accommodatio, constructio, fabricatio; formatio, conformatio.

Frangible, Fragilis; qui frangi potest.

Frank [liberal] Liberalis, munificus. [*Sincere, open*] Ingenuus, sincerus.

A frank giver, Φ Largificus.

Very frank-hearted, Perliberalis.

Frank almoin, Prædia sacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemosynam collata. *Frank pledge*, liberum vadimonium. *Frank bank*, fundus dotalis, quem possidet vidua viro suo virgo desponsata.

Frankly, Ingenue, libere, liberaliter.

Frankness, Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.

To frank [fatten] Sagino, saturo, pinguefacio.

To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas notare, *vel* signare.

A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, sagimarium, *Varr.*

Frankincense, Thus.

To burn frankincense, Thus adolēre.

Bearing frankincense, Thurifer.

That burns frankincense, Φ Thuricremus.

That gathers frankincense, Φ Thurilegus.

Of frankincense, Thureus.

A franklin, [steward, *or* bailiff] Curator.

Frantic, Insanus, insaniens, cerritus, vecors; mente captus.

To become frantic, Insano, furo, in dementiam prorumpēre, intemperiis agi.

Frantickly, Insane, dementer.

Frantickness, Insania, dementia.

Fraternal, Fraternus.

A fraternity, Sodalitas, societas, fratermitas, sodalitium.

To fraternise, In sodalitium adoptare.

A fratricide. Fratricida.

Fraud, Fraus, dolus.

Without fraud, Bonâ fide.

Fraudulency, Fraudulentia.

Fraudulent, fraudful, Fraudulentus, dolosus.

Fraudulently, fraudfully, Fraudulenter, vafre.

Fraught [laden *or* filled] Oneratus, refertus, onustus.

A fray, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.

To part a fray, Litem dirimēre, jurgia componēre.

To fray [as cloth does by rubbing] Dehisco.

To fray [affright] Territo.

A freak [sudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus. Or *mad fancy*, petulantia. Or *idle conceit*, deliramentum, somnium.

Freakish, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebrosus, in repentinos animi motus proclivis.

Freakishness [madness] Insania, dementia.

Freakishly, Cerebrose, petulanter.

Freakishness [wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia.

A freckle, Lentigo, nævus.

Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.

Freckly, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.

Free [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunis. ¶ *You have free liberty to speak*, licet tibi libere quidvis loqui.

Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ *He is free of another man's purse*, de alieno est liberalis.

Free from business, or *at leisure*, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.

Free, or open, in conversation, Candidus, sincerus.

Free [common] Communis, publicus.

To free, or *deliver, from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio, abstraho. ¶ *Free me from this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other fears*, ego vos solvi curis cæteris.

To free one from bondage, E servitio, *vel* vinculis, aliquem eximēre, abstrahēre, asserĕre.

To free, or *set free*, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, *vel* pileo, donare.

To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri. Vid *Enfranchise*.

To be free, Sui esse juris.

To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patēre.

To be free from, Vaco, expers esse. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injustice*, altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, expers sum dolōris.

At free cost, Sine sumptibus.

To live at free cost, Inemptis cibis pasci.

To be somewhat free with one, Familiaris cum aliquo versari. *I was as free at his house as my own*, apud eum sic fui tamquam domi meæ.

To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare, *vel* municipibus adscribēre. *Of little*, Latinitate donare. *Of the city of London*, inter cives ‖ Londinenses aliquem adscribĕre.

To be free of one's tongue, Scrimenis esse minime parcus.

He is free to let it alone, Integrum est ei omittēre.

Free-born, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Free-hold, Possessio libera, mancipium, L. ¶ *The house is no free-hold*, ædes serviunt.

A free-holder, Fundi liberi possessor.

A free-booter, Prædo

Free-footed, Mumme impeditus.

Free-hearted, Liberalis. *Free-minded*, Securus.

A freeman, Liber, civis natus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina

A freeman of a city, Civis, municeps.

Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himself freed from his oath*, jurejurando se solutum putabat

A freedman, libertus, manumissus

Freedom [immunity] Immunitas, libertas. [*Easiness of doing a thing*] Facilitas.

An asserter of freedom, Libertatis assertor, *vel* vindex.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

To take up one's freedom, In numerum civium publicē se inserĕre.

Freedom from, Vacuitas.

A freeing [setting at large] Liberatio; in libertatem vindicatio.

A freeing, or *making free*, Manumissio.

Freely, Liberaliter, libere; benigne, ingenue.

To talk freely with a person, Aperte cum aliquo fabulari.

To do a thing freely, Sponte suâ aliquid agĕre, non dubitare facĕre.

Freely bestowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freeness, Liberalitas, benignitas, beneficentia.

Free-stone, Saxum vivum.

A free-thinker, Irreligiosus. Vid. *Libertine*.

To escape scot-free, Impune abire, immunis esse. ¶ *You shall not escape scot-free*, multum id nunquam auferes, non impune feres

To freeze, Gelo, congelo, congla-cio; Φ aspero.

It freezes, Gelascit, L

A freezing, Gelatio, congelatio.

A freight, Navis onus.

To freight a ship, Navem onerare, merces navi imponēre.

The freight [wages] Naulum, vectura, vecturæ pretium.

To pay one's freight, Naulum solvēre.

Freighted, Oneratus, onustus.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

To speak French, Gallice loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus.

Pedlars' French, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.

Frenchified, Moribus Gallicis instructus

The frenzy, Insania, dementia, ✱ phrenesis.

Frequency, frequence, Frequentia; assiduitas.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, celebro, concelebro.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus; celeber. *Not frequented*, incelebris.

A frequenter, Qui, *vel* quæ, frequentat.

A frequenting, Frequentatio.

Frequently. Frequenter, crebro, sæpe, subinde. *Very frequently*, crebērrime

A fresco, or *fresh air*, Aura lenis; *vel* refrigerans.

To paint in fresco, Murum gypso recens inductum pingĕre.

Fresh [cool] Φ Frigidulus, *Catull.* [*New*] Novus, recens. ¶ *I expect some fresh matter*, recens aliquid exspecto.

Fresh [lusty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ *Fresh men supplied their places*, alii integris viribus succedebant. *A fresh hearty old age*, aquilæ senectus; Φ cruda viridisque senectus, *Virg.*

Fresh [unsalted] Insulsus, recens. ¶ *Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days*, pisces nequam est nisi recens.

Fresh and fasting, Jejunus, impransus.

Fresh [not tired] Integer, recens. *To be fresh and lively*, Vigeo, vigesco.

To come in with fresh supplies, Integris viribus succedĕre.

While the thing is fresh, Recente re.

Fresh in one's memory, In memoriâ recens

A fresh-man, or *fresh-water soldier*, Tiro, novicius.

Afresh, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

To freshen, or *make fresher*, Salsamenta aquâ macerare, nimium salem eximēre.

Freshened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freshness [newness] Novitas. *Of the countenance*, oris color vegetus.

Freshly, Recenter.

To fret [act.] Crucio, excrucio; uro, ango.

To fret, or *vex one's self*, Ægritudini se dedĕre, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestia, *vel* sollicitudine, affici.

To fret, be fretted, or *be in a fret* [neut.] Crucior, discrucior, stomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento esse ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, audio te animo angi. *He was fretted on account of the expense*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

To fret, or *gall, by riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterĕre.

To fret, or *eat away*, Corrodo.

To fret, as wine, Accesco.

To fret, or *be worn out*, Deteror, attritu disrumpi, *vel* dilacerari.

To fret, [rub] Frico, tero.

To put one into a fret, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, aspero; irâ aliquem accendĕre, animum alicui movēre,

bilem concitare, stomachum facĕre; incensum aliquem reddĕre.

A fret [passion] Ira, sollicitudo animi.

Fret-work, Striatura.

The fret of a musical instrument, Citharæ interpunctio.

Fretted, or *vexed*, Cruciatus, discruciatus. [*Rubbed*, or *worn*] attritus, detritus. [*Fretful*] morosus, stomachosus.

Fretfully, Morose, stomachose, iracunde.

Fretfulness, Morositas, anxietas.

A fretting [being vexed] Sollicitudo, angor animi.

Fretting, or *eating away*, Corrosivus.

A fretting, rubbing, or *wearing*, Attritus. [*Galling*] Adustio.

Friable, or *apt to crumble*, Friabilis.

A friar, * || Monachus.

Austin friars, Fratres ordinis Augustini. *Capuchin*, || Capucini. *Carmelite*, ordinis || Carmelitarum observantes. *Mendicants*, mendicantes ordinis Franciscani. *Minors*, ordinis minorum. *Predicant*, or *preaching*, ordinis prædicatorum. *Black*, Dominicani. *A white friar*, Frater Jacobinus.

A friary, Sodalitium sacrum

To fribble, Nugor.

A fribbler, Nugator.

A fribbling question, Quæstio nugatoria.

A fricassee, Carnis frixæ minutal.

Frication, or *friction*, Fricatio.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta

Good Friday, * Parasceve magna, * soteria, pl.

A friend, Amicus, familiaris, necessarius. ¶ *He is my intimate friend*, is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. *Nobody is a greater friend to me than he*, mihi nemo est amicior illo *A friend is never known till the hour of need*, in angustiis amici apparent. *Among friends, all things are in common*, communia sunt amicorum inter se omnia. *You act like a friend*, facis amice *His great friend has forsaken him*, vallus vitem decepit. *We have been old friends*, multâ consuetudine conjuncti sumus. *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend at court is better than money in one's purse*, ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you trust him*, nemini fidas, nisi quicum modium salis comederis.

A friend, or *crony*, Amicus intimus, *vel* familiaris.

A great friend, Amicus summus, amicissimus.

A back-friend, Inimicus, obtrectator. *A mouth-friend*, * Parasitus, * Gnatho.

A she friend, Amica.

To be, or *become, friends with one*, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, simultates deponĕre.

To get himself, or *make, friends*, Sibi amicos acquirĕre, *vel* parare, amicitias conciliare; homines sibi adjungĕre amicitiâ.

To make men friends, Concilio; in gratiam redigĕre.

My friend, Mi tu.

A belly, or *trencher, friend*, * Parasitus, * Gnatho. *An assured friend*, amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium. *A false friend*, amicus simulatus.

Friendless, Inops, ab amicis desertus.

Friendliness, Benevolentia, officium.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.

Friendly [adv.] Amice, benevole, candide, amanter.

Friends, or *kindred*, Propinqui, consanguinei.

Friendship, Amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo: familiaritas, benevolentiæ conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendship soon cools*, cito sociorum olla male fervet.

To make, or *join, friendship with*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To contract an intimate friendship, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conflare.

To break off friendship, Amicitiam dirimĕre, dirumpĕre, dissolvĕre.

To join in friendship, or *make friends*, Concilio.

A frigate, Liburna, * celox. [*Spy ship*] Speculatorum navigium.

A fright, Terror, formido, metus ¶ *He put the city into a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He put the senate into a fright*, terrorem patribus incussit

To fright, frighten, or *put into a fright*, Aliquem terrere, conterrĕre, perterrĕre, territare, perterrefacĕre, metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre ¶ *You fright me out of my wits*, præ metu adigis me ad insaniam.

Frighted, or *frightened*, Territus, perterritus, exanimatus.

To frighten from, or *away*, Absterreo.

Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.

Frightfully, Horride, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulness, Terror, horror.

A frighting, Consternatio.

Frigid [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, frigus.

Frigidly, Frigide

A fringe, Fimbria, lacinia.

To fringe, or *put a fringe to, a garment*, Fimbriam vesti assuĕre.

Having a fringe, or *fringed*, Fimbriatus

A frippery, Officina vestium tritarum.

A frisk, Tripudium.

To frisk, Tripudio, alaciter insultare, *vel* saltitare. [*As a lamb*] Lascivio.

To frisk about, Exsulto.

Friskiness, Alacritas.

Frisky [gambols] Gesticulationes.

Frisky, Lætus, hilaris.

Frith, Æstuarium, iretum; sinus.

A fritter, * || Artolaganus, A.

To fritter, Minutatim frangĕre.

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, manis, cassus.

Frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti

Frivolously, Nugatorie.

Frivolousness, Nugæ meræ.

Frize, Pannus villosus, gausapc, A. *Coarse frize*, sagum villosum crassius.

To frizzle, Crispo, calamistris murĕre.

To frizzle hair, Acu crinali torquĕre.

Frizzled, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus. *Somewhat frizzled*, subcrispus.

Frizzled hair, Calamistrata coma. *Locks*, cincinni.

A frizzler, Ciniflo.

A frizzling-iron, Calamistrum.

From, A, ab. Vid. *From*.

To and fro, Ultro citroque.

A frock, Palla, sagum.

A frog, Rana. *Young*, ranunculus. *A sea-frog*, rana marina. *A green frog*, viridis; * calamites, *Plin.*

To croak like a frog, || Coaxo.

The frog of a horse's foot, Furca pedis equini.

To be frolic, Exsulto, gestio, lascivio.

To grow frolic, Hilaresco.

Frolic, Lætus, exsultans, festivus.

A frolic, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolic, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

Frolicsome, Lascivus, jocosus.

Frolicsomely, Hilariter, jocose.

Frolicsomeness, Hilaritas, lascivia.

From, A, ab, de, e, ex, &c.

A, *vel* ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab incunte ætate. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem distulerunt. *From a high hill*, celso de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, e dentibus.

Ex; as, ¶ *I suspected from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsâ re mihi inedit suspicio. *I will speak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He lives from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit.

From that time, or *from that time forward*, Ex illo tempore; ex eo.

Per, as, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradĕre

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *He goes from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I see the old man returning from the country*, video rure redeuntem senem. *From home*, domo.

Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, abeo. *To remove from*, amoveo *To lead from*, abduco.

Particular phrases. ¶ *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hiems rem geri prohibuit. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *They sent ambassadors from one to the other*, ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.

From above, Desuper, superne.

From about Rome, A Roma, a locis circa Romam.

From abroad, [from a foreign country] Peregre. [*From out of doors*] Foris.

From all places, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.

From beneath, Interne.

From day to day, De die in diem *From house to house*, domestcatim. *From door to door*, ostiatim. *From man to man*, viritim *From street to street*, vicatim. *From one to the other*, ultro citroque.

From hence, Hinc. *From henceforth*, abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

From some other place, Aliunde.

From that time, or *place*, Inde.

From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

From time to time, Continuo, perpetuo, in dies singulos.

From whence, Unde. *From what place soever*, undecumque.

From within, Intrinsecus, intra.

From without, ab extra, extrinsecus.

The front, or *forehead*, Frons. Or *fore part*, pars adversa.

A front, or *boldness*, Audacia. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id ausus est?

A person of a bold front, Homo perfrictæ frontis.

The front of an army, Prima acies.

To draw up an army in front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre.

To front, or *stand fronting*, E regione locari.

A frontier, Limes, confinium, *Town*, oppidum in regni, *vel* regionis, confinio, *vel* in extremo regno, situm.

Of, or *belonging to, frontiers*, Confinis.

A frontispice [of a building, or book] Ædificii, *vel* libri, frons; ℔ frontispicium.
A frontlet, Frontale.
The frontstall of a bridle, Frenı frontale.
Frost, Gĕlu, *indecl.* *A great frost*, gelu intensum & diutinum.
Hard, rigidum.
A hoar, or *white, frost*, Pruina cana.
Frost-bitten, Frigore ustus, *vel* adustus.
Frostly, Frigide, remisse.
Frosty, Pruinosus.
Froth, Spuma.
To froth, Spumo, spumas agĕre.
In bubbles, bullio.
To scum off the froth, Despumo
Of froth, or *frothy*, Spumeus, spumosus.
Frothy [light, *or* trifling] Nugax, frivolus, futilis, ineptus.
Frothing, Spumans
A frothing, ℔ Spumatus
Frounced, Cirrhatus crispatus
Frouzy, Festidus, putidus, olidus.
To smell frouzy, or *frouzily*, Male olĕre.
Froward, Protervus, perversus, morosus. *Somewhat froward*, Sub morosus, refractariolus
Frowardly, Proterve, morose, perverse, contumaciter.
Frowardness, Protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, pervicacia; *Met.* deliciæ, pl.
A frown, Ruga.
The frowns of Fortune, Casus adversus, res adversæ
To frown, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare, *vel* corrugare *Upon*, iniquis, *vel* infestis, oculis aliquem intuĕri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, a Fortunâ desertabatur.
Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.
A frowning look, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta, frontis corrugatio, *vel* contractio.
Frowningly, Torvum, duro vultu
Frozen, or *frozen up*, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis adstrictus, conglaciatus, concretus *Round about*, or *all over*, circumgelatus.
To be frozen over, as a river, Frigore consistĕre, *Oc.*
Fruitgivous, bearingfruit, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.
To fructify, [make fruitful] Fecundo. [*Be fruitful*] Fructum ferre.
Fructification, Fertilitas.
Fructuous, Ferax, fertilis.
Frugal, Frugi, abstinens, moderatus, continens.
Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia, diligentia.
Frugally, Frugaliter, parce
Frugiferous, Frugifer, ℔ frugiferens.
Fruit [of trees, &c.] *fruitage*, Fructus. *Early*, Fructus præcoces. *Garden*, Ex horto. *Natural*, Fruges sponte nascentes.
Fruit [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium, quæstus
The first fruits, Primitiæ, pl.
The fruit of the womb, Liberi, pl. proles, fetus.
A fruit-loft, or *fruitery*, * Oporotheca, *Vit.*
Ripe fruit, Poma mitia, *vel* cocta
A fruiterer, Pomarius.
A fruit-woman, Quæ poma vendit. *Fruit-time*, auctumnus, vindemia.
Fruitful, Ferax, fecundus, fertilis, uber, ℔ beatus. *To be fruitful*, abundo. *To make fruitful*, fecundo. *Made fruitful*, fecundatus.
Fruitfully, Fertiliter, fecunde.
Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, fecunditas, feracitas, ubertas; ℔ uber.
Fruition, or enjoyment, Possessio, ℔ fructus.

Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infecundus. [*Disappointed*] Frustratus, frustra habitus. [*Unprofitable*] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.
To grow fruitless, Sterilesco.
Grown fruitless, or *barren*, Effetus.
Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustra, nequidquam [*Unprofitably*] Inutiliter.
A fruit-tree, Arbor fructifera.
Frumenty, Alica, lactis & tritici decoctum. *Barley frumenty*, lactis & hordei decoctum.
‖ *To frump*, Exprobro, convicior.
‖ *A frump*, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.
‖ *A frumper*, Conviciator, maledicus.
‖ *Frumpingly*, Maligne, malevole.
Frustrate, frustrated, Frustratus.
To frustrate, Frustror, destituo. *One's expectation*, spem, *vel* exspectationem, alicujus frustrari, *vel* fallĕre.
One that is frustrated, Qui de spe decidit, spe dejectus.
A frustrating, or *frustration*, Frustratio, frustratus.
Frustrating, or frustrative, Fallax.
To fry [act] Frigo. ¶ *I have other fish to fry*, est aliud quod agam; negotium opus moveo.
To fry [neut] Æstuo, sudo.
The fry of fish, Piscium sperma, minuti pisciculi.
Fryed, Fructus, frixus
Fryed meat, Caro frixa; frixa, n. pl.
Frying, Fractio, frixura, *Varr.*
Firth, [underwood] Silva cædua, virgulta.
A fat sub, Puerulus, *vel* pusio, obesus
To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, tingĕre aliquem poculis.
To fuddle [neut] Inebrior, potito, pergræcor
A fuddling fellow, Potor, potator, ebriosus
Fuddled, Inebriatus, maduus, temulentus, vino, *vel* potu, obrutus.
Fuddling-bout, Compotatio.
Fuel Fomes, ignis alimentum.
To add fuel to the fire, Oleum addere camino, materiam igni præbĕre.
Fugacity, fugacenss, Vis ad volandum, instabilitas.
Fugative, Volaticus, instabilis
A fugitive, or *vagabond*, Fugitivus, *fero* profugus, erro. [*Deserter*] Defector, transfuga
A fugue [in music] Consonantia quædam musica.
A fulcament, Fulcimen, statumen, fulcrum
To fulfil, Impleo, compleo, expleo, perago. *Fulfil one's desires*, votis satisfacĕre, mandata exsequi
Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.
Fulgency, Fulgor, nitor, splendor
Fulgent, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, splendidus
To be fulgent, Fulgeo, splendeo
Fulguration, Fulguratio, *Sen.*
Fuliginous, Fumosus, *Hor.*
Full [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, contertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never set it out to the full*, quidquid dixero, minus erit *You have satisfied me to the full*, a te quidem cumulate satisfactum est mihi. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam solvit *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full house*, convenit senatus frequens.
Full-blown [as a flower] Calycibus apertis.
Full-draught, Bene instructus.
Sails full-spread, Vela ventis impleta, *vel* distenta.

Full-faced, Plenæ facie.
Full [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ *Full a hundred years*, justum seculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days?* hui! universum triduum? *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta est.
The full of the moon, Plenilunium.
It is full moon, or *the moon is at full*, Luna pleno orbe fulget.
It is full noon, ☉ Meridian dies exegit horam.
Full [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I understand his meaning full well*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. *Full sore against my will*, me invitissimo. *It is full time*, tantum non præterit tempus.
Full-fed, or *having his belly full*, Satur, satiatus. ¶ *Truly you will soon have a bellyful of him*, næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere.
Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to stay yet*, annus est integer vobis exspectandus.
Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.
Full of business, Negotiis distentus, *vel* obrutus. *Full of grief*, mœstus, animi ægritudine affectus.
‖ *To meet one another full butt*, Occurrĕre frontibus adversis.
Full in the wind, Adversantibus ventis.
Full of words, Loquax.
To be full, Abundo, scateo, scaturio.
To be made full, Impleor, satior.
Half full, Semiplenus.
Full-grown, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultâ ætate, puber.
Fullness, Plenitudo, abundantia, satias, satietas
Fully, Plene, perfecte, ad plenum.
I am fully persuaded, Persuasissimum habeo.
To full cloth, Pannos constipare, *vel* densare.
Fulled A fullone constipatus, *vel* densatus.
A fuller, Fullo
Of a fuller, Fullonius, fullonicus.
A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.
Fuller's earth, * Creta Cimolia, terra cretosa.
A fulling, Constipatio panni.
To fulminate, Fulmino.
Fulmination, Fulminatio, *Sen.*
Fulminating, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.
Fulsome [offensive] Ingratus, *vel* minus gratus [*Nasty*] Putris, fœdus.
The fulsome savour of things burned, Teter & gravis odor ex ustulatu.
A fulsome flatterer, Assentator ingratus.
Fulsomely, Ingrate, odiose.
Fulsomeness, * Nausea.
To fumble, Rem inscite aggredi, *vel* inepte tractare.
A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat
A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratio.
Fumblingly, Inepte, infabre.
A fume, Exhalatio, vapor.
To fume, [smoke] Exhalo, vapores emittĕre. [*Be angry*] * Stomachor, fremo, excandesco.
In a fume, Iratus, irâ accensus, *vel* ardens.
Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.
Fumet, Odor calmis putidæ.
To fumigate, Suffio, fumigo, *Varr.*
A fumigation, Suffitus, suffimentum, suffitio.
Fretting and fuming, Irâ commotus.
Fumingly, * Stomachose, iracunde.
Fumy, or *fumous*, Fumosus.
Fun, Ludus, jocus.

To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid agĕre.

A function, Functio, munus, officium.

A fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus, *vel* acervus. ¶ *He has no fund*, cui peculii nummus non est plumbeus.

The fundament, Anus, culus; sedes.

The falling down of the fundament, Ani procidentia.

Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.

Fundamentals, Fundamenta, pl.

To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis, *vel* maximi ponderis, errare.

A funeral, Funus, n. exsequiæ, pl. ¶ *After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, postquam more regio justa magnifice fecerant, *Sall.*

To make a funeral, Exsequias ducĕre, *vel* funus celebrare.

A funeral obsequy, Officium supremum. *Banquet*, or *dinner*, epulæ parentales. *Song*, næmia.

A funeral-pile, Rogus, * pyra.

Of a funeral, funereal, Funereus, funebris.

Funeral rites, or *ceremonies*, Justa, n. pl. inferiæ.

To make a noble funeral for a person, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare

Fungous, Spongiosus.

A funk, Vapor suffocans, *vel* teter.

A funnel, Infundibulum.

To run with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundĕre.

The funnel of a chimney, Camini nares. *Of a privy*, latrinæ alveus.

A fur below, Fimbria.

Fur below'd, Fimbriatus.

To furbish, Recudo, poliо, interpolo.

Furbished, Politus.

A furbisher, Qui polit, *vel* interpolat.

A furbishing, Interpolatio.

The Furies, Furiæ, * Eumenides.

Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus

To be furious, Furo, insano, * bacchor, furore exagitari. *To make furious*, in furorem agĕre, *vel* adigĕre.

Furiously, Furiosè, furenter.

Furiousness, Insania, rabies.

To furl a sail, Velum contrahĕre, *vel* complicare.

Furled, Complicatus, contractus.

A furling, Complicatio, contractio.

A furlong, Stadium.

Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus.

A furnace, Fornax, caminus, * clibanus. Or *brewing-kettle*, caldarium, ahenum. *A potter's*, figulina.

Of a furnace, Furnaceus

To be made like a furnace, Caminor.

To furnish, Instruo; suppedito, subministro, apparo; *Met.* armo.

Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditatus. *A house richly furnished*, opime & oppare instructa domus. *Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war*, in flore virium se credens esse, *Liv.* *He was abundantly furnished with every qualification requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent*, ad consulatum capiendum, præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall.*

A furnisher, Instructor, * parochus, *Hor*

A furnishing, Instructio, suppeditatio; ornatus.

Furniture, Apparatus, instrumentum.

Household furniture, Supellex.

Fur, Pellis, villus.

A skin of fur, Pellis villosa.

To fur, or line with fure, Pellibus consuĕre, vesti pellem villosam assuĕre.

Furred, furry, Pellitus.

A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.

A furrier, Pellio.

A furrow, Sulcus. *A little furrow*, sulculus. *Water-furrows*, sulci aquarii, elices, colliciæ. *A great furrow*, or *trench, where fields are drained*, lacuna.

The furrow of a pulley, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.

A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, hra. *Long narrow furrows*, foruli.

To furrow, or *make furrows*, Sulco

A maker of furrows, Sulcator.

Furrowed, Sulcatus.

Further [adv] Ultra, ulterius, longius. ¶ *I will proceed no further*, longius non progrediar. *Thus far, and no further*, ne plus ultra. *Unless you will have any thing further*, nisi quid adhuc forte vultis *You will never be the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further Spain*, in Hispaniâ ulteriori *At the further end of the third book*, in extremo libro tertio.

To further, Provĕho, promoveo, adjuvo, adjumento alicui esse, subsidium, suppetias, *vel* opem, ferre. ¶ *I entreat you to further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.

A furtherance, Adjumentum, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

A furtherer, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator, opifer.

Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

A furthering, Adjumentum, auxilium.

Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quinetiam, ad hæc. *Vid. Further.*

Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the furthest part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris.

At the furthest, Ad summum. ¶ *To-morrow, or the next day, at furthest*, cras, aut ad summum perendie. *The furthest way about is the nearest way home*, compendia fere sunt dispendia Vid. *Furthest.*

Furtive, Furtivus.

Fury, or *Furiousness*, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus

Transported with fury, Furore inflammatus, *vel* percitus; furiis agitatus.

Hare-brained fury, Furor præceps, rabies cæca: effrenata, *vel* furiosa, cupiditas.

Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.

Fury-like, Furialis.

Furze, Genista spinosa.

A fuse, or *fusil* [short musquet] || Sclopetum [*Spundle*] Fusus.

Fusible, Qui fundi, *vel* liquari, potest.

Fusibility, Qualitas liquescendi.

Fusion, or *melting*, Fusura.

Fuss, Tumultus, ✠ strepitus.

Fustian, * Xylinum, gossipinum, A.

Of fustian, Xylinus, gossipinus.

Fusted fustian, * Xylinum fimbriatum.

Fustian language, Turgida verba; sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus, ampullæ, pl.

To speak fustian, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.

Fustiness, Putor, *Cat.*

Fusty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.

To smell, or grow, fusty, Puteo; fracesco, mucesco.

Futile, Futilis.

Futility, Futilitas.

Future, Futurus.

For the future, In futurum, tempore futuro.

To take care for the future, In tempus futurum consulĕre.

Futurity, Tempus futurum.

To provide for a long futurity, Consulĕre in longitudinem.

A fuz-ball, Fungus pulverulentus.

To fuzz, or ravel out, Retexo.

Fy! Phy! vah!

G.

G Aberdine, Gausape, læna, hirta toga.

Gabble, Garritus.

To gabble, Garrio, præcipitanter loqui

A gabbler, Garrulus, in loquendo præceps, *vel* projectus; blatero.

A gabbling, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

Gabel, Vectigal.

A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus.

The gable-end of a house, Domûs fastigium || anterius, A. extremitas tecti, L.

Having a gable-end, Fastigiatus.

A gad-bee, or *fly*, * Œstrus, astlus, tahanus.

To gad up and down, Vagor, circumcurso.

A gadder, Erro, vagus.

Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc cursitans.

A gadding, Vagatio.

Gaddingly, Vage.

Gaffer, Sodalis.

Gaffles [steel spurs for cocks] * Plectra, pl.

A gag, * Epistomium.

To gag, Os obstruĕre.

A gage, or *pledge*, Pignus, depositum.

A gage to measure with, Virga *|| chorometrica.

To gage [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.

To gage casks, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare *A ship*, quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare

Gaged [pawned] Pignori datus. [*Measured*] Virga * || chorometricâ mensus.

A gager, Doliorum mensor.

A gaging [pawning, or pledging] Oppigneratio.

A gaging of casks, Mensura doliorum.

Gagged, Cujus os est obstructum.

To gaggle, or *cackle* [as a goose] || Gratito, gingrio, *Fest.*

Gaiety, Hilaritas.

Gain, Lucrum, compendium; quæstus. ¶ *He makes a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæstui rempubliсam. *Have you counted your gains?* enumerâsti id quod ad te reditурum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro esse deputo.

Little gains, Lucellum.

To make a gain of, Quæstui habĕre.

To gain, Lucror, lucrifacio, quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus sum. *By that mean you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *There is no easier way to gain good will*, nullâ re facilius conciliatur benevolentia.

I have gained my point, Quod exspectaveram, jam sum assecutus.

To gain approbation, Movĕre approbationem. *Credit*, fidem impetrare.

gain, or *increase*, Augeo, adjugeo.

To gain ground, or *grow into use*, Invalesco.

To gain one's end, Voti compos esse, *vel* fieri; voto potiri.

To draw in gain, Quæstum inferre.

To make a gain of a thing, Quæstui habere.

To reckon it clear gain, Lucro apponere.

Dishonest gain, Turpe, *vel* sordidum, lucrum.

Gainable, Qui acquiri potest.

Gained, Lucratus, lucrifactus, acquisitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gainful, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.

All the gainful offices at court, Omnia aulica officia, ex quibus quæstus est.

Gainfully, Quæstu & lucro.

Gainless, Incommodus.

Gainlessness, Incommoditas

Gainsaid, Negatus, contradictus.

To gainsay, Contradico, refragor, adversor.

Gainsaying, adj. Repugnax.

A gainsaying, Contradictio, *Quint.*

Gainish, Lautus, splendidus

Gainishness, Splendor, hilaritas.

Gait, Cursus, incessus. ¶ *Her gait showed her to be a true goddess*, vera incessu patuit dea. *A mincing gait*, incessus affectatus, *vel* delicatulus.

To have a slow gait, Passu tardo, *vel* inerti, incedĕre.

A gait way, Semita, callis.

Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

A gale of wind, Flatus, flamen. *A brisk gale*, ventus meitatior, vehementior, *vel* acrior *A gentle gale*, aura levis, lenis, *vel* secunda. *A violent gale*, ventus vehemens.

The gall, Fel.

As bitter as gall, Felleus.

The flowing of the gall, Passio fellea.

A gall [nut] Galla.

A gall, or *sore*, Perstricta cutis; plaga.

To gall, or *make sore*, Cuticulam atterĕre.

To gall [vex] Dicteriis proscindĕre, maledictis excipĕre. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.

To gall an enemy, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare. *In the seas*, hostem a tergo distringĕre.

Galled [vexed] Dicteriis prosciss-sus. [*As the skin*] Attritus. ¶ *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes.

A galling, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo.

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.

A gallant, Homo bellus, *vel* scitus. *To a lady*, Adulter, * mœchus.

A gallant man, Homo egregius, *vel* eximius.

To make gallant, Orno, adorno

Nothing gallant, Inelegans, invenustus.

Gallantly, Compte, nitide, generose, splendide, egregie.

To attire gallantly, Nitide, splendide, egregie, amicre: molliter, *vel* delicate, vestire.

Gallantness, Magnificentia, nitor, splendor. [*Of spirit*] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Gallantry, Lautitia, magnificentia, apparatio.

A gallery, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula. *Having two rows of pillars*, Porticus duplex. *Having three rows*, Porticus triplex. *An open gallery*, * Paradromis, *Vitr. From chamber to chamber*, * processtrium, *al.* proceeton, *Plin.*

A gallery [to walk in] * Basilica.

A gallery open about a court, * Peristylium.

A little gallery, Porticula, ambulatiuncula.

A galley, Navis actuaria, *vel* longa. *A little galley*, actuariolum, paro, * myoparo.

Gallard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris

A gallard [dance] Saltatio festiva.

Gallegaskins, Brachæ laxæ.

A gallimaufrey, mixtum, farrago, carmum variarum mixtal.

A gallipot, Ollula fictilis; vasculum fictile.

A gallion, or *galleon*, Navis præsidiaria grandior

A gallipot, Biremis.

A gallon, Congius.

To gallop, Cursu concitato ferri, equum admittĕre.

A gallop, or *full gallop*, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.

A galloper, Eques rapidus, *vel* effusus.

A galloping, Cursus concitatus.

A Galloway nag, Mannus, mannulus.

A gallows, Patibulum, furca. ¶ *The gallows groans for you*, credo ego tibi esse eundum actutum extra portam

One for whom the gallows groans, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.

Hanged on a gallows, Patibulo suspensus.

A galoche, Pastoris solea, *vel* crepida, lignea.

A gambade, or *gambado*, Pero.

A gambol, or *gambolling*, Saltus, gesticulatio, crurum in sublime jactatio.

To make gambols, Saltantes satyros imitari.

A maker of gambols, Ludio.

A game, Lusus, ludus, certamen

Game [in hunting, or fowling] Præda.

To game, Lusibus studĕre, *vel* invigilare; alcæ operam dare.

To get the game, Lusione vincĕre, certamine superior abire, lusionem auferre, ludo potiores habĕre.

To play at a game, Ludo.

To leave off the game, Lusum incidĕre.

The conclusion, or breaking up, of games, Ludorum missio.

Gamesome, Petulans, procax, lascivus, ludibundus.

Gamesomeness, Petulantia, lascivia.

The master of the games, * Brabeuta, *vel* * brabeutes.

A gamester, Aleator, lusibus addictus. ¶ *The better gamester, the worse man*, aleator quanto in arte est melior, tanto est nequior. *A cogging gamester*, or *gambler*, aleator dolosus, *vel* fraudulentus, prævaricator.

Gaming [subst] Alea, lusio. ¶ *They sit up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox.

Of, or *for, gaming*, Aleatorius

A gaming-house, Taberna aleatoria

One that keeps a gaming-house, Ludorum, *vel* alearum, exercitor.

Gammar [f. *grand'mere*] Anus.

A gammon of bacon, Perna, petaso.

The gamut in music, Scala musica.

A gander, Anser mas *A young gander*, Anserculus.

A gang, Societas, sodalitium, grex. *Of desperate villains*, desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.

To gang [go] Abeo; ambulo.

A gangrel, Longurio, homo longurio similis.

A gangrene, * Gangræna; caro emortua.

To gangrene, or be *gangrened*, * Gangrænâ corripi, *vel* vitiari.

Gangrenous, or *gangrened*, Gangrænâ correptus.

A gauntlet, or *gauntlet*, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.

To run the gauntlet, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipĕre. *Met.* Ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.

A gap, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.

A gap in a book, || Lacuna, *Erasm.*

A gap in the ground, Terræ hiatus.

To stop a gap, Hiatum resarcire, lacunam supplĕre.

A stop-gap, Supplementum.

To stand in the gap, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab alus depellĕre, alterius periculo, cum suo, se medium opponĕre.

To gape with the mouth, Hio, oscito. ¶ *He gapes for more*, ad spem futuram hiat. *How he yawns and gapes!* ut pandiculans oscitatur! *He gapes horribly*, immani hiatu rictum diducit.

To gape after, or *covet*, Inhio, capto, appeto. ¶ *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold* Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. *He gaped after the title of general*, nomen captavit imperatorium. *He gaped after sovereignty*, regnum appetebat.

To gape, or *chink, as the ground*, Dehisco, fatisco; rimas agĕre.

To gape for breath, Anhelo, respiro. *For lazziness*, oscito.

To gape at one, Adspecto; os in aliquem advertĕre; defixis, *vel* intentis, oculis intuĕri.

A gaper, or *yawner*, Qui hiat, *vel* oscitat.

A rude gaper, Spectator impudens

Gaping, Hians, hiulcus.

A gaping [cleft, or opening] Hiatus.

A yaping [yawning] Oscitatio.

A garb, or *dress*, Ornatus, habitus. Or *way of carriage*, gestus.

Garbage, Viscera, pl. [*Refuse*] Sordes.

To garbage, Eviscero; exentero.

To garble, Purgo, expurgo, excerno [*Cull out*] Excerpo, delectum facĕre.

A garbler, Purgator.

A garbling, Purgatio.

A garboil, Turba, rixa, contentio. *Tumultuous*, tumultus, seditio.

A garden, Hortus. *A little garden*, hortulus *A flower-garden*, Hortus floreus *A nursery-garden*, Seminarium plantarium. *A garden of pleasure*, Viridarium *A kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius *A garden of roses*, rosarium, rosetum.

To dress, or manage, a garden, Hortum colĕre, *vel* instrucre.

Of a garden, Hortensis.

A gardener, Olitor, horti cultor.

A dwelling in a garden, Pastinatio.

A bed in a garden, Areola.

To gargle, Gargarizo.

A gargling, Gargarizatio, gargarizatus.

Garish, Magnifice, splendide *vel* nitide, vestitus.

A garland, Sertum, corolla. *Of flowers*, corolla textilis. *Of oak-leaves*, corona querna, quercea, civica. *Of bays*, laurea.

To make garlands, Serta texĕre.

Wearing a garland, Coronatus, serto redimitus.

Garlic, Allium, *Bear's*, ursinum. *Great mountain*, montanum. *Wild*, or *cow*, silvestre. *Whole-headed*, mas.

A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus. *A head*, Bulbus, *vel* caput.

Smelling of garlic, Alliatus, allium olens.

A garment. ¶ Vestis, indumentum, amictus. ¶ *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, ne mullum cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis.

A torn garment, Vestis lacera, *vel* pertusa.
A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata vestis. *Of needle-work*, vestis acu picta, vestis Phrygiana. *Of silk*, vestis * ‖ holoserica.
An old garment, Lacerna vetus.
A garment that fits well, vestis corpori accurate aptata. *Ill*, male aptata.
An under garment, Tunica. *An upper*, pallium, summus cultus, *Mart.*
A holiday garment. Vestis splendidior.
Of a garment, Vestiarius.
A garner, Horreum, cella penuaria. *For salt*, salis repositorium.
To garnet, Repono.
A garnet stone, Lapis Carchedonius, Garamanticus *An oriental*, granatus radians.
Garnish, [at going into prison] Pensiuncula carceraria.
To garnish, Orno, adorno exorno; excolo, instruo; polio; distinguo.
Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.
A garnisher, Adornator, exornator.
A garnishing, garnishment, or *garniture*, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio, politura; vestitus
A garret, Contignatio superior, *vel* tegulis proxima.
To garrison Præsidio munire, *vel* firmare, præsidiumoppido collocare
A garrison, Præsidium
A soldier that lies in garrison, Miles stativus, præsidiarius.
To be in garrison, Præsidium agitare.
Of a garrison, Præsidiarius.
Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.
Garrishly, Garrulitas
Garrulous, Garrulus, loquax.
A garter, Genuale, * periscelis, tamola tibialis
To garter up, or tie the garter, Subligo, succingo, ligas periscelidis circumdare
A knight of the garter, Auratæ periscelidis eques
Garter [principal king at arms] Faecialis ‖ Garterius.
A gascoinade, Insultatio petulans, jactatio.
A gash, Vulnus, cæsura, incisura
To gash, or *make a gash*, Vulnero, lacero, scindo.
A gashing, Vulneratio
A gasp, Halitus
To gasp for breath, Respiro, anhelo.
At the last gasp, In extremo halitu
To be at the last gasp, Animam agëre.
To give the last gasp, Extremum spiritum exhalare
A gasping, Respiratio, respiramen.
A gate, Janua, porta, ostium. ¶ *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never stirred out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit
Folding gates, Januæ bifores, *vel* bipatentes.
A little gate, Portula *A great gate*, porta, valvæ, pl. *A side gate*, janua obliqua. *A postern gate*, posticum, janua postica, cæcæ fores.
To keep a gate, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerëre.
A gate-keeper, Janitor, januæ custos.
To gather, Colligo, excipio, decerpo. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die quam sustuleris.
To gather, or *conclude from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludëre. ¶ *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.
To gather about a person, Circumfundi; circumsistëre.
To gather, or *guess*, Conjecto, conjecturam facëre.
To gather, as a hen gathers her chickens, Fovëre pennis, *Cic.*
To gather again, Recolligo.
To gather to a curd, Coagulo.
To gather flowers, Flores carpëre, decerpëre, legëre. *Grapes*, vindemio, vindemior.
To gather out, Excerpo, seligo.
To gather strength, Reviresco, vires colligëre.
To gather together in heaps, Congero, accumulo.
To gather persons together, Congrego, cogo, contraho.
To gather, or *meet together* [neut.] Congregor, convenio. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.
To gather up, Colligo. *Money*, pecuniam cogëre, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare *Wealth*, opes conquirëre.
To gather money for alms, Stipem colligëre
To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipem cogere.
To gather an army, Copias contrahëre, militès conscribëre, exercitum colligere, comparare, conficëre, conflare
To gather in plaits, as a garment, In plicas consuëre.
To gather matter, as a sore, Suppurare.
Gathered, Collectus, perceptus *Money gathered to defray the common charges*, pecunia collecta ad vectigalia ibicam. *Apt to gather about*, multitudo circumfusa.
Gathered to one, Collectus, coactus, frequens. *In heaps*, conjectus, accumulatus. Or *drawn together*, contractus [*Congealed*] Concretus. [*As flowers*] Carptus, decerptus. [*As a garment*] Collectus, plicatus [*As a sore*] Suppuratus
Gatherer, or *plaits*, * Plicæ, pl.
A gatherer, Coactor. *Of fruit*, strictor, *Coto Of grapes*, vindemiator *Of toll*, publicanus, tributi exactor *Of olives*, &c. legulus.
A gathering, Collectio, coactio
A gathering together, Congregatio.
A gathering of fruit, Carptura *Of money*, exactio argentaria
To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facëre
A gathering of grapes, Vindemia
A gathering round, Conglobatio
The gathering of a sore, Suppuratio.
Gaudes, Crepundia, pl nugæ
Gaudily, Laute, nitide, splendide.
Gaudiness, Lautitia, nitor, splendor; ornatus, ûs
Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus
A gaudy, Gaudium, convivium.
† *Gavel kind*, Portio, *vel* pars, æqualis.
Gaunt, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.
A gauntlet, Chirotheca ferrata, *vel* ærata; caestus.
Wearing gauntlets, Chirotecis ferratis, *vel* æratis, ornatus
Gauze [*a thin sort of stuff*] Nebula linea; ✠ Ventus textilis, *Petron.*
Gay, or *gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.
To be gay, Niteo, splendeo
To make gay, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno
Gay [airy, or brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.
Gaiety [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, festivitas, alacritas, hilaritudo, *Plaut.*
Gayly [briskly] Hilariter, hilare. [*Finely*] Nitide, splendide.
Gayness, Nitor, splendor.
Gaze, Obtutus; admiratio.
To gaze, or *gaze upon*, Adspecto, avide spectare, intentis oculis adspicëre.
To gaze out of a window, Exserto capite prospicëre, *vel* spectare.
To stand at a gaze, Hæsito, dubito; hæreo.
Gazed upon, Avide spectatus.
A gazer, Spectator.
Gazeful, Obtuens, admirans.
A gazette, Nuntius publicus scriptus; statæ literæ rerum novarum nuntiæ.
A gazing-stock, Spectaculum.
To stand gazing about, Circumspecto, circumspicio.
Gear, or *geer*, Ornatus, vestitus.
To be ready in his geers, In procinctu stare.
A lover's geers,* Ephippia, ornamenta.
To geld, Castro, eviro.
Gelded, or *gelt*, Castratus, eviratus.
A gelded man,* Eunuchus, spado.
A gelder, Qui castrat.
A gelding, Castratio, eviratio, *Plin.*
A gelding [nag] Cantherius, mannus.
A gelly, Jus e carnibus chixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.
A gem, Gemma.
Bars gemelles, [in heraldry] Par vectium.
To gem, Gemmo.
† *Gemote*, Curia centuriæ.
A gender,* Genus, n.
To gender,* Genero, procreo, pario.
Gendered Generatus.
A genealogy, Familiarum origo, seriro de generatione.
Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertinens.
A genealogist, or *a*,* Genealogus.
General, [universal] Generalis, universus,* catholicus. *Of frequent*, frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus
A general of an army, Imperator, dux,* strategus, administrator belli.
To make one general, Bello aliquem præfëre.
The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.
Generally, [universally] Universe, generatim. [*Commonly*] Fere, plerumque generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, prorsus omnibus. *In general*, in universum.
To generate, Genero, procreo, gigno.
Generated, Generatus, genitus.
A generating, generature, or *generation*, Generatio, genitura.
A generation, [lineage] * Genus, proles, prosapia, avorum series [*Age*] Seculum, ætas
The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescentes.
Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.
Generic, or *general*, Secundum genus
Generosity, or *generousness*, Virtus, *vel* indoles, generosa, munificentia, animi liberalitas.
Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.
Generously, Liberaliter, magnifice *Very*, perliberaliter.
A genet, Asturco, equus Hispanicus,* caballus
Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.
Genially, Naturâ
The genitals Genitalia, pl. verenda.
Genitive, Genitivus. *Case*, gignendi, *vel* patrius, casus.
A genitor, Genitor.
A genius, Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.
A good genius, or *capacity*, Magnum, *vel* summum, ingenium *Sublime*, præstanti-simum, *vel* excellentissimum.
A good genius, or *spirit*, Bonus genius. *An evil*, Malus genius; * cacodæmon.
Gentgel, Honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus, lepidus, no-

bilis, magnificus. ¶ *Is this a gentael deed?* hoccine est humanum factum? *He was a person of a gentael aspect*, ille erat honestâ facie, & liberali, *Tac.*

Of a genteel family, Sanguine generoso cretus.

Genteelly, Venuste, concinne; comiter.

Genteelly, or *handsomely, clad*, Pulchre, *vel* eleganter, vestitus, nitidus, concinnus.

Genteelness, Venustas, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.

Gentian [herb] Gentiana.

A gentil [maggot] Termes, galba.

A gentile, * ‖ Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

Gentilism, Superstitio * ‖ ethnica.

Gentility, Nobilitas.

Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis: tener [*Courteous*] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis, blandus [*Tame*] Cicur.

To go or gentle, Mitesco, demitigor

To make gentle, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.

A gentle gale, Aura secunda, *vel* lenis.

Made gentle, Mansuefactus, domitus.

Gentle and simple, Nobiles & ignobiles.

A gentleman Generosus. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharan tenent citharœdi sunt.

An upstart gentleman, Homo novus, a se ortus. ¶ *A young gentleman*, adolescens nobilis *A half gentleman*, * hybrida, ex alterâ parte ignobilis.

A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Regis cubicularius *Of a company*, evocatus

Of, or like, a gentleman, Honestus, liberalis, ingenuus.

A gentleman's estate, Census equestris.

Of a gentleman-like race, Honesto loco natus.

Gentleman-like [adv.] Generose, liberaliter. ¶ *Brought up gentleman-like*, ingenue educatus

Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, principes, viri primores.

Gentleness, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia

A gentlewoman, Generosa, femina nobilis *A great gentlewoman*, domina, matrona illustris. *A mean gentlewoman*, domina e plebe cumpta

Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, placate, candide, dulciter, mansuete. ¶ *Gently said of you*, benigne dicis *He speak gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat *To term it most gently*, ut lenissime dicam.

Gently [softly, or slowly] Lente, placide. ¶ *Fair and gently goes far*, festina lente.

Gentry, Nobilitas *Of the meaner sort*, nobilitas nova, adscriptien proceres.

Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus putus; proprius.

Genuinely, Naturaliter.

Genuineness, Status naturalis.

A geographer, * Geographus.

Geographic, Ad geographiam pertinens.

Geographically, Secundum geographiam.

Geography, * Geographia, terræ descriptio.

Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrâ

Geometrical, * Geometricus

Geometrically, Geometrice

A geometrician, * Geometra, *vel* geometres.

To geometrise, Terram dimetior.

Geometry, * Geometria, terræ dimensio.

Germane, Germanus, genuinus.

To germinate [bud] Germino, egermino, pullulo.

Germination [shooting out] Germinatio.

Gests [deeds] Gesta, pl. acta; res gestæ.

To gesticulate, or *make gestures*, Gesticulor, gestum agêre.

A gesture, Gestus, status. *Uncomely*, gestus indecorus. *Comely*, or *graceful*, actionis dignitas, *Cic.*

Full of gesture, Mimus, ludius.

To get, Acquiro, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor; paro, colligo, comparo. ¶ *He walks up and down to get an appetite*, famem exspectat obambulans.

To get aside, away, or *gone*, Abeo, secedo. ¶ *Let them get them from among good folk*, secernant se a bonis. *I will get me somewhither else*, alio me confram. *Let her get her hence*, hinc hinc facessat. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc. *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, non tamen eripuêre se hosti, *Liv.* 1, 14.

To get acquainted with a person, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conflare, contrahêre, inire.

To get above, or *beyond*, Supero, vinco. ¶ *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, Pulchrum est superâsse majores.

To get, or *be spread, abroad*, In vulgus dimanare, *vel* emanare

To get before, Antecipo, prævertо, vinco.

To get [beget] * Genero, procreo, gigno

To get with child, Gravido, gravidam facêre

To get [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis, nihil promovebis

To get by entreaty, Exoro, impetro.

To get, or *pass, by*, Prætereo.

To get by labor, Demereo ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and carding*, lanâ & telâ victum quærit at; parce & duriter vitam tolerat

To get an end on an enemy pursues, Eripêre se hosti.

To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare

To get by heart, Memoriæ mandare.

To get off, Evadêre, effugêre

To get, or *gather, together*, Contraho, conquiro, colligo. ¶ *He paid me to get some physicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos

To get, or *come, together*, Convenio, coeo

To get a thing from one by questions, &c Expisco. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quæstione potuit, *Suet Aug* 10.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquêre.

To get, or *break, through*, Perrumpo.

To get up [rise], Surgo.

To get upon, Consecndo.

To get, or *lift, up*, Attollo, elevo.

To get safe home, Domum suam incolumis attingêre.

A getting, Comparatio. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod perit, perit.

Gewgaws, Nugæ, tricæ, crepundia.

Ghastful, Horridus, tristis

Ghastliness, Horror, pallor

Ghastly [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis. [*Pale*] Pallidus.

A ghastly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.

A ghost, Spiritus, anima

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus, * ‖ Paracletus

To give up the ghost, Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agêre, *vel* exhalare.

Ghosts of the dead, Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.

Ghostly counsel, Consilium de rebus cœlestibus.

A giant, * Gigas.

A giantess, Mulier staturâ giganteâ.

Giantly, gigantic, or *giant-like*, Giganteus.

To gibber, Barbare loqui.

Gibberish, Mendicorum & nebulorum ex compacto sermo: barbaries.

A gibbet, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

To gibbet, Suspendo.

Gibble-gabble, Garrulitas, loquacitas: sermo absurdus; vox, & præterea nihil.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbosus.

A gibe, Dicterium, sanna, scomma

To gibe, Illudo, subsanno, dicterio, *vel* scommate, aliquem petêre.

A gibet, Dicax, scurra

Gibing, Conviciosus, convicians.

Gibingly, Fastidiose.

Giblets, Anseris trunculi, *vel* exta.

Giddiness, Vertigo. *In one's head*, capitis error, *Flor.*

Giddily, [carelessly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, inconsiderate.

Giddy, giddy-brained, or *giddy-headed*, Vertigine correptus [*Foolish, conceited*] Fatuus, meptus, affectatus [*Fickle*] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar

To be giddy, Vertigine corr pi

A gift, Donum, munus. *Due to merit*, præmium. *A small gift*, munusculum. *A deed of gift* [in law] Factum. *A new year's gift*, or *present upon a birth-day*, * strena *A gift bestowed upon a stranger*, * xenium. *A free gift*, munus gratuitum.

Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, pl.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium.

To bestow gifts, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo.

To giggle, Effuse ridêre, in cachinnum solvi, risu quati, *vel* emoveri.

Giggling, Effuse ridens

A giggling, Risus effusus, *vel* nimius.

A gigot, Tucetum

To gild, Inauro.

Gilded, Auratus, mauratus, sub auratus.

Gilded, or *gilt over*, Deauratus. *He doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt over*, Dubitabat an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus maurata, *Cic*

A gilder [one who gilds] Inaurator

A gilding, Auratura, *Quint*

A gill [small measure] Hemina

Gill ale, Cerevisia hederacea

The gills of fishes, Branchiæ, pl

Gilt [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl

A gimcrack, Machina trivialis

A gimlet, * Terebra.

A gin, Laqueus, tendicula.

Ginger, Zinziber, gingiber.

Ginger-bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede

To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedêre.

To gingle, Tinnio, crepito.

A mere gingle of words, Verba inania, *vel* futilia, similiter cadentia.

To gingle [in words] Se monem affectare, sonos captare.

A gingling, Tinnitus.

A gipsey, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

To gird, Cingo, accingo, præcingo, succingo, ligo. *About*, circumcingo, circumligo

To gird slack, Cincturâ laxiore cingêre.

To gird under, Succingo. *Unto* accingo.

Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, ac-

cinctus, succinctus. *Not girded*, discinctus.

A girding, Cinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus. *A marriage-girdle*, cestus. *A sword-girdle*, balteus, *vel* balteum. *Note*, The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

A little girdle, Zonula.

To undo a girdle, Discingo.

A girdler, or *girdle-maker*, Zonarius.

A girl, Puella, pupa; virgo.

A little girl, Puellula, virgunecula.

A waiting-girl, Ancilla, ancillula.

Girlish, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girlish, Puellasco, *Varr.*

Girlishly, More puellarum.

Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, succinctus.

A girth, or *girt*, Cingula, cinctorium.

To girth, Cingulo substringĕre.

To give, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He gives twice, who gives quickly*, bis dat, qui cito dat. *If you give me another word*, si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, hunc mandes. *Give me thy hand*, cedo manum. *Give an inch, and take an ell*, qui semel gustârit, cams a cœno nunquam absterrebitur uncto. *He gave it me to keep*, servandum mihi dedit.

To give one like for like, Par pari alicui referre.

Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c. Cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.

To give, or *assign*, Assigno.

To give amiss, Beneficium male collocare ¶ *All that you give an ungrateful person, is given amiss*, perit, quod facis ingrato.

To give away, Alieno, abalieno. *Note*, To *give* is often rendered by the verb which answers to the noun, as,

To give bountifully, Elargior.

To give forth, Divulgo.

To give, or *deliver*, Trado.

To give back [restore] Reddo, retribuo.

To give back, or *give ground*, Cedo, retrogredior, pedem retorre, in fugam inclinare.

To give ear, Auscullo, animum adverterc, aures arrigĕre.

To give freely, Condono.

To give himself unto, Sese mancipare, dedĕre, *vel* addicĕre ¶ *To give himself wholly to his books*, involvĕre se literis.

To give into, or *approve, a design*, Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.

To give largely, Abunde, copiose, *vel* affatim, largiri.

To give liberally, Elargior.

To give one's mind unto, Se alicui rei addicĕre.

To give over, out, or *off*, Cesso, desisto, omitto, desuesco, desino. *Fighting*, pugnâ absistĕre

To give over an office, Magistratum deponĕre, magistratu se abdicare, magistratu abire.

To give over from one to another, Transdo, transcribo, trado.

To give an overplus, Superingero.

To give out, or *distribute*, Distribuo, dispenso, dispertio.

To give out, or *report*, Nuntio, spargo, aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edĕre.

To give part to another, Impertio.

To give [thaw] Regelo. [*As stones do in moist weather*] Sudo.

To give a thing over for lost, Pro derelicto habere.

To give to understand, Certum, *vel* certiorem, aliquem facĕre.

To give one trouble, Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.

To give up a town, Oppidum dedĕre.

To give up an account, Rationem reddĕre.

To give up an argument, Ab aliquo argumento desistĕre.

To give up one's right, De suo jure cedĕre.

To give up one's self to idleness, Ignaviæ se tradĕre.

To give way, Cedo, concedo. ¶ *Give way*, decedite de viâ. *They are to give way to necessity*, necessitati parĕre coguntur. *He gives way to his humour*, libidini indulget.

To give [yield] Præbeo.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.

Given to, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multi sunt in venationibus. *He is otherwise given*, dissimili studio est.

He is given to the world, Ad rem attentus est, *vel* avidior.

Given over to another, Assignatus, translatus.

Given over for lost, Desperatus, derelictus. *It is*, conclamatum est.

Given over [for a dead man] Eger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est. ¶ *So that the physicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus salute diffiderent.

One that is given over, Homo deploratæ spei.

A giver, Dator, largitor.

A law-giver, Legislator.

A giving, Donatio, datio, largitio.

Going all for gone, Transactum de partibus ratus.

A giving into, or *yielding to*, Concessio.

A giving over, or *desisting*, Discessio, derelictio, cessatio.

A giving, or *yielding up*, Cessio.

A giving back, Recessio.

A giving up, Deditio.

Gives [fetters] compedes, pedicæ.

The gizzard, Avium ingluvies, *vel* stomachus.

Glad, or *gladsome*, Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. ¶ *I never saw any man more glad*, nihil vidi unquam lætius. *Glad of the honor*, lætus honore.

To be glad, Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *I am glad of it*, de istoc gaudeo, optime est. *I am glad to see you*, ego nunc te conspicio libens, conspectus vester refleit & recreat mentem meam, *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, tibi lubens benevolam. *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk*, ob gaudium tuum gaudeo.

Very glad, Perlætus. *He is inwardly*, or *heartily glad*, in sinu gaudet. *To be very glad*, Pergaudeo. *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, mea solide gavisurus est gaudia.

To glad, gladden, or *make glad*, Lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro, lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre. *I will make him glad to take it*, cupide accipiat faxo.

Gladdening, or *making glad*, Lætificus, exhilarans.

Gladly, Læte, libenter, cupide, lubens.

Gladness, Lætitia, gaudium.

A glade, Interstitium silvaticum.

A glance, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus. *At first glance*, primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim, *vel* leviter, obtuĕri.

To glance upon, or *give a hint of, a thing*, Innuo.

To glance, or *slide, by*, Præterlabor.

Glanced, Leviter præstrictus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

Glancingly, Obiter.

A gland, or *glandule*, Caruncula, glandula. *The glands of the throat*, Tonsillæ.

Full of glands, Glandulosus.

The glanders in a horse, Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandiferous, Glandifer.

Glandulous, Glandulosus, *Cel.*

Glare, Splendor oculos perstringens.

To glare, Oculos perstringĕre.

Glaring, Oculos perstringens.

Glass, Vitrum. *Flint glass*, Vitrum ex silice confectum.

A drinking-glass, Calix vitreus.

A glass, [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.

To drink off a glass, Poculum exhaurire, ebibĕre.

Over a glass of wine, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

An hour-glass, * Clepsydra. *A looking-glass*, speculum. *A false glass*, speculum mendax.

A burning-glass, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur. *A dressing-glass*, speculum vestiarium *A magnifying*, speculum res objectas augens.

Of glass, Vitreus.

A glass bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glass-house, Vitreorum officina.

A glass-maker, or *glass-blower*, Vitrarius, vitri conflator.

Glass-making, Vitri conflatio.

Glass-ware, Vitrea, pl. *Plin.*

A perspective-glass, Conspicillum.

Clear as glass, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.

Glassy, Vitreus.

To glaze, or *gaze*, Blandior, blando sermone aliquem delenire, *vel* verborum lenocinnis permulcere.

Glazing, Blandiens, blandus.

A glazing, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.

To glaze [a pot] Inrusto; tectorio vitreo inerustare. [*Windows*] Vitro instruĕre, *vel* munire. *Earthen vessels*, vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad mitorem afferendum imĕre. A.

Glazed, Vitro instructus.

To glaze, or *polish*, Poho.

A glazed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo inerustata.

A glazier, or *glasier*, Qui vitro fenestras instruit, vitrarius, *Sen.*

A glazing, Vitri inductio.

A glead, Milvus.

A gleam, Jubar, fulgor, coruscatio.

Gleaming, gleamy, Coruscans.

To gleam corn, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legĕre. *Grapes, berries*, &c. Racemor.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaner, Spicilegus, legulus.

A gleaning, Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.

The gleanings, or *leavings of a thing*, Reliquiæ.

A glebe, Gleba. *Glebe-land*, prædium sacerdotale.

Glee, [merry] Hilaris, lætus.

Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.

Gleeful, Hilaris, lætus.

A gleet, or *the running of a sore*, Sanies, tabum.

Glib, Lævis, lubricus.

His tongue runs very glib, Linguæ volubilitate plurimum pollet, numerose & volubiliter verba profundit.

Glibly, Lubrice, volubiliter.

Glibness, Volubilitas.

To glide, Labor, prolabor

To glide along, Met. Anibulo.

A glider, Qui prolabitur.

A gliding, Lapsus, prolapsio

To glimmer, Sublucco.

Glimmering, Sublustris.

A glimmering light, Lux dubia, *vel* crepera.

A glimpse, or *flash of light*, Coruscatio.

A glimpse, or *slight sight, of a thing*, Rei adspectus, *vel* prospectus, obscurus.

To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem, *vel* quasi per nebulam, videre.

To glitter, or *glisten*, Mico, coruscо, rutilo, fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo.

Glittering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.

A glistering, Coruscatio.

To glitter, Coruscо, fulgeo, niteo. ¶ *He glitters in purple*, purpurâ fulget. *He makes the ways glitter with his sword*, stricto vias præfulgurat ense. *All is not gold that glitters*, non omne quod nitet aurum est; fronti nulla fides.

Glittering, Coruscus, fulgidus, lucidus, niteus. ¶ *Eyes shining with a glittering brightness*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.

A glittering, Fulgor, coruscatio

Glitteringly, Splendide, nitide.

To gloar, Limis oculis adspicere

Gloar fat, Adeps nauseam faciens

A globe, Globus, sphæra *A little globe*, or *globule*, globulus.

Globe-like, * Sphæroides, in form sphæræ.

Globous, globular, globose, globulous, Globosus, rotundus.

Gloominess, gloom, Obscuritas, caligo.

Glooming, gloomy, Obscurus, caliginosus.

Gloomily, Horride, austere, torve

Glorification, Laudatio

Glorified, Laudatus

To glorify, Laudo, celebro, laudibus effero.

A glorifying, Celebratio

Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.

Vain glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.

Gloriously, Gloriosè, eximiè.

Vain, elate, jactanter, superbè

Glory, Decus, splendor, gloria

To acquire, or *get glory*, Gloriam acquirere, adipisci, consequi, comparare

A little glory, Gloriola

Vain glory, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio

To take vain glory, Inani gloriam aucupari

To glory, Gloriori, superbio, se efferre

A glorying, Gloriatio.

Glorious, gloriosus, ventosus superbus

A gloss [exposition] Commentarius verbi rum scriptoris interpretatio *vel* explicatio.

Glaze (*s*), Depravatus

Glaze, *glossiness* [lustre] Fulgor, nitor

The gloss of colors, Colorum nitor.

A gloss, or *gloss upon*, Commentor, interpretor

To set a gloss upon, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei alicui inducere, *vel* addere. *Met*, culpam extenuare, *vel* elevare.

A glossary, ‖ Glossarium, *Gall*

A glosser [expounder] Interpres.

A glossing or setting a gloss upon, Lævigatio, *Vitr*. nitoris inductio

Glossy, Nitidus, expolitus

A glove, Manica, * chirotheca

The finger of a glove, Digitale.

Gloved, or *having gloves*, Manicatus.

A glover, Manicarum venditor.

To glout [look dogged] * Stomachor, frontem efferare, *vel* contrahere.

Glouting. Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.

A glouting, Torvitas, vultûs turculentia.

Glow, Color vividus, *vel* rubicundior.

To glow, Candeo, caleo

Glowing, Candens, ardens.

A glowing coal, Prunа.

To become glowing hot, Candesco.

To gluce, or *flatter*, Blandior, verborum lenociniis permulcere.

A gloser, Adulator, palpator.

Glozing, Blandiens, palpans.

A glozing, Adulatio, palpatio.

Glue, Gluten, glutinum.

To glue, Glutino, agglutino. *Together*, conglutino, coagmento.

Glued, Glutinatus

A gluer, Glutinator.

A gluing together, Conglutinatio.

Gluish gluey, or *glutinous*, Glutinosus.

A glut, Satias, satietas, ubertas ¶ *Love is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariæ fastidiosa est copia, laxat annona.

To glut, Satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturo, expleo.

Glutted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino & epulis oneratus, *Sall*

Not to be glutted, or *satisfied*, Insatiabilis, insaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplebilis

A glutting, Expletio.

Glutinous, Glutinosus, viscidus.

A glutton, Gulosus, helluo, luxo, gurges, gulæ deditus

To play the glutton, Comissor, helluor, gulæ servio, cibo & gurgiti meo hunc sacrificare

Gluttonous, Gulosus, edax, gulæ serviens

Gluttonously, Cum vehementi voracitate

Gluttony, Voracitas, ciba aviditas *Met* gulæ, luxuriæ, & cupidæ, *Lac*

To gnarle Rugo Vid *Snarl*

To gnash the teeth, Dentibus frendere, crepitare

Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens

He is made by gnashing the teeth, Dentium stridor crepitus

A gnat, Culex *A little gnat*, Culicula.

To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo, mordeo ¶ *He bridled my unruly lusts*, factum ut digitis præroderet suos *Ly* *my mouth*, animus cum cruce remordet *Anxiety gnaws my mind*, exedunt animos curæ hinc

To gnaw a little, Arrodo, admordeo.

To gnaw about Circumrodo, perrodo, erodo *Off*, decrodo, abrodo *Through*, perrodo

To gnaw up within, or *to secret at* Propter aliquid secum stomachari

Gnawed, Rosus, corrosus, erosus *Not*, ambesus *Off*, derosus *Through* perrosus Sen

A gnawer Arrosor

A gnawing, Rosio

A gnawing pain, Vermination

Gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientiæ.

The gnawing of the guts, Intestinorum tormina

To go, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiscor, iter facio ¶ *He shall not go unpunished*, non impune ferret *I may go no this way*, iter hac habui. *What goes so with me*, plurimum apud me valet *He goes for a certain*, civis habetur, pro cive est *Some things go so*, ita eum res sunt. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res sunt. *Go hang yourself*, abeas in malam crucem.

To go about, Circumeo, obeo. [*To encompass*] Ambio.

To go about to do, Facesso

To go about business, Agredior conor, molior, & aggredior. ¶ *What does he go about?* quid hic cœpit? *He goes about to cause me much woes*, multa dictus mi decrere parat *I see what he goes about*, jam pridem machinatur

To go about the bush, Circuitione, *vel* longis ambagibus, uti.

To go abroad, Procedo, prodeo. ¶ *Such a report goes abroad*, ea fama vagatur.

To go after, Sequor.

To go against, Adversor, repugno.

It goes against my stomach, stomachus ab istâ re abhorret. *That thing goes against my conscience*, animus ab eâ re faciendâ aversus est, *vel* abhorret. *The cause goes against him*, lite cadit.

To go apace, Propero.

To go along with, Deduco, comitor.

To go aside, Discedo, aberro, se subducere.

To go away, or *about one's business*, Abeo, discedo. ¶ *He shall not go away with it so*, haud impune hubebit, multum id nunquam auferet

To go away with, Auferro, abripio ¶ *She will go away with it all*, id illa universum abripiet.

To go aweide, Seorsum proficisci.

To go awry, Obliquè ferri, &c.

To go back, or *backward*, Recedo, regredior, retrogredior.

A going back, Regressus.

To go backward and forward, Obambulo, ultro citroque ambulare *In a* *s*, non aliter atque aliter mentem retinere exp mere.

To go bar from his word, or *bargain* Pactis non stare promissis non manere convenit non præstare

To collect, Præcedo, præcedori, antecedo antecco [*Outdo*] Præverto [*Intervening*] Transilio

To go between, Pono, intervenio, subeo

To go between [passover] Transeo.

To go by, or *pass by*, præcedo, anteeo *at a time*, Aliquem aliquare superare *in a race*, alicui aliqua re anteccedere, præire *Met*. intendere, intercedere

To go beyond [defraud, *or* overreach] Aliquem circumvenire alicui imponere, alicui aliquid astrue *To go beyond* [*exceed*] Præterire, alicui verbo late.

To go by, Præterco.

To go by a name, Alii nomine appellari

To go down, Descendo *He went down in the stream*, secundo amne defluit, prona fertur aqua *To go down the wind*, In pejus ruere

To go down as I say, Oculo *To go fair and softly*, Leniter incedere. ¶ *He that goes fast goes surely*, melior est consultatrix tarditas, quàm temeraria celeritas

To go for a thing, or *fetch it*, Peto.

To go forth, Exeo, prodeo.

To go forward, Pergo ¶ *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all*, a fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupus

To go forward [profit] Proficio, prosum

To go a foot pace, Pedetentim incedere

To go from, Discedo. ¶ *They go from the matter in hand*, a re discedunt

To go from one place to another, Commigro.

To go finely, Junonium incedere.

To go in, or *into*, Intro, introeo, ingredior.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedere.

To go near to do a thing, Tantum non agere

To go near, Accedo, appropinquo.

To go near to, or *affect one*, Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, aliquem afficere.

To go off, or *away*, Abscedo, decedo.

To go off [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.

To go off [as a gun] Displodi.
To go often, Ito. *Unto*, frequento.
To go on, Pergo, progredior. *I will go on with these kinds of duties*, Hæc officiorum genera persequar.
To go on an embassy, Legationem obire. *On a pilgrimage*, peregrinari religionis ergo.
To go over, Transeo. *A river*, trano, trajicio.
To go over again [in measuring] Remetior.
To go out, Exeo, prodeo.
To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum edĕre, *vel* parĕre, menses exigĕre.
To go out [as fire] Extinguor.
To go out of the way, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.
To go quickly, Propero, accelero, festino.
To go round, Circumeo, regyro, *Flor.*
To go softly, Ambulo, lento gradu incedere, tarde ire. *Before*, præambulo, lente præire.
To go a snail's pace, Repo, repto.
To go to, Adeo, advenio, accedo, aggredior.
To go to see, Viso.
To go to and fro, or *up and down*, Commeo, cursito.
To go together, Comitor.
To go, or *fall, together by the ears*, Pugnam mire.
To go through, Pervado, penetro.
To go under, Subeo.
To go up, Adscendo.
To go up and down, Cursito.
To go upon, Supergredior, calceo.
To go upon a business, Rem aliquam aggredi.
To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.
To go by water, Navigo.
To go without, Careo.
Go to, Age, agedum.
A goad, Stimulus, pertica stimularis.
To goad, Stimulo, pertică evĕho, mitto.
To goad the mind, Destimulo animum, Meta.
The gore of a garment, Vestis lacinia, fimbria, L.
Goring, [as a sail] Obliquè sectus.
A goat, Caper, hircus *A she goat*, capra. *A little goat*, capella. *A young goat*, hædus. *A wild goat*, rupicapra
Of a goat, Caprinus, hircinus, *vel* hirquinus.
A goat herd, Caprarius.
A goat's beard, Aranicus, spirillum.
A stable for goats, Caprile.
Goat-footed, Capripes.
Of the kind of goats, Φ Capricornus.
Goatish, Hircosus. Or *lecherous*, salax, libidinosus, lascivus
A gob, or *gobbet*, Offa major, bolus, frustum.
A little gobbet, Ofella, frustulum.
At one gobbet, Uno morsu.
In gobbets, Frustatim, minutatim
Full of gobbets, Frustulentus.
To gobble up, Devoro, avide vorare; tuburcinor, *Plaut.*
A gobbler, Vorax.
A goblet, * Crater, cratera. *A great goblet*, patera.
Goblins, Larvæ, lemures, spectra.
God, Deus. ¶ *I entreat you for God's sake*, per ego te Deos oro, *As God would have it*, forte fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. *As God shall bless me*, ut genium meum propitium habeam. *The gods are slow but sure paymasters*, di pedes lanatos habent. *When God wills, all winds bring rain*, Deus undecumque juvat, modo propitius.
God be with you, Vale.
By God's leave, or *help*, Deo volente, *vel* juvante.
God forbid, Absit, prohibeat Deus
God grant, Faxit Deus.
God save you, Salve, salvus sis.
God speed you, Ave.
If God will, Si Dis placet.
If God send life, Modo vita supersit; si vita suppetat.
God bless you, Deus tibi bene faxit.
Of God, Divinus.
A goddess, Dea.
The Godhead, Divinitas, numen.
Godless, Impius, * atheus.
Household gods, Lares, penates.
A godfather, ‖ Susceptor, pater lustricus, L.
A godmother, Susceptrix, mater lustrica, A.
A godson, Filius lustricus, A. *A god-daughter*, filia lustrica, A.
Godliness, godlyhood, Pietas, sanctitas.
Godly, Pius, religiosus.
Godly, or *godlily*, Religiose, sancte, caste, pie.
A goldwit [bird] Attagen.
A good, Quiter facit.
A good bargain, Nudipes.
One that goes before, Antecessor.
Going, Incedens ¶ *But, as I was going to say*, sed, quod cœperam dicere. *Whither are you going?* quo tibi est iter? *I am going on fourscore and four*, quartum & octogesimum annum ago
A going, Incessus, gressus. *About*, ambitus, peregratio.
A going away, Abitus, abitus, discessio *Out of the way*, erratio, aberratio. *Back*, recessus, reditus. *There is no going back*, jacta est alea, galeatum sero duelli pœnitet.
A going before, Pragressio, antecessio. *Aside*, digressio
A going down, Descensus. *Forth*, processio, exitus. *Forward*, progressio. *From*, digressio. *In*, ingressio, introitus. *Out*, egressus.
A going to, Accessus, aditus *Up*, adscensus, adscensio. *From one place to another*, commigratio.
A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.
To go aside, Transversè intueri.
Gog-eyed, Magnos oculos habens.
Gold, Aurum. ¶ *All is not gold that glitters*, fronti nulla fides. *You may trust him with untold gold*, dignus est quicum in tenebris mices.
A gold mine, Aurifodina, aurana, *Tac.*
Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum, *vel* purgatum. *Tried*, aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum. *Ingots*, aurum infectum. *Wrought*, aurum factum. *Leaf*, aurum bracteatum, foliaceum, *vel* in folia extensum. *In grains*, balux, *Plin. Coined*, aurum signatum. *Spangle*, aurum bracteatum.
Gold money, Nummi aurei.
Of gold, Aureus.
Base gold, or *painters' gold*, Auripigmentum.
Gold foil, Bractea. *Thread*, aureum filum. *Wire*, aurum ductile.
Goldfoam, Spuma auri, *chrysitis.
A gold-beater, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit, bracteatum aurearum onfector.
A gold-finder, [nightman] Foricarum evacuandarum conductor; foricarum redemptor.
A gold-finer, Auri purgandi artifex.
A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex.
To melt gold, Aurum conflare.
Golden, or *gold-colored*, Aureus, aureolus.
Gone [of *go*] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, transactum de partibus latis. ‖ *I am a gone man*, nullus sum, perii. *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, eo redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annus elapsus fuerat.
Get you gone, Abi.
Gone with child, Gravida, *vel* prægnans.
Gone in drink or *liquor*, Temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, gravis.
He is far gone in years, Ætate provectus est.
To be gone at bowls, Metam transcendĕre.
Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus. *Back*, regressus. *Before*, prægressus. *Forth*, profectus. *Out*, egressus.
Good, Bonus. *For very good reasons*, justis de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchrè.
I have a good mind to do a thing, Aliquid agĕre cupio, vix me contineo quin agam.
A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.
A good many, Bene multi, perquam multi.
Good for something, Rei alicui utilis. *For nothing*, inutilis.
Much good may it do you, Prosit tibi, sit saluti; bene sit tibi.
By my good-will, Quoad possum.
Good ware will off, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.
It is a good horse that never stumbles, Bonus dormitat Homerus, vitiis nemo sine nascitur
For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.
A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.
In good faith, Hercle, sero.
If you think good, Si tibi visum fuerit.
Good [profit, advantage] Lucrum, commodum. ¶ *I get this good*, hoc capio commodi.
Good [honest] Probus, integer.
To do good, Benefacio. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promoveo, nihil proficio.
To make good, Compenso, præsto, restituo, reddo, suppleo. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum præstabo. *It does me good to think of it*, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est
To make good his word, Fidem liberare.
A making good, Restitutio, compensatio.
To think good, Statuo. ¶ *If you shall think good*, si tibi ita placuerit.
To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.
To do good for evil, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.
To do good [in a distemper] Medĕri, *vel* prodesse.
To be of good cheer, Bono animo esse.
A good fellow, Combibo; compotor, comissator, congerro festivus.
Goods, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortunæ, pl. opes; res familiares. *Proper to one's self*, peculium. *Immovable*, res solidæ, possessiones. *Coming by inheritance*, bona hereditaria; patrimonium, census paternus.
Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.
Goodliness, Species, decor.
The good man of the house, Paterfamilias. ¶ *He is as good a man as lives*, ipso homine melior non est. *The good wife of the house*, materfamilias.
Goodness, Bonitas, probitas, integritas.
Goody, corr. from *Good wife.*

A goose, Anser. *Geese*, pl. Anseres. *Every man thinks his own geese swans*, sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum. ¶ *He cannot say boo to a goose*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lævâ in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.

A young goose, or gosling, Anserculus.

A goose-cap, or *silly person*, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus. *A mere goose-cap*, Antronius asinus.

A green goose, Anserculus. *A stubble-goose*, anser auctumnalis, *vel* stipularis.

Goose-giblets, Anserum exta.

The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.

Of a goose, Anserinus.

A gooseberry, ‖ Grossulæacinus, A.

Gore, or *gore blood*, Cruor, tabum, sanies.

Gory, Cruentus.

To gore, Perforo, transfigo.

To gore with the horn, Cornu ferire, *vel* petĕre.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, jugulum.

The gorge of a bird, Ingluvies, ventriculus.

To gorge, Exsaturo, exsatio, ad nauseam usque implĕre.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, resplendeo; fulgeo.

Gorgeously, Magnifice, molliter, delicate, ornate, polite. *Clad*, mitide, *vel* splendide, vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Amictûs mollities, *vel* elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, * strophium.

A little gorget, * Strophiolum.

To gormandise, Voro, comissor, helluor.

A gormandiser, Helluo, luco

A gosling, [young goose] Anserculus, [*an inexperienced youth*] Tiro, tirunculus, novicius

The gospel, ‖ * Evangelium.

To preach the gospel, ‖ * Evangelium prædicare; * ‖ Evangelizo.

Of the gospel, * ‖ Evangelicus.

It is as true as the gospel, Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

A gospeller, Qui * ‖ evangelium legit in * ‖ ecclesiâ * ‖ cathedrah.

Gore, or *gorze*, Genista spinosa.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix.

A gadding gossip, ambulatrix. *A tattling*, or *prating, gossip*, mulier loquax; lingulaca.

To gossip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterĕre.

A gossiping, Matraha, um, n. pl vicinarum convivium collaticium.

I got [of *get*] Quæsivi. ¶ *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was scarce got to the door*, vix ad ostium processerat. *He is got into a new fashion*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpse of it*, quasi per caliginem vidi.

Got or *gotten*, Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is something to be got by this*, habet hæc res panem. *See that dinner be got ready*, hæc paretur prandium. *They think they are got into another world*, putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods prosper not long*, de male quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *Juv.*

Having got, or *getting, before*, Anticapans, prævertens.

Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus.

By chance, sortitus.

Gotten, [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

Gotten by stealth, Surreptitius

The thing gotten, Quæstus, *ûs*.

To govern, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego. *Will you not govern yourself?* non tu te cohibebis? *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ

To govern a family, Rem familiarem administrare.

To govern, or *guide*, Duco.

To govern, or *manage, himself*, Se gerĕre.

To govern the state, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare; imperium regĕre, agitare; rerum potiri, regno præesse.

To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.

To govern a ship, Navem gubernare; navis clavum tenĕre, *vel* regĕre.

To govern as a king, Regno.

To be governed by [in grammar] Regor, consequor

Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.

Government, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.

To have the government of, Præsideo, præsum, cum imperio esse.

A holy government, Imperium sacrum.

A government by one, Unius imperium, *vel* dominatio *By the people*, imperium populare. *By the nobles*, optimatum administratio.

Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Rash youth must rather be governed*, regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.

Ill governed, Licenter habitus.

An ill, or well, governed province, Male, *aut* bene, administrata provincia.

A governess, or *governante*, Gubernatrix, dictatrix.

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, administratio.

A government, Regnum, imperium, provincia, præfectura.

To take the government upon himself, Rempublicam capessĕre

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, summum, *vel* plenum, imperium.

The government of a family, Rei familiaris administratio, * œconomia

Self government or *conduct*, Sui potestas

One that has no government of himself, Sui impos

The government of the tongue, Linguæ moderatio *Of a state*, or *city*, * politia

Government [in grammar] Regimen, consecutio.

To have the government of a young prince, Adolescentem principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituĕre.

A governor, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. *In chief*, princeps, præses, * dynastes *Of a country*, præfectus, procurator.

To be chief governor, Rerum potiri, clavo assidĕre.

Governors, Proceres, pl. magistratus.

A gourd, Cucurbita. *A great gourd*, pepo.

Of, or *like gourds*, Cucurbitinus.

The gout [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis, *vel* articularius

To have the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

The gout in the hand, * Chiragra. *In the hips*, * ischias, ischiadicus dolor. *In the feet*, * podagra. ¶ *He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet*, atdet podagræ doloribus. *In the knees*, * ‖ gonagra

Gouty, or *having the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus. *In the feet*, * podagri, podagricus, podagrosus.

A gown, Toga, vestis. *A little gown*, togula. *A lawyer's gown*, toga forensis. *A morning*, or *night, gown*, toga domestica, *vel* cubicularis. *A gown reaching down to the feet*, vestis talaris. *A woman's gown*, * palla, * stola. *A frize gown*, toga villosa. *A summer gown*, toga rasa.

Gowned, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus.

A little gownsman, Togatulus, *Mart.*

To grabble, Contrecto.

Grabbled, Contrectatus.

A grabbling, Contrectatio.

To lie grabbing on the ground, Humi prostratus jacĕre.

Grace [virtue] Gratia. ¶ *He grows in grace*, nactus est virtute.

By the grace of God, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, *vel* Juvante.

A grace in carriage, or *speech*, Decor, venustas, dignitas. ¶ *There is a grace in numbers*, numeris decor est

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate ac dignitate aliquid agĕre. ¶ *He jests with a very good grace*, magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addresses to me with so good a grace*, tam blande & concinne me rogabat.

Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, ‖ benedictio ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said*, sacra haud immolata devorat.

To say grace before meat, Mensam consecrare. *After meat*, gratias agĕre.

Grace [favor] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollĕre.

To gain the good graces of a person, Alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare, gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, * amnestia. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns*, criminumque, siqua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet.*

A grace [privilege] Privilegium.

A grace in speaking, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor

With a good grace, Decore, venuste, concinne. *Without grace*, indecenter, inconcinne, incondite

A person of all grace, Homo inconditus, inventus, inconcinnus, incompositus.

Grace-cup, Poculum caritatis.

To grace, Condecoro, orno, exorno.

Graced, or *graceful*, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

A person of a graceful aspect, Homo adspectu decorus. *Very graceful*, homo affluens omni venustate.

Gracefully, Decore, decenter; ornate, splendide. *Attired*, nitide vestitus.

Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas, nitor [*in discourse*, or *speech*] Sermonis lepor, *vel* lepos; gratia

Graceless, or *past grace*, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.

The Graces, Gratiæ

Gracious, Acceptus, gratiosus. *Gracious* [favorable] Benignus, comis, facilis. *Most gracious*, serenissimus.

To be gracious with a person, Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollĕre.

Graciously, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter.

Graciousness, Amicitia, benevolentia, benignitas, comitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio.
Gradual, Per gradus.
Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.
A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus.
To graduate, Ad gradum admittĕre.
Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.
A graduate's hood, * Epitogium, *Quint.*
A graff, or *graft*, Insitum, calamus. *A young graff*, surculus, clavola, *Varr.*
To graff, or *graft*, Insero, surculum, *vel* calamum, arbori inserĕre, Φ adopto.
To graff between, Intersero.
To graff by approach, Spadonâ consitione interserĕre, pullariam insitionem adhibĕre.
Of a graff, Surcularius.
Graffed, or *grafted*, Insitus, inoculatus.
A graffer, or *grafter*, Insitor, sator, consitor.
A graffing, Insitio, inoculatio; adoptio.
Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum.
A grain, Granum.
A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica. *Of salt*, salis mica.
To reduce into grains, Contero.
Reduced into grains, Contritus.
Grains of metal, Metalli semina.
The grain of wood, Pecten, stamen.
Grain to dye with, * Coccus, * coccum.
A grain [in weight] Granum
The weight of two grains, * Chalcus. *Of four grains*, siliqua. *Of twelve grains*, * obolus. *Of fourteen grains*, scrupulus.
The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, *vel* tractus, corii ruga.
To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.
A knave in grain, Purus putus nebulo.
Against the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.
Grained, or *veined*, Crispus.
Bearing grains, Granifer.
Grains after brewing, Hordei in zythum macerati reliquiæ.
To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.
Grainy, or *full of grains*, Granosus, granatus
A grammar [book] * Grammatica
The art of grammar, Ars grammatica, * grammatice.
A grammarian, * Grammaticus, literator.
A mean, or *young, grammarian*, * Grammatista.
Grammatical, * Grammaticus.
Grammatically, Grammatice.
A granary, Granarium, horreum.
Grand, Grandis, ingens.
A grandson, Nepos
A grand-daughter, Neptis.
A great grandchild, Pronepos, pronepti.
A grandfather, or *grandsire*, Avus.
A great grandfather, Proavus.
A great grandfather's father, Abavus.
A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus.
A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus.
A grandmother, *grannam*, or *grandame*, Avia.
A great grandmother, Proavia.
The grand inquest, Inquisitio major.
A grandee, Optimas.
Grandeur, Amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas, Φ apex.
A grange, or *farm*, Villa, prædium, granarium.
A grant, Concessio, permissio.

A grant, or *thing granted*, Concessum.
To grant, Concedo, permitto, sino.
To grant, or *acknowledge*, Fateor, confiteor, non nego. *By nodding*, annuo.
Grant it be so, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse.
Granted, Concessus, permissus, ¶ *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravate concessum est regi. *To take for granted*, pro concesso sumĕre, assumĕre, habĕre. *To be taken for granted*, in confesso esse.
A grantee, || Beneficiarius, qui beneficium ab alio accipit.
A grantor, Donator.
A granting, Concessio, concessus
To granulate [reduce into grains] In grana diffringĕre.
A grape, Uva. *Red*, rubella. *White*, annuea.
Early grapes, Uvæ præcoces. *Sour*, acerbæ gustatu, *vel* immites. *Muscadine*, apianæ.
A bunch, or *cluster, of grapes*, Racemus, * botrus
The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium.
To gather grapes, Vindemio.
A grape-gatherer, Vindemiator, Φ vindemitor. *A gathering*, vindemiatio
Of grape-gathering, Vindemiatorius
Bearing grapes, Φ Uvifer, racemifer.
A grape-stone, Acinus; acinum; acinacea
A grape-flower, * Hyacinthus.
Graphical, Accuratus, * graphicus.
Graphically, or *to the life*, Accurate, graphice
A grapple, or *grappling-iron*, Harpago, manus ferrea
To grapple, Comprehendo, corripio. *A ship*, navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.
To grapple with, Obluctor, confligo, confligo.
Grappled, Uncis constrictus. *Of contended with*, oppugnatus.
A grappling, or *contending, with*, Conflictus, certamen.
A grasp, Pugillus, pugillus
To grasp, Pugno constringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.
To grasp at, Capto, aucupor
Grasped, Captatus.
A grasper at, Qui aliquid captat, *vel* aucupatur.
Grasping, or *covetous*, Avarus
Grasping at honor, or *ambitious*, Ambitiosus, honorum, *vel* gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens
Grass, Gramen, herba. ¶ *While the grass grows, the steed starves*, inter cæsa et porrecta. *Small grass*, herbula. *Grass mowed*, gramen desectum. *Pudding*, Pulegium. *Purple*, Quadrifolium, fuscum. *Quaking*, Phalaris. *Goose*, Aparine. *Dog's*, or *quitch*, Gramen canninum. *Feather's*, Plumosum. *Wheaten*, Triticeum. *Float*, Fluviatile.
Bearing grass, Herbifer.
Going on the grass, Herbigradus.
Of grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.
Grassy, or *full of grass*, Gramminosus, herbosus, herbidus.
A grass-hopper, Locusta. Note, *Cicada*, which is commonly rendered a *grass-hopper*, is affirmed by naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass-hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.
A grass-plat, Viridarium.
A fire-grate, Craticula ignis; cratis.
A lattice grate, Clathrus, clathrum.
To grate, Rado, abrado, derado.
To grate the ears, Aures perstringĕre. *The teeth*, dentibus frendĕre, *vel* stridere.

To grate small, Radulâ comminuĕre.
To grate [vex one] Offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordĕre.
Grating, Mordax.
To grate with a lattice, or *grate up*, Clathro.
To grate upon one another, Stringo, perstringo.
To grate, or *crumble, into*, Infrio, intero.
A grater, Radula.
A grating, Rasura.
Grated, Rasus, erasus. *With lattices*, clathratus. Or *fortified with grates*, vectibus munitus.
Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. *A grateful smell*, Odor suavis, *vel* jucundus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literæ tuæ mi redibiliter me delectârunt.
Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratuarum & beneficiorum memor
To be grateful, Gratum se præbĕre, meritam gratiam memori mente persolvĕre, memorem beneficii se præstare, gratâ memorîâ beneficium prosequi, gratiam apud aliquem imire.
Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate. [*Thankfully*] Grate, grato animo
Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, suavitas
Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus
To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui gerĕre, aliquid petenti concedĕre, *vel* dare. [*Indulge*] Indulgeo
To gratify one's lusts, anger, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgĕre.
To gratify, or *requite, one*, Muneror, compenso, gratiam referre.
Gratified, [obliged] Obsequio delenitus.
A gratification, or *gratification* [obliging] Gratificatio
A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium, *vel* clathrorum, objectio.
Gratis, gratuitously [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede
Gratitude, Animus gratus. ¶ *With the greatest gratitude for your favors to him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1.
Gratuitous, Gratuitus.
A gratuity, Præmium, donum, munus, merces.
To gratulate, Gratulor. Vid. *Congratulate*
A gratulation, Gratulatio.
Gratulations, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.
Grave [serious] Gravis, severus, constans. ¶ *He has a very grave look*, severitas inest in vultu. *More grave than wise*, tertius e cœlo cecidit Cato.
A grave accent, || Accentus gravis
A grave suit of clothes, Gravis, *vel* modestus, amictus.
Grave in speech, Cum gravitate loquens. [*In sound*] Gravis. [*In dress*, or *color*] Modestus.
Grave, or *sad*, Tristis.
Gravely, Graviter, severe, serio.
A grave, Sepulcrum, tumulus. ¶ *He has one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wish me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.
Graveless, Insepultus
To lay in the grave, Tumulo sepelio.
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.
Of a grave, Sepulcralis.
A grave digger, Tumulorum fossor.
Grave-clothes, Fasciæ, in ultæ.

A grave-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulcralis.
A grave [cart] Comes.
To grave, or engrave, Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. incidere.
A graver, or engraver, Sculptor.
A graver [graving-tool] Cælum.
To grave a ship, Navem purgare, & denuo ungere.
Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.
Gravel, Sabulum, sabulo, *Varr.*
Small gravel, Glarea, scrupulus.
A gravel walk, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.
To gravel, or spread over with gravel, Sabulo insternere.
To gravel, or *perplex, one*, Homini scrupulum injicere, ad incitas aliquem redigere.
Full of gravel, Glareosus, scrupulosus.
A heap of gravel, Sabuli cumulus.
A gravel-pit, Sabuletum, sabuli fodina, arenariæ, pl. *Cæs.*
Gravel in the reins, Calculus.
The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum.
To be afflicted with the gravel, Calculo, *vel* arenâ, laborare.
Gravelled [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus. [*Covered with gravel*] Sabulo instratus. [*As a ship*] Vadis infixus.
To be gravelled [perplexed] Hæsito, dubito.
A gravelling question, Quæstio difficilis.
Graveless, Inscpultus.
Gravelly, Sabulosus.
Graven, Sculptus.
A graven image, Imago sculptilis.
Graveness. See *Gravity*.
To gravitate, Pondero
Gravitation, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.
Gravity of carriage, or *looks*, Gravitas, severitas frontis.
Gravity [weight] Gravitas, pondus.
Gravy of meat, Succus, cremor, flos.
Full of gravy, Succi plenus.
Gray [with age] Canus.
Of a gray colour, Cinereus, *vel* leucophæus.
Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.
Grown gray, Candidus
Full of gray hairs, Canis sparsus.
Gray-eyed, Cæsius
To grow gray, Canesco.
To graze [as a bullet] Strictim attingere, *vel* perstrugere
To graze, Pasco, depasco; depascor. ¶ *The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry*, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student.
A grazier, Pecuarius, armentarius.
Grease [fat] Adeps. Or *dripping*, liquamen. *For wheels*, axungia.
To grease, Ungo, inungo. *The fist*, largitione aliquem corrumpere.
Greased, Unctus, litus.
Greasy [fat] Pinguis. [*Smeared with grease*] Unguine, *vel* adipe, oblitus.
A greasy fellow, Lixa.
Greasily, or *nastily*, Squalide, sordide.
Greasiness, Pinguitudo.
The greasiness of wool, Lanarum succedarum illuvies.
A greasing, Inunctio.
Great [large] Magnus, grandis, vastus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat? *We put off a great part of the discourse till another day*, bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. *Though they be never so great*, quamvis maxima sint. *Let the company be never so great*, in quantalibet multitudine. *I see no great reason for it*, nullam video gravem subesse causam. *So little did that great victory cost him*, Tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *I make no great matter of these things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcumque est. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.
Exceeding great, Ingens, immensus.
Great [remarkable] Insignis. [*Violent*] Violentus, vehemens.
To make great, or *advance*, Tollo, evehо.
Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
Great, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.
A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more*, haud paulo plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, hac multo propius ibis.
A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us a great many things*, Abunde multa docuisti.
Pretty great, or *somewhat great*, Grandiusculus
Great men, Optimates, primores.
To grow great, Grandesco, augesco.
Very great, Prægrandi.
To take work by the great, Opus integrum conducto pretio suscipere, opus faciendum redimere.
A taker of work by the great, Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio.
A taking work by the great, Redemptio, *vel* redemptura, operis integri conducto pretio.
Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.
To sell by the great, In solidum vendere
A great auditory, Concio frequens. *Cause*, causa magni ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Commendation*, eximia laus. *Estate*, lautum patrimonium. *Friend*, amicus summus *House*, domus magnifica, *vel* sumptuosa. *Reason*, gravis causa. *Silence*, altum silentium
A man of a great age, Multum ætate provectus, grandis natu, & grandævus, longævus
The great toe, Hallux
Great in number, Numerosus
How great, Quantus. *So great*, tantus *How great soever*, quantuscumque *As great as may be*, quantusvis, quantus quantus. *As great as a mountain*, instar montis
Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.
To make great, Augeo.
A man of very great valour, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis. *Of very great ability*, vir summæ facultatis.
Made great, Auctus.
Greater, Major *Somewhat greater*, majusculus *Greatest*, maximus ¶ *The greatest barkers are not always the sorest biters*, canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent
Greatest, Summus, supremus.
Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer. *Very greatly*, admodum, maxime, plurimum. *How greatly*, quantopere *So greatly*, tantopere.
Greatness, Magnitudo, amplitudo *Of honour*, auctoritas, dignitas. *Of spirit*, altitudo animi.
Excessive greatness, Vastitas, immanitas.
Greatness with, Familiaritas.
Greaves, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibialium armatura.
Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus. [*Hungry*] Vorax. [*Ravenous*] rapax.
Greedy of honour, Ambitiosus.
To be greedy of, Avide concupiscere, rei alicui inhiare.
Greedily, Avide, cupide; avare, sitienter.
Greediness [covetousness] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. *In eating*, voracitas, cibi aviditas.
A Grecian, Græcus, Graius.
To play the Grecian, Græcari.
A Grecism, Græca vox, *vel* locutio.
The Greek tongue, Lingua Græca, *vel* Græcanica.
To speak Greek, Græce loqui.
A merry Greek [corr. *grig*] Græculus festivus; congerro, lepidum caput
Green [in color] Viridis, prasinus
A light green, Color læte virens.
A pale green, viride pallens. *Sea-green*, marinus. *As green as grass*, herbaceus, gramineus. *Leek-green*, prasinus.
Green [fresh] Recens, novus, musteus. *A green wound*, vulnus crudum, *vel* recens.
Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
A green place, or *plat*, Viretum, viridarium.
Ever-green, Semper virens.
A green-house, Plantarum repositorium.
To be green, Vireo.
To begin to be green, to become green, Viresco
To dye, or *make green, to green*, Viridi colore tingere.
Greenish, or *somewhat green*, Viridans, subviridis
Greenly, Viride
Greenness, Viriditas, viror.
To greet, Saluto, salutem dicere *vel* impertire. *One another*, consaluto.
Greeted, Salutatus.
A greeter, Salutator, salutatrix.
A greeting, Salutatio.
To send greeting, Per literas, aut nuntium, salutare, salutem alicui dicere, *vel* impertire.
A grenado, Ignea glans missilis.
To gride, Seco
A gridiron, Craticula ferrea, crates.
To broil on a gridiron, In craticula ferrâ torrere
Grief, Dolor, mœror, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, ægrimonia, animi ægritudo; *Met.* amaritudo. ¶ *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi summo dolori est. *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo. ¶ *A fit concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem contanebant, *Liv*
Full of grief, Mœstus, doloris plenus, tristis
To take grief, Offendor, ægritudinem suscipere
To give away with grief, Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, tabescere, *vel* marcescere.
A grievance, Injuria, offensio.
To redress grievances, Peccata corrigere, causas offensionis tollere.
To grieve, or *trouble*, Contristo, sollicito, molesto, vexo, crucio; *Met.* affligo, molestiam, mœrorem, sollicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieves me*, hoc me male habet.
To grieve, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo; condoleso, & mœresco; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve*, nescis quam dolcam. *He was grieved on account of the expenses*, angebatur ob impensas illius animus.
Grieved, Contristatus, exercitatus, vexatus.
It grieves me, Piget. *Heartily*, id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* male habet.
Grieving, Dolens, mœrens.
Grievingly, Ægre, luctuose.
Grievous, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus, *Met.* amarus,

Somewhat grievous, Submolestus, subgravis. *Very grievous*, pergravis, permolestus; perodiosus, *Ver.* prædurus.

To make more grievous, Exaggero.

Grievously, Graviter, ægre, molestè, gravatè. *Somewhat*, submolestè. *Very*, pergraviter, permolestè

To take a thing grievously, Molestè, *vel* ægrè, aliquid ferre.

Grievousness, Acerbitas, atrocitas.

A grig, Anguilla

Grim, or *grim faced*, Petricus, torvus, truculentus, adspectu acerbus.

To look grim, or *grimly*, Torvum intuêri

A grimace, Oris depravatio, *vel* inconcinna compositio, indecori vultûs conformatio

To do a thing with grimaces, Ficte & simulate aliquid faciêre

To make grimaces, Os fœdè distorquere.

Grimly, Austerè, torvè, truculenter.

Grimness, Austeritas, torvitas

To grin, Dengeri

A grin, or *grinning*, [distortion of the face] Oris, *vel* rictus, distortio, *vel* diductio

To grin, Ringor; os distorquere.

A grin, or *laugh*, Risus sardonicus

To grin, or *laugh*, Sardonicum ridêre, subridêre.

A grinner, Qui rictum diducit, *vel* distorquet

A grinning, Rictûs distortio, *vel* diductio.

Grinningly, Per risibulum

To grind corn, Frumentum molêre, commolêre, emolêre, permolêre

To grind to powder, In pulverem conterêre, *vel* redigêre.

To grind with the grinders, Tenpori, *vel* scenæ, servire

To grind on a grindstone, Acuo, exacuo, acrem cotibus facio, ad molam exacuêre

To grind in a mortar, Contundo.

To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendêre

To grind with the teeth, Mordeo

To grind colors, Colores terere

To grind the faces of the poor, Pauperes opprimere, obruêre, oppressione exhaurire.

A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit.

A grinder of colors, Colorum tritor

The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares, *vel* genuini.

A grinding, Molitura

Toll for grinding, Emolumentum.

A grinding on a stone, Exactio, *Plin.*

A grindstone, Cos versatilis, *vel* trusatilis.

A grip, or *small ditch*, Fossula

A grip [handful] Manipulus

A gripe, or *griping of the belly*, Tormina, pl. vermicatio, vermiculatio. *Gripes of conscience*, angor & sollicitudo conscientiæ

To gripe, or *lay hold on*, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo, arripio, constringo.

To gripe, as pain does, Pervello, verminor.

To gripe covetously, Tenaciter pecuniam tenere, pertinax esse pecuniæ.

To be griped in the belly, Torminibus affici, *vel* laborare

Griped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus, * cœliacus.

A griping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.

Grisled, Horridulus, A

Grisly, or *hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis, asper, incultus.

Grist, Farina molenda. *To bring the grist to his own mill*, quæstum ad se redigêre.

Gristly, Cartilagineus, *Plin.*

Full of gristles, Cartilaginosus, *Cels.*

A grist-mill, Mola molendinaria

Grit, Arena, sabulum, scobs.

Gritbread, Panis violatio, *Varro*

Gritstede [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes, *A.*

Gritty, Arenosus, arenaceus, sabulosus.

Grizly, Subalbicans

A groan, or *groaning*, Suspirium, gemitus.

To groan, Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, congemo

Groanful, Luctuosus, tristis

Groats, Farina tunsa et cocta cerealis hordei, avenæ decorticatæ

A groat, * Drachma, *Agricola*, drachmæ pretium, quantum drachma eum, *vel* vendi potest ¶ *I man not a groat*, trioboli homo

A groat, Cui piper, saccharum et thus vendit

The groin, Inguen

To groom, Apros, *Col.* humiles, conculcatum, *Col.* stabulum, *Varro*, *Col.* tabulatum, *Col.* tectum, nobilis puer intra regio cubiculo

The groom porter of the king's household, Unit remus

To groom [a horse] Strigo

To groom, Strigo

To grope, Attrecto, contrecto, pretento, palpo, *Plin.* tempto, expalpo

A groper, Palpator

A groping, Palpatio

To grope about, Vrum manibus pretentare

Gross [thick or close] Spissus

Thick and gross, Crassus, corpulentus, carnosus Or *fat*, pinguis, obesus, opimus

The gross of the Par princeps, *vel* major

To gross, Pinguesco, *Ital.* pinguedinem, sagmo, *Col.*

To gross or *trade down*, Duo decies tantum

In the gross, In toto, insolidum

To gross, Crasse, impolite incorrecte, Plaut. Mincl.

Grossness, Crassitudo, *Col.*

Gross sayings, Hiatus atrocis

Grotesque [in painting, &c.] Picturæ cellarii promiscui formæ, rem inter se non convenientium picturæ

A grot, or *grott* [vault] Antrum, * crypta, *Little grot*, * spelæum, spelunca

A grove, Lucus nemus, arbustum *A young grove*, fructum

Full of groves, Nemorosus, silvosus

To grovel on the ground, Humi prostratus serpêre

Groveling, or *lying upon the ground* Pronus, humi prostratus

Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus *A ground tool*, excutius

The ground, Terra, tellus humus, solum ¶ *He went under ground*, penetravit sub terras *The ground, untilled, ground brought forth corn*, fruges tellus inarata ferebat *He threw him flat on the ground*, strevit humi pronum. *All is laid even with the ground*, solo æquata omnia. *In the above ground*, ubi ubi gentium est *The give ground*, gradum retro dant. *It was not thought safe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory by his valour, though with the disadvantage of the ground*, in adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall. B J* 59. *Low and watery*, Demissa et palustria loca.

On the ground, Terrestris

Under ground, Subterraneus

The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, causa. ¶ *This was their ground*, hinc causas habuêre *This is the ground of their enterprise*, hac illi spe hoc inceperunt

To be aground [as a ship] In vado hærere

To run a ship aground, Navem in terram imprimi jubêre, *vel* vadis illidêre.

To break ground, Terram fodêre.

To gain ground [come nearer] Propius adesse, appropinquare. [*Have the better*] Supero, vinco

To lose ground [be worsted] Superior, vincor.

To common grounds Bonis consilium inii

To bring aground, or *put to one's shifts* Ad inopiam redigi

To lay on with the ground, Solo æquare, *vel* æquari

Split of ground, Lundus, ager. *In open plat*, Area. *A little ground*, agellus

On the ground Humi

Set on the ground, Pronus humi

To tack fast to the ground [as a ship] Vadis infigi.

To ground a person in an art, or *science*, Aliquam artem, *vel* scientiam, docêre.

To ground upon, or *trust to*, Nitor, innitor, fundo

To ground, or *establish*, Sancio

To ground, as a ship, Navem subducêre

The ground of a bank, Sedimentum, fex

Grounded Fundatus, constitutus

Well grounded in an art, Bene edoctus, *vel* instructus.

Groundly, or *groundlessly*, Sine justa causâ, nullis nixus rationibus

Groundless, or *groundlessness*, Injustitia

The ground of a house, Inferum hinc, * hypothyum, *Vitr.*

To group, Constipo commisceo

To grout [work] Cæmentum * [azyma

To grow [increase] Cresco, accresco ¶ *It grows downwards*, radicescit, crescit

To grow rise, or *spring up* [either in a proper, or in a phrastical sense] Orior, exorior, nascor

To grow about, Circumrasco

To grow again, Recrudesco, regermino, renascor, renascor

To grow, or *become* Sum fio, evado

To grow among, Immascor, internascor

To grow bigger, Adaugesco

Cheap, Lixo, vilesco, pretium non habere *Dears*, carior fiêri. *Hard soever*, renustior fiêri.

To grow in flesh, or *grow fat*, Pinguesco.

To grow, or *become friends*, In gratiam redire

To grow heavy, Ingravesco *Humble* supercilium ejicere *In fashion*, or *use*, insolesco, invalesco, inveterasco *In size* virtute adolescêre. *In length*, promittor

To grow together, Coalesco, concresco *As a broken bone*, confertare, contrevere, *Cels*

To grow over, or *upon*, Agnascor.

To grow under, Succresco

To grow up unto, Accresco.

To grow up in age, or *stature*, Adolesco.

To grow, or *spring up*, Assurgo, enascor.

To grow up to man's estate, Pubesco, adolesco.

To grow upon one, Amicitiâ, *vel* familiaritate, alicujus abuti

It grows day, Appetit dies.

It grows late, or *towards evening*, Advesperascit.

A growing, or *increase*, Incrementum, accrementum.

Growing in years, Annis vergens.

Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.

Note, *Grow*, or *become*, is often included in the verb; as, ¶ *To grow pale*, pallesco. *To grow cold*, frigesco, &c.

To be grown [increased] Augeor

To be grown [become] Fio. ¶ *He is grown so insolent*, eo insolentiæ processit. *It is grown to a proverb*, abiit in proverbium *They are grown proud*, eorum sublati sunt animi. *He is grown up out of nothing*, e nihilo crevit *It is grown common table-talk*, omnium sermonibus percrebruit. *He is grown up to men's years of discretion*, excessit ex ephebis *We are grown acquainted*, intercessit familiaritas *When I was grown to years*, cum ætate processissem *When you shall be grown a man*, cum firmam ætatis accesserit virum

Full grown, or *adult*, Adultus

Grown out of use, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus

Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.

Growth, Incrementum, ✠ nuetus *He is not yet come to his full growth*, or *stature*, nondum puber est, *vel* ad pubertatem pervenit.

To grovel, Murmuro, musso, ringor.

A grovse, or *heath cock*, Tetrao.

A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus

A grub [dwarf] * Nanus.

To grub up, Exstirpo, eradico, effodio *Weeds*, averruncо, sarculo, sarrio.

Grubbed up, Exarunculatus

A grubbing-axe, or *hoe*, Runcina, sarculum

A grudge, Odium, simultas

To bear one a grudge, Odium gerere, rancorem animo servare ¶ *I grudge you these things*, hæc tibi invideo

The grudge of death, Commoditum, morbi impetus tentatio *vel* admonitio

A grudge of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscientiæ morsus, *vel* stimulus

To grudge one their happiness, Invidere.

To keep a grudge, Memoriam doloremque servare

A secret grudge, Simultas, ulcus doloris

To have a grudge, simultates exercere Odium, offensiones

Hearing grudge, Invidia, malignus

A grudging, Invidia livor

Grudging, Cruciatus, gravitas, ægritudo, molestia, angor animi

Grudgingly, or *unwillingly*, Invite pl. A.

Grutel, or *water gruel*, Polmentum *Barley gruel*, polenta hordeacea *Pease gruel*, pisana

Gruff, or *grim*, Acerbus, severus

Gruffly or *grimly*, Acerbo vultu truculenter

To grumble, Murmuro, murmuro, mussito, fremo

A grumbler, Qui murmurat

A grumbling, Murmuratio

Grumbling in sound, Rumex

To grunt, or *grumble* Grunnio, Grunnitus sub to *To make a grunting*, Perfremo

A griffin Grypa, gryphus.

A guinea, Spintor

To guinea-coat a suit, Ut fasdus præstitum, in se recipere

A guard, Custodia. *Of soldiers*, custodia, præsidium

A town guard, Excubium, municipium

The king's guard or *life guards*, Regii satellites, corporis regii tipatores, *vel* custodes. *The advanced guard* exploratores. *The foot guards*, satellites pedestres. *The horse guards* equestres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, stipator.

A company of the guards, Corporis regii stipatorum cohors.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.

The guard, or *hilt of a sword*, Capulus, *vel* manubrium, gladii

To mount, or *be upon the guard*, Excubo, in stationе esse stationem, excubias, *vel* vigilias, agere

To set, or *put the guards*, Excubias in stationе collocare, *vel* in stationes deducere *To relieve the guards*, stationum vices permutare

I stand upon my guard, Scrutis defendere

To guard against, Ab aliquâ re cavere.

To guard, or *attend upon*, Stipo, constipo

To guard, or *protect*, Defendo, protego, munio Or *secure*, custodio, securum præstare

Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus

A guarder, Stipator.

A guardian, Tutor, rector

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio [*Protection*] Defensio, conservatio

A guarding against, Cautio

A guardianship, Tutela.

Guardless, Non defensus

A gudgeon, Gobio

Guerdon [reward] Præmium, merces.

A guess, or *guessing*, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio augurium ¶ *It is a mere guess work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur *You are not to guess*, conjecturis abeas

To guess Aliquid conjicere, *vel* conjicere, augurio haurire ex conjectura consequi, conjecturam facere ¶ *I guess as much*, quantum conjectura assequor *You may guess the event from this* Ex certis hoc conjecturæ fiet potest

Be guess, *as one would* Ex conjecturâ

To let or *attain by guess*, Conjecturâ assequi, *vel* divinare

Guessed Conjectura notus inconjectura positus

A guesser Conjector

A guest [stranger] Hospes ad cœnam *A set of guests* Convivæ, comissatores

A guest-rod, Canteculum

A guest-wort, Quotidianus convictor

An unbidden guest, Umbra, * asymbolus

The entertainment of guests, Convivium, hospitium

A guest or *guests* [make a noise as liquor pours out of a narrow necked bottle] Bulliendo sibi patitur

A guide, Ductor *Of affairs*, rector, gubernator *A mistress of the guild* Præfecta

To guide Duco, dirigo ¶ *He guides the ship hither*, dirigit huc navim

To guide unto, Adduco

Guided, Ductus, deductus, administratus

Guideth out, Perductus

Guideless, Sine duce

A guider, Ductor, moderator *A female guide*, moderatrix, administratrix

A guider all the way Perductor

Guiding [leading] Ductus, Mansuetudo, administratio, curatio, gubernatio

A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.

A guild [company] Societas, sodalitium.

A guild [tribute] Tributum, vectigal

The guildhall, Curia municipalis.

Guile, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.

Guileful, Fraudulentus, vafer.

A guileful device, * Technæ.

Guilefully, Dolose, vafre, fraudulenter.

Guilefulness, Fraus, fraudulentia.

Guilt, *guiltiness*, Peccati, *vel* delicti, conscientia; fraus, reatus; culpa

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expers, a culpâ remotus.

Guiltlessness, Innocentia.

To be guiltless, A culpâ abesse; culpâ, *vel* crimine, carere, *vel* vacare extra culpam esse

Guilty, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpa affinis, *vel* sibi conscius. *To know himself guilty*, sibi conscius esse culpæ *To bring one in guilty*, aliquem damnare, *vel* condemnare; ad supplicium *vel* morti, damnare *Not guilty*, aliquem crimine liberare, *vel* absolvere, a culpâ eximere *To be guilty of theft*, furti, *vel* de furto, teneri *Of a trespass*, injuriæ teneri

To put guilty, Culpam, *vel* delictum, facere

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solos Anglicos

A guinea hen Gallina Indica. *Pig*, porcus Indicus

A guise or *fashion*, Modus, mos *In the guise* [corrupted from another *fashion*] Horno prorsus dissimilis

A gittern, * Cithara *A little gittern*, Fidicula

A gulf [whirlpool Greek] [Βορυσθένης] Sinus *Sea gulf*, Vorago, * chytrus vorago

Gulfy, Vorticosus

To gull or *cheat*, Eludo.

To gull [deceive] Fallo, decipio, frustro, verba alicui dare

To gull [cheat] Fraudo, * technâ [*Pretend*] Stultus, fatuus

Gulled Deceptus, fraudatus

A gulling Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio

To gull Gula, gurgulio.

To gulp, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, avide hurire

Gum Gummi, *indeed* gummis.

A gum-tree Arbor gummifera.

Gum-water Gummi * Arabicum.

Gum ammoniac * Ammoniacum

Gum tragacanth * Bdellium

Gum arabic * Sarcocolla

Gum or *stuff with gum*, Gummi sublimitas. *Gummed* gummi inclusus

Gummy, or *full of gum*, Gummosus, Vis *Latex*

To gum the eyes Gramia.

The gum of the mouth, Gingiva.

A gun ‖ Bombarda, ‖ scloppus, tormentum ¶ *As sure as a gun*, certo certius

A small gun, Tormentum vento compresso instructum

To charge a gun, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare. *To discharge it*, scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare. *To discharge* or *let it off*, tormentum displodere

A gunner, ‖ Bombardarius, ‖ tormentarius

A gun-smith, Sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex.

Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

Gun-powder, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* nitrosus.

To gush out, Effluo, profluo; crumpo, exsilio.

A gushing out Eruptio, profluvium.

A gust [taste] Gustus, gustatus.

To have a gust for, or *delight in, a thing*, Aliqua re delectari.

A gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.

Gustful, Boni, *vel* grati saporis.

Gusto, Sapor germanus, *vel* genuinus.

Gusty, Turbidus, procellosus.

A gut, Intestinum. *The blind gut*, intestinum cæcum. *The great gut*, *colon. *The long, or nether gut*, intestinum rectum. *The small gut*, intestinum primum. *The small guts*, lactes, pl. *The guts*, intestina, pl. interanea, exta. ¶ *He has guts in his brain*, habet salem acetum habet in pectore.

To gut, Exentero, eviscero. *To gut and scale fishes*, purgare pisces.

To gut a house [plunder it] [illegible]

Gut [illegible], Funiculus [illegible]

Gutted, Exenteratus, evisceratus.

A gutter, Canalis, cloaca [illegible]

Between two [illegible], compluvium [illegible] colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.

A gutter in pillars, Stria, canaliculus, *Vitr.*

A gutter tile, Imbrex.

To gutter, or *chanel* [illegible] canno striare.

Gutter [illegible], Opus [illegible]

[illegible] gutter, Compluvium.

[illegible] gutters, [illegible]

A guttle, Helluo, comissor.

A guttler, Helluo.

A guttling, Helluatio, comissatio.

Guttural, Ad gutturis [illegible]

To guzzle, Poto, pergræcor, potor.

A guzzler, Potator.

A guzzling, Potatio.

Gymnastic, *Gymnasticus.

Gymnastic ally, Athletice.

Gyve, Compede.

To gyve, Compedio, compedibus vincire.

H

A Habberdasher of small wares, Dardanarius.

A habergeon, Lorica.

To put on a habergeon, Loricor.

Habiliment, *Apparatus, vestis.

To habilitate, Habilem reddere.

Habilit[y], Habilitas, facultas.

Ability [test in M] [illegible]

To [have a] habit, Consuesco, solere [illegible] rei assuescere, *vel* in aliquam rem [illegible] suescere, consuetudinem [illegible] rei inducere.

To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner, Assuescere recte loqui.

A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, vestitus. *Of body*, temperamentum.

A riding habit, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum, vestitus ad equitandum aptus.

Habited, Vestitus.

To habit, Vestio.

Habitable, Habitabilis. *Not habitable*, inhabitabilis.

A habitation, Domus, domicilium.

Habitual, Usu contractus.

To habituate, Assuefacio, consuefacio. *A nation to slavery*, afferre reipublicæ consuetudinem serviendi, *Cic.*

Habituated, Assuefactus, consuetus.

Habitude, Habitudo.

To hack, Cædo. *In pieces*, concido.

Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, conscissus.

A hacking, Cæsio.

To hackle, Minutim concidĕre.

To hackney, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.

Had [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had cross weather*, adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *He had like to have been lost*, pæne periit. *Had I not been a blockhead*, ni essem lapis. *I had as lief do any thing*, quidvis mallem a[cere]. *When nothing is to be had* [illegible] *the king must lose his right* [illegible] vicinus eorum [illegible]

You had a bad journey of it, incommodum tibi hoc evenit iter.

Had it not been for him, absque eo esset. *If I but had him here you* [illegible] nunc si mihi detur.

A [haddock] [fish] Asinus.

[illegible]

Hair, Crinis, capillus, coma, [illegible] ¶ *To a hair's breadth* [illegible]

To comb, or *adjust* [*one's*] *hair*, Capillum componere, crines, *vel* capillos, comĕre.

To cut, or *poll, one's hair*, Capillum alicujus tondĕre.

To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alere, comam innutrire, promittĕre.

To pluck off hair, Depilo. *To pluck one by the hair*, in capillum alicujus involare.

To a hair's breadth, or *exactly*, Ad amussim, examussim.

Of hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.

Of, or *like, hair*, Capillaris.

Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus.

Not a hair the less, Ne pilo quidem minus.

Haired, Crinitus, capillatus. *Red haired*, rufus. *Long haired*, villosus. *Rough haired*, hispidus. *Thin-haired*, [illegible]

Hairy, Hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus.

[illegible]

Hairless, Depilis.

A pluck[ing] off hair, Depilatio.

[illegible]

The halcyon, *Halcyon.

Halcyon days, Dies serenæ & tranquilli. *Halcyonides, halcyonii dies.

Hale, [illegible]

[illegible]

Half, Dimidium, pars media [illegible]

[illegible]

Half-pipes [illegible] Scrupus.

Half [illegible], Semiplenus.

Half a quarter, Semiquadrans.

[illegible]

Half a man, Semivir.

[illegible]

Half moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum, lunata specie munitio.

Half naked, Seminudus. *Half-[illegible]*, semiapertus.

Half [an] ounce, Semuncia.

Of half an ounce, Semuncia[rius], semuncialis.

Half a pound, Selibra.

A half[penny], *Obolus.

Three halfpence, Triobolus.

Of three halfpence, Triobolaris.

Half a pint, Triental, *Pers.*

Half raw, Semicrudus. *Half refreshed*, semirefectus. *Half roasted*, semiassus. *Half round*, semicirculatus. *Half scraped*, or *half shaven*, semirasus.

Half a sextary, Hemina.

Holding half a sextary, Heminarius.

Half sodden, Semicoctus. *Half-supported*, semifultus. *Half torn*, ✠ semilacer.

Half a verse, Dimidium versûs, * hemistichium.

Half-waking, Semisomnus. *Half-wept*, semmadidus. *Half-wild*, ✠ semiferus. *Half-worn*, semitritus.
Of half a year, Semestris.
By half, Dimidio. ¶ *Half as much*, dimidio tantum.
To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi, *vel* molli, brachio agĕre.
As much, and half as much, Sesquplum.
An acre and a half, Sesquijugerum.
A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.
A foot and a half, Sesquipes.
Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis, sesquipedaneus.
An hour and a half, Sesquihora, hora cum dimidio.
A month and a half, Sesquimensis
An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.
Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis
A pound and a half, Sesquilibra.
To halve, Divido, bipartior.
To do work by halves, Opus imperfectum relinquĕre.
Halves [to cry] In commune.
A hall, Atrium, aula. *A town-hall*, or *common-hall*, forum municipale. *A little hall*, atriolum
The guild-hall, * Basilica, curia municipalis
Hall-days, Dies fasti.
To hallow [hollow, or whoop] Inclamo, vocifĕro. [*Set the dogs on*] Canes incitare, animare, cĭĕre.
A hallow, or *shout*, clamor, vociferatio
To set up a hallow, Vocifĕro, *vel* vociferor; clamorem tollĕre
A hallooing, Clamitatio, vociferatio.
To hallow, or *consecrate*, Sacro, consecro
Hallowed, Consecratus
A hallowed place, Sacrarium, sanctuarium
A hallowing, Consecratio, dedicatio.
Halm, or *haulm* [the stalk of corn] Culmus, stipula
A halo [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, circulus, * halo
A halt, Gradus suppressus.
To halt [make a halt] Se sistĕre, subsistĕre, necessum suppremĕre, cursum reprimĕre, restare.
To make an army halt, Constituo
To halt [be lame] Claudico
To halt between two opinions, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, hæreo, animi pendĕre, animo esse suspenso
To halt before a cripple, Cum vulpe vulpinari; Cretensem cum Cretensi agĕre.
Halting, Claudus, claudicans.
A halting, or *stopping*, Gradus suppressus.
A halter, Restis, retinaculum. *For a horse*, capistrum *For the neck*, laqueus.
To halter, Capistro; laqueo captare
Haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus
To leave one's halter, Capistro expedire.
A haltering, or *entangling*, Illaqueatio.
A ham, or *hamlet*, Villa, vicus.
The ham, Poples.
A ham of bacon, Petaso, armus porci.
A hammer, Malleus, tudes. *A little hammer*, malleolus.
To hammer, Cudo, accudo, malleo ducĕre.
To hammer out, Extundo [*Invent*, or *express*, *a thing with great difficulty*] Ægre aliquid excogitare, *vel* proferre; *Met* extundĕre.
To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicui, *vel* alicujus auribus, inculcare; aliquem aliquid sæpe inculcando docĕre.
Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.
A hammerer, Malleator, fabricator.
A hammering [forming] Fabricatio.
To stand hammering, or *hesitating, upon a thing*, Hæreo, hæsito; animi pendĕre, necertus esse.
¶ *A hammering upon a thing*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio.
A hammoc, Lectus pensilis, stratum nauticum.
A hamper, Corbis, *cophinus, sporta, fiscina. *A little hamper*, quasillus, qualus; fiscella.
A hamper of osiers, Calathus viminibus contextus, cista vitilis.
To hamper, Irretio, impedio, præpedio, implico, devincio. ¶ *This affair hampers me*, hoc mihi negotium facessit.
Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.
A hampering, Implicatio, impeditio.
To hamstring, Suffragines stringĕre, *vel* secare.
Hamstringed, or *hamstringing*, Suppernatus, *Catull.*
A hamper, Fiscus, canistrum, qualus, scirpiculum.
The clerk of the hamper, Sportæ præfectus, * ‖ clericus ‖ hamperii
A hand, Manus ¶ *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem constringito *He had the chief hand in it*, ille hunc negotio præfuit. *I had in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the business now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur *I put all into your hands*, et me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penes est unum *It is done to my hand*, eum mihi confectum est *In the turning of a hand*, citius quam asparagi coquantur *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores mihi narraverunt. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum esse consentiunt *I have received favours at his hands*, ille de me optime meritus est *My hand is out*, instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum *It was by the hand of God*, accidit divinitus
The right hand, Dextra, dextra manus *The left*, Sinistra, læva, sinistra manus. *He knows not his right hand from his left*, nescit quid distent ære lupus
One burned in the hand, Nebulo ‖ stigmaticus.
To counterfeit one's hand, Manum, *vel* scripturam, alicujus apte imitari
Short hand, Ars aliquid velocissime notis excipiendi, * ‖ tachygraphia
To take down in short hand, Notis aliquid velocissime excipĕre
The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c Index, * gnomon
To take in hand, Aggredior
A clenched hand, Pugnus, compressa in pugnum manus *An open hand*, palma, manus explicata.
Having but one hand, Unimanus
A hundred hands, centimanus
The back of the hand, Manus aversa. *The hollow*, vola
The hand lines, Incisura, pl *Plin*
At no hand, Minime gentium, neque quam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.
Beforehand, In antecessum ¶ *Had I known it beforehand*, quod si ego rescissem ad prius *What I have paid beforehand*, quod ego numeravi præ manu.
Beforehand in courtesy, Officio prior
To be beforehand with one, Prævenio, antiepio.
Behind hand in business, Cessans, ab opere desistens. *In the world*, ad mopiam redactus, are alieno oppressus.
With his hands bound behind him, ✠ Manibus post terga revinctis.
To be on the mending hand, Melius, *vel* rectius, valĕre, melius-cule se habĕre.
On the right hand, Ad dextram, a dextrâ, dextrorsum. *On the left*, ad sinistram, a sinistrâ, *vel* lævâ; sinistrorsum.
On the other hand, Alterâ parte, *vel* vice.
Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico; statim, e vestigio, cito, propere.
Hand to hand, Comminus, confertim.
You have had, or *made, a good hand of it to day*, Processisti hodie pulchre.
Hand over head, Inconsulto, temere.
Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.
At hand, Præ manibus, præsto, prope, ante pedes. *Of money*, numerato
Near at hand, In propinquo; in vicinâ nostrâ, non ita longe.
Assurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.
My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.
A hand at cards, Sors.
In the turning of the hand, Expedite, facile
A man of his hand, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.
Of, or belonging to, the hand, Manualis
A hand-basket, Sportula.
A hand-breadth, Palmus, transversa manus
Of a hand-breadth, Palmaris.
A handful, Manipulus.
A hand gun, ‖ Sclopetum manuale *Bell*, ‖ tintinnabulum. *Kerchief*, sudarium. *Maid*, ancilla, minstra *Manacle*, manica *Mill*, mola trusatilis *Saw*, serrula. *Speek*, phlanga lignea *Vice*, * cochlea.
Left-handed, ‖ Scæva, *Ulp.* ‖ ambidextri, S. S.
Under hand, Clam, occulte, latenter. *Dealings*, fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.
Particular phrases *To hand a thing from one to another*, Per manus tradĕre, datatim mittĕre. *To hand a lady to a coach*, muliercm ad currum deducĕre, *vel* comitari. *To hand a thing down to posterity*, memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, transmittere *To be hand and glove together*, intimâ familiaritate conjungi *To be under the doctor's hand*, sub curâ medici esse *To be rich at hand*, nummeo, impendeo, nisto *To bear, or carry, in one's hands*, manibus ferre, *vel* gestare. *To lay one in hand with a thing*, or *defend one*, aliquem in aliquâ re tuĕri, defendĕre, protegĕre. *To bring up to one's hand*, aliquem moribus suis assuefacĕre. *To bring one's head in to working*, se operi, *vel* labori, assuefacĕre. *To buy a thing at the best hand*, aliquid nummo, *vel* vilissimo, pretio emĕre. *At the worst hand*, mercedes care emĕre. *To clap one's hands*, plaudo, manus complodĕre *To clench one's hands*, pugnum contrahĕre. *To come to one's hands*, ad manus accedĕre. *To come to hands*, or *fisticuffs*, manus conserĕre; commmus pugnare. *To come cap in hand to one*, aliquem submisse orare. *To drop out of one's hands*, e manibus excidĕre. *To let drop out of one's hands*, e manibus demittĕre. *To fall into one's hands*, in manus incidĕre. *To fall in hand with a thing*, or *go about it*, rem aliquam aggredi, mohiri, suscipĕre, ad opus aliquod se accingĕre *To get the upper hand of one*, superare, superior evadĕre, primas ferre. *To take the upper hand*, loco superiore, *vel* potiore, ambulare, *vel* sedĕre. *To get a thing into one's hand*, aliquâ re potiri, rem penes

se, *vel* in potestate suâ, habēre. *To give a person one's hand*, manum alicui porrigēre. *To give one the upper hand*, alicui loco cedēre. *To take the upper hand*, loco superiōre. *vel* potiore, ambulare, *vel* sedēre. *To go from the business in hand*, a re propositâ discedēre, a scopo aberrare. *To have a business in hand*, aliquo negotio occupari, *vel* distinēri. *To have a hand in an affair*, alicujus rei particeps esse. *To have one's hands full of business*, satago, multis negotiis occupari, versari, distinēri. *To lay hands on one* [seise or apprehend] Aliquem prehendēre, *vel* apprehendēre, manus alicui immicēre. [*As a bishop*] Manus alicui imponēre; manus alicui imponendo fausta precari. *To lay violent hands on one's self*, vim sibi afferre; mortem sibi consciscēre. *To live from hand to mouth*, in diem vivēre; laborando ægre vitam sustinēre. *To put even hands*, aequo marte, *vel* certamine, discedēre. *To put a thing into one's hands*, or *power*, rem in alicujus potestatem tradēre, *vel* dedēre, fidei alicujus committēre, *vel* credēre. *To put a thing out of one's hands*, or *power*, extra alicujus potestatem ponēre. *To set one's hand to a writing*, obsigno; manu suâ subscribēre *To join*, or *shake hands*, dextras jungēre. *To bid one by the hand*, aliquem dextra prehendere *To take a person's cause in hand*, causam alicujus suscipēre *To take what comes next to hand*, obvia quaeque arripēre *To take away at one's hands*, injuriam mussare, *vel* mussitare.

Handed down, Per manus traditus, d uatim missus.

Handicraft, or *working trade*, Ars humilis, sordida, vulgaris

A handicraftsman, Opifex

A handiwork, Opus manufactum.

Handily, Calide, perite, solleter

Handiness, Calliditas peritia.

To handle, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto

To handle a subject, De aliqua re disputare, *vel* disserere. *Well*, eleganter de aliquo argumento disserēre.

To handle lightly, Attrecto, obtim pervulgāre. *To handle gently*, demulceo.

To handle a matter grossly, Aliquid crasso polito tractare.

To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipēre

To handle often, Pertracto

To handle one roughly, Acerbius & durius aliquem tractare

The handle of a tool, Manubrium.

A little handle, Manubriolum, ansa.

The handle of a cup, ansula.

Having a handle, Ansatus.

To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inserēre.

A setting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.

A handle [occasion] Occasio, *Met.* ansa.

To make a handle of a thing, Occasionem capēre, ansam arripēre.

To seek a handle, Occasionem, *vel* causam, captare.

Handled, Tractatus. *Softly*, attrectatus. *Ill*, or *sorely*, aspere, *vel* male, tractatus *Nicely*, accuratus, excuratus *Well*, accuratus, accurate dictus, confectus, scriptus.

Handless, Sine manibus.

A handling, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

If I had the handling of you, Si tu sub meo imperio esses.

A handling rudely, or *ill*, Tractatio aspera, *vel* indigna.

Handsel, or *hansel*, Strena, mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei usus *I have taken handsel to-day*, mercimonii primitias hodie accepi.

To handsel, Primus uti.

Handsome [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans. [*Fine*, or *genteel*] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis [*Fitting*, or *reasonable*] Æquus, justus.

A handsome action, Facinus praeclarum.

A handsome present, Donum praeclarum.

To make handsome, Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.

Pretty handsome, Bellus, belluius

Handsomely, Pulchre, eleganter, concinne, venuste, belle, commode, composite, decore, dextere

Handsomeness, Decor, elegantia, forma, venustas, concinnitas.

Handy, Callidus, peritus, sollers.

Handycraft. See *Handicraft*.

Hanaper, Apage.

To hang, or *hang up*, Suspendo.

To hang, or *be hanging*, Pendeo

I hang, pependi

To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum suspendēre *He has hanged himself on a fig-tree*, suspendit se de ficu *He was just going to have hanged himself*, jam collum in laqueum inscrebat. *I shall be hanged up, and flayed* ego plectar pendens

To hang about one's neck, Prependeo

To hang back, Reverseor, cunctor, vito, *vel* haud ponte, sequi, haud libenter facere *They hang back*, cunctari sunt, tergiversati sunt

To be to hang [time, &c.] Appendo

To hang a chamber with tapestry, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus postrucre, *vel* peristromatibus vestire

To hang dangling, or *loose*, Defluo, dependeo

To hang, or *let down*, Demitto *She hangs down her head*, cervicem demittit

To hang his head, Auriculas demittēre

To hang, or *be hanging down*, Dependeo. *Forward*, propendeo

To hang to, or *together*, Cohæreo

That will hang together, Non cohærebit firmo

To hang over, Impendeo, prominco

To hang upon three, Aliquid suspendēre

To hang up and down, Aliquid suspendēre

To hang upon one, Parasitor, ✠ cenas rotundēre.

I hanger on, or *parasite* * Parasitus, * parasitaster, *Tac* assecla

Hanged, Suspensus, strangulatus

A hanger [a short crooked sword] Sica, * harpe, ensis falcatus

Pot-hangers, Ansæ, pl cremaster focarius

Hanging, Pendens, pendulus ¶ *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod faciens ingrato

Hanging down, Demissus, pendulus ¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, demisso capite discessit.

A hanging look, Mali ominis vultus ¶ *A hanging matter*, crimen morte piandum.

Hanging over, Prominens *Together*, cohærens *Unto*, adhærens. *Loosely*, effusus, fluidus, laxus

Hanging, Suspendium, suspensio

A hanging together, Cohærentia

A sword hanging at one's side, Accinctus lateri gladius.

Hangings of rooms, * Aulæa, pl * peristromata, * peripetasmata.

A hangman, Carnifex, tortor.

The hangman's office, Carnificina.

To play the hangman, Carnificinam facēre.

A hank of thread, Glomus, filum glomeratum.

To have a hank upon any one, Præ metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientiâ habēre.

To hanker after, Inhio, gestio, anxie rem desiderare, *vel* appetēre; affectare

A hankering after, Desiderium, appetentia, animi prolubium.

A horse, Mercatorum societas.

The hanse-towns, Civitates sociæ, *vel* fœderatæ, ad commercium tutius faciendum.

Hap, Casus, eventus; fortuna, sors ¶ *What it is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat.

Good hap, Secunda, *vel* prospera, fortuna. ¶ *Every man praised my good hap*, omnes laudare fortunas meas.

Ill-hap, Res adversæ, fortuna adversa, infortunium, calamitas, casus acerbus, calamitosus, funestus, gravis, infestus, iniquus, miserabilis, tristis. ¶ *You tell me of the wrong man's ill-hap*, duras partes prædicas adolescentis.

By hap, Forte, fortuito.

By good hap, Forte fortunâ.

¶ *It is mere hap hazard*, Prorsus incertum, *vel* dubium, est.

Haply, Forte, fortasse, forsan.

To hap, or *happen*, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. ¶ *Hap what can, or will*, utcumque evenerit, *vel* eveniat, quemcumque fors tulerit casum. *It hath very seldom happened*, quod perrarum est. *This happens to none but cuckolds*, sed hoc contingit sapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, melius hēri haud potuit quam factum est. *It happened worse than I expected*, non meâ ex sententiâ evenit *I would it had happened so*, vellem ita fortuna tulisset. *We heard not what has happened since*, cæterora nondum audivimus.

To happen unluckily, Male succedēre

It happens ill, Parum succedit, aliter quam vellem accidit.

Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit *Lately*, nuperus, recens.

It happens, Accidit, contingit, evenit obtingit. *As it happens*, ut fit *However the thing happens*, ut ut res sit

Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus

A happening, Exitus, eventus, successus

Happily, Beate, feliciter, fauste, auspicato, prospere, bene.

Happiness, Felicitas, prosperitas, beatitudo. Vid *Lat.*

Happy [blessed] Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happiest man alive*, solus est quem diligant dii. *He is happy in the manner of expressing himself*, mentem suam facile explicat, expedite & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis sensa mentis enuntiat. [*Lucky*] Fortunatus, faustus, auspicatus, prosper. ¶ *He would think himself happy, if that should happen to him*, præclare secum agi putaret, si hoc sibi eveniret *We think that a happy day for us*, eum diem nobis faustum putamus.

To make happy, Beo, felicito; felicem reddēre. ¶ *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?

A harangue, Oratio, concio

To harangue, Concionor, concionem habēre, ad concionem verba facēre, orationem dicēre.

Havass, Vastatio, depopulatio.

To harass, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, divexo

Harassed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A harassing, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

To harass a country, Vasto, depopulor; flammâ ferroque grassari.

Half-waking [illegible]
[illegible] vet, semin[illegible] [illegible]mus, desig-
[illegible]niferus [illegible]e king's, [illegible]
Of [illegible] [illegible]ortus, statio.
[illegible], Portuosus.
[illegible] shelter, or place of [illegible] receptaculum, receptus,

[illegible]our, or *entertain*, Hospi[illegible] . *To harbour*, or *take up one's* [illegible]*ging*, hospitor, diversor, commoror. *To harbour a stag*, cervum cubantem servare, *vel* asservare.

Harboured [lodged] Ho[illegible] [illegible]ceptus.

A harbourer, Hospes *A harbourer of thieves*, latronum receptator, *vel* occultator.

A harbouring, Hospitio acceptio

Harbourless [having no h[illegible] or havens] Importuosus. [*Settling any abode*] Lare & f[illegible], palabundus, erro

Hard [not soft] Durus, [illegible]

¶ *Set hard heart against hard hap*, tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.

Hard [difficult] Diff[illegible] arduus

Hard to be come at, Diff[illegible] aditu. *It is hard to say*, dici vix potest, non facile dictu est

Hard [niggardly] Parcus, sordidus, tenax *Hard to get* [illegible] *Hard* [in taste] Acerbus, [illegible] austerus.

Hard hearted, Immitis crudelis, ferreus ¶ *It is the part of a hard hearted father*, [illegible]

Hard by [adv.] Juxta prope, præsto, in proximo, in propinquo ¶ *He lodges hard by*, in proximo diversatur. *Hard by us*, in vicinia nostrâ. *He has gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim

Hard by [adj.] Vicinus proximus

To be hard at work, Operi [illegible] gentia incumbere *To lie [illegible] one's heels*, vestigiis [illegible], *vel* inhærere, [illegible] *To have hard thoughts of one*, [illegible] de aliquo sentire *To hold it hard*, rem arcte tenere. *To tell one hard*, [illegible] *To drink hard*, perpotare, strenue potare *To make hard*, in duro, obduro. *To be, or to grow, hard*, obduresco, induresco. [illegible] *hard put to it*, angustiis premi, [illegible] incitas redigi *Put hard to it*, [illegible] extrema redactus *To grow hard as a stone*, lapidesco. *To [illegible] in buying*, licitor

Hard as brawn, Callosus

To be hard as brawn, Calleo, or calleo.

To be too hard for, Vinco, supero, exsupero, superior evadere, potiores partes habere. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales

Hard-bound, Alvo adstrictus

To be hard bound, Alvo adstringi

To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, durigeo, obrigeo

Hard at learning, Indocilis tardus ingenii.

Hard to be learned, or *understood* Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.

A person hard to be pleased Morosus, difficilis, protervus, contumax

Hard [as drink] Præ vetustate acidus.

To have hard measure, or *be hardly dealt with*, Injuriam ab aliquo accipere, *vel* pati.

The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.

It freezes hard, Duriter gelat. *It rains hard*, multum, *vel* vehementer, pluit.

To harden, or *make hard*, Duro, induro; durum facere. *To harden*, or *grow hard*, induresco, duresco.

To be very hard, or *ask too great a price for his commodities*, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare *To be too hard in buying*, pretium vilius quam par est offerre.

To harden one's self, Se obfirmare.

Hardened, Duratus, obduratus

A hardener, Qui durat

Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, strenue, [illegible]

Hardiness, boldness, hardihood, Audacia, audentia, fortitudo

Hardiness of constitution, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.

[illegible]

Hardish, or *somewhat hard*, Duriusculus, paulo durior [illegible] subdurus [illegible]

[illegible] [difficult] Difficile, difficulter, [illegible]

[illegible] [harsh] [illegible] [severe] Severe, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *Hardness of heart*, Duritia [illegible]

[illegible] *of body*, [illegible]

[illegible] *ship*, Difficultates, [illegible]

[illegible] [valiant] Strenuus, intrepidus, audax [illegible]

[illegible] Audax

I make no doubt [illegible]

To hare, or *fright*, [illegible]

[illegible] Præcep[illegible] temerarius [illegible]

[illegible] *A hare hath a muck hare* [illegible]

[illegible] *A young hare* [illegible] Lepusculus [illegible]

A warren of hares, Leporarium, [illegible]

Of a hare, Leporinus

[illegible] *a hare* [illegible]

To hare, or *hurry a person*, Aliquem perterrefacere, *vel* metu percellere

Hare brained, Temerarius, præceps, effrenus, inconsultus, [illegible]

[illegible] *sort of dog* [illegible] leporum venatici [illegible]

Harlequin, Sannio, mimus.

A harlot, Meretrix, scortum.

Harlotry, Meretricium.

Of a harlot, Meretricius

Harm, Damnum, malum, incommodum. ¶ *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* sed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hîc ego ero post principia. *There is no harm*, salva res est *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus sibi malum cacat; sibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non est lex justior ulla, quam necis artifices arte perire suâ.

Great harm, Clades, labes, calamitas.

To harm, or *do harm*, Lædo, noceo, damnum alicui inferre.

To be harmed, or *suffer harm*, Incommodo, *vel* damno, affici.

Harmful, Damnosus, detrimentosus, noxius, nocens.

Harmfully, Damnose.

A harming, Læsio, violatio.

Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, insons *To bear*, or *save*, *one harmless*, indemnem aliquem præstare.

Harmlessly, Innocenter.

Harmlessness, Innocentia.

[illegible] concors.

[illegible] concorditer, [illegible] unâ mente

[illegible] concentus, [illegible] *Gentle strokes* [illegible] animi

[illegible] compono

[illegible] *The harness* [illegible] distinguit [illegible]

Harness, or *trappings of a horse*, Phaleræ

To harness, Armo, instruo *A* [illegible] *To* [illegible]

Harness for the breast, Thorax.

[illegible]

[illegible] Panoplia.

Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus [illegible]

A harp, Lyra, cithara

To play on the harp Cithara, *vel* lyra [illegible]

[illegible] Quis [illegible]

[illegible] *on the harp string*, Fundem [illegible] chorda [illegible]

A harper, Citharista, citharœdus, [illegible] *A female harper*, [illegible]

Of a harper, Citharœdicus

A harpsichord, Spondaulium, [illegible]

A harpy, Harpyia.

[illegible] Occatio

[illegible] Occo, deocco, cratio.

[illegible] Occatus

A harrower, Occator

A harrowing, Occatio.

Of a harrow, Occatorius.

Harsh [severe] Asper, austerus, [illegible] morosus, durus [illegible] Acer, asper [*In taste*] Ab[illegible], agrestis, dicrotus, stridulus, acerbus, auribus ingratus.

Harshly, Aspere, [illegible], tetre, morose

To sound harshly, Male sonare.

Harshness [severity] Asperitas, austeritas, duritas, crudelitas, atrocitas, ferocia [*In taste*] Acerbitas.

A hart, or *stag*, Cervus.

Of a hart, Cervinus.

Hart's horn, Cornu cervinum.

Harvest, Messis frumentatio

A plentiful harvest, Seges spicis uberibus & crebris *A late harvest*, messis serotina

Of harvest, Messorius, auctumnalis

Harvest time, Auctumnus, messis ¶ *It was then near the time of harvest*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescere.

Hay harvest, Fœnisecium.

A harvest-man, Messor, falcarius.

Harvest-fruits, Fruges auctumnales.

A harvest-feast, or *harvest-home*,

Feriæ ob collectas fruges.
To get in harvest, Messem facĕre, fruges colligĕre
A hash of meat, Minutal.
To hash, Minutim concidĕre.
A haslet, Faliscus venter, exta porcina.
A hasp, Fibula, crena ferrea.
To hasp, Obsero
Hasped, or bolted, Obseratus, oppessulatus
A hassock to kneel on, Scirpiculus scabellum junceum
Haste, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas properantia ¶ *Make no more haste than good speed*, festina lente *The more haste, the worse speed*, canis festinans cæcos parturit catulos *There is need of haste* properato opus est *What occasion was there for such haste?* Quid afferebat festinationem? [illegible] *What means all this haste?* Quid hæc tanta festinatio significat?
In haste Festinanter, festinato, propere, properanter, mature [illegible] hic festinans [illegible]
[illegible] modum [illegible] festinationis epistolæ
To haste, hasten, or *make haste*, Festino, propero, [illegible] ¶ *Why in such haste?* quid te tanto [illegible] properare studeo, [illegible] magis citius quam melius pensum absolvo *Make more haste*, move te ocyus [illegible] revertere [illegible] properato [illegible]
To hasten [illegible]
I hasten [illegible] celeriter [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] festinatus, properatus, maturatus
[illegible]
Hasty [in a hurry] Properus, festinans
Hasty [illegible] Fervens [illegible] cerebrosus
Hasty [illegible] festinus, citus, subitus [illegible] Iracundus, morosus [illegible] vel ingenio [illegible]
To be hasty, [illegible] Ardeo [illegible]
A hat, Galerus, pileus *Broad brimmed hat*, petasus [illegible]
The brim of a hat, Pilei margo [illegible]
A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus
A hat trimmed [illegible] Pileus [illegible] minatus
A hat band Spira, torulus galeri
To put on a hat, Caput operire
To put it off, aperire
A hatter, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex.
To hatch chickens, Pullos exclu-

dĕre.
A hatch of chickens, Pullities.
To reckon one's chickens before they are hatched, Ante victoriam canĕre triumphum
To hatch lies, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala, &c. procudere.
Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recentes, vel recens, exclusi
The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, fori
To be under the hatches, or *in bad circumstances*, in egestate, vel re tenui, esse
To be under the hatches of a person, Sub potestate, vel in manibus, alicujus esse
A hatchet Securis, ascia, dolabra
The helve of a hatchet, Manubrium securis
Hatchment [corruptly for achievement] Insignia gentilicia in scuto descripta
Hate, Odium, invidia
Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus
To hate Odisse, in aliquem odium habere, [illegible]
[illegible]
Hateful Odiosus, invisus [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] *A haven*, [illegible]
Haven [illegible] possessus
A haven, Portus, ostium
To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellere
Arrived at the haven, Appulsus
An arriving at the haven, Appulsus
Full of havens Portuosus
Haver, Avena
Haughtily, Elate, superbe, excelse
Haughtiness, Arrogantia, superbia,

animi elatio, excelsitas; fastus, contumacia.
Haughty, Elatus, superbus, contumax, arrogans ¶ *He was of a haughty spirit* erat ei contemptor animus, *Sall B J* 68.
Haulm Fabalium, pisorum, &c. stipula
A haunch, Coxa clunis, coxendix, nates, pl *Of venison*, clunis ferina,
To haunt, Frequento, ventito [as a spirit] Infeste inquieto.
A haunt [custom] Consuetudo ¶ *He returns to his old haunt*, rursum ad ingenium suum redit antiquum morem obtinet
A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, recessus, secessus.
Haunted, Frequentatus
Not haunted, or *resorted*, Infrequens, incelebris
A haunter, Frequens, qui frequentat *Of stews*, ganeo *Of public houses*, popino. *Of men's tables*, * parasitus.
A haunting, Frequentatio
[illegible], Ululæ striges
[illegible] Populor, depopulor, vasto
[illegible] Vastatus, spoliatus
[illegible]
[illegible] Servo, conservor.
[illegible]
Hazard, Discrimen, periculum, certamen
Full of hazard Periculosus
[illegible] Præcipitator [illegible]
To hazard Periclitor in discrimen mittere, [illegible] vel discrimen, alea
To hazard [illegible] Concredo
To hazard all Rem in summum periculum deducere
To hazard or run the hazard of, Belli fortunam experiri, [illegible] ¶ *Resolving to run a general battle*, totis viribus [illegible] discrimen [illegible]
Hazarded In discrimen missus, [illegible]
A hazarding, Periclitatio.
Hazardous, Periculosus, anceps
A hazard not to be taken, periculosæ plenum opus aleæ
Hazardously, Periculose
Hazardly, Temere
A haze [thick fog] Nebula

Hazle, * Corylus.
A hazle-nut, Nux avellana silvestris.
A copse, or *grove, of hazel*, Coryletum.
Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.
He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic. *Even he*, Ipse prorsus.
A head, Caput. ¶ *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. *In the head of an army*, ante signa; primùm ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus est. *This mischief will light on my head*, istæc in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to a head*, copias contraxit. *They lay their heads together*, consilia sua conferunt. *Who put the thought into your head?* quis tibi illud suggessit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.
A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, præclarum, vis perspicax.
The heads of a discourse, Capitula orationis.
The heads, or chief, of a party, Primores principales procures.
The head of a college, Gymnasiarchus præses.
To bring, or *draw, a business to a head*, In compendium sermonem redigere.
To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders, Aliquid in orationem violenter, ad inconcinne, inducere.
To draw to a head, as an impostume, Suppuro.
From head to foot, Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum, a capillis usque ad unques.
A head of hair, * Coma, cæsaries.
A head dress, Capitis ornatus.
Of one's own head, Sponte ultro.
To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangere.
To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus maturare, ad suppurationem adducere.
To bring an affair to a head, or *conclusion*, Rem ad umbilicum, vel exitum, perducere.
An arrow head, Spiculum, vel ferrum.
To get a head, Vires, vel copias, colligere.
To make head against one, Aliqui repugnare, vel resistere.
To lose his head, Capite plecti.
To put into one's head, Aliquid alicui suggerere, aliquem de aliqua re admonere.
An addle head, Fatuus, hebes. *A jolt head*, capito.
A wild-headed youth, Fervidus, vel calidus, juventa.
A head of land, Promontorium.
To give one his head, Laxas habenas dare.
The head master of a school, Ludi magister primarius, *‖ archididascalus.
The head landlord, Dominus, vel prædii, dominus primarius.
The head, or *chief, of a business*, Princeps, præcipuus.
A head-band, Capital.
The fore part of the head, Sinciput. *The hinder*, occiput.
The swimming of the head, Vertigo.
The head-ach, Capitis dolor.
Having two heads, Biceps. *Three*, triceps. *A hundred*, centiceps.
The head piece of a bridle, Capistrum.
The head of a lute, or *viol*, Cithare jugum.
A head-piece, or *helmet*, Cassis, cassida.
The head of a spring, Scaturigo, fontis origo.
To head a cask, Dolio fundum immittere. *A spear*, ferrum hastæ præfigere.
To head an army, Exercitui præesse, exercitum ducere.
To give a horse his head, Equo habenas laxare.
Head over head [rashly] Temere, inconsulto.
Brought to a head, Maturatus, suppuratus.
Headed, or having a head, Capitatus.
Headed, as an army, Ductus.
Hot headed [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus. [*soon angry*] Iracundus, stomachosus.
Hot headed, Cerritus, cerebrosus.
An headborough, Decurio.
Headiness, Cervicis rigor.
Heady [of convenable] Tumultuosus, turbulentus, commotus. [*rash*] Temerarius, inconsultus.
Heady, Temere, inconsulte, contumaciter.
Headiness, Temeritas, contumacia, protervitas.
Headless, Sine capite.
Headlong, Præceps, pronus.
Headstrong, Præcipitosus, præceps.
To head down headlong, Præcipitare aliquem de aliqua re.
To fall down headlong, Præceps ruere.
To run headlong to ruin, Se perdere in exitium ruere.
Headship, Principatus.
A headstall, Capistrum. *Of a bridle*, frontale.
Headstrong, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.
Headstrongness, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.
Heady [strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.
Heal [cure] Sano, medicor, medeor. *Heal mightily*, Pessimo.
To heal up a wound, Vulnus consolidare.
To heal divisions, Dissidentes reconciliare.
To heal, or *make whole*, Sanum facere.
To heal over, Tego, cooperio.
Healed [cured] Sanatus, curatus. *Healed before the time*, præsanatus.
Which may be healed, or *cured*, Medicabilis. *Not to be healed*, immedicabilis.
A healer, Medicus.
Healing [of a curing quality] Salutaris, salutifer.
A healing, Sanatio, curatio.
Health Salus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, vel secunda. *Good*, commoda. ¶ *To restore to health*, ad sanitatem redigere, recreare, revocare. *I wish you much health* te plurimum salvere jubeo. *A toast in token of one's health*, quod cum salute ejus fiat.
To drink the health of one, Salutem alicui propinare.
To give one health, Sospitem, sospitem conservare. *To be in health*, convalesco, convalesco. *To take care of one's health*, valetudinem servare. *Be careful of your health*, curate ista.
Healthful, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, salubri.
A healthful, or *healthy, person*, Homo integrâ valetudine.
Healthfully, Salubriter, salutariter.
Healthfulness, or *wholesomeness*, Salubritas.
Healthless, Infirmus, valetudinarius, cæs.
Healthsome, Salutaris.
Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.
A heap, Cumulus, strues, moles. *A little heap*, acervus parvus.
A heap [of stones, &c] Congeries, congestus.
To heap, or *heap up*, Cumulo, accumulo, congero. *To heap together*, circumagesto, observo. *To heap together*, congero, aggero, conferuo, acervo, cogo. *To heap upon*, superingero.
To heap and upon one, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.
Heaped, or *heaped up, heapy*, Acervatus, coacervatus, congestus, cumulatus.
A heaper, Accumulator.
A heaping, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.
Heaps, Cumulatim, acervatim.
To hear, Audio, auscultо, ¶ *Hear you*, unum advertite. *Hie is.* *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam auribus *Will you hear a fool's counsel?* vin' tu hominis stulti mihi usculture? *As far as I hear*, ut audio. *Hear me a little, if it be no trouble*, aurem paulisper, nisi molestum. *I will hear what you have to say*, aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear*, surdo canis, vitiosi auras. *Hear with both ears*, utramvis partem, judica.
To hear, or *be informed*, Certior fieri.
To hear one's cause, Alicujus causam cognoscere.
To hear gruviously, or *perfectly*, Exaudio. *To hear a little*, subaudio.
To hear in whispers, Inaudio.
To hear of a thing, Resciscо, famam accipere, fundo audire.
Heard Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He was favourably heard in the senate*, senatus ei dabatur sicuti in senatu. *He was not heard to speak for him*, ipsi dicendi causa data non est.
Hearer, Auditor. ¶ *He said he had hearers of it*, accepisse dicebat. *Not hearers only but actors*, Inauditi sed.
Hearers, Auditor, auscultator.
Hearing Auditio, auditus. ¶ *It came to a hearing*, ad cognitionem deductum est. *In my hearing*, me audiente. *It was a bad hearing*, orationis, rem miseram narras.
To be hard of hearing, Obsurdescо.
To give one the hearing, Alicujus supplicationi aures præbere. *Not to give me the hearing*, obturatis auribus præterire.
To be within hearing, Prasto, vel in propinquo, adesse.
To know by hearsay, Per rumorem, fundo, famâ, vel auditione, aliquid accipere.
To hearken, Auscultо, subauscultо.
A hearkening, Auscultatio.
A hearkener, Auscultator.
Hearsay, Auditio, auditum.
The heart [vital muscle] Cor. *A little heart* corculum. ¶ *His heart fell into his hose*, cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *My heart is brought to what it used to be*, ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Be of good heart*, fac bono animo sis. *Yes with all my heart*, ego vero ac lubens. *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, discrucior animi. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes Fortuna adjuvat.
The heart [middle] Medium. ¶ *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. *In the heart of the city*, in sinu urbis. *The heart of a tree*, arboris medulla.
Full of heart, Animosus, fortis.
To have a heart to do, Audeo.
Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus, maudax [*as ground*] Macer, infœcundus, sterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage grows out of heart*, ager ex frequenti cultura sterilescit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fecundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, valeo.

To be out of heart, Animum despondêre, spem abjicêre; de salute, salutâ, *vel* salutem, desperare. *After he had lost his boy, he was quite out of heart*, Postquam puerum perdidit, animum despondit.

To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem spem adimêre, auferre, eripêre.

Heart of oak, Robur. ¶ *He had a heart of oak*, Φ illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

Next to the heart, or *very dear to one*, Carissimus, amicissimus

By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ. *To get*, memoriæ mandare. *To say*, memoriter, *vel* ex memoriâ, recitare; memorare, exponêre, repetêre.

To break one's heart through grief, Dolore, *vel* mœrore, tabescêre.

To lose heart, or *courage*, Animo concidêre, *vel* deficêre; animum abjicêre, *vel* demittêre.

To set one's heart upon, Amore alicujus rei ardêre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

To lay, or *take, a thing to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take this to heart*, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To rejoice at heart, Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, *vel* summo gaudio exsultare.

To take heat, Animum recipêre, *vel* erigêre, bono animo esse, animos revocare. *Hereupon, the besieged took heart*, hinc animus accrevit obsessis. *Then a poor man takes heart*, Φ tunc pauper cornua sumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. *He wants a heart, has not a heart*, or *cannot find in his heart, to do it*, non audet facêre.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis.

To eat one's heart out by entreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacessêre.

To be vexed, or *grieved, at the heart*, Acerbissimo, *vel* summo, dolore affici; mœrore confici.

To win the heart of one's auditory, Benevolos auditorês facêre, *vel* efficêre; auditorum benevolentiam contrahêre, colligêre, captare.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculose, vehementer, ægrotans; * cardiacus.

A sweet-heart, Corculum. *A man's sweet-heart*, amica. *A woman's sweet-heart*, amicus, procus. *My sweet-heart*, or *my dear heart*, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea; mel meum, deliciæ meum, mi anime.

A heart-breaking affair, Res acerbissima.

Heart-burning, Dolor cordis, *vel* ventriculi oris.

A heart-burning, or *grudge*, Simultas, odium acerbum, *vel* tectum.

Stout of heart, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.

Heart-comforting, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans; Φ lætificus.

Faint-hearted, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.

Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, animi demissio, *vel* abjectio.

False-hearted, Bilinguis, dolosus, versutus.

Hard-hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, inmisericors, immitis, crudelis.

Hard-heartedness, Duritia, sævitia, inhumanitas.

Light-hearted, Lætus, hilaris, *vel* hilarus.

Public-hearted, Boni communis studiosus.

The heart-strings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.

To hearten, or *hearten up*, Animo, animos addêre; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, cohortari.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.

A hearth, Focus, foculus; caminus.

Heartily [sincerely] Sincere, integre, ex animo. [*Stoutly*] Strenue, fortiter.

To bewail heartily, Ex animo deplorare, lamentari, lugere. *To desire*, avide concupiscêre. *To eat*, acri appetitu edêre. *To laugh*, effuse ridêre, cachinno concuti.

Heartiness [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas. [*Stoutness*] Fortitudo, virtus.

Heartless, Exeors, animo abjectus, despondens.

To grow heartless, Animum abjicêre, *vel* demittere, animo despondêre.

Heartlessness, Animi abjectio, *vel* desperatio.

Hearty [sincere] Integer, sincerus. [*Well*] Sanus, valêdus.

Heat [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business*, In summâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adolescentia.

A stifling, or *sultry, heat*, Æstus, calor vehemens.

Heat [passion] Ira, iracundia.

A heat in horse-races, Cursus.

To heat, or *make hot*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, concalefacio, fervefacio.

To heat, or *be in a heat*, Caleo, candeo, æstuo, sudo.

To put one into a heat, or *passion*, Alicui stomachum facêre, bilem movêre, *vel* concitare.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [warmed] Calefactus, concalefactus. [*In a passion*] Irâ commotus.

Heath [a plant] Erica. *Full of heath*, ericâ obsitus.

A heath, or *common*, Ager compascuus.

A heathen, Inanum deorum cultor, ‖ paganus, infidelis.

Heathenish, * ‖ Ethnicus.

Heathenism, Inanium deorum cultus.

Heathenishly, More * ‖ ethnicorum.

To heave [act.] Levo, allevo.

To heave, or *swell* [neut.] Levor, tumeo.

To heave up, Levo, elevo; attollo

A heave-offering, Oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata.

Heaven, Cœlum, Φ æther. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, non est ad astra mollis e terrâ via.

Of heaven, or *heavenly*, Cœlestis; Φ æthereus.

From heaven, A cœlo, divinitus.

Heavenly beings, Cœlites, cœlicolæ.

Heavenly-minded, Rebus cœlestibus intentus.

Heavenly-mindedness, Rerum cœlestium cura, *vel* desiderium.

Heavenly things, Cœlestia, divina, supera.

Heavily [weightily] Graviter. [*Sorrowfully*] Mœste, ægre, anxie, sollicite. [*Slowly*] Lente. ¶ *The work goes on heavily*, lente procedit opus.

To take on, or *lament, heavily*, Lamentis se dedêre; lacrymis & tristitiæ se tradêre.

To complain heavily of a thing, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

Heaviness [weight] Gravitas, pondus. [*Drowsiness*] Sopor, torpor. [*Dulness of understanding*] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas. [*Sorrowfulness*] Tristitia, mœstitia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.

To be full of heaviness, Gravissimo mœrore affici, animo angi.

Heavy [sad] Tristis, mœstus, sollicitus. *Very heavy*, pertristis. *Somewhat heavy*, subtristis, tristiculus. [*Drowsy*] Somnolentus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veternosus. *A smell making the head heavy*, odor aggravans caput. [*Dull*] Segnis; iners, socors, torpens.

Heavy-headed, Gravedinosus.

Somewhat heavy, or *dull*, Tarditusculus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus. *Very heavy*, pragravis.

A heavy, or *dull-witted, person*, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii; bardus.

A heavy, or *dirty, way*, Via lutosa, lutulenta, cœnosa.

Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.

To make heavy, or *sad*, Tristo, contristo; tristitiâ afficêre.

Made heavy, Contristatus, tristitiâ affectus.

To make heavy in weight, Ingravo.

To grow heavy, Gravesco, ingravesco.

‖ *To make*, or *keep, a heavy to do*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furiosis vociferationibus omnia complêre.

To fall, or *light, heavy upon*, Multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, terre, importare, parêre; magno incommodo aliquem afficêre.

Hebetude, Torpor.

A Hebraism, ‖ Hebraismus.

Hebrew, ‖ Hebraicus, ‖ Hebræus.

In Hebrew, ‖ Hebraice.

A hecatomb, Sacrificium centum bourn, *seu* quorumvis pecorum, * hecatombe, *Jur.*

A hector, Gladiator, sicarius.

To hector, Minor, insulto.

A hedge, Sepes, sepimentum, conseptum. *Of briars and thorns*, sepimentum spineum *Made with stakes*, sepimentum ligneum. Or *inclosure, to keep in beasts*, septum.

A little hedge, ‖ Sepicula.

A quick-set hedge, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Sepio. *Before*, præsepio. *In*, or *about*, circumsepio, consepio.

A hedge-row, Series sepium. *Priest*, sacerdos tressis. *Marriage*, nuptiæ clandestinæ.

‖ *To be on the wrong side of the hedge*, or *mistaken*, Hallucinor, erro; errore tenêri, in errore versari.

To ride over hedge and ditch, Per campos septaque equitare.

Hedge-born, Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

Hedged, Septus, conseptus, munitus. *About*, or *in*, circumseptus.

A place hedged in, Consceptum.

A hedger, Qui sepimenta facit.

A hedging, Septio.

Heed, Cura, cautio, attentio.

To take heed, or *beware*, Caveo. *We must take heed we do not say*, cavendum est ne dicamus. *You must take heed*, cautio est tua. *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.

To heed, give heed, or *take heed*, Attendo, advigilo. ¶ *There must also good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera est. *Take heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam, & considera quid agas. *Give heed to what I say*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam adhibe move.

¶ *Take good heed of a thing*, Accurate vacare animum alicui rei, vel alicui, intendĕre.

Not to heed, Negligo, susque deque habĕre.

Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

Heeded, Curatus. *Not heeded*, neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens. *Very heedful*, perattentus.

Heedfully, or *heedily*, Attente, caute, cate, provide, prudenter, studiose.

Heedfulness, or *heediness*, Attentio, cautio, providentia, prudentia.

Heeding, Observans, curans.

Heedless, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans; immemor.

To be heedless, Negligenti animo esse.

Heedlessly, Negligenter, incaute, improvide, imprudenter

Heedlessness Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

The heel, Calx, Φ calceneum, *vel* calcaneus. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidĕrat *From head to heel*, a capite ad calcem *Let us tread their heels, and run*, in pedanea conjicimus

To trip one's heels, supplanto pedi supposito aliquem ad casum impellĕre

To lay one by the heels, In custodiam conjicĕre, vinculis coërcere

To shun one as you would shun one by the heels, Aufugĕre, se in fugam dare, *vel* convertĕre

To tread on's heels, Insto, alicujus vestigia premĕre ¶ *The army was at their heels*, instabat agmen

To heel.—*The ship heels*, Navis in latus inclinat.

The heft, or *weight, of a thing*, Pondus.

A heifer, * Bucula, juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, excelsitas, amplitudo

The height of a distemper, Morbi * || crisis

The height, or *top, of a thing*, Culmen, fastigium

The height of vicenary, Summa, *vel* maxima, voluptas

Height, or *tallness*, Procerĭtas ¶ *The height of the body*, corporis procerĭtas *The height of trees*, arborum procerĭtas

To height a, or *lift up higher*, Levo, erigo. Or *augravate*, aggravo, exaggĕro, amplifico aspĕro

To heighten a person's courage, Animum addĕre, mendĕre excitare, confirmare

Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, evectus, sublatus [*Aggravated*] Aggravatus, exaggĕratus amplificatus.

A heightening [raising] Erectio sublatio. [*Aggravating*] Exaggeratio, amplificatio

Heinous Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, invisus

To make one heinous, Aggravo, exaggĕro, amplifico.

To take a thing heinously, *Agre, vel* moleste, aliquid ferre.

Heinously, or *wickedly*, Flagitiose, nequiter, nefarie, indignissime, atrocĭter, durĭter. Or *angrily*, irate, stomachose, violenter

Heinousness, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas

An heir, or *heiress*, Hæres. *Of a half part*, hæres ex semisse, *vel* dimidiâ parte *Of the whole*, hæres ex asse. *Of thirty-two*, hæres primicerius. *An heir at law*, hæres legitimus, *Lyttl.* testamentarius. *The next heir but one*, hæres secundus.

To disinherit an heir, Hæredem alienare, exhæredare.

To make one his heir, Hæredem scribĕre, facĕre, instituĕre ¶ *I am heir to her estate by law*, ejus ad me lege redierunt bona.

To deprive the right heir, Hæredem jure movĕre, *vel* privare.

Joint heir, or *coheir*, Cohæres.

Heirship, Hæreditas, hæreditas

One that only endeavours to be one's heir, Hæredipeta

Held [of *hold*] Occupatus, possessus.

Held [accounted] Æstimatus ¶ *It has been held the part of a wise man*, sapientis est habitum

Held fast, Adstrictus, constrictus

Held in, Inhibitus ¶ *That are held in by reason*, a ratione retinentur

Held up, Sustentatus, fultus.

I held Tenui ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis ægre risum continui *They held that honour during life* dum vivĕrent, cum honore eum usurparunt

Hell * Tartarus Orcus, infernum

A hell hound Cerberus, canis triceps

Hellish Infernus, Tartareus

The helm of a ship, Navis clavus, *vel* gubernaculum

To sit at the helm, Clavum tenĕre, habenas moderari

A helm Galea, cassis, Φ cassida

The plume of a helmet, Galeæ crista, pinna

Helmet, a helmet, helmet, Galeatus

Help [assistance] Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adjutorium, administriculum, supparum, pl * *There is no help for it*, necessum est *Help was sent to help*, subsidia missa sunt

Help, or cure Remedium, allevamentum, auxilium ¶ *There is no help for the pain*, Ipsius hunc quis servare hanc famulum *Help came in when hope was gone* præcunti jam fere præsentem attulit opem *Help at a dead lift*, inter sacrum saxumque salus *I can get help enough at home* mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut*

To help Opitulor auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, adjuto, adminiculor, allevo, assisto, alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse, subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre, aliquem sublevare ¶ *I cannot help it* in manu non est meâ *I will help all I can* quum potero, adjuvabo *I will help you with it*, ego expediam *I could not help it*, præcavĕre non potui

To help at a pinch, Subsidio alicui venire

To help forward, Promoveo, provĕho

To help upon money, Pecuniam alicui suppeditare, *vel* suggerĕre

To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex angustiis liberare, eximĕre, extricare, expedire

To help up, Sublevo sustineo

To cry out for help, Subsidium invocare, *vel* implorare.

By God's help, Deo juvante

So help me God Ita me Deus amentet

To help, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugĕre. *Not, if I could help it*, non, si quicam mutare

Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus, auxiliatus

A helper, Adjutor, adjutrix, f auxiliator, opifex

Helpful, Auxiliaris

Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens

Helpless, Inops, opis expers, desertus

Helter skelter, Confuse, temere, præcipitanter, nullo ordine Vide *Pell mell*

A helve, Manubrium

To helve, Manubrium inserĕre, *vel* aptare.

To throw the helve after the hatchet, Post omnia perdĕre nasum.

Helved, Manubrio insertus.

Hem! [interj.] Hem!

A hem, Fimbria, lacinia, limbus.

To hem, Prætexo, fimbriâ ornare.

To hem in, Circumsideo, obsideo; intersepio, circumcludo.

To hem, in spitting, Screo, exscreo.

To hem [call back] Revoco.

A hemisphere, * Hemisphærium.

Hemlock, Cicuta.

Hemmed, Fimbriatus.

Hemmed in, Obsessus, circumsessus.

A hemming, [spitting] Screatio, screatus

Hemp, Cannabis. *Hemp-tree*, vitex. *Bastard hemp*, cannabis spuria.

To beat hemp, Cannabim conterĕre

Of hemp, Lineus cannabinus.

A hempen cord, Tomex, torta cannabis.

Hemp seed, Linisemen.

A hemp yard, or *hemp plat*, Linarium, hortus cannabinus.

A hen, Gallina Note, The word *hen* frequently signifies the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *feminea* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

A moor hen, Fulica *A brood hen*, gallina incubans *A game-hen*, gallina Longobardica *A hen past laying*, gallina effœta

A pea hen, [bird] Pava, *Ans*

A phea ant hen, Phasiana

Of a hen Gallinaceus

Henbane, * Hyoscyamus Hellow, luteus

A hen roost, Cavea pertica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes

Hen hearted, Ignavus, timidus

Hen pecked, Uxorinuptus, emancipatus, effœminatus

Hence, or *from hence* Hinc hoc. ¶ *A month hence*, post non multos hos dies

Hence [begone] Apage te! abi in malam rem!

Henceforth [ego, etiam ce] Abhinc

Henceforth, or *hereafter*, Deinceps, porro posthac, in reliquum tempus ¶ *Hence forward I will endeavour to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse

Henchman, Famulus

She herself Illa ipsa *By herself*, sola *Of herself*, ipsius, &c

Her own, Suus ¶ *She wrote it with her own hand*, suâ ipsa manu scripsit

A herald at arms, Caduceator, fecialis

To herald, Introduco

Heraldry, Jus feciale

Herbs, of herbs, Pater patratus, fecialium antistes

An herb Herba, olus *A small herb* herbula

Herbs for the pot, Olera, pl olus cula

Herbage [pasture] Pascuum [*Tithe of herbs*] Decima herbarum [*Tithe of pasture*] Jus de pascuis

An herbal, * || Botanographia * || botanologia

An herbalist, Herbarius

Full of herbs, Herbosus

An herb market, Forum olitorium

An herb seller, Olitor

An herb woman, Olerum venditrix

A herd, Armentum.

To herd together, Gregatim convenire

A herdsman, Armentarius, pastor, pecoris custos, *vel* magister, bubulcus

Here, Hic ¶ *I am here*, coram adsum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hîc adsum *If I but had here how e'en now*, qui nunc

si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propano tibi.

Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem! ¶ *Here is a miserable man*, ecce hominem miserum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi *Here is he himself*, lupus in fabulâ

Here [hither] Huc. ¶ *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patêre non potest.

Hereafter, Posthac, deinde ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam planius. *What letters we shall send you hereafter*, quas ad te literas deinde mittemus *It will be a pleasure to remember these things hereafter*, Hæc olim meminisse juvabit.

Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. ¶ *She is here and there, and every where*, ubi non putes, est; hic & ubique.

Hereabout, or *haremway*, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe abhinc.

Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.

Hereby, Ex hoc, per hoc, hac re, hinc.

Herein, In hac re.

Hereof, Hujus, de hac re.

Heretofore, Antea, Antehac, olim.

Hereupon, Hinc ¶ *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.

Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.

Herewith, Hoc ¶ *Yet you are not satisfied herewith*, sed ne hoc quidem satiaris.

Hereditary right, Jus hæreditarium.

An heresy, Hæreditamen

Heresy, Alienum a rectâ fide * dogma.

A heretic, A rectâ fide alienus.

Heretical, * || Hæreticus.

Heretically, * || Hæreticè.

Turned heretic, Abalienatus a rectâ fide; fidei desertor factus

A heriot, || Heriotum.

A heritage, Hæreditas, patrimonium. *By escheat*, hæreditas caduca.

Of a heritage, Hæreditarius.

A hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, * hermaphroditus

Hermetic, or *hermetical*, || Hermeticus; chemicus.

Hermetically, || Hermeticè.

A hermit, Deserta colens Vid *Eremite*

A hermitage, * || Anachoretæ spelunca, * || eremitæ cella.

A heron, or *heron*, Ardea.

A hero, * Heros.

Heroic, or *heroical*, Heroicus

Heroically, Heroïs instar, fortiter

A heroine, Heroïs, heroina.

Heroism, Heroum gesta.

A herring, Alec. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

A pickled herring, Alec conditanea, *vel* muriatica *A red herring*, Alec salita & fumo durata *A shotten herring*, Alec effeta.

To dry herrings, Alecem insiccare, *vel* indurare

Here, Ejus, ipsius, illius.

A herse, Sandapila, feretrum,

To herse, In feretro ponêre.

Herse-like, Funereus.

To hery, Sacro, celebro

To hesitate, Hæsito, dubito; titubo, jactor.

A hesitating, hesitation, or *hesitancy*, Hæsitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.

To hew, Ascio, dissecо; cædo. *Asunder*, discindo. *Down*, succido. *To pieces*, concido.

To rough-hew, Exsecio

To hew smooth with an axe, Dolo, dedolo.

Hewed, or *hewn*, Cæsus, dolatus. *Down*, deciduus. *To pieces*, concisus.

Rough-hewn, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.

A hewer of stones, Lapicida. *Of wood*, lignator.

A hexagon, Sesangulus, * || hexagonus.

Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!

A hiccough, or *hiccup*, Singultus.

To have the hiccough, singultu laborare.

Hid, or *hidden*, Arcanus, secretus, abditus; absconditus, celatus,

A hide, Pellis, corium, tergus ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris

A raw, or *wet, hide*, Scortum humectum.

Made of hide, Scorteus.

Hide-bound [sick] Pelle rigidâ substrictus; coriagine laborans [*Niggardly*] Parcus, siccus, tenax.

A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens, || hida terræ.

To hide [act.] Abscondo, abdo, occulto, abstrudo

To hide again, Recondo. *Before*, prætego.

To hide [cover] Contego, operio.

To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ *I have used him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quid me celet, cum e usuerit. *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod sciam. *She hides her deep resentment*, promit altum corde dolorem

To hide in the ground, Defodio

To hide together, Cooperio.

To hide [neut.] Lateo, delitео; latito, delitesco.

A hider, Occultator

A hiding, Occultatio.

A hiding-place, Latebra, latibulum, recessus

Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus

Hideously, Horride, torve, tetre.

Hideousness, Horror.

To hie on, Festino, propero

A hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris

To higgle, or *go higgling about*, Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre

A higgler, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibaria ostiatim venalia offert

|| *He is a lady piggle by*, Confuse

High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis ¶ *They aimed high them*, magna sibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to discern*, altius est, quam quod nos perspectamus.

Very high, Præaltus, præcelsus. ¶ *The sun is now very high*, jam multa dies est.

A very high tree, Altissima, *vel* procerissima, arbor. *A high place*, locus in altum editus.

A very high degree of honor, Amplissimus altissimusque dignitatis gradus.

On high, In sublime, sursum, alte, altius, altissime. ¶ *Sound naturally ascends on high*, sonus naturâ in sublime fertur.

High-blest, Felicissimus.

High-blown, Valde inflatus

High-born, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.

A person high-fed, Lautissimi victûs homo.

High-flying, or *high-flown*, Immodicus; superbus, turgidus, tumidus.

High-mettled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exsultans.

High in stature, Procerus, altus

That which is on high, or *above us*, Superus, supernus.

It is high time that it were done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.

The high way, Via regia, via trita.

A highway-man, Itinerum grassator, *vel* insidiator, latro.

High-wrought, Elaboratus.

Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ *The higher standing, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.

To be higher by the head and shoulders, Collo tenus supereminêre.

Somewhat higher, Altiusculus, *Swet.*

To be higher than others, Cæteris eminêre, *vel* supereminêre.

To drink high, Damnose bibêre.

To feed, comissor; lautis, *vel* opiparis, cibis vesci. *To play*, magno pignore lusu contendêre.

Highest, highmost, Summus, supremus.

The highest top of a mountain, Montis apex, *vel* fastigium.

A highlander, Φ Monticola.

Highly, Alte, excelse, sublimiter.

Highness [loftiness] Altitudo, celsitudo; sublimitas, excelsitas. [*Titleship*] Proceritas.

Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] Hilaritas, festivitas.

A hill, Mons, collis. *A little hill*, tumulus, colliculus. *An ant-hill*, collis formicosus. *A mole-hill*, or *small hill*, verruca, grumulus.

Of a hill, Montanus, collinus.

The foot of a hill, Montis, *vel* collis, radix. *The side*, clivus, montis latus. *The ridge*, montis jugum, *vel* supercilium. *The top*, montis apex, culmen, *vel* fastigium.

A hillock, Colliculus, tumulus ternus.

Hilly, or *full of hills*, Montosus, montanus.

A dweller on a hill, Φ Monticola.

The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulum, *vel* manubrium.

Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. ¶ *If she shall commend his beauty, do you extol hers*, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra.

He himself, Ille ipse.

Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. ¶ *He did it himself*, per se exercebat *He arrogates too much to himself*, nimium sibi tribuit. *He acts like himself*, sibi vitæ tenore constat. *Hannibal killed himself*, Fannius se ipse peremit.

A hind, Cerva.

A hind calf, Hinnulus

A country hind, or *servant*, Vernа, villicus.

Hinder, Posterior

The hinder feet, Pedes posteriores *Part of the head*, occiput. *Part of the neck*, cervix.

To hinder, Impedio, præpedio, obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo; detineo; Φ abnuo, alligo, impedimento alicui esse. *One thing hindered another*, obstabat alius aliud. *Ye hinder me*, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in morâ. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat

To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, interturbo. *Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit*, nulla mora est quin te invisam.

To hinder [frighten] *from*, Absterreo. [*Keep*, or *debar from*] Arceo.

A hinderance, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *You may pass into Italy without any hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.

A hinderance [loss, *or* prejudice] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.

To one's hinderance, In, *vel* ad, alicujus damnum, *vel* incommodum.

To be hindered, Impedior. ¶ *I am hindered every day by something or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impedunt.

Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remorabilis.

A hinderer, Interpellator. *Of one's gain*, lucri oppugnator.

A hindering, Mora, impeditio, retardatio, obstaculum.

Hinderling, Degener.

Hindermost, or *hindmost*, Postremus ¶ *The hindermost dog may catch the hare*, aquilam testudo vicit

A hinge, Cardo. ¶ *This is the hinge*, or *crisis, of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *These were the two main hinges of the controversy*, hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.

Off the hinges, Cardine motus.

To be off the hinges [out of humour] Stomacho, indignor, ægre, graviter, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre, indigne pati.

A hint, or *hinting*, Indicium, monitio, significatio *I took the hint from the thing itself*, ex ipsâ re mi cidit suspicio.

To hint, Innuo, annuo, suggero, summoneo. ¶ *Had you given me never so small a hint*, si minimus modo *He seemed to have hinted that much to me*, hoc mihi significâsse & annuisse visus est

Hinted Significatus, suggestus

Hip [interj.] Eho, heus

A hip [berry] Cynosbati bacca

The hip, Coxa, coxendix ‖ ¶ *He has me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius sum

Pained in the hip, * Ischiacus, *vel* ischiadicus

Hippel, or *hip shot*, Delumbatus

Hippish [hypochondriac] Atrâ bile percitus

Hire, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium

To hire, Conduco, mercede conducêre

To let, or set, to hire, Loco, eloco, abloco colloco

The hire of any thing, Locarium

A day's hire Diarium.

Of hire, Stipendiarius

Hired, Conductus auctoratus

That may be hired, Conducticius

Carriages to be hired, Vehicula meritoria

Not to be hired, Illocabilis

A hireling, Mercenarius, meritorius

A hirer, Conductor

A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator.

A hirer of land, ‖ Redemptor

A hiring, Conductio

A hiring out, Locatio

His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus.

I am a little troubled at his going away, nonnihil, quod discessit, moveor

His own, Suus, proprius.

A hiss, or *hissing*, Sibilum, sibilus

To hiss, or *make a hissing*, Sibilo sibilum edêre [by way of dislike] Admurmuro

To hiss at or *against*, Sibilis aliquem consectari, *vel* conscindêre

To hiss like a goose, ‖ Gingrio, gratito.

To hiss out, or *off the stage*, Exsibilo, explodo.

Hissed out, or *off the stage*, Exsibilatus, explosus

Hist! [silence] Au! st!

A historian, Historicus, historiæ scriptor.

Historical, Historicus, historialis

Historically, Historice.

A history, * Historia ¶ *History is of singular use*, in primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum, *Sall.*

To write a history, Historiam scribêre, *vel* condêre; res gestas literis, scriptis, *vel* monimentis, mandare.

To hit [act] Ferio, percutio. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, Inculiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigisti. *You have hit the white*, non aberrasti a scopo *He hit his toe against the threshold*, limini pollicem incussit *The ship hit against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *This way is easier to hit*, hac minor est errato

To hit [happen, *or* succeed] Contingo, accido, succedo ¶ *It hit pretty luckily*, cecidit bene. *I wish that affair may have a lucky hit* precor ut ea res fauste prospereque eveniat *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis secundissima acciderunt *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum processit

To hit, or *agree about any thing*, De re aliquâ consentire, convenire, concordare.

To hit on a thing, In rem incidêre ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo

To hit against, Allido, illido, collido

To hit, or *beat, down*, Arieto denicio

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, *vel* objectare ‖ ¶ *He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objecit *Your conscience hits you in the teeth*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio

Hit, Percussus, ictus

A lucky hit, Sors prospera, *vel* secunda ¶ *It was a lucky hit that it ended so*, forte fortunâ ad fuit hoc amicus meus

Hit against, Illisus, collisus

A hitting against Illisio collisio

‖ *Hit or miss*, Recte an secus, jacta est alea

To hitch [catch] Fune, *vel* unco, arripêre

To hitch [move further] Moveo, paulum concedêre *vel* movêre

A hithe, or *hyth*, Portus, sinus, navium statio

Hither [to this place] Huc ¶ *Come hither*, huc ades, adesdum, ehodum adme

Hither [for this place] Horsum esse, sul

Hither erre ihe tro citroq help it ir nunc illuc help ab

What I abo

Hither, expe. ¶ *The hithe* ervere, rior

Hithermost, ...ench, Su

Hitherto, Ad ..., Prom usque, usque ad

Hitherward Hi..., Pecunia. *coming hitherward* ... suggerêre gunt ...ntile ...

A hive for bees, Alvearium, examen, *To hive bees*, Alvearia *The place where bees hive* ... Apiarium, alvearium

Ho! Hem! heus! eho?

Hoard, Acervus, cumulus, congeries

To hoard up, Colligo condo, corrado acervo coacervo, accumulo corrigo ¶ *You will never hoard up much money*, nunquam rem facies

Hoarded, Abditus, accumulatus, conservatus

A hoarder of wealth, Opum accumulator

A hoarding, Accumulatio, coacervatio.

Hoariness, Canities *Of bread*, panis mucor, *vel* situs

Hoarse, Raucus *Somewhat hoarse*, subraucus.

To be hoarse, Raucus esse.

A hoarse voice, Vox fusca, *vel* rauca

Sounding hoarse or base, Ψ Raucisonus.

To become, or grow, hoarse, Irraucesco.

Hoarsely, Raucum.

Hoarseness, Raucitas, *Plin. Of speech*, ravis, asperitas vocis.

Hoary, hoar [white] Albescens, canus, albens, albus.

Hoary [as frost] Prumosus. [*Mouldy*] Mucidus.

To be hoary, Caneo.

To grow hoary, Incanesco.

Hoary hairs Cani, pl

To be hoary [as bread] Muceo.

To grow hoary [as bread] Mucesco

A hob-nail, Clavus rusticorum calceis impactus. *A hob*, or *hob-nail*, [clown] Rusticus

To hobble, or *hobble along*, Claudico, claudus incedêre; attrepido, *Plaut.*

To hobble over a thing, or *do it carelessly*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agêre, leviter perstringêre; negligenter, *vel* indiligenter, facêre.

A hobbling way, Via aspera.

Hobblingly, Male, imperite, inconcinne

A hobby, [little horse] Asturco, mannus, mannulus. *A hobby-horse*, arundo longa

A hobgoblin, Larva, terriculum, spectrum, formido, *Sen*

A hock, or *hough*, Suffragio, poples

A hock of bacon, Perna porcina.

Hock herb, Malva.

Old Hock [sort of wine] Vinum vetustum Rhenense.

A hocus pocus, Circulator, præstigiator

A hod for mortar, Trulla.

Hoddy, Sanus, lætus, alacris.

A hodge podge, al hotch potch, Miscellanea, pl cimnus, farrago

A hoe Ligo, rastrum, pastinum, A

To hoe, Occare, pastinare, A. glebas comminuêre

A hog, Porcus, sus ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, ad restim tibi res redit.

A little hog, Porcellus. *A young hog* nefrens. *A bacon hog*, porcus saginatus *A barrow hog*, verres castratus, *vel* exsectus. *A hog sty* ...Hen ...mer, ...arulus

...he ...f Illa ipsa *By he* ...*th itself* ipsus, ...e

... Sui ¶ *...* porcina.

...hand, ... *vel* porcina ...is bidens, ovis

...aleus.

...nile. *Trough*, ..., cadus.

...us, erinaceus.

...herd ... *vel* thursio

... sullis, cuhnæ

Hoe ...

...h [clown] Rusticus, agrestis, cicula

Hoggish, or surly Morosus, difficilis, ...ntumax. [*Covetous, niggardly*] Deparcus, sordidus.

Hoggishly, Rustice, sordide, morose

Hoggishness, Rusticitas, morositas

A hogo, A. *haut goût*, L. Sapor vehemens, A acris, L.

A holden, Virago, A. femina levioris famæ

To hoist up, Tollo. *On high*, eveho, levo, elevo, attollo

To hoist up the sails, Vela erigêre, ventis vela dare

A hoisting, Sublatio.

A hoisting instrument, * Trochlea.

Hoisted up, In altum evectus, sublatus.

A hold [lurking-place] Latibulum, latebra.

To hold [retain] Teneo, retineo,

obtinēo. ¶ *They hold their own hard*, suum diligenter tenent. *You hold on your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *I ask why he holds me*, rogo quamobrem me retineat. *Hold your hands*, manus inhibete. *He is so drunk that he can hardly hold his eyes open*, præ vino vix sustinet palpebras. *They hold them at a good rate*, magni æstimant. *I know our house will hardly hold them*, ædes nostræ vix capient; scio.

To hold, or *continue* [as a debate] Durare.

To hold, or *affirm*, Assero, affirmo.

To hold [think] Puto. ¶ *I hold it better*, satius esse credo. *I hold it to be so*, sic optimo mea fert. *It is held to be the part of a wise man*, sapientis habetur.

To hold one a candle, Facem alicui præferre, prælucēre.

To hold [contain] Continco, capio.

To hold [last] Resto, duro.

To hold back, Detineo, retineo, attineo.

To hold close together, Comprimo.

To hold in, Coërceo, cohibeo, contineo.

To hold in the reins, Habenas premĕre.

To hold off [at sea] Rudentem abstrahĕre.

To hold off, Prohibeo, impedio. ¶ *Will you not hold off your hands?* Non manus abstines?

To hold on, Continuo

To hold out, or *persevere*, Persevero, permaneo.

To hold with the hound, and run with the hare, Duabus sellis sedĕre.

To hold a public sale, Auctionem facĕre, hastæ subjicĕre, sub coronâ vendĕre.

To hold a senate, Senatum habĕre.

To get, lay, or *take, hold of*, Comprehendo, apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you say*, si posset te captare verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, complector.

To hold out, Perduro, persto, constanter permanĕre

To hold together [agree] Concordo.

To hold up, Attollo, extollo; sustineo.

A hold, or *thing to hold by*, Admiculum.

A ship's hold, Navis alveus.

A hold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile; lustra.

To be kept in hold, In custodiâ detinēri.

A strong hold, Præsidium, propugnaculum.

A holdfast, Uncus, *vel* clavus, ferreus.

To let go his hold, Demitto, e manibus emittĕre.

Holden, Comprehensus. *Back*, detentus. *In*, retentus, inhibitus, coërcitus. *Out*, protentus

A holding back, Retentio. ¶ *There was no holding of him*, tormento non retinēri potuit ferreo.

Holding one's purpose, Consilii, *vel* propositi, tenax.

A holding down, Suppressio.

Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

A holding up, Sustentatio.

A hole [whether natural, or artificial] Foramen. ¶ *It is an easy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat*, malefacĕre qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit.

To make a hole through, * Terebro, penetro; transfodio.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra.

A hole under ground, Specus, spelunca, cavea; *spelæum.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum; suffugium, *A.*

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam invenire.

The arm-hole, Alæ, axillæ.

A pigeon-hole, columbarium. *A touch-hole*, ignis conceptaculum. *An eye-hole*, oculi concavum. *The black hole in a prison*, Tullianum. *The sight-hole in a cross-bow*, scutula. *The hole of a badger*, taxi antrum. *A pock-hole*, ‖ variolarum vestigium. *The hole in a pair of bellows*, follis gula. *A breathing-hole*, spiraculum, spiramentum. *The hole of a balance*, † agina. *Of a hatchet*, crena.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernosus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, perlucet quam cribrum crebrius.

Holily, Sancte, pie. ¶ *He that lives holily, shall die happily*, non misere quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holiness, Sanctitas, pietas.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.

A hollow, or *hollow place*, Concavum.

To hollow, or *make hollow*, Cavo, excavo, incavo, concavo.

To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo

To hollow, or *whoop*, Inclamo, vociferor.

Made hollow, like a pipe, Tubulatus, fistulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fusca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola

Hollow-hearted, Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus *Hollow-eyed*, pætus.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fistulosus [As a sponge, &c.] Spongiosus.

Hollowed, Excavatus; exesus.

A hollowing, Excavatio.

Hollowly, Dissimulanter.

Hollowness, Cavum. *Under ground*, caverna, * crypta.

Hollowness of the eyes, ‖ * Conchos, *vel* * conchus, A

The holly-tree, Aquifolium.

The holm-oak, Ilex.

Of the holm-oak, Ilicinus.

Holpen [of help] Adjutus.

A holster, * Theca sclopeti minoris.

A holt, Saltus, silvula.

Holy, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus. *Things*, sacra, pl.

Holy writ, Scriptura sacra, literæ sacræ, sacri codices.

The holy of holies, Sanctum sanctorum

To make holy, Sacro, consecro.

To make, or *keep, holy-day*, Ferior, ferias agĕre, diem festum agĕre, agitare, *vel* celebrare.

Made holy, Sacratus, consecratus.

A making holy, Consecratio.

A holy day, Dies festus.

Holy-days, Feriæ, pl. sollennia.

Half holy-days, Dies intercisi.

Holy-day eves, Pridie festi, feriæ præcedaneæ.

Set holy-days, Feriæ anniversariæ, *vel* annuæ.

Of a holy-day, Festus.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus.

Holy Thursday, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in cœlum.

Homage, Clientela, fidelitatis juramentum.

To do homage to one, Obsequium clientelæ agnoscĕre; *Met.* cultum alicui præstare, obsequium adhibĕre.

Homageable, Clientelæ obsequio, *vel* obsequentiæ, obnoxius.

A homager, Chens.

Home, Domus. ¶ *I will get me home*, convertam me domum. *My mind is at home*, domi est animus. *The enemy get between him and home*, intercluditur ab hostibus. *A person without house or home*, homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at last*, tu aliquando ob id pœnas es daturus. *Home is home, be it never so homely*, domus amica, domus optima. *Charity begins at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.

At home, Domi, in domo.

To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or return home, Domum redire. ¶ *Let them go home*, domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad*, peregre rediit.

To go to one's long home [die] Morior; e medio, *vel* vitâ, abire, diem obire supremum.

From home, Domo. ¶ *It is a great while since you went from home*, jamdudum factum est quod abiisti domo.

Home-bred, Domi educatus.

A home-bred slave, Verna.

‖ ¶ *A home argument*, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, * Achilleum.

A home blow, Ictus validus, *vel* fortis.

A home charge, or *accusation*, Accusatio acris. Or *onset*, impetus violentus.

To speak home, or *to the purpose*, Libere, *vel* audacter, loqui; rem sine fuco & fallaciis exponĕre.

Home news, Novellæ domesticæ.

Hankering after home, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.

Home-spun cloth, Pannus domi netus, *vel* textus.

Home spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, rudis.

A home-spun expression, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepida, inelegans.

A home stall, homestead, Domicilium, villa.

To charge home [in fighting] Acriter, *vel* ferociter, instare.

To urge an argument home, Argumento instare.

To come short of home, In viâ deficĕre.

Homeliness, Rusticitas.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

A homely style, Stilus tenuis; inconcinnus, *vel* parum elegans, scribendi, dicendique, ratio.

Somewhat homely, Rusticulus.

Homelily, Inurbane, rustice, vulgariter.

A homelyn [fish] Raia lævis.

Homeward, Domum versus.

A homicide [the person] Homicida.

Homicide [the act] Homicidium, cædes.

Homicidal, Truculentus, ferus.

A homily, Concio, * homilia.

Homogeneal, or *homogeneous*, Ejusdem generis.

Homologous, Congener.

Homonymous, Ambiguus.

A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas.

A hone, Cos olearia, cos Cretica; coticula, A.

Honest [upright] Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integer, rectus; sedulus; simplex. *You have acted like an honest man*, functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honest man*, vir spectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honest man*, vir est sine fuco & fallaciis. *Right honest*, Sanctissimus; integerrimus; dignus quicum in tenebris mices. *No honest man will do it*, quod homines sancti non facient.

An honest fellow, Homo frugi.

Honest [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.

It is not honest, Dedecet; inquum est.

Honestly [uprightly] Honeste, sancte, probe, integre; sedulo. [*Chastely*] Caste, verecunde, pudice.

Honesty [integrity] Probitas, integritas, honestum, rectum. [*Chastity*] Castitas, pudicitia.
Honey, * Mel.
My honey, Mearin corculum.
Live honey, or *virgin honey*, * Mel purum, *vel* sincerum.
To make honey, Mellifico.
The making of honey, Mellificium.
Honey-harvest, Mellatio.
Making honey, Mellificus.
To sweeten with honey, Melle condire.
Sweet as honey, Mellicus, melligenus.
A maker, or *seller, of honey*, Mellarius.
A honey-comb, Favus.
Honey-dew, * Mel roscidum.
The honey-moon, Mensis * melleus, feriæ * Hymenææ.
Honey-sops, Offæ saporatæ melle.
A honeysuckle, Caprifolium, * periclymenum, A. *French*, caprifolium clypeatum. *Trefoil*, trifolium pratense.
Honeywort, * Cerinthe.
Honeyed, Mellitus.
Honey-combed [as a cannon] Perporam fusus, cujus intima superficies est aspera & male attrita.
Honeyless, Sine melle.
Honorary, Honorarius.
Honor [renown] Honor, honos, splendor, existimatio, fama, amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ *A man without honor, reputation, and estate*, homo sine honore, sine existimatione, et sine censu. *He is an honor to his family*, familiæ suæ est honori. *It is a point of honor*, caput est ad homînis existimationem tuendam. *Honors change men's manners*, honores mutant mores. *Where honor ceases, knowledge decreases*, honos alit artes. *He is an honor to his connexions*, ornamento est propinquis. *Have regard to your honor*, existimationi tuæ consule. *His life and honor are concerned*, ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.
Honor [chastity] Pudicitia
An honor, Decus.
To account, or *esteem, any thing an honor*, Aliquid honori, *vel* laudi, ducêre.
To advance one to honors, Aliquem ad honores promovêre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augêre. *To be advanced*, ad honores provehi, honoribus augêri, *vel* decorari.
To covet, or *seek for, honor*, Honori velificari.
To injure one's honor, Alicujus famam, *vel* existimationem, lædêre, honori alicujus detrahêre.
To name, or *mention, one with honor*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.
To pay one honor, Alicui honorem habêre, *vel* deferre; aliquem in honore habêre.
To support or *maintain one's honor*, Alicujus dignitatem, *vel* decus, sustinêre.
To honor, Honoro, observo, decoro; colo; honore aliquem afficêre, alicui honorem tribuêre, *vel* habêre.
Honor done to one, honoring, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.
Your honor, || Honorificentia vestra, A. *If it please your honor*, si placet || dominationi tuæ.
Desirous of honor, Ambitiosus, honoris avidus, *vel* cupidus.
Full of honor, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatissimus, splendidissimus.
Bringing honor, Honorificus.
Of, or for, honor; or, *honorary*, Honorarius.*
A lady of honor, Femina illustris, *vel* nobilis
An honor at cards, * Charta imaginem gerens humanam.
Honorable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, præclarus. *A very honorable court*, curia amplissima. *Man*, vir clarissimus, *vel* amplissimus. *Present*, honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.
Right honorable, Honoratissimus, amplissimus, ornatissimus, illustrissimus, nobilissimus.
To be made more honorable, Honore augêri.
Honorableness, Nobilitas, claritas.
Honorably, Magnifice, splendide, honorifice, amplissime.
To entertain one honorably, Magnifice aliquem tractare, *vel* excipêre.
Very honorably, Perhonorifice.
Honored, Honoratus, honore affectus, *vel* habitus.
An honorer, Honorans, cultor.
A hood, or *veil*, Velum, flammeum. *For the head*, cucullus, capitium.
A priest's, or *woman's hood*, Redimiculum.
A riding-hood, Pallium femineum.
A little hood, or *veil*, Flammeolum.
A lawyer's, graduate's, or citizen's livery-hood, * || Epomis, *Jun.*
Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.
To hood-wink, Caput obvolvêre.
Hood-winked, Capite obvolutus.
A hoof, Unguis
A horse's hoof, Ungula
Hoofed, Ungulas habens.
That has a horny hoof, Cornipes
A hook, * Hamus, uncus. *Off the hooks*, male affectus, æger animi. *By hook or by crook*, quo jure, quâve injuriâ
To hang upon a hook, Ad uncum suspendêre, *vel* appendêre
A little hook, Hamulus. *A fish-hook*, * hamus piscatorius *A sheep-hook*, pe tum *A flesh-hook*, fuscina *The hook of a clasp*, ansula. *A boat-hook*, * hama, L. A *A weeding-hook*, runcina. *A tenter-hook*, clavus uncinatus. *A hook to cut with*, falx *A little cutting-hook*, falcula. *Pot-hooks*, ollares * unci, ansæ, pl. *A wall-hook*, lupus. *A great iron hook*, harpago. *The hooks of a door*, cardines, pl.
To hook in, Hamo ducêre. ¶ *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, certe captus est.
¶ *To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducêre.
To hook, [grapple] Alicui rei unicum impingêre.
To hook together, Fibulâ nectêre, *vel* conjungêre.
Hooked [fastened with a hook] Hamatus, hamo ductus. [*Crooked*] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus. *Made hooked*, curvatus, falcatus.
Hookedness, Aduncitas.
A hoop [for casks] Vimen, circulus, annulus.
To hoop [casks] Vico.
A hooper [cooper] Victor.
To hoot, Exclamo, inclamo, voci feror.
To hoot, or hiss, at one, Sibilo alı quem excipêre.
A hooting, Exclamatio, vociferatio
A hop, or hops, || Lupulus.
A hop ground, * Ager lupulo consitus.
A hop, or *jump*, Saltus.
A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede unico.
To hop, Saltito, subsulto. *Upon*, supersilio.
To hop beer, Cerevisiam lupulo condire.
A hope, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressior.
Hope, Spes, Aluda. ¶ *You put me in hope*, redditi animum. *If it were not for hope, the heart would break*, omnium rerum desperatione contigit spes; dum spiro, spero. *While there were hopes of peace*, dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant spesque timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus sum, animo deficio. *Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, dum æger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, mihi spes omnes in memet sitæ. *Sall. There appears some hope*, spes affulsit
To hope, or *be in hope*, Spero, exspecto; in spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita esse confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum se assequi posse diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ spe pono.
To hang upon hope, Spe fluctuare.
To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.
To give one hopes, or *to make one hope*, Alicui spem facêre, injicêre, afferre, dare, ostendêre, ostentare.
To put, or *place, one's hopes*, or *expectation, in a person*, Spem in aliquo ponêre, reponêre, collocare.
To blast one's hopes, Aliculus spes corrumpêre, *Sall. To dash one's hopes*, Spem frustrari, expectationem ludêre.
A little hope, Specula, *Cæ.*
Past hope, Insperatus, desperatus. ¶ *It is past all hope*, conclamatum est.
To be past hope, Despero. ¶ *I was almost past hope of peace*, pacem pene desperavi, spes pacis erat in angusto.
The forlorn hope, Antecursores, pl.
Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.
That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.
Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possumus
Hopeless, Exspes.
Hopelessly, Desperanter.
A hopper, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.
The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.
To go hopping, Altero pede suspenso incedêre.
Horehound, Marrubium.
The horizon, Circulus finiens, *vel* finitor; * || horizon
Horizontal, or *horizontallu*, * || Horizonti ad libellam respondens.
A horn, Cornu. ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.
A crooked horn, or *trumpet*, Lituus, cornu, & concha sonax.
To blow, or wind, a horn, Cornu canêre, *vel* inflare.
A little horn, Corniculum. *A bugle horn*, cornu venatorium. *A hunter's brazen horn*, cornu flexi æris.
An ink-horn, Atramentarium.
A horn-book, Tabula elementorum.
A horn-work, or *fortification*, Munimentum angulare.
To grow hard as horn, Cornesco.
A winder of a horn, Cornicen.
Of horn, Corneus.
Hard as horn, Corneolus.
Horned, Cornutus, & cornigel.
Half-horned, Falcatus, lunatus.
Having one horn, Unicornis.
Two horns, bicornis. *Three horns*, tricornis.
A hornet, Crabro.
Horny, Corneus.
The horny tunic of the eye, Tunica cornea.
A horologe, * Horologium.
A horoscope, Cœli, *vel* astrorum, affectio; * horoscopus.
Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, hor-

rificus, horridus, terribilis, execrabilis. [*Heinous*] Horrendus, infandus, dirus. [*Excessive*] Immoderatus, immodicus.

A horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.

Of a horrible sound, ✠ Horrisonus.

Horribleness, Horror, immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.

Horror, Horror, terror *To have in horror*, horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo. *To be filled with horror*, horrore perfundi.

A horse, Equus. ¶ *He knows not how to sit a horse*, nescit equo rudis hærēre. *When they had set him on horseback*, quum illum in equum sustulissent. *I will win the horse or lose the saddle*, aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, humanum est errare. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili, quum surgit in altum. *The cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit. *They examined their horses together*, discordant inter se; non convenit inter illos. *One man may more safely steal a horse, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

A little horse, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.

An ambling horse, Asturco, equus gradarius, *vel* tolutarius. *A trotting horse*, equus sessorem succutiens, equus succussator. *A grave, or sorry horse*, caballus. *A Barbary horse*, equus Numidicus. *A barbed horse*, equus loricatus, *vel* * cataphractus. *A broken-winded horse*, equus anhelator, *vel* suspiriosus. *A horse not broken, or used to carriage*, &c. equus indomitus, *vel* novus. *A cart-horse*, jumentum ‖ plaustrarium. *A coach-horse*, Equus essedarius. *A dull horse*, Piger, segnipes. *Sure-footed*, mumme cæspitator. *Coach horses*, [when *two* only] Bijuges, jugales, when *four, six, eight*, quadrijuges, sejuges, octojuges. *A hack*, equus conducticius, *vel* meritorius. *A hunting-horse*, equus venator. *A light horse*, or *post-horse*, veredus. *A hard-mouthed horse*, equus duri, *vel* contumacis, oris. *A mill-horse*, jumentum molarium. *A pack-horse*, equus sarcinarius, clitellarius, *vel* dorsuarius, caballus. *A prancing horse*, equus acer, *vel* sternax. *A skittish*, pavidus. *A foundered*, pedibus claudus, *vel* manens. *A hackney*, conducticius, *vel* mercenarius. *Headstrong*, contra frena sua tenax. *A led horse*, desultorius. *A leer horse*, vacuus. *High-mettled*, acer, ferox, indomitus. *A race-horse*, equus cursor. *A saddle-horse*, equus vectarius. *A stumbling horse*, equus offensator, *vel* offensans. *A horse ready bridled and saddled*, equus ephippiatus. *A sea-horse*, * hippopotamus. *A son of a horse*, spadix *Stalking horse*, equus ad aucupationem instructus. ¶ *Met.* *He makes religion a stalking horse to his designs*, religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda. *A stallion*, equus admissarius. *Of the best breed*, equus generosissimus, *vel* nobilissimus. *A sumpter-horse*, equus viatico onerātus. *A thill horse*, equus temoni proximus. *A vaulting horse*, equus desultorius. *A war-horse*, equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis. *A wall-eyed horse*, equus glaucos oculos habens. *A wincing horse*, calcitro, equus calcitrosus. *A winged*, or *flying, horse*, * Pegasus, equus alatus. *A wooden horse*, equuleus.

To ride the wooden horse, More militāri punirī.

A horse to dry clothes on, or *saw wood*, Cantherius

The horse [in an army] Equitatus.

To horse, or *put upon a horse*, In equum mittĕre.

To take horse, or *get on horseback*, Equum, *vel* in equum, adscendĕre, conscendĕre, *vel* insilire.

To light off a horse, Ex equo descendĕre, *vel* desilire.

To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittĕre, equo calcar subdĕre.

To ride a horse, or *on horseback*, Equo vehi.

To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.

To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdĕre, equum incitare.

Of a horse, Equinus, caballinus.

A horse-boat, * Hippago. *Gell. Breaker*, equiso, equorum domitor. *Dealer*, equorum mango. *Keeper*, agaso.

Horse-dealing, Equorum permutatio.

A horse-collar, * ‖ Helcium. *Apul. Comb.* strigil. *Cloth*, dorsuale. *Colt*, pullus equinus.

A horse that carries double, Equus ✠ bifer, *vel* biferus.

The horse guards, Satellites equestres.

A horse-leech [water serpent] Sanguisuga, hirudo. [*Farrier*] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus.

A horse litter, Lectica.

Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.

A horseman, or *horsewoman*, Eques.

Of, or *belonging to, horsemen*, Equestri, equestris.

A company, or *troop, of horsemen*, Equitatus, turma equitum.

Light-horsemen, Veloces, veltes; levis armaturæ equites.

A horse pond, Stagnum equinum.

A horse-race, * Hippodromus.

Horse-radish, * Raphanus agrestis.

A horse-shoe, Calceus equinus.

Horse-trappings, Phaleræ, pl.

To horse one, or *hoist on one's shoulders*, In humeros sustollĕre

Horsed, In equo, equo vectus. *Ill horsed*, equo pravo insidens. *Well horsed*, equo generoso insidens.

Horsemanship, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars

Hortative, or *hortatory*, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.

A hose, Tibiale, caliga.

Wearing hose, Caligatus.

Of hose, Caligarius, caligaris.

Seamen's hose, or *trowsers*, Caligæ, *vel* brachæ, laxæ.

A hosier, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.

Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus advenarum hospes

Hospitably, Hospitaliter.

An hospital, * ‖ Ptochotrophium, * ‖ xenodochium. *For old folk*, * ‖ gerontocomium *For sick persons*, valetudinarium, * ‖ nosocomium. *For orphans*, * ‖ orphanotrophium.

Knights hospitalers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, ‖ hospitalarii.

Hospitalty, Hospitalitas, hospitium.

Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.

A host [army] Exercitus, copiæ, pl. acies.

A host [inn-keeper] Hospes, caupo. ¶ *I reckon without my host*, frustra ego mecum has rationes reputo.

A hostess, Hospita.

Hostess-ship, Hospitæ munus.

A hostage, Obses, vas.

To give hostages, Obsides [illegible]

To take hostages, sibi obsides aliquo cavēre.

Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus; infestus.

Hostilely, Hostiliter.

To begin hostilities, Hostilia incepta tare.

Hostility, Hostilitas.

An hostler, al. *ostler*, Stabularius.

A hostry, Stabulum.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus. *Very hot*, or *red hot*, præfervidus, candens, ardens. *Somewhat hot*, tepidus. *Scalding hot*, æstuosus.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.

Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum

In hot blood, or *heat of passion*, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.

Hot-headed, Temerarius.

A hot-house, Vaporarium, * hypocaustum.

To be hot, Caleo, æstuo, sudo.

It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.

To be hot again, Recalesco. *Scalding hot*, infervesco. *Somewhat hot*, subtepeo.

To be hot together, Concalesco.

To be hot within, Incalesco.

To be very hot in a matter, In causa incalescĕre, *vel* nimis vehemens esse

To grow hot, Calesco, incalesco, excandesco.

A hot-headed man, *hotspur* Vir vehementis ingenii, *vel* fervidi animi.

To make hot, Calefacio, fervefacio.

Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.

Hot-cockles, * ‖ Chytrinda.

An hotel, or *hostelry*, Diversorium, hospitium.

Hotly, Calide, fervide, æstuose. [*Vehemently*] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impense, ferventer.

Hot-mouthed, Effrenus, indomitus.

Hotness, Calor.

A hovel, Tugurium, mandra, casa.

To hovel, In tugurio se protegĕre

Hover ground, Terra levis.

To hover [as a bird] Circumvolo, alis expansis circumvolitare.

To hover [float] Fluito, fluctuo.

To hover over, Immineo.

To hover, or *soar*, Pennis librare, pennis se levare.

A hovering, or *doubting*, Hæsitatio, dubitatio, animi fluctuatio.

Dangers, or *evils, hovering over one's head*, Mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.

A hovering by the fire-side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.

The hough, Suffrago.

To hough, or *hockle, a beast*, Suffragines succidĕre.

Houghed as a beast, Suppernatus, cujus suffragines succisæ sunt.

A hound, Canis venaticus.

A blood-hound, Canis sagax. *A fleet hound*, canis celer, catulus pernix. *A grey-hound*, vertagus, canis Gallicus.

An hour, * Hora. ¶ *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *An hour after*, horâ post, interposito unius horæ spatio. *Vacant*, or *spare, hours*, horæ subsecivæ.

In an ill hour, Infausto omine, haud auspicato, sinistro fato. *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, haud auspicato huc me appuli. *In a good hour*, auspicato, bono avibus, tempore, opportune, commode.

At the hour, Tempore præstituto, *vel* præscripto.

To come at a good hour, Tempore adesse; opportune venire. *To keep good hours*, tempore, *vel* tempestive, se domum recipĕre. *Bad hours*, sero, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.

An hour, Semihora, dimidiatum horæ. *A quarter of an hour*, quarta pars horæ.

An hour and a half, Sesquihora, hora & dimidium; hora cum dimidio.

An hour-glass, * Clepsydra.

Hourly, in horas, horis singulis.

A house, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. ¶ *At my house*, domi meæ. *At his house*, apud illum. *Who, I hear, is at his country-house*, quem ruri apud se esse audio. *Nothing is safe at my house*, nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's house is his castle*, jura publica tuent privatæ domui. *When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet. *Pull not an old house about your ears*, Camarinam ne move. *They throw the house out at the windows*, cœlum terræ, terram cœlo, miscent.

A little house, Ædicula, parva domus. *A smoky house*, Domus fumo infestata. *A spacious house*, domus ampla. *Of four stories*, quatuor tabulatorum.

A boarding house Contubernium.

A low house, Domus humilis

A house several stories high, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distincta.

The house eaves, Subgrundia, pl

The house top, Domus fastigium

A country-house, or *summer-house*, Suburbanum, villa.

A prince's house, Regia, palatium.

The parliament house, Senaculum, *Varr.* *The house of lords*, domus || parium, *vel* proceruum. *The house of commons*, domus communium

A store house, Cella penuaria, repositorium

An alehouse, or *victualling-house*, Caupona, popina. *A bake house*, pistrinum. *A brew house*, * || zythepsarium. *A coffee house*, || kuphipolium. *A milk house*, lactarium, L. A.

A work-house, or *house of correction*, * Ergastulum. Or *shop*, Officina.

A house of office, Foricæ, pl latrinæ

Of the same house, Familiaris

A house, or *family*, Familia, prosapia, genus.

Come of a good house or *family*, Claris genere, clarisortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus, loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo, natus. ¶ *A good woman, and of a good house*, bona bonis prognata parentibus.

Come of a mean house, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

Of a house, Domesticus.

House by house, Domesticatim, *Suet.*

To receive, or *entertain, a person in one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipere.

To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducere. *Corn*, frumentum horreis condere

To house himself, Tectum subire.

To keep a good house, Lauto victu & eleganti vivere. *To keep open house*, expositâ uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensâ excipere.

House-breaking, or *robbing*, Latrocinium.

Housed, Sub tectum receptus.

A housing of beasts, Stabulatio.

The housing of a horse, equi stragulum.

A household, Familia, domus.

Of a household, Familiaris.

Household bread, Panis cibarius, *vel* secundarius. *Affairs*, res familiares. *Fare*, victus quotidianus. *Government*, imperium domesticum, *vel* * œconomicum. *Stuff*, or *furniture*, supellex.

A householder, or *housekeeper*, Paterfamilias.

A housekeeper [servant] Femina cui cura domûs committitur.

A good housekeeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus

Housekeeping, Domus, *vel* familiæ, administratio. *Good house-keeping*, hospitalitas.

Houseleek, Sedum.

A housewife, Materfamilias. *A good housewife*, prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.

Housewifely, * || Œconomice, A.

Housewifery, Res familiaris administratio

How, Quam ¶ *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem, *Cic.* *How boldly! how impudently!* quam audacter! quam impudenter! *Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parsimonia *How soon will you help me?* quam mox opitulari das?

How far, Quatenus, quanto

How great, Quantus, quam magnus ¶ *Lo, how great hopes am I fallen!* quantâ de spe decidi!

How strong, Quam valde.

How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque *How long is it since it was done?* Quamdiu id factum est?

How many, Quot, quotoni, quam multi.

How many times, or *how often?* Quoties?

How [by what manner, *or* means] Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. *How should I come to know?* qui resciscerem? *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come into your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quidquam potuerit venire tibi in mentem. *How knowest thou that?* Unde id scis?

How much, Quantum, quo, quanto, quanti, quam ¶ *How much are people mistaken!* quantum animi erroris est! *By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be*, quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! nescis quam doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* quam timeo quorsum evadas!

How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood, as, ¶ *He knows not how to write*, equitare nescit

How [what] Quid, as, ¶ *How think you?* quid tibi videtur? *How now?* quid hoc rei est? *How old?* quot annos natus?

How then? Quid tum postea?

How [why] or *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? *How is it, Scævola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scævola, negâsti? *How is it that you are so merry?* quid est quod sic gestis?

How little, or *how small*, Quantulus, quantillus.

Howbeit, [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. ¶ *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful* quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

However, [at least] Saltem, certe ¶ *Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me, however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *These things are ope hapsi true, however they are of moment*, res fortasse veræ, certe graves.

However, or *how soever*, Ut, ut, utcumque, quomodo, quomodocumque. ¶ *But, however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, verum, ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *However he will have himself appear to be affected*, utcumque se affectum videri volet. *But, however the case be*, quomodo autem res se habet. *However it be spoken, it may be understood*, quomodocumque dicitur, intelligi potest.

However soever, Quantuscumque. *How little*, quantuluscumque. *How many*, quotcumque, quotquot.

How many times soever, or *how often soever*, Quotiescumque. *How long*, quamvis diu. *How much*, quantumcumque, quantumvis.

To howl [make a loud noise] Ululo, exululo.

Howling, Ululans.

A howling, Ululatus, ejulatus.

To howl [cry] Ploro, ejulo.

A hoy, Celox, Liburna, Liburnica

A Dutch hoy, Corbita.

A hubbub, Turba, tumultus, conclamatio.

To make a hubbub Tumultuari, turbas ciere, facere, excitare.

The huckle bone, Talus, coxa, * astragalus.

Of the huckle bone, Talarius.

A huckster, * Propola, caupo, institor

Belonging to a huckster, Institorius.

To play the huckster, Cauponor.

A huddle, Confusio, præpropera festinatio.

To huddle, Præpropere, temere, *vel* confusim, aliquid agere. *Together*, confundo, sine ordine misceo.

In a huddle, Confuse.

Huddled together, Confusus.

Things huddled together, Farrago, miscellanea, pl.

A hue [color] Color, species.

Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.

Hue and cry, Sontis insecutio.

To follow one with a hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoris insectari

A huff, huffer, or *huffing fellow*, * Thraso, gloriosus, jactator.

To huff [look big] Tumeo, intumesco, Titanicum præ se adspectum ferre [*Hector*, or *insult*] Alicui *vel* in aliquem, insultare [*Make a noise and clamor*] Verbis intonare, tumido ore deblaterare [*Threaten*] Aliquid alicui minari, *vel* minitari, minas alicui intendere, *vel* intentare.

To be in a huff, Aliquid ægre, graviter, moleste, ferre; aliquid, *vel* propter aliquid, stomachari, irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.

A huffing [boasting] Jactatio, gloriatio, jactantia. [*Clamoring*] Vociferatio. [*Insulting*] Met. Insultatio. [*Threatening*] Minatio.

Huffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.

Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbe.

Huffishness, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia, ferocitas.

A hug, or *hugging*, Amplexus, complexus.

To hug, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ prosequi.

Hugged, Amplexu acceptus, vel circumdatus.

To hug himself, Sibi placere.

Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens enormis.

Hugely, Immane quantum, valde

Hugeness, Immanitas, vastitas.

|| *In hugger-mugger*, Clanculum clam, abdite, arcane, occulte, secreto.

Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ professores.

A hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.
The hull of a ship, &c. Navis, corpus, tolletum.
The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine velo, velis, &c.
To hull here, &c. Deverticor.
Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.
A hum, Admurmuratio. *A hum* [trick] Illusio.
To hum and haw, Hæsito, præ timore verba imperfecta relinquere, verba tertiata proferre
To hum over a tune, Vocem modulari.
To hum, or *applaud one*, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare
To hum [as bees do] * Bombilo.
A humming, or *applauder*, Plausor
A humming, or *applauding*, Plausus applausus
The humming of bees, Apium bombus, susurrus, *Virg.*
Human [belonging to men] Humanus
Human [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus
Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humane
A humanist, Humanarum litterarum studiosus, *vel* professor
Humanity, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.
To humanise, Emollio, benevolum reddo
Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex
To humble, or *make humble*, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimere, *vel* superbiam refrenare
To humble himself, Se submisse gerere, demittere, modesto & demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire, superbiam abjicere, *vel* ponere
Humbled, Demissus, afflictus
Humble mouthed Mitis, lenis
An humbler of others, Superborum repressor. *Of him self*, qui submisse se gerit
An humbling of others Superborum coercitio *Of one's self*, animi demissio, submissa moderatio
To humble one's self, Cervicem reclino
Humbly, Humiliter, submisse demisse supplicater modeste, remisse
A humbling fellow, Latuus, insulsus, ineptus
Humid Humidus, uvidus
Humidity [moistness] Humor
Humiliation, Modestia
To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernere
Humility, humbleness, Modestia
Humility is the road to honor, Via virtutis est via honoris
Humor [moisture] Humor, succus
A humor [in the body] Corporis temperamenti affectus, corporis temperiei habitus
The radical humor, Humor radicalis
A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratus
A pleasant humour Facetia, lepos
A humour [disposition] Indoles animus, ingenium, mores, pl ¶ *We are generally all of that humour*, Ita plerique ingenio sumus omnes *He has met with a man entirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus est, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit *Every man has his humours*, velle suum cuique est. *This is my humour*, sic sum, sic sum a naturâ comparatus. *I understand his humour to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longe alia mihi mens est.
Good humour, Festivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia
Of a good humour, or *good-humoured*, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavisermonis, moribus præditus.
To put a person in good humour, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; hilarem te fac, exorna te lepidis moribus.
To put a person out of humour, Alicujus animum offendere, ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, stomachum, *vel* bilem, illius movi.
Ill-humoured, Morosus, difficilis, austerus
To humour, Morigeror, assentor, morem alicui gerere, obsequi ¶ *As the man is, so you must humour him*, ut homo est, ita morem geras *While I seek to humour you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi. *You should have humoured the young blade*, adolescenti morem gestum oportuit *He is of so very different a humour*, is adeo dissimili studio est
Humoured, Cui mos gestus est.
A humourist, Levis, inconstans.
Humorous, or *humourisome*, Morosus difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax.
Humourous, [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus
Humourous toys, Facetiæ, sales
Humourously or *affectedly*, Affectate, nimis curiose [*Pleasantly*] Facete lepide, festive
Humourousness, or *fickleness*, Levitas, inconstantia
To hunch or *give one a hunch*, Trudo, tundo
Hunch backed, Gibbus, gibbero sus, incurvus
Avaricious huncke, Avarus, sordidus, tenax
A hundred Centum, centeni
Of a hundred Centenarius
By hundreds, Centuriatim
To count, or divide, into Hundreds, Centurio
A company of a hundred, or a hundred [men shire] Centuria
One of the hundred [one per cent] Centenarius
Six score hundred, Perpauci, vix ullus numerandi
A hundred Centum *Unless it be a hundred times ten*, nisi centies decies sit centum
A hundredth Centesimus
An hundred Ducenti duceni
Hunger [famine] Fames ¶ *Hunger will break through stone walls*, prov Fames omnia vincit *Hunger will break through any thing*, prov Fames omnia vincit
Extream hunger, Inedia
Killed with hunger, Fame confectus *vel* enectus.
To hunger, or *be hungry*, Esurio adesurio ¶ *I am very hungry*, laceratur stomachus
To hunger starve, Fame enecare
To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari
To satisfy one's hunger, Famem explere.
Hungered, hungry, hunger bitten, or *hunger starved*, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus ¶ *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings* jejunus stomachus raro vilia temnit.
The hungry evil, Fames rabida.
To be as hungry as a hawk, Milvinam appetentiam habere
As hungry as a dog, wolf &c Rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis &c.
Hungrily, Jejune, rabide
To hunt, Venor, feras indagari
To hunt after, Sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor *After riches* opes consectari, divitias inhiare
To hunt out, Exploro, exquiro, perquiro
To hunt up and down, Exagito.
Hunted, Agitatus, *Or and down*, Exagitatus
A hunter, or *huntress*, Venator, *A hunting*, Venatio, venatus. Or *seeking out* indagatio, investigatio.
Of, or for, hunting, Venaticus, venatorius
A hunting-match, Venatio præfixa
Book on hunting, Venatica, pl.
A hunting-pole, or *hunting-staff*, Venabulum, pertica venatoria
To go a hunting, Venatum ire,
A hurdle, Crates, cratecula.
Of a hurdle, Cratitius
Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus
A hurl, Jactus, 4, jaculatus
To hurl, Jacio, projicio, jaculor, ejaculor
To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacere conjicere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere contorquere
Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emissus, immissus.
That may be hurled, Missilis.
Hurlbats Cæstus
A hurler, Jaculator
A hurling, Jaculatio, conjectio.
A hurly burly, Turbæ, pl tumultus
To make a hurly burly, Turbo, turbas ciere, omnia miscere.
A hurricane, Turbo, tempestas sæva *vel* gravis.
A hurry, or *hurrying* [great haste] Festinatio, properatio, properantia *These things being done in a hurry*, his rapim perfectis, *Lit In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnæ tumultu
A hurry [confusion] Tumultus, turba ¶ *Necessity and hurry do hinder study*, musis inimica turba
To hurry, or *make haste*, Festino accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero
To hurry much Præfestino, præcipito ¶ *We must make haste, but we ought to make haste, we must by no means be too much* cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus inimas celeritates
To do a thing in a hurry Properanter aliquid facere, *vel* nimis properato, aliquid agere
To hurry one away Festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre
To hurry one to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere, cohortari aliquid agit, instare
Hurried, Festinatus, accelleratus, maturatus, properatus, appropperatus
A hurst [grove of trees] Nemus
A hurt [damage, or harm] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum, injuria, clades. ¶ *We shall both of us get more harm than good by it* ex ea re plus mali erit quam commodi utrique *I have done you no hurt* nulla tibi a me orta est injuria
A hurt [wound] Vulnus, plaga.
To hurt, or *do hurt*, Lædo, noceo, obsum, incommodo, *vel* damno, afficere. ¶ *That no one do hurt to another*, ne cui quis noceat *You can do me neither hurt nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec in commodare.
To hurt [corrupt, or spoil] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio [*Wound*] Vulnero, saucio, vulnus alicui infere, *vel* inflige re ¶ *He hurt his side very much*, latus vehementer offendit
To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, *vel* sauciari, ferro vulnus accipere.
To hurt one's credit or reputation, Alicujus famam lædere, existimationem offendere.

Hurt, Læsus, violatus. ¶ *More grieved than hurt*, saliva res est, sallax senex. [*Spoiled*] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. [*Wounded*] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A hurter, Injuriæ illator.

Hurtful [causing harm] Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxiosus, nocivus [*Causing loss*] Damnosus, dispendiosus. [*Mischievous*] perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

Hurtfully [causing harm] Nocenter. [*Causing loss*] damnose, perniciose.

Hurtfulness, Noxa, noxia, incommoditas.

A hurting, Læsio, nocumentum ¶ *I would, but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem, *vel* nisi quod illi nocerem.

To hurtle, Vehtor, confligo

Hurtless [innocent] innocuus, innoxius, innocens. [*Not hurt*] illæsus, inviolatus.

Hurtlessly, Sine damno

A husband [married man] Maritus, vir, conjux.

A good husband [manager, *or* œconomist] Vir frugi; diligens, *vel* prudens, rei familiaris admini trator. ¶ *I will be a good husband*, ego ero bonæ frugi.

To make one a good husband, or *œconomist*, Ad bonam frugem redigĕre. *Like a good husband* frugaliter, parce.

An ill husband [spendthrift] Nepos, dissecinetus nepos.

To be an ill husband, Male rem familiarem gerĕre.

To play the bad husband, Rem familiarem negligĕre, opes familiares disperdĕre, *vel* prodigĕre, rem domesticam imminuĕre, patria bona abligurire.

A husband's brother, Levir.

A husband's sister, Glos.

To husband well, Bene collocare, caute dispensare, provide, *vel* prudenter, administrare.

To husband, or till, the ground, Agrum colĕre.

Husbanded [tilled] Cultus.

Well husbanded, or *managed*. Bene collocatus, provide, *vel* prudenter, administratus.

Not husbanded, incultus, neglectus,

A husbandman, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri. *A husbandman's wife*, colona, Or

A husbanding, Prudens administratio.

Husbandless, Sine conjuge; vidua.

Husbandly, Frugi, diligens.

Husbandry, Agri cultura, agri cultus; rei rusticæ prudentia, *vel* scientia.

Skilful in husbandry, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

To practise husbandry, Rusticor, villicor; agros colĕre, rusticum opus facĕre

Good husbandry [economy] Parcimonia, frugalitas

Pertaining to husbandry, or *agriculture*, Colonicus

Hush! Au! de mel st!

To be hush, or *silent*, Taceo, sileo

To hush [calm] Comprimo, paco.

To hush a thing up, or *keep it secret*, Rem celare.

Hushed, or *hush*, Compresso clamore celatus. ¶ *For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence*, nam mox silentium rem obliteravit, *Sust. All was hushed*, altum fuit silentium; conticuĕre omnes.

The affronts of young men must be hushed up, injuria adolescentûm mussitanda est, *Ter.*

Hush-money, Bos in linguâ.

A husk [of pease, &c.] Siliqua, folliculus. *Of corn*, acus; gluma, *Varr. Of seeds*, folliculus, utriculus.

Husky [abounding in husks] Siliquosus.

Husky [chaffy] Acerosus.

Hustings, Summa apud ‖ Londinenses curia.

A hut, Gurgustium, tugurium; casa; attegiæ.

A hutch, or *box*, Mactra.

A huzza, Clamor, latus clamor, vociferatio.

To huzza, Vociferor.

The hyacinth, *The hyacinthus.*

To hye, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.

Hymen, ‡ Hymen.

Hymeneal, hymeneau, Hymenæus

A hymn, Canticum sacrum.

To hymn, Cantu celebrare.

A hyperbole, * Hyperbole

Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens.

Hyperbolically, * ‖ Hyperbolice.

Hypercritic, hypercritical, Admodum criticus.

A hyphen, * ‖ Hyphen.

A hypnotic, or sleepy dose, Sopor.

Hypochondriac, or hypochondriacal, Atrâ bile peredus

Hypocrisy, Falsa, ficta, *vel* simulata, pietas, fucata virtutis species.

A hypocrite, Pietatis simulator

To play the hypocrite, Simulare.

Hypocritical, Simulatus

A hypocritical tear, Falsa lacrymula

Hypocritically, Simulate.

A hypothesis, Positio, quæstio, causa controversa, * hypothesis

A hypothetic syllogism, Connexum

Hypothetical, * ‖ Hypotheticus

Hypothetically, * ‖ Hypothetice.

Hyssop, * Hyssopus

Hysteric, or hysterical, * Hystericus.

I & J.

I, Ego. ¶ *I am, as you see, just so*, ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego sum. *I talk of chalk, you talk of cheese*, ego de allis loquor, tu de cepis respondes.

I myself, Egomet, ego ipse

I, corr for ay[yes] Immo, maxime, etiam, ita

To jabber, Garrio, blatero.

A jabberer, Blatero, garrulus

A jabbering, ‖ Garritus inconditus.

A jack [in bowling] Scopus, meta in spharisterio.

A jack fish, Lucius, lupus.

A jackdaw, Monedula

The jack of a ship, Aplustre, vexillum.

A jack to turn a spit, Instrumentum quo caro veru transfixa ad focum versatur

A jack in a horse-bond, * Epitonium

A jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius. *A good Jack makes a good Gill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem *A Jack of all trades*, omnium rerum homo ¶ *Jack with a lantern*, ignis fatuus. *A Jack pudding*, * immus.

A jackal, Lupus aureus.

A Jack in a doublet, Bos cum clitellis.

A jackanapes, Simia.

A jacket, Sagum, sagulum. *A little jacket*, tunicula.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

A Jacobin friar, Sodalis ‖ Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.

Jaculation, Jaculatio.

A jade [sorry horse] Caballus, equus piger & ignavus. *A lean jade*, equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum. *An old jade*, emeritus equus.

A jade [paltry woman] Muller improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To jade, or *tire, one*, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.

Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus

A jadish trick, * Techna, *vel* astutia, meretricia.

A jag, Lacinia.

To jag, Lacinose incidĕre.

Jagged, jaggy, Dentatus.

A jail, Carcer, custodia, * ergastulum.

To be in jail, In custodiâ publicâ, *vel* vinculis, esse.

A jail bird, * Stigmatias, furcifer.

General jail-delivery, Universalis e custodiâ emissio.

A jailer, Ergastularius, carceris custos carceri præpositus. *His fee*, carceris sumptus

A jakes, Forica, latrina.

A jakes-cleanser, Foricarum conductor.

Iambic verse, Versus iambicus

The iambs of a door, Antæ, pl. * parastades.

To jangle, Altercor, litigo.

A jangler, Argutator, litigator, blatero, rabula.

A jangling, Argutatio, disceptatio; cavillatio, garrulitas.

A jangling fellow, Homo argutus, *vel* argutulus.

The Janizaries, Milites prætoriani imperatoris ‖ Ottomanici.

January, Januarius.

To japan, Aliquid Japonum more lucĕre, polire, ornare.

Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.

A-jar, or *standing a-jar*, Semiapertus.

A jar, or *earthen vessel*, Testa, urceus.

A jar [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

To jar Discrepo, dissono, discordo, altercor. ¶ *This string jars*, hæc chorda dissonat *To make, or stir up, jars*, jurgia committĕre, lites serĕre, *vel* movĕre; simultates fovere. *To put in jars*, discordias sedare, lites componĕre.

Jarring, Discrepans, dissonus, discors

A jarring, Altercatio, litigatio.

A jasper-stone, * Iaspis.

A javelin, Hasta; jaculum, pilum, spiculum. *A little javelin*, hastula, lancea

A javelin-bearer, Lanciter.

One that uses a javelin, Hastatus.

The jaundice, Morbus regius, arquatus, *vel* arcuatus. *The yellow jaundice*, * ‖ Icterus, ‖ aurugo.

Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced, Ictericus, arquatus.

To jaunt up and down, Cursito, discurro, vagor.

A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Discursus, vagatio.

The jaw, or *jaw-bone*, Maxilla.

Of the jaw, Maxillaris.

The jaws, Fauces, pl. ictus.

A jaw, Pica glanderia.

Ice, Glacies. ¶ *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.

To break the ice, or *make way for a business*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.

Ichnography, * Ichnographia, modulus.

An icicle, Syria.

Icy, Glacialis.

An idea [form of a thing in the mind]* Idea, insita in animo rerum informatio.

Ideal, Ad intellectum pertinens

Identity, ‖ Identitas.

The idea of a month, Idus, pl.

An idiom, * ‖ Idioma; propria cujusvis regionis * dialectus.

Idiomatic, idiomatical, Ad loquendi rationem pertinens.

An idiot [unskilful person] * Idiota, imperitus. Or *fool,* stultus, insipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.

An idiotism [peculiarity of speech] * Idiotismus, *Sen.*

Idiotism or *idiocy* [foolishness] Stultitia, fatuitas.

Idle [at leisure] Otiosus, vacuus. [*Careless*] Negligens, supinus. [*Lazy*] Desidiosus, ignavus, piger. ¶ *Idle persons are public nuisances,* ignavos dicas telluris mutile pondus. [*Trifling*] Frivolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.

An idle fellow, Cessator. *Toy,* or *trick,* ineptia. *Story,* fabula.

To be idle, Cesso, vaco, otior.

To grow idle, Torpesco.

Grown idle, Piger redditus.

Idle discourse, Sermo alienus, *vel* absonus.

Idleness, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, socordia, desidia, cessatio ¶ *Of idle ness comes no good,* ex otio vitium.

Full of idleness, Desidiosus.

Idly [slothfully] Desidiose, ignave. [*At leisure*] Otiose, per otium. [*Silly*] Inepte.

To live idly, Vitam otiosam agere; otiose vivere. *To talk idly,* Delirare, aliena loqui, indoctum & quasi devium loqui.

An idol, Simulacrum, * idolum.

An idolater, or *idolist,* Simulacrorum cultor

To idolatrise, Cultu Idola prosequi.

Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.

Idolatry, or *idol-worship,* Idolorum cultus, * idololatria

To idolise, Hominem deorerarii, *vel* cultu fere divino prosequi.

An offering to idols, *‖ Idolothysia

An idyl, * Idyllium.

Jealous, * Zelotypus, suspiciosus.

To make jealous, Zelotypiâ illicere. *To be jealous,* zelotypiâ affici, suspicor. *One of another,* suspecti inter se esse.

A jealous person, Suspicax.

Jealously, Suspicose

Jealousy, * Zelotypia, suspicio

To live in jealousy, Suspicionibus angi, omnia & semper suspicari, *vel* vereri.

A jeer, Sanna, dicterium.

To jeer, Derideo, illudo, cavillor.

Jeered, Irrisus, derisus.

A jeerer, Derisor, irrisor.

A jeering, Irrisio.

Jeeringly, Jocose.

Jehovah, ‖ Jehovah, verus * Deus.

Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis

Jejunely, Jejune.

Jejuneness, Tenuitas, penuria.

Jelly of meats, Jus e carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum. *Of quinces,* cydonia gelata.

Jeopardy, Discrimen, periculum.

To be in jeopardy, Periclitor, in periculo versari.

Jeopparded, In discrimen, *vel* periculum, adductus.

To bring into jeopardy, In discrimen adducere.

With jeopardy, Periculose.

A jeopardying, Periclitatio.

Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy,* Periculosus.

To jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus, cædere.

To jerk, or *wince,* Calcitro.

A jerk [lash] Verber, ictus, plaga.

A jerk [sudden spring] Impetus.

To do a thing in a jerk, or *very speedily,* Impetu, *vel* citissime, aliquid agere.

A jerking, or *beating,* Verberatio.

A jerkin [coat] Vestis charta, & sine manicis.

Jersy [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cæsarea insulâ advecta.

Jessamine, ‖ Jessaminum. *Yellow jessamine,* * Polemonium.

A jest, Jocus, dictum ridiculum, facetia.

A little jest, Joculus. *A nipping jest,* dicterium. *A wanton jest,* jocus obscenus, dictum illiberale *Merry jests,* sales, pl. facetiæ. *Dry,* clanculum mordaces.

In jest, Joco, jocose. ¶ *I know not whether he speak these things in jest,* or *earnest,* Jocose, an serio, illa dicat, nescio.

Spoken in jest, Jocularis, jocularius.

Full of jests, or *loving to jest,* Jocosus, facetus, festivus.

To be full of jests, Facetus abundare, *vel* fluëre.

To crack a jest, Jocum movëre, joco risum captare.

To jest, Jocor, ludo, cavillor. Or *put a jest upon one,* in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare, ridicula jacëre, *vel* mittëre, aliquem per jocum irridere ¶ *You throw your jests at me,* tune tu me ludos dehenasque fves. *I only spoke in jest,* jocabar modo

To take a jest, Æquo animo dicteria ferre

It is a jest, or *a mere jest,* Res nihil est, res est frivola

Jested at, Dictis lacessitus

A jester, Joculator, nemus, derisor, simus * thologus *A sauce jester,* scurra

Jesting, Jocosus, salsus, dicax.

A jesting, Jocatio, derisio, cavillatio *A fine manner of jesting,* jocandi genus liberal, elegans, urbanum ingeniosum, facetum, ingenuum, libero homine dignum.

It is no jesting matter, Res est gravissima

Without jesting, Sine joco

A saucy jesting, Scurrilitas.

Jestingly, Jocose

A Jesuit, Unus e societate Jesu.

Jet, * Gagates ¶ *As black as jet, jetty,* tum ater quam gagates est.

To jet [strut] Magnifice incedëre, fastuose se inferre. Or *stick out,* prominco, propendeo, exsto

A jetting out, Prominentia, projectura

A jetting, or *shutting,* Incessus molli, *vel* infractus

A Jew, * ‖ Judæus.

Jewish, Judaicus.

A jewel, Gemma.

My jewel! Meum coreulum!

A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina

A jewel-box, Capsula gemmaria

A jewel-house, * ‖ Cimeliarchium.

The master of the jewel-house, * ‖ Cimeliarchus

A jeweller, Qui gemmas, moniha, & alia pretiosa vendit; geminarum compositor, *Plin.*

A Jew's trump, or *Jew's harp,* ‖ Crembalum, crembala, *(Skinner.)*

If, Si. ¶ *If so he be willing,* si est ut velit *No, not if I should have died for it,* non si me occidisses.

If not, Si minus, si non, ni, nisi. ¶ *He should have been, if not punished, yet secured,* si minus supplicio affici, at custodiri oportebat.

If any, Siquis.

If any-where, Sicubi.

If at any time, Siquando.

As if, Quasi, tamquam, perinde ac si ¶ *As if one should say,* quasi dicas.

But if, Sin, quod si

But if not, Sin aliter, sin minus, sin secus.

If [for *whether*] Num, an, utrum, si. ¶ *See, I pray, if he be at home,* vide, amabo, num sit domi. *I will go see if he be at home,* visam si domi est.

Ignoble, Ignobilis, obscurus; & degener.

Ignobly [basely] Abjecte, timide.

Ignominious, Ignominiosus, infamis.

Ignominiously, Cum ignominiâ, *vel* dedecore.

Ignominy, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.

Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, *N. L.*

An ignoramus, Ignarus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.

Ignorance, Ignorantia, inscitia, inscientia. *Unskilfulness,* imperitia.

Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio.

Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inscius, nescius.

Ignorant [not skilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis. *Very,* perignarus

To be ignorant, Ignoro nescio ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices,* non me fefellit hosce id struëre. *I am not ignorant,* non me latet, *vel* fugit *Neither are you ignorant,* nec clam te est.

Ignorantly, Inscite, nescienter.

A pig, Tripudium, chorea rustica

To pig, Tripudio

A pill, Hemina.

To pilt, Spem amantis ludificari.

To pingle [to clink] Tinnio.

To pingle [affect words] Verba captare, *vel* aucupari.

A pingling, Tinnitus.

Ill [subst.] Malum, infortunium, calamitas

Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, *indef* ¶ *No ill man,* homo minime malus. *As ill as to be a slave,* instar servitutis est. *Ore affius are in as ill a condition as may be,* pejore loco res esse non potest.

Ill [adv.] Male, perperam. ¶ *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive,* de male quæstis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill spoken of,* male audit *It fell out ill,* dus rratis factum est. *He took it so ill,* ita ægre tulit.

Ill at ease, indisposed, or *sick,* Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill,* graviter se habet. *He is ill of the stone,* graviter laborat ex renibus *Ill in his senses,* valetudine mentis tenetur. *Augustus grew very ill,* gravescebat valetudo Augusti *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill,* varie valent, fluctuant valetudine.

To be ill, Ægroto, morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictari, teneri, confletari, ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse *To be very ill,* graviter, *vel* periculose, ægrotare.

Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

Illegal, Illicitus.

Illegally, Illicite, contra fas, *vel* juris regulas.

Illegality, Injustitia.

Illewible, Haud lectu facilis.

Illegitimacy, Ortus, *vel* natalium, infamia.

Illegitimate, Spurius, * nothus, non legitimus.

Illegitimately, Parum legitime

Illiberal, Illiberalis; inhumanus.

Illiberally, Illiberaliter.

Illiberality, Illiberalitas, tenacitas.

Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.

Illimitable, Infinitus, interminatus.

Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.

Illiterateness, illiterature, Imperitia, eruditionis inopia.

Illness, V. Sickness.

To illude, Illudo, deludo.

To illuminate, to illume, to illumine, Illumino, illustro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.

An illumination, or *illuminating,* Illustratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat, *vel* illustrat.

An illusion, * Phantasma, visum. Or *error,* error.

Illusory, or *illusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To illustrate, Illustro, explico.

Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.

An illustrating, or *illustration*, Illustratio, explicatio.

Illustrative, Ad illustrandum aptus.

Illustratively, Ad illustrandum.

Illustrious, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus. *To be illustrious*, clareo.

Illustriously, Eximie.

Illustriousness, Nobilitas, claritas

An image, Imago, effigies, simulacrum. *A little image*, icuncula, *Suet. A painted image*, imago picta. *A graven image*, imago sculptilis.

An image, or *statue*, Statua, signum.

Antic images of men, supporting doors, &c. * Telamones, *Vitr. Of women*, * caryatides, pl.

Imagery, Imagines, opera picta, *vel* sculpta.

The place where images are sold, * || Hermopolium.

A molten image, Simulacrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.

Full of images [fancies, *or* conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.

An image-maker, Statuarius.

Image-working, Statuaria, *scil.* ars.

Image-worship, Simulacrorum cultus; * || dololatria.

Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest.

The greatest imaginable, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.

Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honor*, honoris umbra.

Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi. [*Fancy*] Imaginatio. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione asperius est. *Sall B.J.* 87. [*Thought*] Cogitatio, opinio

A cunning imagination, * Machinatio.

A false imagination, * ||phantasma.

Full of imagination, Meditans.

To imagine [think] Existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censeo, comminiscor, conjicio, conjecto, figuro.

As I imagine, ut opinio mea fert

To imagine [invent] Imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre, alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre

Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus. *Not to be imagined*, incomprehensibilis.

Imbecility, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.

To imbibe [drink in] Imbibo.

To imbibe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui, *vel* instrui.

Imbibed, Imbibitus.

To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facĕre. [*Exasperate*] Exaspero.

Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus. [*Exasperated*] Exasperatus, irritatus.

To imboldien, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, exstimulo; animum addĕre; fiduciam facĕre, confirmare.

Imboldened, Animatus, Instigatus, exstimulatus.

An imboldening, Animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.

To imbosom, In sinum accipĕre; sinu protegĕre.

Imbosomed, Amplexu exceptus.

Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.

To imbrue, Imbuo.

To imbrue in blood, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.

Imbrued in blood, Sanguine pollutus, tabo inquinatus.

To imbrute [*act.*] In bestiam mutare. [*neut.*] obbrutesco.

To imbue, Imbuo. *Imbued*, imbutus.

To imitate, Imitor, sequor, consequor, consector. [*Follow*] Exsequor.

Imitable, Imitabilis.

To imitate a thing, Adumbro, repræsento, delineo; describo, exprimo.

To imitate with ambition, Æmulor.

Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.

An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio. Φ Imitamen, imitamentum, *Tac. Affected*, Imitatio affectata.

An imitator, Imitator, æmulator; æmulus.

Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.

Immanent, Inhærens, in ipsâ re manens.

Immanity, Immanitas, crudelitas, sævitia.

Immaterial [void of matter] Materiæ expers [*Of no great moment*] Res levis, *vel* parvi momenti

Immature, Immaturus, crudus

Immatureness, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, cruditas.

Immaturely, Immature.

Immeasurable, Immensus.

Immeasurably, Præter omnem modum.

Immediate [proximate] proximus [*In time*] Extemporalis.

Immediately [proximately] Proxime, nulla re intercedente. [*Presently*] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum

Immedicable, Immedicabilis.

Immemorable, Immemorabilis.

Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.

Immense, Immensus, profundus; infinitus.

Immensely great, Ingens.

Immensity, Immensitas.

To immerge, or *immerse*, Immergo.

Immersed, or *immerged*, Immersus.

Immersion, || Immersio, A

Immethodical, Confusus, indigestus, incompositus.

Immethodically, Confuse, sine lege, *vel* ordine.

Imminent, Imminens, imminens

To be imminent, Immineo, in gruo, insto

Immission, Immissio

Immobility, Firmæ & immobilis rei status

Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus, vehemens.

Immoderately, Immoderate, immodice, immodeste, extra modum, intemperanter, intoleranter.

Immoderation, Excessus

Immodest, Invercecundus, immodestus, impudicus.

Immodestly, Inverecunde, immodeste, intemperate.

Immodesty, immodestia, turpitudo

To immolate, Immolo.

Immolation, or *sacrifice*, immolatio.

Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhonestis.

Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.

Immorally, Improbe, impie, contra bonos mores.

Immortal, Immortalis indissolubilis, æternus.

Immortality, Immortalitas, æternitas, perpetuitas.

To immortalise, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati consecrare, *vel* tradĕre.

Immortalised, Æternitati consecratus.

Immortally, Immortaliter, æternum.

Immovable, Immobilis, immotus.

Immovably, Constanter.

An immunity, [privilege, *or* dispensation] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.

To immure, Intra muros includĕre, intercludĕre, occludĕre, obsepire.

Immured, Intra muros inclusus.

Immutability, Immutabilitas.

Immutable, Immutabilis, constans.

Immutably, Firme, constanter.

Immutation, Immutatio.

An imp [graff] Surculus insiticius.

An imp [little devil] Parvulus dæmon.

To impair, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo, attenuo, inclino, detero; aliquid de aliquo detrahĕre.

Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus. comminutus, detritus

An impairing, Diminutio, imminutio.

Impalpable, Quod non sub tactum cadit.

To impanadise, Beo, felicem reddo.

Imparity, Inæqualitas.

To impark, Consepio, obsepio; septo munire.

Imparked, Conseptus, septo munitus.

Imperlonce, Interlocutio.

To impart, Impertio, impertior; participem, *vel* participes, alicujus rei facĕre. *One's mind to a friend*, cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.

Imparted, Communicatus.

Impartial, Æquus, justus.

Impartiality, or *impartialness*, Æquitas, justitia.

Impartially, Æque, juste.

An imparting, Communicatio.

Impassable, Avius, invius, præruptus.

Impassible, *impassive*, Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, || impassibilis

Impassibility, *impassibleness*, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxia.

Impassioned, Iracundiâ accensus

Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia.

Impatience, or *hastiness of temper*, Ira, iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.

Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens. [*Of a hasty temper*] Iracundus, iræ impotens

Impatiently, Impotenter, ægre, iracunde, intoleranter.

To impeach, Accuso, insimulo, postulo, flagito, arcesso; diem alicui dicĕre, reum aliquem agĕre, alicujus nomen deferre, aliquem criminis postulare

Impeached, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.

An impeacher, Criminator.

An impeaching, or *impeachment*, * Dica, accusatio, delatio, criminatio, criminis insimulatio.

Of an impeachment, Accusatorius.

Impeachment of waste, Vasti impetitio, *vel* impeditio.

To impearl, Gemmo.

Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.

Impeccable, Nulli errori, *vel* delicto, obnoxius, peccare nescius.

Imped [added] Insertus, adjectus, additus.

To impede, Impedio, præpedio.

Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An impediment, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediment is there?* quid obstat?

To have an impediment in one's speech, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare.

To impel, Impello.

Impelled, Impulsus.

To impend, Impendeo, immineo.

Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, instans.

Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.

Impenetrability, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.

Impenitence, or *impenitency*, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obdurmatus.

Impenitent, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet. *He died impenitent*, obduratus obiit.

Impenitently, Obstinate.

Imperative, ‖ Imperativus.

Imperceptible, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Imperceptibleness, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.

Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensum non cadat.

Imperfect, Imperfectus; curtus, mancus, orbus, debilitatus.

Imperfectly, Non perfecte, non plene.

Imperfection, Defectus.

Imperial, Imperatorius, augustus, regalis, ‖ imperialis.

The Imperialists, Germani.

Imperious, Imperiosus, arrogans.

Imperiously, Imperiose. ¶ *Imperiously enough*, satis cum imperio.

Imperiousness, Dominatio imperiosa

Imperishable, Corruptionis expers.

Impersonal, ‖ Impersonalis.

Impersonally, ‖ Impersonaliter.

Impertinence, or *impertinency*, Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.

Impertinent, Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus; petulans. *Somewhat impertinent*, subodiosus.

Impertinently, Absurde, inepte, insulse.

Impervious, Impervius.

Impetrable, Impetrabilis.

To impetrate, Impetro, exoro.

Impetration, Impetratio.

Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus, rapidus.

Impetuosity, or *impetuousness*, Vehementia, violentia.

Impetuously, Vehementer, violenter; oppido.

Impiety, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.

Impious, Impius, scelestus.

Impiously, Impie, scelestè, scelerate, flagitiose, nefariè

Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis. *Harbouring implacable resentment*, Æternum servans sub pectore vulnus.

Implacableness, or *implacability*, ‖ Implacabilitas.

Implacably, Implacabiliter.

To implant, Insero.

Implanted, Insitus.

An implanting, or *implantation*, Insitio.

Implausible, Non plausibilis.

Implements [tools] Instrumenta, pl

Implements of a house, Supellex.

To implicate, Implico.

Implicated, implex, Implicatus.

An implication, Implicatio.

Implicit, Implicitus.

Implicitly, Implicite, verbis subobscuris.

To implore, Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.

Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.

An implorer, Qui implorat.

An imploring, Imploratio, obsecratio.

To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo. [*Denote*, or *signify*] Denoto, significo. ¶ *What you say implies a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.

To imply [infer] Infero, concludo.

Implied [comprehended] Comprehensus, conclusus. [*Denoted*, or *signified*] Denotatus, significatus.

To imposon, or *empoison*, Corrumpo; veneno inficëre, *vel* tollëre.

Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.

Impolitic, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.

Impoliticly, Imprudenter, inconsiderato, inconsulto, incauto.

To import [bring in] Importo, inveho, adveho.

To import [concern] Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, spectare, *vel* pertinëre; alicujus referre, *vel* interesse. ¶ *It imports me, thee, us, you*, meâ, tuâ, nostrâ, vestrâ, interest.

To import [signify] Denoto, significo.

Import [importance] Momentum, pondus. [*Meaning*] Significatio.

Import and export, Invectio & exportatio.

Of great importance, Summus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *Of little importance*, res levis, *vel* minimi momenti.

According to the importance of affairs, Pro magnitudine rerum.

Importance, or *import* [sense, or force] Vis, sensus.

Important, Gravis, magni momenti; momentosus, *Plin. At length the important day came*, advenit demùm maximi discrimnis dies, *Vell Patrc.*

Importation, Invectio.

Imported, Importatus, invectus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importless, Parvi momenti, nihili.

Importunate, importune, Importunus, sollicitus, ambitiosus. *To be importunate with one*, importune aliquem sollicitare.

Importunately, Importune, sollicite, ambitiosè, instanter.

To importune, Sollicito, obsecro, flagito, efflagito.

Importuned, sollicitatus, obsecratus

An importuning, importunity, or *importunacy*, Importunitas, sollicitatio, ambitio; efflagitatus, 4.

To impose, or *enjoin to do, a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponëre, *vel* injungëre.

To impose upon [cheat] Fraudo, defraudo; decipio, alicui imponëre, aliquem fallëre, circumducëre, *vel* circumvenire, dolos alicui nectëre, *vel* fabricare, dolis aliquem fallëre, *vel* ductare; emungëre.

Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, injunctus, mandatus. *Imposed upon*, fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus

An imposition, or *cheat*, Fraus, dolus [*Injunction*] Mandatum.

Impost, or *tax*, tributum, vectigal. *The imposition of a fine*, muletæ irrogatio

Impossibility, ‖ Impossibilitas. ¶ *To try an impossibility*, aquam postulare a pumice.

Impossible, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit, *vel* non potest. ¶ *O gods, you, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour*, vos, dî, quos fallëre non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.

An impostor, Fraudator, defraudator, * planus, veterator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

Imposts [in architecture] Incumbæ, *Vitr.* columnarum capitula.

An impostume, Abscessus, suppuratio, * apostema, collectio, *Plin. About the ear*, * parotis. *In the lungs*, tabes, * phthisis.

To grow to an impostume, or *impostumate*, Ulcus contrahëre.

Impostumed, Ulceratus.

Imposture, Fraus.

Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, debilitas.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, infirme.

To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in septo includëre.

An impounding, Inclusio.

Impracticable, quod fieri non potest.

Impracticableness, Impossibilitas.

To impricate, Imprecor, invoco.

An imprecation, or *curse*, Imprecatio, exsecratio; diræ, pl.

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Impregnably, Modo inexpugnabili.

To impregnate, Gravidam reddëre, prægnantem facëre, implëre.

Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.

An impress, Scuti gentilicii emblema.

To impress soldiers, Milites invitos conscribëre.

Impressed, or *imprest* [marked] Signatus.

An impression, *impressure* [stamp, or mark] Impressio, * character, vestigium.

An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus. *To make an impression on the mind*, in animum descendëre. *To beat an impression in the mind*, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinëre. ¶ *That made a deep impression on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altius penetravit. *Tac. Ann.* I. 69.

An impression of books, Librorum editio.

To make an impression upon an army, Impressionem facëre, hostem loco movëre, aciem adversam propellëre.

To take an impression, Impressionem, notam, *vel* signum, rei admittëre, *vel* recipëre.

Imprest-money, Auctoramentum.

To imprint, or *impress*, Imprimo, excudo.

To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimëre, *vel* infigëre.

Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.

An imprinting, Impressio.

To imprison, In vincula conjicëre, in custodiam tradëre; incarcero, *Var.*

Imprisoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus; captivus.

Imprisonment, Custodia, captivitas; vincula, pl. in carcere inclusio.

Improbability, Quod vix credi, *vel* fieri, potest.

Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

To improbate, or *disapprove*, Improbo.

Improbation, Improbatio.

Improbity, Improbitas, nequitia.

Impropriate [not proper] Impropriatus, ineptus [*Unreasonable*] Intempestivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minime idoneo.

Improperly [not properly] Impropriè. [*Unseasonably*] Intempestive.

To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.

An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilicium & avitum.

An impropriator, * ‖ Laicus donator ‖ beneficii * ‖ ecclesiastici.

Impropriety, Vitium improprii, *Quintil.* abusio.

Improvable, Quod utilius evadëre, *vel* reditum augëre, potest.

To improve, or *promote*, Promoveo, proveho.

To improve [neut.] Proficio.

To improve arts and sciences, Artes & studia colëre. *An advantage in a fight*, beneficio fortunæ uti.

To improve an estate, or *money*, Reditum augëre, amplificare. *A story*, ficta veris addëre. *Time*, bonis studiis tempus conterëre.

Improved, Promotus, provectus, auctus.

An improvement, Fructus, quæstus; lucrum; incrementum. *Of the mind*, animi cultus *vel* cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi potest.

An improver, Amplificator.

An improving, Amplificatio.

Improvidence, Negligentia, incuria

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvide, incaute, temere.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, inscientia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, insciter, incaute, insane.

Impudence, Impudentia, audacia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confidens. *Somewhat impudent*, subimpudens.

An impudent and shameless face, Frons inverecunda & perfricta, os durum.

A very impudent person, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, *vel* per frictæ frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habēre; perfrictæ frontis esse.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbe, confidenter.

Impudently to abuse, Ludos deliciasque aliquem facēre.

To impugn, Impugno, contradico

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio.

Impuissance, Impotentia, debilitas.

An impulse, or *impulsion*, Impulsus.

Impulsive, Impellens, ad impulsionem pertinens

Impunity, Impunitas, licentia

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impure, immunde, spurce.

Impureness, or *impurity*, Impuritas: sordes.

Imputable, Quod imputari potest.

An imputation, Vituperatio. *Forged*, calumnia.

To cast an imputation upon, Vitupero.

Imputative, Alicui adscriptus, *vel* imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, assigno, tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, adscribo, confero, delēgo.

Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus ¶ *Whatsoever good or ill happens, it is imputed to Fortune*, Fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.

An imputer, Imputator, *Sen.* qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* assignat, alteri, *plerumque mala notione.*

In [prep.] is variously rendered in Latin; sometimes by

Ad; as, ¶ *When he was in the city*, ad urbem cum esset. *In my mind*, ad meum sensum. *In short*, ad summum.

Apud; as, ¶ *I am not in my right senses*, Non sum apud me.

De; as, ¶ *In the month of December*, De mense Decembri. *He went away in the night*, de nocte abit. *There is something in it*, non hoc de nihilo est.

Ex; as, ¶ *Careful in mind*, ex animo sollicitus. *He spoke of it in the person of a parasite*, meminit ejus ex personâ parasiti. *He sold all the Italian estates in order*, Vendidit Italiæ possessiones ex ordine omnes.

In; as, ¶ *He spent his time in ease*, vitam egit in otio. *The part is in the whole*, inest pars toti.

Inter; as, ¶ *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus.

Intra; as, ¶ *To offend in words only*, Intra verba peccare.

Per; as, ¶ *In the very time of truce*, Per ipsum inducIarum tempus. *In sleep*, per somnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of summer*, per æstûs calorem.

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinks them clowns in comparison of himself*, præ se viles putat.

Pro; as, ¶ *He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudavit defunctam pro Rostris.

Secundum, as, ¶ *It was he, whose image he had seen in a dream*, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem obversata fuerat.

Sub; as, ¶ *To be in arms*, Sub armis esse.

Tenus; as, ¶ *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In words*, verbo tenus.

Note, the preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *In Lacedæmon*, Lacedæmone. *In Athens*, Athenis. *It is not in your power*, non est tibi integrum. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est

In [adv.] Intro. ¶ *Go in*, I intro. *Follow me in*, sequere me intro.

In all, Omnino, &c as, ¶ *They were five in all*, quinque omnino fuerunt ¶ *How many are there in all?* quanta hæc hominum summa?

In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.

In being, In rerum naturâ ¶ *His speech is yet in being*, ipsius exstat oratio. *They are not now in being*, jam nusquam sunt; in rebus humanis non sunt.

In brief, Ad summum, breviter. *In deed, or in very deed*, revera, certissime. *In common*, in medium. *In comparison of*, præ, prout. *In a ring*, or *circle*, in orbem, in gyrum *In a manner*, fere, ferme. *In the mean time*, interim, inter hæc, interea, intercà loci. *In all places*, ubique, nusquam non. *In no place*, nullibi, nusquam, *In the sight of all men*, palam, aperte *In shew*, in speciem, prætextu, *vel* sub prætextu. *In time* [seasonably] Opportune, per tempus. *In times past*, olim, dudum, quondam. *In a trice*, dicto citius *In truth*, næ, sane, revera

In [inward] Insitus, internus. ¶ *You made it out by in and home proofs*, insitis domesticisque probationibus expliebas

In English, ‖ Anglice. *In Latin*, Latine, linguâ Latinâ *In Greek*, Græce, *vel* Græco sermone, &c.

Inability, Impotentia, debilitas.

Inabstinence, Intemperantia.

Inaccessible, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest, Φ arduus.

Inaccurate, Minime exactus.

Inaccurately, Populariter.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors; tardus

Inactivity, *inaction*, Inertia, ignavia, socordia, quies.

Inadequate, Imperfectus, non apte quadrans

Inadvertence, or *inadvertency*, Incogitantia, imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.

Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligenter.

Inalienable, Qui alienari non potest.

Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.

Inanity, *inanition*, Inanitas.

Inappetency, Appetitûs prostratio.

Inapplicable, Quod idonee applicari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte, *vel* artificio.

Inartificially, Inartificialiter, *Quint.*

Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.

Inarticulately, Confuse.

Inattention, Contemptio, negligentia.

Inattentive, Negligens, socors, non adhibens animum.

To inaugurate, Inauguro.

An inauguration, Actus, quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.

Inauspicious, Inauspicatus, ominosus: nefastus.

Inauspiciously, Inauspicato.

Inbred, *inborn*, Innatus, insitus.

Inbreathed, Infusus; divino spiritu afflatus.

To incage, Caveâ includo.

Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, fascinatio, cantus * magicus.

Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, *vel* idoneus. [*Ignorant*] Imperitus.

Incapableness, *incapability*, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem, *vel* minus capacem, reddēre.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.

To incarnate [fill up with new flesh] Cicatricem obducēre.

Incarnate, or *incarnated*, Carne obductus.

The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Christo consociatio. Dei & hominis in Christo intima conjunctio.

An incendiary, Incendiarius, *Met.* seditionis auctor, *vel* fax.

Incense, Thus, suffitus.

To incense [with incense] Arabico odore fumigare.

To incense [anger] Exaspero, instigo. *To continue to incense*, perstimulo

Incensed [much angry] Exasperatus, exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus, irritatus *Incensed* [with incense] Arabico odore fumigatus.

An incenser, or *provoker*, Irritator, *Sen.*

An incensing, Irritatio.

An incensory, Thuribulum.

An incentive, Incitamentum, incentivum. *He excited the soldiers' resentments by all the incentives he possibly could*, quib iscunique irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat

Inceptive, ‖ Inceptivus

An inceptor [one who is about to commence master in arts] In artibus inceptor, A.

Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.

Incessant, Assiduus, constans.

Incessantly, Assidue, constanter, continenter.

Incest, Incestum, incestus.

Incestuous, Incestus. *An incestuous person*, incestuosus, *Val M.* incesto pollutus.

An inch, Uncia, pollex ¶ *Give him an inch, and he will take an ell*, quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ.

To inch out a thing, Parce aliquid administrare, *vel* distribuēre

Not to depart one inch, Transversum digitum non discedēre.

Inch by inch, Uncatim.

Incident, *incidental*, Contingens, evenions.

An incident [event] Casus, eventus, res fortuita, *vel* casu eveniens.

Incidentally, or *incidently*, Obiter, in transcursu.

An incision, Incisio, incisura, incisus; cæsura, circumcæsura. *An incision of an artery*, arteriæ dissectio.

To make an incision, Incido.

To incite, Incito, excito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, impello; cieo.

Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus; concitus.

An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.

An inciting, *incitation*, or *incitement*, Incitamentum, stimulatio; Φ irritamen, irritamentum.

Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

Incivility, Rusticitas, barbaria; rustici mores.

Inclemency, Inclementia.

Inclement, Inclemens.

Inclinable, Prochvis, pronus, propensus.

An inclination, Prochvitas, propensio, studium; animus. ¶ *That is very much against my inclination*, illud est ab ingenio meo maxime

allenum. *Each person provided for his own safety according to his natural inclination*, sibi quisque pro moribus consuluit, *Sall.*

Of one's own inclination, Sponte suâ, ultro, suâpte

To incline [bend forward] Inclino.

To be inclined, Propendeo; *Met* acclino; mentem flectĕre. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eo magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propensus est ad ignoscendum.

To incline, or *go down*, Inclino, vergo.

Inclined, Prochvis, propensus; applicatus.

Inclining, Prochvis, facilis. *Forward*, acclivis, prochvis. *Backward*, reclivis. *Downwards*, declivis.

The day inclining toward evening, Dies ad vesperam flexus, *vel* inclinatus.

To inclose, Claustro immittĕre.

Inclosed, Claustro immissus.

To include, Obscuro, nube tego.

To include, Includo.

Included, Inclusus, comprehensus

Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complecten.

Inclusively, Ita ut includatur.

Incogitancy, Incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas

Incogitative, Qui cogitare non potest.

Incognito, incog Clam, incognitus

Incoherence, or *incoherency*, Status rerum male inter se convenientium

Incoherent, Non cohærens, disjunctus, absurdus.

Incoherently, Non cohærenter.

Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest

An income, Reditus, fructus *To spend an income before it is due*, Justos reditus anteire, *vel* antecapĕre.

Incommensurable, incommensurate, Quod quis metiri nequit

Incommodated, or incommoded, Incommodatus, læsus, damno affectus

To incommode, Incommodo, noceo, damnum infero.

Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.

Incommodiously, Incommode, moleste. *Very*, perincommode, cum maximo damno.

Incommunicable, Non participandus.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non possit.

Incompact, Incompositus, inconcinnus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multo, longe.

Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia.

Incompatible, Insociabilis, se mutuo repellens, secum pugnans.

Incompetency, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens. Or *incompatible*, non apte conveniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.

Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensibilis · * acatalepsia, *Ce*

Incomprehensibly, Modo incomprehensibili.

Inconceivable, Qui animo concipi nequit.

Inconclusiveness, Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia, *Quint.*

Inconcoct, inconcocted, Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.

Incongruity, ‖ Incongruitas.

Incongruous, Non congruens.

Incongruously, Non apte, non convenienter.

Inconsequent, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.

Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

Inconsideracy, inconsiderateness, Inconsideratia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.

Inconsiderately, Temere, inconsulte, inconsiderate, abrupte; propere; proterve.

Inconsistence, or inconsistency, Repugnantia; insania.

Inconsistent, Non congruens, se mutuo repellens. ¶ *But, as the humours of princes are mostly very violent, so they are fickle, and often inconsistent*, sed plerumque regiæ voluntates, ut vehementes, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adversæ, *Sall*

Inconsistently, Absurde, non apte.

Inconsolable, Inconsolabilis.

Inconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, varietas; *Met.* volubilitas.

Inconstant, Inconstans, levis, flexibilis; varius, vagus; *Met.* volubilis, volucer

Inconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.

Incontestable, De quo jure contendi non potest.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinosus

Incontinently [presently] Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.

Incontrovertibly, Sine controversiâ.

An inconvenience, or *inconveniency*, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the same inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incides.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecens, parum decorus, inconvenions *Very*, perincommodus.

Inconvenient, or *unreasonable*, Intempestivus, intempestus.

Inconveniently, Incommode, indecore. *Very*, perincommode [*Unseasonably*] Intempestive

Inconversable, Insociabilis.

Inconvertible, Qui in aliam rem converti non potest

To incorporate [unite] Concorporo, plurima coagmentare, *vel* in unum corpus redigĕre, *vel* conflare; condeliqueseo, *Cato A society*, societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, *vel* formari.

An incorporating, or incorporation, Rerum diversarum coagmentatio [*Receiving into a society*] Cooptatio.

Incorporal, incorporal, incorporate, Corporis expers, incorporalis, *Sen.*

Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatens, vitiosus.

Incorrectly, Mendose, vitiose.

Incorrectness in writing, or *speaking*, Loquela, *vel* scriptura, accurationis expers.

Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.

Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.

Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat

Incorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus

Incorruptible, Corruptioni expers

Incorruptibleness, incorruptness, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, integritas.

Incorruption, Conditio rei putredini non obnoxiæ.

To incrassate [thicken] Crassum reddĕre.

Incrassated, Crassus factus.

Increase, Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, ✠ augmen.

To increase [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; auges, adaugeo; adjicio, adjungo; *Met.* adstruo, amplio, dilato, extendo. ¶ *He increases his substance*, rem familiarem exaggerat.

To increase, or *be increased*, Cresco, decresco, ingravesco, augesco, augeor. ¶ *The opinion increased*, invalut opinio. *His sickness was increased*, valetudo illi increverat.

Increased, Auctus, adauctus. *In wealth*, ditatus, locupletatus.

An increaser, Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.

An increasing, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; accretio, accrementum.

Increasing, Crescens. ¶ *His illness daily increasing*, Ingravescento in dies valetudine.

A method of increasing the revenue, Ærarii augendi ratio.

An increasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.

Increate, Non creatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, *vel* indignus; monstri similis.

Incredibleness, or *incredibility*, Rei absurditas.

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem superet.

Incredulity, or *incredulousness*, Fidendi difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.

Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

Increment, Incrementum.

Increpation, Objurgatio.

Increscent [of the moon] Luna crescens.

Incubation, Incubatio, actus ovis incubandi.

To inculcate, Inculco, itero; repeto. ¶ *In the midst of these things he inculcated*, or *recommended, frugality to all, as the mother of all virtues*, inter hæc, velut genitricem virtutum, frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Just.*

Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

An inculcation, Repetitio, iteratio

Inculpable, Insons, culpæ expers.

Inculpably, Sine culpâ.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us*, &c. meum, tuum, nostrum, est officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him, or them*, &c illius, *vel* illorum, est.

An incumbent of a living, ‖ Beneficii * ‖ ecclesiastici possessor.

Incurable, Insanabilis.

Incurableness, Status rei insanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit

Incurious, Incuriosus, *Tac.*

To incur, Incurro, mereor. *One's displeasure*, in odium alicujus incidĕre, *vel* incurrĕre. *The suspicion of a thing*, in suspicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

Incurred, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.

A penalty incurred, Mulcta.

An incursion, Incursio, excursio.

Indagation [diligent search] Indagatio.

Indebted [in debt] Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, *vel* obrutus. [*Obliged to*] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

To be much indebted [i. e. owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare; animam debĕre.

To be indebted, or *obliged, to one*, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obstringi, in alicujus nominibus esse.

Indecency, Indecorum, deformitas

Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner*, libertate intemperantius invectus in regem, *Liv.*

Indecency, Indecentia, turpitudo. *In indecorum*, Res indecora; *vel* malefacta.

Indeed, Certe, enimvero, revera, plane, profecto. *Indeed?* Itane? itane vero?

Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.

Indefatigably, Labore indefatigabili, summâ diligentiâ.

Indefeasible, Inviolabilis, & irrevocabilis.

Indefeasible right, Jus non labefactandum, *vel* non abolendum.

Indefinite, Non definitus, res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, *Gell*

Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definite

Indeliberate, Non præmeditatus.

Indelible, Indelebilis

Indelicacy, Ineonciuitas; indecorum.

To indemnify, Indemnem, *vel* illæsum, præstare.

Indemnified, Indemnis factus, illæsus.

Indemnity, ‖ Indemnitas. *An act of indemnity*, Injurirarum & offensionum oblivio, * amnestia.

To indent [mark, as with teeth] Dentium more incidêre. [*Covenant*] Pacisci.

Indented [marked, as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more incisus.

An indenture, * Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

Independency, independence, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi.

Independent, Nemini subjectus, suis viribus innitens, sui juris.

Independently, Cum summâ libertate.

Indeterminately, Assidue

Indeterminable, Quod nequit determinari

Indeterminate, undetermined, Non determinatus.

Indeterminated ‖ Indeterminate

Indetermination, Instabilitas, ex quâ res determinari nequit.

Indevout, Irreligiosus.

Indevoutly, Irreligiose, *Tac.*

An index, Index

An Indian, Indus, Indicus.

To indicate, Indico

Indication, Indicatio.

Indicative, ‖ Indicativus.

To indict [accuse] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicêre, actionem alicui intendêre

To indict a person of a capital crime, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facêre.

Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri potest.

Indicted [accused] Delatus, accusatus.

An indicter [accuser] Delator, accusator.

An indicting [accusing] Delatio, accusatio.

An indictment, * Dies, libellus accusatorius, formula quâ cum aliquo ad judicem agitur.

To traverse an indictment, Crimen in libello acusatorio objectum denegare.

Indifference, or *indifferency*, [no difference] Æqualitas, æquabilitas, æquilibrium [*Unconcernedness*] animus in nullam partem propendens.

To entertain a perswasion with indifference, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipêre; parum commodè tractare.

Indifferent [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, æqualis. ¶ *I leave it indifferent*, in medio relinquo. *He is very indifferent as to those matters*, hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continues indifferent between the two parties*, animo est in neutram partem propensus.

Indifferent, or *ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. *Very*, permediocris.

To be indifferent, Æquo animo esse, neutram in partem moveri, suisque deque habêre. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges*, adeste animo æquo.

Indifferent, or *tolerable, health*. Valetudo satis commoda.

Indifferently [indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, promiscuè, quabiliter, nullo discrimine. [*Coolly*] Frigide, jejune, mediocriter.

Indigence, indigency, Indigentia, egestas

Indigenous, Indigena.

Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Indigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.

Indigestible, Concoctu difficilis

Indigestion, Stomachi cruditas.

Indignant, Stomachans, indignans in ignabundus, indigne ferens.

Indignation, Indignatio.

Full of indignation, *Stomachosus.

To feel indignation, Indignor, * stomachor

To raise indignation, Indignationem movêre, bilem commovêre.

Indignity, Indignitas, contumelia.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly, Indirecte, obliquè.

Indiscernible, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens

Indiscreet, Imprudens, inconsultus, incons deratus

Indiscreetly, Imprudenter, inconsulte, temere

Indiscretion, Imprudentia, inconsideantia; incogitantia.

Indiscriminately, Sine discrimine, nullo delectu habito

Indispensable, Necessarius, inevitabilis

Indispensably, Necessario.

Indispensableness, Necessitas.

To indispose, Abalienare aliquem ab aliquâ re, ad rem aliquam minus prochvem, reddêre

Indisposed [sick] Ager, ægrotus, valetudinarius *In mind*, or *purpose*, ab aliquâ re aversus, alienus, *vel* abhorrens

Indisposedness of mind, Prava mentis inclinatio

Indisposition of body, Malacorporis habitudo, * cachexia, pertubatio valetudinis.

Indisputable, Indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest

Indisputably, Sine ullâ controversiâ

Indissolubility, Firmitas.

Indissoluble, or *indissolvable*, Indissolubilis.

Indiscriminately, Modo indissolubilis.

Indistinct, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus

Indistinctly, Promiscuè, sine discrimine

Indistinguishable, Indistinctus

Indistinction, Confusio, obscuritas

Individual Individuus *Every individual*, singuli, pl.

Individually, or *one by one*, Singulim.

To individuate, Aliquid ab alio discernêre, *vel* distinctum reddêre.

Individuate, Individuus

Indivisibly, Nexu individuo.

Indocile, or *indocible*, Indociles, tardus, hebes

Indocility, or *indocibleness*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indociles.

Indolence, or *indolency*, indolenta dolonis vacuitas.

Indolent, Dolonis vacuus, *vel* expers.

Indolently, Nullo, *vel* parvo, dolore, *vel* sensu.

Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.

Indubitably, Haud dubie; indubitanter. ¶ *To induce*, or *introduce*, Induco, introduco.

To induce by entreaty, Exoro. [*Allure*] Allicio, illicio, pellicio. [*Persuade*] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, adduco.

Induced, or *introduced*, Inductus, introductus. [*Prevailed upon*] Exoratus. [*Allured*] Allectus, illectus, pellectus. [*Persuaded*] Precibus inductus.

An inducer, Suasor, impulsor.

An inducing, or *inducement*, Incitamentum, causa; invitatio.

To induct into a living, Ad ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum inducêre.

An induction, Inductio

To indulge, Indulgeo. *One's self*, animo obsequi. *One's passion*, cupiditati parcêre.

Indulgence, Indulgentia. ¶ *The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father*, inepta lenitas patris, & facilitas prava.

A criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

Indulgently, Indulgenter.

An indult, or *indulto*, Gratia, a principe concessa.

To indurate [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.

Indurate, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

Industrious, Industrius, diligens, gnavus, operosus, assiduus, agilis.

Industriously, Diligenter, gnaviter, assidue, sedulo.

Industry, Industria, diligentia; gnavitas

To inebriate, Inebrio.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus, potus, mero madidus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis, qui verbis exprimi nequit.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, ineffective, or *inefficacious*, inefficax, imbecillis, inanis.

Ineffectually, Sine effectu, frustra, inaniter.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inequality, Inæqualitas.

Inert, Iners

Inertly, Segniter, ægre.

Inestimable, Inæstimabilis.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Inexcusable, Inexcusabilis.

Inexcusableness, Factum quod nullam habet excusationem, *vel* nulla excusatione purgandum.

Inexcusably, Extra omnem excusationem.

Inexhausted, or *inexhaustible*, Inexhaustus.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis; pervicax.

Inexpediency, ‖ Improprietas, *Gell* quatenus res est inepta.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

Inexperience, Imperitia.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpert, Imperitus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis, qui expiari nequit.

Inexplicably, Ita ut expiari non possit.

Inexpliable, Inexplicabilis.

Inexpressible, Ineffabilis.

Inexpressibly, Inenarrabiliter, *Liv.*

Inextricable, Inextricabilis.

Inextricably, Modo inextricabili.

Infallible, Erroris expers, certissimus, minime dubius.

Infallibleness, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

Infallibly, Certissime, sine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmosus.

To make, or render infamous, Aliqui infamiam inferre, ei notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem vitæ

famem facêre. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adolescentem flagitiis nobilitas.

Infamously, Turpiter, flagitiose.

Infamousness, or *infamy*, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus.

Infancy, Infantia. ¶ *In the infancy of Rome*, or *Athens*, nascente Româ, nascentibus Athenis. *From his infancy*, ab infantiâ: ab incunabulis: a teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis.

An infant, Infans.

A little infant, ‖ Infantulus.

An infante (m.) or *infanta*, (f.) *of Spain*, Regis Hispaniarum filius, *vel* filia, natu minor.

Infantine, Infantilis, *Just.*

The infantry of an army, Peditatus.

To infatuate, Infatuo, amentiam alicui injicêre, consilium alicui eripêre.

Infatuated, Mente captus, stupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, stupiditas.

To infect [stain, or corrupt] Inficio, colinquino, corrumpo; vitio. *Serpents infect with poison by their bites*, Serpentes inspirant venenum morsibus. *To infect young minds with bad opinions*, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuêre.

To be infected, Corrumpor, vitior. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus aurœ. *With the plague*, peste affiari, affici, laborare. *With common vices*, communis vitii labe corrumpi.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

An infection, Contagio, contagium, contactus

Infectious, or *infective*, Pestiferus, ✠ morbidus, nocens.

Infectiously, Pestifere.

Infelicity, Infelicitas.

To infer, Aliquid ex allo inferre, concludêre, colligêre ¶ *He would infer thus, that the letters were spurious*, hoc cogêre volebat, literas falsas esse.

Inferred, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.

An inference, Consequens, consecutio; consectarium; conclusio, conductio, collectio, *Sen. A silly inference*, conclusiuncula.

Inferible, Consectarius.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior.

Inferior, Inferior, minor, posterior, secundus. *To none*, nulli secundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus.

Infertile, Infecundus, sterilis.

Infertility, Infecunditas, sterilitas.

To infest, Infesto, vexo, divexo, molestiam exhibêre.

Infested, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infesting, Impeditio, vexatio; molestia.

An infidel, Infidus, infidelis. *Infidels*, a Christianâ fide alieni; qui Christum non colunt.

Infidelity, Infidelitas.

Infinite, Infinitus, immensus.

Infinitely, Infinite, ad infinitum; immortaliter. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.

Infiniteness, infinity, infinitude, Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, *vel* ‖ infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus. *Very*, permbecillis, pernfirmus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium.

An infirmity, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas, debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora, culpæ erroris humani.

To infix, Infigo.

Infixed, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, accendo. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with those suggestions*, quum his orationibus accensa plebs esset, *Liv.*

To be inflamed with anger, Excandesco, irâ ardêre, graviter irasci, gravius irâ commoveri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accensus, succensus. *With fury*, excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardescens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo.

Inflammable, Qui inflammari potest.

Inflammableness, or *inflammability*, Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio. *Of the lungs*, ✠ peripneumonia. *Of the body*, ✠ phlegmone.

Inflammatory, Ardens; cum inflammatione.

To inflate, Inflo.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, inflatus

Inflexibility, Obstinatio, pertinacia.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis. [*Not to be prevailed upon*] Inexorabilis, atrox; *Met.* rigidus.

Inflexibleness, or *inflexibility, of temper*, Pervicacia, *vel* obstinatio, inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non possit; sine remissione.

To inflict, Infligo, punio.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of punishment, Punitio

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.

The influence of the weather, Cœli adspiratio

To influence, Afficio. *To have influence over one*, in aliquem auctoritatem habere, plurimum apud aliquem posse, *vel* valêre. *To be influenced by foreign counsels*, externis consiliis impelli

Influenced, Motus, impulsus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi a spe, metu, partibus reipublicæ, animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C. 4.*

Influencing, Monens, impellens.

Influential, Ad impulsionem pertinens, plurimum valens.

Influx, Actus influendi; illapsus; infusus.

To infold, Impheo. *Infolded*, implicatus, impleitus.

An infolding, Implicatio.

To infoliate, Foliis circumtegêre.

To inform [teach, *or* instruct] Instruo, instituo, informo, erudio, doceo, condoceface. Or *give information*, significo, monstro; aliquem certiorem facêre. ¶ *Your letters inform me of the whole state of the commonwealth*, literæ tuæ me eruduint de omni re publicâ.

To inform against, Defero.

To inform himself, Disco, in veritatem rei inquirêre. *Thoroughly*, perdisco

Information [instruction] Informatio, præceptio, disciplina.

An informing, or *information, in law*, Accusatio, delatio.

To be informed, or *have information, of a matter*, Cognoscêre; de re aliquâ moneri, admoneri, commoneri, certior fieri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falsa vobis delata sunt, *Nep.*

Informed [instructed] Informatus, institutus, doctus, eruditus. [*Acquainted*] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed against, Accusatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informer*, Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facit.

An informer [accuser] Quadruplator, delator; inquisitor; index, *Suet.*

An informing [instructing] Institutio, instructio; educatio. [*Acquainting*] Admonitio.

Infrangible, Non frangendus.

Infrequency, Infrequentia, raritas.

Infrequent, Infrequens.

To infringe, Infringo, frango, violo.

Infringed, Infractus, violatus.

An infringement, Violatio.

An infringer, Violator, temerator.

Infuriate, In furorem actus, furiosus.

To infuse [pour in] Infundo.

To infuse bad opinions into one, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuêre.

To infuse an herb, Macero, herbæ succum elicêre.

Infused, [poured in] Infusus. *Infused* [steeped] Maceratus.

Infusible, or *infusive*, Qui infundi potest.

An infusion, Infusio.

Infuscation, Infuscatio.

Ingathering, Frugum, *vel* fructuum, perceptio.

To ingeminate, Ingemino, itero; repeto.

Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.

Ingemination, Geminatio.

Ingenerable, Qui generari nequit.

Ingenerate, ingenerated, Ingeneratus.

Ingenious, Ingeniosus, acutus, argutus, sagax, sollers, subtilis; ✠ faber.

Most ingenious, Peringeniosus, ingeniosissimus

Ingeniously, Ingeniose, acute, argute, sollerter, subtiliter, affabre

Ingeniousness, Ingenium, sagacitas, sollertia.

Ingenite, Ingenitus, innatus.

Ingenuous, Ingenuus, liberalis; sincerus.

Ingenuously, Ingenue, liberaliter.

Ingenuousness, or *ingenuity*, Ingenuitas, liberalitas.

Ingeny, Ingenium, bona indoles.

Ingested, Ingestus.

Inglorious, Inglorius, ignobilis, turpis

Ingloriously, Fœde, turpiter.

An ingot of gold, Auri massa, *vel* massula

To ingraff, or *ingraft*, Insero. *Ingrafted*, Insitus.

An ingrafting, or *ingraffment*, Insitio.

Ingrate, or *ungrateful*, Ingratus, benehen immemor

To ingratiate one's self, In amicitiam alicujus se insinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari

Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.

An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.

Ingress and egress, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.

Ingression, Ingressio.

Inguinal, Ad inguen pertinens.

To ingulf, Ingurgito.

To ingurgitate, Devoro.

Ingurgitation, Voracitas.

To inhabit, Habito, incolo, colo.

Inhabitable, Habitabilis.

An inhabitant, or *inhabiter*, Habitator, incola, habitatrix. *Auson.*

To deprive of inhabitants, Vasto, populor, depopulor; loco solitudinem inferre.

Without inhabitants, Desertus, vastatus, incultus.

To appoint new inhabitants, Colonos novos adscribêre, adducêre, inducêre, deducêre.

Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.

An inhabiting, inhabitance, or *inhabitation*, Habitatio.

Inharmonious, Harmoniâ destitutus, dissonus, discors.
To inhere, Inhæreo.
Inherent, or *inhering*, Inhærens.
To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure possidêre. *As heir at law*, ab intestato succedêre.
Inheritable, Hæreditario jure parabilis.
An inheritance, Hæreditas. *A small inheritance*, hæreditolum.
Of an inheritance, Hæreditarius.
To enter upon an inheritance, Hæreditatem cernêre, *vel* adire.
Inherited, Hæreditate, *vel* hæreditario jure possessus.
An inheritor, or *inheritrix*, Hæres.
Inhearsed, Tumulatus.
To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
Inhibition, Inhibitio, prohibitio.
Inhospitable, Inhospitalis.
Inhospitably, Inhospitali modo.
Inhospitableness, Inhospitalitas.
Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus. [*Cruel*] Crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Inhumanly, Inhumane, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
To inhume, Sepelio, humo tegêre.
Inhumed, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.
To inject, Injicio.
Injected, Injectus
An injecting, or *injection*, Injectio, injectus.
Inimitability, Status rei non imitabilis.
Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ✠ non imitabilis.
Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, injustus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas, nefas, *indecl*
To commit iniquity, Pecco, scelus admittêre.
Initial, Ad initium pertinens.
To initiate, Initio
Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.
An initiation, Initiatio.
Injudicious, Inconsultus, inconsideratus, homo haris obesæ, *vel* consilii & rationis expers.
Injudiciously, Inconsulte, inconsiderate, imprudenter, inscite.
An injunction, Mandatum
To injure, Lædo, noceo, injuriam alicui inferre, damno afficêre.
Injured, Læsus, offensus, violatus
An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
Injurious, Injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.
Injuriously, Inique, injuste, contumeliose, injuriose.
Injuriousness, Injuria.
An injury, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum.
To do one an injury, Alicui nocêre, *vel* damnum inferre.
To put up an injury, Injuriam æquam dimittêre, contumeliam acceptam mussitare.
Injustice, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Ink, Atramentum. ¶ *Printers' ink*, atramentum ✠‖typographicum
Red ink, minium, *Ovid*, Tr. 1. 1.
Inky, Ater, instar atramenti.
An ink-maker, Atramenti temperator.
To ink, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, *vel* polluêre.
Inkle [tape] Tænia, vitta, fimbria linea.
An inkling, or *obscure rumor*, Rumusculus, rumor subobscurus.
An inkling given, obscura & imperfecta significatio.
To get, or *have, an inkling of*, Subsentio, quasi per nebulam audire. ¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, etsi subsensi id quoque, illos hîc esse. *My wife has an inkling of my design*, subolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inlaid, Distinctus, tessellatus.
Inland, Mediterraneus. *An inland country*, regio a mari longe dissita.
To inlay, Distinguo, vario.
An inlet, Fenestra, aditus.
To inlist, Milites conscribêre.
To inlist one's self as a soldier, Militiæ nomen dare.
Inlisted, Inter milites conscriptus.
An inlisting, Militum conscriptio.
An inmate, Inquilinus.
Inmost, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel, there was a statue of Ceres*, in eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris.
An inn, Diversorium, taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium. *A little inn*, diversoriolum.
To inn, or *take up one's inn*, In cauponâ diversari. *To keep*, or *set up, an inn*, diversorium aperire
To inn corn, Messes colligêre, domum vehêre, *vel* horreo condêre
Inns of court, Hospitia jurisconsultorum.
An innholder, or *inn-keeper*, Caupo, hospes, diversitor. *Female*, hospita, copa.
Innate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
Inner, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the house*, in interiore ædium parte.
An inner chamber, Penetrale.
Innermost, Intimus.
On the inner side, Intrinsecus.
Innocence, or *innocency*, Innocentia, integritas, sanctitas.
Innocent, Innocens, insons, innoxius, *Met* candidus.
To be innocent of a crime, Culpâ carêre, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, a culpâ abesse
Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter; innoxie, *Suet*
An innocent [silly person] Fatuus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminutâ.
Innocents' day, Dies innocentium martyrio sacer.
Innocuous, innoxious, Innocuus, innoxius.
To innovate, Innovo, rebus novandis studêre, res novas molin.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Innovatio. *Desirous of innovation*, novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.
An innovator, Qui novis rebus studet.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta.
Innumerable, innumerous, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, ✠ innumerabilis.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, insero; admitto. *For the small pox*, variolas ex corpore morboso in sanum inoculatione transferre
Inoculated, Inoculatus, insitus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, emplastratio.
Inoffensive, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, culpa vacans
Inoffensively, Innocenter, sine culpâ.
Inoffensiveness, Innocentia; abstinentia.
Inofficious, Parum officiosus.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incomposítus.
Inordinately, Inordinate, incomposîte
Inordinateness, Immoderatio, intemperantia
An inquest, Inquisitio. *The grand inquest*, Crimium quæsitores.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, sollicitudo.
Inquinate, Inquinatus, pollutus.
To inquinate, Inquino, corrumpo.
Inquirable, De quo inquisitio solet fiêri.
To inquire, Quæro, inquiro; percontor, scisciter; aliquem consulêre. ¶ *I would fain have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He inquires of the ship's master*, rectorem ratis consulit. *I see some to inquire of*, quos percontemur, video.
To inquire, or *search diligently about*, or *after*, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro, inquiro.
To inquire often, Quærito.
Inquired, Quæsitus, inquisitus
Diligently into, investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quæsitor, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.
An inquiring, or *inquiry*, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiro; exploro; cognosco.
Inquisition, Inquisitio, examen.
A diligent inquisition, Investigatio, pervestigatio. *The Spanish inquisition*, inquisitio Hispanica.
To make inquisition into, Examino, expendo, inquiro.
Inquisitive, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus
Inquisitively, Curiose, studiose.
Inquisitiveness, Noscendi cupiditas.
An inquisitor, Inquisitor, conquisitor
An inroad, Incursio, excursio, impressio, irruptio.
To make an inroad, Incursionem, *vel* impressionem, facêre.
Inrobed, Prætextatus.
Insane, Insanus.
Insatiable, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.
Insatiableness, Cupiditas insatiabilis, ‖ insatiabilitas, A.
Insatiably, Insatiabiliter.
Insatiate, ✠ Insatiatus, insatiabilis.
To inscribe, Inscribo. *Inscribed*, inscriptus
An inscription, Inscriptio.
An inscription, or *title*, * ‖ Epigraphe *Of a book*, titulus, * lemma.
Inscrutable, Non vestigabilis.
To inculp, Insculpo.
Inculped, Insculptus.
Insects, Insecta
Insecure, Parum securus.
Insecurity, Status securitatis expers.
Insensate, Sensus expers, sensu carens, *vel* destitutus.
Insensible, ✠ Insensilis, sensu carens, brutus, callosus, stupidus.
Insensibleness, or *insensibility*, Stupor, stupiditas, sensuum tarditas *Nor am I insensible, that....* Neque me fallit, quod. ..
Insensibly [without sense] Sine sensu. [*By degrees*] Sensim, paulatim.
Inseparable, Individuus, qui separari non potest.
Inseparability, or *inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individuæ.
Inseparably, Adeo ut separari nequeant
To insert, Insero, interpono.
Inserted, Insertus, interpositus; suggestus.
An inserting, or *insertion*, Interpositio.
Inserviceable, Parum, *vel* minime, utilis
The inside, Pars interior, *vel* interna.
Insidious, Insidiosus, fallax.
Insidiously, Insidiose, fallaciter.
An insight [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus.
Insight, or *skill*, Peritia, scientia, perspicientia.

To have an insight into, Perspicio; rei alicujus esse peritus.
Having an insight into, Perspicax.
Insignificancy, Inutilitas.
Insignificant, Inutilis.
Insignificantly, Inutiliter.
Insincere, Insincerus, minime sincerus.
Insincerity, Simulatio dissimulatio; amicitia simulata, *vel* ficta.
To insinuate [flatter] Adulor, assentor.
To insinuate one's self into another's favor, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare; *Met.* adrepĕre. *He very craftily endeavours to insinuate himself into the favor of the populace*, Haud parum callide auram favoris popularis petit. *He insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius*, Tiberium devinxit, *Tac.*
Insinuated, Insinuatus, *Suet.*
An insinuater, Adulator.
An insinuating, or *insinuation*, Insinuatio.
Insipid, Insulsus, nullius saporis [*Dull*] Hebes, tardus.
Insipidly, Insulse.
Insipidness, or *insipidity*, Insulsitas
To insist upon, Insto, urgeo, aliquī, *vel* in aliquâ re, insistĕre.
Instion, Instio.
To inslave, In servitutem redigĕre
Inslaved, Mancipatus, in servitutem redactus.
To insnare, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struĕre.
Insnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, mescatus, dolis captus.
An insnarer, Qui insidias struit, qui illaqueat, *vel* irretit.
An insnaring, || Illaqueatio.
Insociable, Insociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, superbus.
Insolence, or *insolency*, Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.
Insolent, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumaciosus, ferox, petulans ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, eâ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, *Sall. B J* 44
Insolently, Insolenter, arroganter, superbe.
Insoluble, *insolvable*, Insolubilis, minime solvendus.
Insolvent, or *insolvable*, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is insolvent*, solvendo non est.
Insomuch, Adeo ut, usque adeo.
To inspect, Inspicio.
Inspected, Inspectus.
An inspection, Inspectio.
An inspector, Inspector.
An inspersion, Inspersio.
To inspire, Inspiro, injicio, adspiro. ¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Just.*
To be inspired, Divino numine affari.
Inspired, Inspiratus, spiritu divino afflatus.
An inspirer, Qui inspirat.
An inspiring, or *inspiration*, Divinus afflatus, cœlestis mentis instinctus.
By divine inspiration, Divinitus, instinctu afflatuque divino.
To inspirit, Animo; animum addĕre, *vel* excitare.
Instability, Instabilitas.
Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.
To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre, inaugurare. *Installed*, inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.
An installing, *installation*, or *instalment*, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.
An instance, [example] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ *For instance*, exempli gratiâ, verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ.
To instance, or *give an instance*, Exemplum, *vel* documentum, alicujus rei proferre.
Instance, or *instancy*, [earnest request] Flagitatio, efflagitatio, impulsus. ¶ *At the instance of Piso, his will was opened*, postulante Pisone, testamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my instance*, impulsu duxisti meo.
Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.
Instant [urgent] Importunus, vehemens, ardens. [*Present*] Instans, præsens.
To be instant, Insto, urgeo.
An instant [moment] Momentum, articulus, *vel* punctum, temporis.
At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræsentiarum
At that instant, eodem tempore, *vel* temporis articulo *In an instant*, dicto citius, confestim, actutum, e vestigio. *At the very instant*, or *moment of time*, vestigio temporis.
Instantaneous, Vid *At an instant.*
Instantly, or *Instantaneously* [presently] Instanter, extemplo, e vestigio. [*Vehemently*] Vehementer, magnopere
To instate, In certo ordine ponĕre.
An instauration, Instauratio.
Instead of another, Loco, *vel* vice, alterius.
The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis. *Of a shoe*, calcei convexum ¶ *High in the instep*, monte pedis elatus, *vel* tumidus.
To instigate, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo.
Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulatus
An instigation, Incitatio, stimulatio. *Met.* impulsio, impulsus. ¶ *At the instigation of Manilius*, concitante Manilio.
An instigator, Stimulator, impulsor.
An instigatrix, Instigatrix, *Tac.*
To instil, Instillo, infundo. *Good notions into one*, alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.
An instillation, Instillatio.
Instilled, Instillatus.
An instinct, Instinctus.
Instincted, or *instinctive*, Instinctus.
Instinctively, Instinctu.
To institute, Instituo, præcipio.
Institutes, Instituta, pl.
An institution, Institutio.
An instinctist, Institutorum scriptor.
An instinctor, Qui instituit.
To instruct, Erudio, instituo, imbuo, doceo, condoceo, condocefacio. *Children*, pueros literas docere, ætatem puerilem artibus informare, excolĕre. *To instruct perfectly*, edoceo, perdoceo.
To instruct, or *furnish with instructions*, De aliquâ re alicui præcipĕre, mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.
Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus. *Thoroughly*, edoctus, perdoctus.
Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.
Easily instructed, Docilis.
An instructor, Præceptor, magister.
Instructing, or *instructive*, *discourse*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo præceptis, *vel* documentis, abundans.
An instructing, Institutio, præceptio, eruditio, disciplina, doctrina.
An instruction, or *precept*, Præceptum, documentum, monitum.
Instructions to an ambassador. Mandata. ¶ *His instructions were, to*.....id in mandatis habebat, ut.... *According to the king's instructions*, ex præcepto regis.
An instrument, [tool] Instrumentum. *Of war*, machina bellica.
Instruments, or tools, of all sorts, Arma, pl.
A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, * organum ad usus canendi aptum.
An instrument in writing, Formula, * syngrapha.
A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum * chirurgicum.
A player on an instrument, * Organicus, qui musicis instrumentis canit.
An instrument-maker, Musicorum Instrumentorum opifex.
Instrumental, or *useful*, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.
He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendos.
Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.
Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.
Insufficiency [unskilfulness] Inscitia, imperitia. [*Impotency*] Impotentia.
Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.
Insufficiently, Inepte, non satis.
Insular, Insularis, *Just.*
An insult, or *insulting*, Insultatio.
To insult over, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, insultare.
An insulter, Qui insultat.
Insultingly, Arroganter, more insultantium.
Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexsuperabilis, minime superandus.
Insuperableness, or *insuperability*, Conditio rei insuperabilis
Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.
Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis.
Insupportably, Ita ut ferri non possit.
Insurance-offices, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.
To insure goods from loss by fire, Damua ex incendio accepta præstare.
Insurmountable, Inexsuperabilis.
An insurrection, Seditio, tumultus.
An integer, Numerus integer.
Integral, Integer.
Integrity, Integritas, sinceritas; sanctitas.
An integument, Integumentum.
The intellect, Intellectus.
Intellection, Actus intelligendi.
Intellectual, intelligential, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos
Intelligence, Intelligentia, notitia.
To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi, de re aliquâ certior fiĕri.
To give intelligence, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre, *vel* docĕre.
To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.
Having intelligence of, Certior factus
An intelligencer, Coryczus. *Vulg Lat.*
Intelligent, *intellective*, Intelligens.
Intelligible, In nostram intelligentiam cadens, qui ratione comprehendi potest; intelligibilis, *Sen.*
Intelligibleness, Claritas, perspicuitas.
Intelligibly, Clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide, significanter.
Intemerate, Intemeratus.
Intemperance, *intemperateness*, *intemperature*, *intemperament*, Intemperantia, immoderatio.
Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.
Intemperately, Intemperanter, in-

temperate, immoderate.

Intemperateness or disorder, Cœli intemperies, *vel* gravitas.

To intend, or *mind*, Intendo, designo, significo; sibi velle. *To intend, or purpose*, Statuo, constituo, cogito. ¶ *I intend for Britain*, Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citius quam constitueram. *I intend to do it*, mihi est in animo *but whatever you intend to do*, verum ut ut es facturus.

Intended, Destinatus, constitutus, propositus.

An intendant of a province, Provinciæ præsunctor.

An intendment [design, or purpose] Consilium, propositum, institutum. [*Meaning*] Significatio; *Mod.* intentio, *Quint.*

To intenerate, Emollio.

Intense, Intensus.

Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum; acriter.

Intenseness, or *intension*, Intensio.

Intensive, Intensus, intentus.

Intent, intentive, Intentus, attentus.

To study, or *be intent upon*, Vacare alicui rei, *Cic.* in aliquod opus.

An intent, Propositum, consilium, institutum. ¶ *I spoke it not to that intent*, aliorsum dixeram. *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo te fecisse.

To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.

The intent, or *meaning, of an expression*, Significatio, *vel* vis, vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, propositum, consilium; mens. ¶ *He had the same intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you should be his heir*, hac mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, or *purposely*, Deditâ operâ, de industriâ.

Intently, or *intentively*, Intente, sedulo, animo attento.

Intentness, Animi in re aliquâ intentio.

To inter, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, *Tac.* funero; sepelio, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudere, terrâ condere. *See* Interred.

To intercede, Intercedo, intervenio, se interponere. *To make intercession in a person's behalf*, pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem se præbere.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Interciplo.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, interception, Interceptio, impedimentum.

An intercession, or *interceding*, Intercessio, deprecatio

An intercessor, or *intercoder*, Precator, deprecator.

To interchange, Alterno, commuto

An interchange, interchanging, or *interchangement*, Commutatio, alternatio.

Interchangrable, interchanged, Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus. [*Of colors*] Variegatus, multicolor.

Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, alternis vicibus.

To intercommon, Promiscue depasci.

An intercourse, Consuetudo mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourse by letters*, commercia epistolarum, *Patere.* 2, 65.

Interdeal, Commercium, consortium, conversatio mutua.

To interdict, Interdico, prohibeo.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdict, interdicting, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, interdictum.

Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

To interess, or *interest, one's self in an affair*, Se alicui negotio immiscere.

One interestedin, Particeps, socius.

An interest in, Participatio.

Interest [profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. *Interest-money*, fœnus, usura. *Interest upon interest*, or *compound interest*, * anatocismus.

To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.

To demand interest, Fœnus, *vel* usuras, ab aliquo exigere.

To pay interest, Pecuniæ mutuo sumptæ usuras pendere, præstare, solvere.

To put, or *lend, out money at interest*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.

To have interest with one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere, *vel* plurimum posse.

An interest, or *right*, Jus.

Interest [credit, or power] Auctoritas, potestas. ¶ *Men of great interest in their several countries*, homines domi potentes, *Sall.* *I am sensible our interests are the same*, vobis eadem, quæ mihi, bona malaque esse intellexi, *Id. B. C.* 20.

An interest, or *concernment*, Utilitas, commodum.

To bring, or *draw, one over to his interest*, Aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.

To make interest at an election, Prensare homines, *Liv.*

To make interest for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

To interfere [*or* rub one heel against the other] Crura intersecare, calcem calci allidere; calces deterere.

To interfere with [*or* clash] Discrepo, dissideo.

To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponere.

An interfering with, Discrepantia, dissidium.

The interfering of a horse, Intertrigo.

Interfluent, Interfluus.

An interjection, Interjectio.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, *vel* loci.

Interior, Interior

To interjoin, Interjungo.

To interlace, Intersero, interpono, intexo, intermisceo, illigo, internecto, consero.

Interlaced, Intersertus, interpositus, intertextus, consertus.

An interlacing, Intextus, contextus.

To interlard [in cookery] Lardo carnes infercire. Or *mix*, immisceo, interpono, intersero.

To interleave, Folia interserere, *vel* interponere.

To interline, Lineas interjicere, interserere, *vel* interponere.

Interlineary, Interlitus.

Interlined, Lineis interjectis scriptus.

An interlining, or *interlineation*, Linearum, *vel* vocum, intersertio, interpositio, *vel* interjectio.

An interlocution, Interlocutio.

Interlocuters, Qui colloquuntur.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.

To interlope, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.

An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.

An interlude, * Exodium.

A player of interludes, Histrio id genus exercitus, comœdiarum scriptor.

Merry interludes, Asellanæ.

Interlunar, or *interlunary*, Ad interlunium pertinens.

To intermarry, Nuptias inter se contrahere.

To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere, immittere, *vel* implicare; se rebus alienis immiscere; in alienam messem falcem suam inserere.

An intermeddler, Interpellator.

An intermeddling, Interpellatio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interminable, Immensus, infinitus.

Interminate, Interminatus, interminus.

To intermingle, or *mix with*, Commisceo, immisceo, intermisceo; immitto. Or *be mixed, with*, commisceri, immisceri.

Intermingled, Commixtus, intermixtus.

An intermingling, Admistio, *vel* admixtio.

An intermission, Intermissio, intercapedo; a dolore decessio; *Med.* aberratio.

By intermission, Intermissu, per intercapedines.

Without intermission, Assidue, perpetuo.

To intermit, Intermitto, remitto.

Intermitted, Intermissus, remissus.

Intermittent, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.

To intermix, or *mix with*, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo. Or *be mixed with*, intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.

Intermixed, or *intermixt*, Admixtus, commixtus.

An intermixing, or *intermixture*, Admixtio.

Intermural, Inter muros situs.

Internal, Internus, intimus.

Internally, Interne, intime.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, interventus.

To interplead, De jure suo certare.

To interpolate, Interpolo.

Interpolation, Interpolatio.

To interpose, or *put between*, Interpono, intervenio, oppono.

To interpose, or *be interposed*, Interponi.

Interposed, Interpositus.

An interposer, Qui intervenit.

An interposing, interposition, interposal, Interpositio

To interpret, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.

Interpretable, Qui exponi potest.

An interpretation, or interpreting, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjectio. *A full interpretation*, Enarratio.

Interpretative, Ex interpretatione intellectus.

Interpretatively, Qui ex interpretatione intelligi potest.

Interpreted, explicatus, expositus.

An interpreter, Interpres, explicator. *Of dreams*, conjector.

Interpunction, Interpunctio.

Interred, Tumulatus, sepultus.

To be interred, Sepulcri monimento donari. *See* Inter.

An interring, or *interment*, Sepultura, humatio.

To interrogate, Interrogo, percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, percontatio. *Short*, or *little*, interrogatiuncula.

The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis.

An interlocutor, Rhetor.
Interrogatory [adj.] Ad interrogationem pertinens.
An interrogatory, Interrogatio, quæsitio.
To examine upon interrogatories, In quæstionem adducere.
To interrupt, Interrumpo, intercipio, intercludo, occurro, obstrepo, dirimo. ¶ *Dost thou so interrupt me?* sicnne mihi interloquere?
To interrupt one in his talk, Medium sermonem intercipere.
To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo.
To interrupt a matter begun, Rem susceptam dirimere.
Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.
Interruptedly, Interrupte.
An interruptor, Interpellator.
An interrupting, or *interruption*, Interpellatio.
Without interruption, Continenter, continuo, non interrupte, sine ullâ intermissione, sine intermissu.
To intersert, Interseco.
Intersected, Intersectus.
An intersection, Intersectio.
To intersert, Intersero.
To intersperse, Inter alias res spargere, *vel* intertexere; miscere.
Interspersion, Actus intertexendi.
An interstice, Interstitium.
An interval, Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo.
To intervene, Intervenio.
Intervenient, *intervening*, Intervenens.
Intervention, Intercessio.
An interview, Congressus, colloquium.
Intervolved, Implicitus.
To interweave, Intexo, implico.
Interwove, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.
Intestate, Intestatus.
Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.
Intestinal, Ad intestina pertinens.
The intestines, Intestina, pl.
Intimacy, Necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio; consuetudo.
Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.
An intimate friend, Necessarius, amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.
To intimate, Innuo, annuo, indico, significo.
Intimated, Indicatus, indicis obscuris significatus.
Intimately, Confertim, familiariter.
An intimating, or *intimation*, Indicatio, significatio obscura.
To intimidate, Timore alıquem percellere, timidum reddere, timorem alicui injicere, metum incutere.
Intimidated, Timore, *vel* metu, perculsus.
Into, In. ¶ *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus est.
Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis, minime tolerandus, non ferendus.
Intolerableness, Conditio rei intolerabilis.
Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.
Intolerant, Impatiens.
To intomb, Tumulo, sepelio; humo condere.
Intombed, Tumulatus, sepultus.
To intone, Intono.
To intort, Intorqueo.
To intoxicate [make mad] Mente movere, cerebrum tentare. *With drink*, inebrio.
To be intoxicated, Lymphari.
Intoxicated [made mad] Mente motus.
To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebriari; potu, *vel* vino, madere, obrui, onerari.
An intoxicating, or *intoxication*, [a making mad] Mentis motio.
Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians.
Intransmutable, Qui in aliam rem mutari nequit.
Intreasured, Repositus.
To intrench, Vallo et fossâ munire, vallum præducere; circumvallo. *A camp*, castra vallo cingere, castris vallum circumjicere.
To intrench upon another's right, Jus alienum invadere. *Vid. Entrench.*
An intrenchment, Vallum, munitio, aggestus.
To throw up an intrenchment in haste, Subitario vallo castra circumsepire.
Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.
Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Intrepidly, Intrepide, fortiter.
Intricacy, Ambiguitas, difficultas.
Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicitus, involutus; menodabilis. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.
To render intricate, Implico, obscuro.
An intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum & obscurum dicendi genus.
Very intricate, Perobscurus.
Intricately, Perplexe, implicite, dubie, obscure.
An intrigue [plot, machination] Vaframentum, *Val. M.* clandestina consilia. [*amorous intercourse*] stupri consuetudo.
To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.
Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.
Intriguingly, Clandestino.
Intrinsical, or *Intrinsic*, Internus.
Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.
To introduce, Introduco. *A new custom*, novum morem inducere.
Introduced, Introductus.
An introducer, Qui introducit.
An introducing, or *introduction*, Introductio. *To a discourse*, exordium, * ‖ isagoge, *Gell.*
Introductory, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem, *vel* exordium, pertinens.
To introspect, Introspicio.
Introspection, Inspectio.
To intrude, Intrudo, se inferre, ingerere, immiscere. *Into an estate*, hæreditatem injuste capessere. *Upon one's patience*, alicujus patientiâ abuti.
Intruded, Intrusus.
An intruder, Qui se intrudit, *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.
An intruding, or *intrusion*, injusta rei usurpatio.
To intrust, Fidei committere; concredere, delegare, demandare.
Intrusted to, or *with*, *a person*, Alicujus fidei commissus, concreditus.
A person intrusted with a secret, Intimus alicujus consiliis.
Intuition, Intuitus, inspectio.
Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.
Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.
To invade, Invado, adorior, aggredior.
Invaded, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.
Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.
To invalidate, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddere. *A will*, testamentum rescindere, *vel* irritum facere.
Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.
Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum faciens.
Invalidity, Imbecillitas.
Invaluable, Inestimabilis.
Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.
Invariableness, Immutabilitas.
Invariably, Firme, constanter.
An invasion, Incursio, excursio impressio; occupatio injusta. *Sudden*, subito facta.
To make an invasion, Invado, in, petum, *vel* impressionem, facere.
Invasive, Irruens, impetum, *vel* impressionem, faciens.
An invective, Oratio objurgatoria.
Invectively, Contumeliose; satirico more.
To inveigh against, In aliquem dehiscere, declamare, invehi, aliquem maledictis insectari; ✠ arripere. *He inveighed bitterly against the prætor*, Acriter invectus est in prætorem.
Inveighed against, Maledictis lacessitus.
An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis lacessit.
An inveighing, Aspera alicujus reprehensio, insectatio, objurgatio.
Inveighing against, Invectus; maledictis lacessens.
To inveigle, Seduco, pellicio; blando sermone aliquem delenire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem illicere, dolis ductare.
Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delenitus.
An inveigler, Deceptor.
An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ.
To invelop, Obvelo, involvo, implico, coopero.
Inveloped, Involutus, coopertus, implicatus.
To invent [imagine *or* devise] Invenio, fingo, confingo, affingo. Or *find out*, excogito, excudo, comminiscor. *To invent craftily*, machinor. *To invent decent*, dolum nectere. *To invent words*, verba fabricare, *vel* cudere.
Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.
A new-invented law, Jus commenticium.
An inventor, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ *Jason, the inventor of the first ship*, primæ ratis molitor Iason.
A crafty inventor, Machinator, molitor. *The first inventor*, auctor.
Inventing, Excogitans, mohens.
An inventing, Inventio, excogitatio.
An invention [device, *or* trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, * techna. ¶ *Do you think these are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*
A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo solerti res novas excogitat.
Inventive, Ad invemendum sagax.
An inventory, Bonorum index, *vel* * catalogus.
To take an inventory, In catalogum referre.
Inventories of goods to be sold, Tabulæ auctionariæ.
An inversion, or *inverting*, Inversio.
To invert, Inverto.
Inverted, Inversus.
Invertedly, Ordine inverso.
To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare.
To invest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituere.
To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem, *vel* arcem, cingere, *vel* premere; circumsedere. [*To cover all over*] Circumvestio.
Invested with an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus. [*Besieged*] Obsidione cinctus, *vel* circumsessus.

Investigable, Qui investigari potest.
To investigate, Investigo, indago.
Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.
Investigation, Investigatio, indagatio.
An investing, or *investiture*, Cooptatio.
Investments, Vestimenta.
Inveteracy, *ingreateness*, Inveteratio.
Inveterate, *inveterated*, Inveteratus.
To grow inveterate, Inveteresco.
Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.
Invidiously, Invidiose.
Invidiousness, Invidia, invidentia.
To invigorate, Stimulo, exstimulo; novas vires addĕre.
Invigoration, Alacritas.
Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.
Invincibleness, Qualitas rei, *vel* personæ, inexpugnabilis.
Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.
Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.
Inviolably, Inviolate, sanctissime.
Inviolate, or *unviolated*, Inviolatus; sanctus.
Invisible, Invisibilis, acies, *vel* obtutum, oculorum fugiens.
Invisibleness, or *invisibility*, Qualitas rei, *vel* personæ, invisibilis.
Invitation, or *inviting*, Invitatio, vocatio, vocatus, 4.
To invite, Invito, voco. *To dinner*, ad prandium aliquem invitare
To drink a glass with one, Poculis aliquem invitare.
To invite himself to supper with any one, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.
Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter, Invitator
Inviting, [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.
Invitingly, Blande, illecebrose.
To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.
An inundation, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium, * cataclysmus, *Varr.*
To invocate, Invoco, imploro.
Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.
An invocating, or *invocation*, Precatio, imploratio.
An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* * catalogus
To invoke, Invoco, imploro; cieo.
To involve, Involvo, implico.
Involved, Involutus, implicitus.
An involving, Involucrum.
Involuntarily, Invite.
Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.
Involution, Involutio.
To inure, Assuefacio, assuesco, consuesco.
To inure one's self to labor, Labori se assuescĕre.
Inured, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus.
Inurement, Mos, consuetudo.
To inurn, Tumulo.
Inutility, Inutilitas.
Invulnerable, Vulneri minime obnoxius.
Inward, Internus, intestinus.
Most inward, Intimus, penitissimus.
Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum, *vel* introrsus.
The inwards, [of a beast, &c.] Intestina, exta.
To inwrap, Implico, circumplico, involvo.
Inwrapped, Implicatus, involutus, circumplicatus.
An inwrapping, Involutio, implicatio, circumplexus.
To increash, Circumcingo.
A job, [little work] Negotiolum.
A good job, Res lucrosa.
A job, or *blow*, Ictus.
A jobbernowl, Capito.
A jockey, Equiso, equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.
Jocose, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.
Jocoseiy, Jocose, facete, joculariter, festive.
Jocoseness, Facetiæ, pl.
Jocular, Jocularis.
Jocularity, Hilaritas.
Jocund, * Hilaris, alacer, lætus.
To be jocund, Lætor, gestio.
Jocundity, *jocundness*, or *jocosity*, Hilaritas.
Jocundly, Hilariter, jocose.
A jog, or *jogging*, Concussio, quassatio, succussus.
To jog, or *joggle*, Concutio, quatio; trudo.
To jog with the elbow, Cubito submovĕre. ¶ *Do not jog me, I ordered it*, noli fodĕre, jussi.
To jog, [as a coach] Subsulto, vacillo.
To jog on, Progredior, procedo
Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.
A jogging, or *joggling*, [trembling] Tremor.
To be jogging, Abeo, discedo, abscedo.
To joggle, or *shake*, [as the hand in writing] Contremisco.
To join to, Adjungo, apto, connecto. Or *be adjoined to*, accedo, adjungor ¶ *They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique adscivêrunt.
To join forces, Copias conjungĕre.
To join together, [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto, *Met.* aggrego. Or *be joined together*, coëo, coalesco, cohæreo, continuor
To join in a suit at law, In lite coire.
To join, or *cleave to*, Adhæreo.
To join, or *be near*, Contingo.
To join as a joiner, Coagmento, consso, conglutino.
To join issue, [stand to it] Pedem confĕrre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, veniam, quocumque vocâris, *i. e.* vocaveris, *Virg.*
To join fellowship, Socio, consocio.
To join under, Subnecto.
Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commissâ, signis collatis.
Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.
Joined neatly, Concinne compactus, *vel* compositus.
Joined together as houses, Contiguus, conterminus.
Joined between, Interjunctus.
Joined together in fellowship, Sociatus, consociatus.
Ill joined, Male cohærens. *Well joined*, bene compactus.
Not to be joined, Insociabilis.
A joiner, [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.
Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus intestinum, *Varr*
Joining, [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
A joining, Junctio, junctura.
A joining together, Conjunctio.
A joining of boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio. *Of words in a sentence*, constructio, ordo, compositio; *Met.* conglutinatio.
A joint, Articulus, commissura, junctura, compago.
To joint, or *quarter out*, Dcartuo.
To put out of joint, Luxo, disloco.
Out of joint, Luxatus.
A joint in stalks, Geniculum.
A joint of the body, Artus, articulus.
A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum, *vel* ovillum.
A joint hair, Cohæres.
Joint tenants, Simul tenentes: qui conjunctim tenent.
With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.
A space between two joints, Internodium.
From joint to joint, Articulatim.
Of the joints, Articularis, articularius.
Full of joints, Articulosus.
Jointed, [as herbs] Geniculatus. [*As meat*] Deartuatus. [*As boards*] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
A jointer, [plane] Dolabra ad oras asserum complanandas.
Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte; communiter. *Jointly with Augustus*, Cum Augusto communiter.
A jointure, [dowry] Dos.
A joist, Trabecula, tignum, tigillum.
To joist, Tigna aptare.
A joke, Jocus. *A poor*, or *far-fetched joke*, frigidus & arcessitus jocus.
To joke, Jocor. *Put a joke upon one*, alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.
A joker, Joculator.
The joke of a fish, Piscis fauces, *vel* caput.
To walk cheek by jole, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
Jolly, Lautus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.
To be jolly, Lætor, gestio, hilaresco.
Jollily, Festive, hilare, læte, hilariter.
Jolliness, or *jollity*, Lætitia, festivitas.
A jolt, Concussio, quassatio.
To jolt, [shake] Concutio, quatio.
To jolt as a coach, Subsulto.
The jolt of a coach, Subsultus, succussus.
Jolted, Concussus.
A jolt-head, Capito.
A jolting, Concussio.
Ionian, or *Ionic*, * Iönicus.
A jonquil flower, Narcissus, * asphodelus.
A jordan, [night-vase] Matula.
A jot, Hilum, apex.
A little jot, Punctum
Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ *He cares not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.
Every jot of it, Totum quantumcumque.
Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
A jovial fellow, Congerro lepidus; Graculus.
A journal, Diarium, * ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.
A journalist, Diarii scriptor.
A journey, Iter, cursus. ¶ *Being almost at my journey's end*, prope jam decurso spatio vitæ.
To journey, Iter facĕre, in viam se dare. *Ready for a journey*, ad iter instructus, *vel* accinctus. To *begin a journey*, iter ingredi, in viam se dare. To *perform a journey*, iter conficĕre. *To provide for a journey*, viaticum, *vel* necessaria ad iter faciendum, parare.
A far journey, Peregrinatio.
Fitted for a journey, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.
Provision for a journey, Viaticum.
A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
Journey-work, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
Joy, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia. ¶ *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.
To joy, *owe*, or *wish one joy*, Gratulor.
God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.

To joy, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, lætor.
To joy, or *make one joyful*, Lætifico, exhilaro.
To leap for joy, Exsulto, gestio.
To clap hands for joy, Plaudo.
A leaping for joy, Exsultatio.
Joyful, or *joyous*, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris; lætabilis. *Very joyful*, perlætus. *A little joyful*, hilarulus.
To be joyful, Lætor
To make joyful, Exhilaro, lætifico.
Joyfully, Alacriter, hilare, læte
Joyfulness, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.
Joyless, Illætabilis, tristis.
Irascible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.
Ire, Ira
Ireful, Iracundus.
Irefully, Iracunde, irate.
Irish, Hibernicus.
To irk, Tædere, pigere.
Irksome, or *displeasing*, Gravis, acerbus *Tedious*, molestus
Irksomeness, Tædium.
Iron, Ferrum ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.
A making-iron, * Cauterium.
An iron bar, Vectis.
Of iron, Ferreus
Iron wares, Ferrea instrumenta.
Done with iron, Ferratus.
Iron-colored, Ferrugineus.
An iron, or *box iron*, Massa ferrea ad lintea lævigauda apta
Tipped with iron, Præplatus
An iron-grey color, Color cinereus, *vel* cineraceus
Iron work, Ferramentum
An iron grated window, Transenna ferrea.
Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.
An iron-mill, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.
An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.
An iron-mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, &c impressum.
To iron clothes, Lintea ferreâ massâ lævigare.
A harping-iron, Harpago
An iron tool, Ferramentum.
Clamp-irons, Subscudes, falces ferreæ
Ironical, * || Ironicus.
Ironically, * || Ironice.
An ironny, Simulatio, * ironia.
To irradiate, Irradio
An irradiation, irradiancy, irradiance, Radiatio
Irrational [without reason] Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbus, destitutus, irrationalis, *Sen* insanus, *Hor.* [*Unreasonable*] Iniquus, injustus
Irrationally, Sine ratione
Irreclaimable, Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest
Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis
Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili, implacabiliter.
Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Irrecoverably, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.
An irrefragable argument, Argumentum certissimum
Irrefragably, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.
Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.
Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio.
Irregularly, Contra regulam, enormiter, prave.
Irreligion, Impietas.
Irreligious, Irreligiosus, impius, scelestus.
Irreligiously, Impie, scelestè.
Irremeable, Irremeabilis.
Irremediable, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
Irremediably, Ita ut sanari, *vel* corrigi, nequeat.
Irremissible, Venià indignus.
Irremovable, In sententiâ firmus, immutabilis.
Irrenowned, Inhonoratus.
Irreparable, Irreparabilis, qui reparari nequit.
Irreparably, Penitus, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.
Irreprehensibly, Sine culpâ.
Irrepresentable, Qui assimilari nequit
Irreproachable, or *irreprovable*, Irreprehensus.
Irresistible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.
Irresolutely, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.
Irresolution, Dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.
Irrespectively, Sine exceptione
Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minime reparandus.
Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.
Irreverence, Irreverentia
Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers
Irreverently, Parum reverenter
Irreversible, Immutabilis
Irreversibly, Sine mutatione, constanter.
Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis
Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.
To irrigate, Irrigo
Irrigation, Irrigatio.
Irriguous, Irriguus, udus
Irrision, Irrisio, irrisus.
To irritate, Irrito, exaspero, lacesso
Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus
An irritation, Irritatio
Is [of *am*] est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsat fores?
Is it so? Itane vero? *Is it not so?* nonne ita est? *It is just so*, ita res se habet *It is well*, bene habet.
Isinglass, * Ichthyocolla
An island or *isle*, Insula.
An islander, Insulæ habitator
The isles, or *aisles*, *in a church*, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.
An Israelite, * || Israelita
Israelitish, * || Israeliticus.
An issue [going forth] Exitus.
It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair, incertum quo res ea cura sit.
To join issue, Pedem conferre *In law*, litem contestari. *I will join issue with you*, veniam, quocumque vocaris, tu vocaveris, *Virg*,
To issue, or *sally out*, Erumpo, eruptionem facere
To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare. *A proclamation*, edictum publicare.
An issue [offspring] Progenies, soboles, proles
Male issue, Proles virilis.
An issue [sore] * Ulcus *Of blood*, sanguinis fluxio, *vel* fluxus.
An issue [spring] Scaturigo.
An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, * || enema, || fontanella.
To issue forth, Emano, elabor, emergo, exsilio. *Suddenly*, emico. *The blood issues forth suddenly at a thousand holes* Sanguis emicat per mille foramina.
Issued, Qui emanavit.
Issuing, Emanans.
An issuing, Fluxio, emanatio.
Issueless, Orbus, sine prole.
An isthmus, * Isthmus.
It, is, ea, id ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It begins to be light*, lucescit jam. *It is a shame to talk of it*, turpe est dictu. *It is according to our wish*, voto nos convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, latère ei mortis erat instar. *It is I*, ego sum. *It is nothing to me*, nihil meâ refert. *Every body cries shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum.
Its, Ejus, illius.
Itself, Ipse, sui.
Of itself it pleases us, Per se nobis placet.
The itch, Scabies.
An itch, or *itching desire*, Cupiditas, aviditas.
A rough itch, † Depetigo, impetigo.
To itch, Prurio. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin ei involem in capillum.
To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affricare
Itchy, Scabiosus.
An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.
An item, Cautio. *In an account*, ratiuncula, rationum articulus
To give one an item, Innuo
To iterate, Itero, repeto
Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.
An iterating, or *iteration*, Repetitio, iteratio
Itinerant, Iter faciens.
An itinerary, Itinerarium.
It is, Est.
Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself will testify*, in medio est res ipsa
Jubilant, Triumphans.
Jubilation, Clamor faventium.
The Jubilee, Annus || jubilæus.
A Jubilee, Jubilum.
Jucundity, Jucunditas.
Judaical, * Judaicus
Judaism, * || Judaismus.
A judge, Judex.
A good, just, or *proper judge of a thing*, Æquus rei æstimator.
Judges of the assize, Duumviri judici, judices comitus provincialibus præsidentes, *vel* ad || assizas capiendas assignati
A judge's assistant, Assessor.
To judge [pass sentence] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicère. ¶ *Let any body judge*, cedo quemvis arbitrum *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own*, heu me miserum, qui tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, *Ter.* *You judge amiss in that*, hoc male judicas. *You will be the better able to judge*, Certius judicium feretis.
To judge [suppose, or think] Judico, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.
To judge before, Præjudico. *Between*, dijudico.
To judge wrongfully, Perperam, *vel* depravate, judicare.
Judged, Judicatus, cognitus. *Before*, præjudicatus. *Between*, dijudicatus.
A judging, Judicatio, rei cognitio.
Judgement [ability, or capacity of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.
A man of good, or *sound, judgement*, Æquus rerum æstimator; judex doctus & intelligens; homo acri judicio; subacti, *vel* limati, judicii, emunctæ naris; sagax.
Judgement [opinion] Opinio, sententia. ¶ *In my judgement*, ut mea fert opinio.
A wrong judgement, Judicium corruptum, *vel* depravatum.
Judgement, or *sentence*, Judicium, sententia.
The day of judgement, Judicium mundi universale
To sit in judgement, Cognosco, pro tribunali sedeo, forum agito.

To deliver, give, or pass one's judgement, Sententiam, vel judicium, de re aliquâ ferre. *In a lawsuit*, causam, vel litem, dijudicare. *To give judgement for a person*, Litem secundum aliquem judicare. *To give away by judgement*, Abjudico. *To give to by judgement*, Adjudico. *Arrest of judgement*, Judicii ‖ arrestatio. *A judgement-place*, or *judgement-seat*, Tribunal. *A court of judicature, judicatory*, Curia justitiæ. *Judicial*, Judicialis. *Judicially*, More judiciali. *Judiciary*, Judiciarius. *Judicious*, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, vel limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris. *Judiciously*, Sagaciter, subacto judicio. *Judiciousness*, Sagacitas. *A jug*, * Cantharus, * lagena testacea. *To juggle*, Præstigiis decipĕre. *A juggler*, Præstigiator. *Juggler-like*, In modum præstigiatoris. *A she juggler*, Præstigiatrix. *A juggler's box*, Acetabulum. *A juggle*, or *juggling trick*, Præstigiæ, pl. fallacia, dolus. *A juggling term*, Sermonis ambiguitas; * amphibologia. *Jugglingly*, Dolose, fraudulenter, fallaciter. *Jugular*, Ad jugulum pertinens. *Juice*, Succus. *The juice of poppy*, * Opium. *The juice of food after the second digestion*, * ‖ Chylus, * ‖ chymus. *Juiceless*, or *without juice*, Exsuccus. *Juiciness*, Succi abundantia. *Juicy*, or *full of juice*, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus. *To juke* [as birds] Se in pertică ad dormiendum componĕre. *A julep*, Potio, ‖ julepus, ‖ sulapium. *July*, Julius, Quintilis mensis. *A jumble*, or *jumbling*, [noise] Strepitus confusus. *To make a jumble*, Strepitum confusum facĕre. *To jumble together*, Confundo, collido, mutuo irruĕre. *To jumble*, or *shake*, Concutio. *Jumbled together*, Confusus, indigestus. Or *shaken*, concussus, quassatus. *A jumbling together*, Confusio; indigesta rerum commixtio. *A jump*, Saltus, subsultus. *To jump*, Salto, tripudio, subsulto. *First*, præsulto. *Over*, transulto, transilio. *Upon*, insulto. *Down*, desilio. ‖ *To jump in with one in judgement*, Idem cum altero sentire, eamdem cum alio sententiam tenĕre. *A jumper*, Saltator. *A jumping*, Saltatio, saltatus. *In a jumping posture*, Saltabundus. *Gell.* *A juncture* [joint] Junctura, commissura. *Of time*, temporis articulus. *Of affairs*, rerum status, vel conditio. *Juno*, Junius. *Junior*, Junior, minor natu. *The juniper-tree*, Juniperus. *To junket*, Comissor, gulæ indulgĕre, epulas epulari, mensas concelebrissimis cibis extructas frequentare. *A junketing*, Comissatio, gulæ indulgentia. *Junkets*, Bellaria, pl. tragemata. *A junto*, or *junta*, Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum. *Ivory*, Ebur. ✠ *dens Libyus.* *Of ivory*, Eburnus, eburneus. *Covered with ivory*, Ebore obductus. *Juridical*, Juridicus. *Jurisdiction*, Jurisdictio. *To be under a person's jurisdiction*, Esse sub alicujus potestate, vel ditione. *A jury, juryman*, or *juror*, Jurator. *The foreman of the jury*, Jurator primarius. *The grand jury*, viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati. *The petit jury*, duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati. *A jury jury*, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim alienigenæ *A jury-mast*, Malus vicarius. *Just*, Justus, æquus, rectus. *With just cause*, Merito. ¶ *I have just cause to hate you*, merito me capit odium tui. *Just so many*, Totidem omnino. ¶ *He had just three children*, tres omnino liberos suscepit. *Just now*, Modo, jam primum. ¶ *Just as I was going away*, in ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *But just now he spoke to me*, modo me appellavit. *Just as, just so*, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ *Just as it ought to be*, plane uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, juxta mecum rem tenes. *I know just as much as you*, juxta tecum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, In avi mores abiturus est. *A just*, Decursio, vel decursus, equestris. *Juste*, or *tournaments*, Trojæ lusus, decursus equestres, simulacra belli, *Virg.* *To just*, Cum lanceis in equo concurrĕre. *A justing*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus. *A justing-place*, or *tilt-yard*, Spatium decursionis equestris. *Justice* [equity] Justitia, æquitas, jus. *Justice* [punishment for a crime] Supplicium. ¶ *Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle, which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice*, fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prœlio reddidit, *Patere.* 2, 35. *A justice of the peace*, Pacis curator. *Of oyer and terminer*, quæsitor rerum capitalium, prætor, ‖ justitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda constitutus. *A lord chief justice*, Judicum princeps, ‖ justitiarius capitalis; judex primarius, *vel* summus. *Lords justices of a kingdom*, Viri nobiles, quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege. *Justifiable*, Justitiæ conformis, *vel* consonus. *To justify* [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare, *vel* culpâ liberare; innocentem pronuntiare. [*Prove*, or *make good*] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco. *One's self*, se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam a se amovĕre. *One's conduct*, rationem facti sui probare. *To justify by witnesses*, Testimoniis, *vel* testibus, comprobare. *To justify, as printers do*, Lineas ad amussim exigĕre; lineas cœquare. *Justifiable*, Quod defendi potest. *Justified* [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. [*Made good*] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus. *Justification* [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo. *A justifying, or justification* [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio, criminis deprecatio, *vel* remotio; a culpâ liberatio. *A justifying* [proving] Probatio, comprobatio. *By witness*, testimonium, testificatio. *A justle*, or *justling*, Conflictus. *To justle*, Configo, trudo, impello *With the elbow*, cubito pellĕre, *vel* submovĕre. *Justly*, Juste, jure, merito, non injuriâ *Juvenile* [youthful] Juvenilis. *Juvenility*, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile. *Ivy*, Hedera. *Full of ivy*, Hederosus. *Ground-ivy*, Hedera terrestris, * chamæcissus. *Of ivy*, Hederaceus.

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K A me, and I will ka thee, Serva me, & ego servabo te, mutuas demus operas. *A kalendar*, Calendarium. *A kalendar month*, Mensis justus pro computatione calendarii. *The kalends of a month*, Calendæ. *To kaw*, Cornicor. *For breath*, anhelo, ægre spiritum ducĕre. *To kock*, Screo, exscreo. *A kecking*, Screatus, exscreatio. *A kecks*, Cremium. *The keel of a ship*, Carina, * tropis. *To make like a keel*, Carino. *To keelhale a criminal at sea*, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam funibus trahĕre. *Keen* [sharp] Acutus, præacutus. ¶ *As keen as mustard*, piper, non homo. *Keen* [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer. [*Pungent*] Mordax, aculeatus. *Keen expressions*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia. *Keenly*, Acute, acriter, ardenter, fervide. *Keenness*, Acrimonia. *Of appetite*, cupiditas edendi. *Of expression*, asperitas, *vel* acerbitas, verborum. *To keep* [to take care of, or preserve] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio. ¶ *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reservo; tibi habeas. *He lies, to keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti. *To keep one's countenance*, Eumdem vultum servare. *To keep*, or *last*, Duro, maneo. ¶ *It will keep to its kind*, in genere suo manebit. *To keep within compass*, Modum tenĕre. *To keep back* [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo. *To keep back*, or *tarry behind*, Pone sequi. *To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi. *To keep close* [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* potes tacĕre? *I must keep all close*, nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hac illac perfluit. *To keep close* [lie hid] Lateo. *To keep one company*, Comitor, cum aliquo versari. *To keep good*, or *bad, company*, cum probis, *vel* improbis, societatem jungĕre. *To keep* [defend] Defendo, tueor, ✠ arceo. *To keep down*, Deprimo. *To keep* [dwell] Habito, moror, commoror. *To keep an eye*, or *guard, upon, or over*, Asservo, observo.

To keep, or abstain, from, Abstinere. *To keep, himself, shy, from*, Abstinere, se. *To keep, himself, from*, Cibum, se cibo abstinere.

To keep, or hinder, from, Prohibeo. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinere.

To keep one's coach, Currum proprium habere.

To keep courts, as stewards do for the lords of manors, Comitia consueta habere.

To keep one's ground, In loco consistere, *vel* manere.

To keep in health, Sospito.

To keep a holy day, or festival, Ferior, festum diem agere.

To keep one's birth-day, Natalem celebrare.

To keep house, or *support a family*, Familiam alere, *vel* sustentare. Or *be much at home*, domi se fere continere.

To keep a house in repair, Sarta tecta præstare.

To keep good, or bad, hours, Tempestive, *vel* sero, domum redire.

To keep, as wine, &c. does, Durare.

To keep in, Contineo, cohibeo, arceo. ¶ *He commonly keeps in the country*, fere se ruri continet. *Keep in your reins*, fortius utere lorris. *Keep him within bounds*, intra limites coërce.

To keep one employed, Aliquem negotiis distentum, *vel* occupatum, tenere.

To keep low, Affligo.

To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenere, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To keep [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustento. ¶ *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alere nolunt hominem edacem. *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *He keeps the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.

To keep off, or *at bay*, Depello, distinco. *Keep*, or *stand, off*, cave canem. *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuisse pater & patria contenti erant, *Vell. Paterc.*

To keep out, Dispello.

To keep out of doors, or *not come in*, Se foris continere.

To keep out of sight, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.

To keep sheep, as *a shepherd*, Oves pascere.

To keep to one's self, Sibi retinere.

To keep to one's time, Tempore præstituto adesse. *To one's word*, promissis stare, a fide datâ non recedere.

To keep under, Supprimo, compesco, in officio continere.

To keep a fever under, Febrem quiete & abstinentiâ mitigare.

To keep, or *remain, within bounds*, Intra fines consistere.

To keep in prison, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*

To keep silence, Sileo, taceo.

To keep time, as musicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum servare, *Quint.*

A keeper, Custos.

A cow-keeper, Vaccarum custos.

A housekeeper, Paterfamilias.

The keeper of the great seal, Sigilli magni custos.

Keeping, Tenax.

A keeping, Conservatio, custodia.

A keeping back, Demissio, *vel keeping down*, Suppressio.

A keeping in, or *under*, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

A keg or kilderkin, Testa tiraudinum, *vel* sturionum.

Kelp [sea-weed] Fucus, fucum.

The kelt [fish] Asellus.

The kelt, or *cowl*, Ornithorhynchus.

Kelp, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

He is not in kelter, Nondum est paratus, *vel* in procinctu.

To kemb, Pecto.

Kembole, or *akembbo*, Ansatus brachiis. *He walks with his arms akambow*, ansatis brachiis ambulat.

To ken, or *know*, Cognosco, internosco.

To ken [see afar off] Prospicio.

Within ken, In conspectu.

A kennel, Canalis, cloaca.

Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, * lithanthrax.

A dog-kennel, Latibulum, *vel* tugurium, caninum.

A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.

I kept [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit ¶ *You might have kept your counsel*, tacuisse poteras. *He kept himself two days without any food*, biduum se cibo abstinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, teneri non potui quin tibi apertius declararem.

Kept, Servatus, custoditus.

Not kept, Incustoditus.

Kept down, Suppressus.

Kept in, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.

Which may be kept in stone, Conditivus.

A kerb-stone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.

A kerchief, Rica, ‖ calantica.

A handkerchief, Mucemium, sudarium.

A little handkerchief, Sudariolum.

Kermes, Grana iheis.

An Irish kern, Prædo Hibernicus.

A kern [bumkin] Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.

A kernel of flesh, Caruncula. *Of a nut*, nucleus. *Of meat*, glandula. *Of corn*, granum. *Of berries and grapes*, acinus.

To take out the kernels, Enucleo.

Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.

Kernelly, or *full of kernels*, Granosus, acinosus.

Kernels in the throat, Tonsillæ.

Waxing kernels in the neck, *Strumæ.

Kersey, Pannus rasus, *vel* levidensis.

A kestrel, Tinnunculus.

A ketch, Navicula, navigiolum.

A kettle, Ahenum, lebes. ¶ *The kettle calls the pot black arse*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

A great kettle, Caldarium. *A little kettle*, * cacabus.

A kettle-drum, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

A kex, Cicuta.

A key, Clavis. ¶ *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, quæ non possunt esse sub clave.

A bunch of keys, Clavium fasciculus. *Cross keys*, claves decussatæ. *False keys*, claves portarum adulterinæ.

A key-clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.

The key-hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.

A key [in music] Clavis.

The key, or *quay, of a river*, Portus manu factus.

A key-keeper, or *turn-key*, Φ Claviger.

Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum manubria. *Of virginals*, * epitoniorum claviculæ.

Keyage, Portorium.

A kibe, Pernio. *A little kibe*, pernunculus.

Kibed, or *troubled with kibes*, Pernionibus laborans.

A kick, Ictus calce factus.

To kick, Calcitro, Φ calceo; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, aut die, aut calcibus calcabo.

To kick out of the house, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigere.

To kick down stairs, Calce aliquem per gradus dejicere.

To kick the door with the heels, Fores calcibus insultare.

To kick upon's heels, Supplanto, calce prosternere.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem excipere.

To kick back again, Recalcitro.

Kicked, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concisus.

A kicker, Calcitro.

A kicking, Calcitratus.

A kicking horse, Equus calcitrosus.

The kicking of a horse, Equi calcitratus.

Kickshaws, Varia gulæ irritamenta.

A kid, Hædus; capella. *A young kid*, hædulus, hædillus.

Kid leather, Corium hædinum.

Of a kid, Hædinus.

To kid, Hædum parere. *Having kidded*, Hædum recens enixa.

A place where kids are kept, Hædile.

A kidding, Hædorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius.

To kidnap, Furto tollere, plagio aliquem abducere. ¶ *Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnapped, to some foreign merchants*, cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Just.* 36, 2.

A kidney, Ren.

‖ *A kidney* [disposition] Indoles, ingenium.

A kidney-bean, Phaseolus. *Kidney-vetch*, * anthyllis. *Kidney-wort*, * cotyledon.

Of the kidneys, Ad renes pertinens.

A kidderkin, Doliolum.

To kill, Occido, cædo, interimo; trucido, neco; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus exstinguere, aliquem morte afficere, *vel* de medio tollere. ¶ *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidisse. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda est.

To kill himself, Mortem, *vel* necem, sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre, se ipsum interimere, examinare. ¶ *He killed himself*, manus violentas sibi ipse intulit, sibi manibus suis necem conscivit.

To kill outright, Enneco, dispenneco.

To kill for sacrifice, Macto.

Killed, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, consesus.

A killer, Occisor. *Of his brother*, fratricida. *Of his equal*, parricida. *Of a man*, homicida. *Of parents*, parricida.

A killing, Occisio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing one's own father, and killing a slave?* nihilne igitur interest, patrem quis neget, an servum?

A killing for sacrifice, Mactatio.

A universal killing, Internecio, occidio.

Killing, or *deadly*, Letalis, Φ letifer, letificus.

A kill, or kiln, * Clibanus, fornax.

A brick-kiln, Lateraria, fornax lateraria. *A lime-kiln*, fornax calcaria.

A kiln-cloth, Cilicium.

Kimbo, Curvatus, arcuatus.

A kimling, or kimmel, Vas coquendæ cerevisiæ. L. alveolus.

Kin by blood, Consanguineus, cognatus. *By marriage*, affinis.

Next of kin, Consanguinitate proximus, *vel* proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, similimus.

To be akin, Necessitudine, *vel* cognatione, conjunctus esse.

A kind [sex] Sexus. *Sort*, Genus, forma, species. ¶ *That reminding is a kind of upbraiding*, istæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. *It is a kind of silent speech*, sermo quidam tacitus est. *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perspice.

Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis ¶ *You know not what kind of a man he is*, nescis qui vir sit. *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua est ista vita? *I suppose by this time you know what kind of a man my father is*, ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus. *I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before*, memoriâ tenebam cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisses. *I wrote you word before, what kind of oration Pompey's was*, scripsi ad te antea, concio Pompeii qualis fuisset.

Of this kind, Hujusmodi *Of all kinds*, & omnigenus *Of the same kind*, congener, ejusdem generis *Of another kind*, alterius, *vel* diversi, generis.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of person*, ego hunc esse aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener

To grow out of kind, Degener

Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, facilis, commodus, *Met.* almus. [*Favourable.*] Amicus, propitius

To kindle [set on fire] Accendo, succendo; inflammo, suscito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario

Kindled [angered] Accensus, incensus.

A kindling, Accensio

Kindly [benevolently] Benigne, humaniter, comiter, blande, clementer ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandissime potuit.

Kindly [favorably] Ad rem.

Kindness [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amœnitas, bonitas. ¶ *I will take this kindness of him*, ab eo gratiam hanc habebo. *That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm*, ut gratiam meat sine suo dispendio. *Much kindness is bestowed on him*, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindness for me*, erat cupidissimus mei

A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, meritum. ¶ *I will do you the kindness to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur *You will do me a very great kindness*, pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindness you can do, he thinks not worth a rush*, si quid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia.

Kindness [good will] Favor, amor, gratia. [*Gratefulness*] Gratus animus. *In words*, affabilitas

To bestow, or *receive, a kindness*, *Vid.* Beneficium.

To return a kindness, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratas vices reddere

Kindred, or *kin*, Cognatio, consanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myself*, proximus sum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the estate*, gente ad eum redit hæreditas.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, consanguinitas. *By marriage*, affinitas *By the father's side*, agnatio, patruelis, pl.

A degree of kindred, * Stemma.

Of one kindred, Congeneri tribulis.

Of respectable kindred, Ingenuus. honesto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus. *Milch kine*, pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex. ¶ *Every man cannot come at the king*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king or a beggar*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.

To make a king, Regem constituere.

A king at arms, Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

The king of good fellows, Arbiter bibendi.

The King's-bench, || Bancus Regius. *Prison*, Banci Regii carcer.

The king's house, Palatium, aula regia.

A king's-fisher, Halcyon.

Kingdom, *or kingly* [adj.] Regius, augustus, * basileus, regalis

Kingly [adv.] Regie, regifice, regaliter

A kingdom, Regnum

To be in one's kingdom, or *enjoy one's self*, Voto potiri.

Kingfolk, Necessarii, pl.

A kinsman, Propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus.

To acknowledge for a kinsman, Consanguineum agnoscere.

A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata

A kirtle, or *jacket*, Subucula, supparum.

A kiss, Osculum, suavium, basium *A little kiss*, suaviolum.

To kiss, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavio, deosculor ¶ *He gently kissed his daughter*, osculà libavit natæ. *You must kiss the hare's foot*, post festum venisti

To kiss the cup, Primoribus labia gustare, *vel* libare.

Kissed, Basiatus

A kisser, Osculator, basiator.

A kissing, Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio ¶ *Kissing goes by favour*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

A kissing-crust, Crustum panis alteri pani adhærens

A kit [milk-pail] Mulctrale, sinus, mulctra [*Fiddle*] Fidicula.

A kitchen, Culina, coquina.

Of the kitchen, Coquinarius.

A kitchen-maid, Ancilla || culinaria. *A kitchen-boy*, Lixa, famulus || culinarius.

Kitchen-furniture, Coquinaria supellex

A kitchen-garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.

A kite, Milvus. ¶ *A lark is better than a kite*, mest spa gratia parvis

Of a kite, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

To raise a kite, Aquilam chartaceam in aciem tollere

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parere

A kitten, Catulus felis recens natus.

A kitchen, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos dissecat.

A knack, Artificium, dexteritas

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchre calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, pl

To knack, Crepo, crepito

A knack, or *toy*, Res ludicra.

A knacker, Restio.

A knacking, Crepitus

Knaggy, Nodosus, tamosus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, cacumen, jugum, grumus, A.

To knap off, Abrumpo.

To knap asunder, Frango, diffringo.

Knapped off, Avulsus, fractus.

A knapper off, Avulsor

A knapping off, Avulsio.

To knapple, Abrodo.

Knappy, Verrucosus.

A knapsack, Pera militaris, *vel* viatoria.

A knare, Tuber.

A knave, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves well met*, aruspex aruspicem, Cretensis Cretensem. *An arrant*, or *mere, knave*, Purus putus nebulo, * sycophanta; homo flagitiosissimus.

Once a knave and never an honest man, Semel malus, semper malus.

The knave at cards, Miles, eques.

A base knave, Verbero, * mastigia, furcifer. *Crafty*, veterator. *Beggarly*, vappa, homo semissis. *Saucy*, effrons, improbus. *Stinking*, sterquilinium.

To play the knave, Veteratorie agere.

Knavery, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.

A pack of knaves, Flagitiosorum grex.

Knavish, Improbus, pravus, scelestus, malitiosus. *A knavish fellow*, nequam, *indecl.* nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.

A knavish construction of the law, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.

Knavishly, Nefarie, perdite, proterve, scelerate, dolose, astute, fraudulenter.

Knavishness, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.

To knead, Subigo, depso. *Together*, condepso.

Kneaded, Subactus, depstus.

A kneading, Subactio, L.

A kneading-trough, Mactra, alveus pistorius.

A knee, Genu, *indecl* poples. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees*, flexis genibus supplex. *He kneels humbly on his knees*, in genua procumbit; genu replicato eadit *I fall humbly at your knees*, advolvor genibus vestris supplex.

A little knee, Geniculum.

To bow the knee, Poplitem flectere

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbere.

A bowing of the knees Genuum flexio.

The knee-pan, Genu mola, *vel* patella.

Knee strings, Genuensia, pl. fasciæ crurales.

On his knees, In genua prolapsus, *vel* procumbens

To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbere.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

Knee-timber, Poplite flexo salutatio.

A knell for the dead, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.

I knew [of *know*] Novi ¶ *I knew you foresaw these mischiefs*, cognovi te hæc mala pra videntem.

I knew not, Nescivi.

A knick with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus. *With the teeth*, dentium stridor, A.

Knick-knacks, Crepundia, nugæ.

A knife, Culter. *A little knife*, cultellus. *A butcher's chopping-knife*, or *cleaver*, clunaculum. *A pen-knife*, scalpellum, *vel* scalpellus, quo acuuntur calami. *A two-edged knife*, culter anceps. *A cutpurse knife*, sica. *A dressing-knife*, culter popinarius. *A pruning-knife*, cultellus *A wood-knife*, culter venatorius. *A chopping-knife* (for herbs) Culter herbarius. *For meat*, ad minutal conficiendum. *A shoemaker's*, culter sutorius, scalprum sutorium.

A clasp-knife, Culter lamina in manubrium retorta.

The back of a knife, Cultri dorsum. *The handle*, cultri manubrium

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

A knight, Eques, miles, eques

auratus. *Baronet*, eques ‖ vexillifer. *Of the Bath*, eques ‖ Balnei. *Errant*, eques errans. *Of the Garter*, eques auratæ periscelidis. *Marshal*, tribunus militaris. *Of the post*, perjurum caput, eques patibularis. *Of the shire*, comitatûs miles.

To knight, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.

Knighted, Eques factus.

Knight's service, Servitium militare.

Knightly, of a knight, Equester.

Knighthood, Ordo equestris.

Knightless, Equite indignus.

To knit, Necto.

To knit often, Nexo.

To knit [tie] Stringo, adstringo; ligo.

To knit, or *tie with knots*, Nodo; nodo colligare.

To knit in, Innecto. *Together*, connecto. *Under*, subnecto. *Unto*, annecto, constringo.

To knit stockings, Tibialia nectĕre.

Knit, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, he brings a hive*, ubi apes consederunt, affert alveum.

Knit together, connexus, copulatus. illigatus. *Unto*, annexus, alligatus.

The hose is knits, Equus collectis viribus nitur.

A knitter, Qui, *vel* quæ, tibialia nectit.

A knitting, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.

A knitting together, Connexio, connexus.

A knob, Tuber, bulla, nodus.

The knob of a buckle, Umbo.

Knobbed, or *knobby*, Bullatus, asper, nodis distinctus, torosus.

Knobbiness, Asperitas.

A knock, * Colaphus, alapa.

To knock [thump] Tundo, pulso

To knock about the pate, Caput commitigare.

To knock against, Allido, impingo.

To knock, or *strike* Ferio, percutio

To knock at a door, Fores pulsare, *vel* pultare.

To knock down, Prosterno, humi sternere.

To knock in, Impello. *Often* pulso *Off* or *out*, excutio. *Together*, collido. ‖ ¶ *To knock under*, or *submit*, se cedere fatori, manus victas dare.

Knocked, Contusus, pulsatus.

A knocker, Percussor, & pulsator

The knocker of a door, Cornix.

A knocking, Contusio, pulsatio.

Together, collisio.

To knoll bells, ‖ Campanas pulsare.

A knoll, or *little hill*, Colliculus.

The knolling of a bell, ‖ Campanæ pulsatio.

A knop, Apex, * calyx.

A knot [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexus. ¶ *You seek a knot in a bull rush*, nodum in scirpo quæris. *A little knot*, nodulus *A knot* or *cockade*, vitta, *vel* tænia, rosæ formâ constricta; lemniscus in polum conserti. *A knot*, or *difficulty*, scrupulus, res difficilis explicatu. *A knot* [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber. *A knot*, or *joint, of an herb*, articulus, geniculum. *A knot in a garden*, * schema topiarium. *A knot of rogues*, flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes compacto rem agunt.

To knot, or *bud*, Gemmo, germino. *To knot as young trees*, nodos emittĕre. *To knot*, or *stick together, like hair*, implicari.

Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus. *As hair*, implexus, concretus.

Tied in a knot, In nodum collectus, *vel* religatus; nodo coërcitus.

Without knots, Enodis.

The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio.

Knottiness, or *difficulty*, Difficultas. [*Unevenness*] asperitas.

Knotty, or *full of knots*, Nodosus.

To know, Cognosco, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tamquam te. *I know these things are commonly said*, non sum nescius ista dici solere. *I know my own business*, ego rem meam sapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, quid ego agam, habeo. *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, non vult sibi malè; scit uti foro.

Not to know, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *Are you the only person who do not know?* an vero tu solus ignoras? *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knows not that?* inter omnes constat *He makes me that I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them* quid dicam hisce, incertus sum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, cibus an alter sit, nescio. *One knows not where to have him*, versutior est quam rota figularis.

To come to know, Rescisco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta

To know again, Recognosco, agnosco. *Asunder*, dignosco, internosco. *To know beforehand*, præcognosco *Certainly*, pernosco, exploratum habere. *By inquiry*, deprehendo, comperio.

To let one know, Significo, doceo, edoceo, certiorem facĕre. *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam, faxo scias.

To make one know, ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio.

To know by some token, agnosco

To know well, calleo, intelligo

Known, Cognitus, scitus. *Not known*, insciens, ignarus, nescius

Knowing by experience, Rerum usu peritus.

A knowing, Cognitio.

A thing worth knowing, Res scitu digna

A not knowing, Ignorantia, ignorantia

The faculty of knowing, Cognoscendi facultas

Inner knowledge, Penetrale.

Knowingly, Scienter. *Very*, per scientia

Knowledge, or *skill*, Notitia, peritia, scientia, cognitio, experientia *Understanding*, intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, conscientia. *Or learning*, eruditio, doctrina.

Not to my knowledge, Non quod sciam

Without my knowledge, Me nesciente, clam me.

To come to the knowledge of a thing, Rescisco, deprehendo ¶ *I must take care that it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne resciscat pater, mihi cautio est.

Knowledge in the law, Jurisprudentia

A sure knowledge, Per scientia

Having a little knowledge, Scitulus.

Want of knowledge, Inscitia, imperitia

Living no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.

I have known, Cognovi.

Known, Notus, cognitus ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt *His name was hardly known*, erat nomen ejus obscurius.

Known all the world over, Per totam res est notissima terram.

Known for a rogue, Scelere nobilis.

It is a known saying, Tritum est proverbium.

To be known, or come to be known, Enotesco, innotesco. *To be known abroad*, emano. *The like was never known*, nemo unquam memineret.

To make known, Publico, manifesto, patefacio.

Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.

Known openly, Vulgatus *Well known*, percognitus, perspectus *It is well known*, liquet, constat. *Known before*, præcognitus. *Notoriously known*, clarus, manifestus, nobilis.

To knubble, Pugnis contundĕre.

The knuckles, * Condyli. *On the back of a book*, bullæ, pl.

To knuckle down, Succumbo.

A knur, or *knurl*, Nodus, tuber.

Full of knots, Nodosus.

The Koran, Mahometicæ legis liber.

L.

A *Label*, * Lemniscus.

A label pendent, Appendix.

A little label, Appendicula.

Labial, Ad labium pertinens.

A laboratory, Officina ‖ * chymica

Laborious, or *pains taking*, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger [*Difficult*] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.

Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo. [*Difficultly*] Molestè, operosè, difficulter.

Laboriousness, or *labor*, Labor, industria, opera, opus. ¶ *Not so much to save myself labor*, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *The labor of writing*, industria ad scribendum. *It is worth the labor*, operæ pretium est. *My labor will be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita. *I have lost both my labor and my cost*, operam & oleum perdidi.

Labor, or *child-bearing*, Partus, labor, puerperium. *Day labor*, or *daily labor*, labor quotidianus. *Sore labor*, gravis, *vel* improbus. *Painful labors*, ærumnæ, pl.

To labor [as a ship that tumbles and tosses in the sea] Cum ventis & fluctibus colluctari *To labor*, or *take pains*, laboro, operor, molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipĕre, sustinere, tolerare [*endeavour*] Nitor, conor. *Against*, Renitor, obnitor. *Exceedingly*, allaboro, desudo, insudo contendo, summâ ope niti. *Extremely*, laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare

To labor with child, or *be in labor*, Parturio, laborare e dolore

To labor for, Ambio. *To labor a thing*, or *do it with labor*, elaboro. *To labor in vain*, operam ludĕre, vel frustra insumere, laterem lavare, nihil igere, nihil promovere. *To labor a point*, summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid. *To labor under very great difficulties*, summis angustiis premi *To labor for hire*, operam mercede locare.

Labored, or *wrought with much pains*, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus, summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus. *Not labored*, Illaboratus.

A labored period, Apta & quasi rotunda constructio.

A laborer [*One that gets his living by labor*] Operarius, opifex. *A day-laborer*, mercenarius.

A fellow laborer, Socius operum.

Laboring, Laborans, nitens, emtens.

A laboring, Laboratio.

A laboring for an office, Ambitus.

A laboring man, Vir cui opera vita est. *Beast*, Jumentum.
A laboring to do a thing, Nisus, conatus, conamen.
Laborsome, Laboriosus.
A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus; Dædalea claustra.
Of a labyrinth, Labyrintheus.
Lace, or *fringe*, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus. *Bone-lace*, lacinia ossiculis texta. *Galloon*, fimbria Gallica. *Gold*, or *silver*, lacinia aurea, *vel* argentea. *Point lace*, laciniæ genus acu contextum.
A hair-lace, Vitta, tænia crinalis.
To lace, or *edge with lace*, Prætexo. Or *fasten with a lace*, adstringo, constringo.
¶ *To lace* [beat] Cædo, verbero.
To make lace, Laciniam texêre.
A lace-man, or *lace-maker*, Limbolarius.
Laced, or *edged with lace*, Prætextus, or *girt together*, adstrictus, constrictus.
To lacerate, Lacero, dilacero.
Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.
Laceration, Actus laccrandi.
Lacerative, Lacerans
Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, viduitas, *Plaut.* *Lack of parents*, or *children*, orbitas. *Of custom*, desuetudo. *Of meat and drink*, inedia. [*Defect*] Defectus,
To lack, Careo, egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, illis decrant vires.
To find lack of, Desidero.
Lacker [varnish] || Lacca.
To lacker, Lacca ornare.
Lacking, Egens, inops, egenus, orbus
To be lacking, Desum, deficio.
Lacking but a little, Prope, propemodum, tantum non.
Lack-linen, Sine, *vel* carens, indusio.
Lack-lustre, Obscurus, sine splendore.
Laconic, * Laconicus.
Laconically, Laconice.
Laconism, * Laconismus.
A lacquey, Cursor, pedissequus, a pedibus, *vel* ad pedes, famulus. *To lacquey after one*, aliquem pedissequi instar sequi
Lacrymal, Lacrymas generans.
Lacrymary, Lacrymas continens.
Lacteal, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.
Lactescent, Lactescens.
Lactifrous, Lactens.
A lad, Adolescens.
A young, or *little*, *lad*, Adolescentulus, puerulus,
A ladder, Scalæ, pl. *A little ladder*, scalæ gestatoriæ *A step ladder*, pons.
The rungs of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.
To climb up a ladder, Per scalas adscendêre, *vel* uti.
To lade, or *load*, Onero, onus imponêre,
To lade out of one vessel into another, Decapulo; depleo. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut-shell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, *vel* venari in medio mari.
Laded, or *laden*, Onustus, oneratus. *Laden with honor, riches*, &c. laude, divitiis, *&c.* cumulatus. *Sore laden*, injusto onere oppressus.
A bill of lading, * Syngrapha, *vel* tabella, rerum vectarum. *The lading of a ship*, navis onus.
A lady, Femina nobilis. *The finest lady in the land*, Inter Latîns gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2, 63. *A young lady*, virgo nobilis. *To hand a lady*, honoris ergo incedenti feminæ operam navare, matronam manu sustentare, & deducêre.
A ladle, Spatha, spathula, ligula, *vel* lingula.
The ladles of a water-mill wheel, Modioli, pinnæ.
Lag, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.
To lag, or *lag behind*, Tardo, tergiversor.
A lagging behind, Tergiversatio.
Laic, or *laical*, * || Laicus.
Laid [of *lay*] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in eotle consilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum est ei.
Laid against, Oppositus. *Along*, stratus. *Aside*, sepositus, abjectus. *Between*, interpositus. *By*, or *to*, appositus. *Down*, demissus, depositus. *Even with the ground*, dejectus, solo æquatus. *In*, immissus. *Out* [as money] Erogatus, impensus. *Under*, suppositus. *Up*, paratus, præparatus, reconditus.
Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.
Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.
I laid, Posui. ¶ *He has laid out his money ill*, male pecuniam collocavit.
Lain, Positus *Lain down*, decumbens. ¶ *Lain in wait for*, insidiis petitus.
The laire of a deer, Lustrum, cubile.
The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus.
A lake, Lacus, palus, stagnum.
A lamb [the animal itself] Agnus, agna. *A little lamb*, or *lambkin*, agnellus *A sucking lamb*, agnus subrumus. *A late lamb*, agnus serotinus. [Its flesh] Caro agnina. *Grass-lamb*, caro agni gramine pasti. *House-lamb*, caro agni stabulo nutriti.
Of a lamb, Agninus.
Lambent, Lambens.
Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus, pedibus æger *Of one leg, foot, arm*, &c. altero erure, brachio, pede, *&c* captus.
Lame with age, Decrepitus.
A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.
To be, or *go, lame*, Claudico. ¶ *He is become lame*, claudicat.
To lame, or *make lame*, Mutilo, debilito. *To lame one's arm, hand, foot*, &c. alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, *&c.* debilitare.
Lamed, Claudicans; claudus factus.
A lamming, or *making lame*, Mutilatio, debilitatio.
Lamely [unskilfully] Impente, inconcinne.
Lameness, Claudicatio.
To lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro, fleo, defleo, lugeo, fremo *With another*, collacrymo, conqueror, commiseror; congemo, comploro, apploro. *To lament for*, ingemo. *To begin to lament*, lugesco.
Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lacrymosus, luctuosus, funestus, luctificus, & luctificabilis. *Very*, perluctuosus.
Lamentably, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.
A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamentum. *At funerals*, * plaustus, * naenia, * || threnodia.
Full of lamentation, Gemebundus
Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus. *Not lamented*, indeploratus.
A lamenter, Plorator, *Mart.*
Lamenting, Lamentans, plorans, lugens.
A lamenting, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio. *Together*, comploratio, collacrymatio.
Lammas, Calendæ Sextiles. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.
To lamm, Verbero; cædo.
Lammed, Verberatus, fustuario exceptus, verberibus cæsus.
A lamp, * Lampas, lucerna, * lychnus. *A lamp-branch*, * lychnuchus pensilis. *The wick of a lamp*, lucernæ filum, *vel* * myxa.
The lampass [in a horse] Palati tumor.
A lampoon, Satira; carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus; scriptum petulantius; libellus, *Suet.* *To lampoon a person*, carmine famoso, *vel* mordaci, aliquem insectari, *vel* proscindêre.
A lampooner, Scurra; sathrarum scriptor.
A lamprey, or *lampern*, Muræna fluviatilis.
A lance, Lancea, hasta. *A little lance*, || lanceola. *A lance with a blunt head*, hasta pura.
A lancet [surgeon's instrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum.
To lance, Scarifico. *Round about*, circumscarifico.
Pierced, or *wounded*, *with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus, *vel* transfixus. *Scarified*, scarificatus.
A lancer, or *lance-man*, Hastatus, hastili armatus, *vel* instructus.
To launch a ship, Navem deducêre. *Into the sea*, mari navem committêre.
To launch forth in the praise of a person, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre. *Into a long detail*, or *recital of things*, singula quæque narrare, *vel* exponêre.
To launch into eternity, Terram relinquêre, ad plures abire.
Launched, Solutus, deductus
A launching of a ship, Navis deductio.
Land with a house upon it, Fundus, prædium.
A land, or *country*, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ *Tossed by sea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quæ regio in terris?
By land, Terrâ, terrestri itinere.
The land [ground] Tellus, terra, solum. ¶ *He was seen upon the main land*, ad continentem visus est.
A land between two furrows, Porca.
Inland countries, Regiones mediterraneæ.
To land, or *put on land*, In terram exponêre. ¶ *After he had landed his soldiers*, militibus expositis. *To land*, or *come to land in a vessel*, appello, navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare. *To land*, or *get to land*, arenâ potiri. ¶ *As soon as ever we landed*, or *set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. *Having landed their men who were on shipboard*, exscensione ab navibus in terram factâ, *Liv.*
A land-cape, Lingula terræ.
Land-forces, or *lands-men*, Copiæ terrestres, *vel* pedestres.
A land-flood, Inundatio, cluvio; diluvium.
Lay land, Novale, vervactum.
Eared land, Terra arata.
An eating of land, Aratio.
Of land, Agrarius.
A landloper, Erro.
The landlord of a house, farm, &c. Dominus prædii, domûs, *&c.*
The head landlord, Dominus primarius domûs *vel* prædii.
A landlord [host] Hospes.
A land-mark, Limes.
A land-mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria
Landed [got on shore] Appulsus. [*Put on shore*] In terram expositus. ¶ *They were landed at Caieta*, ad Caietam expositi sunt.
A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.

A landing [going on shore] Appulsus.

A landing-place, Portus. [*On the stairs*] Præcinctio.

A landscape, Tabula *‖ chorographica.

A lane [street] Angiportus, angiportum. [*With hedges on both sides*] Via utrimque sepimentis munita.

A by-lane, Diverticulum.

Language, or *speech*, Lingua, oratio, sermo. ¶ *So that he spoke two and twenty languages*, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.* Or *style*, stilus, scribendi dicendique ratio. *Good language*, or *style*, oratio accurata, casta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venusta. *Bad language*, or *style*, oratio aspera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non satis splendida verbis. *Fustian*, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus, ✠ ampullæ, pl. *Fair*, or *soothing language*, blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia; ✠ blandiloquentia.

To speak fustian, Ampullas & sesquipedalia verba proferre.

He that gives fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

The propriety of any language, Linguæ proprietas, *‖ idioma.

Ill, or *rude, language*, Convicium, maledictum. *To give ill language*, convicior, maledico, convicia aliquem lacessere, *vel* insectari.

That can speak two languages, Bilinguis.

Languaged, *‖ Polyglottus.

Languid, Languidus, debilis, hebes.

To languish, Langueo, ✠ marceo. tabeo. *To begin to languish*, languesco, marcesco, tabesco. *To cause to languish*, corrumpo.

Languishing, Languidus, languens, languescens. *Somewhat languishing*, languidulus.

A languishing, or *languishment*, Languor.

A languishing spirit, Languore deficiens animus.

Languishingly, Languide.

Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis. [*Slender*] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

Lank hair, Crinis non tortus, crinis penitis.

Lankness, [limberness] Mollities. [*Slenderness*] Gracilitas, macies.

A lantern, Laterna. *A dark lantern*, laterna secreta, *Gyges* annulus. *A lantern-bearer*, laternarius.

The lap, Gremium, sinus. Or *fold of a garment*, plica. ¶ *The lap of the ear*, auriculæ ‖ lobus.

To lap [lick] Lambo, lingo. [*Wrap up*] Involvo, complico.

Lap-eared, Aures flaccas habens.

A lapfull, Plenum pallium.

A lapidary, or *lapidist*, Gemmarum sculptor.

A lapidation, Lapidatio.

Lapped, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ *He was lapped in his mother's smock*, plane Fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.

A lapper [licker up] Lambens.

A lapping [licking] Linctus. [*Folding*] Complicatio, involutio.

A lappet, Lacinia, sinus.

A lapse, Lapsus, delictum.

The lapse of a benefice, Ob negligentiam præsentationem patronatûs amissio.

To lapse, Labor, amittor, desciscо.

Lapsed, Prætermissus, amissus; perditus.

A lapwing, ‖ Vanellus.

The larboard of a ship, Latus sinistrum.

Larceny, Latrocinium.

The larch-tree, Larix.

Lard, Lardum, *vel* laridum.

A little slice of lard, Lardi lingula, *vel* turunda.

To lard, Lardo suffigëre. ¶ *To lard one's discourse with Latin and Greek*, Sermonem Latinis Græcisque sententiis miscëre.

Larded, Lardo suffixus.

A larder, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria.

A yeoman of the larder, Condus, condus promus. *A larderer*, penes præfectus

Larding-money, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus silvâ pascentibus.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, spatiosus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis scripsi, *He has large commendations, given him*, pleno ore laudatur.

To be at large, Libere vagari. *To discourse at large*, plurimis verbis disserëre, copiose disputare, fusissime de re aliquâ disceptare. ¶ *We will discourse more at large of these things after supper*, pluribus de his rebus à cœnâ colloquemur.

Very large, Peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus, permagnus *Somewhat large*, largior, subgrandis, *Cic.*

To make large, Amplifico, dilato.

A large [in music] Octo semibreves notæ.

To go large, or *lusk* [a sea-term] Plenissimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.

Largely, or *amply*, Ample, late, spatiose. *Abundantly*, ample, large, ubertim, abundanter, amplitèr, largiter.

So largely, Eo usque, in tantum.

Largeness, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo, capacitas, largitas.

A largess, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.

A lark, Alauda ¶ *A lark is worth a kite*, mest sua gratia parvis. *A sea-lark*, * charadrius. *The capped lark*, cassita. *The meadow lark*, galerita, *vel* galeritas. *A sky lark*, alauda mulcens æthera cantu. *A tit-lark*, Alauda pratensis. *A wood-lark*, acredula, galerita arborea.

Lark's heel, or *lark's spur*, ‖ Consolida.

Lascivious, Lascivus, petulans, salax, in venerem pruriens. *A lascivious queen*, impudica, improba.

Lascivious toying, Impudicitia, petulantia.

Lasciviously, Petulanter, procaciter, effeminate

Lasciviousness, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia, libido, salacitas.

To lase on [in navigation] Artemon additamentum annectëre.

A lash [stripe] Verber, plaga, flagrum. [*Whip*] Vibex. [*Thong*] Flagellum, lorum.

To lash, Flagello, verbero; cædo, concido. *To be under the lash of a person*, sub alicujus imperio esse. *To lash* [sea-term] Aliquid lateri navis aut malo alligare.

Lashed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæsus.

A lasher, Verberator.

A lashing, Verberatio.

A lass, Puella, virgo.

A little, or young, lass, Virgunculа, puellula.

Lass-lorn, Ab amicâ derelictus.

Lassitude, Lassitudo.

The last, or *latest* [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, postremus, supremus, novissimus. ¶ *To the last hour*, usque ad extremum spiritum. *They were ambassadors last year*, anno proximo legati erant. *They departed that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the last to so many thousands of valiant men*, funestas tenebras, & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem, lamentabantur. *Tac. Ann.* 1, 56.

The last, or *hindermost*, Extremus, extimus.

Last [adv.] Novissime, proxime, postremum. ¶ *They despair and grieve, and at last hate*, Et desperant, & dolent, et novissime oderunt *He whom I named last*, is quem proxime nominavi. *The very place where he last set his foot*, vestigium illud ipsum in quo postremum institisset.

The last except one, A postremo proximus, ab extremo alter. *The last but two*, ‖ antepœnultimus. *At the last*, or *last of all*, denique, postremo, novissimè, tandem, demum.

To breathe one's last, Diem obire supremum, animam efflare.

A shoemaker's last, Calcei modulus, *vel* forma. ¶ *Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.

To last, Duro, permaneo, perduro.

The darkness lasted all night, Noctem sequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A last, or *lastage* [load] Onus, sabarra. *Of herrings*, decem millia halecum. *Of pitch*, &c. quatuordecim uolia picis. *Of hides*, duodecies duodecim terga.

Lastage [custom] Vectigal onerariarum navium nomine exactum.

A lasting, Duratio, continuatio.

Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, *vel* durans.

Lasting all day, ‖ Perdius. *All night*, pernox. *For ever*, sempiternus.

Lastly, Ultimo, tandem, denique, postremo

A latch of a door, Obex.

To latch, Obicere claudëre, emunire. *The latches of a sail*, Funiculi, pl.

Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. ¶ *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare*, sera in fundo parcimonia.

Late [adv.] Sero, tarde. ¶ *Better late than never*, præstat sero quam nunquam sapëre. *I came late in the night*, multâ nocte veni. *Late, but sure*, sero, sed serio.

Somewhat late, Tardior, tardiusculus.

Late in the evening, Vespere, vesperi, flexo in vesperam die. *I never come home so late in the evening, but*—nunquam tam vesperi domum revertor, quin—

It is late, Vesperat, *Gell. Until it was late*, ad serum usque diem. *It grows late*, vesperascit, advesperascit.

Lated, Nocte præventus.

Lately, or *of late*, Nuper, modo, paulo ante *More lately*, recentiore memoriâ. *Very lately*, nuperrime.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recentior. ¶ *Later by three years than he should*, triennio tardius quam debuerat.

Lateness, Tarditas.

Lateral, Lateralis.

Laterally, A latere.

Latest, Postremus, ultimus.

A lath, Assula.

To lath, Assulis substernëre.

A tuner's lathe, *Tornus, *rhombus.

Lather, Aquæ saponatæ spuma. *To make a lather*, sapone spumam excitare.

Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus. *Latin* [subst.] Latinitas. *The Latin tongue*, lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo. *In Latin*, Latine. *To speak Latin*, Latine loqui. *To be ignorant of the Latin tongue*, Latine nescire. *To translate into Latin*,

to jumpive. Latine vertêre, *vel* reddêre. Latinæ consuetudini tradêre.

A Latinism, * Idiotismus Romanus.

A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.

Latinity, Latinitas.

Latinize, Latinate, delitescens.

Latitude [breadth] Latitudo [*Liberty*] Licentia.

A latitudinarian, Rectæ fidei desertor

Latten [metal] Oricha'cum.

Latter, Posterior. ¶ *At latter Lammas,* ad Græcas calendas.

The latter math, or *latter crop,* Fœnum cordum.

A lattice for a window, Transenna, clathrus.

To lattice, Cancello, clathro

Lattice-work, Opus reticulatum.

Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.

Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus

Lattices, Cancelli

A lavatory, Lavatrum, balneum.

Laud, Laus, gloria, præconium

To laud, Laudo, celebro laudibus efferre

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.

Laudableness, Res laudabilis qualitas.

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudative, Laudativus

To lave, or *lade,* Capulo, exhaurio

Laved, Exhaustus.

Lavender, * Nardus, ‖ lavendula

Lavender cotton, * abrotonum fœmina, A. *Blue flowered lavender,* lavendula flore cæruleo *French lavender,* * stœchas. *Sea lavender,* * limonium. *To lay up a thing in lavender,* or *for future use,* aliquid in usum futurum reconděre. *To lay up in lavender,* or *pawn a thing,* aliquid pignori opponêre

A laver, or *washing tub,* Labrum.

A small laver to wash hands in, Pollubrum.

To laugh, Rideo, risum edêre. ¶ *He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat,* alterum manu fert lupidem, panem ostentat altera

To laugh at, Derideo, irrideo, arrideo, obrideo, pro dericulo habere. *Aloud,* cachinnor, cachinnum tollere, in cachinnos solvi *Disdainfully,* labra diducere *Heartily,* vehementer ridere risu concuti *In one's sleeve,* in stomacho ridere, in sinu gaudêre

To make one laugh, Risum excutêre, *vel* movêre, commovere, excitare.

To laugh one out of countenance Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundêre.

To laugh together Corrideo

To make himself laugh, sibi risum movere.

To laugh to scorn, Derideo, irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, *vel* pro dericulo, habêre

Laughable, Risum movens

To be lowsed at, Rideor ¶ *You are deservedly laughed at,* jure optimo irridemur.

Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.

Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui, *vel* ludibrio, habitus.

A laugher, Risor. *A laugher at,* derisor, irrisor.

He fell a laughing, Risum sustulit.

A great laughing, Cachinnatio.

Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.

Never laughing, * Agelastus.

A laughing, or *laughter,* Risus.

A laughing at, Irrisus, 4, derisus, 4

Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus

A laughing to scorn, Derisus, *Quint.*

A laughing-stock, Ludibrium, de ridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing-stock,* sum tibi deridiculo, *vel* delectamento.

A laughing from the teeth out wards, Risus sardonicus

To forbear laughing, Risum tenere, *vel* compescere.

Laughingly, Ridicule.

Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.

A lavish spender thrift, Nepos, decoctor, prodigus

To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, prodigo. ¶ *He is too lavish with his tongue,* nimis libere loquitur.

Lavished away, Profuse consumptus

To be lavished, Diffunditor, *Plaut*

Lavishness, Prodigens, profundus

Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodige

Lavishment, or *lavishness,* Profusio prodigentia

A laundress, Quæ linteo lavat.

A laundry, Lavatrina

To laurel, or *crown with laurel* ‖ Laurus *Not* The *laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the *bay tree*

Laurel of Alexandria or *tongue laurel,* Laurus Alexandrina

A laurel grove, Lauretum, * daphnon

A wreath of laurel, Laurcola

Bearing laurel or *crowned with laurel* Laureatus, Φ laurifer, lauriger, laureatus comus

Of laurel, Laureus, laurinus

Law, Lex ¶ *He made a law for*—legem tulit, ut—*Necessity has no law,* durum telum necessitas *No could any of us have the actual benefit of the law for our preterm* neque cuiquam nostrum licuit more majorum legem uti, *Still He thinks no law can take hold of him,* non putat legem se tenere ullam

Law [right] ¶ *I will take the advantage of law against you* experimentum juris prosequar *They give laws to the citizens,* jura civibus prescribunt *He keeps himself from the lash of the law,* periculum litium sibi abstinet.

Established by law, Legibus firmatus, *vel* munitus

The canon law Jus * canonicum *Civil,* jus civile S *tate,* jus municipale

The law of arms, Jus militare. *Of nature,* clarigatio, lex ‖ repressiliorum.

Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria

The law of nature Jus naturale *Of nations* Jus gentium

The law of the senate, senatus consultum

A law made by the people, Plebiscitum.

To make, or *pass a law,* Legem ferre, perferre, conscribêre, sancire ¶ *Those who make laws must not break them,* patres legem quam ipse tulisti *To publish a law* legem figêre, vulgare, promulgare *To follow the law,* leges sectari forum agêre rubras majorum leges perlegêre *To go to law,* litem sequi, in ambiguam litem descendêre. ¶ *Take your course at law,* lege agito *To cancel,* or *repeal a law,* legem refigêre, abolere, abrogare. *To give laws,* leges prascribêre. *To move for a law to be made,* legem rogare. *To execute the laws,* leges administrare, legem agêre. *To proceed according to law,* lege agere, legibus experiri. *To revive a law,* legem restituêre *To make a law more effectual,* legem munire. *To take the law,* aliquem judicem scribêre, *vel* impingêre; judicio eum aliquo contendêre.

To be subject to the laws, Legibus adstringi.

Fond of law, Litigiosus.

Skill in law, Juris prudentia.

One versed, or *skilled in the law,* Jurisconsultus, *vel* jurisperitus

Of law, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.

Law-days, Dies fasti, *vel* judiciales.

A law breaker, Legum violator; legirupa.

A law giver, or *law maker,* Legis, *vel* legum, lator.

Law giving [adj.] Leges ferens, legifer.

Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, 4 juris *Not lawful,* minime, *vel* non, legitimus, contra legem, ‖ illegitimus.

It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est

To make lawful, or *give leave to do a thing,* Copium, *vel* facultatem, concedêre alicui rei agendi

Lawfully Recte, legitime, jure.

Lawfulness, Jus, fas, *indecl.*

Lawgiver Lex.

Lawlessly, Illicite, injuste.

Lawn Sindon, carbasus. *Cobweb lawn* sindon crispa

Of lawn, Carbaseus, *vel* carbasinus.

A lawn, Pratulus inculta.

A lawn, or *launde, in a park,* Saltus.

A lawyer, Causidicus, jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legi peritus, advocatus. *A young lawyer,* legulcius

Lax [loose] Laxus. [*Careless*] Segnis, ignavus, socors

A lax, Alvi profluvium, ventris profluvium, * diarrhœa

To have a lax, Profluvio ventris laborare

Having a lax, Profluvio ventris, *vel* diarrhœâ, laborans.

A lax stopped, ventris suppressus.

Laxation, Laxatio, relaxatio.

Laxative, Alvum subducens, *vel* ciens.

Laxativeness, Alvi profluvium.

Laxity, Laxness, Laxitas.

A lay [song] Cantilena, cantio, musa

Lay, [secular] * ‖ Laicus.

A lay man, Sacris non initiatus, * ‖ laicus

A lay [course, rank, *or* row] Series

Lay [of *the*] Jacui ¶ *If it lay all upon me,* si in me solo esset situm *If their honor lay at stake,* quasi suus honor agitur. *He lay in wait by night,* pernoctavit in publico *You lay lurking behind the door* tu post erecta latebra. *The ship lay a mile and a half off,* naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in me,* quod quidem in me fuit. *My way lay here* hac iter habui.

To lay Pono *To lay about* [place about] circumpono. *To lay about him* [in fighting] ictus circumcirca partiri, circumitos subimovere. [*In eating*] Voro, devoro, turburcinor; cibis se ingurgitare. [*Do his utmost*] Summa opera niti.

To lay abroad, Expando, explico. *Against,* oppono, objicio. *Along,* prosterno, abjicio. ¶ *He laid himself down upon the bed,* incubavit se in lectum.

To lay aside, or *let alone,* Supersedeo, pono, omitto. [*Depose,* or *dismiss*] Loco movêre, amovêre, ejicere, rude aliquem donare. *Met.* ablego

To lay before [represent] Repræsento *In one's way,* Objicio.

To lay between, Interjicio.
To lay by, or aside, Seponо. [*To reserve*] Repono. [*Reject*] Rejicio. [*Omit, or let alone*] Omitto.
To lay corn [as the wind and rain do] Sternère segetes.
To lay down, Depono, demitto.
Flat, or *along*, sterno.
To lay down a commission, office, or *place*, Munere se abdicare. *They laid down their offices*, honore abiêre, Ler.
To lay the dust, Pulverem aquâ conspergère, *vel* sedare.
To lay an egg, Ovum ponère, *vel* parère.
To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.
To lay for an excuse, Prætendo.
To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicère, inferre, admovère, admoliri. ¶ *All he lays his hands on is his own*, milvinus est ungulis
To lay up in heaps, Accumulo, acervo, aggero
To lay hold on, Prehendo, & ampleeto. ¶ *He thinks no law can lay hold on him*, non legem putat tenere se ullam.
To lay near to, Appono.
To lay on, Impono. ¶ *Lay what burden you will on me*, quidvis oneris impone.
To lay one's ear to any one's mouth, Admovère aurem ori alicujus. *To lay one's self at any person's feet*, pedibus alicujus advolvi, *vel* provolvi.
To lay, or *spread over*, Obduco
To lay on or about, Ingero, expono
To lay out for a man [to take him] Investigo, indago. [*Seek out for*] Venor, ambio
To lay out of the way, Abscondo, repono.
To lay open [declare, or make manifest] Patefacio.
To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.
To lay, or *apply to*, Applico.
To lay a stake, Oppignero, pignus deponère.
To lay together, Confero, compono. *Under*, suppono, subjicio *Unto*, applico *Up*, repono, condo
A lawn [graff] Propago, depostitus sua ex matrice ramulus.
The lawn [rather *Laund*] *of a deer* Lustrum, cubile.
A laying against, Objectio, objectatio. *Aside* [removing] Remotio. [*Not making use of*] Rejectio, neglectio; negleetus.
Laying asleep, Soporiter.
A laying on, Impositio.
A laying up in heaps, Accumulatio, coacervatio.
A laying out, Frogatio, impensa.
A laying to, Applicatio.
A laying unto, Adjectio.
A laystall, Sterquilinium.
A laza [leprous person] Leprî laborans, ‖ leprosus.
A lazaretto, Valetudinarium.
Lazily, Pigre, otiose, ociosanter, ignave, segniter.
Laziness, Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, socordia
To be lazing, Otiari, otio torpere.
Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, socors, iners, desidiosus. *A lazy vagabond*, erro.
To grow lazy, Torpesco, segnis fiêri. *To make one lazy*, pigritiæ causam alicui subministrare.
Lead, Plumbum.
To lead, or *cover with lead*, Plumbare, plumbo obducère.
Black lead, Stibium. *Red*, rubrica, minium. *White*, cerussa.
Solder of lead, Ferrumen.
A vein of lead, * Molybdæna. *A pig of lead*, massa plumbi oblonga.
Of lead, Plumbeus.
Lead-colored, Ferrugineus
Lead-ore, or *lead-stone*, Plumbago, galena.
Spume of silver from lead, * Molybditis.
The leads of a church, house, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.
Mixed with lead, Plumbosus.
To lead, Duco. *About*, Circumduco. *About often*, ductito. *Against*, contra ducêre. *Along*, per viam ducêre. *Aside*, seduco, diverto. *Away*, abduco. *Back*, reduco. *Before*, præduco. *To lead a dance*, præsulto, choream ducêre. *To lead one a dance*, per ambages circumducêre. *To lead one by the nose*, impudicè aliquem quovis pretio quis velit. *To lead by force*, perduco *To lead in*, induco, introduco. *Forth*, produco. *Off*, abduco *To lead one's life*, vitam agêre, *vel* degêre. *To lead on* [entice] illicio, pellicio *To lead over*, transduco *Out* educo. *Out of the way*, seduco, circumduco. *Through*, perduco *Unto*, adduco. *Up and down*, deduco, transduco *To lead the way*, præeo, præcedo.
Leaded, Plumbo obductus
Leaden, Plumbeus
A leader, Ductor [*commander*] Imperator dux. *A leader back*, reductor. *A leader of a dance*, præsultor *Of the ears*, pramonstrator, vel dux, adductor
A leading, Ductus, auspicium. *Ill*, circumductio, circumductus *Into* seductio *Back*, reductio *In*, inductio.
A leading man, Princeps, vir primarius
A powerful and leading people, gravis & princeps populus. *Few*
Leaden, the ears Pracæ.
A leading [soldering] Plumbo obductio
A leaf Folium.
Vine leaf, Pampinus.
The leaf of herbs, Coma, folium.
The leaf of a book, Duæ pagine
A leaf of gold Lamina, bracteа.
A leaf [fat] Lactumen
To turn over a new leaf [lead a new life] Ad salubriora consilia animum applicêre.
Leaf gold, Aurî folium, aurum bracteatum *Tin* stannum folium
Leafless, Foliis destitutus, nudus.
Leafy, leavy, Foliosus, foliatu
A legate, ambassador, Legatus, orator, ∧.
A league [three miles] ‖ Leuca
A league [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio. *In league*, or *entered into a league*, fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus *To enter into a league*, fœdus ferire, inire, facêre, percutêre
To break a league, or *covenant*, Fœdus violare, ladêre, pactionem rescindêre, pactum dissolvere.
A league breaker, Fœdifragus.
A league broken, Fœdus violatum.
A leak, Rima qua influit aqua.
To leak, or *spring a leak*, Rimas agêre.
Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus. *Leaky* [blabbing] Futilis.
Lean, Macer, macilentus, gracilis. *Very lean*, strigosus, permacer. *As lean as a rake*, ad summam macrem deductus; nudior lebende; nil nisi ossa & pellis.
A lean and poor soil, Solum exile & macrum.
To be, or *grow, lean*, Maceo, macesco, emacesco, emacresco. *To make lean*, emacio. ¶ *Night watchings and cares make bodies lean*, vigilia & curæ attenuant corpora.
Made lean, Emaciatus.
Leanly, Jejune.
Leanness, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas
To lean, Nitor. *Against*, or *upon*, innitor. ¶ *He leaned against the body of the next tree*, arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, *Curt.* 8, 2.
To lean forward, Acclino. *Back*, reclino. *Over*, promineo. *To*, prpendeo. *In opinion*, sententiæ alicujus favere, *vel* adstipulari. *Towards*, inclino, propendeo. *Upon*, recumbo; innitor.
A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum.
Leaning, Nixus, innixus. *Back*, reclinis. *Forward*, acclinis. *Upon*, or *against*, incumbens, innixus.
A leaning forward Declivitas.
A leaning staff, or *stock*, Adminiculum.
A leap, Saltus.
To leap or *take a leap*, Salio, salto. *Against*, assilio & assulto. *Away*, abalio. *A little*, subsilio, subsulto. *Back*, resilio. *Down*, desilio. *In*, insilio. *Into the fire*, in ignem se conjicêre. *Forward*, prosilio. *For joy*, gestio, exsulto, lætitiâ exsultare *Off* desilio. *Often*, salito. *On*, or *upon* insilio ¶ *The kids leap on the posters*, insultant floribus hædi.
To leap on horseback, In equum insilire, equum adscendêre, *vel* conscendêre
To leap over Transilio. *Up*, emico.
A leaping fish, Nassa.
By leap, or *leap by leap*, Per saltum
Leaped into Inscensus.
A leaper, saltator, saltuarius.
Leaping Saltans.
A leaping Saltatio, saltatus. *For joy*, exsultatio
By way of leaping for joy, Exsultim
Leaping on, Insultatio.
Of leaping, Saltatorius.
To learn, Disco, *Met* apprehendo. ¶ *He presently learned all that was taught him* celeriter arripiebat quæcunque tradebantur. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcis literis attigi *You have not learned that of your father*, haud par unum istud dedisti *Let him learn from me*, habeat me ipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non sum nescius.
To learn more, Addisco.
Apt to learn, Docilis
Aptness to learn, Docilitas.
To learn, or *be informed of*, Certior fiêri.
To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipêre.
To learn before, Prædisco. *By experience*, discêre experiendo. *By heart* or *without book*, edisco, memoriæ mandare, memoriter scire.
To learn together, Condisco.
Learned, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.
The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.
A learned man, Homo eruditus, doctus, doctrina instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.
Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.
Learned by heart, Memoriæ mandatus.
Learnedly, Docte, erudite, litterati
A learner, Discipulus. *Of the alphabet*, elementa prima discens.
Learning [subst.] Doctrina, eruditio, literæ, pl ¶ *Learning is no burden*, sarcina latum nunquam doctrina putanda est.
Deep learning, Doctrina exquisita, *vel* summa
A man of deep learning, Vir omnium doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.
Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ.
A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ.
Of learning, Literatus.
A lease, Redemptionis * charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, loca-

tionis codicillus.
To lease out, Elocō, locito.
To lease [lie] Mentior.
To lease corn, Spicas legere.
A leaser, or *gleaner*, ‖ Spicilegus.
A leash, Lorum, corrigia. *A little leash*, Habenula, Cels.
A leash of hounds, Canum terno.
Leashed in, Vinculo constrictus.
A leash to bind sheaves with, Vinculum stramineum.
A leasing [gleaning] Spicilegium. Or *leasing ears*, Locatio.
Least [adj.] Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, nē minimā quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, quod si interesse quidpiam tantummodo potuerit.
Least [adv.] Minime. ¶ *That I may offend the least*, ut minime offendam.
At least, at the least, or *least wise*, Certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.
Leasy, Flaccidus, lentus.
Leather, Pellis, corium, lorum.
To cut large thongs out of other folk's leather, Ludēre de alieno corio.
The leather of a sling, Scutale.
A leather dresser, Alutarius, coriarius.
Leather-dressing, Corii subactio
A leather seller, Pellio, coriorum, *vel* pellium, venditor.
The upper leather of a shoe, ‖ Obstigilus. *The under leather*, solea.
To lose leather in riding [be galled] Equitando clunes atterēre, *vel* de frictare, cuticulam excoriare
Leather, leathern, Ex corio confectus.
A leather bag, Pasceolus. *Bottle*, uter. *Jerkin*, tunica scortea. *Thong*, lorum tergimum.
Covered with leather, Pellitus.
Leave, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc bonā venā peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuā. *I have leave*, mihi licet.
To desire leave to do a thing, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petēre, *vel* poscēre.
To give leave, Permitto, concedo, copiam facio. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself* sine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you please*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis
Leave to enter, Admissio.
Without leave, Injussus, injussu.
To take leave of, Vale dicēre, valēre jubēre. ¶ ✠ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, sæpe, vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.
To leave, Relinquo, mitto, omitto; prætereo, abjicio. ¶* *Leave your railing*, mitte male loqui, *Leave your plotting*, omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergis. *He leaves no manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, videbit illum usque ad rivam cutem. *Leave nothing undone*, percontare a terra ad cœlum. *Leave the rest to me*, reliqua mihi permitte.
To leave [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, omitto.
To leave off, Desino, desisto, desino, supersedeo. ¶ *Leave off your talking of yourself*, dimitte de te loqui. *Leave off your conceit*, abstine moveri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarier?
To leave out, Omitto, prætermitto.
To leave the old wont, Desuesco.
To leave an estate to one by will, Alicui testamento prædium legare.
To leave, or quit, a possession, Possessione decedēre.
To leave at random, Destituo.
To leave to, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you will have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, si quid recte curatum velis, huic mandes. *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii, me vide; ego videro. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado
To leave utterly, Penitus derelinquēre, deserēre, destituēre.
To leave work, Ab opere, *vel* labore, cessare
Leaved, Foliatus. *Broad leaved*, lata folia habens.
Leaven, Fermentum.
To leaven, Fermento.
The sprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conspersio.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus. *Unleavened*, panis non fermentatus, *vel* sine fermento; * ‖ azymus
A leavening, Fermentatio.
Leaves [of *leaf*] * Folia, pl. frondes. *Bearing leaves*, Φ frondifer. *Full of leaves*, frondeus, frondosus.
To turn over the leaves of a book, Librum evolvēre.
A lecher, Scortator, gnæo, mœchus.
To play the lecher, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.
Lecherous, Libidinosus, salax.
Lecherously, Libidinosē, obscœne.
Lechery, Libido, ol scemitas, salacitas, libido Veneria
Pocket to lechery, Pruriens.
A lection, Lectio.
A lecture, Lectio, prælectio *Little*, or *short*, lectiuncula.
To read one a lecture, or *reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.
A reader of lectures in a university, Professor.
A lecturer, Lector, prælector Or *afternoon preacher*, concionator pomeridianus
Led [from *to lead*] Ductus *About*, circumductus. *Aside*, seductus *Away*, abductus *Back*, reductus. *Into* inductus. *Unto*, adductus
Led, Duxi ¶ *I have led he led his army*, hucusque exercitum duxit *He led his old age in sorrow*, senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, rure vitam agebat.
A ledge, Projectura, asserculus propendens, *l* constans
A ledger book, Actorum codex, primores tabulæ, scriptum ‖ prototypum.
A lee, Locus a cœli & ventorum injuria tutus.
The lee, or *leeward*, Navis mechanico. *To fall to the leeward*, ventum minus declinare.
‖ *To come off by the lee*, Pessime abire, male multari.
A leech, or *horse leech*, Hirudo, sanguisuga
A leech [physician] Medicus [*Farrier*] Veterinarius, * luppiatrus.
Leechcraft, Medendi scientia, medicina.
Left, Benignus; indulgens; carus, gratus. *See* Sneve.
A leek, Porrum *Cut leek*, porrum sectile. *House leek*, sedum.
A leek-bed, Porrum. *Blade*, talia. *Of leeks*, Porraceus.
A leer, *or leering look*, Obliquus conturtus, *vel* oculorum conjectus.
To leer, Limis intueri, transversa tueri.
Leering, Limus.
Leeringly, Limis oculis.
Lee, lees, Lat. *Of oil*, * amurca, olei fœces.
To leese, Perdo; consumo.
A leet, or *court leet*, Curia.
Leet-days, Dies fasti.
The leeten of a sail, Extera, *vel* laxa, pars veli; sinus, L. A.
I had as leeve, or *lief*, Æque lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leeve die, as endure it*, mortuum me, quam ut id patiar, malim.
Left [of *leave*] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. *He left the priesthood*, sacerdotio abiit. *I never left waiting*, nunquam destiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quod si mihi permisisset.
Left [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ *There are but very few of them now left*, qui pauci jam admodum restant.
Left alone, Desolatus, solus, solitarius. *Destitute*, orbatus, orbus.
Left off for a time, Intermissus, desuetus.
Left out, Prætermissus.
The left hand, Manus sinistra, *vel* læva. *On the left hand*, a sinistra. *Toward the left hand*, sinistrorsum, *vel* sinistrorsus, sinistram versus. *Left*, or *on the left hand*, sinister, lævus.
Left handed, Scævus.
The left wing of the army, sinistrum cornu.
A leg, Crus, tibia. *A little leg*, crusculum. *A wooden leg*, crus ligneum, *Mart.*
A leg of mutton, Coxa ovina. *Of a table*, pes mensæ.
To make a leg, Popliten inclinare, genu flectēre.
Of the leg, Cruralis, tibialis.
Leg-harness, Ocrea, tibialia, pl.
A legacy, Legatum. *To leave one a legacy*, aliquid alicui legare.
Legal, Legalis, legitimus.
Legality, Rei æquitas legibus consentanea.
Legally, Juxta, *vel* secundum, leges
A legate, Legatus, orator.
A legatee, or *legatary*, Hæres imâ cerâ, legatarius.
Legatine Ad legatum pertinens.
A legend, Alicujus beati vita, cujusnam sancti gesta. *The legend of a coin*, inscriptio nummo incusa.
Legerdemain, Ars præstigiatoria. *Tricks*, præstigiæ, pl.
Leges gild, Mulcta domino pendi solita ob famulam compressam.
Bow legged, Valgus, scambus.
Way legged, Loripes.
Legible, Lectu facilis.
Legibleness, Qualitas rei legibilis.
Legibly, Ita ut legi possit.
A legion [consisting of ten companies] Legio. *A little legion* legiuncula
Of a legion, or *legionary*, Legionarius.
Legislation, Legum latio.
Legislative, Leges ferens.
A legislator, Legis *vel* legum, lator.
The legislature, Qui habent potestatem leges ferendi.
Legitimacy, legitimation, Justi legitimum, ‖ legitimatio, *Ex*
Legitimate, Legitimus.
To legitimate, Legitimum reddēre, *vel* agnoscēre.
Legitimately, Legitime.
Leisurable, Otiosus.
Leisurably, *Or leisurely*, Otiose, placide, pedetentim, tarde, cunctanter, lente.

Leisure, Otium, quies; vacivum tempus.
At leisure [adj.] Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ *At leisure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, alium otiosus quæret.
At leisure [adv.] Otiose, per otium.
To be at leisure, Vaco, otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, si vacas; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium nactus fueris.
To have leisure enough, Otio abundare.
I am not at leisure, Non licet per otium.
A leman, Amicus, *vel* amica.
Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia, *vel* sigillata.
A lemon, al. *limon*, Malum citreum, Hesperium, Medicum, Assyrium. A. *A lemon-tree*, malus citrea, Medica, *vel* Assyria.
To lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credere. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantisper accommoda. *Lend your help a little*, paululum da mihi operæ.
To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui præbere.
To lend assistance to, Auxilium præbere.
To lend at interest, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.
A lender, Creditor, commodator. *Upon interest*, fœnerator.
Lending, Commodans.
Lending at interest, Fœneratio.
Length, Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of the journey nor the roughness of the ways could stop him*, non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
The length of a way, or *journey*, Viæ, *vel* itineris, spatium.
Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.
At length, Tandem, denique, demum. *Now at length*, aliquando, jam tandem.
To draw out in length, Produco, extendo.
At length, in length, or *lengthwise*, In longum.
In length of time, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.
A picture drawn at full length, Imago rem totam exprimens.
To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbere.
‖ *To run all the lengths of a ministry*, Rorum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.
To lengthen, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.
Lengthened, Productus, extentus.
A lengthening, Productio.
Lenient, or *lenitive*, Leniens, deleniens.
To lenify, Lenio, mollio.
A lenitive, Medicamentum * ‖ anodynum; * malagma, n.
Lenity, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia, indulgentia.
A lens, Vitrum gibbum.
I lent, Commodavi.
Lent [part.] Commodatus, mutuo datus.
Lent [subst.] ‖ Quadragesima; jejunium ‖ quadragesimale.
Lenten, of lent, ‖ Quadragesimalis.
Lenticular, In modum lenticulæ.
Lentiginous [freckly] Sparso ore, lentiginosus.
A lentil, Lens. *Fen-lentile*, or *water-lentil*, lens palustris.
The lentisk tree, Lentiscus. *The gum of the lentisk*, or *mastich-tree*, mastiche.
Lentous, Lentus, glutinosus.
A leopard, * Leopardus.
A leper, leprous, Leprâ laborans.
An hospital for lepers, Leprâ laborantium * ‖ nosocomium.
A leprosy, Lepra, scabies. *The itching*, prurigo. *The white*, * elephantia, * elephantiasis.
Leprousness, Vitiligo.
Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.
Lepidity, Lepor, facetiæ.
Leprosie, Leprosus, scabies.
Lere, or *lerry*, Lectio, objurgatio, L. A. *To give one a lere*, or *lerry*, aliquem acriter objurgare.
Less [adj.] Minor. ¶ *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, citra quam debuit. *They are less than they were said to be*, intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, non toto vertente anno absumpsit.
Less [adv.] Minus. ¶ *Who is less ridiculous than he?* quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The snow was never less than four feet deep*, nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, minus tribus horis. *Nor was he the less ready to assist him on that account*, Neque eo secius eum juvit opibus suis.
For less, Minoris.
Much less, Ne quidem, nedum.
To lessen, or *make less*, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo, extenuo, attenuo, curto, decipio. *Met.* attero. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut.*
To lessen one's self, Se abjicere. *To lessen*, or *grow less*, decresco, minuor, diminuor, attenuor, extenuor.
Lessened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.
Lessening, Decrescens.
A lessening, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.
A lessee, Cui prædium, *vel* domus, mercede locatur.
Lesson [for a scholar] Lectio, prælectio. *A little lesson*, Lectiuncula
A lesson [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata, pl. *To give one a lesson* [instruct, *or* teach] Docco, instituo, erudio. [*Chide*] Aliquem objurgare. [*Punish with instructions in an affair*] Quid agat, dicatve, præcipere.
Lest, or *lest that*, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this should be spread further*, vereor ne hoc serpat longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ut exercitum firmum habere possit
Lest any man, or *woman*, Nequis, nequa. *Lest any person should inadvertently wound you*, Nequis te vulneret imprudens.
Lest any thing, Nequid *Lest at any time*, nequando ¶ *Lest by any means*, nequâ *Lest in any place*, necubi. *Lest in any way*, nequâ.
A let, or *hindrance*, Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit moræ.
A let, or disturbance, Interpellatio.
To let [hinder] Obsto, impedio. ¶ *What lets, why it should not be?* quid obstat, quominus fiat?
To let [interrupt] Interpello, interrumpo.
To let down, Demitto. *An instrument*, remitto, laxo,
To let fly abroad, Libero oelo permittere.
To let fly, or *shoot at one*, Jaculor, telum in aliquem jacere, *vel* conjicere.
To let go, Dimitto. *To let loose*, emitto, e custodiâ educere, in libertatem vinculis eximere. *To let in*, admitto, intromitto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the house*, cave quemquam in ædes intromiseris. *Let the old man come forward*, vodo senem.
To let any one into his secrets, secreta consilia alicui impertire.
To let off, Displodo, exonero.
To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittere.
To let out, or *forth*, Emitto. *To let out* [hire out] Loco, elocо. ¶ *He let himself out to a baker*, locavit operam pistori.
To let pass, or *slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. ¶ *Letting those things pass*, ut ista omittamus.
☞ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her*, habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live*, ne vivam.
To let [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, quantum vellet, impendere permisit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam.
Let [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. *Let alone*, or *let pass*, missus, omissus.
A letter [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.
Let, or *hired out*, Mercede locatus.
To let out to hire, Mercede locare.
A letter out to hire, Locator.
Lethargic, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Veternosus, * lethargicus.
The lethargy or *sleepy disease*, * Lethargus. ¶ *The city, being oppressed by Antony's tyranny, was seized with a sort of lethargy*, torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Patere.* 2, 61.
Lethargied, Sopitus.
Letiferous, Φ Letifer.
Letted, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.
A letter of the alphabet, Litera, elementum.
A text, or *capital letter*, Litera majuscula, *vel* uncialis. *A small* [not capital] *letter*, Litera formæ minoris.
A letter [epistle] * Epistola, literæ, pl. tabellæ.
To open a letter, Epistolam, *vel* literas, aperire, resignare, reserare.
To fold up a letter, Epistolam complicare.
A letter of attorney, Procurationis libellus.
Letters patent, * Diploma, ătis, n. *Of appeal*, libelli appellatorii.
Letters of recommendation, literæ commendatitiæ. *Of exchange*, tesseræ nummulariæ. *Of mark*, ejaculationis * diplomata *Dimissory*, Literæ dimissoriæ.
A letter missive, Epistola circularis.
To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorso inscribere, *vel* imprimere.
Of letters, Literarius, elementarius. *Missive*, epistolaris.
A man of letters, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.
Letters used in printing, Typi.
A letter-carrier, Tabellarius, ‖ tabellio. *A letter-founder*, qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.
Lettered, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inscriptus.
A letting, or hindering, Impeditio, impedimentum, mora, cohibitio.
A letting of blood, Sanguinis emissio, venæ sectio. *A letting down*, demissio. *A letting go*, dimissio. *A letting out for hire*, locatio. *A letting pass*, prætermissio. *A letting* [suffering to be done] Permissio.
Lettuce, Lactuca. *Frog lettuce*, Tribulus aquaticus.

The Levant [East] Oriens, solis ortus.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

To be at a person's levee, Matutinas salutationes alicui præstare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or *plain, country*, Planities.

A carpenter's level, Libella, rubrica; perpendiculum, amussis.

The level of a gun, Bombardæ scopus.

To level, or *make level*, Æquo, complano. *Mountains*, montes coæquare. *With the ground*, solo æquare.

To level at, Ad scopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum. *To put one's self upon a level with*, se alicui æquare, vel exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum factus, adæquatus. *Levelled at*, petitus.

A leveller, || Complanator; qui superiorem ferre nescit.

A levelling, levelness, Æquatio. *A levelling at*, petitio.

A levin, Vectis, phalanga, asser.

A leveret, Lepusculus.

Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, * crocodilus.

To levigate, Lævigo, poho.

A Levite, || Levita, vel || Levites, m.

Levitical, || Levíticus.

Levity, [lightness] Levitas. [*Inconstancy*] Inconstantia, levitas.

A levy, Census; delectus.

To levy soldiers, Milites scribĕre, vel conscribĕre. *Money*, tributum imponĕre, vectigal exigĕre.

Levied, Exactus, collectus.

A levying of money, Pecuniæ exactio.

Lewd, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, *indeed*. *Very lewd*, nequissimus, perturpis.

Lewdly, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.

Lewdness, Improbitas, scelus, nequitia.

A lexicographer, * || Lexicographus.

A lexicon, * || Lexicon.

Liable, Obnoxius, expositus.

A liar, Mendax, falsiloquus, falsidicus.

Libation, Libatio.

A libbard,* Pardus.

A libel, or *declaration in the civil law*, Libellus accusatorius. Or *satirical reflexion*, libellus famosus, carmina famosa.

To libel any one, Aliquem scriptis infamare; alicujus famam scripto lædĕre; scriptis maledicĕre; probroso carmine diffamare.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus; probroso carmine diffamatus.

A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.

A libelling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata.

Liballous, Probrosus, famosus.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, & largificus. *Very liberal*, perbenignus. *Too liberal*, impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.

The liberal arts and sciences, Artes & scientiæ liberales, vel ingenuæ.

A liberal giver, Largitor benignus, vel beneficus. *Giving*, largitio, erogatio, largitas.

Liberality, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large. *Very*, perliberaliter, perbenigne.

To give liberally, Largior, elargior.

Laberdine,* Aconitum.

A libertine, Homo dissolutus.

Libertinism, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas. *Too much liberty*, licentia ¶ *Too much liberty spoils us all*, omnes deteriores suumus licentiâ.

Liberty, or *leave*, Potestas, copia.

Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.

At liberty, Liber. *To be at liberty*, nemini mancipatus esse; sui juris esse ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedit quominus facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non est meâ.

To live at liberty, suo more vivĕre. *To set at liberty*, libero, relaxo; custodiâ, vel vinculis, emittĕre, eximĕre, expedire.

To restore liberty, Libertatem reducĕre. *to liberty*, in libertatem vindicare, vel asserĕre

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A setting at liberty, Liberatio, emancipatio

A setter at liberty, Liberator, vindex

Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.

Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra.

A library,* Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.

A librarian, or *library-keeper*, Bibliothecæ custos, vel præfectus.

Libration, Libratio.

Lice, Pediculi, pl.

Licence [leave, or liberty] Licentia, venia, copia, facultas, potestas.

A licence [permit] Privilegium, * diploma.

To license, Aliquem privilegio munire, vel diplomate donare.

Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus, vel munitus, diplomate fultus.

A licensing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate, [doctor] || Licentiatus. *In law*,* || Lyta.

Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus.

Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.

Licentiousness, Improbitas, nequitia.

A lick [with the tongue] Linctus.

A lick, or *stroke*, fetus.

To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, lambo ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipse sibi faciam ut digitos prærodat suos. *I hope to lick myself whole*, damna, uti spero, resarciam.

To lick, or *strike, one with his fist*, or *stick*, Pugno, vel fuste, aliquem cædĕre, vel verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambo. *Off*, or *away*, delingo. *To lick daintily*, ligurio. *To lick dishes*, catillo. *To lick all over*, delambo.

A lick-dish, or *lickerish person*, Gulosus, ligurítor.

Licked, Linctus.

Lickerish, lickerous, or *sweet-mouthed*, Delicatulus, gulosus, ligurítor, *Aus*

To make one lickerish, Illecebris aliquem delenire.

Lickerishness, Gula, ligurítio, cupedia.

Liquorice, * Glycyrrhiza, *Wild*, glaux vulgaris

A lid, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen

A pot-lid, Ollæ operimentum, vel operculum. *An eye-lid*, palpebra.

Lie, to wash with, Lixivium.

Of lie, Lixivius, vel lixivus.

To lie [in a posture] Jaceo. ¶ *What lies in you*, quantum in te est. *If it lay in me*, si esset in manu meâ. *It lies under the North pole*, sub Septemtrionibus positum est. *There lies the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus est. *If my life should lie in it*, si de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie still*, ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Do you think to lie in bed, and have the work done?* quid? credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lies*, ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.

To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo. *In disorder*, confusim, vel sine ordine, jacĕre.

To lie along, Corpore extento jaceo.

To lie against, Objaceo. *Along*, or *flat*, recumbo, recubo.

To lie before, Præjaceo. *Between*, interjaceo. *Down*, decumbo, recubo. Or *to lie in*, ob puerperium cubare.

A woman that lies in, Puerpera.

To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare. *In the dust*, in luto lucrĕre, in cœno provolvi. *Flat*, procumbo, recumbo, sternor, prosternor. *By*, or *near*, accubo, accumbo; juxta, vel prope, cumbĕre. *At a banquet*, discumbo, recumbo.

To lie just by the road, Viam tangĕre.

To lie along the sea [as a country does] Mare attingĕre.

An action lies against him, Competit in eum actio, *Quint.*

To lie open, Pateo. *Abroad all night*, foris pernoctare. *At sea in very bad weather*, gravissimâ hieme in navibus excubare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 19.

To lie still, Quiesco. *Together*, concumbo. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo. *An obligation*, alicui gratiâ devineiri, vel obnoxius esse. *Scandal*, male audire, convicus proscindi.

To lie hid, or *unknown*, Lateo, delitesco.

To lie upon, Incubo, incumbo.

To lie in one's way, Alicui impedimento esse. [*Be near his road, in a journey*] Iuneri adjacĕre. [*Have an opportunity of doing*] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nanciscĕi.

I had as lief, Malim, æque lubens velim. *I had as lief die, as endure it*, Mortuum me, quam utid patiar, malim.

Liege, Subditus, subjectus.

A liege [lord] Dominus supremus, patronus.

A liege-man, Regi, vel principi, subditus.

Liegeance, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.

Lieger, Legatus.

Lieutenancy, Intestinorum lævitas.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio

The lord lieutenant of a county, Præfectus provinciæ. *Of the Tower*, arcis præfectus.

Lieutenantship, Præfectura.

Life, Vita, anima; spiritus. ¶ *Life lies not in living, but in liking*, non est vivĕre, sed valĕre, vita. *While there is life, there is hope*, ægroto dum anima est, spes est. *Now life is a pleasure*, vivĕre etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit spes. *I would give my life for it*, depacisci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia sunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life-time*, dum adhuc viveret, vel superstes esset. *You were contented with life alone*, satis habebatis animam retinĕre. *Sall. He was in danger of his life*, pæne interiit.

A single, or *unmarried life*, Cœlibatus, *A.* vita cœlebs.

To restore to life, Ad vitam revocare, *vel* reducĕre; e mortuis excitare.

To lay down his life, Mortem oppetĕre.

To give life, Animo, vivifico.

To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ *As if her life and honor were ventured upon it*, tamquam famæ discrimen agatur, & vitæ.

To cost one his life, Morte stare. ¶ *Their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* 2. 64.

Life, or *liveliness*, Vigor.

Life-giving, Vim habens vitalem.

A giving of life, Animatio.

A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.

To sit upon life or death, or *try one for life*, De capite quærĕre. *To be tried for one's life*, causam capitis dicĕre, *C. Nep. Iphic.* 3

Long life, Vivacitas, longævitas.

To the life, Ad vivum.

To live, or *lead, a life*, Vivo, vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre. ¶ *I lived a city life* vitam urbanam secutus sum. *To lay down one's life*, mortem oppetĕre. *To flee for one's life*, fuga salutem petĕre. *To lose one's life*, pereo, vitam perdĕre. ¶ *If I could without loosing my life*, si salvo capite meo potuissem. *To depart this life*, diem obire supremum. *To put life into*, or *encourage one*, animo, animos addĕre.

All one's life-time, Per totam vitam.

Loss of life, by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addĕre.

To come to life again, Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

Come to life again. Redivivus.

Having life, Vivus, animatus *Full of life*, vividus, vegetus; vivax.

A life guard, [body of soldiers] Cohors prætoria, satellites regii. *A soldier of the life-guard, a life guard-man*, Satelles.

Lifeless, or *with out life*, Inanimus, manimatus, exanimus, examinis

Lifelessly, or *meanly*, Frigide, jejune.

Life-like, Ad modum vivi.

Life-weary, Miser, quem tædet vitæ.

A lift, or *assistance*, Subsidium

To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari, *vel* subsidium præbĕre. *To help one at a dead lift*, laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre.

To lift, or *raise up*, Levo, tollo, attollo; excheo, & arrigo. ¶ *He lifts his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit.

To lift up again, Relevo.

To lift himself up, Se efferre.

To lift up on high, In sublime tollĕre.

To lift up one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.

To lift up right, Erigo.

Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.

Lifted up with pride, success, &c. Superbus, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.

A lifter up, Erector.

Lifting up, Elevatio, attollens.

A lifting up, Elatio, elevatio.

The lifts of a sail, Vela pedes.

A ligament, Ligamentum.

A ligature, Ligamen, ligatura.

To light [as a bird] Sido, desido, insido; considco, considio. ¶ *Where they would have a swarm to light*, examen ubi volunt consistĕre.

To light, [as from a horse] Descendo.

To light [fall upon, *or* against] Incido, incurro.

To light upon [find] Offendo, reperio. ¶ *A mischief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lights on things he would not*, in ea, quæ non vult, sæpe incurrit. *This mischief will light on my head*, istæc in me eudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, casu in hoc incidi. *Your father lighted on me just now*, pater tuus modo me prehendit. *Some mischief will light on them*, hisce aliquid est eventurum mali.

Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aspernabere.

Very light, Perlevis.

Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, fulgens.

Light, or *day-light*, Lux. ¶ *It being, than scarce light*, vix dum satis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quidquam superfuit lucis, *Liv.* 4. 30. *A long time before it was light*, multo ante lucis adventum.

Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus

Light-footed, Volucer, velox; pedibus celer.

Light [inconstant] *light-minded*, Inconstans, instabilis, levis. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Græca. [*Merry*] Hilaris, lætus [*Of no value*] futilis, frivolus. [*Trifling*] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.

Light of belief, Credulus.

Light-fingered, Furax.

Light-harnessed, Veles.

Light-hearted, Hilaris, lætus, alacris

Light-horse, Equites expediti

A light horseman, Levis armaturæ eques.

A light-house, * Pharus, *vel* pharos, altissima turris, exqua micant ignes noctu ad regendos navium cursus.

To make light of, Contemno, nullo loco habĕre, nihili facĕre, susque deque habĕre. [ro nihilo habere, *vel* ducĕre; vili pendĕre; floccifacĕre.

To take a light taste of, Libo, labris leviter attingĕre.

Somewhat light, Leviculus.

Light [brightness] Lux, lumen. ¶ *He stands in his own light*, ipse sibi est inimicus.

A faint light, Lumen obscurum, *vel* caligans.

Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I shall go back a little, in order to set the matter in a proper light*, pauca supra repetam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis, magisque in aperto sint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To bring to light, Retego, revelo, in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet ætas.

To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognosci, appareo, manifestus fio.

A light [candle, or lamp] Lucerna, candela: * lychnus, lampas. ¶ *Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam absque laternâ ne feras.

To light [set on fire] Accendo. ¶ *He lights one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.

To light one, Præluceo. ¶ *You lighted him the way to*—, eum tu facem prætulisti, ad—.

To be light, Luceo.

To begin to be light, or *grow light*, Lucesco.

To cast, or *give light*, Illuceo, illumino, illustro.

Light headed, Delirans, insanicus, cerebrosus.

Light-headedness, Delirium.

Twilight, crepusculum, lux dubia.

Lighted, Accensus, incensus.

To lighten, or *enlighten*, Illumino, illustro, collustro.

To lighten, or *cast out lightning*, Fulguro.

To lighten [ease] Levo, allevo, exonero

A lightening [easing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.

To be made lighter, Allevor.

A lighter, Scapha, *vel* cymba, onoraria.

A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.

A lighting down, Descensus.

A lighting [kindling] Incensio

Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, lenitor. ¶ *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod cito acquiritur, cito perit. [*Easily*] Facile. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temere, *vel* haud ferme, invenias. [*Nimbly*] Celeriter, velociter. [*Slightly*, or *carelessly*] Perfunctorie, negligenter, contemptim; molli, *vel* levi, brachio; sicco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter istam rem perstrinxit. *Very*, Perleviter.

Lightened, or *lighted*, Illuminatus, illustratus.

Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, subleratus.

Lightness [opposed to heaviness] Levitas.

Lightness of belief, Credulitas.

Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, inconstantia, mentis mutabilitas. [*Nimbleness*] Agilitas. [*Wantonness*] Lascivia, petulantia, salacitas

Lightning, or *a flash of lightning*, Fulgor, fulgetrum.

A lightning [as when it thunders] Fulguratio.

Of lightning, Fulgurans.

The lights, [lungs,] Pulmones, pl.

Lightsome [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris. [*Cheerful*] Lætus, hilaris, alacer. *Very lightsome*. [bright] Perlucidus. *Somewhat lightsome*, subilustris.

To make lightsome [enlighten] Illustro, illumino. [*Cheerful*] Lætitia afficĕre, gaudio complĕre.

Lightsomeness [brightness] Claritas, splendor. [*Cheerfulness*] Lætitia, hilaritas

Like, or *like unto*, Similis, consimilis

Like [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ *Had there been in us like skill*, si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. *They both have like terms*, æqua utrique conditio est. *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facile congregantur *I wish I had a like share of your love*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *Find out something like this*, hujusmodi quæso aliquid reperi. *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like son*, mali corvi malum ovum.

Like, or *like unto* [adv.] Tamquam, velut, instar, &c. ¶ *They are feared like masters*, tamquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a storm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. *You indeed act like the rest of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you like fiddlers*, musice, hercle, agitis ætatem. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourself*, te digno fecisti; ad ingenium redis. *He lives like himself*, pro dignitate vivit. *You act like your father*, patrissas.

Like, or *likely*, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ *Like enough so*, satis probabile est *It is very like that you ask*, te credibile est quæsiturum. *We*

are like to have war, Imperdet nobis bellum timor. *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famæ mihi est. *You are never like to see me more*, hodie postremum me vides.

Somewhat like, Subsimilis.

Like, as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.

Like a friend, Amice.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè. ¶ *He was brought up like a gentleman*, libere eductus est, *vel* liberaliter educatus.

Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.

Like to be, Patrius. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in spe erat fore. *He was like to be taken in his camp*, in castris capi imminebat.

Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis. *They all did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *They do in like manner as if*...., simfiiter faciunt, ac si....

To like, or *approve*, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the house*, arridont ædes.

To like of, or *please*, Placeo. ¶ *If you like of it*, si id tibi placet, *vel* cordi est.

To be like, Refero, Φ assideo.

To make like, Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.

Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Very like, Persimilis.

Liked, or *approved*, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely, [adj.] Verisimilis. [adv.] Probabiliter.

A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, or *likeness*, Verisimilitudo.

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To likens, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.

Likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.

A likening, Comparatio, collatio.

Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

To be put upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facère.

To have, or *conceive a liking to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipère.

Good liking, Amor, benevolentia; comprobatio. *With the good liking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.

The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitor.

A lily, * Lilium. *The blue lily*, * iris. *The day lily*, lilium non bulbosum. *The white garden lily*, lilium album hortense. *The lily of the valley*, lilium convallium. *Water lily*, * nymphæa.

Of a lily, lilied, Lilliaceus.

The limb [edge of a thing] Ora, margo.

A limb [member] Membrum, artus.

A limb of the law, Legulejus.

To limb, or *tear limb from limb*, Membratim discerpère.

A clean-limbed person, Homo corpore compacto, *vel* venusto.

Limber, Lentus, victus, laxus, flexilis. *Somewhat limber*, aliquantulum victus.

To grow limber, Lentesco.

Limberness, limpness, Lentitia.

Limbo, Limbus, quædam pars inferorum.

Lime, or *lime-stone*, Calx. *Quick lime*, calx viva. *Slaked lime*, calx udà. *Unslaked*, aquâ nondum macerata.

A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria. *A lime-burner*, calcarius.

A tanner's lime-pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.

Lime-work, Opus albarium.

Bird-lime, Viscus, *vel* viscum.

To lime with bird-lime, Visco.

A lime-twig, Calamus viscatus, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.

A liming with bird-lime, Visci illitura.

Limy, Glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, finis, terminus.

To limit [set bounds to] Limito, termino; terminos præscribère; certis limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribère. *Prescribe*, Præscribo, definio, præfinio, finio.

Limitary, Limitaris, *Varr.*

Limitation, Limitatio.

By limitation, Præfinito.

Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [*Prescribed*] Præscriptus, præstitutus, constitutus.

Limiting before hand, Præfinien.

A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.

The limits of a country, Fines, limites.

To limn, Delineo, depingo, coloribus ad vivum exprimère.

Limned, Ad vivum expressus

A limner, Humani oris pictor.

A limning, Pictura

Limp, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus. [*Tasteless*] insipidus

To limp, Claudico, claudus esse.

A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.

Limpid, Limpidus.

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio.

It is a limping story, Claudicat oratio.

Limpingly, Mutile.

A line, lineage, or *lineage*, Progenies, genus, genus, proles, propago, prosapia. ¶ *The line of the Cæsars became extinct in Nero*, progenies Cæsarum in Nerone defecit, *Suet.*

The male line, Stirps virilis.

A lineament, Lineamentum.

The linch-pin of a wheel, * Embolium, rotæ paxillus.

A line, or small cord, Funiculus.

A line drawn, Linea. *A little line*, lineola. *A carpenter's*, or *mason's line*, amussis, libella. *A chalked line*, linea cretâ descripta. *A fishing-line*, seta, linum piscatorium. *An ochre line*, linea rubricâ descripta. *A plumb-line*, libella, libra; perpendiculum, amussis.

A line of battle, Ordo directus; series.

By line or *rule*, Ad amussim, examussim.

The lines of the hand, Manus incisuræ

To line with soldiers, Militibus munire

To fix a line, Fossam ducère. *To force the enemy's lines*, in hostium castra irrumpère. *To line with a fortification*, arce munire, munimentum substruère, locum vallo fossâque munire.

Line [flax] Linum.

Line-seed, or *lin-seed*, Lini semen. *Oil*, oleum ex lini semine confectum.

To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuère.

Lineal, or *linear*, Lineâlis.

Lineally descended from.... Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab....

Lineament, or lineature, Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, *vel* figura.

Linen, Linteum, linteus, pl.

Of linen, Linteus, linteus.

A linen cloth, Linteolum. *A linen-weaver*, Lini textor. *A linen-draper*, linteorum venditor. *The linen-trade*, or *linen-drapery*, negotiatio linteæ. *Linen cloth*, vestis linteæ; pannus linteus. *Fine linen*, carbasus, sindon. *Made of fine linen*, carbaseus, carbasinus. *Homespun linen*, linteum domi netum. *Wearing linen*, linteatus.

A linget, Lingula.

To linger, or *loiter*, Cesso, moror, cunctor; hæreo, moras nectère.

To linger out [protract] Produco, protraho.

To linger long in a distemper, Diu ægrotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, cessator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.

To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe consumère.

A lingering, Cunctatio; cessatio, mora.

A lingering out, or *protracting*, Productio.

Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tarde.

A lingot, Metalli massa.

A linguist, Linguarum peritus.

A liniment [ointment] * Emplastrum.

A link, or *torch*, * Lychnus, fax resinata, *vel* piceata. *A little link*, facula.

A link-boy, or *link-man* * Lychnuchus.

A link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.

To link together, Connecto, conjungo.

To be linked together, Connecti, conjungi.

To link together in friendship, Amicitia conjungère, *vel* jungère.

Linked together, Conjunctus, catenatus *In*, innexus: *In affinity*, affinitate conjunctus, *vel* constrictus.

A linking, Connexio, conjunctio.

A linnet [bird] Linaria.

Linsey-woolsey, Panius levidensis ex lanâ & lino confectus.

Lint Linamentum.

The lintel of a door, Superliminare, limen superum.

A lion, Leo. ¶ *The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted*, minuunt præsentia famam. *Lions at home, foxes abroad*, domi leones, foris vulpes. *If the lion's skin fail, patch to it the fox's tail*, si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.

A sea-lion, Leo marinus. *A lion's whelp*, leonis catulus

Lion, or *tawny, colored*, Fulvus.

A lion-keeper, Magister leonum.

A lioness, or *she lion*, Leæna, lea.

Lionish, or *lion-like*, Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, labrum. *A little lip*, labellum.

To hang one's lip, Labrum præ stomacho promittère, *vel* demittère.

Hanging the lip, Labiis promissis, *vel* demissis.

The lip of a beast, Rictus.

Lip wisdom, verbo tenus sapientia.

The lips of a mound, Vulneris ora.

Blubber-lipped, Labeo, labiosus, labrosus.

Liquefiable, Qui liquefieri potest.

Liquefied, Liquefactus.

To liquefy, liquidate, make liquid, or *melt*, Liquefacio.

To liquefy, to be made liquid, or *melted*, Liquefio.

Liquefying, or *liquefaction*, Solutio.

Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.

To be liquid, Liqueo.

To grow liquid, Liqueseo.

Liquidness, liquidity, Qualitas rei liquentis.

Liquids [change to drink] Liquidus.

The liquids [the letters *l, m, n, r*] Literæ liquidæ.

Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor, humor, sucus. [*Broth*] Decoctum.

Full of liquor [juicy] Succi plenus, succulentus. *Or in liquor* [over drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.

Without liquor, Exsuccus.

Good liquor, Bonæ notæ potus, *vel* generosus.

Strong liquors, Liquores generosi.

To liquor, Madefacio, macero.

To liquor boots, Cereas inungĕre, *vel* oleo rasorario.

Liquored, Madefactus, *vel* oleo macceratus.

A liquoring, Maceratio.

To lisp, Balbutio, blæse loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.

A lisper, or *lisping person*, Balbus, blæsus.

A lisping, Hæsitantia linguæ.

The list of cloth, Limbus, *vel* ora, panni.

A list [catalogue] * Catalogus, album.

List [desire] Libido, cupido. ¶ *I have no list to* .... nulla me incessit cupido ....

List [will] Voluntas, cupiditas

A list to fight in, Arena. ¶ *He enters the lists*, in arenam descendit.

To fight in the lists, Certamen in septo committĕre.

From the lists to the goal, A carceribus ad metam.

A small list [roll] Laterculus.

To list soldiers, Milites auctorare, *vel* conscribĕre. ¶ *He lists himself into their society*, in his nomen profitetur suum) *on the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field*, tu statim consul sacramento juniores adiges, & in castra educes, *Liv.*

To list one's self for a soldier, Nomen inter milites dare.

Listed for a soldier, Miles auctoratus, *vel* conscriptus.

A listing of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.

To list [will or desire] Volo. *As you list*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you list?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre? *Even as I list myself*, uteumque animo collibitum est meo. *He rules as he lists*, ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you list*, non est arbitratus tibi.

To list, or *listen*, Auscultо, subauscultо. ¶ *List*, attende sis; aures arrige.

To listen, Subauscultо.

A listener [one who listens] Auscultator.[*Spy*] Tenebrio, Coryczeus.

A listening, Auscultatio.

Listening, Auscultans.

Listless, Torpidus, stupidus; languidus, piger.

To be listless, Torpeo, stupeo.

Listlessly, Segnitor, oscitanter, pigre.

Listlessness, Torpor, * acedia.

The litany, * || Litania.

Literal, || Literalis; ad literas spectans.

The literal sense of a thing, Nativus & proprius verborum sensus.

Literally, or *in a literal sense*, Sensu proprio.

Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.

Literature, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.

A man of literature, Homo doctus, *vel* eruditus.

Litharge of gold, or *silver*, * Lithargyros; auri, *vel* argenti, * scoria, *vel* spuma.

Lithe [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.

Lither [soft] Mollis, facilis.

Litherly, Languide.

Lithotomy, Calculi exsectio.

To litigate, Litigo, litem sequi.

Litigation, Lis, litigatio.

Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.

A litigious person, Vitilitigator; comitialis homo.

To be litigious, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.

Litigiousness, Litium & jurgiorum amor.

A litter, Partus, fetura.

A litter of pigs, or *puppies*, Porcelli, *vel* catuli, uno partu editi.

A horse-litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella, *vel* lectica, gestatoria. *To ride in a horse-litter*, lectică gestatoriâ vehi.

Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, substramentum; substramen.

To litter [bring forth] Pario.

To litter, or *make a litter*, Res turbare, *vel* ex loco movĕre. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!

Little [adj.] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. ¶ *There is a little difference between us*, est quædam inter nos parva dissensio. *I count myself little worth*, parvi memet existimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo distans. *There is but little difference*, discrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter serves my turn*, mihi quidvis sat est. *Little said is soon amended*, tutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum *Many a little makes a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

Little [adv.] Aliquanto, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paulum, paululum. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquanto ad rem est avidior. *These things are a little troublesome to me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but little*, mihi parum prodesset. *Let me come to myself a little*, paululum sine ad me ut redeam. *He drinks a little too much*, bibit meliuscule quam sat est. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ est. *When farms were but little worth*, Quum jacerent pretia prædiorum.

A little one [child, or infant] Puerulus.

A little, or *little while*, Parumper, paulisper. *A little after*, brevi post tempore, postea aliquanto. *A little before sun-set*, sub occasum solis. *A little before his death*, sub exitu quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpusillus. ¶ *If he fail never so little*, si vel minimum erraverit.

The little ones of any beast, Pulli, catuli.

To make little, Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

A making little, Attenuatio.

By little and little, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to that pass*, sensim eo deducitur.

A very little, Pauxillulum.

How little, Quantillus, quantulus. *For how little*, Quantillo.

How little soever, Quantuluscumque.

So little, Tantulus.

Never so little, Paulum modo; quantulumcumque.

Little more or less, Præterpropter, *Cato.*

Lacking but little, Parum abest. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.

Little and pretty, Scitus, scitulus.

Littleness, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.

The liturgy, * || Liturgia; functio sacri muneris. Or *form of worship*, religio.

Live, or *alive*, Vivus.

To live, Vivo, ætatem agĭto, degĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, musice agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your absence?* quo studio vitam te absente exegit? *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis ævi brevis. *Would I may never live, if*, ne sim salvus, *vel* emoriar, si. *So long as I live*, dum animâ spirabo meâ. *He has but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as lives*, ipso homo melior non est.

To begin to live, † Vivisco.

To live again, Revivisco.

To live by alms, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.

To live a country life, Rusticor, rure vitam agĕre.

To live in exile, Exsulo; exsul, *vel* in exsilio, vivĕre.

To live in gluttony, Helluor, comissor. *Riotously*, luxurior, computationibus indulgĕre. *Idly*, vitam otiosam agĕre, otiose vivĕre, otio frui.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre.

To live on, Victito. ¶ *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Leave the rest for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hiemationi relinquatur.

To live well, or *high*, Laute vivĕre, lautis epulis pasci.

To live poorly, Parce ac duriter vivĕre; vitam inopem colĕre.

|| *Well to live*, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.

To be well to live, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluĕre.

|| *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.

To live after another's pleasure, Ex more alterius vivĕre.

To live at what rate he lists, Suo more, *vel* arbitrio, vivĕre.

To live up to one's estate, Pro facultatibus sumptus facĕre. *To one's profession*, secundum regulas, quas quisque profitetur, vitam degĕre.

To live at a great expense, Ingentes sumptus toleare.

To live regularly, Sobrie vivĕre, statis horis res singulas agĕre.

To live together, Convivo.

To over-live, or *out-live*, Supervivo.

To live, or dwell, with a person, Apud aliquem, *vel* in domo alicujus, habitare.

To live well together, or *agree*, Bene inter se convenire.

To live, or *dwell, in a city*, Urbem incolĕre, in urbe habitare, *vel* domicilium habĕre.

To live among, or *converse with*, Versor. ¶ *You cannot live among those people without injuring your reputation*, versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.

To live a gallant, or *high life*, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis omnium vivĕre, *Cic.*

To live by wickedness, or *doing mischief*, Maleficio & scelere pasci, *Cæs.*

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon such and such sort of food, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon stale pease and damaged barley*, panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs*

I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He has lived out the seacore years*,

anthos hexaginta confecit. *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos, quot habet.

Long-lived, & Longævus. *I fear you will not be long-lived*, Ut sis vitalis, metuo, *Hor.*

Short-lived, or *lasting but a little while*, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively [adj.] Vividus, vegetus, vivus, agilis, animosus.

To be lively, Vigeo, valeo.

To grow lively, Vigesco.

To make lively, Vegetum facĕre.

A lively color, Color floridus. *To represent in lively colors*, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.

Lively courage, or *force*, Virtus ardens.

Livily, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, hilariter.

Livelihood [maintenance] Victus & vestitus. [*Estate*] Patrimonium [*Trade*, or *business*] Ars quâ vita sustentatur.

Liveliness, Vigor, vis. *Met.* acrimonia.

A liver, or *one that lives*, Vivens

A good liver, Homo probus, pius, sanctus. *A bad*, nequam, perditus, scelestus.

The longest liver, or *he that outlives another*, Superstes. ¶ *Which of them should be the longer liver*, uter eorum vitâ superaret.

The liver, Jecur, * hepar.

A little liver, Jecusculum.

Of the liver, * Hepaticus.

Liver-grown, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit. *Sick*, * hepaticus.

Colored, fuscus.

The liver-vein, Vena basilica.

White-livered, bocors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

A livery, Insigne, gestamen, vestimentum a domino ad insigne famulo datum.

A livery-man of a company, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur ineodĕre.

Livery and seisin, Mancipatio, addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

To give livery and seisin, Emancipare, *vel* jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and seisin, Emancipatio, juris translatio.

To keep horses at livery, Equos locaticios, *vel* conducticios, alĕre.

Livid, Lividus.

Lividity, Livor.

Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶ *Neither of them more highly values any man living*, neuter quemquam omnium pluris facit.

To be in the land of the living, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.

A living creature, Animal, animans.

A little living creature, Animalculum.

A man's living [*maintenance*] Victus, alimentum, cibus. ¶ *She gets her living by spinning and weaving*, lanâ ac telâ victum quærit. *He gets his living by his book*, alimenta arcu expedit *He gets his living very hardly*, e flammâ cibum petit.

A living or *ecclesiastical benefice*, ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.

A man's living [estate] Patrimonium, hereditas, bona, pl.

Any man living, Quispiam omnium

A living together, Convictus. ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue*, non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

Lixivial, *lixiviate*, Lixivius, lixivus.

A lizard, lacertus, lacerta.

Lo, Ea, ecce, adspice. *Him*, eccum, ecillum. *Her*, eccam, ecillam.

A load, or *loading*, Onus, sarcina.

A load on one's spirits, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, *vel* ægritudo,

To load, Onero, gravo; onus imponĕre. ¶ *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi imposuit. *He loaded his ass with hampers of apples*, & costas aselli oneravit pomis.

To load heavily, Opprimo; eonero.

A cart-load, Vehes, *vel* vehis.

A horse-load, * Sagma.

A little load, or *weight*, Ponduculum.

Loaded, or *laden*, Oneratus, onustus.

A loader, Qui, *vel* quæ, onerat.

The load star, * Cynosura, helice.

A loadstone, Magnes.

Of a loadstone, Magneticus.

A loadsman, Perductor, viæ dux.

Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans. [*Aggravating*,] Aggravans

A loaf, Panis, * collyra. ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I, modo venare lepŏrem, nunc ltyn tenes

A fine loaf, Panis candidus.

A household loaf, Panis cibarius, *vel* secundarius. *Ammunition*, castrensis. *Mouldy*, mucidus

A sugar-loaf, Saccheri meta.

Loam, Lutum. *For graying*, intrita.

Loamy, Luteus, lutosus.

A loan, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, *vel* mutuo datum

To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

Loath, Invitus, nolens. V. *Loth.*

To loath, Fastidio, nauseo, aversor.

Loathed, Fastiditus.

A loather, Fastiditor.

A loathing, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.

Loathing, Fastidiens, nauseans, pertæsus.

To beget a loathing, Nauseam creare, *vel* ciĕre.

To make one loath, Fastidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.

Loathingly, or *loathly*, Fastidiose, invite

Loathsome [hateful, *or* frightful] Odiosus, horridus. [*Nauseating*] Fastidium ciens, & squalidus. *Very loathsome*, detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus

To make loathsome, Odiosum reddĕre.

Loathsomely, Fastidiose, odiose.

Loathsomeness, Nausea, fastidium, satietas.

A lob, Fatuus, baudus, insubidus.

Lob like, Fatue, rustice, inciviliter, inurbane.

A lobby, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.

A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum ‖ lobus.

A lobster, * Astacus. *Note*, Some naturalists affirm, that *locusta marina* denotes the *long oyster*, and not the *lobster*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

Local, Ad locum spectans.

Local motion, Motus in loco, *vel* ad locum.

Locality, Existentia ‖ localis.

Locally, Juxta, *vel* secundum, locum.

A lock, Sera, claustrum ferreum. *Opening only on the inside*, clausa clavis.

To be under lock and key, Sub clavi esse.

To lock [a door] Sero, obsero. ¶ *Lock the door on the inside*, obsera ostium intus.

To lock a wagon, Rotas stringĕre, *vel* suffiamblare.

To lock in, Claustro includĕre.

To lock in one's arms, or *embrace*, Ulnis amplecti, *vel* complecti.

To lock one out of doors, Claustro aliquem foris excludĕre.

To lock up, Concludo.

A padlock, Sera pensilis.

A pick-lock, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

A locksmith, Claustrorum ferreorum faber.

A lock in a river, Septum, emissarium.

A lock of wool, Lanæ tomentum, *vel* floccus.

A lock of hair, Cirrus.

Curled locks, Cincinni, pl. *Hard curled locks*, Capronæ, pl. *Thick locks*, cæsaries.

Locked, Obseratus.

A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, cellula columbaris.

A locket of gold, Collare aureum.

Locomotive, Vim habens se movendi.

A locust, Locusta. *Small*, attelabus.

A lodesman, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator, *vel* rector.

A lodge, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium. *A little lodge*, casula, tugurĭolum.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, *vel* gurgustium.

Lodges, or *hovels*, Magalia, *vel* mapalia, pl.

To lodge, or *live in a place*, Habito.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hospitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a person, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari. ¶ *You shall be welcome to lodge at my house*, tibi in domo meâ, *vel* apud me, diversari licebit.

To lodge one, or *receive into one's house*. Hospitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre, hospitium alicui præbĕre.

To lodge an army, Castra metari.

To lodge [as a stick in a tree] Insideo, inhæreo.

To be lodged, or *laid up*, Colligari, reponi.

To be lodged, or *be in one's power*, Penes aliquem esse. ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem summa est potestas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio acceptus, *vel* exceptus. *Very well*, hospitio laute exceptus. *Ill*, male receptus.

Lodged [as corn] Dejectus, stratus, prostratus.

A lodger, Hospes, diversor.

A lodging, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *Pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes

To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem, *vel* in alicujus domo, diversari

A lodging house, Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria.

A lodging room, Cubiculum.

A lodging for an army, Castra, pl.

To entertain, and give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto, recipĕre.

Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, cœnaculum. *An apple loft*, pomorum repositorium. *A cock-loft*, or *garret*, tegulis proxu ia contignatio. *A hay loft*, fœni repositorium. *A corn-loft*, granarium.

Lofty [high] Celsus, excelsus, sublimis, arduus. [*Haughty, proud*] Flatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. ¶ *He has a lofty mind*, animus ipsi tumet.

To grow lofty, Tumeo, insolesco, *Tac.* intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

To use lofty words, Magnifice loqui.

Loftily, Elate, superbe, magnifice, excelse.

To carry it loftily, Turgeo, tumeo; cristas erigĕre.

Loftiness [highness] Sublimitas, excelsitas, altitudo, celsitas, gran-

ditas, elatio. [*Haughtiness, pride*] Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

A log, Caudex, stipes, truncus.

A little log. Truncullus.

A logarithm, * ‖ Logarithmus.

A loggerhead, loggerheaded, Capito, baridus, stupidus; hebes.

A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus, somnolentus, biennus.

‖ *To fall to loggerheads*, [to quarrel] Concertare, inter se decertare.

Logical, * Logicus, *Quint. Questions*, * dialectica, pl. disputationes subtiliores.

A logician, * Dialecticus.

Logician-like, or *logically*, * Dialectice, dialecticorum more.

Logic, * Dialectica, disserendi ars.

‖ *To chop logic*, Argutias alteri exhibēre, sophismatibus abuti.

A lohoc, or *loche*, Linctus, * eclegma, *n. Plin.*

A loin, Lumbus. *A little loin*, lumbulus.

A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or *veal*, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

Having his loins broken, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis, clumbis.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium.

A sirloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus

To loiter, Cesso, moror; moras nectēre, *vel* trahēre, resisto.

A loiterer, Cessator, cunctator; erro.

A loitering, Cessatio, mora; lentitudo.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, innitor, recumbo, recubo.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exserēre.

To loll in bed, Leeto indulgēre, nidum tepidum fovēre.

A lollard, Ignavus, segnis.

Lolling, Cubito nixus.

Lonely, lonesome, or *lone*, Solus, solitarius, desertus.

Loneliness, lonesomeness, or *loneness*, Solitudo.

Long [in space, *or* time] Longus. ¶ *Labourers think the day long*, dies longa videtur opus debentibus *If the disease be of any long continuance*, si jam inveteraverit morbus *The long and the short of it is*....Cujus summa est, quod ...

All my life long, Per totam vitam.

Long, or a long time, Diu, longum. *I have been long enough employed in this business*, satis diu hoc saxum volvo. *You shall not long rejoice*, Nec longum lætabere. *This soon will be long enough*, id actutum diu est *It will not be long, ere*.. . prope adest, cum .... *It was not long between*, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or *long since*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago since you went hence*, Jamdudum factum est quod abisti domo. *How long is it since you have eaten?* quampridem non edisti? *It was spoken long ago*, olim dictum est. *They were long ago under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.

Long after, Multo post, longo post tempore.

As long as, Quamdiu.

Long before, Multo ante, *vel* prius. ¶ *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, said he; for I die unconquered*, satis, inquit, vixi; invictus enim morior. *C. Nep.*

How long? Quamdiu?

Long of is made by causa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in causâ damnationis fuisti. *It is long of you*, tua istoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non in me est culpa. *It is not long of me that he does this*, non me impulsore hæc facit. *It is not long of me that you do not understand*, non stat me per quominus intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas. *Long continuance of time assuages the greatest grief*, dies ægritudinem adimit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, producte dicitur.

Long and round, Teres.

Not long, Brevi.

Long life, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.

Long-lived, Φ Longævus.

A long-tongue, Linguluca, futilis.

Long-sufferance, or *long-suffering, longanimity*, Patientia.

Long-winded, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

To long after, Opto, exopto, appeto, expeto; gestio, ardeo, desiderio æstuare. ¶ *He longs to be at play with his fellows*, gestit paribus colludēre.

Longed after, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer in time, Diutius ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Longest, Longissimus.

Longevity, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

A longing after, or *for*, Desiderium

To lose one's longing, Voto excidēre

To save one's longing, Voti compos fiēri.

To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.

Longing, Amorem alicujus rei concipiens.

Longingly, Cupide.

Longish, or *somewhat long*, Longusculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo

Longitudinal, or *longwise*, In longum.

Longsome, Longus, fatigans, gravis.

A looby, or *loobily fellow*, Insulsus, bardus, asinus Antronius.

A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

The look [aspect, *or* countenance] Vultus, adspectus; vultûs habitus. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac.*

A cheerful, or *pleasant, look*, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Crabbed*, or *sour*, vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis; frons caperata. *Proud*, or *disdainful*, supercilium, vultus fastuosus. *A mean look*, projectus, *vel* degener, vultus. *Ghastly*, Ora fame, *vel* morbo, pallida.

A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus. *A down-looking person*, homo nebulosâ fronte.

A boy of an honest look, Puer ingenui vultûs.

To look, Video. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, ipse viderit. *They look one way, and row another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horse in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inspicēre dati. *Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye*, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærēre. *Look before you leap*, galeatum sero duelli pœnitet. *They looked as if they had run away*, speciem fugæ præbuerunt.

To look about, Circumspicio, dispicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, circumspecto, perspecto, attendo, curo.

To look, or *seem*, Videor. ¶ *He looks to be a person of great worth*, videtur esse quantivis pretii. *That looks to be done on purpose*, id videtur data operâ factum esse.

To look after [take care of] Curo, accuro; respicio. *They look after their own business*, suum ipsi negotium habent.

To look askew, Oculis distortis, *vel* limis, intuēri. *Asquint*, or *askaunt*, oculis strabis intuēri.

To look back, Respicio.

To look before, Prospicio, prævideo.

To look big, or *as big as bull beef*, Titanicum intuēri.

To look cheerfully, Frontem explicare.

To look down, Despicio, obtutum humi defigēre. *With contempt*, fastidiose contemnēre.

To look, or *seek, for*, Quæro, requiro.

To look for [expect] Exspecto, spero, præstolor. *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* quem præstolare, Parmeno? *It is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit.

To look in, Inspicio, introspicio.

To look, or *examine, into a thing*, Scrutor, perscrutor.

To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intuēri. *They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face*, ne adspectum quidem hostis sustinēre valuerunt.

To look like, Refero. ¶ *He looks like a stranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Does this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire hæ nuptiæ? *It looks like a real sea*, fac cui repræsentat veri maris.

To look merrily, or *pleasantly*, Exporrigēre frontem, vultu lilari, *vel* læto, esse.

To look one's head, Pediculos venari.

To look on, Intueor, inspecto. ¶ *He that looks on death as an evil, must needs fear it*, qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timēre. *You look on him as a poor scholar*; tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Collustro, exploro, dispicio.

To look, or *choose, out*, Deligo, seligo.

To look out of doors, Ab januâ prospicēre.

To look out at a window, De fenestrâ prospicēre.

To look, or *seek, for*, Investigo, quæro, requiro.

To look sadly, or *sorrowfully*, Tristis videri, tristem vultum habēre. *Sourly*, or *crabbedly*, frontem caperare, capesata, *vel* contractâ, fronte intuēri.

To look to, Curo, accuro, observo, custodio, curam alicujus rei suscipēre. ¶ *He looks to my business*, curam suscepit rerum mearum. *Let him look to it*, ipse viderit. ¶ *I will look to one*, ego mihi prospiciam. *Look to yourself*, salutis tuæ rationem habe.

To look towards, Ad aliquem respicēre, conspicēre.

To look up, Suspicio. ¶ *At the name of Thisbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thisbes oculos erexit. Φ *Looking up earnestly to heaven*, ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or *behold*, Adspicio, inspicio: adspecto, inspecto, conspicor; intueor, ammadverto.

To look upon, or esteem, Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

To look wistfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contuēri, obtutu defixo spectare, adspectare.

To look wantonly on, Procaciter, *vel* lascive, intuēri.

To look well [in point of health] Sanâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine vigēre; vultum habēre sanum. *Very ill*, vultum habēre morbidum, *vel* ta-

bidum. ¶ *He looks ill*, morbo videtur laborare.

To look upon a person as his own, Pro suo aliquem habere.

Look [behold] En, ecce, ¶ *Look, there is, Parmeno*, Eccum Parmenonem. *Look, there is Davus*, hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Adspectatus.

Looked for, Exspectatus, speratus, optatus. *Not looked for*, insperatus, improvisus.

Looked to, Observatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores spectandi sunt.

Ill looked to, or *after*, Male curatus, ; neghgenter administratus. *Well*, recte curatus.

Sour-looked, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.

A looker on, Spectator.

Looking, Adspiciens. ¶ *Looking steadfastly upon me*, totus in me intentus luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, te ipsum quæro. *Looking merrily on the occasion*, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu.

A good-looking person, Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.

Looking up, Sursum versum spectans. *About*, lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.

Looking often into the glass, Speculo affixus.

A looking at, Inspectatio, *Sen.*

A looking about, Circumspectio.

Back, respectus. *Down*, despectus. *For*, exspectatio. *Into*, inspectio. *On*, intuitus, contuitus. *Steadfastly*, obtutus. *Unto*, conservatio. *Upwards*, suspectus.

A looking-glass, Speculum.

A dismal-looking place, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, textoris jugum.

A loon, Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.

A loop, Amentum.

A loop-hole [aperture] Transenna, fenestra. [*For ordnance*] Fenestella.

Looped, Amentatus

Loose [hanging down] Fluxus. [*Slack*] Laxus, exsolutus. [*Dissolute*] Dissolutus, nequam. ¶ *A loose young fellow*, adolescens disciplinæ, *vel* perditus atque dissolutus.

A man of loose principles, Vir nullâ fide, *vel* pravis moribus.

Loose, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens.

Loose in body, * Lienticus

To break, or *get, loose*, Autugio, se expedire, *vel* extricare.

A horse that had broken loose from his halter, Equus abruptis vinculis vagus.

To loose, or *let loose*, Laxo, solvo. ¶ *A little before night he looved his ships*, sub noctem naves solvit.

To Joose, or *be loosened*, Solvor. ¶ *Our ship loosed from the harbour*, soluta est nostra navis e portu.

A growing loose, Relaxatio.

To grow loose in manners, Corrumpor, vitiis depravari.

To hang loose, Fluo, diffluo; fluito.

To be loose, or *tottering*, Vacillo.

Loosed, Solutus, laxatus.

Easily loosed, Dissolubilis.

Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis.

To loosen, Laxo, relaxo; divello.

To loosen, or *soften*, Emollio.

To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, or *out*, Labefacio, infirmo. *He has loosened all the teeth in my head*, omnes mihi dentes labefecit.

To loose the belly, Alvum lævigare.

Loosely [slackly] Laxe, solute. [*Disorderly*] Dissolute, remisse.

To loosen, or *grow loose*, Laxor, solvor.

Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.

Loosened, Laxitas.

A looseness of the belly, alvi profluvies, profluvium, *Cels. He has a looseness*, alvus illum exercet. *To be troubled with a looseness*, alvi profluvie laborare.

To stop a looseness, Sistêre alvum.

A loosening, Relaxatio.

Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

To lop trees, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, ✤ deputo, exdo.

To lop, or *prune*, Circumcido.

To lop off, Detrunco.

To lop, or *cut away, boughs that hinder the light*, Interluco, colluco, subluco.

Having the top lopped off, Decacuminatus.

Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus, circumcisus.

A lopper, or *pruner, of trees*, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio. *The loppings*, sarmenta.

A lopping, Putatio, detruncatio.

Loquacious, Loquax; garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, * dynasta. ¶ *New lords, new laws*, novo rege, nova lex.

My lord, Mi domine.

Titular lords, Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor.

Made a lord, Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres.

The house of lords, Domus procerum *vel* parium.

Lord-like, or *lordly* [adj.] Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius, [*adv.*] magnifice, imperiose, elate.

Lordliness, Dominatio, fastidium.

Lordship [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.

A lordship [manor] Dtio.

Lore, Documentum, doctrina.

A lorimer, or *lormer*, Frenorum secandorum artifex.

To lose, Perdo, deperdo, amitto. ¶ *A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, si non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to lose the principal*, etiam de sorte vemo in dubium. *I lose all I play for*, semper e ludo discedo victus & spoliatus. *He will not lose the droppings of his nose*, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundêre. *He has nothing to lose*, egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut ter sex aut tres tesseræ; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. *All covet, all lose*, umbra pro corpore.

To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittêre.

To lose color, Decolorari.

To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdêre. *His labor*, operam & olcum perdêre, laterem lavare. ¶ *You lose your labor*, nihil agis.

To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo. [*Be worsted*] Superor, vincor.

To lose leather in riding, Cuticulam equitando atterêre *vel* excoriare.

To lose one's hope, Desperare, *vel* de spe decidêre. *One's life*, mortem oppetêre. *One's longing*, voto excidêre. *One's passage by sea*, excludi navigatione. *One's way*, deerro, a rectâ viâ aberrare.

To lose time, Opportunitatem amittêre, tempus frustra terêre.

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membris capi.

To lose utterly, Disperdo.

A loser, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great loser by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no loser by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

A losing, Amissio, perditio; amissus, *Nep.*

Loss, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium. ¶ *It was a loss to me*, damno mihi fuit. *Without the loss of one ship*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *Both sides came off with loss, but victus, victus apterit. He buys and sells, and lives by the loss*, Glauci & Diomedis permutatio.

To be at a loss, or *not know what to do*, Nescio. *We are at a loss what to think of it*, quid de eâ re censendum esset, nesciebamus. *I am at a loss*, animus hæret, *vel* pendet.

To repair, or *make good, a loss*, Damnum resarcire, præstare, compensare.

Loss of life, Mors; vitæ privatio.

Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, pernicious, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

Lost, Perditus, amissus. ¶ *Better lost than found*, quod perlit, perierit.

I lost, Perdidi. ¶ *I have lost my labor*, laterem lavi. *I have lost my longing*, me spes frustrata est. *They lost some few of their friends*, paucos ex suis desideraverunt. *They lost their carriages*, impedimentis exuti sunt. *He has lost his pay*, ære diratus est. *He lost his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He lost his cause*, causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. *He has lost his senses*, mente lapsus est. *They had lost their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have lost sight of him*, hunc e conspectu amisi. *I lost sight of them all on a sudden*, repente ex oculis abierunt. *Having lost all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

A person lost to all sense of goodness, or *honesty*, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.

To be lost, Amittor, perdor. ¶ *I am lost*, perii, occidi, nullus sum. *My labor is lost*, opera perunt. *The ships were lost at sea*, haustæ, mersæ, *vel* submersæ, sunt naves mari, *vel* in mari. *The goods were lost by shipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly lost, Pereo, dispereo.

Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscisa, deperdita.

Having lost, or *being deprived of*, Orbus, orbatus. *His parents, children.* &c orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or *fortune*, Sors, casus.

To cast lots, Sortior, sortem immittêre, sortibus de aliquo consulêre. *To draw lots*, sortes ducêre, *vel* trahêre; sorte decernêre.

A casting of lots, Sortitio.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium

To choose umpires by lot, Dicam sortiri.

A caster of lots, Sortitor.

A lot [parcel, or portion] Pars, portio.

To pay scot and lot, Omnes census * ‖ parœciæ solvêre.

Having cast lots, or *obtained by lot*, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, sortito, casu. ¶ *It fell to me by lot*, sorte mihi contigit.

Loth [unwilling] Invitus, aversus, ægre faciens, difficulter, *vel* gravate, ad aliquid agendum adductus.

To be loth, Gravatim, *vel* ægre, aliquid facêre. ¶ *I am loth*, piget me. *I was very loth to do it*, animum haud facile inducêre potui; invitus feci.

Loth to fight, A prælio, aversus.

A lotion [washing] Lotio, lavatio.

A lottery, Tesseramm sortitio.

It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius est.

To draw a lottery, Tesseramm sortitiones ducêre.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, ✤ clarisonus.

Loud, or *that has a loud voice*, Vocalis.

A loud voice, Elatus et sonorus vox.

To speak louder, Eloquor; vocem attollere.

Loudly, Sonore, canore, clare.

To speak loud, or loudly, Clare loqui.

Loudness, or clearness, of the voice, Vocis claritas.

A lough, or *lake*, Lacus.

To lounge, Otior; vitam otiosam agere.

A lounger, Cessator.

To lour, Frontem caperare, contrahere, corrugare. *The sky lours*, cœlum nubibus obducitur.

Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.

A lowring, Torvitas, frontis contractio.

Lowlingly, Torve, tetrice.

A louse, Pediculus. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahere. *A crab-louse*, pediculus inguini adhærens. *A sea-louse*, pediculus marinus. *A wall-louse*, cimex. *A wood-louse*, asellus. *A dog-louse*, ricinus.

To louse one's self, Pediculos venari

Lousy, Pediculosus, pediculis scatens.

The lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis, * ‖ phthiriasis.

Lousily, ‖ Pediculose, A.

Lousiness, Pediculorum vis, *vel* copia

A lout, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulsus

Louting, Capite inclinato, flexo poplite.

Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis

Loutishly, Rustice.

A louvre, or *louvre-hole*, Fumarium, spiramentum.

Love [esteem] Amor, caritas, benevolentia. ¶ *There is no mean in love*, Nullus modus adest amori. *Love or a cough cannot be concealed*, Nec amor nec tussis celatur. *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi. *Love and lordship like no fellowship*, non bene conveniunt, nec in una sede morantur, majestas & amor. *Love is blind*, quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the window*, sine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus. *I love him every day better and better*, Illum plus plusque in dies diligo.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self-love, Amor sui, * philautia.

Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, diligo ¶ *I love you most dearly*, magis te quam oculos amo meos. *They love wrestling*, his palæstra in studio est. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil est mihi amicius solitudine. *Love me, love my dog*, qui me amat, amet & canem meum.

To fall deeply in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare, *vel* incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, sollicito.

To love one ardently, dearly, heartily, or *exceedingly*, Ardeo, flagro, depereo; unice, misere, perdite, efflictim, aliquem amare; deperire: aliquem adamare, deamare; in oculis ferre; singulari amore, *vel* summa benevolentia, complecti, *vel* prosequi: in deliciis habere, *vel* gestare, in ulnis gestare. ¶ *I loved her ardently, or dearly*, hanc ego unice egregie charam habui.

Love [desire] Desiderium; studium.

A love [sweetheart] Concubina.

A love of God, or person, Pietas. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or unchaste, love, Amor meretricius.

A love-intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, Caritas.

In love, Amans.

To be in love, Amo, miror. ¶ *He is deeply in love with her*, illam misere amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatus est amore. *Virtue would make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus sui mirabiles amores excitaret.

To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare. *To be out of love with a thing*, ab aliquâ re abhorrere. *With one's self*, sibi displicere.

Of love, Amatorius.

A love fit, Impetus amoris.

To be love-sick, Deperco

A love-knot, Nodus Hercleus.

Letter, epistola amatoria. *Potion*, * philtrum, poculum amatorium, delenimentum. *Song*, cantilena amatoria. *Suit*, Ambitus, sollicitatio. *Tale*, Fabula de amore.

Motherly love, Fratium amor, * philadelphia.

The god of love, Cupido, Amor.

The goddess of love, Venus.

The love of wisdom, Amor sapientiæ, * philosophia

Filial love, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes

Loved, Amatus, dilectus.

Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely, lovesome, Decorus, venustus.

Lovelily, Amabiliter.

Loveliness, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.

A lover [admirer] Amator. *A female lover*, amatrix.

A lover [spark or suitor] Procus, amasius

A prityful lover, Amatorculus.

A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom, Amator probitatis, doctrinæ, humani generis, pecuniæ, veritatis, sapientiæ; * philosophus.

A lover of wine, Vinosus

Lovers of the same thing, Rivales, pl

Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius. *Very loving*, peramans, indulgentissimus

Lovingly, Amanter, amice, benigne, humane. *Very lovingly*, peramanter.

Loving kindness, lovingness, Misericordia, benignitas, amor, caritas

Low [opposed to *high*] Humilis

Low, or *humbled*, Depressus, afflictus, demissus. *Low in the world*, pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ *My purse is very low*, marsupium meum fere exenteratum est.

Low, or *mean*, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus. [*Shallow*] Brevis.

A low-bred fellow, Cui servilis est indoles.

He is not to be found, high or low, Nusquam gentium est.

To be in a low condition, Egêre, in egestate esse.

To bring, or *make, low*, Affligo, deprimo. Or *weaken*, enervo, attenuo.

To be brought low in the world, or *to poverty*, Ad inopiam, *vel* paupertatem, redigi.

Brought low, Afflictus, depressus.

A bringing low, Afflictio, depressio

To fly low, Demisse volare.

To keep a person low, Alas alicui præcidere.

To run low, Decresco. ¶ *The credit of merchants runs low*, mercatorum fides concidit.

Low in stature, Brevis, humilis.

In price, vilis, vili pretio.

A man of low estate, Infimæ fortunæ, *vel* tenuis, homo.

To low [as an ox] Mugio, boo. *Again*, reмugio, reboo. *Unto*, admugio.

A lowing, Mugitus.

Lower, Inferior.

To lower the price of things, Pretia rerum imminuere. ¶ *The price of provisions is lowered*, annona laxatur. *By opening the public granaries, he lowered the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac.*

To lower [let down] Demitto, submitto.

To bring, or make, lower, Deprimo

A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum decessio.

Lowest, or *lowermost*, Infimus, imus.

Lowly, Demissus, subinissus, humilis.

Lowlily, Demisse, submisse, humiliter.

Lowliness, Modestia, animi demissio.

A lown [dull, or heavy, fellow] Insulsus, stupidus, naris obesæ.

Lowness [opposed to *height*] Humilitas *Of condition*, paupertas, tenuitas *Of spirit*, animi abjectio. *Of obedience*, obsequium, summa observantia *Of stature*, brevitas.

Loyal, Fidus fidelis ¶ *He was always loyal to the king*, semper fidelis regi fuit, animo fideli in regem, *vel* fidissimus, semper fuit.

Loyally, Fide, fideliter.

Loyalty, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium

Known loyalty, Nota & exploratа fidelitas

A person of eminent loyalty, Specatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolata homo.

To be loyal, Fidem præstare, servare, *vel* conservare.

A lo..el, or lazy fellow, Piger, segnis, socors.

A lozenge [rhomb] * Rhombus.

A lo..enge, or small cake of preserved fruits, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari formâ confecti.

A lubber, lubbard, Ignavus, segnis.

Lubberly, [adj.] Piger, segnis, socors. [adv.] Pigre, segniter, socorditer.

To lubricate Lubrico, *Juv.*

Lubricous, or slippery, Lubricus.

A flower-de-luce, * Iris.

Lucent, Lucens.

Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.

Lucifer, or the morning star, Lucifer, ♀ Phosphorus.

Luciferous, or bringing light, Lucifer.

Luck, Fortuna, fors, successus. ¶ *He has great luck*, fortunæ filius *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, forte fortuna adfuit hic meus amicus. *I have no luck*, næ ego sum homo infelix. *If luck serve*, adsit modo dexter Apollo. *Luck in a bag*, montes aurei.

Good luck, Successus, *vel* exitus, bonus, omen faustum, res secunda ¶ *That is good luck*, O factum bene! *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God send good luck*, Di vertant bene! *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportune.

Bad, or ill, luck, Infortunium, infelicitas, res adversæ. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At first we had ill luck*, primo processu parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspicato huc me appuli.

Luckless, or bringing ill luck, Infaustus, infelix.

Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus; auspicatus; benignus, commodus.

Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus

Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.

Very lucky, Perbeatus; peropportunus ¶ *A very lucky hit*, or *touch*, casu fortunatissimus, *Ov.*

To be lucky, Prospero, secundo.

Luckily, Fauste, feliciter, prospere, auspicato, fortunate, peroptato, bonis avibus; secundis ventis.

Luckiness, Felicitas, prosperitas.

Lucrative, lucriferous, Lucrosus, quæstuosus.

Lucre, Lucrum, quæstus. ¶ *For lucre's sake*, lucri gratiâ

Lucubration, Lucubratio

Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus

Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.

Ludicrously, Ludo, jocose, joculariter

Ludicrousness, Jocatio.

The luff, Manûs vola.

A lug, or *perch*, Pertica

To lug, or *hale along*, Trăho pertraho.

To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare, *seu* vellĕre

To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire, *vel* depromere.

To lug, or *tear, up*, Eruo.

The lug of the ear, Auris *|| lobus, auricula infima.

Lagged, Tractus, pertractus.

By lugging, Tractim.

Luggage, Sarcinæ, onus. *Of an army*, impedimenta, pl.

Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus [*Indifferent*] Remissus, negligens

To be lukewarm, Tepeo.

To grow lukewarm, Tepesco

Lukewarmly, Tepide

Lukewarmness, Tepor Or *indifference*, studium rei alicujus remissius

To lull, Delenio, demuleco.

To lull to sleep, Sopio, consopio, ✠ soporo. ¶ *His discourse lulled me to sleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, concihavit. *She lulled the child to sleep*, puero somnum induxit.

A lullaby, Lallus, nænia soporifera.

Lulled to sleep, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.

A lulling to sleep, Actus sopiendi.

Lumber, Instrumenta domestici ponderosiora

Lumbered together, Accumulatus

A lumenary, Luminare, is *n*

Luminous, Luminosus

A lump [mass] * Massa, frustum

A little lump, * Massula, frustulum

A lump of metal, Metallı * bolus

A lump of earth, Gleba terræ

A lump, or *heap*, Acervus.

All in a lump, Acervatim.

The lump, or *whole, of a thing*, Solidum.

To lump a thing [i. e buy, or sell, it by the lump] In solidum emĕre, *vel* vendĕre.

A lumping penny-worth, Vilissimo pretio emptus.

Lumpish, Hebes, stupidus.

To grow lumpish, Hebesco, stupesco.

Lumpishly, Tarde, stupide, sommeulose.

Lumpishness, Tarditas, stupor.

Lumpy, Massularum plenus

Lunacy, Insania, * phrenesis.

Lunar, Lunaris.

Lunary [moon-wort] || Lunaria

Lunation, Menstruus lunæ cursus.

Lunatic, Cerritus, * phreneticus

To grow lunatic, Insaniâ, *vel* phrenesi, laborare, intemperiis agitari.

A lunch, or *luncheon*, Frustum, buccea.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda.

The lungs, Pulmones, pl.

A person of wood lungs, * Stentor, cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.

A lupine Lupinus, *vel* lupinum.

A lurch at cards, Duplex palma

To lurch, or *lie upon the lurch*, Insidior

To lurch, [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.

To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro linqui, in angustiis deseri

Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus

A lurcher [glutton] Lureo, nepos. *A lurcher* [one who lies on the lurch] Insidiator [*Sort of huntingdog*] Canis indagator, *vel* investigator

A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.

A lure, Illecebra, illecium.

A spot many a lure, Palpum.

To lure, Lalpo, delenio, demuleco

Lured, Palpo illectus

Lurid, Luridus.

To lurk, Lateo, latito, delitesco.

In corners, Lustris se abdĕre

A lurker, or *loiterer*, Cessator. *In corners*, tenebrio

A lurking, Latitatio

A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum

To be lurking about, Conspectum alicujus fugere, ex conspectu alicujus se subducĕre

A lurry [corr for *lorry* or *lore*] Tumultus, \ *To keep a lurry*, Tumultuor, perstrepo

Luscious, Dulcis, præduleis, suavis.

Lusciously, Dulce, suaviter.

Lusciousness, Dulcedo, dulcitudo, suavitas

Lushish, Socors

Lushishly, Socorditer

Lushishness, Socordia.

Lusory, Lusorius.

Lust, Appetitus, cupido, libido, cupiditas.

To lust, Prurio, libidine æstuare, accendi, inflammari.

To lust after, Concupisco, appeto

Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, impurus.

Lustfully, Libidinose.

Lustfulness, Impudicitia, lascivia, salacitas

Lustily, Animose, fortiter, * athletice, valide, gnaviter, * pancratice

Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus, corporis robur, *vel* firmitas, vigor.

Lustral, Lustralis.

Lustration, Lustratio

Lustre, Nitor, fulgor, splendor

To cast a lustre upon, Rei cuipiam splendorem addĕre, afferre, adjicĕre.

Lustrous, Splendidus, illustris.

Lusty, Validus, vegetus, gnavus, vivax

A lusty fellow, Homo robustus, *vel* lacertosus

To be lusty, Vigeo *To have lusty strong bodies*, corporibus vigere.

To grow lusty, Vigesco.

A lutanist, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, citharœdus, m. citharistria, fidicina, f.

A lute, Cithara, barbiton, * chelys.

The belly of a lute, Testudo. *The string*, fides *To raise*, or *let down, the lute strings*, chelyn intendĕre, *vel* relaxare.

To lute [solder] Oblino.

Lutenus, or *lutulous* [dirty] Lutosus.

Lutulent, Lutulentus, cœnosus.

Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.

Luxuriant, or luxurious, luxuriosus

To grow luxuriant, Evagor.

A luxurious waster, Nepos, gurges, helluo.

Luxuriously, Luxuriose

Luxuriousness, Luxus.

Luxury, luxe, Luxuria, luxus.

A lye, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum. *A little lye*, mendaciuncula *An arrant lye*, mera fabulæ, * logi, pl. *Barefaced*, magnum, impudens, *vel* manifestum, mendacium ¶ *It sounds like an arrant lye*, fidei absonum est.

To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo ¶ *I would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, ut mentiar, nullius patrimonium tanti facio. ¶ *But I tell you, 'tis no lye*, factum, non fabula, est *That he he told never so great a lye*, ut impudentissime mentiretur

To lye greatly, or *manifestly*, Ementior.

To invent lyes, Mendacia comminiscĕre, fingere, consuĕre, commuiiisci

To take one in a lye, Mendacio aliquem prehendĕre ¶ *False me in a lye, and he is, me*, si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito

To give one the lye, Mendacio aliquem arguĕre

To make a lye against one, In aliquem mentiri

A liar, Mendax, falsiloquus

Full of lyes, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis conflatus

Lying, along, Decumbens, stratus prostratus. *Between*, inter, jacens *By*, adjacens, juxtajacens *Down*, reclinis, reclinatus *Flat*, prostratus, totus, pronus *Hard by*, finitimus, haud procul *Near unto*, adjacens, contermimus, contiguus *Open*, patens, apertus.

Lying, down, Decubans, decumbens.

A lying at ease, Recubitus.

The lying-in of a woman, Puerperium, partu

Lymph, ✠ Lympha, aqua

Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.

Lynx [a beast] Lynx.

A lyre, * Lyra

Lyric, lyrical, * Lyricus

A lyric poem, Carmen * lyricum.

A lyrist, * Lyristes, *vel* lyrista.

M.

Macaronic [huddled together] Confusus *A macaronic poem*, carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino contammato

Macaroons, Massulæ ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albumine & saccharo.

A mace, * Sceptrum. *A crowning mace*, baculus, fasces, pl gestamen, virga, pl.

A mace bearer, Lictor, viator

Mace [the spice] || Macis, nucis * || myristicæ involucrum.

To macerate, or *steep*, Macero

Macerated [steeped] Maceratus.

To macerate, or *make lean*, Emaceio, macie tenuare

To be macerated, or *made lean*, Emacresco.

Macerated [made lean] Emaciatus, macie confectus

A macerating, or *maceration* [a steeping] Maceratio

To machinate, Machinor, molior

A machination, Machinatio

A machine, * Machina.

Machinery, Extraordinarium artificium, *vel* opificium.

A mackarel [fish] Scombrus, *vel* scomber

To maculate, Maculo, polluo

Maculation, Macula, labes.

Mad, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens, rabidus. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *I shall be as mad as he*, insaniam profecto cum

illo. *He feigned himself mad,* furĕre se simulavit. *As mad as a March hare,* furiam habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam,* dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

To make one run mad, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

To be mad, Insanio, furo, bacchor. *What! are you mad?* insanis? sati'n' sanus es? *He was mad at it,* molestè id tulit. *If he were not stark mad,* si non acerrime fureret. *He is quite mad,* mens eum & ratio reliquit.

To act like a madman, * Bacchor

To mad, or *make mad, to make him,* Furio, in furorem agĕre. *This maddens him,* hoc mali incitamentum. *You make me mad,* adigis me ad insaniam.

A mad-cap, mad brain, madbrained, Vesanus, furiosus.

A mad house, or *Bedlam* Hospitium insanorum, *vel* eorum qui mentem amiserunt

Raving, mad, Furiosus, furibundus

Madded, Furiatus, A

Maddish, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, cerritus, lymphaticus.

To run madding after a thing, Furiose aliquid sectari.

Madly, Dementer, furiose, insane

Madness, Dementia, insania, vesania, furor.

The madness of a dog, Rabies

Full of madness, Furibundus.

Madam, Domina mea.

Madder [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria. *Wild,* rubia silvestris. *Pasture,* mollugo.

Made [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compositus.

Made acquainted, Certior factus, edoctus.

To be made, Fio, confio ¶ *It may be made good by this argument,* hoc argumento confirmari potest *No bargain could be made,* res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it,* fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good,* rata sit pactio. *I will be either made or marred,* aut ter sex aut tres tesseræ. *I am made for ever, if this be true,* Deus sum, si hoc ita est.

Made free, Liberatus, manumissus.

Made ready, Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

I made, Feci. *I have made him a man,* hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt, that*— nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin— *He made a law,* Legem tulit. *He made them dig the ground,* Fodĕre terram eo git. *You have made a good day's work of it,* processisti hodie pulchrè. *He made much of himself as long as he lived,* vixit, dum vixit, bene *This made for him,* hoc pro illo fecit. *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam mane lecto expulit? *He has made away with his estate,* patria abligurivit bona, *vel* patrimonium profudit *He made a request of the senate, that*—Petivit a senatu, ut—

To made up, or *make it out,* Madefacio.

A madrigal, Cantilena, *vel* musa, silvestris, carmen agreste

A magazine, * Apotheca, armarium. *Store,* commeatus.

A magazine for arms, Armamentarium. *For powder,* pulvere mitrati cella, *vel* * apotheca. *For corn,* horreum.

A maggot [worm] Galba, tenues, lendix.

A maggot [whim] Repentinus animi motus, *vel* impetus. ¶ *He acted rather out of a maggot, than from mature deliberation,* impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit.

Maggoty, or *full of maggots,* Termitibus, *vel* lendicibus, scatens.

To be maggoty, or *whimsical,* Repentino animi impetu conatari.

Magic, Ars * magica; * magice.

Magical, * Magicus.

Magically, Juxta, *vel* secundum, artem magicam.

A magician, * Magus, veneficus.

Magisterial, or *magisterious,* Imperiosus, regius.

Magisterially, Satis cum imperio.

Magistery, or *mastership,* Magisterium, auctoritas magistri.

Magistracy, Magistratus.

To magistrate, Magistratus, præfectus.

Magnanimity, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis

Magnanimously, Fortiter, strenue, viriliter.

A magnet [loadstone] Magnes.

Magnetic, or *magnetical,* Magneticus.

Magnetism, Vis magnetica.

Magnifiable, Laudibus efferendus

The Magnificat, Canticum B. Virginis, Magnificat; * ‖ hymnus beatæ Mariæ

To correct the Magnificat, Lunen soli mutuare

Magnificence, Magnificentia, splendor, dignitas, opulentia.

Magnificent, or *magnific,* Magnificus, augustus, splendidus, opulentus.

Magnificently, Magnificè, splendidè, sumptuosè, lautè, ample, ampliter.

To magnify [praise] Magnifico, laudo, extollo, in magnis celebrare. [*exaggerate*] Exaggero, augeo, exaugeo.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, augeo rem objectam.

Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimis laudibus elatus.

Magnified [made greater, or enlarged] Auctus, amplatus, amplificatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things extravagantly,* omnia in magus extollens, *Just* 25, 1.

A magnifying, Amplificatio

Magnitude, Magnitudo.

A magpie, Pica

Mahometans, ‖ Mahometam, pl.

Mahometanism, ‖ Mahometanismus.

A maid, or *maiden,* Virgo, puella.

A little maid, virguncula, puellula.

A cook maid, coqua *An old maid,* virgo grandis. *Stale,* annosa, *vel* diu innupta manens.

A maid servant, Ancilla, famula.

A little maid servant, ancillula *A chamber-maid,* cubicularia, *vel* ornatrix cubicularia. *A house-maid,* ancilla quæ domum expurgare solet.

A nursery-maid, ancilla infantis curans *A maid that lays up her mistress's clothes,* vestiphica, *vel* vestisphica *A maid ready for a husband,* virgo nubilis, *vel* viro matura. *Without a portion,* virgo indotata, *vel* cassa dote. *With a great portion,* virgo pulchre dotata. *A slender maid,* juncea virgo. *A waiting-maid,* pedissequa, ministra.

Maids of honor, Famulæ regiæ

Of a maid, or *maiden, maiden-like,* or *maidenly,* Virgineus, puellaris.

Maiden-hair [herb] * Adiantum.

Maidenhood, or *maidhood,* Virginitas.

A mail, or *budget,* ‡ Bulga, * pera, * ascopera, saccus, vidulum, mantica. *Bundle of letters,* fasciculus epistolarum.

A coat of mail, Lorica. *A little coat,* Loricula, lorica minor.

To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico.

Armed with a coat of mail, mailed, Loricatus.

An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio.

A maim, Vulnus, plaga.

To maim, Vulnero, in tilo, ad mutilo, detrunco

Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus, debilis.

A maiming, Vulneratio, mutilatio.

Main, Magnus, primus, princeps ¶ *The main of the army being safe,* summâ exercitus salvâ, *Cæs. The main point of a thing,* rei caput præcipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point,* summam rei obtinuimus.

With might and main, Obnixe, impendio; summâ ope, manibus pedibusque.

A main [hamper] Corbis vimineus latatorius, A

The main land, Continens, terra continens, *vel* firma. *Sea* * oceanus, ☥ altum, *vel* altum mare.

To launch out into the main, In altum provehi.

The main battle, Prælium, *vel* certamen, præcipuum.

The main body of an army, Exercitus summa *Body of horse,* or *cavalry,* agmen equitum

The main chance, Sors, rerum summa *Guard,* excubitorum summa, *vel* corpus præcipuum *Mast of a ship,* navis malus præcipuus.

The main yard of a ship, Antenna præcipua.

Mainly, Præcipue, maxime, valde.

It mainly concerns him, Illius maxime interest. *Me,* meâ maxime interest.

Maimprise, Vadimonium.

To maimprise, Vadimonio obstringĕre.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, assevero, assero. *Defend,* or *support,* vindico, præsto, tueor, sustineo, defendo, colo, conservo. ¶ *I will maintain it, you never can bestow your money better,* præstabo sumptum nunquam melius posse poni. *It requires the more to maintain it,* eo plus requirit ad se tuendum.

To maintain [keep] Sustento, alo, educo, pasco; nutrio, enutrio.

To maintain a family, Familiam alĕre, *vel* sustentare

To maintain one's ground, Locum tuĕri, *vel* tenĕre: in isdem vestigiis stare; gradu immoto manere. *A battle,* or *fight,* prælium sustinēre.

To maintain peace, Concordiam alĕre.

To maintain one's character, Personam tuĕri.

Maintainable [defensible] Qui defendi, *vel* vindicari, potest.

Maintained [supported] Suppeditatus, sustentatus, altus. ¶ *The state of the city is maintained by the laws,* status civitatis legibus continetur.

A maintainer [defender] Propugnator, assertor; vindex, conservator, fautor.

A maintainer [nourisher] Altor, altrix.

A maintainer of another man's cause, Alterius litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, assertio. [*Defending,* or *supporting*] sustentatio, conservatio. [*Keeping*] victus, *vel* sumptus, suppeditatio; alimentum.

Maintenance [defence, or support] Defensio, patrocinium, tutamen. [*Supply of the necessaries of life*] ad victum sumptus

A statute of maintenance, Statu-

tum ne quis alterius liti præsto sit, *vel* in alterius causam navet operam.

A major of a troop, Legatus.

A major general, Exercitûs instructor; legatus imperatorius.

The majority, or *major part*, Pars melior, *vel* major.

Maize [Indian corn] Frumentum Indicum

Majestical, majestic, or *full of majesty*, Regius, augustus, imperiosus.

Majestically, or *with majesty*, Auguste, imperiose, regaliter, cum dignitate, *vel* majestate.

Majesty, Majestas, regia dignitas.

The Majesty of God, Numen.

A make, or *form*, Forma, figura.

To make, Facio, compono, confício. ¶ *What a fool he made of himself!* ut ludos fecit! *It makes me I know not what to do*, me consilii incertum facit. *This makes for me*, hoc etiam pro me est. *This makes nothing against me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, neque aliopacto potest compoin inter eos gratia. *I make no doubt of it*, nullus dubito. *He knows how to make his market*, or *the best of a bad market*, scit uti foro. *She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese*, mero meridie si dixerit illa tenebras esse, credet. *What makes you so merry?* quid illud gaudii est? *He makes it his study*, id sibi studio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat *Make no delay on your part*, in te mihil sit moræ. *He does not make that his business*, non enim id agit. *Make a virtue of necessity*, levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas.

To make or *procure*, Efficio, & elaboro.

To make account, Puto, reputo.

To make at, or *towards, one*, Peto, appeto. ¶ *When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself*, cum leo magnitudinis raræ ipsum regem invasurus incurreret, *Curt.*

To make away, or *go off*, Aufugio. *With one's self*, sibi mortem consciscere. *With his estate*, patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigere.

To make better, In melius provehere, melliorem facere, ad frugem revocare.

To make for, or *go to, a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendere ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coëgi ut litus peteret.

To make for, or *be advantageous to, one*, Ad aliquid conducere.

To make free with another's character, de famâ alicujus detrahere.

With another's goods, bona alterius surripere.

I will see if I can make them friends, ego exibo ut conciliem pacem.

To make good his ground, In eadem vestigia stare, gradu immotus manere.

To make as if, Simulo, dissimulo. ¶ *He makes as if he were sick*, simulat se ægrotare.

To make a man of one, or *set one up in the world*, Aliquem ad dignitatem, *vel* divitias, promovere, aliquem in re lautâ constituere

To make a mountain of a molehill, Arcem ex cloacâ facere.

To make off, or *run away*, Aufugio, fugâ se subducere, *vel* erripere.

To make one among a company, Inter plures numerari, unâ esse.

To make over one's right to another, Jus suum in alium transferre

To make out [explain] Explico, expono. *To make out by argument*, rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To make out after, or *in search for*, Investigo, quæro.

To make a stand, Se sistere.

To make, or *go, toward a person*, Versus aliquem tendere.

To make up [finish] Conficio, perficio; compleo. ¶ *How many shall we make up?* quoto ludo constabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum absolvet.

To make up one's want of parts by diligence, Tarditatem ingenii diligentia compensare.

A make-bate, Qui, *vel* quæ, lites serit.

A make-peace, Qui pacem inter alios conciliat.

A maker, Fabricator, formator, effector; artifex.

A making, Fabricatio, effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

Mal-administration, or *mal-practice*, Mala rei administratio, male obitum negotium.

Mal-content, Male contentus, ægre ferens.

Mal-contentedness, Molestia, offensio.

A malady, Morbus, ægritudo.

The malanders in a horse, Tuber in genu equi.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax, immodestus. *A malapert fellow*, homo solutâ linguâ.

To play the malapert, Insolenter se gerere.

Malapertly, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.

Malapertness, Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.

The male, Mas.

Of the male kind, Masculinus.

Malediction, Maledictio.

A malefactor, Sons, maleficus, famorosus, sceleratus, sceleste, reus.

Malefient, Maleficus.

Malefience, Maleficentia, A.

Malevolence, Malevolentia, malignitas.

Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malice, Malitia, invidia; malignitas, simultas, malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile. *Prepense*, ultionis studium.

To bear malice, to malice, Invideo, indignor, odisse, odio aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.

Malicious, Malignus, invidus; infestus, malevolus.

Maliciously, Maligne.

Maliciousness, Invidia, malignitas, livor.

To malign, De aliquo famâ detrahere, convicia aliquem lacessere, *vel* prosecindere.

Malignancy, Malitia, malignitas.

Malign, or *malignant*, Malignus.

A malignant, Malignus, *vel* improbus, civis

Malignantly, or *malignly*, Maligne.

Maligned, Convicia lacessitus.

A maligner, Qui convicia aliquem lacessit, *vel* prosecndit.

Malignity, Malignitas. *Of a distemper*, morbi acerbitas.

A mall, or *mallet*, Malleus.

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos pelluntur.

To mall, Batuo, tundo.

A mallard, Anas palustris mas

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, *vel* attenuandus.

A little mallet, Malleolus.

To strike with a mallet, Malleo percutere

Struck with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percussus.

Mallows, Malva. *Marsh*, hibiscum, *vel* hibiscus, * althæa.

Of mallows, Malvaceus.

Malt, Hordeum madefactum & tostum; *‖ byne.

To make malt, *‖ Bynen parare, hordeum madefactum torrere.

A maltster, or *maltman*, Qui hordeum madefactum torret.

Mam, or *mamma*, * Mamma.

Mammocks [fragments] Frustula, pl. fragmenta; offæ.

A mammonist, Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.

A man [not a brute] Homo, mortalis. ¶ *Because he was born a man*, quia homo natus est. *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci. *Man proposes, but God disposes*, humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deposuit *But what should a man do?* verum quid facias? *A man or a mouse*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. *They are all slain to a man*, Ad unum omnes interfiuntur. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit, restim ducitat.

A man [not a child] Vir. ¶ *He is grown a man*, excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit. *When I become a man*, Postquam factus sum vir.

A man [not a woman] Vir, mas.

If we show ourselves brave men, si viri volumus esse. *Let us see how much of a man you are*, Ostende qui vir sis. *Men should not scold like women*, deceret viros mulierbriter rixari.

A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally, when they spoke of a person indefinitely, used the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the third, as, ¶ *A man shall be valued according to what he has*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, & veniet. *But what can a man do?* sed quid agas?

The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.

A leading, chief, or *principal, man*, Vir primarius, *vel* princeps.

A man, or *man servant*, Servus, famulus. ¶ *His man was made free*, servo ejus libertas data est. *Like master, like man*, domini simulis es. *He is a man for your service*, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis.

Every man, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. ¶ *Every man has his allotted time*, stat sua cuique dies. *Let one and the same be the interest of every man, and of all*, eadem sit utilitas unusquisque & universorum. *Every man has his humour*, suus cuique mos est.

No man, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. ¶ *That no man hurt another*, ne cui quis noceat. *There is no man I would now be more glad to see*, nemo est, quem ego magis nunc videre cupiverim. *No man almost invite him to his house*, domum jam istum non fere quisquam vocabat.

My own man [in my right senses] Mentis compos, apud me. ¶ *He is not his own man*, non est animi compos.

My own man [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.

Man to man, or *from man to man*, Viritim. ¶ *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim pervenit.

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ *He behaved like a man*, or *has played the part of a man*, se virum præbuit, se viriliter expedivit; strenue rem gessit. *I will show now what it is to live like a man*, ut ipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivere. *Is this acting like a man?* hocine est humanum factum? *Ter.*

To man, or *furnish with men*, Hominibus complere, instruere, munire. *They man their ships with archers*, naves sagittariis complent. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus instruxerunt.

To act, play, or *show one's self a man*, or *the man*, Virum agere, virum se præbere. ¶ *He has played the man*, egit strenue; virum se præstitit.

To come to man's estate, Ex ephebis excedere, prætextam deponere.

A footman, Pedes. *A horseman*, eques.

A little man, Homunculus, homuncio

An honest and upright man, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus. *Hor.*

A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens. *Of business*, qui res diligenter tractat. *Of conversation and sense*, homo lepidus & acutus.

An old man, Senex.

A poor man, Pauper.

A rich, or *wealthy man*, Dives.

A wise man, Sapiens.

A young man, Juvenis, adolescens.

A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihili, tressis.

A man of war [ship] Navis prædiaria, *vel* bellica. [*Soldier*] Miles.

A man at chess, draughts, or *back-gammon*, Latro, calculus, latrunculus

A man child, Filius, puerulus, puslo

A man-eater, * Anthropophagus

A man-slayer, Homicida

Man-slaughter, Homicidium, cædes.

A man for all purposes, Omnium horarum, *vel* scenarum, homo

Of a man, Humanus. ¶ *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, humani nihil a me alienum puto.

Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.

To manacle, Manicis constringere, manicis ferreis vincire

Manacled, Manicis constrictus.

A manacling, Manicis constrictio

Manage, or *menage, the art of riding on horseback*, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

A manage, manège, or *riding-house*, Curriculum, * hippodromus.

To manage, Administro, tracto; gero ¶ *You know how to manage the tack*, scis uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

To manage, [govern, *or* order] Constituo, dispenso *An estate well managed*, rem familiarem tueri, *Cic. A war*, obire bellum.

To manage the dispositions of the common people, Plebis animos permulcere, tractare, delenire

To manage youth, Ætati juvenum temperare.

Managed, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.

A manager, Administrator, administer, curator *A good*, or *bad, manager of affairs*, rerum prudens, *vel* imprudens, administrator, dispensator.

A managing, management, or *manage of affairs*, Rerum administratio, *vel* gubernatio; negotiorum gestio; curatura; & digestus. ¶ *He is skilled in the management of affairs*, habet rerum usum, usu rerum est peritus.

Good, or *bad, management*, Prudens, *vel* imprudens, rerum administratio.

The management of a family, Res familiaris administratio. *Of the public money*, pecuniæ publicæ dispensatio. *Of the voice*, vocis moderatio

Man-bote, Compensatio pro homicidio.

A manchet, Panis siligineus.

To manicipate, Mancipo.

Manicipation, Mancipatio, *A.*

A manciple, Opsonator, *vel* obsonator

A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] * Diploma regium; edictum.

A mandate, Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

The mandible [jaw] Maxilla.

The mane of a horse, Juba equina.

Maned, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, jubâ ornatus

Manful, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.

Manfully, Animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.

Manfulness, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelsitas, *vel* magnitudo.

The mange, Scabies.

A manger, Præsepe. *To live at rack and manger*, profuse prodigere.

Manginess, Porrigo, * psora.

Mangy, Scabiosus, * psoricus.

A mangle for linen, * Cylindrus ad lintea lævigandа

To mangle, Lacero, lanio, trunco, detrunco, contrunco, mutilo.

To mangle linen, Lintea cylindro lævigare.

Mangled, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

A mangler, Mutilator.

A mangling, Laceratio, mutilatio; truncatio

Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo. [Or *man's estate*] ætas virilis, matura, *vel* firmata

Mania [frantic] Insanus, demens, mente captus, furore peremtus.

Manifest, Manifestus, certus, dilucidus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens ¶ *It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleste tulisse constat *That matter is not very manifest to me*, de eâ re mihi non liquet.

A manifest, or *manifesto*, Scriptum *|| apologeticum; facti alicujus defensio, *vel* purgatio, edita, *vel* vulgata.

To manifest, or *make manifest*, Manifesto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edere.

To be made manifest, Claresco, innotesco, emergo, detegor, retegor, patefieri. ¶ *The cheat is manifest*, fraus detecta est.

It is manifest, Liquet, patet, constat, clarum, *vel* perspicuum, est.

Manifest, Patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifesting, or *manifestation*, Patefactio.

Manifestly, Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter, dilucide.

|| Manifestness, Claritas, perspicuitas, evidentia.

Manifold, Multiplex.

He is manifold, Quotuplex.

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, pluriformiter.

A maniple [handful] Manipulus.

A man-killer, Homicida.

Mankind, * Genus humanum. ¶ *Mankind rush through forbidden wickedness*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manliness, Virilitas, strenuitas; fortitudo.

Manly, or *manlike*, [adj.] Virilis, fortis, strenuus. [adv.] viriliter, strenue, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago.

Manna, Manna, *indecl.* mel aërium.

Manned [as a ship, *or* fleet] Viris instructus.

A manner [fashion] Mos, modus. ¶ *According to his manner*, pro more suo. *After this manner*, hoc modo. [*Custom*] Mos, consuetudo. ¶ *According to our usual manner*, ut solemus. *It is my manner*, sic soleo. *That is his manner*, sic ejus est ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ *We have described what manner of man he ought to be*, qualis esse deberet, descripsimus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quâdamtenus, pæne. ¶ *My life is in a manner at an end*, mihi quidem ætas acta fermè est. *After this*, or *that, manner*, hoc, *vel* illo, modo. *After another manner*, alio modo.

All manner, & Omnigenus, omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujusmodi.

In what manner soever, Utcumque, quomodocumque.

Of divers manners, Multimodus.

In the like, or *same, manner*, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the rest did in like manner*, cæterique idem fecerunt.

In such manner, that ... Ita ut....

Two manner of ways, Bifariam.

Three, trifariam. *Four*, quadrifariam.

Manners [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ *He leaves not manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *Evil communication corrupts good manners*, mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or *mannerliness*, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. *That man is a stranger to good manners*, hic durus est atque agrestis.

Ill manners, or *unmannerliness*, Rusticitas, rustici mores.

A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

To behave one's self mannerly, Se civiliter agere, comiter se gerere.

A mannikin, or *manikin*, Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus.

A manor, or *manour* [lordship] Dominium, prædium. *A little manor*, prædiolum.

A manor-house, Domus || manerialis

The lord of a manor, Dominus || manerii.

Of a manor, Prædiatorius.

A mansion, or *mansion-house*, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

Mansuete [tame] Mansuetus.

Mansuetude, Mansuetudo.

A manteau, or *gown*, Palla, *vel* stola, mulicbris. *A manteau-maker*, stolarum mulicbrium opifex.

A mantel of a chimney, Caminі tegmen, supercilium, superliminare.

To mantle [as beer] Spumesco. *As a hawk*, Pennas dispandere.

A mantle, Penula, *vel* pænula, rica. *An Irish mantle*, gausape *A friar's*, or *coarse, mantle*, penula villosa. *A summer mantle*, penula rasa.

A manual, Liber manualis.

A sign manual -* Chirographum.

Manumotion, Manu ductio.

Manufacture, or *manufactory*, Opificium.

To manufacture, Opus manu facere.

Manufactured, Opus manu factum

A manufacturer, Opifex.

To manumise, or *manumit*, Manumitto, libertatem dare.

Manumised, or *manumitted*, Manumissus, libertate donatus.

Manumission, Manumissio.

Manure for land, Stercus, quidquid ad agrum stercorandum adhibetur.

To manure, or *till, the ground*, Terram colere, repastinare, *vel* subigere. Or *fatten with dung*, stercoro; agrum stercore sternare. *With marl*, terram, *vel* agrum, marga fecundare.

Manurable, Qui fecundari potest.

Manured [tilled] Cultus, fecundatus, stercore sternatus.

A manurer of ground, Colonus, ruricola.

A manuring, manurance, or *manurement* [tilling] Cultus, cultura.

A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.

Many, Multi, plures. ¶ *Many men, many minds* quot homines, tot sententiæ. *Many a little makes a mickle*, ex parvis fit accervis. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus res inde levatur onus.

A great many, good many, or *very many*, Complures, perplures, permulti, plurimi. ¶ *A great many people came to him*, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.

Many a man, Multi.

How many? Quot? ¶ *How many years old do they say she is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many years*, nescio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there are*, numerum refcite.

A pretty many, Bene multi; compluscuti.

As many as, Quot, tot quot. *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet. *Twice as many as there are servants*, duplici quam numerus famulorum. *As many soldiers as you can get to either*, quodcumque militum contrahere poteris.

A good many, Aliquammulti.

Many times, or *many a time*, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ *So many things, so many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci, & quidem sæpius

As many times as, Toties quoties.

How many times? Quoties? ¶ *How many times must you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?

How many times soever, Quoties cunque.

How many soever, Quotecunque, quotquot. ¶ *How many soever there shall be*, quotquot erunt

So many, Tot, *indecl*

Just so many, Totidem, *indecl.*

So many times, Toties.

Too many, Plures quam satest

Many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifarium.

Many coloured, Polychromus. *Headed*, multis capitibus, centiceps *Language*, ‖ Polyglottus. *People*, Populo frequens.

A map, Charta * ‖ geographica *Maps*, lintea volumina *Of a particular country*, charta * ‖ chorographica, *vel* regionem particulatim describens. *Of the world*, tabula * ‖ cosmographica, *vel* totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ descriptio.

To map, Noto, delineo.

To make maps, Chartas * ‖ chorographicas depingere. ¶ *I will do the same things as those who make maps of places* faciam, quod olent, qui terrarum situs pingunt. *Idem.*

Mar, le, to imple te, Acer

Of a maple tree, Acernus.

To mar, Corrumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, peribrivi omnia.

To mar the fashion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddere.

To mar [undo what is done] Diffundo, infectum reddere.

Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. ¶ *The dinner is marred*, prandium corruptum est. *The very same marred thing*, male narrando fœdè depravatur.

To be marred [an long] Disperco.

A marrer, Corruptor, vitiator

A marring, Corruptio, depravatio

Marble, Marmor *Black*, marmor nigrum *Red*, marmor Theobaldicum *White*, marmor Parium.

To marble, or *veer like marble*, Imitamor in modum variare.

Veined as marble, Marmoratus, dicitur in duplici re, *Of Met* 15, 414.

Of, or like, marble, Marmoreus.

A marble stone, Simulacrum e marmore.

One that polisheth marble, Fabex marmorarius, *Sen*

Plaistered with, or *cast with marble*, Marmoratus

Much [the month] Martius ¶ *Last of March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu

A marcher, Iter, profectio ¶ *He toiled the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit *He came indeed notice to Queen of Armenia*, iter pronunciavit *They are not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longo itinere absunt

To march, Incedo, gradior, progredior. ¶ *They march in battle array*, composito agmine incedunt *He may be in the van*, agmen sub signa quitur.

To march with great names, Facito gnime pronuncio *Lat*

To march [at], or *off*, Regredior, recedo. ¶ *The sun shines on them as they are ready to march off*, recedentibus infrunt sem

To be in full march, Continuum diurnoque iter peragere, *Lat.* *With the utmost expedition*, quammaximis spatiis cursu tendere *Cæs.*

To march on slowly, Magnifice incedere, *Lat*

To march him, Ingredior. *On*, or *forward*, progredior *Out*, egredior

To march round about, Circumgredior

A marching, Profectio progressus

The marches of a country, Fines, limites.

A mard pane, Panis dulcernis

A mare, Equa. *A mare colt*, equula.

The night-mare, * Ephialtes.

A margin, Margo.

That has a broad margin, Margi natus, latum margi nem habens

Marginal, In margine scriptus.

Margrave, ‖ Marchio, limum præfectus

A marigold, Calthæ *African*, flos Africanus *Corn* * chrysanthemum segetum *Marsh*, caltha ‖ lustris

Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus ‖ *Marine*, classiarius miles, *Cæs* *A great number of marines*, classicorum ingens numerus, *Lat*

Mariner, * Nauta, *vel* navita, navigator, *Quint.*

Of a mariner, * Nauticus.

Marjoram, * Amaracus

Of marjoram, Amaracinus, amaracinus

Mark, ‖ Marcha

Mark, Marcus

A mark [sign, or token] Nota, signum, indicium, insigne *Of money*, ‖ Marca

A mark [brand for slave, or criminals] * Stigma. ¶ *He will cause that mark to be set upon him*, curabit ut stigma illud inuratur, habebit stigma, nec illud, nisi Orcus, delebit

A mark, or *instance*, Documentum.

A mark for sheep, or *other animals*, Character.

A mark [print, or footstep] Vestigium.

A mark to shoot at, Meta, scopus

A good marksman, Qui recte collimat.

To be off the mark, Extra viam, *vel* a scopo aberrare, *Ter* *To aim at a mark*, collimo, metiam, *vel* scopum, attingere.

A land mark, or *boundary of land*, Limes

To mark, Limes tu mans incidit.

A marking, Signatura, signatio

Marking [of stones] Index *Of wood*, cuneus

A mark [for shooting at], Signatura.

To mark [stamp with a mark] Signo, consigno, noto *About*, circumsigno *Before*, præsigno.

To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare, cretacem notam apponere.

To mark with a hot iron, Stigmate notare, ferro candente inurere.

To mark [observe] Auscultо, animadverto ¶ *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, magis audiendum quam auscultandum censeo. *Mark, I pray you*, quæso, animum advertite. *Mark that, Pamphilus*, arrige aures, Pamphile

To mark out, Designo, annoto, dirigo.

To mark, or take notice of, to one's self, Submoto

Marked [stamped with a mark] Notatus, signatus, consignatus.

A marking, Notitia, signatio.

Marked black and blue, Lividus

Marked, or *observed*, Observatus

Marked with chalk, Cretatus

With a hot iron, * stigmatias, stigmate notatus

Marked, or *pointed*, Interpunctus.

Fit to be marked, Notabilis, notatu, *vel* observatu, dignus.

A marker [noter down] Annotator, censor. [*Observer*] Observator. *Of bounds*, metator

A market, Mercatus, forum, * emporium ¶ *I have made a good market to-day*, hodie res pulchrè succedit *You have brought your horse to a fine market*, ecquis tibi ad istum redut *Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facile emptorem invenit.

A market for oxen, Forum boarium *For fish*, piscatorium *For fruit*, pomarium. *For herbs*, olitorium. *For hogs*, suarium *For meat*, or *other victuals*, macellum.

Market geld, Vectigal, locarium, *Fan*

A market man, ‖ Nundinator. *Woman*, ‖ nundinaria.

Over the market place, Supra pretium toto foro commune. *Below it*, infra pretium toto foro communi.

A market cross, * Stela, *vel* columna, pulforum. *Day*, Dies nundinalis. *Place*, forum, forum rerum venalium. *Town*, * emporium, oppidum nundinarium

Of a market, Nundinalis, nundinarius

Marketable, Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Tribunus, præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * quinquennalis.

A marketing, or *buying*, Emptio

All things bought at market Res foro emptæ.

Marl, Marga, *Plin*

A marl-pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.
Marmalade, or *marmalet*, * Cydonites.
A marmoset, or *monkey*, * Cereo pitheeus *A she marmoset*, simia
Letters of marque, Clarigatio, * diploma
Marquetry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum, *vel* tessellatum
A marquis, ‖ Marchio, * ‖ toparcha: h uius pra fectus.
A marquisate, Marchionatus
A marriage, Nuptiæ ¶ *Here will be a marriage to-day*, hic hodie nuptiæ fient
Marriage, Conjugium, connubium, nuptiæ.
A forced marriage, Thalamus coactus.
Of marriage, Conjugalis, nuptialis
A marriage-song, Thalassio, * epithalamium
To desire a woman in marriage, Uxorem expetere, *vel* ambire
To promise in marriage, Despondeo. ¶ *I promised her marriage*, illam mihi despondi
To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alcui despondere, collocare
To be averse to marriage, Ab re uxoria abhorrere.
To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.
Marriageable, Nubilis
Marrow, Medulla *Of the back-bone*, spinalis.
To the very marrow, Medullitus
To take out the marrow, Emedullo
Full of marrow, Medullosus
Marrowless, Medullâ vacuus
Marry [a sort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ *Nay, marry*, minime vero *Yea, marry, do I say so*, ita enimvero
Ay, marry, Scilicet, sane, immo vero
Marry come up, Sit dis placet.
To marry [as the priest] Connubio jungere. [*As the man*] Uxorem ducere [*As the woman*] Viro nubere, denubere.
To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *She wished her daughter to be married into a noble family*, quam splendidissimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat. *Lat*
To marry again, Nuptias secundas contrahere.
Married, Conjunctus, nuptus. ¶ *Is she to be married to-day?* dicunne illa hodie nuptum?
A married man, Maritus, conjux *Woman*, uxor, marita, conjux
Twice married, *‖ Bigamus.
Mars, Mars.
Of Mars, Martius, bellicosus.
A marsh, or *marish*, Palus.
A marsh-ground, Pratum palustre, solum uliginosum, humus paludosa
A salt marsh, Tstuarium.
Marshy, or *belonging to a marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.
A marshal, Designator, apparitor. *A lord*, præfectus rerum capitalium. *A provost*, disciplinæ militaris exactor. *A knight*, tribunus militum.
To marshal [put in order] Ordino, in ordinem digerere.
Marshaled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.
A marshaler, Ordinator, *Sen.*
A marshaling, Ordinatio.
A mart, Mercatus, * emporium.
To mart, Nundinor
Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.
Martial law, Lex belli.
A court martial, Curia militaris.
Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.
A martialist, Bellator.
A martin [bird] Hirundo agrestis
A martingal for a horse, * † Postomis.
Martinmas, or *Martlemas*, Festum sancti Martini. *Beef*, bubula sahta, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.
A martlet, *Cypselus, apus, *podas.
A martyr, * ‖ Martyr. *The first*, * protomartyr
To martyr, Discrucio, excarnifico
Martyrdom, ‖ Martyrium.
Martyred, * Martyrio coronatus
A martyrology, or *book of martyrs*, * ‖ Martyrologium
A marvel, or *strange thing*, Mirum, res mira ¶ *No marvel*, nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, prodi, so simule videtur, monstri simile narras
To marvel, or *marvel at*, Miror, admiror ¶ *But I marvel at this*, At hoc demiror *I marvel most of this*, hoc præcipue miratus sum *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quid sit
To make one marvel, Admirationem alicui movere
Marvelled at, Admiratione habitus
Marvelling, Admirabilis
A marvelling, Admiratio
Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, admirabilis, incredibilis *A marvellous thing*, mirandum, mirum, monstrum
Marvellously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, mirum in modum, mirismodis
Marvellousness, Mirabilitas
Masculine, Masculinus, masculus *In a masculine manner*, Viriliter, animose
A mash, or *mash-mash*, Farrago, nuxtura.
A mash for beasts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c danda
To mash, Commisceo
A mask, or *masque* [visor] Larva, persona
To put on a mask, Personam induere, capiti personam imponere
A mask [dance] Fabula, * mimus.
A mask [pretence, or cloak] Prætextus, prætextum ¶ *But when the time of performing them promised comes, they are obliged to take off the mask*, post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perfici, tum coacti necessario se aperuiut, *Tac*
To take off a mask, Personam detrahere.
Masked, Larvatus, personatus
A masking, Personæ inductio
A mason, Lapicida, crustarius
A mason's rule, Amussis
Masonry, or *mason's work*, Opus cæmenticium.
A masquerade, Larvatorum, *vel* personatorum, hominum ludicra saltatio.
A masquerade habit, Habitus personatus.
A person in masquerade, a masker, Persona, homo larvatus, *vel* personatus.
To masquerade, Hominem larvatum agere
A mass [lump] * Massa, moles, cumulus.
The mass, ‖ Missa, * ‖ sumus.
To say, or sing, mass, ‖ Miss in publico legere
A mass-book, ‖ Missale.
Mass-words, or *dross*, Pontificalis habitus.
A massacre, internecio, occisio; cædes, clades, *vel* strages.
To massacre, Trucido, cædo, magnam cædem, *vel* occisionem, facere.
Massacred, Trucidatus, cæsus
A massacring, Trucidatio, occisio.
Massive, or *massy*, Solidus
Massiveness, or *massiness*, Soliditas
The mast of a ship, Malus. *The round top of the mast*, corbis, * catechesium. *The scuttle*, mali corbis. *The fore-mast*, malus ad proram, malus antieus. *The main-mast*, malus præpurus. *The mizen-mast*, malus puppis.
Mast for swine, Glans, * balanus.
The mast-tree, Fesculus.
Mast of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* fagina. *Of oak*, glans quernea.
Mast-bearing, Glandifer.
Of mast, Glandarius
Mastful, Glandibus plenus.
Mastless, Glandibus vacuus.
A mastiff, Domarus, herus, dominator ¶ *The master's eye makes the horse fat*, oculus magistri saginat equum *If the master see the coast is white, the servant must not say it is black*, melius digna habenda sunt, quæ herus facit. *Like master, like man*, dignum patella operculum
To be one's own master, Liber, *vel* sui juris, esse
The master of the horse to the king, Comes regni stabuli. *Of the king's household*, magister hospitii domus regis
Of a master, Dominicus, herilis.
A master thief, Furum princeps; ‖ Autolycus.
A master piece, Opus præcipuum *vel* unicum
A master, or *one very well skilled in his business*, Alicui rei peritus.
To make one's self master of a city, Urbe potiri
To master, Supero, vinco ¶ *He can master his own passions*, sese moderari affectibus suis
To master himself, Se ipsum reprimere, continere, domare, subjugare.
To master one's boldness, or *hardiness*, Audaciam frangere.
Masterless, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, *Sen.*
Masterly, or *master-like* [imperious] Imperiosus [*Like an artist, or master*] Affabre, peritissime, examussim.
Mastery, or *mastership*, Magistratus, dominatus
To get the mastery over, Supero, vinco
Mastich [a gum] * Mastiche, mastum. *Black*, mastiche Ægyptiaca *White*, mastiche Chiensis. *Yellow and bitter*, mastiche Cretensis.
The mastich-tree, Lentiscus.
Bearing mastich trees, Φ Lentiscifer, *vel* lentiscifer us
Of mastich, Lentiscinus.
Mastication [chewing] ‖ Masticatio
A mastiff, Molossus.
A mat, Matta, storea, teges. *A little mat*, tegeticula. *A mat of rushes*, scirpea
To mat, Tegetibus, *vel* mattis, cooperire
The match of a candle, or *lamp*, * Myxa, * ellychnium
A match of brimstone, Sulfuratum, *Mart.*
Matches, Merx sulfurata.
Card matches, Chartæ sulfuratæ.
A match of matches, ‖ Sulfuranus
A match [in exercise] Certamen
A match [bargain] Pactum, conventum; stipulatio. ¶ *A match, set, agr*
A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium ¶ *Do you like the match* tibi nuptiæ ha sunt cordi?
A match [equal] Par, compar ¶ *There is no match for him*, parem habet neminem *You are not so stout, but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es? Tarquinium invenisti. *He alone was a match for them all*, universis solus par fuit

An equall match, or well matched, cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

To match, or *compare,* Comparo, confero. ¶ *He used to match the sword-players,* solebat componere & committere gladiatores.

To match, or be suitable, Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruere.

To match, or be of the same color, Ejusdem esse coloris.

To make a match in fighting, Certamen instituere.

To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium dare; collocare; nuptias conciliare.

A match-maker, or *broker,* Parasius, *Sen.*

A match-maker, [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.

Matchable, Æqualis, parilis.

Matched [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched,* non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.

Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.

A matching [pairing] Commissio, adæquatio, comparatio, compositio.

Matchless, Incomparabilis; singularis.

A mate, Comes, socius, sodalis.

A mate at chess, Regis incarceratio. *A check-mate,* rex conclusus. *To mate,* or *give a mate,* regem concludere.

A mate [partner] Collega.

Mated [confounded] Confusus.

Material [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materiâ constans. [*Important*] magni ponderis, *vel* momenti. *Very,* pergravis.

It is not very material, Parum refert.

A materialist, Qui res‖ spirituales abnegat.

Materially,‖ Materialiter

Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum necessarie.

Maternal, Maternus.

Lattermath, Fœnum cordum, *vel* serotinum.

Mathematical, * Mathematicus.

Mathematical demonstration, Demonstratio * mathematica.

Mathematically, * Mathematice.

A mathematician, * Mathematicus

The Mathematics, * Mathesis, ‖ mathematica.

Matins, Preces antelucanæ.

The matrice, or *matrix,* Matrix, uterus, loci, pl

Of the matrix, Uterinus

A matrice [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre, *vel* conscribere.

Matriculated, Conscriptus.

Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.

Matrimonially, Secundum leges matrimonii.

Matrimony, Connubium, matrimonium.

To join in matrimony, Connubio jungere.

An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*

A matron, Matrona.

Matron-like, Matronalis.

Matronly, Ætate grandis, *vel* provector.

Matted [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus. [*As hair*] Concretus, implexus.

A matter, or *mat-maker,* Storearum textor.

Matter [corruption] Pus, sanies, tabum.

To matter, or *grow to matter,* Suppuro.

Causing matter, Suppuratorius.

Full of matter, Purulentus, sanious.

The mattering of a sore, Suppuratio.

Matter [substance] Materia, substantia; res. ¶ *You will find me matter to write of to you,* dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *The matter is minded, not the words,* res spectatur, non verba.

Matter [thing, or business] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ *The matter goes not well,* male se res habet.

What is the matter? quid est negotii? *It is a likely matter,* verisimile est. *No such matter,* minime vero. *It is no matter to me how it goes,* quid sit, mihi laboro. *As matters go now,* quomodo nunc res sunt. *What is the matter?* quid sibi vult? *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing,* nunus nihilo est.

It is no matter, or *it matters not,* Nihil interest. *It is no great matter,* parum est. *It is a great matter,* res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *A small matter,* Res parvi momenti

It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.

It matters much, Multum refert; magni momenti est.

To matter [regard] Curo. *I matter not your safety,* salutem tuam mihi moror *I do not much matter it,* non magnopere laboro.

‖ *A matter of* [about] Quasi, circiter ¶ *A matter of forty pounds,* quasi quadraginta minæ. *And a matter of fifty more,* et præterpropter alia quinquaginta.

It is a matter of fact, Re factum est.

A mattock, Marra. *A little mattock,* sarculum, capreolus. *A double mattock,* bipalium

A matted ee, Culcita linea *A coarse matted ee,* vilis grabatus

Mature [ripe] Maturus.

To grow mature, Maturesco, maturor, maturitatem assequi.

To do a thing upon, or after, mature deliberation, Caute, consulte, *vel* adhibito consilio, agere

Maturely, Mature, caute, consulte, prudenter, tempestive.

Maturity, Maturitas.

Maturity of age, Ætas matura, *vel,* quâ recta a pravis homines dijudicare possunt.

Maudlin, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Maugré, Invite, ingratus. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary,* velit, nolit

To maul, or beat soundly, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contundere.

Mauled, Pugnis, *vel* fuste, contusus.

To maunder, Murmuro, obmurmuro, musso, mussito.

A maunderer, Qui murmurat

A maundering, Murmuratio.

Maundy Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

The maw, Ventriculus, * stomachus.

Mawkish, Nauseam pariens.

A mawks, Puella insulsa, *vel* inepta

A maxim, Effatum, præceptum

A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum

I may [am able to do] Possum, queo. ¶ *If it may be,* si fieri potest. *As far as may be,* quantum potest. *We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would,* sicut quimus, *vel* possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me,* per me licet. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Whilst you may,* dum est facultas.

I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, copia, *vel* facultas aliquid agendi conceditur, *vel* datur.

As great as may be, Quam maximus. *As little as may be,* quam minimus.

I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, non possum. [*Am not permitted to do*] Mihi non licet.

It may be done, Fieri potest.

It may be [perhaps] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse. ¶ *It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come,* forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *It may be, this gentleman hardly believes me,* forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. *But it may be, some man may say,* sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.

May it please you, Tibi placeat.

May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros spatiari?

May [the month] Maius.

May-day, Maiæ calendæ.

May-games, Floralia, pl.

A May-game, or *laughing-stock,* Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mere May-game to all the world,* omnibus est ludibrio & despectui, omnium irrisione ludit.

A may-pole, Pertica, *vel* stela, ad celebrandas Maii calendas erecta

A mayor, or *lord-mayor,* Prætor urbanus.

Mayoralty, Munus, *vel* dignitas, prætoris urbani

A maze, * Labyrinthus, * Mœandrus.

A maze [astonishment] Consternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.

To be in a maze, Stupeo, stupefio, obstupesco. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze,* attonitum se ac perculsum simulavit.

To put one in a maze [astonish] Obstupefacio, in stuporem, *vel* ad mirationem, conjicere, consilii in opem reddere.

To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, mente consternare, attonitum reddere.

A mazer, Patera, * crater, calix acernus.

Methinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.

Mead [kind of drink] Mulsum, promulsis, * hydromeli.

A mead, or *meadow,* Pratum, pascuum. *Of a meadow,* pratensis.

A meag, or meak, Falx ad pisa excidenda

Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis

A meagre-faced, or *thin-jawed, person.* Homo macilento ore, *vel* macilentis malis.

To become meagre, Macesco, emacesco, macresco, emaresco.

To make meagre, to meagre, Emacio.

He looks very meagrely, Extenuatus est usque ad maciem.

Meagreness, Macies, macritudo.

Meal [ground corn] Farina.

Of, or belonging to, meal, Farinarius

Bean-meal, Lomentum, farina fabacea. *Barley-meal,* farina hordeacea. *Wheat-meal,* farina triticea. *Fine meal,* simila, similago, pollen.

Of fine meal, Similagineus, pollinarius.

Oat-meal, Farina avenacea.

Meal fried, Polenta.

A meal-man, Farinarius. *Sieve,* cribrum farinarium. *Trough,* or *tub,* vas farinarium.

A meal-worm, Farmaria.

A meal, or *meal's meat,* Cibus, cibi refectio, *vel* sumptio. *A set meal,* cœna.

After meal-time, Post cibum, sumpto cibo.

At meal-time, Super mensam, *vel* epulas.

To eat a meal, Cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre. ¶ *He always ate three meals a day, sometimes four*, epulas tribus semper, interdum quadrifariam dispertiebat, *Suet.*

To make a good, or *hearty meal*, Large, *vel* copiosè, famem explĕre.

Mealy, or full of meal, Farreus. Or *sprinkled with meal*, farinâ conspersus.

¶ *Mealy-mouthed* [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudibundus, pudens.

A mean [instrument] Opera, modus; ratio. ¶ *By thy means I am undone*, tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res redit. *He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey*, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. *He will not do it by any means*, negat se ullâ ratione facturum. *You are afraid it should get abroad by our means*, vereris ne per nos emanet. *By these means it came to pass*, his rebus effectum est.

A mean [helper] Adjutor, adjutrix.

To be a mean, In causâ esse.

By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis? *By that mean*, sic, eâ viâ, eo modo. *By fair means*, blande, sponte. *By false means*, dolo malo, fraude malâ. *By foul means*, invĭte, ingratis, per vim.

By some means, Aliquo modo. ¶ *My father will hear of it by some means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem. *By all means*, quoquo pacto, prorsus, quâcumque ratione, quam maxime. *By my means*, per me, operâ meâ, me adjuvante. *By no means*, nequâquam, nullo modo, minime gentium. ¶ *Good will is by no means more easily gotten, than....* nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quam....

Mean [contemptible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. *A man of mean condition*, imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.

Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demissus, sordidus, angustus, arctus.

Meaner, Inferior. *Meanest*, imus, infimus.

The mean [medium] Medium, mediocritas. ¶ *He keeps a mean*, medum tenet. *In apparel the mean is the best*, in vestitu mediocritas est optima.

The mean [in music] Tenor, pars media.

In the mean while, or *in the mean time*, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.

Means [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ. *Abundance of means*, opulentia, opum affluentia, rerum copia.

Having great means, Dives, opulentus.

Means [cause] Causa, instrumentum.

And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another, proxima quæque victoria instrumentum sequentis erat. *Just.*

To mean, Volo, intelligo. ¶ *What means he by that?* quid sibi vult? *I wonder what this should mean*, miror quid hoc sit. *Whatever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. *He means to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, scis quem dicam.

A meander, *, Maeander, *vel* mæandrus, labyrinthus.

A meaning, Sensus, sententia. ¶ *What was his meaning, to say?* quid illi in mentem venit dicere? *I had another meaning in it*, aliorsum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanccе vim hoc præceptum.

A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia. *With a bad meaning*, malo animo; malitiosè.

A well-meaning person, a well-meaner, Probus, honestus, justus.

Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter. [*Poorly, pitifully*] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter, misere.

Meanly clothed, or *dressed*, Male vestitus.

Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas. [*Poverty*] Paupertas, tenuitas.

Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, *vel* obscuritas. ¶ *They despise the meanness of my descent I despise their slothfulness*, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 85.

Meanness of spirit [cowardice] Ignavia, timiditas. [*Niggardliness*] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia sordida.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. ¶ *I meant quite otherwise*, alia longe mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. *He has shown what he meant*, sensum suum osteudit.

Meant [intended] Propositus. [*Signified*] Significatus.

It was ill meant, Malo animo dictum fuit.

Well meant, Probe, *vel* honeste, dictum, *vel* factum.

The measles, Rubentes pustulæ, *vel* pusulæ.

To have the measles, or *be sick of them*, Rubentibus pustulis ægrotare, *vel* laborare.

The measles [in a hog] Porrigo, porcorum lepra.

A measled, or *measly, hog*, Porcus leprâ laborans.

The measles [in trees] Patella.

Measurable, Quod quis metiri potest.

Measurably, Modice, moderate, temperate.

A measure [quantity] Mensura.

Dry measure, Mensura aridorum.

A measure of wine, Vini modus.

A measure [mean] Modus. ¶ *They are angry beyond measure*, illis ira supra modum est

Beyond measure [adj.] Immodoratus, immodicus.

Beyond measure [adv.] Immoderate, immodice, præter modum.

By measure, Mensurâ præfinitâ, secundum mensuram præscriptam.

In some measure, Aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte.

Out of measure, Immodice; extra, præter, *vel* supra, modum.

Within measure, Intra modum.

To measure [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He measures friendship by interest*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He measured his favors in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. *To measure another's corn by one's own bushel*, alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare.

To measure out, Admetior, emetior.

To measure with the eye, or *survey*, Permetior, oculis lustrare.

To measure over again, Remetior.

To measure [moderate] Moderor.

To take measure of [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.

Measured, Mensus, dimensus, emensus, permensus, metatus.

Measureless, Immensus.

A measurer, Mensor. *Of land*, metator.

Measures [purposes, *or* designs] Consilia, proposita; rationes. ¶ *Some measures are to be observed even toward those persons from whom you have received injuries*, sunt autem quædam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, a quibus injuriam acceperis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11.

To break through, or *destroy, the measures taken by others*, Aliorum consilia dissolvĕre, conturbare, evertĕre, frangĕre, contrahere.

To take measures, Prospicĕre; consilia capĕre, *vel* inire.

To take bad measures, Male rationibus suis consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre; inconsulte ac temere res suscipĕre. ¶ *To take good*, or *proper, measures*, bene, prudenter, sapienter, rationibus suis consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre; caute res administrare. ¶ *To take new measures*, consilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ, aliter sibi consulĕre.

I have hard measure, or *am hardly dealt with*, Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe, inique, mecum agitur.

A measuring, Metatio, dimensio.

Meat [flesh] Caro. *Food*, Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl. ¶ *After meat comes mustard*, post bellum auxilium; vero sapunt Phryges. *Roast meat*, caro assa. *Boiled meat*, caro elixa.

A dish of meat, Ferculum.

A meat-pye, * Artocrea, * artocreas, *Pers.*

Meat and drink, Victus. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and clothes*, victus & vestitus.

To find one in meat, drink, and lodging, Tectum cibumque alicui præbĕre.

Dainty meats, Cupediæ, dapes; fercula, lautitiæ. *Dry meats*, * || Xerophagia, pl. *Minced meat*, minutal, intritum, acetaria, *pl. Spoon-meats*, cochlearia, pl. *Sweet-meats*, * || tragemata, pl. *White meats*, lactantia, pl. *Cels. Broken meat*, Ciborium fragmenta.

To dress meat, Coquinor, cibum coquĕre. ¶ *I will dress a fine dish of meat for your father*, ego parabo cupedia patri tuo.

To provide meat, * Opsonor.

To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbĕre, *vel* discumbĕre.

Meats dressed the day before, Pridianus cibus.

Meathe, * Hydromeli.

Mechanic, or *mechanical*, * || Mechanicus.

Mechanical arts, or *trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, sordidæ.

A mechanic, Faber, opifex.

Mechanics [the science] Machinalis scientia.

Mechanically, * || Mechanice.

Mechanism, * || Mechanismus.

A medal, Numisma sollenne; sigillum fusile.

Medallic, Ad antiqua numismata spectans.

A medallion, Numisma largius.

A medallist, Qui antiqua numismata callet.

Ancient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.

To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei admiscēre, *vel* immiscēre.

To meddle with, Tracto, attrecto, curo; attingo, contingo. ¶ *Meddle with your own business*, tuâ quod nihil refert, ne cures. *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quidquam? *I neither meddle nor make in that matter*, mihi istuc nec scritur, nec metitur. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo rationis habui. *We meddle not at all with state-affairs*, rem publicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Desisto. *I desire you to meddle no more with this business*, desine ut quisquis porro moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abstineo. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or meddling person, Ardelio, musca, fastidiosus. ¶ *He is a meddling fellow,* musca est.

A meddling with, Tractatio, contrectatio; attrectatus. ¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools,* ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling,* stultorum est se alienis immiscêre negotiis.

To mediate, Intercedo, medium se interponêre.

¶ *A mediate cause,* Causa remotior, *vel* magis universalis.

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Intercessio, pacificatio.

A mediator, Intercessor, conciliator, pacificator: Dei atque hominum sequester. *Between man and man,* arbiter, sequester, conciliator.

Mediatorial, or *mediatory,* Ad intercessionem pertinens.

Mediatorship, Intercessoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix.

Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.

Medicinal, medical, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentosus.

Medicinally, or *medically,* Secundum artem medicinalem, salutariter.

Medicine [the science of physic] Medicina, medendi scientia; ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or *physical potion,* Medicamentum, potio medicata.

To administer, or *give, a medicine,* Medicamentum ægro dare. *To take a medicine,* medicamentum sumêre.

A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, *vel* * catharticum. *A sweating medicine,* medicamentum sudores eliciens, *vel* * || diaphoreticum. *A sovereign medicine,* remedium præsens, *vel* efficax. *A medicine against poison,* * || antidotus. *A binding medicine,* medicamentum restringens, *vel* * stypticum.

A medicine to provoke urine, Medicamentum * || diureticum.

Of medicines, Medicamentosus.

The medsety [half] Medietas.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, modus.

Medisance, Obloquium, maledictio.

To meditate, Meditor, commeditor, secum cogitare, animo versare, *vel* volvêre; de aliquâ re attente cogitare, secum commentari.

To meditate beforehand, Præmeditor.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or *meditation,* Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, excogitatio.

A little, or short, meditation, Brevis meditatio.

Meditative, or *full of meditation,* Meditationi addictus, *vel* deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar [fruit] * Mespilum; setanium, *Plin.*

A medlar-tree, * Mespilus.

A medley, Farrago.

To make a medley, Contamino, turbo.

Medullar, or *medullary,* Ad medullam pertinens.

Meed, Præmium.

Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.

To grow meek, Mitesco, mansuesco.

To make meek, Lenio, delenio; mulceo, placo.

Meekly, Mansuete, placide, leniter.

Meekness, Mansuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.

Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens, dignus. ¶ *It seems meet to be considered,* considerandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes,* neque decorum principibus est. *He thought it meet, that....* censuit, *vel* æquum putavit, ut....

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minime decens.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. ¶ *It is not meet,* haud convenit. *It is meet for my purpose,* proposito meo congruit. *If the situation be meet for the purpose,* si situs ita competat. *As it was meet,* ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

To be meet, Competo.

To make meet, or *fit,* Apto, accommodo, conemmo, attempero.

To think meet, Censeo.

To meet, Obvemo, occurro; adversus, *vel* obviam, ire. ¶ *Who met me first,* qui mihi primus obvenisset. *He met me at the time,* ad tempus occurrit. *I sent him word to meet me,* scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to-day,* decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. *If I meet you in this street,* si in hac platea te offendero. *You met me very opportunely,* optime te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a storm,* si vero procella messerit, *vel* ingruerit. *I never met with that verse,* nunquam occurrit mihi iste versiculus.

To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurrêre, *vel* incidêre.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedêre, *vel* prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio, coeo; concurro, confluo.

To meet with, or *light upon,* Offendo.

To meet often, Occurso

Meeting, Obvius, congressus.

A meeting together, Congressio, occursus, concursus.

A meeting [assembly] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congressio.

¶ *A great meeting of people,* Maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two streams, Confluens.

A meeting-house, Conventiculum.

Meetly, Apte, convenienter, digne.

Meetness, Convenientia

The megrim, Vertigo. *Troubled with the megrim,* vertigine laborans.

Melancholic, Atrâ bile peractus.

Melancholiness, Tristitia, mœstitia, mœror.

Melancholy [subst.] Atra bilis; * melancholia, *Plin.*

Melancholy [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus,

Somewhat melancholy, Subtristis.

Of melancholy, melancholicus.

To be melancholy, Atrâ bile laborare, tristitiâ affici. ¶ *He is as melancholy as a cat,* sinapi vicitat.

In a melancholy mood, Tristis, mœstus.

Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.

Troubled with windy melancholy, * Hypochondriacus.

To meliorate, or *make better,* Melliorem reddêre, *vel* facêre.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

Melioration, Actus rem meliorem reddendi.

Meliority, Status melior.

To mell [mingle] Misceo, commisceo.

Mellifluent, or *mellifluous,* Melle fluens, Φ mellifluus.

Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.

To mellow, or *grow mellow,* Mitesco.

To grow mellow, or *warm with liquor,* Potu calescêre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks does he tell me!* is, ubi adbibit plus paulo, quæ sua narrat fabulosa!

To grow mellow, as wine, Languescêre.

Mellow apples, Mitia poma.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

Very mellow or thorough ripe, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.

Mellowness, Maturitas.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, * harmonicus.

Melodiously, Modulate, suaviter, dulciter; numerose.

Melodiousness, Modulationis, *vel* harmoniæ, suavitas.

Melody, Modulatio, * melos, * harmonia, canor; cantûs dulcedo.

Without melody, Immodulatus.

A melon [pompion] * Melo. *A musk-melon,* * melo odoratus.

To melt metals, Metalla liquare, *vel* liquefacêre.

To melt, or *be melted,* Liquor, liquesco, colliquesco, deliquesco; liquefio. ¶ *He speaks as if butter would not melt in his mouth,* mansuetior columbâ videtur. *My money melts away like butter in the sun,* promus sum magis quàm condus.

To melt [as snow] Regelo.

¶ *To melt into tears,* Magnam vim lacrymarum profundêre, multas lacrymas effundêre, in lacrymas solvi.

Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.

Which may be melted, Fusilis.

A melter, Qui conflat, *vel* fundit.

A melting of metals, Fusura, metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

A melting-house, Ustrina, liquandi officina.

¶ *A melting,* or *pathetic, discourse,* Sermo ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

A member [limb] Membrum, artus.

The privy members, Verenda, pl.

Big-membered, or *having large limbs,* Lacertosus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.

A member of society, Socius.

A member of the university, Academiæ alumnus.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, tunica.

Membranaceous, membranous, or *full of membranes,* Membranaceus, *Plin.*

Memoirs, Commentarium, *vel* commentarius, commentariolum; res, *vel* documenta, scriptis consignata.

A writer of memoirs, a memorialist, Commentarii scriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.

A memorandum, Nota in commentarios relata.

A memorandum-book, Commentarium; liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula scripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war,* huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstineret, *Eutrop.*

To memorise, In acta, *vel* commentarios, referre.

The memory, Memoria. ¶ *My memory fails me,* memoria labat, *vel* me fugit.

A bad memory, Memoria infida.

A good memory, memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima. *A ready memory,* memoria exprompta.

Of blessed memory, Apud posteros sacer.

To have, or *keep, in memory,* Meminisse; memoriâ custodire.

To call to memory, Reminiscor, recordor.

To bring to another's memory, Commonefacio, memoriam alicujus refricare.

To commit to memory, Memoriæ mandare, prodĕre, tradĕre; memoriter edisĕre.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

To blot out of memory, Obliviscor; oblivioni tradĕre.

To slip out of memory, E memoriâ excidĕre.

Of the memory, Memorialis.

Men [*of man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their estates*, Habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum est errare. *If you will act like men, I will point out to you a way to escape those evils*, Si modo viri esse vultis, rationem ostendam, quâ mala ista effugiatis, *Sall.*

Men-pleaser, Qui hominibus placĕre studet.

Menace, or *menaces*, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio.

To menace [threaten] Minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendĕre. ¶ *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus est

Menaced, Cui mira. intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *You are menaced with great severities*, magna in te impendent mala.

A menacer, Qui minatur.

Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

To mend, or *correct*, Emendo, castigo, corrigo ¶ *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.

To mend, or *grow better*, Melioresco. *Col.* ¶ *It mends as sour ale in summer*, ab equis ad asinos.

To mend, or *repair*, Reparo, reficio, sarcio, resarcio; restauro, reconcinno ¶ *It was also objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum est etiam, quæstum M Fonteium ex viarum munitione fecisse, *Cic*

To mend, or *make another person better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To mend one's own life, or *manners, to grow better*, Ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, in melius mutari, vitam rectius instituĕre, mores in melius mutare.

To mend in health, Convalesco, salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

To mend one's condition, or *circumstances*, Fortunam amplificare, *vel* emendare; divitias augĕre.

To mend one's market, Vilius, *vel* viliori pretio, emĕre.

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mended [made better] Emendatus, castigatus.

Mended, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus.

Mended in the world, Fortunis amplificatus.

A mender [one who makes better] Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.

A mender, or *corrector*, Castigator, corrector. Or *vamper of old things*, veteramentarius, *Suet.*

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.

A mendicant, or *begging friar*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

A mending [making better] Emendatio, castigatio, instauratio. Or *vamping up of old things*, interpolatio, *Plin.*

To be on the mending hand, Melioscule se habĕre, a morbo levari incipĕre.

Mensal, Ad mensam pertinens.

Menstrual, or *Menstruous*, Menstruus.

Mensurable, Qui metiri potest.

Mensuration, Metatio.

Mental, Ad animum, *vel* mentem, pertinens; internus.

Mental reservation, Cogitatio mente tantum concepta, non verbis prolata.

Mentally, Mente tantum, non verbis.

Mention, Mentio, commemoratio.

To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, commemoro; commonefacio; memini, mentionem facĕre.

Not to mention, Silentio transire, *vel* præterire.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.

Fit, or *worthy, to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus. *Not fit to be mentioned*, turpe, *vel* fœdum, dictu.

To be mentioned, Memoror, commemoror.

Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, supra dictus.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.

Merced [amerced] Mulctatus.

Mercenary, Mercenarius.

To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia venalia habere, lucro inhiare.

A mercenary, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

A mercer, or *silkman*, Sericorum textorum mercator. *A country mercer*, minutarum rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Merces minutæ, *vel* ex serico textæ.

Merchandise, or *traffic*, Mercatura, negotiatio. [*Goods to trade with*] Merx, mercimonium.

To merchandise, or *practise merchandise*, Mercor, commercor, negotior, mercaturam facĕre.

A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, negotiator. *Note*, The word *Merchant* in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, *or* one that exports and imports goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* signifies any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or *importer of goods, from beyond seas*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, *vel* importat. *A poor merchant*, or *pedlar*, mercator cucumiformatus.

Merchantable, Mercabilis.

Merchantly, or *merchant-like*, Mercatorius.

A merchant-man, or *merchantship*, Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria, navis portandis mercibus inserviens.

¶ *Merchantlaeg*, Lex mercatoria.

To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, commisereor, miseresco.

Merciful, *merciable*, Misericors, clemens, propitius, benignus, tener.

Mercifully, Clementer, cum misericordiâ.

Mercifulness, Misericordia, clementia, miseratio.

Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, immanitas.

Mercurial [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

A person of a mercurial genius, Homo acri, acuto, *vel* sollerti, ingenio.

Mercury [the deity, *or* planet] Mercurius.

Mercury [briskness; sprightliness] Vigor, alacritas; lætitia.

A Mercury [news-paper] Novorum nuntia charta.

Mercury [quicksilver] *Hydrargyrum.

Mercy, Misericordia, clementia, indulgentia; miseratio, commiseratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy, that* .... gratulandum tamen est, quod .... *Through the favor and mercy of the gods*, munere deûm. *Tac.*

A mercy-seat, Propitiatorium.

I cry you mercy, Erravi, ignosce; peto, ut hoc mihi ignoscas, *vel* condones.

To have mercy upon, Alicujus misĕrĕri, alicujus fortunam miserari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, misereat, *vel* commiseresat, mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum est. *I beseech you have mercy on a man in his circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam.

To deliver one up to the mercy of his enemies, Hostibus iratis aliquem objicĕre, *vel* tradĕre. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari furenti se objecit.

To be at the mercy of a person, In potestate alicujus esse, alicui obnoxius esse.

A mere, Palus, lacus, stagnum. [*Limit*] Meta, terminus, limes.

A mere-stone, Lapis ‖ terminalis.

Mere [simple] Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to be nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur secus quam somnia.

Merely, Mere, puro, tantum.

Meretricious, Meretricius.

The meridian line, or *circle*, Circulus meridianus, *vel* australis. ¶ *This is not calculated for our meridian*, hoc moribus nostris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.

Meridionally, Ad austrum.

Merit, or *meritoriousness*, Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *Your merit alone engages me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favor on the score of merit*, ego haudquâquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. *He makes a merit of this*, hoc sibi laudi ducit; in hac re gloriatur.

According to each person's merit. Ut quisque meritus, *vel* promeritus, est, ut quisque dignus est.

To merit, Mereo, mereor. *Well*, or *ill*, promereo, promereor, commereo, commereor ¶ *He had merited the greatest honors*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair merits our consideration*, res est idonea de quâ quæratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meritum meum.

A man of merit, Vir robus præclare gestis nobilis, *vel* illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Mereus, meritus; premio, *vel* mercede, dignus.

Meritoriously, Merito, juste, jure.

A mermaid, * Siren.

Merrily, Hilare, hilariter, festive, læte, facete, jocose. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *merriness*, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.

Merry, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivĕre erat. *Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wise*, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.

Somewhat merry, Hilaruhus

Very merry, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ gestiens.

To be very merry, Effuse exsultare, ridĕre, gaudĕre.

To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your company*, or *presence, makes*

me merry, congratulate your relief & regret meeting means Your arrival had made me very merry, turba me maxime levârat adventus.

To make merry, or be merry and cheerful, to merry-make, Lætor, gaudeo, se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. ¶ *He bought some gardens, wherein to make merry with his friends,* hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.

A merry-making, Dies festus; festivitas.

To be merry with drinking wine, Vino incalescĕre, *Curt.* 5, 12.

To be set on a merry pin, In lætitiam effundi.

Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

A merry Andrew, Mimus, sannio.

A merry Greek, or *companion,* Congerro, conviva lepidus.

Merry conceits, Facetiæ, pl.

A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa. *Merry tales,* joci, facetiæ.

The merry-thought [in fowls] Clavicuiæ, pl. furcula, Æ.

A merry countenance, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris. *Prank,* facinus lepidum, *vel* joculare.

Marvail, or marvel, of Peru, [herb] ‖ Mirabile ‖ Peruvianum.

The mesentery, * ‖ Mesenterium.

A mesh-vat [for brewing] Cupa, dolium, cadus.

A mesh of a net, Retis macula.

To mesh [take with a net] Irretio.

Meshy, Reticulatus.

Meslin, Farrago, seges miscellanea, commixtio frumentorum. *Bread,* panis miscellaneus, panis e tritico & secali mixtus confectus.

A mesn lord, Dominus inferior.

Mesnagery, al. *menagerie,* Prudens familiæ administratio.

Mesnalty, Dominium inferius.

A mess of meat, Cibus, ferculum, cibi portio.

The chief, or *principal, mess,* Convivii caput.

A mess of pottage, Juris, *vel* jusculi, catillus.

A mess [several eating together] Plures unâ cibum capientes.

A mess [medley] Farrago.

A mess-mate, Convictor.

To mess with others, Cibum unà cum aliis capĕre.

A message, or *errand,* Nuntius, mandatum, jussum; allegatio. *The substance of a message,* summa mandatorum. *To deliver, do,* or *tell, a message,* nuntio, annuntio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficĕre. *To go on a message,* Jussa capessĕre, *vel* exsequi, mandata perferre. *To go on a sleeveless message,* futile mandatum facessĕre, frustra aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare. *To send on a message,* lĕgo, alligo; mitto.

A messenger, Nuntius, internuntius.

A messenger of one's own, or *special,* or *proper, messenger,* Certus homo.

A messenger [ambassador] Legatus. [*Pursuivant*] Lictor, stator. *That carries letters,* tabellarius. *That rides post,* veredarius, cursor.

The Messiah, * ‖ Messias, * ‖ Christus.

A messuage, Domus, fundus.

Met [of *meet*] Obviam factus. ¶ *Well met,* optato advenis. *Since we are met,* quoniam convenimus.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages,* multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many crosses,* multis ærumnis conflictatus est. *He is not to be met with, high or low,* nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with,* or *so used in his own kind,* habet; istuc est; pretium ob stultitiam illa fert; illi par gratia relata est.

Metal, Metallum.

To cast metal, Metallum effundĕre, liquare, æra liquefacta fundĕre.

A casting of metals, Metallorum liquatorum fusio, fusura.

Metallic, metalline, or *belonging to metals,* Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda. *Under metal,* quando os tormenti infernus est caudâ.

A metallist, Metalli opifex.

To metamorphose, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphosis, or *metamorphosing,* Transfiguratio; *metamorphosis, *Quint.*

A metaphor, Translatio, * metaphora.

Metaphorical, Translatus, translaticius ¶ *Metaphorical expressions,* verba translata.

Metaphorically, Per modum translationis.

Metaphysical, * ‖ Metaphysicus.

Metaphysics, * ‖ Metaphysica, pl.

To mete, Metior, dimetior.

A mete-yard, or *wand,* Virga, *vel* pertica, ad metiendum apta, ‖ metatoria.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * ‖ Meteora, pl.

A meteorologist, Qui ‖ meteora callet.

Meteorology, or *a discourse of meteors,* * ‖ Meteorologia.

Meteorous, Instar ‖ meteororum.

A meter [measurer] Mensor. *A coal-meter,* carbonum mensor.

Methaglin, Mulsum, * hydromeli.

Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. ¶ *Methinks I see,* videor mihi videre, *Cic.*

A method, Via, ratio. ¶ *He knows the method of corrupting the judges,* novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make use of the self-same method of defence,* hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse,* ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio.

Methodical, Ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

Methodically, Secundum ordinem, disposite.

A methodist [*in physic*] Medicus, qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet.

A methodist [*preacher*] Concionator (de novâ sectâ) sacris ordinibus initiatus, *vel* non initiatus.

To methodise, In ordinem redigĕre, digerĕre, *vel* componĕre.

Methodised, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad translationem, *vel* metonymiam, pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum translationis.

A metonomy, Translatio, * metonymia.

Metre, or *rhyme,* * Rhythmus. *Bad,* vitiosus.

To make metre, Versifico; metrum pangĕre, *vel* componĕre.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum, *vel* carmen, pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.

A metropolitan, * ‖ Metropolitanus, ‖ metropolites, *vel* metropolita.

Mettle [briskness, *or* sprightliness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor. [*Courage, boldness, high-spiritedness*] Audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.

To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare.

Mettlesome, or *full of mettle,* Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.

A mew or *cage-mew* [bird] ‖ Larus, ‖ gavia.

A mew, or coop in which hawks are kept, Accipitrum aera, *vel* sagenarium.

To mew [as a cat] ‖ Miaulizo, A.

To mew [as a stag] Cornua mutare.

To mew up, Cavĕa ineludĕre. *One's self from the world,* ab hominum consortio secedĕre.

Mewed up, Inclusus, conclusus.

To mewl, Vagio.

To miche, Cunctor, cesso; delitesco.

A micher, Cessator; tenebrio.

Michaelmas, Sancti Michaelis festum.

Mickle [much] Multus. ¶ *Many a little makes a mickle,* ex granis fit acervus.

The microcosm, * ‖ Microcosmus.

A microscope, * ‖ Microscopium.

Microscopic, microscopical, Ad ‖ microscopium spectans; rem objectam distinctius cernens.

Mid-day, Meridies.

A midding, Sterquilinium, fimetum, *A.*

Middle, Medius, intermedius.

The middle, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the middle of the valley,* mediâ in valle. *In the middle of winter,* mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars,* columnæ mediana.

Middle-sized, Mediocris, *vel* mediæ, staturæ.

The middle, or *waist,* Media pars hominis.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.

Middlemost, In medio positus.

Middling in health, Meliuscule se habens.

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Mid-lent, Medius quadragesimæ dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempestiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals,* noctis erat medium, curasque & pectora somnus solverat, *Ov. Met.*

At midnight, Mediâ nocte, sub mediam noctem, & medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.

The midriff, Septum transversum; * diaphragma, *Cels* sed Gr. literis.

Midsummer, Solstitium æstivum.

Midsummer-day, Sancti Joannis Baptistæ dies natalis.

The midst, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the midst of summer,* mediâ æstate. *In the midst of these preparations and resolutions,* inter hæc parata et decreta.

A midway, Via media, *vel* intermedia.

A midwife, Obstetrix. *A man-midwife,* or *accoucheur,* medicus parientibus opem ferens.

To play the midwife, or *act the part of a midwife,* Obstetricis vice fungi, educo.

Midwifery, Obstetricium.

The mien [aspect, countenance] Oris species.

Might, or *mightiness,* Potentia, potestas, vis. ¶ *Do it with all your might,* summâ vi, *vel* manibus pedibusque, contende. *Might overcomes right,* fortiori cedendum est.

With might and main, Remisque velisque. ¶ *They fought with might and main,* summis viribus dimicabatur.

Want of might, Impotentia, imbecillitas.

I might [of *may*] Possem. ¶ *If it might be,* si fiĕri posset. ¶ *Yet in a man might easily perceive,* sed tamen facile cerneres.

Mighty [powerful] Potens, va-

lens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multum potuit dicendo.

Very mighty, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus.

Mighty, [very] Valde, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, valeo.

To grow mighty, Valesco.

Mightily, Potenter, valide, fortiter.

Very mightily, Prævalide.

A migration, Migratio, commigratio.

A milch cow, Bos, *vel* vacca, lactaria.

Mild, [gentle] Mitis, lenis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, ciecur, clemens, comis. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hiems humane egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

Mild, [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

To make mild, Placo, mitigo, sedo; mulceo.

To grow mild, Mitesco, mansuesco.

Mildew, Rubigo, ros melleus; *Met.* ærugo.

To mildew, Rubigine segetem obducere.

Mildewed, [blasted] Sideratus; rubigine obductus.

Mildly, Clementer, mansuete, leniter, placate, placido.

Mildness, Clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.

A mile, Milliare, mille passus.

Of a mile, Milliarius.

Milfoil, [an herb] Millefolium.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus.

Military discipline, Disciplina militaris. *The soldiers, through luxury and idleness, were remiss in their military discipline*, Luxuriâ et otio soluta disciplina militaris erat, *Liv.*

To put under military execution, Hostiliter dirigere, hostilem in modum spoliare.

The militia, or *trained bands*, Militia, copiæ militares a singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.

Milk, Lac. *Cow's milk*, lac bubulum. *Mother's*, lac maternum. *Butter-milk*, butyri serum, lac serosum. *Ass's milk*, lac asininum. *Sour milk*, lac acidum. *Curdled* or *lopped milk*, lac coagulatum. *New milk*, lac recens, *vel* novum. *Almond-milk*, lac * amygdalinum. *Skimmed milk*, lac cujus cremor ademptus est.

Of milk, Lacteus.

A milk-house, Lactarium. *A milk-maid*, or *milk-woman*, || lactaria. *A milk-man*, || lactarius.

Milk-meats, Lacticinia, pl.

A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrum, mulctrale.

Milk-pottage, Jusculum ex lacte confectum.

A milk-sop, Uxori nuptus, A. Or *effeminate person*, molliculus, delicatus, tener.

A milk-sop, [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus.

To milk, Mulgeo. *Into*, Immulgeo. *Out*, emulgeo.

Milked, Emulsus.

Milkiness, *Met.* Mollitia, lenitas.

Milky, or *full of milk*, *milken*, Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky way, Candens circulus, lacteus orbis.

A mill, or *mine*, *for grinding corn*, Pistrinum. ¶ *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, ista res quæstuosissima erit.

A little mill, or *hand-mill*, Mola trusatilis. *A fulling-mill*, mola fullonia, *vel* fullonica. *An iron-mill*, mola ferro cudendo accommodata. *A paper-mill*, mola ad chartam conficiendam. *A powder-mill*, mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum. *An oil-mill*, trapes, trapetum, *vel* trapetus. *A water-mill*, mola aquatilis, *vel* aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versantur. *A wind-mill*, mola cujus rotæ velis & vento versantur. *A grist-mill*, mola molendinaria.

A mill-dam, * Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare.

A mill-clack, or *mill-clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

Mill-dust, Pollen.

A mill-hopper, Infundibulum molare.

A mill-stone, Lapis molaris. *The upper*, catillus *The nether*, meta.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a mill*, Molarius, molaris.

To mill, or *thicken in a mill*, Molâ densare.

Milled, Molâ densatus.

A miller, Qui molet inæ præest. ¶ *Every miller draws to his own mill*, omnes lucri sunt cupidi.

A miller's thumb, [fish] Capito, * cephalus fluviatilis.

Millet, [grain] Milium. *Black*, or *Turkey*, *millet*, milium || Turcicum *Of* or *belonging to millet*, miliarius.

A milliner, Linteorum minutiorîs formæ venditrix.

A million, Decies centena millia, millies milleni, centenæ * || myriades.

The milt, Lien, lenis.

The milt of fishes, Lactes, pl. lacteum intestinum.

A mime, * Mimus, * pantomimus.

To mimic one, Aliquem joculariter imitari.

Mimical, * Mimicus.

Mimically, Mimice.

A mimicking, *mimickry*, Imitatio jocularis.

A mimographer, Mimorum scriptor.

Minatory, Minax.

To mince, or *cut small*, Concido, comminuo, minutatim consecare.

To mince meat, Carnem minutim, *vel* minute, concidere.

To mince, or *palliate*, *a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare, *vel* simulationis involucris tegere ¶ *Do not mince the matter at all*, rem profer palam, *Ter.*

To mince, or *pass a thing slightly over*, Rem leviter tangere, *vel* perstringere; de re breviter strictimque dicere.

To mince in walking, Levi, *vel* suspenso, pede meedere; lentis, *vel* affectatis, passibus ambulare

A mincing, or *palliating of a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio, *vel* simulata occultatio.

A mincing of meat, Carnis concisura

Mincingly, or *slightly*, Leviter, strictim; molli, *vel* levi, brachio.

The mind, [thinking faculty] Animus, mens. ¶ *My mind misgives me*, præsagit animus, nescio-quid mali suspicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus est in patinis. *What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What has altered your mind?* quæ te sententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, sunt ita ut tu vis. *It runs in my mind*, mihi ante oculos obversatur. *It will not go out of my mind*, insidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, conscia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, menti injectum, *vel* objectum, est

A mind, [opinion] Sententia, opinio. ¶ *I am of the same mind still*, in sententiâ permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, prorsus idem sentio ac tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de sententiâ deductus est. *I would you would bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi persuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.

Mind, [desire, wish] Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He has done according to my mind*, votum meum impleviti. *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex sententiâ, *Ter. I have half a mind to it*, eo propendet animus.

To mind, [look after] Curo, observo. *This is all he minds*, huic uni studet. *Mind you somewhat else*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books*, or *lessons*, studiis incumbite.

To mind, [regard] Audio, auscultо, attendo.

To mind, [consider, or take notice of] Considero, specto; animadverto, perpendo; consulo; video. ¶ *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet. *I have minded all these things*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.

To mind, or *put in mind of*, *a thing*, Aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de re aliquâ, monere, admonere, commonere, commonefacere.

Not to mind, Negligo. ¶ *He minded not any gentleman-like studies*, liberalia studia neglexit.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, proloquor.

To have a mind, Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I have a mind to speak with him*, illum conventum expeto. *If you have a mind to do it*, si tibi est cordi facere. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego semper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, incessit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad lather*, prodeambulare huc libitum est *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te jacere adornat; tendere te apparat.

To have no mind, Nolo. ¶ *I have no mind he should see me*, nolo me videat.

To have more mind, Malo.

To bear, or *keep*, *in mind*, In memoriâ habere, *vel* retinere.

To call to mind, Remmiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, *vel* in animo, versare, secum volvere; memoriâ repetere. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini. *I cannot call it to mind*, mihi nunc non succurrit.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire.

To cast in one's mind, Cogito, secum reputare, *vel* volvere.

To open one's mind to a person, Animum, *vel* mentem, alicui aperire; consilium detegere.

To put in mind, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio; *Met.* suggero. ¶ *The place puts me in mind*, locus ipse me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio.

To put a thing out of one's mind, Rei curam deponere, *vel* abjicere, ex animo delere. *It is gone out of my mind*, excidit, *vel* elapsum est, memoriâ.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.

To set one's mind upon, Studeo. ¶ *This is all he minds*, huic uni studet.

To be troubled in mind, Animi discruciari, *vel* angi.

Of the mind, Ad mentem perti-

nens, internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas.

To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer, *vel* uno consensu, aliquid agêre.

Of one's own mind, or *accord*, Ultro, suâ sponte.

Minded, [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ *The matter is minded, and not the words*, res spectatur, non verba.

Minded, [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwise minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficisci vult. *If you are so fully minded*, si ita animum induxti tuum.

Steadfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus. *High-minded*, elatus, superbus, tumidus. *To be high-minded*, Se efferre superbiâ; fastu tumêre. *Ill-minded*, malevolus, invidus, exulceratus, ingenio ad malum prochivi. *Well-minded*, bono consilio motus. ¶ *Well-minded!* [*i. e.* you do well to put me in mind] Recte, *vel* tempestive, me admones.

Fully minded, or *resolved*, Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded*, certum est mihi.

Mindful, [that remembers] Memor. [*Careful, diligent*] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ *I desire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias.

Mindfulness, Cura, diligentia; studium.

Minding, or *taking care of*, Curans, accurans. [*Following a business diligently*] in rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mindless, Negligens, remissus.

Mind-stricken, Bene, *vel* male, affectus.

Mine, or *my own*, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, Φ scaptensula. *Of silver*, argenti fodina, argentarium metallum. *Of gold*, auri fodina, aurarium metallum. *Of copper*, æris metallum. *Of coal*, lithanthracum fodina. *Of lead*, or *tin*, stanni fodina. *Of iron*, Φ cubile ferri, ferri fodina.

A mine, [used in a siege] Cuniculus, suffossio; fossa subterranea in hostilem agrum acta.

To make, or *sink*, *a mine*, Cuniculum agêre. *To make a countermine*, cuniculo cuniculum excipêre, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipêre. *To spring a mine*, ignem ad cuniculum admovêre, *vel* applicare.

Full of mines, Cuniculosus.

A miner, [digger of metal] Metallicus. [*In a siege*] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.

Mineral, [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus, *vel* gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilia.

Minever, Pellis alba minute varia, A.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ, *vel* rem aliquam alii, miscêre, *vel* admiscêre, *vel* cum aliâ commiscêre. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine*, miscuit aquam vino. *He mingled verse with prose*, versus orationi admiscuit. *He mingled jests with his discourse*, sales orationi suæ adspersit. *That philosophy mingles truth with falsehood*, ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis.

To mingle, or *be mingled*, *with*, Misceri, commisceri.

To mingle confusedly, Contamino, confundo.

A mingle-mangle, Farrago, cinnus.

Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus. [*Confused*] confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui, *vel* quæ, miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, *vel* mixtura; admistio, permistio.

Minature, Pictura minutæ formæ, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

A work in miniature, Opus minutâ formâ, *vel* tenuibus punctis, pictum.

Minims, [an order of friars] || Minimi, pl.

A minion, Deliciæ, pl. corculum.

Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

To minish, or *take away*, Mutilo.

A minishing, Imminutio, diminutio.

A minister, or *preacher*, Prædicator, concionator. [*Servant*, or *agent*] Minister, administer; ministrator.

A minister of a parish, * || Ecclesiæ pastor; * || parochus. *Of state*, rerum publicarum administer. *Ministers*, or *the ministry*, rerum publicarum curatores. *A minister of justice*, justitiæ curator.

To minister, Ministro, administro.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministrant, Ministrans.

Ministration, Ministerium, rerum administratio.

Ministered, or *supplied*, Suppeditatus.

A ministering, or *supplying*, Suppeditatio.

Ministry, or *preaching*, Prædicatio * || Evangelii.

Minning [rather *minding*] *days*, Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum, A.

A minnow, * || Phoxinus.

A minor in age, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.

The minor of a syllogism, Enuntiatum, assumptio.

To minorate, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo.

Minoration, Diminutio; actus diminuendi.

A minorite, [friar] Frater ex ordine minorum.

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.

Minority, [lesser number] Numerus, *vel* pars, minor, pauciores.

A minster, Templum.

A minstrel, Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus. *A woman minstrel*, fidicina, tibicina, citharistria. *A company of minstrels, minstrelsy*, * Choragium.

Of minstrels, * Citharœdicus.

Minstrelsy, * Harmonia.

Mint, [herb] Mentha, *vel* menta. *Cat mint*, nepeta. *Colored mint*, mentha rubra. *Fish-mint*, or *water-mint*, mentha aquatica, * sisymbrium. *Horse-mint*, or *wild mint*, menthastrum, *vel* mentastrum, mentha silvestris. *Spear-mint*, *garden-mint*, or *mackarel-mint*, mentha Romana.

A mint, [for coining money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promised a mint of money*, modo non montes auri pollicitus est.

The master of a mint, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

To mint, Cudo.

Mintage, Præmium ob numismatis percussionem solutum.

A minter, or *mintman*, [coiner] Cusor.

A minuet, Genus magnificæ saltationis ad numerum.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance*, longa est singularium partium enumeratio.

A minute, [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ.

A minute, [moment, or instant] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in a critical minute*, veni in tempore, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 19.

A minute-book, Liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus scripto consignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignantur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Minuteness, or *smallness*, Parvitas.

Minutes, [first draughts] Exemplaria prima. *Short notes of a thing*, capita rei alicujus.

A proud minx, Puella delicatior, *vel* fastidiosa.

Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.

To do, or *work*, *miracles*, Miracula facêre, *vel* edêre.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exsuperans.

Miraculously, Mire, mirifice, non sine miraculo.

Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosæ, *vel* naturæ vires exsuperantis.

Mire, Cœnum, lutum.

To fall into the mire, In cœnum, *vel* lutum, incidêre.

To be deep in the mire, or *put to one's shifts*, Ad inopias redigi. Or *much in debt*, ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

Miry, or *full of mire*, Cœnosus, lutosus.

Mired, *miry*, or *daubed with mire*, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conspersus.

A mirror, [looking glass] Speculum. [*Pattern*] Exemplum, exemplar. ¶ *That mirror of women*, illa exempli mulier. *A mirror of primitive devotion*, exemplar antiquæ devotionis.

A mirror-stone, * Selenites, lapis specularis.

Mirth, Lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.

Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, * hilaris.

To pass a day in mirth, Hilarem diem sumêre, *vel* agêre.

To make mirth, Lætitiam, *vel* gaudium, afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conspergêre.

Of mirth, Ludicer, jocosus.

Miscalculation, Comprehensio rei sinistra, *vel* absurda.

A miscalculator, [mischance] Casus iniquus, infortunium. [*In law*] Homicidium fortuitum.

Misadvice, Consilium pravum.

To misadvise, Perperam alicui consulêre, pravum consilium dare.

Misadvised, Pravo consilio utens.

A misanthropos, * || Misanthropos, humani generis osor.

Misapplication, or *misapplying*, Applicatio prava.

To misapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibêre. *When he was accused of misapplying the public money*, cum interversæ pecuniæ publicæ argueretur.

Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To misapprehend, Male, *vel* perperam, intelligêre.

Misapprehended, Male intellectus.

Misapprehension, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To misascribe, Aliquid alicui injuste adscribêre.

To misassign, Rationem, *vel* causam, male reddêre.

It misbecomes, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum est.

Misbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens, *vel* congruens; alienus.

A misbecoming action, Facinus parum decorum.

To misbehave one's self, Male, *vel* parum decenter, se gerĕre.

Misbehaviour, Morum, *vel* factorum, pravitas.

Misbelief, Fides prava, *vel* prave adhibita.

To misbelieve, Perperam, *vel* parum, credĕre.

Misbelieving, Incredulus.

To miscalculate, to miscast, Male computare.

To miscall, or *call by a wrong* or *reproachful name*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonestare. Or *abuse by ill language*, convicĭis aliquem lacessĕre, *vel* insectari.

Miscalled [called by a wrong *or* abusive name] Ficto, *vel* contumelioso, nomine appellātus. [*Abused*] convicĭis lacessītus.

A miscalling, Contumeliosa appellatio.

Miscalling [abusive language] Convicĭum.

To miscary in, or *as, a business*, Male succedĕre. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*, literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *They miscarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. *Since all his clandestine schemes had miscarably miscarried*, Quoniam, quæ occulte tentaverat, aspera fœdaque evenerant, *Sall.*

A miscarriage, or *miscarrying* [as in childbed] Abortio, abortus

A miscarriage in manners, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensa, culpa.

A miscarriage, or *miscarrying* [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.

Miscarried, Male gestus.

To miscarry [as a woman] Aborto, abortum facĕre.

Miscellaneous, Mixtus, miscellus.

Miscellanies, ‖ Miscellanea, pl. *Juv*

A miscellany, or *hotch-potch*, Farrago, res confusa.

A mischance, Infortunium, casus infelix, *vel* iniquus.

A mischief, Exitium, malum; pernicies, calamitas. ¶ *That mischief is still behind*, id restat mihi mali. *What a mischief is this?* quid hoc infelicitatis?

To mischief one, or *do one a mischief*, Alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre; aliquem lædĕre; aliquem malo, *vel* injuriâ, afficĕre.

A mischief-maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit O mischief-maker!* O machinator fraudis! O scelerum artifex! *Sen Tro.* 748.

Mischievous [hurtful] Lædens, nocens; calamitosus, exitiosus; maleficus, scelestus. [*Spiteful*] Malignus improbus.

A mischievous deed, Facinus, flagitium, scelus.

Mischievously, Male, perniciose, improbe, maligne; infeste, sceleste.

Mischievously-minded, Malitiosus.

Mischievousness, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.

Miscible, Qui miscĕri potest.

To mis-cite, Falso, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.

A misclaim, Injusta assertio.

Miscomputation, Mala computatio.

To misconceive, Secus capĕre, *vel* intelligĕre; male interpretari; hallucinor.

Misconceived, Male acceptus, *vel* intellectus.

A misconceiving, or *misconception*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

A misconjecture, Mala, *vel* falsa, conjectura.

To misconjecture, Conjectura falli.

To misconstrue, Perperam exponĕre, male explicare, *vel* interpretari; secus intelligĕre, in deteriorem partem rapĕre, in diversum interpretari; detorquĕre. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt.

The misconstruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Misconstrued, Male, *vel* perperam, intellectus.

A misconstruing, Sinistra rei interpretatio.

To miscounsel, Male alicui suadĕre, *vel* consulĕre; pravum consilium dare.

To miscount, Male numerare, subducĕre, *vel* computare; rationes male componĕre.

Miscounted, Male numeratus, *vel* subductus.

A miscounting, Mala numeratio.

Miscreance, or *miscreancy*, Infidelitas.

A miscreant, Infidelis, infidus.

To play the miscreant, Fidei nuntium remittĕre.

Miscreate, or *miscreated*, Deformis

A misdeed, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

To misdeem, Male, *vel* perperam, accipĕre.

To misdemean one's self, Male se gerĕre.

A misdemeanour, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mala rei administratio.

Misdevotion, Falsus cultus.

To misdistinguish, Male dijudicare.

To misdo, Delinquo, pecco.

A misdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.

Misdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

A misdoing, Culpa, delictum

Misdoubt, Suspicio, dubitatio.

To misdoubt, Suspicor.

Misdoubted, Suspectus.

To misemploy, Male collocare; avertĕre *His time*, male feriari; ineptus vacare aliis rebus studĕre.

A misemploying, or *misemployment*, Rei alicujus abusus; applicatio prava.

A miser, Avarus, depareus, tenax, auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens

Miserable [wretched] Ærumnosus, calamitosus, afflictus. [*Niggardly*] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

Miserableness [wretchedness] Ærumna, calamitas, res afflictæ [*Niggardliness*] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fames; sordes.

Miserably [wretchedly] Misere, calamitose. [*Covetously*] Avare, illiberaliter, perparce, sordide.

Misery, Miseria, ærumna, infortunium.

To live in misery, Misere vivĕre, miseriâ premi, in miseriâ vitam degĕre.

Misesteem, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus.

To misesteem, Contemno, vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre.

To misfashion, or *misform*, Deformo.

Misfashioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

Misfortune, Infortunium, infelicitas, infestus casus, sors iniqua; adversa, pl. ¶ *Misfortune seldom comes alone*, Fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great misfortune, or *overthrow*, Clades.

To misgive, Male ominari, *vel* præsagire.

To misgovern, Male res administrare.

Misgoverned, Male administratus.

A misgovernment, *misgovernance*, Mala administratio.

Misguidance, Ductus pravus.

A mis-hap, Infortunium, casus iniquus, successus malus.

To mis-happen, Male cadĕre, *vel* evenire.

To mis-hear, Perperam audire.

A mish-mash, Farrago, A.

To misinfer, Aliquid ex alio male inferre.

To misinform, Male docĕre, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.

Misinformed, Male doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

Misinformation, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.

To misinterpret, Perperam exponĕre, male explicare, secus interpretari.

A misinterpretation, or *misinterpreting*, Mala, *vel* sinistra, rei interpretatio. *Of words*, verborum depravatio.

Misinterpreted, Perperam expositus, *vel* intellectus.

To misjoin, Male conjungĕre.

To misjudge, Male judicare.

To mislay, Extra consuetum locum ponĕre.

To mislead, Seduco, fallo, decipio, pravis consiliis corrumpĕre

Misled, Seductus, deceptus.

A misleader, Seductor, deceptor.

A misleading, Seductio, deceptio.

To misle, Irroro, stillo.

It misles, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

A misling rain, Pluvia tenuis, *vel* irrorans.

Mistletoe, Viscus, *vel* viscum.

To mislike, or *dislike*, Improbo, reprobo, aversor; fastidio, ab re aliquâ abhorrĕre. [*Offend*] Displiceo, offendo.

A mislike, or *misliking* [a disliking] Aversatio, fastidium, molestia.

Misliking, Fastidiens.

To mislive, Perditam & dissolutam vitam vivĕre.

To mismanage, Male administrare.

Mismanaged, Male administratus.

Mismanagement, or *mismanaging*, Mala administratio

To mismark, Male notare.

To mismatch, Male sociare.

Mismatched, Male sociatus.

To misname, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.

Misnamed, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellatus.

A misnaming, Falsa, *vel* ficta, appellatio.

A misnomer, Prava nominatio.

To misobserve, Non recte animadvertĕre.

Misorderly, Incomposite.

Mispersuasion, Error, hallucinatio, opinio erronea.

To misplace, Male, *vel* perperam, locare.

Misplaced, Male, *vel* perperam, collocatus.

A misplacing, or *misplacement*, Extra locum consuetum, *vel* proprium, collocatio.

To mispoint, Male interpungĕre.

A misprint, Erratum, menda * ‖ typographica.

Misprinted, Mendose impressus.

Misprised, Spretus.

Misprision, Negligentia. *Of treason*, proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

To misproportion, Proportione errare.

Misproportioned, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportione carens.

Misproud, Vitiose superbus.

A misquotation, Citatio falsa, A.

Misquoted, Falso, *vel* malâ fide, citatus.

To misreckon, Rationes falso subducĕre, numerare, *vel* computare.

Misreckoned, Falso computatus.

Misreckoning, Falsa computatio, *vel* rationum subductio.

To misrelate, Falso narrare.
Misrelation, Falsa narratio.
To misremember, Non bene recordari.
To misreport, Alicujus famam lædere; calumniam alicui intendere.
Misreport, Calumnia; falsa criminatio.
To misrepresent, Falso exprimere, *vel* ostendere.
A misrepresentation, or *misrepresenting*, Imago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.
Misrepresented, Falso expressus, *vel* descriptus.
Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.
A miss [young lady] Adolescentula, puella. Or *mistress*, amica, concubina, famosa.
To miss [leave out, or pass over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. *Do not miss the first opportunity of setting sail*, primam navigationem, dummodo tempestas idonea sit, ne omiseris. *He misses not a day but he comes*, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. *We hate good men when living, and miss them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus, invidi.
To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare, scopum non attingere. *In throwing their darts, they never missed to do execution*, nullum frustra telum mittebant.
To miss one's aim, or *be disappointed of one's expectation*, Voto excidere, de spe decidere. ¶ *I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of my friends*, non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidiâ, fefelli. *I missed of my hope*, me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have missed my aim, but do not despair*, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus. *Ter.*
To miss in one's duty, or *dooming*, Pecco, erro; labor, officio suo deesse; de, *vel* ab, officio decedere; officium desercre, *vel* prætermittere.
To miss, or *feel the loss of*, Desidero, desiderio alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, affici, *vel* flagrare. [*Not to find*] Deprehendere, *vel* reperire, non posse.
To miss fire [as a gun] Ignem, *vel* flammam, non concipere.
To miss in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare, *vel* manere.
To miss one's blow, Inanem ictum, *vel* impetum, facere.
To miss, or *be out in one's judgement*, Erro, hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, male de re aliquâ judicare, *vel* sentire; consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.
To be missing, Desideror. ¶ *It will scarcely be missed*, vix desiderabitur. *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, nihil tibi deferi patiar. *And when, after a sudden storm, he was missing*, et cum, ortâ subito tempestate, non comparuisset, *Eutr.* *It happened that no one ship was missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs.* *But missing of his purpose*, quod eum frustra tentâsset.
Missed, Desideratus. *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.
A missal [mass-book] ‖ Missale, ‖ missarum liber.
To missay, Falso dicere.
To missee, Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parum cognoscere.
To misserve, Inconmodum, aut damnum, inferre.
To mis-shape, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.
Mis-shaped, or *mis-shapen*, Deformis, deformatus, fœdatus.
Mis-shapenly, Deformiter, fœde, A.
Mishapenness, Deformitas, forma pravitas, A.
A mis-shaping, Deformatio.
Missile, Missilis.
Mission, Missio.
A missionary, Emissarius * ‖ evangelii præco.
A missive letter, Epistola, literæ, tabellæ.
Missive weapons, Missilia, ium. pl.
To mis-speak, Falso dicere; barbare loqui.
To mis-spell, Male literas connectere.
Mis-spelled, Male connexus.
A mis-spelling, Mala literarum connexio.
To mis-spend, Prodigo, profundo; male collocare. *To mis-spend a day*, diem lucrare, *Plaut.* *An estate*, rem, *Id.*
A mis-spender, Prodigus, nepos, A.
A mis-spending, Prodigentia, profusio.
Mis-spent, Profusus, nepotinus, male collocatus.
To mis-state, Rem male definire, *vel* proponere.
A mist, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. ¶ *That mist is blown over*, discussa est illa caligo.
A little mist, Nubecula.
To be in a mist, Perturbor, frangor. Or *over*, caliginem alicui rei inducere. *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company*, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.*
To cast a mist, *to mist*, Nebulam inducere, *vel* circumfundere.
To go away, or *vanish in a mist*, Nebulâ evanescere.
A blasting mist, Sideratio.
Mistiness, Tempestas nubila.
Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus, obscurus.
To be misty, Caligo.
To mistake, Erro, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. *If I mistake not*, si satis cerno. *I am mistaken in my hopes*, spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falsos habuit.
A mistake, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. *In reckoning*, falsa computatio. ¶ *In this lies the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.
A gross mistake, Ingens, *vel* summus, error.
To be in a gross Mistake, In summo errore versari, toto cœlo errare.
To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone ampleeti.
To mistake designedly, Pecco.
Mistakable, Qui male concipi potest.
Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *People are still mistaken in their names*, nominum error manet. *He is much mistaken*, vehementer, *vel* longe, errat. *You are mistaken in this*, hoc male judicas. *I believe he is mistaken*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.
A mistaking, Erratio, hallucinatio.
Mistakingly, False.
To misteach, Perperam docere, *vel* instruere; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuere.
To misteli, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare.
Mistempered, Male temperatus.
To misterm, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.
To misthink, Male cogitare.
To mistime a thing, Temporibus male dividere, rationem temporis non habere.
Mistimed, Temporibus male divisus.
A mistress, Domina, hera. *A kept mistress*, amica cui sumptus amator suppeditat.
A mistrust, Diffidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.
To mistrust, Diffido, suspicor, suspecto, dubito; alicui minime credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.
To mistrust a little, Subdiffido.
Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.
Mistrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.
Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspicose.
A mistrusting, or *mistrustfulness*, Diffidentia, suspicio.
Mistrustless, Confidens; minime suspiciosus.
To misunderstand, Male intelligere, secus accipere; *Met.* errare.
A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei interpretatio.
A misunderstanding between friends, discordia, dissensio, dissidium.
Misunderstood, Male intellectus.
Misusage, *misusing*, or *misuse*, [wrong use] Abusus, abusio. [*Ill treatment*] injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.
To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor. [*Treat one ill*] Aliquem lædere, *vel* male excipere; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficere. *One with foul language*, convicior; dictis, *vel* convicliis, aliquem lacessere.
Misused [ill treated] Læsus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.
To miswear, Male judicare; diffidere.
To miswend, Errare; male se habere.
A mite [insect] Curculio. [*Particle*] Particula minutissima, * atomus. [*Small coin*] Nummulus, tressis.
A miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum conjunctio semiquadra.
Mithridate, * ‖ Antidotum Mithridaticum, Pontici regis medicamen.
To mitigate, Mitigo, mollio, sedo; lenio, delenio, collevo; contundo.
Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.
A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, lenimen.
A mitre, Mitra, infula.
Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.
Mittens, * ‖ Chirotheeæ dimidiatæ.
To handle one without mittens [treat him roughly] Duriter & aspere aliquem tractare.
To mix [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.
To mix, or *be mixed*, Misceor. ¶ *They joined, and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & sociati inter se fuerunt.
To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitati adspergere.
To mix one thing with another, *to debase it*, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpere.
To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ dilucre.
Mixed, or *mixt*, Mistus, *vel* mixtus; admixtus, commixtus. *Gold mixed with baser metals*, metallis confusum aurum, *Tac. An.* 16, 2.
Mixed, or *thinned, with water*, Dilutus.
Mixed with different colors, Versicolor.
A mixing, or *mixture*, Mixtum, *vel* mistura.
‖ *Mixtly*, Mixtim, A.
A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farrago.
Pure without mixture, Merus, meracus, purus.
A mix-master * Lapidis fluxio.
The mizen mast, Posterior malus, *Sail*, * epidromus.
A mizzy, Vorago, gurges lutosus.

Moan, Luctus, planctus, ejulatus.

To moan, Lugeo, ploro, deploro; queror, conqueror. *To moan one in distress*, alicujus vicem dolere; fortunam miserari, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere, *vel* lugere. *To moan together*, una, *vel* simul, dolere.

Moaned, deplovatus, defletus.

Not moaned, indefletus, indeploratus.

Mournful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris.

Mournfully, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.

A moaning, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.

A moat, Fossa.

To moat in, Fossâ cingere, munire.

Moated in, Fossâ cinctus, *vel* circumeinctus.

The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, plebecula, sordes. ¶ *Volscius having said these things with a loud voice, the mob were so enraged, that* ...hæc Volscio clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut ... *Liv.* 3, 13.

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies, *vel* turba, in unum locum congregata.

To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*

A woman's mob [head-dress] * Caliendrum muliebre.

To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. *The people mobbed him as he went out of court*, in exeuntem e curiâ impetus factus est.

Mobility [fickleness] Mobilitas, inconstantia.

Mobled, Capite inornato, *vel* ineleganter velato.

A mock, Dicterium, sanna, cavilla.

A mock poem, Carmen joculare.

To mock [deceive] Ludo, deludo, eludo, ludo; ludificor, deludificor; rideo, derideo, irrideo; ludos alicui facere. ¶ *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos se fieri indigne ferebat. *Do you mock me now?* Num tu nunc me ludis?

To mock, or *play the wanton*, Delicias facere. ¶ *You mock me*, eja, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of, Risui habere. ¶ *You shall not make mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuseris

Mocked [deceived] Delusus, il lusus, deceptus. [*Scoffed*] Irrisus, derisus.

A mocker [scoffer] Irrisor, derisor; sannio. [*Deceiver*] * Planus.

Mockery, or *mocking*, Deridiculum, irrisio, irrisus, derisus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.

By way of mockery, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

Full of mockery, Jocosus, joculatis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio

A mocking-stock, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mocking-stock to all the world*, omnibus est ludibrio & despectui, omnium irrisione ludifur. *He makes himself a mocking-stock to the company by boasting of his own performances*, cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking-stock*, id si facies, risui eris, ludibrio habeberis, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or *waggish*, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridicule, facete, jocose, joculariter. *Somewhat mockingly*, subridicule.

Modal, Ad modum, *vel* formam, pertinens.

A mode [manner] Modus, ratio. [*Fashion*] Consuetudo, usus.

A model, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum

To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse, *vel* exemplum præbere.

To model, Delineo, deformo. *To new model*, denuo formare.

Modelled, Delineatus, formatus. *New modeled*, denuo formatus, de novo factus.

A modeler, Formator, auctor.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, *Cæs.*

Moderate [not excessive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.

Very moderate, Permodestus.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, guberno, administro; præsideo. *Restrain*, Tempero, supprimo, coërceo. *The price of a thing*, pretium minuëre, *vel* diminuëre. *Between persons contending*, quæstionem, *vel* controversiam, decidëre, *vel* dirimëre.

To moderate one's passions, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coërcëre, comprimëre, *vel* reprimëre.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delenitus.

Moderately, Modice, temperate, modeste. [*Mildly*] Moderanter, moderate, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himself thus moderately*, ita medium se gerendo. *Liv.*

Moderateness, Temperantia, modestia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio. *In expense*, parcimonia, frugalitas.

A moderator, Moderator, temperator.

Modern, Hodiernus, recens.

The moderns, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores, *vel* nostræ ætatis.

To modernise, Ad hodiernum usum redigëre.

Modest, or *bashful*, Modestus, verecundus

A modest woman, Mulier pudica, *vel* casta.

By a modest computation, Ex justâ computatione, ex æquâ computatione.

Very modest, Permodestus.

Modestly, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, caste.

To speak modestly, or *within bounds*, Ut modice dicam.

Modesty, Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, frugalitas.

A modicum, Modicum, *Juv.*

To modify, Modum adhibëre.

A modification, or *modifying*, Modificatio.

Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

Modishly, Scite, concinne.

Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna, *vel* hodierno usui accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor.

A modulation, Modulatio, * symphonia, * harmonia.

A Mohock, Sicarius.

The moety, Dimidium, pars dimidia

To moil and toil, Impigre, *vel* diligenter, laborare; summâ diligentiâ operi incumbëre; se laboribus fatigare.

To moil in the dirt, In cœno hærëre, in luto volutari.

Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.

A moiling, || Inquinatio. [*Laboring*] Elaboratio.

Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; udus. *Juicy*, Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.

Moist with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moist, or *moistish*, Humidulus.

To be moist, Madeo, humeo. *To grow moist*, humesco. *To moisten*, or *make moist*, humecto, madefacio.

To be made moist, Madefio, humector.

Made moist, or *moistened*, Madefactus, humectatus.

A moistener, Qui humectat.

A moistening, || Humectatio.

Moistness, or *moisture*, Humor, humiditas.

Moisture fuming out of the earth, Vapor. *Natural moisture*, Humidum radicale.

Without moisture, Exsuccus.

Molasses, or rather *melasses*, Saccari spuma, *vel* fæces.

A mole, Talpa.

A mole-catcher, Talparum venator.

A mole-hill, Grumus, grumulus.

A mole in the body, Nævus, macula, nota.

A mole [fence against the sea] Moles, agger.

To molest, Interpello, inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibëre, aliquem molestiâ afficëre.

Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A molester, Interpellator, vexator.

A molesting, or *molestation*, Molestia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio

Mollient, Molliens, delenions.

Mollifiable, Emolliendus.

Mollification, or *mollifying*, Levatio, placatio.

To mollify, Mollio, emollio, lenio, mitigo. ¶ *They had gradually mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, *Liv.*

Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Placator.

Mollock, Stercus.

Molten, Fusus, conflatus.

A mome, Stupidus, stipes.

A moment, Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum. *A matter of great moment*, res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *Of small moment*, res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Momentary, or *momentaneous*, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

Momentous, Magni momenti.

A monarch, Rex, solus imperans.

Like a monarch, Imperatorie, A.

Monarchal, Regalis, imperatorius.

Monarchical, Ad unius dominatum pertinens

To monarchise, Regem agëre.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, *vel* dominatio.

To aim at, or *affect*, *universal monarchy*, Principatum totius mundi affectare, *vel* cupëre.

A monastery, * || Monasterium, * || cœnobium.

A chief monastery, * || Archieron.

Monastic, or *monastical*, * || Monasticus.

Monastically, Ut solent || monachi.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

Money, Moneta, pecunia; nummus. ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. *Money hides all defects*, et genus & formam regina pecunia donat. *Money makes the mare to go*, pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emëre possunt. *He values nothing but money*, nihil præter pretium ei dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.

Base, or *counterfeit*, *money*, Nummus adulterinus, *vel* sequioris metalli. *Spare money*, pecunia de majori summâ residua, *vel* superflua.

To raise money, Pecuniam cogëre, colligëre, conflcëre, exigëre.

A piece of money, Nummus.

To coin money, Nummos cudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire. *To clip money*, nummos accidĕre.

To hire for money, Mercede, *vel* pretio, conducĕre.

Money new coined, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.

To lay out money, Pecuniam expendĕre, *vel* impendĕre; nummos, *vel* sumptus, erogare, insumĕre, collocare.

To lend money out upon use, or *at interest*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare, fœnori dare.

To remit money by bill of exchange, Pecuniam permutare.

Interest-money, Fœnus, usura.

To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendĕre, solvĕre. *On the spot*, Illico annumerare, repræsentare

To lay down money, Pecuniam repræsentare, *vel* in medium conferre.

To make money of, Vendo, pro pecuniâ commutare

To change money, Pecuniam permutare, *vel* commutare.

Current, or *good, money*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. *Clipped money*, pecunia accisa.

Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo. *Borrowed*, ęs alienum. *Coined*, nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.

Money to drink, Donativum potorium, donum epulare *Earnest-money*, arrhabo. *Press-money*, auctoramentum.

Present, or *ready, money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata ¶ *Buy all on trust, and sell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.

To pay ready money, Pecuniam repræsentare, Græcâ fide agĕre, *vel* negotiari.

Of money, Nummarius.

A money-bag, Saccus, *vel* sacculus, nummarius. *Box*, loculus nummarius. *Board*, or *table, to tell money upon*, * || trapeza.

Full of money, Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.

Want of money, Difficultas rei nummariæ.

Money laid out, impensa, sumptus.

Money lent for gain, or *interest*, Æs circumforaneum, *vel* fœneratum.

A money-changer, * Proxeneta argentarius.

A moneyed man, Dives, locuples, bene nummatus.

A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.

Moneyless, Sine pecuniâ.

Monger [an old word denoting *a merchant*] Mercator.

A mongrel, Bigener, *vel* bigeneris; mixti generis animans; degener; * hybrida.

To monish [admonish] Moneo.

Monished, Monitus.

A monisher, Monitor.

A monishing, or *monition*, Monitio, monitus.

A monitor, Monitor, admonitor.

Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.

A monk, * || Monachus.

A monk's hood, * || Monachi cucullus.

Monkery, Vita a rebus mundanis secluса.

Monkish, or *belonging to a monk*, * || Monasticus.

A monkey, * Cercopithecus, simia caudata.

Monkey tricks, Gesticulationes, pl.

Monocular, or *monoculous*, Unoculus.

Monogamy [marrying of only one wife] * || Monogamia.

Monomachy, * || Monomachia.

To monopolise, * Monopolium exercēre.

A monopoliser, or *monopolist*, * || Monopola.

A monopoly, * Monopolium.

A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.

Monotony, Unius modi sonus.

Monsieur, Domine mi.

A monsoon, Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.

A monster, Monstrum, portentum, ostentum.

To monster, Turbare, ordinem invertĕre.

Breeding monsters, Monstrifer.

Monstrous, Monstrosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.

Monstrously, Monstrose, portentose, prodigiose.

Monstrousness, *monstruosity*, or *monstrosity*, Qualitas rei monstrosæ.

A monteth, || Aquinnanarium.

A month, Mensis. *A calendar month*, mensis ex computo calendarii.

A twelve-month, Menses bissexti.

Six months, Spatium semestre.

Of a month, Menstruus

Monthly [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus

A month and a half, Sesquimensis.

To have a month's mind to a thing, Avide aliquid expĕtĕre.

Of two months, bimestris *Of three*, trimestris. *Of four*, quadrimestris.

A monument [memorial] Monimentum. [*Tomb*] Monimentum sepulcrale, * mausoleum

Monumental, Ad monimentum pertinens

Mood [humour] Mentis, *vel* animi, affectus. *In a good*, or *merry mood*, alacer, lætus, * hilaris. *In an ill mood*, male affectus, mœstus, tristis.

Moody, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.

The mood of a verb, || Modus.

The moon, Luna, noctiluca; lunæ, *vel* lunare, sidus, * Phœbe, Cynthia. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese*, quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *The new moon*, novilunium, luna nova, *vel* nascens. *The half moon*, luna falcata, *vel* semiformis *A half moon in fortification*, opus cornutum, *vel* lunatum. *The moon in the first quarter*, cornua prima lunæ *The full moon*, plenilunium, luna plena, *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implet orbem, luna pleno orbe fulget. *The increase of the moon*, luna crescens *The decrease*, or *wane, of the moon*, luna decrescens, decedens, senescens, lunæ decrementum. *The moon in conjunction*, interlunium, coitus lunæ; intermestris, *vel* intermenstrua, luna. *The eclipse of the moon*, lunæ defectio, defectus, delinquium, labores, *vel* * eclipsis *The body*, or *globe, of the moon*, lunæ globus, *vel* orbis.

The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona; * halo

The moon shining all night, Pernox luna

The rising and setting of the moon, Lunæ ortus & obitus.

Like the moon, Lunatus.

Of the moon, Lunaris.

By moon-light, Per lunam, *Virg.*

A moon [month] Mensis || *Once in a moon*, semel in mense. *The honey-moon*, primus connubii mensis.

Moonshine, Lunaris lampas.

A moon-calf, Mola

A moon-stone, * Selenites.

Moony, Lunatus.

A moor, or *blackmoor*, * Æthiops, *A tawny moor*, * Maurus. *A woman moor*, * Æthiopissa. *A woman tawny-moor*, * Maura.

A moor [marsh] Palus.

Of a moor, or *marsh*, Palustris, paludosus.

Moorish, *moory*, or *marshy, ground, moorland*, Ager palustris, *vel* uliginosus, humus paludosa.

A moor-hen, Fulica, gallina, palustris.

The great moor-cock, Phasianus.

Moorish, or *like a tawny moor*, * Mauritanicus.

To moor a ship, Navem ancoris retinēre, navem ancoris in fundo idoneo statuĕre.

A moot, or *assembly*, Conventus.

To blow a moot [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum pollūctum canĕre.

A moot case, or *point*, Causa difficilis, *vel* dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerenturne patres plebi-scitis, *Liv*

To moot a case, Causam difficilem, *vel* dubiam, agĕre, disputare, disceptare.

A mooter, Declamator juridicus.

A moot hall, Aula declamatoria.

A mooting, Declamatio juridica.

Of mooting or *disputing*, Declamatorius.

A mop, Pemiculus, *vel* pemiculum, scopa ex pannis aut flocco confecta.

To mop a chamber, Cubiculum pemiculo purgare, *vel* lavare.

A mope mopes, or *mopus*, Stupes, ati mitus, stupidus

To mope, Obstupesco.

Moped, Delentus, A

A little mopsey, or *moppet*, Pusio, puellula.

Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens.

Moral philosophy, Philosophia moralis, * || ethice.

A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.

The moral, or *sense, of a fable*, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.

Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.

To moralise, to moral, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, *vel* accommodare.

Moralised, Ad mores humanos accommodatus.

A moraliser, or *moralist*, Fabulator.

Morally [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.

Morally speaking, Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, nequâquam fieri potest.

Morals [manners or conditions] Mores, instituta, pl *Good morals*, mores boni, *vel* probi. *Bad*, mores pravi, *vel* improbi.

A morass, Palus.

Morbid, *morbose*, Morbidus, morbosus.

Mordacity, Mordacitas.

Mordicant, Mordens, acer.

More [adj.] Major; plus. ¶ *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ. *It has more bitter than sweet*, plus aloës quam mellis habet. *He has no more wit than a stone*, non habet plus sapientiæ quam lapis. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multo pluris est nunc ager. *Ten years and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit*, ulterius justo rogavit. *This is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit. *The more he drinks, the more he thirsts*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt; quo

plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquæ. *The more haste, the worse speed,* qui nimium properat, serius absolvit.

More [adv.] is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by magis, plus quam, amplius, &c. ¶ *Nothing in the world seems more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat,* nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old,* annos natus magis quadraginta. *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more so,* vultu erat adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *There is no one more for your turn,* magis ex usu tuo nemo est. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome,* amplius centum cives Romani. *I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two,* hoc non plus quam in duas partes posse distribui puto. *And more than all this,* quinimmo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.

But more especially now, At nunc cum maxime

Particular phrases. ¶ *The more excellently any man speaks, the more he fears the difficulty of speaking,* ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *He minded no one of these things more than the rest,* horum ille nihil egregie præter cætera studebat. *There were no more than five,* quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one, and no more,* unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than any one will believe,* supra quam cuiquam credibile est. *It is more than you know,* clam te est. *More than once or twice,* iterum & sæpius. *What is there more to be done?* quid restat? *I desired nothing more,* nihil mihi potius fuit. *More than one house,* non domus una

More and more, Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plusque.

A little more, Pluisculum.

More or less, Plus minus, plusve minusve.

As much more, Alterum tantum.

More than enough, Plus satis, satis superque.

To be more than enough, Supereese, redundare.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero. [*Esteem*] Pluris æstimare. *Sell for a higher price,* pluris vendêre.

More long than broad, Oblongus.

More than is reasonable, Ulterius justo, plus æquo.

More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.

Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

No more, Nihil amplius.

Morel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Mores, or *morelands,* Colles.

Moresco work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege aut arte mixtis.

Morigerous, Morigerus.

A morisco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

The morn, or *morning,* Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.

In the morning, Manc.

Early, or *betimes in the morning,* Diluculo, multo mane. ¶ *He gave audience to all who waited on him, early in the morning,* simul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus sui convenendi potestatem.

Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.

Of the morning, Matutinus.

Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem.

To bid, or *wish, one a good morning,* Aliquem mane salutare.

It is morning light, Lucet.

In the grey of the morning, Albente cœlo.

Next morning, Postridie mane, *Cic.*

Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.

Moroseness, or *morosity,* Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.

Morosely, Morose, perverse, proterve.

A morphew, Vitiligo.

To-morrow, Cras. ¶ *To-morrow is a new day,* quod non hodie est, cras erit. *On the morrow,* insequente die. *Good-morrow,* faustam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem; salve.

To-morrow, or *of to-morrow,* Crastinus.

To-morrow morning, Cras mane, crastinâ aurorâ. *To-morrow night,* crastinâ nocte.

The next day after to-morrow, Perendie.

A morsel, Bucca, offa; frustum, pars tenuis.

To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad summam inopiam redigi.

A little morsel, Buccella, frustulum

In little morsels, Frustatim, minutim.

A fine morsel, Pulpamentum.

A-mort, Tristis, mœstus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, letalis, letifer, mortifer.

Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [destruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, *vel* luctuosa; labes perniciosa. [*Frailty*] Mortalitas.

A mortality [sickness] Lues, pestis, labes

Mortally, Mortifere, letaliter.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium.

To bruise in a mortar, Pinso, pinsito.

Bruising in a mortar, Pinsatio.

Mortar [cement] Lutum, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.

Of mortar, Luteus, cæmenticius, e gypso confectus.

Daubed with mortar, Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.

To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare, concinnare.

A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus, *vel* pignori oppositus, *hypotheca; nexum.

To mortgage, Pignori opponêre. ¶ *Certain it is, that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother,* rediit certe nihilo opulentior, ut qui, prope labefactâ jam fide, omnia prædia fratri obligârit, *Suet Vesp* 4.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.

A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui, *vel* quæ, fundum, &c. oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, letalis.

Mortification, [self-denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio ¶ *A person of great mortification,* strenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.

Mortification [grief, *or* uneasiness] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification,* nihil illi acerbius accidêre poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him,* magnum hoc illi & acerbissimum dolorem inuret.

To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcêre, cohibêre, comprimêre, refrenare.

To mortify a person, to make him uneasy, Mœrorem alicui incutêre, tristitiam afferre, dolorem inurêre.

To mortify, or *be mortified,* [as a limb] Gangrænâ putrescêre.

Mortified [subdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrenatus. [*Vexed*] Dolens, mœrore, *vel* tristitiâ, affectus [*As a limb*] Gangrænâ affectus.

Mortmain, Annui reditûs, *vel* vectigalis, abolitio; ‖ mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine morituro datum.

Mosaic work, Opus ‖ musivum, *vel* tessellatum.

A mosque, Templum ‖ Turcicum.

Moss, Muscus. ¶ *A rolling stone gathers no moss,* saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

Sea-moss, Muscus maris, corallina.

Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco tectus, *vel* obductus

To clear from moss, ‖ Emusco, musco purgare.

Mossy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.

Most is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ *The most learned,* doctissimus. *The most eloquent,* Eloquentissimus.

Most [adj.] Plerique. ¶ *In most things the mean is the best,* in plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima

Most [adv.] Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. ¶ *The most of any nobleman,* maxime omnium nobilium. *I use him the most of any,* hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. *I marvelled most at this,* hoc præcipue miratus sum *When most of the night was spent,* ubi plerumque noctis processerat *He always esteemed you most,* ille semper te fecit maxime

Most of all, Maxime, quam maxime.

Mostly, Fere, plerumque, plurimum.

The most part, or *greatest number,* Plerique.

For the most part, or *greatest part,* Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem *Generally,* plurimum, ut pluri mum.

Most frequently, Sæpissime

Most commonly, or *most usually,* Fere, ut plurimum

To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parce, *vel* frugaliter, administrare, *vel* distribuêre, parce uti. *Sell to the highest bidder,* Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendêre.

A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, *atomus

A moth, Tinea, blatta, teredo.

Full of moths, mothy, Tineosus, tineis scatens

Moth-eaten, A tineis erosus, *vel* comesus.

A mother, mater, genitrix. ¶ *Like mother, like daughter,* colubra piscem non parit; exspectas, ut non sit adultera mœchæ filia? *Diffidence is the mother of safety,* diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.

A little mother, Matercula.

A mother-in-law, or *step-mother,* Noverca.

A mother-in-law [husband's, or wife's, mother] Mariti, *vel* uxoris, mater. *A grand-mother,* avia. *A great grand-mother,* proavia. *A grand-mother's brother,* abavunculus *A god-mother,* susceptrix.

Mother of wine, or *other liquors,* Fæx.

Of a mother, Maternus, maternalis.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas.

Mother-like, or *motherly,* Mater-

nus, matronalis.
A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.
Motherless, Matre orbatus.
By the mother's side, Maternâ prosapiâ, materno sanguine.
Mothery, or *dreggy*, Fæculentus.
A motion, Motio, motus, impulsus, impetus, agitatio. *Of the mind*, animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.
A motion for a bill, or *law*, Rogatio.
To motion, or *make a motion, for a bill*, or *law*, Rogo.
A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus, 4.
To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicêre.
At one's own motion, Ultro, suâ sponte, suâpte sponte. *At another's motion*, alio instigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Claudius*, hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.
A little motion, Motiuncula. *Sen. Suet.*
The motions of an army, Exercitûs itinera.
To observe the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare, *vel* explorare.
Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.
A motioner, Rogator.
Motionless, Immobilis, fixus.
A motive, Causa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ *What was your motive for doing so?* quæ te causa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motives for this enterprise*, audisti motus consilii mei.
Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motûs effectrix.
A motley color, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus, *vel* varie distinctus
A motto, * Symbolum, * emblema
Movable, Mobilis.
Movables, or *movable goods*, Supellex, res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ movêri possunt
Movablenesse, Mobilitas.
Movably, Ita ut movêri queat.
To move, or *stir*, Moveo, agito.
To move [disturb] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbo. ¶ *Those things do not at all disturb me*, illa me nequâquam movent. *Their clamors no way move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent, *vel* perturbant.
To move, [persuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, instigo, ad aliquid agendum impellêre.
To move [propose] Rogo, propono.
To move, or *remove one's dwelling*, Commigro.
To move [shake] Concutio.
To move and stir up to mischief, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.
To move to, Admoveo.
To move, or *affect, the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movêre, motus in animis dicendo excitare.
To move violently, Impello.
To move up and down, Moveo, vacillo.
To move off, or *withdraw*, Se submovere, *vel* subducêre.
To move, or *convey off*, Amoveo, *vel* removeo.
To be moved, Moveor, commoveor, *I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news*, graviter primo nuntio commotus sum.
To be moved [angered] Succenseo, excandesco, irascor; stomachor. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved against those villains*, inflammabatur populus in istos improbos. *He was not at all moved by that misfortune*, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.
To be moved [induced, *or* persuaded] Adducor, persuadeor.
Moved [stirred, *or* actuated] Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus. ¶ *Moved by no menaces or terrors*, nullis minis, nullis terriculis motus. *Moved by entreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chremes, moved by this report*, hac famâ impulsus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, she speaks thus*, sic accensa profatur. *Moved with grief*, dolore incensus. *Moved by suspicion, they made the matter public*, incensi suspicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with desire of applause*, cupidine laudis tactus.
Moved [angered, *or* provoked] Irritatus, iratus, irâ incensus, com motus, inflammatus.
Moved forward, Incitatus, propulsus. *Inwardly*, instinctus. *Up and down*, nuceans, vacillans [*Shaken*] Concussus [*Tossed*] Agitatus, examinatus *Not moved*, immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari nescius *Easily moved*, agitabilis, mobilis. *Not to be moved, moveless*, immobilis.
A movement, or *motion*, Motio, motus.
The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portatilis.
A movement-maker, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.
A mover [putter in motion] Motor [*Persuader*] Suasor, sollicitator, *Sen.* [*Provoker*] Stimulator, impulsor.
Moving [putting, *or* being, in motion] Movens, commovens.
Proper for moving the affections, Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.
A moving, Motus, motio, admotio.
A moving, [persuading] Sollicitatio, suasio [*Provoking*] Instigatio, *Ad Herenn.* [*Shaking*] Concussio.
Movingly, Animo concitato, *vel* alicujus animum concitans.
I mought [for *might*] Poteram.
Mould [earth] Terra, solum
A mould [in which any thing is cast] Forma, matrix, * typus
The mould of the head, Sutura.
To mould, or *cast in a mould*, Formo, figuro, metallum, *vel* materiam, in formam, *vel* typum, fundêre.
To mould bread, Panem subigêre.
To mould, or *grow mouldy*, Mucescêre, mucorem contrahêre
Mouldable, Qui formari potest.
Moulded [formed] Formatus, figuratus. [*As bread*] Subactus.
A moulder, Formator, * plastes.
To moulder away, In pulverem resolvi, consumi, dissipari
Mouldered, In pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.
Mouldiness, Mucor, rancor.
A moulding of bread, Panis subactio.
A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.
Mouldings in architecture, * Toreumata, pl
Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.
To moult [cast the feathers, as birds] Plumas exuêre, *vel* emittêre.
Moulting, Plumas exuens.
The moulting of birds, Pennarum defluvium
To mounch, or *maunch*, Mando, 3. manduco.
A mound, Sepimentum, sepes; munimentum.
To mound, Sepio, sepe munire.
A mount, or *mountain*, Mons. *A little mount*, tumulus, grumus; collis.
To mount up, Adscendo, conscendo; emico.
A mounting up, Adscensio, adscensus.
To mount the infantry on horseback, Ad equum pedites rescribêre.
A mountain, Mons.
To make a mountain of a molehill, Ex cloacâ arcem facêre.
Of a mountain, Montanus.
Wandering on mountains, Φ Montivagus.
A little mountain, a mountainet, Collis, tumulus.
A mountaineer, Φ Monticola.
Mountainous, or *full of mountains*, Montosus.
A mountebank, Circulator, circumforaneus pharmacopola.
Mounted, mountant, Elatus, sublatus.
Mounted upon, Inscensus.
Well-mounted, Equo generoso insidens, forti & alacri equo vectus.
To mourn [act.] Lugeo, mœreo, ploro, gemo, defleo.
To mourn [neut.] Lamentor, deploro, defleo.
She mourns, In mœrore est.
To mourn for a dead friend, Mortem amici deplorare, *vel* deflêre.
To mourn together, Simul cum aliquo doleo
Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.
A mourner, Plorator. *A chief mourner*, plorator præcipuus, *vel* primarius.
A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.
Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus, Φ feralis. *Very mournful*, perluctuosus.
Mournfully, mourningly, Mœste.
A mourning, Luctus, mœror, mœstitia.
The mourning of a dove, Columbæ gemitus.
Dressed in mourning, Atratus.
Mourning [lamenting] Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, mœstus.
Mourning, or *mourning-apparel*, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.
In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.
To go into, or *put on, mourning*, Vestem mutare, lugubria induêre, atram vestem induêre.
To wear mourning, Atratus, *vel* pullatus, incedêre; lugubri veste amicri; in luctu esse.
To leave off mourning, Elugeo.
A mourning-cloak, Pallium atrum, *Hatband*, torulus ater. *Hood*, * ‖ epomis atra. *Song*, * næmia, carmen lugubre.
A mouse, Mus. ¶ *A mouse that has but one hole is easily taken*, mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouse*, nudior leberide; ne obolus quidem relictus est. *He speaks like a mouse in a cheese*, mussat, mussitat, occulte & depressâ voce loquitur.
A little, or *young mouse*, Musculus *A field-mouse*, mus agrestis. *A dormouse*, glis. *Note*, Mr. *Ray* affirms that the *mus avellanus* of naturalists is our *dormouse*, but confesses himself at a loss as to the true signification of *glis*. *A flitter mouse*, or *rear mouse*, or *bat*, vespertilio. *The Alpine mouse*, mus Alpinus. *A shrew mouse*, mus araneus.
Of, or *belonging to, a mouse*, Murinus.
Mouse-dung, Muscerda.
A mouse-hole, Muris antrum.
A mouse-trap, Muscipula.
To mouse, Mures venari, insectari; muribus insidiari.
Mousing, Mures venans.
A mouth, Os. ¶ *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore est omni populo. *By word of mouth*, vivâ voce. *He has but from hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. *He that sends mouths, sends meat*, Deus omnibus, quod sat est, suppeditat. *I have heard it*

from her own mouth a thousand times, Ex ipsâ millies audivi, *Ter.*

To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore offam evertêre.

A little mouth, Osculum.

The mouth of a beast, Faux. *Of a bird*, rostrum. *Of a bottle*, ampullæ os. *Of a cannon*, tormenti bellici os. *Of a haven*, or *river*, ostium portûs, *vel* fluminis. *Of an oven*, or *stove*, præfurnium. *Of the stomach*, os ventriculi.

A wide mouth, Os laxum. *A sparrow-mouth*, os patulum.

A wry mouth, Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To make mouths, Os sibi distorquêre, *Ter.*

To make mouths at, Ore diducto subsannare, projectis labiis quempiam despicêre

To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, *Virg*

To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruêre.

To mouth [eat much] Ingurgito, devoro.

Mouth-honor, In verbis tantum comitas.

Foul-mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, convicii lacessens

Mealy-mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus, modestus, pudens.

Wide-mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, * Bolus.

A mouthing fellow, Clamosus, rixosus.

Mouthless, Sine ore.

To mow [cut down] Meto, demeto, tondeo ¶ *What you sow, that you must mow*, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.

A barley-mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay-mow, Fœnile, fœni cumulus.

To mow, or *make a mow of barley, hay*, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, *&c.* acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare

The making of a mow, Coacervatio, acervatio.

Mowed, or *cut down*, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce sectus.

Mowed [made, *or* laid up, in a mow] Sub tecto acervatim conditus.

A mower, Messor, falcarius. *Of hay*, fœniseca, fœnisex.

A mowing, Messis.

The time, or *season, for mowing hay*, Fœnisecium.

Mown, Messus, demessus.

Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. ¶ *Is it a matter of much pains*, multi sudoris est. *Much good may it do you*, prosit saluti tuæ, bene sit tibi *Much would have more*, crescit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin, much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longe, magnopere, multum, vehementer. ¶ *It is not much regarded*, non admodum curæ est. *Much otherwise than I would*, longe secus quam vellem. *I have thought much and long*, multum diuque cogitavi. *I have much desired your letters*, vehementer exspectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. *You had much more pleasure*, haud paulo plus delectationis habuisti. *Much about the same time*, eisdem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much against my will*, dic me hîc oppido esse invitum. *Money is every-where much esteemed*, plurimi passim fit pecunia.

Much ado, or *with much ado*, Vix, ægre, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *To make much ado about nothing*, magno conatu magnas nugas agêre.

Much [in value, *or* concernment] Magni, permagni, *&c. They think it much concerns you*, magni tuâ interesse arbitrantur. *It very much concerns us that you be at Rome*, permagni nostrâ interest, te esse Romæ.

Too much, or *over much* [subst.] Nimietas. *Too much blood*, Sanguinis nimietas. ¶ *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

Too much, or *over-much* [adj.] Nimius.

As much, or *how much*, Quantum.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lies*, quantum in me est, quod potero.

Exceeding much, or *very much*, Affatim, abunde.

Too much, or *over-much* [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est.

This much, or *so much*, Tantum.

Just so much, Tantundem

A little too much, Paulo nimis.

Too too much, Pernimis.

For how much? Quanti.

For so much, Tanti

Much alike, Assimilis. *Unlike*, absimilis.

In as much, or *for as much, as*, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Insomuch that .... Ita ut. ....

Much less, Multo minus, nedum

It was not so much as used, much less was it held in any esteem, ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat

Much the same, Idem fere.

So much for this time, Atque hæc hactenus.

Twice as much, Duplo. *Three times as much*, triplo. *Four times as much*, quadruplo

This much, Hactenus.

Never [vulg *ever*] *so much*, Vel maxime. ¶ *If she be never so much a housewoman*, si vel maxime cognata est.

To make much of, Magni facêre, indulgenter habere. *One's self*, bene curare ætatem, genio indulgêre.

To run much upon any thing, Multus esse in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, hærêre, in re aliquâ.

To think much of a thing, or *do it unwillingly*, Invitus, *vel* invite, aliquid agêre.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia.

Mucid [hoary, *or* musty] Mucidus

Mucidness, Mucor.

Mucilage, Mucus.

The mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucosæ.

Muck [dung] Fimus, stercus.

Muck [moist] Humidus.

To be wet as muck, Permadeo.

To be in a muck sweat, Sudore diffluêre.

Of muck, Stercoreus, stercorarius.

A muck-worm [insect] Vermis stercorarius. [*a miser*] See *Miser.*

Full of muck, Stercorosus.

To muck, or *manure with dung*, Stercoro, stercore saginare. Or *cleanse from dung*, stercus foras purgare.

To mucker, or *hoard up*, Acervo, coacervo.

A mucketer, or *muckender*, Sudarium.

Mucky, Sordidus, fœdus, spurcus.

Mucous, Mucosus.

Mud, Limus, lutum.

To mud, or *dash with mud*, Collutulo, limo polluêre.

To mud, muddle, or *muddy the water*, Aquam turbare.

To stick in the mud, Vado hærêre.

Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens, *vel* fixus.

Mud-stone, Saxum limosum.

A mud-wall, macerîa limosa.

A mud-wall [bird] Aplaster.

Without mud, Illimis.

Mudded [troubled] Turbatus. *Besputtered with mud*, limo conspersus, cœno conspurcatus, *vel* fœdatus.

Muddiness, || Fæculentia, spurcities.

To muddle, or *intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or *full of mud*, Cœnosus, limosus, lutosus.

A muddy, or *cloudy, look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuosus.

A muddy place, Gurges limosus.

To mue, Plumas exuêre, *vel* emittêre

A muff, Munica pellita, *vel* villosa.

To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvêre.

To muffle himself in his cloak, Pallio se tegêre, *vel* cooperire.

Muffled, or *muffled up*, Cooperтus, obvolutus

A muffler, Focale.

Muffling up, Obvolvens.

The mufti [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud || Turcas.

A mug, Oculum figlinum.

Mugwort, Artemisia.

Muggish, or *muggy*, Mucidus.

A mulatto, * Hybrida

A mulberry, Morum

A mulberry-tree, Morus.

A mulct, or *fine*, Mulcta.

To mulct, Mulcto, mulctam alicui imponêre.

Mulcted, Mulctatus.

A mule, Mulus, mula.

A young mule, Hinnulus.

Of a mule, Mularis.

A muleteer, *mule-driver*, or *keeper*, Mulio.

To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus mixtum coquêre

Mulled sack, Vinum Hispanicum adustum & saccharo conditum.

A muller, or *mullet* [for grinding colors] Lapis molaris

A mullet [fish] Mugil.

|| *The mulligrubs*, Tormina ventris

Mullock, Lutum, rudus.

Mulse, Mulsum.

Multangular, Multangulus.

Multifariously, Multifarie, multifariam

Multifariousness, Multiplicata differentia

Multiform, Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

The multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus *The multiplicator*, numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicious, Multiplex.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.

To multiply, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augêri. ¶ *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiæ hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.

Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.

A multitude, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*

The multitude, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, plebs.

Multitudinous, Multiplex.

Multocular, Habens multos oculos.

Mum! [hust] St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum*

chance, ne gry quidem.

Mum [a sort of drink] Cerevisia Brunsvicensis.

To mumble [mutter] Murmuro, musso, mussito; mutio.

To mumble over, Mussitando recitare.

To mumble in eating, Labris clausis manducare.

To mumble, or *beat one soundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundere, *vel* contundere.

A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui mussitat.

A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, *Sen.*

Mumblingly [mutteringly] Titubanter.

A mummer, Larvatus, personatus

A company of mummers, * chorus scenicus.

A mummery, or *mumming*, Hominum personatorum pompa

Mummy [cementitious matter] Bitumen, * pissasphaltus, *Plin*

Mummy [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver pissasphalto conditum.

To beat one to mummy, Pugnis, *vel* plagis, aliquem valde contundere.

To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico.

To mump, or *chouse, a person*, Aliquem fallere, *v.l* decipere.

To mump a dinner, Parasitor, coenam captare, coenis rctia tendere, epulis insidiari.

A mumper, Mendicus

A mumper of a dinner, *Parasitus

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [squinancy] Angina

To be in the mumps, Stupeo, torpeo, animo angi, magnâ solliciludine esse, ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipere, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solliciludine, affici.

Mumps [flouts, or mows] Saunæ, pl

To munch, Manduco.

A muncher, Comedo.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

To mundify, Purgo, purifico.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus

A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, purificatio

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, or *corporate, town*, Municipium.

Munificence, Munificentia, liberalitas.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.

A muniment, or *fort*, Præsidium, vallum, munimentum

A munimen', or *deed*, *Syngrapha

Munition, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.

To store with munition, Armis instruere, apparatum bellicum suppeditare.

Munition [defence] Præsidium, munimentum.

Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis

Murder [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitiosa. *Murder will out*, diu non latent scelera, *Flos.*

Murder [in opposition to *manslaughter*] Cædes. *And that that killing should not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxa haberetur, *Lav.* 3, 55.

To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, interficio, cædo, cædem malitiosam facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, *vel* polluere.

To heap murther upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.

Murder of one's brother, Fraternæ necis scelus. *Of one's father, mother, patron*, &c. parricidium.

Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.

A murderer, Interfector, percussor, interemptor; homicida, sicarius. *A she murderer*, interfectrix

A murderer of his parent, Parricida. *Of his brother*, fratricida. *Of his sister*, sororicida.

Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.

A murdering, Trucidatio, interfectio.

Murderously, Atrociter, sæve, truculenter.

A mure, Murus.

To mure up a door, or *window*, Ostium, *vel* fenestram, sepire.

Mured up, Septus, clausus.

Murengers, Murorum curatores.

A muring, Muri exstructio

A muring up, Septio, *Vitruv.*

Murk [darkness] Caligo

Murky, Caliginosus, tenebrosus

A murmur [complaint] Questus, querela, conquestio. [*Speaking low*] Murmur, tremitus

To murmur, Murmuro, musso, mussito, fremo *Again*, remurmuro. *Against*, obmurmuro, de re aliquâ queri, *vel* conqueri. *Much*, infremo, perfremo, confremo *At*, adfremo

Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.

A murmurer, Qui murmurat

A murmuring, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedonia fecit, *Liv* 40, 8

Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio

A little murmuring noise, Susurrus

Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.

A murmival at cards, Chartarum pictarum tetras, *vel* quaternum par

The murr, Gravedo.

Having the murr, Gravedinosus

The murrain, Lues, scabritia, *Plin*

A murrey colour, Fuscus, subniger

A mush of corn, Frumenti copia *vel* abundantia.

Muscadel, or *Muscadine, wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.

The muscat pear, Pyrum || moschatum.

A muscle [of the body] Musculus

A muscle [fish] Musculus.

A muscle-man [one that gathers muscles, *or* other shell-fish] * Conchita

Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.

Musculous, Musculosus

A muse, [goddess of poetry] * Musa. *The muses*, Pierides, Camenæ

The muse of a hare, Arctus leporis per sepes transitus, leporis cavea, *vel* lacuna.

To muse, or *muse upon*, Meditor, commentor, *Met* contemplor, cogito; dubito; mente perpendere, animo versare

To muse beforehand, Præmeditor.

In a deep muse, Cogitatione defixus.

Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.

Having mused, Meditatus.

Mused on beforehand, Præmeditatus.

A museer, Contemplator, contemplatrix.

Musing, Meditans, contemplans.

Deeply musing, museful, Altius cogitans, *vel* contemplans

Musing on mischief, Malo defixus, *vel* intentus.

A musing, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio. *Before hand*, præmeditatio.

A mushroom, Fungus. *The dainty mushroom*, * boletus.

Music, * Musice, musica, pl.

A music-school, Ludus fidicinius.

A great lover of music, Musicorum perstudiosus.

A professor of music, Musices professor.

To set to music, Ad harmoniam, *vel* musicen, aptare.

Music vocal and instrumental, Vocum et nervorum cantus.

Musical, Musicus, harmonicus, numerosus.

Musically, Musice, modulate; numerose.

Musicalness, Concentus, harmonia.

A musician, Musicus.

Musk [the perfume] || Moschus.

To perfume a thing with musk, Rem odoratiorem facere || moscho.

A musk-ball, Pastillus, * diapasma, *Mart.*

A musket [a gun] || Sclopetum.

A musket-ball, Globulus plumbeus e sclopeto explodendus

Musket-proof, Sclopeto impenetrabilis.

A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.

A musketeer, || Sclopetarius.

Muslin, Nebula linea, Φ ventus textilis. *A muslin handkerchief*, sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.

A mussulman, Fidelis, * || orthodoxus, *ap Turcas*

Must [new wine] Mustum.

To must, or *grow musty*, Muceo, mucesco.

I must, Debeo, oportet me, &c. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret* quocumque pacto tacito opus est. *You must not think to impose on Dares*, ne te credas Davum ludere. *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest. *What must be done?* quid futurum est?

Note. *Must*, when it relates to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est*, when to *need*, by *opus est*, when to *duty*, by *debeo*, or *oportet*, and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*, as, ¶ *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.

The mustachioes, Labri superni barba

Having a mustachio, Homo barbâ alatâ

Mustard, or *mustard-seed*, Sinapi, *indeel* sinapis. *Biting mustard*, scelerata sinapis. *Wild*, erysimon.

Of mustard, || Sinapinus.

A muster of peacocks, Pavonum grex, *vel* coetus.

A muster, Exercitûs, *vel* copiarum, lustratio, *vel* recensio. *Muster*, militum censor *Roll*, militum recensitorum * catalogus, *vel* album.

To muster, Exercitum lustrare, censere; militum delectum agere, numerum militum inire.

To pass muster, Approbor, comprobor.

To muster up one's titles, Honoris titulos, *vel* gradus, congerere, *vel* accumulare.

To make a muster, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recensere, inspicere, cognoscere, recognoscere.

To make false musters, Falsum numerum militum referre.

Muster-ed, Conscriptus, census.

A mustering, Census, lustratio, recensio.

A mustering place, Diribitorium.

Mustily, || Mucide, L.

Mustiness, Mucor, rancor.

Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.

To be, or *smell, musty*, Muceo.

To grow musty, Mucesco.

Mutable, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.

To be mutable, Vario, muto.

Mutableness, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.

A mutation, Mutatio.

Mute [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti silent.

To be mute, or *silent*, Obmutesco.
To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerĕre.
Mutely, Tacite.
To mutilate [maim] Mutilo; *Met.* delumbo.
Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.
A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, *Cels.*
A muting, Alvi egestio.
A mutineer, Homo turbulentus, *vel* tumultuosus; seditionis fax; pacis turbator.
Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus, factiosus, seditiosus, belli, *vel* seditionis, concitor.
Mutinously, Seditiose, turbulenter, turbulente.
A mutiny, or *mutinying*, Seditio, tumultus, motus, concitatio, consternatio; accessio. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled*, sedato militari tumultu, *Just.*
To mutiny, make, or *raise a mutiny*, Tumultuor, seditionem excitare, facĕre, conflare, commovēre
To mutter, Mutio, musso, mussito; immutio, fremo, ædemurmuro.
Muttered, Mussatus.
A mutterer, Qui, *vel* quæ, mussitat
A muttering, Murmuratio
Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.
Mutton, Caro ovina, *vel* vervecina.
Mutton-broth, Jusculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum
Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. *Let us celebrate this festival with mutual consent*, festum diem consensu pari celebremus.
Mutuality, Reciprocatio.
Mutually, Mutuo, mutuo, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque vere devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuo amore se invicem amabant.
A muzzle, Capistrum, camus.
To muzzle, Capistro constringĕre, *vel* colligare
The muzzle of a gun, ‖ Sclopeti os.
Muzzled, Capistro constrictus.
A muzzling, Capistro colligatio.
My, or *mine*, Meus.
A myriad [ten thousand] Decies mille.
Myrrh [the herb and gum] Myrrha
Of myrrh, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
Myrrhine, Myrrhinus.
A myrtle, or *myrtle-tree*, * Myrtus.
Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans. *Wild myrtle*, myrtus silvestris. *The white myrtle*, myrtus alba.
The myrtle-berry, Myrtum.
Of myrtle, Myrteus, myrtinus.
Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.
A myrtle-grove, Myretum
A mystery, Arcanum, * mysterium.
A mystagogue, or *teacher of mysteries*, * Mystagogus.
Mysterious, or *mystical*, Mysticus; arcanus.
Mysteriously, Obscure, parum dilucide.
Mysteriousness, Status rei explicatu difficilis.
Mystically, * ‖ Mystice, A. * ‖ anagogice, ‖ ænigmatice, L.
Mythological, *‖ Mythologicus, A
A mythologist, Scriptor fabularum
Mythology, Fabularum narratio, *vel* explicatio, sermo de fabulis.

N.

‖ *To nab a person*, Aliquem subito prehendĕre,
A nacre, or *naker*, Concha margarĭtĭfĕra.
A nag, Mannus, equuleus. *A little nag*, mannulus, equus pumilus. *A hunting-nag*, veredus. *An ambling nag*, Asturco.
A nail, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repræsentavit, *vel* adnumeravit illico. *He has hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.
A great nail, Clavus trabalis.
A tenter-hook nail, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
The nail of one's hand, or foot, Unguis ¶ *He labors tooth and nail*, manibus pedibusque obnixe facit.
A little nail, Unguiculus.
A nail in measure, Digiti duo cum quadrante.
The parings of the nails, Unguium præsegmina. *To pare the nails*, unguiculos præcidĕre, *vel* præsecare, ungues cultello resecare.
To mark, or *scratch, with one's nail*, Scabo, unguiculo notare.
To nail, Clavum figĕre, suffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed him to the ground with a spear*, cuspide ad terram affixit.
To nail again, Iterum suffigĕre.
To draw a nail, Clavum extrahĕre.
To nail up cannon, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruĕre.
To nail to the cross, Crucĭ figo, *Suet* in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
To nail down, Defigo. *To nail up*, suffigo.
‖ *To nail a man down to his bargain*, Ut pacto aliquis stet, cogĕre.
Nailed, or *fastened with nails*, Clavis firmatus, *vel* fixus.
Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque crucĭ affixus.
A nailer, or *nail-smith*, Faber clavorum.
Naked, Nudus *Half-naked*, Seminudus. *Stark naked*, nudior ovo, *vel* leberide.
To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, glabresco
To strip naked, Nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahĕre.
Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.
Nakedly [openly, plainly] Aperte, perspicue
Nakedness. Nudatum corpus; nuditas, *Plin.*
To discover, or *uncover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, *vel* temerare
A name, Nomen ¶ *They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly*, de ea regione, ut Thessaliâ, commemorant *Their names are all set down*, omnes conscribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He has made his name immortal*, consecravit memoriam nominis sui. *They gave new names to new things*, nova nomina novis rebus posuerunt.
To call one by name, Nominatim aliquem appellare
A first name, Prænomen *A surname*, cognomen. *A nickname*, ignominiosa cognominatio, *vel* appellatio *A sham name*, nomen fictum, *vel* ficticium. *A Christian name*, nomen inditum in baptismo
To get one's self a name, Famam sibi acquirĕre, colligĕre, comparare. *To lose one's name*, or *reputation*, famam suam obscurare, *vel* atterĕre, existimationem lædĕre.
A name [renown, *or* reputation.] Fama, existimatio. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas.
A good name, Fama honesta, laus. ¶ *A good name is above wealth*, bona existimatio divitiis præstat. *He had like to have lost his good name*, venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.
A bad name, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.
One that has a bad, or *ill, name*, Infamis.
An everlasting name, Immortalitas.
What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est?
A person's name sake, Cognominis.
To name [give a name to] Nomino, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde, *vel* impone.
To name [mention] Alicujus memimisse, *vel* mentionem facĕre.
To name over, Nomina recitare.
To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare, *vel* designare, ad aliquod munus.
To change one's name, Transnomino, nomen mutare.
To leave a good name behind one, Carum se posteris reddĕre.
To have a good name, Bene audire *A bad name*, male audire.
To give in one's name, Nomen profiteri.
To give a surname, Cognomino.
To nickname, Nomine ficto, *vel* probroso, appellare.
To call one names, Convicia alicui laccssĕre, *vel* proscindĕre, probra in aliquem dicĕre.
Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.
By name, Nominatim.
A namer [a servant, whose office it was to know persons' names] Nomenclator.
A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.
Nameless, * Anonymus.
Namely [by name] Nominatim. [*To wit*] Scilicet, nempe.
A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.
A nap, Somnus brevis.
To get, or *take, a nap*, Dormito, obdormisco, addormisco, condormisco, somnum levem capĕre. ¶ *I will either take a nap, or laugh*, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. *I had got a little nap*, minimum velut gustum hauseram somni.
To take a nap at noon, Meridio, *vel* meridior
The nap of cloth, Villus.
The nape of the neck, Ima colli vertebra
Napery, Lintea, pl.
A napkin, Mappa, linteolum.
Napless, Tritus, detritus.
Napping, or *sleeping*, Dormitans.
To take napping, Dormientem invadĕre, *vel* deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre. *He had a mind we should be taken napping*, volunt nos interea oscitantes opprimi.
Nappy, Villosus, A
Narcotic, or *narcotical* [making senseless] Torpefaciendi vim habens.
Nard [the shrub] Nardum, *vel* nardus. [*The ointment*] Nardus.
A narration, Narratio. *A short narration*, narratiuncula. *compact*, pressa, brevis, concinna.
A narrative, Enarratio.
Narratively, In modum narrationis.
A narrator, Narrator, explicator.
To narrify, Narro, refero
Narrow, Angustus, arctus. ¶ *To be pent up in a narrow place*, in exiguum angustumque concludi. *This narrow place is not to be passed*, hoc angiportum non est pervium. *In the narrow part of it*, quà in arctissimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8, 9.
A narrow arm of the sea, Angustum fretum.
A narrow place, Angustiæ, pl.
Narrow, or *mean, spirited*, Exigui angustique animi homo. [*Covetous*] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
To narrow, or *make narrower*,

Angusto, coangusto, areto, coarcto.
Narrowed, or *made narrow*, Arctatus, angustatus.
A narrowing, or *making narrow*, Coarctatio.
Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.
To escape narrowly, Ægre evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly escaped with his life*, in magnum vitæ discrimen venit.
Narrowness, Angustia.
Nastily, Sordide, fœde, spurce.
Nastiness. Sordes, pl. spurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; squalor.
Nasty, Sordidus, fœdus, squalidus, immundus, spurcus, turpis, illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.
Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.
A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation*, is longe princeps Latini nominis erat.
Of a nation, Gentilis, e gente.
National, Ad nationem pertinens ¶ *They would not allow it to be a national act*, crimen a conscientiâ publicâ removerunt.
Nationally, Quo ad nationem attinet.
Native, Nativus, innatus; natalis.
A native of a place, Indigena.
Nativity, Partus.
To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura prædicĕre *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre, horoscopum ad calculos vocare. Ex hominis genesi consequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.
Of a nativity, Natalicius.
A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalicia, n. pl.
The ascendant in a nativity, * Horoscopus.
Natural, Natalis, nativus, germanus. ¶ *It is natural to all men*, ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural desire of knowledge*, innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas *Frugality seemed to be natural to that family*, ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. *He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it appeared in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired*, tanta erat suavitas sermonis Latini, ut apparĕret in eo nativum quemdam leporem esse, non adscitum, *C Nep Att.* 4.
The natural power, naturalness, Vis, *vel*, virtus, nativa.
A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, *vel* investigator.
To naturalise, In jus civitatis adscribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.
A naturalising, or *naturalization*, Civitatis donatio.
Naturalised, In jus civitatis adscriptus.
Naturally [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam. [*Of his own accord*] Ultro, suâ sponte.
Nature [opposed to art] Natura. ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature*, oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, *Sall.*
To become as it were a second nature, Vim naturæ obtinĕre propter vetustatem, *Cic.*
To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivĕre.
Nature [disposition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ *It is his nature*, ita fert ingenium ejus. *This is our nature, its nati sumus.*
Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. *Ill-nature*, ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.
Nature [sort] Genus. ¶ *I use to write orations, or something of that nature*, orationes, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribĕre. *The affairs I am concerned in are of such nature, that*....negotia, quæ tracto, ejusmodi sunt, ut....
The law of nature, Lex naturæ.
Against nature, Præter naturam. Or *unwillingly*, invitâ Minervâ.
Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim, *vel* vires.
By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.
Good-natured, or *well natured*, Comis, humanus, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio. *Ill-natured*, morosus, difficilis, æstricus, crudelis, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.
Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He orders naval stores to be brought out of Spain*, ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs. B. G* 5 1.
A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, *vel* prœlium, navale.
The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.
The nave, nef, or *body, of a church*, Ampla interioris templi pars.
The navel, Umbilicus.
Of the navel, Ad umbilicum pertinens
Like a navel, Umbilicatus.
Navel-burst, Cui procidit, *vel* prominet, umbilicus
Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus. [*Level*] Nequam, *indecl* scelestus, impurus, impudicus *Stark naught*, pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimus.
To set at naught, or, rather, *nought*, Vilipendo, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.
Naughtiness, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.
Naughty, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus, nequam, *indecl.*
Naughtily, Male, impure, flagitiose, nequiter; prave.
Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.
To navigate, Navigo.
Navigation, Navigatio.
A navigator [sailor] Navigator, nauta.
Naulage [freight, or *fare*] Naulum.
To nauseate, Nauseo fastidio.
Nauseated, Fastiditus.
Nauseating, Nauseans, fastidiens.
Nauseous, Nauseosus, putidus.
Nauseously, Cum nauseâ
Nauseousness, Nausea, fastidium.
Nautic, or *nautical*, Nauticus.
A navy, Classis. *A little navy*, classicula. *A good navy*, bene magna, *vel* numerosa.
Of the navy, Classicus, classiarius.
The navy-office, Curia navalis
A commissioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.
Nay, Minime, neutiquam, immo
To say Nay, Inficior, inficias ire.
To be said Nay, Repulsam accipĕre, *vel* ferre. ¶ *He that will not when he may, when he would, he shall have Nay*, qui non est hodie, cras minus aptus erit.
Said Nay, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam ferens.
A saying Nay, a nay-word, Negatio, repulsa
To neal glass, or *metal*, Vitrum, *vel* metallum, sensim igni admovĕre, *vel* sensim ab illo tollĕre.
Near [nigh] is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus. ¶ *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, vicina ad parturiendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina est Cremonæ.
Propinquus, as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Consanguinitate propinquus.
Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter est spelunca quædam
Prope; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Partura prope adest.
Juxta; as, ¶ *I am near you*, Juxta te sum.
Secundum; as, ¶ *They march near the sea*, Iter secundum mare faciunt.
Proxime; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proxime atque ille laboro.
Near [almost] Pæne, fere, ferme, tantum non, prope.
Far and near, Longe lateque.
To be, or *draw, near*, Insto, appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near, senectus instat. Winter was drawing near*, hiems appropinquabat.
A near, or *niggardly, man*, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
Near a-kin, Proximus
Near at hand, In promptu.
Near now, Modo, jam nunc.
Near so, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was*, nimio minus severus sum quam fui.
To be near at hand, Adsto, insto, præsto esse.
To sit near unto, Assideo; juxta sedĕre.
A drawing near, Appropinquatio.
Nearer [adv.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, sane hâc multo propius ibis *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem *Near as my shirt, but nearer as my skin*, tunica pallio propior.
By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia.
Nearer [adv.] Propius. ¶ *Provided that he come not nearer to the city*, dum ne propius urbem admoveret. *You will never be the nearer*, nihil promovĕris.
To be nearer to a place, or *time*, Propius adesse.
Nearest, Proximus.
The nearest way, Via proxima.
Nearly [nigh] Prope [*Niggardly*] Tenaciter, parce, perparce.
To look nearly to, Diligenter, *vel* caute, observare
Nearness, Proximitas, vicinia.
Nearness of kin by blood, Cognatio. *By marriage*, affinitas.
Nearness [niggardliness] Parcimonia, avaritia.
Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. ¶ *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, fuit in vestitu ad munditiem curiosus. *As neat as can be*, nec quidquam magis elegans.
A neat fellow, Homo concinnus, *vel* nitidus. *Saying*, lepidum dictum
Very neat, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus. *Somewhat neat*, mundulus, scitulus.
To be neat, Niteo.
To make neat, Concinno, expolio,
Neat [cattle] Boves, genus bovinum
Neat's feet, Pedes bubuli.
A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.
Neat's leather, Corium bubulum.
A neat herd, Bubuleus, pecuarius.
Neatly, Eleganter, nitide, concinne, polite, belle, accurate, dextere.
Very neatly, perelegant, perlepide.
Neatness, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia, munditia.
Nebulous, Nebulosus.
Necessarily, Necessario, necessarie.
Necessary, Necessarius. ¶ *It is not necessary to write*, non necesse habeo scribĕre. *A dispute is not necessary*, res disputatione non eget. *He commands necessaries to be bought*, quæ ad eas res erant usui, comportari jubet.
Necessaries for life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.
Very necessary, Pernecessarius.
It is necessary, Opus est.
A necessary house, or *privy*, Foricæ, pl.

To necessitate, Adigo, cogo, compello.

Necessitated, Adactus, coactus, compulsus.

Necessitous, Indigus, egenus, inops.

Necessity [constraint] Necessitas, necessitudo. ¶ *Necessity has no law*, durum telum necessitas. *There is a necessity for it*, ita facto est opus, *Ter.*

Necessity, or *necessitousness*, Inopia, paupertas.

To make a virtue of necessity, Errorem in consilium vertĕre.

The neck, Collum, cervix. ¶ *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. *I will break the neck of this custom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of those mischiefs, came this also*, ad hæc mala hoc etiam accessit.

To clasp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare, *vel* circumdare.

To break, or *wring off, the neck*, Collum torquēre.

‖ *To break the neck of an affair*, Rem aliquam impedire, quominus fiat.

‖ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, or *get free from a troublesome business*, Collum jugo eripĕre, se a re periculosâ expedire, periculum evadĕre.

A little neck, Cervicula. *A white neck*, cervix nivea, candida, eburnea. *A wry neck*, collum distortum.

A neck of land, Isthmus, *vel* isthmus.

Neck or nothing, Aut Cæsar aut nullus.

A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.

A neck-band, or *neck-cloth*, Collare.

A neck-kerchief, Amictorium, * strophiolum, *Plin.*

A necklace, Monile. *A diamond necklace*, monile e gemmis, *Stat.*

The neck of a garment, Jugum.

A necromancer, Veneficus, magus.

Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * ‖ necromantia. Vid. *Lat.*

Nectarean, *nectarine*, *nectareous*, *nectared*, Nectareus.

A nectarine [sort of peach] Nucipersica.

Need [poverty, or want] Egestas, necessitas, paupertas, inedia, indigentia, inopia, [illegible] ... haris exigua, res [illegible] ... ta. ¶ *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus est, qui in re dubiâ juvat, is amicus est, qui re juvat ubi re est opus. *Need makes the old wife trot*, durum telum necessitas.

Need [necessity, or occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas. ¶ *If there shall be need*, si opus fuerit. *He said he had need of many things*, dicebat multa sibi opus esse. *You make a bawling, when there is need of silence, when you [illegible] ... you say nothing*, cum [illegible] opus est, clamas; cum loqui convenit, obmutescis. *I [illegible] need look for no more*, nihil no[illegible] ... dum est. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *You need not fear*, non est quod timeas. *What need have I to speak my mind concerning this affair?* de hoc quid [illegible], quid attinet dicĕre?

When there is, or *shall be, need*, Cum usus poscit, *vel* venerit, ubi res postulat.

To need, *have need*, or *stand in need*, Egeo, indigeo, careo, desidero, ¶ *He says he will not do it unless he stand in need*, nisi necessario, se facturum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem desiderant.

A needer, qui [illegible] ... indiget.

Needful Opportunus, necessarius, opus, *indeed*. *It is needful*, expedit, convenit. *Very needful*, pernecessarius, peropus, *indeed*.

Needfulness, Necessitas.

Neediness, Egestas, paupertas, inopia, indigentia, penuria.

A needle, * Acus. *The eye of a needle*, acûs foramen.

A pack-needle, Acus sarcinaria.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonica, Semiramia, *vel* Assyria.

The mariner's needle,* Acus magnete tacta.

Needle-work, Opus Phrygium. *To work needle-work*, acu pingo. *Wrought with needle-work*, acu pictus.

A garment of needle-work, Vestis acu picta.

A needle-case, [illegible] theca.

A needle-maker, Acuum faber.

To [illegible] with a needle, Acu [illegible].

To thread a needle, Filum per acûs foramen immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

Needless, Supervacaneus, supervacuus, superfluus, inutilis. ¶ *I hope we [illegible] needless*, spero non opere [illegible] bus.

Needlessly, Inutiliter, intempestive.

Needlessness, Status rei parum necessariæ.

Needs, Necesse. *I must needs*, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs walk*, non possum non ... *If it must needs do it, wear, do it then*, si certum est facere, facias. *It must needs be so*, fieri aliter non potest. ¶ *I must needs do it*, mihi hoc necesse est facĕre. *I must needs write*, necesse habeo scribere.

Needs, or *necessaries*, Res necessaria.

‖ *To answer one's needs*, Alicujus levare. ‖ *He ... one to ... his needs*, ... requ... natura.

Needy, [illegible], egenus, indigens, inops, pauper, inops.

Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ [illegible]

[illegible] ... *Nefandous*, Nefandus.

Nefarious, Nefarius, nequissimus, [illegible] ... lestus, [illegible]

[illegible]

To be negatived, or [illegible], Repul[illegible] accipĕre, *vel* ferre.

Negation, Negando.

Negative, Negans.

Neglect, Negligentia, negligentes, incuria, desperatio.

To neglect, Negligo, omitto. ¶ *You neglect [illegible]*, tu es negligens, te non [illegible].

Neglected, Neglectus, omi[illegible].

One that is neglectful, Qui [illegible] negligit.

Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.

Neglection, Neglectus, neglectio.

Neglectful, Negligens, negligentius, [illegible] ... indiligens, [illegible].

Negligent, *neglective*, or *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, incuriosus.

A negligent person, Ignavus, remissus, oscitans.

To be negligent, Negligo, indormio. ¶ *I have been so long negligent in these [illegible], cet to that man*, in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. *Thou hast been negligent*, cessatum est.

Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, segniter oscitanter, remissè, incuriosè, ignavè, nequiter, perfunctorie, *Petron*.

To dispute negligently, Lentius disputare.

To [illegible] negligently, Sup[illegible] ... audire.

To negotiate, or *traffic*, Negotior, mercaturam exercēre. *To negotiate an affair*, negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerĕre.

Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.

A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio.

A negotiation, or *negotiating*, *of an affair*, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.

To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotium conficĕre.

To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.

A negotiator, or *manager, of an affair*, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator. [*Trafficker*] Negotiator.

A negro, * Æthiops, Maurus.

A negress, [illegible].

To neigh, Hinnio, hinnitum edĕre, *vel* tollĕre. *Neigh after*, adhinnio.

A neighing, Hinnitus.

The neighing bird, * Anthus.

A neighbour, Vicinus, accola.

A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo est hic senex.

To be neighbour to, In proximo, *vel* vicinià, habitare.

A neighbouring town, *people*, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

Neighbourhood, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

Neighbourly [adv.] Benigne, commode, familiariter.

Neither [adj.] Neuter. ¶ *The votes go on neither side*, neutro inclinant suffragia. *We take neither part*, in neutrâ parte stamus. *He takes neither part*, [illegible] ... æquus est. *They [illegible] neither way*, in neutram partem movetur.

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ *Now-a-days we can neither bear neither our faults, nor their remedies*, iis temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. *I neither [illegible]*, ego neque peto [illegible], neque veto. *What? not yet [illegible]*, in mentem etiam?

Neither [illegible], [illegible].

Neither [illegible], Neutro.

Nemoral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.

Nenuphar [herb] * Nymphæa, * heracleon.

Neophyte, or *novice*, Novicius, tiro.

Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.

A nephew, Fratris, *vel* sororis, filius.

Nepotism, Amor & benevolentia in fratris, *vel* sororis, filios.

Neptune, Neptunus.

A nerve, Nervus. *A little nerve*, nervulus.

Nerve, *nerval*, *nervous* [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.

A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.

Nescience, Ignorantia.

Nesh, Promptuarium.

A nest, Nidus, avium cubile. *A little nest*, nidulus.

A wasp's nest, Vesparum nidus.

To nest, *build*, or *make a nest*, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum construĕre.

A nest of boxes, or *drawers*, Nidi, pl.

A nest of thieves, Furum grex.

A nest-egg, Ovum in nido relictum.

To nestle, Se in nido condĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

To nestle about, In omnes partes [illegible].

A nestler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.

A nestling [bird] Avicula recens ovo exclusa.

A net, Rete, cassis, nassa, plagæ, -pl. *A little net*, or *casting-net*, reticulum, rete jaculum *A cabbage-net*, caullum excipulus, funda. *A drag net*, or *fishing-net*, verriculum, tragula; sagena. *A bag-net*, reticulum subtilius.

The mesh of a net, Retis macula.

Made like a net, Reticulatus.

A net-maker, Retium fabricator.

To cast a net, Rete jaculari

To set, or *spread, a net*, Reticulum tendere *Men do not set a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.

To take in a net, Irretio, laqueo capere.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidere, laqueo capi.

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

A net-man [who fought with a net against the *mermillo* among the Romans] Retiarius.

Net-work, Opus reticulatum.

Net-wise, In formâ retis

A cawl of net-work, Reticulum capillare.

In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis.

The net produce of any thing, Rei alicujus reditus simplex, *vel* purus

The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.

Nether, Inferior.

Nethermost, Infimus

Netting, Opus reticulatum

A nettle, Urtica. *Blind*, or *dead*, lamium.

The stinking dead nettle, Urtica fœtida.

The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.

The sea-nettle, Urtica marina

Full of nettles, ‖ Urticosus, urticinus, L.

To nettle, or *vex*, Stimulo, exstimulo, uro, pungo. ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc male habet virum.

The nettle-worm, Frucs urticaria

The stinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.

Nettled, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, ustus

A nettling, Stimulatio,

A nettling discourse, Oratio stimulans, *vel* mordax

Never [no or not] Nullus, &c ¶ *There is never a day almost, but that he comes*, dies fere nulli est, quin veniat *Never a ship was lost*, ne una quidem navis amissa est *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas.

Never [at no time] Numquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas ¶ *They can seldom or never hurt*, raro unquam possunt scire *Can one never be satisfied?* nunquamne explèri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod alias nunquam. *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega *Would I may never live*, ne vivam, ne sim salvus *And never more than now*, et tunc eam maxime *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc agisso. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.

Never the, Nihilo ¶ *He came never the sooner for that*, illa causa nihilo citius venit *Never the more*, nihilo magis. *He is never the more within for that*, nihilo magis intus est. *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, nihil promovebis.

Nevertheless, Nihilo minus, nihilo secius. ¶ *Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent*, quæ nihilo minus, ut ego absim, confici possint *Nevertheless he taught many*, nihilo secius plurimos docuit.

☞ *Never so* [vulgarly, *ever so*] may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ *Though thou be never so great*, etiamsi maximus sis *If they seem never so little to like it*, si paulum modo ostendant sibi placere *If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined*, si paululum modo quid tu fugerit, ego periero *We, my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset *Be they never so many*, quantuscumque numeri adhibeantur *If you bid me never so much*, si jubeas enixe *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maxime. *If I could never so fain*, si maxime vellem *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si quidlibet vel minima res deprehendatur *Never so well*, vel optime *Be it never so little*, quantulumcunque id sit, quamlibet parum sit *Be the price never so great*, quantiquanti æstimatur. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do never so little amiss*, si tantillum peccaris *In never so great a company*, in quantalibet multitudine *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paululum discrepent

Never so great, Utut maximus

Never so often, Usque ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, *Mart* 2, 23

Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus

Never a whit, Nihil quidquam, non prorsus

Never before, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem, nunc primum; nunquam antea. *Never after*, nunquam deinde

Never ceasing, Numquam cessans. *Never failing*, Numquam fallens

Neuter, or *neutral*, Medius, partium studio vacans.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungere ¶ *When Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter*, consultante autem Pompeio de medius, ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet*

The neuter gender, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitas ¶ *When they pleaded that they had observed a strict neutrality*, quum se ab omni belli num contagione removerent, *Flor* 2, 18.

New, Novus, integer, recens ¶ *New tricks, new project*, fallax alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws*, novo rege, nova lex

Pretty new, or *somewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus

A new beginner, Tiro.

New things, Nova, pl

New cheese, Caseus recens, *vel* musteus

A new man, Defæcatus moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus

The new moon, Noviluunium

New beer, or *new wine*, Mustum

The new year, Annus mens *New year's day*, dies lustricus, calendæ Januarii, festum circumcisionis Dominicæ

A new-year's gift, * Strena.

New-fangled, Nuper inventus, *vel* in morem inductus

To be new-fangled, Novitatis esse studiosus

To make new, Novo, innovo ligam, instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

To grow new, Integrasco.

To new-coin, Nummum iterum, *vel* rursus, cudere, recudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.

New-coined words, Verba commenticia, novata, ficta.

To new-mould, De novo formare.

To new-vamp, Reconcinno, reficio, restituo, resarcio.

Anew, Denuo, de novo, de integro.

A Newgate bird, Trium literarum homo.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrime.

Newness, Novitas.

News [fresh tidings] Novellæ, pl fama, rumor, res novæ ¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid apportas? *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc demum istæc nata oratio. *As soon as the news was known*, quâ re nuntiata. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium. *At the very first news of his arrival*, ipso statim adventus sui nuntio, *Flor* *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlata, *Cæs.* *There being scarce any left to carry the news*, Vix nuntius cædis relictus, *Liv.*

Good news, Nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus *Bad*, nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. *Mortifying*, res calamitosa, *vel* luctuosa.

A news-monger, Rerum novarum studiosus percontator.

To bring news, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

A news-paper, Scriptum res novas continens, *vel* complectens.

A newt, Stellio, lacerta

Next [adj.] Proximus, ultimus, finitimus, vicinus ¶ *One that knows not the next town*, vicinæ ne scius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, ultima terris est luna. *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next to him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Colchis*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Colchim attingit *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam. *He is the next to be born*, proxus sorte tenet lucis loca, *Virg Æn.* 6, 761 *So that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, ut secundus a Sulla haberetur, *Flor* 3, 8.

Next [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away consent, next equity*, primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tuâ manu est *The most learned man, next to Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning, it is the hardest art*, secundum literas difficillimum est artificium

The next day, or *day after*, Postridie, posteri, sequente, *vel* proximo die. ¶ *The next day Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He invited him to supper against the next day*, in posterum, *vel* sequentem, diem ad cœnam invitavit *The next day after that*, postridie ejus diei

Next of kin, Proximus genere.

A nias hawk, Accipiter e nido detractus

The nib, or *bill, of a bird*, Avis rostrum

The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuspis, calami scripto‑ii ‖ crena *A hard*, or *soft, nibbed pen*, penna cuspide durusculâ, vel molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo

To nibble, or *be nibbling, at a matter*, Rem leviter carpĕre, *vel* attingĕre.

Nibbled, Admorsus, rosus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, pestidiosus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wise*, noli altum sapĕre. [*Exact*] Accuratus, exquisitus ¶ *A man of a nice judgement*, vir acri, *vel* limato, judicio prĕditus *Acutus*, Exactor. [*Tickhish, dangerous*] Periculosus. [*Hard to be pleased*] Difficilis, morosus.

To be, *or grow, nice*, or *effeminate*, Emollesco, effœmino.

To make nice, Mollio, luxu frangĕre.

Made nice, or *effeminate*, Effœminatus, luxu perditus

Nicely [delicately] Delicate, effœminate, mollĭter, belle [*Exactly*] Accurate, exquisite, restricte

Niceness, or *nicety* [over delicacy] Mollitia, mollities [*Exactness*] Accuratio

Nicety [dainty meat] Cuppedia pl cibi delicati, *vel* res jucundæ

Niceties [*dainty meats*] Menses copiosi mensis cibis exstructi

Nice work Opera elegantia, opus pulchrum, elegans mihi opus, *or style* oratio concinnis verbis ornata

Niche [in a wall] Statua loci concavitas in

Nick, Incisura

In the nick of time Commodo, opportune, in tempus, ad tempus

To nick, *or hit* Incido

To nick close Opportune ferire ipso tempore, ut vulnus quam aggredi ¶ *He nicked me out of a sum* rem cudebat

A nicker Nomen contemptionis, ignominiosum, *vel* probrosum

To nick name, Ignominiosum quid nomen imponere, aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

A nidling, or *nidering* Ignavus

‖ *To nidge*, A vulgarism for *to adjust* which *is*.

Nidorous, Nidorem edens

Nidulation, Nidificatio

Nie Lutra, *vel* soricis filia

Niece, Neptis, pronepotis, sororis filia

Niggardish Ad rem attentior

Niggardliness, *niggardness*, Avaritia parcimonia; sordes, illiberalitas

Niggardly [adj.] Parcus, avarus ¶ *Niggardly person*, parcus, deparcus, sordidus *Vir*, perparcus

Niggardly [adv.] Parce, nimis parce, perparce illiberaliter

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

Nigh [adv.] Prope juxta, propter, secundum *Well nigh* propemodum. ¶ *The standers corn was now nigh ripe*, seges prope jam matura erat *You must not nigh to, or thereto* tu nimis angustè scribis

To be nigh, Adsum, propinquesse ¶ *Death is nigh at hand*, ingruente fato

To draw nigh to, Appropinquare, instare, prope adesse. ¶ *All the winter drew nigh*, or *was near at hand*, jamque hiems appropinquabat. *He was wood nigh cast away*, illo vix tandem e periculo evasit

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You shall see the nigher*, nihil efficies, *vel* promŏvēris.

Nighest, Proximus.

Nightly, Ierc.

A night, Nox. ¶ *He demanded a night's time to consider of it*, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before night*, subnoctem. *Thou art in my sight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Night caught him*, nox eum oppressit. *It was late at night when I came*, multâ nocte veni *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draws on*, nox appetit.

To bid, or *wish*, *one a good night's rest*, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

To sit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A staying up all night, Pervigilium, pervigilatio.

It grows towards night, Vesperascit

To lodge, or *stay, all night*, Pernocto, per totam noctem manere.

To tarry it, or *stay till night*, Solem occidĕre.

To shut close all night, Pernocto, absconsor.

To watch by night Nocturno.

Night and day, or *at all hours* Per totam noctem

Night, or *in the end of the night* Nocte sub ortu, *vel* potius multâ nocte, nocte prope sta, *vel* consenescente

Late at Night Nocte, noctu

By night, *by the Night* Noctu quinque, nocturno tempore, de nocte, *or* In noctibus, per noctes *Night and day* Inter noctes et dies, noctibus et diebus accedunt anni

Night after night, Noctes, quotquot sunt

Of the night Nocturnus

Late at night, Ortâ nocte, multâ nocte, multis noctibus exactis *Night and day* Inter noctes et dies, noctibus et diebus

Night bird Qui alios noctu turbat

Night cap Ro nocturnus

Night fires Nocturni culiculatus

Night [Will o wisp] Ignis fatuus

Night piece, *piece* Noctu affluctus

Night raven, Picus

Night shade, Nocturnus tumultus

Night shirt, Nocturnus ululatus

Night trippers, Noctu cursitans

Night walker, Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus

Night warbling, Noctu suave canens

Night watch Vigiliæ nocturnæ *Continuance all night*, Pernox

The space of two nights Binoctium. *Of three nights*, trinoctium.

A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pilum hirmitorium, cervical

Night crow, or *raven*, * Nycticorax

A night gown, Toga domestica, *vel* cubicularis

A night man, Forticarum purgator forticarius

The night mare, *night hag* ‖ * Ephialtes, ‖ incubus

Night shade [herb] Solanum hortense. *Great*, or *deadly*, solanum letale *Sopu*, solanum somniferum.

A night spell, Precandi formula nocturna.

A nightingale, Luscinia, * Philomela, * Cecdon, *Sen.* *Nightingale like*, Philomelam æmulans, clare modulans.

The true nightingale, Halcyon minor.

Nightly, Singulis noctibus; noctu.

Nightward, Cum vesperascit.

Nil [the sparks of brass in trying] Fus & cadmiæ favillæ.

To nill, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.

‖ *To nim*, or *filch*, Surripio, suffuror, supplio

Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus levis.

To be too nimble for a person, Aliquem celeritate superare, *vel* vincĕre.

Nimble witted, Argutus, sagax.

Nimbleness, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas

Nimbly Agiliter, pernicĭter, velociter, expedite

‖ *Nimmed* Surreptus

‖ *A nimming*, Surreptio

‖ *A nimcompoop* Bardus, stolidus, insulsus, supidus, I V

Nine, Novem, novenî. ¶ *Nine fold* es tot ter exactly adu.

Of nine, Novenarius

Nine times Novies.

Nine foot, Nonipedalis.

The nine muses, * ‖ Camœnæ.

The space of nine days, Novendium

The nine and twentieth, Undetricesimus

Nine and thirty, Undequadraginta *Thirty nine times*, undequadragies

Fortynine, Undequinquaginta *Fortynine times*, undequinquagies. *Fiftynine* Undexaginta. *Fiftyninth* undexagesimus

Fortynine Undenonaginta

Ninety nine, Undecentum.

Ninefold, Novemplex

Nine pins, Novem metularum ludi

Nineteen Novemdecim undeviginti *The nineteenth*, undevigesimus decimus nonus

Ninety Nonaginta.

Ninetieth Nonagesimus

Ninetimes, Nonagies *Ninetieth*, nonagesimus.

Nine hundred, Nongenti, *vel* nonagentesimus *Nine hundred times*, nongenties.

Ninny, or *nunnyhammer*, Varia

The small, Nonus, novenarius.

A nip, or *nippage*, Vellicatio, compressio

To nip [cut short off] Vello, vellico extremis digiti, unguibus, & stringĕre

To nip away, or *off*, Seco, desecco, resecco

To nip cruelly, Fodico.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morsus.

To nip [is cold] Uro, aduro.

To nip with the teeth, Dentibus strinpĕre

To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.

Nipped [by frost &c.] Adustus.

To be nipped in the bud, Ingeminuri, *Met* spe conceptâ decidĕre. ¶ *The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud* Scribonium contra Claudium incepta simul audita & coercita, *Tac Hist* 8, 89

A pair of nippers, Forceps.

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi impedientes ne ancorale tangat ergatam

A nippan with the teeth, Morsus, morsunicula

Nipping [adj.] Mordax.

Nipping cold weather, Cœlum pugnandum, perfrigidum, pruinigidum.

A nipping jest, Dicterium.

Nippingly, Salse

The nipple, Papilla

A nit, Lens.

Nitre, Nitrum.

Nitrous, *nitry*, or *full of nitre*, Nitrosus, nitrĭtus.

A place where nitre is found, Nitraria.

Nitid, or *resplendent*, Nitidus.

Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus scatens.

A ninny, or fool, Stultus, hebes

No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus ¶ *I make no question, but*—nullus dubito ‹ uin—*We can do the state no good,* nihil possumus opitulari rei publicæ. *I think there is no honesty at all in it* id vero neutiquam honestum esse arbitror *I have no time now,* non est mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no small fear,* non minimum terroris incussit ei *No better* ... nihil ... melius ... *No hard matter,* ... *No hand matter,* ... difficilis ... injuria ... laboribus omnibus ... nolim, fuit ...

...

No noble, ... Nemo, nemo omnium ...

...

By no means, Nequaquam ... nullo pacto, nullo modo

By no ... ... Minimè gentium, nihil minus

No more, Nihil amplius, ultra ... nihil amplius ... omnino fuere ...

...

Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, ... situdo, dignitas ...

The nobility, Nobiles, proceres, patricii

Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, ... splendidus, amplus, ...

...

Noble [great ...] ... liberalis, ...

...

Like a noble ...

An the ... ... heroina

Of a noble ..., Generoso ... illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus

The noble parts of the ... Partes corporis principes ...

A noble ... ... fundum ...

To make noble Nobilito, illustri claro

Nobleness, Nobilitas, claritas, splendor. *Of soul,* magnanimitas, celsitas animi & magnitudo

Nobly, Generosè, magnificè, augustè, præclarè, splendidè

Nocent [hurtful] Nocens, ... noxius, damnosus

Nocturnal, Nocturnus

...

To nod ... ... Nuto ...

...

Nocturne, Nocen...

...

Nominal ...

Nominative, ...

Nonage, Infantia, ætas impubis, ... pupillares

Non appearance, Desertum vadimonium

|| *For the nonce,* De industriâ, datâ, ... deditâ, operâ, consulto

Non compliance, Assensus negatus

A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ ... conformat

Non conformity, Recusatio ... ecclesiæ ... conformandi

None, Nullus, non ullus ¶ *With ...*

...

None ... ... Non repugnantia ... absurdum, dictum, vel ... absonus, ... Absurdè, ridiculè.

...

Non ... , Justitium, feriæ, pl.

A ... , Stultus, hebes

... Angulus ... *A close nook,*

... Meridies, tempus me...

...

Noon ... ... meridianum.

...

Nor, Nec, neque

North, Septentrio

Of the north, Septentrionalis, ... aquilonaris, Borealis

The north wind, Aquilo, Boreas ...

... north pole, Polus arcticus, ... Borealis

momenti.

Notice [heed] Observantia. [*Advice*] Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitum, admonitum. ¶ *Give notice beforehand, that she is coming*, prænuntia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Cæsar's coming*, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what was intended*, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

To send, or give, notice of, Notum facĕre, edocēre, edicĕre. ¶ *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice, if thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent si fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admoneri, *vel* certior fieri; aliquid rescire. ¶ *I have the first notice of our magistrates*, primus sentio mala nostra, primus rescisco omnia. *Ter.*

To take notice of, Noto, nosco, observo, animadverto, annoto. ¶ *You will take notice of his prejudiousness towards me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity calls upon us to take notice of your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quidquid facias. *There was no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non est. *Cic.* *The first notice I had of such a thing, was from*—id primum audivi ab—

To take notice of a person, or *salute him*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire. *To take no notice of a person*, or *not salute him*, aliquem insalutatum præterire.

To take no notice, or be ignorant of, Nescire, ignorare. *To take no notice, or be without knowledge, of*, Rei, *vel* præsentiæ, alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of, or *be slack*, Negligo, contemno.

A notification, or *notice*, Significatio, declaratio, denuntiatio

Noticed, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus

To notify, Significo, denuntio, declaro, monstro, certiorem facere

Notion [knowledge, or understanding] Notio, cognitio, scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tamquam & natus ibi sit, *Suet. Aug.* 6 *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.*

An obscure, or *confused, notion*, Cognitio obscura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, *vel* species, rei alicujus, prima & inchoata intelligentia, *vel* notitia

A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta, *vel* summa

A notion [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

An idle notion, or *silly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [respect] Ratio, respectus.

Notional, Cujus observatur animo quædam species & informatio.

Notionally, Secundum notionem tantum.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, permagnus; famosus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, res est nota & manifesta omnibus, *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifeste, manifesto, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, hanc rem omnes nôrunt *vel* nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To nott, or *shear*, Tondeo, attondeo.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius ¶ *Notwithstanding our fears*, etiamsi timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum sit *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante

Novel, or *new*, Novus, recens [*Unusual*, or *newly introduced*] Insuetus, insolens.

A novel, Historia, *vel* narratio, ficta.

A writer of novels, a novelist, Fabularum, *vel* fictarum historiarum, scriptor.

Novel assignment [law-term] Nova assignatio.

A novelist, Qui rebus novandis studet.

Novelty, Res nova. ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus studiosus

November, November.

Novercal, Instar novercæ

Nought, Nihil, *indeed* ¶ *You will make nought of it*, nihil agis. *I will have nought to do with you*, res tibi habeto *You have nought to say against her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii *Nought but his head is above water*, excepto solo extat *Bear not bitterly, but know you must love as you hate*, neves audaces nulla est, cervalat vaccas coram latrone viator

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidere, recidere, in nihilum interire, vanescĕre ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita vel nihilum ventura

To set at nought, Nihili, *vel* pro nihilo, pendĕre, putare, ducĕre, habere ¶ *I set them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita

A nought, or *nall* [in arithmetic] ‖ Cyphra

A novice, Tiro, novicius. ¶ *He is a mere*, or *very, novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro est.

The state, or time, of a novice, *his novitiate*, Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

To plan the novice Rerum se rudem exhibĕre, pro novicio se gerĕre, rerum se imperitum esse ostendĕre.

A noun, Nomen *Without case*, *‖ aptoton. *Of one case*, *‖ monoptoton *Of two cases*, *‖ diptoton *Of three cases*, *‖ triptoton

To nourish [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico ¶ *The mind of man is nourished by learning*, mens hominis alitur disciplina *He alone nourishes the whole family*, solus omnem familiam sustinet *You nourish a viper in your bosom*, tu viperam sub sala nutricas

To nourish, or *suckle, one*, Uberibus alicui præbere, mammis aliquem nutrire

To nourish, or *bring one up*, Aliquem educare, *vel* educĕre, enutrire.

Nourishable, Nutriendus, alibilis.

Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus *Together*, coalitus.

The person nourished, Alumnus.

A nourisher, Altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nourishing, or *nourriture*, Educatio.

Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni, *vel* multi.

Nourishment, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take some nourishment, Cibum capĕre,

Of nourishment, Alimentarius, nutricius.

Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now?* quid nunc? *Now what is that to the prætor?* jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditus. *Now and then to look upon*, subinde intuĕri. *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality*, de justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam.

Now-a-days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc sæculo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit, *Now-a-days, complaisance carries it*, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.

Now then, His ita præmissis

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did*, nonnunquam collacrymabat

Even now, or *just now*, Modo, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum? modo.

Well now, Age nunc

Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.

The nowl, or *top of the head*, Capitis vertex

A jobbar-nowl, Caput

Noxious, Noxius nocens, nocuus, noxius

Any, Nasus, ansa

To nubble, Pugnis cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

Nubile, Nubilis.

Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus

¶ *To nubble along*, Festinanter & præcipitato opus incedĕre

A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudity, Emplastra xyhra umbilico applicanda

Nudities, Verenda.

The nuel, or *spindle of a winding stair-case*, Scapus, *vel* truncus, cochlidium scalarum

Negatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

Nuisance, Offensa, offendiculum, nocumentum, *Quint*

A null [nought, or cipher] ‖ Cyphra.

Null and void, Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, *vel* ponderis.

To null, nullify, or *make null*, Abrogo, antiquo, infectum, *vel* irritum, reddĕre.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nullifidian, Homo nullius fidei.

A nulling, Abrogatio

A nullity, Nihilum.

To numb, Stupefacio.

To be numbed, Torpeo, obstupesco, obtorpesco.

A number, Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

A great number of persons, Multi, *vel* quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, *vel* frequentia, magnus, *vel* ingens, numerus hominum.

To come, or *appear, in a great numbers*, Frequentes, *vel* magnâ multitudine, venire.

Because the armed conspirators had not yet assembled in any great numbers, that circumstances prevent-

ed the execution of their design, quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, ea res consilium diremit, *Sall.*

A small number, Pauci.

A mard number, Numerus surdus.

A whole number, numerus integer.

Broken numbers, or *fractions*, Numerorum particulæ.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great numbers, Frequentes, pl.

Passing number, or *without number*, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numerosior.

By number, Numero.

To fill up the number, Numerum explêre

To number, Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare, recenseo

To number again, Renumero

Numbered, Numeratus, recensus, recensitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat.

A numbering, Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio. *Of names*, nomenclatio nomenclatura *Of people*, census

Numberless, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumerosus.

Numbers [the book] || Numeri, pl

Numbness, Stupor, torpor.

To bring, or cause, a numbness to a limb, Alicui membro torporem inducêre, *vel* immittêre, membrum torpore afficêre.

A numbskull, Stipes, hebes, plumbeus

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio

Numerical, numeral, numerary, Ad numeros pertinens

Numerically the same, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] || Numerator.

Numerous, Numerosus, multus, frequens *As so numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free state*, Cum tantis tanta imperatorum gravis libertati esset, *Justin.*

Numerously, Numerose.

Numerousness, or *numerosity*, Harmonia, modulatio.

A nun, Virgo, *vel* mulier, e religioso cœtu

Nun [a bird] || Parus minor

Nunciature, Legati pontificii munus

A nuncio, Nuntius, *vel* legatus, pontificis.

Nuncupative, or *nuncupatory*, Ad nuncupationem pertinens

A nunnery, or *house of nuns*, Domus feminis religiosis sacrata

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugius

A nuptial song, Carmen nuptiale, thalassio

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, pl connubium, conjugium.

A nurse, [to a child] Nutrix, alumna. ¶ *A nurse that attends women lying in*, Mulier parturientibus assidere solita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.

A little, or silly, nurse, Nutricula

A nurse child, Alumnus, alumna

A nurse keeper, Nutrix mercenaria, *vel* merecde conducta.

A wet nurse, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet. *A dry nurse*, nutrix non lactans, mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alêre.

To go a nursing, or *nurse-keeping*, Ægrotantes curando victum quærêre.

To put a child to nurse, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

To nurse a sick person, Ægrotum, *vel* ægrotam, curare.

A nurse's wages, Merces nutrici soluta.

To nurse, Nutrio, foveo, curo.

Nursed, or *nurst*, Altus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nursling, Delicatus puer.

A nursery, Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nursery, or *nurse child*, Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus.

A nursery for learning, Doctrinæ seminarium, * acad mia.

A nursery for plants, or *trees*, Plantarium, seminarium.

A nurturer, Nutricatio

A nurture of a sick person, Ægrotantis curatio.

Nurture, Educatio, institutio; disciplina.

To nurture, Educo, instruo, instituo

A nut, Nux ¶ *It is as nut, to him*, pecuniosum illi fur. *He must crack the nut, who will eat the kernel*, qui e nuce nucleum ede vult, labrat eatem frangat, *prov.*

A small nut, nucula, *Pun*

Ashes of nuts, nux combusta, *vel* cinis Pharmacopœi

The Cyprus nut, Nux Cypria

A hazle, or *filbert nut*, Nux abellana, *vel* abellana *Tree*, * corylus

To nut, or *gather nuts*, colligere nuces

A walnut, Juglans, nux basilica, *vel* regia. *Tree*, arbor juglans

A cobnut, Nux pramalla

To lie in nut, Nux incubare

The comitive nut, Nux comica

The nut of a tree, Corylus theca

Nut tree wood, Materia nucea

Nutten, or *worm eaten, nut*, Nux cassa, *vel* vitiosa

Nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum.

A nut-gall, Galla quercus. *A nut-kernel*, nucleus *Shell*, putamen

A nutmeg, Nux aromatica, moschata, *vel* myristica, * caryon

The nut of a musical instrument, * || Magas *Across bass*, acubalistæ æqualis

The nut hole [of a bow] * Lyzygis, *f tirus*

The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxa ovinæ glan

The nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or *nut-pecker* [a bird] Picus martius

Nutriment, Nutrimen, nutrimentum

Nutritious, nutritive, or *nutrimental*, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens

To nuzzle, or *nestle, in bed*, Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indêre

To nuzzle in one's bosom, Sinu nasum indêre

A nymph, * Nympha.

A wood nymph, * Dryas

O

O [Adv.] O, or a vocative case, as, *O lord*, Domine.

O [interj.] O! Oh, ¶ *O! what a face is there!* O quales facies! *O hujus diei!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* me miserum! *O me miserum, vel perditum!* *Oh! that we were!* utinam essemus! *Oh! what is your name!* oh! qui vocare!

An oaf, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.

Oafish, Insulsus, fatuus, stupidus

Oafishness, Stupiditas

An oak, Quercus, robur. *The latter oak*, cerrus. *Oak of Jerusalem*, * botrys. *The holm*, or *scarlet, oak*, ilex.

A young oak, Quercus novella, *vel* tenera.

Oak-fern, * Dryopteris.

Oaken, or *belonging to oak*, Quernus, querneus, quercreus, roboreus.

An oak apple, Galla.

A grove of oaks, Querctum.

An oar, Remus. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, musca est, omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet

A pair of oars, Scapha binemis.

To row with oars, to oar, Remigare, remos ducere

Oar, Habens foliam remorum

Oat, Avena. *Wild oats*, Vana avenæ, bromus sterilis ¶ *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adolescentia.

Oat-meal [the flour] Farina farinula.

Oat-meal [the pap] Pulmentum *An oat meal man*, Avenarius

Oat-bread, Panis avenaceus, *vel* avenarius.

An oat cake, Placenta avenacea

Oat-weed, Avenæ vestigia, *pl.*

An oat field, Ager avenis consitus

Oat grass, Cariosa avenarius.

Oat's cone, Scopa avenacea.

Oath [a swearing, to oath, Juramentum, jusjurandum, juramentum ¶ *I'll make oath*, dabitur jusjurandum, Ter. *Adelph.* 2 1 11. *He can't be more credited upon oath*, minuto plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi ¶ *I am under oath*, juravi

The military oath, Sacramentum

The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum

To take that oath, In legis verba jurare

An obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi

To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere, *vel* obligare

To make oath, or *take a solemn oath*, Concepta verba jurare, per sancte jurare, *vel* jurejurando se obligare

To tap out an oath, Juramentum tenere protrahere

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicêre, *Liv.*

To break an's oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicêre

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, *vel* sacramento, obstringêre

To put one to's oath, Jurejurando aliquem adigere, jusjurandum aliquo exigêre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigêre

The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare. *Give ourselves to understand by an oath to be the last resort to segments speak the truth*, Nullam viveli a ad stringendum fidem jurejurando majores sanctius esse voluerunt

To deny with an oath, Abjuro.

Denied by an oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adjectus.

A false oath, Perjurium

To take an one's oath, Pejero, per juro.

One that breaks, or *violates, his oath*, Perjurus

With an oath, Jurato, jurejurando *Well attested with an oath*, persancte.

Oath-taking, Jurisjurandi violatio

Obambulation, Obambulatio.

Obduracy, or *obduration*, Obstinatio, sensûs, *vel* animi, stupor; contumacia.

Obdurato, Durntus, Indurntus, perinax.

To be, or grow, obdurate, Durescо, indurescо, obdurescо.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obedience, Obedientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio.

To bring, or reduce, a province or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam, *vel* oppidum, in potestatem alicujus redigĕre, sub imperium, *vel* ditionem, redigĕre; subjugĕre.

To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse, in ditione, potestate, esse.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipĕre.

To give obedience to, Alicui imperium reverenter, *vel* debitè, obedientiam alicui præstare.

Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, morigĕr, morigĕrus, dicto audiens, auscultans.

Obedientiał, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus

Obediently, Obedienter, obsequenter

Obedientiary, Substitutatio

To obedientiate one, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerĕre, auscultare, servire.

Obeyed [submitted to] Obedītus, auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei gestum oportuit

Obeyed [as a command] Custoditus, servatus

An obit [funcral obsequies] Ferialia, pl parentatio

An object, Re objecta, *vel* oblata ¶ *Objects are what they appear*, Illa sunt ea ac sensibus videntur, dicuntur res oblata. *Incroach on the sight with the object of all it wants*, hæc omnes oculos invertunt et gratiæ versantur

An object of sense, Quod sentitur sensu percipitur, sensum movet, *vel* sub sensum cadit. *Of sight*, quod oculis percipiunt aut poetæ sensibus, *vel* in cernendi sensum cadit.

Abstract object, Res, *vel* persona, abstracta *vel* separata a rebus, *vel* personis, *objecta*

Agreeable object, Res, *vel* persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda grata

Unpleasant, or disagreeable object, Res, *vel* persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda ingrata

An object of love, compassion, &c. Res, *vel* persona, amore, misericordia, &c. digna

An object of aversion, Res, *vel* persona, odio, misericordia, &c. digna, amanda, &c. *Of one's desires*, quod optatur, *vel* optabilis; quod optatur

To object, or make objection to, Objicio, objecto, opponо, refero, arguo. [*In a court*] Inscribo, exprobro, exprobro, opponо, dicta dicere, crimen dicere *vel* ferre

Objected [opposed] Objectus, oppositus

Objecting [reproaching] Objurgans, carpens, reprehendens

An objection, Quod objicitur, objectum est, contra dictio

An objector, Is qui objicit, objectores, calumniator, carpens, reprehensor, reprehendens &c.

To remove an objection, Re pellere ad ea quæ objecta sunt.

Objective [which may be objected] Qui objici potest. [*Pertaining to an object*] Ad rem objectam spectans

Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.

Objection to, Status rei quæ objicitur

An objurgator [chider] Objurgator, reprehensor.

Objurgation, Objurgatio, reprehensio.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

In oblation, or offering, Oblatio

Oblectation, or delighting, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.

To oblige, Obligo, devincio.

Obliged, Obligatus devinctus.

An obligation [binding, favor] Obligatio beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I shall never forget the many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam oblivisear maxima ac plurima me tibi debēre *Neither shall I ever make them forget my obligations to you*, nec unquam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nullo delebit tempore *He alluded to the obligations human justice owed*, fœdus humanique juris vocavit.

Intelligat nemo aliquid nisi ut debitum [bound] Obligatio * syntaxis, chirographi cautio. [*Security*] Vadimonium

Letter of obligation, Gratiam referre, primum pro accepto beneficio tribuere

To have an obligation, Alicui beneficium remunerare, vicem operæ dare

To oblige, Obligo, obstringo, adstringo

Bound by obligation, Obligatus obstrictus, devinctus

Obligatory, ‖ Obligatorius, &c.

To oblige, Cogo, facere, Compellere

To oblige one to do, Deliquo bene mereri, optime promereri, aliquem sibi obligare, obstringere, devincire sibi alicujus animum ¶ *You will oblige me much by doing this for me*, Hoc mihi gratissimum feceris, si hoc feceris, tu mihi eximium quid feceris *I am obliged to you for your kindness*, nullum est beneficium quod—multum debeo—

Obliged [compelled to] Obligatus, coactus, devinctus [*Of necessity*]

Obliger, Qui me obligat

An obliging, Qui me obligat, beneficus, munificus

Obliging, Amitter, morigĕr, benignus, comis, humanus, facilis, facilis

Obliging behaviour, Comitas, humanitas, facilitas, morigeratio

Obliging, Qui me obligat

An obligingness [favor] Beneficium

Obliquely, Obliquè, transversè, per transversum

Obliquity, Obliquitas, transversum

Oblique, Obliquus, transversus

Oblique case, Casus obliquus

Oblique, Obliquus, transversus

Obliquely, Obliquè, transversè, per transversum

Obliquity, Obliquitas, transversum

Obliterate, Obliteratus, deletus

To obliterate, Obliterare, deleo, expungo

Obliteration, Oblitteratio, deletio

Oblivion, Oblivio, oblivium

Oblivious, Oblivius, oblivialis

Oblong, Oblongus, transversus

Obloquy [shame] Obloquium, reprehensio

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, reus

Obnoxiously, Obnoxiosè

Obnoxiousness, Obnoxietas

Obscene, Obscenus, impudicus, impurus

Obscenely, Obscenè, impudicè, impurè

Obscenenes, or *obscenity*, Obscenitas, impudicitia.

Obscuration, or *making obscure*, Obscuratio, Perobscurus.

Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebricosus, caliginosus, cæcus [*Difficult*] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis, occultus.

An obscure sentence, Sententia explicatu difficilis *Person*, ingenium, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

A person of obscure birth or *parentage*, Obscuri *vel* infimo loco natus.

Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.

Very obscure, Perobscurus.

To obscure or darken, Obscuro, tenebras, *vel* caliginem, alicui offundĕre. ¶ *He writes confusedly and obscurely, studies to obscure by his words every thing he says*, nihil nisi subtilitatem ostendit, nec obscuravit dicendo *He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his way of expressing them*, tenebras rebus clarissimis obducere solebat facile narrando.

Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obscurer, Obscuro, Occulto; implicator

To lie obscurely, Parum dilucide, *vel* perspicue, dicĕre, non satis aperte loqui.

Obscuring, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi genus, ambiguitas, captio

Obscurity. ¶ *Obscurity is either in the matter or in the turning and form of words*, obscurum aut res aut sententia aut ipsa verba sunt, ut ambiguitate, aut inflexione, aut præpositione verborum, Cic. *Tusc.*

Perfect obscurity, Absolutæ tenebræ, in tenebris latere.

Full of obscurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, inceps.

Obsequies, Obsequia, pl. funera, pl. funerum justa *Obsequies*, Obsequens, morigerus

To obsequious to one, Alicui obsequi *vel* morem gerĕre.

Obsequiously, Obedienter.

Obsequiousness, *Met* Obsequium, obsequentia.

Observable, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Observably, Insigniter.

Observance [regard, or respect] Observantia, obsequentia, observatio, cultus

Observant, Observans, *vel* observator, Observatus, observatus, morigĕr, morigĕrus. ¶ *When I have observed every thing you commanded*, postquam omnia tibi imperata fuit in rebus omnibus, observantissimus.

Observation Observatio, animadversio, animadversio, speculatio, *Plin.* *Is not worth observation*, nemo operæ *Animadversion*, Speculatio ex qua scientia venit

To observe, Observo, servo, asservo, animadverto, noto, annoto, animadverto, observo *Amusements to observe the seasons that pass away them*, ut hæc temporis tempora quæ transeunt animo, ut hæc temporis tempora quæ transeunt

To observe duteously, Obedio, auscultо, colo, cultu dignari.

To observe laws, Legibus parēre, *vel* obedire.

Observed, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An observer, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadversor, assectator. *Of truth*, cultor veritatis.

Observing, Observans, notans.

Observingly, Diligenter, attento animo.

An obsidional crown, Corona obsidionalis.

Obsolete [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ **They were an obstacle to his ambitious designs**, moram cupitis afferebant, *Tac.*

To occasion an obstacle, Moram & impedimentum afferre.

To remove all obstacles, Omnia removēre quæ obstant & impediunt.

Obstetric, Obstetricis artem exhibens.

Obstinacy, or **obstinateness**, Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus, inexpiabilis. **In opinion**, sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax; inflexibilis.

To be obstinate, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

To hold obstinately, Mordicus tenēre.

Obstinateness, Pertinacia, pervicacia. Vid. *Obstinacy.*

Obstreperous, Obstrepens, obstreperus. **To be obstreperous**, Obstrepo, obloquor, vociferor.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto, officio. [*Stop up*] Obstruo.

Obstructed [hindered] Impeditus.

An obstructor [hinderer] Qui impedit.

An obstructing, Obstructio.

To occasion obstruction, Moras trahēre, *vel* nectēre.

Obstructive [hindering] Impediens.

To obtain [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor. **By chance**, or **lot**, sortior. **By desire**, or **request**, exoro, impetro. **By flattery**, eblandior.

To obtain [prevail] Valeo

To obtain favor, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a custom, Inveteresco. ¶ **This custom obtained among our ancestors**, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

To obtain, or **gain ground** [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habēre.

Obtainable, Parabilis impetrabilis.

Obtained [attained] Acquisitus, partus. **By request**, exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus. **Liberty**, Libertatis compos. **His wish**, voti compos, *vel* reus.

Who has not obtained his wish, Voti impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or **request**, Exorator.

An obtaining [attaining] Adeptio. **By entreaty**, impetratio.

To obtend, Obtendo.

To obtest, Obtestor, obsecro.

An obtesting, or **obtestation**, Obtestatio, obsecratio.

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio.

To obtrude, Obtrudo. **Upon one's patience**, patientiam alicujus tentare. **New laws upon a people**, populo novas leges imponēre. **His opinions on the world**, suis opinionibus populum imbuēre conari. **One's self into company**, sese inter alios intrudēre, *vel* inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepēre; se cœtui aliorum ingerēre.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

An obtruder, Qui sese alis obtrudit

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, hebes.

Obtuse-angled, Angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtuse.

Obtuseness, or dullness, Hebetudo.

Obventions [church-fees] Obventiones, pl.

To obvert, Obverto.

Obverted, Obversus.

To obviate, or **prevent**, Præripio, anteoccupo, prævertо, prævenio. **A danger**, periculum prævertēre, *vel* antevertēre. **Difficulties**, or **objections**, ad ea quæ objici possunt, respondēre.

Obviated, or **prevented**, Ante impeditus, *vel* occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, impeditio. **Of objections**, ad ea quæ objecta sunt responsio.

Obvious, Obvius, ante oculos, *vel* pedes, positus. ¶ **This is obvious to all the world**, apud, *vel* inter, omnes constat.

Obviousness, Evidentia.

To obumbrate [shadow] Obumbro.

Obumbrated, Obumbratus.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, opportunitas, casus, *Met* ansa, locus. ¶ **If there shall be occasion**, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. ¶ **He laid hold on the occasion that offered**, occasionem obtiam tenuit. **There is a very good occasion**, bellissima est occasio **What is there he will not do on occasion?** quid, occasione oblatâ, non faciet? **Nature has provided for all occasions**, natura est consultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. ¶ **Not but upon great occasions**, nec nisi necessario. **As occasion serves**, in loco, pro re natâ.

A small, or **slight, occasion**, Occasiuncula.

Occasion [cause, or **reason**] Causa, materia, ansa. ¶ **I gave him occasion to speak**, illi sermonis causam dedi. ¶ **He gave occasion to be talked of**, sermonibus ansas dedit. **He did not that but upon an urgent occasion**, id non nisi gravi de causâ fecit. **I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me**, a me nullo meo merito alienus est. **He has occasion to congratulate you**, est unde tibi gratuletur. **You accuse him without just occasion**, illum accusas immerito.

By, or **upon, this occasion**, Hinc, inde.

Upon that occasion, Propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need, or want] Opus, usus. ¶ **He said he had occasion for many things**, aiebat multa sibi opus esse. **What occasion is there to say this?** quid opus est hoc dicēre? **I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter**, de eo quid sentiam, nihil attinet dicēre. **As much as there shall be occasion for**, quantum satis erit. **When there is occasion**, cum usus poscit, *vel* venerit, ubi res postulat.

To occasion, or **make**, Facio, efficio; creo. Or **procure**, paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.

To occasion joy, grief, sorrow, &c. Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ, afficēre.

To find, or **get, an occasion**, Occasionem nancisci.

To give occasion, Facio, committo; occasionem dare, *vel* præbēre. ¶ **I will give you no occasion to repent**, non faciam ut te pœniteat. **I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain**, non committam posthac ut queraris.

To seek an occasion, Occasionem captare, *vel* quærēre.

Occasions [business] Res, pl. negotia.

To lay hold on, or **take, an occasion**, Occasionem capēre, arripēre, amplecti; ansam arripēre.

To prevent, or **cut off, all occasions of doing a thing**, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidēre.

To be the occasion of, In causâ esse.

Occasional, Occasionem, *vel* ansam, præbens.

Occasionally, Pro re natâ; prout res poscat, *vel* postulat.

Occasioned, Natus, ortus. **Through inadvertency**, incuriâ factus, *vel* effectus.

An occasioner, Qui parat, qui in causâ est.

The occident [west] Occidens, Occasus.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, possessio.

An occupant, Occupans, possessor.

Occupation [business] Occupatio, res, negotium. [*Trade*] Ars, artificium. [*Tenure*] Possessio.

A man of occupation, Artifex, opifex. **Without occupation**, or **free from business**, Homo negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, Ager ‖ occupatitius.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, *vel* implicatus. ¶ **Then are occupied in searching out the truth**, in veri investigatione versantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, negotiis distringi.

An occupier, Negotiator, cultor.

To occupy [possess] Occupo, colo. **Before**, præoccupo.

To occupy, or **employ, one's self in a business**, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ se exercēre.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare, *vel* supplēre; alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a husbandman] Vilico, villicor, agrum colēre.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insumēre, *vel* elocare.

An occupying [possessing] Occupatio, cultus.

To occur, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or **occurrent**, Occasio, casus fortuitus. ¶ **As occurrences shall happen**, datâ occasione, si casus inciderit, prout obvenient occasiones.

Occurring, Obvius.

Occurrsion, Occursus.

The ocean, * Oceanus, mare Oceanum.

Ochre, or **oker**, * Ochra. **Red**, rubrica.

Ochreous, Ad ochram pertinens.

Octangular, Octo angulos habens.

An octave [eight days together after any solemn festival] * Octo dies continui festum sollenne sequentes.

An octave [in music] * Dia-pasōn.

October, October.

October beer, Cerevisia mense Octobri cocta.

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ **Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?** vi'n' tuis oculis credēre?

An ocularist, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

Ovilava Christi [hath] * Hormissum efficere.

Odd, impar. He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings, decem libris venundit, & aliquot solidis.

An odd thing, number, &c. Calceus, numerus, &c. impar.

Odd [fantastical] Ineonstans, levis, ingenio varius. [*Strange*, or *uncommon*] Insolitus, insolens.

An odd word, or *expression*, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, insuitatum, non aptum, longe petitum. *Accident*, casus raro accidens, *vel* eveniens.

To play at odd and even, Par impar ludere, digitis micare. *Odd pranks*, ludum insolentem ludere.

Oddly, or *strangely*, Insolitate, insolenter.

Oddness, or *strangeness*, Insolentia, raritas.

Odds [contention, or quarreling] Lites, pl. inimicitiæ; discordia, dissensio.

To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere, inter se dissidere.

To set at odds, Discordiam conciare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere.

To fight against odds, Impari numero congredi. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules quidem contra duos.

To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo superare, *vel* vincere.

Odds [difference] Discrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid præstat! *It is odds, but* ....probabile, *vel* verisimile, videtur, quod ....

An ode, or *song*, Cantilena.

Odious, Odiosus, invisus, invidiosus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, odio, *vel* in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourself odious to the people*, incurres in odium offensionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodiosus.

Odiously, Odiose, invidiose.

Odiousness, Qualitas rei invidiosæ

An odium, Odium.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, *vel* jucunde, olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro.

Odorous, odorate, Odorus.

An odor, Odor.

Œconomic, or *œconomical*, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, * œconomicus.

An œconomist, Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator.

Œconomy, Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; * œconomia, *Quint.*

An œcumenical council, Concilium generale.

Of, Super, supra. Vid. *Over*

Of, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ *The love of money increases*, crescit amor nummi. *I have ever been desirous of praise*, laudis avidissimus semper fui. *Unknowing of ball*, indoctus pilæ. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, animal altæ mentis capax. *I am afraid lest any of you should think so*, vereor ne cui vestrûm ita videatur. *The elder of you*, major vestrûm. *The eighth of the wise men*, sapientûm octavus. *I am ashamed of my folly*, me piget stultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives*, tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, pœnitet eos suarum stultitiarum. *I will make an end of speaking*, finem dicendi faciam. *I am desirous of returning*, cupidus sum redeundi.

Of is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, ¶ *Trappings of silver*, Phaleræ argenteæ. *This plane-tree of yours*, hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, hic noster poeta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, Vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.

Of is sometimes expressed by the prepositions, A, ab, de, e, ex, in, per, super; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many*, a multis audivi. *He is praised of these, and blamed of those*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Of set purpose*, de industriâ. *A bed of soft flags*, torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, unâ a pueris parvuli educati sumus. *He followed out of hand*, e vestigio secutus est. *The elder of two sons*, ex duobus filiis major. *Of all*, or *above all, things, I would have you mind this*, super omnia hoc velim cures. *What she could do, she could do of herself*, quidquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. *But of this matter we have said too much*, sed super hac re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, tibi is summus est amicus.

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood, as, ¶ *Of his own accord*, suâ sponte. *Of set purpose*, deditâ operâ. *They made use of many of our examples*, plurimis nostris exemplis usi sunt. *I will accuse him of certain crimes*, eum certis criminibus accusabo. *It is dear of a penny*, asse carum est. *I am of that opinion*, ego istâ sum sententiâ. *He is glad of the honor*, honore lætus est. *Now I am glad of that*, jam id gaudeo. *I will ease you of this burden*, ego te hoc fasce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.

Of is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus—by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind*, mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, ¶ *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus, *vel* familiaris

What kind, or *what manner*, *of*, Qualis ¶ *He asks what kind of man he was*, rogitat qui vir esset.

Of a certainty, Certe, certo.

Of late, Nuper, dudum.

Of old, Olim, priscis temporibus.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, sponte suâ.

Of [from] *somebody else*, Aliunde. ¶ *Ask of somebody else*, Aliunde pete.

Of set purpose, Consulto, cogitate, deditâ operâ.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius stadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimum lapidem.

Off and on, or *so so*, Mediocriter, utcumque.

‖ *A person that is off and on*, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on?* pergin' mecum perplexe loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought*, parum constans mihi visus es.

Far off, or *a great way off*, Procul. ¶ *Who is that I see afar off?* quis est ille quem procul video? *Places far off from one another*, loca disjunctissima.

From off, De. ¶ *The maid lifts herself up from off the sod*, de cæspite virgo se levat.

To be off a thing, Muto, prius consilium repudiare.

To come off, Evado. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, immo vero pulchre discessi & probè.

To come well, or *ill, off*, Bene, *vel* male, in re aliquâ succedere.

Off hand, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo, e vestigio, sine ullâ morâ.

Offal, or *offals*, Purgamentum, retrimentum, resegmen, reliquiæ, pl.

An offence, or *crime*, Delictum, peccatum, ‖ commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, *crimen*. ¶ *An offence of omission is less than an offence of commission*, delictum minus est quam peccatum.

An offence [affront, or injury] Contumelia, injuria. [*Displeasure*] Offensa, offensio.

A small offence, Offensiuncula. *A great offence*, insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

To be an offence to one, Offensioni alicui esse.

To give offence, Aliquem offendere, *vel* lædere.

To avoid giving offence, Offensionem vitare.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, pecco, delinquo, committo. ¶ *I have offended, I confess it*, erravi, fateor. *If he offend in any thing, it is against me*, siquid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offend again*, noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam.

To offend [displease] Offendo, displiceo, in offensionem alicujus incurrere, *vel* cadere. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

To offend [hurt, or injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædere, lacessere, appetere, exagitare; contumeliâ *vel* injuriâ afficere; alicui nocere, *vel* damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo.

To offend against the laws, Leges violare.

To offend [scandalise] Alicujus famam lædere, existimationem violare.

To be offended, Offendor, succenseo, graviter, *vel* ægre, ferre. ¶ *Pray, sir, be not offended*, quæso ne ægre feras, domine. *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatis sine offensione quod dixero. *He is easily appeased, when offended*, mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. *He is greatly offended at*, or *with, me*, ego in magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offensionem?

Offended [displeased] Offensus, indignans. [*Hurt*, or *injured*] Læsus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno, affectus.

Offended at, or *with*, Infensus, iratus.

An offender, Delinquens, reus.

To punish offenders, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficere.

Offending, or *offenceful*, Noxius, nocens.

Offensive arms, or *weapons*, Arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

Offensive [as words] Ingratus, molestus.

Offensive to the stomach, Stomacho ingratus, alienus.

Offensively, Injuriose, moleste.

To act offensively [in war] Hostem telis aggredi, adoriri, invadere, bellum ultro inferre.

Offensiveness, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia, *vel* noxiosa.

An offer, or *attempt*, Conatus.

An offer, or *thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio lata, *vel* oblata.

To make an offer of peace or war, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, *vel* facere; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, *vel* deferre.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblatam accipere, *vel* admittere; ad oblatam conditionem accedere, *vel* descendere.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblatam respuere, repudiare, rejicere.

To offer [present] Offero, defero;

præbeo. ¶ *Lay hold on this opportunity which offers itself,* hanc occasionem oblatam arripite.

To offer one's assistance, or service, to a person in an affair, Gratiam, copias, vel opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, vel polliceri. ¶ C. *Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service,* C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To offer to consideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponĕre.

To offer, or *bid money for wares,* Licitor, mercem pretio licĕri, pretium mercis offerre. ¶ *He offered less for it than it is worth,* mercem minoris quam valeat licitatus est.

To offer [advance, *or* propose] Propono.

To offer [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

To offer, or *attempt, to do,* Conor.

To offer a reward, Præmium proponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.

To offer up a request, Supplico, supplicationem facĕre.

To offer abuse to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

To offer himself of his own accord, Ultro se offerre, *vel* ingĕrere. *To danger,* periculo ultro adire, periculis se opponĕre, *vel* exponĕre *To die for another,* cervicem pro capite alicujus præbĕre.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponsionem provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facĕre, acie instructâ ultro hostes provocare. ¶ *Having drawn out all his forces, he offered battle to Pompey,* eductis omnibus copiis, acie instructâ, decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, *Cæs.*

To offer one his coach, Currûs sui copiam alicui facĕre.

To offer itself, Occurro.

To offer in sacrifice, Immolo, sacrifico.

To offer violence, or *wrong, to one,* Aliquem lædĕre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong,* tibi a me nulla orta est injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered,* ut primum occasio data est.

Offered in sacrifice, Immolatus.

Another offered [in sacrifice] Immolator.

An offering, or *oblation,* Donum. *Of sacrifice,* immolatio, sacrificatio. *A burned offering,* * || holocaustum. *A house-offering,* || oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata. *A peace-offering,* placatio. *A sin, or trespass, offering,* sacrificium piaculare. *A thanks-offering,* gratiarum actio.

An offertory, || Offertorium.

An office, or *good turn,* Officium, beneficium. ¶ *He has done me many good offices,* plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est.

An office, or *public charge,* Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. ¶ *He passed through the highest offices,* adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *While he was in office,* dum magistratum habebat, *vel* gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office,* eodem die magistratum inivit. *He will soon go out of office,* brevi magistratu abibit. *He discharged the office of consul,* munus consulare sustinuit.

To bear an office, Magistratum gerĕre; aliquod munus sustinĕre, administrare, exsequi; munere aliquo fungi.

To enter upon an office, Magistratum occipĕre, *Liv.* inire, adire, capessĕre.

To manage an office, Præesse alicui potestati. ¶ *But Cato, being made censor with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly,* at Cato, censor cum eodem Flacco factus, severe præfuit ei potestati, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

To be in the same office, Iisdem rebus præesse.

To do one's office, Munus obire, *vel* sustinĕre; munere perfungi.

To sue for an office, Magistratum, *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

He that sues, or *stands, for an office,* Candidatus.

To discharge from his office, Magistratu, *vel* munere, aliquem exuĕre, *vel* privare.

An office, or *place, where a person carries on his business,* Officina. Or *workhouse,* taberna operaria.

A house of office, Latrina, forica.

An officer, or *magistrate,* Magistratus, homo cum imperio.

An officer [bailiff, *or* sergeant] Lictor.

An officer in the army, Præfectus, dux.

A custom house officer, Portitor.

An officer of excise, Publicanus, tributi exactor.

Chief officers, Magnates, pl.

The great officers of state, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpositi.

An official, || Officialis, || surrogatus.

To officiate, or *do the business of his office,* Officium præstare, munus exercĕre, implĕre, obire.

To officiate, or *perform divine service,* Rem divinam facĕre.

To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.

Official, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Officiosus, obsequiosus. *Not officious,* mofficiosus.

Officiously, Officiose.

Officiousness, Officium, obsequium.

Offing, [in navigation] Mare apertum.

An offset, [of a tree] Surculus, germen.

Offscourings, Purgamenta.

An offspring, Progenies, proles, propago, prosapia, soboles. ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring,* florebat tum egregia stirpe domus.

To offuscate [darken] Caliginem alicui ici offundĕre.

To the offward, Versus mare, in altum.

Oft, often, or *oftentimes* [adv] sæpe, crebro, sæpenumero, frequenter. *Very often,* Sæpissime, crebberrime. *How often,* quoties. *How often soever,* quotiescumque. *As often as,* toties quoties. *So often,* toties *Not often,* raro, parum frequenter. *Not so often,* rarius. ¶ *Not so often as I used,* rarius quam solebam. *Too often,* sæpius, nimis sæpe.

Happening, or *doing, often,* Frequens, assiduus.

Oftenness, Frequentia, assiduitas, crebritas.

Oftentimes, Sæpe, multoties, sæpenumero.

An ogee, or *ogive,* [in architecture] Projectura, corona, cymatium, *Vitr.*

An ogle, Oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

To ogle, Oculos distorquĕre; limis oculis tueri, intuĕri, adspicĕre.

An ogler, Qui limis oculis intuetur.

Ogresses [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.

Oh! Oh! ah! *Vide O!*

Ohoh! Itane vero?

Oil, Oleum, olivum. *Of almonds,* oleum * amygdalinum. *Of amber,* succineum. *Of anise,* anisi. *Of balm,* balsaminum. *Of bays,* laurinum. *Of beaver,* castoreum. *Of ben,* balani. *Of benjamin,* || benzoini. *Of camphor,* || camphoræ. *Of cedar,* cedrinum *Of cinnamon,* cinnamomi. *Of cloves,* * || caryophyllorum. *Of dill,* anethinum. *Of elder,* sambucinum. *Of jessamine,* oleum florum || jessamini. *Of lilies,* oleum lilinacorum. *Of linseed,* lineum. *Of sweet marjoram,* ¶ amaracinum. *Of nutmegs,* nucis || moschatæ. *Of spike,* nardinum.

Holy oil, Oleum sacrum, * || chrisma.

Salad, or *sweet, oil,* Oleum cibarium, *vel* esculentum.

Virgin oil, Oleum virginale.

Oil of whale, or *train oil,* Oleum * || cetaceum.

Of oil, Olearis, olearius.

An oil-bottle, Ampulla olearis. *A small oil bottle,* * lecythus.

An oil-jar, or *vessel,* Vas oleare.

An oil-man, Olearius.

An oil-mill, or *press,* Mola olearia, *vel* olearis; trapes, trapetus, *vel* trapetum.

An oil-shop, Taberna olearis.

An oil-stone [for painters] Pigmentariæ trituræ * abacus.

Fine oil, Flos olei.

The scum of oil, * Amurca. *The lees,* fæces, pl.

To oil, Oleo ungĕre; inungĕre.

Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus, *vel* delibutus

Mixed with oil, || Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oilet. Vid. *Eyelet.*

Oiliness, Oleositas.

An oiling, Inunctio.

Oily, or *full of oil,* || Oleaceus, || oleosus.

Ointment, Unguentum, unguen.

Of ointment, Unguentarius.

A maker, or *seller, of ointments,* Unguentarius.

Old, Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus. ¶ *This was an old story,* hæc decantata erat fabula. ¶ *As the old saying is,* vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *You hold you will wont,* antiquum obtines. *You are still in the old tune,* eamdem canis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex; annosus, ætate provectus. *She is too old to bear children,* parĕre hæc per annos non potest. *If you had been old enough,* si per ætatem potuisses. *He was older than Plautus,* fuit major natu quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies,* cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. *How old is she?* quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn,* nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks,* senex pattacus neglgit ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff,* canis vetulus non assuescit loro.

An old man, Senex, vetulus, Φ grandævus. ¶ *Old young, old long,* mature fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. *Old men are twice children,* bis pueri senes. *I have often heard old men say,* sæpe a majoribus natu audivi.

An old woman, Anus, vetula, anicula. ¶ *He talks like an old woman,* aniliter dicit. *The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself,* mala mens, malus animus.

Of an old woman, Anilis.

Old wives' tales Fabulæ aniles, Φ veteres anilesque, *Pers.*

Like an old woman, Aniliter.

A very old woman, Admodum anus.

Old age, Senectus, senecta, ætas ingravescens. ¶ *Now in my old age,* nunc exactâ, *vel* confectâ, ætate. *He is worn out with old age,* senio confectus est. *You are too old to marry,* præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Old age is sickness enough of itself,* senectus ipsa est morbus.

Of old age, Senilis.

Old, old-fashioned, Obsoletus, desuetus, antiquatus.

Old [worn] Exesus, tritus.

Old clothes, or *garments,* Trita

vestimentum. ¶ *An old* [...] *old* [...] *bachelor*, Cælebs senex.

An old knave, Veterator.

An old saying, Vetus dictum, *vel* proverbium.

An old soldier, Miles emeritus, *vel* veteranus.

Somewhat old, Grandior; senior.

Very old, Senio confectus, annis obsitus; pervetus; pervetustus.

Of old, or *in old times*, Olim, jam pridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. ¶ *He was my tutor of old*, olim mihi pædagogus erat.

After the manner of old time, Prisce, antiquitus.

To grow old by long continuance, Inveterasco.

To grow old [as a man] Senesco, [*Out of use*] Exolesco.

Growing old, Senescens.

Become, or *grown*, *old*, Ætate provectus, senex factus.

Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ *Older and wiser*, discipulus prioris est posterior dies.

Oldest, Natu maximus.

Oldish, Ætate grandior.

Oldness, Antiquitas, vetustas. *Of age*, senectus.

Oleander [a shrub] * Nerium.

To olfact, Olfacio.

Olfactory, Olfactu præditus.

Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus, *vel* oleaginus.

Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.

An olitory, or *kitchen-garden*, Hortus olitorius.

An olive, Oliva, oleæ; oleæ bacca. *Stone*, sampsa. *Tree*, olea. *A wild olive-tree*, Oleaster. *A little wild olive-tree*, Oleastellus.

Of olive, Olivarius, oleaginus.

Oil of olives, Olivum. *Unripe*, * Omphacinum.

Olive-colored, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.

An olive-grove, Olivetum. *Yard*, olivina.

Bearing olives, Olivifer.

A crop, or *harvest*, *of olives*, Olivitas.

An olympiad, * Olympias.

Olympian, or *Olympic*, * Olympicus.

An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta, *vel* frixa.

An omen, Omen.

To seek, or *gather*, *from omens*, Auspicor.

To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facere. *Æ. Virt. V.* 1 3, 1.

A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum. *A bad omen*, omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.

To ominate, Præsagio, ominor.

Ominous, or *omened*, Ominosus, portentosus.

Ominously, Ominose, *Quint.*

Ominousness, Rei ominosæ quali tas.

An omission, Omissio, prætermissio.

To omit, Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto, mitto; negligo.

Omitted, Omissus, intermissus, prætermissus, neglectus.

An omitting, or *omittance*, Prætermissio. *For a time*, intermissio.

Omnifarious, Omnigenus.

Omniparent, omnifer. ¶ Omniparens.

Omnipotence or *omnipotency*, ‖ Omnipotentia.

Omnipotent, Omnipotens.

Omnipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest, *vel* existit.

Omniscient, or *omniscious*, Omniscius, qui omnia scit; rerum cunctarum sciens

On, is answered by several Latin prepositions; as,

A, ab, as, ¶ *A country on the right hand, inaccessible by reason of rocks*, regio a dextrâ scopulis inaccessa. *That on the right hand*, est a dextrâ.

Ad; as, ¶ *On this hand there is a chapel*, est ad hanc manum sacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what is on the left*, quod ad dextram, quod ad sinistram.

Cum; as, ¶ *If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side*, ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares.

De, e, ex, as, ¶ *He depends on you*, de te pendet. *On what ground?* quâ de causâ? *On a sudden*, de, *vel* ex, improviso; derepente. *On both sides*, ex utrâque parte. *He fought on horseback*, ex equo pugnavit.

In; as, ¶ *He ought to be well known, on whom a benefit is conferred*, mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *Having spent abundance of money on that work*, consumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *Lay not the blame on me*, ne conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit annulum. *The soldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the tower*, avis in turre consedit.

Secundum; as, ¶ *I give judgement on your side*, secundum te judico.

Sub, as, ¶ *On that condition*, sub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual slavery*, sub pœnâ perpetuæ servitutis.

Super; as, ¶ *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, super ipsa Romana scuta salierunt

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood, as, ¶ *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, solo fixos oculos tenebat. *On these terms you may have her*, istis legibus habeas licet. *He is said to have played excellently on the lyre*, fidibus præclare cecinisse dicitur. *They are obliged to live on honey alone*, melle solo coguntur vivere. *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo bene. *On the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *Came you on foot, or on horseback?* venisti pedibus, an equo? *On my honest word*, bonâ fide.

On the ground, Humi, humo.

On either side, Utrobique.

On neither side, Neutro.

On this side, Hinc.

On that side, Illinc. ¶ *On this side, and on that side*, hinc atque illinc.

On both sides, Utrimque, utrobique.

On all sides, or *on every side*, Undique, ex omni parte.

On this side, or *on this side of*, Cis, citra.

On the other side, or *further side of*, Trans, ultra. ¶ *There is nothing on the other side of that mountain*, nihil est ultra illum montem.

On foot, Pedes.

On horseback, Eques

On a sudden, Improviso, repente.

To call on, Invoco.

To come, or *go*, *on*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

On [go on] Eja, * age, progredere.

Go on before, I præ.

Once, Semel. ¶ *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *More than once*, plus vice simplici.

Once, *or once on a time*, Olim, quondam. *If that would but once come to pass*, quod si esset aliquando futurum.

Once for all, Semel in perpetuum.

At once, Semel & simul. ¶ *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram unâ omnia narrare. *One cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbere & flare haud facile est. ¶ *To do two things at once*, De eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare.

One, Unus. ¶ *One or two may despise them, such as are of no account*, [...] nant. *Twenty of the soldiers were* [...]. *All under one pain, or penalty*, [...]. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est. *There was not one who as one*, neque quisquam omnium fuit. *At one o'clock*, horâ primâ. *It is all one to me*, meâ nihil refert. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *To live according to one's own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivere. *One good turn deserves another*, manus manum fricat. *One thief accuses another*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *One swallow does not make a summer*, una hirundo non facit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *Where they could pass only one at a time*, quà singuli transirent, *Liv.*

To make one among the rest, In numero esse, in numerum procedere.

The last but one, Proximus a postremo.

One another, Alius alium, mutuo. ¶ *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. *They assist one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi.

One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. ¶ *They think on one thing after another*, aliud aliud cogitant.

One with another, Promiscue, temere, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

One or the other, Alteruter.

One thing, Unum. ¶ *But for the want of one thing*, ni unum desit.

Any one, Aliquis.

Every one, Unusquisque. ¶ *Give to every one according to his desert*, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Every one has more than business enough of his own to employ his mind*, satis superque est suarum cuique rerum cura.

All under one, Eâdem operâ.

'Tis all one, Perinde est.

As one would have it, Ex sententiâ, *vel* voto.

Such a one, Talis. ¶ *Had I not thought him to be such a one*, ni ita eum existimâssem.

One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedere.

On the one side, Hinc, ex hac parte. *On the one and on the other side*, ex utrâque parte.

One while, Modo nunc.

One-berry, Herba Paris, aconitum salutiferum.

One eyed, Unoculus.

Oneirocritical, *oneirocritic*, Conjector & interpres somniorum.

Onerary, Onerarius

To onerate, Onero, onus imponere.

An onion, Cepa, Cepe. *A young onion*, or *scallion*, cepula. *The wild onion*, cepe campestre. *The sea onion*, cepe marinum; scilla, *vel* squilla.

An onion-bed, Cepina, cepetum.

An onion seller, Cepiarius.

Only, or *one only* [adj.] Unicus, solus.

Only [adv.] Solum, tantum, duntaxat.

Only-begotten, Unigena, unicus natus.

In word only, Verbotenus.

An onset, Impetus, impressio.

To make an open, Impetum, vel impugnationem facere.

Onwards, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.

An onyx stone, ✠ Onyx.

Of an onyx, ✠ Onychinus.

Ooze, or oozy ground, Locus paludosus, vel paludosus; solum uliginosum.

Opacity [darkness] Opacitas.

Opake, or opacous, Opacus.

An opal stone, ✠ Opalus, vel opalum.

Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. ¶ *My house is open to all gentlemen*, honestis omnibus patet domus mea.

Half open, Semiapertus. *Wide open*, patulus, omnibus patens.

Open, or exposed to public view, Ante oculos, vel in conspectu omnium, positus. *To the sun*, soli expositus. *To danger*, or *wounds*, periculo, vel vulneribus, patens.

Open [clear, or evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus. [*Candid, sincere*] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus. [*Public, or common*] Publicus, communis. [*Publicly known*,] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus. [*Not fortified*] Immunitus.

Open on both sides, ✠ Bipatens.

To open, to ope, Aperio, adaperio; resero, recludo, patefacio, pando. ¶ *But Eumenes, having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him*, at Eumenes, solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *C. Nep. Hann.* 21.

To open, or *begin to speak*, Silentium rumpĕre.

To open [as a flower] Se dispandĕre.

To open, or *bark* [as a dog] Latro, latratum edĕre.

To open, or lay open, at the root, Ablaqueo. [*Disclose*] Detego, retego; patefacio, revelo, resero; aperio, adaperio. ¶ *He laid the treachery open*, insidias detexit. *He laid the conspiracy open*, conjurationem patefecit. *He laid himself entirely open to me*, mihi se totum patefecit. *He laid open his villany*, apertum ejus scelus posuit.

To lay open an imposture, or *wound*, Abscessum, vel vulnus, aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono. [*Uncover*] Nudo, patefacio.

To open, or *dissect, a dead body*, Corpus incidĕre, & singulas partes scrutari; cadaver dissecare.

To set open a door, Januam, ostium, vel fores, aperire.

To be, or *lie, open* [as a door, &c.] Pateo, patesco, patefio.

To be, or *lie, open to danger*, Periclitor, in periculo versari.

To open, or *be chapped*, Dehisco.

To open that which was stopped, Relino.

To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludĕre.

To open that which was sealed, Resigno.

To keep open house, Hospitio quosvis excipĕre.

Open-eyed, Vigil, vigilans. *Handed*, liberalis, munificus, ✠ largificus. *Hearted*, simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus. *Mouthed*, os apertum habens.

Openheartedness, or *liberality*, Largitio, liberalitas; munificentia.

Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus. [*Disclosed*, or *divulged*] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.

Laid open, as a wound, Apertus, diductus.

In the open, or *public, streets*, Vicis, vel semitis, publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, resignatus, reclusus.

An opener, Qui, vel quæ, patefacit.

Opening, Aperiens, reserans.

An opening, or *losing open*, Patefactio.

An opening, or *gap, in the earth*, Hiatus, ✠ chasma.

The opening, or *beginning, of a campaign*, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio.

An opening, or *expounding*, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.

Openly [evidently] Aperte, palam.

Openly in sight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perspicue, aperte, manifeste, manifesto, dilucide. [*Sincerely, without disguise*] Candide, aperte, simpliciter, sincere; aperto animo, vel pectore; non dissimulanter, ex animo.

Openness [sincerity] Candor; simplicitas, sinceritas.

Openness of the weather, Cœli temperies calida & humida.

An opera [kind of play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.

An operation, Operatio, actio. *The operations of a campaign*, Belli actiones. ¶ *All the operations of the campaign are stopped*, Omnis administratio belli consistit. *Cæs.*

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, opifex.

Operose, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens.

An opiate, Medicamen soporiferum

To opine, or *think*, Opinor, autumo; reor.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniosissimus.

An opinionator, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus.

An opinion [belief, or sentiment] Opinio, arbitratus, sententia, mens, animus. ¶ *This is my opinion*, sic sentio, in eâ sum sententiâ; hæc mea est sententia. *I am of your opinion*, tecum sentio; tibi assentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius sententiam manibus pedibusque discessurus sum. *We are of the same opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, sibi persuasum habebant. *Every man has his opinion; but, for my part, I think frugality a great virtue*, ut volet, quisque accipiat; ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam esse virtutem. *They are all of one opinion*, idem omnes sentiunt. *I am clearly of that opinion*, ita prorsus existimo. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut sentio. *They all agree in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg.*

Different opinions in religion, Diversæ in religionis controversiis sententiæ.

To have, or hold, an opinion, Judico, censeo.

To be of another's opinion, Assentio, assentior, consentio. *Of a contrary opinion*, dissentio, secus sentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de suâ sententiâ deducĕre.

To take up an opinion, Opinionem concipĕre.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedĕre.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, bene audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te semper maximi feci.

To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre, vel dicĕre.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre, vel dispergĕre.

A false opinion, Error, pravæ sententia, vel erronea. *A darling, maxime grata.*

A doter of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.

Opinion [esteem] Existimatio.

Opinionated, or *opinionative, an opinionist*, Pertinax, sententiæ suæ plus æquo addictus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obstinate.

Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, pervicacia.

Opiparous, Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] ✠ Opium.

To oppone, or *oppose*, Oppono.

An opponent, Opponens.

Opportune, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus, ✠ amicus.

Opportunely, Opportune, tempestive, commode.

Opportunity [convenience] Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, facultas. *At the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *What will he not do, if he find an opportunity?* quid, occasione datâ, non faciet? *Opportunity makes the thief*, occasio facit furem.

To seek, or *wait for, an opportunity*, Occasionem captare, vel quærĕre; in speculis esse.

To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci.

To lay hold on an opportunity, Occasionem capĕre, arripĕre, amplecti.

Opportunity [fitness] Commoditas. [*Leisure*] Otium.

A small opportunity, Occasiuncula.

To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, objicio; contradico. [*Resist*, or *withstand, a thing*] Repugno, adversor; resisto, obsisto, obnitor; contravenio, ✠ responso. *He opposed every body in disputing*, omnibus in disputando adversabatur. *I opposed his designs*, consilus illius restiti.

To oppose an enemy, Propulsare hostem.

To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistĕre, obtrectare, *Cic.*

To oppose a law, or *order*, Legi, vel decreto, intercedĕre.

Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus, adversis suffragiis agitatus.

An opposer, Oppugnator, adversatrix.

Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, objectus, adversus. ¶ *Those things are opposite to each other*, hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant.

Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso. *When the moon is opposite to the sun*, cum luna est e regione solis. *He mounted the opposite bank on horseback*, equo adversam adscendit ripam.

An opposing, or *opposition*, Oppositio, oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio, repugnantia.

Oppositely, Ex adverso.

Opposition [difference] Concertatio. [*Obstacle*] Impedimentum, mora.

To break through all opposition, Impedimenta omnia superare.

To make opposition against a person who stands for a place, or *office*, Obstare.

To make opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obsistĕre.

In opposition to nature, Repugnante naturâ.

To oppress, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo. *By craft*, circumvenio, dolis aliquem ductare.

Oppressed, Oppressus, obrutus. *By craft*, dolo deceptus, vel circumventus.

An oppressing, or *oppression*, Oppressio. *By men in power*, ✠ tyrannis.

Oppressive, Ad oppressionem pertinens.

An oppressor, Oppressor, *Violent*, expilator, spoliator, direptor.

Opprobrious, Probrosus, contumeliosus.

Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, opprobrium.

Opprobriously, Contumeliose.

Opprobriousness, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.

To oppugn [oppose] Oppugno, adversor; obsisto.

The optative mood, Modus optandi, *vel* optativus.

Optical, or *optic*, * || Opticus.

An optic glass, * || Telescopium.

The optic nerve, Nervus * || opticus, *vel* ad videndi sensum pertinens.

Optics, or *the science of optics*, * || Optice.

An optician, * || Optices peritus, *vel* professor.

Option [choice] Optio. ¶ *It is in your option*, tua est optio.

Opulence [wealth] Opulentia, opes, pl. divitiæ, felicitas.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives, locuples, divitiis abundans, *vel* affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opipare.

Or, An, aut, vel, seu, sive, ne, or ve, joined to another word. *Whether I hold my tongue, or speak*, sive ego taceo, seu loquor. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I entreat you*, postulo, sive æquum est, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo tresve perdivites sunt. *A rag or two*, unus et alter pannus. *Let them consider whether they will or not*, deliberent utrum velint, necne.

Or else [answering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or else [answering to *whether*] Sive, an.

Or else [otherwise] Alias, aliter.

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

Orach, or *orage* [herb] Atriplex, iris Florentina. *Wild*, atriplex silvestris.

An oracle, Oraculum, dictio.

To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulêre, petêre, *vel* scisciari.

To give forth, or *pronounce, an oracle, to oracle*, Oraculum dare, edêre, fundêre.

An oracle of law, wisdom, &c. Sapientiæ, jurisprudentiæ, &c. antistes.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oraculously, Per modum oraculi.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum, *vel* || aurantium. *China*, malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum. *Seville*, malum aureum ab Hispali allatum.

Orange-peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange-tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or *tawny, color*, Color aureus, *vel* * balaustinus.

An oration, Oratio, concio. *A little oration*, oratiuncula, concionicula.

To make an oration, Concionor, orationem habêre, verba facêre.

To make an oration of a thing, or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro.

The close of an oration, Peroratio.

Oratorial, Oratorius.

An oratorio, De sacris vocum & nervorum cantus.

An orator, Orator.

A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis, floridus, *Sen.*

A mean, or sad, orator, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, inanis, ineptus, vulgaris, infacundus.

Orator-like, Oratorio, facunde, diserte, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, * rhetorice, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Ædicula, sacellum, * adytum, sacrarium.

An orb, Orbis.

Orbicular, orbed, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

An orbit, Orbita.

An orchard, Pomarium, arbustum.

A cherry-orchard, Locus cerasis consitus.

To ordain, [destine] Ordino, assigno; instituo. *All are ordained to die*, omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order, or appoint] Jubeo, impero.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre, *vel* sancire.

To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, *vel* inaugurare; sacerdotem instituêre, *vel* ordinare.

Ordained [appointed] Institutus, constitutus, designatus. [*Received in usage*] Comparatus.

Ordained beforehand, Destinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, suffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, *Sen.* constitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, institutio.

An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, *vel* criminis purgandi modus; || ordalium. *Ordeal fire*, ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis; ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Order [array, disposition] Ordo, dispositio. ¶ *We put our men in order*, legiones instruximus.

An order [custom] Consuetudo, mos, ritus. [*Commission*] Auctoritas. [*Decree*] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. *And thus having executed his orders, he returns home*, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, *Just.* 2, 4.

To act according to order, Ad præscriptum agêre.

An order, or *rank*, Series.

The order of words, Verborum consecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum.

The order of the garter, Equitum auratæ periscelidis ordo

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo; equester, *vel* equestris, ordo.

A religious order, Ordo sacer, *vel* religiosus.

By my order, Me jubente.

Of what order? Quotus?

In order, Ex ordine, ordinate.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or *without order*, Confusus, incompositus, turbatus.

To order, or *put in order*, Ordinare, ordinate disponêre; recte, *vel* suo quæque loco, disponêre, digerêre; res aptis & accommodatis locis componêre. ¶ *I will see that things be ordered right*, ego, istæc recte ut fiant, videro. *As a man orders his son, so he is*, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. *He orders his business well*, negotia sua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered*, mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 46.

To order, or *give order*, Impero, jubeo, comparo, statuo, constituo; condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ *Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors*, quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus. ¶ *I will give orders to get the things ready*, ut apparentur, dicam. *It was ordered by a full senate that a colony should be sent to Lavicum*, senatus consuit frequens coloniam Lavicos deducendam, *Liv.* 4, 47.

To order one's affairs prudently, Recte, *vel* prudenter, suis rationibus prospicêre, consulêre, providêre.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernêre, pronuntiare, statuêre.

To break order, or put out of order, Ordinem invertêre, miscêre, turbare.

To put, or reduce things into order, Res ordine disponêre, *vel* collocare; apte, distincte, ordinate, disponêre.

To reduce into order [curb, or restrain] Reprimo, comprimo; coërceo, ad bonam frugem redigêre.

To set in order, Compono, dispono.

To take order, Curo. ¶ *Our ancestors have taken good order in this*, bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videro, *Ter.*

To order, or *govern*, Temporo, moderor; rego.

Ordered, put, or *set, in order*, Ordinatus, compositus, recte dispositus, digestus.

Out of order, or *without order, orderless*, Incomposite, confuse, permixte, perturbate; turbato ordine, extra ordinem, præpostere.

Without order, or *command*, Injussu.

Out of order [sick] Ægrotus, male se habens.

Ordered, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.

A well-ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [commanded] Imperatus, jussus.

An orderer, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, dispositor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, da te hodie mihi.

The ordering or management of a business, Rei curatio, *vel* administratio, curatura.

Orderly [adj.] (put, or set, in order) Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus. [*Obedient*] Morigerus, obediens, obsequens, [*Sober*, or *keeping good order*] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] (in right order) Composite, disposite, apte, idonee, ex ordine; distincte.

Not orderly [adj.] Incompositus, mordinatus.

Not orderly [adv.] Incomposite, mordinate.

Orders, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines.

To take orders, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire. Vid. *Ordain.*

The orders of a family, Instituta domestica, *Cic.*

To keep, or *observe, the orders of the house of parliament*, Servare disciplinam curiæ, *Sen.*

Having given the necessary orders, Necessariis rebus imperatis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21.

To execute one's orders, Jussa, *vel* imperata, alicujus exsequi, facêre, peragêre, patrare.

To refuse to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens.

An ordinal, or *book concerning orders*, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, decretum, scitum; consultum.

Ordinarily, Fere, plerumque, usitate, ut assolet, ut mos est.

Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus. [*Common*] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiscuus, trabitarius, *Suet.* ¶ *I am quite tired of these ordinary beauties*, tædet quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter.* *More beautiful than ordinary*, solito formosior, *Ovid.*

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.

Very ordinary, Persimplex.

Ordinary days, Dies stati.

One's ordinary table, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.

Ordinary discourse, Quotidiani sermones.

Ordinary [not handsome] Parum decorus, haud formosus, invenustus.

A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinarius.

An ordinary, or *eating-house*, Caupona, popina. *A little ordinary*, cauponula.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponor.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

A bishop's ordinary, * || Episcopi || suffraganeus.

An ordinary [among civilians] Suus partium judex.

Ordinate, Regulæ congruens.

To ordinate, Assigno, instituo.

An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.

Ordinance, Tormenta majora; || bombardæ.

To furnish with ordnance, Bombardis instruĕre.

Ordure, Fimus, sordes, pl. stercus.

Ore, Metallum crudum, metalli vena.

Oer [for *over*] Trans.

To o'er-top, Superemineo.

Ore-wood, or *ose-weed*, Alga.

† *Orfgild*, Restitutio bonorum seu pecuniæ a latrone vi interceptæ, si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.

Orgal, Vim fœx.

An organ, or *instrument*, Instrumentum, * organum. *Musical*, * || organa * pneumatica, *vel* musica. *To play on the organs*, * || organa || pneumatica modulari. *The keys of an organ*, epitomorum manubria. *The pipes*, tubi, *vel* fistulæ, * || organi musici. *The bellows*, follis. *An organ-builder*, || organorum musicorum fabricator. *An organ-loft*, tabulatum || organorum musicorum.

Organical, or *organic*, Organicus.

Organically, Per modum organicum.

An organist, * Organicus, || organorum musicorum modulator.

Organy, *origany*, * Origanum. *Wild*, silvestre.

To organise, Aliquid fingĕre, effingĕre; formare.

Orient [the east] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidissima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, * Eous.

An orifice, Os. ¶ *The wound given has no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp.* 280.

The oriflam, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or *original* [fountain, or source] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

Origin [birth or descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. *See Original.*

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origins of plants, Plantarum ortus, seminum; satarum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or source, of a river, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, flaminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cause] Causa. [*Motive, handle*, or *occasion*] Occasio, ansa. [*Subject matter*] Argumentum, materia.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulus, forma. [*Never copied*] Charta virgo, *Mart.* [*First draught*] Primum exemplar, * archetypum. *Written with a person's own hand*, * || autographum.

An original letter, Literæ * autographæ. *Picture*, * archetypa tabella; * archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis * || prototypon. *Will*, * archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabulæ; primores, *vel* principes, tabulæ testamentariæ.

A copy of an original will, Testamenti * apographon, ex archetypo exscriptæ testamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus. [*Derived from one's country*, or *ancestors*] Patrius.

Original sin, Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad posteros propagata.

Original [birth, or descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. ¶ *A person of illustrious original*, homo nobili genere natus, *vel* claris natalibus ortus. *A person of mean original*, terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate.

Original [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon. Vid. *Lat*

It is so in the original Hebrew, Greek, &c Ita se habet textus Hebraïcus, Græcus, &c.

Originally [at first] Primitus. [*By birth*] Ratione ortûs, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

Orisons, oraisons, Preces, orationes.

An ork [fish] Orca, * pistrix.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus scuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, or *overloop*, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus, decus, insigne, ⁜ decoramen.

An ornament, or *dressing*, Curatio.

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

Ornaments for gates, porches, or *doors*, Antepagmenta, pl. *Vitruv.*

Ornaments for the neck, or *other parts of the body*, Monilia, pl.

To be an ornament to, Decori, *vel* ornamento, esse.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornate, Ornatus, splendidus.

Ornature, Ornatus, exornatio.

An orphan, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, *vel* parente, orbatus. [*Fem.*] Orba, pupilla.

Orphanage, or *orphanism*, Orbitas.

Orpiment, or *orpin*, Auripigmentum.

To color with orpiment, Auripigmento illinĕre.

Orpine, [herb] * Telephion, *vel* telephium.

Orthodox, De fide Christianâ recte sentiens.

Orthodoxly, * || Orthodoxe.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides, *vel* opinio.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * || orthogonus.

Orthographer, Qui recte scribendi rationem servat.

Orthography, Recta scribendi ratio, *vel* scientia.

Orvie, or *flower-de-luce*, Iris.

Orris [gold, or silver, lace] Lacinia aurea, *vel* argentea, quoddam genus.

Orts, Frusta, pl. fragmenta; offa, *vel* offulæ, pl. mensæ reliquiæ.

Oscillation, Oscillatio.

Oscitancy, or *oscitation*, Oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

An osier, Vimen, salix; viburnum, *Bed*, virgetum, salictum. *Twig*, vitex, sahx.

Of, or *belonging to, osiers*, Vimineus.

An osprey, or *ossifrage* Ossifragus, ossifraga.

An ossuary, or *charnel-house*, Ossium conditorium.

To ossify, In ossa vertĕre.

Osseivorous, Qui ossa vorat.

Ostentation, Ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio. ¶ *But there was more of ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quam fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* I, 11.

To make ostentation of, Magnifice se jactare & ostentare; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.

Ostentatious, Ambitiosus.

An ostentatious person, Ostentator.

Osteology, Liber, *vel* dissertatio, de ossibus.

An ostler, Equiso, stabularius.

An ostlery, Stabulum.

An ostrich, * Struthocamelus.

Other, Alius. *I give satisfaction to all others*, cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *He is praised by some, and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwise*, in reliquis aliter.

Any other, Alius quispiam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter.

Some or other, Nonnulli.

Belonging to others, or *to another*, Alienus.

Some time or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In some fashion or other, Quodam modo, quodammodo.

The other day, Nudiustertius. ¶ *And what was he the other day?* et modo quid fuit?

Otherwhere, or *in other places*, Alibi.

Otherwise, Alius modi, *vel* generis.

Otherwise, or *at another time*, Alias.

Otherwise, or *another kind of*, [adj.] Aliusmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwise than I thought*, ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.

Otherwise [adv.] Alias, aliter, cæteroquin, secus. ¶ *Otherwise, had it not been so*, quod ni ita se haberet.

Far otherwise, Aliter multo, longe secus *A little otherwise*, paulo secus.

Every other, Alternus. ¶ *You must do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, * Lutra.

Oval, Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figura ovata, *vel* ad formam ovi.

An ovation, or *lesser triumph*, Ovatio.

An oubet, Ernea pilosa.

An ouch, or *collar of gold*, Monile aureum.

An oven, * Clibanus, furnus. *A little oven*, fornacula. *A potter's oven*, figulina, fuglina.

To bake in an oven, Furno coquĕre.

The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium, *Cato.*

An oven-fork, Contus furnarius.
Of an oven, Furnaceus.
A peel, or *pele, to put things into an oven*, Infurnibulum.
Over [preposition] Super, supra, per, trans, in. *A shower hung over my head*, supra caput astitit imber. *The father has power over his children*, pater habet potestatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, nihil tibi in me est juris. *You will bring an old house over your head*, irritabis crabrones. *Over shoes, over boots*, aut vincam, aut moriar.
Over [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, *&c. There is no man over-happy*, nemo nimium beatus est.
Over and above, or *over and beside*, Ad hæc, super hæc, præterea; insuper, ex abundanti.
Over and over again, Iterum ac sæpius, * crambe bis cocta.
Over-much, [adj.] Nimius. ¶ *One that is covetous of over-much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinks over-much*, nimius mero. *He talked over-much*, sermonis nimii erat.
Over-much [adv.] Nimis, nimio, nimium.
Over against, or *opposite to*, Ex adverso, exadversum, exadversus. *Over against that place*, exadversus eum locum. *Over against us*, e regione nobis.
Over night, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.
To be over [allayed] Defervesco, mitigari. ¶ *When his passion is over*, cum deferbuerit ira. *When the heat of youth was over*, cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent. *His anger was over*, ira consederat. *The fright being over*, pavore sedato, *Liv. The matter*, or *affair, being over*, re confectâ, *Cæs. When he saw that the summer was now over*, ubi vidit æstatem jam exactam esse, *Sall. The winter was now almost over*, hiems jam præcipitaverat, *Cæs.*
The rain, or *shower, is over*, Pluëre desiit. ¶ *The shower was over*, desierant imbres, *Ov. Met. 5*, 285.
All over, Per totum. *You are all over wisdom*, tu, quantus quantus, nil nisi sapientia es, *Ter. Adelph. 3*, 3, 41.
Clad all over in white, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.
Over or under, Plus minus, plusve minusve.
All the town over, Per totum oppidum. *All the fields over*, per agros passim.
The business is all over, Transacta res est.
The time, or *opportunity, is over*, Tempus, *vel* opportunitas, præterit
To be over, or *rule over*, Præsum, præsideo, impero.
To be over, [left, or remain] Superesse, redundare.
To give over, or *leave off*, Desino, desisto. ¶ *He was given over by the physicians*, medici de ejus salute desperabant.
To overabound, Abundo.
To overact, Plus quam satis est facëre, *vel* elaborare.
To overarch, Quasi fornice tegëre.
To overawe, Metu absterrëre, coërcëre, reprimëre, comprimëre.
Overawed, Metu absterritus.
Overbaked, Nimis coctus.
Overbalanced, Præponderans.
To overbear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris concidëre.
To overbid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.
Overbig, Prægrandis, prælargus.
It overblows [sea-term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.
To cast overboard, E nave dejicëre.
Overboiled, Nimis coctus.
Overbold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.
Overburdened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.
To overbuy, Immenso pretio emëre.
Overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky*, or *weather, is overcast*, atræ nubes obducunt cælum.
Overcast with melancholy, Tristis, mœstus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.
To overcast [darken] Adnubilo.
To overcast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacëre.
An overcasting, Obductio.
To overcatch, Assequor, consequor.
Over-cautious, Nimis cautus.
To overcharge, Plus æquo onerare; ingravo. *The stomach*, stomachum crapulâ, *vel* cibo, opprimëre.
An overcharge, Onus impar.
Overcharged, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.
An overcharging, Onus injustum. *Of the stomach*, ingluvies, crapula.
Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.
To overcloy, Ad nauseam explëre.
To overcome, Vinco, convinco, devinco, supero.
Overcome, Victus, superatus.
Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.
An overcomer [masc.] Victor, superator, expugnator. [Fem.] Victrix.
An overcoming, Victoria, superatio, *Vitr.*
Over-confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.
Over-curious, Nimis curiosus.
To over-do one's self, or *labor too hard*, Nimio labore se fatigare.
To over-dress, Nimis splendide ornare.
To over-drink one's self, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.
To overdrive, Nimium urgëre.
Over-earnest, Nimis vehemens.
To over-eat, Plus æquo comedëre.
To over-fill, Supra modum implëre.
Over-fine, Nimis elegans.
To overflow [act.] Inundo.
To overflow [neut.] Exundo, redundo; abundo; ✠ æstuo, exubero, evagor.
Overflowed, Superfusus, inundatus. ¶ *Rivers overflowed*, amnes inflati.
An overflowing, Inundatio, alluvies.
‖ *Overflowingly*, Redundanter
To overfly, Prætervolo.
Overfond, Nimis indulgens.
Overforwardness, Nimia alacritas.
Overfreighted, overfraught, Nimio onere oppressus.
To overglut, Satio; ad nauseam usque aliquid facëre.
To overgo, Prætereo, transeo.
An overgoing, Transitus.
Overgreat, Nimius.
To overgrow, Supercresco.
Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus, *vel* obsitus. *With age*, ætate gravis.
Overgrowth, Exuberans incrementum, auctus.
To overhale accounts, Rationes denuo examinare, recensëre, retractare.
Over-happy, Nimis felix, *vel* fortunatus.
To over-hasten, Præcipito.
Overhastened, Præcipitatus.
Overhastening, Præcipitatio.
Over-hasty, Præpropcrus; præceps. *Fruits, frustus præcoces.*
Overhastily, Præpropere.
Overhead, Supra.
To overhear, Subausculto, quasi per nebulam audire.
Overheard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.
An overhearing, Subauscultatio.
To overheat, Excalefacëre, nimis calefacëre.
Over-heavy, Nimis gravis, *vel* ponderosus; prægravis.
Overjoy, Exsultatio, effusa lætitia.
To be overjoyed, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri, immenso gaudio perfundi.
Overlabored, Nimio labore defatigatus.
To overlade, Nimio pondere opprimëre.
Overladen, Nimio pondere oppressus.
Overlarge, Nimis amplus, peramplus.
To overlay, Incubando opprimëre, *vel* suffocare. ¶ *The sows overlay their pigs*, elidunt fetus sues.
Overlayed, Incubando oppressus, *vel* elisus.
An overlaying, Suffocatio incubando effecta.
To overleap, Transilio.
Overlight, Lux nimis splendida, oculos præstringens.
To overlive, Supervivo, supersum.
An over-liver, Superstes.
To overload, Nimis, *vel* nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponëre.
Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.
Overlong, Prælongus.
To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, intueor. [*Take care of*] Curo, accuro, procuro; provideo, prospicio, prudenter administrare. [*Neglect*, or *pass by*] Negligo, despicio; omitto; prætermitto. [*Pardon*] Condono, gratiam culpæ facëre. [*Scorn*, or *contemn*] Temno, contemno; despicio. [*Overtop*, or *be higher*] Superemineo.
An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus. [*Taking care of*] Curatio, accuratio; prudens administratio. [*Neglecting*, or *passing by*] Neglectus, negligentia, omissio, prætermissio. [*Pardoning*] Condonatio.
Overmasted, Cujus malus nimis est altus, *vel* longus.
To overmaster, the *same with*
To overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, *&c.* superare, *vel* vincëre.
An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.
Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, *&c.* impar.
Overmeasure, Accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.
Overmixed, Nimio mixtus.
Overmost, Summus, supremus.
Overmuch, Nimis, nimius.
Overmuchness, Exuberatio, redundantia.
To overname, Ordine nominare.
Overnight, Nocte præteritâ.
To overoffice, Insolenter imperare.
Overofficious, Nimis officiosus.
Overofficiously, Perofficiose.
Overold, Senectute confectus, *vel* gravatus.
To overpass [pass by] Transgredior, prætervehor. [*Go by, over*, or *beyond*] Prætereo, prætervehor, trajicio. [*Excel*] Supero, vinco. [*Let slip*] Omitto, prætermitto.
An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervectio, trajectio. [*Outgoing*] Prægressio.
Overpast, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

To overpay, Plus quam debetur solvere.

To overpeer, Emineo. Vid. *To overlook*.

An overpeering, Eminentia.

To over persuade, Importunâ suasione impellere.

Overpersuaded, Importunâ persuasione impulsus.

An overplus, Additamentum, auctarium. *In weight*, ponderis auctarium.

To be overplus, Resto, supersum.

To overply, Nimium operi incumbere.

To overpoise, Præpondero.

Overpoised, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus superare, *vel* vincere.

Overpowered, Viribus superatus, *vel* victus, oppressus.

To overpress, Opprimo, obruo.

To overprize, Plu[illegible] quam par est æstimare.

An overp[illegible], Æstimatio [illegible]

To overrate, Pluris quam convenit censere.

Overrated, Iniquâ æstimatione census.

An overrating, Iniqua æstimatio.

To overreach, Circumvenio, circum[illegible] dolis ductare, illudere fraude capere.

To overreach [illegible], Assequor.

¶ *To overreach, or [illegible]* [illegible] nimis extendendo lædere.

The overreach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi tolutim gradior.

Overreached, Circumventus, d[illegible] ductus, fraude captus. [illegible] est prolla[illegible]

An overreacher, [illegible] fraudator, [illegible] veteratar, [illegible] dolo

An overreaching, [illegible]

To overr[illegible], [illegible]

To override one's self, Equitando se nimis fatigare.

Overrid, or overridden, Equitando nimis fatigatus.

Overrigid, Nimis rigidus, *vel* severus.

Overripe, overripened, Præmaturus.

Overroasted, Nimis assus.

To overrule, Vinco, supero.

To overrule a plea, Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra dare.

Overruled [borne down] Superatus, victus. [*As a plea*] Repudiatus.

Overruling providence, Providentia omnia administrans, *vel* gubernans.

To overrun, or outrun, Cursu prætere.

To overrun, or cover all over, Cooperio. *His heart was overrun with covetousness*, Avaritia præcordia ejus possedit. *Val. Max.*

To overrun, or ravage, Populor, depopulor, vasto. [illegible] most all the country [illegible] plerumque loci ho[illegible] tu accessit. [illegible]

To be overrun with ill humours, Pravis humoribus [illegible]

Overrun, [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus. [illegible] vastatu

Overscrupulous, Nimis scrupulosus.

Overseen, Præsumptuus.

To oversee, [in inspect] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco. [*Let slip, or pass by*] Prætereo, prætermitto.

Overseen [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus. ¶ *I am overseen, but not [illegible]*, deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.

Overseen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.

Overseen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To be overseen, [mistaken] Erro, hallucinor.

An overseer, Curator, procurator, inspector, custos. *Of the works*, architectus regius. *Of the highways*, curator viarum publicarum.

Overseers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.

To overseeth, Percoquo, præcoquo.

To oversell, Pluris quam par est vendere.

To overset [among seamen] Navem, *vel* scapham, everto, *vel* [illegible]

Overset, Eversus, oppressus.

[illegible]

Overshadowed, Obumbratus.

[illegible]

[illegible] *of [illegible]*

[illegible]

Overslip, [illegible]

[illegible]

Overspent, [illegible] Plu[illegible] [illegible]

Overspread, [illegible] *To overspread*, [illegible] De [illegible]

To overstep, [illegible]

Overstocked, Re[illegible]

[illegible]

Overt, [open] Apertus, manifestus. [illegible]

To overtake, Assequor, consequor, adipiscor, deprehendo, pervenio.

Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, [illegible] *In a fault*, [illegible] deprehensus.

An overtaking, [illegible]

Overtalkative, Loquacior, impense [illegible]

To overtask, Majus justo alicui pensum injungere.

[illegible] in [illegible]

Overtired, Iniquo [illegible] oneratus.

[illegible] strages.

To overthrow, [illegible] Diruo, subverto, [illegible] turbo. ¶ *I [illegible]*, plau[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *n* Regnum alicui [illegible]

[illegible] Prostrator, victor.

An overthrowing, Eversio, [illegible]

Overthrown, Subversus, dejectus, subversus, profligatus.

[illegible] *overthwart*, [illegible] Causa[illegible] cadere, litem perdere.

Overthwart, [illegible] *Lying overthwart*, Transversus, obliquè positus.

Overthwart one another, Decussatus.

To lie overthwart, Transcurro.

Running overthwart, Transcursus.

Overthwartly, Transversè, Decussatim. [*Crossly*] Obliquè, perversè.

To do a thing overthwartly, Præpostere aliquid facere.

Overthwartness, Perversitas, perversitas.

To overtire, or overtire one's self, Semp[illegible] laboribus diseruciare, *vel* fatigare.

Overtired, or overtoiled, Labore fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defessus.

Overtly, Aperte, manifeste, [illegible]

To [illegible] [illegible] numeros superare [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] supra modum [illegible] excellere, præminere, [illegible]

[illegible] Citatiore cursitare [illegible]

[illegible] Conditio [illegible] propo[illegible]

[illegible] proposita

To [illegible], Conatu[illegible]

[illegible] Everto, subverto.

Overturned, Eversus, subversus.

An overturner, Eversor, subversor.

[illegible] Pretium nimis carum.

To overvalue, Pluris justo æstimare.

Overvalued, Pluris justo æstimatus.

Overvaluing, Pluris justo æstimatio.

To overveil, Tego, velo.

¶ *Overviolent*, Nimis vehemens.

[illegible] Suiisquoniam numeros [illegible]

To overwatch, Se pervigilio fatigare.

Overweak, Nimis debilis, languidus.

Overwearied, [illegible] quasi[illegible]

To overween, Sibi nimium placere, plus æquo sibi tribuere.

An overweening, Arrogantia, fastus.

Overweeningly, Arroganter, superbè.

To overweigh, Præpondero, propendeo.

Overweight, Auctarium, additamentum.

To overwhelm, Omnino immergo, [illegible] quasi immergere.

Overwhelmed, Obrutus, mersus, [illegible]

To overwork, Plus sapere quam [illegible]

Overwritten, Victus, [illegible] confectus.

Overwrought, Nimis elaboratus.

[illegible] Nimis [illegible]

Ought. Vid. *Aught*.

I ought [or owe] Debeo.

I ought [should] Debeo, oportet me, &c. ¶ *But ye ought to [illegible]*

I was [illegible] to be permitted [illegible] persuasum est [illegible]

[illegible] All to [illegible]

[illegible]

Ounce [beast] Lynx.

[illegible] *weight*] Uncia.

[illegible]

Of an ounce, [illegible]

[illegible]

Of half an ounce, [illegible]

An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.
Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.
Two ounces [Troy-weight] Sextans.
¶ *The weight of two ounces*, Sextantarium pondus.
Three ounces, Quadrans. *Four*, Triens. *Five*, quincunx. *Six*, selibra, sembella; semissis. *Seven*, septunx. *Eight*, bes. *Nine*, dodrans. *Ten*, dextans. *Eleven*, deunx. *Twelve*, as, *vel* assis, libra. *Sixteen* [a pound Avoirdupoise] Libra * ‖ zygostatica.
The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicum, *vel* siciliens. *The sixth part*, sextula. *The eighth part*, * drachma. *The twenty-fourth part*, scriptulum.
By ounces, or *ounce by ounce*, Uncatim.
An ouphe, Lamia, * empusa. *Ouphes*, lemures.
Ouphen, Ad lemures pertinens.
Our, or *Ours*, Noster. ¶ *He is on our side*, a nobis est. *Whose is it, ours or yours?* cujus est, noster an vester?
A friend of ours, Quidam e nostris amicis.
Of our country, party, or *opinion*, Nostras.
By our own fault, Nostrâpte culpâ.
An ousle, or *ousel*, Merula.
A small ousle, Merula cærulea.
To oust, Abrogo, rescindo.
Out of, according to its several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin, *viz.* by
A, or ab; as, *Get you out of their sight*, ab eorum oculis concede. *When he shall see her carried out of his sight*, cum hanc sibi videbit abduci ab oculis.
De; as, ¶ *She snatched a supper out of the funeral pile*, rapuit de rogo cœnam.
E, ex; as, ¶ *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire*, e flammâ petère te cibum posse arbitror. *He went out of the camp*, e castris exivit. *Out of hand*, e vestigio.
Extra; as, ¶ *Both in and out of the body there are some good things*, Et in corpore & extra quædam bona sunt.
Præ; as, ¶ *They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth*, recusant nullam conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate peculii.
Pro, as, ¶ *Out of my love I sent one to tell it to him*, misi pro amicitiâ qui hoc illi diceret.
Propter; as, ¶ *Out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem.
Supra; as, ¶ *They are angry out of measure*, illis ira supra modum.
Out of compassion, Per misericordiam.
Out of concert with, Improbans, rejiciens.
Out at the elbows, or *out at heels*, [worn out, *or* torn] Laceratus, fritus. [*Much in debt*] Ære alieno pressus.
Out, or *get out*, *of my sight*, * Apage.
Out of favor, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.
To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum esse
Out of humour, Offensus, iratus, stomachans.
Out of kind, Degener.
The fire is out, Ignis exstinctus est
The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.
Out of order, Præpostere, extra ordinem. Vid. *Order*.
The time is out, or *expired*, Tempus præterit, *vel* elapsum est.
My dream is out, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit, quod per somnum videram.
Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.
Out of place, or *office*, Officio, *vel* munere, privatus.
Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.
Out of sight, Oculis subductus. ¶ *Out of sight, out of mind*, absentium cito perit memoria.
‖ *Out of sorts*, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.
My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis
Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.
To be out of one's head, or *memory*, E memoriâ excidère, *vel* elabi.
To bring out, Profero. ¶ *Bring it out*, or *out with it*, profer, dic clare, *vel* perspicue
To out, or *cast out*, Ejicio, projicio ¶ *He is outed of his command*, ei imperium est abrogatum.
To bear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.
¶ *To keep out of doors*, or *not come in*, Foris se continère.
To leave out, Omitto.
To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare
To outact, Agendo superare.
To outbar, Excludo.
To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, *vel* vincère.
Outbidden, Licitando superatus, *vel* victus.
To outbrave, Territo, insulto; terrorem alicui incutère.
Outbraved, Terrore, *vel* metu, absterritus.
An outbraving, Insultatio.
To outbrazen one, Audaciâ aliquem superare, *vel* vincère.
An outbreak, Eruptio
To outbreathe, Animam efflare.
An outcast, Ejectus, ejectitius.
¶ *An out chamber*, Cubiculum anterius.
An outcry [crying out] Exclamatio, quiritatio; clamor. *Public sale*, Auctio
To sell by outcry, Auctionor, sub hastâ vendère
To outdare, Plus audère.
Outdated, Antiquatus.
To outdo, Supero, vinco.
Outdone, Superatus, victus.
Outed, [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus
Outer, or *Outward*, Externus, *vel* externus.
¶ *To outface*, Pertinacissime adversari
To outfast, Alium medià superare
To outfawn, Adulando superare.
To outfly, Prætervolo
The outform, Species externa
The outguard, Excubitores, pl
To outgive, Liberalitate superare.
To outgo, Præcedo, prævertо, præcurro, prævenio, anteverto, antecello
An outgoing, Prægressio.
To outgrow, Annis, *vel* auctu, superare, obsolescère
To outjest, Jocis, *vel* jocando, superare.
Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.
An outlandish man, or *woman*, Alienigena.
To outlast, or *last longer*, Diutius durare.
To outlaw, Proscribo.
An outlaw, or *outlawed man*, Proscriptus, relegatus, exsul, exlex.
An outlawing, or *outlawry*, Proscriptio.
¶ *To outlearn*, Majores progressus in literis facère, discendo alium prævertère,
An outlet, Exitus.
An outline. Lines exterior.
To outlive, Supervivo, superare.
Outlived, Vivendo superatus.
An outliver, Superstes.
Outlying, Extra jacens; longinquus.
¶ *An outlying fieeman*, Civis peregrinus. *Liv.* 2, 38.
To outmeasure, Mensurâ, *vel* spatio temporis, superare.
The outmost, or *outer most*, Extremus, extimus.
To outnumber, Numero superare.
¶ *An out parish*, * ‖ Paræcia suburbana.
To outpass, to outpace, Prætergredior, supero, anteeo.
Outpassed, Præteritus, superatus.
An outpassing, Prægressio.
To outprize, Æstimatione superare.
An outrage [gross insult, *or* maltreatment] Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia. [*mad behaviour*] Insania.
Outrageous, Ferox; immanis, furiosus, efferus, contumeliosus, furibundus, demens; immansuetus, importunus; sævus; mentis impotens.
To be outrageous, Furo, insanio, debacchor.
Outrageously, Atrociter, furiose, immaniter, contumeliose, infeste, sæviter
Outrageousness, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia
To outreach [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello. [*Cheat*] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare
To outride, Equitando superare.
Outriders, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.
‖ *Outright*, Penitus, omnino, prorsus
To outroar, Clamando superare.
An outroad, Excursus
To outroot, Exstirpare.
To outrun, Cursu prævertère.
To outsail, Præternavigare.
To outscorn, Contemnère
To outsell, Grandiori pecuniâ vendère.
To outshine, Fulgore superare, *vel* vincère.
To outshoot, Sagittâ, *&c.* metam transgredi ¶ *Do not outshoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne præter casam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 3.
The outside [external part] Superficies
The outside, or *most, in buying and selling*, Pretium maximum.
On the outside, Extrinsecus, parte exteriore
To outsit, Sedendo, *vel* cessando, amittère
To outsleep the morn, Dormire in multum diem.
To outspeak, Antecedo, excedo.
To outsport, Ludère præter.
With outspread sails, Velis passis *vel* plenis
To outstand, Resistère; excedère.
An outstanding, Eminentia, projectura
To outstare, Fixo obtutu superare.
To outstretch, Distendère, expandère.
To outstrip, Præverto, præcurro, anteeo
To outswear, Jurejurando vincère.
To outsweeten, Suavitate superare.
To out-tongue, or *out-talk*, Multiloquio superare.
To outvalue, Quoad pretium antecellère.
To outvenom, Acrioni veneno inficère.

To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.
To outvillain, Scelestior, *vel* flagitiosior, esse.
To outvoice, Clamando, *vel* fremendo, superare.
Outvoted, Suffragiorum numero superatus.
To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem prævertĕre.
An outwall, *Met.* Externa species
Outward, Externus, exterus. *More*, exterior.
In outward appearance, Extrinsecus.
An outward show, or *pretence*, Prætextus, species externa.
¶ *A ship outward bound*, Navis ad exteras regiones destinata.
Outwardly, Externus
To outweed, Exstirpare, eradicare.
To outweigh, Præpondero, ponderĕ superare, *vel* vincere.
To outwell, Effundĕre
To outwit, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ducture, astutiâ, *vel* ingenii acumine, aliquem intecedere.
Outwitted, A tutiâ victus
Outworks, Munimenta externa.
Outworn, Effetus, senio confectus
To outwrest, Violenter extorquere
Outwrought, Superatus.
To owe, Debeo ¶ *If any things be left when I have paid what I owe*, si quid eri alieno meo superabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives*, dicentes per illum se vivĕre, *Suet.*
To owe more than one is worth, Nummam debĕre.
I owed, debui. *I have paid what I owed*, dissolvi quæ debebam
Owed, owing, or owen, Debitus. ¶ *He paid the money that was owen*, debitas solvit pecunias *This is owen to them bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur
In owing, Debitio, nomen, debitum.
Owl, or *owlet*, Bubo *The horned*, noctua aurita, asio. *A screech-owl*, strix.
To owler, or *smuggler*, Qui merces illicite invehit, *vel* exportat
One's own, Proprius, suus ¶ *He set him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit *He converts it to his own use*, pro suo utitur. *Bought has own house*, cum apud se esset.
One's own estate, Peculium.
One's own self, Propria persona. ¶ *You shall be here your own self*, tute ipse hic aderis. *He did it his own self*, fecit per se. *He that knows his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine*, qui se ipsum nôrit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. *It is she her own self*, ipsa est.
Of one's own accord, Ultro, suâpte sponte ¶ *He offered himself of his own accord*, se ultro obtulit.
To own [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor, agnosco ¶ *He owns him for his son*, illum prolem fatetur suam.
To own [claim] Vindico, assero, posco. [*Possess*] Possideo, teneo, occupo, potior.
Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vindicatus, assertus. [*Possessed*] Possessus, occupatus.
An owner, Dominus, possessor.
An owning, Agnitio.
The ox [beast] Urus jubatus.
An ox, Bos *Oxen*, boves.
Of an ox, Bovillus, bubulus.
An ox-fly, Tabanus, asilus, * œstros, *i. m.*
An oxgang of land, Terræ viginti jugera.
An ox-house, or *stall*, Bovile, bubile.
¶ *Oyes*, or *oyez*, Audite, aures arrigite.
An oyster, * Ostreum, ostrea, *Varr.* *Bed*, or *pit*, ostrearium. *Shell*, testa ostrearia.
Abounding with oysters, Ostreosus, ostreis refertus, *vel* scatens, ✠ ostrifer.
An oyster-man, Ostrearius. *Woman*, ostrearia.

P

PABULOUS, Pabularius, alimentarius
A pace, [in going] Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus.
An able man's, or *slow, pace*, Incessus gravis, testudineus, *vel* Junonius.
A pace, or *herd, of asses*, Asinorum caterva
A great, or *full, pace*, Gradus citatus, *vel* plenus *A slow pace*, lentus passus, gradus testudineus. *A soft pace*, Gradus suspensus.
Slow-paced, Tardigradus
To go with a brisk, or *full, pace*, Accelerato, *vel* pleno, gradu meedere. *With a soft*, or *slow, pace*, leniter meedĕre, suspenso, lento, *vel* testudineo, gradu ire.
To hasten, mend, or *quicken one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripere ¶ *Fear made them quicken their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat, timor pedibus celeritatem addebat
To hold, or *keep, pace with*, Pari passu comitari, a quare gradus aliquis
To go a main pace [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.
To pace, as a horse, Tolutim meedĕre, gressus glomerare.
A pace, or *five feet* [in measuring] Passus.
A pacer, or *pacing horse*, Equus tolutarius.
Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius
Pacific, Pacificus, ✠ delenificus, ¶ *A pacific embassy*, Legatio pacificatoria
Pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio
A pacificator, Pacificator, pacis auctor.
To pacify, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo, mulceo, lenio. ¶ *Pacify your self*, iracundiam reprime, ne sævi tantopere
To pacify again, Remulceo.
To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compescĕre, tumultum componere, *vel* sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.
Pacified, pacatus, placatus, sedatus.
That may be pacified, Placabilis
Not pacified, Implacatus. *Not to be pacified*, implacabilis.
In such a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter
A pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.
Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.
A pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.
A pack, or *crew*, Conventus.
A pack, or *bundle*, Fasces. *A little pack*, or *bundle*, fasciculus.
A pack, or *burden*, Onus, sarcma.
A little pack, or *burden*, sarcmula.
Of a pack, Sarcmarius.
¶ *A pack of cards*, Foliorum, *vel* chartarum pictarum, fasciculus, familia, *Jun.* *Of hounds*, canum venaticorum turba, *vel* grex. *Of knaves*, flagitiosorum grex. *Of troubles* * Ilias malorum. *Of wool*, lanæ fascis.
A pack-fork, Æcrumna, mulus Marianus.
Pack-thread, Filum sarcmarium.
To pack, or *pack up*, Consarcino; sarcinam construgĕre, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingĕre.
To pack, or *go away*, Fugio, propere discedĕre. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove.
To pack, or *drive away*, Fugo, amoveo. ¶ *Must I then be packed thus out of doors?* siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?
Packed up, Suffarcinatus, fasciculo colligatus.
A packer, Qui merces in fasces, compingit
A packet [little bundle] Fasciculus.
A packet of letters, Literarum fasciculus. ¶ *He orders the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, datos fasces epistolarum tacite ad se deferri jubet, *Just.* 12, 5.
A packing, Merces in fasces colligatio.
Be packing, or *get you packing*, * Apage te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.
¶ *To send packing*, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo
Sent packing, Propulsus, ejectus.
A pact, or *pactum* [agreement] Pactum, conventum, pactio.
A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus sufarcinatus
A pad for a horse, * Ephippium.
A pad of straw, Culeita stramentica.
A pad-way, Callis, semita, via trita.
A pad-nag, Mannus, asturco.
A pad-lock, Sera pensilis.
To pad-lock, Sera pensili firmare.
To pad [as a horse] Tolutim incedĕre.
To pad [rob on the highway] Prædor, latrocinor.
A pad, or *padder*, Latro, prædo; grassator.
A paddle-staff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus
To paddle, agito.
¶ *To paddle in the water*, or *dirt*, Aquam, *vel* limum, agitare.
A paddler in water, or *dirt*, Qui aquam, *vel* limum, frequenter agitat
A paddling, Agitatio
A paddock, or *great toad*, Bufo major.
A paddock-stool, Fungus.
A paddock in a park, Septum, circus venatorius
Paddow-pipe [herb] * Polygonon
Padelyon [herb] Pes leoninus.
A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor
Paganism, Inanium deorum cultus, superstitio.
A page [attendant] Asseela, pedisequus.
A soldier's page, Calo, calcula, lixa.
¶ *A page of honor*, * Ephebus honorarius, asseela prætextatus.
To page [attend] Assector.
A page of a book, Pagina, pagella.
¶ *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ.
To page a book, Libri paginas notare.
A pageant, or *show*, Ludus, spectaculum; pompa. *Borne in triumph*, ferculum.
To pageant, Pompam parare, imitari
Pageantry, Venditatio, ostentatio, pompa.
Paginal, Ad libri paginas pertinens.
A pagod, Statua dei Indici.
A pagoda, Templum Indicum
I paid. V. *To pay*.
Paid, solutus, numeratus.
A paigle, or *cowslip*, * Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.
A pail, Situla, urceus
A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrale, mulctrum.

A painful Quartum situl i poc se continere

Pain [punishment] * Pœna, sup plicium ¶ *On pain of death*, sub pœnâ mortis.

Pain, painful ess [un easiness in any part of the b dy] Dolor in goi, cruciatus, cruciamentum. [*Uneasiness of the mind*] Cu e dolor, ang o, anxietas, sollicitudo

A smart pain, Dolor ecti, acerbus, mi mus, vecors *

To be in pain, or *be pained*, Doleo, con dolesco, do or fe *I am in pain for*, cestem i cu sollicitus o *I am in pain for the safety of the state of my own* mans de s l e e publ quam de meâ, pertu bi *I fee pain in my* hoi m nte c c tum me je u. *He i* dolor remittit *el* cremit

To be in pain after a thing, Desiderio rei me lum te cupi tare.

To be full of pain, Immo ro esse dolore, summo dolore flici

To pain, or *put to pain*, Crucio ango.

To ease one of pain, Dolorem alicui mit e ¶ *ease me no small pain* mum mihi quam acerbissimum dolorem

To pine away, or be tormented, with pain, Doloi t be cêre

Pained, Cruciatu dolo e affectus

Painful, or *full of pain*, Dolorem afferens

Painful [difficult] Difficilis ar duus, molestus, operosus ¶ *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, multi laboris, *vel* sudoris.

Painful [laborious] Labo iosus, gnavus, industrius impiger, sedu lus, laborem, *vel* laboris mu

Painfully [difficultly] difficulter ægre, molestè cruciabiliter, gra vate, [*Laboriously*] Laboriose, im pigrè, sedulo.

Pains [labor] Labor, ar us ru open opus ¶ *You must not without any great pains* id nullo negotio fieri pote *We must be merry in* com ise mob liberum un *He has taken all the pains imaginable to* h a ndum summo cum illo cruciatu

Pains [carefulness] *I have taken all pains* quid l ci m ii mi sup isti *I took* c i *pains* illi dic ca misi difficul e io pe *no pains* f e ecit *pains* t *I took* t hand f ec id persuasum ni

Great pains I a t *pains* operibus oper ibus *pains* I *pains* or ess, *pains* I v op i me op i hand i l bo

To take pains a e *pains* a ame liberem & un pum ali aliquid impe de

To take pains, Labo , op molior opc m c I m Labore exm ic, f dere nsumere usque t tu to tare, in aliqua re ul umere re ponere

To take pains to no purpose Oc i m perdere, fru t sumere, opci e de per ¶ *It is labour well that well is* i *pains to no purpose* par tolere i esse, quam nihil e *Much pains for little profit* fru i te laboribu i ngis.

To be sparing of his pains, Labori parcêre.

A pains-taker, or *pains ta n person*, Laboriosus, industrius, im piger, sedulus.

With great pains, Ægre, difficulter

Pains [punishment] Pœna, sup plium ¶ *He forbade that under* velere *tairs* id pœnis sev is con statutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit

Paint [color for painting] Pigmentum [*Lo women s ces*] Fu cus, efficies, cerussa ¶ Ph *Greek* m *the paint* Sc *What do you mean with the pen* Ih *Lo paint* m *cheeks* Pl Cedo ecquis m S Or dicen t opi i m? Ph Qui milas n hinc P *et*

Let the face Pi c o *Let it* l *l* l c m pl cu is rem m c *Paint* e *Paint* colo ibus tgd u j c *Paint* colo ibu olo su ic j c

Let the face C ruffus, fi t i m t r *Let* t *Let* c *Let* n C *Paint* e cerulea *Paint* [*Let it*] Ele tus [*Let it*] Elevatus, verbi este tus

Painted [slippery] dj Pes lente [*Painted cuckoo*] Ac c *Painted* [*Counterfeit*] Fictus, ap pen ciclo o *Painted* [*Pied*] Pi

Painted [mixed] Con juges versus, *vel* mutuo inter s animo s

A pair of tallers, Pulli Of l ches femoralia [*Of one*, si ve *stocking*, Ocr] clotheor num, calceamen o, c rum o pa

A pair of stairs Scalæ, pl

To pair [match] Accommo do equo [*Coupled or joined together*] Copulo socio, jungo conjungo, o

Paired [matched] aptus ac commodus, a natus [*Well paired*] Copulatus, so ci us pu con nectus

To pair [match] Accommo do equatio [*To pair or*] Copulo, junc o conjuncto

A pair Pallium * bus ici *A pair of* Pallium *Of a lace* Pallium

To palliate ortic *Palliate* Cusio

Palace Pal ium ¶ *Palace* Pal ium *A pa* Pal ium *To palate*, Sud bus obsc ri n rc, ns me

Palate or *me* Scripturæ sub bus ¶ *With the palate of his* Pal ium

Palate Sa um ment s pi ci ri

Palatine Pal ium

Palatine [of the palate] Pal

Palatine [of the palace] Pallii

Palatine [of the Cubicula turco qu cpu i tus

Palatine [count] Rector tatus * pal ch

Palisado Palus, *vel* sudibus, munire

Palisadoed, Palis, *vel* su ibus, mu nitus.

A pall or *robe*, Palla, pallium

A pall used at funerals, Locul op rimentum *A velvet pall*, pan nus * ‖ holosericus feretrum mor tui tegens

To pall, or *die* [as liquor] ‖ Vap pesco

✠ *To pall upon the stomach*, Nauscamcr

Pall [cloud] Mucidi *A pall of cloud*, Cirrhatus

A pall [in heraldry] Palus minu *vel* minutus

A pallet or pellet [used by punte ‖ Ysula minutulis pig nerata t nus

Pallment, Vesti

Palmer, Stuprum impudic cu. *To palmer* [*a matter*], Dissimulo celo occulo, occulto, ve vel ab ducis, *vel* si n las verbis tr o Or *excuse a to palmer* pe tum culpam, cle ire cui ve verbi ex'emere.

Palmer [discl] Dissimuli t celo occultus verbis si

Palmer [*Lewd*] Elevatus, verbi este tus

Palmer disguised Dissimulatio celatio Or ‖ elevatio, ve

Palmer Ad di simulationem, te cimulationem, pe mens

¶ *A palmer cloak* Curtum im pertecti

The palm of the hand, Palma, vola

To strike with the palm of the hand Palma demulcere

To palm, or *stroke with the hand*, Manu contrectare

To palmate, Manu subdole surripere, *vel* subduce

Palm, or *palm tree*, Palma, arbo ccom lis.

Palm leaf Pa ti

Of palm, or *the palm tree*, Palmeus

Full of palm trees, Palmosus.

Set with palm trees Palmifer

Palm painted with palms, Palmatum

A land of palm Palmea frons; r mulus *vel* musculus palma

✠ *Palm sunday* Dominica palmarum

A palm or *hand breadth* Palmus.

Of a palm, or *hand's breadth*, Pal

A palm or *hand*, [ferula]

Palmer or *cross palsm*, ‖ ri ri h is eigo, qui t ri ri per palmas, ✠ Pal tr

Palmist, Qui divinat ex ma manuum inspectione

Palmistry Ars divinandi ex ma manuum inspectione

Palmy [that may be felt] Pal ‖ ndu t bilis, ub tactum ca t Virtus, clarus, ‖ ri

Palpable, Qualitas r ‖ ri ri per tactum

Palpably Manifesto, in f to lucro pert, clar, per pi cue

Palpation Palpatio

Palpitation Palpo

A palpitation of the heart Palpitatio

Palsy, Nervorum resolutio, * ‖ ‖

Palsy, sideratio paraly tici

Sick of the palsy, *palsied*, * Paralyticus

A palsy-man, ‖ Paralyticus homo

A pult, *polt*, or *poult*, Ictus. Vid. *Pelt*

To palter, or *act immorally*, Si mulate, *vel* parum sincere, cum aliquo agere nugas agere

To palter, or *squander away one's money*, or *estate*, Pecuniam, *vel* rem familiarem, prodigĕre, patrimonium suum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre

A palterer [illegible] Sim [illegible] nugator

Paltry [illegible] Vili, sordidus [illegible]

A paltry [illegible] Balatro, homo trioboli [illegible]

[illegible]

Pampered, [illegible] nutus, molliter cultu

[illegible]

A pamphlet, Libellus

A pamphleteer [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A pan, [illegible] Ahenum [illegible] tarum excipi [illegible] dum [illegible]

[illegible] *Out of the frying pan into the fire* [illegible] flammam [illegible] incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim

¶ *The pan of a gun*, Sclopeti [illegible] periculum

A stew pan,* Authepsa

A warming pan,* Thalpolectrum * thermoclinium

¶ *The knee pan*, Genu mola, *vel* patella

Panacea [herb] * Panacea, panaces panax

Panado, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ & saccharo confectum * athara

A pancake [illegible] Lagenum

Pancratical * Pancratiastes

Pandect [Books of the civil law] * Pandecta [illegible]

Pandemick, * || Epidemica

[illegible] perdi [illegible], pro xeneta [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

¶ *The panne of a pane* [illegible]

[illegible]

¶ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Pannage [illegible] Arborum silvestrium fructus & glandes [illegible] suis immittit istiusmodi fructibus [*A tax* [illegible]] Tributum in pannum [illegible]

The pannel [of a horse] Sella dorsuaria, clitellæ

The pannel of a hawk, Accipitris ventriculus

A pannier, Corbis, canistrum, cista, fiscina, sporta *A little pannier*, cistula, sportula

A pannier of osiers, * Calathus

A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus

Panoply, Armatura totum corpus tegens

A pansy, Viola tricolor

To pant [palpitate] Palpito [illegible] subsilio [illegible] *To breath short* [illegible] anhelo [illegible] hitum [illegible]

To pant after, M[illegible] re desiderare summâ cupidi[illegible] expetĕre

A panting, Palpitatio [illegible] anhelitio *For fear*, trepidatio, timor

Panting [illegible] ducens [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A pap [dug] Uber, mamma *A little pap* mamilla, mammula *He* [illegible]

[illegible] *pap*, Uber in fanti admovere

[illegible] Alimentum [illegible] & [illegible]

[illegible] Pon[illegible] pulpi[illegible]

[illegible]

A papal or *letter* [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A parable [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *or parable* [illegible]

A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus

Parade [outward pomp, or show] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus *Ostentation*] Ostentatio

The parade, Locus ubi copia militares lustrantur

Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus [*The place of eternal bliss*] Cœlum beatorum sedes æterna, cœlitum domicilium.

¶ *To bring one into a fool's paradise*, Sp[illegible] inanem [illegible], spe falsâ aliquem producere, *vel* ludĕre

[illegible] Apus Indica

[illegible] exemplum, [illegible]

A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis [illegible] contra [illegible]

[illegible] opinionem

[illegible] Prter opinionem.

[illegible] Templum perfectum, [illegible] incompa[illegible]

[illegible] Adscen[illegible]

A paragraph, or [illegible] [com[illegible] thus which seems to be a contraction [illegible] in imitation of the [illegible] to denote their sections or [illegible] in reading the Old Testament [illegible] Caput [illegible] sectio

A parallax [distance between the true and apparent place of a star] Parallaxis

Parallel, Aequali intervallo distans *parallelu

Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ, *vel* aequali semper intervallo disjunctæ

A parallel or *comparison*, Comparatio, collatio

To parallel or *draw a parallel betwixt* Exæquare inter se, comparare, componere ¶ *He* [illegible] *Alexander* [illegible] Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, *vel* contulit

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatu

Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non [illegible]

A parallelogram or *long square*, *|| Parallelogrammu[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *with the* [illegible]

[illegible] Surr[illegible]

[illegible] Pro[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *paraphrase* [illegible] verbi [illegible] paraphrasis

[illegible] Paraphrasi[illegible]

[illegible] paraphrastes

[illegible] *paraphrastical* [illegible]

[illegible] Parasitor

[illegible] *al*, Adulato[illegible]

[illegible] quĕre

[illegible] Semicoctus, subcru[illegible]

A parcel or *little bundle*, Fasciculu[illegible] *Of little quantity*, particula

[illegible] Rerum singularum [illegible]

To parcel out, Partior, minutim distribuere

By parcel, Particulatim [illegible] minutatim

Parcelled, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus

To parch [burn or dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo, [illegible]

To be parched [dried up] Areo, aresco.

Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, exoctus, frixus, ambustus; aridus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Adustio.

Parchment, Membrana, † Pergamena.

A piece of parchment, Membranula

Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus.

Of parchment, Membranaceus.

¶ *A parchment-maker*, Membranarum conciunator.

A pard, or *pardale*, Pardus.

Pardon, Venia. ¶ *He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it*, fatetur se peccâsse, & ejus delicti veniam petit. *Let your justice grant pardon to my folly*, meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii. *The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * amnestia.

Letters of pardon, Tabulæ condonationis criminis.

To pardon, Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, *vel* concedêre, pœnam condonare, *vel* remittêre, culpæ gratiam facêre. ¶ *I desire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. *I think he ought to be pardoned*, censeo illi parci oportêre.

To pardon wholly, Absolvo.

¶ *To ask pardon*, Veniam ab aliquo petêre, rogare, poscêre, obsecrare, deprecari. *Pardon me*, (or *you will pardon me*) *if I say*, dicendi veniam da; tuâ pace, *vel* venià, mihi liceat dicêre, per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or *instrument, of a prince's pardon*, Tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remissæ.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, venià dignus.

Not pardonable, Venià indignus

Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus

To be pardoned [as a crime] Condonor [*as a person*] culpæ veniam obtinêre.

A pardoner, Papæ quidam minister

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare [cut away] Præcido, recido; præseco, reseco *About*, amputo, circumcido. *Away*, abrado.

To pare, or *scrape, off*, Destringo, detergo.

Pared [cut away] Præsectus, resectus, recisus. *Not pared*, irresectus.

A parent, Parens.

Lack of parents, Parentûm orbitas

The love of parents, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, prosapia, stirps

Of good parentage, Honesto loco natus *Of mean*, infimo loco natus.

Parental, Ad parentes pertinens.

A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ( ) * ‖ Parenthesis.

Parget, Cæmentum, tectorium

To parget, Dealbo, incrusto, gypso illinêre.

To new-parget a wall, Tectorium parieti inducêre.

¶ *Parget-work*, Opus albarium.

Pargeted, Incrustatus, gypsatus.

A pargeter, Crustarius.

A pargeting, Dealbatio, incrustatio.

Parietary [herb] * Helxine.

A paring [as of the nails] Præsegmen.

A paring off, Resectio.

Plaster of Paris, * Gypsum.

A parish, * ‖ Parochia, * ‖ parœcia.

A parish church, Templum * ‖ parochiale, * ‖ ecclesia * ‖ parochialis.

Of a parish, * ‖ Parochialis.

¶ *Parish rates*, or *dues*, Census * ‖ parochiales.

A parishioner [a person living in the parish] * ‖ Parœciæ incola; * ‖ parochialis.

Parity, Paritas, æqualitas.

¶ *By parity of reason*, Pari ratione.

A park, Vivarium..

A parker, or *park-keeper*, Vivarii custos.

A parley, or *parle*, Colloquium, collocutio.

To parley [speak together] Colloquor.

To parley, or *come to a parley, with the enemy*, In hostis colloquium venire, conditiones deditionis proponêre, cum obsessoribus de urbe dedendâ agêre.

To beat, or *sound, a parley*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, sono hostem ad colloquium hortari, evocare.

A parliament, Senatus.

To call, or *summon, a parliament*, Senatum convocare, comitia edicêre.

To hold, or *keep, a parliament*, Comitia celebrare

To prorogue a parliament, Comitia prorogare. *To dissolve it*, dissolvêre.

The parliament-house, Senaculum, curia comitialis.

A parliament-man, Senator.

Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu ‖ parliamenti.

A parlour, * Cœnatio, cœnaculum, * triclinium

Of a parlour, Triclinaris.

A parnel, Femina impudica, *vel* immunda

Parochial, * ‖ Parochialis.

A parody, Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum

To parody, Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.

Parole, Verbum, fides data.

To give his parole, Fidem suam adstringêre, *vel* obstringêre.

To neglect, or *fail, in his parole*, Fidem datam negligêre, fallêre, frangêre, violare, fidem mutare, *vel* solvêre: in fide non stare.

To keep his parole, Fidem servare, in fide stare, dictis manêre, promissum non fallêre.

Upon my parole of honor, Meâ fide

A will parole, Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

Released upon his parole, Dimissus fide datâ

Paronymous, Denominatione similis.

A paroxysm, or *fit of a disease*, Morbi impetus.

A parricide [killer of his parent, or patron] Parricida. [*The crime*] Parricidium

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare, *vel* polluêre.

A parrot, * Psittacus *A parroquet*, psittacus minor.

To parry a blow, Ictum avertêre, depellêre, *vel* deflectêre.

To parse, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectêre, tractare.

A parsing, Partium orationis examinatio

Parsimonious, Parcus, frugalis.

Parsimoniously, Parce, frugaliter.

Parsimoniousness, or *parsimony*, Parcimonia, frugalitas.

Parsley, Apium. *Bastard*, * caucalis. *Garden*, apium hortense, *vel* sativum. *Hill*, * oreoselinum. *Rock*, * petroselinon.

A parsnip, Pastinaca. *Cow*, sphendylion. *Water*, sium. *Wild*, pastinaca silvestris. *Yellow*, siser.

¶ *A parson of a parish*, * ‖ Ecclesiæ * ‖ parochialis pastor.

A parsonage, ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.

A part, Pars, portio. ¶ *He drew a great part of Greece to take his side*, magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. *A very small part of his life*, brevissima vitæ portio. *In the former part of his life*, in superiori vitâ. *In the five part of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione.

A part [duty] Munus, officium. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *sum*, as, ¶ *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, adolescentis est majores natu revereri *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium est *officium*. *Having done my part*, transactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium scenarum homo est. *It was a silly part*, inepte factum est. *It is the part of a wise man to pass over many things unnoticed*, prudentis est multa dissimulare. *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt.

¶ *To act his part with all the artifice possible*, Fictam, quam sustinet, personam callidissime sustinêre.

A little part, Particula, portiuncula

In part, Partim, ex parte.

On the other part, Ex alterâ parte.

For the most part, Plerumque, ut plurimum, maximâ ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts*, Divido, partior, dispertio, in partes tribuêre *vel* distribuêre. ¶ *They parted that work among them*, id opus inter se partiebantur.

To part, or *put asunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo, discrimino, distinguo. ¶ *Nothing but death shall part her from me*, hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo

To part company, Dissocio.

To part in two, or *in the midst*, Bipartior, *vel* bipertior, in duas partes secare, *vel* dividêre.

To part asunder of itself, Dissilio.

To part the water, as a person in swimming, Corpore aquas dimovêre

To part [depart] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficiscor. ¶ *He forbids us to part hence without his leave*, vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, æquo prælio discessum est.

To part [distribute] Distribuo.

To part with, Dimitto, cedo. ¶ *I will part with something of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life first*, animam relinquam potius.

To take part of, or *with*, Participo, communico; particeps esse.

To take one's part, A parte alicujus stare. ¶ *He took my part*, a me stetit *I will take Cicero's part in most things*, accedam in plerisque Ciceroni *He took Cæsar's part*, suis opibus Cæsarem juvabat.

To part from, or *leave*, Abscedo, discedo, decedo; abeo.

¶ *To take in good part*, Æqui bonique consulêre, *vel* facêre. *In ill part*, male consulêre.

Parts, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles; dotes nativæ. *Good parts*, egregiæ animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, singulare *Slender parts*, dotes tenues et perexiguæ.

A person of good parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* lunati, judicii, homo sapientissimus, emunctæ naris, *vel* altâ mente præditus.

A person of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtusi, *vel* tardi; homo obtusæ naris.

That is, or *may be, divided into*

parts, Dividuus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus, *vel* biperitus. *In two parts*, bipartito. *Divided into three parts*, tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus. *In three parts*, tripartito. *Divided into four parts*, quadripartitus *In four parts*, quadripartito. *Divided into five parts*, quinquepartitus

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In some part, Quodam modo, quodammodo, quâdamtenus, aliquâtenus.

In what part soever, Quâ, quâquâ

A partage, or *parting*, Partitio.

To partake of, Particpo, particeps rei alicujus esse.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui.

To make to partake of, Particpo, socio, consocio.

A partaker, Particeps, consors, comes, socius ¶ *He was a partaker in the villany*, in partem sceleris venit; admisceatur in consilium.

Partaking, Particpans, compos

Parted, Divisus, dissectus, ereptus, absessus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

A parter of differences, Arbiter, sequester.

A parterre, or *flower-garden*, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.

Partial [unjust] Iniquus, injustus. [*Biassed by party zeal*] Partium studio abreptus; cupidus

Partiality, Iniquitas, studium, *vel* cupiditas, partium.

To partialise, Iniquum reddĕre.

Partially, Inique, injuste

Partible, partable, Dividuus, secatilis.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem aliejus rei participem facĕre

Participation, Communicatio, societas.

A participant, Particeps

Participal, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

Participally, or *like a participle*, Participialiter

A participle [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium

A particle, Particula.

Particular, singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius, eximius ¶ *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione singularis est *You are exceeding particular in some things*, sunt quædam omnino in te singularia *This is their particular sentiment*, hæc sententia illorum propria est *He had a particular love for him*, illum a more singulari dilexit, *vel* complexus est.

A particular person, Quidam, quædam

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis

To particularise, Omnia speciatim, singulatim, per singula capita, *vel* per singulas partes, persequi, recitare, recensere. ¶ *I particularise not all those matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim, speciatim, sigillatim, definite, distincte, proprie. ¶ *He desired nothing in particular*, nihil sibi præcipue appetebat *Every one was asked his opinion in particular*, sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi singularibus verbis *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, Omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsim tibi, Demea.

To particulate, De singulis mentionem facĕre.

A parting, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

A parting, or *separation, between man and wife*, Discessio, discidium, divortium.

A parting from, Digressio, discessio, digressus, discessus.

A parting in the middle, Intersectio, bisectio.

¶ *A parting-cup*, Potatio discessu amicorum, sollennis.

A partisan [favorer] Adjutor, fautor

A partisan [weapon like a halberd] Sarissa, hasta speculi latioris.

A partisan [commander's staff] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris insigne.

Partition, or *distribution*, Partitio, distributio, divisio

A partition, or *inclosure*, Septimentum

A partition wall, Paries intergerinus

A partlet [kind of old neck band] Strophiolum

Partly, Partim, quâdamtenus, aliquâtenus.

A partner, Socius, consors, particeps, compar

A copartner, Qui rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet

The partners [timbers] *in a ship*, Statumina ad calcem mali

Partnership, Societas, consociatio, consortium.

¶ *To enter into partnership, to partner*, Consociare se cum aliquo; societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre

To break off partnership, Consociationem dissolvĕre

Partook. See *Partake*.

A partridge, Perdix *A covey of partridges*, Perdicum grex

To look as a partridge, Cacabo

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens

Parturition, Status parturiendi.

A party, or *person*, Quidam, quædam.

A party, or *adversary*, Adversarius, adversaria

A party, or *faction*, Factio, secta, pars, pl ✱ *The city was divided into two parties*, in duas factiones civitas discessit *He sided with the court party*, optimatium erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, plebem amplectebatur *I was engaged in the same party as yourself*, in eâ parte, *vel* eadem causâ, fui, quâ tu

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in partes suas trahĕre *He had gained over a great party by his liberality*, multos liberalitate acvinx erat

A party, or *detachment, of soldiers*, Militum manus

¶ *To go out upon marauding parties*, Prædandi causâ egredi, *Cæs*

In parties, Partibus, per partes.

To run into parties, In factiones discedĕre.

Party-coloured, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.

A party man, Factiosus; factionis, *vel* partium, studiosus.

Party rage, Partium studia.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

One of the same party, Assectator.

The adverse party, Partes diversæ, *vel* adversæ.

A parvis, or *porch*, ✱ Propylæum, porticus exterior.

The paschal lamb, Agnus ‖ paschalis.

To pash, Impingo, elido, contero

To pash one with dirt, or *mud*, Luto aliquem conspergĕre, inaculare, coinquinare, polluĕre.

Pashed, Impactus, elisus.

Pashed with dirt, or *mud*, Limo maculatus, *vel* pollutus

A pasquil, or *pasquinade*, Famosum scriptum publice propositum, contumelia.

Pass, or *condition*, Conditio, status ¶ *Things are come to that pass*, eo res redactæ sunt

A pass, or *narrow passage*, Angiport n, *vel* angiportus, angustiæ, pl. fauces, ✠ claustra varum.

A pass, or *passport* [licence to travel] Commeatus, ✱ diploma commeatûs, ✱ syngrapha.

To desire a pass, Commeatum petĕre, jus libeli commeatus rogare

A pass in fencing, Ictus.

To make a pass at one, Ictare, *vel* gladio, aliquem petĕre, in aliquem ense nudo irruĕre.

To put by a pass, Ictum declectĕre, *vel* depellĕre

To pass a river, Fluvium transire.

To pass a bill, Legem propositam comprobare

To pass an account, Rationes comprobare, *vel* exæquare

To pass one's word for, Pro aliquo spondĕre

To pass for ready money, Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplere.

To pass, or *go by one*, Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, *vel* prætervehi.

To pass a month or *two in the country*, Rure menses aliquot vitam degĕre

To pass along, Per viam iter facĕre, *vel* habere.

To pass along by [as a river] Præterfluo, prætervehor.

To pass away, Abeo, avolo

To pass upon, or *be admitted*, Admitti ¶ *He can never make this thing pass upon the people*, nunquam efficiet ut id a populo admittatur.

To pass currently [as a report] Fidem obtinĕre.

To pass currently [as money] Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplere

To pass, or *excel*, Anteceđo, Anteco, præsto

To pass, or *take across*, Trajicio traduco, *vel* transduco

To pass away time, Tempus terere, *vel* conterĕre ¶ *I passed many nights without sleep*, multas noctes insomne peregi

To pass away, or *cease*, Desino, ce so ¶ *This pain will pass away in time*, hic dolor aliquando desinet, *vel* cessabit

To pass on. See *Pursonate*.

To pass a poor person to his own parish, Pauperem ad ✱ paræciam suam relegare

To pass by a fault, Crimen condonare

To pass, or *go over*, Transeo, trajicio

To pass over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

To pass over slightly, Leviter attingĕre.

To pass on, or *go along*, Iter prosequi.

To pass under, Subter ire.

To pass under examination, Examinari, interrogari.

To come to pass, Evenio, contingo.

To let pass, Dimitto.

To be well to pass, Opibus affluĕre, *vel* abundare

Passable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris. [*That one may pass through*] Pervius

A passage [road to pass over] Transitus, trajectus.

A passage [alley] Angiportum,

[or lane] diverticulum.
A bad passage, Impedita via, dif ficilis, *vel* iniquus transitus
To refuse one a passage, Transitu prohibere, *vel* arcere
¶ *To cut off a passage*, Alicui commeatum intercludere.
A passage out of a book, Sententia, locus, loci pl
A passage [thing done] Actum, gestum, res gesta.
A passage to, Accessus, aditus, introitus
Passage money, * Naulum
A passage hole, Spiramentum, spiraculum.
The passage of the throat, Gula
En passant, or by the way, Obiter in transeundo
Passed, Præteritus, antеactus exactus, peractus, transactus
They passed away the night in discourse, noctem sermonibus
Whilst these things were ... undhic gerebantur
Passed ..., or ..., Traductus
Passed ... Pe t habitus postp ... ne le tus
Passed out ...
I passed Præt ...
A passage ... [by land] ... to [By ship, or ...] vector ...
Passibility, passibleness, passiveness, ...
Passible [capable of suffering] Patiendi capax
Passing, Transiens, præteriens ¶
Many words passing ... multis verbis ultro citroque ...
Passing away, Transitorius, caducus, fragilis
Passing upon horseback, Præ equitans
Passing the bounds, ... gredicns
Passing lightly ..., ... tingens, *vel* perstringens, per ... torie tangens
A passing along, Progressio, progressus
A passing beyond, Prætervectio
Over, transitus, trajectus *From place to place*, migratio, commigratio demigratio
Passing [excellent] Excellens, præstans ¶ *A maid of passing beauty*, formâ præstanti puella
Passing [very] Valde, egregie vehementer.
A passing fair face, Vultus valde venustus
Passing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene
Passion [anger] Ira, iracundia fu vor mentis ¶ *When his passion was over*, cum iræ impetus deferbuit
To be in a great passion, Excandescere, irâ ardere, *vel* æstuare, furenter irasci. ¶ *When he is in never so great a passion, I make him as quiet as a lamb*, cum fervet maxime, tam placidum quam ovem reddo *He was in a great passion with me*, mihi vehementer irascebatur ...
a passion, ...
Liable, or *subject to passion*, Irritabilis ¶ *The most ... men are liable to ... passion* optimorum virorum animi irritabiles
To vent one's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem evomere *vel* stomachum erumpere
To put one into a passion, Stomachum alicui movere, *vel* facere, irâ aliquem afficere, *vel* accendere iram alicui concitare
To curb one's passion Iracundiam cohibere continere, reprimere, domare, refrenare, ... animum arctis frenis continere O ... *reign one's passions*, cupiditatibus *vel* animo, imperare; cupiditates cohibere, sibi moderari, *vel* ...

per ... spiritum ...
Passion [of the mind, or inclination] Animi affectus, affectus, impetus, motus, concitatio, incitatio, perturbatio. [Love] Amor *An amorous passion*, amor castus, honestus, pudicus *A criminal passion*, amor parum honestus, castus, *vel* pudicus
¶ *To have a great passion for one*, Amore alicujus ardere, flagrare, incendi ... misere, perdite, et flictim ... amare, *vel* diligere
To soothe the passion, Animos mulcere, demulcere, *vel* delenire
To passion, Vehementer commoveri
Passion [suffering] Malorum dolorum ... perpessio
Passion ... [cold, put into a passion] Iracundus, ... stomachosus ... impotens ... *passion* ... impotens, immoderatus
...
Passive ... [lowly] ... , ...
...
Past ... Præteritus ... ¶
The ... occasio ... *It* ... actum est, ... *He* ... excessit ex ephebis ... *It is a matter past dispute*, res est certissima, de hac re nulla est dubitatio, *vel* dubitare non licet
In time past, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito
Half an hour past ten, Dimidium horæ post decimam
Last past, Ultimo præterito
Paste [dough] Farina aquâ subacta
Puff paste, Crustulum
Paste [to stick things together with] Glutinum, glutinum, gluten ex farina ...
To ... *paste*, Farinam densere, ...
Paste ..., Farina sub ...
To paste, ... glutino succo agglutinare ...
Pasted, ... glutino succo conglutinatus
Pasteboard, Charta densa ... pluribus ... foliis
Pastel [..., ...]
Pastil, Pastillus
Pastime, Lusus, oblectatio, ... oblectamentum, ... pl
Childish pastime, Crepundia, pl nuces.
To go on pastime, Ludos pa... ...
To take his pastime, Se recreare

animum reficere, relaxare, oblectare.
By way of pastime, Joco, per jocum
Pastime, Animi, *vel* voluptatis, causâ
A pastor [keeper of cattle] Pastor, pecuarius, gregis custos, pecoris custos, *vel* magister [*Shepherd*] Opilio [*Minister of a church, or parish*] * || Ecclesiæ minister.
Pastoral, Pastoralis, pastorius
A pastoral, Carmen * bucolicum, *vel* pastorale
A pastoral charge, or *pastoral office*, Cura pastoralis
A pastry, or *pastry-room*, ... pistrina, pistrinum, officina pistoria
A pastrycook, Pistor dulciarius
Pastry ..., Pistoris ... opus
Pasturable, ... pascuus
Pasture, Pabulum, pastus.
A pasture ... Pascuum
... Pascua
Pasture ... pascuum ... *common pasture* ... compascuum
... Pascuo
To pasture together Compascuo
Pastured ... tus
Pasture, Pabulatio, pabulum
A pasty ..., ... crusta munita * a ...
Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodatus
... *pat, or with the low*, leni ... lenis ... , or ... *fully* Leviter ... leniter, ... *vel* pat ...
A patch or *piece of cloth*, Panni cumus, assumentum.
A patch for a pain, or *wound*, * || Splenium
A patch for the face, Macula serie
A patch of ground, Agellus.
... *patch* Homo nihili ... protervus, ... contumax
To patch ... *a patch*, Pannum ...
... [as a woman] Maculis sericis vultum ornare
To patch up, or *mend clothes*, Vestes resarcire, reficere, reconcinnare
To patch up a business, Rem aliquam ... sarcire, ... *vel* ... , restituere, reficere, restituere.
Patched, or *ragged*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus
Patched up or *mended*, Reconcinnatus, refectus
Old patched shoes, or *garments*, Scruta, pl
Patched on the face, Maculis sericis ornatus, *vel* opertus
A patcher, or *botcher up of old things*, || Interpolator.
A patching, or *botching up, of old things*, Interpolatio
Patchwork, Versicolor opus ex variis pannis consutum
The pate Caput ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *They lay their pates together*, consilia inter se conferunt *Who put that into your pate?* quis tibi illud suggessit?
Long pated, or *cunning*, Veteratus astutus, veterator, vafer. *Shallow pated*, stultus, rudis, imperitus
Patefaction, Patefactio.
A paten, Lamina
Patent, ... Patens, apertus
A patent, or ... * Diploma
The ... letters patent, * Diplomatum
... Qui regio diplomate donatur ...
Paternal, Paternus, patrius.
* *Paternal affection*, Amor paternus, ... patrius.
To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicere
¶ *Paternally*, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ,

Paternity, ‖ Paternitas
The Pater noster, Oratio ‖ Dominica
A path, or *path way*, Semita, via, calli
A path begun, Iter recenti limite signatum
Afoot path, Via trita
An unfrequented path, or *over a path*, Trames
Pathick, Sine sexu
Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato
Pathetic aimes, Animi concitatio
A pathic, or *Sodomite*, Cinaedus
A pathologist, Qui de morbis & eorum symptomatibus tractat
Patho [a] hetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo
Patibel, Patulus
Patience, Patientia, tolerantia, animi impassibilitas
Have patience, Aliquid fuit patienter ferendum, *Have a patient*, Parce dictum dicam molestum devora
Your great patience in tending sick bodies, &c, Illa tua praeclara patientia famis, frigoris, &c *Cic*
Long patience ‖ Longanimitas, A
To take patiently, Aequanimo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliquid ferre, aequam mentem servare
To come out with patience, Alicujus causam cognoscere, *vel* ex audire, aequo animo
Out of patience, Impatiens
To take out of patience, Indignor stomachor aegre, *vel* inique animo ferre
Patience, or *to stay a patient*, Alicujus patientiam tentare diuius patientia abuti, patientiam alicujus exhaurire, molestus, & quem in angustiis
Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis, *Opp* impatiens, Seneca, *Patiens* Horatius
A patient [under cure] Aegrotus
Patiently, Patienter, placide, sedate, toleranter animo aequo, aequanimiter ¶ *Wait patiently until*, quidvis facias, dum aequo animo feramus animo
The patine of a chalice, Cherub operculum *vel* patina, A
A patriarch, * ‖ Patriarcha
Patriarchal, * ‖ Patriarchalis
A patriarchate or patriarchy, * ‖ Patriarchatus, dignitas ‖ patriarcha
A patrician [nobleman] Patricius
The dignity of a patrician, Patriciatus
Like a patrician, Patricius
Patrimonial, Adjectivum patrimonium pertinens
A patrimony, Patrimonium, patria bona
A patriot, Populi, patriae patria, civis boni publicae utilitatis
Patriotism, Amor patriae
The patrill, or *right of tenure*, Vigiles per urbem in ade ambulatio
To patrol or *repatrol the patrol*, Excubias agere
Patronation patronage, or *defence*, Patrocinium, auxilium
A patron, Patronus, advocatus, amicus
Patronal, [right of presentation to a benefice] Jus ‖ patronatus, *vel* ‖ advocationis
Patronal, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens
A patroness, Patrona

To patronise, Patrocinor, tueor, protego, defendo, causam alicujus tueri
A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen * patronymicum
A pattern, Sculponea, solea ligneo ferro munita
A pattern maker, Sculponearum artifex
The pattern of a pillar, Columnae basis
A patte [beat thick] Impudens
A patte, or *model*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus, specimen, effigies, imago
A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen *vel* exemplum
The first pattern, Exemplar archetypum
To make a pattern, Aliquid ex alio ad exemplum fingere
To depattern, Aliquid ex exemplo fingere, *vel* exemplum pingere
Paucity, Paucitas
To pave, Lapidibus sternere *vel* consternere
Pavement, Lapidibus strata, *vel* constratum
Pavilion, Porticus pavimentata
To pave, or *make a pavement*, Pavimentum struere
A pavement of several sorts of figures of different colours, Pavimentum tessellatum, *Opus tessellatum*
A pavement of brick, or *paving brick*, Pavimenta fistucea
A pavement, Pavimentorum structura
A pavior, Sternator, pavimenti constructor
A pavilion, Papilio, tentorium, tabernaculum tentorium cubiculum, *Papilio* augustiae tabernaculum
To pave, Lastricare
To pawn, Nomen meum alterius, *Ich bor* vertere
To pawn, or *lay to gage*, Pignori vertere, obligare
To pawn, or *mortgage*, Praedium pignori vertere, obligare
To pawn, or *lay to gage*, Pignori vertere, obligare
A pawn, or *gage*, Pignus
A pawn [at chess] Latrunculorum genus, cubiculum, *Latrunculum* augustiae tabernaculum
To pawn, Nomen meum alterius, *Ich bor*
To pawn, or *lay to gage*, Pignori vertere, obligare
To pawn, or *mortgage*, Praedium pignori vertere, obligare
To pay, or *give money*, Pecuniam solvere, *vel* numerare
To pay, or *discharge*, Solvere, persolvere, *vel* dissolvere
To pay [beat] Caedo, percutio
To pay out, or *let run out*, Funem, *vel* funes, aliquem cursum dare ¶ *You shall pay for it*, Id non impune feres, *vel* id tibi luendum est, *vel* expendes, *vel* pendebis
To pay at the day, Ad diem solvere, *vel* numerare, persolvere
To pay, or *tell out*, Dinumerare, numerare
To pay money out of one's hand, Ex manu numerare, numerare
To pay money beforehand, or *in earnest*, Pecuniam praesentem dare
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To pay, or *tell out*, Dinumerare, numerare
To pay money out of one's hand, Ex manu numerare, numerare
To pay money beforehand, or *in earnest*, Pecuniam praesentem dare

A paunage, ‖ Pignoratio
Pay, Stipendium.
A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare. ¶ *He has lost his pay*, aere dirutus est
To hire one's pay, Stipendio ducere, *vel* istinere
To receive pay, Stipendium accipere
To pay, or *discharge*, Permittere ut opere manum navium precario
To pay, Dirigere, mittere
To pay, Numerare, solvere, solvere, persolvere, dissolvere, *vel* pendere, numerare, *vel* pretium pendere, *vel* dependere ¶ *I pay for my folly*, pretium ob stultitiam fero *I pay him a visit at least from time to time*, interdum pensum reddit quotannis.
To pay, Solvere *I have paid my debts*, nullo aliorum nullum *He pays his host*, oneri, symbolum dedit *To pay for my pleasures*, pretium voluptatum fero, vectigalia prenas dare
To pay, Solutus, numeratus *Not paid*, insolutus
To pay, Repensus
To pay off, Pecuniam solutus
To pay again, Renumero, resolvo
To pay at, Exsolvo, persolvo
To pay back, Reddo, expendo, retro
To pay for one's money in penal, Pretium pecuniarium alicui numerare *vel* solvere
To pay money beforehand, or *in earnest*, Pecuniam praesentem dare
To pay, or *tell out*, Dinumero, numero
To pay money out of one's hand, Ex manu numerare, numerare
To pay money beforehand, or *in earnest*, Pecuniam praesentem dare
To pay, Solvo, numero, numerando persolvendo, numerando dissolvendo
To pay, or *payment*, Quinquennium, *vel* pecuniam solvere
A pay day, Quinquennium solutionis, tempus quo creditoribus satisfactum *A day of pay*, quinquennium creditoribus satisfactum ¶ *All the charge of paymaster*, bonorum nomine exigendi
The paymaster's office, or *account*, Quinquennium solutionis debitorum
A payment, or *payment*, Numeratio solutio debiti solutio ¶ *He made little payment*, *he never thought they owed*, debitis pecuniis nihil exegit *He demands of him the payment of the money*, exegit collectam a singulis
To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, *vel* pro solvendo accipere
A payment of wages, Stipendium
Payment of wages, Stipendium
A pea, Pisum ‖ Pisa
Peace, Pax quies tranquillitas, otium

im. ¶ *I have made my peace*, facta st pax *I prefer peace to war*, pacem bello antefero. *God's peace be with you*, ossa bene quiescant, sit tibi terra levis.

A safe peace, Pax, quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, &c *An unsafe*, pax infida. *A scandalous*, or *dishonorable*, peace, pax ignobilis *Durable*, firma

Peace of mind, Pax, *vel* tranquillitas, animi, *vel* animus placatus pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus

In a profound peace, Provinciæ pudicitia

The peace of the church under danger, Conventiculum * ‖ Ecclesiæ

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere contendere, inire.

To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, requiesco; pacatum, pacem habere in pace esse, tranquillum vitam

To bind to the peace, Vador

To make, or *procure, peace, between others*, Pacem inter alios conciliare, dissidentes in amicitiam reducere

To break the peace Pacem violare

A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator

To patch up a peace, Pacem componere, mentari.

To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.

To swear the peace against a person, Aliquem de publica pace violata coram magistratu jurejurando accusare.

A peace maker, Pacis conciliator

Of making peace, Pacificus pacificatorius

A making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio

To hold one's peace, Sileo, taceo contineo * *Cum tu poteris quiescere? potnin' tacere?*

Peace! be silent! Pax! quiescat! tacete, silete, favete linguis

To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco

A peace officer, Curator publicæ pacis

A justice of peace, * Irenarcha, justiciarius pacis

Hold, hold, peace! Tacitus silens

A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas.

Bringing peace, Pacifer

Peaceable or *peaceful* Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus, clemens, conveniens

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla

A peaceable year, Annus intuitabilis

Peaceableness, or *peacefulness*, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies

Peaceably or *peacefully* Concorditer placide sedate, tranquille

To 'peach, Indico Vid *Impeach*

A peach, Malum Persicum *An almond peach* amygdalinum Persicum *A black peach* nigrum Persicum *The golden peach*, aureum Persicum *The nutt peach*, nucleum Persicum. *The red peach*, rubrum Persicum. *The white*, album Persicum *The yellow*, or *quince*, flavum Persicum

A peach-tree, Malus Persica

A peach-color, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persici referens, rubrum dilutius.

A peacock, * Pavo. *A French peacock*, ‖ Gallus pavo

The snap-tail in a peacock's tail Oculi in cauda pavonis

Of peacocks, or *peacock like*, Pavoninus.

To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriatus ostentare, pennas extendere, spectari sue admirat one sese studio sibi intueri.

A pea-hen, * Pava, *Aus* pavo fe

A peak, or *high place*, Cacumen, tumulus, extuberantia, apex.

To peak, I angueo, vultum habere inorbidum.

A peal of bells, ‖ Campanarum modulatus, *vel* concentus

To peal, I undo, contundo

A pear, Pirum. *The alabaster*, or *bell pear* pirum cucurbitinum *A Catharine*, or *St Jamess pear*, pirum Cruciminum *The Mary or Lady pear*, Marianum *I musk pear*, horderianum *I pound pear*, libra. *A quince pear*, cydonium *A summer*, or *autumn, pear*, superinum, *vel* tectum *A tenkin pear* impulsum *A water pear*, viperbum *A warden*, or *winter, pear*, volemum pirum sementivum

An almain, Melapirum

A pear tree, Pirus *To yield pear tree*, * achras

A pearl Margarita, bracta

A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile

A pearl in the eye Albugo

A small pearl, Margarita minor

A pearl barley, or *oriental pearl*, Unio exiluminatus, gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidissima

A pearl, or *bunchet, of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis pertextum

Mother of pearl, Concha Persica, baccata concha

I pearl pot liquor, * Stalagmium

A pearl like Margarita alumnosa, obscura tristis

Her pearl bath, or *mother of pearl* Becconch

I pearl, Margarita colo in referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens

Pearl pod, or *pendent pearl* Margarita pulvis

Barm in malt pearl Margarita

A pearl maker ‖ Margaritum

Decked with pearl Baccatus, gemmis ornatus

Pearly Gemmi abundans gemmosus

A pearl Rusticus, vilis, vilis locus vicinus, & rusticola

Pearl barley, or *country people*, Rusticitas

Pease Pisum *Small pease*, pisum minutum *Rouncivals peas*, majus, grandius et unius pomi genus *Wood or field pease* * strigulus silvaticus *Chich pease* cicer victimum *Gray peas* pisum coloris cinerei *Green pease*, pisum viride

Pease bolt or *pease straw*, Pisi stipula *vel* culmus

Pease porridge Jusculum ex cocto piso confectum.

A peasecod or *pea shell* Pisi involucrum *A shell pea*

Peat [turf sunk] Lomes quidam ignis cibus e limosis fossis

A pebble or *pebble stone* Calculus

Pebbly, pebbled Calculis abundans

Peccadillo Error levis

Peccant humors, peccantes, Humores noxius *vel* malus

A peck, Quarta pars modii

‖ *To be in the pecks of the blues*, Summo dolore vexari, & cruciari

To peck [as a bird] Rostro impetere

Picked, Rostro impetitus

Ancient pecks Picus Martius

Pectoral, or *belonging to the breast* Pectoralis

A pectoral or *breast plate*, Lorica pectoralis, * thorax

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale

Peculation, or *the cheating of the public*, Peculatus

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus

A peculiar, or *one's own substance*, Peculium, res familiaris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus singularis, intima familiaritate conjunctus.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, proprie, præcipue, potissimum, imprimis.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

A pedagogue, * Pædagogus.

Pedal [of a foot measure] Pedalis

The pedals [low keys of organs] * Pinnula, pl.

A pedant, * Grammatista, ludimagister, literarum venditator inceptus

Pedantical, or *pedantic*, Literatura ostentator insulsus.

Pedantically, or *like a pedant*, Insulse, inepte.

Pedantry, or *pedantism*, Fruditio insulsa, literatura incepta venditatio

To pedantize, or *play the pedant*, Literaturam ostentare, *vel* venditare

A pedestal, Columnæ basis; * stylobata

The pedigree, or *lineage, descent*, Morbus pedicularis * phthiriasis

A pedigree Prosapia, stemma, in quorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem genealogia descriptio

To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetere stemma ab

Of an illustrious, or noble pedigree, Illustri ab illâ ortus *Of a low, or mean pedigree*, infimo loco natus

A bird of prey ‖ Genca legus

A parchment [in architecture] Membranum mundum, typographicum, demonstrum *vel* collectum

A pedlar Mercator circumforaneus ambulator

Pedlary, pedlery, Circumforaneum

A pedlings, or *small, account*, Ratiuncula

Pedobaptism, Infantium * ‖ baptismus * ‖ pedobaptismus.

Peel'd Inturnibulum

The peel, or *paring*, Cortex, liber.

To peel off an outward coat, or peels Decepis tunicæ, cutis

To peel off the bark, or *rind*, Decortico, corticem detrahere, deglubere

The peep of day, Diluculum, primus lux

To peep, Introspicio, per rimam peculiari ¶ *You shall pay for peeping*, pro rimâ ob curiositatem feres.

A peeper, Specinator

A peeping hole, Conspicillum.

A peer [equal] Par.

A peer of the realm Patricius, satrapa *The peers*, Proceres, optimates

Peerage, Procerum gradus, optimum dignitas

To peer, or *look into*, Inspicio, scrutor.

To peer out, Appareo, exeo.

Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis

Peevish, Iracundus, protervus, morosus asper.

To be peevish Asperis esse moribus animo esse intractabili.

Peevishly, Morose, protervè, acerbè

Peevishness Morositas, protervitas

A pea, Paxillus.

To peg, or *fasten with a peg*, Paxillo figere.

A peg to fasten, Impages.

Pegged, or *fastened with pegs*, Paxillo fixus.

A Pegasus, or *flying horse*, Equus alatus, Pegasus.

Pelf, Lucellum.

A pelican, ‖ Pelicanus.
A pellet, Pilula.
A pellet to cram capons, **Turunda.**
A pellicle, or thin skin, Pellicula.
Pellitory of Spain, * Pyrethrum Hispanicum.
Pellitory of the wall, ‖ Parietaria.
Pell mell, Confertim, confuse, promiscue. ¶ *Both the victors and the vanquished rushed together pell-mell into the city*, uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irrupêre, *Liv*
Pellucid, Pellucidus.
Pellucidity, or pellucidness, Pellucilitas.
A pelt, or skin, Pellis, corium, tergus
A pelt-monger, Pellio, coriarius
A pelt-monger's trade, Coriariatus
To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c petere.
Pelting. Vid. *Paltry*.
A pen to write with, * Calamus, * stilus.
Of a pen, Calamarius
To pen, or *write*, Scribo, scripto mandare.
To mend a pen, Pennam acuêre, *vel* exacuêre.
A pen, or coop, for fowls, Cors, *ortis*
The pen of a fish mill, Septum aquæ satis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ versantur.
A sheep pen, Ovile, caula ovium.
To pen up, In exiguum aut angustum concludêre. ¶ *That he might pen up Pompey within as narrow bounds as possible*, ut quam angustissime Pompeium contineret, *Cæs*
To pen sheep, Oves stabulo includêre.
A pen knife, Scalpellus, *vel* scalpellum, quo acuuntur calami.
A penman, Scriba.
A penner, or penease, * Theca calamaria.
Penned, scripts, scripto mandatus
Penal, Pœnalis.
Penal laws, Leges pœnales, *vel* mulctam certis in causis irrogantes
A penalty, Pœna, mulcta, multa
The imposing of a penalty, Mulctæ irrogatio.
Penance, Pœna, supplicium, culpæ expiatio.
To do penance, Pœnam rei dictæ, indictæ, edictæ, impositæ luêre.
To do penance for a fault, Culpæ pœnâ luere, *vel* cluêre, suscepta pœna noxam, *vel* delictum, expiare
Pence [of *penny*] Denarii, pl.
A pencil, Penicillum
To pencil out, Penicillo describere, *vel* delineare.
Pencilled out, Penicillo descriptus, *vel* delineatus
A pendant, or streamer, Lemniscus
A pendant [flag] Aulustre, aplustrum.
A pendant for the ear, Inauris, * stalagmium
Pendency [of suit] Comperendinatio.
Pendent, Pendens.
Pending the suit, Lite pendente.
Pendulous, Pendulus.
A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum
The pendulum of a watch, or clock, Pensile horarii libramentum.
Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus
Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.
Penetrancy, Vis penetrandi.
Penetrant, penetrative, Penetrans.
To penetrate, Penetro, permano. ¶ *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, telum ad ipsum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, subibat. *That troop of horse penetrated even to the midst of the enemy's army*, illa equitum turma in mediam usque hostium aciem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit.
To penetrate into the thoughts of a person, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, *vel* mentem perspicêre.
Penetrated, Penetratus,
A penetrating, or *penetration*, ‖ Penetratio
A person of penetration, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perspicax; sagax, prudentiâ præditus; homo acris, et acuto, ingenio præditus
The penguin [fowl] Anser ‖ Magellanicus
A peninsula, or *half-island*, Peninsula.
Penitence, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.
Penitent, Pœnitens. ¶ *It is the best part of a penitent to change his course*, optimus est portus pœnitenti mutatio consilii
To be penitent, Resipi eo, pœnitet me peccatorum
Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens
Penitentiary [the priest] Præfectus sacrificulis præcipuum munus præfectus. [*Place*] Præfectorum ædes, expiationum sacrarium
Penitently Pœnitenti similis
Pennant [for boasting a ship] Rudens quo merces in navi toliuntur *penna*, *or penn* [stream pennant] Aplustre, aplustrum *Penn upon a boy's stiff*, vexillum.
Pennil, Penula
A pension, Pensio, merces annua, annua, pl
A pensioner, Mercenarius
The Queen's guard men pensioners, Regis stipitis honorarii
To give a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere
Pensive [thoughtful] Meditanti similis, alte cogitabundus fixus [*Sorrowful*] Mœstus, tristis, tæter
Melancholy pensive, &c Tristitia
Smacked pensive, or sad, Tristis
To be pensive [thoughtful] Alte cogitabundus defigi. [*Sorrowful*] Mœreo, dolore mœrore, mole tia, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici, ægritudinem ex animi affectu suscipêre
Pensively [mournfully] Mœste, sollicite
Pensiveness Mœstitia, tristitia, anxietas, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo
Pent up, Clausus inclusus. ¶ *It is, pent up in narrow place*, in angustum spatium concluditur
Penthouse Complanatum, appentix, suggrundæ
Penticostal, Quinquagesimalis
Pentameter [having five feet] ‖ Pentameter.
The Pentateuch, * Pentateuchus
Pentecost, or *Whitsun tide*, * ‖ Pentecoste.
Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, sordidus, pertinax. [*Indigent, poor*] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.
Penuriously [niggardly] Avare, parce, sordide.
Penuriousness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia, sordes, pl.
Penury [poverty] Egestas paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia, rei familiaris angustiæ.
A penny, Denarius. ¶ *He paid every man to the penny*, solidum suum cuique solvit. *It is right to a penny*, ad nummum convenit. *A penny saved is a penny got*, magnum vectigal est parcimonia.
An earnest penny, * Arrha, arrhabo.
To turn the penny [multiply] Mercibus commutandis occupari.
Pennyless, Omnium rerum egenus.
A halfpenny, * Obolus. *A penny halfpenny*, * triobolum.
A pennyworth, Denarii valor, quantum valet denarius. *A good pennyworth*, vili emptum *A dear pennyworth*, care emptum
Pennyroyal, Pulegium. *Wild pennyroyal*, * ‖ Calamintha.
Pennywort, Mille tenax. *Pennywort, sea, or sound fashion*, Ad mensuram aquam bibit, citra mensuram vinum.
Peony, Pæonia.
People, Populus *The common people* plebs plebecula, vulgus
Of the people, Populitis. *Of the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.
The favour of the people, Popularitas, populari aura
Abundance of people, Populi frequentia, *vel* turba.
The rascally sort of people, Popellus, populi lixæ, vilis plebecula.
A pleaser of the people, Popliola.
Favoured by the people, Popularis
To people a country, Colonum in terram deducere, concelebrare.
Full of people, Populo frequens, *vel* abundans.
Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.
Pepper, Piper ¶ *Pepper is of two kinds, the black, which has a good smack*, vaccinia grana leguntur
The pepper plant, Piper frutex.
Long pepper, or Guinea pepper, Piper Indicum, ‖ capsicum Indicum. *White pepper*, piper candidum. *Water pepper*, * ‖ hydropiper *Wall pepper*, illecebra minor.
To pepper, or *season with pepper*, Piperi condire.
To pepper one off with all language, Convicia aliquem vehementer lacessêre.
Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus
Peppering, Piperis conditura
Peradventure, Forte, fortè, forsitan, fortassis, for ne fortasse.
To perambulate Perambulo obeo
Perambulation ‖ Perambulatio
Perceivable, Qui percipi potest. ¶ *Heaven confirm the happiness we had in that interview perceivable in his countenance*, præbebat in vultu insignem memoriæ ignominiæ acceptæ
Not perceivable, Qui sensum animi, *vel* aciem oculorum, fugit
I perceive [understand] Percipio, sentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto ¶ *He perceives that it falls out otherwise than he imagined* aliter evenire intelligit *He perceived them by the turning of their countenances* in *eorum vultu* *If he perceive it, I am undone*, si senserit, perii. *When he perceived that*, hac re animadversa *Having perceived that*, facile id cernebam. *He moves so softly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate se movet, ut oculorum aciem fugiat.
To perceive well, or *thoroughly*, Perscnio
To begin to perceive, or *have some feeling of*, Persentisco.
To perceive beforehand, Præsentio, præsentisco
To perceive a little, Subsentio.
To perceive, or *have some inkling of*, Subolco.
To perceive, or *see*, Video, cerno.
Perceived [seen] Visus. [*Understood*] Intellectus, perceptus.
A perceiving, or *perception*, Perceptio.
Perceptible, Percipiendus, sensilis.
Perceptibility, qualitas rei sensilis.
Perceptibly Ita ut percipi possit.
The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi
A perch [pole] Pertica.
To perch, Arbori, *vel* in arbore, insidêre, ramo consistêre, super arbore sidêre
A perch [fish] Perca. *A sea-perch*, perca marina
Perchance, Forsan, forsitan.
Perched, Illapsus, insidens.
Percipient, Percipiens.

A perclose, Finis, conclusio.
To percolate, or *strain through*, Percolo.
Percolation, ‖ Percolatio.
Percussion, Percussio.
Percutient, Percutiens.
Perdition, Perditio, pernicies, exitium.
To lie perdue, Insidior, insidias struëre.
A perdue, or *advanced sentinel*, Hostilibus castris proximus vigil, conclamatæ salutis excubitor
Perdurable, Durabilis.
Perduration, Duratio.
Perdurably, Diutinè.
Peregrination, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio
Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus
A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.
Peremptorily, Diserte verbis, districte, definite, destinato, diserte ¶ *He stood peremptorily to it*, diserte, verbis affirmavit.
Peremptoriness, Obstinatio, pertinacia.
Peremptory, Perceptorius, præcisus.
Peremptory in opinion, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax.
Perennial, Perennis
Perennity, Perennitas.
Perfect [complete] Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus, exactus ¶ *Sure thou hast perfect skill in these manners*, nè tu illorum mores quam meditate teres
Perfect [skilful] Peritus. [*Entire*] Integer, sincerus.
☞ *Perfect* may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, *I perfect fool*, Stultissimus.
To perfect, or *complete*, Perficio, absolvo; ad umbilicum deducëre
To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei esse peritissimus.
To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum supplëre
To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfecte docëre
To perfect a work, Operi fastigium, *vel* ultimam manum, imponere, aliquid perficëre, absolvëre.
Perfected, Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.
A perfecting, Consummatio.
Perfection, Perfectio. ¶ *You have all these perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornati sunt.
To bring to perfection, Absolvo, consummo.
In perfection, Statu optimo. ¶ *It is now in perfection*, optime se nunc habet.
To perfectionate, Perfectum reddëre.
Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.
Perfectly [accurately] Perfecte, exacte, perite, absolute
Perfectly, or *thoroughly*, Penitus
Perfectly [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.
Perfectness, or *perfection*, Perfectio Or *skill*, peritia.
Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.
Perfidiously, Perfidiosè.
Perfidiousness, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, infidelitas.
To perflate, Perflo.
To perforate, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.
Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.
Perforation, ‖ Perforatio.
Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.
To perform [execute] Perficio, conficio. [*Accomplish*] Peragо, absolvo, ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducëre. [*Bring to pass*] Efficio, effectum dare.
Performable, Quod fiëri potest.
Performed, Perfectus, expletus, peractus.
Having performed, Perfunctus.
A performer, Effector, effectrix.
A performing, or *performance*, Perfectio, peractio
A performance, or *work*, Opus.
Perfume, Odor, suffimentum, suffitus, odoramentum; fumus, nidor, * thymiama.
To perfume, Fumigo, fumifico, suffio.
To perfume clothes, &c. Vestes, &c. odoribus imbuëre, inhalare, perfundëre, suffundëre
To burn perfumes, Incendëre odores
Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus
Perfumatory, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, aromaticus.
A perfumer, Unguentarius, factiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex, myropola.
A perfuming-pan, Acerra, thuribulum
Perfunctorily, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, cursitanter
Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus
Perhaps, Fors, forsitan, haud scio an
A peruke, Incubamentum
The pericardium, ‖ Pericardium.
Peril, Periculum, discrimen
To be in peril, Periclitor, periculum adire, in periculum venire, *vel* adduci. *You are in great peril of losing your life*, vitæ tuæ agis in discrimen capitis, *vel* vitæ, discrimen, in præsentia vitæ periculo versaris *Put it at your peril*, or *as you will answer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat *Let him do it at his peril*, istam rem suo periculo prætet
Without peril, Citra periculum, *vel* discrimen, extra periculi aleam
Perilous, or *perilous*, Periculosus
Perilously, Periculosè, satis cum periculo
Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas
The perinæum, * ‖ Perinæum
A period, * Periodus [*conclusion*] Finis, exitus [*Stated number of years*] Certus annorum numerus, annorum series. [*Artificial disposition of sentences*] Verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.
To period, Finio
Periodical, or *periodic*, Periodicus
Periodically, Numerose
By periods, Secundùm periodos.
A peripatetic [follower of Aristotle] * Peripateticus.
Peripneumony, Pulmonis inflammatio
To perish [become extinct] Pereo, depereo, intereo, dispereo; occido. [*as fruit*] Putresco
Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius. *Goods*, bona caduca, fluxa.
Perishableness, Qualitas rei caducæ, *vel* putredini obnoxiæ.
Perished [become extinct] Perditus. Or *withered*, putridus.
A perishing [a becoming extinct] Interitus.
Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, orationis diluciditor circuitio.
The peristaltic motion of the guts, Adstrictio relaxatioque intestinorum.
To perjure one's self, Perjuro, pejero.
A perjured person, Perjurus.
Perjury, Perjurium
A perking, or *peruke*, * Cheiridrum, capillus adscititius, capillamentum sutile, coma adscititia.
A periwig-maker, Capillamentorum sutor, *vel* opifex, comarum adscitiarum concinnator.
Periwinkle [herb] * Clematis, vinca, pervinca. [*Fish*] Cochlea marina.
To perk up, Sese erigëre, *vel* attollëre.
Perking up, *perk*, Sese erigens, *vel* attollens.
Permanence, or *permanency*, Duratio.
Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.
Permanently, Diu, diutinè.
Permeable, Qui permeari potest; pervius.
To permeate, Permeo.
Permission, Permissio, concessio, copia, venia, licentia, facultas, potestas. ¶ *By your permission*, tuâ venâ, bonâ tuâ venia. *By God's permission*, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.
Permissible, quod permitti potest.
Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinens.
Permissively, Bonâ venâ.
A permit, or *docket*, Schedula mercatoria, testans vectigal esse persolutum
To permit, Permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, potestatem facere ¶ *Permit me to go*, sine ut proficiscar, fac abeundi potestatem. *Permit me to speak my mind freely*, tuâ, quaso venâ libere dicam, tua venâ mihi licet libere dicëre quod sentio
Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure concessus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to say so*, si hoc fas est dictu *Let me be permitted to speak what I have heard*, sit mihi fas audita loqui.
Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus ¶ *He was permitted to do what he pleased*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum
A permitting, or *permittance*, Permissio, potestas, licentia.
To permute, Permuto
Permuted, Permutatus.
Pernicious, Perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitabilis, permicialis, lethalis, pestifer
Perniciously, Perniciosè.
Pernicious ness, Pernicies, exitium, permiciosa rei qualitas
Perniciousness, Celeritas, velocitas.
A peroration, or *conclusion of a speech*, Peroratio
To perpend [weigh, or consider] Perpendo, considero.
A perpendicular, or *plumb-line*, Perpendiculum.
Perpendicular, or *made by a plumb-line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus.
To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendiculum demittëre. *To make perpendicular*, ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigëre
Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.
Perpension, Consideratio.
To perpetrate, Patro, perpetro.
Perpetrated, Patratus perpetratus.
Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus, & æternus.
Perpetually, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.
To perpetuate, Perpetuo, perpetuum efficëre, in omne ævum transmittëre.
Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.
A perpetuating, In perpetuum sanctio.
Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.
To perplex [confound, or intermix] Turbo, perturbo, implico; involvo, confundo, permisceo. [*Make one doubtful what to do*] Aliquem consilii inopem facëre, aliquem anxium, *vel* incertum, reddëre. [*Ver*

Affligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo.

Perplexed [confounded, *or* intermixed] Furbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with these difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed between anger and fear*, irâ & metu anxius.

Perplexed [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus [*Dout ful*] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione æstuans, inopiâ consilii laborans [*Vere*] Anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus

Perplexedly [confusedly] Turbate, perturbate, confuse, perplexe [*Doubtfully*] Perplexè, anxiè, sollicitè

To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis sensibus angi dolore ac cruciari.

Perplexity, or *perplexedness* Rerum angustiæ difficultatis plenæ, impedimentum [*Of mind*] Ægritudo animi, ærumna, sollicitudo humani duræ vitæ fortunæ ¶ *He was free from all perplexity*, multa cum animo suo volvebat

To be in a strait or perplexity, In angustiis versari, laborare, æstuare

A perplexity, Potus ex pariter acerbo

To perplex [trouble or torment] Exagito, vexo, lacero, affligo [*Importune often*] sollicitando aut obsecrando, alicui molestum esse

One must of necessity be perplexed Rerum causâ aliquis animus certis in aliquem Christi & professionis causa vitæ

Perplexed, Afflictus exagitatus, vexatus [*Persecuted*] oppressus

Apt to be perplexed Persecutionis, vexationis, Christiani periculi, *vel* vexæ)

A perplexer, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator

Perpetual, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua, perennitas

To persevere, Persevero *Stedfastly* persto, persisto, permaneo, continuo

Persevered in, Constanter, *vel* perpetuo, servatus.

Perseverant, or *perseverant*, Perseverans, constans.

Perseverance, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua

Perseveringly, Constanter, pertinaciter

Perseverst, Persisto. *Stubbornly to persist in an opinion*, pertracte sententiam tenere *vel* defendere, in sententiâ obstinate permanere.

A persistence, or *persistency*, Perseverantia, constantia

A head to persistence, Contumacia, pertinacia

Persistently, *persistate*, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

A person, Homo, persona. *Note*, The word *person* in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender, as, ¶ *Many persons think so*, multi id sentiunt, multi ita censent, multi sunt in hac sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententia est. *A great number of persons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a person eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem ☞ But the word *homines* is sometimes expressed, as, ¶ *They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ *Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain person [speaking of men] Quidam. [*of women*] quædam. [*of either sex*] nonnemo.

Any person, Quivis, quilibet.

A profane, or *riotous, person*, Nepos discinctus, *et* profusus.

A wicked person, Flagitiosus, scelestus nequam, *indecl.*

Person sometimes has a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversly rendred, as, ¶ *I abhorr in their very persons*, suis, *vel* ipsis, corporibus pœnitet *I hate not the person but the vice*, non hominem odi, sed vitia *I have experienced it in my own person*, id mihi expertissimo *He set off the person*, stituit ap decorare, *Cast He cast about to procure an person*, cogitavit bella duo immo per gessit, &c.

Well [of a good mien, *or* presence] specie præcipuus, venustus

I would [to God or mayest thou] utinam tibi contingat, precor, [per Deum tibi precor] per Deum tibi

Personal, Ad personam pertinens ¶ *Personal reflection*, *personal attack*, Contumelia in aliquem jacta, *vel* illata

Personally, Coram, præsens

To appear personally before one, Coram aliquo se præsentare

To personate, Personam alterius induere, alienum esse simulare, sibi alienum nomen sibi sumere, ¶ *He personates Amphitryo to night*, In Amphitryonis vertit sese imaginem *Plaut Amph prol* 121

Perspective or *the art of perspective*, La pars optices quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsa sunt repræsentat

Perspicacious, Perspicax, sagax

Perspicuity, or *perspicuousness*, Perspicuitas, claritas evidentia

Perspicuous, Perspicuus

Perspicuously, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifeste

Perspiration, Perspiratio.

To perspire, Perspiro

Persuadible Persuasibilis, flexibilis, exorabilis

To persuade, Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, flecto. ¶ *Do not persuade me*, ausdere noli. *I wish you were fully persuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus persuadeas *Let me persuade you*, sine te exorem. *I am fully persuaded of this* hoc mihi persuasissimum est *Would you persuade me to that?* idne estis auctores mihi? *Not even he himself could have persuaded me*, ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. *He has persuaded him to alter his opinion*, illum de sententiâ suâ deduxit.

Persuaded, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. *If you be so persuaded*, si ita animum induxisti. *He could by no means be persuaded to stay*, tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be persuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam.

A persuader, Suasor, auctor, impulsor.

Persuasible, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.

A persuasion, or *persuading* [solicitation] Suasio, persuasio, sollicitatio, adhortatio

A persuasion [opinion] Opinio, sententia.

Persuasive, or *persuasory*, Suasorius, persuasorius, *vel* per suadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax

Persuasively, Persuasibiliter.

Persuasiveness, Quæ ita persuadendi

Pert [brisk, *or* lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus. [*Confident, audacious*] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax [*Smart*] Argutus, astutus, subtilis [*Talkative*] Garrulus, loquax

A pretty pert boy, Puer audaculus

To make pert, Audaciam, *vel* animo addere

To pertain, Pertinco, attineo, spectanto rescisco

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, spectans

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus

Pertinacy, Pertinacia, pertinacitas, obstinatio animi, cum pertinacia

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciousness*, Pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio

Pertinency, or *pertinency*, Convenientia congruentia

Pertinent, Apus, oppositus, idoneus, idonee convenienti

Pertinently, Apte, opposite, convenienter, congruenter

Pert, Acriter, argute, astute, audaciter

Pertness [briskness *or* liveliness] Alacritas alacritudo [*Boldness*] Audacia confidentia, procacitas [*Smartness*] Astutia, argutia [*Talkativeness*] Garrulitas, loquacitas

To pertoil, or *pertoulate* [disturb] Perturbo.

Perturbation, Perturbatio

Perversion, Actus pertundendi

To pervade, or *go through*, Pervado

Perverse, Perversus, morosus, protervus

Perversion, or *depravity*, Pravitas. *Perversion of words*, Verborum prava interpretatio

Perversity, or *perverseness*, Perversitas, proteritas, malitia

Perverse, Perverse, proterve, procaciter, obstinate.

To pervert, Perverto corrumpo, depravo *One's morals*, mores alicujus corrumpere, *vel* depravare. *One's meaning* or *words*, prave, *vel* secus, alicujus verba interpretari

Perverted, Corruptus, Φ cersus flectum vitium, *Hor.*

Perverted, Corruptor, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, corruptrix.

A perverting, Corruptio, depravatio.

Perveracious, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

Perveracity, Pervicacia, pertinacia.

Perviously [passable] Pervius.

Perviousness, Qualitas rei pervii

To peruse or *read over*, Perlego, percurro, evolvo

Perused, Perlectus, retractatus.

A perusal, or *perusing*, Perlectio

A perueser, Qui perlegit.
The pest, Pestis, lues, pestilentia.
¶ *Informers, the pests of civil society*, delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum.
A pest-house, * ‖ Nosocomium peste laborantium.
To pester, Incommodo, infesto, perturbo, exagito, solicito, vexo; molestiâ afficĕre.
Pestered, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.
A pesterer, Importunus, odiosus
A pestering, Importunitas, sollicitatio, vexatio.
Pestiferous, Pestifer, *vel* pestiferus
The pestilence, Pestilentia, pestis, lues; clades. Vid. descript *Lev* 25,26
Pestilent, or *pestilential*, Pestilens, contagiosus
A pestilent fellow, Pestis & pernicies publica.
Pestilently, Pestifere, perniciose.
A pestle, Pistillum.
A pet, Offensio, offensa.
To take pet, or be in a pet, Irascor, Indignor, * stomachor, succenseo.
A petard, or *petar*, Aries, tormentum ad portas perfringendas accommodatum.
To burst open with a petard, Arieto, ariete effringĕre, perfringĕre, pertundĕre, demolīri.
To apply a petard, Arietem, *vel* tormentum, mœnibus, muris, portis, &c admovĕre
Petee pence, Denarius a singulis domibus olim ‖ papæ solutus.
Petit, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus, levis.
Petit felony, ‖ Latrocinium parvum.
A petit king, Regulus.
A petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.
Petit treason, Læsæ majestatis crimen levius.
A petition, Petitio, libellus supplex
To present a petition, Libellum suppliceum offerre.
To petition, Supplico, peto
Petitioned, Petitus
A petitioner, Supplex
A petitioning, Petitio
Petrifaction, In lapidem conversio.
To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertĕre.
To petrify, or to be petrified [neut.] Lapidesco, naturam lapidis induĕre.
Petrol, Bitumnis genus
A pettecoat, Indusium mulhebre a cingulo ad pedes pertingens
A pettecoat-maker, Indusiorum mulhebrium opifex.
A pettifogger, or *pettivogger*, Leguleius, vitilitigator, causarum redemptor; cavillator, proclamator, rabula, * sycophanta.
To act the part of a pettifogger, Causas actitare.
Pettifogging, Caninum studium.
Pettiness, Parvitas, exilitas.
Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.
Pettishness, Iracundia, morositas.
To keep, or *reserve, a thing in petto*, Consilium de re aliquâ celare.
Pettitoes, Porcelli pedes.
Petty, or *petit*, Parvus, exiguus.
Petty tally, In nave bona cibariorum copia.
Petulancy, Petulantia, procacitas, *protervitas*.
Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.
Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, *proterve*.
A pevet, Fusi extremitas.
A pew, Subsellium circumseptum.
A pewit, or *lapwing*, ‖ Vanellus.
Note, Upupa, which has been generally taken to be the *pewit*, is now, says Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopoo*.

Pewter, Stannum, plumbum album.
Of pewter, Stanneus.
A pewterer, Vasorum stanneorum faber.
The phansy, or *phantasy*, Vis imaginatrix. Vid *Fancy*.
A phantasm, phantom, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum, * phantasma, simulacrum.
Phantastical, or *phantastic*, Inconstans, levis
A pharos, or *light-house*, Pharus, *vel* pharos, A.
Pharisaical, * ‖ Pharisaicus.
Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria
The phases, or *entire tenebrated appearances of the moon*, Partes lunæ a sole variè diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ * ‖ phases.
A pheasant, Avis Phasiena
A phenix, * Phœnix.
A phenomenon, or *appearance*, * ‖ Phænomenon
A phial [small glass bottle] Phiala, lagena vitrea
Philanthropy, Humanitas, clementia.
A philologer, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, * philologus
Philological, Philologus, criticus.
Philology, Humanioris literaturæ studium, * philologia.
Philomel, or *the nightingale*, * Philomela.
A philosopher, * Philosophus.
The philosopher's stone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.
Philosophical, Philosophicus
Philosophically, More, *vel* ritu, philosophico, sapienter.
To philosophise, Philosophor
Philosophy, * Philosophia. *Moral*, philosophia moralis, * ethica, pl *Natural*, philosophia naturalis, * physica. *Speculative*, contemplativa.
Philtres, or *love-potions*, * Philtra, medicamenta amatoria.
Phiz. See *Physiognomy*.
A phlebotomist, Qui venam secat sanguinis detrahendi causa
To phlebotomise, Venam pertundĕre.
Phlebotomy [blood-letting] Venæ sectio
Phlegm, Pituita *A dot of phlegm*, pituitæ globulus.
Phlegm of the eye, Gramia.
To spit out phlegm, Exspuo, excreo
Phlegmatic, phlegmy, Pituitosus, pituita abundans.
A phleme [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equis detrahendum
A phrase, Locutio, elocutio, forma loquendi.
To phrase, Voco, nomino
A phraseology, or *phrase-book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.
Phraseology [diction, or style] Loquendi, *vel* scribendi, ratio.
Phrenetical, or *phrenetic*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus
A phrensy, Amentia, dementia, insania, * phrenesis.
The phthisic, * Phthisis.
Phthisical, Phthisi laborans.
A phylactery [a parchment scroll, containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] * ‖ Phylacterium.
Physic, or *the science of physic*, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.
Physic, or *medicine*, Medicamen, medicamentum. Or *natural philosophy*, * physica.
A dose of physic, Potio, potio medica, *vel* medicata; medicatus, *Or*.
To practise physic, Medicinam exercĕre, facitare, profitēri.
To take physic, Medicamentum sumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire.
Physic drink, Potio, medica potio.
To physic, or *administer physic*, Medicamentum ægro præscribĕre.
Physical, or belonging to physic, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis; medicamentosus, *Cato*.
A physical cause, or *reason*, Ratio * physica.
Physically, or *according to natural philosophy*, * Physice.
A physician, Medicus. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.
A chief physician, Medicus primarius, * archiater, *vel* * archiatrus.
A physiognomer, or *physiognomist*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, *vel* vultu, perspicit; * physiognomon
Physiognomy [the art] * ‖ Physiognomonia.
The physiognomy [features] Vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, facta corporis figura.
Physiology, * Physiologia.
Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.
A piazza, Porticus, ambulacrum, basilica.
A pick, or *pick-axe*, Bipennis, ligo.
To pick [choose] Lego, deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out the best*, tu id quod boni est excerpis
To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex osse cultri apice desecare.
‖ *To give one a bone to pick*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
To pick, or *cleanse*, Mundo, purgo.
To pick, or *gather*, Colligo, decerpo.
‖ *To pick a hole in another's coat*, Aliquem culpare, mecusare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre, alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre, aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre ¶ *It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, male factĕre qui vult, nusquam non causam invenit
To pick a lock, Seram clave adulterinâ, *vel* unco, aperire.
To pick one's teeth, Dentes purgare.
To pick, or *find, out the sense of an author*, Sensum auctoris eruĕre, elicĕre
To pick out the mark [of linen, &c] Signa commutare, *Cic*.
To pick, or *steal*, Surripio, furto subdūcĕre
To pick, or *trim*, Orno, adorno, exorno.
To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte aliquâ victum quærĕre, *vel* vitam sustinēre.
To pick up a mistress, Meretricem ambire.
To pick up stragglers, Palantes excipĕre.
To pick up strength, Convalesco, vires recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare; melioscule se habĕre.
To pick out, Decerpo, excerpo; deligo, seligo.
A picklock [the instrument] Instrumentum quo sera furtim aperitur. [*The person*] Qui seram furti causâ aperit.
A pick-packet, or *pick-purse*, Fur clanicularius.
A pick-thank, * Parasitus, * sycophanta, susurro.
To play the pick-thank, Parasitor.
A pickaroon, or *pirate*, * Pirata, prædo maritimus. Or *pirate ship*, navis piratica, *vel* prædatoria.
Picked, or *peaked, sharp-pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.

Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.
To picker, or *skermish*, Velitor, concursu prœlium incipere.
A pickerer, or *picqueer*, Veles; concursator.
A pickering, Velitatio, pugnæ præludium
An ear picker, Auriscalpium. *A tooth-pick*, dentiscalpium.
A pickerel, or *small pike* [fish] Lucius parvus.
Picket, rather *Piquet*, [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis
A picking out, Delectus, selectio
A picking up Collectio.
Pickle, or *brine*, Muria, salsura: alec, sal liquo salsuro
To put in a sad pickle, or *condition*, Ad miseriæ redigi.
To pickle up Sabre, muriâ condire
Pickle [muscle of fish] Carum
A pickle, or *small piece of ground*, Agellus.
A pickle-herring, Vid. *Merry andrew*
Pickled Salitus, conditivus
Pickled meats Salgama, pl
A pickled rogue, Vecticator, sectus, bipedium nequissimus
To pickle, Condituræ salsa
A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies simulacrum, imago picta, *vel* coloribus expressa ¶ *When he sees a picture, to place it before the picture of a saint* Ubi viderit tanquam tabulis tenetur cellare in bono humore, *&c.* de *Cla.* Or. 7. *To call him the very picture of his father*, vera patris effinies appellare *Ter.* Heaut. 6. 1. *I have it not but by way of my daughter, to see the picture of my person, my complexion, my features* desiderio filiam, effigiem oris, sermonis, animi mei, *&c.*
To picture, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, depingo, adumbro, delineo, imaginem alicujus effingere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere
To picture one's self in, Se rerum pictore sistere ut imago sua colori bus exprimatur
A picture-drawer, Imaginum pictor
Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.
To piddle, *peddle* [trifle] Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere, re levissimis occupari.
To piddle [in eating] Ligurio [*Do a thing slightly*] Leviter brachio aliquid agere.
A piddler, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, nugax
A piddling business, Nuga, pl trica.
A pie, * Artocreas, *vel* * artocreas, crustum pistum *An apple pie*, pomi crusta farcta incocta *An eel pie*, anguilla crusta incocta *A minced pie*, *artocreas ex hirci carne confectum. *A mutton*, or *veal pie*, caro ovina, *vel* vitulina, crusto incocta *
A pie horse, Pistoris dulcium officina
Pie, *among printers*, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, nil gestat typi rum strues
A pie [bird] Pica.
Pie bald, Maculatus, maculis distinctus
A piece, or *portion*, Pars, portio particula, fruslum. [*Part*, or *duty*] Officium, munus. But *note*, the Latin is frequently understood, as ¶ *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiæ est *It is a piece of the high est wisdom*, summa est prudentiæ. *I look upon it as a piece of wisdom* mihi videtur esse prudentiæ.
A piece, or *patch*, Pannus portunculâ consutus.
A piece, or *whole piece*, of cloth, Pannus certa quantitas.
All of a piece, or *all alike* Sibi constans.
All of a piece [of one color] Unicolor.
A piece, or *instrument*, Instrumentum.
A battering piece, or *field piece*, Tormentum bellicum. *A chamber piece*, opus fronti camini insculptum, *vel* appensum. *A jesting piece*, tormentum aucupatorium
Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin, as,
A piece of ground, Agellus *Of money*, nummulus. *Of poetry*, * ‖ poematium
☞ Sometimes the word *piece* is used to express contempt, as,
A piece of a man, Homunculus *Of a pitiful artisan*, grammatista. *Of a lawyer*, leguleius
☞ Sometimes the word *piece* seems to be redundant in English, and needs not be taken notice of in making Latin, as,
A piece of ground, Ager. *Of money*, nummus *Of wood*, lignum. *Of coal* opus *Hanging piece of cloth*, opus textorium clavum, pretium exigentium, illustre *Half a piece of work of it*, rei ejus partem tertiam, pro propria in rem sua caput mundi vindicare *Two pieces* duo ceras secundo
Five pieces of gold, Nummi aurei quinque *Ten pieces* [twenty bullocks] Minæ *Ten pieces* [money] Decem nummi
A broken piece, Fragmentum, frustum
Let me tell you a piece, Liceat dicere, lanio, dilumbo decrepito, consulendo
Let me tell you a piece, Dimitto, sed jam dissolvo
Ill pieces, Penitus, *vel* omnino, dilaceratus
To fall to pieces, or *all to pieces*, or *all to nought*, Aliquem male dictis vehementer proscindere
To fall to pieces, or *demolish'd*, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, dissipari, turbari
‖ *To fall to pieces*, or *fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, *vel* cum aliquo inimicitias exercere
To fall to pieces, or *to labour*, Parturio, laboro ac dolore *To pieces* Penitus, totus
Piece meal Frustim, particulatim, membratim per partes
A piece, or *the piece* Singuli, as, ¶ *I bought them for two pounds a piece*, pro singulis decem minis dedi, singuli decem minis constiterunt
To piece, or *mend*, Reparo, restauro, recoquo, recudo, sarcio, resarcio
To piece, or *patch, up a matter*, Rem aliquam agere, *vel* curare, coquere, *vel* non nisi difficillime & cras ad exitum perducere
Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.
A pied horse, Equus maculosus. *Cow*, vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.
Pied coat [a dog's name] * Stictes
Piedness, Varietas; qualitas versicolor.
Pie powder court, ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo, sine formulis legis, lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.
Pieled, Calvus, raripilus.
A pier [of a bridge] Pila; [*a mole* or *dam*] moles, agger.
To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo. *Through*, transadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro. *With a weapon*, telo trajicere, *vel* perfodere
To pierce a cask [*i. e.* set it abroach] Dolum relinere, pice adstrictum corticem dimovere.
Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus. *Through*, transectus, transitus, perforatus, perfossus, perterebratus, trajectus *With a weapon* telo trajectus, *vel* perfossus
Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
A piercer [he that pierces through] Qui penetrat.
A piercer [instrument] Terebra.
It pierces me to the heart, or *grieves me heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* mihi habet ☩ id me ad humum maxime gravi dolore & angit
The cold pierces me, Frigus me urit
Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans
A piercing, ‖ Penetratio.
A piercing with an auger, wimble, &c., Terebratio
Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbe
Piety, Pietas, religio.
A pig, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, pluri pinguior *As common as a dead pig*, non plus sapit quam sus mactata *Pigs play upon the cross* asinus ad lyram.
To play upon a pipe, Spem prœcidere
To pilfer, Furtum dormire.
To pilfer from the fleet, Pecus alicui depulsus *A barrow pig*, verres *Suckling pig*, porcus lacteus *Sow pig*, scrotula, sucula *Sucking pig*, porcus lactens *Sow pig*
To pig, Porcellos parere.
Pigeon, Pullus, nitus
To pigeon, or *squeak, like a pig*, Grunnio
Pig market, Forum suarium.
Pig sty, Hara, sterile
A pig trough, Aquale, aquale porcinus
A pigeon Columba. *A cock pigeon*, columbus *A young pigeon*, pullus columbinus, columbulus *Plin. A wild pigeon*, columba agrestis. *A wood pigeon*, palumbes *A ring dove pigeon*, columba torquata *A cushat* palumbes *A cushat* cuculiata. *A rock*, saxatilis
Of a pigeon, Columbinus, columbaris.
A pigeon hole, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum.
A pigeon house Columbarium.
A pigeon house keeper, Columbarius
A pigeon pye, Columbæ crusto incocta
A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.
To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more conserêre, *vel* conjungere.
Pigeon livered, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus
A pigeon, Hemina vinubus cincta.
A pightel [a small close] Agellus cinctus
My own pigment, Meum corculum.
A pike Lancea, hasta. *A little pike*, hastula
Like a pike staff, Hastilis.
A pike man, Hastatus.
A pike [fish] Lupus piscis.
A pikester [small pillar] Columella, pila, * parastata, *Vid.*
A pikes for a saddle, Ephippium instratum.
A pikehead, or *pikhow*, Halecula

A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus; moles, congeries. [*Post or stake*] Sublica.

A commander, or instrument, with which piles are driven, Fistuca.

A driving of piles, Fistucatio.

To pile, or fasten with piles, Subhæs defixis sustenare.

A pile of building, Ædificium, structura. *Of wood*, lignorum strues.

To pile up, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congero, acervo struere

Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo exstructus, acervatim structus.

Piled up together, Acervalis, congestus.

A piler up, Accumulator

The piles [a disease] Ficus, * hæmorrhois.

A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, exstructio

To pilfer, Surripio, sufluror, compilo, supplio, * clepo

Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.

Having pilfered, Suffuratus

A pilferer, Qui suffuratur.

Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compilans, supplans.

A pilfering, Latrocinium, rapacitas.

Pilferingly, Furaciter.

A pilgrim, Peregrinus, *vel* peregrinator, religionis causâ.

A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.

To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.

A pill [in medicine] Pilula.

Pills, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*, indevitus feci

To take pills, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, *vel* haurire

To pill hemp, Linum stringere.

Pillage, or *plunder*, Spolium, rapina, præda

Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compilatio

To pill, or *pillage*, Compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio, vasto; populor, depopulor; diripio *A house, or town*, domum, *vel* oppidum, diripere. *A kingdom*, &c regnum depeculari. *Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces*, Verres in provincia omnia fana depeculatus est.

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit, *vel* tradidit.

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus.

A pillager, Expilator, spoliator, direptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, expilatio, direptio, rapina

A pillar, Columna *Round*, rotunda. *Square*, quadrata. *Writhed*, or *twisted*, cymatio ornata.

The body, or *shaft, of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus *The pedestal*, or *foot*, * stylobata, *vel* stylobates.

Pillars, or buttresses, * Antendes, * erismæ.

Pilled, peeled, or *barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

‖ *Pilled-garlic* [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.

‖ *Pilled-garlic* [a sneaking, or henhearted fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, pavidus.

A pilling, or peeling off the rind or *bark*, Decorticatio.

The pilling, or peeling [rind] Cortex.

A pillion, Sella equestris feminea.

The pillory, Columbar, numella, nervus.

To pillory, or set in the pillory, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum sontis includere.

A pillow, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita

To advise with, or consult, one's pillow, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendere; secum, *vel* animo, volvere.

A pillow-bier, or *pillow-case*, Pulvini, *vel* cervicalis, integumentum.

A pilot, Navis rector, *vel* gubernator, * proreta, *Plaut Nolc. Nauclerus* seems to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the *master or owner of a ship*

Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, *vel* officium.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire, or wages] Rectoris navigii merces, *vel* præmium.

A pilser, Musca luminibus advolitans

A pimp, Leno, perductor.

To pimp Lenocinor, artem lenonium exercere

I impel, net, * Anagallis, ‖ pimpernella

Pimpant [pitiful, sorry] Contemnendus, despiciendus, spernendus, adspernandus. [*Small*] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Pustula, papula; tubercul-, vari, pl.

A red pimple, Lentigo, lenticula rubra

Pimpled, or *full of pimples*, Pustulatus.

A pin, ‖ Acecula, ‖ spinula. *Minikin*, minor

An iron pin, Clavus ferreus *A cutting*, or *cropping, pin*, calamistrum, acus crinalis *A lunch-pin*, * embolium *A rolling-pin*, cylindrus pistorius *A wooden pin*, or peg, paxillus, impages ligna

A pin, or web, in the eye, * ‖ Cataracta

The pin of a musical instrument, Verticillus, *vel* verticillum

To be in a merry pin, Hilaresco, Lætitiâ exsulto

Not to care a pin for, Floccipaueri, *vel* nihili, facere, pendere, *vel* ducere.

A pin case, or *pin-cushion*, ‖ Spinularium, \

Pin-dust, Scobs, ramentum.

A pin-maker, pinner, \ ‖ Acecularius, spinularius.

A pinfold, Septum

To pin, or *fasten with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ figere

To fasten with a pin of wood, Paxillo configere, *vel* firmare.

To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare

To pin a thing upon one, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungere.

‖ *To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus sententiâ niti

To pin one's self, or *spin one upon one*, * Parasitor, ✠ omnia retia tendere, *vel* insidias struere.

To pin a window, Fenestram clavo, *vel* paxillo, firmare

To pin up the basket, or bring to a conclusion Concludo, confecio, finio, ad umbilicum ducere.

To pin up a gown, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligere

To pin [r. *pen*] *in a pen-fold*, Septo claudere, *vel* includere

Pinned with a pin, Spinulâ fixus *With a bar*, paxillo firmatus.

A pair of pincers, Forceps.

A surgeon's pincers, Chirurgi volsella.

A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, compressio extremis digitis facta *With the teeth*, morsus, morsiuncula.

A pinch [strait or necessity] Necessitas, extrema, pl. summæ angustiæ. *He will not do it, except on a pinch*, non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend, who assists one at a pinch*, is est amicus, qui in re dubiâ te juvat, *Plaut Epid.* 1, 2, 10.

Hit at a pinch, Ingenium subitis casibus.

To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in angustias adductum desercre.

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum casum rem perducere.

To pinch, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premere, *vel* comprimere.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, aduro.

To pinch, or *grieve*, Contristo, solicito, molesto, vexo, cruciu; molestiam, mœrorem, sollicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letters pinched me at the heart*, valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore fodicarunt.

To pinch in biting, Mordeo

To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c. Victûs, *vel* mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare.

To pinch, or *hurt*, Lædo.

To pinch one's fingers, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædere.

To pinch with jesting, Dicteriis aliquem proscindere, conscindere, *vel* lacessere.

To pinch off, Forcipe vellere; avellere, evellere.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi

To be pinched with hunger, Fame stimulari.

To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad summam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi.

Pinched, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus *With hunger*, Fameicus, fame cruciatus

Pinchers, Extremis digitis comprimens

A pin hair [fretting] Adustio.

A pinch-penny, or *pinch-fist*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

A pine tree, Pinus

A wild pine tree, Pinaster.

A pine apple, Nux pinea; conus.

Of a pine, Pineus.

A chaplet of pine-branches, Corona pinea

A place planted with pines, Pinetum.

To pine, or *grieve*, Doleo, mœreo, acrbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex re aliquâ ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici.

To pine, or languish away, Languco, langueseo, tabesco, contabesco, macresco, macesco; molestiis tabescere, languore confici, languido affectu macrescere, lento cruciatu torqueri.

To pine to death, Dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, macrefactus

Pine-feathered, Nondum pennatus.

A pingle, or *small close*, Agellus domui rusticæ adjacens, ager conseptus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, mareens,

A pining away, Languor, marcor; tabes.

A pinion, or wing, Ala.

Pinions, or manacles, for the hands, Maniæ. Or *fetters, for the feet*, Compedes.

To pinion one, Manicis alicujus brachia, *vel* errura, vincire, constringere, *vel* colligare.

Pinioned, Vinctus, constrictus, ✠ manibus post terga revinctis.

A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum. [*Small ship*] navicula.
Pink-eyed, Paetus, parvos oculos habens.
To pink, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.
To pink silk with a variety of colours, Sericum variis figuris perforatio ornare.
To pink with the eye, Nicto, connicto.
Pinkel, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.
A pinking, Terebratio.
Pin-money, Pecunia propria uxoris rationem reddendæ non obnoxia.
A pinnace, or *small ship*, * Phaselus, actuarium, celox, cymba.
A pinnade, Panna, pl. tasignum.
The pinnacle, or *height of honour*, Honorum summus gradus.
A pinner [headcloth for women] Capital muliebre
A pint, Sextarius, octava pars congii.
Half a pint, Triental.
A pioneer, Cuniculariius, fossor castrensis
Pious, Pius, religiosus.
Piously, Pie, religiose
The pip [in birds] Pituita, albi pellicula extremam voluerum linguam infestans
To have the pip, Pitui à laborare.
A pip [in cards] Macula, nota.
To pip [as a bird] Pipio
A pipe, or *flute*, Fistula, tibia, * syrinx.
A bag-pipe, Tibia utricularis, utricularis symphoniaca
A conduit-pipe, Canalis, tubus, fistula.
A cluster-pipe, * Sipho quo * clyster adhibitur.
A tobacco-pipe, Tubus quo fumus, ‖ tabaci exhauritur.
An oaten pipe, Fistula avenacea.
The wind pipe, Gula, guttur.
A pipe of wine, Vini cadus, vel dolium.
To pipe Fistulâ canere, calamo inflare, ✠ musam averâ meditari
Pipe [law-term] Rotula convoluta in ‖ scaccario.
The pipe-office, Rotularium convolutarum in ‖ scaccario repositorium
A piper, Tibicen, fistulator, * auletes, aulœdus.
A piper on a reed, Qui canit arundine
A bagpiper, * ‖ Ascaules, utricularius.
A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, Canto fistularis
‖ *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fauces uritat, *vel* est calidissimus.
A pipkin, Ollula, cacabus, chytra.
A pippin, Malum petsinum.
Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer
Piquantly, Acriter.
A pique, Contentio, simultas; rixa, jurgium, odium. ¶ *Because he knew him to have a pique against Pompey*, Quod eum intestum Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall. B. C* 19.
To pique [a person] Offendo; asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringere; alicui dolorem inurere
To have a pique against one, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensere; re aliquâ offendi.
Piracy, Piratica, prædatio.
A pirate, Prædo maritimus; * pirata.
A land pirate, Viarum grassator, *vel* obsessor.
Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.
To turn pirate, Piraticam facere.
Piscary, Piscandi privilegium.
Piscation, Actus piscandi.
Piscatory, Piscatorius.
Piscivorous, Pisces vorans.
Pish, Phy, vah.
To pish at, Contemno, sperno.

A pismire, or *ant*, Formica.
A pismire-hill, or *ant-hill*, Tumulus formicinus.
Full of pismires, Formicosus.
Of a pismire, Formicinus.
Piss, Urina, lotium.
‖ *Piss-burnt*, Lotio inustus
To piss, Mejo, mingo, urinam reddere, *vel* facere.
To piss blood, Sanguinem urinâ emittere.
‖ *They piss in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agunt
To piss in, or *upon*, Immejo, permingo.
To desire to piss, Micturio.
‖ *To piss upon a person* [contemn, or despise] Contemno, sperno; ludibrio, *vel* contemptui habere
A piss-pot, Matula matella.
Pissed out, Urina redditus.
Pissed, or *past*, *upon* [contemned] Contemptus spretus.
A pissing, ‖ Mictura.
A pissing-place, Olctum.
A pistol, ‖ Scloppus minor
A pair of pistols, Sclopporum minorum par.
A pistole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens fere septem decem solidos Anglicanos.
A pit [cave] Fossa, puteus.
A pit-fall, Lacuna
The pit of the stomach, Stomachi vermiculus
A little pit, Puteolus.
The pit in a theatre, * Orchestra.
Pit-coal, Carbo fossilis.
The arm pit, Ala, axilla.
A bottomless pit, * Abyssus
A clay pit, Argilletum *A cavel-pit* sabulletum *A marl pit*, fodina unde marga eruitur. *A sand-pit*, fodina arenaria
Of a pit, Puteolaris.
A pit [made by the fingers in dropical cases] Vestigium digiti.
‖ *To go pit a pat*, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter pulsitare, *vel* subsultare
‖ *I am terrified at the omen, and my heart goes pit a pat*, terreo admonito, corque tumore micat, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 36.
To be at the pit's brink, or *in great danger*, Extremo in periculo versari
Pitch [impregnated tar] Pix. ¶ *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior.
Stone pitch, Pix arida, *vel* concreta
To pitch, or *smear over with pitch*, Pico, impico, pice illinere.
Pitch and brimstone mixed, * Pissasphaltus.
A place where pitch is made, Picaria.
A pitch-tree, Picea, piceaster.
Pitch wax, * Pissoceros.
Pitch [bigness, or stature] Magnitudo, statura. ¶ *He was much about his pitch*, illum procreitate fere æquabat.
Pitch [measure] Modus. ¶ *They flu to a very high pitch*, admodum excelse volitant.
The pitch of a hill, Clivus, jugum, cacumen.
Having a great pitch, Clivosus
To pitch [throw] Jacio, conjicio.
To pitch the bar, Sudem projicere, jaculo sudem vibrare.
To pitch, or *put, down*, Depono, lenio.
To pitch, or *fix*, Figo, affigo
To pitch tents, Castra metari, castra locare.
To pitch a cart, or *pitch sheaves into a cart*, Mergites plaustro imponere.
To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput præceps ruere. ¶ *The master pitches on his head*, promus magister volvitur in caput, *Virg.*
To pitch upon, or *make choice of*, Eligo, deligo.
To pitch upon a time, Tempus præstituere, *vel* constituere.
To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendere.
To pitch [alight] Sido, descendo, delabor.
Pitched, or *besmeared with pitch*, Picatus, pice obductus
Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimenti tus, lapidibus stratus, *vel* constitutus.
Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.
A pitched camp, Statiya, pl. stativa castra.
A pitched battle, Pugna stataria, prælium instructa acie pugnatum. ¶ *He had fought several pitched battles, some on his marches and sallies*, pugnatum sæpe directa acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe cruptionibus, *Patere.* 2, 47. V. *Battle.*
Pitched upon, Status, constitutus, præfinitus
Pitcher [alighted] Delapsus.
A pitcher [for wine, &c] Lagena, amphora, urceus, cullullus.
A little pitcher, Urceolus, capeduncula
A pitcher [water-pot] Urceus, hydria ¶ *The pitcher which goes oft to the well at last comes home broken*, quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando pervenit.
A pitch-fork, Merga, furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.
Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus
Of the color of pitch, Picinus.
Piteous, or *full of pity*, Misericors.
Piteous [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.
Piteously, Miserabiliter, miserandum in modum.
Piteousness [meanness] Paupertas, tenuitas.
Pith, Medulla
The pith of plants, or *trees*, Alburnum.
Pithily, Nervose.
Pithless [without moisture] Aridus, siccus
Pithy [full of marrow, or juice] Medullâ, *vel* succo, abundans.
Pithy [having strength of argument] Nervosus.
Pithiness, Nervositas, robur
Pitiable, Miseratione dignus.
Deserving to be pitied, Commiseratione dignus.
Pitiful [miserable] Miserabilis, miser, miserandus. [*Compassionate*] Misericors, clemens, benignus. [*Lamentable*] Luctuosus, acerbus.
A pitiful case, Conditio miserabilis.
A pitiful fellow, Homo tressis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris.
Pitifully [wretchedly] Misere, miserabiliter
Pitifulness [mercy] Misericordia. [*Meanness*] Exiguitas, tenuitas.
Pitiless, Immisericors, immitis, ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, sævus.
Pitilessly, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, sæviter.
A pittance, Modicum, demensum.
A small pittance, or *short commons*, Prandiculum.
Pitted with the small pox, ‖ Variolarum vestigia notatus.
Pituitous, Pituitosus.
Pity, Miseratio, commiseratio; misericordia, clementia. ¶ *He has no pity in him*, non est misericors, nullâ misericordiâ commovetur. *It is a great pity, that*....dolendum est, quod.... *That affair moves one to pity*, ista res concitat, *vel* movet, miserationem.
To pity, Misereor, miserescо, misericordiâ commoveri ¶ *I am resolved to pity nobody, because so-*

body pities me, neminis miserēri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. *I have pity on him*, miseret me illius. *Nobody pities a parricide, or a traitor, when he is executed*, nemo parricidæ aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8.

To move one to pity, Ad misericordiam inducĕre *vel* adducĕre.

To show pity, Misericordiam adhibĕre.

To pity one's case, Sortem alicujus miserescĕre, *vel* vicem dolĕre.

A pix, or *box*, * Pyxis.

The puzzle of a beast, Pecoris nervus.

A bull's puzzle, Nervus taurinus, taurea scutica.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableness, Placabilitas, clementia.

A placard [edict] Edictum, decretum. [*Orders fixed up in public places*] Libellus publice affixus, * || programma

A place [particular spot of ground] Locus. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, quo se reciperent, non habebant *It is better to hold the second place*, præstat in secundis consistĕre. *Put yourself in my place, and suppose yourself to be me*, suscipe meas partes, & cum te esse finge, qui ego sum.

A strong, or *fortified, place*, Castellum, oppidum validum, munitum, robustum.

A place, or *office*, Magistratus, munus.

To enter upon, or *make one's entrance into, a place*, Munus inire.

To go out of, or *leave, one's place*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, abire

To acquit, or demean one's self well in a place, Bene, *vel* recte, munus administrare

To nominate, or *put one into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare, *vel* designare

To discharge, or *put, one out of his place*, Muneris aliquem exŭĕre, *vel* dignitate privare

To sue, or *make interest, for a place*, Munus, *vel* dignitatem, ambire. *The suing* or *canvassing for a place*, Ambitus

A place, or *passage* [in a book] Locus

A little place, Loculus.

A mansion-place, Sedes.

A place for beholders, Spectaculum.

A place of execution, Carnificinæ locus.

A place, or *quality*, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.

A common-place book, Adversaria, pl.

According to one's place, Secundum ordinem, *vel* dignit item suam

In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.

In another place, Alibi. *In any place*, alicubi, usquam. *If in any place*, siquibi. *In some place*, alicubi *In every place*, or *in all places*, ubique. *In that place*, illic, eo loco, ibi loci *In the same place*, eodem loco, ibidem. *In this place*, hic. *In no place*, nusquam. *In what*, or *which, place*, ubi; ubi gentium. *In what place soever*, Ubicumque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocumque loco

By some place, Aliquâ *By this place*, hac. *By that place*, illac. *By what place*, quâ

From this place, Hinc. *From that place*, illinc, inde. ¶ *From the same place*, ab eodem loco. *From some place*, alicunde. *From what place?* unde? *From what place soever*, undecumque.

To some place, Aliquo. *To another place*, alio. ¶ *I was sent to another place*, missus sum alio. *To the same place*, eodem. *To this place*, huc. *To that place*, illuc. *To what place?* quo?

Toward what place? quorsum? *Toward this place*, horsum. *Toward some other place*, aliorsum, † alioversum.

From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.

To place, or *put in its place*, Loco, colloco, aliquid loco suo collocare. *To put out of its place*, aliquid loco movēre, *vel* de loco suo demovēre

To place again, In loco reponĕre, ad locum restituĕre.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To take place of, Præcedo, alicujus latus dextrum claudĕre, potiori loco incedĕre, *vel* sedĕre.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducĕre.

To give place to another, Alicui cedĕre, concedĕre, *vel* locum dare, decedĕre.

To make a crowd to give place, Turbam submovēre.

To place, or *put into a certain place*, Colloco, ponĕre

To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum suffĕre, *vel* substituĕre

To act in the place of another, Alicui vice fungi.

To place before, Præpono, antepono ¶ *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longe antepono

To place behind, Posthabeo, postpono

To place fitly, Apto, apte locare.

To place out, Eloco.

A certain place, Cessio.

To be placed in one's mean, In oculis esse. *Those objects are placed in meaner eyes*, In oculis sita sunt

To supply the place of, Peragĕre vices ¶ *Pins may letters carry to and fro on silent woods, and paper and the hand supply the place of the tongue*, sic fĕrat ac referat taciturnus nunc litera voces & peragant linguæ charta manusque vices, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 13, 30.

To take place as a saying, or *maxim*, Valere, *Cic. pro Mil.* 12

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus

Placed against, Oppositus, objectus,

Placed between, Intercetus.

Place about, Locatu

Placing, Locatio, collocatio

A placing between, Interpositio

Placid [calm], gentle] Placidus

Placidly, Placide, mansuete

A plaid, Plaetum.

A plaister, Emplastrum mulebre.

A plaistrer, Plagiarius.

The plague [pestilence] Pestis, pestilentia ¶ *The plague was in the city*, incidit pestis per urbem

A plague-sore, Carbunculus, uleus pestilens.

A plague, or sore calamity, Lues, calamitas luctuosa

To plague, Cruccio, vexo, divexo, torquĕo, aliem molestiam exhibĕre

To plague, or *vex, one's self*, Se afflictare, *vel* macerare.

Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, *vel* laborans.

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, sollicitatus

Plaguy, or *full of the plague*, Pestilens, pestifer

Plaguily, Moleste, horribilem in modum.

A plaice [fish] Passer maculosus, * psitta.

Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, lævis

A plain, or *plain country*, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country*, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. *A plain about two miles in extent*, campus planitie patens duo milia passuum. *A vast large plain*, spatia immensa camporum, *vel* immensitates camporum.

Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. ¶ *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat, apertum est.

Plain [honest, open] Apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res est dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non obscure tecum agam. *A downright plain-dealing man*, vir bonus & simplex, dignus quicum in tenebris mices

A plain, or *open, declaration*, Enarratio aperta

To plain, or *make plain*, Plano, complano.

To be plain with you, Ut tibi plane, *vel* aperte, dicam.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.

He goes plain, Inornatus foras prodit.

Plain diet, Sine arte mensa, *Mart.* 9, 47, 8

To speak plain, Distincte loqui, verba distincte proferre.

¶ *Plain truth*, Verba non dissimulata.

To make plain [manifest] Enarro, explano, illustro, claro; expono. ¶ *I'll make all so plain*, omnia sic aperiam

To make plain, or *level*, Complano

To be plain, or *manifest*, Pateo. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* satin' hoc disertè?

It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.

A plain [tool] See Plane

A plain, or *plane surface*, Plana superficies.

To plain [bewail] Plango.

Plained, Complanatus, dedolatus.

Plaining [bewailing] Plctibus, querulus.

A plaining, || Dedolatio.

Plainly, or *manifestly*, Manifeste, evidenter, luculenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue, clare, distincte, significanter ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ rde probatur

Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, aperte, sincere [*Openly*] Palam, aperte. ¶ *I tell you plainly*, tibi aperte dico

Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, claritas [*Simplicity*] Simplicitas [*Smoothness*] Lævitas planities.

A plaint, Querela, questus.

Plaintful, or *plaintive*, Querebundus, querulus.

A plaintiff, or *plaintive*, Accusator.

A plait, Plica, ruga, sinus.

To plait, Plico, complico, detexo.

Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.

A plaiter, Qui plicat.

A plaiting, Plicatura.

Full of plaits, Rugosus, sinuosus.

A plain model, or *draught*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

To plain, Delineo, formo.

A plancher, Tabulatum, contignatio.

A plane-tree, Platanus

Of a plane-tree, Platanĕus.

A grove of planes, Silva platanis consita, * platanon, ōnis, m.

A joiner's plane, Runcina.

To plane, Lævigo, dedolo, poho.

A plane (Geom.) Planum.

A planet, Stella errans.

Planetary, planetical, or belonging to the planets, or *stars*, Siderālis

Born under an unlucky planet, Dus adversis, *vel* iratis, genio natus

tro, *vel* quartâ lunâ, natus. *Under a lucky planet*, dextro sidere natus, felicibus auspiciis editus.

The ascension of a planet, Planetæ adscensio. *The declension*, distantia ab æquatore.

Planet-struck, Sideratus, sidere ictus: *Met* attonitus, stupefactus.

A planisphere, ‖ Planisphærium.

A plank, Tabula, assis.

A little plank, Lamina lignea.

A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum

To plank, or *floor with planks*, Coasso, contabulo.

Planked, Coassatus

A planking, Coassatio, contabulatio.

A plant, Planta, plantare.

A quick set plant, Vivinadix.

A young plant Virgultum.

The sensitive plant, Herba viva, * zoöphytum.

Willow plants, Salicæ salignæ

A place to plant in, or *nursery of plants*, Plantarium.

To plant, Planto, sero, dissero.

To plant again, Recro.

To plant a cannon, Tormentum recte collocare, *vel* disponĕre.

To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis consercre.

To plant a vineyard, Vineam instituere, vinctum construere.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.

To raise plants, Plantas serere, seta educere.

To water plants, Plantas rigare, *vel* irrigare.

‖ *To water one's plants* [to weep] Fleo

Plantain, Plantago.

Water plantain, Plantago aquatica

Planted, Ad plantas pertinens.

A plantation, or *colony* Colonia

A plantation of trees, Plantarium

Planted, Plantatus, satus, consitus.

Planted about, Obsitus.

Planted between, Interseptus

Planted with divers plants, Consemineus, conseminalis

Which may be planted, Sativus.

Newly planted, * ‖ Neophytus.

A planter, Sator consitor, arborator.

Planting, or *plantation*, Plantatio, satio, consitio

A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio

A planting stick, Pastinum.

A plash, Lacus, lacuna

To plash with water, &c. Adspergo

To plash trees, Puto, amputo, tondeo

Plashed, Putatus, amputatus.

A plash, Adspersio adspergo.

Plashy, Lacubus plenus, stagnis frequens

A plaster, * Emplastrum, * cataplasma.

A plaster to pull off hair, * Dropax

A mollifying plaster, Malagma

To plaster, Emplastrum illigare, imponĕre, adhibere.

A plaster-box, Theca unguentaria.

To spread a plaster, Emplastrum illinere

Plaster [for a wall] Gypsum, tectorium, cementum.

To plaster [a wall] Crusto, gypso; gypso oblinĕre, *vel* obducĕre.

Plastered, Gypsatus, gypso obductus

A plasterer, ‖ Cæmentarius.

Plastic, Ad formationem pertinens.

A plat of ground, Agellus. Vid. *Plot.*

A grass plat, Viridarium.

A platform [model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

A platform [fortification] Agger, terreus agger, agger congestus.

To plat, Plecto, implico, intexo.

A plate of metal, Lamina, lamella.

A little plate, Lamella, bractea.

Plate [gold or silver vessels] Aurea, *vel* argentea, vasa.

Plate wrought, Argentum, *vel* aurum, rude.

Of, or *belonging to plate* [gold, or silver] Aureus, argenteus.

A plate [small dish] Orbis, scutella.

To plate, or *cover with a plate of iron, brass, tin*, &c. Lamina ferreâ, æreâ, stannicâ, &c. obducĕre.

The plate fleet, Classis argentaria.

Plate lace, Lacinia argentea, *vel* aurea.

Plated, Bracteatus.

The platen [of a printing press] Torcularis, *vel* pruli, tabula.

Platonic love, Amor a carne abstractus

A Platonist, Platonicus, Platonis asserta.

A platoon, Manipulus, armatorum globus

To form platoons, Manipulatim sclopetarii plodĕre.

Plaited, Plexus, implexus

A platter, Catinus, discus; * patera

An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis

A little platter, Catillus, patillus.

A platter-full, Linx, ginxis

A platter-face, Planca & latitudo.

A platter maker, Catinorum faber

Platting, Implexio.

Plausible, Specious. ¶ *It is a plausible excuse*, honesta oratio est, *Ter. Andr.* I. 1, 114

Plausibleness, or *plausibleness*, Qualitas rei plausibilis

Plausibly, Modo plausibili.

A play, Ludus, lusus ¶ *They fear some false play from him*, timent multa mutuum. *He is given over to base play*, mucescit.

A public play, or *sport*, Spectaculum.

A true play * Comœdia, fabula ¶ *To call it but a stage play*, humanum negotium ludi.

A play-book, Libulus

A play-debt, Lusi alearum lusu contracta

A play-house * Theatrum

A writer of plays, a play wright, Fabularium scriptor

Of, or *belonging to play*, Lusorius

A playfellow, Collusor

Plaything for children, Crepundia, pl.

Full of play, playful, Ludibundus

Fair play, Ludus ingenuus, *vel* legitimus.

Foul play Ludus fraudulentus

Play days for children, Feriæ puerilcs.

To play, Ludo, ludo operam dare. ¶ *What shall we play for?* quid erit autem præmium? quanti certabimus? *What shall we play at?* quodnam ludi genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu multo expertior es. *He has all that he plays for*, is semper multa utitur fortunâ in ludendo.

To play away [at bowls] Globum mittĕre.

To play away one's money, Ludo pecuniam perdere, in ludum pecuniam effundere

To play before, Præludo

To play at ball, Pilâ ludĕre.

To play at bowls, Globis missilibus, *vel* sphæris, ludĕre.

To play the child, Puerasco, repuerasco; puerilitèr se gerĕre.

To play the boy, Adolescentulo, adolescentis more ludĕre.

To play at bo peep, Facicm velare & mox revelare.

To play the drunkard, Debacchor, inebrior.

To play, or work, an engine, Machinam exercĕre.

To play at odd and even, Par impar ludĕre.

‖ *To play fast and loose*, Prævaricor; modo affirmare, modo negare; tergiversari; inconstanter agĕre; sibi non constare.

To play with a thing, or *to do that with ease, which is hard to others*, facile efficĕre, ludificari.

To play, as cannon on the enemy, Displodendo emitti. *As soon as they found the battering-rams began to play against the wall*, Postquam murum arietibus ferri vident.

To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diversa loca conjicĕre.

To play at fencing, Digladior.

To play a sure game, Caute agĕre.

To play a small game, Levi pignore certare.

To play a great game, Ingenti pignore certare.

To play double, Prævaricor.

To play fair, Ingenue, *vel* legitime, ludĕre.

To play often, Lusito.

To play the part of, Officium præstare.

To play his part thoroughly, Gravitèr officio fungi, virum se gerĕre, pro virili agĕre, parte suas tueri. ¶ *Let me see how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir sies.

To play, as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare.

To play the philosopher, Philosophor

To play the rector, Modulor.

To play together, Colludo.

To play upon one, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facere

To play upon an instrument, Cano

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

To keep an enemy in play, Hostem morari, *Flor.* 2, 2.

Plays, Mimi, pl ludi scenici.

I played, Lusi. *You have played your part very finely*, laute munus administrasti tuum, rem probe curasti. *He has played the part of a man*, Virum se præstitit, *vel* præbuit

Played [as an instrument] pulsatus

A player, Lusor.

A stage player, Histrio, fabularum actor

A sword player, Gladiator, lanista.

A puppet player, Gesticulator.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a stage player*, Histricus, histrionalis

Playing, Ludicis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *playing*, Lusorius.

A playing place, ‖ Lusorium.

Playsome, Ludibundus.

A plea in law, Causæ defensio, *vel* dictio, placitum

A plea, or *cause*, Excusatio, color.

The common pleas, ‖ Placita communia.

Preached [interwoven] Intextus, interextus.

To plead Causas agĕre, actitare, ducĕre; disceptare, orare. ¶ *He prayed me to plead his cause for him*, ut causam rogavit ut agerem causam. *He pleaded a cause of life and death*, causam capitis oravit.

To plead a cause for a person, Aliquem defendĕre, causam pro aliquo dicĕre; advocari.

To plead against one, Adversus, *vel* contra, aliquem causam dicĕre.

To plead guilty, or *not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetrasse fatori, *vel* negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis, *vel* rationibus, allatis defendĕre.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantiæ se excusatione defendĕre. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne

te ignarum fuisse dicas.

To plead by cavin, Colludo, prævaricor.

To plead sickness for non-appearance, Morbum excusare, sonticam causam dicĕre.

Pleadable, Quod allegari potest.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Causidicus, advocatus; orator, causarum actor; declamator.

A smart pleader, Satis vehemens orator.

A pleading, Actio, litigatio; causæ dictio, *vel* defensio.

A pleading by cavin, Prævaricatio.

A pleading-place, Forum *Of such a place*, forensis.

Pleasant, pleasureful [agreeable] amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus

Pleasant in discourse, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

Pleasant, or *street*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.

Pleasant, or *merry*, Festivus, hilaris, lætus

A pleasant, or *fair, color*, Blandus [*lunæ*] color.

A pleasant fellow, Lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum; homo facetus. *Very pleasant*, perfacetus.

To grow pleasant, Hilaresco, frontem exporrigĕre.

To make pleasant, Exhilaro, lætifico; lætitiâ aliquem perfundĕre.

Pleasant sayings, Facetiæ, pl.

Pleasant meats, Delicæ, pl cupediæ; dapes.

Somewhat pleasant, ‖ Lepidulus

Very pleasant, amœnissimus; jucundissimus, perjucundus

Pleasantly, pleasingly, [agreeably] Amœne, jucunde, suaviter, hilare, læte. *Most pleasantly*, amœnissime, perjucunde.

Pleasantly [in speech] Festive, lepide, comice, urbane

Speaking pleasantly, ✠ Suaviloquens, suaviloquus. *Very pleasantly*, perfacetus

To live a pleasant life, Vitam musice agĕre.

Pleasantness, pleasingness, [agreeableness] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitia.

Pleasantness in speech, or *pleasantry*, Facundia, lepor, festivitas

Pleasantness of manners, Humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.

Pleasantry, Jocosa dicacitas; hilaritas.

To please [like] Placeo, complaceo; allubesco, arrideo ¶ *If you please*, si placet. *Any thing pleases me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *When you please*, ubi voles *As you please*, ut cumque animo tuo libitum fuerit *This is as you please yourself*, istuc tibi in manu est. *Whilst I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi *A small matter will please him*, quidquid dederis, eo contentus erit. *If it had pleased you*, si tibi ea res grata fuisset.

To please, or *delight, one*, Oblecto, delecto, blandior. *Greatly*, perplaceo, pergratum facĕre

To please one's self, Sibi gratum facĕre, animo indulgĕre, voluptatem capĕre, voluptatibus frui.

To please, or *humour one*, Morem alicui gerĕre; alicui obsecundare, *vel* obsequi.

To please by sacrifice, Placo, paco, propitio.

Pleased, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleased?* non satis habes? *I am not ill pleased with it*, non moleste fero.

To be pleased with one's company, Alicujus consortio oblectari. *With a discourse, orationem* secundis auribus accipĕre, *Liv.*

Easy to be pleased, Placabilis.

Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.

Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Very well pleased, Perlubens.

It pleases, Placet, libet, lubet. *It pleases not*, displicet.

Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus. *Well pleasing*, pergratus.

A pleasing, Gratificatio.

Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleasure, or *delight*, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. *That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, *vel* illius animum perfudit suavitate. *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. *I never had greater pleasure in my life than now*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium concilĭavit. *These are only lawful pleasures*, ita sunt delectamenta puerorum *Every man to his pleasure*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.

Pleasure [will] Arbitrium. ¶ *Speak your pleasure*, loquere quid vĕlis *If that be your pleasure*, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati fuerit. *He follows his own pleasure*, animo obsequitur suo *Your pleasure is performed*, factum est quod jussisti

A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.

A man of pleasure, or *one much given to pleasure*, Voluptarius, homo voluptatius, *vel* voluptatibus deditus.

To pleasure, or *do one a pleasure*, Alicui gratificari, *vel* gratum facere, aliquem, *vel* de aliquo, promerĕri ¶ *You would do me a pleasure*, gratum mihi feceris *You will do me a singular pleasure in that*, id mihi pergratum, *vel* perjucundum, feceris. *I beseech you to pleasure me in that*, id a te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco *You would do me a greater pleasure, if*, meo animo aliquanto facĕres gratius, si ...*It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure*, obsit ei, cui prodesse velint.

To pleasure, or *humour, one*, Alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obsequi, morigerari, morem gerĕre, *vel* obsecundare.

To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare, *vel* accommodare

To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre

To take one's pleasure, Gemo suo indulgĕre, obsequi, animo suo morem gerĕre,

Pleasured with, Commodatus, *vel* accommodatus.

Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficus benignus, officiosus

Plebeian, Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, depositum, ✠ hypotheca [*Lond*] Argumentum, testimonium. [*Surety*] Præs, arrhabo, vas.

To pledge, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, oppignero: pignori opponĕre

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddĕre. ¶ *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam

Pledged, or *pawned*, Pignori appositus.

A pledget, Pemeulus, pannieulus.

A pledging, ‖ Pigneratio.

The Pleiades [a constellation] ✠ Pleïades, pl

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

Plenarily, Plene, perfecte.

A plenary, Controversia determinata.

Plenipotent, Plenâ potestate instructus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.

Plenitude, Plenitudo. ¶ *Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; ✠ ‖ plethora.

Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens.

To be plenteous, Abundo, affluo.

To make plenteous, or *fruitful*, Fecundo.

Plenteously, Copiose, abundanter.

Plenteousness, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus; ✠ frugifer, uber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copiose, uberim, affluentius, opulenter.

Plentifulness, or *plenty*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia.

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus *Of honey*, mellis vis maxima. *Of words*, orationis flumĕn. *Of gold and silver*, magna vis auri & argenti. *Of fine furniture*, multa & magnifica supellex. *Of leaves*, foliorum luxuria

To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantiâ vivĕre, bonis omnibus affluĕre.

In very great plenty, In summâ copiâ.

To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem, *vel* copiam, habĕre.

A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than are necessary] ✠ ‖ Pleonasmus.

Plethora [abounding with humors] Corpus plenum, *vel* humoribus abundans.

A plethory, or *plethora*, Humorum abundantia, ✠ ‖ plethŏra.

Plevin, or *replevin*, Sponsio, vadimonium.

A pleurisy, Laterum dolor; ✠ pleuritis.

Pleuritic, or *troubled with the pleurisy*, Laterum dolore laborans, ✠ pleuriticus.

Pliable, or *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus, obediens. *Somewhat pliant*, lentulus.

A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.

Pliableness of temper, Placabilitas; facilitas

To be pliant, Obsequor, cedo *To grow pliant*, lentesco, emollesco. *To make pliant*, emollio

Pliantness, pliableness, or pliancy, Lentitia

A plicature, Plicatura.

A plight, or *condition*, Conditio, status

Plight of body, Habitudo, habitus.

A bad plight, Mala corporis, *vel* animi, habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexæ sunt

A good plight, Bonus corporis, *vel* animi, status. ¶ *You seem to be in better plight of body, and more plump*, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut Epid.* 1, 1, 8.

In good plight, Bene curatus.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, idem dare, *vel* adstringĕre

A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] ✠ Plinthus, plinthis.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbĕre, sedulo rei operam navare

A plodder, or *plodding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa sæcum attente cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.

To be plodding at one's study, Libris affixus esse, *vel* diligenter incumbĕre.

A plot, or *conspiracy*, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

A sham plot, Conjuratio commenticia, *vel* ficticia.

A plot, or *design*, Consilium, ratio. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, scio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots* intimus est eorum consiliis. *You have marred all my plots*, conturbasti mihi rationes omnes. *He has a plot against me*, me petit. *They like the plot*, Ipsis commentum placet. *He made him privy to his plot*, Illum in societatem consilii assumpsit. *I understand your plot*, Scio quid conere. *He is plot after plot*, Fallacia alia alium trudit.

The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descriptio, * ichnographia.

A plot, or *model, of the front*, * Orthographia.

The plot of a play Consilium principium, *vel* principium.

A plot or *piece of ground*, Agellus.

A square plot, Area quadrata. *A plot long and narrow*, area oblonga.

To plot [contrive and devise] Commisceor excogito, rationes inire, exquirĕre, *vel* expendĕre, consilia capĕre, aliquid adhibendum [*Consilia dare, ministrare*] Conjuro, conspiro, molior, novis rebus studere, insidias parare *vel* struĕre.

A plot, or *sea chart*, Charta marina *vel* nautica.

Plotted Designatus.

A plotter, Conjuratus.

A plotting a-nust, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

A plotting, or *designing*, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, *vel* commiscendas acutum.

To be plotting, or *contriving*, Machinor. ¶ *You are plotting mischief*, postem machinaris.

A plover, ‖ Pluvialis.

A plough, Aratrum.

A ploughman, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.

A plough share, Vomis, *vel* vomer, dentale, dens aratri. *To plough land*, or *plough handle*, stiva, bura, buris. *Plough gears*, retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough irons Irones, pl.

A plough staff, Rudis.

A plough land, Arvum.

To plough, or *till the land* Aro, sulco exaro, terram colo, *vel* subigĕre, agrum proscindere *vel* moliri. *To plough again*, novo, renovo.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, proscissus.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio.

A pluck [pull or strain] Nisus.

A calf's pluck, Extorvitulina.

To pluck, or *give on a pluck*, Vello, vellico. ¶ *He plucked the door quite off the hinges*, fores toto convulsi cardine. Vid *To pull*.

To pluck asunder, Divello. *Down*, destruo, diruo. *From*, avello, divello, eripio, abstraho, extorqueo.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpĕre, *vel* legĕre.

To pluck off, Decerpo, detraho.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximĕre, evellĕre, erudĕre, excutĕre.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodĕre, eripĕre, eruĕre, exsculpĕre.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, exstirpo, convello, radicitus evellĕre, *vel* exstirpare.

To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligĕre, animum recipĕre, *vel* animos revocare.

Plucked in two, or *asunder*, Divulsus.

Plucked from, Avulsus, ereptus.

Plucked out, Erutus, exsculptus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, exstirpatus.

A plucker down, Qui dejicit, *vel* deturbat.

A plucking away, or *from*, Avulsio.

A plucking out, Evulsio.

A plucking up by the root, Exstirpatio.

A plug, or *wooden peg*, Clavus lignеus, cuneolus.

Fire plugs, Machinæ ad incendia exstinguenda.

A plum, Prunum. *A little plum*, nanum. *A black plum*, nigrum. *A white*, or *sweet ten plum*, cereum, *vel* cerinum. *A Damascene*, or *damson* Damascenum. *A very large plum*, decumanum.

How many plums for a penny? [a play] * ‖ Chytrinda.

A plum cake, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.

A plum tree, Prunus.

Plums, or *raisins*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccatæ.

Plumage, Plumæ.

A plumb line, or *rule* Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.

To plumb, or *work by plumb rule* Opus ad libellam exigĕre.

To plumb, al. *plump*, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadere.

Plumbean, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.

A plumber, Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.

A plume of feathers Apex pluma rius cristæ ex plumis confectæ. *A little plume*, ‖ humula.

To plume, or *pluck the feathers* Plumas vellĕre, *vel* detrahere.

To plume or *adorn with feathers*, Plumis ornare.

To plume [pull off the feathers] ‖ Deplumatio.

Plumeous plummet, Bulla adhibellam positis. *Assumpta plummet*, ‖ bolis linguta.

Plumous, *plumy*, Plumeus.

Plump, *plumpy*, Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus.

Plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump up, or *swell*, Tumeo. Or *cause to swell*, inflo, tumefacio.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

A plumper Aliquid in ore ad mandum gente.

Plumpness, Nitor, venustas, habitudo.

Plunder, Præda, polium.

To plunder, Prædor, peculor, depeculor, depopulor, spolio, despolio, vasto devasto, diripio, rapio; *Mit carolo* ¶ *The soldiers have leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data est. *Liv.*

To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum multi prædas agere, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

A plunderer, Prædo, prædator, peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor, expilator, *Met.* accipiter.

A plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.

A plunge or *plunging into water*, ‖ Immersio.

A plunge, or *trouble*, Rerum angustiæ *vel* difficultas.

To plunge [immergĕ] Mergo, immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, sicam in illius corpore defixit. *I all at plunged myself into an extraordinary difficulties*, quoad scimet ipsa præcipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 4.

To be in a great plunge, or *be put in a plunge*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad inopias redactus esse.

To plunge often, Mergito.

To plunge [dive] Urino, urinor.

To plunge one's self up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus se aquæ mergĕre, *vel* aquæ, *vel* in aquam, immergĕre.

To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergĕre se in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad inopias redigĕre.

Plunged, Demersus, immersus, submersus.

A plunger [bird] Mergus.

A plunger, or *diver*, Urinator.

By plunges, Nisu intermisso.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, ‖ Submersio.

A plunket color, Color Venetus, *vel* cæruleus.

Plural, Pluralis. *The plural number*, numerus pluralis, *vel* multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major.

A plurality of goods, Deorum turba, *vel* multitudo.

Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura ‖ beneficia * ‖ ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.

Pluvious, or *rainy*, Pluviosus.

A ply, Plica, forma.

To ply, or *bend*, Flecto, torqueo.

To ply, or *be pliable* [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.

To ply, or *apply one's self to a business*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, *vel* parare, operi incumbere, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your orations by*, diligenter cubitis remis.

To plyrat a place, Alicui loco se commendare.

To plyone with liquor, Aliquem ad sapor bibendum urgere.

Pliers [small pincers] Forceps minor.

Plumage, Flexilis sequax, cereus.

Aplumb, or *beating*, Flexio.

To plunge into waters, &c Locus ubi bajuli, rudentes, &c quæstus causa stare solent.

Pneumatical, *pneumatic*, * Pneumaticus.

Pneumaticks, or *the doctrine of the properties of vapours*, * ‖ Pneumatica, pl.

To pouch an egg, Ovum ‖ coctillare.

To poach, or *kill game illegally*, Illicita venatione uti.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

A poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, or *pimple*, Pustula, papula.

Pock holes, ‖ Variolarum vestigia.

Pock pitted, or *full of pock holes*, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.

Pocky, *pockified*, or *full of the pox*, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.

A pocket, Loculus, sacculus.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket-dagger, Pugiuncellus, sicula minor.

To fill one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius saccus, V.

A pocket-handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

To pick a pocket, Crumenam alicujus furtim surripĕre, e loculis alicujus clam furari; marsupium furtim exenterare.

To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condĕre. Or *conceal*, celo, concelo.

To pocket an affront, Contumeliam aceptam dissimulare.

A pod, Valvulus, siliqua.

Podge, or *hodge podge*, Farrago.

A poem, Carmen, poëma.

To make, or *write, a poem*, Carmen, *vel* poema componĕre, condĕre, facĕre.

Poesy, or *poetry*, Poësis, poëtica, poetice, ars poëtica.

A poet, Poëta, vates. ¶ *Poets are*

generally poor, Tetam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.

To speak like a poet, Poëtice loqui.

An ignorant, or paltry, poet, Vilis, abjectus, *vel* malus, poëta. *A comic poet*, Poëta comicus, comœdiarum scriptor.

A poetess, * Poëtria.

Poetical, or poetic, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëtice, more poëtarum.

To poetise, Versifico, versus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre.

Poignancy, Mordacitas

Poignant, Pungens, aculeatus.

A poignard, Pugio, *m. A small poignard*, pugiunculus.

To poignard, Pugione confodĕre

A point, Punctum. ¶ *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. *I am at a point*, hæreo, incertus sum. *In the uttermost point of Spain*, in ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.

A point [case] Causa, status, caput, locus *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res rediit. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis est: agit, *vel* efflat, animam

A point [chief matter, *or* head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.

A point of law, Casus in lege.

A point of land, or promontory, Promontorium, terræ lingua.

A point, or subject, in hand, Argumentum

To come, or peak, to the point in hand, Ad rem venire, de re propositâ disceptare.

To dispute the point with one, De re aliqua cum alio certare

To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbanitatis oiheoie terminos consuetos excedĕre rem, *vel* argumentum, plus justo torquĕre.

To gain, or carry one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fiĕri

To pursue one's point, or *design*, Consilium sequi

In point of Respectu, quod attinet ad. *In point of honour, consideration should be had of desert*, in benificentiâ dilectus esset dignitate

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen *Of a weapon*, teli cuspis, acies, *vel* mucro. *Of a dial*, * gnomon

The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.

It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis

It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ

The point of the matter turns upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

Pointwise, Cuspidatim.

Point blank, Præcise, disertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would not do it*, sed facturum prorsus negavit.

A point, or *lace, to tie with*, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus

Amice, or scrupulous, point, Scrupulus

A point in the tables, Punctum

The ace point, * || Monas *The deuce point*, * || Dyas. *The trey point*, **ternio**. *The quatre point*, || quaternio. *The cinque point*, * || pentas. *The sice point*, senio.

To point, or *sharpen the point*, Acuo, cuspido.

To point at, Digito designare, monstrare, ostendĕre.

To point, or distinguish by points, Interpungo.

To tie with points, or laces, Ligulis connectĕre.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre, *vel* obvertĕre.

Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus, cacuminatus.

Pointed at, a pointing-stock, Digito monstratus; ludibrium.

He still pointed his discourse that way, Eo semper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

Pointedly, Acriter, acute.

A pointer dog, Canis subsidens.

A pointing [of writing] Interpunctio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, digito monstratio

Pointless [blunt] Hebes, obtusus, retusus.

To poise, Pondero, pendo.

A poise, Pondus

An equal poise, Æquilibritas, æquipondium.

Poised, Ponderatus

Equally poised, Æquo pondere pensus

A poising, Ponderatio.

Poison, Venenum, toxicum, virus. ¶ *One man's meat may be another's poison*, quod cibus est alius, alius est acre venenum.

To poison, or *kill by poison*, Veneno tollĕre

To poison [corrupt, *or* deprave] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.

To poison with ill opinions, Malis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbuĕre

To poison things about life, Veneno inficĕre.

Poisoned [infected with poison] Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poisoned, or killed by poison, Veneno sublatus

A poisoner, Veneficus, venefica

A poisonous, Venificium

A maker, or seller, of poison, Venenarius

Poisonous, Virosus, noxius, pestifer.

A poitrel [breast-plate for a horse] Pectorale

A poitrel [graving-tool] Celtum

A poke, Saccus, pera. *A little poke*, sacculus, pera

To poke up, Culeo imponĕre

To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culeo, *vel* specie pecoris, emĕre

To poke, Digito, *vel* baculo, explorare.

A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum

Polar, Ad polum pertinens

A pole, Pertica.

A water-man's pole, Contus, trudes

A hunting-pole, Venabulum, hastile venatorium

A pole-axe, Bipennis, securis, securis Amazonia

A pole [of the heavens] Polus, mundi cardo, *vel* vertex, axis *The Arctic*, polus Arcticus, *vel* Septentrionalis *The Antarctic*, Antarcticus, *vel* Australis

The elevation of the pole, Poli, *vel* axis, altitudo, *vel* elatio.

The pole-star, * Cynosura, helice

A polecat, Putorius.

Polemical, or polemic, * || Polemicus

Policy [the art of governing] * Politia, scientia * politicæ, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina civilis; civilitas, *Quæst.* [*Prudentia*] Consilium [*Cassiod.*] sollertia, astus, versutia, callliditas. ¶ *Policy goes beyond strength*, astutia vires superat *He was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy*, fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civilatis regendæ, C. *Nep.* *Tim.* 1

A policy [a stratagem] Calliduum inventum, * strategema

A policy of insurance, * Syngrapha, *vel* tabula, quâ cavetur.

A polish, or polishing, Politura

To polish, Pollo, expolio, perpolio, limo, elimo, excolo; edolo. *Anat.* Repolio, reconquo; recolo.

Polishable, Qui poliri potest.

Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.

Somewhat polished, Limatulus.

Not polished, Impolitus.

A polisher, Qui polit.

Polite, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.

A polite, or accomplished, man, Artibus excultus, *vel* politus; or *civil*, homo urbanus, politus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.

A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, compta, accurata, *vel* ornata.

Somewhat polite, Politulus.

Very politely, Perpolite.

Politeness, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.

Politic [cunning, *or* skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.

Politics, Politica, pl res politicæ.

Political, Politicus.

A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus.

To be out in one's politics, Consiliis falli

Politicly, or politically, Astute, callide.

Policy, * Politia, scientia politica.

To poll, or *head*, Caput

A poll [fish] Capito.

A poll of lice, Caput aselli salti.

Poll-money, or *a poll tax*, Capitatio, tributum in singula capita.

To poll [clip, *or* shear] Tondeo, attondeo, tosco

To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament-men, &c. Suffragia virium dire

To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferri

A poll, or *polling*, Electio virium tecta.

The poll or *list of voters*, Suffragantium * catalogus, *vel* album.

A man, or *head, poller*, Qui habet, *vel* non habet, jus suffragandi

Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinæ.

A pollard, or *cropped tree*, Arbor cædua

Polled, or *clipped*, Tonsus, detonsus

A pollarder, Arbor sæpius detonsa

A polling, or *clipping*, Tonsura.

To pollute, Polluo, corrumpo, fœdo, inquino, depravo, vitio, scelero, consceleio, contamino

Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatus.

A polluter, Qui polluit.

A polluting, or *pollution*, Depravatio, contagium.

A pollron, or *poltroon*, Ignavus, timidus

Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo.

A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens

Polypody [herb] Filicula, * polypodium

A polysyllable [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens

A polypus in the nose, * Polypus.

A polytheist, Qui plures esse Deos credit.

A pomander, Pastillus.

Pomatum, Unguentum crassius, adeps odoratus

A pomegranate, Malum Punicum, *vel* granatum. *Tree*, malus Punica *Blossom*, * cytinus.

The flower of the pomegranate tree, * Balaustium

Pomiferous [bearing apples] Pomifer.

To pommel, Pugno demulcĕre; fuste, *vel* gladii capulo, pultare.

The pommel of a saddle, a sword, &c. Ensis manubrii, *vel* cliippi, orbiculus

Pomp, Pompa, splendor.

A pompion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.

Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. ¶ *A pompous rather than a useful retinue*, speciosus magis quam utilis grex, *Just.* 14, 6.

Pompously, Splendide, sumptuose, magnifice.

Pompousness, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.

A pomeroy, or *pomewater*, Malum Aplonium.

A pond, Stagnum, lacus. *A horse-pond*, Stagnum equinum. *A fish-pond*, piscina. *A pond for geese*, or *ducks*, ‖ natatoria.

Of a fish pond, Piscinalis.

The keeper of a fish pond, Piscinarius.

Pond-water apple, Lacum dese care.

To ponder, Perpendo, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvere, *vel* animo agitare. *Often*, pensito. *Interchange*, prætentor.

Ponderable, Qui ponderari potest.

Ponderate, Perpensus, pensitatus, meditatus.

A ponderer, Contemplator.

Pondering, Meditans, cogitans, animo versans.

Pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.

Ponderously, Graviter, magno pondere.

Ponderousness, or *ponderosity*, Pondus, gravitas.

A pound. See *Pennyweight*.

A pound, Lumbus.

Pontage, Tributum de pontibus pontes.

A pontiff, Pontifex, antistes primus.

Pontifical, or *pontifical*, Pontificalis, ponthicius.

A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.

In his pontificals, Vestibus pontificiis *vel* splendidis amictus.

The pontificate, or *pontificate*, Pontificatus.

A pontoon [vessel for passing soldiers across a river] Pontio.

A pony, Equulus, jumentum.

A pool, Palus, stagnum, lacus.

A fish pool, Piscina.

To drain a pool, Paludem exhaurire, *vel* exsiccare.

The poop [of a ship] Puppis.

To poop, Submisse pedere.

Poor [not rich] Pauper, inops, egens, tenuis, humilis. ¶ *Poor folk have few kindred*, infelicium pauci sunt affines. *He died so very poor, that he scarcely left sufficient to bury him*, in tanta paupertate decessit, ut, qui efferretur, vix relinqueret, *C. Nep. Arist.* 3.

Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.

Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.

Very poor, Perpauper, pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.

Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.

Somewhat poor, and base, Subturpiculus.

A poor woman, Pauperecula.

The poorer sort of people, Plebecula, proletarii.

Poor [lean] Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.

Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.

Poor cheer, Hecates cœna.

Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

To be, or *grow, poor*, Egere, *vel* in egestate esse.

To make poor, Paupero, depaupero. *To be made poor*, ad inopiam redigi.

Poor-spirited, Vid. *Mean-spirited*.

Poorly, Tenuiter, abjecte.

Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, vili veste amictus.

To look poorly in health, Malam valetudinem vultu prodere.

Poorness, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia, rei familiaris angustiæ. *Of ground*, agri sterilitas, *vel* infecunditas.

A pop with the mouth, * Poppysma.

To pop into the mouth, Ori indere.

A pop gun, ‖ Scloppus.

To pop, or go, into a place suddenly, In locum sub to ingredi, *vel* intromittere.

To pop out, Subito exedi.

To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temere effutire.

The pope, Pontifex Romanus.

The popedom [dignity] Papatus.

Popish, Pontificius, ‖ papalis.

Popishly addicted, or *inclined*, Superstitiosus papatui addictus.

Popery, Superstitio ‖ papalis, ‖ papismus.

A popinjay [bird] Psittacus ‖ Ancilla.

A popish priest, Papicola, ‖ *Black pope*, Papa niger, ‖ Papa Stygius.

Popish, Papisticus.

Popishly affected, Papicolus.

Popishness, Papismus, ‖ papicolarum ritus.

Popish priests, Papicolæ, ‖ papismi mancipia.

Popish trumpery, Papismi nugæ.

A popish priest, Papicola.

A popular disease, Omnibus vulgo commodatus. *Distemper*, morbus publice grassans.

Popularity, Popularis aptitudo.

Popularly, Popularibus aptè, *vel* accommodatè ad communem usum.

A populate or full assembly of people, Populus, *vel* populorum, civium, hominis, frequentia.

Populated, Incolis frequentatus.

Population, Populo frequens copiosus.

Populousness, population, populosity, Populi frequentia.

Porcelain, Vas murrhinum.

A porch, Porticus, atrium.

A church porch, Templi vestibulum, *vel* atrium.

A open porch to walk in, Porticus subdialis.

An outward porch, * Propylæum.

A porcupine, Hystrix. *As a porcupine's*, hystricina.

A pore of the body, Meatus, spiramentum.

To pore upon, Populus intueri, attentus in consulere.

Poreblind, or *purblind*, Luscitiosus, luscus. *To be poreblind*, luscos oculos habere.

To make poreblind, Luscum facere.

Pork, Caro porcina, *vel* suilla.

A porket, Porcellus, porcendus.

Porous, *pory*, or *full of pores*, Meatibus plenus.

Porphyry [a kind of marble] * Porphyrites, marmor porphyreticum.

The porpoise, or *porpus* [fish] Tursio.

Porridge, or rather *pottage*, Jus, jusculum.

A porridge pot, Olla, cacabus, * authepsa, coculum, *Cato*.

A porridge-belly, * Pultiphagus.

A porringer, or *pottinger*, Scutella, gabata.

A port [haven] Portus.

Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.

Having many ports, Portuosus; portubus frequens, *vel* abundans.

Portable, Qui portari potest, portatu facilis.

Portage, or *portorage*, Vectura, merces pro vectura soluta.

A portal, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.

A portcullis, or *portcullice*, Porta clausa, * cataracta, *vel* carracta.

Portcullised, Clausus, præclusus.

The Porte, or *Ottoman Port*, Aula Turcica.

To portend, Portendo, præsagio.

A portent, or *omen*, Portentum, præsagium, omen.

Portentous, Portentosus, ominosus.

A porter at a gate, Janitor, ostiarius.

A porteress, Janitrix.

The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor, *vel* atriensis, rutus.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, *vel* urpustium.

A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, vector.

Porterage, or *porter's wages*, Bajulitium.

Portico, Porticus.

A portion, or *share*, Pars, sors; portio. *He has left him a portion agreeable to the estate of his son*, Tesean ei tot iter cum filio hæredem instituit.

A small portion, Particula, portiuncula.

Corporation, Dos.

A portion to live upon, Peculium *Ecclesiæ portio*, Jotatio.

To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.

Has me no portion, Indotata.

To portion, or *divide into portions*, Partior, distribuo.

A portioner, ‖ Portionarius.

Portliness, Corporis dumitas.

Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.

A portmanteau, Vidulus.

A portrait, *portraiture*, or *portraiture*, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies figura.

To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingere, exprimere, delineare, designare, effingere.

Portrayed, Delineatus, depictus.

The art of portraying, * Graphice.

Port sale, Venditio in portu.

The pose, or rheum in the head, Gravedo, narium profluvium, * coryza, *Cels.*

To pose, poze, or puzzle, Difficili quæstione aliquem torquere.

A poser, Qui hos quæstionibus torquere solet.

Posited, Positus, collocatus.

Position, or *positure*, Positio, positus, situs.

A position, or thesis of an argument, Argumenti * thesis.

Positive, ‖ Positivus, certus. ¶ *For what we want positive in an affair of so many years standing?* quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.*

A positive man, Confidens, sententiæ suæ tenax.

To be positive, Impensius instare, *vel* urgere; contendere.

Positively, Præcise. ¶ *Positively it is so*, Ita est profecto.

Positiveness, Obstinatio, pervicacia.

A posnet, or *skillet*, * Cacabus.

To possess, Possideo, teneo; occupo.

To possess before, Præoccupo, præripio.

Possessed, Possessus, occupatus. *Of an estate*, hæreditatem occupans, *vel* possidens; hæreditate fruens. *With business*, negotiis occupatus, *vel* distractus.

To be fully possessed of, or *understand, a thing*, Rem penitus intelligĕre.

Possessed by a spirit, A dæmone obsessus.

Possession, Possessio. ¶ *He came to the possession of his estate*, in bonorum suorum possessionem venit. *This day we enter on the possession of our liberty*, hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus. *Possession is eleven points of the law*, occupantis fiunt derecta.

A possession [lands, *or* tenements] Prædium, fundus. *A small possession*, Possessiuncula.

Possession by prescription, Usucaptio, *vel* ususceptio.

Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.

To take possession, Occupo. *Of an estate*, hæreditatem adire, *vel* cernĕre. *Of an office*, inire magistratum.

To have large possessions, Agris, *vel* fundis, dives esse.

A taking possession of, Occupatio.

To give possession of any things, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradĕre.

To put out of possession, De possessione aliquem dejecĕre, vel dimovĕre.

To deliver up possession, Mancipo, emancipo.

Of possession, or *possessory*, ‖ Possessorius.

In possession of, Penes. *In my possession*, penes me.

Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.

A possessor, *possessioner*, or *possessory lord*, Possessor, dominus; regnator.

A posset, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisiâ, &c. coagulatum

Possibility, ‖ Possibilitas. ¶ *There is no possibility of it*, fiĕri non potest.

Possible, Possibilis, qui fiĕri potest.

Is it possible? Quî pote? quî fiĕri potest?

Possibly [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis, forte, fortean. ¶ *If I can possibly*, or *by any means*, si mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A post, or *stake*, Postis, paxillus.

A post [place *or* office] Munus

To be advanced to the highest posts of honor, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi. *Men who had filled honorable posts*, amplis honoribus usi.

An advanced post, Accessus propior.

A post [term of war] Statio, sedes stativa, stativus locus.

To keep, or *maintain, his post*, Locum tuĕri, stationem defendĕre.

To desert one's post, Stationem deserĕre; susceptum officium deserĕre, *Cæs.*

A post, or *letter-carrier*, Tabellarius, cursor.

A post-house, or *post-office*, Veredorum statio.

The post-master general, Veredariorum, *vel* cursorum, publicorum præfectus.

To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, *vel* commutatis, equis cursitare.

To post, or *lodge, one's self in any place*, Locum aliquem obtinĕre, *vel* occupare.

To send a letter by the post, Per tabularium, *vel* veredarium, literas mittĕre; dare literas perferendas.

To make post-haste, Acvelero, festino. *In post-haste*, Festinus.

With post-haste, Equis velisque, præcipiti pennâ.

To post one up for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurere, ignaviæ maculâ aliquem aperte afficĕre.

To post a book, De libro in librum transcribĕre.

To post up bills in public places, Libellos publice proponĕre.

Posted in a place, Locatus.

Posted on guard, In statione locatus.

A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus.

Postage, Tabellarii præmium.

A poster, Cursor.

Posterior, Posterior.

Posteriority, Posterior loci occupatio.

The posteriors, Partes posteriores.

Posterity, Posteritas. *Our posterity*, minores, pl.

A postern gate, Janua postica, * pseudothyrum.

Posthumous, rather *portumous*, Postumus.

A postil, Brevis commentariolum.

A postillion, Equorum præductor.

Postmeridian, Postmeridianus.

To postpone, postpono, posthabeo.

Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.

A postscript, Scripto additamentum, literarum appendix.

A posture, Gestus, corporis positio.

A posture, or *frame, of mind*, Animi status

A posture of affairs, Rerum conditio, *vel* status ¶ *Whilst things were in this posture*, dum res ita se habebant.

In this posture of affairs, In hac rerum inclinatione

The pew of a king, Annuli symbolum

A pot to drink in, Cantharus, calix, poculum, cuilullus

A little pot, Cyathus, poculluvi. *A gally-pot*, vasculum fictile *A chamber-pot*, lisanum, matula. *An earthen pot*, fidelia, olla fictilis *A great pot*, lebes *A water-pot*, aquale, situlus aquarius, * hydria.

The brim of a pot, Ollæ labrum.

Of a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.

To pot pigeons, &c Columbas coctas butyro condire.

Pot-ash, Sal lixivius.

A pot-companion, Combibo, compotor.

A pot gun, or *pop-gun*, * Sipunculus

Pot-herbs, Olera, pl

Pot-hooks, Vasa ollaria.

A pot-ladle, Ruducla, † trua ¶ *The ladle cools the pot*, cum fervet olla, confuitur trua

A pot-lid, Ollæ operculum

A pot-sherd [rather *shard*,] Testa fracta

Pot-bellied, Ventriosus, ventricosus.

Potable, Potui, *vel* ad potandum, aptus

A potation, or *potting*, Potatio

Potatoes, ‖ Battata pl.

Potency, Potentia potestas.

Potent [powerful] Potens, valens.

Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli, *vel* sceptrum clausi, capitulum.

A potentate, Princeps, * dynasta, *vel* dynastes.

Potential, ‖ Potentialis.

Potentiality, Potentia.

Potentially, ‖ Potentialiter.

A pother, Turba.

To pother, Turbo.

To make a pother, Turbas ciĕre. Vid. *Pudder.*

A potion, Potio, sorbitio.

A love-potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtrum.

To give a potion, Potionem adhibĕre, *vel* dare.

Having had a potion given to him, ‖ Potionatus, *Suet.*

Pottage, Jus, jusculum. *Barley-pottage* ptisana. *Leek-pottage*, jusculum ex porris confectum. *Thick pottage*, pulmentarium. *To make pottage*, jus coquĕre.

Of, or *belonging to, pottage*, Pulmentaris.

Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.

A potter, Figulus; fictor.

Potter's clay, Argilla.

A potter's shop, or *trade*, Figulina.

Potter's ware, Vasa fictilia.

A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.

Of a potter, Figularis, figulinus.

A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.

Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.

A pouch, Pera, crumena, bulga; marsupium, sacculus. *A little pouch*, perula, sacculus. *A leathern pouch*, scortea.

Pouch-mouthed, Labeo.

To pouch out the lips, Labia demittĕre

Poverty, Paupertas, egestas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies, tenuitas, rei familiaris angustiæ.

To be in poverty, Ægeo, indigeo; inopiâ laborare.

To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi, *vel* delabi.

To bring into poverty, Ad inopiam redigĕre.

A poult, or *blow*, Ictus Vid. *Pelt.*

A poult [chicken] Pullus.

A poulterer, Aviarius, pullarius.

A poultice, or *poultis*, * Cataplasma

To poultice, Cataplasma adhibĕre.

Poultry, Pullities, alites villatici.

A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinarum curator.

A place where poultry are kept, Gallinarum cavea, cors.

Of poultry, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.

To pounce, or *grasp with the pounces*, or *claws*, Unguibus comprehendĕre, *vel* constringĕre.

The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.

Pounced [having claws] Unguibus instructus.

A pound weight, Libra, as, pondo, *indeclin. Half a pound weight*, selibra *A pound and a half*, sesquilibra. *Two pounds*, dipondium, *vel* dupondium.

Of two pounds, Bilibris; dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius *Of three*, trilibris. *Of four*, quadrilibris. *Of five*, quinquelibralis.

Six pounds, Sex libræ. *Seven*, septem *Eight*, octo. *Nine*, novem. *Ten*, decussis, decem libræ. *Twenty*, vicessis. *Thirty*, tricessis.

A hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, centenarium pondus. *Two hundred*, ducentarium. *Three hundred*, tricenarium. *Four hundred*, quadringenarium. *Five hundred*, quingenarium. *Six hundred*, sexcenarium. *Seven hundred*, septingenarium. *Eight hundred*, octingenarium. *Nine hundred*, nongentarium librarum. *A thousand pound*, milliarium pondus.

A pound in money, Libra, mina, viginti solidi ‖ Anglicani.

To pound, or *bruise*, Pinso, contero, contundo.

A pound for cattle, Carcer pecuarius.

To pound cattle, Pecora carcere inclusa detinĕre.

Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Mulcta pro redemptione pecorum carcere inclusorum soluta.

Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex singulis minis solutum.

Pounded, or *bruised*, Pistus, contritus, contusus.

Pounded [as cattle] Carcere inclusus.

A pounder [pestle] Pistillum.

A pounding, or *bruising*, Contusio.

A pounding of corn for bread, Pistura.

A pounding of cattle, Pecoris in carcere inclusio.

To pour, Fundo. *About*, circumfundo. *Back*, refundo.

To pour, or *let down*, Defundo.

To pour down, as rain, Defluo, magnâ vi decidêre.

To pour in, Infundo.

To pour often, Fundito.

To pour out, Effundo. *Out of one vessel into another*, transfundo.

To pour upon, Affundo, infundo, perfundo. ¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, aque est ac si aquas in puteum conjicias.

A pow controul, or *pow cuttle*, * Polypus.

Powed, Fusus. *Back*, refusus. *In*, or *on*, infusus, offusus. *Out*, effusus.

Which may be poured, Fusilis.

A pourer, Fusor.

A picture drawn in pourfil, profile, or *sidewise*, Obliqua imago; * catagraphum. *Plin.*

A pouring in, Infusio. *By drops*, Instillatio.

A pouring all over, Perfusio

A pouring out, Effusio, profusio. *From one vessel into another*, transfusio

To pout, Stomachor, indignor, indignationem vultu præ se ferre, labella præ stomacho exserêre.

To pout at one, Labellis exsertis aliquem consnicêre.

A pout [fish] Asellus barbatus.

A pouting fellow, Morosus, stomachosus, indignabundus.

A pouting housewife, Mulier stomachosa.

Poutingly, Labellis promissis, la bellis exsertis.

Powder, Pulvis. *Fine powder*, pulviculus. *Gun-powder*, pulvis nitratus, *vel* sulfuratus. *Sneezing-powder*, sternutamentum medicamentum ‖ sternutatorium. *Sweet powder*, pulvis odoratus.

To powder, or *strew a thing with powder*, Pulvere aliquid conspergêre.

To make into powder, In pulverem redigêre.

To powder with salt, Salio, sale condire.

To powder the hair, Odorato pulvisculo crinem adspergêre.

Powdered, or *daubed with powder*, Pulvere conspersus.

Powdered, or *reduced to powder*, In pulverem redactus.

Powdered with spots, Maculosus, varius, maculis distinctus.

Powdered with salt, Sale conditus.

Powdered beef, Bubula salita.

Powdering, Pulvere inspergens.

A powdering, or *seasoning*, Salitura, conditura, conditio.

A powdering-tub, Cadus salsamentarius.

A powder-monkey, Calo, cacula.

Power [ability] Potestas, facultas; copia; ars, potentia, virtus. ¶ *To the best of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. *He knows not the power of love*, quid sit amor, nescit. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall. Thus Romulus having got the whole power into his own hands*, Ita solus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.*

Power [authority, *or* influence] Auctoritas, imperium, dominatus, Φ arbitrium. ¶ *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, proinde quasi injuriam facêre, id demum esset imperio uti, *Sall.*

Power [force] Vis. [*Plenty*] Opulentia.

Power to effect, Efficientia.

The powers of the mind, Animi dotes.

The powers of Europe, Europæ principes.

‖ *A power* [great number] Vis, copia ingens ¶ *Such a power of men appeared*, tanta vis hominum apparuit. *A power of gold and silver*, magna vis auri & argenti. *A power of people*, ingens vis hominum

In one's power, Penes aliquem *It is in my power*, me penes est. *It is in your power*, in vestrâ manu situm est. *If it be in your power*, si modo id facêre possis. *If it were in my power*, si mihi esset integrum *It is not in my power*, non est arbitrii mei.

To be in power, or *have power*, Valeo, polleo; plurimum posse.

To give power [leave] Permitto, sino; copiam facêre, facultatem concedêre.

To give power, or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.

Powerful powerable [having power] Potens, fortis, validus. ¶ *The Tuscans, before the rise of the Roman state, were a very powerful nation both by sea and land*, Tuscorum, ante Romanum imperium, late terrâ marique opes patuêre, *Liv.* 5, 33

Very powerful, Præpotens, præpollens, pravalidus.

Not powerful [not endued with power] Impotens

Powerful [efficacious] Efficax *Not powerful* [ineffectual] Inefficax

Powerfully [with power] Potenter, valide, vehementer. [*Effectually*] Efficaciter.

Powerfulness, Vis, potestas, potentia.

Powerless, Impotens, debilis.

The pox, or *French pox*, Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus. *The small pox*, ‖ Variolæ, ‖ pl. morbilli. ¶ *The chicken-pox*, ‖ variolæ pustulis albicantibus

Practicable, Qui fieri potest. ¶ *If that should not be found practicable, that he should put him to death in any manner he could*, simid parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sall. B. J.*

Practical, or *practic*, * Practicus, actuosus.

Practically, Re.

Practice, Exercitatio, agitatio, usus, experientia. ¶ *But with me, who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities, use is become a second nature*, mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facêre jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit, *Sall. B J.* 87.

The practice, or *custom, of a thing*, Consuetudo, assuetudo.

A secret practice, Molimen, molitio, A.

To try practices, Periculum rerum, *vel* experimenta, facêre.

To practise, Exerceo, exercito, colo. ¶ *When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised*, ubi suis se artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall.*

To practise in, Experior.

To practise law, Causas actitare, dicêre, perorare, legum nodos solvêre; leges colêre. *Physic*, medicinam exercêre, *vel* excolêre. *Virtue*, ad studia virtutis incumbêre.

To practise upon one, Alicujus sensus tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum sollicêre, *vel* pellicêre.

To put into practice, Exsequor.

Practised, Exercitus, exercitatus; assuetus.

Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practising, Exercitatio.

A practitioner (an improper word, for *practician*, like *musicioner*, for *musician*)* Exercitator. *In law*, * pragmaticus, causarum actor. *In physic*, medicinæ professor.

Pragmatical, * Pragmaticus, ineptus, insulsus; ardelio.

Pragmatically, Insulse, inepte, ardelionis instar.

Pragmaticalness, Insulsitas, ineptiæ.

Praise, Laus, præconium.

Praiseworthy, *praiseful*, Laudabilis, laude dignus. *Not praiseworthy*, illaudabilis.

With praise, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.

To praise [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebro; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehêre.

To praise highly, Dilaudo.

Praised, Laudatus. *Not praised*, illaudatus.

A praiser, Laudator, laudatrix.

A praising [commending] Laudatio.

To prance, Subsultare, solo insultare, Φ gressus glomerare superbos.

A prank, Ludus ¶ *You shall see what merry pranks we shall have*, videbis ludos festivissimos *What pranks he would have played me!* quos mihi ludos redderet!

A wicked prank, Flagitium, scelus, indigne factum. *A subtle prank*, dolus, * technia, astutia.

To play a wicked prank Flagitium patrare. *Pranks*, Nequiter facêre; scelera perpetrare.

To prank, or *prank, up*, Concinno, orno.

To prate, or *prattle*, Garrio, blatero; deblatero; decanto.

To prate foolishly, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agêre, inepte garrire; temere, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire *Pretty*, Argutor, argute de re aliquâ disserêre

To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo

Prated, or *prattled*, Sermonibus jactatus, quod est in ore populi.

A prater, or *prattler*, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.

A prater of trifles, Nugator, gerro.

A prater to himself, ‖ Soliloquus.

Prating, or *prattling*, Dicax, loquax, futilis.

Prating, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold, or *leave off, your prating*, Tacete, silete, favete linguis.

Foolish prating, Φ Stultiloquium.

A prating housewife, Dicacula, linguiaca.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

A little, or *young, prattle-basket*, or *prate-apace*, Dicaculus, loquaculus.

Prattle, or *chat chat talk*, Garritus, sermones futiles.

Pravity, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.

A prawn, ‖ Caris.

To pray, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ *Why so? I pray*, quid ita? obsecro. *Pray, what will you do?* quid facies, credo? *Pray, who are you?* sed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, die, sodes, *vel* quæso. *I pray God*, utinam. *I pray God it may be so*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, sospitet te Deus.

To pray to God, Deum precari.
To pray earnestly, or importunately, Prece fatigare; enixe petere; exquirere.
To pray against, Deprecor.
To pray for, or *in behalf of, another*, Intercedo.
To pray together, Comprecor.
Prayed, Oratus.
A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio.
Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, deprecatio.
A bid prayer, Precatio hortatoria, oratio precatoria.
A bidding of prayer, Ad precandum adhortatio.
To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.
A prayer-book, * || Liturgia; precum liber.
Prayers, Preces, pl.
A house of prayer, Domus precum.
Morning prayers, Preces matutinæ. *Evening prayers*, preces vespertinæ, *Common prayers*, preces communes.
To be, or *attend, at prayers*, Pubblico Dei cultui adesse.
Soothsayers' prayers, Effata, pl.
By prayer, Precario, precæ.
Gotten by prayer, Precarius, precæ impetratus.
To obtain by prayer, Exoro, orando impetrare.
A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.
To preach, Concionor, prædico
A sermon, sacram orationem ad populum habēre, de rebus divinis ad populum dicēre, Dei nomine populo verba facēre Vid. *Sermon*.
To preach up a doctrine, or *opinion*, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.
To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.
To preach ones one's cope, Verbis mueida vina facēre.
Preached, Concione dictus, *vel* recitatus.
A preacher, Concionator, prædicator, verbi divini præco.
A preaching, preach, or *preachment*, Prædicatio.
A preamble, Præfatio, proœmium, prologus; antelogium.
To make a preamble, Proœmiari, præfari, prætationem adhibēre. *A long preamble*, longis ambagibus, *vel* longâ circuitione, uti.
Preambulous, Prævius.
A prebend, Annona sacra || præbenda dicta.
A prebendary, Jus sacræ annonæ habens.
Precarious, Precarius; obnoxius, *Liv.*
Precariously, Precario.
Precariousness, Conditio rei precariæ.
A precaution, Cautio, provisio. ¶ *If precaution had been used*, si provisum esset.
To take, or *use, precaution*, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.
To precaution a person, Aliquem præmonēre.
To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præeo, anteeo; prægredior. [*Excel*] Præsto, supero, vinco
Precedence, or *precedency*, Jus antē alios sedendi, *vel* præcedendi.
To give one the precedence, or *place before others*, Jus ante alios sedendi, *vel* præcedendi, alicui tribuēre. Or *give place to*, alicujus gratiâ loco cedēre.
To contend about precedency, De principatu contendēre.
Precedent, or *preceding* [going before] **Præcedens, antecedens.**
A precedent [example] Exemplum. ¶ *They said it was an ill precedent, that generals should be chosen by the soldiers*, rem [dixerunt] malæ exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.* 26, 2.
To make a precedent, Exemplum statuēre.
To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facēre.
Precedently, Ante, priusquam.
A precentor, || Præcentor.
A precept, Præceptum, mandatum, præceptio.
Precepts, or *instructions*, Dictata.
A precinct, Ditio.
Precious, Pretiosus, carus, magni pretii.
A precious stone, Gemma.
A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor.
Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, || gemmosus.
A small precious stone, || Gemmula.
Preciously, Care, pretiose.
Preciousness, preciosity, Rei caritas.
A precipice [steep place] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides*, iter angustum adinodum, utrimque præcisum.
Precipice [danger] Periculum, discrimen.
To be upon the border of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.
Precipitancy, precipitance [hastiness, rashness] Præcipitatio, temeritas.
Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius
Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis properato.
To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicēre, præcipitem agēre, *vel* dare.
To precipitate, or *hurry too much*, Nimium festinare, *vel* properare, præpropere agēre.
Precipitate, precipitous, Præceps; temerarius, præproperus, qui cæcus & præceps fertur. ¶ *We ought to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitate*, cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.
A precipitate, or rash, person, Homo omnibus consiliis præceps.
Precipitate [red powder of burned quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.
Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis propcratus.
Precipitately, Præpropere, nimis properato, nimium festinanter.
Precipitation [haste] Præcipitatio, temeritas, præpropera festinatio, nimia celeritas. [*In chymistry*] Liquoris subsidentia per mixturam alterius inquoris.
Precise, precisive [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus. [*Affected, finical*] Affectatus, affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, elegantiæ studiosus.
Precise, a precisian [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.
A precise rule, Norma exacta.
Precisely [exactly] Præcise, ad amussim, examussim, accurate, de finite, distincte; restricte. *One cannot say precisely what is the cause of that*, hujus rei causam non facile est certo dicēre *At such a time precisely*, in ipso articulo, *vel* puncto, temporis. *The ambassadors returned precisely at the end of February*, legati exacto adinodum mense Februario redierunt.
Precisely [finically] Affectate, molliter, mulicbriter. [*Scrupulously*] Scrupulose, cum nimiâ religione.
Preciseness, precision, Concinnitas, *vel* elegantia, affectata; accuratio.
To preclude, Præcludo.
Precluded, Præclusus.
To precogitate, or ponder beforehand, Præcogito.
Precogitated, Præcogitatus.
Precognition, || Præcognitio, || præscientia.
To preconceive, Præsentio.
Preconceived, Præconceptus.
A preconceit, or *preconception*, Præmeditatio; prænotio.
A precontract, Pactio antecedens.
A precursor, or *forerunner*, Præcursor.
A predecessor, Antecessor, decessor. *Our predecessors*, majores, pl. superiores, patres.
A predestinarian, Qui || prædestinationem asserit.
To predestinate, Ante destinare, prædestinare.
Predestinated, predestined, Ante destinatus, || prædestinatus.
Predestination, || Prædestinatio. Vid, *Lat.*
Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.
To predetermine, Ante statuēre.
Predetermined, or *predeterminate*, Ante terminatus, *vel* designatus.
Predial, Prædiatorius.
Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest.
The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logicæ.
A predicament in logic, || Prædicamentum.
A predicament [state, or condition] Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the same predicament*, in eodem statu sumus.
To predicate, Prædico.
The predicate, || Prædicatum.
Predication, Prædicatio.
To predict, Prædico.
Predicted, Prædictus.
A prediction, Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.
To predispose, Ante disponēre, *vel* componēre.
Predisposed, Ante dispositus, *vel* compositus.
A predisposition, Ad aliquid propensio.
A predominance, or *predominancy*, Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.
Predominant, Prævalens.
To predominate, Prævaleo.
Predelected, Ante electus.
Predelection, || Prælectio.
Preeminence [superiority of place] || Præeminentia. [*Excellence*] Præstantia. [*Superiority of power*] Primatus, potentatus, principatus, Præstantia.
To yield the preeminence, Summam concedēre.
To preengage, Ante obligare.
Preengaged, Ante obligatus.
A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.
To preexist, Ante exsistēre.
Preexistence, Præexsistentia.
Preexistent, Ante exsistens.
A preface. Vid. *Preamble.*
A little preface, || Præfatiuncula.
Without any preface, Abruptè, ex abrupto.
To prefuce, Præfari, proœmiari.
Prefatory, Ad præfationem pertinens.
A prefect, Præfectus, præpositus; præses.
A prefecture, Præfectura.
To prefer, Antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to slavery*, mos civibus Romanis semper fuit servi-

tute potior.

To prefer, or *advance, one*, Evoho, erigo, effero; dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To prefer a law, Legem rogare, *vel* proponĕre.

To prefer a bill against one, Accusationem contra aliquem exhibēre.

Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.

Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.

Preference, Partes priores, *vel* potiores. ¶ *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. *Suffer him to have the preference with me for these few days*, Sine illum priores partes hosce aliquot dies apud me habēre, *Ter.*

To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponĕre, præponĕre.

Preferment, Honoris, *vel* dignitatis, amplificatio.

To come to preferment, Honore, *vel* dignitate, augēri *To great preferment*, omnia summa adipisci.

To seek preferment, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, velificari.

Preferred, Prælatus, præpositus.

Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus

Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.

Preferring, Anteferens, antepōnens, præponens

To prefix, Præfigo, ante statuĕre, *vel* constituĕre.

Prefixed, Præfixus; ante statutus, *vel* constitutus.

A prefixing, or *prefixion*, ‖ Præfixio.

Pregnancy, Graviditas, partûs ap propinquatio.

Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.

Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.

Pregnantly spoken, Appositedictus.

To prejudge, Præjudico.

Prejudicate, Præjudicatus.

To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, Præjudico.

A prejudication, Præjudicatio, præjudicium.

A prejudice [hurt, *or* damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum

Prejudice [a judging too hastily beforehand] Præjudicium.

To soften a person's prejudices, Alicujus animi offensiones lenire.

To hear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.

Without prejudice to himself, Salvo, *vel* integro, suo jure.

To prejudice [damage, *or* hurt] Alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, *vel* damno esse, aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficĕre ¶ *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, providentne quid respublica detrimenti accipiat, *vel* capiat.

To be prejudiced against a person, or *thing*, Prejudicio abripi erga aliquem, *vel* aliquid.

Prejudiced minds, Obstructæ mentes, *Tac.*

Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius, detrimentosus.

Prelacy, Præsulis, *vel* antistitis, dignitas.

A prelate, Præsul, antistes sacrorum.

Prelatical, Ad præsules pertinens.

Prelature, or *prelateship*, Pontificatus, præsulis dignitas.

A preliminary, Procœmium, præfatio.

Preliminary articles, Articuli pro-œmii loco propositi.

A prelude, Prælusio.

To prelude, Præludo.

Preludious, or *prelusive*, Ad exordium pertinens.

Prematura Præmaturus; præcox.

Prematurely, Præmature.

To premeditate, Præmeditor, præcogito.

Premeditated, Præmeditatus.

A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

A premeditating, or *premeditation*, Præmeditatio.

To premerit, Ante mereor.

To premise, Præfari, procemiari. ¶ *These things being premised*, hisce rebus prædictis.

The premisses [things spoken of before] Præmissa, pl

Premisses [lands, houses, *or* things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.

A premium, or *reward*, Præmium.

To premonish, Præmoneo.

Premonished, Præmonitus.

A premonishing, *premonishment*, or *premonition*, Præmonitus.

Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens

A premunire [in law] Bonorum, *vel* facultatum, confiscatio. [*Danger of difficulty*] Periculum, angustiæ, pl.

To run, or bring one's self, into a premunire, Sibi periculum creare, *vel* facessĕre.

Premunition, Præmunitio.

A prentice, or *apprentice*, Tiro, discipulus

Prentice-ship, or *apprentice-ship*, Tirocinium. Vid. *Apprentice.*

To preoccupate, or *preoccupy*, Præoccupo.

Preoccupation, Præoccupatio.

A preopinion, Sententia ante concepta.

To preordain, Ante designare.

A preordination, *preordinance*, Prior designatio

Preparation, Præparatio, comparatio.

Preparation for a journey, Viaticum, apparatus

To make great preparations for war both by sea and land, Bellum terrâ marique omne instruĕre.

With preparation, *preparedly*, ‖ Præparato.

A preparative, or *preparatory*, Præparatio, apparatus.

Preparatively, Primum, per modum anticipationis

A preparatory discourse, Sermo ad rem aliquam paratus

To prepare [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno.

To prepare, or *be prepared, for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi ¶ *Therefore prepare yourself, if you please, for the danger*, proinde in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, *Liv.* 3, 13.

To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruĕre.

To prepare one's self for fight, Ad pugnam se accingĕre

To prepare for death, De animæ salute cogitare.

To prepare [or *purchase*] *victuals*, Opsono, opsonor.

To prepare away, Viam pararo, *vel* munire.

Prepared [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus. [*Appointed*] Designatus, destinatus.

Preparedness, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.

Prepense, Præmeditatus. *Malice prepense*, malitia præmeditata.

Prepensed, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.

To preponderate, Præpondero.

A preposition, Præpositio.

To prepossess, Præoccupo, prævorto.

Prepossessed, Præoccupatus, anteceptus.

Prepossession, Præoccupatio.

Preposterous, Præposterus, perversus, inconditus, monstrosus.

Preposterously, Præpostere, perverse, incondite, monstrose.

To place preposterously, Confundo, misceo,

The prepuce, Præputium.

Prerequisite, Ante necessarius.

A prerogative, Prærogativa, privilegium.

Prerogatived, Privilegio donatus.

A presage, *presagement*, Præsagitio, præsagium, augurium; omen.

To presage, Præsagio, portendo, ominor.

Presaging, or *full of presages*, Præsagus, sagax, præsentiens.

A presbyter, * ‖ Presbyter.

Presbytery, * ‖ Presbyterium.

A presbyterian, * ‖ Presbyterianus, ‖ Calvinista.

Prescience, ‖ Præscientia.

Prescient, *prescious* [foreknowing] Præscius.

To prescribe, Præscribo, præstituo.

To prescribe bounds, or *limits*, Terminos, *vel* metas, ponĕre, *vel* figĕre.

Prescribed, Præscriptus.

A prescribing, or *prescription*, Præscriptio.

A prescript, or *form*, Formula, præscriptum.

Presence [a being present] Præsentia.

Presence [air, *or* mien] Oris, *vel* formæ, species, corporis dignitas.

Presence [look] Adspectus, vultus.

A man of a comely presence, Dignâ virspecie, homo ad adspectum præclarus

Presence of mind, Animi præsentia, animus præsens

To have presence of mind, Præsenti animo esse. ¶ *He has good presence of mind*, præsentis animi consilio utitur

In presence, Coram, in conspectu.

Presention, Præsensio.

Present, Præsens, præsentaneus, instans.

For the present, or *at present*, Nunc, jam, in præsentia, in præsenti, impræsentiarum.

By these presents, Per has præsentes literas

To whom these presents shall come, Ad quos hæ præsentes literæ pervenerint.

Present [at hand] Præsto.

Present money, Pecunia numerata.

To present, Adsum, adsto. ¶ *It is here present*, in medio est res. *Thou art present before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos versaris.

A present, donum, munus. *A small present*, munusculum.

A present of wine, Honorarium vini.

To make a present to one, or *make one a present, of a thing*, Alicui rem aliquam, *vel* aliquem re aliquâ, donare, deferre. ¶ *Alexion made me a handsome present*, Alexion opipare me muneratus est.

To present to a living, or *benefice*, ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.

To present himself before one, Comparco, se coram aliquo sistĕre, in alicujus conspectum venire.

To present one's naked breast, Nudum pectus præbēre.

To present battle, Ad prœlium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

To present one to a court for some fault, De aliquo apud curiam quer.

Presentaneous, Præsentaneus.

A presentation, ‖ Præsentatio.

A presentation by a patron, Ad

|| beneficium * || ecclesiasticum vocatio.
A presentment, [in law] In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.
Presented, Oblatus, collatus.
Presented to a living, Ad || beneficium * || ecclesiasticum vocatus
A presentee, Qui ad || beneficium * || ecclesiasticum vocatur.
To presentiate, Præsentem reddĕre
A presenting, Collatio.
Presently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confestim, mox, statim, illico, actutum.
A presenter, Qui || beneficium * ecclesiasticum in aliquem confert
Preservation, Conservatio.
A preservative against poison, * || Antidotus, * alexipharmacon
A preserve, Confectio, conditura
To preserve [protect] Tutor, conservo, ali quem a malo defendĕre, ab aliquo malum propulsare
To preserve from, Eripio, libero.
To preserve in health, Sospito
To preserve plums, pears, &c. Sacchăro mala, pira, &c. condire
Preserved, Conservatus. *In health*, sospes.
Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei, *vel* conditivi
A preserver, Custos, conservator, protector, defensor ¶ *It is a great preserver of health*, plurimum ad sanitatem confert
A preserver of fruits, Fructuum conditu versatus
A preserving, or *preservation*, Conservatio, tutela, custodia.
To preside, or be president over, Præsideo, præsum, præcello.
A presidency, Præfectura.
A president, Præses, præfectus
A presidial court, Curia || præsidialis.
A press, Torcular, torculum, prelum. *For clothes*, armarium, *vel* scrinium, vestiarium. *For books*, pluteus; capsa, *vel* cista, libraria
A printing press, Prelum * || typographicum *The ink of a printing press*, torculi us pluteus, torculi abacu *A rolling press*, prelum voluta is, versatile
To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subjici
To correct the press, Irrores * || typographicos emendare.
To market press, Prelo * typographico laborare, *vel* exercĕri
A press of people, Turba densa, confluxus multitudo
To press with a press, Aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari, premĕre
To press, Premo, cludo *Down*, Deprimo *Out*, Exprimo
To press, or *urge*, *one*, Alicui instare, aliquem urgĕre, *vel* flagitare
To press forward, Contendo, annitor
To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribĕre *¶ Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers hardneth into such courts*, quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulisset, *Suet Tib* 1
To press against, Coarcto, comprimo.
Press-money, Auctoramentum.
A press man, Vectiarius.
To press upon, Instо. ¶ *The enemy presses on before*, hostis instat a fronte.
Pressed, Pressus *Pressed*, or *urged to do a thing*, Efflagitatus.
Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus. *Out*, expressus. *Together*, coarctatus, compressus. *Upon*, ingestus.
Pressed soldiers, Milites invĭti conscripti, auxiliares.
A pressing, Pressus, pressura.
A pressing of soldiers, Conquisitio.
A pressing down, Depressio.
A pressing together, Compressio, coarctatio.

Slight pressing together, Compressiuncula.
A pressing-iron, Ferramentum pressorium.
A pressure, Pressura. *A great pressure*, angor, angustia, æruinna.
Priest [ready] Paratus.
Priests gone, Incassum ocyus.
To presume, or *be presumptuous*, Præsido, audeo, sibi nimis confidĕre, nimium tribuĕre, *vel* arrogare. [*Hope*] Spero. [*Suppose*] Reor, suspicor, conjicio.
Presumed, Arrogatus.
Having presumed, Ausus.
Presumption [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia, confidentia. [*Conjecture*] Conjectura; suspicio; argumentum
A presumptive heir, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem, hæres proximus.
Presumptuous, Arrogans, confidens, præfidens, audax, insolens.
Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter
Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, audacia.
To presuppose, Ante statuĕre, incertum aliquid pro vero admittĕre
A presupposal, or *presupposition* Præsuppositio
A presumer, Præsagium
A pretence, or *pretext*, Prætextus, prætextum, color causa, species, cavillatio, *Quint* latebra, simulatio, *Cic* ob cutus, *Sall Being invited out on pretence of a conference*, simulato colloquio invitatus, *Flor* 2. 2
To pretend, Simulo, assimulo dicto, prætendo, obtendo, præ se ferre *When, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men*, qui, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt
Pretended, Simulatus.
A pretender [dissembler] Simulator ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to moderation*, simulavit & ipse mire modestiam, *Suet Dom* 2
A pretender [candidate] Candidatus competitor
Pretending, Simulans [*Alleging*] Causatus
Pretendingly, Sub prætextu
A pretension [claim] Postulatio [*Design*] Consilium [*Hope*] Spes
To make good one's pretensions, Promissa præstare
The preter, or *preterperfect tense*, Tempus præteritum *The preterimperfect*, tempus præteritum imperfectum *The preterpluperfect*, præteritum plusquam perfectum
Preterlapsed, Præterlapsus
Preterlegal Contra fas illicitus
To pretermit, Prætermitto, omitto.
A pretermitting, or *pretermission*, Prætermissio, omissio
Preternatural, Præter naturam accidens
Preternaturally, Contra, *vel* præter, naturam.
A pretor, Prætor
Pretorian, Prætorianus
Pretty [handsome] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ *A very pretty girl*, puella satis bella. *In earnest he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus est.
Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive;
Or, by *aliquanto* with a comparative; as, ¶ *We are pretty saving*, Aliquanto ad rem attentiores sumus.
Also, by *bene*, as, ¶ *Pretty rich*, Bene nummatus *Pretty early*, bene mane.
Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.
A pretty while, Aliquamdiu ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*; dies complusculos bene conveniebat inter eos.
Very pretty, Perelegans. *Somewhat pretty*, scitulus.
Prettily, Bene, scite, venuste, belle, concinne. *Very prettily*, pereleganter
Prettiness, Elegantia; forma, venustas, concinnitas.
To prevail [to be in force] Valeo, prævaleo, polleo. ¶ *So far did the error prevail, that* ... tantum valuit error, ut... *The distemper prevails*, morbus grassat, *vel* augetur.
To prevail by entreaty, Impetro, exoro. ¶ *Let me prevail with you, sine te exorem.*
To prevail over, Supero, vinco, evinco.
Prevailed upon, Devictus.
To be prevailed upon by entreaties, Precibus flecti, *Liv.* 2, 1.
Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, impetratus
Prevailing much Efficax
A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.
Prevalence or *prevalency*, Efficacia, vis ¶ *So much prevalency has poverty against insolent riches*, tantum virtutis paupertas adversus insolentes divitias habet, *Just* 20, 5.
Prevalent, Valens, prævalens.
Prevalently, Efficaciter.
To prevaricate, Prævaricor, colludo.
A prevaricating, or *prevarication*, Prævaricatio, collusio.
A prevaricating fellow, Homo vafer, versutus, subdolus, versipellis. *Speech*, sermo fictus, *vel* simulatus; ambages, pl.
A prevaricator, Prævaricator.
Prevenient, Præveniens.
To prevent, or *prevene*, Prævenio, præverto, anteverto, anteoccupo, anticipo; occupo, dejicio. ¶ *The destinies prevent me*, fata præverterunt me. *Prevent the disease while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo *I shall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat providebo. *Which to prevent* quo ne fiat. *You should have prevented it*, id præcavisse oportuit *Cicero prevented Catiline's designs*, Catilinæ consilius occurrit atque obstitit Cicero.
To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Interneciom patriæ obviam ire
To prevent my fear, Diffidiant metum, *Sen Med* 336
Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus
He prevented Spes meas.
A preventer, Qui anticipat, *vel* impedit ante patet.
A preventing, or *prevention* [a seising or taking before another] Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio [*Hindering*] Impeditio, tardatio.
Preventing, Anticipans, præoccupans
A preventive Medicamen, remedium, * antidotus, * alexipharmacon.
Previous Prævius.
Previously, previously, Primum, per modum anticipationis.
A prey, Præda, spolium.
Beasts, or birds, of prey, Bestiæ, *vel* aves, rapaces
To prey, or *prey upon*, Prædor, prædam facĕre.
Of, or *belonging to, prey*, Prædabundus, prædatorius.
A preyer, Prædator, spoliator; prædo.
A preying on, Prædatio.
Priapism, Tentigo.
A price, Pretium. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti est, summito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, imperio parabant pretio. *Corn is*

at a high price, annona cara est. *By opening the public granaries, he brought down the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann* 2, 59.

A reasonable price, Optima ratio

An under price, Pretium justo minus.

To ask a price, Licitor, ex aliquo mercis pretium, *vel* quanti aliquid veneat, percontari. *As the seller*, indico. *They ask dear*, indicant caro.

To bear a price, Vigeo. *They bear a great price*, pretium habent, eorum pretia vigent. *They bear no price*, vili venduntur.

To set a price, Merces indicare, *vel* destinare, *mercibus* pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He ordered that a market-price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate*, annonam macelli senatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam censuit. *Suet. Tib.* 34

To offer a price, Liceor, licitor.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, *vel* laxare.

To raise the price, Pretium augĕre, accendĕre, flagellare, vexare, incendĕre.

To be of small price, Vilesco. ¶ *Corn bears no price*, non habet pretium annona.

Brought to less price, Vilis.

Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii. *Of what price?* quanti? ¶ *At what price does he set his house?* quanti destinat ædes? *Of so great a price*, tanti. *At that price*, tantidem. *At so little a price*, tantulo. *At a great price*, magno, care. *For a little price*, minimo.

A prick, Punctum, punctus.

A prick with a pin, or *needle*, Punctiuncula.

A prick, or *goad*, Aculeus.

A prick to shoot at, Meta.

A prick, or *pricking*, Punctus, punctura.

A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus, *vel* morsus.

To prick, Pungo, compungo. ¶ *The hare pricks*, lepus vestigia terræ imprimit

To prick a horse [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare

To prick again, Repungo.

To prick [as the king's sheriff] Designo.

To prick forward, Incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.

To prick notes in music-books, Musicas notas recte depingĕre.

To prick, or *broach, a cask of wine*, Dolium vini relinĕre.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or *forward*, Incitatus, concitatus; instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.

Pricked, or *sowred, wine*, Vinum subacidum.

A pricker, Qui pungit.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, stimulatrix, instigatrix.

A pricker [among huntsmen] Venator, agitator.

A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

The herb pricket, Vermicularis minor.

A pricking, Punctio.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.

The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in solo pressum.

A prickle, Sentis, spina; aculeus.

Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.

Prickwood, * Euonymus.

Pride, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.

To pride one's self, or *take pride, in a thing*, Propter aliquid gloriari, *vel* se jactare.

To bring down a person's pride, Alicujus superbiam frangĕre, *vel* contundĕre; arrogantiam coërcĕre, *vel* reprimĕre.

The pride of her sex, Sexûs sui prima gloria.

A priest, Sacerdos, sacrificus.

An arch-priest, or *chief priest*, Pontifex maximus.

A petty, or *sorry, priest*, Sacrificulus.

To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.

To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.

To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ spoliare.

Priesthood, Sacerdotium.

Priestly, or *belonging to a priest*, Sacerdotalis.

Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus

A prig, Homo nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus

The prill [fish] * Rhombus.

Prim, Elegantiæ nimis studiosus

A primacy, Primatus

Primage [sea term] Merces nautica pro onerandâ nave.

Primarily, Primitus.

Primary, primal, Primarius, primitius.

A primate, Princeps.

Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.

Prime, or *chief, men*, Primores, proceres.

Prime cost, Primum pretium

Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.

To be in his prime, Ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate esse.

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittĕre.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.

In his prime, Juvenis; ætate juvenili, *vel* florente.

Primeprint, or *privet*, Ligustrum

To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducĕre

Primely, Præcipue, potissimum

A primer, Liber primarius, *vel* elementarius.

Primeval, Primævus, primitivus.

Primer seisin, Prima possessio.

Primitial, Primitius.

Primitive, Primitivus.

A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium, *vel* primitivum.

Primitively, Primitus.

Primogenial, or *primigeneous*, Primigenius.

Primogeniture, || Primogenitura.

The primordial, Origo, primordium.

Primordial, primordiate, Ad primordium pertinens.

A primrose, Veris || primula, primuli flores.

A prince, Princeps, * dynasta, *vel* dynastes. *Arbitrary*, sui arbitrii, *vel* sui juris.

Princelike, or belonging to a prince, Principalis, regalis, * basilicus.

To prince, Principem agĕre.

Princely, Principaliter, regie, * basilice.

A princedom, Principatus.

Princeliness, Decus principale.

A princess, Princeps, || principissa.

Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.

A principal, Præses, præcipuus.

A principal of a college, * Gymnasiarcha, gymnasii præfectus.

A principal actor, Auctor, dux, * coryphæus, caput.

The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, caput, summa.

Principality, Principatus, principalitas.

Principally, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.

A principle, or *original*, Principium, origo, ✠ exordium.

The principles of an art, Artis, *vel* scientiæ, rudimenta, *vel* prima elementa.

To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuĕre, elementa cujusvis rei aliquem docĕre.

A principle in philosophy, Effatum, decretum.

Principle [opinion, *or* sentiment] Sententia, sensus, opinio.

Well, or *ill, principled*, Bonis, *vel* malis, opinionibus imbutus.

Principles of action, Movendi, *vel* motûs, principium; motionis incitamentum.

To prink, or *dress, up*, Orno, exorno. ¶ *They spend the whole day in prinking themselves up*, dum mohuntur, dum comuntur, annus est.

A print [mark] Nota, impressio.

A print [picture] Imago sculpta.

A print of the foot Vestigium.

Prints [news-papers] Nunti publici.

To print, Imprimo, excudo.

To set a print on a person, or *thing*, Notam alicui, *vel* alicui rei, murĕre.

To do a thing in print, Affabre, *vel* graphice, aliquid agĕre.

To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, *vel* libri publici juris facti.

To print deep, Infigo, insculpo.

Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus

A printer, * || Typographus, excusor.

Printing, * || Typographia, ars * || typographica.

A printer's press, Prelum * || typographicum.

A printing, Impressio.

A printing-house, * || Typographĕum.

Printless, Sine ullo vestigio.

A prior, or *head of a priory*, Prior, antistes.

Prior to, Prior, anterior.

A prioress, Antistita.

Priority, Principatus, primatus; partes primæ.

To yield one the priority, Primas alicui dare, *vel* concedĕre.

A priory, * Cœnobium.

Presage, Prædæ portio.

A prism, * || Prisma.

Prismatic, prismatically, In modum prismatis.

A prison, Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, ferriterium, *Plaut.*

To be in prison, In carcere tenĕri, *vel* detinĕri; in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse; carcere attinĕri. *In the common prison*, in vinculis publicis, C. *Nep. Cim.* 1

To throw into, or *commit to, prison, to prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre; in custodiam dare, vinculis mandare.

To conduct, or *convey, one to prison*, Aliquem in carcerem ducĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, laxare, eripĕre, emittĕre, educĕre.

To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpĕre.

A prisoner, Vinctus, custodia. *Suet. Of war*, captivus, bello captus.

To take prisoner, Bello, *vel* certamine, aliquem capĕre, *vel* captivum ducĕre.

A close prisoner, Arctâ custodiâ vinctus.

Pristine, Pristinus, antiquus.

Prittle prattle, Fabulæ, pl. gerræ; * logi, pl.

To prittle-prattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatro; quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

Privacy, or *a place of privacy*, Recessus, secessus.

Privacy, privateness, or *a keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.

A privado, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.

Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus, abditus, clandestinus, clancularius.

A private person, Homo privatus, * idiota.

Privately, or *in private*, Privatim, clam, clanculum, secreto; clandestino.

A privateer, Navis prædatoria.

A privation, Privatio.

Privative, Privativus.

Privatively, Negando.

A privilege, Privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa; beneficium, ✠ dos.

To privilege, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facêre, alicui immunitatem dare.

To have privilege, Habêre immunitatem.

Privileged, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus.

A privileged place, Pertugium, refugium.

Privily, Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestino, privatim, secreto.

Privy, or *secret*, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.

Privity, Conscientia.

Without my privity, Clam me; me inscio, *vel* inscience.

Privy to a thing, Conscius, particeps, affinis, testis.

A privy, or *private place*, Latebra, latibulum.

A privy, or *house of office*, Cloaca, latrina. *A common privy*, or *boghouse*, forica.

The privy parts, Verenda

To prize, or *value*, Æstimo; licco. *Highly*, or *very much*, magni æstimare, plurimi facêre

A prize, Palma, victoriæ præmium. ¶ *Who made parties to gain the prize for the actors*, qui ambiêsent palmam histrionibus. *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 69.

Prize, or *plunder*, Præda, spolium. *The generals, and a few of their friends, made prize of all they took in war*, prædas bellicas imperatores cum paucis diripiebant.

To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.

To bear, or *carry, away the prize*, Palmam referre, reportare, pretium certaminis ferre

A prize, or *trial of skill at weapons*, Certamen.

To fight, or *play, a prize*, In certamen descendêre; certamen inire, *vel* conserêre.

To be highly prized, Plurimi æstimari.

A prize-fighter, Gladiator, qui in publico certamen conserit.

A prizer, Æstimator.

A prizing, Æstimatio; licitatio.

Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, consentaneus.

Probability, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.

Probably, Probabiliter.

The probat of wills, Probatio testamentorum.

Probation, Probatio. *Of a learner*, discipuli examinatio.

Probationary, *probatory*, Ad probationem, *vel* examinationem, pertinens.

A probationer, Novicius, tiro.

Probationership, Tirocinium.

A probe [surgeon's instrument] instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.

To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare, *vel* tentare.

Probity, Probitas, honestas.

A problem, * Problema.

Problematical, * ‖ Problematicus.

Problematically, * ‖ Problematice.

A procedure, or *proceeding*, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.

To proceed, or *go forward*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

To proceed, or *make a progress, in learning*, In doctrinâ proficêre, *vel* profectum facêre.

To proceed, or *spring, from a thing*, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enascor.

To proceed, or *go out, doctors*, Doctoris gradum capessêre, *vel* suscipêre.

To proceed against one at law, In jus aliquem vocare, *vel* lite persequi

Proceeded, or *sprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus

A proceeding, Processus, progressus; progressio.

Proceedings, or *transactions*, Res gesta, actionum series. *At law*, controversiæ judiciariæ.

Proceerity, Proceritas

A process, Processus. *In law*, * dicta, formula, actio, lis, persecutio.

To bring, or enter a process against one, Dicam alicui scribêre, *vel* impingêre; litem alicui intendêre, *vel* inferre, aliquem in jus vocare, *vel* lite persequi.

To serve one with a process, or *serve a process upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendêre, manus in aliquem injicêre, aliquem in jus trahêre, *vel* rapêre

To lose one's process, Causam amittêre, litem perdêre, causâ cadêre, in judicio superari.

In process of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis

A procession [solemn march] Processio. [*Among the Roman catholics*] Supplicantium agmen instructo ordine procedens. ¶ *A solemn procession for a thanksgiving*, agmen sollenne instructo ordine gratulantium

The procession on Holy Thursday, or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia, pl. perambulatio ambarvalis

To go a processioning, Agros, terminos, sollemniter lustrare.

To proclaim, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuntio, denuntio, promulgo, edico, edicto notum facêre, *vel* promulgare *He orders proclamation to be made*, pronuntiari jubet.

To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare, *vel* sancire.

Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denuntiatus.

A proclaimer, Praeco, proclamator.

A proclamation, Proclamatio, edictum, pronuntiatio, *Cæs*

Proclive [disposed, *or* inclined to] Prochvis, propensus.

Proclivity, Prochvitas.

A proconsul, Proconsul.

A proconsulship, Proconsulatus.

Of a proconsul, Proconsularis.

To procrastinate, or *defer*, Procrastino, comperendino; differo.

Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

Procrastination, Procrastinatio, comperendinatio, dilatio.

Procreant, or *procreative*, Procreans.

To procreate, Procreo, gigno.

Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, satus.

A procreating, or *procreation*, Procreatio, generatio.

Procreativeness, Vis procreatrix.

A procreator, Procreator, genitor.

A proctor, or *procurator*, Procurator, qui alicujus negotia procurat, cognitor, * ecdicus.

To proctor, Procuro.

The proctors of the clergy, Conventûs * ‖ ecclesiastici procuratores.

Proctorship, Procuratoris munus, *vel* dignitas; cognitura, *Suet.*

Procurable, Procurandus.

A procuration, Procuratio.

To procure, or *get*, Procuro, paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, appono, adjungo, conficio, efficio, consequor, contraho. *To cause*, facesso, procreo. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall.*

To procure, or *stir up, a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movêre.

Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.

A procuring, or *procurement*, Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.

A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.

A procurer, or *male bawd*, Leno, * proxeneta Venereus.

Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigus, sumptuosus. *In giving*, in largitione effusior, *vel* profusior.

A prodigal spender, Nepos, ganeo, prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus

To play the prodigal, or *spendthrift*, Luxurior, profundo, rem familiarem prodigêre, profundêre, effundêre

Prodigally, Prodige, effuse; sumptuose.

To spend prodigally, Prodigo, effundo, prodige, *vel* effuse, vivêre.

Prodigality, Effusio, prodigentia; largitio

Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiosus, portentosus, mirus [*Excessive*] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree, as, ¶ *Prodigious rich*, Ditissimus. *A prodigious scholar*, doctissimus.

Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia

Prodigious great, Ingens.

Prodigiously, Prodigiose.

A prodigy, Prodigium, portentum, ostentum.

Production [treason] Prodition

To produce [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo, fructum edêre [*cause, or occasion*] *It produces troublesome dreams*, gignit turbulenta insomnia

To produce [exhibit] In medium afferre, *vel* producêre

To produce an author, witnesses, &c Auctorem, testes, &c. producêre.

To produce writings, Tabulas proferre, *vel* exhibêre ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, tabulæ sunt in medio.

To be produced, Provenio, nascor, orior.

Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

A producer, *producent*, Qui producit, *vel* gignit.

Producible, Qui produci potest, *vel* proferri in medium.

Producing, Productio.

Product, *produce*, Fructus, commodum, emolumentum. [*Amount of money*] Summa.

The product of the fancy, or *brain*, Ingenii opus, fetus, monimentum.

Production, Productio ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal*, ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt.

The production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio *Of plants*, germinatio. *Of young spires*, fruticatio.

Productive, Generans, efficiens.

A prœm, * Procemium, præfatio, * prologus; principium. *To make a prœm*, Procemiari, præfari.

Profanation, Rei sacræ profanatio.

Profane, Profanus, nefastus.

To profane, Profano, violo, conscelero.

Profanely, Impie, improbe.

A profaner, Violator, impius, improbus.

Profaneness, Impietas.

To profess [acknowledge, or own] Profiteor, confiteor. [*Practise*] Exerceo. [*Protest*] Contestando denuntiare.

Professed, Professus, exercitatus.

A professed enemy, Hostis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

Professedly, Ex professo.

Professing, Profitens, excreens.

A profession, or *acknowledgement*, Professio [*Trade*, or *calling*] Ars, quæstus, disciplina. [*Way of living*] Vitæ genus, *vel* institutum.

Profession [protestation] Contestata denuntiatio

Professional, Ad vitæ institutum pertinens.

A professor, Professor.

Of a professor, Professorius.

A professorship, Professoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

Profest, or *professed*, Professus, exercitatus.

A proffer, or *profer* [attempt] Conatus.

A proffer, or *thing proposed*, Conditio proposita, *vel* oblata.

To proffer, or *make a proffer* [attempt] Tento, attento, conor, periculum facere. Or *propose*, propono, offero

Proffered, Propositus, oblatus. ¶ *Proffered service stinks*, ultro delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

A profferer, Qui proponit, *vel* offert

Proffering, Proponens, offerens

Proficience, Profectus, processus, progressus, progressio

To make a profficience in an art, In arte aliquâ proficere, progredi, profectum, *vel* progressionem facere.

A proficient, Progressum faciens, qui multum profecit.

A profile [as in painting, &c] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus, obliqua imago, catagraphum, *Plin.*

Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæstus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas ¶ *He neglected his own profit*, omisit suas utilitates. *He makes great profit thereby*, multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. *If it were for our profit*, si ex usu esset nostro *He made great profit by your ignorance*, ignorantiâ tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.

A place of profit, Munus quæstuosum.

Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, *vel* reditus.

The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, promoveo, prosum. [*Serve*] Commodo.

To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facëre

Having profited, Progressus, provectus.

To profit, or *get advantage*, *by*, Lucror, quæstum facëre.

To bring in profit, Quæstui, *vel* quæstuosus, esse.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruor.

To spend his profit, Quæstum conterëre, *vel* prodigëre.

To do all for profit, Quæstui servire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare, *vel* ponëre.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; ✠ amicus, felix, quæstuosus.

It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the most profitable*, is quæstus nunc est multo uberrimus, *Ter.*

Profitableness, Utilitas.

Profitably, Commode, utiliter.

Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting, Progressus, processus, profectus, progressio.

Profitless, Incommodus, infructuosus.

Profligacy, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas

Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, *indecl.*

Profluence, Profluentia; cursus.

Profluent, Profluens.

Profound, Profundus, altus.

A profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus, *vel* politus.

Profoundly, Profunde, alte.

Profoundness, or *profundity*, Profunditas, altitudo.

Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus

A profuse spender, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profusus.

Profusely, Profuse, effuse.

Profuseness, or *profusion*, Profusio, effusio, prodigentia

To purge [eater] Opsonor. [*Steal*] Furor, spolio, compilo.

A progenitor, Major, avus

A progeny, Progenies, propago, prosapia, soboles, proles; genus, stemma.

Progging [eatering] Opsonans [*Stealing*] Furans, spolians, compilans.

A prognostic, Præsagium.

To prognosticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendere, *vel* præsignificare, ex prognosticis prædicëre.

Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.

A prognosticater, Ariolus, * astrologus, augur

A prognosticating, or *prognostication*, Prædictio

A progress, or *progression*, Progressus, processus, progressio, profectus

A progress, or *journey*, Iter, circuitus

To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficëre.

Progressively, Ad modum progressionis

To prohibit, Prohibeo, interdico, veto.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus

A prohibiter, Morator

A prohibition, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, impeditio, interdictum.

A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome*, interea Romæ multa simul moliri, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To project, Molior, designo, machinor.

Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.

A projector, Molitor, designator, machinator.

Projectile, Vi impulsus.

A projecting, or *projection*, Designatio

Projective force, Vis impellens.

A projecture, or *jetting out*, Projectura.

Prolation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, aucupor.

Prolepsis [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, prænotio, * prolepsis.

Proleptical, or *prolepsis*, * || Prolepticus.

Proletarian, Proletarius, vilis.

Prolific, Fecundus.

Prolification, Generatio.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus, verbosus.

Prolixly, Prolixe, multis verbis.

Prolixity, or *prolixness*, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.

A prolocutor, Prolocutor.

A prologue, Præfatio, *procœmium, * prologus.

To make a prologue, to prologue, Procœmiari, præfari.

To prolong, Protraho, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolato. ¶ *Whose business it is to prolong the war*, quibus operæ est trahëre bellum. *The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by divers cavils*, res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, *Cic.* *While some prolong the time on the banks*, Dum alii cunctantur in ripis.

To prolong one's life, Vitam producëre, *vel* prolatare.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducëre, diem ex die prolatare.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatatus.

A prolonger, Dilator.

A prolongation, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

A prominence, Prominentia, projectura

Prominent, Prominens, exstans.

Promiscuous, Promiscuus.

Promiscuously, Promiscue; *Met.* acervatim, communiter, indiscriminatim, *Tac.* sine discrimine.

A promise, Promissum, pollicitum, promissio, pollicitatio, sponsio, ✠ dictum. *To pay money*, stipulatio nummaria.

To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri, magnifice promittëre.

To promise, Promitto, polliceor, annuo, dicto, *Quint.* fidem dare, *vel* adstringere. ¶ *But, hark you. I promise you on this condition*, verum heus tu, lege hac tibi meam adstringo fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 22.

To promise in marriage, Despondeo, desponso.

To promise to sup with one, Cœnam alicui condicëre.

To promise fair, Bene promittëre.

To promise often, Pollicitor.

To promise, or *assure*, *one's self*, Sibi persuadëre. *I promised myself*, or *hoped*, spe rabam.

To promise openly, Profiteor, condico

To promise for another, || Expromitto.

To promise conditionally, Stipulor.

To promise mutually, Compromitto

To promise again, Repromitto.

To promise, or *vow*, Dico.

To break promise, Fidem violare, *vel* fallëre.

To keep promise, Fidem servare, præstare, promissis manëre, stare, satisfacëre.

To discharge a promise, Promissum absolvëre.

To fail in one's promises, Promissis non stare, non manëre.

A promise-breach, Fidei violatio

A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.

Promised, Promissus, obligatus.

Having promised, Pollicitus.

Promised in marriage, Desponsus, desponsatus.

He promised, Pollicitus est. ¶ *The maid promised her dowry to him*, dotem virgo desponderat illi. *He promised them largely*, or *dismissed them with large promises*, ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.

A promiser, Promissor, stipulator. *In marriage*, sponsor.

A promising, Promissio, pollicitatio.

A promising, or *hopeful, young man*, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.

Promisorily, In modum promissi.

A promissory note, * Chirographi cautio.

A promontory, Promontorium. ¶ *About the rocks and promontories*, apud scopulos & prominentes oras.

To promote, Promoveo, provcho, eveho; effero. *A design*, consilio favēre.

To promote one to honor, Dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare. *A person's good*, alicujus commodis servire.

Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus

To be promoted [advanced] C'resco.

A promoter, Qui promovet. *Of strife*, seditionis fax

Promotion [honor] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo

To labor for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus velificari

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggero, subjicio, dicto.

To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.

Prompted, Sollicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Suasor, monitor, hortator, sollicitator

A prompting, Sollicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.

A prompting, Suggestio.

Promptitude, or *promptness*, Alacritas, facilitas.

Promptly, Expedite, prompte, parate.

Promptness to anger, Iracundia.

A promptuary, Penus.

Prompture, Incitatio.

To promulgate, or *promulge*, Promulgo, publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, publicatio.

A promulgator, or *promulger*, Qui promulgat.

Promulged, Promulgatus.

Prone, Pronus, propensus, proclivis; *Met.* acclinis.

Proneness, Proclivitas, propensio.

A prong, Bidens, furca, mĕrga.

A pronoun, Pronomen.

To pronounce, Pronuntio, enuntio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero. *French well*, Gallicum sermonem probe sonare.

Pronounced, Pronuntiatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or *pronunciation*, Pronuntiatio, recitatio, appellatio.

The pronouncing of a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica

Pronunciation, or *a speaking in public*, Elocutio.

A proof [experiment] Experimentum, documentum; specmen, tentamen; spectatio. ¶ *I shall now give good proof to the world*, maigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardliness*, clarum specimen indolis dederat. *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem jam diu spectatam, *vel* cognitam, habent. *Having given striking proofs of every good quality*, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis editis, *Pacuv.*

A proof [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ *This is proof enough that there is nothing owen*, satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.

A proof [evidence] Testimonium.

A clear proof, Argumentum grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnables. *A weak proof*, argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excudenda sunt specimen, *vel* exemplum.

Virtue proof against all temptations, Virtus inconcussa, *vel* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

Proofless, Non probatus, sine testimonio.

A prop, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum.

A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, suffulcio. Or *support*, adminiculor.

Propped, Fultus, suffultus, adminiculatus.

Propagable, Qui diffundi, *vel* propagari, potest.

To propagate, Propago. *A doctrine*, opinionem, *vel* doctrinam, propagare.

To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundĕre

A propagator, Propagator

A propagating, or *propagation*, Propagatio

To propel, Propello.

Propelled, Propulsus.

Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis

Propensity, propension, propenseness, or *propendency*, Propensio, proclivitas

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, ✠ accommodus, accommodatus, idoneus ¶ *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret ¶ *He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum scelus, quam ad recte faciendum, appositior videbatur.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempestivus.

A proper judge, Judex competens.

To be proper, Competo.

Properly, Proprie, apte, accommode, idonee, opportune, tempestive; apposite.

To describe properly, Ad vivum depingĕre; affabre, *vel* graphice, describĕre.

To speak properly, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properness [tallness] Proceritas Or *propriety*, proprietas.

Property [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ *It is the property of a wise man*, sapientis est, *vel* proprium est sapientis.

Property [disposition] Ingenium, natura, indoles, ✠ dos.

In property, Peculiariter, proprie

To invade another's property, Possessiones alterius invadĕre.

To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, augurium, oraculum; prædictum, prædictio, effata, pl.

Prophesied, Vaticinio prædictus.

A prophesier, Vaticinator.

To prophesy, Vaticinor, divino; *Met* cano, præcino.

A prophesying, Vaticinatio.

Prophesying, Præsagus, præsagiens.

A prophet, Vates, vaticinator. *A false prophet*, * || Pseudopropheta.

A prophetess, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetical, or *prophetic*, Fatidicus, præscus, vaticinus.

Propinquity [nearness] Propinquitas.

To propitiate, Propitio, placo, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens.

A propitiatory, || Propitiatorium.

A propitiator, Reconciliator.

Propitious, Propitius, benignus.

To make propitious, Propitio, ✠ amico

Propitiously, Benigne.

Propitiousness, Benignitas.

A proplasm, * Proplasma, matrix.

Proponent, Qui proponit.

Proportion, Proportio, ratio, comparatio ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus.

Musical proportion, Proportio harmonica.

Good proportion of the limbs, Apta compositio membrorum

A due proportion, Partium congruentia, *vel* consensus; * symmetria, convementia.

To proportion, or *proportionate*, Proportionis formā uti, secundum proportionem distribuĕre.

To proportion a recompense according to a person's labor, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuĕre

To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei respondēre, aptus, *vel* consentaneus esse, accommodari.

Proportionable, or *proportional*, Secundum proportionem divisus, *vel* distributus, commodus. *Well proportioned*, concinnus.

Proportionably, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro ratā parte

Proportioned, or *proportionate*, Æquus, justus, accommodatus, apte respondens, *vel* consentiens *Ill proportioned*, inconcinnus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio.

A proposal, Propositio, conditio proposita, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 51.

To propose [proffer] Propono. [*Resolve*] Statuo, constituo; decerno.

To propose to himself, Animo destinare, sibi proponĕre.

Proposed, Propositus.

A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A proposition, Propositio, enuntiatum

Propositional, In modum propositionis.

To propound, Propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre

Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus

A thing propounded, Quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, * problema

A propounder, Qui proponit.

A propounding, Propositio.

Proprietary, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus, *vel* proprius.

Propriety, or *property*, Proprietas, possessio legitima, *vel* propria.

A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui linguæ propria, * idiotismus, *Sen.* bonitas verborum.

Propulsion, Propulsatio.

The prore [of a ship] Prora.

To prorogue, Prorogo, differo.

Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.

A proroguing, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, dilatio.

To proscribe, Proscribo, relĕgo.

Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscript, Exsul, proscriptus, relegatus.

A proscription, or *proscribing*, Proscriptio, relegatio. Or *upon sale*, venditio sub hastâ.

Prose, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.

Prosaic, or *in prose*, Prosaicus, solutâ oratione.

To prosecute, Prosequor. *Criminal*, judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

To prosecute a design, In consilio pergĕre.

To prosecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re disserĕre.

Prosecuted, Exagitatus, in jus citatus, *vel* vocatus.

The person prosecuted, Reus

A prosecuting, or *prosecution, at law*, Lis, actio ¶ *In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

A prosecutor, Actor. ¶ *No person now can doubt of it, who has voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the informer*, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæsitori gratulationem, indici præmium, decrevit, *Cic Cat.* 4.

To be prosecuted at law, In jus duci.

A proselyte, * || Proselytus.

To proselyte, or *make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahĕre.

Proseination, Proseminatio.

Prosodia, or *prosody*, Ars metrica, * prosodia.

Prospect [distant view] Prospectus. *So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds*, immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv.* 32 4. *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect, delight us much*, Volucrum cantus, et ipsa late circumspiciendi libertas, ad se trahunt, *Quintil. A house yielding a fine prospect*, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad adspectum venusta, *vel* prospectum amœnum præbens.

A prospect [design, hope, *or* view] Consilium, spes. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ spes fuit *Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospects much worse*, mala res, spes multo asperior, *Sall.*

To give one a good, or bad, prospect of the success of an affair, spem jucundam, *vel* asperiorem, alicujus rei præbĕre.

A prospect, or *viewing*, Inspectio; despectatio, *Varr.*

Prospective, Providus.

A prospective-glass, * || Telescopium.

To prosper, or *be prosperous*, Floreo, valeo; fortunâ prosperâ, *vel* secundis rebus, uti.

To prosper, or *make to prosper*, Secundo, beo, fortuno, prospero; felicem reddĕre, felices successus dare.

Prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ, exstus felices.

Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.

Prosperousness, or *prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, *vel* prosperæ.

Prosperously, Prospere, feliciter, fortunate, bene, beate, auspicato, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu. *Not prosperously*, infeliciter, male, haud auspicato.

A prostitute, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.

To prostitute, Prostituo.

Prostituted, Prostitutus.

A prostituting, or *prostitution*, || Prostitutio.

Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.

To prostrate, or *lay flat*, Prosterno.

To prostrate one's self, or *fall down before*, Procido, accido, se ad pedes alicujus prosternĕre, ad alicujus pedes suppliciem se abjicĕre, *vel* dejicere, more supplicantis procumbĕre, *vel* ad pedes provolvi.

A prostrating, or *prostration*, || Prostratio

Prototic, In fabulis ad protasin pertinens

To protect, Tego, protego, defendo, tueor, salvum præstare, arcere periclis

Protected, Fectus, protectus, defensus.

Protecting, protective, Protegens, defendens

A protection, Tutela, tutamen, tutimentum, præsidium, auxilium

Of protection, || Tutelaris

To take into protection, In clientelam, fidem, *vel* tutelam, aliquem recipĕre.

A protector, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator

To protend, Protendo

Protensity, Protervitas

A protest, Denuntiatio contestata

To protest, Testor, contestor, obtestor, sanctissime affirmare, contestando denuntiare, interpositâ contestatione declarare

To protest against, Intercedo, interposita contestatione alicui rei adversari

A protestant, Religionis reformatæ professor || protestans

A protestation, Affirmatio sollemnis, contestando denuntiatio facta; contestatione interposita denuntiatio

A protestation against, Intercessio.

To make protestation, Sollemniter, *vel* disertis verbis, affirmare.

Protested, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.

A protester, Qui protestando aliquid denuntiat.

A prothonotary, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.

A prototype, Exemplum primarium.

To protract, Protraho, produco, Φ ducо, differo, protero, procrastino, comperendino.

Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

A protracter, [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.

A protracter [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

A protracting, or *protraction*, Dilatio, prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.

Protractive, Protrahens, protrahendi vim habens.

To protrude, [thrust forward] Protrudo.

Protruded, Protrusus.

Protrusion, Actus protrudendi.

A protuberance, Tumor inflatus.

Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens. *Somewhat protuberant*, turgidulus.

Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans, superbiâ inflatus, elatus, sublatus, tumens. *Proudish*, or *somewhat proud*, gloriosior, superbior, tumidior; ferociulus. ¶ *You are somewhat purse-proud*, superbiorem te pecuniâ fecit. *That affair made him proud*, ea res attulit ei spiritus, *vel* illius animos extulit.

To be proud, Superbio, tumeo, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre. *Of a thing*, aliquid ostentare, *vel* venditare. *To grow proud*, insolesco, tumesco, intumesco. *To make proud*, superbiâ inflare, animos efferre

A proud bitch, Canis salax, catuliens, *vel* in Venerem pruriens.

Proud flesh, Caro putris, *vel* emortua

Proudly, Superbe, arroganter, insolenter, glorioso, jactanter. *Somewhat proudly*, subarroganter.

To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerĕre.

Making one proud, Φ Superbificus.

Proudspeaking, Superbiloquentia.

To prove [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, docco. ¶ *I will prove it by good witnesses*, ego testium mihi palam faciam. *This proves the matter*, ita se habĕre vel inde probatur.

To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exemplis ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing true, Probo, evinco *Or false*, Refello, convinco.

To prove [try] Experior, periclitor, experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre

To prove [happen] Accido, evado.

To prove [become] Fio. *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixi' hoc fore? *That does that prove true, which I said at first*, ita fit verum istud quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicurus evasit. *Do we wonder that dreams sometimes prove true?* miramur, aliquando id quod somniaramus, evadĕre? *We too often see it prove otherwise*, nimis sæpe secus videmus evadĕre

Provable, Probabilis, quod probari potest. *Not provable*, Improbabilis

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

It is proved [*or*, we may conclude] Conficitur

A proveditor, Rerum procurator.

Provender, Pabulum. ¶ *This country yields very little provender for horses*, hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio.

Of provender, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, adagium, dictum, verbum. ¶ *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus est verbum.

A common proverb, Usu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. ¶ *According to the common proverb*, quod communi proverbio dici solet, vetere proverbio *The common proverb is very true*, verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet. *It is an old proverb, that all things are common among friends*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.

To make an old proverb true, Verum proverbium facĕre, *Sen. Apocol*

It is become a proverb, proverbed, proverbially said, In proverbium cessit, *vel* abiit. vulgo dicitur, tritum est.

Proverbial, Proverbio similis.

A proverbial expression, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

To provide, [get *or* procure] Paro, compăro, præparo, apparo, Φ apto. *He provided himself against all chances*, ad omnes casus subsidia sibi comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longi-

tudinem consulère.

To provide before-hand, or *guard against*, Præcaveo.

To provide for, Provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *I will provide as well as I can*, omni meâ curâ operâ, diligentiâ, providebo. *You must provide for them*, iis consulendum est.

To provide, or furnish, with necessaries, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ *He provided all things necessary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam suppeditavit.

To provide, or *appoint, by will*, Testam nto cavere.

Provided [got ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus *furnished*, subministratus, suppeditatus. *Not provided* Imparatus

Provided for [taken care of] Provisus, consultus. [*Furnished with*] instructus, accinctus, munitus *With all necessaries*, omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, *Cæ*

It is provided Comparatum est

Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilo minus

Provided that .. Ea conditione, eâ lege, ut....

Providence, Providentia

The providence of God, or *divine providence*, Providentia divina.

Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax in iis.

A provident person, Frugi, homo frugi, *vulgo*

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divina providentiâ accidens.

Providently, Caute, provide, providenter.

A provider, Provisor. *Of corn*, frumentarius. *Of wood*, lignator *Of victuals* opsonator, annonæ præfectus *vel* præpositus *Of food* or *victuals*, pabulator

Providing, Parans præparans, procurans ¶ *Whoever providing a place of retirement not for young children*, qui sedem secretam vestræ prospexerunt, *Luc* 4, 49

A providing, Præparatio, procuratio

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio

A province [country] Provincia

Of such a province, Provincialis

A province, [office or employment] Munus provinciæ, negotium ¶ *That is not my province*, istæc res ad me non pertinet

A province or rather *Province, now*, Res Pro incitis

The United Provinces, Provincia Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum

Provincehouse Provinciarum

A provincial of a religious order, Provinciæ præpositus

Proving, [making good] Probans, comprobans, affirmatus Or *essaying* periculum faciens

Provision [necessaries for it] Penus, commeatus cibus diuturnum, victus, cibatus, cibaria, plannona

Provision [preparation] Apparatio, apparatus, præparatus, comparatio, præparatio

Provision for a day, Diurnum *for a journey*, viaticum *For war*, armorum & cibariorum in rem belli cam apparatus.

To lay in provision, Cibum reponère, commeatus condère.

Slender provision Victus parabilis, *vel* facilis; modicus, *vel* exiguus, apparatus.

To lay up provision, Penus recondère.

To cut off an army from provisions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludere, *Cæs. B G.* 3, 23.

To make provision for the belly, Ciborio apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum sponère, congerère, concervare.

A provision, or *caution*, Cautio, provisio.

To make provision, or *provide, against* Caveo prospicio. *The law has made provision*, lege cautum est.

Provisional, Pro statu, *vel* conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus

Provisionally, Per modum cautionis

A proviso, Exceptio, cautio in instrumento inserta *With a proviso*, sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state*, revocatus est sub conditione ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, *Suet Lib* 15

A provisor, or *purveyor* Provisor.

A provocation, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum

Provocative, or *provocatory*, Provocationis

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulanti

To provoke, [incite] Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito, urgeo, lacesso, exacerbo ¶ *Ink provokes to scribbling*, vomitum movet libris

To provoke, [allure] Allicio, illicio pellicio, allecto, invito ¶ *I have nothing to provoke a thief*, solicitant hæc te rum nihil furem

To provoke the appetite Famem opportune somachum acuere, appetentiam cibo rum præstare aviditatem ad cibos adjungere, avidit tem cibi facere, *vel* excitare *Stoic*, or *acute*, Famem, *vel* inanem, cicere, inanem citare, *Cels Sweat* sudorem ciere

Provoked, [incited] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulatus, irritus lacessitus concitus ¶ *Cæsar being provoked at these proceedings*, his rebus Cæsar agitatus, *Liv* 4, 2 [*ill used*] affectus illeeu pellectus

A provoker, Provocator, stimulator, irritator, *Sen.*

Provoking, [inciting] Provocans, instigans

A provoking, or *provocation*, Provocatio, irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.

Provokingly, Ita ut stomachus moveatur

A provost, Præpositus, præfectus, quæstor

A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæsitor bellicus, rerum capitalium tribunus capitalis

Of a provost, Ad tribunum capitalem pertinens, *vel* spectans

A provostship, Præfectura, quæstura, tribuni capitalis munus.

Having borne the provostship, Prætorius.

The prow of a ship, Prora

The prow mast, Malus ad proram erectus

Prowess, Virtus fortitudo vis

To prowl, *prowl*, or *prole*, Prædari, surripere

A prowler, Prædator

Proximate, Proximus.

Proximately, Proxime, sine intervallo

Proximity, Proximitas

A proxy, Vicarius *To do a thing by proxy*, per alium, *vel* vicarium, aliquid agère

A prude, Femina modestiam mimis, *vel* falso, affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, sapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, sapiens, circumspectus.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or *prudently*, Prudenter, considerate, recte, sapienter, cum prudentia, adhibito prudentiæ modo, provide.

Prudish, Ad feminam modestiam minus affectantem pertinens.

A prune, Prunum. *A Damask*, or *Damascen*, prunum Damascenum, pruna braby'a, *pl. A dried*, prunum passum, *vel* rugosum.

To prune [lop] Amputo, exputo, falco, resecco, tondeo, cædo, circumcido

To prune a vine, Pampino.

To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, resectus, circumcisus

Prunel [herb] Prunella.

Prunellors, Pruna Brignolensia.

A pruner, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæsio.

Of pruning, Frondarius.

A pruning knife, Falx.

To purl, [itching] Pruriens.

To pry into, Observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo, accurate inspicere. *Other men's actions*, curiositas aliena perscrutari.

Pried into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus

A pryer into, Speculator, investigator.

A prying into, Intuitus propior, *vel* penitior.

Prying eyes, Oculi emissiores.

A psalm, * | Psalmus, * ode.

A psalmist, * || Psalmista, *vel* * || psites.

A writer of psalms, * || Psalmographus.

To sing psalms, * | Psalmos canère.

Psalmody, or *singing of psalms*, * | Psalmorum cantio, * | p almodia.

A psalm book, or *psalter*, * || Psalterium

A psaltery, Nablum.

Psalmography, Mendacium

Ptisan [barley water] * Ptisana

Puberty, Pubertas

Pubescent, Pubescens

Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also a still more excellent person*, nec vero ille in hac modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, *Cic.*

Public, [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus

A public house, Popina, caupona.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus publicitus

For the public good Ad commune, *vel* publicum, bonum.

The public weal, Reipublicæ salus.

To appear in public, or *come abroad publicly*, Publice, propalam, *vel* in publicum, prodire ¶ *He dares not to appear in public*, in publico esse non audet.

To speak in public, Ad populum dicère, *vel* verba facère.

A publican [tax farmer] Publicanus [*Victualler*] caupo.

A publication, Publicatio, promulgatio.

Publicly, or *in public*, Publice. palam, aperte

To publish, or *make public*, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuntio, diffamo, *Tac. Met.* disseminno, elimino, in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An edict was published at Amphipolis, in the name of Pompey*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propositum. *Cæs. B C.* 3, 102.

To publish a book, Librum vulgare, edère, emittère. *To be published*, [as a book] Exire.

Published, [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus. *In a good*, or *bad, sense*, celebratus.

vulgatus. [*As a book*] Editus, *vel* vulgatus. *Not published*, meditus.

A publisher [proclaimer] Editor, vulgator; buccinator. [*bookseller*] * bibliopola.

A publishing Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

Puelage, Virginitas.

To pucker, Corrugo.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, ‖ Corrugatio.

Pickets, Fructuum nidi.

A puckfist, or *puckball*, Fungus pulvereulentus.

A pudder, Tumultus, strepitus; turba.

To make a pudder, to pudder, Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agere, turbas dare.

A puddering up and down, Discursatio

A pudding, Faremen, fartum. ¶ *You come in pudding time*, per tempus advenis. *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 66 Cave dixeris *Id Adelph* 3, 4, 12

A pudding in the belly of any creature, Fabiscus venter, ventriculus fartus. *A black pudding*, botulus. *A plum-pudding*, fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum. *A suet pudding*, fartum sebo refertum *A pudding in a pig's belly*, porcellus Trojanus. *A hasty pudding*, flos farinæ coctus, massula *A bag pudding*, massula farinacea in sacculo cocta. *A baked pudding*, tartum pistum

‖ *In pudding time*, Ipso temporis articulo, quam opportune, commode oppido

A pudding maker, Fartor, botularius

A puddle, Lacuna, fossula.

To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ ceno sâ se inquinare

A puddock, or *paddock*, Scptum non ita magnum.

Puderity, pudency, Pudicitia.

A puer, Puer

Puerile [boyish] Puerilis

Puerility Puerilitas

A puff [mushroom] Fungus.

A puff of wind, Flatus, flatus

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus

A puff for sprinkling powder, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo inspergendum.

To puff, Flo

To puff the fire, Ignem sufflare

To puff and blow, Anhelo, anhelitum, *vel* ita, ducere, agere spiritum ducere, capere, recipere, reddere. *After running*, ex cursu anhelare, a cursu anhelitum ducere, *vel* vehementer et meditate spirare; ex defatigatione cursus incitatum & gravem halitum ducere.

To puff out, Efflo.

To puff, or *blow, as a fly*, Diffio.

To puff, or *make a puff, at a thing*, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, floccci, *vel* nihili, facere.

To puff up, Inflo, tumefacio, sufflo

To be puffed up, Tumeo, intumesco

Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, sufflatus ¶ *Men when puffed up with good fortune, even forget their own nature*, homines, cum se per misere Fortunæ, etiam naturam dediscunt, *Cæs* 3 2.

Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus, *vel* tumens

A puffin apple, Malum pulmoneum

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens

A puffing at, Sufflatio. *A puffing up*, Inflatio. *A puffing for want of breath*, anhelitus.

Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

A pug, Simia, simius, * cercopithecus.

Pugh, [interj.] Vah, * apage.

Puissance, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.

Puissant, Potens, pollens, validus, ✠ armipotens, bellipotens.

Very puissant, prepotens

To be puissant, Polleo, valeo.

Puissantly, Potenter, fortiter, valide.

A puke, or *puking*, Vomitus.

To puke, Vomo, vomito

I puke, [medicine] Vomitionem prorumpens.

She pukes [of a hawk] In alvum digerit

I puking one's heart out, Pulmoneus vomitus

Pulchritude pulchritudo, venustas

To pule [whine] Vagio, obvagio.

To pule [as young birds do] Pipio

A pull Nisus

To pull Vello, vellico.

To pull again Revello *Af.* per vello. *I say*, avello, divello *Back*, [draw back] Retraho. Or *hinder*, impedio

‖ *A pull back*, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, mora

To pull down, Diruo, subruo, demolior *One's spirit* or *spirit*, superbum alicujus comprimere, *vel* refrenare

To pull one down a peg lower, Detribu movere, capite deminuere

To pull by force, Rapio

To pull away by force, Lirpio, avello

To pull fruit, or *flowers*, Carpo, decerpo

To pull in, Retraho, contraho ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit

To pull in one's horns, Retractare, navium pulvinarium rursus subducere, palinodiam canere.

To pull in the reins Habenas premere.

To pull off Detrabo, exuo *Bark*, decortico, deglubo *Feathers*, depluno *Hair*, glabrum facere

To pull mischief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahere, malum suo capiti suere

To pull out Extraho excido *The eyes* oculos effodere *The entrails*, excutero, exsecro. *Teeth* edentato, dentes excidere *The tongue*, linguo linguam excidere

To pull to pieces, Distrabo, discerpo

To pull to, Attrabo.

To pull together, Contrabo, convello

To pull up, Evello, extirpo. *That which was set*, explanto *Col*

To pull up a tree by, Eruncio, averruncio

To pull up the heels, or *spirit*, Animos erigere, excitare, revocare, bono animo esse

To pull a person by the coat, as a dog does, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripere

Pulled [drawn] Vulsus *Away*, detractus, avulsus *Back*, retractus, revulsus, *Down*, dirutus subversus

Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus

Pulled forth, Deruptus, abruptus. *In* retractus *Asunder*, divulsus. *Off*, detractus. *Out*, evulsus, eruptus, extractus. *To*, attractus *To gether*, contractus. *Up*, evulsus, revulsus, exstirpatus.

Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullities.

A puller away, or *up*, Avulsor.

A puller down, Qui dejecit, *vel* deturbat.

A pulling, Nisus, vellicatio. *A way*, avulsio *Out*, evulsio *To gether*, convulsio. *Up by the roots*, exstirpatio.

A pullet, Pullastra, *Varr*

A pulley [wheel, through which a rope runs] Trochlea.

The pulley in the top of a ship, * Carchesium.

The cord of a pulley, Puctorius funis

To pullulate, Pullulo, pullulasco

Pulmonary, or *a cause of the lungs*, Pulmonarius

Pulmonary, or *lung wort*, Pulmonaria, tussilago

The pulp, Pulpa

A pulpit, Pulpitum, suggestum cathedra, *Meton* Rostra

Pulpous, pulpy, Pulpâ abundans, mollis.

Pulsation, Pulsatio

Pulse, Puls, legumen

The pulse of the arteries, Arteriarum pulsus *A slow pulse*, pulsus formicans.

To feel one's pulse [as a physician] Arteria pulsum rimari arteriæ motiones explorare. ‖ *To explore one's mind* | Animum, *vel* sententiam, alicujus tentare, animum alicujus explorare

To pulse Pulsare

Pulverised, In pulverem redactus, pulveratus

Pulverising Pulveratio.

Pulvil Odoramentum.

To pulvil Odoribus perfundere.

A pumice stone, Lumex, lapis pumex

To smooth with a pumice stone, Pumice polire.

A pump, * Anthia, * organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendam

The pump of a ship, Sentina.

To work at the pump of a ship, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic*

Pumps [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum genus levius

To pump Exantlo, aquam exantlando haurire *They were unable to pump out the water which came pouring in upon them*, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant, *Tac.*

To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem, solerter perscrutari, consilium alicujus e lide expiscari. ¶ *They pump me out all things*, odor hantur omnia *I said that only to pump him*, istud solummodo dixi, ut illum experirer, *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ

A pumper, Qui aquam exhaurit, *vel* exantlat.

A pumpion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.

A pun, Locus verborum, allusio jocularis.

To pun [quibble] Verborum sono ludere, argutor

A punster, Iocosus, qui verborum sono ludit

Punch, Vinum adustum, aquâ, saccharo, & ‖ limonis, temperatum

A punch, or *puncheon*, Perebra.

A punch, or thick and short person, Pumilio obesus

A short and lean punch, or *puncheon*, Terebra exacta

To punch, Terebro, perforo.

To punch, or *thrust, away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellere, *vel* submovere.

A puncheon of wine Vas vinarium 90 congios continens

A punchion, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola supellex

To stand upon punctilios, to be punctilious, Dere bus illicitis allucari lubet, certare, contendere

Punctual, Accuratus, accurate quoque suo tempore exactus

Punctuality, Accuratus temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, observatio.

Punctually, Accurate.

Punctuation, or *punctation*, Interpunctio.

A puncture Punctura.

A pundit [a word used for Brahman]

Mulier pumila & obesa.

Pungency, Acrimonia.

Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.

To punish, Punio, castigo; animadverto in; pœnâ aliquem afficere, pœnas ab aliquo sumêre. *I would have them punished*, vindicandum in eos censeo, *Sall.*

To punish with death, Morte multare, ultimo supplicio afficêre, capitali pœnâ afficêre, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 48. capitali animadversione punire, *Id. Aug* 24.

To punish a person by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertêre, *Liv.* 5 10.

Punishable, Puniendus, plectendus, pœnâ dignus.

To be punished, Plecti, pœnas dare, luêre, persolvêre, pendêre.

Punished, Punitus, multatus, supplicio affectus

A punisher, Punitor, castigator ultor, vindex.

A punishing, Punitio, castigatio, animadversio. *By the punishing of*, multatio.

Punishment, Pœna, multa, supplicium

To suffer punishment Pœnas luêre, dare, solvêre, exsolvêre, *Tac* pati, supplicio affici, alicui pœnas expendêre

To bring one to an exemplary punishment, Extrema in aliquem statuêre.

To free one from punishment, Aliquem pœnâ exsolvêre, *Tac*

To suffer capital punishment, Morte pœnas dare, *Sall*

Lack of punishment, Impunitas

Without punishment, Impune.

Punition, Punitio.

A punk, Lena, vilis meretricula.

Puny, puisne, Parvus, exiguus

A puny judge, Judex inferior

To pup, Catulos edêre, *vel* parêre.

A pupil, or *orphan under guard*, Pupillus, pupilla

Pupillary, or *belonging to such a pupil*, Pupillaris.

A pupil [scholar] Discipulus, a limmus; discipula

The pupil, or *apple, of the eye*, Oculi pupilla

A puppet, Pupa *A puppet show* puparium *vel* mimicum spectaculum, spectaculum *puppet man*, qui puparum spectaculum exhibet.

A puppy [dog] Catulus catellus

A little puppet play with, Catellus * Melitæus

A puppy, or *silly person*, Stultus, fatuus; insulsus, insulsus

Purblind, Luscus

To purchase [buy] Emo, ĕdi, no, pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare.

To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration, Pretio satis aquo aliquid comparare

To purchase [get] Acquiro, paro, comparo

To purchase the good will of the soldiers Voluntates militum lubricâ largitione redimêre, *Cæs B C* 1, 6

A purchase, or *purchasing*, Emptio.

Purchasable, Qui pretio comparari potest

Purchased, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus

A purchaser, Emptor

Pure [clean] Purus, mundus [*Clear*] Clarus limpidus [*Chaste*] Castus, pudicus [*Mere*] Purus putus. ¶ *A pure vessel*, purus putus nebulo [*Incorrupt*] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer. [*Unmixed*] Merus, meracus, sincerus.

A pure air, Aer purus & tenuis.

Pure good Optimus.

To make pure, Purifico lustro

Made pure, Purificatus, lustratus

A making pure, purificatio, lustratio.

Purely, Pure, incorrupte, caste, integre. ¶ *You look purely*, optimâ te valitudine frui vultus indicat *I slept purely*, alte dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchre & probe discessi

Pureness Puritas, sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas

To purfle, Aureo filo intexêre.

A purfle, Limbus aureo filo intextus.

Purfled, Aureo limbo intextus

A purgation, or *purging*, Purgatio.

Purgative Purgans, * catharticus

Purgatory, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus

Purge, Medicamentum * cathorticum

To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum * cathorticum adhibere

To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum * cathorticum sumere

To purge, Purgo *Discently*, repurgo

To purge out, Expungo

To purge by sacrifice, Expio, lustro

To purge the body, Alvum ciere, purgari

To purge liquid things, Eliquo

To purge bad humours, Humores noxios purgatione discutere, expellere exhibere evacuare

To purge one's self of a fault, Crimen diluere, a se depellere, *vel* amovere

Purged Purgatus, expurgatus

That may be purged, or expiated, Piabilis

A purger, Qui purgat

Purging, or *purgative*, Purgans * cathorticus

Purging, Purgatio expurgatio *Purgative* expiatio lustratio

Belonging to purging, by way of Piacularis

The purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum

Purification, Purificatio, expiatio, lustratio.

Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, dilucidatus

A purifier, Qui purificat, *vel* purgat

To purify, Purifico, expio, lustro, abluo

To purify metals, Metalla purgare

To purify from dross Defæco, purum facere

Purifying Purificus purgans

Purifying Purificatio

A purifier Qui purificat, religionem profitetur, A

Purism, Addictus, qui puritorem religionem persequitur pertinax

Purity, Puritas, castitas mundities, *Met* candor *Of language*, purus oratio, purus sermo emendata locutio *Of the Latin tongue* incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas

Purl Limbus, V

Purl Limbis ornatus

Purl [drink] Cerevisia absinthio aromatica

A purlieu, Locus exsecutus alienis finibus exemptus

A salt water stream, Amnis leniter ductus & fluentum lenis

To purloin Subtrico, supplio surripio subtrahere, clam exportare, *vel* subtrahere

Purloined Subductus, surreptus, clam ereptus. ¶ *He purloined the money and ran away*, is avectas pecunias infugit

A purloiner, Expilator, *vel* fur, clandestinus, aversor

A purloining, Compilatio clandestina

Purple Purpura

Of purple, Purpureus, purpurus satus

Purple color Murex ostrum, color purpureus.

Purple violet, Violacea purpura.

Purple royal, Ostrinus, Tyrius.

To make purple, Purpuro.

Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.

To grow of a purple color, Purpurasco.

The purples, Febris purpurea.

A purport, Sensus, significatio, sententia.

To purport, Significo, designo.

A purpose, Propositum, destinatio, studium, consilium, constitutum. ¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, mihi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you wrote before to the same purpose* de quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you, is not my purpose*, pluribus te hortari non est sententiæ *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, paucis de instituto meo dicam *He thought it would be to good purpose*, magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpose* id voluit.

Fair in the purpose, A proposito dictus.

Not so directly to the purpose, Minus appositè.

To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicere

Full purpose, Decretum, statutum.

Beside the purpose, A proposito dictus, abs re, præter propositum.

Of set purpose Consulto, de industria dedita opera composito. *Not of set purpose*, temere, inconsulto.

To the purpose [adj] Appositus, conjunctus,

Nothing, to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem

To the purpose [adv] Apposite, apte commode

To a good purpose, Bono consilio.

Proper for his purpose, Idoneus qui exsequatur ejus consilia.

It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.

To the same purpose, In eamdem sententiam, eo, ideo ¶ *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, in eam sententiam cum multa dixisset

To another purpose, Alio aliorsum.

To what purpose? Quorsum? ¶ *To what purpose is all this?* quorsum hæc dicis?

To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?

To that purpose, Eo, ideo. ¶ *All counsels cut for that purpose*, missus sunt in id speculatores.

To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequidquam ¶ *It is to no purpose*, mihil refert *It is to no purpose to name them* nos mihil attinet nominare *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* Quid aliud est, quam operam ludere? *All is to no purpose*, nihil agis *I am here to no purpose*, munere otiosus hîc.

To purpose Propono statuo, constituo destino, in animo habêre; & cogito ¶ *I purpose to do so*, constitutum est ita facere *His father purposed to disinherit him*, pater hunc exhæredare in animo habebat.

To alter one's purpose, Sententiam *vel* consilium mutare.

To put one's head into his purpose, A sententia deducêre

To refer to a purpose, or *to some purpose*, Graves pœnas ab aliquo sumêre

Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.

Purpose, Cogitato, consulto, ex industria, eo, ideo.

A man, one of, or *designing*, Designator.

To purr [as a cat] Rhumam adblandientium sonum edêre.

Purre, Cruenta, marsupium,

loculus, sacculus. ¶ *You cannot make a silken purse of a sow's ear*, E quolibet ligno non fit Mercurius.

To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentaria inopiâ laborare.

To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.

To put money into one's purse, to purse, Pecuniam in loculos demittĕre

To be much out of purse for a thing, Multum pecuniæ in aliquid impendisse.

To purse the brow, Contrahĕre

A purse well filled, Bene nummatum marsupium.

A purse bearer, Præbitor argentarius.

I cut purse, Qui crumenam pertundit.

Purse proud, Pra divitiis elatus

A net purse, Funda, marsupium reticulatum

A purse net, Sagena, tendicula.

A purse strings, Loculorum ‖ ad strimentum

A purse, * ‖ Bursarius.

Pursiness [fatness] Obesitas, * dyspnœa

Purslain, Portulaca *Garden purslain*, portulica sativa. *Sea purslain*, portulaca marina

Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi possit

In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo ¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exsequendo

Pursuant to Conjuncter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem

To pursue, Prosequor. *Diligently*, insequor

To pursue close, or *hard*, Alicuius vestigia premere, vestigiis alicujus adhærere.

To pursue a design, In proposito persistĕre

Pursued, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.

A pursuer, Consectator, eo sectatrix, qui insequitur

A pursuing, or *pursuit*, Consectatio, persecutio, certamen, accessus ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, nox atque prædes castrorum hostes, quominus victoria uterentur, remoratæ sunt. *Sall B J* 42 *Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit* recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Flor* 3 5

To be in the pursuit of a thing, Rem studiose persequi alicuius rei cupiditate ardere, *vel* flagrare

By pursuit, Ambitiose, ambitu

A pursuivant, Apparitor, lictor, viator, accensus Vid *Lat*

Pursuivant at arms, Caduceatoris, *vel* fecialis, associa

Pursy [fat] Obesus.

To grow, or *become, pursy*, Pinguesco

Pursy [short winded] Suspiriosus, anhelans.

A purtenance, Apperdix

To purvey [for provisions] Opsonor, rebus necessariis providere *For wood*, lignor *For corn*, frumentor.

A purveyance, or *purveying of provisions*, Annonæ emptio

A purveyor, Annonæ curator, *vel* dispensator, frumentator, coactor.

Purulence, Puris abundantia.

Purulent, Purulentus, pure plenus.

A push, or *wheal*, Pustula pusula.

A push [thrust] Impulsus impetus. ¶ *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. *Resolving that resolution to the last push*, hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.

At one push, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu

To push, Pello, impello

To make one push for all, Semel in perpetuum decernĕre

To push at, or *attempt to do, a thing*, Aliquid moliri, *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it*, [i. e. tried to do it several times] sæpe conatus est. *I will have another push for it*, iterum tentabo.

To push, as an army does in the midst of a fight, Acrius instare, *Cæs B. C.* 3. 4.

To push back Repello.

To push one forward, or *encourage to*, Impello, instigo, stimulo, excitmulo

To push forward or *make haste*, Festino, accelero. Or *go on with a design*, consilio suo progredi.

Pushed Pulsus, impulsus

A pusher forward, Impulsor, stimulator, auctor

A pushing back, Repulsus

A pushing on, Impulsio, stimulatio

Pusillanimity, Timiditas, ignavia

Pusillanimous Timidus, ignavus, homo pusillanimus

Puss, Felis

A pustule Pustula, pusula

Pustulous, Pustulosus

A put off, Mora impedimentum

A put off Aliquid inventa tum

To put Pono colloco, statuo ¶ *It puts a contentment upon me*, summum affert *Put all these together* hæc omnia perpende

Put the case it be so, Esto ita sit

To put away, Repono. *Against* oppono *Put aside*, sepono

To put away [remove] Amoveo *To put away* [a wife] uxorem repudiare *vel* dimittere, repudium uxori mittĕre

To put off send, away, Ablego, demitto.

To put a thing away, or *off, by selling*, Divendo

To put back, Depello, repello *Before*, antepono *Between*, interpono interjicio

To put by or *frustrate*, Frustror, ludo ¶ *I will put by all thy shifts*, omnia tibi subterfugia præcludam.

To put by pass, or *thrust*, Ictum declectere, *vel* depellere.

To put, or *lay, on*, Sepono, recondo

To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponere

To put the case, Suppono, fingo, puto ¶ *Put the case I be beaten*, pone, *vel* puta cum cæsus victum, esto ut vincatur *Put the case you were in my stead*, tu si hic sis *Put the case it be not so*, ne sit sane

To put, or *cast, down*, Dejicio

To put down a licensed person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare

To put down in writing, Scripto mandare

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponere, ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducĕre ¶ *Death puts an end to miseries*, miseriarum finis in morte, mors requies atumn rum

To put forth, Exsero, emitto *One's hand*, manum porrigere *One's strength*, vires exserĕre, summa opera niti *A book*, librum edĕre, vulgare, publici juris facere. *Leaves*, frondeo, frondesco

To put forth [stir up] Concito, excito, provoco [*Pronoe*] Promoveo proveho

To put from one, Propello, depello, amoveo submoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponĕre, *vel* objicĕre.

To put in, Immitto, indo

To put in authority Præficio

To put in fear, Metum alicui incutĕre. ¶ *In what a fear he puts them!* quo timore illos afficit!

To put in for a place, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum se declarare, *vel* profitĕri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo, humo condĕre.

To put into, Indo, insero. ¶ *He put himself into the habit of a shepherd*, pastoricium cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands*, mihi vitam suam credidit *Put not a sword into a mad man's hand*, ne puero gladium commiseris.

To put money to use, Fœnero pecuniam fœnori locare, *vel* fœnori dare

To put off, or *delay*, Differo, prorogo procrastino, protito; produco, disitho moras nectĕre ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me*, ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5 9

To put off [in law] Comperendino.

To put off a thing cunningly, Astute declinare, callide vitare

To put a dispute off with a jest, loculari modo argumentationem declinare

To put off [thrust off] Protelo, detrudo *One's clothes*, vestes exuere *One's hat*, caput aperire. *One's shoes*, calceos detrahere.

To put on, Induco ¶ *Put on your cloak* humectum onera pallio. *Put on your hat*, caput tege

To put on [walk, or ride, faster] Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre

To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad severitatem componĕre.

To put one into his bosom, Aliquem in oculis ferre, aliquem sinu amplecti, *vel* complecti.

To put over [carry over] Transfero, transmitto

To put over [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.

To put out [cast out] Ejicio, expello

To put, or *blot, out*, Deleo, expungo, induco, obliterо, e tabulis eradĕre Or *extinguish*, exstinguo, restinguo

To put out fire carelessly, Ignem exstinguĕre parum fideliter.

To put out an order, Edictum pronuncie.

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco subdĕre.

To put, or *hang, up*, Figĕre.

To put up a bloody flag, or *colors, as the signal for a fight*, Vexillum tollere

To put up for a place, or *office*, Munus aliquod petĕre, ambire.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committĕre.

To put out the eyes Excæco, occæco, exoculo, oculis orbare, *vel* privare

To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimĕre.

To put out work, Opus locare.

To put to, Appono, admoveo. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, in quæstionem abreptus est. *Since he puts me to it* quando huc me provocat. *You shall be put to your oath*, dabitur jusjurandum

They put to sea, Φ In altum vela dabant.

To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicujus vivĕre

To put together, Compono, committo, confero.

To put under, Suppono, subdo.

To put under feet, Pedibus subjicĕre

To put unto, Adjungo

To put, or *lift, up*, Levo, elevo, attollo

To put up [in hunting] Excito.

To put one upon, or *move one to do, a thing*, Impello, suadeo. ¶ *Necessity put us upon it*, necessitas nos ad ea detrusit *Friends put*

me upon it, mihi auctores sunt amici.

To put the fault, or *blame, upon another*, Culpam in alium transferre, *vel* rejicere.

Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.

Put against, Oppositus, objectus

Put away [removed] Depositus, amotus, depulsus. [*Abandoned*] Abdictus, repudiatus, rejectus.

Put back, Repulsus, rejectus. *Before*, præpositus. *Between*, inter positus, interjectus. *By*, sepositus, reconditus. *From*, amotus, dejectus. *Forth*, elocatus, editus, emissus

Put off [divested] Exutus. Or *delayed*, dilatus. [*In law*] Comperendinatus.

Put, or *blotted, out*, Deletus, expunctus *Extinguished*, exstinctus

Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

Put in mind, Admonitus.

A putter away, Depulsor.

A putter on, Stimulator, auctor.

A putting, Positio, positura, positus.

A putting away, Amotio, amolitio, rejectio, depulsio. *Of one's wife*, repudiatio, divortium.

A putting apart, Separatio, sejunctio. *Back*, rejectio *Between*, interpositio, interjectio.

A putting between of days, Intercalatio.

A putting in, or *into*, Immissio

A putting off, Dilatio. [*In law*] Comperendinatio, procrastinatio.

A putting on, or *forward*, Impulsio, impulsus.

A putting, or *blotting out*, Deletio

A putting out of fire, Exstinctio, restinctio.

A putting to, Appositio, adjunctio, accumulatio

A putting together, Compositio.

A putting under, Subjectio, subjectus

Putid, Putidus.

Putrefaction, Putredo, corruptio

To putrefy, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio, putredinem creare, inducere, ingenerare

To putrefy, or *be putrefied*, Putreo, putresco, imputresco, corrumpor

Putrefied, Putrefactus, putris, putridus, carnosus

A putrefying, Putredo

A puttock [bustard] Buteo, milvus, ceris, A.

Puttocks [ropes of a ship] Funes ab alis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes

Putty [a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or *puzzling question*, Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis

A dry puzzle, Puella sordida & insuls.

To puzzle, or *put to a puzzle*, Alicui scrupulum injicere, *vel* crucem figere, difficili quæstione aliquem confundere.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confusus, ad inertias redactus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res expliceatu difficiles inductio.

Pygmean, * Pygmæus.

A pygmy, Nanus, pumilus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis.

Pyramidal, or *pyramidical*, * Pyramidatus, fastigiatus.

Pyrites [fire-stone] * Pyrites.

Pyrrhonism, * || Pyrrhonismus.

Pythagoric, or *Pythagorean*, * Pythagoreus.

A pythoness, or prophetess, * || Pythonissa.

A pyx, * Pyxis.

Q.

A Quack, or *quacksalver*, Circulator, medicus circumforaneus; * empiricus, histrio, *Cels*

Quackery, or *quacking*, * Empirice, * iatraliptice, *Plin.*

To quack [act the quack] * Empiricen exercēre

To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito.

Quadragesimal, || Quadragesimalis

A quadrangle, Area quadrata

Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis

A quadrant, || Quadrans: quarta pars circuli, instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.

Quadrate, Quadratus.

To quadrate, Quadro, convenio, apte congruēre.

Quadrature, Quadratura

Quadratic, || Quadraticus.

A quadruped, Quadrupes.

The quadruple, Quadruplum.

Quadruple, Quadruplex

To quaff, Pergræcor, perpoto, largius bibēre, potu copiosiore se ingurgitare

To quaff all out, Ebibo, exsorbeo

A quaffer, Ebriosus.

A quaffing, Compotatio

A quaffing about, Circumpotatio

A quaffing-cup, Poculum, * cyathus.

A quag, or *quagmire*, Palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurges lutosus

Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris

A quail, Coturnix

To quail, or *quell*, Domo, opprimo

To quail [droop] Animo cadēre, *vel* deficēre

Quaint [elegant, *or* polite] Elegans, sectus, bellus, comptus, nitidus, argutus [*Odd, strange*] Rarus, raro occurrens.

A quaint fellow, Homo bellus, lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum.

A quaint girl, Compta puella

Quaintly [neatly] Compte, eleganter, nitide

Quaintness [neatness] Elegantia, nitor, concinnitas

To quake, Tremo, trepido. ¶ *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreoque

To quake extremely, Horreo, inhorreo

To begin to quake, Tremisco, contremisco

To make to quake, Tremefacio

A quaker, Tremulus, *vel* tremebundus, || fanaticus

Quakerism, Tremulorum || fanaticorum religio

A quaking, quake, Horror, tremor

A qualification [endowment] Dos, indoles.

Qualification [abatement] Immunitio, diminutio

Qualified [appeased] Sedatus, placatus, placatus, mitigatus [*Fitted*] Idoneus

A person well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus ¶ *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperasset. *Tac. Hist* 1, 49

To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquod munus facēre [*Appease*] Mitigo, paco, placo, sedo. [*Moderate*] Tempero, moderor.

A qualifying [appeasing] Sedatio, placatio

Quality [condition] Qualitas, status. ¶ *Men of the highest quality*, quorum genus emmebat. *Q. Curt* 6, 4.

To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, a naturâ adjumenta habēre rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off* 1, 21.

The quality, or *persons of quality*, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii, primores.

An inbred quality, Dos insita.

A quality [degree] Gradus, ordo.

Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas

A person of quality, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.

Qualities, Mores, pl.

A qualm, Levis stomachi ægritudo, nausea

Qualmish, Crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.

A quandary, * || Dilemma ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet, inter sacrum saxumque sto; quo me vertam nescio; incertum est quid agam *While a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio est animus. *I have put him into a quandary*, mihi scrupulum homini.

Quantitive, Ad quantitatem pertinens.

A quantity, Modus, numerus, quantitas, magnitudo

A great quantity, Magna vis.

A poor, or small, quantity, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

A quarantain, or *quarantine*, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem

To perform quarantine, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.

A quarrel, Jurgium, riva, controversia

A quarrel of glass, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.

A quarrel [square arrow] Speculum quadratum. *An unfeathered quarrel*, speculum implume

To quarrel, Litigo, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, decerto, contendo.

To breed, or *pick, quarrels*, Vitilitigo, lites cūre, *vel* serēre, jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam quærēre, jurgia committēre.

A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, homo contentiosus, *vel* rixosus

To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componēre, gratiam reconciliare

To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungēre

A quarreller, Altercator, litigator.

A quarrelling, Contentio, litigatio, lis

Quarrelling, quarrelsome, or *quarrelous*, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus, concertativus, controversus, discordiosus, *Sall*

Quarrelsome news, Indoles jurgiis addicta, pugnacitas, *Plin*

A quarry [stone-mine] Lapidum fodina, lapicidina, * latomiæ, *pl.*

The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris præda

To quarry upon, In prædam invehi, *vel* involare

A quarry-man, Lapicida.

A quart, Sextarius, quarta pars congii.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana

Having a quartan ague, Quartanâ febri laborans ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanæ ingrassente

A quarter [fourth part] Quadrans, *vel* quarta pars.

A quarter [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ *What brings you to these quarters?* cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *He staid a few days within their quarters*, paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *They prayed him not to bring his army near their quarters*, ne propius se castra moveret, petebant.

A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre

A quarter of an hour, Quarta

pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octava pars horæ.

A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

Quarters, or *lodgings*, Hospitium.

Soldiers' quarters, Contubernia stativa.

The quarters of the moon, Lunæ * phasis. *The first quarter*, luna bisecta. *The last quarter*, luna gibbosa.

Into all quarters, In omnes partes.

From all quarters, Quaquaversum, undique.

A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.

A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior

A quarter-piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.

A quarter-staff, Baculum.

‖ *A quarter* [stir] Tumultus. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market!* quid turbæ est apud forum!

Quarter [in fighting] Salus. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cum hic multus vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acciperent, *Patere*. *Quarter was given to a few, who threw down their arms, and submitted*, pauci data venia, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, *Liv*

To call, or *cry, for quarter*, Pio vitâ supplicare ¶ *They call for quarter*, ab eo salutem petunt armis positis, ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.

To give quarter, In fidem recipĕre, vitæ parcere.

Winter-quarters, Hiberna, pl ¶ *They had their winter-quarters at Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hiemabant

To send an army into winter-quarters, Exercitum in hiberna dimittĕre.

The quarter-sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.

To quarter, or *cut into four quarters*, In quatuor partes dissecare.

To quarter, or *lodge, with a person*, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari

To quarter, or *receive, into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre, hospitium alicui præbĕre.

To take up his quarters, Considĕo, consido.

To quarter limb-meal Dcartuo, lanio, excarnifico.

Quartcrage, Pensio trimestris.

Quartered [cut, *or* torn, to pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.

Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, *vel* receptus.

A quartering [cutting, *or* tearing to pieces] Laniatus, 4; sectio.

A quartering, or *lodging*, Hospitis receptio.

A quarter-master, Castrorum metator, *vel* designator.

Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.

Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.

A quartern, Sextarii octava pars.

A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.

To quash, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. *He quashed some seditions in the bud*, orientes nonnullas seditiones exstinxit, *Just.* 11, 12.

Quashed, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus

To be quashed, as a bill in parliament, Discuti.

A quashing, Quassatio, oppressio.

Quater cousins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater cousins*, occultam inter se simultatem habent.

Quaternary, Quaternarius.

A quaternion, or *file of four soldiers*, ‖ Quaternio

To quaver, Cantillo, modulor.

To quaver [as a wren] Zinzibilo

A quaverer, Modulator

Quavering, Modulans; vibrans.

A quavering, Modulatio.

A quaver [fish] Araneus, * ‖ dracæna marina

A queau Meretrix, scortum.

Queasy, Fastidiosus, delicatulus, dissolutus

To be queasy, or *crop sick*, Redundo. *Plin*

Queasiness, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi

To quick, Contremisco; queror.

A queen, Regina. *Consort*, uxor. *Dowager*, vidua

Queer, Ineptus, insulsus, nequam, *indecl.*

Queerly, Inepte, insulse

To quell, Domo, debello, vinco, subigo

Quelled, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus

A queller, Domitor, victor

A quelling, Domitus, 4

To quench, Exstinguo, restinguo.

To quench [coal] Defervesco

Quenchable, Qui exstingui po est

Quenched, Exstinctus, restinctus

Not quenched, Inexstinctus

A quencher, Exstinctor.

A quenching, Exstinctio, restinctio

Quenchless Qui restingui non potest, inexstinctus

Querimonious, Queribundus

Querimoniously, Cum questu, *vel* murmure.

A quern, Mola trusatilis. *A pepper-quern*, mola piperaria.

To walk in quern, Sine pallio incedĕre

A querry, or *equerry*, Stabuli præfectus

Querulous, querulus, queribundus

Querulousness, Querimonia

A query, or *question*, Quæstio, dubitatio

To query, Quæstionem proponĕre, dubitare.

A quest, or *ring-dove*, Palumbes, palumbus torquatus

Quest [inquest] Examen, inquisitio

A quest-man, *questant*, Quæsitor

To quest [as a spaniel] Latro, nicto

To go on quest of a thing, Ad aliquid investigandum ire, *vel* proficisci

A question [interrogation] Quæstio, interrogatio, percontatio. *I make no question of it*, nullus dubito. ¶ *There is no question, but* ....non dubium est, quin ...

A dark question, Quæstio obscura; * ænigma. *Very dark*, perobscura. *A knotty*, perdifficilis.

To beg the question, Principium petĕre; id affirmare, de quo litigatur.

To state a question, Quæstionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

To state, or *start, a question*, Quæstionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium proferre.

A begging of the question, Petitio principii.

Questions and commands [a play] * ‖ Basilinda.

To question, or *call in question*, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.

To question with, Percontor, interrogo; exquiro

To bring, or *call, one in question*, Ad examen, *vel* in jus, vocare ¶ *If any man bring you in question*, si te in judicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in question*, ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep Tim.* 3

To question [examine] Examino, perpendo, scrutor.

To go from the question, A proposito aberrare

To come in question, In dubium venire.

To put one to the question, or *torture*, In quæstionem rapĕre.

Questionable, Dubius, incertus

Questionary, Ad interrogationem pertinens

Questioned [examined] Examinatus, perpensus [*Doubted*] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus

A questioner, Percontator, rogator, inquisitor.

Questioning, Dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio

By questioning, Interrogando

Questionless, Sine dubio, *vel* dubitatione, indubitanter, extra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.

A questor [treasurer] Quæstor.

A quibble, Cavilla, cavillum, * sophisma contortum & aculeatum; sales, pl.

To quibble, Cavillor, verborum sono ludĕre.

A quibbler, Cavillator, captiosus, * sophista.

A quibbling question, captio; fallax, *vel* captiosa, interrogatio.

Quibblingly, Captiose.

Quick, or *nimble*, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. ¶ *I will be quick about it*, expedite facturus sum, breviter expediam.

Quick! quick! Move te ocyus.

Quick [alive] Vivus. ¶ *To the quick*, ad vivum. ¶ *I have touched him to the quick*, commovi hominem

Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans. [*Ready*] Promptus, paratus

To cut to the quick, Ad vivum resecare.

Quick of scent, Sagax.

Quick in spying, Perspicax.

Quick of wit, or *quick-witted*, Sollers, acutus, argutus, perspicax, emunctæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick*, acuti naturâ sunt.

Quick with child, Fetu vivo gravida, *vel* prægnans

To be quick, or *lively*, Vigeo.

To be quick with child, Fetum vivum utero gestare.

The quick-beam, or *quicken-tree*, Ornus, sorbus silvestris.

A quick-sand, * Syrtis.

Quick-sets, Viviradices, plantaria viva.

A quick-set hedge, Sepes viva.

Quick-silver, Argentum vivum.

Quick, or *quickly*, Cito, impigre, sollerter.

To quicken [vivify] Animo, vivifico. [*Hasten*] Animo, instigo, stimulo. [*Make haste*] Depropero, maturo, accelero.

To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.

To quicken, as a woman with child, Fetum vivum in utero sentire.

Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus.

A quickener, Stimulator.

Quickening, Animans, instigans, stimulans.

A quickening, Animatio.

Quickly [soon, or presently] Cito, extempio, actutum, illico, mature, statim. *Somewhat quickly*, celeriuscule. *More quickly*, maturius, celerius.

Quickly [subtilely] Acute, subtiliter.

Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, permcitas [*Liveliness*] Vivacitas, vigor, vis.

Quickness of sight, or *understanding*, Perspicacitas.

Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, sollertia, acumen ingenii ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, handiness, subtilly, and quickness of wit*, vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantiâ, patientiâ, calliditate & celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum* 1.

Quicksightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

To return quid pro quo, Par pari referre.

Quiddany, * Cydonium, * cydoniates.

A quiddity, Captiuncula, quæstio captiosa.

Quiescence, or *quiescency*, || Quiescentia.

Quiescent, Quiescens.

Quiet [subst.] Quies, otium, pax. ¶ *That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet*, ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.

Quiet [adj.] [tranquil] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He has always lived a quiet life*, vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.

Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus [*Peaceable*] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.

To be quiet [silent] Taceo, sileo [*Live at ease*] Otior, vaco, otium agĕre.

To be quiet, or *be at quiet*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco, ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut desinas? *The nations lived in quiet*, ✠ mollia securæ peragebant otia gentes.

To quiet, or *make quiet*, Paco, placo, sedo. ¶ *He will quiet all*, seditionem in tranquillum conferet.

Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. *Not to be quieted*, implacabilis

A quieter, Pacator

A quieting, Pacatio, sedatio.

Quietly [at ease] Quiete, pacate, placide, tranquille, secure, sedate.

Quietness, Requies; securitas, serenitas; tranquillitas.

To live in peace and quietness, In otio & pace vitam degĕre.

A quill, * Calamus, penna.

The quill of a barrel, Dolii * epistomium, *vel* sipho.

A quill to play on a musical instrument, * Plectrum.

A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæstûs exercitus.

A quillet, Res frivola.

A quilt for a bed, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.

To quilt, Pannum, sericum, *&c* bombyce fartum consuĕre.

A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, *vel* * Cydonium. *A yellow quince*, * chrysomelum.

A quince-tree, Malus cotonea, *vel* * Cydonia.

Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis

The quinsey. Vid. *Squinancy*.

A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.

To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decertare.

The running at the quintain, Hastiludium, decursus equestris.

A quintal, Centupondium, pondus centenarium.

A quintessence, Essentia quinta. *The quintessence of nectar*, quinta pars nectaris, *Hor. Met.* medulla, succus subtilissimus

To extract the quintessence, Medullam, *vel* succum subtilissimum, extrahĕre

A quip, *quib*, Dicterium

To quip, Velheo, sugillo, tango, perstringo, A.

|| *A quire of paper*, Papyri scapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor

|| *A quire*, or *choir*, *of singers*, * Chorus *Of a church*, Locus ubi chorus canit

Printed in quires, Ita cusus ut una sch da inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.

A book in quires, or *unbound*, Liber nondum compactus

A quirister, or *chorister*, * || Chorista Vid *Chorister*

A quirk, Cavillatio, captio * techna, strophа, calumnia, captiuncula, verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

Full of quirks and quiddities, Captiosus, vafer, subtilis, astutus, versutus, subdolus

Quirps, Dicteria, pl.

Quit, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit*, jam sumus ergo pares *I will now be quit with them*, nunc referam gratiam

To quit [leave] Relinquo, desero ¶ *He has quitted the town*, urbi nuntium remisit *They quitted their ground*, loco cesserunt. *He was forced to quit his office*, abdicare se magistratu coactus est *The people, whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into the city*, populus, quem emigrare jusserant, in urbem revocatur, *Just.* 5, 10

To go quit, Impune ferre.

To quit, or *yield*, Cedo, loco cedĕre

To quit scores, to quitt one, Parari referre, rationes pariare Vid *Lat*

To quit [free] Libero, relaxo

To quit, or *behave, one's self well*, Virum se præstare, *vel* præbere

To quit one's country, Cedĕre patriâ.

To quit one's post, Provinciam tradĕre.

To quit claim, Decedĕre jure suo

Not to quit cost, Oleum & operam perdĕre.

Quite, Omnino, penitus, plane, prorsus. ¶ *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ, toto cœlo erras. *I am quite out of love with myself*, totus displiceo mihi *My mind is quite off from writing*, a scribendo prorsus abhorret animus *I am quite of another mind*, longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio.

A quittance, * Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans

Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus. [*Left*] Desertus, relictus

Quitter, Stanni scoria

Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.

A quitting [leaving] Desertio, derelictio [*Fleeing*] Liberatio

A quiver, * Pharetra ¶ *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ solutâ

Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetra succinctus.

To quiver, Contremisco, trepido

To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrere

To quiver with fear, Expavesco.

Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.

A quivering, Horror, tremor.

A sudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus

|| *To quob* [as the heart] Palpito, A.

The quoil of a cable, Rudentis in circulum convolutio.

To quoil a cable, Rudentem in circulum convolvĕre, *vel* in spiram contorquĕre.

A quoin, Cuneus, instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis usibus idoneum.

A quoit, * Discus.

To play at quoits, Disco certare, *vel* ludĕre.

A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre, aut pendĕre, debet ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled*, auxilia deinde singularum civit tum describuntur, *Just* 9, 5.

To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppeditare

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio

To quote, Laudo, cito, testem pro se adducĕre.

A quote, or *quotient*, Quotus, *vel* quotum.

Quoted, Citatus, laudatus

Quoth he, Inquit ille *She*, illa.

Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana

A quoting, Citatio, laudatio.

R

A Rabbin, or *rabbi*, Legis Hebræorum doctor, *vel* interpres.

Rabbinical, || Rabbinicus.

A rabbit, Cuniculus.

A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.

A rabble, Turba; vulgus, colluvies, imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi sordes, infima fæx, homines infimi ¶ *For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city*, quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, *Just* 2, 6

Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptiæ, pl.

A race [contest in running] Cursus, stadium; curriculum ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, a carceribus ad metam. *Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec vero velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen* 23

To run a race, In stadio currĕre, cursu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus ¶ *Descended from an illustrious race*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus

A race, or *root, of ginger*, Zinziberis radix, *vel* portiuncula.

The royal race, Stirps regia

The race of mankind, Humanum genus.

The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, *vel* curriculum. ¶ *My race is almost run*, prope jam decursum est spatium

A chariot-race, Cursus rhedarius

A horse race, Cursus equestris, * hippodromus

A foot-race, Cursus pedestris.

A race-horse, a racer, Equus cursor.

A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.

A rack [crate for hay] Falisca, crates pabularis, clathrata compages præsepi imminens.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, fidiculæ, pl.

A bacon-rack, Crates porcina. *A bottle-rack*, || utricularis. *A cheese-rack*, cascaria.

A rack for a cross-bow, Harpago.

The racks of a waggon, Loricæ plaustri.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.

At rack and manger, Satur & otiosus; *Met.* securus, remissus, negligens.

To live at rack and manger, Ex-Amalthææ cornu haurire: *Met.* otiose vivere, effuse prodigere, *vel* prædari.

To rack, or *put upon a rack*, Crati imponere, *vel* suspendere; super cratem extendere. *Being put to the rack, he confessed his intended villany*, tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.* 19.

To rack, or *torment*, Torqueo, crucio, excrucio; cruciatu afficere. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* cur me enecas? *Ter.*

To rack beer, wine, &c., Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vasa transfundere.

To rack one's self, Se macerare, discruciare, afflictare.

To rack one's invention, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare, *vel* fatigare.

To be racked, or *be upon the rack, with bodily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciatus.

Racked, as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.

A racker, Tortor, extortor.

A racket [for tennis] Reticulum.

A racket [stir] Streptus, tumultus, turba.

¶ *To keep a racket*, Tumultuor, interturbo, turbas ciere.

A racking, Tortura, cruciatus.

The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciamenta morbi.

A racking of liquors, Defæcatio

A raccon, Cuniculus Americanus.

Rag wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.

Radiance, or *radiancy*, Nitor, splendor.

Radiant, Radians, rutilus, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.

Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus, *vel* coruscans.

To radiate, Niteo, splendeo, radios emittere.

Radiation, Radiatio.

Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutriens.

¶ *The radical moisture*, Humor vitalis, *vel* primigenius.

Radically, Radicitus, a stirpe

To radicate [implant] Planto, sero, radicem pentus, *vel* firmiter, humo infigere.

Radicated [rooted] Radicatus.

Radicated, or *deeply grounded, in a person*, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo medet, *vel* penitus est insitum. *The distemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit. *That evil is deeply radicated*, Malum illud radices habet altiores.

A radicating, radication, Plantatio.

A radish,* Raphanus *Garden radish*, raphanus hortensis. *Horse radish*, rusticanus, agrestis. *Long radish*, Algidensis *Sweet*, Syriacus.

Of radish, Raphaninus

The racre of a cart, Crates plaustri

The raff [refuse] Rejectanea, pl.

To raff, Confundere, sine ordine miscere.

To raffle, or *play at dice*, Aleâ ludere.

A raffle, or *raffling*, Alea, aleæ lusus.

A raft, Ratis.

A rafter, Tignum, trabs, cantherius. *A little rafter*, tigillum, trabecula.

To rafter, Contigno, tigmis, *vel* trabibus, tegere, firmare, affigere.

Raftered, Contignatus.

A rafftering, Contignatio.

Of rafters, Tignarius.

The spaces between rafters, Intertignium.

A rag, Panniculus, panniculus laceratus. *A linen rag*, Linteolum.

Full of rags, or *all in rags*, Pannosus, sordidatus.

To tear to rags, Lacero, dilacero. ‖ *A raganuffin*, Mendicabulum, homo egentissimus, *vel* pannis obsitus.

Rage, Rabies, furor; vecordia

A violent rage, or *passion*, ira gravis, *vel* acerba.

The rage of the sea, Maris æstus, *vel* fremitus.

In a rage, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus [adv.] Rabide, rabiose

To rave, or *be in a rage*, Furo, insano, sævio. ¶ *I am in such a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in such a rage*, ne sævi tantopere. *He is in a very great rage*, furor, peritus est, vehementi incensus est ira

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudesco.

To rage as the sea, Æstuo.

To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, debacchor.

Raging, raging, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

Raging, Furor, rabies.

Ragingly, Furiose, rabide, rabiose, furenter.

Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obsitus; lacer

¶ *A ragged regiment*, Ex pannosis mendiculis collecta cohors

Ragged, or *ragged*, Dentatus

Raggedness, ‖ Pannositas

A ragout, [pronounced, *ragoo*] Cupedia, pl gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ dulcise

A rail [pale] Vaceira, repagulum, palus.

Rails on the side of a gallery, Loricæ, pl.

A rail, or *bar, at the standing-place*, Carcres.

A night-rail, Linteum ornamentum muliebris humeros tegens, peplus, peplum.

To rail, or *set round with rails*, Palis sepire, *vel* circumdare, repagulis munire

To rail against, at, or *on*, Maledico, convicior, convicior, alicui convicia facere, *vel* ingerere, aliquem convicis consectari, insectari, consendere, contumeliam, *vel* maledicta, in aliquem dicere, verborum contumelias aliquem lacerare ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!

To rail at one behind his back, Absenti male dicere.

Railed at, Convicus insectatus, *vel* consessus

Railed in with rails, Palis septus

A place railed in, Septum

A railer, Insectator, conviciator, maledicus.

Railing, Convicians, convicus prosemdens.

Railingly, Maledice, contumeliose

Raillery, Convicium, jocatio, facetia, cavilla, lepor; sales, pl. *Met* acetum.

Raiment, Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.

Rain, Pluvia, imber. *So vast a quantity of rain is said to have suddenly fallen*, Tanta repente cœlo missa vis aquæ dicitur, *Sall.*

Gentle rain, Lentæ pluviæ.

¶ *In the rain*, Per imbrem.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, pluvium vis & impetus.

A sudden shower of rain, Imber, nimbus.

Of rain, rainy, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

To rain, * Pluo. ¶ *It has continued to rain*, or *raining, all day, per totum diem pluere non desiit.*

It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo.

To rain in, or *upon*, Impluo, appluo.

To rain through, Perpluo.

A rainbow, Arcus cœlestis, * iris.

A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.

A stormy and rainy season, Cœli status procellosus, atque imbrifer.

¶ *A raindeer*, Cervus ‖ rangifer.

To raise, Levo, elevo, attollo, sustollo, erigo, ✠ arrigo. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in scipo quæris.

To raise one's self, or *sit up*, Surgo, de sellâ, e lecto, *&c.* sugere.

To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias, *vel* dignitatem, augere. ¶ *Now I will relate his original, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, atque originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit, expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

To raise, or *prefer, one to honors*, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augere.

To raise anger, Iram movere, *vel* commovere.

To raise a bank, or *wall*, Aggerem, *vel* murum, exstruere.

To raise, or *make, bread*, Fugere panes.

To raise contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare

To raise the country, or *possess countries*, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogere, convocare, colligere.

To raise one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, *&c.*

To raise large sums of money, as the parliament does, Ingentem pecuniam decernere.

To raise any passion, Affectus movere, *vel* commovere.

To raise paste, Farinam depsere, *vel* subigere.

To raise portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.

To raise suspicion upon a person, Suspicionem in aliquem commovere. *A scandal*, or *ill report, false*, invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immerito in aliquem concitare, excitare, struere.

To raise up, Excito, suscito.

To raise men, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. ¶ *I can raise an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum facem.

To raise the affections, or *passions* Animos commovere, *vel* concitare.

To be raised by a person's interest, Augeri, adjuvari. *Raised and assisted by Demosthenes*, auctus, adjutusque a Demosthene, *Nep. The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us*, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus crevisset, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, *Sall.*

Raised, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus.

Raised, or *gathered*, Collectus, coactus.

Raised up, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of provisions being raised*, annonâ flagellatâ, *vel* incensâ.

New raised men, Milites nuper conscripti: ✠ tules subitus, *Liv.*

A raiser, Concitator.

A raising, Concitatio, incitatio.

The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.

The raising of money, Pecuniarum

exalted, argentaria caseolo.

The raising of soldiers, Militum delectus.

¶ *The raising of a siege*, Ab obsidione discessus.

A raisin, Uva passa, *vel* elibaris.

Raisins of the sun, Uvæ solè siccatæ.

A rake, Rastrum, sarculum. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, nudior lebride, nil nisi ossa & pellis. *A little rake*, rastellum, *A coal-rake*, or *oven-rake*, sutabulum.

A rake to pull out weeds with, Irpex, *Melo*, *vel* urpex, *Cato*.

To rake, or *scrape*, Rado, derado, erado.

To rake with a rake, Sarculo, sarrio.

To rake again, Resarrio.

To rake together, or *up*, Corrado.

To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condere, primis cineris ob ducere.

To rake up the ashes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facere, mortuum convitiis prosequi.

A rake, rakish fellow, or *rake-shame*, *rakehell*, *rakechelly*, Homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperatus, libidinosus, infamis.

¶ *To rake up and down for several days together*, Plurimos dies per ludum & lasciviam transigere.

Raked, Rasus. *Up*, or *together*, corrasus.

A raker, Sarritor.

A raking, Sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.

To rally [in fight] Aciem instaurare, *vel* restituere; dispersos & palantes in unum cogere. ¶ *They give the enemy no time to rally*, neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem reliquunt. *They presently rallied*, extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem cœperant, *Liv.* 28. 15. ¶ *The army rallied*, restituta est acies.

To rally, or *come together to a certain place after a rout*, Ex fugâ convenire.

Rallied, In ordines restitutus.

To rally [jest] Jocor, irrideo.

To rally smartly, Arguto.

A rallying, Pugnæ instauratio, inclinatæ aciei restitutio.

A ram, Aries. *The sea-ram*, aries marinus.

Of a ram, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram, [drive with violence] Fistuco, fistucâ adigere.

To ram, or *stuff*, Infercio.

¶ *To ram in gunpowder*, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigere.

To butt like a ram, Arieto, cornibus petere.

A ramage hawk, Nisus.

Ramage, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

A ramble, or *rambling*, Vagatio, error.

To ramble, Vagor, evagor, circumcurro, erro. *In discourse*, a proposito aberrare, ab institutâ oratione declinare, sermone desultorio uti.

A rambling person, *rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus. *A rambling house*, sparsa ac disjuncta moles, *vel* domus, *Statius*.

Ramification, Ramorum divisio.

To ramify, Germino, egermino.

Rammed, Fistucatus, fistucâ adactus.

A rammer [instrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fistuca, pavicula.

A rammer, or *gun-stick*, Virga ‖ scloppetaria.

A ramming, Fistucatio.

Rammish, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus. *Somewhat rammish*, subrancidus, rancidulus. *Very rammish*, ‖ prærancidus.

Rammishly, Rancide.

¶ *To smell rammishly*, Hircum olere.

Rammishness, Rancor, fetor.

Rampant [wanton] Procax, lascivens.

Rampant [in heraldry] Insiliens. ¶ *A lion rampant*, Leo erectus.

A rampart, or *rampire*, Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exsultatio.

To ramp're, or *rampart*, Obvallo, circumvallo, vallo, *vel* propugnaculo, munire.

Ramparted, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

Ram [of *rum*] Cucurri. Vid *Run*.

Rancid, or *rank*, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor.

Rancor, Invidia, odium acerbum tectumque, simultas gravis

Rancorous, or *fraught with rancor*, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorously, Invidiose, maligne.

A rand, Crepido, limbus, ora, margo.

A rand of beef, [*vulg.* round] Pars clunis bubuli carnosa

At random, Inconsulto, temere, sine ullo consilio aut scopo.

To throw out words at random, Verba temere jactare. *To talk at random*, absque ullâ ratione universa cerebri figmenta evomere.

A random shot, Globulus, *vel* calamus, sine scopo emissus.

It rang, Sonuit. Vid. *Ring*.

A range [sieve] Cribrum, incerniculum.

A range between the coach-horses, Temo.

A range [order] Series, ordo.

A range, or *ramble*, Vagatio, discursatio, *vel* discursitatio

To range [put in order] Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digerere; ordine disponere, *vel* collocare; suo quaque loco ponere, constituere [*Stand in order*] Rectâ serie collocari, *vel* dispom.

To range up and down, Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.

To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernere.

Ranged in order, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.

A ranger [searcher] Explorator.

A ranger of a forest, Saltus, *vel* viridarii, curator, *vel* custos.

A ranger, or *ranging sieve*, Cribrum farinarium.

A ranging, or *setting in order*, ‖ Digestio.

Aranging, or *inspecting*, Lustratio.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.

Rank in smell, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircosus. *Somewhat rank*, or *rankish*, rancidulus.

A rank vogue, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.

Rank poison, Acre venenum.

A rank, Ordo, series. ¶ *As I was coming along to day, I met with one of my own quality and rank*, convenit hodie advenienti quemdam mei loci atque ordinis, *Ter.*

Rank [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there were many of high and low rank*, eâ tempestate fuêre complures boni atque nobiles, *Sall.*

¶ *A person of the first rank*, Homo illustris, qui primum locum obtinet.

To rank, Ordino, ordine collocare.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem se continere.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedere, acie instructâ iter facere.

To be rank, Luxurior, luxurio.

To rank, or *be ranked*, Digeri; ordine collocari.

A ranker, Ordinator.

To rankle, or *fester*, Suppuro, exulcero; putreo; recrudesco.

A rankling, Suppuratio.

Rankly [stinkingly] Rancide; *Luxuriantly*] Luxuriose.

Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, fetor. [*Luxuriance*] Luxuria, luxuries.

To ransack, Diripio, expilo; populor. ¶ *My house was ransacked from top to bottom*, domus mea penitus diripiebatur. *They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt.

Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ransacker, Direptor, spoliator, vastator.

A ransacking, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, captivos indulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.

To ransom, Redimo, pretio libertatem obtinere.

To put to the ransom, or *give leave to persons to ransom themselves*, Captivis redimendi su copiam facere.

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto e vinculis liberatus.

A ransomer, Redemptor.

A ransoming, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.

To rant, to rantipole, Bacchor, superbe loqui.

¶ *A ranter*, or *ranting fellow*, *rantipole*, Nepos ineptus, *vel* insulsus, demens

A ranting, Bacchatio.

Rantingly, Gloriose, inepte, insulse.

A rap, Alapa, ictus levis. *With the finger*, talitrum

To rap, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, percutio, pulso. *Who rapped so hard at the door?* quis tam proterve pulsavit fores?

¶ *To get all one can rap and run for*, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, occupare, quæstui soli studere.

To rap [to barter] Commuto.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciously, Avide.

Rapacity, or *rapaciousness*, Rapacitas, rapina.

A rape, Raptus, per vim stuprum.

To commit a rape, Stupro, stuprum facere, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [division of a county] Comitatûs portio.

A rape, or *weld turnip*, Rapum.

A little rape, rapulum. *Rape-seed*, rapi semen. *Rape leaves*, rapicia, pl. *Rape violet*, * cyclaminus, *vel* * cyclaminum.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox; torrens.

Rapidness, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapide, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, ensis longus & angustus. *An old rusty rapier*, verutum rubigine obductum.

Rapine, Rapina.

A rapper, Pulsator.

A rapping, Pulsatio, verberatio.

Rapt, or *raptured*, *with joy*, *enraptured*, Effusâ lætitiâ exultans.

A rapture, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus; insania. *Of joy*, effusa, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris.

Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans. ¶ *What*

a rare thing it is to be wise! quanti rest sapĕre!

Rare [thin] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, ‖ Rarefactio.

To rarefy, Rarefacio.

To be rarefied, Rarescĕre, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus. ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high, but, being thickened, is gathered into a cloud,* aër extenuatus in sublime fertur, concretus autem in nubem cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.

A rarefying, Tenuatio.

Rarely, Raro, insolenter. *Very, perraro.*

Rareness, or rarity, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.

A rarity, or *choice thing,* Res eximia & raro occurrens.

A rascal, Balatro, * mastigia, flagitiosus.

A vile rascal, or rascallion, Vilis homuncio, homo tressis, *vel* nihili; homunculus vilis, furcifer. *A crew of rascals,* flagitiosorum grex. *An arrant rascal,* bipedum nequissimus.

The rascality, Populi fax & sentina, sordes & fex urbis.

Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spurcus.

A rase, or *blot,* Litura.

A rase made by a weapon, Leve vulnus

To rase, or *scratch,* Stringo.

To rase out, Erado, expungo, deleo.

To rase to the ground, Everto, excindo, solo æquare. ¶ *He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse,* arcem Syracusis a fundamentis dejecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3

Rased, Eversus, solo æquatus.

Rased [scratched] Strictus [*Blotted out*] Expunctus, deletus.

Rash [precipitate] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans; cæcus, violentus.

A rash fool, Homo præceps.

A rash [distemper] Eruptio.

A rasher of bacon, Lardi ofella.

Rashly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, temere, audacter.

Rashness, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.

Rashness of belief, Credulitas.

A rasing, or *rasure* [a scraping] Rasura

A rasing [demolishing] Demolitio, eversio, subversio.

A rasing, or *blotting out,* Deletio.

A rasor, Novacula, culter tonsorius.

Rasorable, Tonsuræ sat idoneus.

A rasp, or *raspatory,* Radula.

To rasp, Rado, limo.

Rasped, Rasus.

A rasping, Rasura.

Rough as a rasp, Mordax.

A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.

A rasure, Rasura.

A rat, Sorex. *The Alpine,* or *mountain rat,* mustela Alpina. *The Egyptian rat,* mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * ichneumon. *A water rat,* mus aquaticus.

Of a rat, Soricinus.

‖ *To smell a rat* [to mistrust] Subolco, persentisco.

A rat-catcher, Muricidus. Vid. *Lat.*

¶ *A rat-trap,* Soricum decipula, *vel* decipulum.

¶ To *hunt rats,* Sorices insectari.

A rate [price] Pretium. ¶ *Now that I know your rate,* nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn is at a great rate,* annona cara est. *If corn is at this rate,* si perseveret hæc annona. *They hold them at a high rate,* magni æstimant.

To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenso pretio parare, *Cæs.*

A very low rate, Pretium vile.

A rate [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.

A rate [tax] Census, tributum, vectigal.

A rate [manner] Modus. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design,* statuit quovis modo inceptum perficĕre.

At no rate, Nullo modo. *At this* or *that rate,* hoc, *vel* illo, modo

A first-rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis

To be at a rate with, Pretio præstituto vendĕre.

To rate [or tax] Taxo, censeo, tributum imponĕre. [*Value*] Æstimo. ¶ *How do you rate it?* quanti pendis?

A rating [valuing] Census.

To rate [chide] Jurgo, objurgo; increpo ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *I often chid and rated him by name,* nomine sæpe vocatum corripui, *Ov. Met.* 13, 67.

A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, reprehensio.

¶ *To rate one soundly,* In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, lacessĕre, prosecndĕre; convicliis inimicque aliquem excipĕre.

To spend at a high rate, Nepotor, effuse prodigĕre, profusis sumptibus vivĕre.

Rateable, Censualis.

Rateably, Pro rata portionis regulâ, intâ rei proportione.

Rated [valued] Census, æstimatus.

Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus

A rater [valuer] Censor, æstimator

Rath [early, soon] ¶ *Rath fruit,* fructus præcox, *vel* præmaturus.

Rather, Potius, magis. ¶ *Rather than I should have your displeasure,* potius quam te inimicum habeam.

Nay rather, Immo.

I had rather, Malo.

A ratification, or *ratifying,* Confirmatio, sanctio.

Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sanctus.

To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, consignare, ratum facĕre

Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio.

Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational, or endued with reason, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis. [*Agreeable to reason*] Rationi consentaneus, *vel* congruens.

Rationality, Facultas ratiocinandi.

Rationally, E ratione, juste.

A rattle, Crepitaculum, * crotalum, sistrum.

A rattle-headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus, meptus, *vel* insulsus.

To rattle [talk impertinently] Inepte garrire, quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutire.

To rattle, or make a noise, Crepito, concrepo; crepitum, *vel* strepitum, cĕdere, *vel* facĕre.

To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare; glutire vocem.

‖ *To rattle one off,* or *scold at,* Jurgo, objurgo, increpo; convicia, *vel* contumelias, lacessĕre. ¶ *He rattled off his lesson in the market-place on this very score,* adortus est jurgio fratrem apud forum hac de re.

Rattled off, Acerbis convicis lacessitus; graviter increpitus; convicils minisque exceptus.

Children's rattles, Crepundia, pl.

A rattling [shaking] Concussio, quassatio.

¶ *A rattling fellow,* Garrulus, ineptus.

A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio.

Ravage, Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

To ravage, Diripio, populor, depopulor, spolio, vasto; depopulationem, *vel* vastitatem, agris, regioni, &c. inferre. *He ravaged all the places where he comes,* vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When I preserved Italy from being ravaged,* cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam.

Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ravager, Expilator, direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.

A ravaging, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

A raver, Delirus.

A raving, Deliratio, delirium, insania.

Ravingly, Rabiose.

To rave, Deliro, desipo, insanio.

¶ *To rave and rant about,* Deliramenta modo circumcursare.

To ravel, Retexo, evolvo.

Raveled, Retextus, evolutus.

A raven, Corvus. *A night-raven,* corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax. *A sea-raven,* corvus marinus. *A young raven,* corvi pullus.

¶ *The blackness,* or *color, of a raven,* Color * coracinus

To raven, or *ravin,* Rapio, voro, helluor, prædo

A ravener, Helluo.

Ravening, or *ravenous,* Avidus, vorax, rapax.

A raveling, Raptio, rapacitas.

Ravenously, Avide.

Ravenousness, Voracitas.

¶ *To ravish away,* Vi abripĕre, *vel* auferre.

To ravish [commit a rape] Stupro, constupro, vitio, vim feminæ afferre.

To ravish [charm] Delectare, delenire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.

Ravished [deflowered] Stupratus, vitiatus.

Ravished [greatly delighted with] Permulsus, delenitus

Ravished from, Abreptus.

To be ravished, or *charmed, with,* Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is ravished with her beauty,* ejus formam miratur. *I was ravished with his discourse,* oratio me illius abripuit. *Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests,* obstupescent posteri triumphos audientes tuos.

To be ravished with love, Amore ardere, *vel* flagrare; totus in amore esse. *With delight,* summâ delectatione allici, mirificâ lætitiâ exsultare.

A ravisher, Raptor, stuprator.

A ravishment, or *committing a rape,* Raptus, pudicitiæ violatio.

A ravishment of the mind, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.

Raw [crude] Crudus. [*Not sodden*] Incoctus. *Very raw,* pererudus. *Somewhat raw,* subcrudus.

Raw [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novicius. *You will engage with a raw and undisciplined army,* pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, *Liv.*

To grow raw, Crudesco.

Rawly in skill, Imperite.

Raw-boned, Strigosus, macilentus.

Rawness, Cruditas.

A ray, Radius.

A ray [fish] Raia, squalus. *A rack-ray,* raia clavata. *The sharp-fronted ray* [fish] Pastinaca.

A ray of gold, Bractea, bracteola.

To ray, or *cast forth rays,* Radio, radios emittĕre.

To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare

Raze See *Rase.*

Razor. See *Rasor.*

To reach [come up to] Assequor. ¶ *They were not able to reach the same known*, eosdem portus capere non poterant.

To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, teneo.

To reach out [extend, act.] Exporrigo, extendo, pertingo.

To reach [extend, neut.] Extendor, porrigor; pateo. ¶ *His body reaches over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.

To reach to, or *arrive at*, Pertingo. ¶ *They say there is a vein that reaches from the eyes to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertingëre ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach [vomit] Vomo, evomo.

A reach [extent] Ambitus, tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gun-shot*, intra teli jactum *This place is out of the reach of the cannon*, a globis tormento emissis tutus est hic locus.

A reach [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, * strophæ; * techna.

Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia. [*Power*] Potestas, potentia *It is out of my reach*, attingëre, *vel* obtinëre, nequeo.

Reach of thought, or *wit*, Sagacitas.

¶ *A person of deep reach*, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus

A reach at sea, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.

A reach, or reaching, to vomit, Vomendi nisus.

Reached [brought, or given] Allatus, datus. [*Extended*] Porrectus, extentus.

A reach [extending] Porrectio.

Reaction, ‖ Reactio. Vid *Lat*

To read [peruse] Lego ¶ *I read Greek much*, multum literis Græcis utor *He read his speech out of a written paper*, de scripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum studio evolvi ¶ *He spent his time in reading the poets*, in poëtis evolvendis tempus consumebat.

To read over again, Relego. *To read often*, lectitare, volvëre, evolvëre, pervolutare. *To read over*, perlego, evolvo. *To read out*, publice recitare.

To read a sermon, or *other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart*, De scripto dicëre, *vel* recitare

To read to [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego.

To read [guess] Conjectare, conjicëre, conjecturam facëre.

Read, Lectus. ¶ *Presently after those, your letters were read*, sub eas statim recitatæ sunt literæ tuæ.

A well-read man, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, *vel* omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

Read openly, Publice recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Qui legi potest, lectu facilis.

A reader, Lector. *A great reader*, librorum bellua; libris affixus, intentus, *vel* devotus. *A reader in schools*, professor, *Stud.* *A reader to scholars*, prælector.

A reader, or curate, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publice recitare solet.

A reading, Lectio.

A reading again [as in public lectures] Prælectio.

A reading over, Evolutio.

A reading-desk, Pluteus.

To re-adjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre, *vel* reicëre.

To re-admit, Denuo, *vel* iterum, admittëre.

To re-adorn, Denuo, *vel* iterum, ornare.

Ready [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, promus, propensus, alacer, strenuus. ¶ *It is ready at hand*, in promptu est. *Make all ready*, fac parata sint omnia. *Be ready*, expectus facito sis. *He is quite ready*, alte præsanctus est. *Being ready to fight his last battle*, ultimum prœlium initurus *Murtheste are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo, et illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. *I am ready*, nulla in me mora est. *I am ready to observe all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præsto sum *See that all things be ready against I return*, fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero.

Ready to please, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officiosus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens

She is ready to be in, Partus instat, *vel* adest

Ready, or *already*, Jam, jamdudum.

Ready furnished lodgings, Hospitium supellectili instructum.

Of a ready wit, Sagax, perspex, catus ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit*, ingeni est acuti, *vel* acris, ingenium in numerato habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata, *vel* oculata; argentum præsentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adesse, præsto esse *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, præsto est qui te excipiat

To get, or *make ready*, Paro, præparo, apparo, comparo, expedio.

To make one's self ready, Se ad aliquid agendum accingëre

A making ready, Paratus, 4. apparatus, 4.

Make ready [in war] præsto estote.

To make ready hastily, Propero, maturo, accelero, expedio

¶ *To make ready for war*, Bellum parare, *vel* apparare

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily [promptly] Prompte, expedite, parate, probe, strenue. ¶ *He speaks readily*, or *fluently*, parate dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter; ex memoria. [*Willingly, affably*] Libenter, comiter, officiose, obsequenter.

Readiness, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas, propensio *To please*, obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas.

To be in readiness, In procinctu stare.

In readiness, In promptu, præsto, præ manibus, ad manum *It is in readiness*, suppetit.

To set in readiness, Expedio, paro, præparo

Real, Verus, qui revera existit.

A real estate, Patrimonium, bona quæ hereditate descendunt.

Reality, Veritas ¶ *Do not doubt, for you see realities*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg.* *It is so in reality*, ita revera est.

To realise, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad animum exprimëre, *vel* repræsentare.

Really [in earnest] Revera, reapse, sincere, sane. [*Truly*] Profecto, nae, sane, certe.

A realm, Regnum, regio

¶ *A ream of paper*, Papyri scapus major.

To re-animate, Denuo animare.

Re-animated, Denuo animatus.

To re-annex, Denuo adjungëre.

To reap, Meto, demeto, messem facëre, maturam segetem demetëre, frumenta decidëre.

Reaped, Messus, demessus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.

A reaper, Messor, falcarius.

Reaping, Messio, demessio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant maturescëre. *There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur.

Of reaping, Messorius.

A reaping-hook, Falx.

Reaping-time, Messis.

¶ *In reaping-time*, Messibus, per messes.

The rear of an army, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, pl. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, vicesima legio tertia firmavit, *Tac.*

To bring up the rear, Agmen cogëre, extremum agmen ducëre. *To cut off the rear*, agmen extremum intercipëre. *To attack the rear*, novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear*, tertia impugnare hostium satius visum est, *Liv.* 3, 70.

¶ *The bringer up of the rear*, Acri ultimæ ductor.

To rear, or *rear up*, Erigo, elevo, tollo. *A building*, ædificare, exstruëre, excitare. *Children*, pueros alëre, educare, tollëre.

To rear himself up, Se attollëre.

To rear a boat, Aprum lustro exturbare.

Reared, or *lifted up*, Erectus, elevatus Or *brought up*, educatus.

A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio. Or *bringing up*, educatio.

To re-ascend, Denuo, *vel* iterum, adscendëre.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio.

A person void of reason, Expers rationis.

One endowed with reason, Qui rationis est particeps.

A reason [cause, or motive] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ *That is the reason why I staid here*, eâ hîc restiti gratiâ. *By reason that my son is in love*, propterea quod filius amat. *There is no reason why I should be angry*, nihil est quod succenseam. *No reason can be given*, nihil rationis dici potest. *There is some reason for it*, non temere est.

For this, or that, reason, Hac, *vel* illâ, de causâ.

A great reason, Gravis causa. *A moving reason*, causa præcipua quæ impulit et suasit.

Reason [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ *Beyond all reason*, præter æquum et bonum. *As reason was*, ita uti par fuit

Reason [moderation] Modus. ¶ *There is reason in roasting eggs*, est modus in rebus.

Reason [understanding] Consilium

Against, or not agreeable to, reason, Absurdus, ineptus.

By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. ¶ *I cannot by reason of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non possum. *She could not by reason of her youth*, neque per ætatem poterat.

‖ *By reason*, Quum, quando, propterea quod. ¶ *By reason that you have got what not many have*, propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reason, Discepto, disputo, argumentor, altercor, commentor, dissero, ratiocinor; ingeni telis pugnare. *Well upon a subject*, opinionem exquisitis argumentis, *vel* rationibus, firmare, *vel* stabilire. *Well*, or *ill*, bene, *vel* male, argumentari, disceptare, disputare. *Eagerly against*, oppono, oppugno.

To reason captiously, Cavillor, captiose disputare, *vel* disceptare.

Reasonable [endued with reason]

Rationalis; rationis compos, *vel* participa; ratione præditus. [*Just*] Æquus, justus, consentaneus. [*Moderate*] Modicus, mediocris.

Reasonableness, or *justness*, Æquitas, justitia.

Reasonably [justly] Juste: ut æquum, *vel* par, est. [*Moderately*] Modice, mediocriter.

¶ *Reasonably well*, Sic satis.

Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.

Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis, *Sen.*

A reasoner, Ratiocinator.

A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio; conclusio; altercatio.

Of reasoning, Ratiocinativus.

A captious reasoning, Conclusiuncula.

Reasonless, Rationis expers.

To re-assemble, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rursus cogĕre. Or *meet together again*, rursum convenire

To re-assert, Reposco.

To re-assign, Iterum assignare.

A re-assignment, assignatio iterata.

To re-assume, Resumo, revoco, denuo sumĕre.

Re-assumed, Denuo sumptus.

To re-assure, Denuo firmare.

To re-attempt, Retento.

To reave, Aufero.

To rebaptise, Denuo sacris aquis inspergĕre.

To rebate [blunt] Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.

To rebate [in accounts] Subduco.

A rebate [in architecture] Strix, structura.

To rebate, or *make rebates*, Strio, strias facĕre.

Rebated [blunted] Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus [*In accounts*] Subductus. [*In heraldry*] Deminutus, imminutus.

Rebating, [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

Rebatement [in heraldry] Deminutio, imminutio.

A rebating, or *rebatement* [a blunting] Hebetatio.

A rebeck, Fidicula; * barbitos parvus, *vel* parva.

A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, descisco, deficio.

A rebeller, || Rebellator, rebellatrix, rerum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, *Law.*

Rebellious [desirous of innovations in government] Rebellis, rerum novarum studiosus.

Rebellious [stiff-necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

Rebelliously, Rerum novarum studio.

Rebelliousness, Contumacia, pervicacia; rerum novarum studium.

To rebellow, Resono.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Resilio.

Rebounded, or *rebounding*, Repercussus.

A rebounding, Repercussio.

A rebuff, or *repulse*, Repulsa.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre. ¶ *He has met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulsam passus est. *He never met with a rebuff from me in any thing*, Nullius unquam rei a me repulsam tulit.

To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, reparare.

Rebuilded, or *rebuilt*, Denuo ædificatus.

A rebuilding, Ædificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ *Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him*, nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat. *The devil rebukes sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo.

To rebuke sharply, Increpito, in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari. *Despitefully*, exprobrare, probro excepĕre, conviciis lacessĕre.

Rebukable, || Culpabilis.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus. *With a sneer*, sugillatus.

A rebuker, Objurgator, castigator, corruptor.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

+ *To rebut*, Se retrahĕre.

To recall, or *call back*, Revoco, devoco.

To recall one's words, Verba reprendĕre.

Recalled, Revocatus.

That may be recalled, Revocabilis. *Not to be recalled*, Irrevocabilis.

A recalling, Revocatio.

To recant, Recanto, dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, se errâsse fatĕri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have said*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *He is forced publicly to recant his former assertions*, cogitur publice ea, quæ prius docuisset, detestari.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, *vel* opinionem, mutare ¶ *I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam cito de sententiâ esse dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat, *vel* palinodiam canit.

A recanting, or *recantation*, * Palinodia.

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem, *vel* idoneum, reddĕre.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffuse dictas summatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus

A recapitulation, Summarium, rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio, * anacephalæosis.

To recarry, Reveho, reporto.

To recede [go from, or retire] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

A receipt, or *receiving*, Receptio

A receipt, or *discharge, for payment*, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.

A physician's receipt, or *recipe*, Medici præscriptum.

To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio ¶ *You shall receive no denial*, nullam patĕre repulsam. *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebro illius literæ ad nos commeant *He was received with the utmost respect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermissum.

To receive visits, Salutantes admittĕre.

To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipĕre justam facinorum suorum mercedem

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.

To receive, or *imbibe*, Imbibo.

To receive into company, In societatem admittĕre, *vel* cooptare.

To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hospitio excipĕre, *vel* recipĕre.

To receive, or sustain, a loss, Damnum accipĕre.

To receive stolen goods, Furta recipĕre, celare, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a custom, Inveteratus.

Received into company, Admissus.

A thing received, Acceptum.

A receiver, Receptor, acceptor, coactor. *Of taxes*, publicanus, tributorum exactor. *Of stolen goods*, furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furtum partiepat.

A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.

¶ *Receivers of the king's demesnes*, Regis procuratores. *Receivers general*, tribuni ærarii.

A receiving, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, præsumptio.

To recelebrate, Denuo celebrare.

Recency, or *recentness*, Novitas, novus status.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, nuper.

A receptacle, or *receptory*, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.

A reception [receiving] Receptio.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, excepti. *To meet with a good*, or *bad, reception*, laute, *vel* trifide, excipi; commode, *vel* parum liberaliter, tractari. *To give an enemy a warm reception*, hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.

Receptive, Capax.

A recess, or *retiring*, Recessus, abscessus, secessus. Or *secret place*, latebra.

To rechange, Iterum mutare.

To rechase, or *drive back again*, Denuo repellĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

A rechent, Venatoris palmodia.

A recipe, Præscriptum.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

Reciprocally, Mutuo, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, alternatio.

Recision, or *cutting off*, Recisio.

A recital, or *recitation*, Recitatio, enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator.

To reck, Curo, sollicitus sum; attendo.

Reckless, or *rechless*, Securus, negligens, remissus.

Recklessly, Negligenter, remisse. Vid. *Reckless.*

Recklessness, Negligentia, securitas.

To reckon [count, or tell] Numero, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducĕre, *vel* subducĕre. [*Esteem*, or *judge*] Arbitror, existimo; duco. ¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. ¶ *I reckon without my host*, frustra ego-met mecum has rationes puto. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honor*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckons himself sure of it*, pro certo habet.

To reckon, or *design*, Statuo, constituo.

To reckon, or *depend, upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimum confidĕre, in re aliquâ spem ponĕre.

To reckon little of, Parvi pendĕre, facĕre, *vel* æstimare. *Not to reckon of*, nullo loco, *vel* numero, habĕre; susque deque ferre.

To over-reckon, Plus justo computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, enumero; recenseo, calculos subducĕre.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre, *vel* componĕre.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis *That cannot be reckoned*, innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat.

A reckoning [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *Even reckoning makes long friends*, amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus.

A reckoning [shot, or scot] * Symbolum, collecta.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio. ¶ *A reckoning-day will come*, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

An after-reckoning, Nova computatio.

An off-reckoning, De summâ decessio.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigere, *vel* expostulare.

To reckon, or *come to a reckoning, with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, *vel* calculum ponere.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, duco; habeo. ¶ *You make small reckoning what becomes of me*, quid me fiat, parvi pendis, *Ter. I see what reckoning you make of me*, ex perior quanti me facias *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore est.

A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expensi.

To reclaim, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducere, *vel* revocare. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son*, corrigere mihi gnatum porro cnitere, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 17.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, correctio.

To recline, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergere, *vel* proclinari.

Reclining, or *recline*, Reclinis.

To reclose, Iterum claudo.

To reclude, Recludo

A recluse, * || Monachus inter parietes clausus, *vel* claustro abditus.

A recluse life, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.

A recognisance, or *obligation*, Obligatio.

To forfeit one's recognisance, Vadimonium desercre.

To recognise, Recognosco, agnosco.

A recognising, or *recognition*, Recognitio, agnitio.

To recoil [rush back] Resilio [*Fall back*] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero.

Not to recoil, Subsisto.

A recoil, or *recoiling*, Recessus, recessio.

Recoiling, Resiliens.

To recoin, Denuo, *vel* iterum, cudere.

Recognage, Actus iterum cudendi.

To recollect, Recolligo, recolo, comminiscor, in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or *recollection*, Recordatio, recognitio.

Recollects [a religious order] || Recollecti.

To recomfort, Iterum consolari.

To recommence, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipere.

Recommenced, Instauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Instauratio, redintegratio.

To recommend [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. ¶ *To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour*, cui se celeriter officii comitatis & obsequendi gratiâ insinuavit, *Just.* 5, 2.

Letters of recommendation, Literæ commendaticiæ.

To recommend, or *send salutations to one*, Aliquem salutare. alicui salutem dicere. ¶ *The whole family desire to be recommended to you*, domus te tota salutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or *recommending*, Commendatio, laudatio.

Recommendative, or *recommendatory*, Commendaticius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Laudator.

To recommit, Iterum in custodiam conjicere.

To recompact, Denuo reficere.

A recompense, Præmium, merces.

A little recompense, mercedula.

To recompense [reward] Remunero, munero, compenso, rependo; alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. ¶ *It is not in our power to recompense*, non opis est nostræ grates persolvere.

¶ *To recompense*, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre, *vel* retribuere, merita meritis repensare, *Sen.*

A recompense, compensation, or *requital*, remuneratio, compensatio.

To recompense one's diligence, Fructum diligentiæ alicui referre.

To recompense joy with sorrow, Mœrore lætitiam pensare.

To recompense a loss, Damnum compensare, *vel* resarcire.

Without recompense, Gratis, gratuito.

Recompensed, Remuneratus, repensus.

A loss that may be recompensed, Damnum reparabile. *Not to be recompensed*, irreparabilis.

A recompenser, Qui pensat, *vel* compensat.

Recompensing, Compensans, remunerans.

To recompose, Denuo eo nponere

To recompt, or *recount*, Recognosco, recenseo.

Reconcilable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconcilableness, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

To reconcile, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono, in gratiam reducere, restituere, redigere.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *These passages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant.

To be reconciled to a person, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, *vel* reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, reconciliator; sequester.

A reconciliation, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, reconciliatio, conciliatura, *Sen.* reditus in gratiam. ¶ *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, facta est inter eos gratiæ prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, distractos fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducere, iterum conducere.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, situm, *vel* munitiones, explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere, circumlustrare.

To reconquer, Denuo, *vel* rursus, vincere

To reconsecrate, Iterum consecrare.

To re-consign, Rursus consignare.

To reconvene, Rursus convenire.

To reconvey, Refero, reporto.

A record, Annales, pl. testimonium, monimentum. ¶ *It is upon record*, Memoriæ proditum est.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, fastorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios, referre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.

To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoriâ figere, inscribere, insculpere.

To bear record, Testor, testimonium ferre. ¶ *I call God and man to record*, Deos hominesque contestor

To call, or *take, to record*, Testor, contestor.

Recorded, In tabulas, *vel* commentarios, relatus.

A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.

A recording, In fastos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recover [get again] Recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. ¶ *He recovered the people's favor*, animos populi sibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, post libertatem receptam

To recover one's debts, Nomina recolligere, *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I shall be able to recover that same lost money*, retrahamherele, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.*

To recover a thing that was lost, Rem ahquam amissam invenire, reperire, nanciscI, recipere, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or *surprise*, Se recipere, ad se redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligere.

To recover, or *regain, one's health*, Convalesco, revalesco.

¶ *To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness*, Ex ancipiti morbo convalescere; se confirmare.

To recover, or *restore to health*, Ad sanitatem redigere.

To recover one's wits, Respisco, ad se redire.

To recover, or *return, from death to life*, Revivisco.

To recover a hare, Cubatûs leporis vestigia turbare. *A hawk*, accipitrem ex inaciento habitiorem facere.

Recoverable, Recuperandus.

To be recovered [from sickness] Consistere.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator.

A recovering, or *recovery*, Recuperatio.

A recovery [in law] || Evictio.

¶ *A recovery of an estate* [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, remedium. ¶ *It is past recovery*, prorsus perit.

Without hope of recovery, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus,

To recount, Enumero, supputo, memoro, narro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire*, broviter igitur initia Romani imperi perstringit, *Just.* 43, 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, recountment, Enumeratio, supputatio.

A recourse, Refugium, perfugium, cursus, recursus.

To have recourse to, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ *He had recourse to us for assistance*, a nobis

præsidium petit. *They have recourse to that, as the last remedy,* ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. *And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords,* pilisque missis, ad gladios redierunt, *Cæs. They have recourse to me,* ad me curritur, *Ter.*

Recreant, Timidus, ignavus, falsus

To recreate, Recreo, oblecto; reficio. *One's self*, se oblectare, jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

It recreates, Juvat, delectat.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum.

Recreation of children, Lusus

For recreation's sake, Animi causâ; animi laxandi causâ.

Recreative, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or refuse, recrementum

To recriminate, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicĕre, *vel* transferre

A recrimination, Criminis in accusatorem rejectio, *vel* translatio.

A recruit [supply] Supplementum, accessio. [*Newly enlisted soldier*] Miles novicius; tiro.

To recruit, Suppleo, comparo

That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence, is ipse exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, *Liv.* 40, 36

They all voted that my legions should be recruited, censebant omnes ut supplementum meis legionibus scriberetur.

To recruit one's self, Se reficĕre.

To recruit, or *recover*, *one's health*, A morbo vires colligĕre; recrearī, reficī.

To raise recruits, Militum supplementum scribĕre ¶ *He sent Rubilius to raise recruits*, Rubilium ad disquisitionem novorum militum misit.

Recruited, Suppletus. ¶ *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregiè suppletæ.

A recruiting one's self, Refectio

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

Rectifiable, Qui potest corrigi

To rectify [correct] Corrigo, climo, emendo, ad regulam exigĕre. [*In chemistry*] Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre, ab ‖ aqueis separare, *vel* secernĕre.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or *rectifying*, Correctio, emendatio.

Rectilineal, or *rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum.

A rector, Rector.

A rectorship, or *rectory*, Regimen, rectoris munus

Recumbency, or *reliance upon*, Fides, fiducia

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio.

Recuperative, or *recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or *have recourse to*, Recurro.

Recurvous, Reflexus.

A recusant, Qui sacris ritibus lege stabilitis adesse recusat.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red color, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubeo.

To be red hot, Candeo.

To grow red, to redden, Rubore suffundi, rubesco.

To make red, to redden, Rubro colore inficĕre; rubefacio.

Made red, Rubefactus,

To mark with red, Rubricâ notare.

Marked with red, Rubricatus.

A dark red color, Color puniceus, *vel* rubeus. *A bright*, or *fiery, red color*, Color rutilus.

Somewhat red, Subruber, subrubicundus, subrufus. *Very red*, or *blood-red*, sanguineus. *A light red* * amethystinus, * lanthinus *Scared*, [i. e. red with a cast of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.

A Robin red-breast, ‖ Rubecula.

A red-start, ‖ Rubiella.

Red-haired, or *red-headed*, Rufus, rufis capillis.

To make one redden, Rubore alĭquem suffundĕre, *vel* in ruborem dare.

Redness, Rubor. *Of the eyes*, Lippitudo

Reddish, or *somewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.

Reddition, Redditio

† *Rede*, Consilium, admonitus.

† *To rede*, Admoneo.

To redeem, Redimo.

To redeem a pawn, Repignero.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus

A redeemer, Redemptor, liberator

A redeeming, or *redemption*, Redemptio. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus.

To redeliver, or *set at liberty*, Denuo liberare, *or give back again*, denuo reddĕre.

To redemand, Repeto, reposco.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio.

To redintegrate, or *renew*, Redintegro, renovo

Redintegration, Redintegratio, renovatio

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, or *redolence*, Fragrantia.

To be redolent, Redoleo.

To redouble, Gemino, congemino, ingemino, conduplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, conduplicatio

A redoubt, Munimentum, *vel* propugnaculum

Redoubtable, *redoubted*, Formidolosus, verendus.

To redound, Redundo, confero ¶ *That will redound to his honor*, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

To redress, or *reform*, Corrigo, emendo, reformo; restituo, resarcio.

A redress, Emendatio, restitutio.

To redress grievances, Corruptelas corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. *If they would leave to the senate to determine what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances*, si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, *Liv* 4, 7

To redress one's self, Jus suum vindicare

To redress a stag, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis secernĕre.

Redressed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redressed, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redresser, Corrector, emendator. *Of manners*, censor.

A redressing, Correctio, emendatio

Redressive, Opem ferens, ad auxilium pertinens.

To red near [among smiths] Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, redigo. ¶ *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience*, bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subjecit. *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad obtemperandum revocare. *They were reduced to such misery*, eo miseriæ redacti sunt. *Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant periculi; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmost extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta est urbs.

To reduce to nothing, Consumo, ad nihil redigĕre. ¶ *All these things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum recidebant.

To reduce to dust, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre, resolvĕre, *Col*

To reduce into a narrow compass, In compendium redigĕre.

To reduce one's expenses, Sumptus contrahĕre.

To reduce a town, fort, &c. Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigĕre.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want, or *poverty*, Ad inopiam redactus. ¶ *He reduced him even to want bread*, ad egestatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum præfectus, cujus stipendium deminutum est.

Reducible, Qui reduci, *vel* redigi, potest.

A reducing, or *reduction*, Reductio. *Of a town*, oppidi sub ditionem alicujus reductio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

Reductively, Per consequentiam.

A redundancy, Redundatio, redundantia, superfluitas.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, superfluens, superfluus.

Redundantly, Redundanter.

To reduplicate, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens,

To re-echo, Resonare.

A reed, Arundo, canna, * calamus.

Of a reed, *reeden*, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed-bed, *bank*, or *plat*, Arundinetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fistulæ modo cavatus.

Reedy, or full of reeds, Arundinosus

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed-bearing, Φ Arundifer.

Reed-grass, or *bur-weed*, * Sparganion.

The reed-sparrow, Passer arundinaceus.

The sweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.

To re edify, Denuo ædificare, *vel* exstruĕre.

Re-edified, Denuo ædificatus, *vel* exstructus.

A re-edifying, Ædificatio iterata.

Reek [fume] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.

To reek, or *fume*, Fumo, exhalo, vaporo, vaporem emittĕre.

Reeking, reeky, or *reeking hot*, fumosus, fumeus, fumidus.

A reeking, Vapor, exhalatio.

A reel, * Rhombus.

To reel, or *stagger*, Vacillo, titubo.

A re-election, Iterata electio.

Reeled, as thread or *yarn*, Glomeratus.

A reeler of thread, or *yarn*, Qui, *vel* quæ, filum glomerat.

A reeling of thread, or *yarn*, Glomeratio.

A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, titubatio.

To reem, or *lament*, Ploro, ejulo.

To re-embark, Navim rursus conscendĕre.

A re-embarking, re-embankment, re-embattlement, re-embodying, re-embroidering, re-emerging, re-emission, re-employment, re-enactment, re-encampment, re-encircling, re-enclosure, re-encouragement, re-encroachment, re-endowment, re-enforcement, re-engagement, re-engraving, re-enjoyment, re-enlargement, re-enlightening, re-enlistment, re-ennoblement, re-enrollment, re-entanglement, re-entrance, re-equipment, re-establishment, re-examination, re-exchange, re-exhibition, re-expansion, re-exportation, re-exposure, re-extradition, re-fabrication, re-fashioning, re-fastening, re-fermentation, re-fertilization, re-fetching, re-fighting, re-filtration, re-financing, re-fitting, re-flowering, re-fluxion, re-foundation, re-fusion, re-gathering, re-generation, re-germination, re-glazing, re-gorging, re-graduation, re-grafting, re-granting, re-greening, re-grinding, re-grouping, re-guarantee, re-habilitation, re-hanging, re-hearing, re-heating, re-hypothecation, re-imbarkation, re-imbodying, re-imbursement, re-imbursing, re-imitation, re-immersion, re-impression, re-imprisonment, re-incarnation, re-incorporation, re-increase, re-indictment, re-induction, re-infection, re-inflammation, re-information, re-infusion, re-ingratiation, re-inhabitation, re-initiation, re-injection, re-innervation, re-inoculation, re-inquiry, re-insertion, re-inspection, re-instalment, re-instatement, re-institution, re-insurance, re-insurrection, re-integration, re-intrenchment, re-introduction, re-investigation, re-investment, re-invigoration, re-involution, re-irritation, re-issuance, re-issuing, re-joinder, re-kindling, re-lapsing, re-laying, re-leasing, re-lighting, re-liquidation, re-loading, re-locating, re-lubrication, re-manufacture, re-marriage, re-mastication, re-measurement, re-melting, re-mingling, re-mixture, re-modelling, re-moistening, re-molding, re-mortgage, re-mortgaging, re-motion, re-mounting, re-multiplication, re-naturalization, re-nomination, re-obligation, re-occupation, re-ordination, re-organization, re-oxidation, re-oxygenation, re-paper, re-peopling, re-perusal, re-pleader, re-polishing, re-population, re-possession, re-printing, re-proclamation, re-production, re-publication, re-purchase, re-quotation, re-rebellion, re-rebellious, re-recital, re-reckoning, re-recognition, re-recollection, re-recommendation, re-reconciliation, re-recruiting, re-redemption, re-refinement, re-reformation, re-registration, re-regulation, re-rehearsal, re-reinforcement, re-relation, re-remembrance, re-removal, re-renewal, re-rent, re-repetition, re-replevin, re-representation, re-resolution, re-restoration, re-retraction, re-revelation, re-revision, re-ripening, re-rising, re-roasting, re-rolling, re-romanization, re-rotation, re-roughening, re-rubbing, re-sailing, re-salutation, re-sanctification, re-sawing, re-scattering, re-scission, re-scratching, re-screening, re-scrutiny, re-seasoning, re-seizure, re-selection, re-sentence, re-settlement, re-shaping, re-shipment, re-shoeing, re-shuffling, re-signification, re-silvering, re-sinking, re-sitting, re-skinning, re-smelting, re-solidification, re-solution, re-solvency, re-solvent, re-sorption, re-sounding, re-spreading, re-springing, re-stamping, re-stimulation, re-stitching, re-stocking, re-stowage, re-stowing, re-stringing, re-striping, re-subjugation, re-submersion, re-submission, re-subscription, re-substitution, re-suggestion, re-summoning, re-supplying, re-surrender, re-suscitation, re-suspension, re-swallowing, re-tanning, re-tapping, re-tempering, re-tendering, re-tentive, re-tentiveness, re-thinking, re-tightening, re-tinning, re-tracing, re-transfer, re-transference, re-transformation, re-translation, re-transmission, re-transportation, re-trenchment, re-trial, re-tuning, re-turning, re-twisting, re-typing, re-uniting, re-uptake, re-urging, re-utterance, re-vaccination, re-validation, re-valuation, re-vamping, re-varnishing, re-vegetation, re-veneering, re-verification, re-vibration, re-victualling, re-vindication, re-visitation, re-vitalization, re-vitrification, re-vivification, re-voicing, re-volatilization, re-volunteering, re-voting, re-vulcanization, re-warming, re-washing, re-weighing, re-whitening, re-widening, re-winding, re-working, re-writing, re-yoking, re-zincking, re-zincography, re-zincotype, re-zincotypy, re-zoning, &c. See the simple words.

A re-embarking, re-embankment, re-embattlement, re-embodying, re-embroidering, re-emerging, re-emission, re-employment, re-enactment, re-encampment, re-encircling, re-enclosure, re-encouragement, re-encroachment, re-endowment, re-enforcement, re-engagement, re-engraving, re-enjoyment, re-enlargement, re-enlightening, re-enlistment, re-ennoblement, re-enrollment, re-entanglement, re-entrance, re-equipment, re-establishment, re-examination, re-exchange, re-exhibition, re-expansion, re-exportation, re-exposure, re-extradition, re-fabrication, re-fashioning, re-fastening, re-fermentation, re-fertilization, re-fetching, re-fighting, re-filtration, re-financing, re-fitting, re-flowering, re-fluxion, re-foundation, re-fusion, re-gathering, re-generation, re-germination, re-glazing, re-gorging, re-graduation, re-grafting, re-granting, re-greening, re-grinding, re-grouping, re-guarantee, re-habilitation, re-hanging, re-hearing, re-heating, re-hypothecation, re-imbarkation, re-imbodying, re-imbursement, re-imbursing, re-imitation, re-immersion, re-impression, re-imprisonment, re-incarnation, re-incorporation, re-increase, re-indictment, re-induction, re-infection, re-inflammation, re-information, re-infusion, re-ingratiation, re-inhabitation, re-initiation, re-injection, re-innervation, re-inoculation, re-inquiry, re-insertion, re-inspection, re-instalment, re-instatement, re-institution, re-insurance, re-insurrection, re-integration, re-intrenchment, re-introduction, re-investigation, re-investment, re-invigoration, re-involution, re-irritation, re-issuance, re-issuing, re-joinder, re-kindling, re-lapsing, re-laying, re-leasing, re-lighting, re-liquidation, re-loading, re-locating, re-lubrication, re-manufacture, re-marriage, re-mastication, re-measurement, re-melting, re-mingling, re-mixture, re-modelling, re-moistening, re-molding, re-mortgage, re-mortgaging, re-motion, re-mounting, re-multiplication, re-naturalization, re-nomination, re-obligation, re-occupation, re-ordination, re-organization, re-oxidation, re-oxygenation, re-paper, re-peopling, re-perusal, re-pleader, re-polishing, re-population, re-possession, re-printing, re-proclamation, re-production, re-publication, re-purchase, re-quotation, re-rebellion, re-rebellious, re-recital, re-reckoning, re-recognition, re-recollection, re-recommendation, re-reconciliation, re-recruiting, re-redemption, re-refinement, re-reformation, re-registration, re-regulation, re-rehearsal, re-reinforcement, re-relation, re-remembrance, re-removal, re-renewal, re-rent, re-repetition, re-replevin, re-representation, re-resolution, re-restoration, re-retraction, re-revelation, re-revision, re-ripening, re-rising, re-roasting, re-rolling, re-romanization, re-rotation, re-roughening, re-rubbing, re-sailing, re-salutation, re-sanctification, re-sawing, re-scattering, re-scission, re-scratching, re-screening, re-scrutiny, re-seasoning, re-seizure, re-selection, re-sentence, re-settlement, re-shaping, re-shipment, re-shoeing, re-shuffling, re-signification, re-silvering, re-sinking, re-sitting, re-skinning, re-smelting, re-solidification, re-solution, re-solvency, re-solvent, re-sorption, re-sounding, re-spreading, re-springing, re-stamping, re-stimulation, re-stitching, re-stocking, re-stowage, re-stowing, re-stringing, re-striping, re-subjugation, re-submersion, re-submission, re-subscription, re-substitution, re-suggestion, re-summoning, re-supplying, re-surrender, re-suscitation, re-suspension, re-swallowing, re-tanning, re-tapping, re-tempering, re-tendering, re-tentive, re-tentiveness, re-thinking, re-tightening, re-tinning, re-tracing, re-transfer, re-transference, re-transformation, re-translation, re-transmission, re-transportation, re-trenchment, re-trial, re-tuning, re-turning, re-twisting, re-typing, re-uniting, re-uptake, re-urging, re-utterance, re-vaccination, re-validation, re-valuation, re-vamping, re-varnishing, re-vegetation, re-veneering, re-verification, re-vibration, re-victualling, re-vindication, re-visitation, re-vitalization, re-vitrification, re-vivification, re-voicing, re-volatilization, re-volunteering, re-voting, re-vulcanization, re-warming, re-washing, re-weighing, re-whitening, re-widening, re-winding, re-working, re-writing, re-yoking, re-zincking, re-zincography, re-zincotype, re-zincotypy, re-zoning*, &c. See the simple words.

A re-enforcement [of troops] Supplementum.

To re-engage [in battle] Iterum congredi.

To re-enjoy, Iterum frui.

To re-enter, Rursus, *vel* denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.

To re-enthrone, Iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.

A re-entry, Introitus, *vel* ingressus, iteratus.

To re-establish, Restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.

Re-established, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.

A re-establisher, Restitutor.

A re-establishing, or *re-establishment*, Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

A reeve, or *bailiff*, Villicus, rerum procurator, *vel* administrator.

To re-examine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirere. *A copy by the original*, antigraphum cum autographo conferre, *vel* comparare.

Re-examined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

A re-examination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.

To refect, Reficio.

A refection, or *refreshment*, Refectio, recreatio.

Refective, Reficiens, recreans.

A refectory, or *place to dine in*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

To refel, Refello, refuto, confuto, coarguo.

Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.

A refelling, Confutatio, refutatio.

To refer, Refero, remitto, relego, causam ad arbitrum aliquem remittere, conferre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome*, causam integram Romam ad senatum rejecêre.

To refer to an author, Auctorem citare, *vel* laudare. *To arbitration*, compromissum de re aliquâ facêre, rem arbitrorum judicio permittêre, rem arbitris disceptandam committêre, controversiam arbitris judicandam tradêre.

A referee, or *referendary*, Arbiter, requester.

A reference, or *referring*, Permissio, remissio. Or *arbitration*, arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissum.

Reference, or *regard*, Ratio, respectus.

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducêre *vel* habêre; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicêre, *vel* spectare. *In reference to*, quantum attinet, *vel* pertinet, ad. ¶ *In reference to those times*, ut temporibus illis.

To reference in a book, Nota, *vel* signum, ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, || Relativus.

Referrible, Qui referri potest.

To refine, Purifico, purgo, elimo, defæco, excoquo.

To refine upon, or *handle nicely*, Accuratius aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re curatius disserêre.

To refine wines, Vina defæcare, *vel* clutiare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

Refinedly, Affectatâ elegantiâ, cultiose.

A refiner, Purgator.

A refining, Purgatio, purificatio.

To refit, Reficio, instauro, reconcinno.

Refitted, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.

A refitting, Refectio, instauratio.

To reflect [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.

To reflect light, or *shine*, *upon*, Irradio.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvêre, recogitare, recolêre, ✠ repetêre. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, sæpe recurrat hoc animo.

To reflect, or *throw reproach*, *upon a person*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, carptim perstringêre, *vel* sugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body*, singulos modo, modo universos, lacêre, *Sall.*

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon in the mind, Considerâtus.

Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.

Reflecting, *reflective*, Reflectens, reperiutiens.

Reflecting, *as light*, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.

Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.

A reflecting, or *reflexion* [a reverberating] Repercussio, repercussus.

Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.

Reflexible, Qui reflecti potest.

A reflexion, or *reflex*, *of the mind*, Considerâtio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. ¶ *I do that without reflexion*, id facio imprudens, *vel* incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion*, hoc adeo ex hac re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter.*

Reflexion [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their honor, it being the fashion among them*, neque id flagitium ducitur, ita se mores habent, *Sall B J.* 58.

A person without reflexion, or *thought*, Homo inconsideratus, *vel* incogitans.

Reflexive, Ad præterita respiciens.

Reflexively, Per modum reflexum.

To reflow, Refluo.

Refluent, Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, Refluxus.

To reform, Reformo, instauro, emendo, corrigo. ¶ *In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & instituit, *Suet Aug* 24.

To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigêre.

To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores & flagitia eorum castigare, qui judicia exercent.

To reform one's own manners, or *be reformed*, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipêre, mores in melius mutare.

To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittêre, *vel* missos facêre.

A reformado, Evocatus, accensus.

A reformation, or *reforming*, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, *Sen*

To want reformation, Medicinæ indigêre.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus. ¶ *The reformed* [*i. e.* protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.

A reformer, Reformator, corrector, emendator. *Of decayed learning*, literarum senescentium reductor & reformator.

To refract, or *break*, Irrado.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Mediationis, *s.* recto cursu declinatio.

Refractive, Ad refractionem pertinens.

Refractory, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax.

Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciter.

Refractoriness, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.

To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but* —animo temperare nequeo, quin—

To refrain, or *curb*, Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo.

To refrain from laughing, Risum compescêre, *vel* cohibêre. *Immoderate joy*, exsultantem lætitiam comprimêre.

Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, temperantia.

Refrangible, Qui refringi potest.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.

To refresh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero. [*Repair*] interpolo, reconcinno, resarcio.

To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves*, præcipiti die jam, curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4. 9.

To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovêre, refovêre.

To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.

Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus. *Somewhat refreshed*, subrefectus.

A refreshing, or *refreshment*, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen.

To take some refreshment, or *food*, Edo, comedo; cibum capêre, *vel* sumêre.

Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreshments of the air, Auræ opacæ.

A refret [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus intercalaris.

To refrigerate, Refrigero.

Refrigeration, Refrigeratio.

¶ *Refrigerative medicines*, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or *place of refuge*, Refugium, perfugium, * asylum; subsidium.

To refuge, Protego.

To take refuge, Ad asylum confugêre, se ad aram recipêre.

To stop all refuge against one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludêre.

A refugee, Qui patriam deserut patriâ profugus.

Refulgence, or *refulgency*, Nitor, splendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitide, splendide.

To refund, Refundo, rependo.

A refusal, Repulsa, recusatio.

To have the refusal of a thing, Optionem habêre.

The refuse of things, Purgamentum, retrimentum, recrementum; quisquiliæ, pl. *Of sifted corn*, excrêtum. *Of metal tried*, scoria. *The refuse of wax*, ceræ purgamentum.

To refuse, Recuso, detrecto, nego, denego, adspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo, abnego, abdico, defugio, refugio. *They refused to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. *He refused the proposal*, oblatam conditionem respuit. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, nullum convivium renuebat. *I will not refuse*, in me nulla erit mora.

I will refuse you at nothing, vetiam quocunque vocaris. *I will not refuse praise*, non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuse no pains*, non est labor ullus, quem detrectem.

To refuse absolutely, Pernego.

To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, renuo.

To be refused, or *denied*, Repulsam ferre, *vel* pati.

Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

A refuser, Qui recusat.

A refusing, Recusatio, detrectatio.

To refute, Refuto, confuto; refello; *Met.* diluo, resolvo, *Quint.*

Refuted, Refutatus.

A refuting, or *refutation*, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, *Quint*

To regain, Redipiscor, recupero, resumo.

Regained, Recuperatus.

A regaining, Recuperatio.

Regal, Regalis, regius. *The regal government ceased at Athens*, Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt.

To regale one, Munificis donis, *vel* convivio, excipere.

A regale, or *regalio*, Epulæ, pl. lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.

Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.

A regaling, Epulatio opipara.

Regalia, Regis insignia, honorum decora & insignia, *Flor* 1, 26

Regality, Regia, *vel* regalis, dignitas

Regally, Regaliter, regie.

Regard, Respectus, cura, ratio, observantia; reverentia; consideratio, consideratio, contemplatio, reputatio, *Pin*

To regard, or *have regard to*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicere, considerare; alicujus rationem habere. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, existimo oportere rationem habēri absentium *I have no regard to these things*, nihil me hæc movent *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus si flecteris ullis. *A regard to the public good*, studium reipublicæ, *Sall* *Have regard to the interests of the state*, commoda reipublicæ respicite

To regard, or *value*, Æstimo, curo.

To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facēre

To regard [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, adspecto, consulo. [*Mark*] Observo, intueor; exaudio.

Not to regard, Sperno, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, susque deque habēre.

In, or *with regard to*, Quod attinet ad. ¶ *With regard to his substance in the world*, pro suis facultatibus.

A great regard to truth, Cura æqui & justi *We must have regard to both*, utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic.*

In which regard, Quo nomine

Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud adspernandus.

Regardant [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospiciens.

Regarded, Observatus, curatus. *Not regarded*, neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

To be not regarded, Sordeo, sordesco, obsoleflo, *Suet.*

A regarder [observer] Observator.

A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltûs inspector præcipuus.

Regardful, Attentus, observans.

Regardfully, Attente, reverenter.

A regarding, Respectus, contuitus, intuitus.

Regarding, or *having relation to*, Ad aliquid attinens, *vel* pertinens.

Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; immemor; socors.

Regardlessly, Negligenter, remisse, improvide, incuriose.

Regardlessness, Negligentia, incuria.

Regency [government] Regimen.

The regency, or *regentship, of a kingdom*, Regni procuratio, *vel* administratio.

To regenerate, Regenero, regigno, denuo formare.

Regenerate, or *regenerated*, Denuo formatus.

Regeneration, Generatio nova.

A regent [governor] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus.

A regent [viceroy] Prorex.

A regent of the realm, Regni procurator

A queen regent, Regina regni procuratrix.

To regerminate, or *spring out anew*, Regermino.

A regicide, Regis interfector

Regimen [government] Regimen, moderamen, rerum administratio.

A regimen in diet, * Dieta, præscriptum victûs regimen.

A regiment of soldiers, Legio. *Of guards*, legio prætoria, *vel* prætoriana *A standing regiment*, perpetui stipendii legio.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, plaga, tractus

A region of the air, Aëris tractus.

Of a region, ‖ Regionarius

A register, or *book of records*, Acta, pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; * archivum.

A register of names, Nomenclatura.

A register [officer] Commentariensis, actorum custos, a commentariis

To register, or *enter into a register*, In tabulas referre, in actis scribēre, adscribēre, literis consignare. ¶ *He registered the several transactions of each day*, diurna acta conficiebat.

To register a thing in one's memory, Aliquid in memoriâ figĕre.

Registered, In acta, *vel* tabularia, relatus

Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati

Not to be registered, Fastis, *vel* annalibus, dignus.

A registering, registry, In tabulas relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, * anagraphe.

A registry, or *register's office*, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

To regorge, Vomo, revomo.

To regraft, Iterum inserĕre

To regrant, Iterum donare.

To regrate, * Mangonizo, præmercor.

A regrater, * Mango, * propola.

A regret, Resalutatio.

To regret, Resaluto.

A regress, or *regression*, Regressus.

Regret, Indignatio, animi dolor, *vel* acerbitas.

To regret, Ægre, gravate, *vel* moleste, aliquid ferre, animi dolore affici. *The absence of a person*, alicujus desiderio teneri, *vel* affici. *The death of a person*, alicujus mortem lugĕre, *vel* deflĕre.

Regretted, Ægre, *vel* moleste, latus ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all*, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.

To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

† *Reguerdon*, Præmium.

To reguerdon, Remunero.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.

A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex usitatis formulis lata.

A regular, or *moderate, person*, Homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans.

Very regular, Permoderatus.

A regular [priest] Religiosus vitæ regulâ adstrictus.

Regularity, Gravis, *vel* constans, legum observatio.

Regularly, Certo, constanter, ex artis legibus, *vel* præceptis; ex ordine. ¶ *He lives regularly*, vitam suam ad normam dirigit

To regulate, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono ¶ *He regulated the state by excellent laws*, rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat.

To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigĕre, *vel* exigĕre; ex virtutis legibus actiones componĕre. ¶ *Temperance regulates all the passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.

To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.

To regulate, or *prescribe rules for, another's conduct*, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire, alicui quæ sint gerenda præscribĕre.

To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulation, or *regulation*, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio.

A regulator, Ordinator, moderator.

To rehear, Denuo audire.

A rehearing, Auditio, *vel* cognitio, iterata.

To rehearse, Recito, cito, edissero; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. ¶ *He rehearsed in order every thing that happened*, edissertavit ordine omne ut quidque actum est, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 53.

A rehearsal, Recitatio, commemoratio.

Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Rejicio, repudio, abdico; respuo; abjudico, expello, reprobo ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good*, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *He rejected the most reasonable conditions*, conditiones æquissimas repudiavit.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Adspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.

A rejecter, or *rejection*, Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum. ¶ *The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one*, Tiberius ingenti socordiâ imperium gessit, *Eutr.* 7, 11.

To reign [bear rule] Regno; regno, *vel* rerum, potiri

To reign, or *prevail* [as a distemper] Ingravesco, vigeo.

To reign, or *be in vogue*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

Reigning [bearing rule] Regnans

A reigning distemper, Morbus ingravescens.

To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependĕre, *vel* restituĕre; ea creditum dinumerare, resolvĕre. Vid. *Imburse.*

Reimbursed, Repensus.

A reimburser, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.

A reimbursement, Pecuniæ expensæ solutio, *vel* restitutio ¶ *He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces*, mille nummos mihi dissolvit.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, retinaculum, lorum.

To curb, or *hold in, the reins*, Habenas adducĕre, premĕre, inhibĕre.

To let loose the reins, Equo habe-

nas remittĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omnes libidines se effundĕre.

To hold the reins of government, Rerum, *vel* imperii, potiri.

The reins, or kidneys, Renes, pl.

A pain in the reins, Dolor renum; * ‖ nephritis.

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans.

The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * ‖ gonorrhœa.

To reinfect, Denuo infectĕre.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.

To reinspire, Rerum inspirare.

To reinstall, Denuo inauguro, instauro.

To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituĕre; reconciliare, *Plaut.*

Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.

A reinstating, In pristinum locum restitutio.

To reinvest, or *invest one again with*, Possessionem alicui rursus dare. *In an office*, aliquem muneri restituĕre.

To reinvest, or *besiege, a town again*, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingĕre, *vel* premĕre.

Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.

Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus, *vel* circumsessus.

A reinvesting, reinvestment, or *reinvestiture* [in an office] Muneri restitutio. [*of a town*] obsidio iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *He rejoices within himself*, in sinu gaudet.

To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro; gaudio aliquem perfundĕre, lætitiâ afficĕre, *vel* oblectare.

To rejoice with another, or *wish one joy*, Gratulor, congratulor

Rejoiced, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gavisus, lætatus.

A rejoicer, Qui lætatur.

A rejoicing, Lætitia, gaudium, exsultatio.

A rejoicing-day, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exsultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.

To rejoin [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungĕre. [*Reply*] iterum respondĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

A rejoinder, Responsio itrata.

To reiterate, Itero, repeto.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, repetitio.

To rejudge. Vid. *Re-examine.*

To rekindle, Iterum accendo.

To reland, In terram denuo exponĕre.

A relapse, or *committing of the same fault again*, Iteratus, *vel* novus, lapsus, iterum admissa culpa.

A relapse, or *return, of a disease*, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio.

A relapse [person who has fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum a Christianâ a professione defecit.

To relapse, Relabor, recido. *Into the same fault*, eamdem culpam iterum admittĕre, eâdem re rursus peccare.

Relapsed, In eumdem errorem relapsus.

To relate, or *tell*, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refero, ex primo. ¶ *He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language*, rem ornate & idoneis verbis depinxit.

To relate, or *belong, to*, Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, attinĕre, *vel* pertinĕre.

Related [rehearsed, or told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.

Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus. [*Akin to by marriage*] Affinis. ¶ *These were nearly related both by birth and marriage*, hi & genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt & affinitate, *Eutr.* 8, 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Cæsars, succeeded Nero*, Nerom Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *Suet. Galb.* 2.

A relater, Narrator, memorator.

A more relater, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

Relates, or *relatives*, Quæ sub eamdem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or *relating*, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio.

It is so by relation, Ita aiunt, *vel* dicunt; id vulgo dicitur

In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet, *vel* pertinet.

A relation, or *relative* [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, cognatus [*by marriage*] Affinis.

Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, affinitas.

Relative, ‖ Relativus.

A relative [kinsman]. *See* Relation. [*word*] ‖ Relativum.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or *let loose*, Relaxo, remitto. Or *mitigate*, resolvo.

A relaxation, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus

To relay dogs, Canes in proximetu collocare quâ cervus transiturus est

To release, or *set at liberty*, Dimitto. *A prisoner*, a vinculis liberare, vinctum solvĕre.

To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistĕre. *From an office*, ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre

A release, Absolutio, liberatio, missio.

Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

A releasing, or *release ment*, Relaxatio, remissio, solutio.

Relegation [a sending away, or banishing] Relegatio.

To relent [grow soft, or gentle] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco, *Met* detervesco, se remittĕre. Or *be moved with compassion*, misericordiâ movĕri, *vel* commovĕri. Or *be troubled for*, ex re aliqua ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici

To relent [yield] Cedo, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre.

A relenting, or *grieving*, Ægritudo, *vel* molestia, propter aliquid a se factum.

Relentless, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis

Reliance, Fiducia

A relict [widow] Vidua.

Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, solatium, solamen. ¶ *This is my only relief*, hæc me una consolatio sustentat. *You will give her some relief*, illi animum relevabis.

Relief [help, succour] Suppetiæ, pl auxilium, subsidium.

The relief [of a hare] Pastus vespertinus

Relievable, Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, alicui consolationem adhibĕre, solatium de re aliquâ præbĕre, afferre. [*Help*] Levo, relevo, sublevo; succurro, subvenio, auxilior, opitulor; suppetias, subsidium, *vel* opem, alicui ferre.

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido submittĕre; oppidanis subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre.

To relieve a party fighting, by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittĕre, *Cæs.* ¶ *He was taken that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time*, muntios mittit, se confidĕre munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, *Cæs.*

To relieve a sentinel, or guard, Stationum vices permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Consolatione levatus. [*Helped*] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem consolatur. [*Helper*] Qui opem fert.

A relieving [helping] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

Relievo [in statuary] Opus prominens, *vel* exstans.

To relight, relume, or *relumine*, Iterum illumino.

Religion, Religio. ¶ *He has but little religion in him*, parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 1.

A religionist, Superstitione affiatus.

Religious, or *devout*, Religiosus, pius; religiosi, *vel* pietati, dedituș Deum summâ religione colens.

One religious in show only, Pietatis simulator.

Religious [exact, or punctual] Qui religiose, accurate, *vel* fideliter, manet promissis

Religiously, Religiose, pie, sancte, ex religiosi instituti legibus, ut virum religiosum decet.

To observe a league religiously, Sanctum habĕre fœdus, *Liv.*

Religiousness, Pietas, Dei cultus purus

To relinquish, Relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.

To relinquish a charge, or *office*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, se abdicare *A claim*, or *pretension*, de jure suo abire.

Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquishing, or *relinquishment*, Derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, or *relicks*, Reliquiæ.

The reliques of a distemper, Admonitio morbi.

A relish, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.

Of a good relish, Gustui gratus, grati saporis. *Of a disagreeable*, or *unpleasant, relish*, Gustui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus ¶ *Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish*, uvæ sunt primo peracerbæ gustatu.

Of no relish, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

To relish, or *taste*, Gusto, degusto.

To relish, or *have the taste of*, Sapio ¶ *It has a very pleasant relish*, jucundissime sapit.

To relish, or *be pleased with, a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, capi, moveri

He relishes that design very well, Illud consilium illi multum placet, *vel* ab illo magnopere probatur.

He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum

High-relished food, Acres acutique cibi.

Relishable, or *having a good relish*, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.

To relist himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

To relive, Revivisco.

To relove, Mutuo amare.

Reluctance, reluctancy, or *reluctation*, Remixus, aversatio, fastidium.

To have a reluctance to a thing, Ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrĕre; invite ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Animo invito, repugnanter, invite, gravate, ægre, moleste ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non sine magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Reluctancy, reluctingy, Aversatio, abhorrens.

To reluctate, Repugno, oppugno.

Relied upon, Cui quis confidit.

To rely, Acquiesco, requiesco, confido, innitor. ¶ *We have nothing else to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tuâ fide requiesco. *I rely wholly on your generosity*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono.

Not being able, or willing, to rely, Diffisus.

Relying upon, Fretus. ¶ *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius*, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ. *Cæsar, relying upon the affections of the boroughs*, confisus municipiorum voluntatibus Cæsar. *Unwilling to rely upon the affections of the townsmen, he fled*, Diffisus municipii voluntati profugit.

To remain [continue, *or* tarry] Maneo, remaneo, permaneo.

To remain, or *be left behind*, Resto; exsto. ¶ *It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it*, perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residêre sensum. *If there remain any hope*, siqua spes reliqua est.

To remain, or *be over and above*, Supersum, supero. ¶ *Not a single person of our enemies remains*, nemo de inimicis nostris superest.

To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinêre.

It remains, Reliquum est, superest, restat.

A remainder, Reliquiæ, pl. reliquum, residuum. ¶ *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam solvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, residuus

Remains, Reliquiæ, pl. ¶ *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monimenta colligo.

To remake, Denuo formare.

To remand, or *call one back*, Aliquem illeunde revocare.

To remand, or *send one back*, Aliquem remittêre, *vel* dimittêre.

Remanded [called back] Revocatus. [*Sent back*] Remissus, dimissus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio.

A remanding [sending back] Remissio.

Remanent, or *remnant*, Remanens.

A remark, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.

To remark, Noto, observo, animadverto.

Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus; eminens, illustris, peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu, *vel* notatione, dignus. ¶ *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because*....supplicium conspectius eo, quod.... *Liv.*

Remarkableness, Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.

Remarkably, Insigniter; notabiliter.

A remarking, Notatio, observatio.

Remediate, Medicamentosus, opem ferens.

Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum, *vel* allatum.

Remediless, not to be remedied, or *past remedy*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, medicamentum, medicina, medicamen; medela, auxilium. *He is past remedy*, de illo actum, *vel* conclamatum, est.

A present remedy, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina. *A sovereign remedy against all distempers*, * panacea. * panchrestum medicamentum. *A remedy against poison*, * alexipharmacon.

A remedy [help, *or* relief] Remedium, medicina. ¶ *He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes*, omnibus malis remedium invenit. *Patience is the best remedy against misfortune*, animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut.*

To remedy, Medeor, medeor, remedium afferre, *vel* adhibêre.

To seek out for a remedy, Malo remedium quærêre.

A remedying, Curatio, sanatio.

To remember [call to mind] Reminiscor, memini, commemini, recordor; commemoro; in memoriâ habêre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to*, semper in bene meritos memorem animum præstabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *I remember that*, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria est. *They will remember us no more*, discedet nostri memoria. *I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *Remember the fright you were formerly in*, vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I shall always remember your kindness*, beneficium tuum in memoriâ semper habebo. *Remember your promises*, promissa tua memoriâ tene *Remember me to Tiro*, Tironem saluta nostris verbis. *My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you*, salvebis a Ciceronе filio meo *The whole family desires to be remembered to you*, domus te tota salutat. *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter

To remember [put in mind] Moneo, commoneo, suggero; commonefacere, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. ¶ *You do well to remember me of that matter*, recte facis, qui me istâ de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempestive me mones

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A remembrancer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.

A remembrance, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. *To the best of my remembrance*, ut nunc maxime memini

A remembrance [reflexion] Conscientia

A book of remembrance, Commentarii; liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habêre, *vel* retinêre.

To bring, or *call, to remembrance*, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoriâ repetêre, in memoriam revocare, *vel* redigêre; in animo, *vel* secum, volvêre.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrêre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire ¶ *You often came to my remembrance when absent*, sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem

To put in remembrance, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delêre. ¶ *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud posteros unobscurabit oblivio.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; admonitus, admonitus.

A remembrancer, Monitor, admonitor; a memoriâ.

To remercy, Gratias agêre.

To remigrate, Remigro.

To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquâ monêre, admonêre, commonêre.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, admonitio.

Reminiscence, Recordatio.

Remiss [slack] Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus. *Tes.* [*Slothful*] Piger, oscitans, socors. *Very remiss*, persegnis.

To grow remiss, Pigritiæ se addicêre.

To make remiss, Pigritiam alicui incutêre.

Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supine, laxe.

Remissness, Negligentia, incuria, indigentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.

Remission [pardon] Venia.

A remission [relaxation] Relaxatio.

To remit [send back] Remitto. [*Be abated*, or *grow less*] Minui, diminui, imminui. [*Refer to another*] Refero. [*Forgive*] Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facêre, veniam dare, tribuêre, concedêre.

To remit money, Pecuniam mittêre.

Remittable, or *remissible* [pardonable] Condonandus, venâ dignus.

A remittance, or *remitment*, Remissio. *Of money*, pecuniæ missio.

Remitted [sent back] Remissus, rejectus. [*Abated*] Deminutus, imminutus [*Forgiven*] Condonatus.

A remitting [sending back] Remissio.

A remnant, Reliquum, residuum.

A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.

Remonstrants [a sect in religion] ‖ Remonstrantes, Arminii doctrinæ addicti

To remonstrate, Contestando declarare, *vel* ostendêre.

A remora [fish] Remora, auspicalis piscis. [*Obstacle*] Impedimentum, mora.

Remorse, Dolor, *vel* angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus. *Of conscience*, conscientiæ angor, labes, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ sollicitudo, animi conscientia cruciatus.

To be tormented with remorse of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscæ pugnibus confici. ¶ *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences*, angor & sollicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. *He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes*, scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppressus, fuit.

Remorseful, Misericors, benignus.

Remorseless, Immisericors, immitis; nullâ scelerum suorum conscientiâ commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longe distans.

Remotely, Remote, longe.

Remoteness, Longinquitas, distantia.

Removable, Mobilis, qui removêri potest. *Not removable*, immobilis.

A removal of one's quarters, or *lodgings*, Migratio, commigratio. *Of household furniture*, supellectilis exportatio.

To remove [put from its place] Moveo, amoveo, dimoveo, removeo, submoveo, amando; abdo; abdico, aboleo.

To remove, or *be removed*, Removêri, amovêri.

A removing, or *removing*, Amotio; remotio.

A removing, or *one removes from a fool*, insulsus est, parum a stulto distat.

To give one a removing, or *push, out of his way*, Aliquem gradu movere, ex aliquo loco detrudere, extrudere, dejicere, depellere, expellere.

Remove, sir, if you please, Apage sis, aufer te hinc.

To remove household stuff, Supellectilem alio exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior

To remove from place to place, Transmoveo, sedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, commigro.

To remove, or *dispatch, out of the way*, Amando. [*Dispatch* or *kill*] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio

Removed, Amotus, submotus, loco motus; amandatus.

To be removed from one place to another, as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri.

Not removed, Immotus, fixus.

A removes, Qui removet, *vel* migrat.

A removing, Amotio, remotio.

A removing from one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.

To remount, Rursus adscendere, *vel* conscendere. *The cavalry*, equis imponere.

To remount a horse, Equum, *vel* in equum, iterum conscendere.

To remunerate, Remunero, compenso.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, compensatio.

Remunerative, In remunerando versatus.

To murmur, Remurmuro, resono.

To rencounter, Occurro; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, incurrere.

A rencounter, Occursus. ¶ *If you can bear the first rencounter*, si primum impetum sustinueris

To rend, or *tear*, Lacero, dilacero; discerpo, scindo.

To render [return, or restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ *One ought to render what one has received in the same, or better, measure*, eâdem mensurâ reddere quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatiore, debes.

To render, or *translate*, Interpretor, verto; Latine, Græce, &c, reddere ¶ *I rendered it even almost in the same number of words*, totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.

To render [yield up] Trado, dedo.

To render, or *do, a service*, Operam alicui tribuere.

To render like for like, Par pari referre.

To render a reason, Rationem reddere, *vel* subjicere.

Rendered [returned, or restored] Redditus. [*Yielded up*] Deditus.

A rendering [returning, or restoring] Redditio. [*Translating*] Interpretatio.

A rendering up, Deditio.

A rendezvous, Conventus, comitia militaria.

A place of rendezvous, Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præfinitus.

To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt.

A renegade, Patriæ religionis desertor.

To renegue, Abnego.

To renew, Renovo, innovo, redintegro; reformo, refoveo, *Plin.* ¶ *Therefore the war at sea is renewed, reparatur igitur navale bellum*, *Just.*

To renew a battle, or *fight*, Prœlium redintegrare, *Cæs.* pugnam iterare, *Liv.* restituere, *Id. A league*, fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare. *A person's grief*, dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic.* Renovare dolorem, *Virg.* *An old custom*, morem vetustum revocare. *An old grief*, dolorem sopitum commovere, *vel* refricare. *A lease*, formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integrasco. ¶ *This evil is renewed*, hoc malum integrascit. *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudescunt.

A renewer, or *renovator*, Novator.

A renewing, or *renovation*, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.

Renitency, Nitor, splendor.

Renitent [bright] Renitens

To renovate, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.

To renounce, Renuntio, abnuntio, abdico, repudio *The Christian faith*, fidem Christianam abjicere, *vel* ejurare, a Christianâ fide desciscere.

To renounce a covenant Fœdus ejurare

Renouncel, Renuntiatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, renunciation, renouncement, Renuntiatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, gloria; præconium; splendor, celebratio, celebritas; *Met.* claritudo, claritas. *Of no renown*, or *without renown*, obscurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus. *Renowned, of renown*, or *of great renown*, insignis, celebratus, celeber, clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all men's sight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus

To be renowned, Futeo, in ore omnium versari. ¶ *He was more renowned than all the rest*, cunctis longe ante omnes *You are highly renowned*, excelso & illustri loco sita est laus tua.

Renownedly, Præclare, clarissime.

Rent, or *torn*, Lacratus, dilaceratus, discerptus

A rent, or *tear*, Scissura, fissura.

Rent, or *income*, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus.

Ground-rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.

House-rent, Pensum pro domo solutum.

Quit rent, Vectigal annuum cliente lare

Rack-rent, Summum fundi pretium, summus reditus

A rack-renter, Nudus conductor.

A rent-charge, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alicunde reservatum

A yearly rent, Annuum vectiga.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

To live upon one's rents, Prædiorum suorum fructibus vi.

To raise the rent of houses or *lands*, Annuas mercedes habitationum *vel* prædiorum, augere.

To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendere.

To rent [as a landlord] Loco, elocea, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, *vel* prædium, locare. [*As a tenant*] Conduco.

Setting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ ædes conducens.

Well-rented, Bene elocatus ¶ *The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly*, fundus denâ sestertia meritabat

A rental, Redituum * catalogus.

A renter, [tearer] Lacerator, laniator [*House*] Conductor

To renter, or *fine-draw, cloth*, Ita filo consuere, ut oculos fallat.

A renting [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura. [*Hiring*] Conductio.

A remuneration, Remunatio...

To remunerate, Iterum obtinere.

Reordination, Iustitio sacris ordinibus iterata.

To repacify, Iterum pacare.

Repaid, Iterum solutus.

To repair, Reparo, instauro; reficio, recreo.

To repair clothes, Resarcio.

To repair to, Frequento, se aliquo conferre.

A place of repair, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.

To keep a house in repair, Ædificium sartum tectum conservare.

Houses in good repair, Ædes incolumes, integræ, non ruinosæ. *Out of repair*, ædes male materiatæ & ruinosæ, *Cic.*

Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; sartus.

A repairer, Reparator.

Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.

Reparable, Reparabilis. *Irreparable*, irreparabilis.

A reparation, or *repairing*, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio. Or *satisfaction*, satisfactio.

To demand reparation, Res repetere; jus reposcere.

To make reparation, Damna sarcire, *vel* compensare.

A repartee, Argutiæ, facetiæ, pl. repentina & acuta responsio. *Smart*, Salsum dictum

Repartee, Dicacitas.

Good at repartee, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5

To make a repartee, Arguto respondere.

To repass, Iterum transire.

Repassable, Quod denuo pertransire, *vel* iterato tragicere, liceat.

A repast, Refectus, refectio, cibi sumptio.

To make a repast, to repast, Cibum capere, *vel* sumere.

Repastura, Convivium.

To repay, Reddo, iterum solvere.

A repaying, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogo, antiquo: rescindo.

A repeal, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus

To repeat, Repeto, itero. *Often*, deanto

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

Repeatedly, Iterum atque iterum.

A repeater, Repetitor.

A repeating, Repetitio, iteratio.

A repeating clock, or *watch*, * || Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans

To repel, Repello, depello.

Repelled, Repulsus.

To be repelled, or *suffer a repulse*, Repulsum ferre.

A repeller, or *repellent*, Depulsor.

A repelling, Depulsio.

To repent, Respiscere, pœnitere, pœnitentiam agere ¶ *I began to repent of what I had said*, pœnitentiam agere sermonis mei cœpi. *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. *I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution*, hujus me constantiæ puto fore ut nunquam pœniteat *They repent of their follies*, meptiarum suarum eos pœnitet. *It is the part of a wise man to do nothing, whereof he may after wards repent*, sapientis est nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere

To repent when it is too late, Pœnitentiam seram et inutilem sequi.

Repentance, Pœnitentia. ¶ *He showed no signs of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

An action, which must unavoidably occasion repentance, Factum, quod pœnitêre necesse est.

Repentant, or *repenting*, Pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. ¶ *Not long after, repenting of what he had done*, non multo post pœnitens facti.

Repented of, De quo pœnitet.

It repents, Pœnitet, piget, dolet. *He says that he does not at all repent of it*, negat se id pigêre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admisisse in me, id mihi serio dolet.

Repentingly, In morem pœnitentis.

To repeople, Regionem, *vel* urbem, civibus denuo frequentare, *vel* iterum frequentem reddêre; regionem, *vel* urbi, populum inducêre.

Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repeopling, Iterata coloniæ inductio.

Repercussion, Repercussio, repercussus.

Repercussive, Repercutiens, retundens.

A repertory, Repertorium.

A repetition, Repetitio, iteratio

To repine, Indignor, murmuro, doleo, queror, ægre, indigne, molestè, aliquid ferre.

A repining, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio Or *envying*, invidentia

A factious repining, Seditio, tumultuatio.

Repining [murmuring] Murmurans; ægre, indigne, molestè, ferens

To replace, Suppleo, substituo.

Replaced, Suppletus, substitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum.

To replant, Resero, I.

Replanted, Denuo satus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To replead, Causam iterum dicêre.

To replenish, Repleo, impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ *God has replenished the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis *The city is replenished with soldiers*, urbs redundat militibus

To replenish a body decayed by sickness, Impleo

Replenished, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A replenishing, or *repleting*, Expletio.

Replete, Repletus, expletus.

Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans.

A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia.

A repletion of humours, Humorum copia.

A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpositâ cautione redemptio.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fidejussoribus dare. *A distress*, rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimêre.

Replevied, Interpositâ cautione redemptus.

A replication, *replying*, or *reply*, Responsio, responsum, ¶ replicatio.

Replied, Relatus.

A replier, Qui respondet.

To reply, or *make a reply*, Respondeo, refero; repono, replico.

A report [rumor] Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports*, incertus rumoribus serviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, fama est te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceeding well*, rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat

A constant report, Fama consentiens, quæ in ore est omni populo.

A flying report, Vagus rumor.

A little report, Ruinusculus. *An uncertain report*, rumor sine auctore, *vel* capite.

To make, or *spread, a report*, Famam dissipare; rumorem serêre, *vel* spargêre.

To stop a report, Famam, rumorem, *vel* sermones, restinguêre.

To give in one's report, as a secretary of state, &c. Ad concilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.

The report of a gun, Sclopeti displosi crepitus, *vel* sonitus.

A good report, Præconium, * elogium. *An ill report*, infamia.

To report, Nuntio, renuntio, narro, memoro, prædico, perhibeo, prodo, trado; ☩ reporto. *His death was reported to us*, Allatum est nobis de ejus morte *Curio reported it to his father*, Curio ad patrem detulit. ¶ *Pliny reports*, auctor est Plinius.

To have a good report, Bene audire. *An evil report*, male audire. *A bad report*, infamia

To report all of, Obtrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

By report, Fando, ut fama est.

Reported, Renuntiatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memorandus dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoriæ proditum, *vel* traditum, est; fama est.

Ill reported of, Infamis, ingloriosus, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuntius, auctor. Or *accuser*, criminator, accusator.

A reporter of lies, Falsiloquus

A reporting, Rumoris dissipatio.

Repose [quiet] Quies, requies, cessatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repose*, nihil cessatione est melius *His spirit is easy, and in repose*, illi placatus & quietus est animus. *By reason of these cares, I have no repose either night or day*, hæ curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis imperti unt *He lived in repose*, vitam otiosam traduxit

Repose [sleep] Somnus

To repose on one's self, or *be at ease*, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco, otior, ferior ¶ *Repose yourself*, animum tuum tranquilla *When he had reposed himself a little*, cum paululum interquievisset.

To repose trust, Confido, fidem habêre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare ¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, in humanitate tuâ totam causam repono *He reposes great confidence in him*, illi plurimum confidit.

Reposed [rested] Quietus, requietus [*Placed*] Collocatus, positus, repositus [*Trusted*] Concreditus.

A reposing, or *resting*, Quies, requies.

To reposit, Repono

A repository, Repositorium, armarium. *For records*, tabularium. *For medicines*, * nartheecum.

To repossess, Iterum possidêre.

Repossessed of, Iterata possessione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio, culpo, objurgo.

Reprehended, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehensor, objurgator, correptor.

A reprehending, or *reprehension*, Reprehensio, objurgatio.

Reprehensible, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus

Reprehensive, Objurgatorius, * elenctieus.

To represent, Repræsento, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To represent [show, or declare] Declaro, narro, demonstro; expono, ostendo.

To represent, or *act the part of, another*, Alicujus personam, *vel* partes, gerêre, sustinêre, agêre.

To represent the form of a thing, Assimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimêre, *vel* effingêre.

To represent to the life, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimêre, *vel* delineare, similitudinem ex vero effingêre.

To represent to one's self, Aliquid animo cernêre, intuêri, effingêre, alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

A representation, or *remonstrance*, Declaratio, demonstratio

To make a representation to parliament, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ *Representation has been made to us*, demonstratum est nobis

A representation, or *likeness*, Similitudo, imago.

A representative, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.

Represented, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus. *On the stage*, personatus.

A representing, representation, or *representment*, Repræsentatio, assimilatio, adumbratio.

To repress, Refreno, reprimo, comprimo, cohibeo, coërceo; frango, domo, compesco; *Met.* contundo *Envy*, fuiori frena injicêre, iram coercêre. *A person's insolence*, alicujus audaciam frangêre. *One's covetous temper*, avidum domare spiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 9. *Wickedness*, improbitatem restinguêre.

Repressed, Repressus, compressus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coërcitus.

A represser, Frenator, domitor.

Repression, Repressio.

A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati amplatio.

To reprieve, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus captivi damnato amplare.

Reprieved, Cujus supplicium prorogatum est.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, castigo; accuso, reprehendo, increpo.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimêre, *vel* excudêre.

Reprinted, Denuo impressus.

Reprisals, Literæ navarchis concessæ ad res repetendas.

To make reprisals, Clarigatione uti, res suas clarigatione repetêre, par pari referre.

A reprise, or *repetition, in a song*, Versus ‖ intercalaris.

Reprises, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus subducenda.

To reproach, Exprobro, convicior, objecto; contumelis afficêre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conscience*, verberatis tacito cogitationis convicio *He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with false crimes*, falsa crimina bonis viris objectabant.

A reproach, Probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been spent without reproach*, ejus mors consentanea vitæ fuit sanctissimæ honestumque iter

A person without reproach, Vir integer & innocens

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima, *vel* scelere purissima.

A mark of reproach, * Stigma.

Reproachable, Convicio dignus.

Reproached, Reprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrosus; criminosus; maledicus.

Reproachful terms, or *words*, Convicia; pl. verba contumeliosa, *vel* probrosa.

Reproachfully, Contumeliose.

Somewhat reproachfully, Subcontumeliose.

A reproaching, Exprobratio.

A reprobate, Improbus, perditus

To reprobate, Reprobo, damno; rejicio.

Reprobate, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

Reprobation [a disliking] Improbatio.

To reproduce, Denuo producĕre.

A reproof, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio; animadversio

Reprovable, Culpandus, reprehensione, *vel* animadversione, dignus

To reprove, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, castigo, culpo, arguo; confuto, reprobo. *Sharply*, acriter aliquem objurgare, convicus proscindĕre

Reproved, Reprehensus, objurgatus, castigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehensor, animadversor, objurgator, castigator.

A reproving, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republic, Respublica

A republican, Popularis imperii amator; *Met* factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Repudiable, Repudiandus.

To repudiate, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.

To repudiate, or *divorce*, *one's wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittĕre.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, rejectio

To repugn, Repugno, oppugno, aversor, resisto, abhorrĕre ab.

With repugnance, Repugnanter, invite.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, discrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, aversans, abhorrens ab, contrarius.

To be repugnant, Repugno, discordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter; invite, *vel* invito.

To repullulate, or *sprout forth anew*, Repullulo, regermino

A repulse, Repulsa.

To repulse, Repello, propello.

To meet with, or *suffer*, *a repulse*, Repulsam ferre.

Repulsed, Repulsus.

Repulsion, Actus, *vel* facultas, repellendi.

Repulsive, Repellens.

To repurchase, Redimo.

Reputation, or *repute*, Existimatio, gloria, nomen, celebritas, celebratio; dignatio, auctoritas, fama; bona hominum opinio ¶ *He was an orator of good repute*, magnus orator habebatur.

Reputable, or *of good repute*, Honestus; bonæ famæ, *vel* existimationis. *Disreputable*, or *of bad repute*, infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ, famæ, *vel* existimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clarus, *vel* magnæ existimationis.

A person of no repute, Homo obscurus, homo sine existimatione, *vel* honore.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valĕre, plurimum pollĕre

To consult his own reputation, Famæ suæ consulĕre.

To be of no reputation, Vilesco, sordeo, in nullo honore esse.

To gain, or *get himself*, *reputation*, Sibi famam conciliare, acquirĕre, comparare, colligĕre. ¶ *He gained reputation by diligence and industry*, existimationem vigiliis & sudoribus collegit.

To raise one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augĕre.

To lose one's reputation, Famam atterĕre, exstinguĕre, obliterare, obrucre, obscurare.

Reputableness, Claritas, qualitas rei quæ est bonæ famæ.

Reputably, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

To repute, Reputo, existimo; habeo ¶ *She was my reputed sister*, soror est dicta, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 77.

Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.

Reputeless, Turpis, parum decorus.

A request, or *requesting*, Petitio, rogatio, postulatio, supplicatio, postulatum ¶ *I make this request of you*, hoc a te peto [*A petition in writing*] libellus supplex.

An earnest request, Efflagitatio

To request, or *make a request*, Peto, rogo, suppleo.

To present a request, or *petition*, Libellum supplicem alicui offerre

To grant one's request, Alicujus postulationi concedĕre

To request earnestly, Obsecro, obtestor.

To request, or *demand*, *importunately*, Efflagito, postulo, posco.

To obtain by request, Exoro, orando impetrare

To be in request, In magno, *vel* summo, honore esse, magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florere *It has not been very long in request*, non adeo antiquitus placuit.

At my request, Meo rogatu. *At your request*, tuo rogatu, *&c.*

By request, Prece, precario.

A master of requests, A supplicibus libellis, supplicum libellorum magister

Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requisitus

A requester, Rogator, flagitator, petitor

To requicken, Denuo animare, resuscitare.

Requirable, Exigendus

To sing a requiem for the dead, Pio mortuis rem divinam facĕre

To require, Exigo, postulo, flagito ¶ *If need require*, si usus fuerit *As occasion requires*, pro re natâ, prout usus postulat. *I resolve as time and business require*, ex re & tempore constituo

Required, Postulatus flagitatus

A requiring, Postulatio, postulatus.

Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ *Take what is requisite for you*, accipe quæ tibi in usum erunt

The requisites of life, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria

Requisitely, Necessario

Requisiteness, Necessitas

To requite Retribuo, compenso, remunero, gratiam referre, *vel* rependĕre, grates dignas persolvĕre. *I have not conferred, but requited, a kindness*, non contuli hoc beneficium, sed retuli. *I shall not be able to requite your kindness*, tua erga me merita non assequar.

A requital, Compensatio, remuneratio, retributio.

Requited, Retributus, compensatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compensatio.

Red boiled, Semicoctus.

The rere-guard of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, pl.

A rereward, Vespertilio.

A resale, Iterata venditio.

To resail, Renavigo

A resalutation, Resalutatio, *Suet.*

To resalute, Resaluto.

Resaluted, Resalutatus.

To rescind, or *annul*, Rescindo, abrogo, aboleo, convello.

Rescinded, Rescissus, abrogatus.

A rescission, or *annulling*, Abolitio

To rescribe, Rescribo.

A rescript, Rescriptum.

A rescue, Recuperatio

To rescue, Recupero, libero, redimo, aliquem ex custodiâ lictoris vi erripĕre.

To rescue a family from ruin, or *destruction*, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be rescued by the soldiers, Concursu militum eripi, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 110.

Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi creptus.

To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo inquirĕre.

A research, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio iterata.

To reseat, Denuo collocare.

A reseizure, Iteratus captus.

Resemblance, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ *Which vice, however, had some resemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

To resemble [be like] Refero; assimilo, exhibeo; simulo, ad aliquem similitudinem accĕdere, alicujus rei similitudinem habĕre ¶ *He resembles his father*, magnum patris reddit *He resembles an honest man*, speciem boni præ se fert. *They resemble one another very much*, habent maximam similitudinem inter se *This picture resembles you pretty well*, hæc a te non multum abludit imago.

To resemble, or *compare*, *one thing to another*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre

Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assimilis. ¶ *Resembling a maid in her looks and apparel*, virginis os habitumque gerens

A resembling, Assimilatio.

To resend, Remitto.

To resent a thing, Aliquid ægre, indigne, *vel* moleste, ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici.

To resent mightily, or *carry one's resentment high*, Pro indignissimo habere

Resentful, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Resenting, *a resenter*, Indignans, indigne ferens

Resentingly, Cum indignatione

A resentment, Indignatio, animi dolor ¶ *Yet the king, stifled his resentment*, dolorem tamen rex pressit, *Curt. So desirous was he in concealing his resentment*, adeo iram condiderat, *Tac. But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment*, sed multum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter.*

A reservation, Conservatio.

Mental reservation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reservation, Dissimulanter.

A reservatory, *reservoir*, Repositorium

To reserve, Reservo, recondo, repono; sepono. ¶ *I will reserve it to our next meeting*, in congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

A reserve of soldiers, or *a body of reserve*, Subsidium, copiæ subsidiariæ.

A reserve [exception] Exceptio, interposita conditio

Without reserve, Sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

Reserved [grave] Austerus. [*Kept* or *laid up*] Reservatus, repositus,

recondite, sepositus.

Reserved in speech, Taciturnus; abstrusus.

Reservedly [warily] Parce; scrupulose.

Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas abdita & retrusa voluntas, *&c.*

To re-settle, Denuo stabilire.

Re-settled, Denuo stabilitus.

A re-settling, or *re-settlement*, Sedatio

To reside, Habito, commoror.

A residence, Habitatio, commoratio.

A place of residence, Habitaculum, habitatio. ¶ *Who have no fixt place of residence* qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

Resident, Residens, assidue manens

A resident [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo assidue commoratur.

Residual, residuary, Ad residuum pertinens

Residue Residuum, reliquum

To resign [quit] Resigno, depono: se muncre abdicare, jus possessionemque muneris alteri dare. *They resigned their office before the day appointed*, eam ante diem se magistratu abdicavêre.

To resign [give up, or yield] Cedo, concedo; trado

To resign himself wholly to an other's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, *vel* nutum, accommodare, convertere, fingere, in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescere, potestati alterius se totum permittere

Resignation Cessio, concessio, cessio voluntaria.

Resignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divina conjunctio.

Resignation of a benefice, Beneficii ecclesiastici abdicatio

Resinet, Conessus, tiaditus; abdicatus

A resignor Qui cedit *vel* concedit

A resignment or resignation Muneris alicujus abdicatio, *vel* transcriptio

Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, resultans.

Resinous, or *resinaceous* [rosiny] Resinosus, Vel *Resinaceus*

Resistance [repugnance] Motum in medium mutatio, ad melioremque statum fuga

To resist, Resisto, obsisto, obnitor mitor repugno retrogredior ¶ *I resisted him for the sake of the republic* republicæ causâ illi restiti *I resisted the clearest evidence* contra clarissimam veritatem repugnavi *The thing resists another*, hoc alteri repugnat.

Resistance Repugnantia, remixus, conatus adversus contrarius, repugnatus ¶ *He made a stout resistance*, strenue obstitit

Without resistance, Non repugnanter.

Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A resister, Oppugnator.

Resistible, Cui resisti potest, cui resistêre licet.

Resistibility, Vis, *vel* potestas, resistendi.

Resisting, Obsistens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *Nobody resisting*, nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.

Resistless, Inexpugnabilis.

Resolvable, resolutible, Qui resolvi potest.

A resolve, Decretum, consilium fixum.

To resolve [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno, delibero. ¶ *I resolve to write*, mihi est in animo scribere. *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, hæret; quid consilii capiat, nescit. *He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies*, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac delibratum his conventibus non adesse. *After he had resolved to go forward*, postquam illi sententia stetit pergere iter.

To resolve doubts, Lnodo, explano, explicot nodum solvêre, *vel* expedire scrupulos dieu eximêre ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc scrupulum *I prithee, resolve me quickly*, quaso, exsolvito me extemplo

To resolve into powder [act.] In pulverem resolvêre, redigêre, redúcere

To resolve, or *dissuss*, Discutio

Apt to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras & difficiles facile, *vel* dilucide, explicare potest, nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis, *vel* solvendis, eximus, difficiles ad expediendum locos acute & subtiliter modians.

Resolved or *agreed upon*, Decretus, statutu ¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, his initis consiliis

Resolved or *resolute*, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. ¶ *I am resolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum est *If you are fully resolved* si sedet hoc animo. *I am resolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum *Are you resolved on it?* ubi istuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved to pity none*, neminis misereri certum est

From this day forward I am resolved to live well, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse

Resolvedly, or resolutely [boldly] Audacter confidenter, obfirmate, fidenti animo

Resolvedly [firmly] Constanter, firme, firmiter, firmo atque constanti animo

Resolvedness, or *resolutness*, Constantia perantia obstinatio, perseverantia.

Resolvent medicine, Medicamenta discutientia

A resolving, or *dissolving*, Resolutio

A resolving of a question Quæstionis explicatio, explicatio

Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, prudens. [*Irresolute* or *solution*] *irresolute*, Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest, & obnixus propositi tenax

Resolutely, Obfirmate, obstinate, audacter, animo certo & confirmato perseveranter, immote, fortiter.

A resolution or design Consilium, propositum destinatio, statutum

Resolution [courage] Audacia animus, fortitudo *With resolution*, audacter fortiter, magno animo.

Resolution of mind, Constantia contumacia, certum consilium ¶ *Steady, fixed, or set* Consilium firmum certum, *vel* confirmatum *Nothing can make him alter his resolution*, nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest. *He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution*, semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabit nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constiterimus.

To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, *Cæs.*

This is my resolution Mihi certum, *vel* statutum, est. ¶ *Is this your resolution?* sicine est sententia? *Ter.*

The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, plebiscitum ¶ *On debate of the house, they came to this resolution*, volutatis inter se rationibus, placitum est, *Tac.*

The resolution of a question, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, modus.

A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

The resolution of a difficult passage, Loci difficilis dilucida explicatio, *vel* explanatio

A resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio, * paralysis.

To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ, propositâque sententiâ depelli.

Resolutive, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

A resolutive medicine, Medicamentum discussorium vim habens, *vel* cui discutiendi vis est.

Resonant, Resonans, resonus.

Resort [frequency] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, cœtus.

A continual resort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

A great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Resort [refuge] Refugium, perfugium profugium ¶ *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.

Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, conventus, dictio juridica

To resort to, Frequento, ventito. ¶ *They resort to one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To resort together, Convenio, confluo, affluo.

Resorted, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A resorter, Qui, *vel* qua, locum frequentat

A resorting, Congressus, conventus, frequentia, concursus

To resume to, Frequentatio.

To resound, Resono, assono; reboo, perstrepo ¶ *The air resounds with the noise of the men*, ingens cum fremitu virûm, *Plaut*

To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praises are resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

Resounding, Resonans, resonus.

A resounding Resonantia.

Resounded Sono repercussus.

A resource, Auxilium, ratio, modus.

To respect, Denuo scrêre.

To respect Respondeo

Respect [regard] Respectus, ratio. ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, cæteris egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.

Respect [reverence, *or* value, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; venerutio. ¶ *I never was wanting in showing respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. *There is a respect to be had of kindness*, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *He takes this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

To respect [favor] Diligo.

To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuêre, dare, habêre. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, mihi vero non est gravate quemvis honorem habêre regi, *C. Nep.*

To pay one all manner of respect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittêre. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor videre possis.

In respect of, Præ, propter.

With respect, or reverence to, Reverenter, honorifice. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tua dixerim.

Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis; *veneration, vel* reverentia, stigma.

To respect [consider, or regard] Respicio; alicujus, *vel* ad aliquid, respectum habere.

To respect, or relate to, Ad aliquid, *vel* aliquem, attinêre, pertinêre, spectare.

To respect [esteem, or honor] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colêre, observare, & spectare; observantiâ colêre; alicui honorem habêre, *vel* præstare. ¶ *He respects and loves me*, me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo.

To send, or respects unto, Saluto, salutem alicui dicêre, *vel* impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to you*, rogavit me ut suis te verbis salutarem.

To have a respect, or kindness, for one, Aliquem amare, diligêre, magni æstimare, plurimi facêre, sibi carum habêre.

Respected, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A respecter, Cultor; qui, *vel* quæ, respicat, *vel* colit. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.

Respectful, In aliquem officiosus. *Very respectful*, perhonorificus.

Respectfully [with attention, or regard] officiose. *Very*, perofficiose.

Respectfully [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.

Respectfulness, Observantia, reverentia.

Respective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Respectively [severally] Singillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque.

Respectively [Comparatively] Comparate; ratione alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, habitâ.

Respiration, Respiratio, halitus ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur.

To have good respiration, Commode spiritum trahêre.

Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritûs angustiæ, spirandi difficultas. ¶ *He labors under a difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, interclusus spiritus arcte meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.

To respire, Spiro, respiro, spiritum ducêre, aërem spiritu ducêre.

Respite, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio, intercapedo, intervallum. *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiæ. *His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor est ei intervalla, & relaxat.

The respite, or *relaxation, of a disease*, Morbi remissio; *Met.* aberratio a dolore.

After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulo post.

Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.

Respite of homage, Fidelitatis a vassallo domino personaliter præstandæ dilatio.

To respite, Prorogo, procrastino, differo; mora necto.

To respite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem sustinêre, proferre, trahêre.

To take some respite, Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco, *Met.* aberro.

Respited, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

A respiting, Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.

Resplendency, Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.

Resplendent, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

Resplendently, Clare, nitide, splendide.

Respondent, or responsive, Respondens.

A responsal, or *response*, Responsum.

Responsible [able to pay] Qui solvendo est, bonum nomen.

Responsible for damages, Damnis resarciendis obnoxius.

A responsible man, Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, *vel* re lautâ

Rest [quiet] Quies; requies; cessatio, otium. [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas.

The rest [residue, adj.] Reliquus, residuus. ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The rest [the others] Cæteri, reliqui.

The rest [subst.] Reliquiæ, pl. residuum

A rest [in music] * Pausa.

A rest, or prop, Fulcrum, * erisma, *Vitr.*

The rest of a lance, Hastæ retinaculum.

Restharrow, or cammock [herb] Ononis. ‖ resta bovis.

To rest, or take rest, Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capêre; ab opere cessare.

To rest, or compose one's self to sleep, Requiesco, somno se dare ¶ *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi

To rest, or lean, upon, Recumbo, innitor. ¶ *The management of public affairs rested entirely upon him*, ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, *Cæs.*

To rest, or make to rest, upon, Aliquid alicui imponêre.

To rest, or tarry, in a place, Maneo, commoror

To rest [remain] Supersum. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum devotissimus.

To rest between whiles, Interquiesco.

To rest one's self on a journey, Supersedêre labori itineris, conquiescêre, *Cic.*

To rest, or light, upon, Consido.

To rest one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponêre, *vel* reclinare.

To rest, or rely, upon one, Alicui confidêre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c requiescêre, alicui spem suam, existimationem, &c. committêre.

To rest together, Conquiesco.

To go to rest, as a man is said to do when he dies, Acquiescêre. ¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, *C Nep Hann.*

To be at rest in one's mind, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, animo esto otioso, in utramvis aurem dormias, animum tuum tranquilla. *God rest his soul*, sit illi terra levis; illius ossa bene requiescant

Restauration, Instauratio, restitutio

Rested [reclined] Rechinatus, reclinis.

Rested [lighting] *upon*, Considens

Rested [laid] *upon*, Repositus.

Rested [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having rested, or *tarried*, Moratus, commoratus.

Taking no rest, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Restful [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

Restfully, Otiose, quiete.

Restiff, or *restive*, Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus, refractarius.

A restiff horse, Equus contumax, *vel* duri oris.

Restiffness, Contumacia, animus obstinatus.

To be restiff, Obnitor; reluctor, restato; frenum detrectare.

To be restiff in one's duty, Officium detrectare.

Grown, or made, restiff by idleness, Otio corruptus.

Restiffly, Invite, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Restinction [a quenching, *or* putting out] Restinctio.

A resting, Cessatio, relaxatio.

A resting-place, Sedes, sedile, locus quietis.

Restless [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.

Restless [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus.

Restless [in continual motion] Perpetuo se movens.

Restlessly, Inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.

Restlessness [uneasiness] Inquietudo.

A restitution, or *restoring*, Restitutio.

To make restitution, Rem ablatam restituêre.

Restorable, Qui reddi, *vel* restitui, potest.

Restoration, Instauratio, restitutio.

At the restoration of learning, Renascentibus literis.

A restorative, Medicamentum corpus, *vel* vires, refovens, refocillans, *vel* restituens.

To restore, or *give back again*, Reddo, restituo, repono, retribuo; reporto.

To restore, or *re-establish*, Instauro, restauro; reficio, recolo.

To restore, or *put a thing in its place again*, Aliquid suo loco reponêre, *vel* in locum suum restituêre.

To restore an exiled prince, Exulem regem in regna reponêre, *Virg.*

To restore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigêre, *vel* in antiquum statum restituêre.

Restored, Instauratus, restitutus.

Restored back again, Redditus, reportatus.

Restored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.

Restored to its place, In locum suum restitutus

Not to be restored, Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

A restorer, Restitutor, reparator, vindex. ¶ *You were the restorer of our liberty*, tu exstitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

To restrain [curb] Freno, refreno, coerceo; cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, comprimo; compesco, restringo, constringo. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained*, quos metus magis quam voluntas contineret, *Suet. Aug.* 15

To restrain one's passions, Cupiditatibus, *vel* animo, imperare; sibi moderari, *vel* temperare; cupiditates cohibêre, spiritum domare.

To restrain [limit, or stint] Termino, limito; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribêre.

Restrained [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

Restrainedly, Parce, restricte.

A restrainer, Frenator; qui cohibet.

A restraining, or *restraint* [a curbing] Cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio.

A restraining, or *restraint* [limiting, *or* stinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.

To be under restraint [be curbed] Cohibêri, coërcêri.

To be under restraint, or *limited to certain bounds*, Terminari, limi-

tari, *cum limitibus vel terminis, circumscribi.*

To be under restraint, as in prison, In carcere teneri, *vel* detineri, in custodia, *vel* vinculis, esse; coerceri.

Restriction, or limitation, Limitatio, circumscriptio.

Restrictive, Limitans, definiens.

Restrictively, Cum limitatione.

To restringe, Restringo.

Restriction, or restringent, Astringens, constringens, restringens; adstrictoriam vim habens, alvo sistendæ utilis. * styptious.

A result [effect] Exitus, effectus. ¶ *The result is the same*, eodem revolvitur, *vel* redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares*, ✠ carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno

A result [upshot, *or* conclusion] Consultationis, *vel* deliberationis, summa; quod demum constitutum, *vel* decretum, est.

The result of fancy, Ingenii opus, fœtus, monimentum.

To result, or *spring, from*, Ex aliquâ re oriri, *vel* nasci.

Resumable, Qui resumi potest.

To resume, or *take up again*, Resumo. ¶ *Then the laws resumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty*, restituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, senatui majestas, *Vell. Paterc.*

To resume a piece of work, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rursus aggredi, moliri, in se suscipere.

To resume one's studies, Ad studia se referre, studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire. *A former discourse*, ad propositum redire. *A former grant*, aliquid domo alienatum resumere, donationem priorem rescindere, *vel* irritam facere.

Resumed, Resumptus, iterum susceptus.

A resuming, or *resumption*, Iterata susceptio.

Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

To resurvey, Iterum oculis lustrare, *vel* metiri.

To resuscitate, or *stir up anew*, Resuscito, iterum suscitare. Or *raise from the dead*, mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem a mortuis excitare.

Resuscitation, Revocatio ad vitam.

Retail [a selling by parcels] Merciam singulatim venditio.

To retail, or *sell wares by parcels*, Cauponor; merces minutatim, particulatim, *vel* singulatim, vendere, divendere, distrahere, venumdare.

Retailed, Minutatim, *vel* particulatim, venditus.

A retailer, * Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim, *vel* singulatim, venditio.

To retain [hinder] Retineo, detineo. ¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse*, te non tenebo pluribus.

To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenere, *Cic. Cat.* 1 11

To retain, or *hire, one*, Mercede aliquem conducere.

To retain, or keep, Custodio, servo, conservo.

To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare, pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinere, *vel* sibi devinctum habere.

A retainer, or attendant, Asseela, comes, cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium.

To retake, Resumere, iterum capere. ¶ *Anxur, a town of the Volsci, was retaken in a short time after*, Anxur ab Volscis brevi receptum est, *Liv.*

To retake a prey, Prædâ hostes exuere, *Liv.*

Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compensare, par pari referre. *An injury*, injuriam pari modo ulcisci. *A kindness*, pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam repondere, gratiam cumulate referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio, ultio; vindicta. *Of a kindness*, remuneratio. ¶ *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favors, but a good will*, mihi ad remunerandum mihi superest præter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, retardo, moror, cunctor, impedio, moras nectere.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procrastinatus.

A retarding, or *retardation*, Retardatio, cunctatio, prolatio; mora.

To retch [stretch] Extendo, distendo.

To retch, or *stretch himself, as after sleep*, ‖ Pandiculor.

To retch [vomit] Nauseo, nausee molestiam suscipere. *In spitting*, screo.

A retching, or *stretching*, Distensio, extensio.

A retching [vomiting] * Nausea.

Retchlessly, r. *recklessly*, Pigre, socorditer, segniter, indiligenter.

Retchlessness, r. *recklessness*, [laziness] Pigritia, socordia, inertia, segnitia; segnities, negligentia, indiligentia, desidia.

Retchless, r. *reckless* [lazy, *or* careless] Piger, socors, iners, segnis, indiligens.

A retchless, r. *reckless, fellow*, Cessator, infamis.

To become retchless, r. *reckless*, Languori desidiæque se dedere.

Retention, Retentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, tenax.

The retentive faculty, Facultas retinendi.

Retentive, or *a keeping silence*, Reticentia.

Retiform, Ad formam retis.

A retinue, or *great man's attendants*, Comitatus, turba clientium, pompa.

A great retinue, Comitatus numerosus, asseclarum, *vel* assectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientûm.

To retire, Recedo, abscedo, concedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regredior; se recipere, *vel* abdere. ¶ *He retired immediately into the house*, se intro repente prompit.

To retire [have recourse] *to*, Confugio.

To retire in disorder, Effuse se recipere. ¶ *The Sabines retired in disorder to the mountains*, montes effuso cursu Sabini petebant, *Liv*

To retire in good order [as soldiers] Turmatim abire.

To retire to one's own house, Domum se recipere, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire you hence, for you are a hinderance to me*, vos hinc amo limini, mihi enim impedimento estis.

To retire from company, Circulo se subducere; a cœtu, *vel* conventu, recedere, *vel* dilabi. *From a blow*, ab ictu declinare, *vel* se retrahere. *From business*, a negotiis secedere, *vel* se subtrahere; a negotiis se retrahere.

To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus secedere.

To retire from danger, Discrimini esse subducere, e periculo se erripere, ad locum tutum se recipere, post principia intrare.

Retired, or *secluded, out of the way*, Secretus, remotus.

Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in secessu vitam degens; ab cœtibus, *vel* convictu, hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secreto, remote.

Retiredness, Secessus.

A place of retirement, Secessus, secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, Solitudinis, solitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, *vel* frequentiam, fugiens.

Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or retirement, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.

Retiringly, or *by way of retreat*, Recessim.

Retold, Repetitus.

To retort, or *throw back*, Retorqueo.

To retort, or *reply*, Repono.

To retort an adversary's argument upon him, Adversarii argumentum in ipsum regerere.

To retort an accusation upon one, Crimen alicui regerere, *crimen* alii illatum in accusatorem transferre.

A retort, or *retorting*, Argumenti, *vel* criminis, translatio.

Retorted [thrown back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted, as an argument, Regestus.

A retorter, Qui, *vel* quæ, argumentum, culpam, *&c.* alicui regerit.

To retose, Regero, rejicio.

To retouch, Retractare, iterum percurrere.

To retrace, Denuo investigare.

To retract, or *draw back*, Retraho.

To retract what one has said, or *written*, Dictum, *aut* scriptum, retractare, *vel* revocare; * palinodiam canere.

Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retractation, or *retraction*, Retractatio, * palinodia.

A retreat, Receptus, regressus, recursus. ¶ *They fall upon them in their retreat*, recurrentibus signa inferunt. *Jugurtha alone made good his retreat amid the weapons of his enemies*, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall.*

To cover the retreat of an army, Commodiorem se tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæs.*

A quiet retreat from the city, Placata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.*

They feigned a retreat, Fugam, *vel* se fugere, simulabant.

To sound, or give the signal of, a retreat, Receptui canere, receptûs signum dare.

An orderly retreat, Inconfusus recursus. *A shameful retreat*, fuga. ¶ *At first they make a stand, then they retreat*, primo resistunt, deinde pedem referunt.

To retreat, Recedo, decedo, se recipere, *vel* retrahere, pedem referre.

To make an honorable retreat, Cedere salvis signis & salvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat from danger, E periculo se erripere, eximere, *vel* subducere.

To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicere, *vel* vertere.

A place of retreat, Receptus, receptaculum, confugium. *For birds, &c.* avium secessus. *For wild beasts*, ferarum latebræ, *vel* latibula.

To retrench [cut off] Amputo, deseco, exseco, resceo; circumcido, recido. ¶ *He retrenched the corrupt parts of the state*, vitiosas reipublicæ partes exsecabat. *He re-*

To entrench, to fortify, to munition, to fence with ornaments round. ¶ *The unfortunate by a discourse to be retrenched, to suffer, to receive, to be defrauded of.*

To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus circumscribere, minuere, imminuere. *To retrench the extravagant expenses of plays and public shows*, ludorum et munerum in publica celebritate [Suet. Tib. 34.

To retrench, or fortify a camp, Castra communire, munitionibus cingere, vallo et fossa circumdare.

Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, resectus, resectus, reclusus [*Fortified*] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.

A retrenchment [lessening] Imminutio, detrimentum [*Fortification*] Munimentum, præsidium, agger, munitiones, pl.

To make retrenchments, Fossas transversas vias præducere, *Cæs*

To retribute, or make retribution, Retribuo, compenso.

Retributed, Retributus, compensatus.

A retributer, Qui retribuit.

Retribution, Compensatio.

Retributive, Retribuens.

To retrieve or *recover*, Recupero, instauro, de integro restituere

To retrieve a loss, or damage, Damnum resarcire, *vel* pensare

To retrieve one's honor, Honorem amissum recuperare.

To retrieve the affairs of a state, Rempublicam ad pristinum statum restituere

Retrieved, Recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus

A retrieving Recuperatio, instauratio, restitutio

Retrograde [going back] Retrogradus.

To retrograde, Retrogredior, recedo.

Retrospect [a looking back] Respectus, adspectus retrorsus

Retrospection, Actus, *vel* facultas, respiciendi

Retrospective, Respiciens.

A return, Reditus, regressus; reversio. ¶ *Without waiting for the return of the ambassadors*, non exspectato legatorum regressu *I received that till my return*, id ad reditum meum reservavi. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus est reditus.

After my return, Postquam redii ego, post reditum meum

An ungrateful return, or acknowledgment of a kindness, Gratæ animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium. *It is most unjust to receive an ungrateful return for favors*, Acerbum est pro beneficiis cum malo messem metas, *Plaut*

A return of love for love, Amor mutuus.

A return of money, Pecuniæ syngraphis nummularii solutio

A quick return [in traffic] Celeris mercium venditio, merces emptoribus facile invenientes

Days of return [in Law] Dies legitimi.

To return, or *restore*, Reddo, restituo.

To return, *come*, or *go back*, [anew] Redeo, revenio, reverto, remeo. ¶ *As soon as he returned to Rome*, statim ut Romam rediit *He returned without success*, re infecta rediit *Mars, returning from abroad, salutes his wife Nerien*, Mars, peregre advenions * lutit Nerienen, uxorem suam, *Plaut, Pers.* 2. 6. 34.

To return the same way, Viam regredi, per eandem viam revertī.

To return empty-handed, Vacuâ manu redire.

To return the same way one came, iter revolvere, *Virg. Æn.* 9. 391.

To return a thing borrowed Rem mutuo acceptam reddere, *vel* restituere.

To return money by bills of exchange, * obligatio pecuniam mittere, nummum tesseris argentariis remittere

To return in writing, Rescribo.

To return to one's subject, Ad propositum revertī.

To return to one's old wont, Ad se, *vel* mores suos, redire, in ingenium suum remigrare

Returnable, Qui reddi, *vel* restitui, potest.

Returned [restored] Redditus, restitutus. [*Come, or gone back,*] Reversus.

Returned in writing, Rescriptus

Returned from travel, or *exile*, Redux

Returned to life again, Redivivus

A returning [restoring] Restitutio. [*Coming back*] Reditus, regressus.

A returning of a thing to him that sold it, Redhibitio

A reve, or *reeve* Præfectus

To reveal, Revelo, significo; retego, patefacio ostendo aperio, recludo, diquem aliquid docēre, *vel* edocēre. ¶ *The divine Being has revealed many things to man*, multa, divino numine adspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt

To reveal or *discover, a secret to one*, Arcanum alicui patefacĕre, prodĕre, retegĕre, reserare

To reveal, or *publish abroad*, E vulgare, pilam emittere.

Revealed Revelatus retectus, patefactus, ostensus reclusus *Revealed from heaven* or *above*, divinitus ostensus, *vel* patefactus

To be revealed, Patefiĕri, retegi.

A revealer, Qui, *vel* qua, patefecit *vel* retegit

A revealing, or *revelation, of a crime, secret*, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c, patefactio

Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus homini, *vel* hominibus patefactum res divini numinis illatu resecrata, *vel* ostensa

The book of Revelation, * Apocalypsis

To revel, Comissor, *vel* comessor, convivor, in multam lucem libere, *vel* epulari. [*Riot*] Bacchor

Revel routs, Concursus hominum illiciti

A reveller Comissator.

A revelling, revelry, Comissatio, festivitas, bacchatio

Revelling [rioting] Bacchabundus

The master of the revels, Ludorum magister, *vel* præfectus, a voluptatibus, I

Revenge, revengement Vindicta, vindictio, ultio ¶ *He sacrificed him to revenge*, illum mactavit ultioni

To revenge Vindico, ulciscor. ¶ *He were by revenged his death*, mortem ejus vindicatus ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, offensam ense vindicavit.

To take revenge, Sumĕre pœnas

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that villain*, qui fiĕri a me queam ille ut facile go gratiam

Having revenged, Ultus. *Not revenged*, Inultus

Revengeful, Vindictæ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Revengefulness, Ultionis aviditas, *vel* cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, ultor. [*female*] vindex, ultrix.

A revenging, Vindicatio, ultio.

A revenue, or income, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. Vid. *Income.*

To revenge herself [beat back] Reverbero, repercutio.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercussus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens.

A reverberating, or reverberation, Repercussio, repercussus.

To revere, Reverror, veneror, alicui reverentiam tribuĕre.

Reverence, Reverentia, observantia; venerātio, cultus, sanctitas ¶ *Saving your reverence*, honore auribus sit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, nihil est, nihil sancti, est, *Liv.* 40. 8

To reverence, or pay reverence to, Revereor, veneror, observo, colo, honoro, aliquem observantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habĕre, præstare, tribuĕre. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, observo illum sicut alterum parentem *When once persons forget the reverence due to...* ubi reverentia excessit animis debita... *He pays due reverence to his parents*, reverētur & colit parentes.

To reverence greatly, Percolo, magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem prosequi

Want of reverence, Irreverentia

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

An irreverence, Merda

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be reverenced, Venerabilis, venerandus.

Having reverenced, Revetitus, reveritus

A reverencer, Venerator, cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, observantia; reverentia, cultus.

Highly reverencing, Perinde colens

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus *Right reverend*, reverendus admodum *Most reverend*, reverendissimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Venerabundus

Reverently, reverentially, Reverenter, honorifice, cum veneratione

A reverie, revery, or *silly idea floating in the mind*, Delirium, deliramentum, deliramentum somnium.

A reversal, Abrogatio.

The reverse of any thing, Postica, *vel* aversa, pars, aversum latus.

The reverse of a medal, Nummismatis aversa facies.

The reverse [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius.

To reverse, Inverto, everto, perverto, subverto.

To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, convellĕre, resondĕre, refigĕre.

Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.

Reversible, Qui abrogari, *vel* rescindi, potest.

A reversion, Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem, *vel* quod alicui, post mortem occupantis

Reversionary, Jure successionis

To revert, Reverto, revertor. *To the crown*, in fiscum redire, *vel* venire.

Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.

Revery see *Reverie*.

To reveal, or resume, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.

Revested, Possessione alicujus reiterum donatus.

To revictual, Rursus cibaria sup

pultare, scrutari.

A review, or *reviewing*, Recognitio, recellus. *Of troops*, copiarum, *vel* militum, recensio.

To review, Recenseo, recognosco, lustro, numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him*, universas copias in conspectu suo recedere jussit. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horse*, Equitum turmas frequenter recognovit.

To review a book in order to republish it, Retractare librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoscit, *vel* recenset.

To revile, Convicior, calumnior: aliquem convicis prosindere, *vel* maledictis insectari.

Reviled, Convictis lacessitus, *vel* ptoscissus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis insectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio. *Revilingly*, Maledice.

A revisal, Recognitio, recensio. ¶ *Upon revisal*, or *second consideration*, re iterum perpensa.

To revise, Relego, recenseo, retracto, iterum castigare.

A revise, or *revising* [re-examining] Recensio, recognitio, iterata castigatio.

To revise a book, Librum recognoscere, *vel* iterum castigare.

To revisit, Reviso, revisito.

A revisitation [second visit] Iterata salutatio, aditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus. [*Second inspection*, or *inquiry*] Recognitio; inspectio, *vel* inquisitio, iterata.

A revival, or *renewing*, Renovatio.

To revive, or *renew*, Renovo, integro, *vel* redintegro; restituo.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, *vel* revocare; a mortuis excitare.

And he revived some old customs which had been laid aside, atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To revive [quicken, or encourage] Animo, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo; alicui animos addere; aliquem, *vel* alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write*, hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. *That somewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilaro, exhilaro; aliquem oblectare, *vel* lætitiâ afficere. ¶ *The sight of you refreshes and revives my soul*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had greatly revived my spirits*, Tuus me maxime levârat adventus.

To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encouraged] Animari, instigari, stimulari, excitari, incendi. [*Renewed*] Renovari, restitui

To revive [flourish again] Iterum florere, *vel* vigere.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus; in vitam reductus, *vel* revocatus. [*Encouraged*] Ammatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitatus, accensus, incensus. [*Renewed*] Renovatus, restitutus. [*Affected with pleasure*] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus, *vel* perfusus, [*Flourishing again*] Iterum florens, *vel* vigens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, recreat, &c. Vid. the verb.

Revivification [restoring to life] Reductio in vitam, ad vitam revocatio.

A reviving, or *revivescency* [coming to life again] Ad vitam reditus.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, *vel* conjunctio. [*Reconciliation*] Reconciliatio; concordia, *vel* gratiæ, reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, *vel* conjungere. [*Reconcile*] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducere; gratiam inter dissidentes iterum componere.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, *vel* conjunctus. [*Reconciled*] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio. Vid. *Reunion*.

Revocable, Revocabilis, qui rescindi & abrogari potest. *Not revocable*, irrevocabilis.

A revocation, *revokement*, Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or *revocate*, Revoco.

To revoke what one has said, Dictum revocare, retractare, mutare. ¶ *A word once uttered cannot be revoked*, semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 71.

To revoke, or *repeal a law*, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, refigere.

To revoke [make of no effect] Rescindo, abrogo. *A will*, testamentum rumpere, mutare, *vel* irritum facere. *An error*, errorem abjicere, deponere, rejicere, repudiare. *A gift*, donum infectum facere.

Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.

Arevoking, Revocatio, retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio, descisco. *From a prince*, rebellare; a principe desciscere, *vel* deficere. *From one's religion*, fidei naufragium facere, religionis institutum deserere.

One that has revolted, Qui a fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum desivit

Revolted, Alienatus.

A revolter, Defector; transfuga, rebellis. *From religion*, or *an apostate*, institutæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor

Revolting, or *refusing to be obedient*, Imperium detrectans.

A revolt, or *revolting*, Defectio, detrectatio; secessio; transfugium, *Liv. From a prince*, rebellio, rebellium, rebellatio.

A province revolting from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or *apostasy*, [in religion] Ab instituto religioso defectio.

To revolve, Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, *vel* versare: secum volvere, *vel* retractare.

Revolved, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, *vel* retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, reputatio, consideratio, *vel* meditatio, repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, conversio; vicissitudo. ¶ *The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience*, tædium aufert vicissitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planetarum cursus. ¶ *They [the planets] perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness*, circulos suos orbesque conficiunt celeritate mirabili. *Cic.*

A revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo; fluxus seu conversio rei publicæ.

In the revolution of ten years, decem annis expletis, *vel* expletâ decem annorum circuitu.

To recruise [pull, or draw, away] Revello.

To revulse humors of the body, Humores, *vel* corporis succos, divertere, *vel* in aliam partem deflectere, contorquere, derivare.

Revulsion [a pulling away] Revulsio. [*In medicine*] Materiæ morbificæ depulsio, *vel* alio derivatio.

To rey [surpass, or outdo, in gaming] Supero, vinco.

A reward, Præmium, merces. *A little reward*, mercedula.

Reward [in hunting, hawking, &c.] Pars prædæ canibus a venatore, *vel* accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.

To reward, Muneror, remunero, remuneror, compenso, repenso; laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem alicui tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliquem præmio afficere, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his soldiers*, adorea affecit suos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiæ fructum referam.

About to reward, Remuneraturus.

To reward plentifully, Abunder retribuere, *vel* compensare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficere, *vel* donare.

Rewardable, Præmio dignus.

To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewarded, Compensatus; præmio donatus, *vel* decoratus. *According to his merits*, ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarder, Qui remunerat, *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

A rewarding, Remuneratio, compensatio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.

A rhapsodist, Rhapsodiæ scriptor.

A rhapsody, * Rhapsodia.

Rhenish, Rhenanus. *Wine*, vitium Rhenense.

Rhetoric, * Rhetorica, ars rhetorica, *vel* ornate dicendi; orationis ornatus.

Books of rhetoric, * Rhetorica, pl.

A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi, *vel* eloquentiæ, præceptor. *A professor*, eloquentiæ professor. *A student*, eloquentiæ discipulus.

Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius. *Flourishes*, oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

Rhetorically, Rhetorice, facunde, diserte, ornate, venuste; more rhetorico

A rhetorician, * Rhetor, orator, * sophistes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

Like a rhetorician, Rhetorice.

To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate, Diserte, facunde, ornate, dicere, *vel* perorare.

A rheum, Destillatio; fluxio, *vel* fluxus, humorum.

Rheumatic, or *having the rheumatism*, * Rheumaticus.

The rheumatism, * Rheumatismus.

Rheumy, Humidus, frigidus.

A rhinoceros, * Rhinoceros

A rhomb [figure in geometry, of four equal sides, but not right-angled] * || Rhombus.

Rhubarb, || Rha, *vel* rhaponta, radix Pontica, || rhabarbarum, || rheum barbarum.

Sorry rhyme, Versus illepidi & inficeti.

To rhyme, Numeros pangere eosdem rhythmo, *vel* sono, desinentes. *Unseasonably*, inepte rhythmos fundere.

...ligner, Verrilinarius.
...ming verses, Carmina virgi... ...ri terminata.
...ngle, or *ringlet*, * Rutilus.
...ythmical, or *rhyming*, * Rhythmicus.
...ver, Cadur...
A rib, Costa.
The short rib, Costæ notiæ.
A spare-rib of pork, Costa porcina.
The ribs of a ship, Costæ, *vel* statumina, pavis.
Having ribs, Costatus.
To rib-roast, Frustigo, verberibus coquere, fuste dolare, fuste cædere.
Ribaldry, Obscenitas, spurcities, turpitudo.
Ribald or *ribald*, Obscenus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurcidicus, *Plaut.*
A ribbon, Vitta, taenia.
To tie, or *trim, with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.
A ribbon-weaver, Vittarum textor.
Ribble rabble discourse, confusa & inepta garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.
Ribwort, Plantago.
Rice, Oryza, oliva.
Rich [wealthy] Dives, locuples opulentus; dis. ¶ *As rich as you are*, quamvis dives. *Whom I make rich*, cujus opes auxere mea. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus*, hoc si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. *Croesus, the richest monarch of Asia*, Croesus, Asiæ rex opulentissimus. *I am sufficiently rich by your bounty*, Satis superque me beneficiis tua ditavit, *Hor*
Rich in money, Pecuniosus, bene nummatus, dives argento & auro *In cattle*, dives pecoris, *vel* pecore, cui res pecuaria est ampla.
To be married into a rich family, Nuptum in divitias maximas
To become rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, rem jacere.
Very rich, Praedives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus
A rich chuff, Turgens opibus.
Rich, Abundans, affluens, copiosus [*Magnificent*] magnificus, splendidus. [*Precious*] pretiosus, magno constans.
To be rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari.
To grow rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augeri *By a profession*, or *trade*, ex aliqua professione, *vel* arte, divitias contrahere.
To make rich, Dito, locupleto, aliquem divitiis augere, *vel* fortunis locupletare. ¶ *This law has made them rich*, haec lex eos fortunis locupletavit.
To be very rich, Divitiis affluere, *vel* abundare; amplas & copiosas possessiones habere.
Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus
Riches, Divitiae, pl. opes, facultates, fortunae; opulentia. ¶ *Great riches are attended with cares*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor.* *He is poor amidst all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops. *Id.*
To abound in riches, Abundare, *vel* affluere, divitiis
To amass, or *heap up, riches*, Divitias congere, cumulare, accumulare, congerere
Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, large. [*Magnificently*] Magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, luculenter, sumptuose.
Richly to dress up a tutor, Quam optime de alumno mereri.
Richly to lay out one's money, Pretiosissimo quaestui.
Richness, Opulentia, fertilitas, ubertas

A rick, or *rack*, Strues, cumulus, acervus, congeries.
To make up in a rick, or *ricks*, Aggero, congero, cumulo.
Rickety, || Rachitide laborans.
To rid, [free, or disengage] Liboro, expedio, redimo. ¶ *Whence a man cannot rid himself*, unde emergi non potest. *He rids no ground*, movet gradum testudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from these troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.
To rid from rubbish, Rudera ex portari.
To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungere.
To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, *vel* liberare.
To make riddance of, Opus propere, operi instare.
To rid ground in going, Gradum promovere, *vel* accelerare.
Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, solutus.
I rid [of *ride*] Equitabam
A riddance, Amotio, amolitio, liberatio.
To be ridden, Equitabilis *Not to be ridden in*, inequitabilis
Priest ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus
Riding, Liberans, extricans, expediens
A riding, Expeditio, liberatio.
A riddle [enigma] * Aenigma
A proposer of riddles, * || Aenigmatista.
A riddle [sieve] Cribrum, cacerniculum
To riddle, Incerno.
To riddle [unriddle] Solvo, expedio.
To ride, Equito, equo vehi, iter equo facere. ¶ *To ride a horse to death*, equum currentem lacerare
To ride in a cart or *coach*, Rheda, *vel* curru, vehi, *vel* deferri
To ride a person, or *domineer over one*, In aliquem dominari, *vel* insolentius se gerere, in aliquem superbe, aliquem sub dominatu arcte tenere.
To ride about, or *up and down*, Obequito, circumequito *He rode about the several posts of the enemies*, stationibus hostium obequitabat *They rid up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant *He rode through the enemies battalion*, per hostium agmen perequitabit.
To ride at anchor, Ancoris niti, in ancoris, *vel* ad ancoras, stare ¶ *The ships were riding at anchor*, dentes tenaci ancora fundabat naves.
To ride upon the main, Navicular, mare navigu, altum culmis subcare, per occanum equitare, spumas salis arare ruere.
To ride away, Abequito, equo conscenso discedere.
To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.
To ride by, Praetrequito, in equo praetervehi.
To ride on a hobby horse, Equitare in arundine longâ.
To ride a horse off his mettle, Equum defatigare, *vel* cursu domare.
To ride hard, Equum admittere, equo concitato gradu ferri.
To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare, fluvium equo transmittere *vel* trajicere.
To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare, dispositis, *vel* commutatis, equis cursitare.
To ride through, Perequito.
To ride together, Coequito, equis simul vehi.
To ride unto, Adequito.
A rider, Eques.
A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita *vel* adjecta.
A riding on horseback, Equitatio.
In a coach, Vectio.
A ridge, Fastigium, culmen, vertex.
The ridge of a house, Domûs fastigium.
The ridge, or *top, of a hill*, Montis culmen, *vel* cacumen. Or *steepness of a hill*, collis dorsum, *vel* jugum.
A ridge of land, Porca, lira.
A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.
A ridge tile, Imbrex.
The ridgeband of a draught horse, Helcium pars, quae per dorsum equi trajicitur.
The ridge bone of the back, Spina dorsi.
To ridge, In modum jugi formare.
Ridge by ridge, or *ridge-wise*, Liratim.
Ridges in wrought stones, Striae, pl.
To make ridges in land, Liro, imporco.
Ridged, ridgy, Jugosus.
Ridiced [chamfered, *or* fluted] Striatus
A ridiculing, Ovis reticula, *vel* alterius testiculi manca, A. testiculorum altero carens, L.
Ridicule, Derisus, irrisus ridicula, *vel* jocularis, cavillatio.
By way of ridicule Ridicule, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* derediculum.
To ridicule, Aliquem ridere, ludere ludibrio, *vel* deludificari; aliquem illudere, ludos aliquem facere.
To be ridiculed, Deludi, derideri, irrideri, ludibrio haberi, *vel* esse.
He is ridiculed by every body, omnium irrisione ludibrio & despectui.
A ridiculer Derisor, irrisor.
Ridiculous, Ridiculus deridiculus, risu dignus *Very ridiculous*, perridiculus.
Ridiculously. Ridicule. *Somewhat ridiculously*, subridicule.
Ridiculousness, Qualitas rei dignae risu.
A riding on horseback, Equitatio.
Used with riding, Equitatione, *vel* equitando, fatigatus.
A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c] Vectio.
Rife, Frequens, grassans. ¶ *The discourse growing rife*, increbrescente rumore, *Suet. Tib.* 11.
Rifely, Frequenter.
Riteness, Frequentia, abundantia.
Riff-raff, Recrementum, quisquiliae, pl.
To rifle, Spolio, despolio, diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, surripio, depeculor.
Rifled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.
A rifler, Spoliator, direptor, expilator, praedator
A rifling, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio, compilatio, praedatio.
A rift, or *chink*, Fissura, rima.
To rift or *cleave asunder*, Findo, diffindo scindo, discindo.
To rift [beat.] Dissilio, diffindor.
A rig, a wanton, or *wanton girl*, Puella petulans.
To rig a ship, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare *To unrig*, Apparatu spoliare, *vel* denudare.
Rigged, as a ship, Funibus instructus, *vel* ornatus.
A rigger of ships, Navium instructor, *vel* ornator.
A rigging of a ship, Navis instructio.
The rigging of ships, Apparatus velorum & funium armamenta, pl

To wiggle, Vacillo. Vid. *Wriggle*.

Right [subst.] Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; rectum. ¶ *He is not right with them*, aliquid monstrant. *Right or wrong, he will do it*, quo jure, quâque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, paulum de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self-evident*, æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus summa injuria.

Right [adv.] Recte, æque, plane.

Right [proper, or convenient: adj.] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [sound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.

Right [straight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

A right stoic, Stoïcus germanissimus.

Not right [spurious] Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it. Rem tenes, sic se res habet, rem ipsam putâsti; recte mones.

He goes the right way to work, Rem recte, *vel* rectâ viâ, aggreditur.

Against all right, Injuriosissime, contra jus fasque.

Right against, E regione, exadversum.

Right-cornered, Habens angulos rectos.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ descendens.

Right forth, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra.

You say right, Recte dicis.

Right well, Perbelle, perbene, quam optime.

To right one, or *do him justice*, jus alicujus tueri.

To right one's self, Jus suum vindicare. ¶ *He righted himself by the point of his sword*, offensas vindicavit ense.

To make right, Corrigo, emendo, castigo.

To bring to rights [a ship] Vela iterum dispandĕre, *vel* replicare.

Right or wrong, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ.

The right side, Dextrum latus.

Towards the right hand, or *right side*, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.

Righteous, Æquus, justus, rectus, pius, probus.

Righteously, Æque, juste, recte.

Righteousness, *rightfulness*, Jus, justitia, æquitas.

Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, justus.

Rightfully, Æque, legitime, juste.

Rightly, Recte, apte, commode.

Not rightly, Injuste, inique, præter jus & æquum.

Rightness, Puritas, rectitudo.

Rigid, Rigidus, austerus. Vid. *Rigorous*.

Rigidly, Præfracte.

Rigor, Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, inclementia.

To treat one with the utmost rigor, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre, severitatem in aliquem adhibĕre, inclementius aliquem tractare.

The rigor of the law, Summum jus. *Of winter*, vis, *vel* sævitia, hiemis.

Rigorous, or *rigid*, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. *Very rigorous*, perseverus, valde austerus.

Rigorously, Rigide, aspere, acerbe, severe, durĕ. *Very rigorously*, acerrime, acerbissime, asperrime.

Rigorousness, *rigidity*, Asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, rigiditas, *Vitruv.*

A rill, Rivus, rivulus.

To rill, More rivi fluĕre.

A rim, Margo, labrum, ora.

The inner rim of the belly, Peritonæum.

A rime [mist] Pruina, nebula, nubecula.

Covered with rime, Pruinosus.

Rimy [foggy, or misty] Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.

A rind, Cortex, liber, cutis.

A thin rind, Tunica.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, Phlyra.

A ring [for the finger] Annulus, *vel* anulus. ¶ *I took a ring from my finger*, de digito annulum detraxi.

A little ring, Annellus, *vel* anellus. *A hoop ring*, annulus purus. *Gold*, aureus. *A mourning-ring*, annulus funebris. *A diamond-ring*, annulus gemmatus. *A ring to seal with*, annulus signatorius. *To seal with a ring*, annulo sigillum imprimĕre.

A wedding-ring, Annulus pronubus.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito annulum induĕre.

To take, or *pull, a ring off one's finger*, Annulum digito detrahĕre.

The bezil, or collet, of a ring, Annuli pala, *vel* funda.

Of a ring, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, annulorum opifex.

An ear-ring, Inauris. ¶ *They strut about with their fine ear-rings*, incedunt annulatis auribus.

The ring of a door, Cornix.

A ring of people, Corona, orbis, circulus.

To cast themselves into a ring, Coronâ factâ circumstare.

To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.

A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locus luctationis, * palæstra.

In a ring, or *circle*, In orbem, *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ✠ multiplices simulatur crines in orbes.

A ringleader, Antesignanus; * coryphæus, princeps, dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic est rei caput.

A ring-worm, Impetigo, lichen.

To ring, or *sound* [as a bell] Tinnio, sono. ¶ *My ears ring with noise*, aures tinniunt sonitu.

To ring, or *sound, again*, Resono. ¶ *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, ✠ resonare doces Amaryllida silvas. *The house rings again far and near*, ✠ sonitus plus quam vicina fatigat. *In a short time all Sicily rang with his name*, Brevi tempore totam Siciliam famâ nominis sui implevit.

To ring all in, Pulsare extremum.

To ring about, Circumsono. ¶ *These words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus.

To rinse all over, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Persono. ¶ *All the houses rang with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis personabat. *To make his ears ring with such speeches*, Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus.

To ring a hog, Rostro suis ferreum annulum inserĕre.

Ringed, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

Ringing, or *sounding*, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus. *Ringing*, or *sounding, harmoniously*, canorus, modulatus, modulate sonans.

A ringlet, Annellus, cirrulus, cincinnus, pl.

To rinse, ✠ Lavo, abluo, ablŭo, proluo, deluo.

To rinse very clean, Perluo, colluo.

Rinsed, Lotus, ablutus, ablŭtus.

Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinser, Qui, *vel* quæ, lavit.

A rinsing, Lavatio, loctio, ablutio; lotura.

Riot, riotousness, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, mollities, intemperantia; ganea.

A riot, or *tumult*, Turba, rixa; tumultus.

To riot, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.

A riot [unlawful assembly] Cœtus; concubalum; illicitus hominum concursus.

To make, or *commit, a riot*, or *tumult*, Tumultuor, tumultum facĕre.

To appease a riot, Tumultum comprimĕre, compescĕre, coercĕre.

A rioter, Helluo, *vel* heluo, nepos profusus, *vel* discinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit, liberius justo vivit.

Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus; in luxum effusus; prodigus.

Riotously, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.

To rip, Dissuo, resuo.

To rip up, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo.

To rip up an old sore, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripped, Dissutus, resutus.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, quæ cito maturescunt, cito pereunt, festinata maturitas occidit celerius.

Ripe before the time, Præcox, præmaturus.

Ripe of age, Pubes; annis, *vel* ævi, maturus. *Not ripe of age*, impubes.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, *vel* nubilis; virgo matura, *vel* tempestiva, viro.

A person of ripe judgement, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Mature.

To ripen, or *make ripe*, Maturo, maturitatem afferre.

To ripen, or *grow ripe*, Matrescо, maturitatem assequi; coquor. *To grow thorough ripe*, Permaturesco.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeness, Maturitas.

Ripeness of age, Pubertas.

Ripening, or *growing ripe*, Maturescens.

A ripening, Maturatio.

A rise [source, or spring, of any thing] Origo, scaturigo; fons. ¶ *This was the rise*, or *source, of all my misfortunes*, ✠ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem a fonte repetĕre, *vel* a capite ducĕre.

The rise, or *original*, Primordium; principium.

The rise, rising, or *spring, of water*, Scatebra, scaturigo, fons.

The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.

The rise [of stocks, or of the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.

Rise [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To rise, Orior, surgo. ¶ *The wind began to rise*, sævire ventus cœpit. *Hence rise many mischiefs*, hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquis. *By the rising of the sun*, primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit.

To rise again, Resurgo.

To rise out, or from, Emergo, evasco. ¶ *All these things had their rise from you, or by the occasion of them; these causes to be exorta sunt.* A *river rises out of the ground*, exsilit ex terra fons.

To rise early, or betimes, Mane e lecto surgere. ¶ *What makes you rise so early?* quid te tam mane e lecto excitat? *I rise more early before day*, ante lucem me excitavi.

To rise from one's seat, De sella surgere. *To rise from table*, a mensâ consurgere.

To rise to a person by way of respect, Alicui honorifice assurgere, *vel* consurgere.

To rise [mount up] Adscendo, conscendo. *As a bird*, in aërem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendere, *vel* surgere.

To rise in price, Ingravesco. ¶ *Provisions rise in price*, ingravescit annona. *Land rises*, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.

To rise [in singing] Vocem sensim intendere.

To rise up, Surgo, assurgo, consurgo.

To rise up again, Resurgo.

To rise, or grow, upon, Increscо, inmascor.

To rise, or swell, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ *My heart rises with passion*, difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor.*

To rise out of water, troubles, &c. Emergo. ¶ *They rise up*, or *appear, out of the ground*, extra, *vel* supra, terram emerguut.

To rise in the world, Ad honores, *vel* divitias, surgere, *vel* promoveri; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, augeri.

Risen, Ortus.

Risen, or *sprung, from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.

Risen out, or from [appearing] Emersus.

Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus

Risible, Aptus ad risum.

A rising [arising] Ortus, exortus. [*A coming forth*, or *out*] Emersus, 4.

A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam.

The rising of a hill, Aechivitas.

A rising ground, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ *Having possessed himself of the rising*, or *higher, ground*, captis superioribus jugis.

A rising [swelling] Tuber, tumor. [*Tumult*] Insurrectio, seditio; motus, tumultus.

A rising up with respect, Consurrectio.

A risk, Periculum, discrimen.

To risk, or *run a risk*, Periclitor, in discrimen mittere; discrimen, *vel* periculum, adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise*, Dixit se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus, qui proponeretur, casûs.

To risk a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire.

To risk, or *make an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facere.

A risker, Qui periclitatur.

A rite, Ritus, cerimonia; sacrum *Funeral rites*, Exsequiæ, justa, pl.

Ritual, Rituālis; ad ritus, *vel* cerimonias, pertinens.

A ritual, Codex rituālis, liber sacerdotum proponeretur, crorum rituum.

Rivage, Ripa.

A rival, Rivālis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.

To rival, Æmulor, imitor.

Rivalry, rivalship, Rivalitas.

To rive, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo; scindo discindo.

To rivet, or clench, Fatisco, dolisco.

Riven, or cleft, Discerptus, fissus, diffissus.

A riving, Fissura, rima.

A rivet, Ruga.

To rivel, Corrugo, in rugas contrahere. [*be rivelled*] contrahi.

Rivelled, Rugosus, corrugatus.

A river, Fluvius, rivus; amnis, flumen. *A small river*, rivulus.

The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.

The side, or bank, of a river, Fluvii ripa, margo, *vel* ora.

A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffluens.

A serpentine river, Amnis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, *vel* sinuosus. *A shallow*, tenui fluens aquâ.

Of a river, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, flumineus.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluviatica.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola.

A rivet, Clavus, clavus retusus, *vel* firmatus.

To rivet, or clench, Inflecto, repango, depango; clavi cuspidem, *vel* mucronem, retundêre; clavi cuspide retusâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimêre, *vel* infigere.

Riveted, Depactus, infixus, cuspide clavi retusâ firmatus.

A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.

A revulet, Rivulus.

A rix-dollar, || Thalerus imperialis valens fere 4s. 6d.

A roach, Rubello. ¶ *As sound as a roach*, cucurbitâ, *vel* pisce, sanior.

A road, Iter, via. ¶ *What road do you design to take?* quam insistes viam?

A dusty road, Via pulverulenta. *A high*, or *great, road*, via publica, trita, frequens, celebris. *A bad*, or *troublesome, road*, via interrupta, lutosa, lutulenta, aspera, confragosa, salebrosa. *A smooth road*, via plana, expedita, aperta. ¶ *The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles fere erant viæ continuis imbribus. *Inv. A good*, or *open, road*, via aperta, *vel* expedita; iter patens. *A direct road*, via recta. *A cross road*, via transversa. *A nearer road*, via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium.

To make, or *repair, a road*, Viam munire, *vel* reficêre.

To lead one out of the direct road, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducêre.

A road for ships, Sinus, navium statio.

To roam, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.

Having roamed, Vagatus.

A roamer, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcursans.

A roaming, Vagatio, erratio.

A roan horse, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, ravus.

The roan-tree, Sorbus silvestris Alpina.

To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, mugio, clamo, vocifero. [*As the sea*] Fremo.

To roar again, Remugio, reboo.

To roar, or bellow, for grief, Ejulo, ploro.

A roarer, Clamator.

Roaring, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus.

A roaring, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.

To roast, Asso, subjecto igni torrêre.

To roast meat, Cruda ad prunas coquêre.

Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assatæ. ¶ *You cannot have veal, but you must eat roast meat*, tuo judicio, miser, valuti sorex, peristi.

To roast, or *deride, a person*, Alios dentibus aliquem, deridere, in aliquem illudêre, dicta jocosa jactare; acerbum alicui convicium facêre.

To rule the roast, Imperare, temperare.

A roasting, Adustio.

To rob, Prædor, depræ lor; spolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facêre. ¶ *It robs him almost of all pleasure*, privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. *He robbed another person of his money*, in pecunias alterius invasit. *None shall rob me of her last breath*, hanc, nisi mors, mihi adimet nemo. *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt alius quod alius largiantur.

To rob, or *drain, the public treasury*, Ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari; auferre pecuniam ærario.

To rob privily, Suffuror, surripio.

Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.

A robber, Latro, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, ereptor. *A church-robber*, sacrilegus, sacrorum expilator, templorum prædo. *A sea-robber*, prædo maritimus, * pirata.

A robber of the treasury, Peculator, depeculator, expilator. *A robber by night*, or *a burglar*, domuum, *vel* tectorum, prædo noctumus; parietum perfossor.

A party of robbers, Prædatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. ¶ *They lived by robbery*, de, *vel* ex, rapto vivebant; egestatem latrociniis sustentabant.

A robbing, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio. *Of churches*, sacrilegium.

The crime of robbing or *cheating the public*, Peculatus.

Of robbing, Prædatorius.

A robe, Palla, vestis.

A robe of state, Vestis regia, regus ornatus. *As they were in their robes, and finest dress*, sicut in trabea erat, & amplissimo cultu, *Flor.*

A woman's robe of honor, Stola.

A long robe, Vestis talaris, *vel* longa. *A purple robe*, purpura, vestis purpurea. *A light loose robe*, lacerna, pallium.

Lawyers' robes, Vestimenta forensia.

A master of the robes, Vestiarius.

Robed, Palla indutus; prætextatus.

Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

Robin Hood's pennyworths, Aurea pro æreis.

A Robin red-breast, || Rubecula.

Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.

Robustness, Robur.

A roc [at chess] * Cyclops, turricula latrunculorum.

Roch alum, Alumen rupium.

A rochet, * || Exomis, amiculum linteum || episcopale.

A rochet [fish] Rubellio.

A rock, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, petra.

Of, or *belonging to, a rock*, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.

A rock-pigeon, Columba saxatilis.

To rock, or *reel, to and fro*, Titubo, vacillo.

To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.

A rocker, Qui cunas agitat.

A rocket of wild fire, Ignecum missile.

A rocking [reeling to and fro'] Vacillatio, Vibratio. *Of a cradle*, cunarum agitatio.

Rocklish, ¶ *Minus* [scopulus] a scopulis vacuus.

Rockwork, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.

Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; [asperi] *vel* saxis, abundans.

A rocky place, Saxetum.

A roll [for whipping] Virga.

A little rod, Virgula.

A cane-rod, Virga ferrea unde pendet velum ductile.

A rod, or *twig*, Vimen.

A rod, or *whip*, Flagrum, flagellum. ¶ *Beaten with rods*, flagris, *vel* virgis, cæsus.

A rod to measure with, Pertica.

A rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.

To whip one with rods, Virgis alicui quem cædere.

A place where rods grow, Virgetum

To make a rod for one's own back, Malum suo capiti arcessere; ut sorex, suo indicio perire.

Wattled with rods, Virgatus, crates contextus.

I rode [of *ride*] Equitabam

A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta & * Thrasonica, mendacium gloriosum.

To rodomontade, Multa de se facinusque suis gloriose mentiri.

A roe, Capræa.

A roe buck, Capreolus.

The roe of a fish, Pisces ova.

The soft roe, Lactes.

Rogation week ‖ Ambarvalia, pl

A rogue, or *wicked person*, Sceleratus, perditus, * stigmatias, verbero

A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus, *Plaut.*

A pretty little rogue, Lepidum capitulum.

A rogue that strolls about, Erro, erraneus.

To rogue about, Oberro, divagor

To play the rogue, or *wanton*, Lascivio

Roguery [knavery] Scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus

Roguery [banter] Cavillatio, jocatio, sugillatio.

Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.

Roguish, *rogury*, Scelerosus, scelestus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.*

Roguish [wanton] Lasciviens.

Roguishly [knavishly] Scelestè, flagitiosè [*wantonly*] Lasciviè

Roguishness [knavishness] Nequitia, improbitas. [*Wantonness*] Lascivia.

To roist, or *swagger*, Gloriari, jactare, se ostentare, se venditare.

A roister, * Thraso, miles gloriosus.

Roister like [adj.] Thrasonicus

Roister-like [adv.] Thrasonice

A roisting, Jactatio Thrasonica.

A roll [catalogue] Album, * catalogus

A roll of any thing, Volumen.

A court roll, Volumen curiale.

A roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.

A roll, or *roller*, * Cylindrus.

The roll at the top of a pillar, Volutа, helix.

A roll, or *list, of names*, Nomium index, *vel* * catalogus.

A roll [record] Scrinium.

The master of the rolls, Magister scriniorum sacrorum, *vel* ‖ rotulorum curiæ cancellariæ domini regis; archivorum custos.

To roll, Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.

To roll, or *wind, about*, Circumvolvo, circumvoco.

To roll again, or *back*, Revolvo.

To roll along, Pervolvo. ¶ *I will roll you in the dirt*, te pervolvam in luto, *Ter.*

To roll, or *tumble, down*, Devolvo.

To roll, or *be rolled, down*, Devolvi.

To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvêre, *vel* in orbem torquêre.

To roll in money, In divitiis volutari; pecuniâ abundare, *vel* affluêre. ¶ *Money rolls in upon him*, accumulatur ei pecunia, & sponte advenit.

To roll to, or *towards*, Advolvo.

To roll from, or *out*, Evolvo.

To roll land, Decoco.

To roll under, Subvolvo.

To roll up, Convolvo, involvo.

To roll up and down, Circumversor

To roll a walk, or *bowling green*, Ambulacrum, *vel* sphæristerium, cylindro complanare, *vel* æquare.

Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.

Roll back, Revolutus.

Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

Rolling, Volubilis ¶ *A rolling stone gathers no moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

Aptness to roll, Volubilitas.

Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, *vel* omissi.

A rolling, Volutatio.

A rolling-stone, Cylindrus lapideus.

A rolling press, Prelum versatile

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatim

Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.

A romance [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosa heroicorum facinorum historia; commentum.

A romance [falsity] Mendacium.

To romance, Commentor, fabulas fingêre, splendidè mentiri.

A romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus, rerum fabulosarum narrator.

A Romanist, Pontificius, * ‖ ecclesiæ Romanæ associa, ‖ papicola, ‖ papista

To romanize, Latinæ consuetudini tradêre.

Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, commenticius.

A romantic history, Res miraculo similis

A romer [jug] Scyphus amphor.

A romp, al. *ramp*, Virgo procax.

To romp, or *play the romp*, Procaciter saltare, *vel* circumursare.

A ronyon, al. *runnion*, Mulier obscena. [‡ ab A. S. *royn*, scabies] Scabiosa. Vid. *Rayn.*

A rood to measure land, Pertica, radius geometricus

A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.

A rood, or *cross*, Crux.

The holy rood, Sancta crux.

A roof, Tectum, fastigium; culmen

An arched roof, Camera, tectum concameratum, *vel* formeatum. *A flat roof*, Solarium *A vaulted*, or *fretted, roof*, Laquear. *A low roof*, Tectum humile.

A roof tile, Imbrex.

A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, palatus

Roofed, roofy, Concameratus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.

A rook at chess, ‖ Elephantus, dux, A.

A rook [cheat] Fraudator, deceptor, * planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

To rook one, Aliquem fallêre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.

Rooked, or *cheated*, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A rookery, Nidus corvorum, *vel* locus quo nidificant corvices.

A rooking, Fraudatio.

Rooky, Cornicibus frequentatus.

Room [space] Locus, spatium.

Room [stead] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. *You shall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.

A fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, *Suet.* *A small house, not remarkable either for room or furniture*, ædes modicæ, et neque laxitate neque cultu conspicua, *Suet.*

Room to turn one's self in, Libera versatio. ¶ *So there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in*, ne erit opus faciuntibus libera versatio & expedita, *Vitruv.*

A room, or *private chamber*, Conclave. *A back room*, Camera interior. *A drawing*, or *withdrawing, room*, cubiculum secretius, penetrale.

A dining room, Triclinium, coenaculum.

To make room, Submoveo, [*put out of the way*] submovêre, de aliquo loco depellêre. ¶ *Make room*, de viâ decedite.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To appoint in another's room, Substituo, suffico; subrogo.

Roomage, Spatium.

Roomy, Amplus, spatiosus.

A roost, or *hen's roost*, Gallinarium, pertica gallinaria.

To roost, Quiesco, dormio, pernocto. avium modo maneo.

A root, Radix, stirps.

A small root, Radicula.

To root, or *take root*, Radicor, radices agêre, *vel* capêre. *It takes deep root*, altas radices agit.

To begin to take root, Radicesco.

To root as a hog, Rastro, rostro versare, humum suffodêre, *vel* terram eruêre.

To root up, or *pluck up by the roots*, Radico, exturpo, radicitus extrahêre, *vel* evellêre

Up by the root, or *from the very root*, Radicitus, stirpitus.

Of, or *belonging to, the root*, Ad radicem pertinens, ‖ radicalis.

To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That mischief is strongly*, or *deeply, rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus

Rooted out, Evulsus, exstirpatus, eradicatus.

Not to be rooted out, Inexstirpabilis.

Rootedly, Vehementer.

A rooting, or *taking root*, ‖ Radicatio.

A rooting out, or *rooting up*, Eradicatio, exstirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radicibus implexus.

The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.

A rope, Funis, restis. *A little rope*, funiculus, resticulus. *A strand*, or *strained rope*, funis intentus *A hempen rope*, funis canabinus *A cable rope*, rudens, funis nauticus. *A rope for an anchor*, funis anchorarius.

A rope, or *hawser* [wherewith ships are fastened to the shore] Retinaculum

A rope of onions, Caparum colligatarum series.

To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittêre, omnia permit-

Rope, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Take him rope enough, and he will hang himself*, qui tuli perire, perieat.

To be upon the high ropes, Elatius se gerere.

To make ropes, Funes torquere

To jack up with ropes, Funibus ligare, *vel* colligare.

A roper, or *rope maker*, Restio.

A rope-dancer, or *dancer on ropes*, Funambulus, * achemopates.

To walk, or *dance, on the rope*, Per extentum funem ire, *vel* saltare.

Ropery, rope-tricks, Nequitia, improba facinora.

Ropy, Glutinosus, visco similis.

Ropy wine, Vinum || viscidum ad tertias decoctum.

To be ropy, Viscosus esse.

Rosa solis, [herb] Ros solis.

A rosary, [bunch of beads] || Rosarium.

A rosary [garden of roses] Rosetum, rosarium.

I rose [of *rise*] Surrexi.

A rose [flower] Rosa. ¶ *Under the rose*, silentii fide stipulatâ. *Be it spoken under the rose*, quod licet inter nos dicêre.

A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.

A very forward rose, Rosa hiberna. *A hedge*, or *wild, rose*, rosa silvestris. *A Jerusalem rose*, or *our Lady's rose*, rosa || Hierosolymitana.

The musk-rose, rosa * || moschata, *vel* odorata *The Provence rose*, rosa Provincialis *The red rose*, rosa rubra, *vel* Milesia. *The velvet rose*, rosa * || holosericea. *The York and Lancaster rose*, rosa striata.

Rose-water, Rosea aqua

The rose bay, *or rose laurel*, Laurus rosea.

A rose bud, * Alabastrus.

A rose-cake, Rosarum caput mortuum.

A rose color, Color roseus.

Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corolla rosea.

A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosâ signatus, valens sexdecim || solidos || Anglicanos.

A rose-tree, rosier, Rosa frutex.

Rose wood, Lignum rhodinum

Rose-wort, Radix rhodina.

Rosed, Rubicundus

Rosemary, Rosmarinus, *vel* rosmarinum, ros marinus. *A rosemary tree*, rosmarus.

A crown of roses, Corona rosacea

Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum, *vel* * rhodinum.

Rosy, or *like a rose*, Rosaceus, rosaceus.

Rosy lips, Labella rosea.

Rosin, or *resin*, Resina

Of, or *belonging to, rosin*, Resinaceus.

Rosined, Resinatus.

The rot, * Lues, morbus mortiferus longe lateque grassans

To rot, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio. *To rot*, or *putrefy*, putrefio.

To rot in a jail, In carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire

To rot inwardly, Tabesco, consenesco

To rot, or *be crumbled, into earth*, In terram resolvi.

A rotation, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio.

A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi

By rote, Memoriter ¶ *From long practice, he has the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, *vel* assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, usu, ejus rei est perfissimus.

Roted, Memoriter fixus.

Rotgut [bad drink] Vappa.

Rotten [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.

Rotten, as a sope, Purulentus.

A rotten sow, * Uleus.

Soon rotten, Facile putrescens.

Rotten-ripe, Fracidus.

To be rotten, Putreo. *To grow rotten*, putresco, putrefio. *To make rotten*, putrefacio.

Made rotten, Putrefactus.

Rotten wood, Lignum cariosum.

That makes rotten, Tabificus.

Rottenness, Putredo, putor, corruptio. *In wood, bones*, &c. caries.

Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.

Subject to rotting, Facile putrescens

Rotund, Rotundus.

Rotundity, Rotunditas, forma rotunda

To rove, or *wander, about*, Vagor, erro

To rove at sea, Piraticum facêre.

To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentius attendêre, alias res agêre. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregrest semper tuus animus, semper præsens absensque.

A sea rover, Prædator, *vel* piudo, maritimus, * pirata

|| *At rovers*, Passim, temere, promiscue, nullo delectu *To shoot arrows at rovers*, temere sagittas arcu emittere

Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus

Rouge crosse, Fecialis a rubrâ cruce dictus *Rouge dragon*, fecialis a rubro draconc sic appellatus.

Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber, deformis. [*Hairy*] Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus [*Of an*] Austerus, tetricus, torvus [*Homely*] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis [*Prickly*] Scntus spinosus

Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his speech and behaviour*, homo asper et durus oratione et moribus.

Rough [proud] Insolens, fastosus, superbus

Rough [in taste] Austior *A rough*, or *rugged, place*, Sylebræ, pl Or *full of holes*, asperum

Rough plastering unedled, Tesqua, pl

To be rough, Horreo. ¶ *The sea is rough*, æstu fervet pelagus maria alta tume cunt

To grow rough, or *horrid, to roughen*, Inhorreo

To grow rough, or *nasty* Squaleo *A growing rough*, or *nasty*, Squaloi

To make rough, to roughen, Asperо, exasperо.

Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus

Rough-cast, Calx arenata, arenatum parieti inductum

To rough-cast, Incrustare, tecto rum inducêre, parietem trullissare, *vel* arenato inducêre

A rough casting, Trullissatio, incrustatio

A rough draught, Incohamina ad umbratio *vel* forma

To rough-draw, Negligenter, *vel* incomposite, adumbrare

To rough hew, Exascio, rudi modo formare.

Rough hewn, [clownish] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.

Roughly, Aspere, acerbe, austere, rigide, duriter, torve

Roughness, Asperitas, acerbitas, duritas, severitas, austeritas, scabritics. *Of haw*, hirsutia. *Of the sea*, maris fremitus.

Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus. [*Pillaging*] Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A roving [rambling] Vagatio, erratio. [*Pillaging*] Prædatio, latrocinium.

Round [orbicular] Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.

Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres.

Round, as a circle, In circulum flexus.

Round about, circumquaque, usquequaque, undique. ¶ *All places round about have revolted*, circa omnia defecerunt. *A place fenced round about*, locus undique, circumquâque, *vel* usquequaque, septus. *He took the towns round about Capua*, urbes circa Capuam occupavit.

A round, or *circle*, Circulus, orbis.

To make a round, or *circle*, Circulum describêre.

Made round like a circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem, *vel* circulum, flexus.

A little round, Orbiculus. *A half round*, semiculus.

Round, or *in a round*, In orbem ¶ *He commanded it round to every person*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *He runs round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drank round*, a summo bibunt.

The round [*cor fon* Rung] *of a ladder*, * Climacter

A round in dancing, * Chorus circularis

To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.

To round, or *make round*, Rotundo, conglobo.

To round by clipping, Attondeo

To round in the ear, In aurem, *vel* presse, dicêre.

To run round in a mill, Idem saxum volvêre

To take a round, or *turn*, Spatior.

All the year round, Per totum annum

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus

Round like a top, Turbinеus, turbinatus.

Gathered round, Conglobatus

The round head of an onion, garlic, &c. Bulbus.

Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

A roundelay, * Nænia ? cantilena, *vel* musa, silvestris

A rounder, Septum.

A roundhead Vid. *Puritan.*

Roundish, Fere rotundus

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotunde [*In pace*] Cursim, totum, admisso passu, citato gradu [*In speaking*] Volubiliter, numerose, rotunde ore rotundo [*Freely*] Audacter, libere. [*Honestly, sincerely*] Ingenue, sincere, integre [*Sharply, smartly*] Graviter, acriter ¶ *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit

Roundly told, Simpliciter, *vel* aperte, narratus.

To go roundly to work, Rectâ viâ, *vel* diligenter, aliquid inchoare

Roundness, Rotunditas

The round [guards, or watch] Vigiliarum lustratio.

A round house, carcer, ergastulum

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire, *vel* ordines obire.

A rouse, Largior potio, *vel* compotatio

To rouse, Excito, incito, stimulo, exstunulo, instigo, animo; erigo.

To rouse from sleep, Aliquem e somno excitare, suscitare, expergefacêre

Roused, Excitatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus, instigatus, animatus

A rousing up, Incitatio, stimulatio, animatio.

A rout [multitude of people] Turba, caterva, cœtus, populi frequentia, concursatio.

A rout [overthrow] Clades, strages. ¶ *A total rout*, tota victoria, *Flor.* I. 18.

To rout an enemy, to put them to the rout, Hostium copias vincĕre, devincĕre, superare, frangĕre, fugare, consternĕre; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre; hostium exercitum profligare, dissipare, fundĕre. ¶ *The horse was first routed*, primum equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriâ refractâ.

A rout [unlawful assembly] hominum concursus illicitus. [*Noise, or squabble*] Turba, rixa.

To make a rout, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem e latibulo depellĕre.

Routed, or *beaten*, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus, circumfusus, palatus

A routing, or beating, Dissipatio.

A row, Ordo, series.

A row of trees, Versus arborum.

To place or set things in a row, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponĕre, in ordinem dirigĕre.

To march, or walk, in a row, Ordine incedĕre.

The Christ-cross row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, * || alphabetum.

A row-barge, Ponto.

To row, Remigo, remis navem agĕre, impellĕre, *vel* propellĕre ¶ *He rows one way, and looks another*, Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ.

To row as fast as one can, Concitare navem remis, *Liv.*

To row with the stream, Flumine secundo remigare, *vel* vehi. *Against the stream*, adverso flumine remigare. *vel* ✠ lembum remigis subigĕre.

To row one's own course, or do as one pleases, Suo remigio rem gerĕre.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

A rower, Remex.

The chief, or master, rower, Pausarius.

A rowing, Remigium, remigatio

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

A royalist, Regiarum partium assertor, *vel* defensor.

To royalise, Ad regiam potestatem, *vel* dignitatem, promovĕre.

Royally, Regie, regifice, regaliter, * basilice.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.

¶ *The ensigns of royalty*, Regia insignia.

A rub [obstacle] Impedimentum, mora [*Banter*] Joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or *chafe*, Frico, affrico

To rub against or *upon*, Attero.

To rub with a clout, Distringo

To rub gently, Demulceo, delenio

To rub [at bowls] Impingo.

To rub off, Defrico.

To rub hard, or *all over*, Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

To rub the dirt off, Abstergo, detergo, detergeo.

To rub to pieces, Pertero.

¶ *To rub a person smartly*, Acerbum alicui convicium facĕre, *Phæd.* 3, 16, 3.

To rub, or *banter, a person*, Tangĕre. ¶ *Did I never tell you how I rubbed the Rhodian at an entertainment?* Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, nunquâm tibi dixi? *Ter.*

To rub, or *furbish, up old arms grown rusty for want of use*, Arma, quæ vetustate & vitio temporis obtusa & rubigine corrupta habemus, ad pristinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare.

¶ *To give one a dry rub*, In aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre, alicui per jocum irridĕre, in aliquem jocosa dicta jactare.

¶ *To rub on* [live] Vitam trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; vix, *vel* ægre, vitam sustinĕre.

To rub together, Contero, collido.

To rub up, or refresh, the memory of a thing, Refrico, renovo. ¶ *I am afraid lest I should rub up*, or *renew, your grief by my letters*, vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum.

Rubbed, Fractus, defractus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, Qui, *vel* quæ, fricat.

A rubber, or *reluctatore*, Cos.

¶ *Rubbers at play*, Gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubbing, Fricatio, fictio.

A flesh-brush, or *rubbing-brush, for the body*, Strigil, *vel* strigilis.

Rubbish [as of old houses, &c] Rudus, eris, n.

Paved, or strewed, with rubbish, Ruderatus, rudere munitus.

Rubbish [sorry, or useless, stuff] Rejectanea, pl quisquiliæ, pl

Rubble, Rudus

To lay on, or *strew, with rubble*, Rudero, rudere munire.

To carry, or *throw, out rubble*, Rudera purgare.

Rubicund, or *red*, Rubens, rubicundus.

A rubric, Præcepta literis minutis scripta, *vel* impressa.

A ruby [precious stone] * Pyropus.

¶ *Ruby-red, rubied*, || Rubri colorem cum splendore æmulans.

A ruby, or *carbuncle* [a sore] Carbunculus.

Ructation [a belching] Ructatio

The rudder, Clavus, gubernaculum.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenĕre

The rudder-bands, Gubernaculi cardines

Ruddle, Rubrica. *Marked with ruddle*, rubricatus, rubricâ notatus *Full of ruddle*, rubricosus

Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruddy color, Rubeus color, facies rubicunda.

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus. *Very ruddy*, valde rubicundus.

To be ruddy, or *of a ruddy complexion*, Ore rubere

To grow ruddy, Rubesco, erubesco, rutilesco.

Ruddiness, Rubor.

Rude, [unpolished] Impolitus, incultus, inexcultus, incondītus [*Unskilful*] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus, barbarus.

Rude [clownish] Rudis, murbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinnus, asper *Somewhat rude*, subagrestis, subrusticus

A rude fellow, Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.

A rude baggage, Femina, *vel* mulier, impudica, *vel* proterva.

The rude multitude, Vulgus, plebs, popularis faex.

Rudely [unskilfully] Rudi, *vel* pingui, Minervâ. [*Clownishly,*] Inurbane, rustice, inconcinne.

Rudeness, Rusticitas, inurbanitas, inconcinnitas, barbaries.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, elementum, principium.

Rudimental, Ad elementa, *vel* principia, pertinens.

Rue, Ruta. ¶ *Garden rue*, ruta hortensis. *Wild rue*, ruta silvestris *Of rue*, rutaceus.

Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine wherein rue has been steeped*, mustum rutatum.

To rue, Doleo, lugeo, alicujus rei pœnitentiam agĕre.

I rue, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia subit

Rueful, Luctuosus, tristis

¶ *To look ruefully*, Adspectu pertristi, truculento, *vel* terribili, esse.

The ruel bone, Patella.

The ruff of a garment, Vestis sinus, *vel* plica.

A ruff [fish] Porculus, *vel* porcellus, marinus.

The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.

Ruff-footed, ✠ Plumipes.

A ruffian, or *assassin*, Sicarius, percussor.

Ruffian [adj.] Furens, violentus, atrox.

To ruffian, Tumultuari, furĕre.

To ruffle [contract into plaits] Corrugo, in plicas formare. [*Disorder*] Turbo, disturbo, perturbo, inquieto [*Wrinkle*] Rugo, corrugo, in rugas trahere.

Ruffled [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus. [*Wrinkled*] Rugatus, corrugatus.

A ruffling [disordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio. [*Wrinkling*] || Corrugatio.

A rug, Gausape, stragulum hispidum, ✠ teges.

Rugged, Asper, inæqualis; scaber ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, confragosa loca & consita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28, 2.

Rugged in temper, Rigidus, morbus durus, *vel* difficilis

Ruggedly, Aspere, duriter.

Ruggedness, Asperitas, inæqualitas [*Fierceness*] Diritas.

Ruin, ruination, [destruction] Ruina, interitus, exitium; casus, excidium.

A house ready to fall to ruin, Ædes ruinosæ.

Ruin [slaughter] Clades, strages.

The ruin of a state, Interitus reipublicæ.

The ruins of a building, Vestigia ædificii in ruinas lapsi

The ruins of a good face, Pulchri oris reliquiæ, *vel* vestigia.

To ruin, or *ruinate, a town, house, building*, &c Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demolīri, deturbare, disturbare, dejicĕre, diruĕre, delĕre

To ruin one's self, or *squander away one's fortune*, Fortunas suas dissipare, patrimonium prodigĕre, possessiones a majoribus relictas dispergĕre, se agro paterno exuĕre.

To ruin another person utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuĕre, evertĕre; possessiones ejus dissipare, *vel* dispergĕre

To ruin a castle, walls, &c. with cannon, or *batteries*, Vi tormenti ruinam turrim, mœnia, &c quatĕre, dejicĕre, evertĕre, labefactare, collabefactare.

To ruin a person's good name, or *reputation*, Alicujus bonam famam ledĕre *vel* exstinguĕre.

To ruin one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre, *vel* inquinare, aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

To ruin, or *destroy*, Perdo, pessundo, conficio. *Discord has ruined our affairs*, res nostras discordia dissipavit.

To contrive a person's ruin, Exitium, *vel* nefas an pestem, alicui machinari. ¶ *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat.

To be ruined [as a building] De-

turbari, dejici, everti; ruĕre. ¶ *The authority of the senate was ruined*, concidit senatûs auctoritas.

To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. ¶ *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.

Ruined [fallen to ruin] Collapsus, diruptus, eversus, dejectus. [*Destroyed*] Perditus, pessundatus.

Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. ¶ *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, si salvi esse velint, *Cic.*

Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

A ruiner, or *demolisher*, Demolitor.

A ruining, Demolitio, excisio.

Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus. [*Destructive*] Perniciosus, exitiosus.

To become ruinous, Collabefio.

Ruinously, Perniciose.

Rule, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominium; principatus, potestatus; ✠ arbitrium; rerum administratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, potestatem illi permitte. *He had the rule*, or *ruling, of the family*, ille rem familiarem administrabat. *He had the ruling of the ship*, ille navim gubernabat, *vel* navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the rule of you*, si tu in meâ potestate esses.

The chief rule, Primatus, principatus.

The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.

A rule, or *precept, to govern one's actions by*, Regula, norma; præscriptio, præscriptum, præfinita ratio.

¶ *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason*, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigĕre, exigĕre, componĕre, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, *vel* ex virtutis legibus, dirigĕre.

¶ *To vary from rule*, Aberrare a regulâ.

A rule, or *ruler, to draw straight lines by*, Regula. *A carpenter's*, or *mason's rule*, amussis.

¶ *A rule of court*, Curiæ præscriptum.

Rule [custom] Consuetudo, mos.

A rule [example, *or* mode] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma. [*Order*, or *constitution*] Constitutio, lex, institutum.

Rules to be observed in poetry, Leges in poëmato observandæ. ¶ *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse*, carminibus certa quædam & definita lex est.

A rule [law] Præceptum, præscriptum; præscriptio, formula. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc stat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. ¶ *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by*, præcepta vivendi tradit.

† *Rule* [old word for *disorder*, or *stir*] Turba, tumultus.

To rule, Rego, impero, guberno, dominor, moderor, admoderor, administro. ¶ *They rule as they choose, ex suâ libidine* moderantur. *He rules the state*, ad republicæ gubernacula sedet, *Cic.*

To rule one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari.

To rule a line, Lineam ducĕre; in chartâ, membranâ, *&c.* lineas ad regulam ducĕre.

To rule a kingdom, or *state*, Regnum, *vel* imperium, gubernare, rerum potiri, summam rerum administrare. *A family*, rem familiarem administrare. *A ship*, navem gubernare, navis clavum regĕre, *vel* tenĕre.

To do a thing by rule, Ad amussim aliquid facĕre.

Not to be able to rule his passions, Impotenti esse animo.

According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine

Under rule, Regularis. *Out of rule*, irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus consilio regi, *vel* gubernari, alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradĕre.

Will you be ruled by a fool? vi'n'tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse*, messe tenus propriâ vive. *I must be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason*, rationem, quo ea me cumque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, est uxori suæ morigerus, uxor illum versat & regit.

Ruled, Imperatus.

A well-ruled city, Civitas bene morata *vel* constituta.

Ruled with a leaden pencil, Plumbo directus.

A ruled case, Res comperta, *vel* probata

A ruler, Imperator, gubernator, moderator, dominus; ✠ arbiter.

The ruler of a province, Provinciæ rector, *vel* præfectus; * dynasta. *Of the winds*, ventorum moderator & gubernator.

Rulers, Primores, proceres.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans.

To take upon him the ruling of the state, Rempublicam capessĕre; prehendĕre gubernacula, accedĕre ad gubernacula republicæ.

Rum, Potus e saccharo confectus.

To rumble, Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.

A rumbler, Fragorem ciens.

Rumbling, Fragosus, fremebundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, strepitus.

A great rumbling, fragor.

The rumbling of the guts, Vermination, ventris tormina

To ruminate [chew over again] Rumino.

¶ *To ruminate*, or *think, upon a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare, cogitare, perpendĕre, animo versare, attente recogitare, secum agitare.

Rumination [chewing anew] Ruminatio.

Ruminations [meditation] Cogitatio, meditatio.

To rummage goods, Bona rimari, scrutari, persecutari, investigare. *One's chests*, arcas alicujus perscrutari.

A rummaging, Investigatio.

A rummer [large drinking-glass] Calix vitreus amplior. Or *brimmer*, [vessel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.

A rumor, Rumor, fama. ¶ *It is the constant rumor, that this is the real case*, hoc ita esse, constanti famâ atque omnium sermone celebratur.

¶ *An uncertain*, or *doubtful, rumor*, Rumor sine auctore, *vel* capite.

A little rumor, Rumusculus.

To rumor about, Rumorem serĕre; famam dissipare, *vel* spargĕre. ¶ *It is rumored about*, rumor, *vel* fama, est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. *It is rumored about that you are in love*, fama est te amare. *It is commonly rumored about in the city*, versatur in pervagati sermone civitatis. *Very agreeable news is rumored about concerning you*, sermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

¶ *To stop a rumor*, Sermones restinguĕre, famam diluĕre.

A rumor-bearer, or *rumorer*, ‖ Rumigerulus, nuntius.

The rump, * Uropygium.

The rump-evil, Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

A rumple, Ruga, plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ‖ Corrugatio.

The run, or *course, of a ship*, Navis cursus.

A good, or *ill, run* [at gaming] Secunda, *vel* adversa, fortuna.

A run in traffic, Facilis merciuum venditio.

To run [pass swiftly] Curro. ¶ *His race is almost run*, prope jam decursum est spatium.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, cursu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

To run [make haste] Festino, propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as fast as your legs can carry you*, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, destillo.

To run [flow] Mano, fluo.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

At the long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run at the eyes, Lippio.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Prærisu, *vel* gaudio, lacrymare.

To run at the nose, Muco stillare, *vel* destillare.

To run as a sore, Suppuro, pus emittĕre.

To run from one's native country, Patriam deserĕre, *vel* fugĕre; e patriâ fugĕre, solum vertĕre; ✠ terras alio sole calentes visĕre.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuo deblaterare, sine intermissione garrire. *His tongue runs before his wit*, quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutit; non cogitat, quid dicat.

¶ *The sense of it runs thus*, Sensus ejus sententiæ ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci

To run, or *wander, about* Palor, vagor.

To run about [as water] Diffluo.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregre proficisci.

To run about, or *up and down*, Hac atque illac cursare, huc & illuc cursitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report ran abroad*, fama percrebruit, dissipata, *vel* dispersa, fuit.

To run, or *get, a-head*, Vires *vel* copias, colligĕre,

To suffer a child to run a-head, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a-head, or *get before*, Præcurro.

‖ *To run of one's own head to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate, *vel* sponte, impelli.

To run after, or *behind, one*, Pone aliquem sequi, *vel* subire.

To run after, or *pursue*, Insector, cursu aliquem insequi, *vel* persequi. ‖ *The wolf runs after the sheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The hound ran after the hatchet*, post omnia perdidit naulum.

To run after one like a lacquey, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

¶ *To run against a person*, or *contend with him in a race*, Cum aliquo cursu certare, *vel* curriculo contendĕre.

To run, or dash, against, Occurro, allido, illido; affligo, impungo, incurso. ¶ *The ship ran against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *They run their heads one against another*, adversis concurrunt frontibus. *She ran her head with mighty force against the wall*, adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He ran his head against a pillar*, caput allisit in columnam. *The great Centaur runs against a rock*, saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Virg.*

To run one's self aground, Eo se redigĕre, ut ulterius nequeat procedĕre.

To run along, or *upon*, Percurro. ¶ *Daring to run over the briny waves in their swift vessel*, Ausi vada salsa citâ decurrĕre puppi.

To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currĕre, per viam publicam cursum dirigĕre.

To run along with one, Concurro, cum alio simul currĕre, alium cursu comitari.

To run all about, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurso, huc atque illuc cursare, huc & illuc cursitare.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo

To run at one with a sword, club, &c Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuste, petĕre.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrĕre.

To run away, Fugio, aufugio, se in pedes conjicĕre; pedibus, *vel* cursu, salutem quærĕre. ¶ *I would rather run away*, aufugerim potius *He was going to run away*, ornabat fugam. *They ran away*, terga verterunt.

The time runs away, Tempus teritur, præterit, transit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, decem menses abierunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollĕre, *vel* consumĕre. *With a virgin*, virginem rapĕre, abripĕre, abducĕre, asportare. *With the praise of a thing*, laudem, *vel* gloriam, alicujus rei sibi vindicare, sumĕre, obtinĕre, adipisci. *With a conceit*, or *opinion*, opinione aliquâ rapi, *vel* abduci.

To run away from the subject in hand, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectŏre, *vel* excurrĕre.

To run back, or *back again*, Recurro, retrorsum currĕre. *Often* recurso.

To run back, as water, Refluo, relabor.

To run before, Præcurro. ¶ *His tongue runs before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat; quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutit.

¶ *To run behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam tendĕre, *vel* redigi, aere alieno opprimi.

To run beside one, Prætergredior, ad latus alicujus currĕre.

To run beside [as water] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

To run, or *go, between*, Intercurro.

To run, or flow, between [as water] Interfluo, interluo.

To run, or *pass, by*, Cursim, *vel* cursu, præterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, alluo. ¶ *It runs by the very walls*, præter ipsa mœnia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugno, discrepo; dissideo. ¶ *These two laws seem to run counter to each other*, hæ duæ leges inter se discrepare & repugnare videntur. *These things run counter to each other*, hæc inter se pugnant, *vel* inter se dissident. *By constantly running counter to opinions approved by others*, semper diversa his, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, *Paterc.*

To run to decay, Collabor, delabor, corruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ *The power of the Lacedemonians ran to decay*, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt. V. *Debt.*

To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, *vel* redigi; furore corripi, *vel* percelli.

To run division [in singing] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canŏre.

To run down [hasten down] Decurro, delabor. ¶ *He ran down from the top of the town*, summâ decurrit ab arce.

To run down, or *despise*, Vitupero; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, temnĕre, contemnĕre, despicĕre, spernĕre.

To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem, *vel* sententiam, damnare, *vel* vituperare.

To run one down [i. e. bear one down] *with arguments*, Argumentis aliquem superare, *vel* vincĕre.

To run one down with ill language, Aliqu, *vel* in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; aliquem convicis lacessĕre, lacerare, proscindĕre.

To run down with sweat, Sudore diffluĕre, sudorem guttatim mittĕre.

¶ *To run*, or *drop, with wet*, or *rain*, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madĕre

To run down [as water] Defluo, delabor. *The water runs down from each side of the roof*, Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur.

To run down, or *over come, in running*, Cursu superare, *vel* vincĕre.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, redarguo, refuto.

To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu contendĕre.

To run for it, or *run away*, In pedes se conjicĕre, cursu salutem quærĕre, fugâ se conservare.

To run forth, or *run forward*, Procurro. *Often*, procurso.

To run, or *flee, from*, Fugio, aufugio.

To run, or *spring, from*, Provenio.

To run from one thing to another, [in discourse] Ab instituto sermone deflectĕre, *vel* digredi.

To run, or *drop, from the house-eaves*, De suggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* destillare.

To run hastily, Festinare, properare; gradum corripĕre, citato cursu aufugĕre. *Fast*, Concitato, *vel* contento, gradu currĕre.

To run a hazard, Periclitor, periculo se committĕre; discrimen, *vel* periculum, adire. *Of a battle*, belli fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire.

To run headlong, Ruo, præcipiti cursu deferri. *To run*, se perdĕre, in exitium ruĕre.

To run high, or *be increased*, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescĕre. ¶ *Matters ran so high, that it came almost to a sedition*, tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran so high, that it ended in a battle*, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prœlio rem decernerent.

To run in, or *into*, Incurro, ingredior, intro, introeo. ¶ *That distemper runs in the blood*, morbus iste est fere gentilicius.

To run into sin, In peccatum ruĕre, *vel* irruĕre. ¶ *Mankind run into forbidden wickedness*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 26.

¶ *To run into a house, city*, &c. Ædes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi, in ædes, *vel* urbem, ex fugâ se recipĕre.

To run into danger, Periculum, *vel* discrimen, adire.

¶ *To run in one's mind*, Animo recursare.

To run into, or *through, one* [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Infro, perfodio. ¶ *The hunting-spears run into*, or *pierce, the bears*, venabula intrant ursos. *The arrow ran into his tongue*, trajecit arundine linguam. *The spear, continuing its knightened course, ran them both through*, longo perlata tenore transiit hasta duos.

To run into [as water] Influo, illabor. ¶ *That river runs into the sea*, iste amnis mari illabitur. *The sea runs into the rivers*, In amnes mare influit.

¶ *To run low* [as the pocket, liquors, &c.] Pene exhauriri, *vel* eximaniri.

To run mad, Desipio, insanio, ad insaniam redigi, furore corripi. ¶ *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad insaniam adiges. *If he were not run quite mad*, si non acerrime fureret.

To run off from his intended discourse, Ab instituto sermone deflectĕre.

¶ *To run one off his legs*, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare.

To run often, Curso, cursito.

To run, or *go, on*, Progredior, procedo ¶ *The time runs on*, tempus procedit.

To run on, or *continue, in a thing*, In re aliquâ perseverare. ¶ *If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar*, si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicitatem redigeris.

To run, or *pass, over*, Percurro, transcurro; transeo.

¶ *To run over a thing slightly*, Perfunctorie aliquid facĕre, molli, *vel* levi, brachio percurrĕre, decurrĕre, leviter rem aliquam perstringĕre.

To run over [as water] Superfluo, redundo, inundo. ¶ *Africa ran over with their blood*, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. *The water runs over the land*, terram inundat aqua.

To run over in numbering, Numero, dinumero, pernumero; numerum recensĕre. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition*, ¶ inceptum una decurre laborem.

To run, or *boil, over*, Exæstuo, præ nimio fervore superfluĕre.

To run over [throw down] Præcipiti cursu deturbare, dejicĕre, evertĕre.

To run over a person with a coach, Curru aliquem obterĕre. ¶ *Moreover, in a village on the Appian way, his carriage on full speed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it*, sed & in viæ Appiæ vico repente puerum cititis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Nero.* 5.

To run out [hasten out] Excurro. *I ran out of doors*, Effugi foras.

To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter proripĕre.

To run out [as water] Effluo, emano.

To run out [as a vessel] Perfluo.

To run out [spend] Consumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre. ¶ *He had run out his father's estate*, patria abligurierat bona, *Ter.*

To run out into unnecessary expenses, Pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid effuse impendĕre.

To run quickly, or *post away*, Volare, gradum corripĕre, equis velisque festinare.

To run a parallel between, Inter

se comparare, conferre, componere.
¶ *To run parallel with*, Æquali intervallo distare.
To run over, or across, a place, Transcurro, trajicio.
¶ *To run smooth, or well* [as a sentence, or verse] Leniter, *vel* suaviter, fluere.
To run through [a place] Percurro. ¶ *That fault runs through all his writings*, id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffunditur.
To run through [as water] Perfluo.
To run through [with a sword] Transfigo, transadigo, perfodio, confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigere. ¶ *He ran his sword through his body*, ensem per pectus adegit *He ordered them to run him through*, cum confodi jussit
To run through thick and thin to serve a friend, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.
To run through the middle of a town [as a river] Medium urbem secare.
To run through a whole army, as a report, or apprehension, Totum exercitum pervadere.
To run to, Accurro. ¶ *They run to me*, ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, ad arma concurritur, ad arma confugiunt.
To run to charges, Impensas, *vel* sumptus, augere
To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrere; ✠ votis paciscl, *Ho*
To run together, Concurro, confluo, congredior.
To run to seed, as plants, In semen abire, *vel* exire.
To run under, Subterlabor
To run up, or *raise, a wall, house*, &c. Murum, domum, &c. exstruere, *vel* ædificare.
A house that is run up on a sudden, or *built in haste*, Domus subitaria ¶ *And he hastily ran up some houses for the reception of poor people*, et subitaria ædificia exstruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac Ann* 15, 39, 2.
To run upon one, In aliquem irruere, *vel* incurrere.
To run up and down, Circumcurso, sursum deorsum cursitare, ¶ *They never ceased running up and down*, cursare ultro citroque non desiterunt.
The discourse ran upon that topic, De isto argumento sermo fiebat; de istâ re sermones ceadebant
To run, or *spring, up*, Assurgo, enascor, exorior.
To run with tears, water, &c. Exstillo, destillo
Run out, Effusus.
Run, or *smeared, about*, Perfusus, oblitus
A runaway, Erro, errabundus; transfuga, desertor, fugitivus.
A rundle, or *roundle*, Circulus, orbis.
A small rundle, Orbiculus,
A rundlet, Quadrantal, orcula, dolholum, cadus minor.
Rung, the preterite of *ring*, as ¶ *The sky rung again with the shouts*, resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.*
The rungs [in a ship] Tigna quæ fundum navis constituunt.
A runnel, Rivus, rivulus.
A runner [one who runs] Cursor. [*Messenger*] Nuntius. *A runner forth*, excursor.
A runner [among seamen] Funis ductarius major.
A runner [upper millstone] Catillus.
The runner [bird] * ‖ Erythropus, ‖ talla aquatica.
Runnet, al, *rennet*, Coagulum
Running, Currens. ¶ *You have been running a long time*, jam pridem estis in cursu.
Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.
A running, Cursus.
A running against, Occursus.
A running away, Fuga.
A running back, Recursus.
¶ *A running dinner*, Prandium statarium
A running forth, Procursio.
A running out, Excursio, excursus.
A running over, or *passing by*, Transcursus.
A running over, or *superfluity*, Redundantia, superfluitas.
A running-place, Stadium, curriculum.
A running of the veins, Semmis profluvium; * ‖ gonorrhœa.
A running of the nose, Profluvium narium.
A running sore, Ulcus
Running before, Præcursorius
A running to and fro, Discursus
A running together, Concursus, concursio, concursatio
A running of several streams into one, Confluvio
The running title of a book, Titulus singulis pagins appositus.
Pertaining to running, Ad cursum pertinens.
Running in, Cursim.
A runt, or *rant*, Bos pumilus, *vel* pumila.
An old runt, Vetula, anus.
A rupture, or *falling out*, Dissidium, dissensio, municitia, discordia, simultas
A rupture [breach of peace, *or* covenant] Pacis, *vel* fœderis, violatio
A rupture in the groin, Hernia, ramex.
Having a rupture, ruptured, Ramicosus
Rupture wort, ‖ Herniaria
Rural, Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis
A rush, or *bulrush*, Juncus, scirpus ¶ *It signifies not a rush*, plumâ haud interest *I will not value it a rush*, hujus non faciam *All the kindness you do them is not worth a rush*, quidquid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia. *He will not be worth a rush*, is nauci non erit
A little rush, Scirpiculus. *A sea-rush*, mariscus.
A rush-light, or candle, Candela facta ex juneo sebo circumfuso.
The sweet rush, Juncus odoratus, * ‖ schœnanthum
A rush-bed, Juncetum.
Slender as a rush, Juncidus, junceus, junceus ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as slender as a rush*, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun* 2, 3, 24
Rushy, or full of rushes, Juncosus.
Of rushes, Junceus, juncinus, scirpeus
To rush [un] ¶ *He rushes through wickedness*, per nefas ruit.
To rush, or *thrust, forward*, Propello, impello.
To rush in, or *upon*, Irruo, irrumpo, impetum in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, facere. ¶ *Images rush into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 10.
To rush out, Prorno.
To rush through, Perrumpo.
A rushing in, Irruptio.
Rusk, Panis cibarius,
Russet, Ravus, subrufus.
A russeting apple, Malum subrufum.
Rust, Rubigo, scabrities, situs, squalor. *Of copper*, ærugo. *Of iron*, ferrugo. *Of bacon*, rancor.
To get, or fetch out, rust, Rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abstergere.
To rust, or grow rusty, Rubiginem contrahere, rubigine obduci.
Of a rust-color, Ferrugineus.
Rustic, Rusticus, agrestis, pastoricius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus. *Somewhat rustic*, subagrestis, subrusticus.
Rustically, Rustice, inurbane.
To rusticate, Rusticari.
Rusticated, In rus amandatus.
Rusticity, Rusticitas.
Rustiness [of bacon] Rancor; *[of iron]* situs.
To rustle, Crepo, conerepo, strepo, crepitum, *vel* strepitum, edere.
A rustling, Crepitus, strepitus. *Of armour*, clangor, armorum crepitus, *vel* fremitus.
Rustling with armour, ✠ Armisonus.
The rustling of leaves, Frondium susurrus.
Rusty, or *full of rust*, Rubiginosus, æruginosus, rubigine obductus.
Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.
To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahere, æruginem contrahere. ¶ *The arms are grown rusty*, arma squalent situ.
¶ *Rusty clothes*, Vestes squalidæ, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore obsitæ.
The rut [of deer] Coitûs desiderium.
To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire
Ruttish, Lascivus, salax.
The rut [of a cart-wheel] Rotæ vestigium, *vel* orbita
Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis sectus, *vel* abundans.
Ruthful [compassionate] Misericors.
Ruthfully, Misere, luctuose
Ruthlessness, Immisericordia
Rye, Secale
Of rye, Secalicus.
The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravedo

S.

THE Sabbath, Sabbatum, dies ‖ Dominica.
A sabbath-breaker, Sabbati violator.
Of the sabbath, Sabbaticus.
¶ *To keep the sabbath*, Sabbatum celebrare, *vel* observare.
Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio.
Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.
A sable [beast] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica
Sable skins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.
Furred with sables, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.
A sable, Acinaces
Sacerdotal, or *belonging to a priest*, or *priesthood*, Sacerdotalis.
Sack [wine] Vinum Hispanicum.
A sack, Saccus. *A little sack*, sacculus. *A leathern sack*, culleus.
A suckbut, Sambuca.
Sack-cloth, Cilicium.
Of sack-cloth, Cilicinus.
To sack, or *pillage*, Diripio, vasto, devasto, spolio, expilo, populor; expugno.
To sack up, or *put up in a sack*, Sacco inserere, *vel* condere.
Sacked, or *pillaged*, Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.
A sacker, Direptor, vastator, spoliator, expilator, prædator.
A sacking, Direptio, vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.
A sacrament, Sacramentum.
The sacrament, * Cœna ‖ Dominica, * ‖ eucharistia.
Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans.
Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus, augustus, divus.

To make sacred, Sacro, consecro, dico; devoveo.

Sacredly, Sacre, sancte.

Sacredness, Qualitas rei sacræ; sanctitas.

Sacrificatory, sacrificial [of, or belonging to, a sacrifice] Sacrificalis.

A sacrifice, Sacrificium, sacrum. *For sin*, piaculum. *For victory*, hostia, victima.

A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiæ.

To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice, Sacrifico, immolo, libo, macto, sacrificium, sacra, *vel* rem divinam, facere, *vel* perpetrare.

To sacrifice persons, by exposing them to unavoidable destruction, Morti, *vel* certo exitio, aliquem destinare, objicere, exponere.

To appease by sacrifice, Expio.

To sacrifice [devote] Consecro, devoveo ¶ *When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and renown*, cum me fortunasque meas, pro vestra incolumitate, otio, concordiâque, devovi, *Cic. I ought to sacrifice my life for your good*, debeo capitis periculum adire, dum prosim tibi, *Ter. He sacrificed his private interest to the public good*, reipublicæ salutem pretulit suis commodis, *Cic. If I cannot boast that I have sacrificed my grief and private resentment to the public good*, Si mihi non licebit gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ concessisse, *Cic.*

To sacrifice, [kill] Occido, interficio, immolo, interimo, trucido, macto, aliquem morti affícere, *vel* de medio tollere

To sacrifice [quit, *or* abandon] Relinquo, desero.

Sacrificeable, Quod licet immolare

Sacrificed [offered up in sacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus

A sacrificer, Immolator, sacrificus, sacrificii

A sacrificing, Immolatio, sacrificatio

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium.

To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittĕre, committĕre, facĕre.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.

Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegi.

A sacrist, Ædituus, ædituus, sacrarii curator, sacrorum custos.

The sacristy, Sacrarium.

Sad [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, lugubris. ¶ *What makes you so sad?* quid tristis es?

Somewhat sad, Tristiculus, subtristis *Very sad*, pertristis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. ¶ *It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, especially by a relative*, acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo *She bewails it as a most sad thing*, illa ut acerbissimam rem mœret *I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adolescentis, *Ter. Adelph* 4. 7. 3.

Sad [foul, nasty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus. ¶ *A most sad tempest*, fœdissima, *vel* spurcissima, tempestas.

Sad [shameful] Turpis, indignus, inhonestus, infamis [*Eml, wicked*] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus.

A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

A sad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus.

Sad in look, Tetricus, mœstus, torvus, tristis, gravis.

To be sad, Mœreo, contristor, tristitiâ afficr. ¶ *My brother is very sad*, jacet in mœrore frater meus.

Sad in color, Fuscus, pullus.

To sadden, or *make sad*, Contristo; mœrore, *vel* tristitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.

Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, mœstus,

Making sad, ✠ Tristificus.

A saddle, * Ephippium, sella equestris.

¶ *A saddle-bow*, Anterior ephippii pars, sellæ equestris arcus.

¶ *A saddle-horse*, Equus vectarius, *vel* * ephippiatus

A saddle-tree, Lignea sellæ equestris forma.

Saddle-backed, Pandus.

A saddle-cloth, Instratum equestre.

A pack-saddle, Clitellæ, pl.

Of a pack-saddle, Clitellarius.

To saddle with a pack-saddle, Clitellas imponĕre.

Saddled with a pack-saddle, Clitellis stratus.

To saddle, Equum sternĕre, *vel* insternĕre, equum ephippio instruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre.

Saddled, * Ephippiatus, ephippio instructus, *vel* ornatus

A saddler, or *saddle-maker*, Ephippiorum opifex

The Sadducees, ‖ Sadducæi, pl

Sadly [sorrowfully] Mœste, lugubriter [*Grievously, pitifully*] Acerbe, moleste, graviter

Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstitia, ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietudo. [*Seriousness*] Gravitas, sobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, salvus, incolumis, securus. ¶ *Now all is safe and well*, omnis res est jam in vado *I am entirely safe*, ego in portu navigo *He is safe and sound*, vivit & valet.

A safe [for victuals] Cella penaria.

¶ *Letters of safe conduct*, Deductio cum præsidio, diplomata commeatus.

A safe-keeping, Conservatio.

A safe-guard, Præsidium, custodia, tutela.

To be under safe-guard, In custodiâ aliquis esse

Safe and sound, Integer, solidus, sospes, salvus atque validus.

To keep safe and sound, Sartum & tectum conservare, a periculis defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre, custodire.

To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipĕre

Safely, Tuto, secure, integre.

Safety, safeness, Incolumitas, salus.

A place of safety, Perfugium, refugium, * asylum

Saffron, Crocus, crocum. *Bastard saffron*, or *wild saffron*, Cnicus, ‖ carthamus *Meadow saffron*, ‖ Colchicum.

Of saffron, or *of a saffron-color*, Croceus, crochius.

Colored with saffron, Crocatus.

To sag, Onero.

Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, emunctæ naris

Sagacity, Sagacitas, sollertia.

Sage [the herb] Salvia.

Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens, cordatus.

To be sage, Sapio. ¶ *He is a very sage person*, sapientiâ plurimum pollet.

Very sage, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.

Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter. *Very sagely*, persapienter, persienter.

Sageness, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.

The Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius.

Said, Dictus. V *To say* ¶ *No sooner said than done*, dictum factum *Little said is soon mended*, nulli taciusse nocet; tutum silentio præstat. *That is well said*, recte monet.

I said, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I said*, sum verus. *You said you could not endure that*, negabas te posse id pati.

¶ *To be said Nay*, Repulsam ferre, *vel* accipĕre.

A sail, or *sail-cloth*, Velum, carbasus; ✠ linteum.

The main sail, Artemon, *vel* artemo. *The top-sail*, * ‖ thoracium. *The spritsail*, dolon, *vel* dolo. *The mizen-sail*, velum posticum, *vel* ad puppim; * epidromus.

A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time*, naves amplius octingentæ uno erant visæ tempore.

¶ *Vessels going with sails*, Navigia ✠ velivola, velifera, velivolantia.

To sail, or *set sail*, Navigo, velificor; vela facĕre, pandĕre, solvĕre, ventis dare ¶ *I can sail with every wind*, uteumque est ventus, ita velum vertitur. *I sail as the wind drives me*, ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do.

To sail by traverse, Cursum obliquare.

To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare

To sail about, Circumnavigare, *vel* circum nave vehi. *Back*, renavigo, vela retrorsum dare. *Before*, pranavigo. *Forward*, nave, *vel* navi, provehi. *Over*, nave, *vel* navi, trajicĕre. *Out of*, enavigo. *Through*, pernavigo. *Unto*, adnavigo.

To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi, *vel* ferri.

To hoist sail, Vela pandĕre, solvĕre, facĕre.

To strike sail, Vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre. *Or spread*, carbasa diducĕre, expandĕre.

To take in the sails, Contrahĕre vela *To reef*, vela substringĕre.

The sail-yard, Antenna.

Of a sail, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus. *Back*, retro navigatus. *Through*, pernavigatus

That may be sailed on, Navigabilis.

Not to be sailed on, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

A sailer, or *seaman*, Nauta, navita; nauticus, navigator.

The sailer [fish] * Nautilus

A sailing, Navigatio.

A sailing by, Prætervectio.

Sailing by, Prætervehens.

A saint, or *holy person*, Sanctus.

A she saint, Mulier sancta.

The saints in heaven, Cœlites, *pl.* cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.

Saintlike, saintly, Sanctum referens.

To saint, or *canonise, one*, Aliquem in divos referre, in sanctorum ordinem adscribĕre, *vel* numero cœlitum inserĕre.

Saintad, In divos relatus, *vel* adscriptus.

Saintship, Sancti hominis dignitas, *vel* qualitas.

A saint's bell, ‖ Nola, *vel* ‖ campanula, sacra.

Sake, Causa. *For my sake*, meâ causâ, meo nomine. *For his sake*, illius gratiâ, illius ergo *For your sake*, tui ergo, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causâ. *For God's sake*, per Deum oro *For brevity's sake*, breviter, brevitatis causâ.

To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gratuito malum facĕre, *Sall.*

A saker [gun] Tormentum muraie minus.

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus

Salacity, Salacitas, libido,

A salad, al. *sallet*, Acetaria, pl. olus.

A salad-dish, Patina acetaria continens.

Salad-oil, Oleum cibarium.

A salade [head-piece] Cassis, cassida.

Salading, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

A salamander, Salamandra.

Salary, or *stipend*, Salarium, stipendium; merces.

A sale, Venditio. *Open*, or *port sale*, auctio, venditio publica. *Sale by inch of candle*, venditio per præfinitam mensuram candeiæ facta.

Set to sale, Venalis, venalis prostans.

Goods set to sale, Bona venalia. *To set to sale*, venalem habēre, proponēre; auctionem facēre, addicēre; hastæ subjicēre.

To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendēre.

To set a person's goods to sale, Alicujus bona proscribēre.

To publish a sale, Auctionem proscribēre.

To be set to sale, Venalis prostare, hastæ subjici. *The commonwealth has been set to sale*, Respublica venalis fuit, *Sall.*

Of a public sale, Auctionarius.

Bills of sale, Auctionariæ tabulæ.

Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.

Saleably, Venaliter.

Saleableness, Qualitas rei emptores facile reperientis.

A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor. [*Seller of old clothes*, or *clothes ready made*] Vestiarius, vestium venditor.

Saliant, or *leaping*, Saliens.

Saline, or *salinous* [saltish] Salsus.

¶ *The Salique law*, Lex ‖ Salica.

Salival, *salivary*, *salivous*, Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius, *Plin.*

To salivate, Salivo, salivam prorumpendo noxios humores expellēre.

Salivation, Salivæ proritatio, ‖ salivatio.

Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.

A sallow color, Pallor.

To grow sallow, Pallesco.

A sallow-tree, Salix.

A grove of sallows, Salictum.

A sally [in war] Eruptio, impetus, obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio; procursus.

A sally, or *transport of the mind*, Ingenii æstus, *vel* impetus.

To sally, or *make a sally, upon the enemy*, Procurro, procurso, in hostes erumpēre, *vel* eruptionem facēre. ¶ *They sallied forth all on a sudden*, sese subito prompuerunt.

¶ *To sally a bell*, ‖ Campanam in summo pene sustentem retrahēre.

A sally-port, Porta ex quâ fit eruptio.

A salmon, Salmo. *A female*, salmo femina.

Salt, Sal. *Natural*, sal nativus. *Artificial*, sal factitius. *Mineral*, sal fossilis. *Bay*, sal niger. *Sea*, sal marinus. *White salt*, salis flos, sal candidus.

Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale condati.

A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Salsamentarius.

Saltpetre, * Nitrum, * aphronitrum, sal nitrum.

Mixed with saltpetre, Nitratus.

Full of saltpetre, Nitrosus.

A salt, or *saltcellar*, Salinum.

A salt-box, Cistula salem continens.

A grain of salt, Mica, *vel* grumus, salis.

A salter, or *seller of salt*, Salarius

Of salt, Salarius.

To salt [corn, or season, with salt] Salio, sale adspergēre, *vel* condire.

To be salt [as a bitch] Catullio, in venerem prurire, *vel* ruēre.

Salt meats, Salsamenta, pl. salgama.

A seller of salt meats, or *pickles*, Salgamarius.

Salt marshes, Æstuaria, pl.

A salt-pit, Salina.

Salt, or *seasoned with salt*, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus. *Very salt*, persalsus.

Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.

Saltish, or *somewhat salt*, Subsalsus.

A salting, or *seasoning with salt*, Salitura.

A salting-tub, Vas salsamentarium.

Saltires, Insulsus.

Saltly, Salse.

Saltness, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsilago.

Salvable, Æternâ salute dignus.

Salvation, Salus, conservatio.

¶ *Salvation of souls*, Animarum salus.

Bringing salvation, Φ Salutifer.

A salvatory, Repositorium.

Salubrious, or *wholesome*, Saluber.

A salve, Unguentum, medicamentum.

A salve for all sores, Medicamentum * panchrestum.

Eye-salve, * Collyrium.

To salve [cure with medicaments] Ungo, medicor.

To have one salve for every sore, Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.

To salve, [preserve] Servo, conservo, securum præstare.

To salve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.

Salved, or *cured with a salve*, Unctus, medicatus.

Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.

A salver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendos

A salving [a curing with salves] Unctio, medicatio

A salving over of a matter, Culpæ extenuatio, *vel* elevatio,

A salvo, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.

Salutary, *salutiferous*, Salutaris, salubris, Φ salutifer.

¶ *To salute a person*, or *greet him*, Aliquem salutare, aliquem salute, *vel* alicui salutem, impertire; alloqui, adorare.

To salute one another, Inter se consalutare. ¶ *Pray, salute him in my name*, dic a me illi salutem *The whole family salute you*, domus te tota salutat.

To salute, or *kiss*, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior, osculum alicui libare.

To salute at parting, Valedico, salvēre, *vel* valēre, dicēre.

To salute again, Resaluto.

Saluted [greeted] Salutatus, consalutatus, salute impertitus. *Saluted again*, resalutatus.

A saluter, Salutator, salutatrix.

Of saluting, Salutatorius.

A saluting, *salute*, or *salutation*, Salutatio, consalutatio, salus. *A saluting again*, resalutatio.

The same, Ipse, idem. ¶ *The very same day that the law was given*, illo ipso die, quo lex est data. *They were the same with the Academics*, iidem erant qui Academici. *It comes to the same thing*, eodem redit. *Do you think me not the same man that I was formerly?* alium esse censes atque olim? *You are the same man still*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the same mind*, haud aliter sentio.

The very same, Ipsissimus.

Sameness, ‖ Identitas.

¶ *At the same time*, Eodem tempore, simul & semel.

A sample, or *sampler* [an example] Exemplar, exemplum, imaginula. Or *pattern of a piece of work*, or *commodity*, specimen.

To sample, Comparo, æquiparo, simile, *vel* secundum, protuēre.

To set a sample in writing, Literas, *vel* elementa, præformare.

Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.

Sance, rather *sine* [without] Sine.

¶ *Sans ceremony*, familiariter, sine ullâ comitatis affectatione.

Sanctification, or *freeing from sin*, A peccato liberatio, *vel* exemptio; immunitas peccandi. Or a *making holy*, sanctimoniæ collatio, sanctitatis infusio.

To sanctify, or *set free from sin*, A peccato liberare, immunem a peccato præstare; sanctificare Or *make holy*, sanctum facēre, reddēre, alicui sanctitatem infundēre, *vel* conferre; aliquem sanctitate afficēre, *vel* imbuēre.

To sanctify, or *celebrate, a festival*, Diem festum colēre, celebrare, observare.

Sanctified [freed from sin] A peccato liberatus, *vel* exemptus.

A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert, *vel* sancte colit.

A sanctifying, Sanctimoniæ collatio.

A sanctifying of the sabbath, Diei ‖ Dominicæ celebratio, *vel* cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.

Sanctimonious, Sub specie sanctimoniæ.

Sanction, or *ratification*, Sanctio, confirmatio

A sanction, or *decree*, Decretum, scitum.

Sanctity, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.

A sanctuary, or *holy place*, Locus sanctus, *vel* rebus sanctis separatus. Or *place of refuge*, * asylum, perfugium, refugium; *Met.* ara.

¶ *To take sanctuary*, In, *vel* ad, aram confugēre, ad asylum se recipēre.

Sand, Arena. *Large sand*, or *gravel*, sabulum, sabulo, sabulo masculus, glarea. *Fine*, or *small, sand*, arenula. *Sand dug out of pits*, arena fossicia. *By a river's side*, arena fluviatica. *By the sea-shore*, arena marina. *Sand mixed with earth*, arena terrosa, terra arenacea, *vel* arenosa

Sand-bein, or *pits*, Arenariæ, pl.

Of small sands, Arenaceus, arenosus.

Of great sand, Sabulosus.

A sand-box, * Theca arenaria.

A sand-bank in the sea, Pulvinus arenosus

To load with sand, Saburro.

Ballasted with sand, Saburratus.

The sands, Arenæ littoris.

Quick-sands, * Syrtes, pl.

Shelves of sand, Brevia, pl.

A sandal, Sandalium, solea.

Sanded [spotted] Maculosus.

Sandever, * Scoria, *seu* fel, vitri.

Sandy, *sandish*, or *like sand*, Arenaceus. *Sandy*, or *mixed with sand*, arenatus. *Sandy*, *sanded*, or *full of small sand*, arenosus. *Sandy*, or *full of large sand*, sabulosus.

I sang, Cecini. *Vid. Sing.*

Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio.

To sanguify, Sanguinem generare

Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.

Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabaris Indica.

Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineus.

Sanguine, *sanguinous* [abounding with blood] Sanguineus, in quo

sanguis prævalet, vel præpollet, cæteris humoribus.

Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, * hilaris, facetus. [*Earnest*] certus.

Sanguineness, sanguinity, Alacritas; ardor; confidentia.

The sanhedrim, or *chief council among the Jews*, * || Synedrion, *vel* synedrium.

Sanity, Sanitas, bona valetudo.

I sank down, Subsedi. Vid. *Sink*.

Sap, Succus. *Of a tree*, alburnum, germinantis arboris succus.

A sappy, or *sapless fellow*, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes.

Sappy, or *full of sap*, Succosus, viridis

Sappiness, Humiditas.

Without sap, or *sapless*, Exsuccus.

To sap a wall, Murum suffodĕre, ima muri fundamenta convellĕre, subruĕre, effodĕre, fossione diruĕre.

Sapid, || Sapidus, gustu jucundus.

Sapidity, sapidness, Qualitas grati saporis.

Sapience, or *wisdom*, Sapientia.

Sapient, Sapiens.

A sapling, Virgultum.

A Sapphic verse, * Sapphicus versus.

Sapphics, Carmina * Sapphica.

A sapphire [sort of precious stone] * Sapphirus.

Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, sapphirine, * Sapphirinus.

A saraband, Tripudium Hispanicum.

The Saracens, || Saraceni, pl.

A sarcasm, or *biting jest*, * || Sarcasmus, contumelia.

Sarcastical, sarcastic, Amarus, * satiricus.

Sarcastically, * Satirice.

The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala, *vel* pinnula.

To sarcle, or *weed*, Sarculo.

A sarcling, or *weeding*, Sarculatio.

Sarcocol [a sort of balsam] * Sarcocolla.

A sardel, or *sardine*, Sardina, *vel* sardinia, * trichias.

A sardine, or *sardonyx* [precious stone] * Sardonyx; gemma coloris rubri & subcandicantis.

A sarse, or *sieve* Vid. *Searce*.

To sarve a rope, Rudentem lino, *vel* cannabe, munire.

A sash, Cingulum.

A sash window, Fenestra ex lignĕâ compage confecta.

A sash, *a shash*, or *turban*, Tiara, A.

Sassafras, Lignum || Pavanum.

A sasse, or *flood-gate*, Emissarium, * cataracta.

I sat, or *sate*, Sedi. ¶ *He sat by me*, propter me accubuit. *He sat down before the town*, ad oppidum constitit.

Satan, || Satanas.

Satanical, Satanic, || Satanicus, * || diabolicus.

A satchel, Pera, sacculus, sacciperium.

To sate, or *satiate*, Satio, exsatio, saturo; expleo.

Sated, or *satiated*, Satur, satiatus, saturatus.

Satiety, Satias, satietas, saturitas

Satin, Pannus sericus densior acnitens.

A sating, or *satiating*, || Saturatio.

A satire [invective] * Satyra, *vel* satira, carmen mordax.

Satirical, satiric, *Satiricus, acerbus.

Satirically, * || Satirice, *vel* * || satyrice; aspere, salse.

A satirist, Satirarum scriptor, poëta satiricus.

To satirize, Maligno, *aut* mordaci, carmine carpĕre, *vel* conviciari.

Satisfaction [reparation] Satisfactio, compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction*, *et publice satisfaciam. He will make him satisfaction for his abusive language*, de maledictis faciet illi satis.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, ista res me voluptate perfudit.

With good satisfaction, Animo placido.

To require satisfaction, Res repetĕre, jus reposcĕre.

To make satisfaction [recompense] Satisfacio, compenso, restituo. ¶ *What acknowledgement can make satisfaction for so many and so great favors?* quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondĕre potest?

To make, or give, satisfaction for a wrong done, Damnum sarcire, *vel* resarcire.

To give satisfaction, or *please one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *He gives abundant satisfaction to every body*, cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus.

Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui, *vel* aliquibus, satisfiat.

Satisfactoriness, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbentis.

Satisfactory, satisfactive, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *They discovered being declared satisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall* B. C. 40.

Satisfied [contented] Contentus. ¶ *Nobody is satisfied with his own condition*, nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit. *They are entirely satisfied*, satis superque illorum studiis est factum.

Satisfied [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus. [*Filled*] Satiatus, saturatus. [*Pleased*] Voluptate perfusus.

To be satisfied, Conquiesco, acquiesco, satis habĕre.

That cannot be satisfied, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis

To satisfy [content, or please] Alicui satisfacĕre, animum alicujus explĕre, *vel* voluptate perfundĕre ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, animo certe meo morem gessero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, contentum suis rebus esse maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ. *Whose cruelty cannot be satisfied with our blood*, Quorum crudelitas nostro sanguine non potest explerì, *Cic*.

To satisfy one's humour, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerĕre.

To satisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explĕre.

To satisfy for injuries done, Alicui de injuriis satisfacĕre.

To satisfy one's request, Petenti amico satisfacĕre, amici precibus facĕre satis.

To satisfy, or *pay, one's creditors*, Creditoribus satisfacĕre, nomina expedire, æs alienum dissolvĕre.

To be ill satisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A satisfying, Satisfactio.

Saturable, Qui saturari, *vel* explĕri, potest.

To saturate, Satio, saturo; expleo.

Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

Saturity, Saturitas, satietas.

Saturn, Saturnus.

The feast of Saturn, Saturnalia, pl.

Saturnine, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.

A satyr [fabulous deity] * Satyrus.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis, efferatus. [*Unpolished*] Incultus, agrestis, horridus.

A savage beast, Fera.

To make savage, Effero.

Savagely, Barbare, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageness, savagery, Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; barbaries; atrocitas.

Sauce, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, * embamma. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians*, his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. *Hunger is the best sauce*, fames cibi condimentum est optimum. *More sauce than pig*, lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris.

Gravy-sauce, Elliquamen.

To serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce, Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare.

To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre.

A saucer, or *saucepan*, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum; *a little dish*, scutula, *Mart*

|| *A sauce-box*, or *person of great assurance*, Homo impudens, effrons, *vel* inverecundus.

Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus; immodestus; procax. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue*, scelestam linguam comprime. *Promotion has made you saucy*, te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne*, tantos spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur. *Victory is naturally apt to make a person saucy and proud*, Victoria est naturâ suâ insolens & superba.

To grow saucy, Insolesco.

Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, protervè, procaciter.

To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ consectari.

Sauciness, Petulantia, insolentia, ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodestia, procacitas.

Save [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Now there is no body here save ourselves: tell me the truth seriously*, nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum die mihi sedulo. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relatives*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum. *The last save one*, proximus à postremo. *Condemned by all, save one voice*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te.

¶ *To save from danger*, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripĕre, eximĕre.

To save [preserve] Servo, conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum judicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them*, una est spes salutis. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit, quod facis ingrato.

To save harmless, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare.

To save one's longing, Voti compos fiĕri.

To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponĕre. *Till winter*, in hiemem reponĕre, *vel* differe.

To save [spare] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to save when all is spent*,

vera in fundo paremonia.

To save one labor, Laborem alicui demère, *vel* dimittère.

To save one's ground, or *keep one's standing*, Iisdem vestigiis hærère.

To save ground, or *go a shorter way*, Per viam compendiosam iter facère, viæ compendium facère.

To save [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio, compendifacio; quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facère. ¶ *So that I can but save by it*, modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam.

God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvère te jubeo; [*at parting*] salve & vale.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus. *From danger*, e periculo liberatus, *vel* ereptus [*Reservad, laut by*] Repositus, sepositus.

Time saved from one's ordinary business, Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa.

Savin, Sabina.

Saving, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *To be saving*, parcimoniam adhibère. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing*, omnia parce & restricte facit.

To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis, *vel* sumptibus, parcère.

A saving of one's time, or *labor*, Compendium temporis, *vel* laboris.

Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus. ¶ *He is very saving in his expenses*, nimium parce sumptum facit.

A saving, or *preserving*, Conservatio. ¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship*, servatam ob navim lætus.

A saving [exception] Exceptio.

Saving [except] Præter, præterquam, extra.

Saving, that .... Nisi quod....

Savingly, Parce, frugaliter.

To live savingly, Parce vivère, parce ac duriter vitam agère, parcimonia ac duritia victitare, genium, *vel* se victu, fraudare.

Savingness, Parcimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate*, magnum vectigal parcimonia.

A saviour, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix.

¶ *The saviour of mankind*, Humanæ salutis auctor, *vel* restitutor, qui humano generi salutem restituit

To saunter about [as one *sans terre*, i. e. having no home] Erro, vagor.

A savour, Sapor, gustus.

An ill savour, Graveolentia, fœtor

To savour, or *smell, of*, Oleo.

To savour, or *taste of*, Sapio. ¶ *It savours very pleasantly*, or *has a very pleasant savour*, jucundissime sapit. *Ointments which savour of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram sapiunt.

Savourily, Gustui jucunde.

A savouring, or *tasting*, Gustatio.

Savoury [palatable] Gustui jucundus.

Savoys [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Sabaudica.

A sausage, Lucanica, lucium, tucetum, farcimen, *Varr.*

A sausage-maker, Botularius, fartor.

I saw [of *see*] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through a chink in the door*, ego per rimulam ostii observabam te.

A saw, Serra. *A little saw*, or *hand-saw*, serrula. *A whip-saw*, runcina.

Made in form of a saw, Serratus.

Saw-dust, Scobs, scobs serrâ facta.

An old saw, or *say*, Adagium, proverbium.

To saw, Serro, serrâ secare.

Sawed, Serratus, serrâ sectus.

A sawer, or *sawyer*, ‖ Serrator.

A sawing, Serratura.

To say, Dico, aio. *Do not say so*, melius loquere; bona verba, quæso. *Say I may do it*, fac mè posse. *Say it be not so*, ne sit sane. *Say you so?* itane est? *Yes indeed, I do say so*, aio etiamvero. *Have you any thing to say to me?* numquid me vis? *You shall hear what he will say to it*, ejus audies verba. *People say my son is in love*, rumor est meum gnatum amare. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic, *vel* expedi. *I have no more to say*, dixi. *What will people say?* quis erit populi rumor? *Nobody says one word*, verbum nemo tacit. *He has said whatever he pleased*, effudit quæ voluit omnia. *As I may say*, ut ita, *vel* sic, dicam. *I shall say what occurs to my mind at present*, ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. *To say the truth*, ut vere dicam. *To say no more*, ut cætera omittam. *This man has something to say to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They say, or *men say*, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ *They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur

So it was said, Ita fama fuit.

To say again, Repeto, iterum dicère, *vel* ammare

To say against, Contradico.

To say before hand, Prædico, verbis præire

To say Ay, Aio, affirmo.

To say Nay, or *No*, Nego, denego. ¶ *In spite of all who say Nay*, invitis omnibus

To say by heart, Memoriter recitare, *vel* pronuntiare

To say nothing, Taceo, sileo.

¶ *To say nothing more*, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim

To say all of one, Maledico *To say well of one*, benedico

To say one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.

Say on, Age, perge.

To say and unsay, Stilum invertère, verbis parum sibi constare, dicta retractare ¶ *He one while says so, and then denies it again*, modo ait, modo negat.

A say, or *sample*, Specimen, tentamen.

A saying, Dictum, dictio. ¶ *As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we would*, sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *As the saying is*, quod dici solet.

An old saying, Proverbium. *A neat saying*, lepidum dictum.

A saying again, Repetitio.

A scab, Scabies. *A dry scab*, impetigo, lichen. *The scab in sheep, hogs*, &c. porrigo. *The wild scab*, * psora.

A scabbard, Vagina.

A scabbard-maker, Vaginarum sutor.

Scabbed, *scabby*, or *scabious*, Scabiosus.

A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus. *One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unus scabie cadit.

To be scabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbiness, Scabies.

Scabrous, [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.

A scaffold [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præserium, & spectacula videnda.

A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editior.

To build, make, or *raise, a scaffold*, Tabulatum struère, exstruère, construère, consternère.

Scaffolding, Tabulati, *vel* tabulatorum, constructio.

A scalade, Adscensus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio.

To take a town by scalade, Scalis admotis oppidum capère, *vel* expugnare.

Scald [adj.] Sordidus, vilis.

To scald, or *scorch* [as the fire] Uro, suburo, amburo.

To scald a thing, Aliquid calido, *vel* fervente, liquore perfundère, macerare, intingère. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folk's broth*, tuâ quod nihil refert, ne cures.

¶ *To scald a pig*, Porcellum calidâ perfundère, ut facilius glabrctur.

Scald-pated, Homo scabioso capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.

¶ *A scalding with hot liquor*, Fervente liquore perfusio, ambustio.

The scale [of a fish] Squama.

In form of a scale, or *like a scale*, Squamatim.

Scaled, scaly, or *covered with scales*, Squameus, squamosus, Φ squamiger.

The scale of a balance, Lanx.

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or *steel*, Strieturæ ferri, *vel* chalybis.

A scale of miles, ‖ Scala milliarium.

A scale in music, ‖ Scala* musica.

A pair of scales, Libra, trutina.

The scale of a sore, Vulneris crusta.

To scale a fish, or *take off the scales*, Desquamo, purgo.

To scale, or *peel off the rind, or bark*, Decortico, corticem detrahère.

To scale [as a sore, or wound] Crusta, *vel* crustulo, excudère.

To scale a bone, Ossis scabritiem deradère.

To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas adscendère, oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while scaled, the wall*, murum modo suffodère, modo scalis aggredi, *Sall*

Scaled, as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.

Scaled, or *peeled*, Decorticatus, desquamatus.

A scaling, or *peeling off the rind*, Decorticatio

¶ *A scaling of walls*, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conscensio.

A scaling-ladder, Scalæ, pl.

A scall, Impetigo, * lichen.

A scallion, Ascalonia.

A scallop-shell, Testa pectuncuh.

Scalloped, or *notched*, Denticulatus.

The hairy scalp, * ‖ Pericranium.

To scalp, Caput deglubère; capiti pellem detrahère.

A scamble, or *scambling* [mangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio, fœda plagis deformatio.

To scamble [shift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, *vel* operose, agère. [*Mangle*] Lacero, dilacero; plagis deformare. Or *scramble for a thing*, certatim arripère, confuse et tumultuose captare.

Scamblingly, Raptim, promiscue.

To scamper away, Fugère, aufugère; fugæ, *vel* in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, *vel* conjicère; fugam capère, *vel* capessère. ¶ *They scampered away as fast as they could, through fear*, perterriti quam celerrime fugiebant.

To scan, or *examine into*, Examino, perpendo, accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirère, rem aliquam vestigare, *vel* investigare. *To scan a verse*, versum metiri, *vel* supputare pedibus expendère; ‖ scandère.

A scandal, or *offence*, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.

Scandal, or *disgrace*, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudo, dehonestamentum, flagitium. ¶ *He was a scandal to his friends*, maculæ & dedecori suis fuit. *That punishment was no scandal to him*, in illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo that scandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinêre? *He submits to the scandal, for the sake of saving his life*, Hanc turpitudinem suscipit vitæ cupiditate. *What a scandal will that be to the state!* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo!

To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori, alicui labem adspergêre, *vel* infamiam afferre.

To avoid scandal, or *giving offence*, Offensionem vitare

To scandalise, or *give offence by bad example*, Aliquem malo exemplo offendêre, alicui offensioni esse Or *disgrace one*, calumnior, convicior.

Scandalous, Flagitiosus, criminosus, infamis, probrosus, dedecorus; homo, *vel* res, mali, pravi, pernicios, *vel* pessimi, exempli.

To become scandalous, In crimen venire.

A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.

To be scandalous to, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, pernicioso exemplo prodêre; alicui esse offensioni, malo exemplo aliquem offendêre

A scandalous person, or *thing*, Homo, *vel* res, pessimi exempli. ¶ *You make him scandalous*, vitus illum nobilitas.

A very scandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ *It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely among my equals*, non est res, quâ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, *Liv.*

A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.

Scandalously, Flagitiose, cum multorum offensione; malo, pravo, pernicioso, *vel* pessimo, exemplo

Scandalousness, Dedecus, ignominia.

Scanned [examined, or sifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpensus. [*As a verse*] Pedibus supputatis expensus. *See* Scan.

A scanning, or *examining*, Examinatio, investigatio, inquisitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor justo; angustus.

To scant, Limitare, intercludêre.

Scantily, Parce, vix, ægre.

Scantiness, *scantness*, Materiæ defectus, *vel* brevitas; exiguitas; raritas.

A scantling [proportion] Modulus, forma, mensura; proportio. Or *scantlet* [*little piece*] Frustulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quam debet esse. ¶ *Corn had begun to grow scanty*, annona arctior incidérat, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

A scape, Effugium.

Scapular, or *scapulary*, Scapularis.

A scar, Cicatrix. *A little scar*, Cicatricula.

To scar, or *heal up with a scar*, Cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducêre.

Full of scars, Cicatricosus, cicatricibus coopertus.

A scaramouch, * Mimus, * pantomimus.

Scarce, or *scarcely*, Vix, ægre, difficulter. ¶ *I am scarcely my own man*, vix sum apud me. *Scarce any one*, haud fere quisquam. *There is scarce a day, but I write*, dies fere nullus est, quin scribam. *Which he scarcely thought of*, quod ille mini me cogitabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very scarce among us*, hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Corn grows scarce*, annona fit arctior.

To be scarce of, Egeo. ¶ *I am scarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

To grow scarce, Haresco.

Scarcely [scantily] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.

Scarcity, or *scarceness*, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas. *The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions*, plebs acri annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac.*

Scarcity of money, Nummorum penuria.

To scare, or *frighten*, *one*, Aliquem terrêre, deterrêre, conterrere, perterrere, terrêdare perterrefacêre, metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutêre, inferre, injicêre ¶ *You so scared me*, ita me territabas

To scare out of one's wits, Exterrêo, perterrefacio, aliquem præ metu ad insaniam fere adigêre

A scare crow, Terriculum.

Scared, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus horrescens

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens

A scarf, Mitella, fascia, amiculum humero tegens

The scarf skin, Cuticula exterior, * || epidermis

To scarify, Vclare, tegêre.

Scarification, or *a scarifying*, Scarificatio

A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum * || chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.

To scarify, Scarifico, cuticulam lecdi perstringêre, distringere, radêre

To scarify round about, Circumscarifico

Scarlet [the gram] * Coccum

Scarlet colour, * Ostrum, color coccineus

Scarlet cloth, Coccus, coccinum, pannus coccineus *vel* coccinus.

Of scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus

Arrayed, or *clothed*, *in scarlet*, Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus, coccoinfectus, *vel* infectus.

A scarp [in fortification] Imamuri declivitas

A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minor.

Scatches, or *stilts*, || Grallæ, pl.

A goer on scatches, || Grallator.

A scate fish, Squatina, raia levis.

Scates, or *skates* [iron instruments with which people slide on ice] Ferrea instrumenta calcis subligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.

‡ *Scathe*, Malum, damnum.

To scathe, or *do scathe unto*, Aliquem malo, *vel* damno, afficêre

Scathefal [hurtful] Damnosus, noxiosus.

To scatter, Spargo, dispergo, dissjicio, disspo. ¶ *They were scattered all over the country*, totis agris palabantur.

To scatter one's favors among the people, Beneficia sua, *vel* largitiones suas, inter populum dispertiri.

Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dispalatus.

Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.

A scattering, Sparsio, dispersio, dissipatio, diffusio, effusio.

Scatteringly, Sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late; disperse.

A scattering, Erro, homo vagus.

A scavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare solet.

A scene [in a play, or *playhouse*] * Scena

Of, or *belonging to*, *the scenes*, Scenicus.

The space before the scenes, * Proscenium *Behind the scenes*, posscenium, *vel* postscenium

A scene of affairs, Rerum series, ordo, *vel* status.

To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in suspiciones & dissidia.

Scenery, Apparatus ad scenam pertinens.

A scent, Odor; anhelitus.

Scent!, Odoratus.

Ill-scented, Male odoratus, fœtidus, malè, *vel* fœdi, odoris. *Sweet scented*, odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odoriter; bene odoratus; jucundi *vel* suavis, odoris, * aromaticus.

To scent, *smell out*, or *have the scent of*, *a thing*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I desire to find I go to Rome, to scent out what they are about there*, antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid ibi rerum sit

A sceptic, or *skeptic* [philosopher] * || Scepticus, * || Pyrrhonius [*in religion*] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, *vel* hæsitat.

Sceptical, or *skeptical*, * || Scepticus, dubitans, hæsitans

Scepticism, or *skepticism*, * || Scepticus, * || Pyrrhonismus

A sceptre, * Sceptrum, gestamen

To sway a sceptre, Sceptrum gestare, ✠ sceptra loci, rerumque ea pere moderamen.

Bearing a sceptre, *sceptred*, ✠ Sceptrifer, sceptriger; * sceptuchus

A schedule, or *scroll*, Schedula

A scheme, Figura, formatio; ratio, methodus, * schema ¶ *No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by*, nunquam ita quisquam bene subductâ ratione ad vitam fuit.

To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirêre, expendêre.

Schism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ * || ecclesiæ debitâ discessio; * || schisma.

A schismatic, Qui ab * || ecclesiæ institutis pertinaciter recedit.

Schismatical, or *schismatic*, * || Schismaticus.

Schismatically, * || Schismatice

A scholar [learner] Discipulus, auditor, alumnus, scholasticus; qui discendi causâ ludum, *vel* gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ *He has many scholars*, frequentissimam habet scholam *I have been Crattippus's scholar a whole year*, annum jam audivi Crattippum.

A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. ¶ *You are a scholar*, versatus es in studiis literarum. *No scholar of any account but knows him*, nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus.

A new scholar, Tiro, novicius

A general, or *good*, *scholar*, omni Minervæ homo, omnibus disciplinis versatus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus, primarum artium princeps, apprime doctus, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus; omni liberali doctrina politus; optimarum rerum studiis eruditus, literis perpolitus.

A mean, or *superficial*, *scholar*, or *something of a scholar*, sciolus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus, *vel* imbutus.

To be a scholar of, or to, Audio. *scholar-like,* Docte, erudite.
Scholarship [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura, literæ, pl.
A scholarship, or *exhibition,* Exhibitio ad scholasticum alendum.
Scholastical, or *scholastic,* * Scholasticus.
Scholastically, || Scholastice.
A scholiast, * || scholiastes, || enarrator.
A scholion, or scholy [short comment] * Scholium.
A school, * Schola, ludus literarius, *vel* literarum; auditorium.
A school-boy, Discipulus, in schola discipulus.
A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.
A school-master, Ludimagister; præceptor, informator.
A head school-master, Ludimagister primarius; * gymnasiarcha, * || archididascalus.
An under school-master, * Hypodidascalus.
A school-mistress, Ludi magistra.
A school-man, * Scholasticus
To keep a school, Scholam aperire, *vel* docēre.
A boarding-school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.
A dancing-school, ludus saltatorius.
A fencing-school, ludus gladiatorius.
A grammar-school, schola grammatica. *A singing-school,* ludus musicus.
To school, or *chide,* Increpo, acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The master schools and threatens the servant,* ☥ vox domini fremit instantis, virgamque tenentis.
To go to school, Literas apud aliquem discēre, sub auspiciis alicujus institui, aliquo præceptore uti.
Schooling, or *money paid at entrance into a school,* Minerval, *vel* Minervale.
The sciatica, or *hip-gout,* * || Sciatica, * ischias, * ischiadicus dolor
Science, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, disciplina.
Scientific, or *scientifical,* Scientiam ferens, *vel* afferens.
Scientifically, Secundum scientiam.
A scantling, Acinaces, ensis falcatus.
Scintillation, or *a sparkling,* Scintillatio.
A sciolist, Semidoctus, subdoctus.
A scion, Surculus, insitum, talea.
Scissible, scissile, Scissilis.
Scissors, Forfex.
A scissure, Scissura.
A scoff, Dicterium, cavilla.
By way of scoff, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum
A nipping scoff, * Soomma acerbum.
To scoff, or *scoff at,* Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludēre, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facēre.
To be scoffed at, Deridēri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irrisui esse.
A scoffer, Derisor, irrisor; scurra, sannio.
To play the scoffer, Scurror.
Scoffing [deriding] Scurrans.
A scoffing, Irrisio, irrisus.
Of scoffing, Scurrilis.
Scoffing, or *scurrility,* Scurrilitas.
Scoffingly, Scurriliter.
A scold, or *shrew,* Mulier rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.
To scold, Jurgo, objurgo, rixor; altercor.
To scold at, Inclamo, convicior, increpo; aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare, *vel* reprehendēre.
Scolded at, Jurgiis lacessitus; conviciis prosecissus, *vel* lacessitus.
Given, or *inclined, to scolding,* Rixosus, jurgiosus.
A scolding, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.
Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.
A sconce, or fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum.
A sconce for a candle, * lychnuchus.
A sconce [mulct, or fine] Multa pecuniaria.
To sconce, Mulcto, *vel* multo; alicui mulctam imponēre, *vel* irrogare.
Sconced, Multatus.
A sconcing, Multatio.
Of sconcing, Multaticius.
A scoop for water, Haustrum.
To scoop, or *make hollow,* Excavo.
A scope, or design, Consilium, * scopus.
Free scope, Copia, *vel* licentia, aliquid agendi.
Scope, or *room,* Spatium.
Scorbutic, or *scorbutical,* || Scorbuticus.
To scorch, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.
Scorched, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semiustus, *vel* semustus, restostus
Scorched in the sun, Excoctus, sole adustus.
Scorching, Torrens, torridus; æstuans.
A scorching, Adustio, ambustio.
The scorching heat of the sun, Solis æstus, torrens calor.
A score, or *account,* Ratio ¶ *On the score of friendship,* amicitia nomine. *I will drink on no other score,* non alià mercede bibam, *Hor.*
A little score, Ratiuncula.
A score in number, Numerus vicenarius; viginti
Two score, Quadraginta. *Three score,* sexaginta. *Three score and ten,* septuaginta. *Four score,* octoginta. *Four score and ten,* nonaginta.
To quit scores, Par pari referre.
A song in score, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexis.
To score, or *score up,* Noto, signo.
To score upon, or *put upon one's score,* Imputo. ¶ *Put it upon my score,* mihi imputato.
To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvēre
To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio aliquem sibi adjungēre, *vel* devincire.
To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petēre.
To go upon score, or *run upon score,* Nomen, *vel* nomina, facēre; æs alienum conflare, *vel* contrahēre.
To pay one's score, Nomen, *vel* nomina, liberare, debita solvēre, *vel* dissolvēre.
To score, or *underscore, a writing,* Lineas sub verbis quibusdam pennā, *vel* penicillo, ducēre.
Scored, or *marked,* Notatus, signatus.
A scoring, Notatio, signatio.
Scorbous, Scorbutus, *vel* fœce, abundans.
Scorn, Contemptus, despectus; fastidium.
To scorn, Contemno, sperno, adspernor.
To think scorn, Dedignor.
Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.
Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, *vel* irrisui, habitus.
A scorner, Derisor, irrisor; ☥ spretor.
Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.
A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa
Scornfully, Contemptim, fastidiose, fastose.
A scorning, Dedignatio, despectio, contemptio, adspernatio.
A scorpion, * Scorpio, scorpius, nepa. *A sea-scorpion,* or *scorpion-fish,* * scorpius marinus. *A winged scorpion,* * prester alatus.
Of a scorpion, * Scorpionius.
Scorpion-grass, or *scorpion-wort,* * Scorpiuron, *vel* * scorpiurus.
Scorpion's tail, * Hehotropium.
A scot, or share in a reckoning, * Symbola, rata proportio.
Scot and lot, Tributum, census, vectigal.
To pay scot and lot, Omnes census || parochiales dissolvēre.
Scot-free [adj.] Immunis, impunis, multus.
Scot-free [adv.] Impune.
To go scot-free, Impune habēre, *vel* abire.
Scotomy, or *dizziness in the head,* Vertigo.
A scovel, or *maulkin, for cleaning ovens,* Penicillus furnaceus, A.
A scoundrel, Nequam, nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.
To scour, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo, eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo ¶ *Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them,* nec suâ operâ rediget unquam in splendorem compedes, *Plaut.*
To scour about, Cursito.
Scoured, Detersus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.
A scourer, Purgator.
He scours, or *has a looseness,* Alvus ei fluit, *vel* soluta est.
A scouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.
To escape a scouring, Malum vitare, e periculo evadēre.
To scourge, Verbero, flagello, castigo, verberibus cædēre, pœnas ab aliquo petēre, *vel* sumēre. ¶ *The Furies scourge those children who have treated their parents ill,* Furiæ parentûm pœnas a sceleratis filiis repetunt.
To be scourged, Plecti; pœnas dare, luēre, persolvēre.
A scourge [whip] Flagellum, flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a scourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace,* vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, *Pater.*
A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica.
Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.
A person who has been often scourged, Verbero.
Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; pœnâ, animadversione, *vel* castigatione, dignus.
A scourger, Castigator
A scourging, Verberatio, animadversio, castigatio.
To scourse, or *exchange one thing for another,* Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.
A horse-scourser [commonly, but erroneously, written *horse-courser*] Equorum mango, A.
A scout, Explorator, speculator, antecursor, * catascopus, *Hut.* ¶ *When the scouts had given intelligence of it,* re per exploratores cognitâ.
Scout-watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl. speculatores.
To scout, or *lurk about,* Latito. ¶ *The hos se scouted about all night,* circumfunditur noctu equitatus.
To scout up and down, Exploro, speculor, vias obsidēre.
To scout a hare, Leporis mæandros speculari, explorare, observare
To scout, or *drive away,* Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertēre, *vel* conjicēre.
To scowl, Frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare.
Scowling, Torvus, vultuosus.
Scowlingly, Torve.
To scrabble, or *scratch, with the*

nails, Unguibus aliquem, *vel* aliquid; lacerare, *vel* perstringere.

A scrag, or *lean body*, Corpus strigosum, *vel* macilentum.

The scrag, or scrag end, of a neck of mutton, Cervicis ovinæ pars sanguinea.

Scraggily, Parum laute, macilentè spectè.

Scragginess, Macies, macritudo.

Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, graculis, strigosus. ¶ *I am so scraggy, that I am nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine.

A very scraggy person, Homo grandi macie torridus.

To scramble [catch eagerly at any thing] Dirripère, certatim arripère, raptim colligère, confuse et tumultuose captare.

A scramble, or *scrambling, for apples, nuts, &c.* Licentia pomorum, nucum, *&c.* dirripiendi, *Stat. Aug.* 98.

To scramble up, In locum altum adrepère, manibus pedibusque adscendère.

A scrambler up, Qui locum altum adepit, vel conscendit.

A scrambling up, Conscensio.

To scranch, or *bite hard*, Mordeo, admordeo; morsu, *vel* dentibus, durum cor us atterère.

Scranched, Morsu, *vel* dentibus, attritus, *vel* comminutus.

A scranching, Attritus morsu, *vel* dentibus, factus.

A scrap, or *remnant*, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.

A scrape, or *troublesome business*, Rerum angustiæ, *vel* difficultas

To be in a scrape, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad metas redigi.

To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *vel* ad metas redigère. *To bring one out of a scrape*, aliquem impeditum expedire, *vel* extricare; e periculo liberare, ex angustiis eximère. ¶ *I am quite out of that scrape*, Mihi istic nec scritur nec metitur.

To scrape, Rado, scalpo, scabo.

To scrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus scalpère, *vel* scalpturire.

To scrape away, Abrado. *Before*, prærado *Off*, derado, abrado, destringo. *Dirt*, detergeo, detergo

To scrape up the earth, as a dog, or *pig*, ‖ Ruspor.

To scrape out, Eradó, expungo, induco; deleo. *Round about*, circumrado. *Together*, corrado.

To scrape up money, or *riches*, Pecuniam, *vel* divitias, congerère, cumulare, accumulare, corradère, corrogare.

To scrape, or *make an awkward bow*, Poplitem inepte, *vel* inconcinne, inflectère.

To scrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.

A scrape-penny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.

Scraped, Rasus. *Off*, abrasus. *Out*, erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus. *Together*, corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

A scraper [person] Qui radit. [*Instrument*] Radula.

A scraping fiddle, Fidicula parum modulate sonans.

A scraping, Rasura. *Off*, or *out*, deletio, obliteratio, inductio. *Together*, collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

A scraping-iron, Scalprum.

Scrapé, Fragmenta, reliquiæ, * analecta.

A scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.

A scratch with a pin, Linea ‖ aciculâ ducta; leve vulnus aciculâ factum.

To scratch, Scabo, scalpo; cutem *vel* aliud quidvis, leviter ungue, clavo, *&c.* perstringère.

To scratch out, Exscalpo, expungo.

To scratch out one's eyes, Effodère alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare.

To desire to scratch, Scalpturio.

To scratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare.

Scratched, Scalptus.

Scratched out, Effossus, exscalptus, expunctus, deletus.

A scratcher, Scalptor.

The scratches in a horse, Cruris equini scabies

A scratching, Scalptura.

To scrawl, Vid. *To scrabble*, or *scribble*

Scrawled, Male scriptus.

A scrawler, Scriba malus, *vel* imperitus

A scrawling, Scriptio mala, *vel* imperita.

Scrawls, Literæ ductibus malegantes.

A scray [bird] Hirundo marina.

To screak, Stridco, strido.

Screaking, Stridens, & argutus.

A screaking, Stridor; *of a saw*, serræ.

To scream, Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.

A screaming, Exclamatio, vociferatio, ejulatio

To screech [as an owl] Ululo.

A screw, Cochlea.

A screw-box, Cochleæ folliculus

A cork-screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.

To screw [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, *vel* perforare.

To screw, or *fasten by screwing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

To screw, or *oppress one*, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimère.

To screw one's self into one's favor, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paullatim insinuare

To screw up one's face, Vultum contorquère.

To screw, or *pump a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, sollerter perscrutari, consilium callide expiscari.

Scribble, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

To scribble, Scriptito, male, *vel* imperite, scribère, scribillo, *Var*

A scribbler, Qui scriptitat, *vel* male scribit.

A scribbling, Mala, *vel* imperita, scriptio.

A scribe [writer] Scriba. [*Public notary*] Amanuensis, notarius publicus.

A scrip, Pera, culleolus, sacciperium, saccus.

A shepherd's scrip, Pastoris pera.

The scripture, Sacrosancta scriptura, literæ sacræ.

To prove the truth of the scriptures, Adstruère scripturæ veritatem.

A scrivener, Scriba, * ‖ trapezita, perscriptor. *A petty scrivener*, librariolus.

A scrivener's shop, * ‖ Trapeza.

Scrofulous, Scrofulâ laborans.

A scroll, * Schedula, libellus.

A scrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.

A scrub [mean person] Homo vilis, miscllus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.

A scrub [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.

To scrub, Frico, defrico; scalpo, stringo, destringo.

To scrub one's self against a thing, Alicui rei sese affricare

Scrubbed, scrubby [nasty, pitiful] Squalidus, sordidus, nasellus.

Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.

A scrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.

A scrubbing-brush, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.

A scruple [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæsitatio. ¶ *He had a new scruple upon that occasion*, illâ occasione nova in illum religio incessit. *They make a scruple of consuming the fruits of the earth*, Campi fructum religiosum est consumère.

Without any scruple, Indubitanter, sine ullâ dubitatione.

A scruple of conscience, Animi, *vel* conscientiæ, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.

A scruple [in weight] Scriptulum, scripulum, scrupulum.

To scruple, or *make a scruple of*, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor. *He made no scruple to do it*, id sine ullâ dubitatione, *vel* hæsitatione, fecit. *Many persons have no scruple of saying what is false*, plurimos nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plerosque mendacium religioni non habetur *How came you to make a scruple of that?* undenam te ista incessit religio? *He scruples the doing of it*, illi religio est, quominus id faciat.

To make one scruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutère, *vel* injicère.

To free one from scruple, Aliquem scrupulo, *vel* religione, exsolvère, eximère, cripère, liberare; ex animo alicujus scrupulum aliquem evellère.

Scrupulous, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.

To be scrupulous, Rei cujuspiam religione tentari, *vel* premi.

To be over-scrupulous, Nodum in scirpo quærère.

Scrupulously, Scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter, cum religione.

Scrupulousness, Scrupulositas.

Scrutable, Qui investigari potest.

A scrutiny, Scrutator.

Scrutinous, Argutus.

A scrutiny, Scrutatio, *Sen.* suffragiorum collectorum examen.

To scrutiny, or *scrutinize*, Scrutor, exploro, accuratius in aliquid inquirère, collecta suffragia denuo examinare.

To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair, Rem penitus investigare.

A scud of rain, Imber subitus.

To scud, or *scuddle, away*, Aufugio, subito in pedes se conjicère; subito fugâ se subducère.

To scuddle, or *scuttle, along*, Festino, propero, gradum accelerare.

A scuffle, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio, *vel* rixâ, commissum.

To scuffle for a thing, De re aliquâ concertare, *vel* decertare, inter se.

To scuffle with, Concerto, confligo; confligo.

A scuffling for, Decertatio.

A scuffling with, Concertatio, conflictio, congressus, conflictus.

A sculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen, *vel* grex.

To sculk, lie sculking, or hide one's self, Lateo, latito, delitesco; fallo, sese abdère, *vel* latebris occultare; se in occultum abdère, *vel* in latebras conjicère. *He lay sculking behind a post*, se post cratera tegebat. *He lay sculking in the fens*, corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. *You sculked about on account of your cowardly temper*, ignaviæ ratione te in latebras conjecisti.

To sculk about, or play least in sight, Alicujus conspectum fugère

ex conspectu alicujus se abdĕre.
Sculking, Latens, latitans.
A sculking-hole, latebra, latibulum.
To creep out of one's sculking-hole, E latebris erumpĕre.
The scull, Calva, calvaria.
A scull-cap, Pileolus, pileolum.
A scull, or *sculler* [small boat] Cymbula unius remigis.
A sculler, or *waterman rowing a scull*, Remex singularis.
A scullery, Lavatrina, *Varr.* locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.
A scullery-wench, Famula coquinaria.
A scullion boy, Lixa mediastinus, famulus coquinarius.
To act the part of a scullion, Culinaria opera facĕre.
To sculp, or *sculpture*, Sculpĕre.
Sculptile, Sculptilis.
A sculptor, Sculptor.
Sculpture, Sculptura.
A piece of sculpture, Opus sculptile.
Scum, Spuma, ✠ spumatus; rejectamentum.
Covered with scum, Spumatus.
Bearing, or *yielding, scum*, ✠ Spumifer, spumiger.
Full of scum, Spumosus.
Of scum, Spumeus.
The scum of metals, * Scoria, faeces metallorum. *Of the people*, fex populi, miscia & jejuna plebecula, capite censi.
To scum, Despumo, spumam deducĕre, *vel* defæcĕre.
Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus
Scummed, Despumatus, defæcatus, spumâ purgatus.
A little scummer, Spathula.
A scupper-hole, Latrina navalis, foramina navis in transtris, per quæ aqua effluit.
Scurf of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, superciliorum; porrigo.
The scurf of a sore, or *wound*, Crusta ulceris, *vel* vulneris
Scurfy, or *infected with scurf*, Furfurosus, *Plin.* porrigine laborans
Scurfiness, * Psora.
Scurrility, or *scurrilousness*, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, scurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas; contumelia, vernilitas, *Sen.*
Scurrilous, scurrile, Scurrilis, probrosus.
Scurrilously, Scurriliter.
Scurvy-grass, * || Cochlearia *Garden*, hortensis. *Sea*, marina. *Scotch*, || soldanella.
Scurvily, Improbe, male, prave.
Scurviness, Improbitas, pravitas, procacitas.
Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. ¶ *A scurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidiosus.
The scurvy, || Scorbutus. [*In the legs*] * Sceloturbe. [*In the mouth*] || Oscedo.
Of the scurvy, || Scorbuticus.
A scut, or *tail*, Cauda. *Of a hare*, cauda leporina.
A scutcheon. Vid. *Escutcheon*.
A scuttle, or *basket*, Corbis, sportula
The scuttles of a ship, Navis vasa.
The sea, Mare, pelagus.
By sea and land, Terrâ marique.
A wave, or *billow, of the sea*, Fluctus maris, oceani fluctus
Of the sea, Marinus, oceanus.
Powerful at sea, Plurimum pollens mari, *Patere.* 1, 2.
To go, or *put, to sea*, Navem conscendĕre; navigationi, *vel* alto, se committĕre.
A high, or *rough, sea*, Æquor, *vel* mare, turbatum, *vel* turgidum.
The sea is rough, Hibernat mare.
¶ *At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind furthering them*, tandem relabente æstu, & secundante vento, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24.
A calm sea, Mare tranquillum.
A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagius.
Sea-water, Aqua marina.
Sea-room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest
A sea-port, Portus maritimus.
A narrow sea, Fretum.
The main sea, Altum, oceanus, mare oceanum.
That comes from, or *belongs to, parts beyond the sea*, Transmarinus.
Sea-beat, Fluctibus illisus.
Sea-born, Ex mari natus.
A sea-breeze, Ex mari aura.
The sea-carp, Turdus marinus.
The sea-coast, Ora, *vel* regio, maritima; litus oceanum.
On the sea-side, or *coast*, Maritimus
A seafaring man, Nauta, nauticus *People*, maritimum genus
A sea-fight, * Naumachia.
Sea-gudles, or *lavet*, Fungus * || phasganorides.
Sea-girt, sea-surrounded, Cinctus mari
Sea-grass, or *sea-weed*, Alga, ulva marina
Sea-green, * Prasinus. *Light sea-green*, venetus. *Deep sea-green*, * thalassicus, *vel* * thalassinus.
A sea light-house or *sea mark*, * Pharus, *vel* pharos.
A sea-maid, * Siren
A seaman, Nauta, ✠ nauta. *A common seaman*, socius navalis
A person who never was at sea, Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.
Sea-service, Militia navalis.
A sea shock, Decumani fluctûs impressio
Sea-sick, Nauseans, nauseabundus
To be sea-sick, Nauseâ marinâ laborare.
An arm of the sea, Æstuarium, fretum
The ebbing and flowing of the sea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.
The sea-shore, Litus marinum, *vel* oceanum
Of, or *belonging to, the sea-shore*, Litoralis.
A seal, Signum, sigillum
The great, or *broad, seal*, Sigillum regium magus
A commission under the great, or *broad, seal*, * Diploma regium signo majore consignatum.
The privy seal, Sigillum regium minus, *vel* privatum
The lord privy seal, Sigilli regii minoris custos
To seal, Sigillo obsignare, *vel* consignare; annulo sigillum imprimĕre
To seal a letter, Epistolam signare, consignare, obsignare; epistolæ signum, *vel* sigillum, imprimĕre
To set his seal to, subsigno, subscribo
To unseal, or *break open, a sealed letter*, Resigno, linum, *vel* sigillum, incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the seal*, literas integris signis reddidit.
Of a seal, Sigillaris.
A seal-ring, Annulus signatorius
Sealed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.
A sealer, Signator, obsignator.
A sealing [marking] Signatio [*Signature*] Signatura.
A seam [suture] Sutura.
The seam of the skull, || Cranii commissura, *vel* sutura.
To seam, or *sew a seam*, Assuo, consuo.
To seam-rend, Dissuo, resuo.
Seam-rent, Dissutus.
Hog's seam [lard] Adeps porcinus, *vel* suillus, purificatus.
A seam, or *eight bushels, of corn*, Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.
Seamed, Sutus, consutus, sutilis.
Full of seams, Suturis abundans.
Seamless, or *without seam*, Non consutus, *vel* consutilis.
A seamster, seamstress, or *semstress*, Sutor, || sutrix.
A seamster's, or *seamstress's, shop*, Sutrina.
A sean [fishing-net] * Sagena, *Mant.*
Sear, sere, or *sere*, Siccus, aridus.
To sear [burn with a hot iron, or candle] Ferro candente, *vel* candelâ accensâ, urĕre, ustulare, murĕre.
A sear [r. *cere*] *cloth*, Ceratum, ceratum emplastrum, * cerotum.
Seared, Adustus, inustus.
Seredness of conscience, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.
A searing, Ustio
A searing-iron, * Cauterium.
A searing-candle, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.
A searce, or *sarse*, Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium. *A fine searce*, nebulæ linea. *A little searce*, cribellum
Of a searce, Cribrarius.
To searce, Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, succerno.
Searced, Cribratus.
A searcing, || Cribratio.
A searcer, Qui cribro incernit.
A search, or *searching into*, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.
To search, Scrutor, rimor, explo, indago, investigo; inquiro, perquiro, exquiro.
To search diligently, Perscrutor, accuratissime indagare, investigare, *vel* disquirere.
To search after, Quæro, conquiro, perquiro.
To search out, Disquiro, exquiro.
To search, or *examine, a person*, Aliquem excutĕre, *vel* scrutari
To search, or *fish, out*, Exquisari.
To search one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.
To search, or *pierce* [as liquor] Penetro; semimure
To search wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare, *vel* explorare.
To search, or *trace, out*, Vestigo, investigo, pervestigo
Watchful, exact search, Perquisitus.
Searched Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.
Having searched, Rimatus, scrutatus.
Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.
A searcher, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, investigator, explorator.
A searching out, Indagatio, investigatio
A searching, Scrutatio, *Sen.* Vid. *Search*
A diligent searching, Perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.
Searce, Panis genus rasi.
Season, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ *It was a very cold*, or *hard, season*, tempestas erat perfrigida. *A season fit for a voyage*, mare tempestivum ad navigandum. *At this season*, hoc tempore
To take the diversions of the season, Capessĕre tempestatis oblectamenta
In due season, Cum tempestivum fuerit.
The severity of the season, Sævitia temporis.

To gather fruits in their proper season, Tempestive fructus perapĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

To let slip a proper season, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittĕre.

A fit season, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.

In season, or *in good season* [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus.

In season [adv.] Tempestive, opportune. ¶ *He set upon them in season*, eos in tempore aggressus est

In very good season, Peropportune.

Out of season, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, inportunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendship is never unseasonable*, nunquam intempestiva amicitia est

Out of season, or *unseasonably*, Intempestive, importune.

In the mean season, Interea, interim dum.

To season meat, Cibos condire sale contingĕre.

To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions, Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire.

To season, or *accustom, a person to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei, *vel* aliquâ re, assuefacĕre.

To season a young person's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre, *vel* informare

Seasonable, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ *A seasonable time*, tempus opportunum.

Very seasonable, Peropportunus

To give children a seasonable, or *reasonable, time for recreation*, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedĕre

Seasonableness, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas. *Of time*, or *place*, temporis, *vel* loci, opportunitas, commodum.

Seasonably, Tempestive, opportune, attemperate, mature, *very*, peropportune

Seasoned [as meat] Conditus.

Seasoned, or *accustomed to*, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ *Persons season'd to labor*, homines labore assiduo & quotidiano assueti. *To the wars*, consuetus in armis ævum degĕre

A person seasoned, or *hardened, in wickedness*, Homo scelĕribus assuefactus.

Not seasoned, or *accustomed, to labor*, Insuetus liboris, *vel* labori.

Well seasoned, or *relished*, Bonisaporis.

A well seasoned cask, Doliolum diu satis liquore aliquo imbutum.

Well seasoned timber, Materia soli & ventis satis diu exposita.

Timber not well seasoned, Materia humida

A seasoner of meat, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibos condit.

A seasoning, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.

Of seasoning, Conditivus, conditicius.

Seasoned provisions, Conditicia cibaria.

A seat [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.

A little seat, Sedecula.

A seat of earth, or *turf*, Cæspes.

A seat of justice, Tribunal.

A bishop's seat, or *see*, Sedes * ‖ episcopalis.

A seat of state, Solium, * thronus.

A seat, or *house*, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum. *A country-seat*, villa; domus rustica.

A seat, or *bench*, Sella, scamnum.

A low seat, Scabellum.

A seat, or *form, in a school*, Classis. ¶ *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, classem ducit.

A seat, or *pew, in a church*, Subsellium circumseptum.

A seat [situation] Situs.

A seat of war, or *seat of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the seat of these transactions*, hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders*, in illâ regione omnia miscentur & turbantur. *Italy was the first scene of action in the civil war*, Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.*

The seat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.

A seat in a boat, or *barge, for rowing*, Transtrum.

To set, or *put in a seat*, Sede locare, *vel* collocare.

To seat one's self, or *sit down*, Sedeo, considco. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos*, sedem cepĕre circa Lesbum.

Seated, Sede locatus, *vel* collocatus.

A town strongly seated, Oppidum situ firmissimum

A seating, or *putting in a seat*, Collocatio in sede.

A seating, one's self, or *sitting down*, Sessio.

To secern, Secerno

Secession [going aside] Secessio, secessus

To seclude, Secludo, excludo; secerno

Secluded, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus

Second, Secundus. ¶ *He is the second man in the kingdom*, secundus a rege est

To be the second man in the administration, Secundum imperii gradum tenere, *C. Nep. Con.* 3

A second course, Mensa secunda

Every second day, month, year, &c Alterno quoque die, mense, anno & alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c

Of the second sort, or *class*, Secundarius

Second hand clothes, instruments, vessels, &c Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c usu nonnihil trita.

A second Hercules, &c. Alter Hercules, &c.

Second sight, Facultas inspiciendi futura

Second thought, Deliberatio matura, *vel* recepta

A second, or *Assistant*, Adjutor ¶ *He chose him for his second*, illum sibi adjutorem allegit

A second, or *moment, of time*, Temporis momentum, *vel* punctum.

To second, or *assist, one* Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare, alicui subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre. ¶ *I will be here present to second you, if need be*, ego in subsidiis hîc ero sæpe centuriatus, si quid deficies *You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion*, memoriâ tenetis, quam valde universi admurmurârint *I will second you in your discourse*, subveniam orationi tuæ.

The second time, Secundo, iterum.

The first, second, and third, time consul, primo, iterum, tertium, consul

Note, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient *Romans* to use *alter* to denote the *second*, than *secundus*, and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, ¶ *On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days*. Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus

Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Secondariness, Status rei in loco secundario.

Seconded, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

Secondly, or *secondarily*, Secundo, iterum, deinde.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium. [*Retirement*] Recessio, recessus, secessus.

Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus, abditus, clancularius.

A secret, or *clandestine, design*, Clandestinum consilium. *Remedy*, or *medicine*, remedium non commune, *vel* haud vulgare.

An excellent secret for doing a thing, Præclara, nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

In secret, Clam, arcano, clandestino. *It could not be smothered up in secret*, factum latêre non potuit. *I tell you this in secret let him not get it out of you*, Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat.

He conferred with him in secret, Arcano cum illo collocutus est.

Secret [endued with secrecy] Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret, Arcanum, secretum; ✠ commissum. ¶ *It is a great secret*, est inter arcana Cereris *His mind labors with great secrets*, æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. *They let him with all their secrets*, intimus est eorum consilius.

To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegĕre, patefacĕre

A secret place, Latebra, abditum, clausum, secessus.

To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agĕre, *vel* aperte facĕre. *The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals*, non fallebat duces impetus militum. *Tut Nothus does he make any secret of the matter*, neque id occulte fert, *Ter*

A secret accuser, Delator.

A secret accusation, Delatio.

To keep secret, to secret, Celo, reticeseo, occulto, supprimo. ¶ *He keeps it secret*, id occulte fert. *Is he able to keep a secret?* potis'n' est hic tacere? *I am not able to keep a secret*, plenus rimarum sum; hæ atque illæ perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 2.

The secrets of one's heart, Animi secreta, abditi sensus animi.

The secrets of an art, Arcana artis, intima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria

To declare secrets, Commissa operta proferre

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept secret*, sperat fore clam *It must in no case be kept secret*, quoquo pacto tacito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus

A secretary, Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis, tamulus ad manum. ¶ *This letter was written by my secretary*, hæc epistola librarii manus est.

A secretary of state, Scriba regius, publicis rebus præpositus.

The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus

A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or *conceal*, Occulto, celo, furtim abducĕre.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretly, Secreto, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clanculum, abdito, absconditè, dissimulanter, dissimulatim, *Quint.*

Secretness, Vid. *Secrecy*.

Secretary, Secernens.

A sect, Secta. ¶ *The sect of the*

Epicuréus, Epicuri schola. *Such as are of that sect*, qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ. *Of what sect?* cujus? *Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoics*, &c. a Platone, Aristotele, e Stoâ. *Of our sect*, nostras. *Of your sect*, vestras.

Sectarism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ ‖ ecclesiæ debitâ discessio.

A sectary, Sectator, sectatrix; alicnis ab ‖ ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

A section, Sectio; in partes, *vel* capita, distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, *or* a hundred years] Secularis. *Or worldly*, mundanus, profanus, secularis.

A secular priest, Sacerdos sæcularis, *vel* nullius religiosi ordinis legibus adstrictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, *or power*, Civilium magistratuum potestas.

Secularity, Animus terræ affixus, *vel* ad rem nimis attentus.

Secularly, Hominum profanorum more

A secundary, or *deputy next under the chief*, Subpræfectus, L. A.

The secundines, Secundæ, pl.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ *Is no one secure of any thing?* nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter Andr.* 4, 3, 1.

Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To secure [make safe] Salvum præstare, *vel* sartum tectum servare

To secure one's self from danger, Se a periculo defendere, servare, liberare, eripere.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegere, *vel* defendere; vim, *vel* injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; *Met.* adversus inimicos munire.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, *vel* sartam præstare.

To secure from cold, winds, &c A frigore, ventis, &c. defendere.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, *vel* fundis, oppignoratis, &c. tutam præstare.

To secure, apprehend, or *imprison*, Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, in custodiam tradere, *vel* in carcerem conjicere.

Secured [made safe] Salvus redditus, *vel* præstitus.

A securing, securement, Rei in tuto collocatio.

Securely [safely] Secure, tute, tuto. [*Carelessly*] Remisse, negligenter.

Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ *Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone*, non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, *Sall. B J* 10.

A security, or *bail*, Vadimonium, cautio, satisdatio.

Security, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ *They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses*, unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligarunt, *Liv.*

A security, or *bail* [for debt] Præs, sponsor.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, sponsorum interpositio, *vel* intervention. ¶ *Let him give security for the damage*, satisdet damni.

To live in security, In otio vitam agere, in otio senescere.

To put in, or give, security, Satisdo.

To take security, Satis accipere.

A taking security, Satis acceptio.

A sedan, Sella portatilis, *vel* gestatoria; * cathedra, *Mart.*

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [sitting much] Sedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva, carex.

Sedgy, Ulvis obductus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrimentum; crassamen, fax.

Sedition, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ *Matters ran so high as to end almost in sedition*, prope ad seditionem ventum est.

To cause, excite, or stir up, a sedition, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovere, conflare, facere.

To appease a sedition, Seditionem sedare, *vel* comprimere.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus. *He said that the wishes of the soldiers were not to be conveyed to Cæsar in a seditious and turbulent manner*, Non per seditionem et turbas desideria multum ad Cæsarem ferenda ait, *Tacit*

A seditious person, Seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

Seditiously, Seditiose, factiose, turbide.

To seduce [mislead, *or* deceive] Seduco, pellicio, decipio; promissis aliquem in fraudem impellere. [*Debauch*, or *corrupt*] Aliquem corrumpere, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, *vel* corruptelarum illecebris irretire, alicujus animum & mores corrumpere.

Seduced [misled, *or* deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus. [*Debauched*, or *corrupted*] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor. [*Debaucher*, or *corrupter*] Corruptor.

Seducible, Qui seduci potest.

A seducing, or *seduction*, Seductio, deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulo, strenue, studiose, assidue, diligenter.

A bishop's see, Sedes * ‖ episcopalis

See! En! ecce! ¶ *And see, there she is!* atque eccam!

To see, Video, conspicio, cerno, ¶ *I plainly see them*, mihi ante oculos versantur *Let me but see the old man*, cedo senem. *See, there is Davus*, hem, Davum tibi *But see, I pray, what followed*, sed attende, quæso, quæ sint consecuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placeat, exquire. *As far as I can see*, quantum intelligo. *Let me see your hand*, cedo manum. *Methinks I see*, videor videre. *I will see what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *Go see*, quære qui respondeat. *A gallant navy to see*, præclara classis in speciem. *Nothing to see to*, nihil fere. *You cannot see the wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.

To see to [take heed of] Video, caveo; curo, provideo. ¶ *I will see to that*, ego istuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave faxis quidquam te indignum. *Let the buyer see to it*, caveat emptor

To see afar off, Prospicio.

To see clearly, Perspicio.

To go to see, or *visit, one*, Viso, inviso; visito.

To see, or *look, into*, Introspicio, perspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or *designs*, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi sensus intelligere.

To see into, or *examine, a thing*, Inspecio, inquiso, examino, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducere, *vel* ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, adspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, semimum. ¶ *The seed contains the virtue of those things which are produced by it*, in seminibus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. *The seeds of virtue are, as it were, engrafted in our souls*, sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.

Seed-time, Sementis, tempus sationis. ¶ *It is now seed-time*, & nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or *belonging to, seed*, Seminalis, sementivus, sementinus, *Cato.*

The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculus.

A seed-plat, Seminarium.

A sowing of seed, Seminatio.

A sower of seed, Seminator.

Produced by seed, Seminatus.

A seedlip, or *seedlop*, [vessel in which the sower carries the seed] Qualus satorius; vannus.

A seedsman, or *seller of seeds*, Seminum venditor.

To seed, or *run to seed*, Semento, in semen exire, *vel* abire; semen ferre, *vel* reddere.

To sow seed, Sero, semino, sementem facere, semina terræ mandare. ¶ *We do not use to sow seed in a worn-out and unfruitful soil*, semina in solum effetum & sterile non spargimus.

That may be sown as seed, Sementivus.

To sow the seeds of discord, Discordias serere, lites disserere.

A seeded plant, Planta in semen exiens, *vel* abiens.

Seeding, or *about to run to seed*, Sementaturus.

A seedling, Planta, *vel* flos, tenuis, gemmascere incipiens.

Seedy, or *abounding with seed*, Seminosus.

A seeing, Visio. ¶ *Seeing is believing*, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax

Seeing, or *seeing that*, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum. ¶ *Seeing that is your pleasure*, quando ita placet *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome*, siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, istæc cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare æquum est.

To seek [search after] Quæro, conquiro, indago. ¶ *While I seek to please you*, dum studeo tibi obsequi *I seek your good*, tuis inservio commodis. *You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle* [*v.* bottel *or* bottelle] *of hay*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre.

Sought, Quæsitus, *Sought for*, requisitus.

To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipere.

To seek diligently, Quærito, rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiro, conquiro.

To seek [endeavour, *or* contrive] Conor, machinor; molior.

To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus insidias struere, *vel* parare. ¶ *Will you seek my death to gain applause?* in meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem si quæsitum?

To seek out, Exquiro.

To be to seek, or *at a loss, for*,

Desinio. *I am to seek for that,* id quæro. *I am to seek, what to do in that matter,* quid in illâ re agam, nescio.

A seeker, or *searcher, out,* Indagator, quæsitor, investigator.

A seeking, or *searching, after,* Indagatio, investigatio.

To seel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegère.

To seel a ship, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

To seel up the eye-lids, Connivco.

To seem, Videor.

It seems, Videtur. ¶ *It does not seem at all likely to me,* mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile.

A seemer, Simulator.

A seeming, Species.

Seeming, or *likely, to be true,* Verisimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Lætitia, *vel* tristitia, externa.

Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.

Seemingness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

Seemliness, Decentia, condecentia; decor, decorum.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, speciosus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decore.

Not seemly, or *unseemly,* Indecens, indecorus.

It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est. *It is not seemly,* dedecet, non decet, indecorum est.

Seen [of *see*] Visus, conspectus. ¶ *The enemy's navy was seen,* conspecta classis hostium est. *So small that it cannot be seen,* tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly so seen,* more hominum evenit

Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.

Well seen, or *skilful, in a thing,* Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ *He is a man well seen in the world,* homo est longo rerum usu peritus. *Suvanna was well seen in the management of public affairs,* republicæ gnarus erat Susenna *A person well seen in military affairs,* homo belli, *vel* bello, expertus

A seer, or *prophet,* Vates, * propheta.

Sea-wood, or *searwood,* Ramalia.

A seesaw, Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

To seesaw up and down, Vacillo.

To seeth, or *boil* [act.] Coquo, concoquo.

To seeth, or *boil,* [neut.] Ferveo, exæstuo.

To seeth, or *boil, over,* Ebullio, exundo.

To make to seeth, Fervefacio.

Seething, Coctus.

A seether [vessel] Lebes.

A seether [person] Coctor.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A seething, Coctio, coctura.

A seething over, Exæstuatio, exundatio.

A segment, Segmentum.

To segregate, Segrego, separo; disjungo.

Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.

A segregating, or *segregation,* Segregatio, separatio, disjunctio.

A seignior, Dominus. *The grand seignior,* Turcarum imperator summus.

A seigniory, or *lordship,* Dominium, ditio.

Seignorial, Magnam ditionem habens, nemini subjectus.

To seise, or *seize on,* Prehendo, invado, comprehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, occupo. ¶ *Great sorrow seized upon his spirits,* magnus eum dolor oppressit. *Fear seized upon their minds,* illos incessit metus, *Ter.*

To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c. Dolore, *vel* tristitiâ, corripi.

To be seized of a thing, Aliquid possidère, *vel* tenère.

Seisin, Possessio.

To seisin, take seisin, or *possession, of,* Arripio, occupo, possessionem capère, in possessionem venire.

A seising on, or *seisure,* Occupatio, captus.

Seldom, Raro, insolenter, non sæpe, minus sæpe. ¶ *I seldom receive any letters from you,* raras tuas accipio literas. *I am seldom at Rome,* infrequens sum Romæ. *He seldom appears in the senate,* minus in senatum venit. *You come seldom to Athens,* Athenas insolens venis. *One that seldom worships God,* Dei cultor intrequens. *It is a thing seldom seen,* rarissimum est.

Very seldom, Perraro, rarissime ¶ *They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times,* perraro per ea tempora literæ fuêre.

Seldomness, Raritas, insolentia.

To select, Seligo, eligo.

Select, or *selected,* Selectus, separatus.

A selecting, or *selection,* Selectio.

A selector, Elector.

Self, or *self-same,* Ipse, idem, eadem ¶ *It seems to be the self-same thing with that,* unum & idem videtur esse.

I myself, Ego ipse, egomet. ¶ *I paid the money myself,* ipse egomet solvi argentum

Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet *He himself,* or *his own self,* ille ipse. *She herself,* illa ipsa.

The thing itself, Res ipsa.

Self do, self have, Turdus sibi malum cacat, *vel* creat; ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *ap. Cic. de Orat.* 2, 65.

We ourselves, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi *You yourselves,* vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi. *You yourself,* tu ipse. ¶ *You have brought it on yourself,* tute hoc intristi; tibi omne est exedendum. *They themselves,* or *their own selves,* illi ipsi. *Of himself, herself,* or *themselves,* sui. *By one's self,* solus *He and I by ourselves,* solus cum solo *We are here by ourselves,* hîc soli sumus *Lay the boat hay by itself,* quod optimum fœnum erit, seorsum condito.

Beside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beside himself,* or *not in his right senses,* amni, mentis, *vel* rationis, non est compos.

Self-conceit, Arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia; * philautia. *Be not so self-conceited,* noli tibi nimium placêre

Self-conceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi placens, opinione inflatus, *Cic.*

To be self-conceited, Altum sapère, nimium sibi placêre.

Self-conceitedness, Arrogantia, insolentia, affectatio nimia.

Self-denial, Abstinentia.

Self-evident, Per se clarus, manifestus, *vel* perspicuus.

Selfish, Nimis se amans.

Selfishness, or *self love,* Amor sui, * philautia.

Self-murder, ‖ Suicidium.

Self-will, Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio.

Self-willed, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.

‖ *Self-willedness,* Contumacia, pertinacia.

To sell, or *expose to sale,* Vendo, venum dare. ¶ *How do you sell these wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *He sells cheaper than others,* vendit minoris, quam alii. *He sold his goods at very high prices,* merces suas quam plurimo vendidit. *He sold his native country for gold,* patriam auro vendidit.

To sell, be *sold,* or *exposed to sale,* Veneo, vendor. ¶ *Even water, the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale,* venit vilissima rerum hîc aqua. *Sold,* venditus.

To sell by auction, Auctionor, auctionem facêre, in auctione vendère, hastâ positâ vendère.

To sell in fairs, or *public markets,* Nundinor.

To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicère.

To sell often, Vendito.

To sell to divers persons, or *in divers places,* Divendo.

To sell by retail, Vid. *Retail.*

The sellander, Sicca scabies in suffragine poplitis posteriorris pedis equini.

A seller Vendator, venditrix. *Of old trumpery,* scrutarius. *Of toys,* nugivendulus.

A selling, Venditio.

A selvage, Limbria, instita; limbus.

To bind, or *border, with a selvage,* Limbo obstringère, decorare, ornare.

Semblable, Similis, assimilis, consimilis. *Very semblable,* persimilis. *Semblably,* similiter, pariter.

A semblance, or *semblant,* Similitudo, species.

To semble, Æquo, adæquo.

A seme of corn, Frumenti octo modii

A semibrief, Nota semibrevis.

A semicircle, Semicirculus.

Semicircular, Semicircularis.

Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.

A semicolon [or half a colon] in printing, marked thus [;] * ‖ Semicolon.

A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.

Seminal, Seminalis.

A seminary, or *nursery of learning,* Seminarium.

A seminary priest, Sacerdos ‖ seminarius.

Semination, or *sowing,* Seminatio.

A semiquaver, Nota ‖ semifusa.

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sempiternity, Perennitas.

Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.

A senate, Senatus

A senate-house, Senaculum, curia senatûs, *vel* senatoria.

A full senate, Frequens senatus.

To assemble the senate, Cogère, *vel* convocare, senatum. *To dismiss,* or *prorogue, the senate,* senatum dimittère. *To expel out of the senate,* e senatu ejicère.

An act of the senate, Senatûs consultum.

The seats in the senate-house, Senatoria subsellia.

A senator, Senator.

Senatorian, or *belonging to the senate,* senatorius, patricius.

Senators, Patres, pl.

The order, or *rank, of senators,* Senatorius ordo.

Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.

To send, Mitto ¶ *If God send he life,* si vita suppetat. *God send he be well,* Deum quæso salvus ut sit. *God send he live,* Deum quæso sit superstes. *I will send you to Bride-*

well, in ergastulum te dedam.

To send about, or *round about*, Circummitto.

To send away, Amando, ablĕgo, amitto, abigo, demoveo. ¶ *I will send him away*, ego hunc amovebo.

To send back, Remitto.

To send before, Præmitto.

To send for, Arcesso, acceio, accio. ¶ *Send for them when you will*, ubi volŭs, arcesse.

To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. ¶ *She sent for her husband out of the senate*, evocavit virum e curiâ, *Liv*

To send forth, Emitto. *Breath*, spiro, halo, exhalo. *Vapors*, vapores exhalare.

To send from place to place, Circummitto.

To send into exile, Relĕgo, in exsilium amandare.

To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.

To send out, Emitto.

To send out of the way, Ablĕgo, amoveo, amolior

To send over, Transmitto.

A sender, Qui mittit.

A sending, Missio *Away*, dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio *Back*, remissio. *For*, accitus *Forth*, dimissio *Over*, transmissio *Out*, emissio

Senescence, Vetustas

A senschal, or *land high steward*, ‖ Senescha llu

A senior, Major, *vel* grandior, natu

Seniority, Ætatis prærogativa

A sennight, or *time of seven nights and days*, ‖ Septimana, * hebdomada

Sensation, Actus, facultas, *vel* potestas, sentiendi.

Sense [the faculty] Sensus

The sense of hearing, Audiendi, *vel* aurium, sensus *Of seeing*, Videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum, sensus.

Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, mens, judicium

Common sense, Judicium commune, intellectus communis, *Quint* ¶ *The common sense of mankind*, communis hominum sensus

Sense, [wit sharpness] Ingenium, sollertia, acumen, acutus ¶ *Has not he your senses as well as you estate?* simul consilium cum re amisisti? *Ter.*

Sense [prudence, or wisdom] Prudentia, sapientia, consilium

To have a sense of true praise, Vere laudis gustum habere, *Cic.*

A person of sense or *of senses*, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni, *vel* acris, judicii, acri judicio, *vel* summa sapientiâ, præditus.

Sense, or *opinion*, Opinio, sententia, significatio, mens ¶ *This is the proper sense of those words* his verbis hæc subjecta notio est, hæc verba propriè sonant. *That I may speak my case*, ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam

Senseless [void of sense, or feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emortuus. [*Foolish*] Absurdus, ineptus, inanis. [*Void of right reason*] Expers rationis, a mentis sanitate alienus. ¶ *Do you think me so senseless?* adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor?

A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes.

Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.

A person defective in his senses, Homo delirans, delirus, in mus, mente captus.

To put, or *drive*, *one out of his senses*, Aliquem de sanitate & mente deturbare.

Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurde, inepte.

Senselessness, Stultitia, stupiditas, vecordia.

Sensibility, sensibleness, Judicandi, *vel* sentiendi, tenuior facultas.

Sensible [falling under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens [*Affecting the senses*] Sensum movens, afficiens, ferions *Sensible grief*, res ad dolorem acerba *The news affected me with very sensible pleasure*, is nuntius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.

Sensible, [wise] Prudens, sapiens. ¶ *A sensible person*, or *man of good sense*, homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, *vel* veri judicio præditus

To be sensible of a thing, Sensu alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. ¶ *You seem not to be sensible of his boldness*, parum perspexisse ejus videris audaciam. *If he be sensible of pleasure*, si voluptatis sensum capit.

Sensibleness [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior, *vel* mollior, facultas.

Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] Ita ut sensus moveat sub sensum cadat *vel* sensibus percipiatur [*Judiciously*] Cum, *vel* non sine sensu doloris meorum, &c ¶ *All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him*, fumus ejus bonis omnibus erat jucundum *I am sensibly grieved at that matter*, ad multa vehementer dolet

He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, mollior est in dolore.

Sensitive, Sensu præditus.

The sensitive appetite, Pars animæ quæ appetitus habet

The senses, or *seat of common sense*, Sedes sensus communis

Sensual [affecting the senses] Sensus movens commovens illiciens

A sensualist [a man addicted to pleasure] Voluptarius voluptuosus, delectus mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis, indulgens, *vel* voluptatibus, deditus

Sensuality, Voluptas corporea, *vel* sensum movens libido.

Sensually, Jucunde

Sent [of *send*] Missus. ¶ *Being sent a long way about*, longo circuitu missus

Sent about, Circummissus.

Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus

Sent for, Præmissus.

Sent for, Accitus, vocatus.

To be sent for again, Repeti. ¶ *And to after he was sent off I am now sent for again by him* repudiatus accitor, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1.

Sent forth, or *out*, Emissus.

Sent into exile, Relegatus.

Sent over, Transmissus

I sent, Misi. ¶ *Tell him I sent for him* voci verbis mei *He has sent him a challenge*, amicum emisit.

A sentence, Sententia *A little sentence*, sententiola *A definitive sentence*, sententia decretoria, judicium de summâ hîte *A dark sentence*, sententia obscura, * ænigma. *A judge's sentence*, judicium, sententia.

A perfect sentence, or *period*, * Periodus.

To sentence or *pronounce sentence*, Judicium, *vel* sententiam, dicere, ferre, pronuntiare. *To sentence*, or *condemn, to death*, morti addicĕre.

Sentenced [adjudged] Judicatus. *To death*, morti damnatus, *vel* ad dictus

Sententious, Sententiosus, sententiis abundans, *vel* frequens, crebris scutentiis tamquam lumnibus ornatus

Sententiously, Sententiose.

Sententiousness, Breves sed, nervosæ, sententiæ

Sentient, Sentiens, *perceptibus.*

A sentiment, or *opinion*, Sententia, opinio, sensus. ¶ *According to my sentiment*, ut mea fert opinio. *My sentiment is that you should go*, censeo ut profiscaris. *They are of different sentiments*, dissentiunt inter se. *I am of the same sentiment with you*, tecum sentio.

A sentry, or *guard*, Excubiæ, pl. vigiliæ.

A sentry-box, Specula, speculatoris gurgustium.

A sentinel, or *sentry*, Excubitor, speculator.

To stand sentry, Excubare; excubias, *vel* vigilias, agĕre.

To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigilias deducĕre, speculatores collocare, vigilibus suas stationes assignare. [*As a soldier*] Excubias succedĕre, vices excubiæ agentis supplere

Sennit, or *mustard*, Sinapi, *indecl* sinapis.

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, sejunctus

To take separate measures, Separatim sibi a cæteris consilium capĕre.

To keep within bounds separate, Testes scorsum tenĕre.

To separate, Separo, sejungo, segrego, disjungo, distraho, *Met.* abjungo, abstraho, delĭgo, carpo, cerno, discludo, disparo, dispello, dispesco ¶ *Nothing but death shall separate him and me*, hanc, mi me rs, ni admiet nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.

To separate himself, or *retire from*, Discedo

To separate, or *break company*, Dissocio.

To separate out of the flock, or *company*, Segrego.

To separate land, Distermino; distribuo

To separate, or *part persons fighting* Certamen dirimĕre.

To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum secernĕre justo.

To separate, or *quarter*, *an army in different places*, Exercitum in diversas regiones distribuĕre

Separated [disjoined] Separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis, abalienatus. ¶ *Persons separated from each other*, homines distracti.

Separated from company, Dissociatus, a socio semotus

Separated, or *divided*, Divisus, dirimptus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus

Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus

Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divisim, discrete.

Separating, or *separation*, Separatio, disjunctio, secretio, diremptio, distinctio. ¶ *Any words that do work cause a separation between us*, vereant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, *Ter*

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, discessio, repudium.

A separatist, Qui a publicis * ‖ ecclesiæ ritibus secedit

September, September.

Of September, Septembris.

Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of seven years' space] Septennis.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, Borealis, Aquilonaris.

Septual, * Septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi

The Septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons, appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.

Sepulcral [belonging to a sepulcre] Sepulcralis.

A sepulcre, Sepulcrum, tumulus, conditorium.
To be laid in the same sepulcre, Compoñ eodem sepulcro.
A sepulcre of raised stone, Sepulcrum e lapide excitatum.
A stately sepulcre, * Mausoleum.
A place of sepulcres, Sepulcretum.
Sepulture, Sepultura, humatio.
To give one sepulture, to sepulce, Aliquem sepelire humare, inhumare, sepulturâ donare.
Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.
A sequel, or *sequence*, Consequentia, consecutio.
A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.
A sequel, or *upshot*, Effectus, eventus, exitus, eventum
Sequent [following] Sequens.
To sequester, or *sequestrate* Confisco proscribo, bona publico addicere, sequestri, *vel* sequestro dare
Sequestered, or *sequestrated*, Confiscatus, proscriptus
A sequestrating, or *sequestration*, Confiscatio, proscriptio
A sequestrator, Sequester, proscriptor, *Plin.*
The seraglio, * Gynæcum, *vel* pilatium, imperatoris | Lupercl
Seraphical, *seraphic*, || Seraphicus.
A seraph, || Seraphim, *indecl.*
A serenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna
To serenade one, No tu alicujus ostium occentari. ¶ *What, if I should come to her door and serenade her?* Quid, si ædeam ad fores, atque occentem? *Plaut*
Serene, Mitis, lenis, serenus, placidus, tranquillus, liquidus
A serene brow, or *countenance*, Frons serena, *vel* tranquilla
Serenness, Serenum, vultus placidus
To make serene, to *serene*, Sereno.
Serenely, Serene, placide, tranquille, leniter
Serenenes, or *serenity*, Serenitas, tranquillitas
A sergeant, or *serjeant* [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor, accensus *At arms*, || serviens ad arma *At law*, || serviens ad legem *At mace* || serviens ad clavam *Of a company of foot*, decurio, coactor agminis
A serjeant major, Decurio primarius.
To play the serjeant, or *act the part of an apparitor*, Apparituram facere.
Of a serjeant, or *apparitor*, Lictorius.
A serjeantship, or *apparitorship*, Apparitura, lictoris officium.
A serres, Series.
Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus
Seriously [in earnest] Serio. [*Gravely, soberly*] (graviter, severe
Seriousness, Gravitas, severitas
A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitati addictus.
A sermon, Concio, *vel* oratio, sacra
A book of sermons, Concionum, *vel* orationum, sacrarum liber.
A funeral sermon, Concio, *vel* oratio, funebris.
To preach a sermon, to *sermon*, Concionor, sacram concionem pronuntiare, admoneo. *A funeral sermon*, defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.
A sermon maker, Concionator, prædicator
Serosity, Serum, humoris destillatio.
Serous, || Serosus.
A serpent, Serpens, anguis. *With two heads*, * || amphisbena *The horned serpent*, * cerastes. *The burning serpent*, or *serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst*, * dipsas. *A water-serpent*, * hydrus.
A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuvia.
Bred, or *engendered*, *of a serpent*, Serpentigena.
Serpentine, Serpentinus.
Bearing serpents, Serpentiger.
A serpet, or *basket*, Corbis.
Served, or *contracted to either*, Vetissime invicem compacti
A servant, Servus, famulus, minister, administer. *A friendly*, domesticus *A maid*, or *woman servant*, ancilla, famula ministra *A servant who attends on her mistress abroad* pedisequa, *vel* pedisequa *A little maid servant*, servula
In humble servant [suitor] Amasius, procus.
A crowd of servants Famulitium
Of servants, Famularis
To serve, or *be servant to*, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare
He serves, or *waits upon, me in the most agreeable manner*, meo arbitratu mihi servit
To serve up a dinner, or *supper*, Mensam, *vel* cibo, apponere, cibos mensa inferre
To serve with wine, beer, &c Alicui poculа ministrare, administrare
To serve, or *furnish, one with any thing*, Aliquid alicui præbere, porrigere, administrare suppeditare aliquem aliquâ re instruere
I serve, or *be useful to or for* Alicui, *vel* alicui rei prodesse ¶ *Your letter will serve, or stead, me but in little stead* artificium tuum parum tibi prodest *Learning serves to make one's life happy* eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat *There is nothing, but serves for some use or other*, omnia sunt colligenda in usu quotidiano *Nothing serves so much to the improvement of eloquence, as the writers, known to them*, nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit quam cupido *Her cause will not allow of* [or suffer] excusationem non semper valet *That will serve my turn, or suffice*, id multum utile est
To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par referre
To serve, or *put, a trick upon one*, Aliquid fallaciæ in aliquem conferre, alicui verbum dare, aliquem fallere, decipere *vel* ludos facere
It serves to the same effect, Sufficio ¶ *That will serve my purpose*, id ex usu meo est *Your little treatise serves him turn*, nec enim multum opus est *My sight will not serve to read this letter*, ad hanc epistolam legendam parum prospicunt oculi.
To serve one's self with, or *make use of, a thing*, Aliquâ re uti ¶ *As occasion shall serve*, pro re natâ *If opportunity serve* si quid usu venerit. *While time served*, dum tempus tulit *Any thing will serve my turn*, mihi quidvis satest
To serve for, or *instead of*, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, *vel* supplere. ¶ *I shall serve for a white stone*, fungar vice cotis *He will serve for an example* in exemplum erit
To serve one, or *do one service*, Commodis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ *I will serve you all that lies in my power, either by words or deeds*, tibi, quod potero, faciam & dicam
To serve for wages, or *in the war* Mereo, stipendium mereor ¶ *He served under Asdrubal*, sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit *Cæsar served first in Asia*, stipendia prima in Asiâ fecit Cæsar. *He served in the same legion*, in eâdem legione militabat. *He served a baker*, operam pistori locabat
To serve, or *execute*, an *office*, Munus aliquod administrare, *vel* exsequi munere suo fungi, magistratum gerere
To serve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus castra sequi
To serve God Deum colere, Deo cultum adhibere
Served, or *fitted*, *to*, Præbitus porrectus subministratus, suppeditatus
First come, first served, qui primus venerit primus ferat.
Served up [as dinner, or supper] Mensa impositus *vel* illatus
Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus
Served [requited] Retributus, compensatus ¶ *You are justly served for all your pranks* ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis *I am rightly enough served*, pretium obstultitiam tero *He is but served as he deserves*, meritas patitur.
Service, or *servitude* [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, servitium, servitus.
To be in a person's service, Esse famulari, *vel* ministerio, alicujus.
Service done to a master, or *superior* Ministerium, opera
Service [duty assistance] Officium, obsequium, opera, utilitas ¶ *If you are well attached to the service of the state* Si simpliciter in republicam officio *On account of my services to oblige them* propter meos officiosos labores *Have you any further service for me to do?* num quid vis aliud? *Here is a man for your service* hem, huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. *They have been of great service to me*, eorum bonâ operâ usus sum *He has done me excellent service*, de me optime meritus est.
Service [in the English, or *Romish*, *service* || Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare
Last service Cultus perfunctorius
Extraordinary services, Pro eximiis operis
To serve, or *send one's service to a person* Aliquem absentem salutare, alicui salutem dare, dicere imperare, precari ¶ *I am wholly at your service*, tuus totus sum, tibi sum addictissimus
Hard service, or *labor*, Labor gravis fatigatio ex labore.
To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare
A service at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus
A service at table, Epulum
A first, *second* &c *course at table*, Prima, secunda, & mensa
Service of a ship, Cultus
Church service, or *divine service*, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma prescripta.
To do service, Prosum. ¶ *How may do service* usui esse possumus *I think he may do as good service to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utilissimus fore videtur *Can I do you any service?* Fequid est quod mea opera opus sit tibi?
To put one's life to service Vitam servitutem dare
To neglect one's service, Officio deesse, munus deserere
To dismiss or turn one out of his service, Famulitio ejicere, inde aliquem dimittere, ab officio, *vel* munere, dimittere.
To perform service at a church, Sacris

In templo rem divinam facĕre, sacris operari.

A service-berry, Sorbum.

A service-tree, Sorbus.

Serviceable [useful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state*, pulchrum est bene facĕre reipublicæ. *Sall. B. C.* 2.

Serviceable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens. Or *fit for service*, servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableness, Utilitas, commoditas.

Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commode, apte. [*Officiously*] Officiose, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, vernĭliter.

Servileness, or *servility*, Vernilitas.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, *vel* aptus.

A serving man, or *servitor*, Famulus, minister.

A little serving man, Servulus.

Servitude, Servitus, servitium

To sess, or *assess*, Censeo, tributum imponĕre. Vid. *Assess.*

A sessions, or rather *session*, Judicum consessus, conventus juridicus. *The quarter*, or *general sessions*, trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.

A session of parliament, Senatus habitus, ‖ parliamenti sessio.

A sessions-hall, Forum judicium

To hold the sessions, Conventus agĕre.

A sessor, or *assessor*, Censor, æstimator.

A little sesterce, Sestertius. *A great sesterce* [containing a thousand little sesterces] Sestertium

Set, or *placed*, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, statutus, præscriptus, præfinitus.

A set day, or *time*, Status dies.

A set price, Pretium præfinitum

A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, *vel* comparatus.

A set speech, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, *vel* contexta ¶ *He is the first person, who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to sooth the minds of the people*, usque primus & petisse ambitiose regnum, & orationem dicitur habuisse ad concilianda plebis animos compositam, *Liv.*

A person well set, Homo compacto corpore & robusto.

A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.

A person set, or *bent, on mischief*, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

On set purpose, Dedità opĕrâ.

Hard set, or *hard put to it*, Ad incitas redactus.

A set [complete suite of any thing] instrumentum, apparatus. *Of cards*, chartarum pictarum fasciculus. *Of diamonds*, gemmeus ornatus. *Of household furniture*, supellectilis omne instrumentum.

A set, or *concert, of music*, Plurimorum sonorum concentus.

A set, or *row, of trees*, Ordo arborum.

A set of coach-horses, Equi bijuges, quadrijuges, &c. & currus, *Virg. Geo.* 3. 91; 1, 514.

A set, or *company, of men*, Quidam hominĕs propter aliquid insignes, *vel* ejusdem sectæ.

A set, or *plant, of a tree*, Planta, plantarium.

A set, or *slip*, Propago

A set off, or *ornament*, Ornatus, ornamentum.

To set [put, or place] Pono, statuo; loco, colloco. ¶ *He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on*, Pedem ubi ponat in suo, non habet. *As soon as we set foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. *I set a good face on it*, spem vultu simulavi.

To set [appoint] Statuo, constituo.

To set, or *go, about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, mohri, suscipĕre, capessĕre.

To set one about a business, or *affair*, Aliquid alicui mandare, alicui aliquid negotii dare, *vel* committĕre.

To set, or *plant*, Planto, sero.

To set, or *publish a matter abroad*, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

To set, spread, or *stretch, abroad*, Pando, dispando, expando.

To set a vessel abroach, Vas tezebrare, *vel* relinĕre

To set, or *place, again*, Repono, restituo.

To set against, or *oppose*, Oppono ¶ *I am sorry you set so great a man against you*, miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, *Ter*

To set one's mind against a thing, or *make one have an aversion to it*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, *vel* abalienare

To be set against a person, Aliquem abhorrĕre; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, *vel* alienatus, esse, alieno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, *vel* conferre.

To set one agoe, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendĕre, aliquem cupiditate rei meliare, impellĕre in spem alicujus rei

To set apart or *aside*, Sepono, secerno, diseludo, segrego ¶ *I set all other things aside*, omnes posthabui alias res.

To set away, Amoveo, removeo, alio loco ponĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *I will set him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo

To set awry, Torqueo, distorqueo.

To set, or *put, back*, Repello

To set, or *lay, before one*, Appono

To set, or *place, before*, Præpono ¶ *He sets the cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit.

To set between, Interpono

To set a bone, Os luxatum in locum restituĕre, os in suam sedem compellĕre, colloeare

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponĕre.

To set by, or *esteem*, Æstimo, facio, duco *To set little by*, or *have little esteem for*, vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre *To set much by*, or *esteem highly*, magni facio, magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii *He sets too much by himself*, nimium sibi placet.

To set one a crying, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying by eating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of*, ad lacrymas coegi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci. *Plaut. Bacc.* 4, 9, 57.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittĕre

To set down in writing, Aliquid scripto, *vel* litteris, mandare, scribĕre, conscribĕre, consignare, aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a burden, Onus deponĕre.

To set fast, Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo, deligo.

To set foot within doors, In ædes pedem inferre.

To be set, as a cart or *coach, in a rugged road*, Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hærĕre, *Cic.*

To set a true value on a thing, Æquo pretio æstimare.

To set foot within the walls, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.

To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituĕre

To set forth [adorn] Orno, adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, expolio. [*Commend*] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; laudibus efferre, *vel* ornare; celebrare *To set forth the praises of brave men in verse*, fortium virorum res gestas decantare. [*In a petition*] Ostendĕre. Or *describe a thing*, describo, expono, depingo, expheo, enarro. *On a journey*, in viam se dare.

To set forth a book, Librum edĕre, emittĕre, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facĕre

To set forward, Procedo, progredior; profectum facĕre. Or *promote a design*, consilio favĕre.

To set one forward, or *encourage to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, exstimulare, impellĕre, calcaria alicui admovĕre.

To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus vehiceari, occasiones divitias augendi captare

To set, or *make, a slave free*, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, *vel* pileo, servum donare.

To set free, or *deliver from*, Libero, eximo, expio, expedio *From bondage*, e servitio liberare.

To set a gloss upon a thing, Lævigo, polio, interem rei inducĕre, *vel* addĕre; *Met* culpam extenuare, *vel* elevare.

To set in, Indo, immitto

To set in gold, or *silver*, Auro, *vel* argento, inserĕre, *vel* circumdare

To set, or *compose, in printing*, ‖ Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To set a thing in print, or *do it very nicely*, Affabre, accurate, *vel* graphice, aliquid agĕre, confiĕre, peragĕre.

To set off, or *embellish*, Orno, adorno, exorno, polio, expolio ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty*, mihi erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem

To set off [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno

To set one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid suscipĕre, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre. *To a writing*, obsigno, manu suâ subscribĕre.

To set, or *lay, hands on*, Prehenso, prehendo, in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, manus injicĕre.

To set one's heart at rest, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agĕre, *vel* vitam degĕre.

To set one's heart, or *mind, on a thing*, Animum ad rem adjicĕre, ad aliquid animum impellĕre.

To set one's face by a looking-glass, Ad speculum vultum componĕre

To set a hen, Ova gallinæ supponĕre. ¶ *They commonly set them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumque novem.

To set light by, Vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre; susque deque ferre, pro nihilo habĕre, *vel* ducĕre.

To set limits to, Definio, præfinio;

terminos, terminos præscribĕre, certis limitibus circumscribĕre.

To set one's self against, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.

To set one's self out, or *dress fine*, Cultu eleganti se ornare.

To set one's self to turn another, Ad alicujus perniciem meumbĕre.

To set on, or *encourage to*, Impello, stimulo, exstimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admovĕre.

To set a thing on foot, Aliquid proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

To set on horseback, In equum mittĕre, equo imponĕre. ¶ *They set him on horseback*, illum in equum sustulerunt *Camillus being set on horseback by those that stood about him*, Camillus sublatus a circumstantibus in equum *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum.

To set at one, or *reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre, reducĕre, restituĕre.

To set off [in a reckoning] Subduco, deduco, detraho.

To set open, Recludo, aperio

To be set open, Pateo, patefio.

To set in order, Dispono, dispenso.

To set out [expose] Expono.

To set out [appoint] Assigno, designo. ¶ *Set me out so much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes

To set out of the way, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.

To set out of order, Turbo, perturbo, confundo.

To set out a ship, Navem instruĕre

To set in order, Recte componĕre, disponĕre, digerĕre, ordinare.

To set out [adorn] Orno.

To set out for a journey, In viam se dare; iter suscipĕre, *vel* inire.

To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio præficĕre.

To set plants, Planto, sero, consero

To set, or *plant, round about*, Circumpango.

To set right, Loco suo reponĕre.

To set to rights, Emendare, ad prisinum statum redigĕre, *vel* reducere

To set, or *appoint, a time and place*, Diem et locum constituĕre, *vel* præfinire.

To set one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio præficĕre.

To set plants, Planto, sero, consero

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To set right, Loco suo reponĕre.

To set to rights, Emendare, ad prisinum statum redigĕre, *vel* reducere

To set, or *appoint, a time and place*, Diem et locum constituĕre, *vel* præfinire.

To set one a task, Pensum præscribere, *vel* injungĕre.

To set one's teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare, *vel* stupefacĕre.

To set to, or *before*, Appono, admoveo.

To set, or *put, together*, Compono, committo; confero.

To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serĕre ¶ *They set us together by the ears*, committunt nosmet inter nos.

To set together again, Reconcinno.

To set the watch, or *guard*, Præsidia disponĕre, custodes collocare

To set to one work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committĕre.

To set [as the sun] Occido.

To set up, Erigo, exstruo, ædifico.

To set up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

To set up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam personam gerĕre, *vel* sustinĕre

To set up a cry, Clamorem tollĕre

To set up at an inn, Apud cauponem diversari.

To set up a coach [take the horses from it] Abjungo, ✠ equorum solvĕre colla. [*Ride in one of one's own*] Currus proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare.

To set up a laughter, Rideo, risum edĕre.

To set one a laughing, Risum movĕre.

To set a penknife, or *razor*, Scalpellum, *vel* novaculam, acuĕre.

To set up a shop, or *trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipĕre, officinam instituĕre.

To set upon one, Adorior, aggredior, impeto, insilio.

To set his wit to children, Committĕre se cum pueris.

Set aside, Amotus, remotus.

Set awry, Tortus, distortus.

Set by, or *esteemed*, Æstimatus. ¶ *Money is every-where much set by*, plurimi passim fit pecunia.

Set down, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on his way, Egressus.

Set, or *planted*, Satus, sativus.

Set in, Inditus, immissus

Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, statu, terminatus.

At a set hour, Compositâ horâ. ¶ *And the little whispers of lovers will be reported in the evening at a set hour*, lenesque sub noctem susurri composita repetentur horâ, *Hor. Od* 1 9, 10

Set, or *laid, on*, Impositus. ¶ *Supper is set on the table*, cœna apposita est.

Set on [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus ¶ *If you be set on it*, si certum est facere.

No day is set for his departure, Nondum certus est profectionis dies.

Set open, Apertus, reclusus.

Set in order, Recte dispositus.

Sharp-set [hungry] Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.

At sun set, Cum occidente sole.

Set to, or *upon*, Appositus.

Set up, Erectus, exstructus.

Set upon by violence, Vi petitus, *vel* impetitus

Set together, Compactus, bene compositus

Setter ons, Ex setis aptus

A setter, or *planter*, Sator, seminator, consitor

A setter a-line, Locator.

A setter forth, Editor, auctor, promulgator

A setter on, Ductor ¶ *He is the setter on*, huic rei est caput

A setter, or *prop*, Leno

A bailiff's setter, Lictoris asseela.

A setter forth of names, Numerarius

A setter, or *scout*, Explorator, præcursor

A setting dog, Canis subsidens, *vel* cubitor.

To set with a setting dog, Avibus indicante cane insidiari

A setting, Positio, positura *Apart*, separatio *Forward*, profectio, progressus *Off*, distinctio. *In order*, dispositio, dispositus.

A setting-stick, Pastinum.

A setting up, Erectio

A setting upon [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnatio, impetus

The setting of the sun, Solis occasus.

A settle, Sella, sedes, sedile. *A little settle*, sedecula, *vel* sedicula, sellula.

A settle-bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.

To settle, Statuo, constituo; colloco, affirmo, confirmo, stabilio *In a place*, aliquo in loco sedem figĕre, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.

To settle, as the time for executing a design, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire.

To settle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.

To settle accounts, Rationes confiecre, *vel* conferre.

To settle an estate upon one, Aliquem hæredem suum instituĕre, scribĕre, facĕre. *One's whole estate*, aliquem hæredem ex asse constituĕre. *Affairs*, res suas ordinare, *vel* disponĕre, constabilire. *Expenses*, sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.

To settle on the lungs [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbĕre.

To settle the nation, Reipublicæ administrationem constabilire; statum publicum componĕre.

To settle one's habitation, Sedem figĕre.

To settle, or *sink to the bottom*, Sido, resido.

You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled, videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio residĕre.

To settle, as beer, &c. Defervescĕre & purgari.

To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuĕre.

To settle, or *light, upon*, Insido.

Settled, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ *These things were settled by our ancestors*, hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled*, collocata est bene res nostra. *I will wait till his mind is settled*, exspectabo, donec ad se redierit.

To settle one's self and all one's effects at London, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.

To settle, or *be settled*, Consido, considco, consisto.

He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled, Dixit tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.*

These advantages are settled by treaty, Hæ utilitates disertim pactæ sunt

Settledness, Stabilitas, firmitas.

A settlement, or *settling*, Constitutio. ¶ *The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianæ religionis constitutio *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world*, amicis opitulatus est in re quærenda, *vel* augendâ.

A settlement [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio. Or *fixed place of abode*, habitaculum, domicilium; sedes.

The settlement of a daughter, Filiæ collocatio.

To make a settlement upon one, Libello domos, fundos, &c. alicui addicĕre.

The settlement [corr for *sediment*] *of liquor*, Sedimentum, fæx.

Setwal, or *setwel* [herb] ‖ Valeriana.

Seven, * Septem, *indecl.* septeni. *The seven at cards*, or *other games*, * ‖ Heptas.

Seven times, Septies.

The seven stars [the Pleiades] * Hyades, * Pleiades; vergiliæ, suculæ.

The seven stars [Charles's wain] Septemtriones, ursa major; * arctos, *vel* * arctus.

Seven years old, Septuennis, septennis.

The space of seven years, ‖ Septennium.

Seven-fold, Septemplex; ✠ septemgeminus.

Seven feet long, Septempedalis.

Divided into seven streams, or *channels*, ✠ septemfluus.

A sevennight, or *se'nnight*, Hebdomada, ‖ septimana.

Seventeen, Septemdecim.

The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.

The seventh, Septimus.
Seventhly, Septimum, septimo loco.
Seventy, Septuaginta, *indecl.*
Of seventy, Septuagenarius.
Seventy times, Septuagies.
The seventieth, Septuages mus, septuagenus.
Seven hundred, Septingenti.
The seven-hundredth, Septingentesimus.
Of seven hundred, Septingenarius.
Seven hundred times, Septingenties.
‖ *To lie at sixes and sevens*, Turbari, perturbari, commiscēri.
To sever, Separo, segrego; segungo, sevoco, secerno, diduco, disjungo, disparo, divido.
Several [many] Plures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ *Several men, several minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ. [*Distinct*] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus, diversus, varius.
Three several times, Ter seperatis temporibus.
Several tenancy, ‖ Tenura ‖ separalis.
Several tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio
Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, seputatim, dispersim, articulatim, &c. discriminatim, *Varr.*
Severance, Separatio, divisio.
Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus, præfractus.
Very severe, Perseverus, pertristis
A severe winter, Hiems frigidissima.
To be very severe upon one, Acerbe quempiam excipēre, cum aliquo summo jure agēre
Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.
Severed, Separatus, ‖ conjunctus, semotus.
Severely, Severe, austere, aspere, duriter, atrociter.
A severing, Separatio, sejunctio.
Severity, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. ¶ *Did you dread my severity?* num meam severitatem veritus es? *To. He first reformed the veterans and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them*, is primum militem vitiosum & ignavum exercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine aliquâ acerbitate correxit, *Eutr*
To proceed to severities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuēre.
To sew, Suo
To sew before, Præsuo. *Behind*, desuo. *In*, insuo. *To*, assuo. *Together*, consuo.
To sew, or *drain, a pond for fish*, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.
A place to sew in, Sutrina
Sewed, Sutus. *To*, Assutus. *To gether*, consutus.
That is, or may be, sewed, Sutilis
A sewer, or *one that sews*, Sutor.
A sewing, Sutura. *Together*, consutura.
A sewer [officer] Dapes ferens, Φ dapifer, fereculorum anteambulo, *vel* structor.
A sewer, shore, or *common shore*, Cloaca, * crypta.
Sewet. Subum. *Mixed, or stuffed with sewet*, ‖ Omentatus.
A sex, Sexus.
The male sex, Sexus virilis. *The female*, Sexus muliebris.
A person of a doubtful sex, or *a hermaphrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo
Sexennial, or *belonging to every sixth year*, ‖ Sexennalis.
A sextain, or *sixth part of any thing*, Sextans, *sextæ* pars.
A sextary [old measure containing *about a pint and a half*] Sextarius
Sextile, Sextilis.
A sexton, Ædituus, ædituus.
A sextry, or *vestry*, Sacrarium.
A shab, or *shabby fellow*, Homo pannis obsitus, homo tressis; balatro.
Shabbily clothed, Male vestitus, pannosus.
Shabbily entertained, Male exceptus.
Shabbiness, Malus, *vel* pannosus, vestitus.
Shabby, Sordidus.
A shack bolt, or *shackles for the feet*, Compedes, pl.
A hand-shackle, Manica, copula, manicæ ferreæ.
To shackle, Compedibus vincire.
Shackled, Compeditus
A shad [fish] Clupea, alosa major
A shade [umbrage, *or* shadow] Umbra.
To shade, Umbro, tego
To be shaded, Umbror
A shade, or *fan sheal cloth* [anciently used by women] Nimbus
Night shade [herb] Solanum.
To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre, *vel* recipēre
Shaded, Umbratus, adumbratus.
To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari
Shades [ghosts, *or* spirits of dead persons] Umbræ, pl. inferiæ umbræ, manes
Shadiness, Opacitas
A shadow [shade] Umbra.
Making, or casting, a shadow, Umbrifer
Of a shade, or *shadow*, Umbratilis, umbratilis.
A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus
A mere shadow [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nihil est nisi ossa & pellis
To shadow, or *cast a shadow*, Umbro, inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.
To shadow a picture, Umbras picturæ addēre, appingēre, inserēre
To be in the shadow, In opaco esse.
To be afraid of his own shadow, Omnia timēre
Shadow [favor, *or* protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium. [*Pretence*, or *appearance*] Species, pratextus
A shadow [sign, trace, *or* footstep] Vestigium. [*Type*, or *figure*] Typus
To shadow out, Adumbro.
Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.
A shadowing, Adumbratio.
Shady, shadowy, Umbrosus, opacus; obscurus ¶ *They walked on the shady bank*, in opacâ ripâ manibulabant.
A shady place, Umbraculum, Φ opaca locorum.
A shaft [arrow] Telum, speculum, calamus, sagitta.
The shaft, or *spire, of a church*, Templi pyramis.
The shaft of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.
A shaft in a mine, Puteus scaptensulæ
The shag, or *fringe, of cloth*, Cirrus.
Shagged, or *shaggy*, Villosus, hirsutus
Shagreen leather, or *chagrin*, Squali, *vel* canis marini, corium.
Shagreened, Mœstus, solicitus, Vid. *Chagrined*
A shake, or *shaking*, Motus, concussio
A shake in music, Modulatio.
To shake [agitate] Quatio, concutio, commoveo, vibro, exagito, concusso ¶ *Then shake the foundations of the state*, republicæ fundamenta labefactant *She shakes her sides with laughter*, risu latera commovet, *vel* concutit.
To shake, as an ague, Cohorreo.
To shake hands, Dextras, *vel* dextram dextræ, conjungēre.
To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.
To shake for fear, Tremo, contremo, contremisco; horreo.
To shake off, Excutio, decutio, rejicio, se ex aliquâ re extricare, *vel* expedire.
To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab impositio servitutis jugo resilire.
To shake often, Agito quasso.
To shake with cold, Frigore horrēre, *vel* tremēre.
To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, succusso
To shake up and down, Jacto, vibro.
To shake [in singing] Modulor.
To shake the rod over one, Virgam alicui intentare
To be shaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my interest was never shaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides *The firmness of his friendship begins to be shaken*, stabilitas amicitiæ vacillat.
To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare, *vel* fluctuari.
Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus.
Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.
Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.
Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.
A shaker [person who shakes] Qui quassat, *vel* concutit.
Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus.
Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens
Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis
Of shaking off, Excussorius.
A shaking [act] Quassatio, concussio, jactatio.
A shaking [neut.] Tremor.
A shaking for cold, Horror.
A shaking up and down, Agitatio.
A shaking, or *jolting* Succussus, succussio
A shale, corr. for *shell*, Putamen.
To shale, or *shell*, Decortico.
Shaled, Decorticatus.
Shall [the sign of the future tense] as, ¶ *I shall walk*, ambulabo. *I shall write*, scribam. *I shall quite shame myself here to-day*, ego me tumpiter hodie hîc dabo.
To be at "Shall I? shall I?" Hærēre, dubitare, animo fluctuare.
A shallop, Paro, lembus, * scapha.
Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minus profundus.
Shallow in wit, shallow-brained, Inepius, bardus, rudis, hebes.
Shallow [dry, insipid] Insulsus, saporis expers, nullius saporis.
A shallow place, or *ford*, Vadum.
Shallowly, Inepte, insulse.
Shallowness of water, Minima aqua ‖ profunditas
Shallowness of understanding, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii
Shallows in the sea, Brevia, pl.
To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire.
A shalm, or *shawm*, Tuba cornea.
Shalon, Panni rasi genus a Catalauno nomen habens.
A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum, cepa Setania
A sham [cheat] Dolus, fallacia. ¶ *I will put the grand sham on this family*, in horum familiam frustrationem hodie hîc injiciam maximam, *Plaut.*
A sham plot, Conjuratio commenticia, *vel* fictitia.
To sham one, Aliquem ædificari, fallere, decipēre.
A shamade, or *charade*, [notice

given by trumpet, *or* drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ, *vel* tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniatur.

To sound, or *beat, a shamade*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

To answer the shamade, Tubicinis, *vel* tympanotribæ, ad colloquium evocanti respondêre.

The shamble, Macellum, lanicna, lanianum, carnarium.

Of the shambles, Macellarius.

One that sells provisions in the shambles, Macellarius.

Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, modestia. ¶ *It is have any shame in him*, si quid in homine pudoris est. [*Disgrace*] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia, opprobrium, propudium. ¶ *Every one cries shame of it*, clamant omnes indignissime factum. *It is a shame to them*, turpe est eis. *Come out that it was a horrid shame*, Indignum tacitus esse clamitantes, *Liv. It may seem a shame even to speak of them*, dictu quoque videantur turpia

To be void of, or *past, shame*, Pudorem amittêre, *vel* exuêre, verecundiam abjicêre, os perfricare, verecundiæ fines transilire

To shame, or *make ashamed*, Alicui pudorem incutêre, *vel* afferre; aliquem pudore afficêre, *vel* suffundere.

To shame, or *disgrace, a person*, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, *vel* notam turpitudinis, murêre, aliquem infamare, *vel* infamem reddêre, dedecorare, dehonestare, alicujus bonam famam obscurare, *vel* lædêre

Shamed, or *ashamed*, Perfusus rubore *Disgraced*, dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecunde, pudenter

Shamefacedness, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

Shameful, Probrosus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *He acquired an estate by means no way shameful*, rem familiarem quæsivit ne rebus, a quibus abest turpitudo.

A shameful matter, Facinus turpe

To die a shameful death, Cum ignominiâ & dedecore mori

Shamefully, Turpiter, impure, contumeliosè, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ

Shamefulness, Turpitudo, probrum

Shameless, Impudens, invercundus, confidens, perfrictæ frontis

Shamelessly, Impudenter, confidenter, invercunde.

Shamelessness, Impudentia, audacia

It shames, Pudet, dispudet ¶ *It shames me to think of*, or *I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudetque

The shank of the leg, Tibia, crus.

Aspindle-shanked fellow, Cruribus exilis, *vel* substrictus.

The shank-bone, * Parastata

The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium. *Of a candlestick*, candelabri scapus.

The shank, or *leg, of a staple*, Cavati ferri, in quod pessulus trudatur, alterum crus.

The shank, or *stalk, of a plant*, Plantæ caulis.

A shape, Forma, figura, effigies. ¶ *I took upon me the shape of his slave Sosia*, ego servi sumpsi Sosiæ mihi imaginem, *Plaut.*

To shape, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimêre, *vel* effingêre. ¶ *They are shaped into the form of blades*, In speciem voluerum conformantur.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeless, or *without shape*, Informis.

Ill-shapen, Deformis *Well-shapen*, venustâ formâ.

Of two shapes, Biformis. *Of many shapes*, multiformis.

A shaping, Formatio, figuratio.

A shard, or *sherd* [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa fracta. *Shards*, cementum.

A little shard, Testula.

Of a shard, Testaceus.

A shard [fish] ‖ Triutta minor.

A shard [gap] Sepis ruina.

Sharded, Inter testas celatus.

A share, Pars, portio. ¶ *To carry all to Scipio's share*, Scipioni Etruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share*, fiducià amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Just.* 12, 6

For my share, Quod ad me attinet

The share bone, Os sacrum

To share, or *divide*, Partior, divido, distribuo, in partes tribuêre, *vel* distribuêre.

To share, *share out*, or *give a share*, Impertio, *vel* impertior, participo ¶ *He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death or deserted by his own men*, archipirata, nisi æquabiliter prædam dispertiat, aut occidetur a sociis, aut relinquetur.

To share take share, or *partake, of*, Participo ¶ *That he may take share of the like calamity*, ut participet pariter pestem *For friendship both makes less prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles*, nam & secundas res splendidiores facit amicitia, & adversas, partiens communicansque, leviores, *Cic*

To have a share in pleasures, Partem voluptatum ferre

Shared, Partitus, distributus

Having shared, Sortitus.

Shareless, Exsors

A sharing by lot, Sortitio.

A sharer, or *distributor*, Qui vel qua partitur. Or *partaker of*, participeps, consors

A shark [fish] Canis marinus, * ‖ carcharias, æ. *m.* [*smell-feast*] * Parasitus.

To shark, or *cheat, a person of money*, Aliquem auro, *vel* argento, emungere

Sharp [in action] Acer ¶ *Truly, Davus, I now "sharp" is the word*, emunxero, Dave! nihil loci est segnitiæ, neque socordiæ, *Ter.*

Sharp [in taste] Acidus *In wit*, acutus, argutus, astutus, catus. *In words*, mordax. [*Cruel*] Severus, rigidus, fœrus, crudelis. [*Rough*] Asper.

Sharp set, [hungry] Famelicus, esuriens

Sharp, or *sour*, Acerbus, austerus. *Somewhat sharp* [in taste] Subacidus, subtristis

Sharp-sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.

Sharp-witted, Argutus, sagax. *Somewhat sharp-witted*, argutulus, acutulus.

Very sharp of edge, Peracutus

To a sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodo malus cuneus.

To sharpe, Furto abducêre.

To be sharp upon [to censure] Defrico.

To be sharp, or *sour*, Aceo

To grow sharp, or *sour*, Acesco, exacesco.

To sound sharp, Acute sonare.

To fight at sharpe, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam descendêre

To make sharp war upon one, Graui bello aliquem premêre.

To sharpen, or *make sharp*, Acuo, exacuo, acumino

To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, spiculo, aspero.

To sharpen, or *whet, one's tongue*, Linguam acuêre, *vel* procudêre.

To sharpen at the top, or *make pointed*, Cacumino.

To sharpen thoroughly, or *make very sharp*, Peracuo.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus *At the end*, cuspidatus, mucronatus, in mucronem, *vel* cuspidem, desinens *At the top*, or *made pointed*, cacuminatus

A sharpening, Exacutio.

Sharpen, Acutior, acrior.

A sharper [shrewd, *or* cunning person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax [*Cheat*] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

Sharply [keenly] Acute, acriter *Very sharply*, peracute. [*By way of reproach*] Contumeliose. [*Roughly*] Aspere, acerbe, austere. [*Wittily*] Sagaciter, acute, argute, salsc.

Sharpness [of edge] Acies, acumen

Sharpness [cruelty, *or* severity] Duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas. [*Smartness*] Acrimonia, acor. [*Sourness*] Acerbitas, amaritudo.

Sharpness [of words] Mordacitas [*Of wit*] Sollertia, sagacitas, ingenii acumen. ¶ *A man, of the sharpness of wit, which you have*, qui habet solem qui in te est, *Ter.*

To shatter, Quasso, comminuo, in frustula diffringere

A shatter-pate, Futilis, meptus, stolidus

Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus

To shave, Tondeo, rado, adrado. *Close*, circumrado. *Close*, attondeo. *Off*, or *away*, abrado.

Shave-grass [herb] Equisetum.

Shaved, or *shaven*, Rasus, tonsus.

A shaving [friar] Tonsus.

Shaven about, Circumrasus *Close*, ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus. *Off*, abrasus.

A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.

A shaver [one who shaves] Tonsor.

A shaving, Rasura, tonsura.

Of shaving, Tonsorius.

Shavings, Ramenta, pl.

She Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.

A she friend, Amica

A sheaf, or *bundle*, Fascis, manipulus *Of arrows*, * pharetra fascis sagittarum. *Of corn*, desecti frumenti fascis.

To bind up in sheaves, In fasces, *vel* manipulos, constringêre.

To shear [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.

To shear about, Circumtondeo.

To sheer, or *reap, corn*, Meto, falce frumentum demetêre, *vel* desecare

To shear [as a ship] Labo, indirectum confiecre cursum.

A shearer, Tonsor

A shearing, Tonsura.

Shearing-time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A shear-man, Panni tonsor.

A pair of shears, Forfex.

A sheath, * Theca, vagina. *A little sheath*, vaginula.

To sheath, In thecam, *vel* vaginam, recondêre. *A dagger in one's body*, sicam in alicujus corpore defigêre.

To sheath a ship, Assulas ad imam

navim affigĕre.

A sheath-maker, Thecarum, *vel* vaginarum, opifex.

Sheathed, Vaginæ insertus, vaginâ tectus.

A shed [covert, *or* cottage] Pergula, casula; tugurium. *Adjoining to a house*, ædificii appendix.

To shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, effundo, profundo.

To shed about, Circumfundo.

To shed his horns, Cornua amittĕre, *vel* mutare.

Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.

Blood-shed, Sanguinis effusio.

A sheddar of blood, Homicida

A shedding, Fusio, effusio.

Sheds, booths, or stalls, in fairs, or *markets*, Attegiæ, pl septa.

Sheen [subst.] Nitor, splendor

Sheen, or *sheeny* [adj.] Nitidus, splendidus.

A sheep, Ovis.

Sheep [in general] Ovillum, lanare, *vel* ovinarium, pecus; grex laniger.

A little sheep, Ovicula.

Drape sheep, Oves reticulæ.

A sheep well wooled, Ovis profundo vellere.

A sheep-cote, or *sheep-fold*, Ovile, stabulum ovium.

A sheep's head, or *foolish fellow*, Bardus, inspiens; insulsus; Φ vervecum in patriâ natus.

A flock of sheep, Ovium, *vel* ovilus, grex.

A sheep-hook, Pedum.

A sheep's pluck, Exta ovina.

Of sheep, Ovinus, ovillus.

A sheep-master, Pastor.

Sheep-shearing, Ovium tonsura.

A sheep-walk, Pascuum

A sheep's-skin, Pellis ovina.

To cast a sheep's eye at one, Transverse aliquem intuĕri

Sheepish [silly] Insulsus, inspiens, nimis verecundus.

Sheepishness, Insulsitas, inspientia, nimia verecundia.

Sheer, or *quite*, Purus, putus, merus.

Sheer-grass, Carex.

To sheer off, Clanculum discedĕre, *vel* se subducĕre

A sheet [for a bed] Lodix.

A sheet of paper, Papyri folium.

A sheet of lead, Plumbi lamina.

A sheet [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur *A sheet-anchor*, ancora sacra, *vel* maxima. *A sheet-cable*, funis ancorarius

To sheet, Tego, velo

Sheeted, Lodicibus instructus, *vel* stratus

Sheeting, Panus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.

A shekel, Siclus.

A shelf, Pluteus, * abacus.

A shelf of sand, Brevia, * syrtes, pl.

Shelfy, Brevium, *vel* syrtium, plenus.

A shell, Putamen, testa.

A shell of a fish, * Concha.

The shell of a snail, * Cochlea.

The rough shell of chestnuts, * Calyx echinatus

To shell, Decortico, degluho.

An egg shell, Putamen ovi

A tortoise-shell, * || Chelonium

Shelly, or *belonging to a shell*, Testaceus.

Fashioned like the shell of a fish, Conchatus.

A shelter, or *place of shelter*, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, perfugium, * asylum; munimen; obtentus, Tac.

To shelter, Protego, defendo; tueor, tutor.

Sheltered, Protectus, Tac

Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, *shelvy*, Declivis.

† *To shend*, Perdĕre, diruĕre, pessumdare.

Shent [an old word for *blamed*, or *disgraced*] Culpatus, ignominiâ affectus.

A shepherd, Pastor, opilio, pecoris custos.

A shepherd's cloak, Rheno. *Cat*, tugurium pastoricium. *Crook*, or *hook*, pedum.

Of a shepherd, Pastoricius, pastoralis, pastorius

A shepherdess, Femina oves custodiens.

Shepherdish, Rusticus, pastoricius.

A sheriff, || Vicecomes. *An under sheriff*, || subvicecomes.

A sheriffship, or *sheriffdom*, || Vicecomitatus.

A shew, or *show* [outward appearance] Species. ¶ *Under a shew of friendship*, per simulationem amicitiæ. *All his religion consists in external shew only*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He contrives the basest villany under a fair shew*, specioso titulo facinus omnium turpissimum moliitur

A shew [sight] * Pompa, spectaculum ¶ *People take pleasure in fine shews*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est

A puppet-shew, Puparum, *vel* imagunculorum, gesticulantium spectaculum.

A rare shew, Res alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.

Shew-bread, Panis || propositicius.

To shew, Monstro, commonstro, demonstro, declaro, indico, significo; ostendo, arguo, Φ aperio. ¶ *He shewed an instance*, documentum constituit. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi æquum præbĕre debes. *They shewed many signs of fear*, multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt *His unwillingness to take pains shews the lazyness and slothfulness of the man*, fuga laboris mentem hominis coarguit, & desidiam *That is the time for shewing a man's temper*, id tempus est declarandi ingenii *I will shew you that I am the same person I always was*, præstabo me eum qui semper fui. *He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors*, se dignum majoribus suis præbuit *He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would shew ourselves to be men*, si viri esse volumus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 5, 21. *But that they ought to stay till the thing shewed itself*, sed exspectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret, *C. Nep. Pans.* 3

To shew abroad, Vulgo, publico, in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium, profero.

To shew beforehand, or *foreshew*, Præmonstro, præsignifico, prædico.

To shew one the way, Alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare, *vel* præmonstrare.

To shew a thing, or *expose it to view*, Aliquid oculis, *vel* ante oculos, hominum proponĕre.

To shew cause, or *reason, why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponĕre, reddĕre

To shew evidently, Plane, aperte, perspicue, demonstrare.

To shew, or *point at, a thing with the finger*, Aliquid digito monstrare.

To shew forth, Exhibeo, adhibeo.

To shew himself, Φ Emico.

To shew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes se conjicĕre, fugâ se subducĕre.

To shew, or *make a shew*, or *boast, of a thing*, Ostento, jacto; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.

To be made a shew of, Conspiciendus, videndus.

To make a shew of, or *pretend*, Simulo, præ se ferre. ¶ *They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt

To make a fine shew, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam personam gerĕre, *vel* sustinĕre.

To shew one a kindness, Benigne aliquem excipĕre, benigne alicui facĕre.

To shew love to one, Aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre; amorem alicui præstare, *vel* testimonium amoris dare.

To shew mercy, or *pity, to one*, Alicujus miserĕri, sortem alicujus miserari, vicem dolĕre.

To shew one's self, Appareo.

To shew one's self a man, Fortis viri operam edĕre, *Liv.*

To make a dreadful shew, Horribilem speciem præbĕre.

To shew respect to one, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colĕre, observare; observantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* præstare. ¶ *I shewed him all kind of respect*, omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.

Shew it to me, Cedo.

A shewer, Monstrator.

A shewing, Monstratio, indicatio, declaratio, significatio.

Shewn, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus ¶ *There is a certain reverence to be shewn towards men*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.

Shewn abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Shewn, shown, shewish, or *shewish*, Speciosus.

A shewy house, Domus speciosa.

A shield, Clypeus, *vel* clypeum, scutum, parma. *A little shield*, scutulum, parmula.

The shield used by the Amazons, * Pelta.

The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra.

Armed with a shield, Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; * peltatus, *vel* peltastes

A shield-bearer, Scutigerulus.

A maker of shields, Scutarius, clypeorum artifex, *vel* faber.

To shield, Scuto defendĕre, clypeo protegĕre. *From danger*, a periculo defendĕre.

Shielded, Secure protectus.

A shielding, Protectio, defensio.

A shift [expedient *or* remedy] Remedium ¶ *I will make some shift*, aliquid dispiciam. *Is there no shift by which I may escape?* nullone ego pacto effugĕre potero?

A shift [device] * Techna, * strophа, * dolus; effugium, latebra. ¶ *I know not what shift to make*, quo me vertam, nescio. *Neither will you take to these shifts*, neque tu scilicet eo confugies. *To put one to his shifts*, ad inopiam aliquem redigĕre. *He was much put to his shifts*, ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est

A cunning shift, Vaframentum, pl. ambages.

A shift [garment] Indusium, subucula feminea.

To shift [escape] Evado, effugio. [*Change*] Muto, commuto, permuto; alterno.

To shift, as the wind does, Se vertĕre.

To shift one's self, Indusium, *vel* subuculam, mutare.

To shift, or *make provision for a person*, Alicui consulĕre, *vel* prospicĕre. ¶ *Every man shifted for*

himself, sibi quisque consulebat.

To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detorquere, *vel* sibi amovere. ¶ *A business wherein he can with no credit shift off from himself*, negotium, quod honeste subterfugere non potest.

To shift [remove] Removeo, amoveo.

To shift [a person, *or* thing] *from place to place*, Transfero.

To shift, or *go, from place to place*, Migro, commigro, demigro, sedes mutare.

To make a shift, Aliquid utcunque, *vel* ægre, facere. *I will make some shift*, ego aliquid vid ro *If I cannot make some shift*, nisi aliquod consilium reperero. *He made a poor shift to live*, pauper, eu operi vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made* neque aliud potest haberi perfugium. *I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance*, id spero me, sine tuâ ope, consecuturum. *I made a shift to compass it at last*, ægre tandem perfeci

To shift wine, or *other liquors*, Vinum, &c deplere, *vel* decapulare.

Shifted, or *changed*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus

A shifting fellow, *a shifter*, Veterator, homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus

A shifting, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.

A shifting from place to place, Migratio

A shifting trick, Fallacia, dolus.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astute, dolose

Shiftless, Inops, indigus.

A shilling, Solidus.

A shilling's worth, Quod valet unum solidum.

The shin, or *shin-bone*, Tibia.

To shine, Mico, splendeo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, niteo, candeo, Φ ardeo

To shine all over, Confulgeo. *About*, circumfulgeo *Bright*, or *clear*, effulgeo, emiteo, præniteo. *Before*, or *very much*, præfulgeo. *Like gold*, rutilo, resplendeo *A little*, subluceo. *Out*, emiteo, effulgeo, emiteseo. *Through*, or *be transparent*, perluceo *Together*, colluceo. *Upon*, affulgeo, alluceo, illustro, collustro

To begin to shine, Splendesco.

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens.

Shining [adj.] *Shiny*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilans, nitidus, splendidus

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A shining, shine, or *sheen*, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.

A shingle, or *lath*, Asser. *A small*, Asserculus.

The shingles, * Herpes, circinus, * zona.

A ship, Navis, navigium. ¶ *He had not near so many ships*, erat multo inferior numero navium. *They fought one ship against two*, singulas binis navibus obiiciebant.

A little, or *light, ship*, Navigiolum, navis actuaria.

A ship of war, Navis bellica.

An admiral's ship, Navis prætoria

A convoy ship, Navis præsidiaria.

A merchant ship Navis oneraria.

A fire-ship, Navis ad incendia apta, navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.

A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria, *vel* piratica.

A flat-bottomed ship, Navis planâ carinâ, plano alveo.

The master, or owner, of a ship, Naviculatius, * nauclerus; navicularior, * navarchus.

Of, or belonging to, a ship, Navalis.

Ship-money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.

To go on ship-board, Conscendere navem.

A ship's boat, * Scapha.

A ship-boy, sea-boy, Puer nauticus

A ship-man, * Nauta, navita.

To rig a ship, Navem armare, *vel* instruere.

To moor a ship, Navem ancoris a prorâ & puppi retinere, in fundo idoneo statuere

To shoot an, or off, In naves imponere, *vel* navibus asportare.

To take ship, Navem, *vel* in navem, conscendere

To convey a ship, Naviculor, navem regere

To come, or *be brought, by ship*, Nave venire, deferri, advenire.

A ship's crew, Nautæ eâdem nave navigantes.

A ship's fare, * Naulum.

A ship's furniture, Navis suggestum.

To let out ships for hire, Naviculariam facere

A shipping, or *a going on board*, In navem, *vel* naves, consensio.

A shipping, or a putting on board In navem, *vel* naves, impositio

Shipping, or several ships [properly *ships*, as *oves*, &c] Classis, plures naves

Ship wreck, Naufragium.

To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere, *vel* pati, navem frangere, mergere, evertere

To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire

Causing shipwreck, ΦNavifragus

Shipwrecked, Naufragus

A ship-wright, or *ship or penter*, * ‖ Naupegus, navium fabricator

A shire, Provincia, comitatus, ager

A shire-mote, Comitia comitatûs

To shirk about for a dinner, Parasitor.

A shirt, Indusium, subucula virilis.

To shirt, Induo, tego

Shirtless, Inops, sine indusio.

To shite Caco, egero, ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicere, ejicere, *vel* reddere

To have a desire to shite, Cacaturio.

Shitten, Cacatus

Shittenly, or *pitifully*, Misere, miserabiliter.

A shittle-cock, or *shuttle-cock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ, reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repellendæ

A shive, or *shiver*, Fragmen, fragmentum, segmentum.

To shiver, or *break to pieces*, Comminuo, conscindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ *He broke the door to shivers*, or *pieces*, assulatim fores confregit, *vel* assulatim foribus extitium attulit.

To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrere.

To shiver, or *be shivered, to pieces*, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conscissus, fractus

A shivering, or *cutting to pieces*, Dissectio.

Shivering, or *quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.

A shivering, or *quaking*, Horror, tremidatio. *With cold*, algor.

In shivers, Assulatim.

Shivery, Non compactus, caducus.

A shoal [throng] Turba, cœtus, grex, caterva, examen. [*Sand-bank*] Brevia, *pl.*

A shock of corn, Aristarum, *vel* frumenti, acervus, *vel* cumulus

A shock in battle, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the first shock*, primum impetum modo ferre potueris. *The hot shock is the sharpest*, prima contio acerrima est.

To shock, or *give a shock*, Confligo, congredior.

To be shocked, Commoveri, permoveri ¶ *I am quite shocked*, Horror animum subit, *Tac.*

To bear a shock, Impetum sustinere.

Shod [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus

Well shod, Commode calceatus

Not shod, Excalceatus, *vel* discalceatus

Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.

A shoe, Calceus, calceamen, solea ¶ *A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble, if too little, it pinches one*, calceus pede major subvertit, minor urit.

A little shoe, Calceolus. *A wooden shoe*, calceus ligneus *A high shoe*, pero *Clouted*, rusticus. *Double-soled*, calceus soleâ geminâ sufful tus *Single*, soleâ unicâ

To shoe, or *put on shoes*, Calcear: calceos induere, *vel* inducere.

To pull off shoes, Excalceo. *One's own shoes*, calceos exuere. *Another's*, detrahere, soleas demere.

To shoe a horse, Equo ferreas soleas aptare; equum calceare

To tread a shoe down at the heel, Calcei talum obterere.

A shoe-latchet, Corrigia, ligula calcei.

The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.

A shoe-sole, Solea

A shoeing, or *fitting with shoes* Calceatus, 4.

A shoeing-horn, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

A shoemaker, Sutor, calceolarius ¶ *I am in the shoemaker's books*, urit pedum calceus *The shoemaker must not go beyond the last*, ne sutor ultra crepid im

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium

A shoemaker's last, Sutorius modulus; crepida.

A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, officina solearii.

The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.

I shook [of *shake*] Concussi.

A shoot [young sprig] Surculus, germen, hæres arboris.

Of shoots, or *sprigs*, Surcularis, surcularius.

Full of shoots, or *sprigs*, Surculosus

Like a shoot, or *sprig*, Surculaceus. *From one shoot*, or *sprig*, *to another*, Surculose.

A shoot, or *shot* [cast] Ictus, jactus, teli jactus ¶ *They were within a bow-shot of the top*, tantum aberant a summo, quantum semel ho sagitta missa potest.

To shoot [as trees, *or* plants] Germino, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To shoot an arrow, or *dart*, Jaculor; sagittam, *vel* telum, emittere.

To shoot out, [as an ear of corn] Spico, spicas emittere.

To shoot at, Sagitta, *vel* tela, alicui petere

Shot [wounded] Iaculatione, *vel* sagittâ, ictus; glande plumbeâ emissâ vulneratus.

Shot off, Displosus.

Shot out, or *forth*, Emissus.

To shoot [as lightning] Emico, coruscо.

To shoot forth, or *fet out*, Promineo, exsto.

To shoot, or *run, upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, involare, invadĕre, insilire, impetum facĕre. ¶ *At length away she shot, and adverse fled into the shady grove*, tandem proripuit sese, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 472.

To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or *waggon*, Abjungĕre.

To shoot, or *pain one*, Doleo, uro, dolore crucior.

To shoot, or *grow, up*, Cresco

To shoot, or *aim, at a mark*, Telum collineare, *vel* ad metam dirigĕre.

To shoot out, as the stem does from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many stems shooting out from one and the same root*, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8

To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo, *vel* sagittis emissis, petĕre.

To hit the mark in shooting, Recte collineare; metam, *vel* scopum, attingĕre.

To shoot off a gun, ‖ Bombardam, *vel* tormentum, displodĕre

To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ viâ, *vel* toto cœlo, aberrare

To shoot a burden, or *unload*, Exonero, onus deponĕre.

To shoot corn, coals, &c. *out of a sack*, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, *vel* eximere.

To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictu confiĕre

To shoot a joint [in joinery] Asseris oram accurate runcinâ polire, *vel* lævigare.

To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis formice naviculâ deferri.

To shoot a mast, Malum demittĕre.

To shoot, or *drive, back*, Depello.

To shoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigĕre, configĕre, fodere, perfodĕre, trusitare

A shooter of darts, Jaculator, jaculatrix.

The shooter of a lock, Seræ obex.

The shooting of a star, Trajectio stellæ, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 1.

A shooting with darts, Jaculatio.

To go a shooting, or *fowling*, Aucupor.

The shooting forth of trees, or *plants*, Germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.

A shooting star, Sidus volans

A shop, Taberna, officina.

A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.

A barber's shop, Tonstrina.

A bookseller's shop, Taberna librana.

A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis instructa.

A shop-keeper, Tabernarius.

Of a shop, Tabernarius.

To shut up shop, Tabernam occludĕre. ¶ *If their income be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be built?* quorum si quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? *Cic. Cat.* 4, 8

A shore, Litus, *vel* littus, ✠ arena.

A high shore, Prærupta ripa *A low shore*, Litus vento oppositum, *vel* subventaneum.

To come to shore, Navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare, appellĕre.

To set ashore, In litus exponĕre, terræ reddĕre.

To hale ashore, In litus subducĕre.

To go on shore, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre; exscensionem in terram facĕre.

A coming, or *going, on shore*, Egressus in litus.

A shore [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A shore-bird, Hirundo riparia.

To shore up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinĕre

I shore [of *shear*] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Haly shored up, Semifultus.

A shoring up, Fulcro sustentatio.

Shoreless, sine litore.

A shoreling [sheep] Ovis detonsa. [*Skin*] Ovis detonsæ pellis.

Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus. *Not shorn*, intonsus

Shorn roundabout, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ ✠ *He breathes short*, creber anhelitus ora quatit *This is the long and the short of it*, cujus summa est, quod. *Great cows have short horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi *Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labor that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, quamquam praeclare Socrates hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quasi compendiariam dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut, qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum

A short cut, or *way*, Via compendiaria ¶ *Where was the shortest cut*, quâ proximum erat iter

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarius, concisus ¶ *I will be short*, paucis absolvam, brevi expedium

To be short, Breviter, ne multa *dicam*, ne multis *verbis* dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius tenear ¶ *I will be as short as I can*, agam quam brevissime potero *Short and sweet*, in nuce Ilias, mest sua gratia parvis.

In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post, post breve, *vel* haud magnum, intervallum

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus

To run over, or *rehearse, a matter in a short manner*, Rem breviter summatimque percurrĕre, *vel* recensere.

To stop short, In medio cursu repente consistĕre *vel* subsistĕre.

Short of, or *on this side*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much sooner they fly beyond, or short*, quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.

To be, or come, short, Deficio ¶ *I come far short of him*, ab eo plurimum absum. *In this my friend came short*, in hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior *They come short of glory*, deficiuntur gloriâ *He comes short of his aim*, fine suo excidit *They came not far short of our men in valour*, non multum nostris virtute cedebant. *His writings come far short of what is reported*, ejus scripta infrà famam sunt.

To speak short, Dimidiata verba poferre.

To fall short of one's expectations, Spe, *vel* expectatione, falli; de spe decidĕre.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare, *vel* præbĕre.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendĕre, objurgare, increpare.

To keep short, or *curb*, Coerceo, cohibeo; actus continĕre

To become, or *grow, too short, for one* [as clothes] Decrescĕre.

To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, resecare.

To turn short, Gyro breviori flectĕre.

The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiores erant.

To cut short, Præcido.

Short-lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short-sighted, Parum longe prospiciens.

Short winded, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiriosus, ægre spiritum ducens.

Short-winged, Curtas habens pennas.

To write short-hand, Notis velocissime excipĕre. ¶ *I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short-hand*, e pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipĕre velocissime solitum, *Suet. Tib.* 3.

To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ linea frangĕre.

A short cut, Via compendiaria.

To set one a short day, Brevem diem dare.

To shorten, Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigĕre, brevi complecti. ¶ *Will thou shorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua? *One's commons*, cibum alicui deducĕre *A journey*, iter contrahĕre, itineris compendium facĕre.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus

A shortening, Contractio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim. [*In time*] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu *Shortly after*, Paulo post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortness, Brevitas.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas, ✠ dyspnœa.

Shorn, Oræ maritimæ adjacens.

A shot [club in reckoning] ✠ Symbola, collecta

Small shot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores ¶ *It was within reach of shot*, intra teli jactum erat.

Large shot, or *bullets*, Glandes plumbea

A volley of small shot, or *muskets*, Scloppetorum simul displosorum plausus, *vel* strepitus.

Shot-free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis. [*Excused from paying his club in a reckoning*] Immunis a symbolis, ✠ asymbolus. [*Unpunished*] Impune.

A shote [fish] ‖ Trutta minor.

A shote [pig] Nefrendis.

Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.

A shove, or *thrust*, Impulsus.

To shove, Impello, trudo. *Back*, repello. *Forward* propello.

Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shovel, or *spade*, Ligo.

A little shovel, Rutellum.

A fire-shovel, Batillum, batillus ‖ ignitarius.

A paring-shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus

To shovel, Ligone auferre, *vel* purgare

Shovel-board, Ludûs genus, quo discos per mensam longam jaculari solent.

A shough, Canis hirsutus.

I should, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ *You should have told me beforehand*, Prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum*, with *est*. ¶ *They did not go to the true God, whither they should have gone*, non ad verum ivêre Deum, quo illum oportebat.

The shoulder [of a man] Humerus. [*Of a beast*] Armus.

A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus, *vel* ovinus.

Of a shoulder, Ad humerum pertinens.

Having great shoulders, Humerosus.

The shoulder blade, Scapula.

A shoulder clapper, Qui familiaritatem affectat lector.

A shoulder-slip, Humerus luxatus.

Over the left shoulder [i. e. amiss, or not at all] Parum succedens, omnino retrorsum, [Jer. 4. 1.]

To shoulder, or bear, or take, upon one's shoulders, Humero tollere, vel portare.

To shoulder up, Fulcio, ustulo vel fulcio sustinere.

To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humerum attollere.

Broad shouldered, Latos humeros habens.

A shout, or *acclamation*, Clamor, acclamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio.

To shout, Clamo, acclamo exclamo, conclamo.

To set up a shout, Clamorem tollere.

A shouter, Clamator.

Shouting, or making a noise, Clamosus.

A shouting fellow, Clamorosus.

A shout, Pomp. Vid. *Shew*.

A shower, Imber, pluvia. *Proverbial*, Lanea imber. *Ivetus*, Pluvia vehemens.

A great shower, Nimbus.

Driving a shower, Perimbrem.

A shower of hail, Sanguineus imber. *Of stones*, Lapideus imber.

To shower down, Depluo, nimbos demittere.

Causing showers, Imbrifer.

Showery or full of showers, Nimbosus, pluvius.

A shower of dew, Depluvium.

Shower by other, Pluvia temporalis, cui tamen subest.

Mixed with the Paraclete, Spiritum.

To shred, Praeco, concido. *Small*, Minutim, in frustum concidere.

In, or *to*, *shreds*, Minutatim, minutim, minutum.

Shrewd, Minute concisus.

A shrewd, Vinculum concisum.

A shrew, or *curst person*, Mulier clamosa, rixosa.

Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Versutus, sundolus, sollertia aliquis, astutus, captiosus. ¶ *I will be shrewd with you*, *I will teach you how to be shrewd* [Jacksh. or *danger on*] Difficilem periculosus. [*Bad*] Pravus, astutus, improbus.

Shrewdly, Astute, male, pessime, improbe, subdole, argute, callide, sollerter.

Shrewdness, Astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, sollertia.

Shrewish, Pervicax, clamosa.

Shrewishly, More clamosi & pertinaci mulieris.

Shrewishness, Protervitas, pertinacia.

To shriek, Exclamo, ejulo.

A shriek, or *shrieking*, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.

Shrift, or *confession to a priest*, Confessio auricularis.

Shrill, Argutus, clarus, sonorus, studulus, clarus; & aridus, exilis.

Somewhat shrill, Argutulus, subargutulus.

To shrill, Studulo sono aures perstringere.

To make a shrill noise, Argute, vel resistridentis in tar, sonare.

Shrilly, Argute, resistridentis instar.

Shrillness, Sonus argutus, vel stridulus.

A shrimp [fish] Squilla minor, vel flusiatilis. [*a dwarf*] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, vel pumilio.

A shrine, Condit rium, sacrarum reliquiarum capsa, vel theca, adicula.

To shrink, or *contract itself*, Se contrahere. Or *grow less*, decresco, minuo, diminuo.

To shrink from one's word, Tergiversor, fidem datam fallere.

To shrink up [act.] Adduco.

To draw, or *slip one's neck out of the collar* [Emunctum se subducere, vel subducere, Met. aliquid mandatum intercipere.

To shrink in courage, or *through fear*, Horresco, timore perculsus contremiscere.

A shrinker from his word, Tergiversator.

A shrinking, Contractio.

To shrink back from one's word, Retractare, tergiversari.

To shrink up of the sinews, Convulsus, convulso, *spasmus*.

Shrift [corr. for *shrift-father*] Vide confessionis munus, vel dignitas.

To shrive [old word signifying *to confess*] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.

To shrive [as a priest does a penitent] Confitentem absolvere.

Shriven, Confessus.

To shrivel, Rugo, corrugo, ruo in rugas.

To be shrivelled up, Ruo, in rugas fluo.

Shrivel, Rugosus, corrugatus in rugas.

Shrivelled, or *Shrivelling*, Rugosus, corrugatus.

Shroud, or *Shrouding*, Tectum, *Dies in quibus proximus mihi quisque jejunium*, Bacchinalia.

Shroud, or *shelter*, Tutela, praesidium.

To shroud from fear, Latebram petere, se imbri vento, vel re quavis tutus, defensu tutari.

To shroud already, Vinculo detinere.

To shroud, Piquem inculcare in aliquid.

To shroud oneself, Loco opaco se occultare. *He shot out his tongue, and shrouded himself behind the terminos* [Jacksh.] Linguam exseruit, & se cuti

To shroud, or *keep*, Servare, custodire.

To shroud, or *defend*, Protego, tueor, defendere, putare, tuitionem praestare.

To shroud, or *loppen*, *off trees*, incido.

Shrouded, or *defended*, Protectus, tutus.

The shrouds of a ship Rudentes majores navis interiores ut mali arbores [little tree] Funes arbusculi.

To shrub, or *crudgel*, *a person*, Fustigo, fuste aliquem caedere.

Shrubs, or *full of shrubs*, Fruticosus, fruticosus *vel* frutectum.

To grow shrubby, Frutico, fruticesco.

A shrubby wood, Frutectum, fruticetum, fruticetum, Plin.

The sprouting of shrubs, or young, Frutictio.

Scruff, Scoria, recrementum.

To shrug, or *shiver, with cold*, Praefrigore horrere, vel tremere.

To shrug up the shoulders Scapulas attollere.

Shrunk [of *shrink*] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is shrunk with fear* Animus meus succubuit. Vid. *shrink*.

To shudder, or *shiver*, Horreo, algeo tremo.

Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.

A shuddering, Horror, rigor, tremor.

To shuffle, or *mix, together*, Misceo, commisceo.

To shuffle cards, Chartas pictas miscere.

To shuffle and cut, Tergiverso, cavillor, callide & fraudulenter litigare cum aliquo, vel mores nectere.

To shuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedere.

To shuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicere, vel transferre.

To shuffle a trouble some business off himself, Se a difficili, vel periculoso, negotio extricare, vel expedire.

Shuffled, or *mixed, together*, Mistus, vel mixtus, commistus, vel commixtus.

Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus, vel translatus.

A shuffler, or *shuffling fellow*, Tergiversator, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

A shuffling [knavery] Astutia.

A shuffling, or *mixing*, Mistura, vel mixtura.

A shuffling or *boggling* Tergiversatio, cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio, vel cunctatio.

A shuffling gait, Accelleratus & tremulus gradus.

Shuffling, Astute, callide, dolose, fraudulenter, accelerato & tremulo gradu.

To shun, or *avoid*, Fugio, effugio, aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino cavco.

Which may be shunned or *avoided*, Evitabilis.

That cannot be shunned, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.

Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.

Shunning, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

To hunt or *put*, Impello; impulso curro, submovere.

Shut, Clausus.

Shut, or *barred up, fast*, Occlusus, obseratus.

Shut in, Inclusus, conclusus.

Shut out, Exclusus, praeclusus.

To shut Claudo, includo.

To shut close, up fast, Occludo.

To shut in, Includo, claudo.

To shut out, Excludo, praecludo, arceo, cuneo, occludo. *Up* praecludo, includo, intercludo. ¶ *He shut only upon his body* in buhuhe-aoodtil *to shut him up in a chamber*, Illum in cubiculum altum comedit.

To get shut of a business, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, vel extricare. *Of a person*, aliquem amovere, abiegare, a se remittere, vel removere, ab importuno homine se expedire.

To shut up a shop, Tabernam occludere.

To shut up shop [leave off trade] Foro cedere.

A shutter, Claustrum, fenestra clastrum.

Shuttle, or *spinning, up*, Conclusio in arctum.

A shuttle cock at tennis, Pila textoria.

Shy [cautious, *or* wary] Cautus. [*Disdainful*] Fastidiosus, fastuosus, superciliosus, aversus. [*Apt to start, or be frighted*] Pavidus, meticulosus, trepidus.

A shy, or unfamiliar, look, Vultus minime fraternus.

A shy lady, Mulier speciem castitatis, vel modestiae, nimis affectans.

To be shy of a person's company, Consortium alicujus fugere, vitare, devitare.

To look shy upon one, Frigide aliquem excipĕre.
Shyly, Caute.
Shyness, Cautela, fastus, fastidium, modestia affectata.
Sibilant, Sibilans.
A Sibyl, Sibylla.
Siccity, Siccitas, ariditas.
The sice, or *six point* [at dice] Senio.
Sick, Æger, ægrotus, male se habens, adversâ valetudine laborans. *Of a lingering disease*, morbo corporis diutino affectus.
Sick at stomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.
To be sick, Ægroto, ægresco, morbo, *vel* adversâ valetudine, affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo esse; ægro corpore esse; morbo languĕre.
To be sick in bed, In lecto æger decumbĕre, *vel* lecto affigi
To be very, or *dangerously sick*, Graviter, *vel* vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, *vel* periculoso, morbo affici, laborare, urgĕri, periculose ægrotare. *When he was sick of a grievous distemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Thad I am undone I am sick at heart*, pern. animo male fit.
To fall sick, or *sicken*, Languesco, in morbum cadĕre, incidĕre, dilabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, labi rare ¶ *He fell very sick*, gravĭter ægrotare cœpit.
To make one sick, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare.
To be sick, or *weary, of a thing*, Aliquid ægre, *vel* molestè, ferre, aliquid inquo animo pati ¶ *We are all sick of the world*, tædet omnes nos vitæ
Sicker, or *sicker* [adj.] Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minime dubius [*adv.*] certe
Sickerness, Certa rei alicujus ratio
Sickish, Male se habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans
A sickle, or *reaping-hook*, Falx, falx messoria, falcula
A sickleman, or *sickler*, Messor, falcarius
Sickliness, Ægrot. tio, adversa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo, affectus, *cis*
Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus, morbosus, malesanus
A sickly time, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.
Sickness, Morbus, ægrotatio, ægritudo; adversa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo *The green sickness*, morbus arquatus, *vel* vingineus, * chlorosis. *Contagious sickness*, contagium, morbus contagiosus *The falling sickness*, morbus comitialis, passio sacra, * epilepsia. *To be troubled with it*, morbo comitiali laborare.
The sickness, or *plague*, Pestis, pestilentia.
To recover from a sickness, Ex morbo convalescĕre, evadĕre, levari, recreari, ex incommoda valetudine emergĕre *Recovering from sickness*, Convalescens.
To relapse into sickness, In morbum recidĕre, *vel* de integro incidĕre.
To counterfeit sickness, Valetudinem simulare.
To catch a sickness, or *distemper*, Morbum aliquem contrahĕre.
To increase [as a sickness] Ingravesco.
The side [lateral part of the body] Latus. ¶ *He had a pain in his side*, latus ei condolŭit. *He died of a pain in his side*, lateris dolore consumptus est. *He was always at his side*, or *elbow*, semper illius lateri adhærebat.
The side of a cup or *glass*, Pars
To sit, or *walk*, *by one's side*, Ad alicujus latus sedēre, *vel* ambulare
To turn one's self on one's side, Latus submittĕre.
A side [party], Pars. ¶ *This is all on my side*, hæc totum a me est. *The authority of the learned is on my side*, auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit *I fear for our side*, nostræ parti timeo *Now one side had the better, now the other*, vario marte pugnatum est. *He gave sentence on our side*, secundum nos litem dedit, *vel* judicavit *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis *He took the side of the Green-coats*, Prasinæ factioni favit.
A captain on Pompey's side in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeianorum partium comes
On the east, west, north, or *south side*, Ab Oriente, Occidente, Meridie, Septemtrione.
The side of a country, Ora, regio. *Of a leaf*, pagina, paginula *Of a river*, ripa ¶ *He laid himself down by the river's side*, propter aquæ rivum procumbit
The side, or *brim, of a thing*, Margo.
The sea-side, or *shore*, Litus, *vel* littus
The side of a bed, Sponda. *Of a hill*, clivus, collis declivitas
Of the side, Literalis
A side board, * Abacus *Of plate*, abacus vasis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.
A side face, Facies ex dimidio & obliquè depicta
Side hens [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes
Sided, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, ambulans
A sidesman, Quæsitor, adjutor
The sidesmen of a jail Portiones oblongæ e lumbis dissectæ
Sidelong, or *sideways* [adj.] Obliquus, transversus
Sidelong [adv.] Obliquè, transverse.
By the side of, Juxta, prope, propter, secus
By the way-side, Secus, *vel* juxta, viam
By the mother's side, Oriundus maternis, ex matre, gente materná
On the same side, ‖ Collateralis
On all sides, Quaquaversus, undique ex omni parte
On both sides, Utrimque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utraque parte ¶ *Many words pass on both sides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habiti *There are very many things to be said, or alleged, on both sides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt
A Jack on both sides, Qui lævâ dextâque æque utitur
On either side, Utrimque, alterutrinque
On every side, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.
On the inside Intus
On one side and the other, Ultro citroque
On the outside, Extrinsecus.
On neither side, Neutro
On the other side, Contra, e contrario
To go on the other side, Ahorsum ire.
On this side, Cis, citra
On that side, or *on the further side*, Trans, ultra.
To side with a person, take his side, or *be on his side*, Alicui favēre, alicujus partes sequi; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo stare. ¶ *He may have the people to side with him in it* secundo id facĕre populo potest
To speak on one's side, or *plead for him*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre
To change sides, Eidem mutare.
Sidereal, Sideralis.
A siding with, Partium studium.
¶ *I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us*, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obsit.
To sidle, or *go sidling*, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, incedĕre.
A siege, Obsidium, obsidio, obsessio, circumsessio; conclusio ¶ *All materials for a siege*, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus
A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium.
To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidere, obsidione cingĕre, *vel* premere, *vel* obsessum tenĕre
To break up, or *raise, the siege of a town* [cease to besiege it] Obsidione abssistĕre, obsidionem solvĕre
To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from it] Oppidum obsidione liberare, *vel* ex obsidione eximere
To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione cingĕre, *vel* expugnare
To sustain, endure, or *stand, a siege*, Obsidionem sustinĕre
To be freed from a siege, Obsidione levari, liberari, eximi
Of a siege, Obsidionalis
A crown given to him who had raised a siege, Corona obsidionalis.
Sieged Vid *Besieged*
A sieve, Cribrum
A little sieve, Cribellum
A meal sieve, Cribrum farinarium.
A sieve maker, Cribrorum fabricator
Of a sieve, Cribrarius
To sift, Cribro, cerno, excerno.
To sift, or *winnow, corn*, Frumentum ventilare, *vel* excutiare frumentum cribro excutiendo.
To sift out, or *search home, a matter*, Exquiro, perquiro, pervestigo, indago, scrutor ¶ *He has sifted out the whole matter*, exquisivit rem omnem *I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could*, scrutatus sum, qua potui, & qua sciri omnia *Sift me as much as ever you please*, percontare a terrâ usque ad cœlum
Sifted, sift'd out or *discovered*, Patefactus, retectus, cognitus
Sifted [as meal] Cribratus
A sifter, Qui, *vel* quæ, cribrat
A sifting [with a sieve] Cribratio.
A sifting, search, home, into, Investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio
Sifting, or *siftings* [refuse sifted out] Excretum, recrementum.
A sigh, Suspirium, gemitus
To sigh, Suspiro gemo
A deep sigh, Altus, *vel* ingens, gemitus
To fetch a deep sigh, Ab imo pectore suspirium trahĕre
A sighing, Suspiratio
A sight [show] Spectaculum, * pompa, species
The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus, cernendi, *vel* videndi, facultas
The sight [view] Visus, conspectus, respectus, obtutus *Will you not out of my sight?* fugin' hinc? *I know him by sight*, de facie novi. *You should get out of their sight*, concederes ab ore illorum. *In the sight of the world*, in omnium conspectu. *I wish I could get the sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum, *Ter.*
At first sight, Adspectu primo, primâ facie
The sight in a cross-bow, Scutula.
The sight of the eye, Oculi acies.
To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus conspectum fugĕre
To be present in sight, In conspectu adstare, coram, *vel* præsto, adesse.
To come in sight, Appareo.
To come, or play, least in sight,

Latēre, hominum conspectum, *vel* lucem, fugēre. ¶ *He plays least in sight, and is never to be met with,* non comparet, nec usquam apparet.

To enjoy the sight of a person, or *thing,* Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conspectu frui.

To keep sight of one, Oculis aliquem consequi.

To have a thing in sight, Aliquid prospicēre, *vel* procul intueri.

To lose the sight of a person, or *thing,* Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus conspectum amittēre. *We lost sight of him,* ipse oculis ereptus erat, *O.* *The young woman is lost, and so am I, in losing sight of her,* neque virgo est usquam, neque ego, qui illam e conspectu amisi meo, *Ter.* *Not in sight,* navis in conspectu nulla, *Virg.* *We lost sight of the ship,* Navis e conspectu evolavit.

To take a person out of one's sight, Aliquem e conspectu [illegible]

To vanish out of sight, Evanescere, e conspectu evolare, *vel* auferri. ¶ *When Fortune is no longer [illegible] all our friends vanish out of sight,* ubi fortuna [illegible] omnes [illegible] *out of sight,* repente e conspectu sublatus est.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

Quickness of sight, Perspicacia.

Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

Quick-sighted, Perspicax, bene oculatus. [illegible] sagax.

Quick-sightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

Dull, or *dim, sighted,* Hebetioribus oculis præditus.

Short-sighted, Parum, *vel* non longe, prospiciens.

Sightfulness, Claritas.

Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, adspectu decorus.

Sigil, Sigillum.

A sign, or *token,* Signum, indicium, argumentum, nota, insigne, significatio. ¶ *He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name,* oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *Pl.* *The signs that she will do well* [illegible] signa ad salutem. *He sent signs, what he wishes,* signis indic[illegible] quid velit. *He spoke by nods and signs,* nutu & signis loquebatur. *By these signs we discover that the water is thin,* his signis [illegible] aquæ esse tenuis.

A sign [print, or footstep] Vestigium.

A sign [presage of what may happen] Præsagium, signum. ¶ *If the sun be clear and not over hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day,* sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nuntiat.

This is a sign, Hoc significatur.

A good, or *promising sign,* Bonum signum, *vel* omen, ostentum felix. *A bad,* or *ill, sign,* Malum signum, *vel* augurium, ostentum fœdissimum.

A sign in the heavens, Sidus, signum cœleste.

A sign manual, * Syngrapha, * chirographum.

A sign at, or *against, a house,* Insigne, signum. ¶ *At the sign of the bull's head,* ad capita bubula.

A sign post, Signi fulcrum.

To sign, Signo, consigno, obsigno, nomen subscribēre, *vel* adscribēre, chirographum apponere.

To give a sign, or *make signs,* Significo, signis indicare; oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuēre.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis, clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A signal, Signum, * symbolum, tessera.

To give a signal, Signum edēre, dato indicio significare.

To signalize, Insignio.

To signalize one's self, Re aliquâ bene gestâ clarum se reddēre, famam, *vel* existimationem, præclaram colligēre, præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ *He had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain,* in expeditione Britannica multa ac egregia fecerat, *Tac.* *At that time the Roman [illegible] signalized itself [illegible],* omnem [illegible] Romana virtus tum se approbavit. [illegible]

Signalised, Celebratus, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.

Signally, Insigniter.

Signature [mark] Signatura, * symbolum.

A signature [among printers] [illegible]

Signed, Signatus, consignatus, [illegible] cui nomen subscriptum [illegible] est.

Signer, Signator, obsignator.

A signet, Sigillum.

A privy signet, Sigillum privatum.

[illegible] Signatio [illegible]

Significancy, [illegible] significatio [illegible]

Significant [force] Vis, momentum, pondus.

Significant [illegible] Significans, denotans, [illegible]

Significant [hint] [illegible]

Significantly, [illegible]

To signify [mean] Significo, valeo. ¶ *He does not [illegible] what [illegible],* [illegible] verbum quid velit, non videt.

To signify [notify, or declare] Denuntio, nuntio, declaro, [illegible] notum facere. ¶ *It signifies nothing to relate,* supersedendum [illegible] *Sen. de Mort. Claud.*

To signify [presage, or foretell] Præsagio, significo, prænuntio, [illegible]

Signified, Significatus, denuntiatus, [illegible] prædictus.

Signifying, Significatio, [illegible] denuntiatio, [illegible]

Signifying, [illegible] denuntians, prædicens, notum faciens.

Silence [state of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. ¶ *His silence proves the fact,* [illegible] silentio confitetur. *Silence seldom does harm,* raro ulli tacuisse nocet.

Deep, or *profound, silence,* Altum silentium.

Silence [interj.] Au! st!

To keep silence [be silent] Sileo, taceo. [*Make silent*] Audientiam, *vel* silentium, facēre.

To break silence, or *begin to speak,* Profari, loqui incipēre, silentium rumpēre.

To bid, or *call out for, silence,* Silentium fieri jubere.

To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittēre. ¶ *Neither will the character of the action allow me to pass the action over in silence,* neque enim persona [illegible] capit, *Pater.*

Silence [secrecy] Reticentia, obticentia.

To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruēre, occludēre, mutum aliquem reddere.

He that causes silence to be kept, Qui jubet silentium.

Silenced, Cui os obstructum est.

A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens.

Very silent, statuâ taciturnior.

To be silent, or *leave off speaking,* Obticeo, conticeo.

Silently, Tacite.

Siliquose, siliquous, Siliquosus, *Col.*

Silk, Sericum, bombyx.

Raw silk, Sericum nondum textum.

Of silk, Sericus.

Covered, or *clothed, with silk,* Sericatus.

A silkman, or *one dealing in silk,* Sericarius.

A silk shop, Bombycini operis officina.

A silkweaver, Sericorum textor.

A silkworm, Bombyx.

Silken, [illegible] bombycinus.

A silken or *silk garment,* Vestis serica, bombycina.

Silky, Mollis, flexilis.

The sill of a door, Limen, * hypothyrum.

A sillibub, * Oxygala.

Sillily, Inepte, insulse, absurde, [illegible] *Very sillily,* perridicule.

Silliness, Vecordia, [illegible] ineptiæ, insulsitas, [illegible] fatuitas.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, demens, absurdus, ridiculus. *Very silly,* perridiculus. *Somewhat silly,* subinsulsus.

A silly fellow, Asinus plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulsus, fatuus, stolidus.

A silly act, Inepte factum.

Silt, or *mud,* Limus.

Silted, or *choked up with mud,* Oblimatus, limo obstructus.

Silvan, Silvestris.

Silver, Argentum.

Fine silver, Argentum excoctum, purum, putum, [illegible] obryzum. *Graved,* or *chased, silver,* argentum [illegible] signis asperum. *Quicksilver,* argentum vivum, * hydrargyrum. *Wrought silver,* argentum factum. *Unwrought silver,* argentum infectum.

Dross of silver, Argenti scoria.

Of silver, Argenteus.

Silver spar, * Argyritis, * lithargyros, helcysma.

A silversmith, Faber argentarius.

Full of silver, or *mixed with silver,* Argentosus.

To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducere.

Silvered, or *silvered over,* Argento obductus.

A silverling [silver coin] Siclus.

Silverly, Instar argenti.

Silvery, Argento similis.

A simar, * Stola.

Similar, or *similary,* Similis.

A simile or *similitude,* Comparatio, collatio.

A simile [example] Exemplum.

A similitude, or *parable,* * || Parabola.

A similitude, similarity, or *likeness,* Similitudo, cognatio.

To simmer, or *begin to boil,* Effervescēre, lente bullire.

A simnel, Libum, * collyra, stribilita.

Simoniacal, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio

A simper, or *smile*, Risus lenis

To simper, or *smile* Subrideo, arrideo, remideo ¶ *He gently simpered to me* mihi leniter arrisit

Simple [pure, or unmixed] Simplex, purus, sincerus merus [*Single, not two or more*] Unicus, solus, simplex [*Harmless, innocent*] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens [*Plain without ornament*] Simplex, incompositus, inornatus [*Sincere, direct, right, honest*] Simplex, inculpatus, integer, probus, sincerus, merus & fallax. [*Silly*] Insipiens, inceptus, crassus, insubtilus insulsus fatua, rudis.

A simple, or *silly thing* Res nihili, frivola vilissima, levis res

A simple fellow, or *maiden* Rustus, inculta homo rusticus

Simple Immediate ¶ *Herb of simples*, res herbaria ¶ *Knife of steel, or all, made of simple herbs* Scantia herbarii.

To simplify, or *make simple*, Rem herbarii, et artis *phobicæ, perito

Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincere, merito, sincere & fallacius [*Plainly, without ornament*] Simpliciter nullo cultu aut ornatu [*Foolishly*] Inepte, insulse, inscite, fatue

To act, or do simply Ineptio, inepte ago, ineptio

To look simply, or *foolishly* Stupide aut ore stolido intueri ¶ *He looks simply* rubore suffundi

A simpleton [sot, lout] Simulator

Simulation, or *collusion*, Simulatio, dissimulatio ¶ *mutual* ~

Sin, Peccatum delictum crimen noxa, culpa, lapsus delictum ¶ *No Original Sin* Adæ lapsus non imputatus ¶ *Sin committed by ignorance* peccatum ignorantiæ, *vel* primi parentis ¶ *Sin derived from our first parents* peccatum originale ¶ *mortal sin* peccatum lethale, letiferum mortiferum *Venial*, error, lapsus, *vel* delictum, leve

A sin offering, Sacrificium pro peccatore.

To sin, Pecco, delinquo culpa committere, *vel* in se admittere, a lege divina discedere, leges divinas rumpere, perfringere violare.

Sinful, Impius, flagitiosus.

Sinfully, Impie, flagitiose

Sinfulness, Impietas, scelus.

Sinless, Innocuus, integer vitæ sceleris pœ purus

Sinlessness Innocentia, integritas

A sinner, Peccatis obnoxius.

Since [seeing that] Cum quum, quando, quandoquidem quia, quoniam, siquidem ¶ *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair* iste cum ita sint, tanto magis te diligilem oportet. *The pirates not to be punished of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquissimum est genus poetarum, siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cum, quod, postquam *It is a long time since I went from home*, jamdudum factum est, cum abii domo. *This is the third day since I heard*, tertius hic dies est, quod audivi *He has not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit *What has been done since, I have not yet heard*, citer ora nondum audivi

☞ *Since* is sometimes rendered by the prepositions a, ab ex, post, as, ¶ *Since the death of Julius* ab interitu Clodii *Since that law* ex illo die *Since the accusation*, post hominem accusatum

Since [before this time] Abhinc ¶ *I wrote to you a little while since* tibi nuper scripsi *Not long since* haud pridem *Very little while since* nuperrime

Hitherto Quamdiu quam diu quamquam quousque

Ever since the world was, Ab orbe condito

Since the first age of Rome Ab urbe condita post urbem conditam

Since I last walked A puero ¶ *since then* ex illo tempore

He has been ever since sick, Ab hinc septimano, annis, mensibus est

Ever since Semper, sine intermissione, perpetuo, continenter, deinceps ¶ *Ever since I was a child* a puero ¶ *Ever since the time I was born* ex quo natus sum

Sincere Sincerus, integer, simplex, ingenuus, candidus, candens

Sincerely Sincere, simpliciter, integre, candide haud ficte sine fuco & fallacia

Sincerity Sinceritas, integritas, simplicitas, ingenuitas, candor, candidus animus ¶ *Sincerity* ¶ *Nature* *natura civilibus pectoribus

Sinew Nervus

Sinews Corpus, robur, vires, *vel* nervi ¶ *Sinews of the mind* vires animi ¶ *Sinews*, or *strength of war* nervi belli

Sinewy Nervosus

Sing Canere, personare, concrepare, decantare, modulate canere ¶ *To sing aloud* magna voce canere *To sing softly* or *sound* absonde & flebiliter canere

To sing to one Ad alicujus tibiam canere

To sing charms to one Incantare ¶ *I sing charms to myself* Laudem cuiusdam imprimere *To sing to one* palmodiam canere alicui

To sing to the purpose Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi

To sing ballad about the streets, In trivis dispiderè carmen

To sing before, Præcino.

To sing between, Intercino

To sing, as a nurse to a child Lallo. ¶ *To sing to an instrument*, Ad citharam canere, carmine percussis nervis subjungere

To sing by parts, Gravis cantûs partes sustinere *Treble*, medio sono modulari

To sing often, Cantito.

To sing a part with others, Concino

To sing to the harp, Ixionem nere

To make an end of singing, Decanto.

A singer, Cantor, cantator. *Of the descant*, incentor

A singing, Cantio. *A sweet singing*, * harmonia. *A singing together in one time*, concentus, concentio.

A singing place * Odeum

Singing boy, or *choristers*, Pueri * symphoniaci

A singing man, Cantor, intator *A singing woman* cantrix, cantatrix

A singing master Musices professor

To sing Ululo *Hoc*, ustulando parce depilare

Sing Imperat

Single Simplex, singularis, unicus, solus

I'll not do it as much as single Priam calumniari

Single person Cælebs, vir, *vel* femina cælebs

A single hearted person, Homo probus integer sincerus

Single hearted Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus, candens

Singled out, Selectus, electus, excerptus

Singleness Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas

Single Singulus, singuli, singulæ, singula

Single [only] Singularis unicus simplex [*Part called*] Pars dicta [*Rare, excellent*] Præclarus eximius, clarus præclarus præstans [*Odd or strange, admirable*] Communis, vulgaris, admirabilis ¶ *A common and single custom*, mos, institutum inveteratum vulgi ¶ *Single numbers*, Numerus singularis

Singly Singillatim, seorsum, separatim, singulatim, singuli, singulæ, singula

To single out Eligere, seligere, excerpere, decerpere, delibare, deligere, excipere [*Unlikely to succeed*] Improbi inaniquus, malitiosus malequitus, malevolus malignus

To single, or *hunt single* Inique, malitiose, malevole absurde

To single out Silo, eligo, decerno, secerno, delibo, excerpo, deligo, excipio ¶ *To single out and put aside*, separare, secernere, delibare, excipere

To single out Adjudicare, subjudicare, fundamentum petere

To single out, *vel discern* Animo libare, *vel* libasse ¶ *His ass, and punishing him made good the sport* Libatim victus unos duos quinquies *To single out* Discretare. ¶ *To single out with words* Detractare ¶ *To single out from the rest themselves in victory* Velut agmen plorari licet. adversus eos tanquam bonos detrectant, *Sall*

To single ship Navem deprimere, opprimere, mergere, demergere

To single itself as a ship when it has sprung a leak, Sidere. *His ship, being struck by a beak, began to single*, navis rostro percussa cœpit sidere, *Cæs*

To sink under its own weight, Mole sua ruere.

To sink one's credit, Fidem labefactare, *vel* imminuere.

To sink one's principal money, Sortem alienare

To sink or waste away, by sickness, Contabescere

To sink, or *penetrate into*, Penetro ¶ *Nothing sinks more into my mind* nihil in animum magis penetrat.

To make to sink under the burden of, Opprimo, obruo.

To sink through [as liquor] Permano, permadefacio, percolo.

To sink, as paper, &c. Imbibo.

To sink or destroy, Perdo, disperdo.

To sink other peoples money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere, et in usus privatos convertere.

To sink, or decrease, Decrescĕre, diminui, imminui.

To sink in ones fortune, Fortunis imminui.

A sink, or drain, Sentina, latrina, cloaca, colluvies, colluvium. *Met.* *A sink of infamy* [an infamous person] Stabulum flagitii.

[illegible]

&c. Latrina.

[illegible]

Sinopis [illegible]

[illegible]

Sinuous, Sinuosus.

A sip, Sorbillum, sorbitio.

[illegible]

A sip, [illegible] bibit.

[illegible]

A sip, Sorbitio.

[illegible]

syrupus.

[illegible] *d*, Dulcis melle.

A sister, Soror, germana. [illegible] soror [illegible]

A sister's child, Sobrinus [illegible]

Of a sister, [illegible]

[illegible]

To sit at table, Accumbo, discumbo.

To sit by, Assideo, accubo.

To sit cross legged, Coxim sedere.

To sit down, Decumbo, consideo.

To sit down before a town, Ad oppidum consistĕre, oppidum obsidere.

To sit, or cling, fast, Adhæreo.

To sit close at work, Operi diligenter incumbere, assidere.

To sit as a hen, Ovis incubare.

To sit round about, Circumsideo.

To sit together, Consideo.

To sit in the sun, Apricor.

To sit still, Quiesco. Or *do nothing*, nihil agere, vitam otiosam degĕre.

To sit up, or watch, Vigilo. ¶ *He sits up till day light*, ad ipsum mane vigilat.

To sit upright in ones bed, Toro residere.

To sit up later than ones usual hour, Præter consuetudinem noctu vigilare.

To sit up talking a good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producĕre, *Cic.*

To sit upon, Insideo. ¶ *I could not sit upon my horse* [illegible] *back*, vix hærere in equo [illegible] poterat.

[illegible]

With [illegible]

[illegible]

Sixteen [illegible] Sexdecim [illegible]

[illegible]

Six hundred, Sexcenti. [illegible] *Six thousand*, Sex millia, sexies mille.

The six thousandth, Sexies millesimus.

Size, Justa moles, *vel* magnitudinis.

Size [bigness] Moles, magnitudo.

Size, or measure, Mensura, modus.

To size, or measure, Metior, admetior, dimetior.

To size, or smear over with size, Glutine e coriis segminibus facto illinĕre.

To size, or wax, thread, Filum cerare, *vel* incerare.

To size, or battle [in the universities] Cibaria certâ proportione sumĕre.

A sizer, or servitor, Serviens.

Sizy, Glutinosus.

A skean [knife] Culter.

A skein of thread, Fili volumen, *vel* glomus, filum in pilam convolutum.

A skeleton, * Sceletos.

[illegible] [a very lean person] Admodum macilentus [illegible] ossibus [illegible]

[illegible]

Sketch, [illegible] adumbratio.

To sketch, [illegible] adumbrare, [illegible]

[illegible]

A skiff, * Scapha [illegible]

Skill, [illegible] prudentia, scientia [illegible]

[illegible]

Skilful, [illegible] peritus, callidus [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Skin [illegible]

[illegible]

Of the skin, Cuticularis.

To skin, or take off the skin, Deglubo, [illegible] pellem, *vel* corium detrahĕre, pelle, *vel* corio, animantem exuere.

To skin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducere, cicatricem vulneri inducere.

To skin a flint [stand very hard in buying] Quam vilissimo pretio emere, pumice aridior esse.

To skink [old word, signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] Poculi ministrare, ad cyathos stare.

A skinker, * Pincerna, a poculis.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix [illegible] ducta, *vel* obducta.

Hard skinned, Duricorius, *Plin.*

A skinner, Pellio. *His trade*, ars pellionis.

Skinny, or very lean, Macilentus, strigosus.

A skip, or jump, Saltus.

A skip kennel, or footman, Pedis-

equus, famulus a pedibus.
To skep, Salto, sallo. *Back*, resilio. *Before*, præsulto. *Often*, saltito.
To skip, or *jump, over*, Transilio.
To skip over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto; præterco.
To skip out, Prosilio.
Skipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.
A skipper, or *jumper*, Saltator, saltatrix
The skipper [fish] Aeus minor.
A skipper, or *Dutch ship*, Navis Batava.
A skipper, or *master of a Dutch ship*, * Nauclerus Batavus
Skipping, or *jumping*, Saltans
In a skipping posture, Saltabundus.
A skipping, Saltatio, saltatus
By skips, Per saltus.
Of skipping, or *jumping*, saltatorius.
A skirmish, Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve prælium *vel* certamen. ¶ *They had some skirmishes there*, ibi levia prælia conserebant, *Cæs.*
To skirmish, Velitor, confligo, leviter prœliari, levem pugnam conserêre. ¶ *They met long after began to skirmish* non multo post cœptum est utrimque levis prælis decertari
By way of skirmish, Velitatim, velitation
Of a skirmish, Velitaris.
A skirmisher, Veles, cecutor, concursator
A skirmishing, Velitatio.
A skirret, Sisar.
A skirt, Limbria oræ limbus
‖ *To sit on one's skirts*, Intrinsecus hærere memoriam alicujus petere, ultionem meditari
The skirt of an inn, Confinium, terminus, limes
Skittish [humoursome, wanton] Levis inconstans, lascivus, petulans, protervus ✠ deductus
A skittish humour, Protervia, protervitas
As skittish as an old mule, Mulo quovis sene protervior
Skittishly Lasciviter, protervitas
Skittishness, Levitas, protervitas, procacitas mentis tantum.
A skreen, *screen* [shelter] Umbraculum, umbella
A skreen [riddle] Cribrum.
To skreen, Tego, celo, obumbro
To skreen [sift] Cribro, cerno
To sky, Æthere, cœlum stellitenum, ✠ ethra ¶ *I praise you to the sky before him*, te tuo apud illum deum. *If the sky fall, we shall catch larks*, quid, si res eo adhuc illo quidquam, quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter.*
A bright sky, Cœlum lucidum, clarum, splendens.
Of the sky, skyey, skyish, Ethereus
Sky colored, sky-dyed, Cæruleus
Sky'd Æthere tinctus
A slab, or *puddle*, Lutum, fossilis
A slab [among sawyers] Asser materiæ extimus.
A marble slab, or *hearth*, Marmor
‖ *focarium*.
To slabber [wet, or spatter] Madefacio, aquâ, vino, &c conspergêre
To slabber, or *drivel*. Vid. *Slaver*
Slabbered [wetted] Madefactus
A slabberer [one who wets] Qui, *vel* quæ, madefacit.
Slabby, Madidus, cœnosus, lutosus.
Slack, Laxus, remissus, lentus ¶ *He is too slack in requital of kindness*, ad referendam gratiam tardior est. *Seeing I have so long been slack in paying that gentleman respect*, quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.
To slack, or *slacken*, Laxo, tardo; remitto.
To slack, or *be slackened*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.
To slack, or *flag*, Tardesco, languco.
To be slack in payment, Debita ægre dissolvêre.
Slack, or *careless*, Remissus, negligens
Slack, or *slow*, Lentus, tardus, segnis
To slack on one's pace, Gradum remittêre
To slacken the discipline of war, Disciplinam militarem laxius regêre.
Slackened Laxatus remissus
A slackening, Laxatio, remissio.
Slackly, Remisse lente pertinaciter. *Petron*
Slackness, Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, cessatio
Slag, Scoria chalybis
The slake of a water-wheel, Lectorius pecten
A slake, or *flake*, of *snow*, Nivis flocculus
To slake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare
To slake, or *quench*, Extinguo, sedo
To be slaked [be relaxed] Remittêri
To slake her, Impensam facere in cibum
Slaked lime Calx viva
Slaking Calcinatio ✠ Inspersio
A slaking [be relaxed] Remissio, remittêri
To slam the door, Impingere ostio fores
A slander, Calumnia, obtrectatio, detractio, maledictum, convicium, opprobrium
A slanderer, Calumniator, obtrectator, detractor, maledicus, convitiator
To slander, Calumnior, obtrecto, detraho, maledico
Slanderous Maledicus, probrosus, convitiis ¶ *All the slanderous reports of mouths of people*, undecolorum obtrectationes
Slanderously, Calumnios maledice, convitiose, probrose, cum probro
Slang, [of *slang* a jest, jocularius sermo
Slant, or *slanting* Obliquus situs
To slant, or *lie slanting* Obliquo situ esse
To slant, Obliquo transverso
A slap, or *cut*, Colaphus, plaga, ictus
A slap in the face, Alapa
‖ *Slap dash*, Cito celeriter, propere, repente, simul & semel
To slap, Verbero, cædo, percutio, colaphum alicui impingêre.
To slap up, or devour greedily, Absorbeo, voro, devoro *Or catch up greedily*, capto
Slapped, or *slipped with wet*, Madefactus.
A slapping up, or *devouring*, Voratio.
Slapped [beaten] Ictus percussus.
A slash, or *cut*, Cæsura Or *blow*, ictus, colaphus, plaga cæsura in fricta. Or *wound*, vulnus. ¶ *He gave him a terrible slash with his sword*, gladio ei jugulentum vulnus inflixit.
To slash, or *cut*, Cædo, concindo.
To slash, or *beat, with a whip*, Flagro, *vel* flagello, cædêre, *vel* concidêre.
Slashed [beaten] Cæsus, percussus. [*Wounded*] vulneratus.
A slashing [beating] Percussio. [*wounding*] vulneratio
To slash, or *dash, against*, Allido, illido.
A slate, Tegula, lamina, scandula.
A slate quarry, Tegularum fodina.
A slate used in exercising, * Palimpsestos.
To slate, or *cover with slates*, Tegulis obtegêre, scandulis obducêre, *vel* consternêre
Slated Tegulis constratus.
A slater, or *maker of slates*, ‖ Scandularius.
To slatter about, Confuse colloquor, *vel* disponêre.
A slatterly, Mulier sordida, improvida, *vel* male ornata
A slave, Mancipium, verna, mediastinus, servus. *A little slave*, vernula servulus, servulus. ¶ *I am free, and no slave to any man*, liber sum, & nullius dominationi parens
Ille lare, Remex catenatus, admissarius, crastulo nauticus mercis tus
Life of a slave, Servia
To be a slave to one, Alicujus manu capiti, alicui, *vel* apud aliquem, servire *To be a slave to passions*, animi esse impotenti, male suis animi cupiditatibus servire
To make a slave of one, Aliquem servituti addicere, in servitutem dare
To labor, or *work like a slave*, Laborem ac cruciatum ferre, fortiter operi minus diligenter incumbere
Slavery, or *bondage*, Servitus, servitium captivitas [*Hard labor*] Labor gravis, *vel* improbus
Slavish Servilis, vernilis
A slavish employment, Munus alicui laboribus eruciandis, *vel* fatigandis
Slavishly, Servilitor, abjecte, servilem in modum.
Slaveishness [bondage] Servitus. [*Laborsomeness*] Laboris assiduitas
Slaver, or *drivel*, Sputum, saliva.
To slaver, Salivam ex ore emittêre, salivâ immingere, *vel* madere
A slaverer, *slavering*, or *driveller*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus
Slaverer, Saliva ex ore emissa
A slavering lab, Linteum pectorale
Slavingly [foolishly] Inepte, insulse
Slaughter, Cædes, clades strages, occisio *General slaughter*, internecio.
Man slaughter, Homicidium.
A slaughterman, or *butcher*, Lanius lanio.
A slaughter house, Lanium
To slaughter, Macto Vid. *To slay.*
To make a great slaughter, Admodum internecionem usque delere ¶ *A great slaughter being made on every side*, cum ab omni parte cæderetur *Liv.* 4, 19
To slay, Macto, neco, trucido, contrucido, confucio; occido, interficio, interimo.
A slayer, Interfector, interfectrix, interemptor. *A man-slayer*, homicida. *A slayer of his parent*, or *governor*, parricida. *Of tyrants*, tyrannicida.
Slain, Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, interemptus.
Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A slaying, Cædes, interemptio.
A slaying of parents, or governors, Parricidium.
To sleak out the tongue, Exsertâ linguâ irridêre, *vel* ludibrio habêre
Sleazy, Laxus, levidensis
A sledge, or *sled* [sort of carriage without wheels] Traha, sarracum.
Sledged Trahâ vectus.
A smith's sledge, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus major.
Sleek, al. *sleek*, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus
Sleek and plump, Bene curatus ¶ *How came you to look so sleek, or whence did you get food to support that plump carcase of yours?* unde sic pites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis?
To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, concerno, polio
Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus
A sleeking, Lævigatio, politio politura
Sleek, Lævo, polito.
Sleep, Somnus quies ¶ *I have not got one wink of sleep all the night long*, somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis ¶ *The tedious nights are passed without sleep*, noctes vigilantiæ amaræ
A dead sleep, Somnus altus, *vel* gravis.
In a dead sleep, or *sound sleep* Somno sepultus, *vel* oppressus, sopore profundiori resolutus, somno gravi sopitus
In one's sleep, In somno, *vel* quiete, secundum quietem
To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem videre.
To sleep, Dormio, somnum capêre. ¶ *He slept on straw*, quies somnu quem misi, mentis erat
To sleep in other's, Condormio
To compose one's self to sleep, Somno se dare, &c.
To make one out of sleep, Dormientem excitare, aliquem ex somno excire, *vel* excutere
To prevent sleep or *hinder from sleep*, Somnum adimêre ¶ *The violence of the fever prevents sleep*, intentio febris somnum impedit
To rouse from sleep, Expergefacio
To cause sleep Soporo, sopio somnum afferre, concitare, invitare, cignêre, ducêre, inducêre, præbêre
To try to sleep, Somnum captare
To fall asleep, or *take a nap*, Obdormisco. ¶ *I fell asleep sounder than ordinary*, arctior me, quam solebat, somnus complexus est. *Cic.* Arcte & graviter dormitare cœpi
To go to sleep again, Somnum repetêre. ¶ *Having fallen asleep again*, somno repetito
To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multum diem. *All the morning*, totum mane.
To get some sleep, Somnum capêre.
To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fingêre
To go to sleep, Dormitum se conferre
To be half asleep, Dormito, somno connivere *To lie in a fast*, or *sound, sleep*, altum dormire, edormire: arcte dormitare, in aurem utramvis dormire, alto somno obdormire, *vel* opprimi.
To sleep in a whole skin, Periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragum ex terrâ intuêri.
To sleep away care, Somno curas pellêre, *vel* abigêre *The fumes of liquor*, or *to sleep one's self sober*, crapulam edormire, *vel* somno exhalare.
To sleep upon, Indormio.
To digest by sleep, Edormio, edormisco.

To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo, obtorpeo. ¶ *My hand was asleep*, manus torpebat, *v.* torpuerat
Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.
I have slept well, Placide dormivi.
Laid to sleep, Sopitus, soporatus.
A sleeper, Dormitor ¶ *He was no great sleeper*, somni brevissimi erat
The sleeper [fish] * Exocetus
Sleepily, Somniculose, vetcrnose
Sleepiness, Torpor, vêternum
After sleeping, A somno
A sleeping-place, Dormitorium.
Sleepless, Vigil, evigilans, insopitus, excubitor
To be sleepy Dormito, somno connivere
Sleepy Somniculosus, soporus, veternosus
I sleep by night, Hustus soporifer somnifer somnificus
To sleet, or *leet*, Imbris mitueri, ✠ tremere tuêri
Sleet, Nix cum pluvia commixta
To sleet, Ningere & pluere eodem tempore
A sleeve, Manica
Hanging sleeve, Manica pendula
I sleeve [like bodies] Lodico, *vel* lolleo
Sleeved, Manicatus
Sleeveless, Manicis carens
A sleeve-coat * Limus
A sleeve, to hide or cover, a thing, Velamentum, integumentum, pretium ¶ *You have hit it on the sleeve that*, tempestivum tu pretium calli
Sleight of hand, Prastigiæ
Sleights, Artificia, dolus, fraus, pretia
Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, macilentus, mollis, teneris junceus *Somewhat slender*, tenuiculus, subtenuis *Long slender*, pertenuis, pergracilis, prægracilis
Slender provision Victus parabilis, *vel* facilis, modicus, *vel* exiguus, tenuis
Slender part Dotes tenues & pretiosæ
Slender estate, Res, *vel* opes, exiguæ, patrimonium haud ita magnum
To make slender, Attenuo
Made slender, Attenuatus
To grow slender, Gracilesco
One slender and tall, Longurio, juncus
Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiguè, attenuate, jejune leviter ¶ *We are slenderly provided for our journey*, astive admodum viaticati sumus, *Plaut*
Slenderness, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exiguitas
I slept [of *to sleep*] Dormivi ¶ *I have slept very well*, placide dormivi
To slide a door, Canem immittêre, *vel* insagare.
I slew [of *slay*] Occidi
A slice of any thing, Fragmentum, segmentum, assula
A slice of bread, bacon, &c Panis, perna, &c offula, *vel* offella.
A slice [instrument] * Spatha.
In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim
To slice, Concido, in offulas secare.
Sliced, Concisus, in offulas sectus
A slicing, Concisura.
I slid [of *to slide*] Lapsus sum.
A slide made on ice, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.
To slide, Labor *Along*, perlabor. *Away*, elabor. *Back*, relabor. *By*, præterlabor, allabor Or *full down*, delabor, prolabor; fallente vestigio labi.
To slide down by a rope, Labi per demissum funem, *Virg*
To slide in, or *into*, Illabor.
To slide, or *slip, privately into a place*, Aliquo, *vel* in aliquem locum, irrepêre, obrepêre, subrepêre.
To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum insinuare, *vel* furtim inserêre.
To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittêre, demittêre, inserêre.
To slide over, Translabor. *To*, or *near*, allabor
To slide on the ice Per glaciem lubricam ferri, *vel* perlabi
Sliden, Lapsus.
Sliden away, or *from*, Dilapsus, elapsus
A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.
A sliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.
A sliding place, Glacies pedibus lævigata
Sliding, or *sliddering*, Lapsans
Slight [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidensis
Slight stuff Pannus levidensis
Slight [small, et no moment] Futilis, manis, nugatorius; nullius momenti, *vel* momenti
I slight a watch, or *a round*, Vulnus leve
To slight, or *make slight of*, Temno, contemno, despicio, adspernor, aveo, reperio; elevo, repudio; nihil facêre, contemptui habêre, cui objicêre
To slight, or *slight over a business* Aliquid perfunctorie, negligenter, *vel* leviter tractare, agêre
To slight, or *pull down, a fortification*, Munimentum diruêre, *vel* solo æquare
To be slighted, Temnor, contemnor, despicor, contemptui laborare, in contemptionem alicui venire.
Slighted, Contemptus, despectus
A slighter, Contemptor, contemptrix
Slighting, Contemptus, despectus, contemptio, despicientia.
Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens, adspernatus.
Slightly, or *slightly*, Leviter, negligenter, contemptim, pertuncto, *Petron*
Slightly wounded, Leviter sauciatus, *vel* vulneratus
Slightness, Levitas, tenuitas.
Slighty, Levidensis, leviculus.
Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus ¶ *A mere lose is headsment, if he be secure*, decente requus, cui astricta sunt ilia, si idem velocior, *Quint.* 8, 3
A slim fellow, Longurio.
Slime, Humor glutinosus.
To slime [in falconry] Stercus ejicêre continuum.
Slimy, Limosus, glutinosus
To be slimy, Lentesco
A slimy soil, Terra limosa.
A sling, Funda.
The string, or *leather, of a sling*, Scutale.
A great sling, * Ballista, * catapulta.
A sling to wrap one's arm in, when hurt, Fascia, mitella.
To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habêre
To sling, Aliquid e fundâ emittêre, torquêre, conjicêre, vibrare, jaculari
A slinger, Funditor.
Slingers of stones, ‖ Fundibalatores, pl.
A slinging, Jaculatio e fundâ
Slink, Vitulus abortivus.
To slink, or *steal, away*, Sese subducêre, *vel* clanculum subtrahêre. *Home*, domum redire clanculum, *Plaut.* *I slunk away*, Me surripui, *vel* subduxi.
To slink back, Sese clam retrahêre
Slinking away, Sese subducens.

* *A slip* [with one's foot] Lapsus, prolapsio, labens in lubrico loco vestigium.

A slip, or *mistake*, Lapsus, error levis.

A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus.

A slip [small piece of any thing] Particula, frustum, fragmentum.

The slip, or *sprig*, *of a plant*, Surculus, talea.

A slip shoe, or *slipper*, Crepida.

Slip shod, Crepidatus, *vel* negligenter calceatus.

‖ *Slopstop*, * Cimnus, farrago cibaria.

Full of slips, or *sprigs*, Surculosus.

Free to slip to slip, or *sprig*, Surculosus.

Surculose.

To slip [slide] Labor, lapso.

To slip, or *let slip*, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. ¶ *I have slipped my time*, occasionem dimisi. *Let not this opportunity slip*, occasionem oblatam tenete. *If we let slip this opportunity*, si indormierimus huic tempori. *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quisquam posset offendi? *My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip*, submonuit me servus quod ego arripui.

To slip aside, or *away*, *privately*, Elabor, furtim, *vel* clanculum se subducere [*of time*] Abeo, transeo, effluo, labor. ¶ *That time is slipped*, abiitillud tempus. *This is the glory of this world slips away*, sic transit gloria mundi. *The time for disputation is lapsed*, tempus disputationis effluxit.

To slip down [go privately] Irrepo adrepo, subrepo, irrepto [*Pet*, or *the rest*] Immitto, insero

To slip, or *put*, *off*, Exuo. ¶ *He suddenly slipped off his clothes* repente vestem exuit. *He does what he can to slip off his faults*, emendat quæ potest.

To slip the bridle, Caput e freno subducere

To slip [*a lease*] *or estate*, Sero munus aliquod, *vel* ulterius patrocinium detrectare

To slip in the room of gold Aureum nummum pro turpi furti substituere, ubi cerne, supponi

To slip [*a knot*] *on one's throat*, Peri gutturi labi

To slip, or *creep*, *off*, Decrepo

To slip on [*put on*] Induo ¶ *He immediately slipped down shoes*, statim soleas induit

To slip [*go*, or *pass*, *over*] [*place*] Cito transire, *vel* trajicere

To slip over, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto

To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingere *vel* perstringere

To slip out [*of one's mouth*, &c. De, e *vel* ex with nouns, ore, &c. elabi, cadere, excidere. *Out of one's memory*, e memoria excidere ¶ *That matter quite slipped out of my memory*, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.

To give one the slip, Clanculum aufugere, furtim ab aliquo se subducere. ¶ *He gave the enemy the slip*, e manibus hostium evasit

To slip [*commit a slip*, or *be guilty of a slip*] [*mistake*] Erro, hallucinor, labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ *Pray, excuse me, if I should happen to slip* quim mone, si quid erro *He very seldom is guilty of a slip*, non fere labitur.

Apt to slip, or *fall*, Lapsabundus.

Slipped away, Elapsus.

Slipped in, Immissus, insertus

Slipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.

A slipper, Crepida, solea, crepis *A little slipper*, crepidula *A high slipper*, or *buskin*, * cothurnus

A maker of slippers, Crepidarius

Wearing slippers, Crepidatus

Slippery, Lubricus, lapsans. *Ice* or *water*, Lubricus, sese subducens *Down*, cadens, decidens *In*, irrepens, irrepiens *Over*, omittens, prætermittens.

The slipping of an office [which a person should bear in his turn] Muneris prætermissio

Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.

To slip up, Lapso

The slipping or lopping off of leaves, branches, &c. Frondatio.

Slippery, Lubrice

Slipperiness, Lubricum

Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus ¶ *You are in a slippery place*, versaris in lubrico *For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery*, omnis enim fere via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat, *&c.*

A person of a slippery tongue or *talent*, Homo loquax, *vel* futilis.

A slippery, or *deceitful*, *fellow*, Vir subdolus versutus vafer. ¶ *He is a very slippery spark to deal with*, inguilinus est, clabitur.

A slippery, *difficult*, or *dangerous*, *business*, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa, *&* periculosi plenum opus ale

A slippery trick, or *cheat*, Dolus, fallacia, fraus

To make slippery, Lubrico

Slipshod, Crepidatus, *vel* obtritens

Slipt Vid *Slipped*

Slit, Issus, dissus.

A slit Issura, rima, rictus, fissura

To slit, or *cleave*, *a thing*, Indo, dissindo

To slit, or *be slit*, Indi, dissindi

Slit in two parts Indivus *Into three parts* tridivus *Into four parts*, quadrifidus *Into many parts* multifidus

Not easy to slit Issilis

A slitter, Qui findit

Slitting Indens, dividens

A slitting Issura, fissio

A sloe or *sloe-tree* Spinus

To sloe or *sloo* Indo

Sloe, Prunum silvestre *Sloe tree*, prunus silvestris

To sloe [*a place*] *with the sloe tree* Spinis

A sloe or *tooth-pick*, Scalpendum, dentiscalpium

Slop, or *small ship*, Parabulus, navigiolum

Slops, Obliquus, transversus

To slip, Obliquo, obliqua ponere *vel* secare

‖ *Slope* Obliquitas

Sloping, Obliquus

Made or put to slope, Obliquatus

Slopingly, Obliquatim, devexitas

Sloping, *slopeness*, Obliquitas, transversio

The slot of a stag, Cervi fumus, *vel* vestigium

‖ *To slot a stag* Januam claudere.

Sloth, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia segnities

Slothful Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, desesi, resesi, desidiabilis

A place where slothful people sit, Desidibulum

To be, or *grow*, *slothful*, Desideo, resideo, torpeo obtorpeo, langueo desidia re esse dedite ¶ *Grown as slothful as a beast* in pecudem stolidum abscessi

Slothful, Desidiosus, ignavus, piger, iners, segnis.

Slothfulness, Desidia inertia, ignavia, pigritia segnitia; segnities, desidies, torpor. ¶ *The refusing of labor is a proof of slothfulness and lameness*, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & desidiam.

A slouch, Homo inurbanus, *vel* hum initatis expers

Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum gerens marginibus demissis.

A lazy or *slovenly fellow*, Homo sordidus, discinctus, illotus, immundus, segnis, sordidus sese subducens inertia, turpis. *Somewhat slovenly*, sordidulus ¶ *After his slovenly manner*, suo more incomte.

Slovenly ness, *sluttery*, Sordes immunditia squalor, spurcities, turpitudo negligentia cultus agrestis & inconcinnus.

Slovenly [adv.] Sordide, squalide, spurce, turpiter.

A slough [quagmire] Lacuna cœnosa, *vel* lutosa. *Slough* [in hunting] Spiri volutabrum

The slough of a snake, Anguis exuvia *vel* vermatio

A slough of bears, Ursorum grex, *vel* turma

Sloughy [miry] Paludosus, limosus.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, segnis, retardabundus; testudineus, formicinus; languidus

The clock goes too slow, Tardius movetur * horologium

Slow of foot, Qui est gradu testudineo, & tardigradus, tardipes. *Of speech*, lentus in dicendo, & tardiloquus ¶ *He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull*, naturâ est lentus in dicendo, ac pæne frigidus

One that is slow, or *dull*, *in understanding* Qui tardo est ingenio

Somewhat slow, Lentulus, tardiusculus

Slowness Pigritia

To be slow, Cunctor

To be slow in one's motions, Lentigere

To grow slow, Pigresco, tardesco

Slowly Lente, pigre, cunctanter ¶ *Go the nearest slowly*, tute proxime ventum mea, corpora.

Thus slowly and leisurely, Lentum per tum.

Somewhat slow, Tardiusculus.

Slowness Tardidis, gravis, segnitia Lentitudo ¶ *Slowness in transacting business*, tarditas in exsequendis rebus. *He is extremely slow of his speech, slowness*, expromit vix illa mollia & porcina

To slubber over a thing Perfunctorie & strepitu citato rem agere, præstringere, *vel* obscure trumpere, *vel* deperire

A slug or *snail*, Limax

A slug, or *slow ship*, Navis tarda.

A slug [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblonga forma

To grow, or *become*, *a slug* [not to offer by sale] Vilesco. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere slug*, hæc merx nullius est pretii, *vel* nullum habet pretium

A slug a-bed, or *sluggard*, Dormitor, dormitator, cessator, ignavus, piger.

Sluggish, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, tardus socors, iners, indigens, languidus, somnolentus, veternosus *Very sluggish*, persegnis.

To grow sluggish, Torpesco.

Sluggishly, Otiose, ignave, pigre, segniter indiligenter, torpide.

Sluggishness, Ignavia, segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indigentia, socordia, torpor, veternus, segnities

A sluice, or *sluce*, Objectaculum, emissarium, * cataracta, *vel* * catarracta.

To sluice out water, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittere.

Sluicy, Effusus,

A slumber, Quies, somnus, levis.

To slumber, Dormito.

To fall into a slumber, Obdormis-

co. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, epulatus se somno dedit.

To slumber, or *nod, over a business*, Alcui rei indormire.

A slumbering, Dormitatio.

Slumbering, slumberous, slumbery, Somniculosus.

A slur, Macula, labes, dedecus.

To slur, or *slurry*, Maculo, inquino, fœdo.

To slur, slurry, or *cast a slur on, one's reputation*, Alicujus existimationem violare, *vel* lædere, alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurere, alicujus nomen obscurare, aliquem infamiâ adspergere, infamem aliquem facere.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus

A slurring, ‖ Maculatio, ‖ inquinatio.

A slut, Mulier sordida, squalid. , immunda

Sluttish, Immundi, squalida, sordida. *Somewhat sluttish*, sordidula.

To be sluttish, Sordeo, squaleo

To grow sluttish, Sordesco.

Sluttishly, Sordide, squalide.

Sluttishness, or *sluttery*, Immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies

Sly, Vafer, subdolus, astutus, veteratorius

A sly fellow, or *old fox*, Veterator.

Slyly, Subdole, callide, astute, veteratorie, vafre, versute

Slyness, Astutia, calliditas, versutia, vafrities, vafrities

A smack [relish] Sapor.

The smack of a whip, Flagelli sonus, *Sen. Ep.* 122. ¶ *He smacked his whip*, insonuit flagello, *Liv. Fr.* 5, 579.

Having a pretty smack, or *relish*, Sapors grati.

A smack [kiss] Basium pressum

A smack [little ship] Navigiolum lembus.

To smack, or *taste*, Gusto, degusto.

To smack, or *savour, of*, Sapio. *A little of*, subsapio

To smack [in kissing] Suavium premère, infigère, oppangère.

To smack one's lips, Labia stiepitum edère

To have but a little smack of learning, or *skill in any art*, Vix primis literarum, *vel* alicujus artis, rudimentis imbutus esse

A smacker, or *taster*, Qui gustat

Small [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a small matter*, id leve est *They are very eager for small faults*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear*, eis haud parum terroris incussit. *They are of small price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi pæmulam, tamen remansi

Very small, Perminutus, pratenuis.

Small characters, Literæ minutæ

A small number, Pauci, pl paucitas, numerus exiguus.

A very small part, Pars perexigua.

Small, or *slender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus

☞ *Small* may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account*, Ratiuncula *A small farm*, agellus. *A small fish*, pisciculus.

To make small, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo

Of small account, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

To be of small account, Vilesco.

A making small, Attenuatio, diminutio.

Made small, Attenuatus, diminutus.

To cut into small pieces, Minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidère.

A small time, Parumper, paululum temporis.

So small, Tantulus, tantillus. *Any never so small a matter*, quælibet vel minima res.

How small, Quantulus, quantillus. *Soever*, quantuluscumque. ¶ *How small soever the occasion be*, quantulacumque adeo est occasio.

Small beer, Cerevisia tenuis.

Small craft, Naviculæ.

The small guts, Lactes, pl.

The small-pox, ‖ Variolæ, pl.

Small wares, Merces minutæ

A dealer in small wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.

A person of small credit, Homo tressis *vel* nihili

Small arms, ‡ Sclopi, *vel* sclopeti, pl.

The small of the back, low, &c Dorsi, cunis, &c. pars gracilior.

Smallage, Apium palustre, * ‖ cleoselinon

Smaller, Minor

Smallest, Minimus

Smallness [littleness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas, exilitas [*Slenderness*] Gracilitas, exilitas

Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Smalt Genus pigmenti cærulei

Smart [adj. t.] Dolor, cruciatus

Smart, or *sharp* [adj both of persons and things] Acer, asper; caustus, lepidus

Smart in discourse, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, tersus

To give one a smart answer, or *reply*, salse respondere

To smart, Doleo, condoleo. ¶ *My back will smart for that*, is re in me cudetur fabi *You should smart for it*, feries infortunium *He has smarted for his folly*, pœnas dedit vecordiæ.

To make to smart, Crucio, ango, pungo, uso, mordeo

Causing to smart, Crucians, pungens

Smarting, Asper, dolore plenus

A smarting, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna

Smartly, Acriter, acerbe, aspere, argute

Very smartly, Perasperissime

Smartness, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, asperitas *Of pain*, doloris acerbitas, *vel* vehementia *Of genius*, ingenii, argutiæ, acumen ingenii

A smatch [taste, or savour] Sapor, gustus

A smatch, or *small remains, of a thing*, Reliquiæ, pl

A smatterer in any art, Primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus

A smatterer in learning, Semidoctus.

A smatterer in grammar, * Grammatista

A smatterer in poetry, ‖ Poetaster

A smatterer in medicine, * Imperitus

A smattering, or *smatter*, Levis artis alicujus scientia

To smear, or *besmear*, Illino, oblino, ungo, exungo, conspurco, inquino *Over*, superlino. *Under*, subterlino.

Smear, Unguen.

Smeared, Litus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A smearer, Unctor

A smearing, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

To smeath, or *smuth*, Fuligine denigrare.

To smell, or *smell of* [neut.] Oleo, redoleo ¶ *It smells of the lamp*, lucernam olet.

To smell, or *smell to* or *out*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I quickly smelled it out*, statim intellexi quid esset. *My wife now begins to smell out my scheme*, subolet jam uxori quod ego machinor.

To smell, or *cast a smell*, Oleo.

To cast forth a good smell, Bene, *vel* jucunde, olère.

To smell rank, Male olère. ¶ *His breath smells rank*, anima fœtet.

To smell of wine, Temetum olère, vinum redolere.

A discourse smelling of antiquity, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

A smell, Odor

A sweet smell, Fragrantia.

Causing a sweet smell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

A bad smell, Fœtor, color fœtidus.

The smell of meat, or *provisions*, Nidor.

A smell-feast, * Parasitus.

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

Smelled, or *smelled out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus

I smelled, Olfeci. Vid *Smell.*

A smeller, Qui, *vel* quæ, odoratur

A smelling, Odoratio.

Smelling sweetly, or *pleasantly*, Odorus, odoratus; jucunde, vel suaviter, olens.

The sense, or *act, of smelling*, Odoratus

Smelling rank, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus

Smelling out, Odorans.

To smelt ore, Metalla cruda liquefacère

Smack-smack, Repetito ictu percussus.

To smicker, Subludeo

Smickering, Subrideus.

A smile, Risus lenis. *A sweet smile*, os subridens, *vel* lenitei rideus.

A smiling, Arrisio

To smile, Subrideo, leniter rideo

To smile at, or *upon, one*, Alicui arridère ¶ *Fortune smiles upon him*, omnia ei prospere succedunt *Nobody smiles upon me*, nemo ridet, *Plaut Capt.* 3, 1, 24

To smirch, Obnubilo, conspurco.

To smirk, or *look pleasantly, upon one*, Alicui arridère

Smirking, Arridens

To smite, Ferio, percutio

Smitten, Percussus, ictus

To be smitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perdite amare.

A smiter, Percussor

A smiting, Percussus, percussio.

Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.

A smith, or *black-smith*, Faber ferrarius *A cold smith*, aurifex, faber aurarius *Again smith*, sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex *A lock-smith*, claustrorum ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex. *A silver-smith*, faber argentarius.

A smithy, or *smith's shop*, Ferramentorum fabrica

A smock, or *smicket* Subucula femina, *vel* muliebris

A smock-faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati

Smoke, Fumus, vapor ¶ *No smoke without some fire*, non est fumus absque igne

To smoke, or *dry a thing in the smoke*, Aliquid fumigare, ‖ infumare, aliquid fumo siccare, *vel* durare

To smoke, or *send forth smoke*, Fumo, vapoio; fumum, *vel* vaporem, emittère.

To smoke tobacco, ‖ Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.

To smoke wines, Vina fumo maturare, *vel* lenia facère

To smoke, or *offend with smoke*, Fumifico, fumo incommodare, re infestare.

To make one smoke for a fault, Male aliquem multare, *vel* aspere tractare.

To vanish into smoke, Evanesco. ¶ *Our hopes are vanished into smoke*, evanuit nostra spes.

To smoke a business, Persentisco
¶ *I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense*, rem istam possem persentiscĕre, ni essem lapis. *Ah, ah, he has smoked the whole affair*, hem tibi, rescivit omnem rem. *Ter.* *She smokes out my plot*, subolet ei quod machinor.
Causing smoke, Fumificus.
Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus.
The place where they smoked their wines, Fumarium.
Smokeless, Sine fumo.
Smoking, Fumans
A smoking, Vaporatio.
A smoking under, Suffitus, suffimen.
Smoky, or *full of smoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, Φ fumifer.
Smooth, Lævis, æquus, planus; enodis.
A smooth table, Mensa accurate lævigata.
A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.
Smooth, without hair, Glaber, depilis.
Smooth-faced, Comis, dulcis, explicatâ fronte.
To smooth, or *make smooth*, Lævigo, polio.
To speak one smooth, Comiter affari.
To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.
To smooth the forehead, Explicare frontem.
To smooth, or *coax, one*, Alicui blandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire, *vel* delenire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.
Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.
A smoother, Qui lævigat.
A smoothing, Lævigatio, æquatio, politura
A smoothing-iron, Ferramentum ad pannos lævigandos.
Smoothly, Plane, polite; *Met.* dulce, suaviter
Smoothness, Lævitas, lævor *Of behaviour*, urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.
To smother [choke, *or* stifle] Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo. Or *suppress*, sedo, comprimo, exstinguo
To smother up, or *conceal*, Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego.
Smothered [choked, *or* stifled] Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus. Or *suppressed*, sedatus, compressus, exstinctus.
Smothered up, or *concealed*, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.
A smotherer, Qui, *vel* quæ, suffocat.
A smothering, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio
I smote [of *smite*] Percussi. Vid *To smite.*
Smouldering [smoking] Fumosus, suffocans.
Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.
To smug one's self up, Se nitide, concinne, *vel* eleganter, ornare
Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus, *vel* vestitus.
A smugging up, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.
Smuggish, Nitidiusculus.
Smuggishly, Nitidiuscule.
To smuggle goods, Merces furtim, *vel* sine portorii solutione, invehĕre.
A smuggler, Qui merces furtim, *vel* sine portorii solutione, invehit.
Smugly, Concinne, compte, laute, scite, eleganter.
‖ *Smugness*, Elegantia, lautitia, concinnitas.
Smut [colly] Nigror, fuligo
Smut, or *smuttiness* [obscenity] Obscœnitas, verborum obscœnitas scripta obscœna.
To smut, or *smutch*, Fuligine denigrare, *vel* inquinare.
Smutted, Fuligine inquinatus.
A smutting, ‖ Denigratio.
Smutty, or *obscene*, Obscœnus, fœdus, spurcus. *Somewhat smutty*, subobscœnus.
A smack, Pars, portio.
To put in for a smack, Portionem sibi vindicare.
To go snacks with one, Alicujus rei participes esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.
The smacket of a casement, Fenestræ obex.
A snaffle, Frenulupus, camus
A snag, or *knot*, Nodus.
A snag, or *gnarled tooth*, Dens ultra cæteros prominens
Snagged, or *snaggy* [knotty] Nodosus.
A snail, Testudo, cochlea.
Of a snail, Testudineus.
A sea snail, Cochlea Veneris. *A house-snail*, limax
¶ *A snail's gallop*, Gradus testudineus.
A snake, Anguis, coluber. ¶ *There lurks a snake in the grass*, latet anguis in herbâ *A little snake*, anguiculus *A water-snake*, * hydrus, natrix.
Of, or belonging to, a snake, snaky, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus
A snake's skin, Anguis vernatio, *vel* exuviæ.
A bed, or knot, of snakes, Anguinum.
Having snaky hair, or locks, snaky-headed, Φ Anguicomus
Snaky-footed, Φ Anguipes.
A snap, Creptus *With the fingers*, digitorum creptus.
A snap, or *morsel*, Frustulum, fragmentum, morsuncula ¶ *They leave not a snap in the dish*, Lanx sacrificant
A snap-sack, Pera militaris.
To snap, or *give a snap*, Crepitum cĭdere [*Break*] Frango, rumpo. [*Be broken*] Frangi, rumpi. *In two*, diffringi.
To snap [catch, *or* lay hold on] Rapio, corripio *He is snapped up*, or *in safe custody*, irretitus est, arundo alas verberat.
To snap, or *bite*, Rictu, *vel* morsu, petĕre, mordeus vulnerare. [*Snub, or reprove*] Aliquem irate reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripĕre, duriter & acerbe tractare.
Snapped, or *broken*, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus
A snapper up, Raptor.
Snapping, or *breaking*, Frangens, rumpens
Snappish, Iracundus, captiosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax
Snappishly, Iracunde, morose, proterve.
Snappishness, Iracundia, morositas, mordacitas
A snare, Laqueus, tendicula, nassa, insidiæ, pl
To lay a snare, Insidias struĕre, *vel* instruĕre, dolos nectĕre, casses tendĕre
To fall into a snare, In laqueos, *vel* insidias, cadere
To snare, Illaqueo, irretio.
To give into the snare, or *suffer himself to be easily ensnared*, In laqueos se induere
Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, retiaptus, *vel* inclusus
A snaring, ‖ Illaqueatio.
To snarl like a dog, Ringor.
To snarl at, Obloquor, obmurmuro
To snarl thread, or *silk*, Involvo, impedio
Snarled [as thread, *or* silk] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.
A snarler, Homo morosus, *vel* difficilis
A snarling, Rictus, *vel* rictum.
A snarling cur, Ringens canis.
A snatch, or *little bite*, Morsiuncula.
A snatch and away, Præpropere.
To snatch, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo. *Away*, abripio, surripio.
At, capto.
Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.
A snatcher, Raptor. *At*, captator.
Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.
A snatching, Raptio, rapacitas.
Snatchingly, Raptim
To sneak, or *creep, along*, Repo, correpo, serpo, repto Or *be ashamed*, vertendor, vultum demittĕre.
To sneak, or *cringe, to*, Demisso corpore submitter devenerari
To sneak, or *lurk, about*, Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitesco.
To sneak away, Clanculum se subducĕre.
Sneaking, or *creeping along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.
Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus. [*Mean, pitiful*] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus
A sneaking fox, Ignis malignus.
Sneakingly [niggardly] Parce, perparce [*Meanly, pitifully*] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, mixte.
Sneakingness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia; tenacitas, sordes, pl [*Meanness, pitifulness*] Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.
Sneakup, Ignavus, inscitus
A sneap, Objurgatio, reprehensio.
To sneer, Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipĕre.
Sneering, Irridens, deridens.
A sneerer, Irrisor, derisor, sannio
To sneeze, Sternuo. *Often*, sternuto.
To make one sneeze, Sternutamentum facĕre, movĕre, evocare.
Sneezing, Sternuens, sternutans
A sneezing, Sternutatio, sternutamentum.
Sneezing-powder, or *snuff*, Sternutamentum.
To sniff up, Mucum resorbĕre, *vel* narium pituitam retrahĕre.
To sniff at [despise] *Met* Temnĕre, contemnĕre, despectui, *vel* contemptui, habere.
To snicker, or *laugh in one's sleeve*, Sinu gaudĕre.
A snip, or *snippet* [small part] Segmen, frustulum.
A snip, or *natural mark* [of white, black, &c] Macula.
Snip snap, Capium ringentium more.
To go snacks, or *snacks, with one*, Vid. *Snacks*
To snip, Amputo. *Off*, præcido, decĭpio.
A snipe, or *snite* [bird] ‖ Gallinago minor.
Snipped, or *snipped off*, Præcisus, decerptus
A pair of snippers, Forfex.
Snipping off, Præcidens, decerpens.
Snippings, Præsegmina, pl.
To snite, or *blow the nose*, Nares emungĕre
Snivel, Mucus, pituita nasi
To snivel, Mucum resorbĕre, nasi pituitam retrahĕre.
The snivel hanging at the nose, Stillicidium naso pendens.
Snivelly, or *full of snivel*, Mucosus.
To snook, or *lurk, about*, Lateo, latito, delitesco.
To snore, or *snort*, Sterto, rhonchos edĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
A snorer, Qui, *vel* quæ, stertit.
A snoring, or *snorting*, Rhonchus, *Snot*, Mucus, pituita nasi.
Snotty, Mucosus.
A snout, Rostrum, nasus.
A little snout, Rostellum.
An elephant's snout, * Proboscis.

Snouted, Rostrum habens, rostratus.

Snow, Nix ¶ *Snow is white, yet it lies in the dike*, alba ligustra cadunt

To snow, Ningo. ¶ *Tell me it snows*, piscem natare doces.

Whiter than snow, Nive candidior.

Snow-water, Aqua nivalis.

Full of snow, Nivosus.

A snow ball, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.

Snowdrop [herb] Viola bulbosa.

A snub, Tuber, nodus.

To snub, or *chide*, Increpo, corripio. Or *curb*, freno, refreno, comprimo, reprimo. Or *sob*, singultio

Snubbed [chidden] Increpitus, corripitus. [*Curbed*] Frenatus, compressus, repressus

Snubbing [chiding] Increpans corripiens [*Sobbing*] Singultiens.

A snuff, or *contemptuous person* Homo deperditus, *vel* perditus, quadrem e nimis attentus

To snuff, Odior, olfacio, naribus percipere, *vel* capere & quasi vitam degere.

The snuff, or *wick of a candle*, or *lamp* * Myxa, * ellychnium

Snuff, or *nush*, Sternumentum, pulvis sternutatorius

To snuff a candle, or *lamp* Emendare, *vel* emundare, emungere

To snuff a thing upon one's nose, Naribus aliquid haurire.

To snuff at, or *to be angry with*, Alicui irasci, *vel* succensere, alicui indigne pati Odisse, tædere, contemnere, contemptui, *vel* despectui, habere

Snuffed, Emunctus

A snuffer, ‖ Emunctor

Snuffers ‖ Emunctorium.

A snuffing, Emunctio.

To snuffle, Vocem e naribus proferre, *vel* emittere

A snuffler, Balbus, qui, *vel* quæ, e naribus verba profert.

Snug, [close, *or* secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus [*Compact*] Concinnus, nitidus

To lie snug in bed, Stragulis se secreto involvere, *vel* tegere

To snuggle together, Confertim, *vel* dense, e mutuo comprimere

So [in like manner] Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is so*, sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so*, ita aiunt, *vel* prædicunt *Grant it be so*, fac ita esse *Is that was painful, so this is pleasant*, illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum *As you are kept here, so is my wife kept there in another country*, ut vos hic, sic illic apud vos meus uxor hinus *I wish it may be so*, utinam sit, ut ita sit, Deus faxit *If matter is not so*, aliter se res habet, *He thinks he may do so* idem sibi arbitratur licere. *If it be so that* si est, ut *It is even so in truth*, id est profecto. *Others perhaps do not think so*, alius fortasse non idem videtur. *Why so, I pray?* quamobrem tandem? *So came it to pass*, ita est factum *I beg it is so*, ita spero quidem *Suppose it were so*, quæ cum ita sint *I may so say*, ut ita dicam. *So let it be*, fiat

So [so much] Adeo, ita, perinde, tantopere ¶ *I am not so void of humanity* non adeo inhumano ingenio sum *There were so many, that* ita multi fuerunt, ut. *Why before I came was I so very acceptable*, quæ adventus ejus non permodo gratus fuit. *I should not be so sorry for it, that* non essem tam mirabunde ut *I am not so strong as I was of old* non sum vires quam vetus habui *Seeing I tell you so plainly*, ita ut heri tibi narravi *If any be grown so insolent*, siquis eo insolentiæ processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, non pro expectatione magnum.

So, or *so that*, Dum, dummodo, modo, ita si, si tantum. ¶ *So there be a wall between us*, dummodo inter me & te murus intersit. *So that he set a price*, modo ut sciam quanti indicet. *I will do what I can, yet so that I be not undutiful to my father*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So or *so then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca ¶ *So, when things were done*, hoc igitur facto.

So far, Eo, eatenus, in tantum, quod. ¶ *He proceeded so far*, in tantum processit *It be proceeded so far*, si eatenus progrediatur. *So far as I know, he did not come*, non venisse quod sciam

Why so? Quamobrem? *vel* quinam obtem

So far from, Adeo non, ut. *Is not so far from me, as it is from you*, adeo non est, ut *You are not so far from loving, that* non amas, ut

So as to [with *will*] quod eius fieri possit *So far as I understand*, quantum intelligo

So far off, Tam procul, tam longe

So great, Tantus, tam magnus

So little, Tantulus, tantillus tam parvus ¶ *Do not give so little a time to be contemned*

So long, Tandiu, *vel* tandiu. ¶ *I am sorry you were so long away from us*, ego te abfuisse tandiu a nobis doleo

So long as, Dum donec usque dum tandiu dum tandiu, quamdiu quoad. ¶ *So long as I shall live*, dum anima spiritus me sit *So long as you shall live in prosperity*, donec eris felix *So long as he shall live in poverty*, usquedum ille vitam colet inopem

So much [adj.] Tantum.

So much [adv.] Tam ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, non tam in conservandis eis *These things are not so much to be feared as the common people think* hæc neque quam pro opinione vulgi cautiones sunt

So many, Tot, *indeed. Just so many*, totidem

So often, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished*, minus sæpe quam vellet

So so [indifferently] Utcumque mediocriter, sic satis [*Pretty well in health*] Mediuscule

As to youth, Ita sic demeps, *vel* de cæteris

To soak in water, Macero, madefacio.

To soak up, Imbibo, ebibo, exsorbeo, absorbeo

To soak through Permano

Soaked [drunk id] Potor acerrimus, homo acima ebrio or

Soap, Sapo, * smegma

Soap balls, * Smectica, * smegmatica globuli.

Soap-wort, *soap-wort*, Saponaria

A soap boiler, Saponis confector.

To soap, Sapone ungere, smegmate oblinere

To wash clean with soap, Sapone perluere

Soap, Smegma tis, *vel* oblitus.

Soar, Altus volatus.

To soar aloft, Altum volatu petere, alte volare, in sublime ferri.

To sob Singultio

A sob, or *sobbing*, Singultus.

Sober, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus, sanus, modicus, *vel* moderatus, victu, potu, & contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourself sober*, edormi hanc crapulam, & exhala. *In sober sadness it is very true*, lactum, non fabula. *Whilst I was sitting in the house, I thought myself as sober as a judge*, dum accubarem, videbar mihi esse pulchre sobrius *Ire.*

To sober, Sobrium reddere.

A person of sober conversation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobrie, moderate, temperate, continenter.

Soberness or *sobriety*, Abstinentia, temperantia, sobrietas. ¶ *He was a person of very great sobriety*, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What soberness conceals, drunken assurance reveals*, in vino veritas.

Sociable, or *social*, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens, societatis, *vel* societatem amans. *Not sociable*, insociabilis, parum comis, *vel* facilis.

Sociableness, Sociabilitas, urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, Societas, sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, consociatio, consortium, sodalitium.

To enter into society with one Consociari cum aliquo, societatem cum aliquo inire, *vel* iungere.

A Socinian, Socini sectator, qui Christum Patri æqualem esse negat.

A sock to wear in shoes, Udo, pedale.

A sock [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus.

A little sock, or short up, Soccellus *Wearing socks*, Soccatus.

The socket of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus,

The socket of the teeth, Dentium acetabula, *vel* loculamenta

Sod, or *sodden*, Lixus, coctus, ‖ elixatus *Half sodden*, semicoctus.

A sod or turf, Cæspes.

A green sod, Cæspes virus, *vel* viridis.

Sodality Vid *Society.*

Soder. Vid *Solder*

A sodomite, Pædicator

Soft [not hard, tender] Mollis tener, lentus. ¶ *Soft fire makes sweet malt*, sat cito, si sat ben *Soft, I pray* bona verba, quaso *Soft in fair sooth*, festina lente

Soft [silly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

Very soft, or *tender*, Permollis.

Soft footed, Mollipes

Softish, or *somewhat soft*, Mollusculus, molliusculus, molliusculus, tenellus

To make soft, or *supple*, Mollio emollio, præmollio

To soften an unseasonable blab, Quod quis dixerit, mitigare

To grow soft, Mollesco.

Made soft, or *soft ned*, Mollitus, emollitus

Softish [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, lenite, placide, tranquille, blande. [*Effeminately*] Delicate, mulicbriter, lascive. [*Leisurely*] Lente, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as you can fall*, suspensi gradu ito. *Run and softly goes far*, festina lente.

Softly [not too loud] Submisse, submissa voce.

A softener, Qui, *vel* qua, mollit *vel* mitigat.

Softness, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas.

Soho, * Evax, v. Huoi, heus

Soil [ground] Solum, fundus. *A barren soil*, solum exile, sterile macrum. *A fruitful soil*, solum ubertile, pingue *vel* fecundum. *A level and naked soil*, loca æqualia, & nuda

gimentium, *Sch.*

One's native soil, or *country*, Patria.

Soil [filth] Sordes.

Soil, or compost, Lætamen, stercus.

To soil, Inquino, contamino, commaculo, conspurco: polluo.

The deer takes soil, Cervus aquis se credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

A soiling, soiliness, or *soilure*, Macula, sordes.

To sojourn, Diversor, hospitor, commoror.

A sojourner, Hospes, peregrinus, incola.

A sojourning, Hospitium, peregrinatio.

Solace, Consolatio, solatium, levamen, levamentum, & solamen

To solace, or *comfort*, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

To solace himself, Sese oblectare, animo morem gerere. *In the sun*, aprico.

Solar [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

A solar or *high chamber*, Solarium

Sold [of *sell*] Venditus

To be sold, venco, vendor.

I sold, vendidi Vid *To sell.*

Solder, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.

To solder, Ferrumino, cogimento, agglutino conglutino, consolido.

A soldering, Conglutinatio.

A glasier's soldering iron, Glans ferrumnatrix

A soldier, Miles. *A fellow soldier*, commilis, commilito *An old soldier*, miles veteranus. *A young*, or *fresh water, soldier*, tiro, rel tyro. *A trained soldier*, miles exercitatus *A common soldier*, gregarius, rel impulsus. *A soldier who has forfeited his pay*, re diutus. *A soldier discharged by reason of age*, emeritus *Receiving double pay*, duplicarius. *Newly raised*, nuper conscriptus *Hired* mercede conductus, stipendiarius, rel auctoratus

A soldier's servant, Lixa, calo

Of a soldier, soldierly, or *soldier-like*, Militaris, bellicosus, fortis.

Like a soldier, Militariter, bellicose, fortiter

To serve as a soldier, Milito, merere, rel stipendium facere *To enlist himself for a soldier*, nomen inter milites, rel militia, dare. *To raise soldiers*, milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere *To press soldiers*, milites invitos conscribere. *To muster soldiers*, milites lustrare, rel censere, militum delectum agere, numerum militum inire.

A musing of soldiers, Militum delectus.

The soldiery, Militia; copiæ; copiæ militares.

Sole [alone or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

Solely, Solum solummodo

The sole of the foot Planta pedis.

The sole of a shoe, Solea, calcei assumentum.

To sole a shoe, Calceo assumentum inducere.

A sole [fish] Solea.

To sole a boat, Probe & rite emittere globum.

A solecism, or *impropriety in speech*, * Solecismus

An hen solely and wholly, Harus exsex.

Solemn [religious] Sollemnis [*Gratæ*] Ritu sollemni factus: ritus, consecratus.

A solemn assembly, Celebritas

A solemn day, Dies sollemnis, festus, rel anniversarius.

A solemn declaration, Declaratio sacra.

A very solemn transaction, Res sollemnitate plena.

Solemnity, or *solemness*, Sollemnitas, appiratus, rel ritus, sollemnis. * *Cossus almost alone enjoyed the honor of the solemnity of that day*, Cossus celebritatis ejus diei fructum prope solus tulit.

To promise with all the solemnity in the world, Sanctissime promittere

To solemnize, Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, sollemni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Sollemni ritu celebratus.

A solemnizing, Sollemni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Sollemniter, sancte; cum appiratu, rel ritu, sollemni ¶ *I swear solemnly*, sanctis nis, rel ex mei animi sententia, juro.

Very solemnly, or *devoutly*, Persancte.

To take a solemn oath, Persancte jurare, pejsancte jurejurando se adigere

To solicit a person to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare *I solicit you for another*, illius negotium procuro ¶ *I solicit my supplies*, flagito necessaria subsidia

A soliciting, or *solicitation*, Sollicitatio, impulsio ¶ *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, motæ e senatum preces fratrum, *Just.* 34 2

To do a thing at the solicitation of a person, Aliquis impulsu, rel inductu alicujus quid agere, aliquid, ali quo impellente, rel instigante, facere

A solicitor [suitor] Sollicitator, procurator, deprecator [*Lawyer*] Advocatus, patronus, * cedicus

Solicitous, Sollicitus, anxius, attentus

Solicitously, Sollicite, anxie.

Solicitude, Sollicitudo, anxietas, animi æstuatio

Solid, Solidus, firmus, stabilis, stipatus

A solid part, Mens solida

Pure and solid eloquence, Vera solidaque gloria

A solid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

A solid reason, or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma, gravis

To make solid, Solido.

Solidity, solidness, Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

Solidly, Solide, firmiter.

To solilquy, or *talk with one's self*, ‖ Soliloquium

Solipede, Non bifidus.

A solitaire, Solitarius, * cremita

A solitary [melancholy] Tristis, mœstus.

Solitarily, Privatim secreto.

Solitariness, or *solitude*, Solitudo.

The solstice, Solstitium *The summer solstice*, solstitium, rel solstitium æstivum. *The winter solstice*, bruma, solstitium hiemale, rel brumale

Of the solstice, solstitial, Solstitialis, brumalis.

To solve a doubt, Quæstionem difficilem solvere, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

Solvent, Vim, rel potestatem, habens solvendi.

Solvable [possible to be cleared by inquiry] Qui solvi potest.

Solvability, Qualitas rei quæ solvi potest

Solvable, Dissolubilis

Medicines to make the body solu-

ble, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

A solution, or solving, Solutio.

The solution of a difficult question, Rei difficilis explicatio, rel enodatio

To give the solution of a difficult question, Quæstionem difficilem explicare, enodare.

Solutive, or *loosening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. ¶ *Some of the philosophers*, quidam e philosophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. *There is some reason for it*, non sine causa est *Some years before*, superioribus annis. *Some fifteen individually were of Curio's opinion*, hominum ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me*, nonnihil me consolatur. *From some such thing*, ex hujusmodi re quapiam. *Some think one thing best, some another*, aliud alius videtur optimum. *I will forgo some of my right*, paulum de jure meo decedam.

Some body, or *some man*, Aliquis, aliquisquam. ¶ *If you would be some body*, si vis esse aliquis. *Some body, I know not who, whispered me in the ear*, mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *But some body may say*, at dicat quis *There will every day be some body to send by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's self some body, Aliquem se putare, rel credere.

Some one, Unusquisquam.

Some matter, something, or *somewhat*, Aliquid ¶ *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *There is something in it*, non temere est, non hoc de nihilo est. *He said he had forgotten something*, se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else*, aliud *I must talk of somewhat else*, oratio alio demutanda est mea.

Somewhat [adv] Aliquanto, aliquantulum, nonnihil. *He spoke briefly, and somewhat obscurely*, breviter & subobscure dixit.

Sometime, or *sometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum ¶ *How sometimes is engaged in a contest, enter to put it*, honestis aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *You, too, shall sometime taste the sweets of it*, tu quandoque gustabis imperium, *Iacit*

somewhat, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *He was sometime scholar to Aristarchus at Athens*, Aristarchum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

Somewhere, or *somewhither*, Alicubi, usquam. ¶ *I wish he were somewhere hereabouts*, utinam hic prope adesset alicubi ¶ *Somewhere thereabout*, in istis locis usquam.

Somewhither else, Aliò. ¶ *I will set me somewhither else*, aliò me conferam

At some other time, or *in some other manner*, Alias. ¶ *They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and ad concerning the same matters*, alii aliud nadum de rebus judicant.

In some measure, Quadamtenus.

In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

Somniferous, Somnifer, somnificus

A son, Filius, natus, gnatus ¶ *They call me a bastard, and the son of a harlot*, me subditum & pellicegenitum appellant, *Liv.*

A little son, Filiolus.

A son in law, Gener.

A husband's or *wife's son*, or *a step-son*, Privignus.

A son's wife, or *daughter in-law*, Nurus.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, pl. *Aged-son*, Unus lustricus.

Sonship, Filii cognatio.

A song, Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen *A country song*, carmen agreste, *vel* * bucolicum. *A marriage-song*, carmen nuptiale. *A mourning song*, * nænia, *vel* * nenia, * elegia, carmen lugubre *To set a song*, Præmo, canticum incipere. *A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep*, lallus.

You bought it for a song, i. e. *very cheap*, Vili emisti

A songster, Cantor, cantator.

A songstress, Cantatrix.

Sonorous, *sonorific*, Sonum edens *vel* efficiens.

A sonnet, or *little song*, Cantiuncula

A sonnetteer, || Poetaster.

Sonorous Sonorus, canorus.

Soon, Cito, statim, confestim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out so soon in a morning*, nunquam tam mane egredior *So rise soon as you can*, odi pueri præcoci ingenio

Soon after, Paulo post, haud ita multo post.

Soon at night, Vesperi, sub vesperum

Very soon, Extemplo, ex tempore, citius.

Too soon, Præmature, nimis, mature, nimium cito

As soon as, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque, primo quoque tempore ¶ *As soon as it was day*, ut primum illuxit. ¶ *As soon as he came*, ut venit.

As soon as ever, Cum primum ¶ *As soon as ever he shall return*, simul ac reditus fuerit *As soon done as said*, dicto citius, dictum factum, *vel* dictum et factum.

Sooner, Citius, maturius ¶ *Soon er than I will lose your friendship*, potius quam te mihi amicum habeam *He did so much the sooner perceive his danger later to him*, tanto magis periculum videbat. *Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did* cujus facti celerius Athenienses, quam ipsum, pœnituit, C. *Nepos*

It the sooner, Quam citissime.

Sore Fulgo.

Hit it or *dauted it, with soot*, Fuligine oblitus.

Of soot, Fuligineus

Hit soot-colour, Color fuligineus

Sooty, or *black with smoke*, Fuliginosus

Sooth Veritas, veritas.

In sooth, vere, certe, minime.

Forsooth, Sane profecto

Soothe or *sooth up* Blandior, assentor, adulor, palpor, blanditias alicui dicere, blandis sermonibus alicui dicere, blandis emollire quemdam *vel* verborum lenocinio circumspicere

Soothing, Blandis sermonibus delenitus, lenimis permulsus.

Soother, Assentator, adulator, blandiloquus, verborum lenocinis, *vel* blandis sermonibus utens

A soothing, Adulatio, assentatio.

To soothsay, or *foretell*, Prædicere.

A soothsayer, Arusp x, *vel* haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus, conjector, vaticinator, portentorum interpres

To act the part of a soothsayer, Auguror, omnor, hariolor.

A soothsaying, Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium, hariolatio, vaticinatio.

By soothsaying, Auspurato.

A sop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata. *A little sop*, offula.

To sop, Intingo, liquore macerare.

Sopped, Intinctus, liquore maceratus

A sophism, Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum, * sophisma, conclusiuncula.

A sophist, or *sophister*, Cavillator, * sophista, *vel* sophistes.

To play the sophister, Cavillor.

Sophistical, Captiosus, fallax.

Sophistical arguments, * Ceratina ambiguitates.

To sophisticate, or *adulterate*, Adulterare, commiscere.

Sophisticate d, Adulteratus, adulteratus commixtus.

A sophisticating, or *sophistication*, Rerum diverarum mixtura, *vel* mistura.

Sophister, Cavillatio captiosa.

Sporting, *sporting ness*, *sporting*, Sportula sportus.

A sorcerer, Veneficus.

A sorceress, Veneficia, saga.

Sorcery, Veneficium.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus parcus, parcitus. *In appearance*, sordidus, immundus. [*Base, infamous*] Infamis, famosus, fœdus, turpis

Sordid, Sordide, fœde, turpiter

Sordidness, Sordes, avaritia

Sore [pretty] Vesper, gravis, molestus, vehemens ¶ *He endures sore accidents and misfortunes with constancy* Haud facile mala fortunamque animo cedit *A sore battle*, magnum ac certum bellum, pertinax bellum, pertinacius.

Sore [as flesh] Ulcus. ¶ *It is a sore place*, ulcus est

A sore, Ulcus ¶ *I am sore grown to a hard*, ulcus, *vel* abscessus, caput facit, *vel* suppurat *A little sore*, ulcusculum. *A fair sore*, carbunculus

A sore, or *difficult*, *charge*, Provincia dura

Sorcery, Ocellatim.

To rub a sore place, Ulcus tangere

To make sore, Exulcero

Made sore, Exulceratus

Sore, or *sorely* Graviter, vehementer ¶ *Sore wounded*, graviter confectus vulnere. *I was sore afraid my child might have*, mihi sane tuebam mihi, ne abisses *I will sore assist myself I can therein*, eos ad me dimissi mihi mihi

Sore, Exsecratio, dolor.

Of a mild sore, Helvus, helvinus

Sorely, Male, misere, perperam, abjecte

Sorrow, Dolor, mœror, mœstitia, tristitia, sollicitudo, animi angustiado, ægritudo, mœror, ¶ *Sorrow was away at once*, die admittit a studiis ea hominum

Sorrow me thee! Væ tibi!

Sorrow, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo

Sorrowful, Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus mœstus, illætabilis, lugubris, animo ægri *Sorrowful*, subtristis. *Very sorrowful*, luctuosissimus

To be broken with sorrow, Mœreo, conficior, *vel* macescere

Broken with sorrow, Dolore, *vel* angore, confectus, fractus, pressus oppressus.

To drown sorrow, Curas potando abigere, *vel* levare, vino sollicitudines sopire.

Sorrowfully, Ægre, mœste, luctuose, flebiliter.

To look sorrowfully, Contristor.

Sorry [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris.

Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, primus utilis. ¶ *Cannæ, a sorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.*

A sorry fellow Homuncio, homunculus, homo nihili.

To be sorry, Doleo, mœreo. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it*, piget me facti *I am sorry to hear it*, male, hercle, narras. *I am sorry for him* dolet me illius *I am sorry for it*, id me ægre habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you*, miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To make sorry Contristo.

To be very sorry, ex *pain with grief*, Perdoleo ¶ *I am heartily sorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus.

A sort [manner] Mos, modus. ¶ *Panætius did after the same sort*, eodem modo fecit Panætius. [*Kind*] Genus. ¶ *All of the elder sort*, omnes gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that sort*, si me isto pacto metuerent.

The common sort of people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus ¶ *We speak here as the common sort do*, ut vulgus, ita hoc loco loquimur. *The better sort of people*, honesti, pl. ingenui.

After a sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo. *A new sort*, novo modo. *This sort*, hujusmodi, hujus farinæ *That sort*, ejusmodi, ejus farinæ. *The same sort*, itidem. *What sort?* quomodo quo pacto? *What sort soever* quomodocunque. *One of simplicity* Unius sortis, duplicitas *Many sorts*, multiplicitas

In like sort, Pariter, parilitione, eodem modo

In such sort, Usque adeo.

Of all sorts, Omnium generum, & omnigenus.

Of the first sort, Primarius. *Of the second*, secundarius

Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis?

Of what sort soever, Qualiscumque.

Of this sort, Hujusmodi, hujus sortis, *vel* generis.

Of that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, *vel* generis.

Of the same sort, Istiusmodi, istius sortis, *vel* generis, ejusdem farinæ, consors

Of one sort, Simplex, unusmodi.

Of two sorts, Duplex.

Of divers, or *many, sorts*, Multiplex, multimodus

To sort distribuit in proper ordine] Commode distribuere, apte digerere, *vel* collocare. ¶ *He sorts his books of various sciences*, libros per formulos & cuniculos dividit

To sort, or *suitable to*, Quadro, aptari, accommodari

To sort, or *come*, *together*, Convenio, congrego

Sortable commodatus, Mercos, quæ commode digeri possunt

Sortal, Specialis

Well sorted, Apte, *vel* commode, digestus, distributus, collocatus.

Sortment, Aptatio, *vel* accommodatio, digestio, distributio, *vel* collocatio.

A sot [drunkard] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus [*Fool blockhead*] Inanis, stultus, hardus, insulsus, fatuus, tardi ingenii ¶ *You indeed are a very sot for to but he is a mere sot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, *Ter.*

To sot, or *tipple*, Sese inebriare *vel* vino ingurgitare.

To sot, *make sottish*, or *stupify*, Intorpeo.

To sot away one's time, Inertiæ tempus conterere.

Sottish [drunken] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus. [*Foolish*] Inanis, insulsus insubidus

Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulen

tę, ebriorum more. [*Foolishly*] Stulte, inepte, insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

Sottishness [drunkenness] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. [*Foolishness*] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

Sovereign, Supremus, summus, maximus.

A sovereign, Dominus, *vel* princeps, supremus.

A sovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficacissimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus; suprema, *vel* summa, potestas.

To have sovereignty, Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari, summâ potestate præesse.

A sough, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

Sought [of *seek*] Quæsitus.

Sought for, Requisitus.

I sought, Quæsivi. Vid. *To seek*.

The soul, Anima, animus. ¶ *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison*, cum animi e corporum vinculis, tumquam e carcere, evolârint. *With all my soul*, ex animo.

A pretty little soul, Animula, animulus.

A great soul, Animus magnus, *vel* excelsus.

Resolution, or constancy, of soul, Animi firmitas.

The souls of the dead, Manes, pl. umbræ, pl. animi e corpore laxati.

Soul, or *person*, Homo ¶ *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum, *vel* capitum, triginta millia & amplius numerantur.

All souls' day, Feralia, februa.

Soulless, Vilis, ignavus, animo fractus

A sound [the object of hearing] Sonus, somitus.

A great sound, or *noise*, Strepitus, crepitus, fragor, ✠ sonor, sonus.

The sound, or *cuttle fish*, Sepia

Sound [valid] Firmus, ratus. [*Healthful, strong*] Sanus, validus, robustus, viribus integer, solidus, incolumis, *Plaut.* ¶ *As sound as a fish*, or *roach*, cucurbitâ, *vel* pisce, sanior.

Sound goods, or *commodities*, Merces bonæ notæ, *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ.

A man of sound, or *honest, principles*, Vir probus, *vel* spectatæ integritatis

Sound and safe, Incolumis, salvus atque validus.

To preserve safe and sound, Sartum tectum conservare.

Sound of mind, or *in his right senses*, Animi, *vel* mentis, compos.

To sound, or *yield a sound*, Sono, strepo; sonum, *vel* somitum, dare, *vel* emittĕre. ¶ *What voice is that, which sounds in my ears some distance off?* cuja vox auribus sonat procul? *The trumpets sound*, lituı strepunt.

To sound [as instruments] Concino.

To sound all about, Circumsono.

To sound, or *make to sound*, Sonum, *vel* somitum, excitare, ciĕre, facĕre.

To sound, or *blow into, a wind instrument*, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare; tibiâ, *vel* lituo, canĕre.

To sound an alarm, Classicum canĕre.

To sound a march, Vasa conclamare; tubâ profectionem canĕre, *vel* indicare.

To sound a retreat, Receptui canĕre.

To sound, or *pronounce, a word*, or *sentence*, Verbum, *vel* sententiam, pronuntiare, exprimĕre, efferre.

To sound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare, *vel* tentare, contari.

To sound one's mind, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, perscrutari, consilium calide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare; *Met.* degustare.

To sound back, or *again; to resound*, Resono, reboo.

To sound bass, Graviter sonare.

To sound forth, or *praise*, Laudo, extollo, laudibus efferre.

To disagree, or *jar, in sound*, Dissono.

To sound ill, Male, *vel* raucum, sonare. ¶ *It sounds very oddly*, absonum est. *The pot does not sound well*, maligne respondet fidelia. *It sounds like a lie*, fidei absonum est.

The sound-board of an instrument, * Pinax, * chelys.

To make sound, or *consolidate*, Solido, consolido.

To grow sound, or *whole*, Solidesco.

To keep sound, safe, or *in health*, Sospito, sospitem conservare.

To be sound of body, Valeo, vigeo

To grow sound in body, or *recover after illness*, Convalesco.

Sounded forth, or *praised*, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or *resounding*, Resonans, resonabilis. *Sounding ill*, absonus, dissonus. *Sounding shrill*, sonorus, argutus, argutulus.

Sounding sweetly, Jucunde, *vel* grate, sonans

A sounding-lead, or *plummet*, * Bolis.

Soundly, or *firmly*, Solide, firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sane, valide.

To beat soundly, Acriter, *vel* vehementer, pulsare; gemmatis, *vel* multis, ictibus cædĕre, verberare, contundĕre, dolare.

Soundness, or *firmness*, Soliditas, firmitas.

Soundness of body, Sanitas, vigor; robur, incolumitas, bona valetudo

Soup, Decoctum ex carne confectum, sorbillum; sorbitio *Strong soup*, jusculum succo plenum.

A source, Origo, scaturigo, fons.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, asper, austerus, immitis, crudus

Sour wine, Vinum acidum, asperum, austerum.

Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ gustatu, *vel* immites

Sourish, or *somewhat sour*, Acidulus, subacidus, subacidulus. *Very sour*, peracerbus

A sour-looking person, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ *He looks as sour as a crab*, illi caput ac frons severitudine.

Sourness of looks, Torvitas, tetricitas.

With a sour look, Torve.

A person of a sour temper, Homo ingenio aspero, difficili, *vel* moroso. ¶ *He is a sour old blade*, Tetricus est Cato.

To say a sour thing, Vocem acerbam edĕre

To be, grow, or turn, sour, Acesco, coacesco, acidum esse, acorem contrahĕre.

To sour, or *vex, one*, Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus asperare.

Soured, or *vexed*, Exacerbatus, exasperatus.

A temper thoroughly soured, Animus exulceratus

Sourly [in taste] Acerbe, aspere.

Sourly in look, Torve, tetrice.

Sourness, Acor, acerbitas, asperitas. ¶ *These things correct the sourness of pomegranates*, hæc emendant acorem malorum Punicorum. *The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, acerbitas morum immanitasque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

Souse, or *pickle*, Muria, salsilago, salsugo.

To souse, Muriâ macerare, *vel* condire.

To souse, or *plunge*, Mergo, immergo.

To souse, or *box, one, about the ears*, Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

Soused, Muriâ maceratus.

The south, Meridies, Auster.

Of the south, Meridionalis, Austrinus, Australis.

The south wind, Auster, * Notus.

The south-east wind, Euroauster, * Euronotus. *The south-west wind*, * Libonotus; * carbas.

Southern, or *southerly*, Meridionalis, Australis, Austrinus.

Southward, Meridiem, *vel* Austrum, versus.

A sow [female swine] Sus. ¶ *A sow to a fiddle*, asinus ad lyram.

To grease the fat sow in the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

To take the wrong sow by the ear, Pro amphorâ urceus.

A sow with pig, Sus prægnans

A little sow, Sucula. *An old sow*, scrofa. *A wild sow*, sus silvestris.

A sow-gelder, Qui sues castrat.

Of a sow [adj.] Suinus, suillus.

Sow-bread, * Cyclamınus, cyclaminum.

A sow-thistle, * Sonchos, *vel* sonchus.

Sow like, Sus more.

A sow [insect] Millepeda, asellus.

To sow seed, Sero, consero, semino, sementem facĕre, semina terræ mandare, *vel* in solum spargĕre. *What a man sows, that shall he also reap*, ut sementem fecerit, ita & metet *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, nondum illi dcterbuit adolescentia.

To sow a field, Agrum serĕre, *vel* conserĕre.

To sow between, Intersero.

To sow up and down, or *spread abroad*, Dissemino, spargo.

To sow round about, Circumsero.

To sow dissension, or *discord*, Discordias, *vel* lites, serĕre, disserĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.

A sower, Sator, seminator.

A sowing, Satio, seminatio, consitio

Of sowing, Seminalis.

Sowing-time, Sementis.

Sown, Satus, seminatus, consitus.

Sown with divers sorts of grain, Conseminalis, consemineus, *Col.*

A space [of ground, or time] Spatium. ¶ *Through the whole space*, or *extent, of the forum*, toto quantum foro spatium est *Let us take some space*, or *time, to consider of it*, sumamus spatium deliberandi, *vel* ad cogitandum.

A space [of time, or place] *between*, Intercapedo, interstitium, intervallum, ✠ discrimen.

The space, or *term, of life*, Vitæ curriculum.

A space of land, Tractus. ¶ *All that space*, or *tract, of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

In the mean space, or *time*, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The space between two or more pillars, Intercolumnium.

Spacious, Spatiosus, amplus

A spacious house, Domus ampla, *vel* laxa.

Spaciously, Spatiosè, ample, laxè.
Spaciousness, Amplitudo, laxitas.
A spade, Ligo. ¶ *To call a spade a spade*, Quidque proprio suo nomine appellare.
A spade [at cards] Macula nigra.
Spaders, Fossores in scaptensuhs, stanneis.
I spake, or *spoke*, Dixi, verba feci, locutus sum. ¶ *He spake much for our side*, multa secundum causam nostram disputavit.
I spake in jest, Iocabar modo.
A span, Palmus major, * spithama.
Of, or *belonging to, a span*, Palmaris, * spithamæus.
Span and span new, Novissimus, recentissimus.
A spangle, Bractea, *vel* brattea.
A little spangle, Bracteola.
A spangle-maker, Bractearum fabricator.
Spangled, or *covered with spangles*, Bracteatus.
The spangled, or *starry, firmament*, Cœlum stelliferum
A spaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hispaniensis.
To spaniel, Adulor, assector.
The Spanish fly, * Cantharis.
A spar, or *wooden bar*, Obex, vectis.
The spar of a gate, Assula spicata, *vel* in acumen tensata
The spar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.
To spar, Obdo, vecte obducto occludere, *vel* munire.
A sparable, Clavulus
Spare [lean, or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.
To spare, Parco, comparco ¶ *I will spare no cost*, nihil pretio parcam *But if God spare my life*, quod si vita suppeditet *I cannot spare her*, ego illâ carere non possum. *Spare to speak, and spare to speed*, audentes fortuna juvat *It is too late to spare, when all is spent*, sera est in fundo parcimonia *They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc laudem petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc* 2, 26.
To spare an hour from play, Detrahere horam ludo
Spare me a word, Au-cultà pauca.
To spare [forgive] Condono, remitto
To spare [favor] Faveo, indulgeo
Spare, or *sparing* [subst.] Parcimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no spare*, nihil pepercit *Enough and to spare*, satis superque
Sparing [adj.] *a sparer*, Parcus, tenax.
To be sparing of one's labor, or *pains*, Sibi, labori, *vel* operæ, parcere
To be sparing in one's diet, Genium, *vel* se victu, fraudare. *He was very sparing in his diet*, Cibi minimi erat, *Suet*
To be over-sparing in one's expenses, Nimium parce sumptum facere.
Very sparing, Perparcus, triparcus
A sparing, or *laying up*, Conservatio.
Sparingly, Parce, restricte; anguste, continenter. *Very*, perparce
To live sparingly, Parce vivere, parce ac duriter vitam agere, *vel* se habere; parcimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.
To take sparingly, Digitulis duobus sumere primoribus
Sparingness, Parcimonia, frugalitas.
A spark, or *sparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla. *About this time, from a small spark, whence no mischief was apprehended, a seditious flame was kindled, which endangered the whole city*, parvo interim initio, unde nihil timebatur, orta seditio prope urbi excidio fuit. *Tacit.*
A little spark, Scintillula.
A spark, or *lover*, Procus, amasius.
A spark, or *beau*, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans, *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.
Sparkful, Alacer, hilaris.
Sparkish, Nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.
To sparkle [emit sparks] Scintillo. ¶ *How his eyes sparkle!* ut scintillant, *vel* ardent, ejus oculi!
To sparkle, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, niteo, coruscо.
To sparkle [as wine] Ardeo, *Juv.*
A sparkling, Scintillatio.
A sparkling, or *glittering, spark lingness*, Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio
Sparkling [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens. Or *glittering*, fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.
Sparklingly, Splendide, nitide
A sparrow, Passer *A hedge sparrow*, curruca. *A hen sparrow*, passer femina *A little sparrow*, passerculus *A mountain sparrow*, passer montanus. *A reed sparrow*, junco.
Sparry, Ad contexem metalli pertinens.
The sparm, or *cramp*, * Spasmus
I spat [of spit] Conspui.
To spatiate, Exspatior.
To spatter, or *daub with dirt*, Luto conspergere, inspergere, inficere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare. Or *defame*, calumnior, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ adspergere, alicujus existimationem violare, *vel* lædere.
Spatterdashes, Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.
Spattered, or *daubed*, Luto conspersus.
Spattered, or *defamed*, Infamiâ adspersus.
Spattering, or *daubing*, Luto conspergens.
Spattering, or *defaming*, Calumnians.
A spatula, or *slice, for spreading plasters*, * Spathula.
The spavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum
To spawl, Spuo, conspuo; sputo
A spawler, or *spitter*, Sputator
The spawn of fish, Piscium ova, *vel* semina
A spawner, Piscis femina.
To spawn, Genero, procreo.
A spawning, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.
To spay, Feminam castuare.
A spaying, Feminarum castratio
To speak, Loquor, dico; fari ¶ *I spoke with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus sum. *I was not able to speak a word*, nullum potui verbum emittere. *He is condemned without being heard to speak*, indictâ causâ damnatur *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis *He speaks Latin very well*, optime utitur linguâ Latinâ *If you speak another word*, verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *You speak too late*, mortuo verba nunc facis. *If he continue to speak what he pleases against me, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him*, si mihi pergit, quæ vult, dicere, ea quæ non vult audiet *Speak when you are spoken to*, interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.
To speak aloud, Floquor; effari, vocem tollere, contentâ voce loqui.
To speak against, Contradico, obloquor.
To speak cleverly, or *well*, Apte, accurate, emendate, pure, optime, recte, loqui. *Ill*, or *barbarously*, oratione inculta uti. *Deceitfully*, Ambigue loqui verborum tenebras adhibere *At random*, effutio, garrio; quidquid in buccam venerit, blaterare. *A-propos*, apte, apposite, *vel* ad rem, loqui.
To speak before, Præloquor. *Big*, magnifice, *vel* jactantia, verba proferre *Briefly*, perstringo, paucis complecti, strictim percurrere. *Delicately*, verba pingere.
To speak evil of one, Maledico, obtrecto, calumnior.
To speak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicere.
To speak fast, Sermonem præcipitare
To speak for, Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him*, cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor
To speak ill of, De aliquo maledicere, aliquem calumniari.
To speak low, or *with a low voice*, Submissâ voce loqui.
To speak merrily, Jocor, facete dicere, *vel* loqui.
To speak one's mind freely, Sensa animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari.
To speak in public, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.
To speak nothing, Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.
To speak of, Taceto, memoro; de aliquâ re disserere. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of*, nihil dictu satis dignum. *He spoke much on that subject*, multam de illâ re orationem habuit *It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, non consulto, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidi. *They all speak of your eloquence*, omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non considerâtum extrabat ex ejus ore.
To speak of before, Prædico.
To speak often, Dicito.
To speak out, Eloquor, clare dicere.
To speak to the purpose, Apte, apposite, *vel* ad rem, loqui
To speak to a person, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ *I may speak to you in verse*, licet versibus te affari.
To speak to the people, Concionor
To speak well of, Collaudo.
To speak together, Colloquor; sermones cædere.
To speak through the nose, Balbe, *vel* de nare, loqui.
To speak thick and fast, Verba præcipitare.
To speak, or *confer, with a person*, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari, sermonem habere, *vel* conferre.
Tell him I would speak with him, voca eum verbis meis. *Who wishes to speak with me?* quis me vult?
To begin to speak, Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere.
Not to be able to speak, Obmutesco, conticesco.
A speaker, Qui loquitur.
A public speaker, Concionator.
A speaker of parliament, Rogator comitiorum, senatus præses, *vel* princeps.
Speaking, Loquens, loquax ¶ *Whilst you are speaking*, dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of*, ipse est de quo agebam. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.
To be always speaking of the same thing, Aliquid sæpe, *vel* semper, in ore habere.

A speaking, Locutio, dictio.
A speaking of, Mentio, commemoratio.
A speaking out, Pronuntiatio.
A speaking to, Alloquium.
A speaking together, or *with*, Colloquium.
Evil speaking, Maledictum, convicium; calumnia.
It is not worth speaking of, Puerile, *vel* futile, est.
A spear, Hasta, lancea. *A short spear*, framea. *A little spear*, hastula. *A boar-spear*, Venabulum.
An eel spear, fuscina, tridens. *A horseman's spear*, hasta velitaris.
A spear-man, Hastatus.
A spear-staff, Hastile.
King's spear, [herb] Hastula regia
Spearmint, Mentha Romana
Spear-wort, Ranunculus flammeus.
A speck, or *speight*, Picus martius
Special [chief, *or* particular] Praecipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius. [*Excellent*] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, praelarus, praecellens, praestans
Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, singulatim, specialim peculiariter, specialiter. [*Excellently*] Excellenter, egregie, eximie pr. late, ot time.
Specialty [particularity] Proprietas.
Specialty [bond] * Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio
To pay money in specie, Pecuniam repraesentare
A species, or particular sort, Species.
The propagation of one's species, Sobolis procreatio.
Specifical, or *specific*, Singularis, specialis
A specific, or *specific medicine*, Remedium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale
Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signate.
Specification, Designatio specialis
Specified, Specialim, *vel* singulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, *&c.*
To specify [mention, reckon up, *or* appoint particularly] Denoto, specialim, *vel* singulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, exprimere, designare.
A specifying, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.
A specimen [example, *or* proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar
Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis
A speck, or *speckle*, Macula, labes, lentigo. *A little speck*, labecula, lenticula. *A natural speck*, or *blemish*, naevus.
A speckle, or *pimple*, *in the face* Varus.
To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere
Speckled, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus, varius
A speckling, Maculis notatio, *vel* distinctio.
A spectacle, Spectaculum. *A dreadful spectacle*, spectaculum luctuosum.
A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, vitrum oculariorum.
A spectacle-maker, Conspicillorum factor.
Spectacled, Conspicillo instructus.
A spectator, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.
A spectre, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.
Specular, Specularis.
To speculate, Speculor.
Speculation, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.
Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.
Speculative philosophy, * Philosophia contemplativa, *Sen.*
Speculatively, Contemplatu.
A speculator, Speculator.
I sped [of *speed*] Mihi successit. ¶ *It has sped well*, hoc bene successit.
Speech, Alloquium.
The speech, Serino, vox, loquela.
A speech, or *harangue*, Oratio, concio. *A set speech*, oratio conceptis verbis habita; certâ quâdam occasione scripta, contexta, *vel* composita.
A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta. *Neat*, compta, elegans, polita. *Flowing*, flaccida, enervata.
A short, or *little*, *speech*, Oratiuncula, concinnula.
To deny any one the freedom of speech, Vetare hominem libere loqui
A far-fetched speech, Alte repetita oratio
To make a speech to the people, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicere, concionari, verba facere, orationem, *vel* concionem, habere ¶ *He makes a speech to the soldiers*, apud milites concionatur
To close a speech, Peroro
Fair speech, Blanditiae, pl. blandimentum, & blandiloquentia *Loftie*, superbiloquentia *Opprobrious*, contumelia, probrosa verba
Rudeness of speech, Sermonis rusticitas
Speechless, Mutus, elinguis
Speed [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio, properatio, properantia ¶ *Away with all speed*, tu, quantum potes, abi *They run off at full speed into the valley*, meitato cursu se in vallem demittunt *With all speed*, velis equisque, quam accyssime *Let it be done with what speed it may*, efficiatur primo quoque tempore *He stops his horse upon full speed*, meritum equum sustinet
To send a person with full speed, Citato itinere mittere aliquem.
To put a horse to his speed, Admisso subdere celeri equo
Great speed, Velocitas, celeritas
To speed, or *make speed*, Festino, propero ¶ *Unless you make speed*, nisi properas. *Hither they made what speed they could*, huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, eo tibi celerius agendum erat.
To speed, or *hasten*, Maturo, accelero.
Speed [success] Successus.
To speed well [neut.] Prospere successibus uti, ad optatos exitus proveni ¶ *This business speeds well under our hands*, lepide hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. *We shall speed well*, intonsit latium
It has sped well, Prospere processit
To speed [act.] Foturo, prospero ¶ *God speed you*, prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus, bene sit tibi *God speed him well*, eat, valeat.
Done with speed, Festinus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.
Speedily, Celeriter, festine, festinanter, mediate, maturate, propere, properanter, citatim; expedite *Very speedily*, maturrime, maturissime, praefestine.
Speediness, Celeritas, agilitas, permicitas
Speedy, Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox. *Very speedy*, praeproperus, praefestinatus.
A speek, or *spike*, Clavus ferreus.
A spell, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.
A spell of work, Laborandi vices.
To spell, Literas singulas appellare, & syllabas connectere. *Well or ill, in writing*, recte, *vel* male, literas connectere.
A speller, good, or *bad*, Qui literas recte, *vel* male, connectit.
The art of spelling, Recte scribendi scientia, * orthographia.
Well, or *ill*, *spelled*, Recte, *vel* male, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.
A spence, or *larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria, cellula.
To spend, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *If I should spend my life*, si vitam profundam, *He spent his time in idleness*, vitam egit in otio.
To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *I spend my time among the altars, and range through all the temples*, moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia, *Phaed I spent much time in that one disputation*, multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, *&c.*
To spend one's life in study, Aetatem in rebus discendis conterere.
To spend labor in vain, Operam ludere, *vel* frustra conterere; lateram lavare,
To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, insumere.
To allow one when overhaul to spend, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.
To spend lavishly, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo
To spend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescere, consenescere.
A wasteful spender, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor; consumptor, helluo; & vappa.
Spending, Consumens, impendens
A spending, Consumptio.
Excessive spending, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigentia.
I spent, Consumpsi, impendi.
Spent [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. ¶ *The greatest part of the day was spent*, dies magna ex parte consumptus est. *Their estate is spent long since*, res eorum jampridem defecere coepit. *When most part of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processit *Summer was almost spent*, exigua pars aestatis reliqua erat. *Ill got, ill spent*, male parta male dilabuntur.
Spent, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impensus, expensus
Spent, or *passed over*, Exactus, traductus
Spent, or *tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus
That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.
Spendable, Sperabilis
Sperm, Semen.
Spermatical, or *spermatic*, Ad semen pertinens.
To spew, Vomo, evomo, vomitu reddere, ejecere, *vel* expellere.
To be ready to spew, Nauseo, nauseâ laborare; nauseae molestiam suscipere.
To make one spew, Vomitionem concitare.
A spewer, or *one subject to vomiting*, Vomitor
Of spewing, Vomitorius.
A sphere, * Sphaera, globus. ¶ *This affair is out of my sphere*, istares ad me non pertinet.
To sphere, Rotundo, in orbem formare.
Spherical, Globosus, * ||sphaericus.
A spherical figure, * Schema spharoides.
A sphinx, Sphinx.
Spice, or *spicery*, Aroma.
A spice of a disease, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiae.
To spice, Aromata contusa inspergere; aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, condire, *vel* adspergere.

Spiced, Aromatitus, *vel* aromatis, condītus.

Spiced sauce, Conditura.

Savouring of spice, spicy, * Aromaticus.

A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor.

A spider, Aranea, araneus. *A little spider*, araneola, araneolus. ¶ *A sea-spider*, aranea marina. *A water-spider*, tippula, *vel* tipulla.

Full of spiders, Araneosus.

A spider's web, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.

A spigot, * Epistomium, siphonis obturamentum.

A spike, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus major; clavus trabalis, *Hor*

A spike, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferri, *aut* ligni, pars cuspidata.

The sharp point of a spike, Mucro, cuspis, acumen.

To spike, or *make sharp at the end*, Spico, spiculo, inspico, cuspido.

To spike, or *nail up, cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruĕre.

Spiked, or *pointed, at the end*, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.

A spill of money, Nummulorum aliquid.

To spill, or *shed*, Fundo, effundo.

Spilled, Fusus, effusus.

A spilling, Fusio, effusio.

A spilth, Aliquid effusum.

To spin, Neo, fila torquĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

To spin, as a top, In gyrum versari.

To spin out, or *prolong*, Protraho, extrăho, produco, extendo.

To spin out a discourse, Sermonem longius producĕre.

To spin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* protrahĕre

To spin, or *issue, out*, Effluo, profluo, prosilio.

Spin, Netus. *Home-spun* [mean] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, pinguis, rudis.

A spindle, or *spool*, Fusus.

Spindle legs, or *shanks*, Crura substricta, exilia, *vel* * petila.

The spindle of a wheel, or *press*, Rotæ, *vel* prælī, axis.

A spinner [a person who spins] Qui, *vel* quæ, net.

A spinner [little spider] Arancolus.

A spinning, ‖ Netio.

A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.

A spinster [woman who spins] Lanifica.

A spinster [in law] Femina innupta.

Spiny, or *thorny*, Spinosus.

Spiral, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.

A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta

Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.

Spirally, Spiræ instar.

Spiration, or *breathing*, Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.

A spire, or *steeple*, * Pyramis.

A spire of grass, Spica graminis.

To spire as corn, Spico, spicas emittĕre.

Spirit, Spiritus. *The Holy Spirit*, Spiritus sanctus.

A good, or *bad, spirit*, Bonus, *vel* malus, genius.

A spirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, spectrum.

Familiar spirits, Lares, pl.

Spirit, or *soul*, Animus, anima, mens.

To give up the spirit, Animam agĕre, effiare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edĕre. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the spirit*, jam fermè moriens.

A broken spirit, Animus afflictus, & fractus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

Full of spirit, or *courage*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit [genius, or wit] Ingenium, indoles.

A spirit of contradiction, Contradicendi * cacoëthes. *Of discontent*, or *seditious*, seditionis * cacoëthes.

To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation, Lenitate & moderatione regi; leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

A good, or *excellent, spirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit*, or *genius*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

A piercing, or *discerning, spirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, sagax.

Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniose, sollerter. ¶ *He answered me with much spirit*, mihi argute respondit.

To spirit up, or *encourage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, exstimulo, animum addĕre. ¶ *He endeavoured by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people*, prorsus intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, *Sall.*

To gather, or *pluck up, one's spirits*, Sese colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your spirits*, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

To bring down one's spirit, Alicujus arrogantiam, *vel* superbiam, reprimĕre, coercĕre, refrenare, frangĕre.

To spirit away children, Pueros furtim, *vel* plagio, abducĕre.

To raise a spirit, Manes evocare, *vel* ciĕre, animas ab inferis ciĕre.

To lay a spirit, Manes relegare

To raise one's spirits [as music] Animum excitare, & evibrare.

Spirited up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus

High-spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox, fastidiosus, animo elatus. *He is of a high spirit*, homo est altiore animo.

Low-spirited, spiritless, Mœstus, exœrs, languidus, mœrore afflictus, animo fractus.

A mean-spirited person, Homo angusti, *vel* sordidi, animi. ¶ *A very mean-spirited fellow*, abjectissimus, Plin. *Ep.* 1, 5.

Publicspiritedness, Patriæ caritas, publicæ salutis studium.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœlestia pertinens, ‖ spiritualis.

Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expers, incorporalis.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.

A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, ‖ beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.

Spiritualties, Reditus * ‖ ecclesiastici.

To spiritualise [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicĕre, *vel* a corpore secernĕre. [*In theology*] E rebus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docĕre.

Spiritually [devoutly] Pie, religiosè, sanctè.

Spirituous, spiritous, Spirituum plenus; ardens.

A spirt, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. ¶ *He is all upon the spirt*, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A spirt, or *gust, of wind*, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.

To spirt, or *cast, out*, Ejicio, exspuo; dissipo.

To spirt out [as liquids] Exsilio, prosilio, erumpo, emico.

Spirituous, or *chickan*, Spirituosus.

A spit, Veru, *indecl. in sing. pl.* verua, uum; veruina.

A small spit, or *broach*, Verueulum.

To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigĕre, carnem verubus figĕre, *vel* infigĕre.

To turn the spit, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.

To spit, or *spawl*, Spuo.

To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare, *vel* exscreare.

To spit down, Despuo. *Upon the ground*, in terram.

To spit often, Sputo, consputo.

To spit out, Exspuo, exscreo. ¶ *He looks as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth*, lac lacti, *vel* ovum ovo, non est similius, quam ille patri.

To spit out one's lungs, Pulmones fere exscreare.

To spit at, or *spit upon*, Consputo, inspuo, conspuo; sputo aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conspurcare, *vel* conspergĕre. ¶ *He spit in the king's face*, exspuit in os tyranni.

To spit with retching, Screo, exscreo.

To be spit upon, Inspuor.

Spit upon, Consputus.

A spital, or *spital-house* [hospital] *‖ Nosocomium, * ‖ ptochotrophium.

To rob the spital, or *hospital*, Nudo vestimenta detrahĕre

Spite, or *spitefulness*, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas, maleſica voluntas ¶ *In spite of their hearts*, ingratiis. *In spite of both your teeth*, vobis invitis, atque amborum ingratiis.

To spite, Invideo, male alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentiâ suffundi.

Spited, Invisus.

Spiteful, Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus; *Met.* amarus.

Spitefully, Maligne, malitiose, inimice, invidiose.

A spitter, Sputator, screator.

A spitter [young deer] Subulo, cervus binus.

A spitting, Sputatio, screatus.

A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exspuitio, *vel* exscreatio.

Spittle, Saliva, sputum.

Fasting spittle, Jejuni oris saliva.

Full of spittle, Salivosus.

A splash, or *splatch, of dirt*, Luti macula, *vel* adspersio.

To splash, or *dirty, a person's clothes*, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare; luto adspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Splashed, Luto adspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.

A splashing, Luti adspersio.

Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.

A splay foot, Pes distortus.

Splay-footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis

A splay mouth, Os distortum.

To splay a horse, Armum equinum luxare, frangĕre, loco movĕre.

The spleen [the milt] Lien, lienis; * splen.

Of the spleen, * Splenicus.

The spleen-vein, Vena splenica, *vel* splenetica.

Spleen, or *grudge*, Odium, livor, simultas; invidia.

To show his spleen, Odium effundĕre.

To take spleen against any one, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habĕre, cum aliquo simultatem gerĕre.

Spleenful, spleeny, splenetive, Iracundus, morosus.

Splenetic, Spleneticus, splenicus, lienosus.

Spleenless, Clemens, mitis, pomis.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, ratilus. [*Magnificent*] Splendidus, illustris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a finer or more splendid triumph enter the city*, nec enim temere ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut speciosior, triumphus intravit, *Flor.*

Splendidly, Splendide, laute, magnifice, comiter, * basilice.

Splendor [brightness] Splendor, fulgor, nitor. [*Magnificence*] Splendor, magnificentia, lautitia ¶ *He avoided splendor in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu a magnificentiâ recessit.

To live in great splendor, Laute & opipare vivĕre

To splice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter se texere

A splint, splent, or *splinter of a bone*, Ossis fragmentum *Of wood*, ligni assula, *vel* fragmentum, * schidia, pl. *Vitr.*

To splint, or *splinter* [secure by splinters] Assulis ligneis os fractum firmare, *vel* confirmare.

To splinter, or *be splintered*, Diffindi, in assulas secari

To split, or *cleave, asunder* Diffindo, discindo Or *be split asunder*, diffindi, discindi, dissilio

To split upon a rock, In scopulum impingĕre.

To split one's sides with laughing Risu fere emori, majore cachinno concuti.

Split, or *splitted*, Diffissus, discissus

A splitter, Qui diffindit

Splitting, Diffindens, discindens

Spoil, or *plunder*, Spolium præda, rapina.*

Spoils of war, Manubiæ pl

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviæ, ¶ *Clad in the spoil of Achilles*, exuvias indutus Achillis, *Virg.*

To live upon the spoil, Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.

To spoil, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, vitio, depravo. ¶ *Why do you spoil my boy for me?* cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *We spoil children, when young by too much indulgence* infantiam delicis solvimus

To spoil [plunder, or pillage] Compilo, expilo, spolio, vasto, evasto exspolio, devasto, populor, depopulor; diripio

To spoil one's sport, or *interrupt* Interturbo,

Spoiled, or *corrupted*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus ¶ *Damned as spoiled* Cum corrumpitur [Spoliatus, vastatitus, expilatus, reptus. devastatus, di

Having spoiled pulatus. opulatus, depo

A spoiler [one corruptrix, vitiator] Corruptor, *youth*, Adolescens ¶ *A spoiler of* [*Plunderer, or pillage*, corruptela dator, expilator; direPræda, præpopulator, peculator, or, creptor, liator. ator, spo

Spoilful, Rapax, depoi

A spoiling, or *corrupting* tio, depravatio, vitiatio. orrupt

A spoiling of children by indulgence, Inepta lenitas, *much* prava. ulties

A spoiling [plundering, ing] Expilatio, direptio, spo vastatio.

A spoke of a wheel, Radius ¶ *You have put a spoke in my* scrupulum injecisti mihi, spem am remoratus es.

I spoke [*of speak*] Dixi

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it*, ante quam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re facta est. *It needs not to be spoken*, non est opus prolato hoc. ¶ *Scarce had he thus spoken, when*—vix ea fatus erat, cum— *He could not be spoken with*, convenire non potuit.

Not fit to be spoken, Fœdum, *vel* turpe, dictu.

Having spoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill spoken of, or *blamed*, Qui male audit *One well spoken of*, or *commended*, qui bene audit.

Which maybe spoken, Enarrabilis

Easy to be spoken to, or *easy of address*, Affabilis, comis

A well spoken person, Facundus, disertus urbanus, eloquens.

A spokesman, Orator. ¶ *He was our spokesman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit *A good spokesman*, factus & expeditus ad dicendum.

To spobate, Spolio, vasto.

Spobation, Spoliatio, vastatio.

A spondee [foot in verse of two long syllables] * Spondeus.

A spondyl [knuckle, or turning joint of the hael bone] * Spondylus

A sponge, * Spongia Vid *Sponge*.

Spunk [touchwood] Fomes ex fungosum lomiti serviens

Spon con, or *compact*, Sponsio.

A sponson, or *surety*, Spon or *In bail in*

Spontaneity spontaneousness, Voluntas spontanea

Spontaneous Spontaneus voluntarius

Spontaneously Sponte, ultro

A spool or *quill, for weavers* Lusus

To sponge Spumare pumam ex ore fundere *To sponge* Expungere

A sponge, or *spoonful* Cochlear, *vel* cochlear ¶ *A spoonful of mixture*, mistura cochlearis cumulatum

To spoon [in navigation] Contrectis velis navim vento dare

Spoon meat Cibus liquidus

Spoil [play or pastime] Ludus, jocus oblectamentum, delectamentum oblectatio ludus ¶ *He made it a matter of sport* munus egit *They were all bent to make sport* oblectationi omnes intenti fuerunt *Reynard the fox put his last*, fraudi sua quique voluptati *He hasteth off like sport* mucrchquit *That data je ebbiam or he can desire upon by* id facile hinc nullo negotio levi, *vel* nolli brichio, facere potest

In earnest or not sport Homo magnanimus, *vel* liberalis oblectatio

To divert himself with mirth and gentleman like sports Ingenium se voluptatibus oblectare recreare reficere animum relaxare

Sinful sport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita

To do a thing in sport Aliquid per jocum ludum *vel* animi oblectandi causâ facere

Sports or pastimes of the theatre, spectacula ludi

To entertain with a variety of sports, Spectaculi varii generis delectare

N. When *sport* denotes the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation as *for hunting*, Venatio, venatus, for *fishing* piscatio, piscatus

To sport, Ludo, jocor, joculor lusum, *vel* jocis, operam dare ¶ *He has sported away and lost all the money in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iste quidquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

To sport with others, Alus, *vel* cum aliis, colludĕre

To make one sport, or *divert one* Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make sport for others, or *be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio esse, pro delectamento habĕri.

To make sport with one, or *deride him*, Aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre

To spoil one's sport, or *measures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To spoil, or *trifle, with one by making great promises*, Aliquem magnis verbis producĕre

To sport, or *trifle, with religion*, Ludĕre cum sacris.

In sport, Joco, jocose, joculariter, per jocum, *vel* ludum

Having sported, Jocatus.

A sporter, Ludio, ludius, mimus

A sportsman, Venator

Sportful, sporting, or *sportive*, Ludicer, Indit undu, jocosus, jocularis, jocabundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus.

Sportfully, or *sportingly*, Festive, facete, jocose, jocularitcr.

Sporting wantonly, Lascivens.

A sporting, sportfulness, or *festivity*, Jocatio, festivitas procacitas.

A spot [mark] Macula, labes.

A little spot, Labecula

A spot, or natural blemish, in the body, Nævus.

A spot, or *blemish, in one's reputation*, Dedecus, probrum, labes, *vel* macula, famæ adspersa.

A spot of ground, Agellus ¶ *They all perished on the spot*, eo loco omnes interierunt.

To spot, or stain, Maculo, commaculo, inquino, illum labem *vel* maculam adspergere

To get out a spot, Maculam, *vel* labem, tollĕre, detergere, elucre

To cast a spot, or stain, on a person's character Alicujus famæ notam immerere, illi infamiam afferre, *vel* labem adspergere

To spot, or stain, Varias maculis notare distinguere, interstinguere, omnie

To pay money down upon the spot, Pecuniam repræsentare, *vel* illico annumerare

Spotless or without spot, Immaculatus, *Met* [blameless] irreprehensus

A spotless life, Vita innocentissima sanctissime, sine vitio, *vel* justa reprehensione, acta

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus ¶ *Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with white* curribus quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Ov*

Purple spotted Ephris purpurea *Spotted* Qui, *vel* quæ, maculat.

A spot Macula adspersio

Spotty, or full of spots, Maculosus, maculis cutem

Spousal [adj] Connubialis, matrimonii

Spouse [subst] Sponsalia, pl nuptiæ

A spouse or *husband*, Sponsus, maritus conjux

A spouse, or *wife*, Sponsa, uxor, conjux

Spoused Conjunctus, nuptus, matrimonio *Pass.*

Spouseless, Vidua, *vel* nondum matrimonio conjuncta

A spout, or *cock*, * Epistomium, tubus, sipho, *vel* sipo.

A spout, or *torrent, of water*, Torrens, rapidus ex ære nimbus; * cataracta

Spouts, drains, or *gutters, to convey water*, Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.

The mouth of a spout, Siphonis os.

To spout, or *flow, out*, Erumpo, effluo, emano, exsilio, prosilio, emico

To spout, or *pour out*, Effundo, profundo.

To spout, or pour, down, Defundo, deorsum effundĕre.

To spout, or *pour, up*, In sublimè effundĕre.

Spouting out, Exiliens, prosiliens.

A spouting, or issuing out, Eruptio.

The spouting whale, * Physeter.

A spouting, or *pouring, out*, Effusio, ejectio.

A sprain, Membri distortio; luxatio.

To sprain, Membrum distortione luxare. ¶ *He sprained his ankle*, talum intorsit, *Aur. Vict.*

Sprained, Distortione luxatus

Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutræ fimus.

I sprang [of *spring*] Ortus sum

Sprank, or *lively*, Vegetus, vividus, agilis

A sprat [small fish] Sarda, *vel* sardina, halecula

To sprawl, sprawl on the sprawling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacĕre, *vel* repĕre, solum prostratus premĕre.

Spraw [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus. [*Spräkkin-of a tree*] Adspergo

To spread [extend] Pando, dispando, expando, extendo ¶ *And you spread upon stately rich bowers with fine feathers* pictisque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phædr.*

To spread [run, or creep, abroad] Discurro, scipo, vagor, emano ¶ *A report spread through the whole city*, fama discurrit totâ urbe *This report spreads*, serpit hic rumor *The fire spreads far and near*, late vagatur ignis. *The kings spoke, and their answers, soon spread abroad*, quæ dicta ab rege, quæ pro responsa essent, emanavere *In uncertain rumors as spread* rumor sine auctore increbruit. *Joy spreads through Latona's silent breast*, Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg. The hosts of the congratulating multitude spread through the whole city* gratulantium turbæ clamor urbem pervasit

To spread, or *scatter*, Spargo, dispergo, *Met.* dissemino ¶ *The very attendance on the sick, and the touching of them, spread the infection*, curatio ipsa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.*

To spread, as an army, when it covers a great deal of ground, Diduci.

To spread, or *strew, under*, Substerno.

To spread upon, Insterno, superstero

To spread, as the roots of trees, Diffundi.

Spread, Passus, sparsus ¶ *Rome with sails wide spread*, passis velis perveetus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus

Spread out, Expansus, dispansus

Spread [as a table] Stratus, insratus.

Spread far and wide, Longe lateque fusus, *vel* diffusus.

A spreader, Qui spargit, *vel* dispat.

A spreading, Distensio, porrectio.

The spreading of a distemper, Contagio, contagium, labes

Spreeling, Serpens. ¶ *The two spreading stalk far and near*, serpentè latius bello, *Flor. 2, 2*

A sprig, Ramulus, surculus, germen

A small sprig to graft on, Palcola.

Spriggy, or *full of sprigs*, Surculosus.

To grow spriggy, Stirpesco, fruticesco

A spright, or *spirite*, Larva, spectrum.

Sprightful, or *sprightly*, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightfully, Acriter, alacriter, lætè.

Sprightfulness, Alacritas, agilitas.

A spring, or *fountain*, Fons, scaturigo.

Abounding with springs, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.

A little spring, or well, Fonticulus.

Of a spring, Fontanus, puteanus.

A spring, or *beginning*, Ortus, origo ¶ *That river hath its spring in the mountains*, fluvius iste in montibus originem habet *This was the spring of my misfortunes*, & hinc mihi prima mali labes, *Virg.*

A spring [of a watch, clock, &c] Momentum, machina motum ciens, lamina e ferro durato convoluta, & rotas impellens.

The spring [of a lock, gun, &c] * Os gunum aliis partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens

A cock moved by a spring, or *seeming to move itself*, * Automaton *vel* automatum

The spring of action, or *motion* Motus principium

The spring, or *spring time*, Ver, tempus vernum *An early spring*, ver præmaturum

In the spring Vere, verno tempore *In the first spring*, Primo vere *Of the spring*, Vernus

In the summer, in the autumn, or cold, of the spring, Ver novum, adultum, præceps

The spring of the day, Diluculum

To spring out, forth, or *from a person, or thing*, Ex aliquo, re aliquâ re, oriri, nasci, creari, creari pro re ari, gigni progigni

To spring out, or *gush out, as liquors*, Fluo, erumpo, effluo, scaturio scaturio

To spring, or *bud out, as trees*, Germino, gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo

To begin to spring, Gemmisco, pullulisco.

To spring again, Repullulisco, revivisco

To spring, or *leap*, Salio, exilio, prosilio

To spring out or *leap suddenly, up come* in aliquem irruere, invadere involare, impetum facĕre

To spring or *leap, into a house, boat, river*, &c In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c insilire, *vel* se repente conjicere

To spring a leak, Rimas agere, rimis fatiscere.

To spring partridges, Perdices excitare

A springal, or stripling, Adolescentulus

A spring, springle, or *trap*, Laqueus, tendicula.

Springiness, Visvesilienti.

Springing from, or *out* [as liquids] Fluens, erumpens, scaturiens.

Springing, or *budding* [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans

The springing of trees, Germinatio, gemmatio

A springing again, Regermination.

Springy, Vi resili præditus

Sprung [of *spring*] Ortus, exortus, natus, creatus.

To sprinkle, Spargo *Abroad*, dispergo *At, upon*, or *with*, aspergo, conspergo, inspergo.

Sprinkled, Sparsus, conspersus, *About*, dispersus *Upon*, or *with*, adspersus, conspersus, insparsus.

A sprinkler, Qui, *vel* qua spargit

A sprinkling, Sparsio, adspersus, *Plin.*

A sprinkling upon, or *with*, Adspersio, insparsio.

The spirit taii, Velum malo anteriori affixum.

To sprout, Germino, pullulo.

A sprout, or *young twig*, Surculus, germen.

The young sprout of colewort, or *other herbs*, * Cyma, * prototomus.

Sprouts, or *young colewort*, Caules * prototomi.

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A sprouting out, Germinatio, gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.

Spruce beer, Cerevisia triticea.

A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* * graphicus.

To be spruce, Lege niter, *vel* nitidis vestibus, ornari, nitĕre, fulgĕre.

Spruce, Belle, concinne, nitide, * graphice, elegnter.

Spruceness, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.

A sprit, or short lance, Cultellus; culter brevis, *vel* ensis.

A small, or little fellow, Homuncio, * nanus, pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

Spume, or *scum*, Spuma. *Of lead*, plumbi spuma, * molybdis *Of silver* argenti spuma, * argyritis.

Spumy, spumous, Spumeus, spumosus

Spun [of *spin*] Netus.

Home-spun [in, *or* ordinary] Crassus, inculti, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.

A sponge, or *spunge*, * Spongia

The substance of a sponge, Spongiæ fistulæ

A little sponge, Spongiola.

To sponge or clean with a sponge, Spongia extergĕre.

To spunge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edĕre, *vel* potare, cœnis *vel* poculis, retia tendĕre.

Sponged out, or *cleaned with a sponge*, Spongia extersus.

A spunger, Assecla

Spunging upon, Alieno sumptu vivens.

Spunging-houses, Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur, *vel* legitimè cerint.

A spunging, or cancelling, of public debts, Tabulæ novæ.

Spunginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ, rarita

Spungy, * Spongiosus.

A spur, Calcar, stimulus. ¶ *For now I will spur the horse up the hill*, nunc jam citatâ quadrupedem agitabo adversus clivum, *Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 11*

A spur, or *incitement*, Illecebra, invitamentum.

A cock's spur, Galli calcar, *vel* * plectrum.

The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, prora armamentum.

To spur on, Incito, stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, instigo.

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In planitiem equum provocare.

To spur a free horse, Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.

To spur gall, Calcaribus sauciare, equum ferritâ calce cruentare.

Spurred [having spurs] Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.

Spurred on, Stimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.

A spurrer, Stimulator.

A spurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.

Spurriers, Adulteratus, falsus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium statumina ad costa

To spurn, Calcitro calcibus ferire. *Met.* Respuo, aspernor.

A spurner, Calcitro.

A spitting, Calcitratus.
A sputter, or *bustle*, Turba, tumultus.
To sputter, Sputo; præ vehementiâ inter loquendum sæpe exspuere, *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.
A sputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.
A spy, Speculator, explorator; Coryczus; *custos*; * catascopus, *Hist.* ¶ *He was sent as a spy into Cilicia*, speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam.
To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem & conscium interioris vitæ habere.
To spy [watch, or observe] Speculor, observo, exploro. [*See*, or *perceive*] Video, conspicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.
A spying, or *beholding*, Conspectus, adspectus, intuitus.
A spying afar off, Prospectus.
Soon spying, Oculatus, perspicax.
A squab, or *couch*, Grabatus.
A squab, or *stuffed cushion*, Pulvinus suffarcinatus.
A squab, squabbish, or *fat and short person*, Homo pumilus & obesus.
A squab [pigeon] ‖ Pipio.
To squab [fall] Concido.
To squabble, Litigare, turbas ciere, lites serere; concertare
A squabble, or *squabbling*, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.
Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.
A squabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus, *vel* rixosus.
A squadron of horse, Equitum turma.
To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare.
A squadron of ships, Classis, plures naves um præfecto parentes.
Squadroned, Turmatim explicatus.
Squalid, Squalidus, spurcus.
To squall, Clamo, exclamo, vociffero.
To squall [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.
Squalling, Vagiens, vagitans.
A squalling, Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.
Squamous, Squamosus, squameus.
To squander away, Profundo, effundo, dissipo. ¶ *Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people*, ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, &, dum pauci sceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall. B. C.* 55.
To squander away an estate, Prodigo, profundo; dissipo, nepotor, fortunas, *vel* rem, disperdere, comedere.
A squanderer, Nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.
A squandering, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.
Square [having four angles] Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up square*, dolantur in quadram.
A square, Quadra, res quadrata.
A workman's square, Norma.
A little square in tables, chequer-work, &c. Tessella.
A solid square, or *cube*, Cubus.
A square, or pane, of glass, Quadra vitrea.
Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.
Squares, or *matters*, Res. ¶ *How go squares?* quid fit? quad agitur?
To square, or *make square*, Quadro, in quadratam formam redigere.
To be upon the square, or *level, with one*, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agere.
To square [rule, or govern] Rego; dirigo; ad normam dirigere. ¶ *He squares his life by reason*, suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.
To square, or agree with, Quadro, congruo, convenio, respondeo.
To pave with square pieces, Tessello, tessellis consternere.
A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio.
Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.
Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.
A squaring, Quadratura.
To squash, Comprimo.
A squashing, Compressio.
Squat, Brevis & compactus.
To squat down, Succumbo, recumbo
Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens
To take a hare squatting, Excipere leporem in cubili
To squeak, or *squeal*, Argute stridere, *vel* vociferare.
Squeaking, or *squealing*, Argutus, stridulus.
A squeaking, or *squealing*, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.
To squeeze [like a mouse] ‖ Dintro, *vel* ‖ dintrio.
Squeakingly, Argute stridens
Squeamish, Fastidiosus, nauseans, delicatus ¶ *A squeamish stomach is wont to taste of several dishes*, fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.
To be squeamish, Fastidio, nauseo.
Squeamishly, Fastidiose.
Squeamishness, Fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium, & deliciæ.
To squeeze, Premo, comprimo.
To squeeze out, Exprimo, elicio.
To squeeze hard, Perstringo, presso.
To squeeze together, Collido, comprimo
Squeezed, Pressus, compressus.
A squeezing, Pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.
A squelch, or *fall*, Casus, lapsus.
A squib, Tubulus missilis nitrato pulvere fartus, * ‖ pyrobolus.
A squill [sea onion] Scilla, *vel* squilla.
The squinsy, or *squinancy*, Angina, * cynanche, *vel* * synanche, *Cels.*
Squint-eyed, Strabus, strabo, oculis distortos habens.
A squint look, Adspectus distortus
To squint, Limis spectare, *vel* intuëri.
A squinting, Oculorum distortio
To squintingly, Limis oculis spectans.
A squirrel, * Sciurus.
A squirt, or *syringe*, * Syrinx.
To squirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere Or *be squirted out* [as liquids] Exsilio, prosilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.
St [be silent] Au, st!
A stab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.
To stab, Gladio, sicâ, cultro, &c. confodere, punctim petere.
Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.
A stabber, Sicarius.
Stabilment, Stabilimentum.
Stability, Stabilitas, firmitas.
Stable, Stabilis, firmus, constans, propositi tenax.
A stable, Stabulum, equile; claustrum.
To stable, or *put into a stable*, Stabulo, stabulo claudere, *vel* includere.
A stableman, Equiso.
Stableness, Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia
Stabling for horses, Stabulatio, stabulandi locus.
To stabilish, or *establish*, Stabilio, sancio; confirmo, figo, constituo; ratum facere.
A stack [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, cumulus, acervus; strues, congeries.
A stack of chimneys, Caminorum series, *vel* ordo.
Staddles, Arbores incæduæ, arbores prolctariæ.
A staff, Baculus, baculum, bacillum. *An augur's staff*, lituus. *A plough-staff*, rulla. *The staff of a spear*, hastile *A walking staff*, scipio. *A quarter staff*, clava, fustis. *A cross-staff*, baculus * ‖ mathematicus.
Staff, or *power*, Potestas, potentia. *To give the staff out of one's own hands*, De suo jure cedere.
A staff of eight verses, * ‖ Strophe * ‖ octastichos.
A staff-bearer, ✠ Claviger.
The staff of one's old age, Senectutis præsidium.
A stag, Cervus.
A stag-beetle, or *stag-fly*, Cervus volans
A stage, * Scena, * theatrum.
To have a clear stage, or *meet with no opposition*, Libero campo vagari.
To go off the stage, or *die*, Mori; mortem, *vel* diem supremum, obire.
A stage whereon pageants were set, * Pegma.
A stage play, Fabula histrionalis.
A stage-player, Histrio, actor.
Like stage-players, Scenice.
The art of stage playing, Histrionia
Of stage-playing, Scenicus, histrionalis.
A stage [of a journey] Statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ *He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road*, equos multos recentes, *vel* integros, certis in locis collocari jussit.
A stage-coach, Currus mercenarius certis stationibus commorans.
A stage of life, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I consider the several stages of your life*, cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life*, formâ fuit eximiâ, & per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimâ, *Suet.*
An old stager, or *one well practised in a thing*, Homo in aliquâ re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, *vel* exercitatissimus.
To stage, Ante oculos omnium proponere.
To stagger [reel] Vacillo, titubo.
To stagger [waver, or be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo; animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; huc illuc inclinare, consilio labare. ¶ *The witnesses staggered in their testimony*, testes verbo titubârunt *There amity began to be staggered*, titubabat amicitiæ illorum stabilitas.
To stagger one, or *make one to doubt*, Scrupulum, *vel* suspicionem, alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere, alicui animum suspendere, *vel* suspensum tenere.
Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans. [*Wavering, doubting*] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris perculsus, *Sall.*
Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubie, incerte.
The staggers, Vertigo.
A horse having the staggers, Equus vertigine correptus.
Stagnant [standing still, as liquids] Stagnans.
To stagnate, Stagno, sto.
Stagnation, Cursûs, *vel* motûs, cessatio, *vel* obstructio.

A stain, Macula, labes.
A little stain, Labecula.
A stain, or blemish, in one's reputation, Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, *vel* nota turpitudinis, alicujus famæ adsperſa, *vel* inusta.
To stain [spot, *or* sully] Maculo, commaculo, fœdo, contamino, inquino, polluo ¶ *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, *C Nep.*
To stain, or *discolor*, Decoloro.
To stain a person's reputation, Alicujus existimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; de famâ alicujus detrahĕre, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* inferre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* infamiâ adspergĕre.
To stain, or *dye*, Tingo, imbuo
Stained [spotted, *or* sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus. [*Dyed*] Tinctus, infectus.
Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ, notatus.
Not stained, or *polluted*, Impollutus, Intaminatus.
A stainer, or *dyer*, Infector, tinctor.
A painter stainer, Qui pingit coloribus.
A staining, or *dyeing*, Tinctura, infectus, tinctus.
A staining, or *discoloring*, Decoloratio.
Stainless, Purus, immaculatus
A stair, or *step*, Gradus.
A stair-case, or *pair of stairs*, Scalæ, pl.
Straight, or *upright, stairs*, Scalæ directâ graduum serie structæ.
Winding stairs, * || Cochlides.
Private stairs, Scalæ occultæ
A pair of stairs [floor, *or* story] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio ¶ *I dwell up three pair, and those are high ones*, et scalis habito tribus, sed altis, *Mart.*
A stake, or *post*, Sudes, postis, palus, paxillus. ¶ *He goes to his work like a bear to the stake*, invite, *vel* invitâ Minervâ, ad opus se accingit.
A stake to tie cattle to, Vacerra
A forked stake, Cervus.
A stake at play, Depositum, pignus, pecunia a singulis lusoribus deposita.
To sweep stakes, Omnia pignora, *vel* totam pecuniam depositam, abripĕre, *vel* auferre.
To lie at stake, Periclitor, in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci ¶ *As if their honor lay at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. *As if their life and honor lay at stake*, tamquam vitæ & famæ discrimen agatur. *Our liberty, and our lives, are at stake*, libertas & anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall. If his life lay at stake*, si capite periclitetur.
To stake, or *lay stakes*, Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponĕre, sponsionem facĕre. *I will stake with you what you please*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I staked my cloak, he staked his ring against it*, ego posui pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit.
To stake, or *prop up*, Fulcio. *To stake himself, as a horse in leaping over a fence*, Ilia sua palo induĕre, *Ovid.*
Staked [propped, *or* defended, with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.
Staked down, Depositus, oppignoratus, pignori oppositus.
Stale [old] Vetus, vetustus, inveterascens. *Stale and rank*, Putridus, rancidus.
Somewhat stale, Subrancidus.
Stale, or *antiquated*, Obsoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.

A stale proverb, Tritum proverbium.
Stale [urine] Urina, lotium.
A stale, or *handle*, Instrumenti cujusvis manubrium.
To grow stale, Obsolesco, veterasco, vetustesco, or *sour*, coacesco. ¶ *That discourse is now grown stale*, obsolevit jam ista oratio. *The wines are a growing stale*, vina vetustescunt. *The business is grown stale*, refrixit res. *Your letter is grown stale*, tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres sunt.
A growing stale, Senium.
Grown stale, Obsoletus, antiquatus.
To stale [piss as a horse] Meiĕre, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.
Staleness, Vetustas
The stales, or *rungs, of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus
The stalk [of a plant] Caulis, festuca, scapus
A little stalk, Caulículus.
Having but one stalk, Unicaulis.
Many stalks, multicaulis.
The stalk [of fruit] * Petiolus, pediculus [*Of an onion, leeks, &c.*] * || Thallus. [*Of corn*] Culmus, stipula.
To stalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupum, *vel* mûrium, modo incedere
To stalk about like a madman, * Bacchor.
A stall for cattle, Stabulum, claustrum
A stall, or *stable, for horses*, Equile.
An ox-stall, or *cow-house*, Bovile, *vel* bubile.
A stall, or *little shop*, * Catasta, taberna minor
A stall, or *seat* [in a choir] Sella
To stall, or *put into a stall*, Stabulo, stabulo includere, *vel* concludĕre
To stall [fatten] Sagino.
Stallage, or *stall-money*, Locarium
Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus, *vel* conclusus. [*Fattened*] Saginatus, altilis [*disgusted with over eating*] satietate nauseans.
A stalling, or *housing, of cattle*, Stabulatio
A stallion [horse] Equus admissarius *A stallion*, or *gallant*, Admissarius
A stammering jade [stout and aukward woman] Virago robusta & agrestis
To stammer, or *stutter*, Balbutio, hæsito, titubo, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre
A stammerer, Balbus, blæsus, linguâ hæsitans.
Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans, hæsitabundus
A stammering at, Hæsitantia, hæsitatio, dubitatio.
Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæsitatione.
A stamp, or *mark*, Nota, signum *Made with the foot*, vestigium.
A stamp to mark any thing with, Typus.
The stamp or *impression made*, Impressio. ¶ *Persons of that stamp*, ejusmodi homines. *Men of this stamp*, homines hujusmodi.
A stamp [cut *or* print] Figura, tabula; imago cujusvis rei vi impressa.
To stamp, Pedibus calcare, pulsare, ferire, percutĕre. [*Walk heavily*] Pedibus gravatim incedĕre, pedem supplodĕre.
To stamp [mark] Noto, signo; signum, *vel* notam, imprimĕre.
To stamp, or coin, money, Nummum cudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.

To stamp [pound, *or* bruise] Collido, confringo, contero, contundo, elido.
To stamp under foot, Conculco, proculco.
Stamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.
Stamped, or *marked*, Signatus, notâ impressus.
A stamper, or *marker*, Qui signum, *vel* notam, imprimit.
A stamping with the foot, Calcatum, *Vitr.*
A stamping, or *trampling upon*, Conculcatio.
A stamping, or *marking*, Signatio.
Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.
A stanch commodity, Merx bonæ notæ.
A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.
Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, ea venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.
To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistĕre, supprimĕre, restinguĕre, cohibere.
To stanch, or *be stanched*, Sisti, supprimi, restingui.
Stanched, Suppressus, restinctus.
A stancher, Qui sistit, *vel* supprimit.
A stanching, Suppressio, restinctio.
A stanchion, or *prop*, Fulcrum, fultura
Stanchless, Qui supprimi nequit.
Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas
Stand-crop [herb] Vermicularis.
A stand [stop, *or* pause] Mora, intervallum, interjecta, *vel* interposita, quies. ¶ *At first they made a resolute stand*, restitĕre primo obstinatis animis, *Liv*
A stand [station] Statio, septum. ¶ *They take their stand*, locum capiunt.
A stand [doubt, *or* suspense] Dubitatio, hæsitatio [*Prop to bear up any thing*] Fulcrum, adminiculum; sustentaculum.
A stand for a candlestick, Columella ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.
To stand, Sto. ¶ *He stands in his own light*, ipse sibi est injurius. *With tears standing in his eyes*, lacrymis obortis. *He stands in it that it is so*, ille instat factum. *So far as it may stand with your convenience*, quod sine tuâ molestiâ fiat. *As the case stands*, ut res sese habet. *As times then stood*, Pro ratione temporum. *Whilst things stood well*, re integrâ.
To stand still, Sto, consisto, subsisto, gradum sistĕre.
To stand, or *keep, in a place*, Moror, commoror, remoror.
To stand about, Circumsto, circumsisto.
To stand affected, Afficĭ ¶ *How stands your mind affected to that affair?* ut sese habet ad id animus tuus? *However you stand affected*, quocumque vestræ mentes inclinant. *You ought to stand thus affected to us*, hoc animo, *vel* sic animati, in nos esse debetis.
To stand against, Resisto, obsisto, obnitor; oppugno, repugno.
To stand amazed, Obstupefio.
To stand aside, Recedo, secedo; sese subducĕre.
To stand asunder, Disto.
To stand away to any place at sea, Cursum avertĕre in locum, *Liv.*
To stand by [be by] Adsto, assisto.
To stand by, or *assist*, Defendĕre, tuĕri.
To stand by a person at dinner, Prandenti assistĕre, *vel* adstare.
To stand his ground Insidem vestigiis inhærĕre.
To stand hard in bargains, Multis verbis licitari.

To stand to be bought, or *hired*, Prosto.

To stand, or *persist in*, Persisto, persto.

To stand in a lie, Mendacium tueri.

To stand in [cost] Consto.

To stand in fear, Timeo, metuo, in metu esse.

To stand fast, or *upright*, Consisto.

To stand good in law, Lege valère.

To stand in for land, Dirigère ad terram prora, *Liv.* terræ advertère proras, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 35.

To stand one in stead, Prosum juvo; utilis, *vel* usui, esse. ¶ *It will stand you in some stead*, in rem tuam, *vel* e re tuâ, erit.

To stand in the way, Obsto.

To stand for a person, or *be on his side*, Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tueri ¶ *He stood for the senate against the commons*, A senatu contra plebem stetit.

To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire, *vel* petere ¶ *He stand for the consulship*, consulatum petit

To stand for, or *in the stead of another*, Alicujus locum supplere, *vel* vice fungi ¶ *It stands for your true name*, veri nominis loco est

To stand for both parties, In communi consulere, utrique favere

To stand off, or *to be backward in doing*, Absisto, torpeo.

To stand off from a peace, A pace abhorrere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1. 85.

To stand, or *jut*, *out*, Exsto, emineo, promineo. ¶ *It stands out a foot and a half*, propenso sesquipede exstat.

To stand it out, or *persist*, *in a thing*, Persto, persisto.

To stand out to sea, Velum altum dare, *vel* facère altum petere.

To stand the charge of an enemy, Hostium impetum sustinere

To stand still, Quiesco, conquiesco, requiesco

To stand sure, Firmiter stare, *vel* insistère, firmo pede stare.

To stand to, Adsto, *Met* fidenter asseverare. ¶ *If you will stand to what you profess*, si tibi constare vis. *He will stand to his promise*, dictis manebit. *He stood to his bargain*, stetit conventis *To stand to an agreement*, conditionibus stabo.

To stand together, Consto.

To stand up for, or *defend*, *a person*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, defendère, protegère, tueri, tutari, periculo arcère, *Virg.*

To stand bluff, or *stand it out*, Perseverare. ¶ *When Orestes stood it out that he was Orestes, as in fact he was*, cum Orestes ita ut erat, Orestem se esse perseveraret, *Cic*

To stand upon, Insto, insisto ¶ *They stand now on one foot, now on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt.

To stand, or *insist*, *upon a thing*, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgere, *vel* defendère, in aliquâ re insistère, persistère, perseverare

To stand up, or *upright*, Erectus stare.

To stand, or *keep*, *upon one's legs* [support one's credit] Foro florere, in honore, *vel* pretio, esse.

To stand upon punctilios, Derebus levissimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendère.

To stand, or *be consistent*, *with*, Convenio. ¶ *It stands not with his dignity*, *to*—ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—*If it stand with your convenience*, si tibi commodum fuerit

To stand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* 1, 18.

To stand up to a person, *by way of respect*, Aliqui assurgère.

To stand up together, Consurgère.

To stand, *as water in a lake*, Stare.

To stand it out [as one nation against another] Sustinere.

To be at a stand [doubt] Hæreo, dubito, hæsito, cunctor. ¶ *I am at a stand*, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. *One thing makes me still at a stand*, unus mihi scrupulus adhuc restat.

To be, or *keep*, *at a stand* [continue in the same station] Eadem vestigia hærère.

To be at a stand [as work] Pendère.

To make a stand, Gradum sistère ¶ *When the first stand was made against the insolence of the nobility*, tum primum superbæ nobilitatis obviam itum est, *Sall*

To put one to a stand, or *make one at a nonplus*, Aliquem scrupulum injicere, offere, movere ¶ *This affair puts me to a stand*, hoc mihi negotium facessit, in incertum facit, ad inertias *vel* angustias, redigit. *He was put*, *at to a stand*, *through the treachery of his memory*, memoriæ defectu obmutuit

A standard, Vexillum, signum militare.

The Roman standard, Aquila.

A standard bearer, Signifer, vexillarius

The Roman standard bearer, Aquilifer

A standard [measure] Mensura publica, mensuræ norma.

A standard, or *pattern*, Modulus, exemplum exemplar

An old standard, or *person of an old standing*, Qui diu multumque in re aliqua versatus est

A standing, Adstans ¶ *Standers by see more than the players*, plus in lente quam in suo negotio vident homines

Standing, Stans ¶ *Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the senate, and is yet standing*, Carthago in Africa jussu senatus reparata est, quæ nunc manet *Patrop.*

A standing place or *station*, Statio

Standing [durable, steadfast] Stabilis fixus permanens

Standing corn Seges, frumentum nondum demessum

Standing out, Exstans, eminens, prominens, protuberans

A standing dish or *food*, Cibus quotidianus, *vel* de quo pluribus diebus vesci licet

A standing army, Copiæ militares quibus stipendium perpetuum solvitur

To keep one's standing, In pristino statu.

Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus

A standing, or *time*, Tempus, tempus ¶ *I have left off the sea standing, with thirty*, aquâ hunc ubi sacrificium. *I was often present at the complaints my persons of the same standing, with myself*, sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium.

Of a short standing, Nuper natus, *vel* ortus.

The standing of a house, Positio

A standish, Atramentarium

A stank [or *stink*] Fœtidum

A stannary, or *tin mine*, Stannum, *vel* alba plumbi, fodina.

A stanza of verses, Carminum series, *vel* ordo

A stanza of eight verses, * || Octo distichon

A staple, or *mart*, *for the sale of goods*, * Emporium.

Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.

The staple of a lock, Cavum, in quod pessulus intruditur.

A star, Stella; * astrum, sidus.

The day-star, or *morning-star*, Venus, * phosphorus.

A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; * cometa, *vel* cometes.

The dog star, * Sirius, canicula

Fixed stars, Stellæ non errantes; suis sedibus inhærentes *Wandering stars*, stellæ errantes, *vel* vagæ, * || planetæ, pl.

A shooting star, Stella volans, *sive* discurrens.

The seven stars, Vergiliæ, pl. suculæ * pleiades, * hyades.

Set thick with stars, *star-paved*, Stellatus

The starboard, or *right side*, *of a ship*, Dextra navigii pars.

A star fish, Stella piscis.

The star hatch, Astur.

Star light, Stellarum fulgor. ¶ *There was no star light*, & neque erant astrorum ignes, nec lucidus uthri aderat polus, *Virg*

A star light night, Nox sublustris, *vel* sidéribus illustris

Starless, Tenebrosus, sine stellis.

Starlit Illustris splendidus.

Starproof, Luci stellarum impervius

Starry, *starred*, Stellatus, sidereus

Starch, * || Amylon, *vel* * || amylum

To starch linen, Lintea amylo imbuere

Starched [stiffened with starch] || Amylo rigidus [*affected in behaviour*] Putidus, putidusculus, homo affectatis moribus

A stare Adspecto obtutu hærere, fixo ostio adspicère *vel* intueri. ¶ *He cried to extenuate his conscience in the fact*, sceleratis suorum conscientiam cruciatus, *vel* oppressus fuit.

To stare, or *look wildly*, Efferato adspectu intueri

To stare about, Huc illuc oculos volvere, *vel* per omnia versare.

To stare, *as hair*, Horrere inhorrescere, arrigi, subrigi ¶ *His hairs stare* or *stand up on end*, horrescunt pili

To make the hair stare through fear, Comas metu rigère

Stark, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, asper incultus.

Eyes staring, *wildly*, Oculi efferi, *vel* efferati. ¶ *There is a difference between staring*, *an stark mad*, est inter furiam quid tam sociumque Vecti

Staringly, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati instar

Stark, *starkly*, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

Stark blind, Talpa, *vel* Hypsæ, cæcior

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore

To grow stark, Rigeo, *vel* diriguo

Stark naked, Omnino, *vel* prorsus nudus

Starkmad, Delirissimus, nequissimus, scelestissimus

Starl mad, Amentissimus. ¶ *If he were not stark mad*, si non aeterrime fureret

A start, Sallus, impetus ¶ *By fits and starts* repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. *It takes him by fits and starts*, habet certa per intervalla paroxysmo

A start or *freak*, *of the mind*, Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus

To start, or *give a start*, Exsilire, subsilire, trepidare, expavescere. ¶ *He will start at a feather*, ad levem motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

To start back, Resilire. ¶ *The*

horse started back, equus præ pavore resilit.

To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; *Met.* superare, præstare, antecedĕre, antecellĕre. ¶ *If he had not got the start of you*, nisi ille anteoccupâsset te. *She got the start of the dog*, canem cursu superavit. *Tullus gets the start of the Sabines*, Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire. *He had got the start of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ præstitit. *He got the start of him in point of honors*, Illi, *vel* illum, honoribus anteccssit.

To start a hare, Leporem excitare, *vel* e cubili suscitare.

To start a point in law, Quæstionem de jure facĕre. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us*, illud jam in judicium venit, *Cic.*

To start, or *mention, first*, Inferre. ¶ *The idea of creating a dictator was then first started*, Tum primum dictatoris creandi mentio orta.

To start a notion, or *opinion*, Notionem, *vel* opinionem, primus inferre

To start a doubt, or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injĭcĕre.

To start, or *go from one's subject*, A proposito, *vel* institutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre.

To start up, Exsilio, prosilio.

To start [begin a journey, *or* race] In viam, *vel* cursum, se dare.

To start, or *offer itself, opportunely*, Opportune se offerre.

A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicĕre solet.

A starting-hole, Effugium.

A starting-place, Carcĕres, pl. repagula.

Startingly, Per intervalla, temere.

To startle [shrink through fear] Trepidare, expavescĕre Vid. *To start.*

To startle, or *make a person to start*, Aliquem repentino metu territare, alicui terrorem, *vel* metum, injicĕre.

To startle, or *surprise, one*, Aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre.

Startled, Repentino metu trepidans.

Startling, or *shrinking, through fear*, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans, metuin, *vel* pavorem, injicĕns.

To starve one with hunger, Fame, *vel* inedià, aliquem necare, enecare, consumĕre. ¶ *I am almost starved with hunger*, latrat stomachus. *He starved in a cook's shop*, inter aquas sitivit, magnas inter opes inops, *Hor.*

To starve out a town in a blockade, or *siege*, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premĕre, oppidanus, intercluso commeatu, famem inferre

To starve, or *be starved, with hunger*, Fame, *vel* inedia, necari, enecari, consumi

To starve with cold, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrĕre

To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.

Starved with cold, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, *vel* ferme moriens

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens.

A starveling, Qui præ inedià valde est macilentus.

State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna ¶ *He is fallen from a high state* ex amplo statu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former state*, illum de pristino statu convulsit. *A very mean state*, conditio infima. *An unhappy state of affairs*, fortuna adversa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, misera, perdita. *Were you in my state*, tu si hic esses. *I am in a bad state of health*, male me habeo. *I am reduced to a desperate state*, ad restim mihi res redit planissime. *In what state are your affairs?* quo loco, *vel* quo loci, res est?

To go upon the state of the nation, De statu reipublicæ deliberare.

A state, or *manner, of life*, Vitæ ratio, *vel* institutum.

To change one's state, or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

State [degree, *or* rank] Ordo.

A council of state, or *of the three states of the realm*, Sollennis trium ordinum conventus, sollemne trium ordinum comitia.

State [charge, *or* office] Munus, dignitas.

The state [government] Regnum, imperium, respublica, rerum publicarum administratio ¶ *The safety of the state is concerned in it*, salutis communis interest

State affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ *I resolved no more to meddle in state-affairs*, mihi reliquam ætatem a republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall.*

State [show, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia, splendor, apparatus

To take state upon one, Superbiâ tumĕre, superbe se efferre, magnificam personam gerĕre, *vel* sustinĕre

To lie in state [as a dead body] Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni

To live in great state, Magnifice, laute, *vel* splendide, vivĕre.

A state-house, * Basilica

A state-room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus

The states [nobility] Primores, pl. proceres.

The states of the Low Countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum

To state [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero, dispono, definio

Stated, Ordinatus, rectc, *vel* male, dispositus

Stateliness, Superbia, magnificentia, splendor, fastus, *Met* altitudo, majestas

Stately [adj.] Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, * basilicus, superbus, arrogans tumidus.

To become, or *behave, one's self, stately*, Superbio, tumeo, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescĕre

Stately [adv.] Elate, magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter, auguste

A statesman, statist, or *politician*, Politicæ scientiæ peritus *An able statesman*, rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.

Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum & mensurarum scientia

Stating, Ordinans; recte, *vel* male, disponens.

A station, or *standing-place*, Statio, locus. ¶ *Let every one keep in his station*, unusquisque stationem teneat, *vel* in statione maneat. *He abandoned*, or *quitted, his station*, de loco decessit.

An advantageous station, Locus commodus, *vel* accommodus. *A disadvantageous station*, locus iniquus *vel* incommodus.

A station [post, *or* office] Munus, ¶ *Every one behaved himself very well in his station*, quisque sud munere quam optime functus est.

To station, In statione, *vel* certo loco, ponĕre.

A stationer, or *seller of paper*, * Chartopola.

Stationers [so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one *station*, or row of building] || Stationarii, pl

Stationery wares, Merces, quas stationarii vendĕre solent.

A statuary, or *carver of statues*, Statuarius.

Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, statuaria.

A statue, or *standing image*, Statua, signum, simulacrum.

A statue of brass, silver, &c Signum aneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ *A statue of gold as large as the life*, simulacrum aureum * iconicum. *Statues of brass made to the life*, & spirantia æra, *Virg.*

An equestrian statue, Statua equestris.

Statued, Statuâ ornatus.

Stature, or *size of the body*, Statura.

A person of small, great, tall, &c. *stature*, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c staturæ.

Statutable, or *agreeable to the statutes*, Legibus, *vel* statutis, consentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges, *vel* statuta.

A statute, Statutum, decretum, præscriptum, institutum. *A penal statute*, sanctio. *A statute of parliament*, senatus consultum, *vel* decretum.

The statutes, or *statute laws, of England*, Leges ab || Anglicis constitutæ.

To stave off, Protelo, depello, propello, impedio.

To stave, or *break, to pieces*, Frango, diffringo.

¶ *To stave a barrel*, Dolio fundum eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

Staved off, Depulsus, propulsus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

The staves of a barrel, or *tub*, Assulæ dolares, *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur

A stay [delay, *or* hinderance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum

Without stop or stay, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione, nulla interpositâ morâ.

A stay, or tarrying, in a place, Mansio, remansio, commoratio ¶ *The cities in which we are accustomed to make some stay*, urbes in quibus solemus aliquamdiu consistĕre.

A stay [prop] Fulcrum, fulimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium ¶ *You are the stay of our house*, nostræ es columen familiæ. *You are my stay*, or *support, as well as ornament*, tu es & præsidium & dulce decus meum.

A stay, or *band*, Ligula, retinaculum.

To be, or *stand, at a stay*, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ *My mind is at a stay*, pendet mihi animus *Not to keep you any longer at a stay*, ne dutius vos pendeatis, suspensos vos teneam, *vel* animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam *You are at the same stay*, in eodem luto hæsitas.

To stay [abide, *or* continue] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror: consisto, moras trahĕre. ¶ *A servant stays for his master's orders*, servus manet ut moneatur. *He stays a while in the town*, apud oppidum paulisper moratur. *You must*

not stay in this place, tibi in isto loco consistêre non licet.

To stay [make one stay, *or* stop] Sisto, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

To stay [stop, *or* curb] Cohibeo, coërceo, comprimo, reprimo, compesco, freno, refreno.

To stay, or hold, one's hand, Manum retinêre, sistêre.

To stay, or *appease, one's fury*, Irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire, iram alicujus coërcêre, placare, permulcêre, sedare.

To stay, or *lean, against*, Innitor ¶ *He stayed himself upon his spear*, hastâ innixus est.

To stay, or prop, up a thing, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinêre. ¶ *He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state*, labantem & prope cadentem rempublicam fulsit.

To stay for, Præstolor, opperior, expecto. ¶ *Whom stay you for here?* quem præstolare hîc? *Shall we stay for you at home?* visne domi opperiamur?

To stay, or *loiter*, Cesso, resisto, cunctor, moror; moras nectêre, *vel* trahêre.

To stay away, or be absent, Abesse. ¶ *I complain that you stay away longer than the set time*, Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, *Ovid*

Stayed [hindered, *or* stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

Stayed, or *appeased*, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My stomach is stayed*, mihi fames exempta est.

Stayed, or *propped up*, Fultus, suffultus.

Stayed, or *staid, for*, Exspectatus.

Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

Stayedly, Graviter, severe, serio.

Stayedness, Gravitas, severitas.

A stayer, or *stopper*, Stator

Staying for, Exspectans, præsto lans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A staying [continuing] Commoratio.

A staying up, Sustentatio.

A pair of stays for women, Thorax fœminarum nexilis.

Stead, or *place*, Locus.

In stead of, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will serve instead of a whetstone*, lungar vice cotis. *The night served you instead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your stead*, ego pro te molam.

To stand one in stead, Usui, *vel* e re, esse; prodesse, juvare, proficêre. ¶ *That affair stood our men in good stead*, ea res magno usui nostris fuit. *It will stand you in good stead*, in rem tuam, *vel* e re tuâ, erit *Your device will stand you in little stead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.

Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

Steadfastly, Acriter.

Steadfastness, Æquabilitas. Vid. *Steadiness*.

Steadily, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

To look steadily upon one, Oculis immotis, *vel* defixis, adspicêre.

Steadiness, Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ *Steady against the winds*, pervicax contra ventos

A steady resolution, Propositum certum, *vel* fixum.

A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans; tenax propositi vir. *Hor.*

To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam cœptanti animo persequi.

Steak, Offula.

Beef, mutton, veal, steaks, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

A steel, or *handle* [of any instrument] Manubrium.

To steal, or *rob*, Furor, prædor, depræ dor, clepo; compilo, spolio, latrocinor; clam, *vel* furtim, eripêre; surripêre, admêre; furtum facêre, latrocinia committêre. ¶ *Virtue can neither be taken nor stolen from us*, virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest.

To steal privily, Surripio. *He stole away my books*, libros clanculum surripuit. Vid. *Stole*.

To steal, or go, away privately, Recedo, secedo clanculum sese subducêre. ¶ *He stole away from the company*, circulo se subduxit. *He stole away from his father's presence*, alio abeundo a patris conspectu secessit.

To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

To steal into, Irrepo.

To steal, or *creep, by degrees into one's friendship*, In alicujus amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, paulatim se insinuare

To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se adspicêre.

To steal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepêre, aliquem improviso, de improviso, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimêre ¶ *Old age steals upon us unawares* or *unperceived*, obrepit non intellecta senectus.

A stealer, Fur, latro, prædo; raptor, expilator, compilator.

A stealing, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furacitas.

Given to stealing, Furax

Stealingly, or *by stealth*, Furtim, furtive, *Met* clam, occulto, clanculum

Of, or *belonging to, stealth, stealthy*, Furtivus, clandestinus.

A steam, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, exspiratio.

To steam, Vaporo, exhalo, exspiro, vaporem, *vel* halitum, emittêre.

A steed, Equus, & sonipes. ¶ *When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door*, accepto claudenda est janua damno *While the grass grows, the steed starves*, post bellum auxilium, exspectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum durum, chalybs * stonoma, *vel potius* stomoma.

Of steel, Chalybeus.

A steel to strike fire with, || Ignarium, * pyrites, *Plin.*

A butcher's steel, Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum, vice cotis fungens.

A steel yard, or *balance*, Statera.

To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To steel one's forehead, or *put on a bold face*, Os indurare

Steeled, steely, Chalybe temperatus, duratus induratus

A person steeled in impudence, Homo perfricta frontis, *vel* duri oris

Steep, & *steepy*, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscissus ¶ *Very steep banks*, ripæ abruptissimæ *Defended by very steep rocks*, præruptissimis saxis munitus

Steep [ascending, *or* up-hill] Acclivis, acclivus [*Descending*, or *down hill*] Declivis, præceps, & declivus.

A steep place, Præcipitium, & abruptum.

To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, *vel* mollire

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, *vel* mollitus

A steeping, Maceratio.

A steeple, Templi pyramis, *vel* turris fastigium.

Steeply, Præcipiti.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas. *Of descent*, declivitas, devexitas.

A steer, Juvencus, bucula.

To steer, or *govern*, Gubern, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego; res administrare, imperium tenêre, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

To steer a ship, Navem ire, *vel* navim, gubernare; navis clavum tenere, *vel* regêre.

To steer one's course, or way, to a place, Aliquo me, profecisci, pergêre, tendêre, iter facêre, *vel* habêre; cursum dirigêre.

Steerage, or steering of a ship, Navis gubernatio.

Steerage, * Nauclerii statio.

Steered, or governed, Gubernatus, rectus

A steersman, Gubernator, * nauclerus, qui clavo assidet. Vid. *Pilot.*

The stem of a plant, or *herb*, Caulis, scapus.

Having but one stem, Unicaulis.

Having many stems, Multicaulis.

The stem, or *stock, of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

The stem of corn, Culmus, stipula.

A stem [race, *or* parentage] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia, genus, stemma

The stem of a ship, Navis rostrum.

To stem, or *stop*, Sisto, cohibeo, coërceo, reprimo, retardo.

To stem to a stem, Caulescо, caulem emittêre

To stem the tide, Æstum marinum sistêre *Met* *To stem the tide of sedition*, seditionem sedare, comprimêre, compescêre.

A stench, or *stink*, Fetor, putor; odor fœtidus, fœtor, gravis, graveolentia.

The stench of a thing burned, or *smoked*, Nidor

The stench of a foul breath, Oris, *vel* halitus, gravitas, *vel* graveolentia.

A step, or *pace*, Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ *He is not gone one step forward* ille cubitum nullum processit. *I have an intention to make a step out thither*, destino enim excurrêre isto.

A step, or *footstep*, Vestigium.

To follow or *tread in, another's footsteps*, Alterius vestigia premêre, *vel* urgêre. *Also* *To follow his steps*, ejus vestigia semper adora

To miss one's step, to make a false step, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi.

To make the first step in a thing, Aliquid incipêre, occipêre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the first step*, mihi primæ sunt partes.

The steps, or *rungs, of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus; * climacter.

The step, or *threshold, of a door*, Limen

Steps before the door of a house, Podium.

The broad step of a stair-case, Gradus intercalaris.

Step by step, or *step after step*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A step father, Vitricus. *Mother*, noverca.

Of, or belonging, to a step-mother, Novercalis.

A step-son, Privignus. *Daughter*, privigna.

To step, or *go by steps*, Gradior, gradatim, *vel* pedetentim, incedere.

To step, or *go, to a place*, Aliquo me, proficisci, pergêre, tendêre, iter facêre, *vel* habêre.

To step after one, Aliquem sequi.

To step along with one, Aliquem comitari.

To step ashore, In terram egredi, *vel* evadêre.

To step aside, Secedo, cesse subducere.

To step it away, or *walk briskly*, Gradum accelerare.

To step, or *tread*, *awry*, Distortis pedibus incedere.

To step back, Redeo, resilio; reverto, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducere.

To step before, Præcedo, prægredior, præverto. *Between*, inter alios incedere. *By one*, aliquem præterire. *Down*, Descendo. *Forth*, or *forward*, procedo, progredior, pergo. *In*, intro, ingredior, introeo. *In unlooked for*, supervenio. *Off*, or *away*, abscedo, discedo.

To step on, or *mend one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* grandire.

To step on an errand, Jussa alicujus capessere, *vel* exsequi.

To step out, Egredior. *Out of the way*, e via excedere, locum alicui dare.

To step over, Transeo, trajicio.

To step to one, Aliquem adire

To step softly, Tarde ire; lento, *vel* suspenso, gradu incedere.

To step through, Pervado. *Under*, subeo. *Up*, adscendo. *Upon*, supergredior.

Going by steps, Gradarius.

Made with steps, Gradatus.

I stepped back, Resilui. Vid. *To step*.

A stepping, or *going step by step*, Gradatio, incessus lentus.

A stepping aside, Recessus, secessus, corporis declinatio.

A stepping in, Ingressus.

A stepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus, *vel* inopinus.

Steril, or *barren*, Sterilis, infecundus.

Sterility, Sterilitas, infecunditas.

To sterilise, Sterilem, *vel* infecundum, reddere.

Sterling, or *sterling money* [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Easterlings, a people of East Germany, by order of King Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta, pecunia bona commatis; ‖ sterlingum.

A pound sterling, Viginti ‖ solidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.

To look stern, or *sternly*, Torvum tueri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducere.

A stern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The stern, or *hinder part*, *of a ship*, Puppis; navis clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

To fall astern, In puppim incurrere.

Sternly, Torve, tetre, severe, aspere, duriter, austere.

Sternness, Torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, durities.

A stew, or *fish-pond*, Piscina.

A stew-pan, * Authepsa.

A common stew, or *bawdy-house*, Lupanar. *A haunter of stews*, Ganeo scortator.

Whores of the stews, or *common prostitutes*, Meretrices summœnianæ.

To stew meat, Carnem igne lento coquere.

A steward, Dispensator, curator, procurator; condus. *Cæsea was fixed upon to be steward*, Cæsream ei rei præfecimus. *Ter.*

A domestic, or *house-steward*, Rerum domesticarum curator.

An out steward, Prædiorum, *vel* rerum familiarium, procurator.

A stewardship, Dispensatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus. *Of a family*, rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio

A stick, or *staff*, Baculus, baculum, bacillum; * scipio.

To beat one with a stick, Aliquem baculo cædere, *vel* verberare.

A stick, or *young twig*, Virgultum.

A stick of sealing-wax, Cereæ signatoriæ virgula.

To stick [fix] Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.

To stick, or *fix up*, *before*, Præfigo.

To stick, or *cleave*, *to*, Adhæreo, inhæreo, inhæresco. *To stick fast*, or *be fixed in*, Insideo. *That affair sticks fast in my mind*, ea res in memoriâ meâ penitus insedit.

To stick, or *stab*, *one with a knife*, *dagger*, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodere, confodere, configere, trajicere.

To stick at, Hæsito, dubito; hæreo. ¶ *Never stick at it*, ne gravere. *He did not stick at any danger for my sake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *I will not stick at making you a visit*, nulla mora est, quin te invisam. *He did not stick to say*, non dubitavit dicere

To stick on hand [as a commodity] Vix, aut ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.

To stick, or *put*, *between*, Intersero, interpono.

To stick by, or *support*, *one*, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinere, sustentare, fulcire, munire.

To stick in, Infigo

To stick, or *be left*, *in the mud*, In luto hærere. *You stick in the same mud*, in eodem luto hæsitas

To stick, or *be at a stand*, *in the mid way*, In medio laborare *Here the matter sticks*, hic obsepta est via.

To stick, or *fasten*, *in the ground*, Defigo, depango.

To stick, or *jut*, *out*, Festo, emineo, prominco, propendeo.

To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Recuso, detrecto, nego, adspernor, averser; respuo, renuo.

To stick, or *apply one's self*, *to a thing*, Se ad aliquid applicare, adjungere; alicui rei operam dare ¶ *He stuck close to his studies*, studiis se totum dedit. *He stuck close to his task*, pensum diligenter accuravit *He will stick to nothing*, ille levior cortice est.

To stick to, or *insist upon*, *a thing*, Insto, urgeo, alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, instare *I will stick to my word*, promissis manebo

To stick to the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbere.

Stuck, or *stuck*, Fixus, affixus, perfossus, trajectus *He cries like a stuck pig*, porcelli instar cultro ici vociferatur.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.

A sticking, or *cleaving*, *unto*, Adhæsio.

To stickle earnestly in, or *about*, *an affair*, Animo sollicito aliquid agere, in aliquâ re multum laborare; ardenti, *vel* summo, studio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbere

To stickle for a person, or *party*, Ab aliquo stare, alicui parti studere

To stickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.* 1, 18.

A stickler for a person, or *party*, Alicujus, *vel* cujusvis partis, studiosus.

A sticking for a party, Partium studium.

Sticky, or *clammy*, ‖ Viscidus, ‖ viscosus.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens ¶ *Stiff with cold*, frigore rigens, torpens, horrens. [*Benumbed*] Torpens, torpidus. [*Inexorable*, *inflexible*] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis, [*Obstinate*, *resolute*, *stiff-hearted*] Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest. [*Starched*, *full of affectation*] Nimiam concinnitatem, *vel* elegantiam, affectans. [*Rigid*, *severe*] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. [*In drawing*, *painting*, *writing*, &c.] Nimio studio peractus, exquisitius elaboratus.

A stiff, or *strong*, *gale*, Ventus validus

Stiff-necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervices.

To be, or *grow*, *stiff*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; frigesco, torpesco, obtorpesco.

To stiffen, or *make stiff*, Duro, in duro; rigidum, *vel* torpidum, facere, efficere, reddere; rigorem, *vel* torporem, alicui rei inducere

To stiffen with gum, *starch*, &c. Gummi * ‖ amylo, &c. sublinere, gummi, *vel* amylo, sublito rigorem rei inducere.

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigide, obstinate, pertinaciter, præfracte; arcte; perseveranter.

To be stiffly bent on, or *upon*, *a thing*, In aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, incumbere; in aliquâ re summâ ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, *vel* flagrare.

To be stiffly bent against a person, or *thing*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissime ab aliquâ re abstinere.

Stiffness [being stiff] Rigor [*Numbness*] Torpor. [*Obstinacy*] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

To stifle [suffocate] Suffoco, præfoco, spiritum obstipere.

To stifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimere, *Liv.*

To stifle, or *conceal*, Celo, tego, obtego.

To stifle one's resentment, Animi dolorem celare, *vel* tegere; iram in præsentia supprimere.

Stifle [suffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatu. [*Repressed*] Occlusus, *Ter.*

A stiffling, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

To stigmatise [mark with a hot iron] Stigmate notare, murere, pungere [*Brand with infamy*] Alicujus famam lædere, *vel* existimationem violare, alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis murere. aliquem infamiem facere, *vel* verborum contumelia lacerare.

Stigmatised, *stigmatic*, *stigmatical*, * ‖ Stigmaticus, stigmosus; verborum contumelia lacer atus.

A stigmatised rogue, * Stigmatias, literatus, *Plaut.*

A stile, Septum scansile, claustrum. ‖ *To help a lame dog over the stile*, Claudo manum porrigere.

A turn stile, Septum versatile.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue. ¶ *Are you standing here still?* etiam nunc hic stas? *Are you of the same mind still?* mansne in sententia? *I shall still love*, amare non desinam.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

To be still, Sileo, silesco, consilesco, quiesco.

To sit, or *stand*, *still from work ing*, Ab opere cessare, a labore desistere, requiescere.

To make one stand still, Alicujus gressum reprimere.

Still-born, or *a still-born child*, Abortivus; infans immaturus, *vel* imperfectus.

To still [calm, or pacify] Paco,

placo, sedo, tranquillo; muleeo, demuleeo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noise, my friends,* compescite clamorem, sodales.

To still, or *distil,* Sucum florum, herbarum, &c. subjecto igne elicere, *vel* exprimere.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or *distilled,* Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

Stillness, Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas; silentium; quies, sedatio.

Stilly, Tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

Stilts, ‖ Grallæ, pl.

A goer on stilts, Grallator.

To stimulate, Stimulo, exstimulo, excito, incito; impello.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

A stimulating, or *stimulation,* Stimulatio.

A sting, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, speculum, incitamentum.

A little sting, Aculeolus, punctiuncula.

To sting, Pungo, aculeos infigere. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks that he had stung him,* etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12

A sting of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi, *vel* mentis male sibi consciæ, cruciatus.

Stung, Punctus, compunctus, stimulatus.

To be stung in conscience, Mentis male sibi consciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *They are stung in their conscience,* ✠ diri conscia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a sting, Aculeatus.

Stinging [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus, *Plaut.*

A stinging jest, * ‖ Sarcasmus.

A stinging, Punctio, compunctio, punctura.

Stingless, Sine aculeo.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stinginess, Tenacitas, nimia parcimonia, avaritia sordida

Stingily, Parce, perparce, sordide, avare. ¶ *He lives stingily,* se parce habet. *They part with their money stingily,* præbent exigue sumptum.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, sordide parcus, illiberaliter tenax; ✠ arctus.

A stink, Fœtor, putor; graveolentia, odor fœdus, gravis, teter. *An intolerable stink,* odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

To stink, Fœteo, puteo, putesco; male, fœde, graviter, olere. ¶ *His breath stinks,* fœtet illi anima.

To stink very much, Peroleo, fœdissime olere.

A stinkard, Homo fœtidus, *vel* graveolens.

Stinking, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus, male, *vel* fœde, olens. *Somewhat stinking,* putidulus, rancidulus.

A stinking knave, Sterquilinium.

Stinkingly, Fœtide, putide, rancide,

A stint, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

To stint [limit] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, *vel* limites, statuere, constituere, adhibere, præscribere. ¶ *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures,* voluptatibus modus est adhibendus.

To stint [curb, *or* restrain] Freno, refreno, teinpero, moderor; flecto, comprimo, reprimo; compesco; coliibeo, coërceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumscriptus. *Curbed, or restrained*] Frenatus, refrenatus, compressus, repressus.

A stinting, Limitatio, moderatio, coërcitio.

A stipend, Stipendium, salarium; pensio.

Yearly stipends, Annua, pl. annuum stipendium.

To give, or *pay, a stipend,* Stipendium, *vel* pensionem, numerare, præbere, solvere.

A stipendiary, Stipendiarius.

To stipulate, Stipulor, pacisco.

A stipulation, Stipulatio, pactio.

A stipulator, Stipulator.

A stir, Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will end the stir,* seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What a stir is in the market-place!* quid turbæ est apud forum! *A great deal of stir about nothing,* mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

To stir, Or move, Pedem ciere, gradum efferre, se movere. ¶ *Do not stir hence till you be better,* ne te moveas istinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be sure you do not stir a foot,* cave quoquam excesseris. *They stir not,* dormiunt.

To stir up, or *provoke,* Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito, urgeo, lacesso.

To stir up to anger, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, exacuo, excandefacio, animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum alicui facere, irâ aliquem accendere.

To stir, or *bestir, one's self, in a business,* Aliquid diligenter, *vel* summo studio, agere, omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare.

To stir, or *circulate* [as money] Circulor, abundo.

To stir a stinking puddle, Camarinam movere. ¶ *The more you stir, the more it will stink,* olus fœtent stercora mota.

To stir a pot, herbs, &c. Versare.

To stir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To stir, or *walk, abroad,* Deambulo, spatior, foras prodire.

To stir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To stir up, Excito, concito, suscito; cieo, concieo, concio. ¶ *That they should stir up every man to war,* ut suus quemque stimulis moverent ad bellum.

To stir up the humors of the body, Corporis humores commovere.

To stir one's stumps, Ocyus se movere.

To stir, or *shake, up and down,* Agito.

To make, or *keep, a stir,* Tumultuor, turbas ciere. *They began to make a stir,* tumultuari cœperunt *He makes a great stir to no purpose,* magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

With much stir, or *tumult,* Tumultuose. [*Difficultly*] Ægre, vix, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus. [*Provoked*] Exacerbatus, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, lacessitus, provocatus, stimulatus.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concussus.

A stirrer, Concitator, concitatrix, stimulator, stimulatrix. *Of sedition,* seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

To be stirring, lecto surgere, *vel* consurgere.

A stirring [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

A stirring, or *moving,* Motus, motio. ¶ *There is not the least breath of air stirring,* ne minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money stirring,* parum pecuniæ adest. *What news is stirring?* quid novi? quid portas?

A stirring, or *provoking,* Stimulatio.

A stirring about, Agitatio, concussio.

A stirring, or *bustling person,* Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

A stirrup, Scabellum, *vel* scamillum, equestre pendulum; fulcrum pedaneus, * ‖ stapes.

A stirrup-leather, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.

A shoemaker's stirrup, Lorum sutorium.

A stitch [in sewing] Sutura, sutura uno fili ductu facta.

A stitch in the side, Lateris dolor, *vel* compunctio; * pleuritis.

To stitch, Suo, consuo. *Round about,* circumsuo.

Thorough stitch, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

To go thorough stitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragere, perficere, conficere, ad exitum perducere.

Stitched, Sutus, consutus.

A stitching, stitchery, Sutura, consutura.

A stithy, or *smith's anvil,* Incus.

To stive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includere, *vel* æstu fere suffocare.

A stoat, or *polecat,* ‖ Putorius.

A stock, or *stump, of a tree,* Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes.

A little stock, Trunculus.

A stock [family] Familia, prosapia; genus, gens.

Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilicius, tribulis.

A stock [estate] Res, pl. bona, census.

A good stock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia, *vel* varietas.

Having a very large stock of cattle, Pecuarias habens grandes.

A great stock of any thing, Magna cujusvis rei copia. Or *fund of money,* ingens nummorum vis; pecuniæ magnus cumulus, *vel* acervus.

A stock set in the ground to graft on, Talea. *A little stock,* taleola. *A leaning-stock,* fulcrum, fulcimen.

A stock of a tree, Caudex.

A very stock, or blockhead, stockish, Stipes, caudex; mulo insicior.

Stocks in the public funds, Actiones, *vel* sortes, pecuniariæ.

Stocks for building ships on, Lignea compages in quâ naves construi solent.

A pair of stocks, Cippus, numella. *To set in the stocks,* cippo, *vel* numellæ, pedes alicujus inserere.

To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inserere.

To stock, or *furnish, with,* Instruo, suggero, suppedito, subministro. ¶ *I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful,* quod opus erat, providi tibi atque ministravi.

A stock-jobber, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

Stocked, or *furnished, with,* Instructus, suppeditatus

A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

Stocked, or *rooted up,* Eradicatus, stirpitus evulsus.

A stocking, or *furnishing,* Instructio, suppeditatio.

A stocking, or *hose,* Tibiale, caliga.

A stoic, * Stoicus, Stoæ philosophus.

Stoically, Stoice

Stoicism, * ‖ Stoicismus, Stoicorum * dogmata.

A stole, or *long garment,* * Stola, palla.

A groom of the stole, Stolæ, *vel*

vestium regiarum, custos primarius.
I stole [*at stool*] Furatus sum. ¶ *He stole to the door*, furtim se foribus admovit.
Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.
Stolen secretly, Surreptus.
Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.
Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptanus.
Stolen hours, Horæ subsecivæ, tempora subseciva.
Having stolen, Furatus.
The stomach, * Stomachus, ventriculus.
The stomach, or *appetite to meat*, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; Φ * orexis, *Juv.*
A stomach like a horse, Appetitus caninus, * orexis rabida, edendi rabies. *A coming stomach*, stomachi latratus, edendi cupiditas.
To have a good stomach, or *appetite*, Esurio, cibum appetere, stomacho valere. *To have no stomach*, nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci *To get one a stomach*, famem opsonare, stomachum acuere, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, *vel* excitare. *To lose one's stomach*, stomachum perdere. *To make one lose his stomach*, alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.
Loss of stomach, Appetitûs prostratio.
To stay the stomach, Famem eximere, *vel* depellere.
To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facere, excitare, ciere.
To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.
Having a weak stomach, * Cardiaceus.
Sick at the stomach, * Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.
The stomach-ach, Stomachi dolor
Going against the stomach, Nauseam ciens.
A person of a great stomach, Esurior egregius.
The mouth, or *pit, of the stomach*, Os ventriculi, * ¶ œsophagus
Stomach [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; * stomachus [*Courage*, or *spirit*] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. ¶ *His stomach could not brook that affront*, istam injuriam haud imultam tulit
To stomach, Stomachor, indignor; irascor, ægre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.
A stomacher, Mamillare, pectorale.
Stomachful, stomachous, Stomachosus, animosus, ferox.
Stomachy [comfortable to the stomach] Stomacho gratus.
Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitûs prostratione laborans.
A stone, Lapis. ¶ *To kill two birds with one stone*, de eâdem fidelià duos parietes dealbare; absolvere uno labore rerumnas duas, *Plaut.*
Stone, or *of stone*, Saxeus, lapideus, e lapide constructus.
To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare. ¶ *He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all*, prorsus nihil intactum neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, *Sall.*
A little stone, Lapillus. *A bloodstone*, * hæmatites. *A chalk-stone*, lapis cretaceus. *A flint-stone*, silex. *A great*, or *rock stone*, saxum, petra. *A load-stone*, magnes. *A millstone*, lapis molaris. *A pebble-stone*, calculus. *A precious stone*, gemma, lapillus pretiosus. *A pumice-stone*, pumex. *A sharp stone*, scrupus. *A squared stone*, lapis quadratus. *A thunder-stone*, * pyrites. *A touch-stone*, coticula, lapis Lydius, *vel* * Heraclæus. *A whet-stone*, cos. *A wrought*, or *hewn, stone*, lapis malleo politus. *A rolling-stone*, cylindrus lapideus. *Bristol-stone*, St. Vincentii crystallus.
To stone, cast, hurl, throw, or *rain, stones*, Lapido, lapides in aliquem conjicere, lapidibus obruere, *vel* opprimere. ¶ *It rained stones*, imbri lapidavit; de cœlo lapidatum est. *The tribune was stoned to death by his own soldiers*, tribunus militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus coopertus est.
To become hard as a stone, Lapidesco.
To hew stones, Lapides cædere, *vel* malleo polire.
To build with hewn stone, Lapide quadrato struere, construere, ædificare.
To rid a place of stones, Locum lapidibus liberare, *vel* expedire.
A stone of wool, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ. *Of meat* [at London] Carnis octo libræ.
The stone [a disease] Calculus, * lithiasis, * nephritis
To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.
Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.
The stones, or *testicles*, Testes, testiculi.
The stones [of cherries, &c.] Osscula, pl.
A stone-cutter, Lapicida.
A stone-quarry, Lapicidina, * latomiæ, *vel* * lautumiæ, pl.
A digger, or *hewer, of stone*, Lapicida.
A stone wall, Macena lapidea, e lapidibus, *vel* saxis, constructa
Stoned, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, *vel* oppressus.
A stoning, casting, hurling, or *raining, of stones*, Lapidatio
A stoner, or *hurler of stones*, Lapidator.
A place full of great stones, or *rocks*, Saxetum
Lying, or *growing, among great stones*, Saxatilis
That breaks stones, Φ Saxifragus
That is engendered of stone, Φ Saxigenus.
Stony, or *full of stones*, Lapidosus, petrosus
I stood [of *stand*] Steti ¶ *In that war he stood neuter*, in eo bello medius fuit. *Whilst things stood well*, re integrâ. *They all stood mighty well affected towards him*, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *They stood the shock of our men*, nostrorum impetum sustinebant.
A stool, Sella, sedes ¶ *Between two stools the breech goes to the ground*, inter duas sellas decidium; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram, dum gemmis sellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utrâque excludor. *A little stool*, sellula, sedecula. *A foot-stool*, or *low bench*, scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum. *A close-stool*, lasanum, sella familiarica. *A three-footed stool*, * tripus.
A stool, or *going to stool*, Alvus, alvi dejectio, *vel* levatio.
To go to stool, Alvum dejicere, *vel* reddere; alvum, *vel* ventrem, exonerare. *To the close-stool*, alvum sellâ pertusâ levare. ¶ *I have had a stool*, descendit alvus
To cause to go to stool, Alvum ciere, ducere; solvere, *vel* subducere.
To stoop [bend] Se inclinare, procliuare, flectere, curvare. *Or cringe*, demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. [*Submit*, or *yield to*] Alicui fasces submittere, alicui aliquid submittere, *vel* permittere.
Stooped, Inclinatus.
Stooping, stoopingly, Inclinis, prouus.
A stooping, Inclinatio.
A stop [hinderance] Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *Without stop or stay*, nullo inhibente, sine morâ.
A stop, or *breaking off for a time*, Respiratio, * pausa.
To be at a stop, Consistere. *All the operations of the campaign are at a stop*, Omnis administratio belli consistit, *Cæs.*
A stop, or *point, in writing*, Punctum, interpunctum. *A full stop*, * Periodus.
To stop, or *put a stop to*, Prohibeo, coërceo; impedio.
To stop, or *staunch, bleeding*, Claudere, *vel* reprimere, sanguinem.
To stop, or *keep off*, Distineo.
To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, *vel* intercludere.
To stop, or *stand stock-still*, Consistere gradum.
To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.
To stop chinks, Stipo, obstipo.
To stop, or *cease, from a thing*, Ab aliquâ re cessare, absistere, desistere, paulisper intermittere. ¶ *If you had stopped there*, si in eo constitisses.
To stop, or *cease, from weeping*, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, *vel* minuere.
To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.
To stop one's laugh, or *cough*, Cachinnos erumpentes, *vel* tussim erumpentem, reprimere.
To stop a person upon the road, as a highwayman does, Invitum aliquem cogere consistere.
To stop up, Obstruo, obturo, oppilo. ¶ *This house stopped up our light*, or *hindered our prospect*, hæc domus nostris officiebat luminibus
To stop up [fill or stuff] Impleo, repleo.
To stop a way, or *passage*, Aditum cludere, viam intercludere
To stop, or *tarry*, Moror, cunctor; moras trahere, *vel* nectere.
To stop, or *assuage*, Paco, placo, sedo; mulceo, lenio
To stop, or punctuate, Interpungo, punctis distinguere.
A stoppage, or *obstruction*, Obstructio: Or *detention* [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio
Stopped [punctuated] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus. [*Hindered*] Impeditus, inhibitus. [*Assuaged*] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus. [*Suppressed*] Repressus, coercitus. Or *shut up*, obstructus, occlusus, intercluso Or *filled up*, impletus, oppletus, repletus.
A stopper, or *stopple*, Obturamentum.
Stopping, Impediens, retardans.
A stopping of the breath, or *suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio. Or *holding of the breath*, animæ, *vel* halitus, retentio.
Store [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. ¶ *They had great store of forage*, magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. *They have good store of these things*, his rebus circumfluunt. *If they cannot have a good store*, nisi potest affatim præberi *He had great store of corn*, magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti. *Store is no sore*, quidvis numeris præsentibus opta.
Store [provision] Penus, commeatus, victus, cibus, alimentum; esuria, pl. annona.
Military stores, or *provisions for war*, Belli instrumentum & apparatus.
To store, or *furnish, with*, suppedi-

to, subministro, dito, locupleto; instruo, augeo.

To have a good store of, or *abound in*, Abundo, redundo; affluo.

Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.

To lay up in store, Servo, reservo; repono, sepono.

Stored, or *furnished, with*, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A storehouse, Repositorium, armarium, * apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum; *for victuals*, promptuarium, cella penuaria. *For armour*, armamentarium.

A storer, or store-keeper, Condus, promus condus.

A stork, Ciconia.

Stork's-bill [herb] * Geranium.

A storm [tempest] Procella, tempestas. ¶ *When the storm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. *He avoided the storm*, procellam devitavit. *The storm is allayed*, tempestas resedit. *A storm arose*, tempestas coorta est. *After a storm comes a calm*, surgit post nubila Phœbus.

A storm of rain, Nimbus. *Of wind*, turbo.

To be tossed in a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

A storm [bustle, or tumult] Turba, tumultus, seditio. *[Sudden and violent assault]* Repentina & vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To storm, or *rail, at*, or *against a person*, or *thing*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, debacchari, alicui convicia facere, *vel* ingerere; verborum contumelias alicui dicere.

To storm a city, or *town*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadere, adoriri, aggredi, in urbem, *vel* oppidum, hostili modo irrumpere. *To take a town by storm*, oppidum expugnare, *vel* impressione summis viribus factâ capere.

To storm with anger, Debacchor, succenseo, tumultuor, furo, insanio, sævio, iracundiâ ardere. ¶ *Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me?* egon' in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me?

Stormed, or *taken by storm*, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procellosus, nimbosus, ✠ tumultuosus.

A story, * Historia, narratio. ¶ *As the story goes*, ut aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *A little story*, narratiuncula. *An idle*, or *fabulous, story*, fabula. *A blind story*, Narratio obscura. *Of a cock and a bull*, sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistunt; Archilochi melos. *An old woman's story*, fabella anilis, deliramentum. *A feigned*, or *fictitious, story*, ficta narratio, commenticia fabula. *A strange story*, res nimirâ dictu, *Flor.* *A merry story*, lepida narratio. *Stories*, Fabulæ.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicere. ¶ *A fine story, I wish it were true*, speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim.

This is the old story over again, Eadem est cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata sit.

To tell idle, or *pleasant, stories*, Fabulor.

To find one in a story, or *lie*, Mendacii aliquem prehendere.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis sentens.

A story in building, Tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.

A stove, or hot-house, Sudatorium, vaporarium, * hypocaustum; * clibanus.

A stove, for fish-rats, Cratícula ignitaria.

Stound, Dolor, mœstitia; stupor *Stour*, turbo, tumultus.

Stout, or *courageous*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus [*Fierce, proud*] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus. [*Strong, vigorous*] Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria, *vel* generosa.

Stout-hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or *proud*, Superbio, insolesco.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, gnaviter, strenue, animose, intrepide. [*Fiercely, proudly*] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiose, insolenter. [*Strongly, vigorously*] Valide, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, ✠ strenuitas. [*Haughtiness*] Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio. [*Strength*] Robur, vires, pl.

To stow, or *place*, Loco, colloco, cogo, recondo.

Stowage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas. [*Money paid for the stowing of goods*] Locanium.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus

To straddle, Varico, divarico.

To sit, or ride, a-straddle, Divaricatis cruribus sedere, *vel* equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To straggle, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.

A straggler, Erro, vagus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capere, *vel* excipere

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans; dispalatus, *Nep.*

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus [*Upright*] Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto, *vel* erecto, corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, recte, directe, directo. *We came straight home*, rectâ domum summus profecti.

Straight upright [adv.] Sursum versus. *Straight downright*, deorsum versus

Going straight on, Rectâ, *vel* rectâ viâ, pergens

Laid straight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or *tall*, Procerus.

Straight against, E regione, exadverso, exadversum, exadversus

Straight by line, Ad amussim, examussim

Note, This distinction of spelling the word *straight* [not crooked] and *strait*, or *streight* [narrow] has long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue; but in books of later date, they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

To straighten, Corrigo, rectum facere.

Straightness, or *tallness*, Proceritas.

Straightway, Actutum, illico, statim, mox.

A strain, straining, or *stretching*, Contentio.

A strain [in speaking, or writing] Stilus, scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high strain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A strain, or straining, of the sinews, Nervorum intentio.

A strain in music, Suavis modulus.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, intendo. *The voice*, vocem contendere, intendere, elevare. *The eyes*, oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædere.

To strain, or *rack, one's brains about a thing*, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbere.

To strain courtesies, officia scepertare.

To strain [bind, or wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, alligo, obligo, deligo.

To strain, or *press, out juice*, Succum exprimere, *vel* elicere.

To strain, or *compel*, Compello, cogo.

To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedere; rem, *vel* argumentum, plus justo torquere.

To strain liquids, Colo, percolo, defæco.

To strain hard, or *labor earnestly to do a thing*, Nitor, enitor; summâ ope, *vel* summis viribus, aliquid agere, aggredi, incipere, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operæ, *vel* laboris, exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, sustinere, tolerare.

To strain, or *sprain, a joint*, Luxo, distorqueo. ¶ *He has strained his leg*, sibi crus distorsit.

To strain a sinew, Nervum intendere.

To strain, or *distrain, a person's goods*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *vel* magistratûs, vi occupare, corripere, auferre.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, alligatus, deligatus. Or *squeezed out*, expressus, elicitus. *As liquids*, colatus, percolatus, saccatus.

Strained, as goods, Curiæ, *vel* magistratus, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A strainer, Colum, saccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, constringens.

A straining or stretching, Contentio, distentio, intentio, nisus, nixus.

A straining, or *pressing, out*, Expressio.

Strait, or *narrow*, Angustus, arctus, districtus.

A strait, or narrow, place Viarum angustiæ.

A strait [difficulty, or trouble] Difficultas, rerum angustiæ. ¶ *He is brought into a very great strait*, in summas est angustias adductus, summis angustiis premitur. *I am now reduced to the utmost straits*, ego inter sacrum & saxum sto. *When he saw that they were in a great strait*, cum rem esse in angusto vidit, *Cæs.*

Strait-handed, Parcus, depareus, avarus, tenax

Strait-laced [laced too hard] Durus, adstrictus, *vel* constrictus. ‖ *Strait-laced* [over-scrupulous] Nimis scrupulosus, *vel* dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas, egestas, indigentia, inopia, pauperies

To be reduced to great straits, or *poverty*, Omnibus rebus necessariis egere, in summâ rerum egestate esse, summâ re familiari indigentiâ premi.

Straits, or *narrow parts in a river, sea*, &c. Fretum; flumnis, *vel* maris, angustiæ.

The Straits, or *Straits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum, *vel* * Herculeum

To straiten, or *narrow*, Arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto. Or *vet*, affigo.

To be straitened in forage, or *provisions*, Commeatu, *vel* re frumentariâ, intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *For he was also straitened for provisions*, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall.*

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

A straitening, or crowding together, Coarctatio.

Straitly, Angustè, arcte, presse, stricte, districte, restricte, strictim; contente. *Very straitly*, perangustè.

Straitness, Angustia.

A strand, or *strond* [high shore near a river, *or* sea] Ripa, litus, ✠ * acta.

To stand a ship, Navem vadis infigere, allidere, illidere, impingere.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, allisus, illisus, impactus. ¶ *One ship was stranded*, una navis in vadis hæsit.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, externus, exterus, ignotus, *Phædr.* [*Far-fetched*] Adscitus, adsciticius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus; nimiæ elegantiæ, *vel* novitatis, affectatione conclamatus. [*Uncommon*] Insuetus, insolens, infrequens, varius; ab usu communi abhorrens. [*Shy, dissatisfied*] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus. [*Wonderful*] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monstrosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. *Very*, permirus. ¶ *You tell me a very strange thing*, monstri simile narras. *These sort of prodigies have nothing strange in them*, hæc ostentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the strangest things*, mirificissimum est. *What strange thing is this?* quid hoc monstri est? *It is not strange at all*, minime mirum est. *You ought not to think it strange*, minime mirum tibi videri debet.

A strange thing, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ *Too strange indeed to be believed*, asinus in tegulis.

A strange sort of man, Homo minus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 18.

To look strange upon one, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigide, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere; parum commode aliquem tractare.

O strange! Papæ!

To strange, or *estrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

Strangely, Mirifice, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstrose.

Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, raritas, novitas. [*Shyness*] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ *He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment in his discourse*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28.

Strangeness, in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas.

A stranger, Advena, alienigena, hospes, peregrinus, *Met.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ *You are a stranger to me*, neque te, qui sis homo, scio. *You are an utter stranger in your native country*, in patria tua omnino hospes es. *I will make no stranger of you*, familiarissime tecum agam, *vel* te excipiam. *I was no stranger to their countenance*, non me fefellit, latuit, *vel* fugit, hos id struëre. *He is a stranger to the civil law*, rudis est in jure civili. *They are strangers to our laws*, nostrarum legum sunt rudes. *He is a stranger to our customs*, nostrorum morum est imperitus. *You are a great stranger to us*, raro ad nos advenis.

Strangered, Alienatus.

To strangle, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, ✠ elido, ango.

To strangle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alicui laqueo frangere. ¶ *He strangled himself*, ✠ laqueo sibi mortem conscivit.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A strangler, Qui strangulat, *vel* suffocat.

The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, or *strangulation*, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

The strangury, Urinæ difficultas, *vel* stillicidium; lotium substillum, * stranguria; * dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, Cui lotium segre it, *vel* stillat; * dysuricus, dysuriâ laborans.

A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To strap one, Loris aliquem cædere, flagellare, *vel* verberare.

A strapper, or *strapping lass*, Virago.

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, strategema. ¶ *He turned the enemies' stratagems to the destruction of themselves*, astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, *Tac.*

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vafer, astutus, versutus.

Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramentum, palea, culmus.

Straw, or litter, Substramen, substramentum.

Straw to thatch with, Stipulæ, culmus.

A bundle, or wad, of straw, Straminis, *vel* stramenti, fasciculus.

A rick, or stack, Stramenti acervus, stramini meta.

Of straw, Stramineus, stramentarius.

Made of straw, Stramenticius, e stramine constructus.

Not to care for, or value not, a straw, aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, facere.

A thing not worth a straw, Res mutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

A man of straw, or an magnificant fellow, Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, *vel* nihili.

To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quærere.

A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramenticia, *vel* stramine farta.

A strawberry, Fragum, arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A strawberry tree, Arbutus.

Of the strawberry-tree, Arbuteus.

A straw, or stinged beast, Bestia ermus, *vel* cruda.

To straw, or *to stray*, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Haves strawed, Vagatus, palatus.

A straw ing, or wandering, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

A straw er, or straggler, vagabond, Erraticus.

A streak, Radius, linea, tractus.

The streak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus, *vel* apex.

To streak, or mark, with a different color, Vario colore distinguëre, *vel* interstinguere.

Streaked, streaky, Vario colore distinctus, *vel* interstinctus, radiatus.

A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluentum, flumen, flumnis, *vel* lira, aqua profluens, decursus; ✠ agmen. ¶ *He goes down the stream*, secundo defluit amne. *The Tiber rolls its gentle stream*, lem fluit agmine Tibris, *Virg.*

A small stream, or rivulet, Rivulus.

A stream, or flow, of words, Orationis flumen.

To stream, or flow, along, Fluito, fluo, profluo, labor, mano, meo, curro.

To stream out, Effluo, emano.

To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen nare.

To be carried away by the stream, Vi fluminis abrapi. ¶ *He is carried down the stream*, prona fertur aquâ, secundo flumine devehitur.

A streamer, Vexillum, signum. *In a ship*, aplustre.

Streaming, streamy, Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *Met.* prospere, feliciter, secundis avibus.

A street, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ *She dwelt in this street*, in hac habitavit platea. *She called from the street to those within*, illis qui erant intus clamabat de viâ. *There were few people walking in the streets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac.*

A little street, Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

Street by street, Vicatim, per vicos singulos.

A place where two, three, or four, streets meet, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigor] Robur, vires, ✠ .

Strength of body, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, santas, *vel* vigor. *Of mind*, fortitudo, animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, *vel* vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia.

Strength [power] Potentia, potestas.

The strength, or fortification, of a place, Loci munimentum, *vel* præsidium.

The strength of a discourse, Orationis, *vel* dicendi, vis.

Full of strength, Robustus; valens, *vel* vigens, viribus; nervosus, lacertosus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or efficacy, Efficax, valens.

To gain strength, Vires suppeditare, *vel* administrare.

To gather, or recover, strength, Convalesco, revalesco, confirmor. ¶ *This mischief gathers strength daily*, hoc malum quotidie ingravescit, *vel* corroboratur.

To recover, or restore, one to his former strength, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigëre.

To strengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. *A town, city, &c* oppidum, *vel* urbem, munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, *vel* munimentis sepire.

To strengthen the sight, Visum acuëre, *Scr. Epist.* 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [*A city, or town*] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.

A strengthener, Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.

A strengthening, Confirmatio.

Strengthless, Debilis, roboris expers.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnavus, validus.

Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.

Strenuousness, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

Stresperous, Strepens, clamosus.

The stress, or *chief point, of a business*, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. ¶ *Herein lies the stress of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur, summa totius litis in hac re constitutur.

Stress of weather, Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.

To lay stress on a thing, Aliquâ re niti, *vel* confidere; aliquâ re spem, *vel* fiduciam, suam ponere, reponere, collocare.

A stretch, or *stretching*, Distentio, extentio.

To put one's thoughts, or *wits, upon the stretch*, Sese, *vel* ingenium suum, torquere.

To put a person's patience to the stretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem molestus fatigare.

To stretch, Tendo, contendo, extendo, intendo, porrigo.

To stretch abroad, Pando, dispando, expando; dilato, explico.

To stretch, or enlarge, the bounds of a government, Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, *vel* propagare.

To stretch out, Distendo, distento.

Or *be extended*, procutro, protendor.

To stretch out a foot, Classem explicare.

To stretch with yawning, Pandiculor.

Stretched, Tensus, extensus, intensus.

Stretched abroad, Expansus, dispansus, dilatatus.

That may be stretched, Ductilis.

A stretching, or *yawning*, ‖ Pandiculatio.

To strew, or *strow*, Sterno, consterno, insterno.

To strew the ground with flowers, or *herbs*, Floribus, *vel* herbis, humum spargere, adspergere, conspergere, *vel* consternere.

To strew, or *sprinkle, a thing with flour*, or *sugar*, Aliquid farinâ, *vel* saccharo, conspergere, alicui rei farinam, *vel* saccharum, adspergere

Strewed, Stratus, constratus, instratus, sparsus, adspersus, conspersus.

A strewing, or *sprinkling*, Sparsio, adspersio.

Stricken [of *strike*] Percussus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Repercussus, reverberatus.

Stricken against, Allisus, illisus, impactus.

Stricken, or *thrown, down*, Dejectus.

Stricken in age, or *years*, Ætate provectus.

Stricken out, Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

Sticken through, Perfossus, transfixus, trajectus.

Strict [close] Arctus. ¶ *The strictest bond of love, or friendship*, arctissimum amoris vinculum. [*Exact, accurate*] Accuratus, exactus. [*Precise, formal*] Affectatus, affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, accurationis studiosus [*Punctual*] Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exsequens [*Rigid, severe*] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

To have a strict eye upon one, Aliquem attente, accurate, diligenter, sedule, studiose, observare.

To hane, or *keep, a strict hand over one*, Aliquem arcte frenare, refrenare, comprimere, reprimere, cohibere

Strictly [closely] Arcte, familiariter. [*Exactly, accurately*] Accurate, exquisite. [*Precisely, formally*] Cum affectatione, curiose. [*Punctually*] Accurate, accuratâ temporum, &c. observatione. [*Rigidly, severely*] Rigide, aspere, acerbe, dure, duriter, severe.

Strictness [closeness] of friendship Familiaritas, necessitas; consuetudo, necessitudo. [*Exactness*] Accuratio, diligentia accurata. [*Preciseness*] Affectatio, accurationis, *vel* concinnitatis, nimium studium. [*Punctuality*] Accurata temporis, *vel* alnarum rerum, observatio [*Rigidness, severity*] Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia

A stricture, or *spark*, Strictura

A stride, Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ *What large strides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut*

A long stride, Gradus grallatorius.

To stride, Varico, divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedere. *Across*, or *over*, inter crura divaricata, *vel* distenta, comprehendere; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

A striding, Crurum distentio

Stridingly, Tibiis varis, *vel* divaricatis, confectus.

Strife, Rixa, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; jurgium, dissidium; discordia, dissensio.

Full of strife, strifeful, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus.

To fall at strife, Discordo, dissideo, dissentio, inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, *vel* exercere.

A strike, or *bushel*, Modius.

To strike, Verbero, percutio, tundo, cædo; ico, ferio. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; æstas non semper fuerit, componite nidos.

To strike a person out of the panel, Judicum albo eradere.

To strike as a horse, Calcitro, calce ferire.

To strike, or *affect, one with joy, grief, love, fear*, &c. *Aliquem* gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, &c. afficere.

To strike, or *sound* [as the bell of a clock] Sono. ¶ *The clock has not struck yet*, nondum sonuit.

To strike a measure with a stickle, Mensuram radere, deradere, eradere.

To strike at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuste, petere, impetere, invadere, adoriri

To strike, or *level, one's arm at a mark*, Ad scopum collineare, *vel* dirigere.

To strike at [aim, or attempt, to do] Conor, designo, molior, sibi proponere

To strike, or *dash, against*, Allido, illido, impingo.

To strike, or *cleave, asunder*, Findo, diffindo, scindo, discindo.

To strike, or *drive, back*, Repello, depello.

To strike blind, Cæco, excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddere, *vel* lumnibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducere.

To strike [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare

To strike down, Affigo, dejicio, confundo

To strike gently, Leviter ferire, *vel* percutere.

To strike to pieces, Confringo, diffringo

To strike, or *drive, into*, Infigo

To strike off, Abscindo, excindo, præcido.

To strike off one's head, Decollo, obtrunco, caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præcidere; aliquem securi ferire, *vel* percutere.

To strike off one's hat, Excutere galerum

To strike, or *blot, out*, Deleo, expungo, induco, erado; oblitero

To strike through, Trajicio, transadigo, transfodio, transfigo; transverbero.

To strike up, or *begin*, Incipio, aggredior

To strike at the root, Subvertere.

To strike against anything that is hard, Offendere solido, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 78

To strike up one's heels, Supplanto, pede supposito aliquem ad casum impellere

A striker, Pulsator

A striking, Percussio, pulsatio

A striking back, Repercussio

A string, Ligula, funiculus, ligamen. ¶ *He has the world in a string*, huic omnia ex sententiâ, *vel* prospere, cedunt.

A leather string, Corrigia, lorum

A bow-string, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus. *It is good to have two strings to one's bow*, duabus ancoris niti fultus.

The small strings of roots, Fibræ, pl. *Having such small strings*, Fibratus.

The string of a dart, javelin, &c. Amentum.

The strings of a musical instrument, Fides, pl. *The base string*, * hypate. *The second string*, * parhypate. *The third*, * ‖ lichanos. *The middle*, * mese. *The fifth*, * paramese. *The sixth*, * paranete. *The seventh*, * nete.

To string an instrument, Lyræ, citharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

To string, or fasten a dart, javelin, &c. *with a string*, Amento.

To string pearls, Margaritas, *vel* gemmas, filo consere re, Textile um per medios unliones transigere.

To string things together, Res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectere.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, or *abounding with fibres*, Fibris scatens, *vel* abundans.

A strip, or *small piece*, Particula, frustulum.

To strip, Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui vestem, *vel* vestimenta, detrahere.

To strip one's self, Vestes exuere, *vel* deponere.

To strip a person of his wealth, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, spoliare.

To strip off the rind, paring, or *outside, of a thing*, Decortico, corticem detrahere.

Stripped, or *stript*, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A stripper, Spoliator, prædator.

A stripping, Spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.

A stripe, Plaga, colaphus, ictus.

The mark, or *print, of a stripe*, Vibex.

Full of stripes, Plagosus.

Worthy of stripes, Verbero, plagis, *vel* verberibus, dignus.

A stripe [streak of a different color] Linea, *vel* virga, varii coloris

To stripe, Lineis varii coloris distinguere, *vel* interstinguere.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris distinctus, *vel* interstinctus. ¶ *A purple garment striped*, or *spragged, with gold*, purpurea vestis auro virgata.

A striping, Adolescens,* ephebus.

To strive, Conor, contendo, nitor, enitor, molior. ¶ *They strive who shall run fastest*, est in celeritate positum certamen. *I will strive to please you*, tibi obsequi studebo. *Let every one strive as much as he can*, tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur.

To strive against, Obnitor, renitor; obluctor, obsto, obsisto, resisto *Against the stream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigere

To strive hard, or *with might and main*, Obnixe, summâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibusque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To strive together, Concerto, decerto, confligo, confligere

Having striven, Nisus, *vel* nixus.

Striven against, Impugnatus, oppugnatus

A striver with, Concertator.

A striving, or *endeavouring*, Conatus, nixus.

A striving together, Concertatio, decertatio, confluctus, certatio.

Strivingly, Certatim, contente.

A stroke, Plaga, ictus. ¶ *The clock is upon the stroke of ten*, instat hora decima.

A stroke, or box, on the ear, ‖ lapa, colaphus

A stroke with a pen, &c. Linea, *vel* ductus penna.

To stroke [sooth with the hand] Palpo, attrecto; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo. ¶ *He pretended his neck to be stroked by the hands of strangers*, & mulcenda colla ignotis manibus præbebat.

To stroke, or *milk*, Mulgeo, emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulsus, demulctus.

The strokes of oars, Pulsus remorum.

A stroking, Palpatio, attrectatio.

The strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsum.

To stroll, or *ramble about*, Vagor; erro, circumcurso; circulor. *Ser.*

A stroller, or *rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus, circulator.

A strolling company of stage-players, Histrionum erraticorum grex.

Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very strong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis est eorum, & magna velocitas.

Strong-limbed, Lacertosus, cui mest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A strong, or *good argument*, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, sollicitus. [*Forcible, effectual*] Efficax, potens, valens. [*Massive*] Firmus, solidus. [*Mighty, powerful*] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ *They are very strong by sea and land*, multum illa terrâ, plurimum mari, pollent, *Liv.* [*numerous*] Numerosus. ¶ *They were but ten thousand men strong*, eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant. [*Sharp in taste*] Acer, acidus. [*In smell*] Gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter. [*Valiant*] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.

A strong hand [force] Vis, violentia

A strong hold, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium.

To be strong, Valeo, polleo, firmitate corporis, *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, &c pollĕre. ¶ *The Clusians were so strong*, adeo valida res Clusina erat. *I am not so strong as you*, minus habeo virium quam tu.

To be strong in shipping, Plurimum navibus posse, plurimum classe valĕre.

To grow strong, Valesco, convalesco

To make strong, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro. Or *massive*, solido, consolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, virilĭter.

I strove [of *strive*] Luctatus sum, annixus sum, operam dedi, nervos intendi Vid. *Strive.*

I struck, Percussi. Vid. *Strike.*

A structure, Ædificium, structura, moles.

A stately structure, Ædificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.

The structure, or *construction, of words*, Verborum structura.

A struggle, Conatus, contentio, certamen. ¶ *He passed fourteen years in a continual struggle for his kingdom and life*, in summâ regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos transegit.

To struggle, Conor, luctor, elaboro, conflictor, contendo, nitor, comnitor, dimico, restito. ¶ *Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory*, eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, *Sall.*

To struggle for a person, or *use one's interest to get him off when indicted*, Annito.

To struggle together, Colluctor, congredior.

To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo expedire, *vel* extricare.

A struggle, or *struggling*, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.

Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A struggler, Luctator.

A strumpet, Scortum, prostabulum; meretrix.

Strumpeted, Stupratus, vitio demersus.

Strung, Amentatus, filo instructus.

To strut, Turgeo, tumeo; superbio, superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arroganliâ intumescĕre.

To strut along, Superbe incedĕre, superbo incessu ire. ¶ *They strut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora vestra magnifice. *Sall. B. J* 34.

A strutting along, Superbus incessus

A stub, or *stump*, Stipes, truncus.

A stub-nail, Clavus detritus.

To stub up, Eradico, exstirpo; radicitus, *vel* stirpitus, evellĕre.

A stubbed, or *stubby, fellow*, Homo brevis compacto corpore & robusto.

Stubble, Stipula, culmus.

Of stubble, Stipularis.

A stubble goose, Anser stipularis, *vel* in stipula pastus.

Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus, refractarius

Very stubborn, pereontumax, contumacissimus.

A stubborn saucy knave, Improbus; homo duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

To be stubborn, Obstinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo esse, aliquid præfracte defendĕre.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pervicacius, pertinaciter, pra fracte, obstinate; obstinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo.

Stubbornness, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia, animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatior.

I stuck to, Adhæsi. Vid. *To stick*

Stuck [run through] Perfossus, trajectus

A stud, or *embossed nail*, Bulla, latus clavus.

A little stud, Bullula.

Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A stud of mares, Equarum armentum.

A student, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.

A great, or *hard, student*, Librorum helluo, in studia totus incumbens, in libris, chartis, *vel* literis, assiduus, libris affixus.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.

Studious, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus, doctrinæ cupidus ¶ *A studious inquirer into the secrets of nature*, assiduus & diligens rerum naturalium investigator. *They are studious to please me*, solliciti sunt ut me expleant.

Studious [fond of] Amans, diligens, curiosus

Very studious, Perstudiosus.

Studiously, Studiose, cupide, attente, assidue, diligenter.

Studiousness, Studium, meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia. *The study of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent studia literarum. *I will make it my study to please you*, tibi, quoad potero, morem geram. *I have put the man into a brown study*, injeci scrupulum homini. *To be in a brown study*, de re aliquâ attente cogitare, *vel* meditari.

To employ one's self in several sorts of study, Vario literarum genere versari.

To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas, *vel* studia literarum, conferre, applicare, appellĕre.

To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.

To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittĕre, omittĕre, abjicĕre; literis nuntium remittĕre; musis valedicĕre.

To spend all one's time in study, In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumĕre, conterĕre, ponĕre.

A study, or *closet to study in*, Museum.

A study, or *library*, Librorum repositorium; * bibliotheca.

To study, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*, Alicui rei studĕre, in aliquâ re studia ponĕre, in rei alicujus studium incumbĕre. ¶ *He studies oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. *This is my chief study*, nihil mihi antiquius est. *Among other liberal sciences he studied also the law*, inter liberales disciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet.*

To study, or *meditate upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* secum cogitare, aliquid in animo versare, *vel* volvĕre.

To study, or *search out*, Exquiro, exploro, observo, investigo, pervestigo, scrutor.

To study a person's humour, Alicujus mores, *vel* ingenium, observare, *vel* explorare.

Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A studying, Meditatio, contemplatio.

Stuff, or *materials*, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum necessariæ.

Made of good, or *bad, stuff*, Ex materiâ bonâ, *vel* malâ, confectus. *Note*, Instead of *materia*, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether *cloth, leather, iron*, &c.

Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus. *Woollen*, or *silk, stuff*, pannus laneus, *vel* sericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, pl. impedimenta, pl.

Household stuff, Supellex.

Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.

Note, Though the word *stuff* has a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express *contempt*, or *dislike*, as, ¶ *Mean*, or *paltyful, stuff* [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta, *vel* humilis, humile dicendi genus. *Nasty stuff*, sordes, pl. res sordidæ. *Silly*, or *trifling, stuff*, nugæ, pl. fabulæ, garriæ, res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

To stuff, or *cram*, Farcio, infarcio, *vel* infercio; refercio, confercio; repleo. ¶ *To stuff one's belly*, or *eat immoderately*, cibis se ingurgitare.

To stuff out, Distendo

To stuff with flocks, feathers, herbs, &c. Floceo, plumâ, herbis, &c. infercire.

To stuff up, or *choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo.

To stuff, or *stop, up with mud, rubbish*, &c. Limo, ruderibus, &c. obstruĕre, opplĕre, oppilare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

Stuffed close, Confertus, constipatus, coarctatus.

Stuffed up, or *choked*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stuffed, or *stopped, up*, Obstructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

Stuffed up with a cold, Gravedinosus, gravedine laborans.

A stuffing, or *cramming*, Fartura, sagina, saginatio.

The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum.

The stum of wine, Musti fermentantis cremor.

A stumble, or *trip*, Offensa, offensiuncula, offensio pedis, *Cic.*

To stumble [trip] Titubo, offenso, pollabor.

To stumble against a thing, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met, to offend*, peccare, labi. ¶ *You must look well about you, if you would not stumble*, multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. *It is a good horse that never stumbles*, humanum est errare. *To stumble at a straw*, in scirpo nodum quærĕre.

To stumble at, or *scruple*, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor.

To stumble upon a person, or *thing, by chance*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, casu, fortuito, *vel* præter opinionem, incidĕre.

Stumbling, Titubans, offensans; in aliquid incurrens.

A stumbling-block, Offendiculum.

A stump, Caudex, stipes, truncus.

A little stump, Trunculus.

To stump, or *cut off by the stump*, Truncare, ad stirpem præcidĕre

To stump, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento.

A stump, or *broken limb*, Membrum mutilum, *vel* mutilatum.

To stun, or *very much astonish*, Stupefacio, obstupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello. Or *din one's ears with noise*, alicujus aures obtundĕre.

To be stunned, or *astonished*, Stupeo, stupefio; obstupesco, perterrĕri, perturbari, percelli

Stunned, or *astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus

Stunned with noise, Aures clamore obtusæ

Stung, Punctus. Vid. *To sting*

He stung, Punxit.

I stank [of *stink*] Fœtebam.

To stunt, or *hinder the growth of, a thing*, Aliquus rei incrementum impedire.

To stupe [foment] Foveo.

Stupefaction, Stupor, torpor; torpedo.

Stupefactive, Torporem inducens.

Stupefied, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.

To be stupefied, Stupeo, obstupeo, stupefio.

To stupefy one [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre, perterrĕre, percellĕre. [*Dull*, or *benumb*] Hebeto, tundo, obtundo; stuporem inducĕre

Stupendous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes [*Without feeling*] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sensûs expers.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, stupor.

Stupidly, Stupide, inepte, insulse.

Sturdily [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius, obstinate, præfracte. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.

Stubbornness [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia. [*Hardiness, stoutness*] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas [*Strength of body*] Corporis robur, *vel* firmitas.

Sturdy [stubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus. [*Stout*] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animosus. [*Lusty, strong*] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

A sturgeon, Acipenser.

To stut, or *stutter*, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A stutterer, * Bambalio, homo balbus, *vel* blæsus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, balbus, linguâ hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A sty [for swine] Hara, sulc, [*pimple on the eye-lid*] tumor palpebræ: * crithe, *Cels.*

A style [in writing] Stilus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *The style must be suited to the subject*, facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall. A low style*, oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens; dicens grandia minute, *Cic.* Sermo demissus, stilus tenuis. *A smooth*, oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacile currens. *Pure*, sermo purus. *A rough*, oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis. *A neat*, dicendi genus accuratum, comptum, elegans. *Sublime*, sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis. *Lofty*, alta & exaggerata oratio, turgida. *Floridness*, nitor, concinnitas, elegantia. *A close*, or *compact style*, oratio pressa, *vel* concinna. *A short style*, oratio stricta, curta, Laconica *A bombastic style*, stilus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus, bullatæ nugæ. *An even kind of style*, æquabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum, dicendi genus.

A style [iron pin which the ancients wrote with] * Stilus.

A style, or *form*, Formula.

The style, or *pin, of a dial*, * Gnomon.

To style, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A styling, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio

Stuptic, Restringens, adstringens, adstrictorius, * stypticus

A stuptic, Medicamentum adstrictorium, *vel* * stypticum.

Suasion, or *persuasion*, Suasio.

Suasive. Vid. *Persuasive*

Suasory, Suasorius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, dulcedo.

Subacid, Subacidus

A subalmoner, Stipis largiendæ administer victimus.

A subaltern, or *inferior officer*, Legatus, præfectus inferior

Subalternately, Alternis vicibus.

A subdeacon, * || Succentor

A subcommissioner, Procurator vicarius.

A subdeacon, * || Subdiaconus.

Subdituous, or *counterfeit*, Subditicius, subditivus

To subdivide, Iterum, *vel* in plures partes, dividĕre.

A subdividing, or *subdivision*, Divisio, distributio, *vel* partitio, iterata.

Subdual le, Superabilis, domabilis.

To subdue t, Subducĕre, detrahĕre.

Subduction, Suoductio, deductio.

To subdue, Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expugno, subigo, vinco, sub jugum mittĕre, in ditionem suam redigĕre, sub imperium suum subjungĕre. *One's passions*, frangĕre cupiditates, *Cic.* avidos spiritus domare, *Hor.*

Subdued, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

To be subdued, or *yield, to*, Alicui succumbĕre, *vel* cedĕre.

A subduer, Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.

A subduing, subduement, Domitura, expugnatio.

Subject, or in subjection, to another, Alteri subjectus, subditus, emancipatus. Or *obliged to another*, alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. Or *liable to*, expositus, obnoxius. ¶ *A place subject*, or *exposed, to the heat of the sun*, locus solibus expositus. *A country subject to tempests*, regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is subject to tedious distempers*, longis morbis senectus patet.

A subject to a king, or *prince*, Regi, *vel* principi, subditus, *vel* subjectus; civis. ¶ *He will easily govern his subjects*, suos facile reget. *Happier as a subject than as a prince*, alieno imperio felicior quam suo, *Tac.*

To be subject to another, Alicui parĕre, *vel* obedire; sub alicujus potestate, *vel* alieni arbitrii, esse.

To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungĕre.

The subject, or *argument, of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, materia, *vel* materies; * thesis.

A subject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhæret.

To be the subject of discourse, Sermonem subire.

To subject, or *subdue*, Subjicio, subigo, domo.

Subjection, Servitus, jugum.

To keep one in subjection, Aliquem severiore disciplinâ coercĕre, continĕre, cohibĕre, frenare.

A subjecting, or *laying before*, Subjectio.

To subjoin, Subjungo, annecto, connecto, subnecto, *Just.*

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

Subitaneous, or *sudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To subjugate, Domo, supero, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre

Subjunctive, || Subjunctivus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

Sublimely, Excellenter, summe.

Sublimeness, or *sublimity*, Sublimitas, celsitas; altitudo.

Sublunary, Sub lunâ positus.

Submarine, Sub mari natus, degens, *vel* jacens.

To submerge, Submergo.

Submersion, Submersio

Submission, submissiveness, Obsequium, observantia, reverentia, veneratio ¶ *With humble submission be it spoken*, pace tuâ, vestrâ, magistri, &c. dixerim.

To make their submission, as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, *vel* se, quod imperatum esset, facturos pollicĕri

To receive the submission of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipĕre

Submission to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

Submissive, submiss, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

Submissively, submissly, Submisse, humiliter, obedienter.

Most submissively, Subjectissime

To submit, Submitto, alteri cedĕre, concedĕre, fasces submittĕre.

To submit to a conqueror, Se victori permittĕre, *vel* dedĕre; herbam porrigĕre, jugum acceptare. *He returned answer, that he was willing to submit to the king*, futurum se in regis potestate respondit, *Curt.*

To submit to the laws, Se legibus submittĕre.

To submit a thing to another's judgement, Aliquid judicio alterius permittĕre.

To submit one's compositions to the judgement of friends, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittĕre.

Submitted, Submissus, subditus, subjectus.

Submitted to, Acceptus.

A submitting, Submissio.

Subordinate, Inferior, alicui substitutus, *vel* subjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

To suborn witnesses, Testes subornare, *vel* pecuniâ corrumpĕre, comparare; interponĕre.

A subornation, or *suborning*, ‖ Subornatio.

Suborned, Subornatus, instructus.

A subpœna, Citatio in curiam sub certâ pœnâ.

To subpœna, or *serve with a subpœna*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.

To subscribe [underwrite] Subscribo, adscribo, subnecto, subsigno. *Met.* [*to give one's assent*] assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

Subscribed [underwritten] Subscriptus, adscriptus, subsignatus, *Met* [*assented to*] assensu suo eam probatus.

A subscribing, or *subscription*, Subscriptio

A subscriber, Subscriptor, adscriptor *To an undertaking*, qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen subscribendo confert

Subscription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia

To print a book by subscription, Librum collatitia pecunia edere.

Subsequent, or *subsequent*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens

Subsequently, Per inde ac consequentia

Subservient, *subservient*, Utilis, *vel* accommodatus, ad aliquid efficiendum

In subserviency to, or *to the end that*, Eo, ideo, ea lege, ea conditione, ut

Subservient Subservien, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis

To be subservient to, *to subserve*, or *second*, *one in an affair*, Subservio, obsecundo. *That we in particular and all our designs and actions subserve to virtue*, ut omnia consilia, et facta nostra ad virtutem referantur *That even the evil and accidents we call crosses subserve to good ends*, Ut ejus semper voluntatibus etiam venti tempestatesque obsecundarint, *Cæ*

To subside, or *sink to the bottom*, Subsido, subsido.

Subsidiary [helping] Subsidiarius, auxiliaris.

Subsidy [aid, or assistance] Subsidium

A subsidy [aid, or tax] Vectigal, tributum, census

To lay a subsidy upon, Tributum imponere, imperare, in aliquem *To levy a subsidy*, censum agere, tributum exigere *To lessen*, or *abate subsidy*, de tributo diminuere, *vel* detrahere

To subsign, Subsigno, obsigno.

To subsist [abide, or continue to be] Subsisto, existo in rerum natura esse, constare, *Met* cohærere [Maintain, or support] alio sustento ¶ *He subsist d by the liberality of his friends*, se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat

A subsistence [existence] ‖ Subsistentia

Subsistence [livelihood, maintenance] Victus, *vel* sumptus, suppeditatio.

A mean subsistence, Arida vita.

Subsistent, Existens.

Substance [matter] Substantia, materia; res, caput, summa capita. ¶ *The substance of the whole cause turned upon this*, in hoc summa judicii tota conversa est. *This was the chief substance of those letters*, istarum literarum hoc caput erat. *These are the substance of his discourse*, Hæ orationis ejus summa capita fuerunt. *He altered nothing as to the substance of his oration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *He said, the common wealth was nothing but a name, without substance or the appearance of any*, Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam, appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, *Suet.*

Substance [estate] Fortuna, pl divitiæ, opes; hereditas, census, res familiaris; peculium.

Of the same substance, Ejusdem substantiæ, ex eâdem substantiâ.

To fill with substance, or *wealth*, Locupleto, dito, opulento, aliquem divitiis augere

Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of, substance] Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ particeps [*Solid, strong*] Solidus, firmus, validus.

Substantial [wealthy] Dives, locupletes; opulentus, pecuniosus nummatus, peculiosus; in re bonâ positus.

Substantially [solidly] Solide, firme, valide, prævalide

Substantialness, Firmitas, robur

Substantive [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] Nomen, nomen substantivum

Substantively, Substantive

To substitute, or *put in the room of another*, Aliquem in alterius locum sub stituere, supponere, subjicere, sufficere aliquem in eum, *vel* pro aliquo substituere

Substitute, Substitutus, succenturiatus *To put in the room of*, in alicujus locum substituere, suffici, subjici

A substitution, or *substitution*, Substitutio

To substitute [evasion, or shift] Effugium, subterfugium; Strophæ, dolus, tergiversatio

Substraction, *subtraction*, Subtractio

Subtle, corruptly written *suttle* [thin, of a prime quality] Subtilis, tenuis

Subtle, [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, astutus, callidus, subdolus, versutus, versipellis, cautus, cautus, dissertus, doctus *He is as subtle as a dead pig*, tam sapit, quam suos mactatus

Subtlety, or *cunning*, Astutia, calliditas, versutia, versipellis, persuasio, persuasus

Subtlety, or *subtle* [cunning] Subtilitas, acumen, ingenium, astutia, calliditas, subdolus, versutia, acies, docte, caute, cupide

Subtlety [cunning] Subtilitas, calliditas, ingenium, cautum, astutia, dicendi, scribendi, versutia, cautio, prudentia, cautela, artificium, solertia, ingenium mentis

Subtlety, *subtlety*, or *subtleness*, [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, tenuitas

To subtilize upon, De aliquâ re subtilius disserere, *vel* disputare

To subtile, or *subtilize*, Subtilem, *vel* tenuem, reddere.

To subtract, Subtraho, detraho, subduco, deduco

Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus deductus

A subtraction, Detractio, subductio, deductio

To subvert, Subverto, everto, diruo, cruo; demolior

Subverted, *subverted*, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.

A subverter, Eversor, subversor.

A subversion, or *subverting* [an overthrowing] Subversio, eversio, demolitio exscindium, ruina.

The suburbs of a city, Suburbium, suburbana, pl

Of the suburbs, *suburban*, Suburbanus

The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city, Suburbanitas.

A country house near the suburbs of a city, Suburbanum

Successary, Succedaneus

To succeed, or *come after*, *another*, Alicui succedere, aliquem excipere, in locum alterius subire, decedentis locum occupare. ¶ *The night succeeds the day*, nox diem excipit.

To succeed to an estate, Hereditati, *vel* in hereditatem, succedere bona, *vel* in bona, alterius succedere, alicujus hæres esse, hereditatem adire, capessere, *vel* cernere ¶ *He succeeded his father in the estate*, patris hereditatem adit.

To succeed, or *answer expectation*, Respondeo.

To succeed well, or *have good success*, Bene, feliciter, prospere, ex sententiâ, cedere, evenire, succedere, eventum bonum, felicem, secundum habere; rebus secundis uti; auspicato, *vel* bonis avibus, procedere, prospere rem gerere, *Fest*

To succeed ill, or *meet with ill success*, Male, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedere, evenire, succedere; eventum infelicem, *vel* parum felicem, habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare, *vel* luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, **exelipiens**, I cum ditruis occupans.

Successive generations, Minores, pl nepotes

Succession, Successio.

Success [good, or bad] Successus, eventus, processus, exitus; finis

Good success, *successfulness*, Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus res secunda, felicitas rerum gestarum, *Cæs.* ¶ *I wish you and your daughter good success*, quæ tibi et tuæ gnatæ veritat bene

To pray for good success in war, Supplicationem habere per urbem, ut bellum feliciter eveniat.

Bad success, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, *vel* secundus, res adverse, adversa fortuna; sors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After that ill success, they returned to Rome*, Romam male gestâ re reditum est.

Successless, Infelix, successu careus.

To give success to, Prospero, fortuno, secundo, beo, felicem reddere

To fail, or *miss*, of *success*, Succesu carere.

In success of time, Tempore procedente, *vel* progrediente; progressu temporis

Successful, Fortunatus, felix, lætus, prosperus, secundus; florens.

Successfully, Feliciter, fauste, prospere, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, exitu felici.

Succession [a succeeding, or following] Successio, consecutio; consequentia

Succession to an inheritance, Successio hereditaria, *vel* in alterius bona ¶ *The estate fully to me in succession*, hereditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, *vel* ad me pervenit.

To cut off the succession, or *entail*, Hereditatem avertere.

A continued succession of years, Annorum continua series

To renounce one's right of succession, Jura hereditati cernendæ renuntiare, renuntiare, ejurare.

Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Successively, Perpetuâ, *vel* continuâ, serie; continenti successione. ¶ *And so successively*, et sic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

A successor, or *successeder*, Successor.

Our successors, Posteri nostri, *vel* minores

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concise, presse, stricte, summatim; leviter. ¶ *I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed*, brevi complectar quod proposui.

To relate a matter succinctly, Rem gestam breviter, *vel* paucis, narrare, repetere, recensere, exponere; in compendium referre; in pauca conferre.

Succinctness, Brevitas, compendium.

Succour, Auxilium, subsidium, suppetiæ, adjutorium, auxiliatus.

A place of succour, Refugium, perfugium, ✝ asylum.

By way of succour, Subsidiarius, auxiliaris, in subsidium.

To succour [comfort] Aliquem consolari, cingere, alicujus dolorem consolando levare, *vel* lenire, alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium præbere, *vel* afferre

To succour [come with, *or* bring succour, *or* rebel, to] Alicui succurrere, subvenire, opitulari, alicui opem, auxilium, *vel* subsidium, ferre, aliquem subsidio, *vel* suppetias, ire, proficisci, *vel* venire.

To succour a place that is besieged, Urbi obsessæ auxilia & commeatus sufficere, *vel* suppeditare. Vid. *To relieve.*

Succoured, Adjutus; auxilio, *vel* subsidio, levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A succourer [comforter] Solator, qui aliquem consolatur. [*Helper*] Qui opem fert.

Succouring [comforting] Consolans. [*Helping*] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A succouring [comforting] Consolatio. [*Helping*.] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

Succourless, Desertus, miser, misellus, auxilio destitutus.

To leave succourless, Relinquo, derelinquo; desero

Succulency, Succi abundantia.

Succulent, Succosus, succi plenus

To succumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.

Such, Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendship*, hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus est ¶ *I am such as you see me*, sic sum ut vides. *Who have such a mother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam *I am not such a traveller as I was wont*, non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam *For such a small matter*, tam ob parvulam rem; ob rem adeo levem.

Such as, Qualis, cujusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. ¶ *They were not such as you like*, non tui stomachi fuerunt *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, si nos ii sumus qui esse debemus.

In such manner, sort, or *wise*, Pariter, similiter, tali modo.

To suck, Sugo, ubera matris ducere, *Juv.*

To suck a bull, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgere hircos.

To suck in, or *imbibe*, Imbibo, sorbeo, absorbeo.

To suck in good, or *bad, principles*, Bonis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbui, *vel* instrui.

To suck out, Exsugo, *vel* exugo.

To suck up, Sorbeo, absorbeo. ¶ *The spider sucks up all moisture*, araneus omnem humorem absorbet.

A suck-spigot, or *toper*, Ebriosus, vinosus, vinolentus.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.

A sucker of trees, Stolo.

The sucker of a pump, Anthæ catheter.

A sucking, Suctus.

Sucking up, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens

A sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda

To suckle, Lacto, nutrico, lac præbere, ubera, *vel* mammas, admovere.

Suckled, Uberibus, *vel* mammis, admotus. ¶ *The lambs are suckled*, agni subrumantur.

A suckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus.

Sudden, Subitus repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis; *Met* celer

On a sudden, or *all on a sudden*, Repente, derepente, repentino, improviso, mopinato, subito, e vestigio, ex insperato

Suddenly, Repente, derepente, inopinato

Suddenness, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis

Sudo the [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, ciendo, evocans, faciens, movens, præstans

Suds, or *soap-suds*, Spuma saponis aquâ commixta.

To be in the suds, or *in a difficulty*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad metas redigi

To leave in the suds, Sub cultro relinquere.

To sue one at law, Litigo, litem aliquo agere, *vel* litem alicui intendere, dicam impingere, *vel* scribere, in jus aliquem vocare, *vel* citare, lege postulare, reum peragere. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louse*, rete non teditur accipiti neque milvio.

To sue one upon a bond, Ex syngrapha cum aliquo agere

To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or *right*, Bona sua, *vel* jus suum, lite prosequi

To sue one for a debt, In jus aliquem ob res alienum vocare.

To sue, or *entreat, earnestly*, Deprecor, supplico, obnixe rogare, suppliebus verbis orare

To sue for peace, Pacem sollicitare, *Liv.*

To sue, or *make interest, for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire

Sued at law, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus

To be sued on an action of trespass, Reus injuriarum peragi, *vel* postulari

Suet, Sebum, sevum *Melted suet*, liquamen *Beef-suet*, sebum bovillum *Sheep-suet*, sebum ovillum, arvina.

Mixed, or *stuffed, with suet*, Omentatus.

Of, or *belonging to, suet*, Sebosus, *vel* sevosus

To suffer [bear with] Patior, perpetior, tolero, fero, perfero, sufferro ¶ *Suffer me to say thus much of myself*, hoc a me de me ipso prædicari perfer

To suffer, or *bear, pain with patience*, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo, pati, *vel* ferre

To suffer, or *bear, a thing with an ill will*, Moleste, *vel* iniquo animo, aliquid pati, *vel* ferre

To suffer [be punished] *for a fault*, Pœnas dare, lucre, persolvere, pendere ¶ *I suffer for my rashness*, do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *May I suffer for it, if* ... male mihi sit, si.

To day the prisoners are to suffer, hodie vineti morte sunt multandi

To suffer, or *bear, disgrace*, In offensam, *vel* offensionem, incurrere, per dedecus vivere

To suffer some hurt, or *damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have suffered much damage by that affair*, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit.

To suffer [give leave, or permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, *vel* potestatem facere. ¶ *Suffer me to speak my mind freely*, tua venia libere dicam; tua venia mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio. *They are not suffered to vote freely*, illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferably, Tolerabiliter.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia, toleratio. *Of evils, pains, grief*, &c. Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpessio.

Sufferance [permission] Permissio, facultas, potestas, copia, venia, licentia; concessio.

On sufferance, Permissu.

Long-sufferance, Ad ultionem, *vel* pœnas sumendas, tarditas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus [*Permitted*] Permissus, concessus.

Having suffered, or *borne*, Passus, perpessus.

I suffered, Passus sum. Vid. *To suffer.*

A sufferer [one that permits, *or* suffers, a thing to be done] Qui patitur, *vel* permittit, aliquid fieri.

A sufferer [loser] Qui damno afficitur ¶ *He was a great sufferer by that business*, ea pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, nullo lucro per me excidet.

Suffering, Patiens, [perpetiens, permittens

A suffering, Perpessio, passio.

Long-suffering [subst.] Tarditas ad ultionem

Long-suffering [adj.] In ulciscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, ✝ in iracundus, ad pœnas piger

To suffice, or *be sufficient*, Sufficio, sat, *vel* satis, esse ¶ *That suffices me*, istuc mihi satis est.

It abundantly suffices, Sat, satis, *vel* abunde, sufficit.

Sufficiency [what is sufficient] Quod satis est.

Sufficiency [ability, *or* capacity] Captus, facultas, habilitas, peritia, intelligentia, prudentia

Self sufficiency, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia, nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as suffices] Quod sufficit, *vel* satis est. ¶ *It is more than sufficient to me, that* .. mihi satis superque est, quod .. *It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you*, tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus

Sufficient in estate, Satis dives, locuples, *vel* opulentus

Not sufficient, Impar, Inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus ¶ *I am not sufficient for this office*, huic muneri non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, satis, affatim, abunde. ¶ *We have spoken sufficiently upon this*, de hac re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times*, erat satis eloquens, ut illis temporibus.

To suffocate, Suffoco, præfoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A suffocating, or *suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

Suffocative, Vim habens suffocandi

A suffragan, Vicarius.
A suffrage, or *vote*, Suffragium, sententia.
To give one's suffrage, to suffragate, Suffragor, suffragium ferre. ¶ *He gave his suffrage for me*, or *on my side*, mihi suffragatus est.
The giving of one's suffrage, Suffragatio.
He that gives his suffrage, Suffragator.
Giving his suffrage, Suffragans.
Of suffrages, Suffragatorius.
Suffumigation, or *a making smoke under neath*, ‖ Suffumigatio.
To suffuse, Suffundo.
A suffusion [a spreading, *or* pouring, abroad, a cataract] Suffusio.
Sugar, Saccharum, *Mascovado*, or *brown, sugar*, saccharum nondum a fæcibus satis purgatum. *Treble-refined sugar*, saccharum purgatissimum. *Powder sugar*, saccharum ad pulverem redactum
Sugar-candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, *vel* spuma.
A sugar loaf, Saccheri meta
The sweet cane, Arundo Indica, canna mellitea, *vel* saccharum ferens.
To sugar, Saccharo condire, *vel* commiscere
Sugared, or *sugary*, Saccharo conditus, *vel* commixtus.
Sugared words, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.
A sugg [sea-flea] Pulex marinus.
To suggest [prompt] Suggero, insusurro, dicto, verba alicui subjicere, dictare, suppeditare. [*Admonish*, or *propose*] Moneo, admoneo, propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre
Suggested, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.
A suggester, Monitor, admonitor.
A suggesting, or *suggestion*, Monitus, monitio, admonitio.
To sugillate, Sugillo.
Suicide, or *self murder*, ‖ Suicidium ¶ *Junius committed suicide*, Junius sibi ipse necem consciv.
Sullage, Fœcsa ad sordes domûs cloacendas.
Suit, Litigans, litem intendens Vid *To sue*
A suit [request] Petitio, rogatio postulatio, supplicatio; postulatum
An importunate suit, Efflagitatio
To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincêre, in judicio superare, causam obtinêre
To lose one's suit, Causâ cadêre, causam amittêre, litem perdere, in judicio superari.
To let fall one's suit, or *be nonsuited*, Tergiversor.
To end it by composition, Litem redimêre
A suit of apparel, or *clothes*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. *A complete suit*, vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus, *vel* * synthesis.
A neat suit, Vestis concinna, *vel* mitida.
A suit, or *set, of cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia, *vel* genus
To make suit to, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.
To make suit to one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari, *vel* precibus petêre. ¶ *I make suit to you for this favor*, te hoc beneficium rogo. *He made earnest suit to me to furnish him with some corn*, Ille me frumentum flagitabat.
To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribêre, *vel* impingêre. Vid. *To sue*.
To suit, or *match, one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; secundare, *Plaut.*
To suit with, Quadro, convenio, consono, congruo, ejusdem esse coloris & opificii ¶ *All things do not suit all persons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque
Suitable, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, convenieus, condignus, consonus
Suitableness, Congruentia, *Suet.*
Suitably, Apte, accommodate, congruenter, convenienter, grate, jucunde, condigne, proprie
Suited to, Aptatus, accommodatus.
A suiting, or *fitting to*, Accommodatio
A suitor, or *petitioner*, Supplex. *For an office*, candidatus, petitor
Suitors for a prince's favor, Favoriti, *vel* gratiæ, principis captatores
A suitor [woo.r] Proceus, amator, amasius. ¶ *The last suitor may win the maid*, aquam testudo vicit *She rejects the addresses of many suitors*, multis petentibus adspernata nuptias est, *Luv*
Sullen, Contumax, pervicax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus
Sullenly, Contumaciter, pervicaciter, morose, austere, proterve, torve, truculenter
To look sullenly, Ringi, frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare, tamquam tuêri
Sullenness, Contumacia, pervicacia, morositas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas
Sullied, Maculatus, conspurcatus, coinquinatus, inquinatus
Sullied in one's character, or *reputation*, Infamiâ notatus *Bearing lost the glory of his virtue should be sullied by a stain of cowardly*, Veteres ne victoriæ gloria servitia mutuli misscantur, *Justin.*
To sully, Macula, conspurco, contamino, inquino *A person who sullies*, alicujus famæ notam inurere, alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* labem adspergêre
Sullying, soiling, or *sully*, Maculatio, inquinamentum, labes adspersio.
Sulphur, Sulphur *vel* sulfur
Dressed, or *smoked, with sulphur*, Sulphuratus
Sulphureous or *sulphurous, sulphury*, or *belonging to sulphur*, Sulphureus, sulphurosus
A sulphur-pit, ‖ Sulphuraria
A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum
The sultan, or *grand seignior*, ‖ Turcarum summus imperator.
A sultana, or *sultaness*, Regina Turcica
Sultriness, Vis æstûs
Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, æstuans
A sum, or *sum of money*, Summa, summa pecuniæ, ¶ *They pay a vast sum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt quotannis
A little sum, Summula. *A round*, or *large, sum*, Ingens pecuniæ summa. Or *whole sum*, Summa integra, *vel* solida.
The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus
The sum [of an after, *or* discourse] Argumentum, summa, caput, crationis summa capita
To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducêre singulas summas in unum colligêre, summa concipêre
The sum [*or* brief rehearsal] Summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio, *vel* recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, *vel* congregatio, * anacephalæosis, *Quint.*
To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetêre, res effusè dictas summatim attingêre, *vel* colligêre.
To sum up all, or *in fine*, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in paucis confiram.
Sumach [tree] * Rhus. *Sumach* [the seed, *or* fruit] * Rhus.
Sumless, Innumerus, innumerabilis, & innumeralis
Summarily, Summatim, breviter; carptim
A summary, Summarium, *Sen.* breviarium, compendium, rei summa capita.
Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.
A summing up, Computatio, supputatio,
Summed up, as a discourse, Summatim repetitus
Hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omne pennæ jam successerunt.
Summer [a season of the year] Æstas, tempora æstiva. ¶ *He employed his time in the summer in war*, æstivos menses rei militari dabat *One swallow makes no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver.
Of summer, Æstivus
A summer's day, Dies æstivus.
In the beginning of summer, Incunte æstate. *In the middle of summer*, æstate adultâ *Towards the end of summer*, affectâ jam æstate.
Summer, or *country house*, Suburbanum
To summer, pass, or *spend, the summer*, Æstivare *Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer*, Ecbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, *Curt.*
A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.
A summer [great beam] Transtrum, trabs, lacunar
A summer, or *architrave*, * Epistylium
A summering in a place, Æstiva commoratio.
The summit or *top, of a hill, mountain, house*, &c. Collis, montis, domus, &c vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.
To summon, or *cite*, Cito, cieo, arcesso, advoco, *Sen.* in jus vocare
To summon a town to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidum denuntiare, ni se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Just.*
To summon up one's courage, Animum recipêre, *vel* erigêre; animos evocare, animo bono esse.
Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus
A summoner, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, lictor, victor, accensus, calator.
A summoning or *summons*, Citatio, in jus vocatio. *By subpœna*, denuntiatio *To battle*, evocatio. *When the patricians by a private summons were to be present on a limited day*, quum patres clandestinâ denuntiatione revocati ad diem certam essent, *Liv.*
A sumpter-horse, Equus vasticus oneratus.
Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.
Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis, pretiosus. ¶ *A sumptuous treat*, cœna dapalis, *Liv* 10. 10.
Sumptuously, Sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opparer; ampliter, apparate, eleganter, eximie.
Sumptuousness, sumptuosity, Luxus, splendor, sumptuosa magnificentia, *vel* lautitia.

The sun, Sol.
Of, or belonging to, the sun, Solaris
The light of the sun, Lumen solare.
An eclipse of the sun, defectio solaris.
The sun-beams, Radii solares.
To bask in the sun, Apricor, ☉ solem in cute figĕre.
A basking in the sun, Apricatio.
To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.
To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Procedĕre in solem & pulverem.
Sun-beat, Radius solis expositus.
Sun-burned, Exustus in sole, sole excoctus.
Dried, or *hardened, in the sun*, Sole arefactus, *vel* induratus.
Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.
Sun-dew [herb] Ros solis.
A sun-dial, Solarium, ⁕ horologium solare, *vel* ⁕ sciatherieum.
Sun-shine, Apricitas ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower*, quàm apes æstate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, *Virg.* *The first part of his life was all sun-shine*, primus vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ei arrisit.
Sun-rising, Solis ortus, *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the first rising*, or *appearance, of the sun*, a primo sole
To adore, court, reverence, or *worship, the rising sun* [i. e to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summâ observantiâ colĕre
Sun-set, Solis occasus *At sun-set*, cum sole occidente.
The sun is going down, Sol meridiat, *vel* decedit
To sun [set, *or* dry, in the sun] Solo, insolo, soli exponĕre, ad solem arefacĕre, *vel* siccare.
Set in the sun, Soli expositus.
Sunned, Solatus, insolatus.
A sunning, Apricatio.
To sit a sunning, Apricor.
Sunny, Apricus, soli expositus
Sunday, Dies Dominica, *vel* dies Dominicus. ¶ *When two Sundays come together*, i. e. *never*, ad Græcas calendas.
A Sunday garment, Vestitus elegantior, *vel* festis diebus convenions
Palm-Sunday, ‖ Dominica palmarum.
To sunder, or *put asunder*, Separo, sejungo, disjungo, distraho.
Sundry, Diversus, varius.
In sundry places, Diversis, *vel* variis, locis.
Sundry ways, Diverse, variè, plurifariam, multifariam, multifariè, diversis, *vel* variis, modis
I sung, or *sang*, Cecini Vid. *To sing*
Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.
I sunk [of *sink*] Desedi, subsedi
A sup, Hevistus.
To sup, or *drink in*, Sorbeo. ¶ *I cannot sup and dine at the same time*, non possum simul sorbere & flare
To sup a little, Sorbillo, potisso
To sup again Resorbeo
To sup up, Absorbeo, exsorbeo, haurio.
To sup [eat at supper] Cœno. ¶ *I supped elegantly at his house*, apud illum apparatius cœnavi. *Come and sup with me at my house*, tu ad me ad cœnam ito.
To sup at another man's cost, Alieuum cœnare
Superable [that may be overcome, *or* surmounted] Superabilis, exsuperabilis, vincibilis.
To superabound, Abundo, redundo, exsupero, affluo, superfluo.
Superabounding, or *superabundance*, Abundantia, redundantia, exsuperantia; exuberatio.
Superabundant, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluens.
Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.
To superadd, Superaddo, adstruo.
Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.
Superannuated, Senior, annosus, annis confectus, legitimum tempus ætatis prægressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.
A superargo, Oneris navium curator.
Supercilious [lofty, grave] Supercilosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis
Superciliously, Superbe, severe, graviter
Superciliousness, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.
Supereminence, Præcellentia, eminentia
Supereminent, Superemmens, præcellens.
Supereminently, Insignitèr, eximiè, egregie
To supererogate [give, or do, more than is required] ‖ Supererogo
Supererogation, Operum supererogatorum.
Superexcellent, Præcellens, supereminens.
Superficial [belonging to the surface, external, slight] Superficiarius, *Scn.* exterus, externus, *Met.* tenuis, levis, nullus.
A superficial scholar, Homo leviter eruditus, *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.
Superficially, Leviter, perfunctorie
The superficies, or *superfice*, Superficies, exteries, *vel* extimi, facies
Superfine [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.
Superfinity, or *superfineness*, Superfluitas, minitas, nugitas, redundantia, luxuria.
Superfluous, Superfluus, superfluens, supervacuus, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, mutilus ¶ *In a definition nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*, in definitione neque absit quidquam, neque superet *This decoration is superfluous*, redundat hic ornatus *In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*, in partibus corporis, nihil inane, nihil sine causa, nihil supervacaneum, est
A superfluous spending, Effusio, profusio, prodigentia
To be superfluous, Redundo, exubero
Superfluously, Redundanter, immodice, immoderate, mutilter, inaniter
To supervene or [draw over, or upon] ‖ Supervenio
Supervolent, ‖ Supervolutus
Supervolution, ‖ Supervolutio
To superintend [oversee] Curo, procuro inspicio, recognosco.
Superintendency, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio, primatus, præfectura, gubernatio, *Cic*
A superintendant, Curator, procurator, inspector, præfectus
A superior, Superior, præses, præfectus. *In rank*, or *dignity*, ordine superior
To envy one's superiors, superioribus invidĕre.
Superiority, Magisterium, primatus, potestas, *vel* dignitas; præstantia.
Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.
Superlatively, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.
Supernal [above] Supernus
Supernally, Supene.
Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, super naturæ leges, *vel* vires, positus.
Supernumerary [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, *vel* excedens, supra præscriptum numerum, adscriptitius.
To superscribe [to write upon, *or* over] Inscribo
Superscribed, Superscriptus, *Suet.*
A superscription, Inscriptio
To supersede [to forbear, *or* put a stop to] Supersedeo
A supersedeas in law, Exauctoramentum.
Superstition, Superstitio, vana & inanis religionis species.
Superstitious, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus, religiosus.
Superstitiously, Superstitiose, religiose
To do a thing superstitiously, Aliquid a superstitione animi facĕre.
To superstruct [build upon] Superstruo, exstruo, adstruo
A superstructure, Structura, ædificium.
To supervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio.
To supervise [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco
Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, lustratus.
A supervisor, Curator, procurator, inspector
Supine [with the face upwards] Supinus, *Met* careless, negligent, improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, otiosus, secors, remissus, segnis, incuriosus.
A supine [in Grammar, seems to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum
Supinely, Supine, negligenter, indiligenter, otiosè, remisse, secure, laxè
Supinity, supineness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, otiosatio, securitas.
Supped up, Absorptus.
A supper, Cœna ¶ *I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper*, ego tho hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ sit, *Ter.* *Supper is on the table*, cœna apposita est *I dispense with the supper*, de cœnâ facio gratiam *A slight supper*, cœnula; *of one dish*, ambubaiarum cœna *A set or splendid supper*, cœna recta, *vel* di bia. *A rich supper*, cœna opima
The first dish at supper, Cœnæ caput
The Lord's supper, Cœna Dominica, ⁕ ‖ eucharistia.
A supper, or the act of supping, at home, Domicenium, *Mart*
To, or belong, to supper, Cœnatorius.
To have an appetite for supper, Cœnaturio.
To be at supper, Cœno
To go often to supper, Cœnito.
To invite himself to supper with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.
To make a short, or light, supper, Subcœno, *Quint*
Having supped, Cœnatus.
Supperless, Incœnatus, incœnis.
Supper-time, Tempus cœnandi.
Supping, Cœnans.
A supping-room, Cœnaculum cœnatio *A little supping-room*, cœnatiuncula.
A supping, or supping, Sorbitio.
To supplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin *planta*] Supplanto; *Met.* *To displace by subtlety*, aliquem per fraudem a munere arcĕre, dejecĕre, *vel* depellĕre
Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus, *vel* depulsus

A supplanter, Qui supplantat
Supplanting, Supplant ins.
Supple, or *limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener. *Somewhat supple*, mollusculus, molliculus, tenellus
To supple, Mollio, emollio, macero.
To grow supple, Lenteseo.
Supplied, Mollitus, emollitus, macer tus
Supplely, Lente, laxe, molliter.
A supplement [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.
Supplemental, Ad supplementum, vel complementum, pertinens
Supplieness, Lentor, lentitia, mollitia, mollities.
To supplicate, or *make supplication*, Misericordiam implorare. Miseratio.
A supplicant, or *supplicating*, Supplex
Like a supplicant, Supplicanter, precario.
To supplicate or *make supplication*, Supplico obsecro rogo, precor et obsecrationem supplicibus verbis facere. ¶ *I will not do it but supplicated him for it*, illi prius humillime supplicato *Hæc non faciam nisi ille rogatus sit* Multis cum lacrymis Cum multo orabit
Supplication, Supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio commendatio
Bills of supplication, Libelli supplices.
Supplied, Suppletus, suppeditatus, levatus, relevatus, subvenitus
Supply [help or relief] Subsidium, supplementum, suppetiæ, pl
A supply of soldiers, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium, auxiliares copiæ, cohortes subsidiariæ *Great supplies came to our assistance* Impetus copiæ subsidiariæ nobis venerunt *He received a fresh supply of troops*, in eorum numerum recentes sufficit
A supply of money, Subsidium argentarium pecuniæ suppeditatio.
To supply [make up what is wanting] Supplico.
To supply the want of any body, Alicujus absentis res supplere, alicujus munus suscipere, vel supplere, munere alicujus fungi ¶ *The number of the slain to be supplied*, Numerus cæsorum supplendus, Tac
To supply [furnish with] Suppedito, subdo, submitto, in manu, suggero.
To supply, or *relieve one's wants*, Levo, relevo, sublevo, succurro, subvenio, subsidium, suppetias, vel opem, alicui ferre
A supplying, Suppeditatio, instructio.
A support [prop] Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum columen
Support [favor, protection] Gentra munitio, tutela tutamen, tutimentum, subsidium
To support [bear up] Sustento, sustineo
To support [bear up under, even down] Tolero, patior, perpetior, fero perfero, sufferio
To support [defend, maintain] Vindico, tueor sustineo defendo
To support [give assistance to] Juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, auxiliior, *Met* adminiculor, subsidium alicui ferre alicui esse, succurrere, opperis venire, manum auxilium porrigere
Supportable Tolerabilis, patibilis tolerandus, ferendus ¶ *All things are more easily supportable than the remorse of conscience*, omnia untia cilicet quam peccati dolor
Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus tolcratus fultus, suffultus
A supporter [one who supports] Qui sustinetat; patronus. [*In building*] * Fulmo; destina, *Vitr*.
Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scutum sustinentia.
Supporting one's self, or *leaning, on*, Nixus, innixus.
A supporting, supportance, supportation, Sustentatio, defensio, auxilium
Supposable, Opinabilis.
Supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.
I suppose [substitute in another's room] Suppono. [*I think*, or *imagine*] Arbitror, suspicor, opinor existimo, reor, autumo, augurori conjecto, credo, statuo, aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato *vel* manifesto dubio, accipere similiter habeo ¶ *I suppose*, ut mihi videtur *Sed quam ego suppono*, opinione celerius
I suppose [allow a thing to be so] Aliquid pro vero certo explorato *vel* manifesto dubio, concedo admitto habeo, fio etc, put e ponor ¶ *Suppose the case that* ponatur *Ponatur* ita esse ut sit *Suppose I am*, cum te esse quæsiam
Supposed [imagined] Suppositus, confictus, commentitius
Supposed, or *putative*, *father* Pater ubique existimatione, *vel* opinione, habitus
Supposer, Quasi mutum, *vel* suspicator
Supposition Opinio suspicionis ¶ *Supposition of a fact against a person* Facti contra aliquem prolatio, quod erat suspectum
A supposititious Opinio, opinatio existimatio positum pro eo abusivum. *Note*, the Latin word *suppositio* denotes *a putting under*, or *to put in the room of another*, which is quite different from what we mean by *supposition*, or *a thing supposed*
Suppositious, Suppositus supposititious, supernumerarius
Suppositive Suppositivus
Suppress Sopio, reprimo cohibeo, abolco, tollo extinguo *How can we suppress the insolence of the rabble* Quo modo insolentiam plebis reprimere possimus *Jut*
Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coercitus, abolitus, sublatus, extinctus
Suppressor Qui suppremit, *vel* coercet
Suppression Suppressio, repressio, coercitio
Suppressive Suppressivus
Suppurate [run, or rankle as sore] Suppuro, pus emittere
Suppurated, Suppuratus
Suppuration, Suppuratio
Suppurative, Suppurationi, *vel* suppurationem pertinens *A suppurative medicine*, medicamentum suppurationem medicamentumpus cions *vel* movens.
To suppurt, or [as it rather should be] *to support*, Suppeto, compito numero rationes putare, *vel* subducere
Surmisal, Quasi vanum cogitatum, *vel* suspicatum
Surmise, Prima facie Suspicio
To surmise [leave off] Cesso, supersedeo, desino, omitto
Surmised, Cessatus, omissus, desitus.
Surmising, Cessatio, omissio
A surcharge, Onus novum, *vel* injustum, imponere, supra vires onerare, injusto onere premere; suppremere.
Surcharged, Onere novo, *vel* injusto, pressus.
Surcharger, *Surcharging*, Novi, *vel* injusti, oneris impositio *Of the stomach*, crapula, cibi, *vel* potu, ingluvitio.
Surcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.
A surcoat, Tunica exterior.
A surmounter, or *putter by* [that is in commensurable with unity] Numerus surdus, quinus surdi
Surdity [deafness] Surditas
Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, explanatus, manifestus, perspectus, notus, *vel* minime, dubius, indubitatus ¶ *I am sure of that*, id certo scio. *I am sure what I am sure is true*, per spectæ & explorati sunt quæ scio *I am sure as to this affair*, de hujusmodi certo habeo, id mihi explorato, compertum, *vel* perspectum, notum est. *Nothing is surer than that all men must die* Nihil universa nasci & mori.
Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis [*Soft*] Tutus, securus, sospes, incolumis ¶ *I'll be sure to do it*, meus hic est ut faciam *Sure bond, sure to*, certus in hunc modum *Sure and sure* Certo pedemedentim
Surely [certainly] Sane, Aliquid certo, aliquid comperturn *vel* exploratum, habere ¶ *Who is sure of that?* quis certi explorati sit *I am sure* nihil liquet, per suasum est mihi *Are you sure of it?* satin' hoc certum? *He is sure to be whipped*, non fiet quin vapulet *He is sure to be at the payments*, haud multos pedes huic *I am sure not*, cave facitis *I am sure as I am alive that* &c *Per Parmenonem*, Parmenonem me crucesse hunc technam, quam me vivere, *Ter*
Surely [certainly], Certe, equidem, profecto
Surety [security], or *engagement*, Cautio, fidejussio, vadimonium, fidejussoria cautio
A surety [one who is bound for another] Fidejussor, sponsor, vas Or *bail for debt*, vas, sponsor.
To become surety, Spondeo spromitto.
To put in surety, Vadimonium, satisdo, per fidem *vel* vadem, duc, præ qui spondet
To stand surety, Satisdo, vadimonium, *vel* per fidem, accipere
To become surety with another, Consponsi
Surfeit [outside] Superficies extima extera, exterior, extimus, facies

A surfeit [excess in eating, *or* drinking] Crapula; cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

A surfeit, or a being surfeited with, Satias, satietas, saturitas.

To surfeit one's self [eat, *or* drink, to excess] Helluor, crapulam contrahĕre.

To surfeit [glut, *or* satiate] Satio, saturo, exsatiro; expleo.

Surfeited [with excess in eating, *or* drinking] Crapulâ gravis. [*Glutted, or satiated*] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus

A surfeiter, Helluo

Surfeiting, or *overcharging the stomach,* Crapulæ afferens [*Causing a loathing*] Nauseam, *vel* fastidium, afferens.

A surfeiting, or *overcharging the stomach,* Crapulæ contractio

A surge [billow, *or* great wave] Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus, Φ aquæ mons. Vid *Wave.*

To surge, Æstuo, exæstuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo.

Full of surges, surgy, Fluctuosus, undosus

Surging, Fluctuans.

A surging, Undarum tumultus.

A surgeon [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus, * chirurgus.

Surgery [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica

Of, or *belonging to, surgery,** Chirurgicus.

Surlily, Ferociter, contumaciter, morose.

Surliness, Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas

Surly, Contumax, ferox, moresus, pervicax.

To be surly, Ferocio, superbio.

To grow surly, Contumacia, *vel* superbiâ, turgescĕre, intumescĕre, efferri.

A surmise, Suspicio, præsagium, imaginatio animo concepta. *A false surmise,* figmentum, falsa suspicio

To surmise, Suspicor, augurot; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre. ¶ *It is from conjecture I surmise it,* tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id suspicandum. *They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair,* de eâ re nulla est suspicio. *As I surmise,* ut opinio mea fert

To surmount, Supero, exsupero, vinco, devinco, antecello, præcello, transcendo. ¶ *Having surmounted all difficulties,* omnibus difficultatibus superatis, *Vell Pater*

Surmounted, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus

A surmounter, Superator, victor

A surmounting, Superatio

A surname, Cognomen, cognomentum, nomen gentilicium, *vel* paternum.

To give a surname, Cognomino

Surnamed, Cognominatus ¶ *Scipio, surnamed Africanus,* Scipio, cognomine Africanus.

To surpass, Antecello, anteco, antesto, antevenio, prægredior, præcedo; *Met.* præcurro; præluceo, præcello, supero, prastо; vinco. ¶ *It far surpasses other studies,* longe cæteris antecedit studiis *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence,* majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

Surpassable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Surpassed, Superatus, victus

Surpassing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

A surpassing, Præstantia, eminentia

Surpassingly, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

A surplice, Linteum amiculum sacerdotale.

A surplus, or *surplusage,* Additamentum, auctarium, mantissa; quod supra numerum, *vel* mensuram, est.

A surprise, or *surprisal* [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, rei inopinatæ, *vel* improvisæ, interventus [*Astonishment*] Perturbatio, consternatio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, *vel* torpor.

To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improviso, *vel* de improviso, opprimĕre, *vel* excipĕre. ¶ *I surprised him before he was aware,* imprudentem eum oppressi.

To surprise, or *astonish, one,* Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre, percellĕre, stupefacĕre ¶ *You ought not to be surprised at it,* mirum tibi videri non debet *I am surprised at your negligence,* tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo *This affair will surprise the whole world,* hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

To recover one's self from a surprise, Sese recipĕre, ad se redire, animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre

To surprise a town, or *castle,* Improviso capĕre

Surprised, or *caught unawares,* Nec opinans oppressus, de improviso interceptus [*Astonished*] Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus

A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit, *vel* percellit

Surprising [new, unexpected] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus [*Astonishing, marvellous*] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens

Surprisingly, Mire, mirabiliter

A surrender, Deditio, resignatio

The surrender of a town, castle, &c Oppidi, arcis, *&c* deditio ¶ *He treated about the surrender of the castle,* de dedendâ arce tractavit.

To surrender [restore] Reddo, restituo, resigno.

To surrender [submit as a prisoner] Dedo, alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general,* in fidem imperatoris venerunt *The rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered,* cætera multitudo, repentino pavore oppressa, in deditionem venit, *Liv*

To surrender upon conditions, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

To surrender upon discretion, Libitum arbitrium victori de se permittĕre

To surrender up an office, Magistratu, *vel* munere, abire, *vel* se abdicare, magistratum, *vel* munus, deponere, *vel* abdicare

Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.

One that has surrendered, Deditus.

A surrendering, Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.

Surreptitious, Surreptitius, *Plaut*

Surreptitiously, Furtim, clam, clanculum, secreto

A surrogate [one who inquires *or* acts for another] Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, *vel* substitutus, ‖ surrogatus

To surrogate, Subrogo, *vel* surrogo; aliquem alteri, *vel* in alterius locum, subrogare, substituĕre, suffici̇ĕre.

A surrogation, or *surrogating,* Surrogatio, ‖ substitutio.

To surround, or *encompass,* Circumdo, circumsto, circumsisto, circumfundo; cingo, amplector, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo.

Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus

A surrounding, Circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.

A survey [a viewing] Lustratio, inspectio; lustramen [*A measuring*] Metatio, dimensio.

To survey [take a view of] Lustro, collustro, inspecto; inspicio, circumspicio; circumviso; contueor; oculis lustrare, *vel* permetiri.

To survey [measure] Metior, demetior, dimetior, permetior. *To make a survey,* or *draught, of lands,* or *houses,* agrorum, *vel* domuum, formam lineis describĕre, & metiri.

To survey, or *oversee,* Curo, procuro, recognosco

A surveyor [viewer] Inspector. [*Measurer*] Mensor, metator, decempedator [*Overseer*] Curator, procurator [*Architect*]* Architectus, * architector *Of the king's works,* operum regiorum curator *Of the high-ways,* viarum publicarum curator.

A surveyorship, Metatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.

To survive, Superemineo

To survive, Supervivo, supersum. ¶ *In case they should survive us,* si supersites fuerint *My name will survive after my death,* Φ me extincto fama superstes erit *A work that will survive after my death,* Φ post mea manuum fata superstes opus

Survivel, survivance, or *a surviving,* Superstitis status

A survivor, or *survivee,* Superstes

A survivorship Superstitis munus

Susceptible, susceptive, Facile susceptens, ad susceptionem faciles, aptus, *vel* idoneus ¶ *A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief,* cadit in sapientem animi dolor *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions,* juniorum animi malâ disciplinâ facile depravantur.

To susciate, or *raise,* Suscito, concito, excito, moveo, commoveo.

Susciated, Suscitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

Suscitation, Concitatio

To suspect, or *have suspicion of,* Suspicor, suspecto; suspicio, desuspicio, *Law* suspicionem habĕre, suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, suspectum habĕre ¶ *I suspect every thing,* omnia mihi suspecta sunt *How came you to suspect any such thing?* quî tibi incidit suspicio? *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime,* istius sceleris suspicionem habuit *You have a suspicion of him, though he has given you no just cause for it,* tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit, immerentem suspicaris.

To make a person suspected, Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducĕre.

Suspected, Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens. *Unjustly,* falsâ suspicione, *vel* famâ, suspectus

Easily suspecting, or *suspectful,* Suspicax, suspiciosus.

A suspecting, Suspicio

To suspend, or *defer,* Suspendo, differo.

To suspend one's judgement, or *assent,* Judicium, *vel* assensum, sustinĕre; a judicio de re aliquâ ferendo se sustinĕre.

To suspend one from an office, Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removĕre, alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicĕre.

Suspended, Suspensus, dilatus.
Suspending, Suspendens, procrastinans.
Suspense, or *doubt*, Dubium, scrupulus, dubitatio, hæsitatio.
To be in suspense, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animi pendēre, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ *My mind is in suspense*, pendet mihi animus, animi pendeo, *Cic.*
A person in suspense, Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, *vel* hærens.
A thing in suspense, Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.
To keep one in suspense, Animum alicui suspendĕre; aliquem suspensum tenēre, *vel* detinēre. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in suspense*, ne diutius pendeas, ne diu suspensa exspectatio tua teneatur.
To put one out of suspense, Alicui scrupulum eximĕre, dubitatione, *vel* metu, aliquem liberare.
A suspense, or *suspension*, Dubitatio, hæsitatio.
A suspension from an office, Muneris administrandi interdictio.
A suspension of arms, Induciæ, pl
A suspicion, See *piece*, affidentia ¶ *That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion*, avertendæ suspicionis causa.
To entertain a suspicion of one, Alicui minime credĕre, alicujus fidem suspectam habēre
To fall under suspicion, In suspicionem cadĕre, *Cic.*
Suspicion [distrustful] Suspicio sus, suspicax. [*Suspected*] Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, meidens, veniens
Suspiciously, Suspicose
A suspiral, or *breathing-hole*, Spiraculum, spiramentum
Suspiration [a sighing, *or* breathing] Suspiratio.
To suspire, Suspiro, respiro
To sustain [prop, *or* defend] Sustento, sustineo, fulcio, defendo, tucor ¶ *He sustained this family*, hanc familiam sustentabat.
To sustain, or *support, himself*, [prolong his existence] Se detinēre, *Tac*
To sustain [bear, *or* suffer] Sustineo, fero, perfero, tolero, patior, perpetior ¶ *He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies*, impetum hostium solus sustinuit
To sustain a loss, Damno affici, detrimentum accipĕre, jacturam facĕre.
Sustainable, Qui sustinēri, *vel* defendi, potest
Sustained [propped, *or* defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, tultus, defensus. [*Borne*, *or suffered*] Latus, perlatus.
A sustainer. Vid *Supporter*.
A sustaining, sustentation, or *supporting*, Sustentatio, defensio
Sustenance, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus, victus.
A sutler [victualler in a camp] Caupo, *vel* institor, castrensis; qui cibaria in castia importat, *vel* cibaria e castris submi istrat.
A suture [seam] Sutura.
A swab, Scopa lanea.
A swabber [an inferior officer, who is to see that the ship be kept clean] Nauta cui purgandæ navis cura commissa est
A swaddle, or *swaddling-band*, Fascia.
To swaddle [swathe] Faseio, fascis involvĕre.
To swaddle [cudgel] Verbero, verberibus cadĕre
Swaddled [swathed] Fasciatus, fascis involutus
A swaddling, Fascis involutio.

To swag down, Propendeo, præpondero.
To swag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.
A swag belly, Ventrosus, ventriosus, ventricosus.
To swagger, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento; bacchor.
A swaggerer, Gloriosus, jactator, Thraso
A swaggering, Gloriatio, jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia.
Swaggering down, swaggy, Propendens, præponderans.
A swain, or *clown*, Colonus, rusticus, agrestis
A swain-mote [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos.
A swallow, Hirundo. ¶ *One swallow makes no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver.
To swallow, Sorbeo, absorbeo, exsorbeo, haurio, exhaurio. *To swallow up greedily*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, ✠ demergĕre in alvum
To swallow, or *eat, one's words* [recant] Dicta retractare, sententiam mutare, sulum invertĕre, * palinodiam cĕnĕre
Swallowed, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus
A swallowing down, Haustus.
I swam, Nabam, navi. Vid. *To swim*
Swampy, Uliginosus.
A swan, * Cycnus, olor.
Of a swan, Cycneus, olorinus.
To swap, Muto, commuto. Vid. *To swop*
The sward, or *rind, of bacon*, Cutis lardi
The sward of earth, Agri graminosi superficies, cæspes
A swarm, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. *Of bees*, apium examen. *Of people*, turba, agmen, grex, manipulus, turba confertissima, hominum magnus concursus
To swarm [as bees] Examino, examina condĕre.
To swarm, or *come together, in great numbers*, Magno numero concurrere
To swarm, or *climb, up a tree*, Arborem adrepĕre.
A city swarming with people, Urbs populo frequens, *vel* plurimis incolis frequentata
To swarm, or *in great numbers*, Formatim, in ordine numero
Swarty, or *swarthy*, Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, submiger, aquilus, qui est adustioris coloris.
To swart, Infusco, denigro
Swarthiness, Nigrities, nigritudo, nigrantia, nigrantes artus.
To grow swarthy, Infuscor, nigresco, nigrico.
A great swash of water, Aquæ magna copia fluentis impetus.
To swath, Magnum tumultum cieri, *vel* excitare.
A swasher, Jactator, jactabundus
A swath, or *swathe*, Fascia, taenia.
A swath, or *swarth, of grass*, Stiriga, *vel* ordo, fœni demessi.
To swathe, Fascis involvĕre.
Sway [rule, *or* government] Imperium, dominium, dominatio, potentia, potestas, dominatus, principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ *He bore the sway in the family*, Ille rem familiarem administrabat *When I bore a great sway in the senate*, cum in senatu pulcherrime staremus, *Cic.* *His wife has the sway over him*, Ille imperio uxoris paret
To sway [rule, *or* govern] Gubernо, impero. dominor, moderor, rego, rerum potiri, rebus præesse, res administrare.
To sway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum posse, *vel* valēre. ¶ *Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar*, plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio *That ought not to sway so much with me*, Id non ita magni ponderis apud te esse debet.
To sway the sceptre, or *have the chief government, of a kingdom*, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno præesse.
Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.
To be swayed by another, Alicujus consilio regi, *vel* gubernari, alicui moderandi & regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradĕre.
A swaying, Gubernatio, rerum administratio
To sweal, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] Inæqualiter cliquescere
To swear, Juro; juramentum, *vel* sacramentum, dicĕre, jurejurando se obstringĕre, adstringĕre, obligare *To swear against a thing*, or *deny it by an oath*, abjuro, ejuro. ¶ *To swear allegiance to one*, fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringĕre, *vel* fidei sacramentum concĕptis verbis dicĕre. *To swear falsely*, pejero, falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicĕre *To swear a great oath*, magnum jurare juramentum *To swear solemnly*, sanctissime, persancte, *vel* per sanctissima quaque, jurare, eolum & terram adjurare; Deum immortalem testem interponĕre. *To swear in a set form of words*, in certa verba jurare, verbis conceptis, *vel* sollemnibus, dejerare. *To swear with a mental reservation*, linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratam gerĕre.
To swear one, or *put him to his oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre *To swear one to secrecy*, aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento adstringĕre
To swear, or *take an oath, to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.
To swear profanely, Temere ac sæpe dejerare *To swear and curse bitterly*, alicui male precari, *vel* imprecari, aliquem exsecrari, *vel* devovĕre, caput alicujus Orco damnare.
A swearer, Jurator, qui jurat.
A false swearer, Perjurus, jurator falsus. *A profane swearer*, homo temere ac sæpe dejerans
A swearing, or *taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpositio
A solemn swearing, or *oath*, || Dejuratum
Sweat, Juratus, adjuratus, juramento, *vel* jurejurando, obstrictus, *vel* obligatus.
Sweat, Sudor. *A breathing sweat*, sudor parvus, *vel* remissus.
To sweat, Sudo, desudo, exsudo; sudorem emittĕre. ¶ *He sweated and toiled about that affair*, in illâ re desudavit & elaboravit.
To sweat all over, or *run all down with sweat*, Consudo, circumsudo; sudore madĕre, manare, diffluĕre, perfundi.
To cause to sweat, Sudorem cĭcre, ciebĕre, facĕre, movĕre, præstare.
To drop with sweat, Sudore diffluĕre, sudorem guttatim mittĕre.
To sweat blood, Sanguine sudate.
Sweated out, Exsudatus.
A sweater, Sudator, sudatrix.
A sweating, Sudatio
A sweating-place, Sudatorium.

Of sweating, Sudatorius.

Causing, or *procuring*, *sweat*, Sudorem ciens.

Sweaty, Sudans; laborios.

To sweep, Verro, converro, deverro, evertro; scopis purgare. *A room*, conclave, *vel* cubiculum, verrere

To sweep away, or *carry off*, Auferro, vasto, diripio, converro

Swept [part.] Versus, conversus

To sweep a chimney, Camini spiraculum verrere, *vel* purgare.

To sweep before, Prœverro

The hawk sweeps, Accipiter abstergit rostrum

A sweeper, Qui scopis verrit

A chimney sweeper, Caminorum mundator

A sweeping, Purgatio scopis facta

Sweepings, Purgamenta, pl quis quiliæ, pl

Sweet [pleasant to the taste, or smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus gratus. ¶ *After sweet meats, comes sour sauce*, nocet empta dolore voluptas. *There is no sweetness without sweat*, quia nunc nucleum esse vult, frustra nucem, nil sine magno vitæ labore dedit mortalibus

A sweet lady, Illustris suavitudo oculos *A sweet*, or *pleasant look*, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris

Sweet [affable, kind, good natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis, summa humanitate præditus, homo moribus suavissimis

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus citus scitulus ¶ *A sweet lad is born to Paul*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo

Sweet [that has not a rank scell] Mimice factus malum *vel* lædium, odorem non habens ¶ *Let us eat the lean, and not the sweet*, Intestinum prius consumere, *Hor*

Sweetish, or *somewhat sweet* Dulciculus, subdulcis *Sweetish liquor*, perdulci perjucundus jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratissimus

Sweet honey Mellæus mellitus *Honey sweet* ¶ Pomeus

Sweet pill, Pastillus

Somewhat sweet Amœnus procul *Somewhat sweet*, amœnus

Sweetness, Suavitas, dulcitudo

Sweet meats, Intybi, bellaria cupedia, pl

Sweet smelling, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer, benedolorans, jucundi, *vel* suavis, odori, ¶ nomen

Sweet spoken, Blandiloquus, suaviloquus suaviloquus

To sweeten, Dulcesco, mitesco, mitigo

To sweeten [make sweet] Dulcem facere *Without sweetening*, sine &c mell, sine saccharo, ¶ *To allay or temper*, [to allay the acrimony] Lenio, placo, præfreo, mitigo, delenio, mulceo, lenio

To sweeten, or *allay* Delenimentor, lenitor

A sweetener, or *sweetening*, &c Mellis, sacchari ¶ conditura, *vel* temperatura

A sweetening, [an allaying, or pacifying] Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio

Sweetish, Dulciculus subdulcis

Sweetly [pleasantly] Dulce, dulciter, suaviter, blande, jucunde, grate. [*Gently, smoothly*] Lenter, mansuete, placide, placide, sedate, tranquille.

To sweeten, Jucunde, quiete otiose, placide, tranquille, vivere, vitam jucundam, *vel* negotis curisque vacuam, ducere.

Sweetness, Dulcedo, dulcitudo. *Of smell* odorum suavitas. *Of speech*, suaviloquentia, *vel* orum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo. *Of temper* affabilitas, comitas, humanitas lenitas, mansuetudo, mores suavissimi

To swell, or *puff up*, Tumeo, turgeo, turgesco, intumesco, protubero

To make to swell, Inflo tumefacio.

To swell, or *grow out in length*, or *breadth*, Cresco, accresco, excresco augeri, amplificari

To swell, or *bump out*, Emineo, prominco exsto

Swelling, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, sufflatus *Some what swelled* or *swelling*, turgidulus

A swelling, Inflatio, tumor *In the neck throat*, &c struma

A swelling with bitterness, Æquoris asperitas, *vel* tumor

To swelter with heat, Calore, *vel* æstu, pene suffocari

Sweltering, or *swelting hot*, Æstu, *vel* calore, pene suffocatus.

To swim, or *float*, Innato [bird] Aquam *vel* super, Percurrere prævolare, prænatare

Swift of wings, Celeripes, celeripes

Swift, Accelerato in cursu *vel* pleno gradu incedere

Swift, Velox, ocyor

Swift Celeriter, cito propere perniciter velociter cursu *Swift of swiftly*, celeriuscule

Swiftly Celeriter, velociter, perniciter, propere

Swiftness Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas

Swill [drink] Colluvies colluvio, aqua furfure ad porcos procontos

Swill [dish] Scrobs, scrobis, scrobo, cibbo, cibbus, cupido, avidus humor Ovidius, bibo, cano

A swill or *great draught*, Potulentus, cibarius

Swill tub, Sentina, sentinum, cibbus, cibbum ingurgitum, vide humours

A swilling or *drinking much* or *greedily* Crapula temulentia ebrietas ebriosa

To swim No, nato ¶ *You shall swim by my help* nabo sine cortice *To swim over the stream*, or *the river* Flumen natando navigare, trajicere, transnatare, brachia contrario ordine obmota, brachiis contrariis rem dirigere contra quam natando mare *To swim with the stream*, or *current* Cum flumine *To swim* [as fishes do] Cum flumine vehi, cum qua fluentum natat, natatione ferri qua

To swim, or *float*, as *the eye* Supernato

To swim away, Abnato *To swim back*, reno *To swim before* Præno *To swim by* Prænato *To swim over* Innato *He can swim* Natare novit *He swims across the water*, aquam natando trajicit, flumen, *vel* in fluvio natat

To swim with Innato, cum innato, cum innato *To swim to* Adnato, adnato *To swim up to* Superato *To swim under* Subnato

A swimmer, Natator

Swimming, Natatio. ¶ *He can but swim a little, or very much* Natare novit, *vel* multum natare novit *Swimming* [of the head] Vertigo

Swimmingly [with good success] Prospere; bene, secunde, *vel* multo, successu, bonis auspiciis

A swine, Porcus, sus. *A little swine*, porculus, porcellus. *Wild swine*, sues silvestres.

Of, or belonging to, swine, suillus.

A swine herd, Subulcus, suarius.

A swine stye, Hara, suile.

Swine's dung, Sucerda, *vel* sucerdes.

Swine like, Suis more.

A swing [to swing with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat

A swing or jerk, Impetus *Met* ¶ *I let them take his swing*, sivi animum ut explicet suum, *Ter Andr.* 1, 2, 17

To swing him off, Se, *vel* corpus suum, agitare jactare, librare

To swing about, Roto circumago, circumverto. *Swing about*, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

To swing [brandish, or cast with violence] Libro, torqueo, contorqueo.

To swinge [whip] Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædere, *vel* contundere

Swinging Flagellatus verberatus, verberatus casus, *vel* contusus.

Swinging [very large] Ingens.

To swing, or *hang in*, Lendulus *To swing* or *pursing*, Inflatio

A swinging, or *whirling about*, Actio

Swinishly, Vide, vehementer

A swinish stiff, Scutula.

To swink Vide laboro.

Swinked, Labore fatigatus

A switch, or *rod*, Virga, flagellum, virgula

To switch Flagello, virgis cædere pellere verberare.

A switch, Verticillum vertebrum

To switch on or *fall into a swoon*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficere, deliquium pati.

Fallen into a swoon, Collapsus

To recover from a swoon, Linquentem animum revocare

To recover, or *swoon in*, Deliquium, animi defectio, *vel* defectus

To swop, or *truck*, *one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare *vel* permutare

Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus

A swopping Permutatio

A sword, Gladius, ensis. ¶ *As the battle goes the sword*, nec in armis præstantior, quam in toga. *A little sword*, gladiolus, ensiculus *The hilting sword*, gladius pugnatorius *Black sword*, machæra *Two edged* gladius anceps, bipennis *Pointless*, gladius obtusus

To draw, or *unsheath, a sword*, Gladium stringere, distringere, nudare, de vagina educere *Hastily, with a respect*, *vel* prompere. *Upon one* in liquem.

To put up or *sheath, a sword*, Gladium recondere, *vel* vagina includere

A whirl, or *drawn, sword*, Gladius strictus, *vel* districtus, constrictus nudatus, evaginatus, *vel* evaginatus ¶ *He ran after him with a drawn sword*, illum stricto gladio insectatus est

To stick, run, one through, with a sword, Aliquem gladio trajicere, *vel* transigere, in pectus ejus gladium infigere, *vel* condere

To bear a sword, Gladio succinctus esse.

To put one to the sword, Gladio, *vel* ense aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere. *To put all to the sword*, ut interemptum omnes

dĕre, occisione occidĕre, ad unum omnes gladio interhcĕre, occidĕre, interimĕre, delĕre.

The hilt of a sword, Gladi capulus.

A sword-bearer, ✠ Fusifer, ensiger

A sword-player, Gladiator

Of a sword player, Gladiatorius.

Sword-playing, or *fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

A sycophant [originally an informer against persons who exported figs from Attica, contrary to law, whence it came to signify afterwards any informer, flatterer, or tale-bearer] * Sycophanta, delator, adulator, assentator, palpator

To play the sycophant, * Sycophantor, adulor, assentor, palpo, aliquem blandis verbis permulcĕre, alicujus auribus subservire.

Syllabical, or *syllabic*, Secundum syllabas.

A syllable [a complete sound made of one or more letters] * Syllaba.

By syllables, Syllabatim.

Of one syllable, Unam syllabam habens, * monosyllabus. *Of two*, * dissyllabus, duas syllabas habens. *Of more than two*, * ‖ hyperdi-syllabus. *Of three*, tres syllabas habens, * trisyllabus. *Of four*, quatuor syllabas habens.

A syllogism [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connexio; * syllogismus.

Syllogistical, Enuntiativus, * syllogisticus.

Syllogistically, Per modum syllogismi

To syllogise, Ratiocinor, per syllogismos disceptare, *vel* ingumentari.

Sylvan [of, or belonging to, woods] Silvaticus, *Cato*

A symbol [a badge, motto, or token] * Symbolum, *vel* symbolus.

Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens.

Symbolically [obscurely] Symbolice, operte

To symbolise [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliquid denotare, indicare, significare [*concur*, or *agree, with*] Consentio, convenio; congruo, quadro

Symbolised, or *denoted by symbols*, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus.

A symbolising, or *denoting by symbols*, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio

Symbolising with, Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, justâ partium proportione formatus.

Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas, *vel* consensus, partium, * symmetria

Sympathetical-ly, Mutuo affectu

To sympathise, Mutua miseratione, *vel* misericordiâ, moveri, commoveri, afficĕ; sortem, *vel* vicem, alicujus intime dolĕre, *vel* miserescĕre.

Sympathising with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [a fellow-feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua misericordia. [*The natural agreement of things*] Naturæ, *vel* rerum naturalium, cognatio, concentus, consensus, convenientia.

Symphonous, Modulatus, * harmoneus

Symphony [agreement in sounds] Sonorum concentus, * symphonia

A symptom [sign, or token] Indicium, index; nota salutis, *vel* mortis

Symptomatical, or *symptomatic*, * ‖ symptomaticus

A synagogue, or *Jewish church*, * ‖ Synagoga.

A syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or syllable, from the middle of a word] Concisio, * ‖ syncopa.

A synod [an assembly, chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, * ‖ synodus.

A synodal [money, anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum * ‖ synodale.

A synonym, Vox * ‖ synonyma, *vel* ejusdem significationis.

Synonymal, or *synonymous*, Ejusdem, *vel* similis, significationis, * ‖ synonymus.

A synopsis [summary view of things together] Conspectus, * synopsis

Syntax [construction in grammar] Orationis constructio, verborum structura, * ‖ syntaxis.

A syringe [squirt, or hollow pipe] Fistula, * syrinx

To syringe, Per syringa injecte.

Syringed, Per syringa injectus.

A system [a complete body of science] Corpus, * ‖ systema.

Systematical, Ad * ‖ systema pertinens, ad formam systematis redactus.

T.

A Tabernacle, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

Tabid [consumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus, * atrophus

A table, Mensa, tabula. *A little table*, mensula, tabella

A table book, Pugillar, *vel* pugillare

A table well furnished, Mensa lauta instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapsilis, dubie victu lautus & elegans

A slender table, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, pauhim opsonii, cœna exigua, tenuis, *vel* ambitiosa

To lay the table, Mensam sternere.

To set at table, mensæ accumbere, accubare. *To furnish a table richly*, mensam epulis conquisitis amplius onerare. *To wait at table*, mensæ adstare

A table cloth, Mappa, toral, *vel* orale linteum ad mensam sternendam aptum.

Table discourse, Tabularis conversatio.

A table in a book, Index, * ‖ syllabus

A gaming table, Tabula lusoria

¶ *The tables are turned*, status, *vel* facies, rerum mutatur. *The tables of liberty turned, they now had those for allies, who then had been their enemies*, Versâ quoque vice, nunc habebant socios, quos tunc hostes habuerant, *Justin*

Tables, or *a pair of tables, to play at chess with*, Abacus tesserarius

The play at tables, Talus, tesserarum lusus.

A tables-man, Latro, latrunculus

To play at tables, Talis ludere

¶ *The life of a man is like a game at tables*, ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas lusoris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 20.

A tables, Convictor quotidianus.

A tabling, or living together at one table, Convictus.

A tabour, tabret, tabouret, tabourine, or *tambourine*, Tympanum unius

A tack, or *clasp*, Ansula, fibula, vinculum, spinther

Tact [silent, not expressed] Tacitus. ¶ *A tact assent*, or *acknowledgement*, assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacite.

Taciturnity [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium.

To keep, or hold, a person tack, Aliquem diutius occupatum distinĕre, *vel* detinĕre.

To tack, or *join, together*, Assuo, consuo, compingo, conjungo, connecto. *To tack up*, affigo. *To tack about* [as a ship] Cursum obliquare, *vel* invertere; obliquare sinus in ventum, *Met* [*alter one's measures*] consilia mutare, in alteram factionem discedĕre.

Tacked together, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus. *Tack of up*, affixus

Tacking together, Assuens, consuens, compingens.

Tackle, or *tackling*, Armamenta, pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria *For ships*, navium armamenta *Kitchen tackle*, instrumenta culinaria

To look well to one's tackling, * *be careful of one's affairs*, Rebus suis recte prospicĕre, providere, reconsulĕre. *To stand to one's tackling*, in aliquid diligenter incumbere; gnaviter, fortiter, *vel* strenue, aliquid defendĕre.

Tactile [that may be touched, or handled] Tactilis.

Taction, or *touching*, Tactio.

A tadpole, or *little frog*, * ‖ Gyrinus

The tag, or *point, of a lace*, Ligulæ bracteola

To tag a lace, Ligulæ bracteolam inserĕre

‖ *Tag, rag, and bobtail*, Fex populi, scum circumforaneus

To tag after, or *follow, a person*, Aliquem pone sequi

A tail, Cauda

To wag the tail, Caveo.

The tail of a garment, Vestis tractus, * syrma.

The tail, or *hindermost part*, Extrema, *vel* postrema, pars.

The plough-tail, Stiva buna burs.

Tailed, Caudam habens, caudatus

Tailage, or *tallage*, Tributum ritu exactum, vectigal, portorium

A tailor, Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator

A taint, or *infection*, Contagio, contagium, putredo inchoata Or *blemish*, macula, labes, vitium.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo, vitio.

To taint, be tainted, or *corrupted*, Putresco.

To taint, or *attaint* [of a crime] Accuso, convinco, reum alicujus criminis facio, *vel* peragere

Taint, tainted, or *attainted* [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus *Of high treason*, læsæ majestatis accusatus

Tainted, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, subputridus, fœtens

Taints, Purus, contagionis expers

To take, Capio, accipio, recipio, sumo ¶ *He took a club in his hand*, fustem in manum cepit. *What course shall I take now?* quid nunc consilii capiam? *He took these things very impatiently*, hæc durius accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum sumis? *He takes bad courses*, in flagitia se immergit. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way shall I take?* quam viam insistam? *Take time to consider things*, tempus ad res considerandas adhibe

To take [succeed] Prospere cedĕre, succedĕre, evenire. ¶ *The comedy takes very well*, comœdia ista spectatoribus est gratissima, *vel* plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis valde placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, Istud mihi

nequâquam gratum erit, *vel* nequâquam placebit.

To take a thing, or *understand it*, Intelligere rem.

To take, or *apprehend, a person*, Aliquem prehendĕre, apprehendĕre, comprehendĕre; capĕre; manum alicui injecĕre.

To take each other by the hand, Dextras conjungĕre.

To take about, Amplector, complector. ¶ *He, taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bade me not weep*, ille, me amplexus, atque osculans, flĕre prohibebat. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hostis hostem complectuntur.

To take a ditch, or *cute* [as a horse] Fossam, *vel* ostium, transilire

To take after, or *imitate*, Imitor, æmulor. ¶ *He takes after his uncle in various courses*, avunculum imitando vitam variam degit *To take after*, or *be like, another*, de facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, similitudinem, *vel* vultum, exprimĕre *To take after one's father*, * patrisso.

To take by, Sevoco, seduco ¶ *I will take him aside*, hominem solum seducam. *To take asunder*, or *to pieces*, seiungo, disjungo, dissolvo, sepăro.

To take a thing as a favor, Aliquid in benefici partem duco, ducĕre.

To take away, Tollo, aufero; *Met* abluo. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, si unam literam moveris *To take away by force*, abripio, diripio, spolio *To take away slily*, surripio, clanculum subducĕre, furtim auferre

To take back again, Resumo, repeto

To take before, Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo.

To take coach, Se in currum conferre. *To take, or hire, a coach, horse*, &c Currum, domum, &c pretâ mercede conducĕre

To take cognisance of, Judico, cognosco, perpendo, ad examen revocare.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahere, *vel* demere

To take, or *pull, down a house*, or *building*, Domum, *vel* ædificium, diruĕre, degolare, demolire.

To take down [tame, or subdue] Domo, icio, refreno, coërceo, mansuefacio *To take down a swelling*, immuĕre aliquod ex tumore, *Celsus*

To take, or *turn, down a road*, or *street*, In viam, *vel* vicum, declinare.

To take for, or *think*, Existimo, arbitror, puto, duco, credo. ¶ *Whom do you take me for?* quem me esse putas? *He is not the man you take him for*, non is est qui videtur. *Do you take me for such a fool?* adeone me delirare censes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in ea sum sententia, ut existimo.

To take from, Aufero, abripio

To take a sword from one, or *out of one's hand*, Gladium e manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

To take ill, grievously, or *heavily*, Stomachor, indignor, ægre, graviter, molestè, *vel* moleste ferre.

To take up hastily, Corripio

To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicui latus dare, loco superiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* sedere

To take a person into his house, Aliquem domum ad se admittere.

To take, or *buy, off*, Emere.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto excipĕre.

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare, *vel* metiri.

To take in a good, or *bad, sense*, Aliquid in bonam, *vel* malam, partem accipĕre. ¶ *Take it in what sense you please, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. *He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum fuisset, accepit. *I would have you take it in the sense I speak it in*, velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur.

To take one in, or *cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui imponĕre, dolos nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere, *vel* ducĕre

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, *vel* scelere manifesto, deprehendĕre

To take one in a lie, Mendacio aliquem convincĕre

To take down in writing, Aliquid scripto, *vel* literis, mandare, scribĕre, conscribĕre, consignare, aliquid in commentarios referre

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benigne accipĕre, *vel* in bonam loco habĕre.

To take off, or *away*, Tollo, aufero, demo *To take, or draw, one off from an affair*, aliquem a re aliquâ avocare, abstrahĕre, retrahĕre ¶ *He endeavours to take me off from execution, that I may not*, operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat *To take off*, or *free one from, trouble*, levo, allevio, relevo, sublevo, lenio, levamento, *vel* levatione, curo, levationem afferre ¶ *You take my cares off my hands*, mecum levatis

To take on, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœro, ægre, molestè, graviter, aliquid ferre, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipere, propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* sollicitudine, affici

To take on, or *hang for another*, In aliquâ re cruciari, falli, decipi

To take heed for, Curo, video, provideo, consulo, prospicio

To take, or *choose, out*, Eligo, sclĕgo, decerno

To take out spots, Maculas eluĕre, *vel* exigĕre

To take time to consider of things, Ad considerandas res tempus adhibĕre

To take upon him, Andere, sibi sumĕre, *vel* assumĕre. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philosopher*, philosophum se dicit *You have taken upon you a difficult task*, durum cepisti provinciam *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, istam culpam, quam verĕris, ego præstabo, *vel* in me recipiam

To take up, or *be reclaimed*, Mores componere, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take unto him, Sibi adsciscĕre

Taken, Captus, acceptus, sumptus. ¶ *They were taken by a sudden shower*, subito imbre oppressi sunt *You will be taken with the novelty of it*, novitate movebere facti *His word may be taken*, verbo meo fides *Three is one mouth taken*, satis provisum est

Taken away, Ablatus, deemptus, adeptus, direptus ¶ *To catch is to be taken*, sublatum est convivium

Taken by force, Anticipatus præoccupatus

Taken hastily, Correptus

Taken in a snare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reticptus, *vel* meluctus

Taken, or *pleased, with*, Aliquâ re delectatus, *vel* oblectatus ¶ *Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina*, cum Agrippinæ consuetudine teneretur, *Suet.*

Taken up, or *employed about*, occupatus, negotio distentus.

Taken unto, Assumptus, adscitus.

I have taken, Cepi, sumpsi.

A taker away, Raptor, direptor; spoliator

A taking, Acceptio, assumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, male mihi est

A taking advice, Deliberatio.

A taking away, Direptio, spoliatio, ademptio *A taking back*, ¶ resumptio. *A taking before*, anticipatio, præoccupatio. *A taking hold of*, prehensio *A taking to*, assumptio. *A taking of a work by the great*, operis redemptio.

Taking upon himself, Ad se recipiens

Tale [numeral] Stella terræ

A tale, Fabula, narratio. ¶ *He begins his tale*, fabulam inceptat *These are idle tales*, logi, *vel* meræ nugæ, sunt. *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem.

A false tale, Figmentum, ficta fabula *A flattering tale*, assentatiuncula *A tale of a tub*, anilis fabula, Siculæ gerræ ¶ *He tells the tale of a tub*, narrat id quod nec ad cœlum nec ad terram pertinet

The tale of money, sheep, &c Recensio, numerus.

To tell a tale, or *tales*, Confabulor, fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetĕre. *To tell a tale*, or *falsely, of one*, in aliquem mentiri

A tale-bearer, or *tell-tale*, Susurro, gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, facundus, *vel* festivus comes

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations, the silver talent among the Jews was in value 357*l.* 11*s.* 10*d* halfpenny, the gold, 5075*l.* 15*s.* 7*d* halfpenny] * Talentum

A talent [endowment, or parts] Facultas, dos. ¶ *A person of good talent*, homo magni, æris, *vel* limati, judicii, homo sapientissimus, *vel* eminentæ naris, homo altâ mente, *vel* summâ prudentiâ, præditus *Of mean talents*, homo tardi, *vel* obtusi, ingenii, homo obesæ naris.

A talisman, Imaguncula magica.

Talk [discourse] Sermo, colloquium, sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, affatus, loquela. ¶ *We are made a town-talk*, fabulæ sumus *It is the common town-talk*, in ore est omni populo. *Talk is but talk, but money buys land*, verba impotat Hermodorus *Idle talk*, nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ. *Small talk*, sermo tenuis. *Common talk*, sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus. *Foolish talk*, vaniloquentia, stultiloquium, stultiloquentia.

To talk, Colloquor, confabulor, sermocinor, disceptо, dissero, verba cædere, sermonem cum aliquo habere, *vel* conferre ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba hunt mortuo *You talk like a fool*, inepties *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabula *I talk of cheats, and you of cheese*, ego de illis loquor, tu de cepis respondes *Short talk of Robin Hood, that never spoil'd his bow*, non omne, qui citharam tenuit, sunt citharœdi

To talk at random, Absque ratione ullâ uttered cerebri figmenta evomere *To talk backwards and forwards*, perplexe loqui, *Ter.*

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, *vel* edĕre.

To talk idly, Nugas dicĕre, quidquid in buccam venerit, temere effutire. *To talk softly*, musso, mussito, susurro.

To talk, or *have some talk, with a person*, Colloquor, cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habēre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem

To talk to, alloquor.

To talk to no purpose, cum ventis litigare, verba measum fundĕre.

To fall into talk of, In narrationem meidĕre. ¶ *Since we are fallen into talk of the Germans*, Quoniam Græcorum mentio cœpit.

Talkative, Loquax, dicax, argutus. *Over talkative*, impendio loquacior.

Talkativeness, Garrulitas.

A talkative fellow, or *one who loves to hear himself talk*, Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, in tribulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, sempiterno nomine habĭtur. *This is by no means to be talked of abroad*, Hoc nullo pacto divulgandum est *I have that it is privately talked of*, Susurrari audio

He may be talked, Locutus, contabulatus

A great talker, Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus ¶ *The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers*, non verbis, sed factis, opus est *An idle talker*, garro

Talking, Loquax, garrulus

A talking together, Colloquium ¶ *Whilst we are talking together*, dum sermones celebramus

A talking much, Garrulitas, multiloquium.

A talking to one's self, ‖ Soliloquium

Tall, Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.

A tall gangrel fellow, † Longurio.

Tallness, Procerĭtas.

Tallow, Sebum liquatum, arvina

A tallow-chandler, Candelarum sebi vendarum venditor.

To tallow, or *dip in tallow*, Sebo, *vel* sevo.

Of tallow, Sebaceus

To tallow, or *full of tallow*, Sebosus, *vel* sevosus.

A tally, Tessera, talea *A little tally*, tessercula.

A tally-man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam talĕ notatum per singulas hebdomadas exigere solet

To tally, or *mark on a tally*, Tesseris numerum notare *To tally*, or *agree with*, quadro, convenio.

A talon, or *nail*, Unguis. *A little talon*, unguiculus

Tamable, Domabilis.

Tame, or *gentle*, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, ciens

To tame, Domo, domito, edomo, perdomo, cicuro, *Varr* mansuefacio.

To grow tame, Mansuesco, mitesco ¶ *Then young, by breeding up, grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia silvestria

To be tamed, or *made tame*, Domari, ciendari, mansuefieri.

Tamed, or *made tame*, Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.

Tamely, Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide.

Tameness, Lenitas, mansuetudo.

A tamer, Domitor, domitrix.

A taming, Domitura, domitus.

To tamper, or *be tampering, with one*, Aliquem solhcitationibus ad suas partes trahĕre, fidem alicujus sollicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents*, interea per homines callidos die noctuque exercitum tentabat, *Sall.*

To tamper with a disease, Imperite curationem morbi tentare

Tampered with, Sollicitatus.

A tampering with, Sollicitatio.

Tan, Cortex ad coria infuscienda adhibitus.

To tan leathes, Corium cortice parato imbĕre, depsĕre, subigĕre, *vel* macerare.

To tan, or *sun-burn*, Sole adurere, *vel* fuscare.

A tan-house, Officina ad coria depsenda destinata *A tan-pit*, or *vat*, fovea ad coria depsenda.

A tanner, Coriarius.

A tang [hautgout, *or* disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens, *vel* ingratus

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis.

To tangle, or *entangle*, Implico, impedio, præpedio, necto

Tangled, Implicatus, Impeditus, præpeditus, nectus

A tankard, Canthărus operculo instructus.

Tanned, or *sun burned*, Sole adustus *vel* fuscatus

To be tanned, Colorari

Tantalus, Spes vana, *vel* decepta

To tantalise, Ofiâ ori admota deludere, vana spe allicere, illudĕre, producere, spem inscitorum frustrari.

Tantalised, Vana spe allectus, illectus, productus

Tantamount, Æquivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem redens

A tap [pipe] Fistula, * epistomium, sipho, *vel* sipo

To tap a vessel, Dolium relimĕri

A tap-house, or *ale-house*, Caupona ‖ cerevisiaria, ‖ cerevisiarium, * ‖ zythopolium

A tap [blow] Ictus levis

To tap, or *give one a tap*, Leviter aliquem tangĕre, *vel* percutĕre

A tapster, or *ale house keeper*, Caupo ‖ cerevisiarius, * ‖ zythopola

Tape, Vittarum, *vel* taeniarum, genus ex filo lino confectum

A taper, or *wax-light*, Cereus, fax

Taper, or *like a taper*, Pyramidatus

Tapestry, Tapes, aulæa, pl * operimenta *To make tapestry*, aulæa, tapetia, *vel* tapetasmata, conficere *When he had tapestry*, aulæa magnibus partis ornati *To adorn with tapestry*, aulæa, *vel* tapetibus, instruĕre, communire, donare *Thus is a fine tapestry*, aulæis admodum ornatus. *A tapestry-maker*, * phrygio

Tar, Pix liquida

To tar a thing over, Pice liquida aliquid oblinĕre

Tardily [slowly] Pigre, tarde, lente

Tardity, or *tardiness*, Tarditas, mora

Tardy [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus

To be tardy, Pecco, erro, culpam in se admittĕre. *He thinks not to be tardy*, arbitratur se commeruisse culpam

To tardy, Differo, prolato.

Tares, Vicia, lolium

A target, *targe*, Scutum, clypeus major. *A round target*, parma *A short target*, ancile, * pelta

A targeteer, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus

To tarnish, or *be tarnished*, Infuscari, obscurari, decolorari, nitorem amittĕre, *vel* perdĕre ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by distempers, or entirely defaced by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo dedĕcoratur, aut vetustate exstinguitur. *To tarnish one's reputation*, famam alicujus obscurare, *vel* ladĕre; existimationem turpitudinis aspergĕre, *vel* murrĕre *To tarnish*, or *spoil, the beauty of a thing*, alicuius rei nitorem obscurare, *vel* infuscare.

Tarnished, Obscuratus, infuscatus

A tarpaulin, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *Met.* [a sailor] merus nauta.

Tarrass [a kind of mortar] Cementum intritum

Tarried for, Exspectatus.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus

A tarrier, Cunctator, cessator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, commoror, maneo. *To tarry for*, exspecto, præstolor, opperior ¶ *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in mora sis nobis *To tarry all night*, pernocto *To tarry*, or *lag, behind*, tardo, cunctor, fetigo retro

To make to tarry, Sisto, commorari

A tarrying, *tarriance*, Mora, cunctatio, hospitium.

Tarrying for, Exspectans, præstolans

A tarrying for, Exspectatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernox

Tart, or *sharp*, Acidus, acer, acerbus, austerus

To grow tart, Acesco, excresco

To make tart, Acidum reddĕre.

Somewhat tart, Acidulus.

Tart in reflections, Mordax

A tart, Scribilita, *vel* scribilita, *Cato* *A tart-maker*, † scribilitarius

Tartar, Vini arida fæx

A Tartar, ‖ Tartariæ indigena *Ud. Prop.* ¶ *He has caught a Tartar*, or *met with his match*, Thrax ad Thracem compositus

Tartly, Acerbe, aeriter

Tartness, Acor, acerbitas, severitas. *In reflections*, mordacitas

A task, Pensum, opus mandatum, *vel* præscriptum. ¶ *It is an exceeding hard task*, laboriosius est quam Sibyllæ folia colligĕre.

To perform one's task, Pensum ab solvĕre, *vel* peragere, justum opus absolvĕre *To be diligent in performing one's task*, pensum accurare.

To task, or *set a task*, Pensum alicui injungĕre, *vel* præscribĕre ¶ *She set every one his task*, operum laborem partibus æquabat justis, *Luc.*

To take one to task, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigere, aliquem ad examen vocare

A taskmaster, Pensi imperator

A task master, † sector operis

Tassel, Omne ornamentum pendulum ex fili, *vel* serico, consertum

Tastable, Gustui jucundus, id quod sapit.

A taste, or *tasting*, Gustus, gustatus. ¶ *Your language does not hit the general taste*, sermonem habes non publici saporis, *Petr.*

The pleasures of taste, Voluptates quæ sapore percipiuntur

Having a good taste, tasteful, Bonus, *vel* gratus, saporis

Having a rank, or *disagreeable, taste*, rancidi, *vel* ingrati, saporis

A taste in things, Sapor. ¶ *It has a very pleasant taste*, sapit jucundissime.

Without taste, Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus

To take a slight taste of, Libo, delibo, gusto, primoribus labris attingere

To taste before hand, Prægusto, prælibo.

To taste, or *have a taste of*, Sapio *To taste of the cask*, &c. sapere vas.

Tasted, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus ¶ *An excellent well tasted fish*, piscis egregii saporis

Tasted before, Prægustatus, præhibatus.

Tasteless, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.

A taster, or *dram-cup*, Gustatorium.

A tasting, Gustatio, delibatio.

A tatter, Pannus, *vel* pannieulus, laceratus.

A tatter-demallion, or *one full of tatters*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus, balatro.

To tatter, or *tear into pieces*, Lacero, dilacero.

Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, or *tittle tattle*, Fabulæ, pl nugæ, garræ; loqi, pl. ‖ *A tattle-basket*, loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.

To tattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

Tattled of, Blateratus, deblateratus

A tattler, Garrulus, nugax; nugator.

A tattling, Loquacitas, dicacitas, multiloquium

A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * cenopolium. *A tavern haunter*, or *haunter*, qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat *A tavern-man, a tavern-keeper*, or *vintner*, tabernarius, vinarius, caupo

Of a tavern, Tabernarius.

Taught [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus *Better fed than taught*, arcs cornibus lascivies. *Well taught*, edoctus.

I taught, Docebam, docui.

A taunt, Convicium, dicterium, calumnia, cavilla. *A bitter taunt*, * sarcasmus.

To taunt, Convicior, calumnior; cavillor, dicteria loqui, dictis mordacibus aliquem petere, lacessere, proscindere

Taunted at, Convicius lacessitus, *vel* proscissus

A taunter, Conviciator maledicus

Taunting, Mordax, convicius lacessens.

A taunting one with a kindness done, Exprobratio

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, derideuli gratiâ

Tautology, Repetitio vocum supervacua

Tawdriness, Vestitus splendori affectatus.

Tawdry, Vestium splendidarum cum affectatione studiosus.

A tawdry dress, Ornatus melegantor speciosus

Tawny, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.

A tax, Tributum, vectigal, census, collatio.

A land-tax, Agrorum tributa ¶ *He said he would give them land, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children.* Dixit, agrum sese daturum esse, immunem ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, *Liv*

To tax, or *lay a tax upon*, Taxo, censeo; censum, *vel* tributum, imperare, imponere, indicere; vectigal describere. *To collect*, or *gather a tax*, tributum, *vel* vectigal, colligere, *vel* exigere. *To tax the costs and charges of a suit*, litem æstimare.

To raise a tax, Censum imponere, tributum indicere

To take off, or *lessen, a tax*, Censum minuere, diminuere

To tax [blame, or charge with a crime] Culpo, accuso, incuso, insimulo, erminor; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, vitio vertere; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuere, *vel* attribuere

A tax-gatherer, Tributi exactor.

Taxable [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, taxing, or *imposing a tax*, Taxatio.

Taxed [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus. [*Blamed*] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.

A taxer, Taxator.

A taxing [blaming] Accusatio, incusatio, crimmatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

Tea [a drink made of leaves brought from China] ‖ Thea *Green*, viridis.

To teach, Docco, edoceo; condoefacio; instituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, disciplinam tradere. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit unde disceret. *Teach your grandame to suck*, sus Minervam.

To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus imbuere, *vel* imbuere. *To teach somewhat*, or *now and then*, subdoceo

Teachable, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, præceptor, præmonstrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, præmonstrans

A teaching, Institutio

A team of horses yoked to a carriage, & Currus, *Log Gror.* 1, 514, 3, 91

Horses that draw in the same team, or *yoke*, Soci jugales

A tear, Lacryma ¶ *The tears stand in his eyes*, oboriuntur illi lacrymæ *Nothing draws up sooner than a tear*, lacryma nihil citius arcesit.

A small tear, Lacrymula *Tears trickling down*, Lacrymulæ effusæ, *vel* manantes *Accursed tears*, Lacrymæ nefariæ

Worthy of tears, Lacrymabilis, lugubris, deflendus

Ready to shed tears, Lacrymabundus

Full of tears, tearful, Lacrymosus.

Tear-fallen, Lacrymabundus, misericors.

To shed tears, Lacrymo, lacrymor, fleo, lacrymas fundere, effundere, promittere *vel* demittere ¶ *He shed tears in abundance*, vim lacrymarum profudit *He could not forbear shedding tears*, lacrymas non tenebamus

To cause, or *make one shed tears*, Lacrymas movere, cière, exprimere

Shedding tears, Lacrymans, flens

A shedding of tears, Lacrymatio

A tear, or *rent*, Scissura, fissura

To tear, or *tear to pieces*, Lacero, dilacero, scindo, conscindo dissindo, discerpo, concerpo, vello, convello.

To tear a letter, Concerpere epistolam. ¶ *He tore your letter to pieces*, epistolam tuam consedit.

To tear, or *be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, dissindi, discerpi

To tear one another, Se mutuo lamare, *vel* dilamare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapere, *Lav*

To rant and tear about, Tumultuor, debacchor, vociferationibus vias implere

A tearer [he, or she] Qui, *vel* quæ, lacerat.

A tearing, Laceratio, dilaceratio.

‖ *A tearing*, or *very loud, voice*, Vox Stentoria vincens. ¶ *I hearing shows*, pompa valde magnifica, *vel* splendida.

To tease, or teaze, wool, flax, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpere, *vel* carminare.

To tease [vex] Crucio, discrucio, exercucio, exagito, vexo, sollicito, torqueo, eneco; sollicitationibus aliquem fatigare, *vel* molestiam alicui exhibere.

Teased, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

A teaser, Qui sollicitat, *vel* cruciat.

A teasing, Sollicitatio assidua.

A teat [breast in general] Mamma, uber. *A little teat*, mammula, mamilla. *The teat*, or *nipple*, papilla.

To suck the teat, Mammam, *vel* ubera, sugere. *Sucking the teat*, Lactens.

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, * technicus. *A technical word*, vocabulum alicui arti, *vel* scientiæ, proprium. *A technical dictionary*, ‖ dictionarium vocabula artibus & scientiis propria explicans.

Techily, Iracunde, aspere, morose, proterve.

Techiness, Iracundia, asperitas, morositas, protervitas.

Techy, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

Tedious [lasting long] Longus, diuturnus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutius quam vellem hac in re immoratus sum *It would be too tedious to speak of every particular*, de omnibus longum est dicere *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam

Tedious [slow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus testudineus, formicinus [*Troublesome, irksome*] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis. *Somewhat tedious*, or *long*, longiusculus

Tediously [lasting long] Longe, diutine. [*Slowly*] Lente, segniter [*Troublesomely*] Moleste, odiose, acerbe, graviter.

Tediousness [length of time] Temporis longitudo, *vel* longinquitas. [*Slowness*] Lentitudo, pigritudo, segnities, lentitudo [*Troublesomeness*] Molestia, taedium, odium, *Plaut*

To teem, or *pour out*, Effundo, *Met To be frequently with child*, sæpe in utero gestare, ventrem ferre, parere, *vel* partu edere

Teeming, Fecunda, sæpe gravida, *vel* prægnans.

Teemless, Infecundus, sterilis.

Teen, al *tine*, Dolor, mœstitia

Teeth [of *tooth*] Dentes, pl. *The cheek teeth*, dentes genuini, molares, *vel* maxillares *The eye teeth*, dentes canini *The teeth of a comb*, pectinis dentes, *vel* radii *The teeth of a wheel*, rotæ dentes, *vel* denticuli *The fore teeth*, dentes incisores *Gag teeth*, dentes exserti *Mill teeth*, dentes molares

To breed teeth, Dentio.

A child breeding teeth, Puerulus dentiens

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio.

Good, false, or *stone, teeth*, Dentes finni, *vel* minuter lucentes *Rotten teeth*, dentes cariosi, corrupti, *vel* putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare, *vel* circumpurgare. *To dash out the teeth*, edento, dentes excutere. *To draw*, or *pull out, one's teeth*, alicui dentes eruere, eximere, evellere. *To fasten the teeth*, dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire. *To shed*, or *lose, one's teeth*, dentes amittere. *He began to shed his teeth*, dentes hinc decidunt, cadunt, excidunt, defluunt. ¶ *He has lost his teeth*, dentes huic ceciderunt, deci-

derunt, excidérunt, defluxerunt. *To loosen one's teeth*, dentes concutĕre, *vel* convellĕre.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or *throw it in one's teeth*, [reprosch one with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicĕre. ¶ *What is the property of a fool? to shew his teeth when he cannot bite*, quid stulti proprium? non posse, & velle nocĕre, *Anson. Sept. Sap.*

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus, *Plaut.*

A powder for cleansing the teeth, Dentifricium.

A tegument, Tegumen, tegumentum.

A teint, tint, or *tinct*, Color; pencilli levis ductus.

A telescope, or *perspective glass*, * || Telescopium.

To tell [say, or relate] Dico, narro, nuntio, significo. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil retiebo. *No matter what I know tell me what I ask*, mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. *It is more than you can tell*, nescis. *Nobody can tell*, in incerto est. *I come to tell you, that*—ad vos venio, ut—*Tell it in as few words as you can*, id, si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, si mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. *Tell me it knows*, piscem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citius.

To tell, or *blaze abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico, palam facĕre, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or *rehearse*, Renarro, recito, repeto, iterum memorare, *vel* commemorare.

To tell before, Prædico, præmarro, præmonstro, præsignifico, ante denuntio.

To tell one [acquaint one with] Indico, narro, nuntio, aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de aliquâ re, certiorem facĕre.

To tell [admonish of] Moneo, admoneo, commonefacio. ¶ *I tell you what is necessary to be done*, Moneo quid facto usus sit. *He told me of my fault*, Me admonuit erroris.

To tell [compute, or reckon up] Computo, supputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refero, expono.

To tell [know] Scio. ¶ *How can you tell, unless you try?* quî scis ego istuc, nisi periculum feceris? *You can best tell*, tu es optimus testis. *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* nonne me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 62.

I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus sum quid agam; quid faciam, nescio. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter sit, non quit discernĕre.

To tell one, or *dictate, what to write*, Dicto. *To tell*, or *prompt, one what to say*, suggero, subjicio.

To tell, or *bring one news*, Annuntio, renuntio, nuntium alicui afferre. *To tell tales*, or *stories*, fabulor, fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare. *To tell tales*, or *stories, of one*, absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem in famâ ad-pergĕre, alicujus existimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre, aliquem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, etiam vituperare, contumeliose de aliquo dicĕre.

Tell on, Perge, age.

A tell-tale, Delator, obtrectator, qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem adspergit.

A teller, Narrator, recitator. *Of stories*, fabulator.

A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, * astrologus.

A teller or numberer, Qui numerat.

A telling [saying] Narratio, recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, ut occœpi dicĕre. *A story never loses by telling*, Fama mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo. *Virg.*

To make an end of telling, Enarrare.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious [rash] Temerarius, consilii præceps.

Temerity, Temeritas, præcipitatio, inconsiderantia.

Temper [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, temperatura. *Sen. vel* constitutio. [*Humour, nature*] Indoles, ingenium, animus. [*Moderation*] Moderatio, *vel* æquitas, animi. ¶ *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, novi enim moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Cic.*

A person of a good, agreeable, or *pleasant temper*, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* suavissimus moribus præditus. *Of a handsome*, or *genteel, temper*, homo liberalis ingenii. *Of an aspiring temper*, homo imperii cupidus. *Of a choleric temper*, homo animo commotior. *Tac.* *Of a disagreeable*, or *surly, temper*, homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.

An even temper, Animus sedatus, placidus, æquus. *An uneven temper*, animus levis, *vel* inconstans.

Agreeableness, or *pleasantness, of temper*, Festivitas, hilaritas. *Disagreeableness*, morositas, protervitas.

The temper of iron, or *steel*, Ferri, *vel* chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.

To put, or *bring, a person, into a good temper*, Aliquem a sevocatâ ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrige frontem, amice, hilarem te fac, exorna te lepidis moribus. *To put a person out of temper*, alicujus animum offendĕre; alicujus stomachum, *vel* bilem, movere.

To temper, or *moderate, one's passions*, animo, *vel* animum, moderari, animum frenare, cupiditates coercĕre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre. ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo. ¶ *He tempered his discourse with pleasant and facetious expressions*, sermones suos festivitate & lepore condiebat.

To temper iron, or *steel*, Ferrum, *vel* chalybem, temperare.

A temperament [expedient, or mean, to accomplish a thing] Ratio, modus. Or *constitution of body*, corporis temperatio, temperies, *vel* constitutio.

Temperance, or *moderation*, Temperantia, frugalitas, abstinentia, modestia, moderatio, continentia.

With temperance, Temperate, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus, continens, pareus. [*Calm*] Lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus; mollis.

Temperately, Temperate, temperanter, moderate, modice, parce; sobrie.

Temperateness, or *moderation*, Temperantia. Vid. *Temperance.*

Temperateness of weather, Cœli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, temperatura, temperatio, temperies.

Tempered, Temperatus, mistus, *vel* mixtus.

Good-tempered, Festivus, lepidus. *Ill-tempered*, morosus, difficilis. Vid. *Temper.*

A tempering, Temperatio, admistio, *vel* admixtio.

A tempest, Tempestas, procella. *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas resedit.

To avoid a tempest, Procellam devitare. *To raise a tempest*, procellam excitare. *To be tossed by a tempest*, adversâ tempestate in alto jactari. *Tempest-tossed*, jactatus.

Tempest-beaten, Vexatus, ventis quassatus.

Tempestuous, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulentus.

A temple, Templum, delubrum, fanum, ædes, *vel* ædis, ædes sacra, & arx.

The Temple [in London] Templum Pacis, *vel* Concordiæ; hospitium || Templariorum.

Knight Templar, Eques Templi, || Templarius.

The temple of the head, Tempus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 418.

Temporal [lasting for a time] Temporarius, temporalis. [*Secular*] Secularis, profanus.

Lords spiritual and temporal, Senatores superioris domûs, cum secularес tum * || ecclesiastici.

Temporalities of bishops, * || Episcoporum || temporalia.

Temporally, Ad tempus.

Temporalty, Plebs, ordo * || laicus.

Temporaneous, or temporary, Temporarius, temporalis.

To temporise, Scenæ servire, se moribus sui temporis accommodare, tempori succumbĕre, *Liv.* 5, 50. *Met.* proprio commodo studĕre, *vel* inhiare.

A temporiser, Qui scenæ servit.

A temporising, Assentatio, popularitatis propriî commodi gratiâ studium.

To tempt [attempt, or try] Tento, conor, audeo, incipio, aggredior, molior. [*Entice*] Allicio, pellicio, solicito, delenio.

Temptable, Mollis in obsequium, facilis tentantibus.

A temptation, or *enticement*, Tentatio, illecebra, pellicia, blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. ¶ *Who is ignorant that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? *Cic.*

A temptation to anger, Irritamentum iræ, *Sen.*

Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [*Enticed*] Allectus, pellectus, sollicitatus, delenitus.

A tempter [attempter] Inceptor, molitor. [*Enticer*] Tentator, allector, delenitor.

The tempter [the devil] * || Diabolus.

A tempting [attempting] Conatus, ausus. [*Enticing*] Illecebra, Vid. *Temptation.*

Tempting [alluring] Pellax.

Ten, Decem, deni.

Of ten, Denarius. *Ten times*, decies. *Ten years of age*, or *lasting ten years*, decennis. *The space of ten years*, decennium.

The ten at cards, dice, &c. * || Decas.

A pole, or *perch*, *ten feet long*, Decempeda.
A cart, or *waggon*, *drawn by ten horses*, Currus decemjugis.
Tenfold, Decemplex
The tenth, Decimus.
The tenth time, Decimum.
Tenthly, Decimo.
Tenths, or *tithes*, Decimæ.
Tenable, Qui teneri, *vel* possideri, potest.
A tenable town, Oppidum, quod defendi, *vel* propugnari, potest.
Tenacious [obstinate] Tenax, pertinax. *Of his opinion*, propositi tenax. [*Close-fisted*, *niggardly*] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parcus, duparcus, ✠ durus
Tenaciously [obstinately] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.
Tenaciousness, or *tenacity* [obstinacy] Tenacitas, pertinacia, pervicacia.
A tenement, or *hired house*, Domus mercede conducta.
A tenant, Inquilinus, qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. ¶ *A tenant for life*, inquilinus per integram vitam, *vel* durante vitâ.
Tenantable, Loc. tioni aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus
A tenanted house, Domus mercede conducta
Tenantless, Non habitatus, incultus.
To tend, or *attend* [take care of] Curo, accuro, comitor; deduco, alicujus latus claudĕre. *To tend a sick person*, ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare.
To tend to, or *aim at*, Tendo, specto ¶ *To what do all these things tend?* quorum hæc omnia pertinent?
Tended, Curatus *Ill tended*, male curatus *Well tended*, probe, *vel* diligenter, curatus
A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, propensio, prochlitas; studium; usus, mixus [*Drift*, or *design*] Consilium, propositum
Tender [soft] Tener, mollis *Somewhat tender*, tenellus, mollicellus, mollusculus *Very soft and tender*, prætener, prælmollis.
Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus *In so tender a point*, in re tam delicatâ
Tender-hearted, Misericors, benignus, benevolus. *Tender heartedness*, misericordia, benignitas.
Tender [scrupulous] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans *A tender conscience*, animus tener, *vel* levissimas noxarum labes metuens
A tender, or *guardee*, Curator, stipator, custos
A tender, or *offer*, Res, *vel* conditio, oblata.
A tender, or *small ship*, Lembus, navigiolum.
A tender, or *waiter*, Assecla, famulus.
Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.
To be tender of a person, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti; aliquem carissimum, *vel* in delicis, habere, aliquem toto pectore amare aliquem solicite, *vel* diligentissime, curare, custodire, servare, defendĕre, protegĕre, aliquem singulari, incredibili, sollicito, amore prosequi
To make tender, Mollio, emollio
To grow tender, tenerasco, *Cels.* tenerascо, *Plaut.*
To tender [offer] Offero; porrigo, præbeo, conditionem proponĕre, deferre, offerre *To tender money according to agreement*, tempore & loco præstituto pecuniam offerre, *vel* repræsentare.
A tender of money, Pecuniæ repræsentatio.
To tender [regard] Curo, accuro; indulgeo. [*Love*, *or value*] Amo, adamo, deamo, diligo, plurimi facĕre.
Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.
A tendering, or *offering*, Oblatio
Tenderly, Tenere, molliter. *To use tenderly*, molliter tractare, indulgenter habĕre.
Tenderness [softness] Teneritas [*Love*, *kindness*] Amor, caritas, benignitas, benevolentia [*Indulgence*] Indulgentia. [*Scrupulousness*] Ingenium scrupulis nimis addictum
Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.
A tending to, Cura, curatio.
A tendon [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] ‖ Tendo, cartilago
A tendril, or *young shoot of a vine*, Clavicula, capreolus *The tendril of colewarts*, or *other plants*, * cyma.
Tendrils, or *gristles*, Cartilagines minores
Tenebrous [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebricosus
A tenement, Domus mercede locata, *vel* data a domino conducta.
A tenet, * Dogma
Tenesmus, or *tenderness*, Teneritas, teneritudo.
A tennis-ball, Pila lusoria *A tennis court*, * sphæristerium *Tennis-play*, pilæ ludus, lusio pilaris, pilæ lusorius certamen, * sphæromachia *To play at tennis*, pilâ ludĕre, certare, concertare
A tenon, Cardo, impages
The tenor, or *chief course*, *of a matter*, Tenor, series, ordo continuus ¶ *The tenor*, or *main part*, *of my life*, *is free from fault*, tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe *The tenor and course of things*, continuatio serieque rerum [*Chief intent*, or *purpose*] Propositum, consilium, institutum [*Sense*, or *meaning*] Sensus, sententia, verborum vis, *vel* significatio
The tenor [in music] Tenor, sonus subgravis
Tense [in grammar] Tempus.
Tense [stretched] Tensus
Tensible, *tensile*, ‖ Tensibilis, qui tendi potest
Tension [a bending, or stretching] Tensio
A tent, Tentorium, tabernaculum. *In a fair*, or *market*, velabrum. *A little tent*, tentoriolum, attegia, pl
To pitch tents, Castrametor, castra ponĕre, *vel* locare, tabernacula statuĕre. ¶ *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, ad murum castra posui
To strike them tents, Tabernacula mehnare.
A tent for a wound, Turunda, linamentum, periculum, or *pessary*, collyrium *To tent a wound*, turundam, *vel* linamentum, in plagam indĕre
To tent, Habitare.
Tentation, or *temptation*, Tentatio.
Tented, Tentorius confertus
A tenter for stretching cloth, Ligneæ compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, ‖ pannitendium
A tenter-hook, Uncus, harpa, hamulus, clavus uncatus
To tenter, Tentionem recipĕre.
To keep a person upon the tenters, or *in suspense*, Aliquem suspensum tenĕre.
Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, gracilitas
Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis
A tenure, Jus, *vel* modus, aliquid tenendi, *vel* possidendi.
A base tenure, Clientela servilis.
Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.
Tepidity, Tepor
A tercel gentle, ‖ Falco mas.
To terebrate, Terebro, perforo.
Terebration, Terebratio.
Tergiversation [a boggling at] Tergiversatio.
A term [word, or expression] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio. *Technical*, vox alicujus artis propria. ¶ *In the same terms*, iisdem verbis
Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, *vel* loquendi, elegantia.
A term [bound, or limit] Terminus, limes [*Limited space of time*] Tempus præstitutum, *vel* præfinitum.
A term, or *condition*, Conditio, lex. ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He says he will do it on no other terms*, negat se aliâ ratione facturum *To propose good terms for himself*, conditiones sibi luctosas proponĕre. *To be upon even terms with one*, pari conditione cum aliquo esse. *To be upon uneven terms*, inquâ conditione uti *To be upon ill terms with any person*, alicui esse animo in aliquem, *Cæs.* *To bring one to reasonable terms*, ad æquas conditiones accipiendas aliquem adducere.
The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus causæ forenses dijudicantur, ‖ termini, pl. *The space between term and term*, justitium
To term [call, or name] Appello, voco, nuncupo
Termagancy, Animus turbulentus
A termagant, or *scolding woman*, Mulier rixosa, *vel* contentiosa
Termed, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.
To terminate, or *limit*, Limito, termino, definio. Innitibus, *vel* terminis, circumscribĕre. *To terminate in*, terminari, desinĕre ¶ *To terminate a difference*, controversiam dirimĕre, *vel* finire, controversiam tollĕre, lites componĕre
Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus [*Ended*, *as a controversy*] Diremptus, compositus
A terminating, or *bounding*, Terminatio, limitatio.
A terminating, or *concluding*, Conclusio
A termination, or *ending of a word*, Terminatio, verbi exitus, *vel* finis
Termless, Infinitus.
Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.
A terrace, or *terrace walk*, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus, *of terrass*, ambulacrum cæmentitium.
Terraced, Terreno aggere constructus.
Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ & terrâ constans
Terrene, *terreous*, Terrenus.
Terrestrial, *terrestrious*, Terrestris
Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, dirus. *Very terrible*, perhorridus. *In look*, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus
Terribleness, Terror, horror, atrocitas.
Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.
Terrific, Terrens, ✠ terrificus
Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus
To be terrified, Terreri, perterreri, terrore commoveri, conetari, horrescĕre.
To terrify, Terreo, conterreo, perterreo, territo, perterrefacio, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

Terrifying, Terrens, territans.

A territory, Territorium, regio, ditio

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis superare.

Terror, Terror, horror; formido ¶ *To spread terror and consternation more effectually, they acted separately*, Quo fuga atque formido latius ereserent, diversi agebant, *Sall He struck such a terror, that* .. tantam trepidationem injecit, ut .

Lar

Terse [clean, *or* neat] Tersus, lautus, ornatus [*Smooth*] lævis, politus.

To tertiate [till the ground, *or* do other things, the third time] Tertio

Tessellated, Tessellatus.

A test [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutina *To bring to the test*, rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutina, *vel* accuratius, explorare *To stand the test*, or *bear examination*, trutinam ferre, *vel* sustinere, trutinâ probari.

The test oath, Sacramentum, quo quinatur auctoritas pontificia

Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.

A testament, or *last will*, Testamentum.

A testament by word of mouth, Testamentum nuncupativum

Testamentary, or *belonging to a testament*, Testamentarius

A forger of testaments, Testamentarius, testimentorum ‖ falsarius

A testament all written with the testator's own hand, * ‖ Holographium Vid *Will*

The Old or New Testament, Testamentum, *vel* fœdus, vetus, *vel* novum

A testator [the maker of a testament, *or* will] Testator

A tester [sixpence] Semisolidus, sex denarii

A tester, or *testern, of a bed*, Lecti umbella, *vel* ? coopertum

The testicles, Testiculi testes, pl

A testification or *bearing of testimony*, Testificatio

A testifier Qui testatur, *vel* testimonium dicit

To testify, Testificor, testor, testimonium dicere

A testifying, Testatio, testificatio, renuntiatio

Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinens

A testimonial, or *certificate*, Scriptura testificatio, testimonii scriptum

In praise, or *otherwise*, de vitâ

A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium dictum. *Single*, unius hominis. *A solemn testimony*, affirmatio

The testimony of a good conscience, conscientia bene actæ vitæ

To bear testimony, Testor, testimonium dicere.

To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facere

To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibere

Testily, Morose, proterve, pervicaciter

Testiness, Morositas, protervitas, pervicacia

Testy, Morosus, protervus, pervicax, *Met.* amarus

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, feriæ compedes. *To keep within his tether*, intra terminos subsistere, intra limites contineri *To tether a horse*, equo compedes imponere

A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a county] * Tetrarcha.

A tetrarchy, * Tetrarchia.

A tetrastich, or *poem of four verses*, * Tetrastichon.

Tetrical, Tetricus, morosus

A tetter, or *ring-worm*, Impetigo, lichen.

Tew, Materia

To tew, Mollio, *vel* laborando emollire.

The text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, *vel* thema. *The text*, or *very words, of an author*, ipsa, *vel* genuina, scriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literæ ‖ uncinales.

A textuarist, textuary, or *textman*, [a divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus, *vel* versatus

A texture, Textura

Than, in comparison, is made by *ac, atque*, or *quam* and sometimes by an ablative case, as, ¶ *We judge other use of them than of ourselves*, alter de illis ac de nobis judicamus *There is nothing that you think other use of than I do*, nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego. *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vita mea sunt cariores *There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity*, nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna. *I felt it more by wanting, than by enjoying*, carendo magis intellexi, quam fruendo

A thane, Comes

To thank, return, or *give thanks*, Gratiam, gratias, *vel* grates, alicui, pro beneficio accepto, agere, habere, referre, exsolvere ¶ *I thank God*, Dis habeo gratias *I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favors you have bestowed on me*, tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, *vel* immortales, ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himself for his misfortunes*, ipse sue calamitatis est causa, fons, *vel* origo.

Thanked, Cui gratiæ aguntur. ¶ *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Grate, animo grato.

Thankfulness, Gratus animus, gratia voluntas.

A thanking, thanks-offering, or *thanksgiving*, Gratiarum actio

Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor

Thanks to you, Cedens gratiæ.

Thanks, Gratia, gratiæ, pl grates

Tharm, Intestina mundata & inflata ad botulos corbicidos

That [a pronoun demonstrative] Ille, a, ud ¶ *Lest she should rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talem præripiat tibi *We must take heed we affront not at all in that kind*, cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that cruel as far as it can cast from her*, istum amulum, quoad poteris, ab cà pellito, *Ter.*

That [who, or which] Qui. ¶ *When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with me*, cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causa, quâ ego, fuisset

The same that, or *as*, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. ¶ *Her mind is the same that it was*, animus ejus idem est ac fuit *I am of the same temper as formerly*, eodem sum ingenio atque olim *Vesta is the same as Terra*, Vesta eadem est & Terra. *I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies*, non ero idem ego, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facere vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, quo quod ¶ *It is possible that I may be deceived*, potest fieri ut fallar. *The others that I see, you, the more I love you*, quo te sæpius video, eo magis amo *Do you not remember, that you know not these things?* adeone es ignarus, ut hæc neseias? *I know now that my son has a love intrigue*, scio jam quod filius amet meus.

Note, 1, *That*, signifying *because*, and denoting time past, when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quod*, as, ¶ *I am glad that you are returned safe*, Quod tu redisti incolumis, gaudeo. ☞ But *that*, signifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which signifies to *desire, pray, command, labor, take care*, &c must be made by *ut*, as, *I desire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *He gave orders to me that it should be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *Take care that you preserve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

Note 2 That *quod* and *ut*, may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, ¶ *They say that he manages his own business*, suam negotia agêre dicunt, *for* quod ille agit *He bids him be without care*, hunc jubet sine curâ esse, *for*, ut hic sine curâ sit.

Seeing that, being that, or *since that*, Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem.

Insomuch that... Adeo ut. ..usque adeo, ut .

So that, Dum, dummodo; modo, *vel* adeo, ut, si, si tantum.

That way, Illâ, Illâc

To the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, *vel* eo consilio, ut... , in illum finem, quod.

Thatch, Culmus, stipula.

To thatch a cottage, hovel, &c Casam, tugurium, &c culmis, *vel* stipulis, tegere

A thatched cottage, Casa calamis, *vel* stipulis, tecta

A thatcher, Qui casas culmis, *vel* stipulis, tegêre solet.

A thaw, Glacies, *vel* nivis, resolutio

To thaw [ice.] Rigelo, glaciem, *vel* nivem, solvere Or *be thawed* [neut.] Rigelari, solvi.

Thawed, Rigelatus, solutus.

The, before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the noun itself, except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by *hic, hæc, hoc, ille, illa, illud, iste, ista, istud*, according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this, that*, or *the other*, or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable as, ¶ *Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus *I, the self-same person*, ego ille ipse *Than the same excellent man*.. tum iste vir optimus....

The one, the other, Unus, alter, alter, alter

The first, the second, the third, Primus, alter, tertius.

From one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovo usque ad mala.

From the one to the other, Ultro citroque, sursum deorsum

The, before a comparative degree, [including in it *by how much, by so much*] is to be made by *quanto, tanto, quo, eo, hac, tam, quam* as, ¶ *The longer he is absent, the more I miss him*, quanto diutius abest, tanto magis cupio. *The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued*, scientia, quo plus prodest, eo est prætantior. *The easier you live, the more aught you should*

bs, quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua noscêre oportet.

A theme, or *subject of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* * thema.

A theatre [place for acting plays in] * Theatrum. *A little theatre*, theatridium, *Vars.*

Theatral, or *theatrical*, Theatralis.

Theatrically, In modum theatralem.

Thee, te. *To thee*, tibi Vid. *Thou*

Theft, Furtum, latrocinium.

Their, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum, earum, illarum, ipsarum. ¶ *Yet I preferred their diversion to my own serious affairs*, posthabui tamen illorum meorum seria ludo, *Vare.*

Them, Eos, illos, eas, illas. *To them*, eis, illis

Themselves, Se, sese, semet, se ipsos, semet ipsos, se ipsos, semet ipsas *Of themselves*, sui, &c. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi causâ

They themselves, Illi ipsi, illæ ipsæ

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore [*After that*] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde. [*Therefore*] Ergo, igitur, idcirco ¶ *Then what shall I, poor wretch, do?* quid igitur faciam miser?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

Thence, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, istinc

Thence [thereupon] Eo, ex eo, exinde.

From thence forth, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde, ex eo, *vel* illo, tempore

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinens.

Theological, Theologo imminens.

A theologer, theologian, theologist, theologue, theologaster, or *professor of theology*, Theologus, Theologiæ professor

Theology, Rerum divinarum scientia, * theologia

A theorem [a speculative principle or rule, in opposition to *a problem*, which relates to practice] Pronuntiatum contemplativum * theorema, ℋ pronuntiatum * ‖ problematicum, *vel* ad usum accommodatum.

Theorematical, * ‖ Theorematicus

A theorist, theoric, Qui aliquam rem, *vel* artem, contemplatur.

Theory [the speculative knowledge of a thing in opposition to *practice*] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, *vel* speculativa; * theoretice, *Quint.* ℋ artis alicujus exercitatio, *vel* usus.

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istic. ¶ *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *Write there what I shall tell you*, quod jubeo scribito istic.

There, or *thither* [to that place] illo, illac, illuc. ¶ *As soon as I come there*, ubi illo advenı. *Here and there*, hue atque illuc.

☞ *There*, when it does not relate to place, has no particular Latin word for it: and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it, as, ¶ *Is there a man that would suffer it?* Estne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud istum lacum est pistrilla.

There about [about that affair] de, *vel* in, illâ re.

There about, or *there abouts* [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ *If Cæsar shall remain there abouts*, si Cæsar circum istæc loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities there abouts*, cum Rullus Capuam & urbes circa Capuam occupârat. *I lost it somewhere there abouts*, loca hæc circiter mihi excidit. [*Of time*] Circa, circiter, sub ¶ *About fifty years old*, circa decem lustra natus. *I think to be at Ilerda about the ides of July*, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Ilerdam fore *At the same time, or much there abouts*, sub idem fere tempus [*In number*] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, fere, ferme, quasi. ¶ *Ten thousand, or there abouts*, circiter decem millia. *Seventy, or there abouts*, mstar septuaginta. *Thirty days, or there abouts*, dies plus minus triginta

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, De, *vel* in, illâ re.

Thereby Eo, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcireo, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, proinde, prom', proinde, ea propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde

Therein, In eo, *vel* illo, loco, in ea, *vel* illa, re in eis, *vel* illis, locis; in eâ, *vel* illâ, re in eis, *vel* illis, rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.

Thereon or *thereupon*, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum

Thereout, Ex eo, *vel* illo loco

Therewith, Cum eodem, *vel* isdem Or *therewithal*, simul, eâdem operâ.

These [of *this*] Hi, hæ, hæc ¶ *These and those*, hi & illi

A thesis, Positio, argumentum generale, * thesis

Thews, Mores, consuetudo.

Thewed, Assuefactus, consuetus.

They, Ii, illi, isti eæ, illæ, istæ. ¶ *They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can*, quominus non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.

Thick [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus

Short and thick, Brevis & obesus

Thick [large] Largus, latus, crassus, amplus. ¶ *A wall six feet thick*, murus senûm pedum crassitudine *Trees two feet thick*, arbores duos pedes crassæ

Thick [gross] Concretus [*Muddy*] Cænosus, limosus, lutosus, *Thick*, or *muddy, wine*, vinum fæculentum.

Thick-grown, Creber *Thick-skinned*, callosus, callo obductus. *Thick skulled*, pingue, rude, *vel* crassum, ingenium

Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus ¶ *An army standing in thick*, or *close, array*, densum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia ædificiis *He charges into the thickest of the enemies*, in confertissimos hostes incurrit. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ *Letters and messengers were sent to Cæsar thick and threefold*, crebriores literæ nuntique ad Cæsarem mittebantur, *Cæs.*

Thick of hearing, Surdus, surdaster.

To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, *vel* omnibus periculis se objicere, objectare, offerre, committêre.

To grow thick, or *frequent*, Crebresco

To thicken, or *make thick*, Denso, addenso, condenso, spisso, conspisso, constipo. ¶ *The winter makes honey thick by reason of its coldness*, frigore mella cogit hiems. *To thicken*, or *grow thick*, spisseseo, concresco; crasseseo, denseor, densari, condensari, spissari.

Thickened, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus.

A thickening, Densatio, condensatio, spissatio, *Sen.* concretio

A thicket, Dumetum, locus dumosus.

Thickly, Dense, crasse, spisse.

Thickness [density] Densitas, crassitudo; spissitas. [*Frequency*] Crebritas, frequentia

Thickness of hearing, Auditûs gravitas

A thief, Fur. ¶ *Opportunity makes the thief*, occasio facit furem, *A little*, or *petty, thief*, furunculus *A night walking thief*, ‖ lucrimo. *A notable thief*, fur insignis, & fur.

A party, or *company, of thieves*, Manus furtifica.

To thieve, or *play the thief*, Furor, sufluror, surripio, furto abducêre, auferre, rapêre, diripêre, furtum facêre, committêre, *vel* patrare.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

Thievery, Furtum.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* spoliatio, clandestina, latrocinatio

Of thievery, Furtivus

Thievish, Furax, furtificus.

Thievishly, Furaciter

Thievishness, Furacitas, rapacitas clandestina

The thigh, Coxa, coxendix, femur.

The thill of a cart, Temo.

The thills [horse] Equus temonem, *vel* carro, proximè subjectus, *vel* adjunctus

To use to a thill, Temoni adjungere

A thimble, Digitale cutorium

Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis

A thin or *rare hair*, Homo capillo raro

Thin sophistry, Fraus pellucida.

Thin [few, of a small company] infrequens *A thin house of parliament*, senatus infrequens, *vel* minus frequens.

A thin table, Cœna ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus, aridus [*Light, not heavy*] Levis. *Very thin*, or *slender*, pertenuis

To grow thin, or *dwindle away*, Raresco. *To grow thin*, or *lean*, macco, macesco, emacesco, emacresco, gracilesco

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtenuis

To make thin, or *rarefy*, Rarefacio. *To make thin*, or *slender*, tenuo, attenuo, abrado

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden &c] *thin*, Disrado, *Col*

To make thin, or *lean*, emacio.

Made thin, or *rarefied*, Rarefactus *Made thin*, or *slender*, tenuatus, attenuatus, abrasus. *Made thin*, or *lean*, emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or *slender*, Attenuatio

Thinly, Exiliter, tenuiter.

Thinness, Raritas, raritudo.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res; negotium.

Note 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, ¶ *It is a shameful thing*, Indignum est *Small things are often most justly compared with great ones*, magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur. *It is a usual thing with me*, solens meo more fecero

It comes to, or is all the same thing, eodem redit. *Things will not be always at this pass*, omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

Note, 2. The word *thing* is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, ¶ *She is a haughty thing*, Mulier est fastosa. *That scornful little thing*, or *woman*, fastidiosa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Imprimis, ante omnia

Any thing, Quidquam, quidpiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ *In any thing rather than in this*, ubivis facilius quam in hac re. *Is there any thing more yet?* etiamne est quid porro? *Had you ever any thing else to do with him?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illo fuit? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* numquid ideo copiosior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl. vestitus, apparatus, &c.

Things of no value, Nugæ, pl ineptiæ, quisquiliæ, triæ, res futiles.

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, existimo, reor, censeo, credo. ¶ *He thinks himself very rich*, se putat esse ditissimum *The generality of people think him to be covetous*, vulgo existimatur avarus *If you think good, ht*, or *well*, si tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourself*, tuo arbitratu *Truly I think so*, sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo. *I think you must e'en do so too*, atque idem tibi faciendum censeo *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think*, res succedet opinione melius *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, cura sane est quorsum eventurum hoc sit.

Note, The expression, *to you think*, is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence, as, ¶ *Do you think I will betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her?* egon', cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? *Yes. I think differently from you*, ego abs te secus sentio, *Plaut.*

To think again, Recogito, animo iterum habere, versare, volvere, iterum cogitare.

To think much of a thing, Aliquid ægre, molestè, graviter, ferre. *He thinks much of writing*, scribere gravatur.

To think of, on, or *upon*, Meditor, contemplor, speculor, considero, cogito, delibero, aliquid animo habere, versare, secum volvere, *vel* reputare. ¶ *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquamne, quid facias, considerabis? *He said he would think of it*, deliberaturum se dixit. *I desire you to think on these things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis. *Only think no more on these trifles*, tu modo has ineptias depone. *I think of you when you are absent*, te absentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, ut quidque succurrit, scribo *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi.

To think on before-hand, Præmeditor. ¶ *A wise man will think before hand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, sapientis est, quidquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci, facere, pendere, ducere.

To think otherwise, Dissentio, dissideo, aliter, *vel* secus, sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari. ¶ *He thought otherwise*, illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, or *approve*, Probo, approbo, comprobo. *To think too well of one's self*, nimis altum sapere; summum sibi placere, *vel* se æstimare.

To think worthy, Dignor.

To thinkscorn, Dedignor, adspernor

Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, cogitabam *While you were speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you*, ego, te disputante, quid contra dicerem, mecum ipse meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. *You are thinking of something else*, alias res agis, *Ter.*

A thinking, Cogitatio, reputatio. *A thinking upon*, meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio. *Before hand*, præmeditatio.

The third, Tertius

Every third day, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or *third part*, Triens.

Of a third, Tertianus, tertiarius.

To till the ground, or do any thing, the third time, Tertio

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio.

Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.

To thirl, Penetro, perforo.

Thirst, thirstiness, Sitis.

Thirst of riches, honours, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c sitis *To be ready to die with thirst*, siti fere enecari. *To increase thirst*, sitim accendere *To quench*, or *allay one's thirst*, sitim restinguere, explere, sedare, compescere, domare, finire sistere. ¶ *The thirst is not allayed* non quievit sitis.

To thirst, be athirst, or *thirsty*, Sitio, siti affici, teneri, teneri ¶ *So greatly do they thirst after one's blood*, tanta sanguinis nostri hauriendi est sitis, *Liv.*

To be thirsted after, Sitior

Thirstily, Sitienter.

Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus, & aridus *I am thirsty*, or *ready to die with thirst*, siti fere enectus

Thirteen, Tredecim, *indecl* decem & tres, terni deni. *The thirteenth*, decimus tertius. *Thirteen times*, tredecies, ter & decies.

Thirty, Triginta, *indecl* tricesimus *Thirty eight*, duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadragesimus. *The thirty-eighth*, duodequadragesimus. *Thirty-nine*, undequadraginta, *indecl. Thirty nine times*, undequadragies. *Of*, or *belonging to, thirty*, tricenarius *Thirty-times*, tricies, ter decies *The thirtieth*, tricesimus.

This, Hic, iste. ¶ *Is this he?* hicine est? *While you can say "This,"* dictum factum; dicto citius, horæ momento.

This man, Hic. *This woman*, hæc *This same man*, hicidem. *This same woman*, hæc eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum. *In this place*, hic, hoc in loco. *From this place*, hinc, ab hoc loco. *By this place, or way*, hac ¶ *This way is not to far about by a good deal*, hac multo propius ibis.

A thistle, Carduus. *Corn-thistle*, or *cat-thistle*, spina alba, *vel* regia *Blessed thistle*, carduus benedictus, *vel* beatæ Mariæ *Fuller's thistle*, carduus fullonum, * dipsacos, dipsacus *vel* dipsacum, labium Veneris. *The hundred-headed thistle*, or *eryngo*, * eryngion. *Sow-thistle*, * sonchus, *vel* sonchus.

Thistle-down, Pappus.

Thither, Eo, illo, illuc, istuc.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.

Thitherto, Eâtenus.

Thitherward, Illorsus, istorsum.

A thong, Lorum, corrigia, ...tum. *A great thong*, ... *Of a thong*, Loreus.

Thonged, or *fastened with a thong*, Loro, *vel* corrigia, ligatus.

A thorn, Spina. *The black thorn*, prunus silvestris. *The white thorn*, * oxyacantha. *Box-thorn*, or a *medicine made thereof*, * Lycium. *Buck's thorn*, Rhamnus. *Christ's thorn*, paliurus.

Bearing thorns, & Spinifer, spiniger.

Thorny, or *full of thorns*, Spineus, spinosus.

A place where thorns or *briars grow*, Spinetum.

A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.

Thorough, Per. ¶ *One may see thorough him*, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Pumex.

To go thorough with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducere.

A thoroughfare, or *passage*, Via pervia.

‖ *Thorough-paced* [complete] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.

Those, Illi, isti.

Thou, * Tu, ipse.

Though, or *tho'* [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis quamquam [*Nevertheless*] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, verumtamen

As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tunquam si, ut si, velut, veluti ¶ *As though their own interest honour lay at stake*, quasi sua res aut honos agatur. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, ut istum, tamquam si esset consul, salutarent. *As though it were the event of things*, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum ¶ *This was his thought*, hæc ejus mens erat, hæc ejus erat sensus. *Hear now my thoughts*, audi nunc quæ mente agitem. *The looks generally show people's thoughts*, vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. *He has a fine way of expressing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis præclare loquitur. *That presently came into my thoughts*, id statim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any such thought*, quod nunquam opinatus fui *I will speak my thoughts*, dicam quod sentio. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind*, hæc cogitatio penitus ei insederat. *He has discovered his thoughts to me*, is mihi aperuit, suam mihi mentem aperuit. *This was a lucky thought*, sat hoc recte mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care, or concern] Cura, sollicitudo, anxietas [*Contrivance*] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, imago; agendi via, *vel* ratio. [*Aim*, or *design*] Consilium, propositum; conatus.

Idle thoughts, or *designs*, Consilia frivola, vana, incpta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or *for* [take care of, or provide for] Curo, procuro; ‖ provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ *He thinks that I will take no thought about the matter*, me susque deque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it*, nihil pensi habes. *He takes no thought for the morrow*, in diem vivit

To take thought about, or *for* [be concerned at] ‖ *Ægre* aliquid re gritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ægritudine, molestiâ, mœrore, de

lore, vel sollicitudine, affici. ¶ *I take but little thought about what people may say of me*, de famâ mihi laboro. *He takes much thought about you*, ex te illum afficit sollicitudo.

I thought, Putavi, extstimavi, judicavi, credidi; ratus, *vel* arbitratus, sum. ¶ *I thought myself very rich*, me putavi ditissimum esse. *It fell out better than I thought it would have done*, successit opinione melius. *This was my thought*, hæc animo meo sententia insederat. *I never thought on it*, me fugerat. *If I thought good*, si mihi videretur. *He thought none so good as himself*, neminem dignitate secum exæquandum putabat. *He thought it enough for the present*, satis habebat in præsentia.

Thought of [considered] Considerates, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens. [*Anxious*] Anxius, sollicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [consider of] Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; video, animadverto, perpendo, consulo; rem animo diligenter, sedulo, attente, agitare, versare, volvĕre; secum reputare. *To be thoughtful for* [anxious] Animo suspenso & sollicito esse, animo angi, excruciari, sollicitari, perturbari. ¶ *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te sum valde sollicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc sollicitum habet animum meum. *This makes me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit & sollicitum reddit.

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Caute, provide, consulte, considerate, cogitate, consulte, prudenter. [*Anxiously, with trouble*, or *solicitude*] Anxie, sollicite; animo anxio, sollicito, suspenso, *vel* perturbato.

Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, circumspectio; industria. [*Anxiety, solicitude*] Anxietas, angor; sollicitudo, animi ægritudo, *vel* perturbatio.

Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps.

Thoughtlessly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, improvide, imprudenter, temere.

Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia, temeritas.

Thought-sick, Animo perturbatus.

A thousand, Mille, *in sing.* millia, *ium, ibus, in plu.* [used both substantively and adjectively] ¶ *A thousand drachmæ of silver*, drachmarum argenti mille. *A thousand talents*, mille talentûm. *A thousand lambs*, mille agni *Many thousands of souls*, animarum millia multa.

Two thousand, Bis mille, *vel* dùo millia. *Three*, ter mille, *vel* tria millia. *Four*, quater mille, *vel* quatuor millia. *Five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten, thousand*, quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, deciesmille; *vel* sex, septem, &c milia.

A gallery one thousand feet long, Porticus milliaria, *vel* mille pedes longa.

Ten thousand, Decem millia.

Of a thousand, Milliarius.

A thousand times [definitely] Millies. [*Indefinitely*] Sexcenties.

The thousandth, Millesimus. *The two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth*, bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

Thrall, or *thraldom* [slavery, captivity] Servitium, servitus, captivitas.

Thrasonical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, Thrasonicus.

Thread, Filum. *For weaving*, linum, stamen. *Basting*, filum sutorium.

A thread [in cloth, *or* silk] Licium.

A bottom, or *ball, of thread*, Filum glomus, *vel* volumen; filum in pilam convolutum.

To thread a needle, Filum, scrupeum, &c per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre, filum, &c. in foramen acûs inserĕre.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus

The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor, *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may resume the thread of my discourse* ut ad propositum revertar, ut eo, unde digressus sum, revertar

A threat, threats, or *threatening*, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio ¶ *He intimidated him with threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatnings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor

To threaten, Minor, comminor, interminor, minitor, intento, minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* jactare. ¶ *The consul threatens war*, consul arma minatur. *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis impendet, instat, imminet *All things threaten the brave men with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem.

Threatened, Interminatus, minis territus. ¶ *Threatened men live long*, minarum strepitus asinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui, *vel* quæ, minatur.

Threatening, or *threatful*, Minax, minitans, minitabundus

A threatening, Minatio, comminatio

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, *tria, trium*, trium, *vel* terni.

The three, or *trey, point* [at cards, dice, &c] Numerus ternarius; * ‖ trias.

Of, or belonging to, three, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus. [adv] tripartito, *vel* tripertito

Threefold, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus *To make threefold*, triplico, triplicem facĕre. *Made threefold*, or *trebled*, triplicatus. *Threefoldly*, or *trebly*, tripliciter. *The being three-fold*, ‖ triplicitas.

Three feet long, Tripedalis.

Of, or *belonging to, three feet*, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three-cornered, or *having three angles*, Triquetrus, triangularis. *A three-angled figure*, triquetra, triquetrum.

Three days' space, Triduum.

Of three colours, Tricolor.

Three-headed, Triceps *Three-horned*, tricornis, Φ tricorniger. *Having three throats*, Φ trifaux *Having three shapes*, Φ triformis. *Of three pounds' weight*, tribilris *Three nights' space*, trinoctium. *Three-pointed*, tricuspis. *Having three teeth, or tines*, tridens *Three years' space*, triennium, *Three years old*, trimus, trimulus *The age of three years*, trimatus. *Three-leaved grass*, trifolium pratense. *Three-forked*, trifurcus

Three-score, Sexaginta. *Of three-score*, sexagenarius. *Three score times*, sexagies.

Three score and ten, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Three hundred, Trecenti, *æ, a*, tercentesimus, trecentesimus.

Thrice, Ter. *Thrice as much*, triplo, triplus

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

To thresh corn, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in aréâ terĕre, *vel* fuste tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre, *vel* excutere.

To thresh, or *beat, a person*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare; aliquem fuste, *vel* pugnis, contundĕre.

A thresher, Qui frumentum triturare solet; ‖ triturator.

A threshing, Tritura.

A threshing-floor, Area trituræ accommodata

A threshold, Limen, limen inferius; * hypothyrum.

I thrive, Ind. Vid. *To thrive.*

Thrift, thriftiness [frugality] Parcimonia, frugalitas, diligentia.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parce.

To use thriftily, Parce adhibĕre, modice uti

Thriftless, Prodigus, effuse vivens.

Thrifty, Frugi, *indecl* frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens *A thrifty servant*, servus bonæ frugi, diligens.

To thrill [drill, *or* bore] Terebre, perforo.

To thrive, or *prosper*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, diteseo; fortunâ prosperâ, *vel* secundis rebus, uti

To thrive on flesh, Pinguesco, corpus augere. *In learning*, progressus in studiis facĕre.

Thriven in the world, a thriver, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus

A thriving in the world, Prosperitas, rei familiaris auctus.

A thriving, or *growing, in flesh*, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Prospere, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, gula, jugulus, *vel* jugulum.

Of the throat, Ad guttur, *vel* jugulum, pertinens.

The throat pipe, or *wind-pipe*, Arteria aspera.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, Φ jugulum murcre resolvĕre.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To throb, or *pant*, Palpito, mico, subsulto, subsilio.

A throbbing, Palpitatio.

A throne [royal seat] Solium, * thronus, *Met.* [chief rule] principatus, dominatio suprema, summa potestas ¶ *The Roman youth, when they saw that the throne was vacant* . . Romana pubes, ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit . . *Liv.*

To sit upon the throne [as a king] Solio sedĕre, *Met.* [to rule] supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari, summæ potestati præesse.

To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovĕre, *vel* provehĕre *To pull down from a throne*, or *dethrone*, aliquem de solio detrudere, dejicere, depellĕre.

A throng, or *crowd, of people* Turba, caterva, frequentia, confusa multitudo. *The throng lessens*, or *is diminishing*, turba rarescit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ se expedire.

To throng, or *crowd*, Premo, arcto, coarcto, coangusto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum catervatim, *vel* densâ turbâ, confluĕre, accurrĕre, concurrĕre, convenire.

Thronged, Pressus, coarctatus. ¶ *That was approved by a thronged* or *crowded theatre*, Id frequentis-

simo theatro comprobatum est.

A throstle, or *thrush* [bird] Turdus.

To throttle, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo; ✠ ango. *To throttle one to death*, alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicujus laqueo frangĕre.

Throttled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A throttling, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

I throve, Florui. Vid. *To thrive.*

Through, A, ex, per, propter. ¶ *Through riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. *Through such kind of men I live in misery*, ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser *If a person offend through heedlessness, or carelessness, it is a failing*, si peccator peccat ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum est *It is done through carelessness*, incuriâ effectum est.

☞ *Through* is often the same as *by*, and made by the ablative case. ¶ *Through me*, or *by my means*, operâ meâ.

Through your means, or *persuasion*, Impulsu tuo.

☞ *Through*, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*, as, ¶ *To bore through*, Perforo, *to dig through*, perfodio, *to run through*, or *pierce*, transfigo, *to pass through*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore, dig, run*, &c.

Through and through, or *quite through*, Penitus, prorsus, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*, ad altram partem prorsus penetravit

A through, or *thorough*, *fare*, Via pervia.

Through and through, quite through, throughly, or *thoroughly*, Penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino *He pierced him through and through with his sword*, illum per corpus gladio penitus transfixit *If you are thereby confirmed in that opinion*, si tibi penitus insedit ista opinio *I am thoroughly undone*, prorsus perii. *A man thoroughly bred a scholar*, perfecte, planeque eruditus vir *Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted*, omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus *I am thoroughly out of humour with myself*, totus displiceo mihi.

Throughout, Per totum, *vel* omnes partes

A throw, or *cast*, Jactus, missus *Within a stone's throw*, Intra teli, *vel* lapidis, jactum

A lucky throw at dice, Jactus pernix, pronus, felix, Veneris jactus *An unlucky throw*, jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius

To throw, cast, or *fling*, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio, mitto, torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *It is madness to throw the helve after the hatchet*, timor est, post omnia, perdĕre manubrium.

To throw a thing directly, or *full, in one's face*, Mittĕre in adversa ora *Or.*

To throw one's arms about a person's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg.*

To throw one's self away in a huff from any person, Ab aliquo festinanter ob iram discedĕre.

To throw a stone at one, Aliquem lapide petĕre

To throw one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy, Sese alicui ad pedes projicĕre.

To throw all about, Circumjicio.

To throw abroad, spargo, dispergo.

To throw against, objicio, allido, illido. *To throw all along*, abjicio, prosterno. ¶ *He threw himself along upon the grass*, abjecit se in herbam.

To throw aside, or *away*, abjicio, rejicio. *One's money*, pecuniam profundĕre, prodigĕre, *vel* dispergĕre *One's time and labor*, tempus frustra conterĕre, operam & oleum perdĕre.

To throw back, Rejicio, regero. *Before*, objicio. *Behind*, a tergo rejicĕre. *Between*, interjicio. *Down*, dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo.

To throw down one's arms, Mittĕre arma, *Cæs.*

To throw one's self down from a place, Ab aliquo loco se mittĕre.

To throw, or *vomit, up blood*, Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg*

To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.

To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos desercre

To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *Cic.*

To throw down headlong, Præcipito, præceptum dare ¶ *Manlius, being thrown off his horse, died soon after*, Manlius, ab equo effusus, extemplo prope exspiravit, *Liv.*

To throw down upon, Ingero.

To throw forth, Emitto.

To throw in, or *into*, Injicio, immitto, ingero, intro ¶ *This is all one as to throw water into the sea*, æque est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.

To throw a thing into one's dish, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare

To throw into prison, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre

To throw one's self into the midst of the enemies, In medios hostes se immittĕre. ¶ *Codrus threw himself into the midst of the enemies, dressed in a mean dress*, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, *Cic.*

To throw off [cast off] Dejicio, abrumpo [*Renounce*] Rejicio, repudio, adspernor

To throw off a garment, Exuo.

To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundere.

To throw pease about a room, Pisa dispergĕre.

To throw off all suspicion from one's self, Omnem rei suspicionem a se amoliri *To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate*, invidiam alicujus rei ad senatum rejicĕre, *Liv*

To throw out, Ejicio, projicio *Over*, transmitto, trajicio *Together*, conjicio, conjicio; accumulo, congero *Umo*, adjicio *Up*, ejicio, egero *To throw up, as the tide does*, expurgar *To throw up an office, or employment* Magistratu, *vel* munĕre, se abdicare. *To throw upon*, superinjicio.

To throw [turn] Torno.

A thrower, Jaculator

A thrower down, Demolitor.

A throwing, Jactus, jactatus, conjectus, conjectio; rejectio *A throwing at*, petitio. *A throwing away*, abjectio. *A throwing of a dart*, jaculatio *A throwing down*, dejectio, deturbatio. *Of buildings*, demolitio *A throwing down headlong*, præcipitatio

A horse's throwing his rider, Ab equo excussio.

A throwing in, Injectro. *Off*, abjectio. *Out*, ejectio, repudiatio. *Over*, or *beyond*, trajectus. *Upon*, superjectio, superjectus.

Thrown, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis.

To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament man] Rejici, pluribus suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.

To be thrown out, or *distanced, in a race*, E stadio excludi.

Thrown against, Objectus, allisus, illisus. *Thrown after off*, projectus. *Thrown away*, abjectus; *Met.* contemptus, spretus. *Thrown back*, rejectus, repulsus. *Between*, interjectus, interpositus. *Down*, dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus. *Together in a heap*, conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus. *Thrown up*, ejectus, egestus.

The throws, or *throes, of a woman in labor*, Labores puerperæ.

A throwster, Qui linum torquendo duplicat.

To thrum, Imperite citharam pulsare

Thrums, Villi, pl. subtemina extremitates.

A thrush [bird] Turdus.

A thrust, or *push*, Impulsus, impetus.

At one thrust, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.

To thrust [shove] Pello, impello; trudo.

To thrust with a sword, bayonet, &c. Punctim aliquem petĕre; pectori ferrum inserĕre, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.

To thrust against, Obdo. *Back*, repello. *Down*, detrudo, deturbo. *To thrust*, or *drive, forward*, propello *To thrust forward* [make haste] Festino, accelero. *To thrust into*, intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo. *To thrust out*, expello, depello, detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio, arceo. *To thrust one out of doors*, aliquem foras pellĕre, *vel* e domo abigĕre. *To thrust through*, transfigo, transadigo, perfodio, confodio, transfodio. *To thrust together*, compriino, coangusto, coarcto. *To thrust upon*, obtrudo.

Thrust, Pulsus, impulsus, *Away*, depulsus, abactus. *Back*, repulsus. *Down*, detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus. *Forward*, impulsus, instigatus. *Hard together*, coarctatus. *Through*, transfixus, confossus, perfossus. *Out*, expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus. *Together*, compressus, coarctatus.

A thruster, Impulsor. *A thruster forward*, or *encourager*, hortator, instigator.

A thrusting back, Repulsus, repulsio *Forward*, impulsus, impulsio *Together*, compressio.

To thrutch cheese, Caseum manibus expansis premĕre, *vel* comprimĕre

The thumb, Pollex. *Of the thumb*, pollicaris *A thumb's breadth*, pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.

Nails about the thickness of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.

A thumb-stall, Digitale

To thumb a book, Librum pollice terĕre.

A thump, Ictus validus & sonorus.

To thump, Tundo, contundo, obtundo, pertundo. *To thump at*, pulso

Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.

A thumper, Pulsator.

A thumping, Pulsus, pulsatio, contusio.

Thunder, Tonitru, *in sing.* tonitrua, *uum, in plur.* tonitruum.

To thunder, Tono, intono, fulmino, fulmen jacĕre, *vel* emittĕre. *To thunder again*, retono *To thunder down upon*, supertono. *To thunder greatly*, detono. *To thunder round about*, circumtono.

To thunder one off, or *rattle him*, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem convicils, *vel* contumeliis, lacessere.

A thunder clap, Fragor, *vel* cre-

pitus, cœli. *A thunder-bolt, or thunder-stone,* fulmen, * brontia, *Plin.*

Thunder-struck, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.

Of thunder, Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator.

A thundering, Fulminatio, *Sen.* ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightning,* erat prope continuus cœli fragor, *Cæs. t.* 8. 18.

Thundering from above, thunderous, Φ Altitonans.

A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.

Thunderous [bearing incense] Thurifer.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta. *Holy Thursday,* Dies adscensionis Domini nostri in cœlum *Maundy Thursday,* dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.

Thus, Ita, sic, hoc modo; ad hunc, *vel* eum, modum, hoc, *vel* eo, pacto. ¶ *The matter is thus,* sic, *vel* ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* hancine mihi gratiam refers? *Do you act in this manner?* siccine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her,* his & talibus alloquêris eam.

Thus far, Hactenus, hucusque. ¶ *Thus far of these things,* hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army,* hucusque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *I value you not thus much,* non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth,* tanti valet. *Thus much for this time,* atque hæc hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, verber.

To thwack, Fustigo, verbero, fuste dolare. *To lay on thwick thwack,* ictus geminare, *vel* congeminare

A thwacking, Verberatio, fustuarium.

Thwart, or *athwart,* Transversus, obliquus.

To thwart, or *contradict,* Adversor; refragor, contradico

Thwarting, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans. *Very thwarting,* adversissimus.

Things thwarting one another, Res inter se pugnantes, *vel* repugnantes.

A thwarting, or *contradicting,* Contradictio.

Thy, or *thine,* Tuus.

Thyme [herb] Thymus. *Wild,* serpillum, * epithymon.

Belonging to thyme, Thymmus, thymianus.

Full of thyme, Thymosus.

A tiara, Tiara, *vel* tiaras.

To tice, Allicio. Vid. *Entice.*

A tick, or *tike* [insect] Ricinus

A tick [small pulsation] Ictus levis.

Tick for a bed, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.

Tick, or *trust,* Fides. *To go,* or *buy, upon tick,* fide suâ emptum sumêre.

A ticket, Tessera, testimonium.

To tickle, Titillo

To tickle a person's fancy, or *ears, with flattering speeches,* Alicui adulari; aliquem palpare, *vel* permulcêre, auribus alicujus subservire.

To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligentissime incumbêre.

A tickling, Titillatio, titillatus.

Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

Ticklish [captious] Captiosus, inorostus, rixosus, contentiosus. [*Nice, easily mistaken*] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari. [*Dangerous*] Periculosus.

Tid-bits, Cupediæ, pl. lautitiæ, dapes opimæ.

To tiddle, or *tiddar, one,* Alicui nimis indulgêre, aliquem mollius curare.

The tide, Æstus, *vel* accessus, maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up,* cum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, *Cæs. When the tide was out,* minuente, *vel* recedente, æstu, *Id. At the going out of the tide,* sub discessum æstûs maritimi. ¶ *The tide runs strongly in his favor,* plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet *The ebb,* or *ebbing, of the tide,* maris reciprocatio, recessus, *vel* refluxus. *A spring tide,* eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris fervens, exundans. *With the tide,* secundo flumine *Against the tide,* adverso flumine. *A neap tide,* æstus maris decrescens, modicus, imitior. *A windward tide,* fluctus vento adversus *A leeward tide,* ventus & fluctus eodem tendentes.

Tide [time] Tempus, tempestas.

Whitsuntide, Tempus * ‖ pentecostes.

At Martinmas tide, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tiding, Æstuans

Tidings, Nuntius, *vel* nuntium, fama, rumor. *Good,* nuntius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus. *Bad,* or *evil,* nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis

To bring tidings, Nuntio, annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuntius.

A bringing of tidings, Nuntiatio.

Tidy [neat] Concinnus, habilis, callidus, peritus, sollers

A tie, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus, nexus.

To tie, or *bind,* Ligo, deligo, obligo, destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.

To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration, Ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint.*

To tie hand and foot, Quadrupedem constringêre.

To tie about, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio *To tie back,* revincio *To tie before,* præligo, prævincio. *To tie fast,* constringo. *To tie together,* copulo, conneto *To tie to,* adstringo, annecto. *To tie in a knot,* in nodum cogêre, *vel* colligêre. *To tie up in bundles,* in fasciculos constringêre

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus *Tied unto,* annexus, connexus, alligatus *Tied together,* conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied to one's bed [as distracted persons are] Constringi ¶ *Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied to your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? *Cic*

To be tied up by the laws, or *constitution,* Impediri legibus

A tieing to, Alligatio, annexus.

A tieing together, Connexio

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio

A tiger [wild beast] Tigris ¶ *As fierce as a tiger,* Cyclops exacerbatus. *A young tiger,* tigridis catulus

Of a tiger, Tigrinus.

A tiger, or *cruel person,* Homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigress, Tigris femina.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus. [*Stout*] Strictus, constrictus. [*Sound*] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer. [*Fast*] arctus.

Tightly, Dextere.

Tightness, Firmitudo.

A tike [insect] Ricinus.

A tile, Tegula. *A plain tile,* tegula plana. *A gutter,* or *ridge, tile,* imbrex.

A tile-kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or *cover with tiles,* Tegulis obducêre, sternere, *vel* consternêre.

A tiler, or *bricklayer,* Tegularum, *vel* laterum, structor.

Tiling, or *a place covered with tiles,* Tegulum, tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quam, antea nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome,* non antea ausi capessêre bellum, quam ab Româ revertissent legati. *I will not cease, till I have made an end,* haud desinam, donec perfecero. *Till the rest of the company be come up,* quoad, *vel* donec, reliqua * multitudo advenerit

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante. ¶ *Till late at night,* ad multam noctem. *He drinks till day light,* in lucem bibit. *Till old age,* usque ad senectutem. *Till this day,* ante hanc diem

Never till then, Nunquam antea. *Never till now,* nunquam antehac, nunc primum, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Till [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.

Till [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. ¶ *He stood till nine o'clock,* ad horam nonam expectavit *A new crime, and never heard of till this day,* novum crimen, & ante hanc diem mauditum. *Should I tarry till the evening?* maneamne usque ad vesperam? *Till Jupiter's time,* ante Jovem.

Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum. *He has patiently borne with me till now,* Leni passus est animo usque adhuc.

Till such time as, Quoad, donec.

Till then, Ante, antea. ¶ *I had never seen him any where, till then,* neque eum usquam conspexi prius

Till a while ago, Nuper. *Not till a while ago,* non nisi nuper.

A till, or *little drawer,* Loculus.

To till the ground, Terram, *vel* agrum, colêre, agris culturam adhibêre. ¶ *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful,* agri non omnes fruges ferunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, aratio. *Knowledge,* or *skill, in tillage,* agricolationis, *vel* rei rusticæ, scientia. *To apply one's self to tillage,* se agricolationis studio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, agrorum cultor, arator, colonus.

A tiller [small drawer] Loculus.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernaculum, *vel* clavus.

A tilling, or *tilth,* Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.

A tilt-cloth, Tentorium.

A tilt, or *tournament,* Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium, decursio. *To tilt,* or *run a tilt,* hastis adversis concurrêre, *vel* ludêre.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum, *vel* dolium, inclinare ¶ *The barrel is tilted,* ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.

A tilter, Qui adversis hastis ludit.

A tilting, or *tournament,* Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

A tilting-staff, Lancea, hasta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.

A tilt-yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.

Timber, Lignum, materia, materies.

Timber-work, Materiatura, materiatio.

A timber-merchant, Materiarius.

Of timber, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.

A timber-yard, Fabrica materiaria.

Ship-timber, Materia navalis.

‖ *Belly-timber*, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl. sagina.

To timber [build with timber] Ligno construĕre. [*to light upon a tree as a bird*] arbori insidĕre.

The timber-worm, Cossus.

Timbered, Materiatus. ¶ *Well timbered*, bene compositus, *vel* structus

A timbering, Materiatio

A timonel * Tympanum, crepitaculum, * crusma *A brazen timbrel*, tympanum æneum *An iron timbrel*, sistrum *To play on a timbrel* tympanum pulsare

A timbrel player, Tympani pulsator, * tympanotribes, *Plaut*

Time [space of duration] Tempus ¶ *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. *Time flies away quite out of delay*, cito pede præterit ætas *Time cures sorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus *You know how to make use of your time*, scisti foro uti *He was after I gave it time*, infra Lycurgum fuit *She was near her time*, partus instabat prope *You have set a time for these things*, tute his rebus finem præscripsisti *In a short time it will prove it*, exitus acta probat *He has wasted out his time*, stipendia confecit *It is time to have done*, munum de fabula *In a very cheap time* summa in vilitate *Cic*

The time Atis

To spend one's time, Tempus terĕre, conterĕre, consumĕre

To lose time Tempus frustra terĕre, opportunitatem amittĕre

To ask immediate one's self to the times, Tempori cedĕre, secum servire

To serve out one's time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explere tirocinii

For a time, Ad tempus

A seasonable time Tempus opportunum *An unseasonable or mean moment, time* tempus alienum

Time [*vacuum*] Otium, tempus vacivum ¶ *I have no time to tell you now* nunc non est narrandi tempus, *Cic Time lies on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus *Spare time*, horæ subsecivæ ¶ *Jupiter has no leisure time* Jovi non vacat *I had no spare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam

A long time, Diu, ætatem ¶ *How have you done this long time?* ut valuisti usque?

Distance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium

Length of time, diuturnitas

A little or *short time*, Tempus breve ¶ *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quam sis brevis ævi *He has but a little time to live*, tantulum moræ fuisset

Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, tempestivitas

In due time, Tempestivus *Out of due time* intempestivus

Time out of mind, Multis antĕ seculis

About that time, Per id tempus *At another time*, alias, alio tempore *At this present time*, in præsenti, nunc jam, in præsens *At that time*, tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore *At any time*, unquam ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi volet fieri *If at any time*, siquando, si ubi. *At no time*, nunquam *At what time*, quando *At what time soever*, quandocunque *At the time that*. quo tempore. *At the very same time*, per idem tempus, eâdem tempestate. *At the set time*, tempore constituto, *vel* præfinito. ¶ *Now he had set times for business and diversions*, jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac.*

For that time [as the time went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.

From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

In due time, Tempore, *vel* tempori, mature, tempestive. *In process*, or *tract, of time*, progressu temporis *In very good time*, opportune, peropportune, pæcom mode *In a little time*, brevi, brevi tempore *In the very nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo *In a minute's time*, puncto, *vel* momento temporis *At supper time*, inter cœnandum. *In a year's time*, vertente anno *Of late time*, nuper, diebus proximè exactis *In time past*, olim, quondam *In time to come*, olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando tempore futuro *In the mean time* interea, interim, interea temporis interea loci, dum hæc geruntur *After a long time*, post diem longum *In the day time*, de die, interdiu *Before that time*, ætatem antea *Before that time*, ante antea

Of, or *from long time* Temporitus, temporarius temporaneus

Of old time Antiquitus

Since the beginning of time Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos

To that end, Hâtenus

To time a thing, well or *ill*, Tempestive, *vel* intempestivè, aliquid agĕre

Ill timed Intempestivus ¶ *These things, Dion, are ill timed by you* non sit commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi Dio, hæc, *Ico Well timed* tempestivus

Untimely, Intempestivus, immaturus

Timely [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus immaturus

Timely [adv.] Tempore, *vel* tempori, tempestivè

Timing well, or *ill*, Tempestivè *vel* intempestivè aliquid agens

Hard time, Tempori calamitosi

Three time Ter *Ten times* quater *Many times*, sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero

How many times * quoties, Quotiescunque

At all times, Semper, nunquam non

Time serving, a time server, time pleaser Tempori cedens, servus

Timid, Timidus, pavidus Vid *Timorous*

Timidity Timiditas, timor, pavor metus formido

Timorous Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, trepidus

Timorously, Timide, formidolose pavide, trepide

Timorousness, Timor, pavor metus formido

Tin Stannum plumbum album, * cassiteron *Of tin*, stanneus *A tin man* tinnitorum instrumentorum fabricator *To tin over with tin* stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre illinĕre

Tinned Stanno obductus, fusili stanno incrustatus

A tinning, Stanni inductio.

A tint, or *tint*, Tinctus, color

A tincture [die] Tinctura *Or impression on the mind* mentis sensus *Or smattering knowledge of an art*, levis artis alicujus scientia.

A tincture, or *infusion*, Infusio

To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Tinder, Fomentum, linteum ita exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat. *A tinder-box*, pyxidula igniaria, *vel* linteum exustum, continens.

To tine, Pungo Vid. *To en.*

The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tinnimbuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussi sonus.

To tingle, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, resono. ¶ *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt, *vel* resonant *The pain tingles up to my elbow*, dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.

Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.

A tinsel, Vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus

Tinsel [a kind of shining cloth] Pannus metallo aureo coloris contextus, *Mart* [*any false lustre*] splendor falsus, *vel* mentitus

Tinseled, Splendore falso ornatus.

Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus

The tip [utmost point, or extremity] Apex, summitas, extremitas *Of the ear*, auris * ‖ lobus, auricula infima *Of the finger's*, digiti primores, *vel* extremi *Of the nose*, nasi orbiculus, *vel* extremitas

To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumeludĕre

To tip with iron, ferro præmunire, *vel* præfigĕre

To tip or *throw, down*, Deturbo, dejecio, sterno

To tip off, or *tie*, Mori, diem obire supremum

To stand on tiptoe In digitos se erigĕre, in digitis arrectis consistĕre *To walk on tiptoe*, summis ambulare digitis, *Sen*

Tipped or *tipt, with silver*, Ab labris argento circumclusus. *With iron* ferro præpilatus

A tipt, Fascia, tænia *A woman's tippet* fascia collum ornans.

To tipple, Potito, pergracor, subbibo *Plaut*

A tippler, Bibosus

A tippling house, Cauponula.

A tippling, Comissatio

A tipstaff [officer] Viator, lictor, accensus [*Instrument*] Virgula, *vel* accensi baculus

Tipsy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus

Tire [attire] Ornatus, ornamentum [*Rank*] Series, ordo

A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum series, *vel* ordo

Tires for women, Capilli adscitii

A tire man, Cinerarius, *A tire woman*, ornatrix, quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quærit

To tire [dress] Orno, adorno colo.

To tire [weary] Fatigo defatigo, lasso, defesso *Cease to tire the gods with your thanksgivings*, Desine deos gratulando obtundere *He set them to be quite tired out with the war*, gravari eos militiâ sensit

To tire, or *be tired*, Defatiscor, fatigari defatigari

Tireless, Defessatus.

Tiresom Fatigans, defatigans, laborissus, operosus

Tiresomeness, Fatigatio, defatigatio labor.

A tiring, tiredness, Fatigatio, defatigatio

A tiring house, or *tiring room*, Penetrale, quo histriones se ornant

Tissue Sericum auro, *vel* argento, intertextum

Tissued, Intertextus, variegatus.

A tit [little horse] Equulus, equuleus, mannus

Tithable, Decimis obnoxius.

Tithe, or *tithes*, Decima, pl. decima pars

To tithe, Decimo, decimam partem sumĕre

Tithed, Decimatus

A tithes, Qui decimat.

A tithing [a taking of tithes] ‖ Decimatio.
A tithing [or hundred] Decuria, ‖ tithinga, ‖ decenna.
A tithing-man, Decurio, ‖ decennarius
To titillate, Titillo.
Titillation, or *tickling*, Titillatio.
A title, Appellatio. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falso nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword*, neque enim ad jus regni quidquam præter vim habebat, *Liv*
A title of honor, Dignitatis titulus, *vel* insigne.
A title [right] Jus, auctoritas.
To give up one's title, Jus suum alteri cedĕre; de suo jure abire, *vel* discedĕre.
A title [writings, or evidences, proving a right to] Testimonia, pl. instrumenta, literæ testantes.
To title, or *entitle*, Appello, voco, nomino ; inscribo.
To have a title to an estate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habĕre.
A title, title-page, or *inscription*, Titulus, inscriptio, * elogium, ‖ epigraphe.
Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.
Titleless, Sine nomine.
To titter, Cachinno. Vid. *To twitter.*
‖ *To titter-totter*, Vacillo.
A tittle, Punctum. ¶ *He will not part with the least tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abdit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he says*, ejus verbis nullam prorsus fidem habeo.
Two tittles over a vowel [to denote, that it is not part of a diphthong, but to be pronounced as a separate syllable] * ‖ Diæresis.
Tittle tattle, *twittle-twattle* [idle talk] Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas; argutatio, sermones futiles [*A prater*] Garrulus, loquax, blatero.
To tittle-tattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire.
Titulus, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum.
To, or *for*, before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case, as, ¶ *Fortune has given too much to many, enough to none*, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis
☞ *To*, before a noun denoting motion, as, *going to*, *applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers Prepositions, *viz.* by
Ad; as, ¶ *He came to the place*, Ad locum pervenit. *He lifts up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpose*, ad hanc sententiam. *They were paid to a penny*, ns ad denarium solutum est.
Adversum, as, ¶ *I am thankful that that was acceptable to you*, Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.
Apud, as, ¶ *He complains to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas.
Cum, as, ¶ *I do nothing to his disparagement*, Nihil a me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ.
De; as, ¶ *I judge according to my own sense*, Ego de meo sensu judico.
Erga; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Erga me animo ingenio expertus sum.
Ex; as, ¶ *Ambassadors sent according to custom*, Missi ex more legati.
Præ; as, ¶ *He thinks them clowns, to himself*, Illos præ se agrestes putat.
Pro; as, ¶ *To the best of my power*, Pro virili parte, pro viribus.
In; as, ¶ *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great*, Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia exstiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *To the same purpose*, in eandem sententiam.
☞ The Preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words renders it superfluous, as, ¶ *He has a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum *What kind of woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?
☞ *To*, before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood, as, ¶ *To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain*, Pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum est lucrum.
☞ *To*, before a Verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways, *viz.*
By a Gerund in *di*, as, *Resolved to go*, Certus eundi.
By a Gerund in *dum*, as, ¶ *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.
By a Subjunctive mood; as, ¶ *I have a just right to do it*, Æquum est ut faciam.
By a Future in *rus*, as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily*, In Siciliam profecturus sum.
To-day, Hodie, hodierno die
To-morrow, cras, crastino die. *To-night*, hac nocte. *To-year*, or *this year*, hoc anno.
‖ *To and fro*', or *to and again*, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque
To both places, Utroque
To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequidquam.
To the end, or *to the end that*.... Eo, ideo, eâ re, eâ de causâ, ut ..
To what end, Quo, quorsum, quam ob rem, quamobrem
To wit, or *that is to say*, Nempe, numirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hoc est
To be, before a Noun, Esse, fieri, ut sim, qui sim. ¶ *They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, quadringentos, ut præsidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt *You seem not worthy to be free*, non videre digmus, qui liber sis. *They deny it to be possible*, negant posse.
To be short, Breviter, ad summam, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar
☞ *To be*, before a Participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice, as, ¶ *He desires to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives, *vel* cupit se haberi divitem
☞ But it may be also turned into Latin several other ways, as, ¶ *They praise these things which are not to be praised*, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. *It is openly to be sold*, palam est venale. *They may seem filthy even to be spoken*, dictu quoque videantur turpia *He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be sent*, non erit idoneus qui mittatur.
☞ *To be*, it it follows any tense of the Verb *Sum*, may be made by a Participle of the future in *dus*, as, ¶ *In this, Panætius is to be defended*, Panætius in hoc defendendus est.
☞ Or by the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, ¶ *Love is to be cured by no herbs*, nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.
☞ Or by the Relative *qui*, and the potential mood; as, ¶ *Worthy to be sent to Bedlam*, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyram.
To be able, Possum.
To be willing, Volo. *To be unwilling*, nolo.
A toad, Bufo. *A hedge-toad*, rubeta. *The sea-toad*, buto marinus.
To croak like a toad, Coaxo.
The croaking of toads, or *frogs*, Coaxatio.
A toad-stool, Fungus.
The toad-fish, Rana piscatrix.
A toast, Segmen tosti panis.
A toast, or *toasted beauty*, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.
A toast, or *health*, Propinatio.
A merry toast [droll companion] congerro lepidus.
To toast, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, torrĕre.
Toasted, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, tostus.
A toaster, Qui propinat.
A toasting-iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.
Tobacco, ‖ Tabacum, ‖ Nicotiana.
A tobacco-box, pyxidula ‖ tabaci.
A tobacco-pipe, tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur. *A tobacco-stopper*, instrumentum ad ‖ tabacum tubo infercendum.
A tobacconist, Tabaci venditor.
A tod of wool, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.
A toe, Pedis digitus. *The great toe*, pedis pollex *The little toe*, pedis digitus minimus.
A toft [place on which a house, or message, lately stood] ‖ Toftum.
Together [adv. meaning at the same time, or place] simul, unâ, in commune, &c. ¶ *These three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum simul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre unâ plus esset *They consult together*, in commune consultant. *When we are together*, coram cum sumus, *vel* cum sumus unâ *It signifies little who and who are together*, parum refert quis cum conjungatur.
Together [adv. signifying without intermission] Per, continenter, &c. ¶ *They fought for fifteen days together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum est. *He stand there ten days together*, sex dies continuos illic commoratus est
Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.
Toil, Labor, opera, opus.
A toilet, Mundi muliebris tabella.
Toils [nets] Indagines, pl. plagæ, casses, pl.
To toil, or *take pains*, Laboro, sudo, operor, molior, labores exantlare, fatigare, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, tolerare.
Over toiled, Labore delassatus, *ve* fatigatus.
Toiling, or *toilsome*, Laboriosus.
A toiling, Elaboratio.
Toilsomeness, Conditio rei non sine multo labore confidendæ.
A token [sign] Signum, nota, argumentum, tessera. ¶ *It is a great token*, magnum signum est. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, monendi sumus hac nota.
To send one a present in token of friendship, Donum alicui mittĕre ut pignus amicitiæ.
A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, *vel* infelix, omen. *Of good luck*, bonum, faustum, *vel* felix, omen.
A token, or *present*, *to a friend*, Munus.
A token, or *pledge of love*, Pignus amoris.

To token, Manifesto.

Told [of *tell*] Dictus, narratus, nuntiatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

Told before, Prædictus. ¶ *Say not but you were told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the best and the worst*, omnia narravi, nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut a te audiebam.

Which may be told, or *numbered*, Numerabilis. *Which may not be told*, or *numbered*, innumerabilis.

Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis. [*Passable, indifferent*] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. *She is tolerably handsome*, satis scita est

Tolerance, toleration, Toleratio, patientia.

To tolerate, Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permissus

A tolerating, or *toleration*, Toleratio, perpessio, permissio, indulgentia.

Toll, tollage [tribute] Vectigal, pensio, tributum. *Toll for grist*, or *grinding*, emolumentum. *Toll for freight*, portorium.

To toll, or *take toll*, Vectigal exigere

A toll-gatherer, Exactor, portitor. *A farmer of the tolls*, vectigalium redemptor.

A toll-booth, * ‖ Telonium.

To toll on [entice] Allicio, pellicio; delenio.

To toll a bell, ‖ Campanam levitter, *vel* uno tantum latere, pulsare

Tolled [as a bell] Levitter, *vel* uno tantum latere, pulsatus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis ‖ campanæ pulsatio

A tomb, Tumulus, sepulcrum; mommentum sepulcrale.

A tomb-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulcralis.

To tomb. Vid. *Entomb*.

Tombless, Sine sepulcrali monmento.

A tom-boy, Puella petulca, *vel* exsultim ludens.

A tome, * Tomus, volumen, corpus.

A tone, Tonus, sonus. *He pronounces all in the same tone*, unâ quâdam soni intentione dicit

A pair of tongs, Forceps.

A tongue [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] Lingua. ¶ *His tongue runs before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat *I must rule my tongue*, linguæ temperandum est. *How her tongue ran!* ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold your tongue?* potin' tacere? *His tongue failed him*, vox eum defecit. *Neither of them could find his tongue for some time*, diu vocem neuter invenit.

A tongue, or *language*, Lingua, sermo. ¶ *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in a tongue unknown to us*, nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues*, Latini sermonis & linguæ Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque. *He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue*, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. nescit.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; sermo Lathus, *vel* Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis. *Three*, trilinguis.

A little tongue, Lingula.

A tongue pad, or *babbler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro.

A babbling tongue [talkativeness] Loquacitas, garrulitas. *Ungovernable*, immodica lingua.

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ¶ *We can speak none but our mother tongue*, vernaculum solum sermonem callemus.

To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continere. *To let loose one's tongue*, or *let one's tongue run at random*, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire, *vel* proferre. *To be at one's tongue's end*, in labris primoribus versari, in labris natare. *To hold one's tongue*, taceo, sileo, conticesco *To toll out the tongue*, linguam exserere

To be tongue-tied, Linguæ vinculo a loquendo impediri, *Met.* [*to be bribed to hold one's tongue*] bovem in lingua habere

All tongue, Vox & præterea nihil.

Tongued, Linguâ præditus. *A double tongued*, or *deceitful, person*, simulator, vetator. *Evil-tongued*, maledicus, contumeliosus. *Smooth-tongued*, blandiloquus *Somewhat*, blandiloquentulus

Tongueless, Elinguis, mutus.

Tonnage, or *tunnage*, Ex singulis doliis mercium vectigal, tributum in singula dolia impositum.

The tonsils, Tonsillæ.

Too [also] Etiam, quoque ¶ *And I too*, et quidem ego. *He, being bad himself, spoils his own son too*, is etiam corruptus porro suum corrumpit filium *He too shall be prayed to*, vocabitur hic quoque votis

Too, or *too much*, Nimis, nimium, nimius

☞ *Too*, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quam qui*, or *quam ut*, following it, as, ¶ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc frequentius est, quam ut exemplis e infirmandum sit. *It is too high for us to be able to discern*, altius est, quam ut nos perspicere possimus. *This garment is too little for my body*, arctior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

☞ *Too*, before Adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative Adverb, as, ¶ *I would not have letters pronounced too affectedly, or made unintelligible by being uttered too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas putidius, nolo obscurari neglegentius.

Too much, Plus justo, plus æquo ¶ *I love you too much*, te nimio plus diligo.

Too, too, Nimis quam, heu! nimis

I took [of *take*] Cepi, accepi, recepi ¶ *He took up money at interest*, pecuniam fœnori accepit. *He took up his quarters there a great while*, diu ibi commoratus est. *He took*, or *fled, to the next hill*, in proximum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadors shamefully*, legatos graviter increpuit.

A tool [instrument] Instrumentum. *An iron tool*, ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tools, Arma, pl.

Barber's tools, Arma tonsoria.

To come with, or *without, one's tools*, Instructus, *vel* non instructus, venire.

A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister. ¶ *Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness*, infimi homines, mercedulâ adducti, ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. *He is a poor*, or *pitiful, tool*, homo est abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool*, sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, *Sall.*

The tool of a party, Audacis aliorum ministri & satellites, & nervus alienis mobile lignum.

A tooth, Dens. ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non sapit meo palato. *He has a likerish tooth*, elegans est in cibis. Vid. *Teeth*.

To draw a tooth, Edento, dentem evellere, *vel* extrahere.

A tooth-drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.

A tooth-pick, or *tooth-picker*, Dentiscalpium

The tooth-ache, Dolor dentium.

Toothless, Edentulus.

With tooth and nail, or *with might and main*, Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Gap-toothed, Raris dentibus.

Toothsome, or *pleasant to the taste*, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, culmen, cacumen, summum, fastigium. ¶ *From top to toe*, or *from top to bottom*, a capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum *He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe*, hic et candidus, & talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.*

The top of a house, Tecti, *vel* domûs, fastigium. ¶ *They made signs from the tops of the houses*, ex tectis significabant. *Of a hill*, collis jugum, *vel* vertex. *Of a pillar*, capitulum.

A top-knot, Vitta, *vel* tænia, caput ornans.

The top-mast, Carchesium.

A top to play with, Turbo, * trochus. ¶ *To drive*, or *whip, a top*, turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or *strike off the top*, Decacumino, obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm has grown but little, it must be topped in spring*, si ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda est, *Col.*

A striking off the top, or *topping*, Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.

To top, or *snuff, a candle*, Candelam mungere, *vel* emungere.

To top, Supero, supersumneo.

Top-full, Ad plenum. Vid. *Brim-full*.

Top-heavy, Prægravis; temulentus, *vel* homo tardi ingenii.

A toparch, Præfectus regionis.

To tope, Potito, perpoto; copiose bibere, potui indulgere.

A toper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatio.

A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, * thema.

Topical, * Topicus.

Topically, * Topice.

Topics [in logic] * Topica.

Topless, Sine vertice.

Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio, * ‖ topographia.

Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus

Topped, or *lopped at the top*, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

A topping [tuft] Apex, crista.

Topping [eminent] Eximus, egregius.

A topping man, Homo dives, *vel* eximus.

Topping, top-gallant, Nitidus, comptus, speciosus.

Topsy turvy, Præpostere, inverso ordine.

A turning topsy-turvy, Inversio

A tor [tower] Turris. [*high cliff*] montis jugum.

A torch, Fax, * lampas. *A little torch*, facula.

A torch-bearer, or *torcher*, * Lychnuchus.

Torch-light, Ex facibus lux.

Torment, torture, Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

To torment, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, stimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatu aliquem afficĕre, molestiam alicui exhibĕre. ¶ *He torments himself at the misfortunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat. *He torments himself in vain*, sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra sumit. *You are tormented by your own conscience*, te conscientia stimulat maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray, do not torment yourself about those matters*, rogo, ne istis te molestis vexes. *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself*, tu modo noli te macerare, *Ter.*

Tormented, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus

A tormenter, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.

A tormenter by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus, *vel* odiosus.

A tormenting, Cruciatus, cruciamentum.

Torn [of *tear*] Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Torpid, torpent [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.

Torpidness, torpitude, Torpor.

A torrent, or *flood*, Torrens *Met.* ¶ *A torrent*, or *flow, of words*, orationis flumen.

Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

Torsion [a racking, or wresting] Torsio.

Tortive, Tortilis, tortivus.

A tortoise, Testudo. *Shell*, tegmen testudinis, * chelonium.

Tortuosity, Tortura.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.

Torture [a wreathing] Tortura [*A rack to make criminals confess their crimes*] Tormenta, pl. equuleus. [*Pain, torment*] Cruciatus, tormentum, cruciamentum, carnificina.

To torture [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo. Or *put one to the torture*, or *rack*, aliquem equuleo torquere, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæstionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confitĕri.

Tortured, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus

A torturing, Cruciatus.

A tory, Qui veteri reip. constitutioni favet.

To tose wool, Lanam carpĕre.

A tosing of wool, Lanæ carptura.

A toss, Jactus.

‖ *A toss-pot*, Potator strenuus

To toss [cast] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio, mitto. *A ball from one to another*, pilam datatim mittĕre

To toss in a blanket, Ab exensso mittĕre in astra sago. *Mart*

To toss, or *canvass, a matter*, Aliquid examinare, *vel* perpendĕre, in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam vestigare, *vel* investigare.

To toss aside, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio. *Back*, regero, rejicio. *Before*, objicio. *Down*, dejicio, disjicio, deturbo. *In*, injicio. *Over*, or *beyond*, trajicio. *Out*, ejicio, projicio. *Up* [as the sea] Egero, exspuo.

Tossed, or *tost*, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.

A tosser, Qui, *vel* quæ, jactat.

A tossing, Jactatio, agitatio.

Tossingly, Volutatim.

Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, universus. *The sum total*, summa, summa integra, *vel* totalis.

Totally, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.

To totter, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæsito.

A tottering, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hæsitatio.

A tottering house, Ædes ruinosæ, *vel* nutantes

Totteringly, Titubanter

Tottery, Vacillans, instabilis; vertiginosus.

A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus, tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *He does not keep touch*, non præstat fidem.

A touch [essay, *or* trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.

To have a touch at, or *attempt, a thing*, Aliquid conari, *vel* tentare, alicujus rei periculum facĕre.

A touch [witty jeer, *or* expression] Dicterium [*Smattering knowledge of a thing*] Levis artis alicujus scientia. [*In writing*, or *painting*] Ductus.

A touch, or *spice, of a distemper*, Morbi admonitio, *vel* parvus impetus.

To give one a touch, or *gently reflect upon one*, Facete aliquem perstringĕre

To touch [have contact with, *or* concern] Tango, attingo, contingo ¶ *That affair touches you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as touches me*, quod ad me attinet *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes.

To touch one another, Inter se contingĕre, se mutuo tangĕre.

To touch, or hit upon, a matter exactly, Rem acu tangĕre

To touch [move, *or* affect] Moveo, commoveo, gaudio, mœrore, &c aliquem afficĕre ¶ *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, istæres magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.

To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangĕre Or *affect a person in a tender part*, ad vivum resecare ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, maxime hæc re permovebantur, *Cæs*

To touch at a port, as *ships*, Appellĕre ad portum, ibique paulum morari.

To touch, or *play upon, a harp, fiddle*, &c. Cithara, fidibus, &c canĕre

To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

To touch upon a subject, Aliquid leviter tangĕre, *vel* attingĕre, aliquid strictim percurrere.

To touch, or *essay, gold*, or *silver*, Auri, *vel* argenti, puritatis periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre

To be touched, or *affected in one's brain* [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi

The touch-hole [of a gun, pistol, &c] ‖ Conceptaculum.

A touch-stone, Lapis Lydius; * basanus, *Plin.* coticula

Touchable, Tactilis.

Touched, Tactus, attactus, contactus.

A touching [state of having contact with] Tactio.

A touching, or *handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

Touching one another, Contiguus, continuus.

Touching [affecting, *or* moving] Movens, commovens.

Touching, or as touching, De, quod ad, quod attinet, *vel* spectat, ad.

‖ *Touchy*, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax. [*Hard*] Durus, edurus. [*Difficult*] Difficilis, arduus, gravis. [*Stout*] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, guavus, impiger, promptus manu.

Toughly [clammily] Lente, tenaciter. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide, gnaviter, impigre.

Toughness [clamminess] Lentor, tenacitas. [*Hardness*] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [*Difficulty*] Difficultas. [*Stoutness*] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

A tour, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire, circumire.

Tournaments, Decursus equestres, *in num. unt.* decursio, certamina equestria.

Tow, Stupa, *vel* stuppa.

Of tow, Stupeus, *vel* stuppeus.

To tow along, Pertraho, duco; remulco trahĕre ¶ *And some ships, being much shattered, were towed by those that were in a better condition*, et quædam naves a validioribus tractæ, *Tac*

Toward, or *towards*, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin, *viz.* by A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter a summo inflexum est

Ad, as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Respice ad me

Adversus, as, ¶ *There is a degree of respect to be used towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.

Contra, as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aspice contra me

Erga, as, ¶ *With all service and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te

In, as, ¶ *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro *She conceives friendly sentiments towards the Trojans*, Φ accipit in Teucros mentem benignam.

Obviam; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviam venit.

Sub, as, ¶ *Towards night he set sail*, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end, he gave some signs of repentance*, sub exitu vitæ signa quædam pœnitentiæ dedit

Versus, as, ¶ *He traveled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est

☞ And also by an inceptive in *sco*, as, *It grows towards day*, dicesit *It grows towards evening*, advesperascit

Towards some place, Aliquoversum *Towards what place*, quorsum, quorsus. *Towards what place soever*, quoquo, quocumque. *Towards the right hand*, dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram. *The left hand*, sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.

Towardly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus

Towardness, or *towardliness*, Indoles docilis, dexteritas.

To show some token of towardliness, Specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile, *vel* mantele; mantelium, *vel* mantelum, *Varr.*

A tower, Turris, arx. *A small tower*, turricula.

A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus, *vel* custos.

To tower, or *tour* [soar aloft] Alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri.

Towered, towery, or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

A town, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in urbem venit? *A little town*, oppidulum. *A country town*, vicus, pagus. *A straggling town*, oppidum mutilum, *A scattering*, or *scambling, town*, vicus dispersus, ac dissipatus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

A town-house, Curia municipalis.

A townsman, Oppidanus.
A town corporate, or *incorporate*, Municipium.
Of a town corporate, Municipalis.
A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas! how often have I been a town-talk! for now I blush at my weakness*, heu me! per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. He is become a town-talk*, in ore est omni populo, *Ter.*
To have towering thoughts, Se efferre, altum sapĕre.
Of a towering spirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitiosus, animo elato.
To tosse, toose, or *toze*, Turbo, perturbo; tractando rugare, *vel* corrugare.
Tossed, Turbatus, perturbatus.
Tossing, Turbans, perturbans
A toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, si collibuisset.
A toy, or *toys* [silly things, *or* such as are of no value] Nugæ, ineptiæ, gerræ, ineptiæ, deliciæ.
Toys, or *play-things*, *for children*, Crepundia.
Toys [little curiosities] Minutiæ
A toy-man, Minutiarum venditor
A toy-shop, Taberna, in qua crepundia venduntur
To toy, Nugor, ineptio.
A toyer, Nugator
Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.
Toyish, Nugatorius, ineptus
Toyishness, Ineptia, petulantia.
A trace [footstep, *or* mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum Or *path*, callis, semita.
The traces of a draught-horse, Retinacula.
To trace out, Vestigo, investigo, indago; arcesso; vestigia consequi
To trace a hare, Leporem indagare, *vel* venari
Following the trace, Indaganter
Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus
Having traced, Vestigia secutus, vestigia secutus
A tracer, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.
A tracing, Investigatio, indagatio.
A track, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.
The track, or *rut, of a cart-wheel*, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.
To track, Vestigia consequi.
Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio
Tract [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.
A tract of land, Terræ, *vel* regionis, tractus. ¶ *All that tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus. *Which tract produces most hares, and which most boars*, Tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor.*
A tract [treatise] Tractatus
In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, & labentibus annis.
Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus, facilis, flexibilis.
To grow tractable, mitesco, mansuesco, mansuefio.
To make tractable, Mansuefacio, domo, excuro.
Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domitus, excuratus.
Tractableness, Tractabilitas, *Vitr.* mansuetudo.
Tractably, Mansuete, leniter.
A tractate, or *treatise*, Tractatus.
Tractile, Ductilis.
Tractility, Ductilitas rei ductilis
Traction, Tractus, actus trahendi.
A trade [craft] Ars, artificium, quæstus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, rem plurimum meraturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio, est occupatus?
To bring up to a trade, Ad artem alıquam addiscendam artifici tradĕre.
To take up a trade, Quæstum occipĕre. *He has taken up that trade*, Eum quæstum occepit.
To break up trade, Se ad vitam privatam contĕrre.
To drive a bad trade, Pessime vitam instituĕre.
A trade [custom, *or* way of life] Ratio, usus, modus, vitæ institutio. ¶ *He returns to his old trade*, ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges multum saneret, *Liv.*
To trade, Negotior, mercor; mercaturam facere, artem aliquam quæstus causa exercere
To trade in, or *make gain of, every thing*, Omnia venalia habēre
Traded, In aliquâ re versatus, exercitatus.
Tradeful, Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio versatus.
A trader, or *tradesman*, Negotiator, mercator. *A wholesale trader*, qui, *vel* quæ, merces in solidum vendit *A retail trader*, * propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit
A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria
Trade-folk, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercentes.
A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo
Skilled at all trades, good at none, aliquis in omnibus, nullus in singulis
A trading, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emptores *Trading is dull*, raro ad nostras officinas commeant emptores
Tradition, Traditio, decreta, *vel* scita, scripto non mandata.
Traditional, traditionary, traditive, Ex vetere famâ, a majoribus ore tenus traditus, *vel* memoriæ proditus
Traditionally, Ore tenus, memoriter
To traduce or *defame*, Calumnior, infamo, alienjus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamia adspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, falsum crimen in aliquem infendĕre
Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.
A traducer, Calumniator, obtrectator
Traducible, Qui traduci, *vel* detrahi, potest.
Traducing, Calumnians.
A traducing, or *traducement*, Calumnia, maledictio.
Traduction, Traductio, deportatio, transitio.
Traffic, or *commerce*, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ *For, being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there*, nam, freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *Sall*
To traffic, Negotior, mercor, commercor, mercaturam facĕre.
A trafficker, Negotiator, mercator
A tragedian [actor of tragedies] Tragœdus. [*Writer of tragedies*] Tragicus, poëta tragicus.
A tragedy, * Tragœdia. ¶ [*Met. An unhappy end*] exitus infelix *A tragi-comedy*, tragico-comœdia.
Tragical, Tragicus.
Tragically, Tragice.
Tragicalness, Status rei calamitosus, *vel* luctuosus.
To reject [a ferry] Trajectus.
To traject, Trajicĕre
Trajection, Trajectio.
To trail, Trahо, verro. ¶ *His spear trails on the ground*, & versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.
To trail back, Vestigia retro legĕre.
To trail a pike, Pilum trahĕre; *Met.* ¶ *To serve on foot*, stipendia pedibus facĕre.
Trailed, Tractus.
Trailing, Trahens, verrens.
A train, or *retinue*, Comitatus; assectatum, *vel* assectatorum, turba, agmina longa clientûm. ¶ *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, memmistis. *Whither are you going with such a train?* quo nunc tu te capessis cum tantâ pompâ? *After the long train had passed on in procession*, postquam omnis longe comitum processerat ordo, *Liv.*
The train of a gown, or *robe*, Vestis tractus, * syrma, *Juv*
A train-bearer, *¶ Syrmatophorus.
A train, or *order, of things*, Rerum ordo, *vel* series
The train, or *baggage, of an army*, Impedimenta, pl.
A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.
Train oil, Oleum cetaceum.
The train-bands, Militia, copiæ militares a singulis urbibus & dittonibus sustentatæ.
To train, or *drag, along*, Traho, verro
To train up, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.
To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, *vel* formare.
Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.
A trainer up, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.
A training up, Educatio, institutio, instructio, disciplina
To traipse, traipe, or *trape*, Lente, *vel* negligenter, incedĕre.
A trait, Ductus.
A traitor, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.
Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.
Traitorously, Perfidiose
A trammel, or *drag net*, Tragula, verriculum
To trample upon, or *under foot*, Calco, conculco, proculco, & deculco, pedibus proterĕre ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, senatus majestatem obtrivit.
To trample all round, Circumculco.
Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *Met.* spretus, contemptus.
A trampler upon, Qui, *vel* quæ, conculcat.
A trampling upon, Calcatura, conculcatio.
A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus.
To keep, or make, a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepĕre.
A trance, or *ecstasy*, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.
To be in a trance, Animo percelli, *vel* linqui; delinquium pati, in mentis excessum rapi. *He fell into a trance*, a se ipso discessit
Tranced, Delinquium patiens.
Tranquil, Tranquillus
Tranquillity, Tranquillitas. *Tranquillity of mind*, or *spirit*, animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, *vel*

a perturbationibus liber.

To transact [dispatch, *or* manage] Transigo, perago, e mficio, perficio; administro, expedio. [*Article*, or *agree*] Cum aliquo pacisci, *vel* depeciscî; pactionem cum aliquo facêre, conficêre, conflare, inire.

Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.

Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.

A transaction, or *transactions*, [affair, *or* thing, done] Res, negotium, res gestæ. [*Agreement*, or *covenant*] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio

A transactor, or *manager*, *of affairs*, Rerum administrator, curator, *vel* confector.

To transcend [*properly*, to surmount] Transcendo, transgredior Or *exceed another in any thing*, aliquem aliquâ re superare, alicui, *vel* aliquem, anteire, excellêre, antecellêre, præcellêre, antecedêre, præstare; superior evadêre.

Transcendency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.

Transcendent, *transcending*, or *transcendental*, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, excedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Transcendently, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.

To transcolate, Excernêre; cribro decutêre.

To transcribe, or *copy out*, Exscribo, describo, transcribo.

Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.

A transcriber, Qui exscribit, *vel* transcribit.

A transcribing, or *transcription*, Transcriptio.

A transcript, Exscriptum, * apographon.

Transcriptively, In modum exscripti.

To transcur, or *run across*, Transcurro.

A transcursion, Transcursus

A transfer, Translatio.

To transfer, Transfero; traduco, ad, *vel* in, alium trajicêre.

Transferred, Translatus, traductus; ad, *vel* in, alium trajectus.

Transferring, Transferens.

Transfiguration, or *transfiguring* [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio, * metamorphosis.

To transfigure, Transfiguro, transformo, in aliam formam mutare, vertêre, *vel* convertêre.

Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, *vel* versus.

To transfix, or *run through*, Transfigo, trajicio

Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.

To transform, Transformo.

A transformation, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio

To be transformed, Transformor, aliam formam induêre.

Transformed, Transformatus, & transformis. *That is to be transformed*, Transformandus.

To transfuse, or *pour out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo.

Transfused, Transfusus.

Transfusion, Transfusio.

To transgress [*properly*, to go beyond, *or* surmount] Transgredior, egredior. [Met *to trespass against*] In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, peccare, *vel* delinquêre; culpam committêre, *vel* in se admittêre; legem rumpere, perfringêre, violare; a lege discedêre.

Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.

A transgression, or *transgressing*, [trespassing] Peccatum, delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.

A transgressor, or *trespasser*, Legis violator.

Transgressive, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

Transient, or *transitory* [*properly*, *passing over*, or *through*] Transitorius [Met. *frail*, *lasting but a little while*] Caduceus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.

Transiently, Obiter, præterienter; in transitu, *vel* transcursu; per viam, casu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.

Transientness, Status caducus, *vel* fluxus; fragilitas.

A transit [passing, *or* crossing, from one place to another] Transitus.

A transition, Transitio, transitus

Transitive, ‖ Transitivus, *Gramm*

To translate [remove] Transfero

To translate [from one language into another] Transfero, traduco, Latine, Græce, Gallice, *&c.* vertêre, convertêre, interpretari ¶ *He translated a Greek book into Latin*, consuetudini Romanæ libtum Græcum tradidit; a, e, ex, *vel* de, Græco in Latinum convertit *He translated it word for word*, verbum e verbo expressit *I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek*, ea, quæ legebam Græce, Latine reddebam.

Translated, Translatus; Græce, Latine, Gallice, *&c.* versus, conversus.

A translation [*properly*, a removing from one place to another] Translatio. [Met. *a turning into another language*] Interpretatio, ‖ versio.

Translative, Translaticius, translativus.

A translator, Interpres, * ‖ metaphrastes. *Note*, The Latin word *translator* is of good authority, but signifies a *transplanter*, or *one that removes a thing from one place to another*.

A translator [cobbler] Cerdo.

Transmarine, Transmarinus.

Transmigrant, Transmigrans.

To transmigrate [to remove, or pass, from place to place] Transmigro, demigro.

Transmigration, Demigratio.

The transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; * ‖ metempsychosis.

Transmission, *transmittal*, Transmissio.

To transmit, or *send over*, Transmitto.

To transmit to memory, Memoriæ prodêre.

Transmitted, *transmissive*, Transmissus.

To transmogrify [a low word, signifying to *alter the form* or *shape of a thing*,] Transformo, formam rei mutare.

Transmutation [change of form] Transmutatio, immutatio. *Of metals*, metallorum conversio

To transmute, Muto, commuto, immuto, transmuto

Transmuting, Transmutans

A transom, or *cross beam*, Transtrum, trabs transversa. *A transom window*, fenestræ scapi inter se trajecti

Transparency, Pelluciditas.

Transparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, perspicuus; purus *Somewhat transparent*, pellucidulus, *vel* perlucidulus, *Catull Very transparent*, pervisibilis

To be transparent, Pellucco, perlucco, translucco.

To transpierce, Transfigo, transfodio.

Transpiration, or *a transpiring* [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio.

To transpire, Perspiro.

To transplant, or *transplace*, Transfero; transduco, *vel* traduco; dissero, *Varr.* emoveo, *Col.*

Transplanted, Translatus, traductus.

A transplantation of people from one country to another, Demigratio.

A transplanter, Translator.

A transplanting, or *transplantation*, Translatio.

To transplant persons in order to settle a colony, Colonum deducêre.

A transport, or *violent passion of the mind*, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus, impotentia, *vel* effrenati, animi motus; insania

A transport of anger, Iracundia vehementior, iracundus furens, *vel* violentus, impetus *Of joy*, exsultatio, impotentis animi lætitia, effusa, nimia, *vel* immitica, lætitia.

A transport [malefactor] Malefícus in servitutem deportandus.

A transport ship, Navis oneraria.

Transportation, *transportance*, or *a transporting from one place to another*, Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio, evectus.

To transport, Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto, eveho, efferro; transveho, transfero.

To transport malefactors, Damnatos nanorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.

Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, expertatus. *With any violent passion*, animi impos, *vel* impotens; sui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. *With anger*, irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sævicns *With joy*, lætitiâ exsultans, *vel* gestiens; gaudio elatus.

To be transported with joy, grief, &c Lætitiâ, dolore, *&c.* efferri, *vel* effervescêre.

To transpose, or *remove to another place*, Transmoveo, transpono. *To transpose words*, verba trajicêre, *vel* allo modo locare.

To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone strieto in solutum vertêre, *vel* transferre.

Transposed, Transpositus, trajectus, non recte locatus.

A transposing, or *transposition*, Trajectio.

To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, *vel* mutatio.

Transverse, or *across*, Transversus; obliquus.

A trap, or *snare*, *to catch any creature with*, Laqueus, tendicula. ¶ *He understands trap*, naris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro *He does not understand trap*, est naris obesæ.

A trap-door, Tabulatum adapertile, ostium cadens.

To trap, *to ensnare*, or *take in a trap*, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struêre, laqueo capêre, excipêre, intercipêre.

To trap, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris instruêre, ornare, adornare.

To trapse up and down, Cursito, discurso, circumcurso.

A trapes, or *slattern*, Mulier sordida, sordidata, *vel* male ornata.

Trapped, or *caught in a trap*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, cphippiatus; phaleris instructus, *vel* ornatus.

Trash, Scruta, pl. frivola; merces viles.

To trash, or *thrash*, Tundo, cædo; everbero.

Trashy, Vilis, inutilis.

Travail, Labor, opera. ¶ *He spent his whole life in travail*, or *labor*, omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.

To travail, or *labor*, Laboro, elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo, molior, labori incumbère, labores exantlare, ferre, impendère, insumère, suscipère, sustinère, tolerare.

A woman's travail, or *travel*, Partus, nixus; puerperium, labor.

To travail with child, parturio, enitor, pario, e dolore laborare. *The time of a woman's travail*, or *lying in*, puerperium. *To travail before the time*, aborto, abortum facère.

With great travail, Laboriose, operose, multo sudore.

A travailing, or *laboring*, Elaboratio.

Having travailed with young, Nixus, enixus.

A travailing with child, Partus, partura.

A trave, travel, or *traverse, for unruly horses*, Lignea compages formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter alendum continentur.

To travel, or *go a journey*, Iter, itinera facère. ¶ *He traveled over all the islands*, peragravit omnes insulas. *He travelled into Egypt*, Ægyptum lustravit. *He begged leave to travel*, commeatum petit. *Suet. Then having traveled many miles*, emensus deinde plura millia passuum. *Just*

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facère. *On horseback*, iter equo facère.

To travel into foreign countries, Peregrinor, exteras regiones lustrare. *To the ends of the earth*, ultimas terras lustrare. *Cic*

Having traveled abroad, Peregrinatus

A traveler, Viator. *Into foreign countries*, peregrinator. ¶ *Old men and travelers may be by authority*, pictoribus atque poetis quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas

Of a traveler, or *traveling*, Viatorius.

Traveling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you traveling?* quo te confers? quo tibi est iter? ☞ quo te pedes ferunt?

A traveling abroad, Peregrinatio

Weary with traveling, travel-tainted, De viâ fessus.

Traverse, or *across*, Transversus, obliquus.

Traverse in law, Objecti criminis negatio.

A traverse, or *cross-road*, Iter transversum.

To traverse a place, Locum peregrare, perlustrari, permeare, peragrare, transire. *He permitted our army to traverse his dominions*, Exercitum nostrum per suos fines transmisit.

To traverse, or *go across, a river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, transire. Or *swim across a river*, flumen, *vel* fluvium, tranare, transnatare

To traverse, or *thwart, a person's designs*, Consilia alicujus obsistère.

To traverse his ground as a fencer, Componère ad prehendum gradum, *Pet.*

Traversed, Peregratus, perlustratus, peragratus.

A traversing, Peragratio.

Travesty, Vestibus mutatis.

A trat, Trulla, alveus, qualus ad asse reulis cavatus.

Treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidiosus, subdolus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax *A treacherous Roman*, Veterator,

Treacherously, Perfidiose, dolose, fraudulenter, infideliter, insidiose

To deal, or *work, treacherously*, prævaricor, dolose, *vel* perfidiose, cum aliquo agère; insidias alicui struère, *vel* dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraus, proditio; infidelitas.

Treacle, * Theriaca, *vel* * theriace. *London treacle*, * theriaca ‖ Londinensis. *Venice treacle*, * theriaca Andromachi. *Poor man's treacle*, or *garlic*, allium.

Of treacle, * Theriacus.

A tread, or *manner of walking*, Incessus, incedendi modus.

To tread, or *go along*, Incedo, gradior. *To tread down*, or *upon*, calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterère. ¶ *Tread on a worm, and it will turn*, habet & musca splenem. *To tread stumblingly*, pedem incertum figère *To tread gingerly*, or *lightly*, suspenso pede incedère *To tread in another's steps*, alicujus vestigiis insistère, *vel* instare. *On another's heels*, alicujus calcei tangère, *vel* vestigia premère. ¶ *And Dares now treads on his heels*, Calceoque premit jam calce Diores, *Virg.* *To tread away*, distorta pedibus incedère.

To tread [as a cock does a hen] Into.

A tread upon, Qui conculcat.

A treading upon, or *under foot*, Calcatura, calcatus, conculcatio, proculcatio

The treadle [of a weaver's loom] Insile, [*of an egg*] ovi umbilicus

Sheep's treadle, Jumus ovinus.

Treason, Proditio, perduellio *High treason*, crimen læsæ majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis, proditio major *Petit treason*, proditio minor

To commit treason against the state, Populi majestatem imminuère

To be condemned for treason, De majestate damnari

Treasonable, treasonous, Perfidus, perfidiosus.

Treasonably, Prodítorum more.

A treasure, * Thesaurus, * gaza, *Met* res pretiosa, *vel* magni pretii

A prince's treasure, Fiscus, regia * gaza

To treasure, or *heap, up money*, or *wealth*, Pecuniam condère, *vel* in the ano condère, thesaurum reponère, divitias cogère, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

A public treasure-house, *treasury*, or *exchequer*, Ærarium, quæstorium

Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus

A treasurer, Quæstor. *The lord treasurer*, erarii præfectus.

The treasurership, Quæstura

Of, or *belonging to, the treasurer*, Quæstorius

A treasuring, or *heaping up*, Accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.

A treat, or *entertainment*, Convivium, epulæ, pl

A handsome treat, Epulæ conquisitissimæ, *vel* lautissimæ.

To treat, or *give one a treat*, Convivio, *vel* appparatis epulis, aliquem excipère, *vel* accipère, comiter, *vel* epulis, adhibere. ¶ *They are treated and sumptuously every day*, sollemnibus epulis magnificque convivii, quotidie accipiuntur. *To treat one deliciously*, or *sumptuously*, laute, oppipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipère. *To treat one poorly*, or *give one poor entertainment*, frigide, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipère.

To treat, or *discourse upon a subject*, Aliquid tractare, *Met* attingère, de aliquâ re disserère, disceptare, disputare.

To treat, or *deal, with one, about an affair*, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agère, *vel* tractare. *That, laying down their arms, they would treat of peace*, ut, positis armis, de compositione pacis deceptationem acciperetur. *He treats with him for his own life*, Cum eo de salute suâ agit.

To treat, or *use, one handsomely*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. *I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand that I was by no means sparing in my recommendation*, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. *You treat me like a friend*, amice facis. *To treat one ill*, or *roughly*, aliquem acerbius, *vel* parum commode, tractare; aliquem verbis male excipère. ¶ *Do you treat me thus?* Itane mecum agitis?

To treat about terms, De conditionibus agère, *vel* disceptare.

Treated at a feast, Convivio, *vel* epulis, adhibitus, admissus, exceptus.

Treated, or *discoursed upon*, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.

Treated well, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* male, tractatus, *vel* acceptus.

Treating, or *giving a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatus epulis, excipiens.

Treating, or *discoursing, upon*, Tractans, de aliquâ re disserens, disceptans, disputans.

Treating well, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* male, tractans, *vel* excipiens.

A treatise, Tractatus, dissertatio, commentatio, disputatio *A short treatise*, commentariolum.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi ¶ *We met with good treatment enough, even from the enemy*, *vel* ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti sumus, *vel* humaniter sumus habiti

A treaty, or *agreement*, Pactum, conventum, pactio, fœdus. ¶ *There was no treaty of peace to be had*, de compositione agi non poterat *The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties*, summa fœderum Romanis religio, *Flor.*

To enter into a treaty of peace, De concludanda pace agère. *To allow a time for a treaty*, tempus colloquio dare. *To end differences by a treaty*, per colloquia controversias dirimère. *To stand to, observe, or keep, a treaty*, pactum servare, pactis conventis stare *To break a treaty*, fœdus frangère, *vel* violare.

Treble, or *triple*, Triplex, triplus.

A treble [in music] Sonus acutus.

A treble string [in an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.

Treble-tongued, Triculeus.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augère.

Trebled, Triplicatus

A trebling, ‖ Triplicatio.

Trebly, Triplicater, tribus modis, triplicatione.

A tree, Arbor, *vel* arbos *A fruit tree*, arbor pomifera *A fruitful tree*, arbor fœtilis, fructuosa, fecunda *A fruitless tree*, arbor sterilis, infecunda, infructuosa, nullum fructum ferens. *A tree planted*, or *cultivated*, arbor sativa, culta, inita. *A wild tree*, arbor agrestis, silvestris, silvatica. *A tree bearing leaves*, or *bearing, in a wood*, arbor frondifera, *vel* trifera. *A little tree*, arbuscula.

A place planted with trees, Arbustum, locus arbustivus, *vel* arboribus consitus.

A tree that is come to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.* *Come to its full growth*, Arbor justæ magnitudinis. *Dwarf*, or *low, tree*, arbor pumila, contracta brevitate.

A planter, or *lopper of trees*, Arborator, frondator.

An apple tree, Malus *A pear-tree*, pirus, or pyrus. *A peach-tree*, malus Persica.

The tree of a cross-bow, Scapus ballistæ.

The tree of a saddle, Lignea sellæ forma.

Of a tree, Arboreus, arborarius.

The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.

To grow to a tree, Arboresco.

† *Trees*. Ligneus.

Trenels, Clavi ignei magni in navc.

Trefoil, Trifolium. *Shrub*, or *milk*, *trefoil*, * cytisus. *Bean*, laburnum. *Spanish*, herba Medica. *Star-headed*, trifolium stellatum. *Sweet*, trifolium odoratum.

A trellis [from the French *treillis*, a sort of barricado, *or* lattice] Clathrus, *vel* clathrum, cancelli, pl.

Trellised, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, contremo, intremo; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco, vibro. ¶ *I am all in a tremble*, or *to tremble every joint of me*, totus tremo, horreoque. *I tremble for fear*, timore perculsus contremisco. *I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds*, exanimes artus & membra trementia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov.*

To tremble all over, Circumtremo.

To make one tremble, Tremefacio, magnum metum alicui injicere, *vel* timorem incutere, aliquem magno timore afficere, *vel* percellere.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

A trembling, Tremor, trepidatio

For cold, or *fear*, horror.

Tremblingly, Trepide, trepidanter.

Tremendous [to be dreaded, *or* feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimescendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A tremor, Tremor.

Tremulous, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

A tren, or *fish-spear*, Fuscina piscatoria.

A trench, or *ditch*, Fossa, lacuna, scrobs. *A little trench*, fossula, scrobiculus.

A trench in war, Vallum, agger, fossa vallo munita.

To trench, or *make a trench about*, Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingere, vallo fossâque munire, obsidione, *vel* munimentis, complecti

To open the trenches in a siege, Aggeres, *vel* fossas, aperire. *To attack*, or *force, the trenches*, vallum invadere, *Liv.*

Trenched in, or *about*, Vallatus, circumvallatus; fossâ, *vel* aggere, cinctus.

A trencher [wooden plate] Scutella. *Square*, scutella quadrata, lignea quadra. *Round*, scutella orbiculata

A trencher-friend, or *trencher fly*, or *trencher-mate*, * Parasitus.

A good trencher-man, Helluo, gulosus, gurges.

The trendle of a mill, ‖ Molucrum

A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Triginta ‖ missæ.

A surgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra, *vel* modiolus; * abaptistum.

A trepan [cheat, *or* sharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

To trepan [deceive, *or* decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicere, dolis ductare.

To trepan the skull, Calvariam perforare.

Trepanned [deceived, *or* decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, *vel* illectus.

Trepanned [as the skull] Perforatus. [*the person*] Cui calvaria perforata est.

A trepanner, Dolî fabricator; dolos, *vel* insidias, struens.

Trepanning, or *deceiving*, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

Trepidation, or *a trembling*, Trepidatio

A trespass, Culpa, offensa, injuria; delictum, peccatum; crimen.

To trespass, Pecco, violo, delinquo, culpam committere, *vel* in se admittere. *Against a person*, or *injure him*, aliquem offendere, *vel* laedere; aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficere. *To trespass upon a person's patience*, or *good nature*, alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

An action of trespass, Injuriarum formulæ.

A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injuriosus.

Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

A tress, or *lock, of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrus

Hair plaited in tresses, or *tressed*, Cirri inter se decussatim implexi, *vel* implicati

Having golden tresses, Φ Auricomus.

A tressle, or *trestle*, Mensæ, sellæ, &c. fulcrum.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, &c.

Trevets, or *truets*, Sculponeæ, pl

The trey point [number three at cards, *or* dice] Ternio.

Trouble, Qui tentari potest; qui in judicium potest adduci.

A trial [attempt, *or* essay] Molimen, probatio, specimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, Φ experientia.

To make a trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi, alicujus rei periculum facere, *vel* experimentum capere.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, illecebra, lenocinium. [*Examination*] *Met.* Examen.

A trial beforehand, Prælusio, præcursio.

A trial [of skill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio, certamen.

A trial before a judge, Judicium, causæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de nostrâ lite judicio decernetur?

To preside in a trial, Judicium exercere, *Cic.*

The day of one's trial, Causæ dicendæ dies, judicii dies, *Liv.* *In a certain trial*, quâdam cognitione, *Suet.* *I have a trial coming on to-morrow*, cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* *When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cause*, quum dies venit, causam ipse pro se dixit, *Liv.* *Thus he came off from this trial so bye with the greatest honor*, sic a judicio capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, *C. Nep.*

To put to the trial, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam adire, discrimen subire,

To stand a trial, Judicis arbitrio causam permittere. *To bring a cause to a trial*, rem aliquam in judicium adducere; or *person*, coram judicibus aliquem sistere. *To put off a trial*, judicium ampliare.

To be brought to trial, In jus duci, reus agi.

A triangle [figure having three angles, *or* corners] Triangulum, trigonus, *Vitr.* *Having three equal sides*, triangulum paribus, *vel* æquis, lateribus, * isosceles. *Having three unequal sides*, triangulum imparibus lateribus, * ‖ scalenus.

Triangular, or *in form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis.

A tribe [people living in the same ward] Tribus [*Met. race*, or *family*] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia, gens, genus. ¶ *I am solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time*, scire laboro, quid studiosa cohors operum struat, *Hor.*

Of the same tribe, Tribulis.

Of a tribe, Tribuarius.

By tribes, Tributim, per singulas tribus.

Tribulation, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adversæ.

A tribunal, Tribunal, sella juridica.

A tribune [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus. *A tribune of the people*, tribunus plebis. *A military tribune*, tribunus militum, *vel* militaris.

Of a tribune, *tribunical*, or *tribunicious*, Tribunicius.

The dignity, or *office, of a tribune*, Tribunatus.

Tributary, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius. *Not tributary*, a tributo immunis.

Tribute, or *impost*, Tributum, vectigal, census. ¶ *The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them.* Carthaginienses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romam advexerunt, *Liv*

To impose a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponere, imperare, indicere. *He imposed a tribute on the province for every thing sold in it*, vectigalem provinciam fecit singulis rebus quæcumque venirent

To collect, or *levy, a tribute*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, exigere; populum vectigal poscere

A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.

A tribute gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.

A time, Temporis punctum, *vel* momentum

In a time, Statim, confestim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.

A trick, or *crafty pitch*, Dolus, * techna, fallacia. ¶ *It looks like a trick*, olet artificium. *This is always your trick*, hic est semper mos tuus. *It were a knavish trick, if I should* . . . . . Faceren improbe, si . . . *It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, esset hominis callidi & ingrati. *Trick upon trick*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *He has as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novit, quibus effugiat, *Q. Curtius*

A crafty trick, Artificium; calliadum, *vel* astutum, consilium. *A trick at cards*, vices unæ, duæ, &c. partes potiores. *A foolish trick*, ineptiæ, neptum consilium. *A base trick*, facinus indignum. *A false trick*, insidiæ, dolus malus.

Full of tricks, trickish, Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or *put tricks upon, one*, [cheat one] Aliqui illudere, *vel* imponere; aliquem dolis deludere; argento aliquem emungere, dolos versare. ¶ *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare difficile erit.

To trick, or *trick up* [deck, *or* adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.

Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus,

adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.

A tricker, or *trickster*, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; * planus, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus, doli fabricator.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio.

A tricking humour, Vafrum ingenium.

A tracking [decking] Ornatus, cultus.

A trickle, or *drop*, Gutta, stilla, * guttula.

To trickle, or *trickle down*, Stillo, destillo, mano. *To trickle through*, permano, perfluo.

A trickling down, Destillatio.

Tricky, Lacetus, lepidus.

A trident [or three-forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens.

Tried [attempted, *or* essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, mohitus [*Proved*] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ *It is a tried case*, acta hæc res est

To be tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicêre.

Tried for life, Reus rei capitalis; *upon account of trespass*, injuriarum.

Tried [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.

Tried beforehand, Prætentatus, perspectus.

Triennial [lasting three years] Per triennium, *vel* tres annos, durans. [*occurring every third year*] * Tretericus.

A trier, Tentator, probator.

To trifallow, Tertio.

A trifallowing, Tertiatio, *Col.*

To trifle, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agêre.

To trifle with one, Tergiversor, producêre aliquem manibus verbis

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterêre, *vel* disperdêre, *Met.* muscas venari.

Time trifled away, Temporis dispendium.

A trifler, Nugator, nugax.

Trifles, Nugæ, pl. tricæ, gerræ

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling stories, Logi, pl fabulæ

Triflingly, Nugatorie, inepte.

Triform, Triformis

To trig a wheel, Sufflamino.

A trigger, Sufflamen.

The trigger of a gun, Instrumentum quo laxatur sclopettum.

A trigon, or *triangle*, * Trigonus.

Trigonal, * Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of measuring triangles] * || Trigonometria.

A trill in music, Sonus modulatus, vibratus, *vel* spiritu crebrius inflexo variatus.

To trill in singing, Vocem cantando vibrare, *vel* modulari, modulatione crebrâ variâque menêre

To trill, or *trickle down*, Stillo, destillo, mano

To trill through, Permano, perfluo

Trim, or *spruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, *vel* ornatus.

A sorry trim, or *dress*, Malus vestitus, *vel* ornatus.

The trim of a ship, Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æque ponderans, *vel* demergens.

To trim, trim up, or *adorn*, Orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio; ✠ compono, depecto.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, renovo.

To trim up, or *refit, ships*, Rates reficêre

To trim, or *shave*, Tondeo, rado.

To trim clothes, Vestes concinnare, *vel* fimbriâ ornare.

To trim in politics, Scenæ; *vel* temporibus, servire; ambas partes, *vel* factiones, amplecti.

Trimly, Belle, concinne, nitide, laute, eleganter.

Trimmed, or *adorned*, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus.

Trimmed up again, recultus. *Untrimmed*, impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.

Trimmed, or *shaved*, Tonsus, rasus

A trimmer [adorner, he, *or* she] Concinnator; ornatrix.

A trimmer, or *shaver*, Tonsor.

A trimmer in politics, Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, cultus.

A trimming up for sale, Interpolatio, mangonium.

Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium.

Trimness, Concinnitas, elegantia, lautitia, splendor, nitor, mundities

Trine, trinal, Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.

The trinity, Sacra || Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies || Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata

Trinkets, or *toys*, Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ

A trip [caper] Tripudium.

A trip [false step] Offenso pedis, *Cic. Light offence*, offensa, offensiuncula.

To trip, Offenso, titubo.

To trip against a thing, In aliquid incurrêre, irruêre, offendêre, impingêre, *Met* To err, errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari

To trip, or *caper* [in dancing] Tripudio.

To trip up and down, Cursito, circumcurso. ¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, transitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Just*

To trip, or *falter, in speech*, Balbutio, hæsito, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto. *Met To supplant one*, aliquem per fraudem a munere arcêre, dejecêre, depellêre.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.

A tripe, Omasum *A tripe-man*, qui omasa vendit. *A tripe house*, * || allantopolium

Triple, Triplex, triplus

To triple, Triplico, in triplum augêre.

Tripled, Triplicatus.

A triplet, Tres, terni.

Triplicity, || Triplicitas.

A tripod, or *three-legged stool*, Tripos

Tripoly, Arena, quâ specula poluntur.

Tripped up, Supplantatus ¶ *And, wrestling with him, he tripped up his heels*, impressoque genu mitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.*

A tripper, or *stumbler*, Qui titubat

Tripping, Titubans, offensans, in aliquid incurrens, *vel* impingens.

To take one tripping, Aliquem hallucinantem, *vel* oscitantem, opprimêre.

A tripping, Agilis saltatio.

Trippingly, Agiliter.

Tristful, Mœstus, tristis.

Trisyllable, * Trisyllabus.

A trisyllable, * || Trisyllaba.

To trot, Succusso, succutio, celeriore gradu sessorem succussare *Up and down*, curso, cursito, circumcurso

A trot, Equi celatior gradus sessorem succussans.

An old trot [gadding old woman] Anicula vagans.

Troth, Veritas, fides.

In troth, or *by my troth*, Meher-

Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

* *Trivially*, Vulgariter, leviter.

A triumph [pompous procession for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum duceba.. *He had justly deserved a triumph*, justissimi triumphi res gesserat. *A smaller triumph*, ovatio

To triumph, Triumpho, triumphum agêre; *Met. To exult*, lætari, exsultare; gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, triumphare, *vel* exsilire. ¶ *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hostibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, Triumphalis.

A triumphal chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or *triumphing*, Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnifice, triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, pl.

Triumphed over, or *led in triumph*, Triumphatus.

A triumpher, Qui triumphat.

The triumvirate [office of three persons in equal authority] Triumviratus.

Of the triumvirate, Triumviralis.

A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] * Trochæus.

Trod, or *trodden*, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.

To troll, or *ramble, about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.

To troll [as hounds] Nullo ordine, & incondite, præ dam sectari.

To troll for fish, Inescatos pisces majores lineâ longiore trahêre, *vel* ducêre, *fo a jack*, lucium piscetulo mercare

A trollop, or *sluttish woman*, Mulier squalida, *vel* sordida.

A troop, or *multitude, of people*, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.

A troop of horse, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promised a troop of horse*, promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum.

Troops, or *military forces*, Exercitus, copiæ militares. *To levy troops*, copias parare, conscribêre. *A small number of troops*, copiolæ, pl.

A troop of cattle, or *beasts*, Armentum, grex armentieus.

To assemble in troops, Catervatim confluêre, convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari *To troop*, or *go in troops*, gregatim, *vel* catervatim, meedêre.

To troop off, or *away*, Aufugio, fugâ se subducêre.

A trooper, Eques.

A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verborum immutatio, * tropus.

Trophied, Tropæis ornatus.

A trophy, or *a monument for a victory*, Tropæum.

Trophy-money, Pecunia collatieia ad militiam sustinendam.

Tropical, * Tropicus.

The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] * || Tropici, *vel* solstitiorum, circuli. *The tropic of Cancer*, * || tropicus Cancri, *vel* æstivus. *Of Capricorn*, * || tropicus Capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hiemalis.

To trot, Succusso, succutio, celeriore gradu sessorem succussare *Up and down*, curso, cursito, circumcurso

A trot, Equi celatior gradus sessorem succussans.

An old trot [gadding old woman] Anicula vagans.

Troth, Veritas, fides.

In troth, or *by my troth*, Meher-

culè, profectò, sanè, equidem.

Troth-plight, Sponsio, promissa fides.

A trotter [horse] † Succussator, † succussor.

Sheep's trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

Trotting, Succussans, succutiens.

A trotting, Succussus.

Trouble [disturbance] Turba, molestia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ *What a deal of trouble he gave us!* quas turbas dedit! *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, nescis quantis in malis versor *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facère poteris.

The troubles, or *commotions, of a state*, Res turbidæ, *vel* turbulentæ, rerum publicarum tempestas.

Trouble of mind, Tristitia, dolor, mœror, anxietas, sollicitudo, cura, vexatio; animi angor, *vel* agritudo; turbidus animi motus; commotio.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas. [*Misfortune*, or *affliction*] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium, res adversæ, *vel* iniquæ.

To be in trouble, Rebus adversis conflictari, *vel* colluctari.

Trouble [labor, or pains] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnosa, molesta, ardua, operosa; *Met.* angustiæ.

To trouble, or *bring into trouble*, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, exercuio, vexo. *Not* afflingo; aliqui molestiam afferre, *vel* exhibère. ¶ *Those things somewhat trouble me*, nonnihil molesta sunt hæc. *Do not trouble me*, molestus ne sis *Trouble not yourself about this*, alia curato. *He will not trouble them*, non est futurus oneri.

To bring one out of trouble, Ex angustiis liberare.

To trouble with care, or *uneasiness*, Ango, sollicito; agito ¶ *If that trouble you*, si id te mordet *We have nothing to trouble us*, summus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourself*, ne te afflictes.

To trouble with requests, Petitionibus aliquem lacessère, *vel* fatigare.

To trouble, or *disturb, impertinently*, Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.

To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipère.

To be troubled, or *concerned, at an affair*, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commoveri, percelli; anxio animo esse & sollicito, *Cic.*

Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est.

To fish in troubled waters, Aquas turbidas piscari; *Met.* ex alienum incommodis sua comparare commoda.

A troubler, Turbator, vexator; perturbator, interpellator, afflictor

Troublesome, or *troublous*, Acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. *Very troublesome*, permolestus, perodiosus.

A troublesome person, Homo importunus, *vel* odiosus *A troublesome*, or *contentious, fellow*, vitilitigator.

Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, *vel* turbida. ¶ *During these troublesome times*, hoc tam turbido tempore, *C. Nep.*

Troublesome, Acerbè, molestè, turbidè, turbulentè, turbulenter.

Troublesomeness, Molestia.

A trough, Canaliculus, alveus, colliciæ. *A kneading-trough*, mactra

A hog-trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce, or *punish, one*, Pumo, castigo, pœnâ aliquem afficère, pœnas ab aliquo sumère.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro, *vel* pecuniâ, emungère.

Trounced, or *punished*, Punitus, mulctatus, suppleio affectus *Trounced of his money*, pecuniâ emunctus.

A trouncing, or *punishing*, Punitio, castigatio.

A trout [fish] ‖ Truta, ‖ trutta, *vel* * troeta. *A salmon trout*, salar, ‖ trutta stellata guttis.

I trow, or *think so*, Ita opinor, censeo, *vel* credo

A trowel, Trulla.

To plaster with a trowel, Trullisso.

A plastering with a trowel, Trullissatio.

Trowsers, or *trossors*, Laxæ braccæ, *vel* brachæ.

Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Cessator.

To play the truant, to truant, Cesso, emineo, a schola, *vel* a ludo literario, frequenter abesse, *vel* vagari.

Truanting, truantship, Cessatio, indulgentia.

A trub, or *trub-tail*, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.

A truce, Induciæ

To keep truce, Induciarum jura servare.

A truce-breaker, Induciarum violator.

A truchman [old word derived from the French, signifying an *interpreter*] Interpres.

Truck [exchange] Mercium permutatio

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.

Trucked, Permutatus

The truckle of a pully, Trochlea

A truckle, or *trundle, bed*, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus.

To truckle to, or *under*, Alicui cedère, *vel* tasces submittère

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens, *vel* se submittens

Trucks, Rotæ ligneæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

Truculence, Truculentia, sævitia, ferocitas.

Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, sævus ferox

To trudge up and down, Cursito, circumcurso, cursitando se fatigare

Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans

True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus ¶ *She says true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, lubenter hoc esse cupio verum *It is as true as the Gospel*, Sibyllæ folium est. *What I say is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. *That is true which all men say*, vox populi vox Dei

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex. [*Real, sincere*] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his superior, Domino fidem præstare.

True-bred, Naturalis; genuinus.

True-hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True-heartedness, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.

Trueness, Sinceritas, fidelitas.

A trull, Scortillum

Truly, Vere, sane, profecto, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenue, candide, sincerè.

A trump, or *trumpet*, Tuba, buccina.

The trump at cards, Charta index, *vel* triumphalis. ¶ *I have not yet turned up the trump*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios redit; ad metas redactus est.

To trump up, or *devise*, Excogito, machinor, commiscor, fingo, effingo. *To trump up an old cancelled will*, testamentum ruptum adhucère.

Trumped up, or *devised*, Excogitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, pl. frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets sounding before him*, incedebat tubis, *vel* buccinis, præcinentibus ei.

The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, somitus, cantus, * clangor

To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Belhcum, *vel* classicum, canère, classico milites convocare. *To proclaim by sound of trumpet*, tubâ indicère, denuntiare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or *sound a trumpet*, Buccino, tubâ canère.

To trumpet forth, or *divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico, diquid in vulgus indicare *To trumpet forth one's praise*, aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollère, *vel* afferre, laudibus efferre, orare, illustrare, prædicare.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denuntiatus

A trumpeter, Tubicen buccinator

A trumping up, or *devising*, Excogitatio, machinatio

A truncheon, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ

To trundle, or *roll, along*, Volvo, provolvo, voluto, circumvolvo.

A trunk [large box] Riscus, scrimolum, arca *A little trunk*, arcula.

The trunk, or *body, of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboscis

A trunk, or *pipe*, Tubus, canalis

To trunk, or *break*, Frango, trunco.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

A truss, Sarcina, fasciculus. *Of hay*, fœni manipulus.

To truss, or *truss up*, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo. *The hair of one's head*, cæsariem, *vel* comam, in nodum colligère.

To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligère

A truss for those that are ruptured, Herniosorum fascia.

Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.

A trussle, Fulcrum, cantherius.

Trust, Fides, fiducia.

A trust, Commissum, creditum

To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidère, *vel* fidem habère.

To trust, or *put in trust with*, Aliquid alicujus fidei committère. ¶ *I trust you with all my counsels*, consilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may trust him with untold gold*, præsens absensque idem erit.

To trust, or *sell one's goods upon trust*, Alieni merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendère.

Not to go upon trust, Citrà mercari fide.

To trust to, or *depend upon, a person*, Alicui niti, *vel* inniti; in fide alicujus requiescère, *vel* humanitate causam suam reponère ¶ *They trusted to their valour for their safety*, omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have trusted to!* hem! quo fretus sum!

He has something to trust to, Aliquid habet quo spem ponat.
A place, or *office, of trust*, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei conceditur.
To take a thing upon trust [buy it on credit] Fide suâ emptum sumĕre. [too hastily believe it] alicui rei temere credĕre.
To trust, or *lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not trust you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.
Trusted, Creditus, concreditus ¶ *You are trusted on neither side*, neque in hac neque in illâ parte fidem habes.
Not to be trusted, trustless, Infidus, infidelis, & malefidus.
A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, *vel* mandatur; ‖ fidei commissarius
Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.
A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio ¶ *There is no trusting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripæ creditur.
Trustily, Fide, fidelĭter
Trustiness, Fidelitas.
Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.
Truth, Veritas, fides. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, est a veritate longe diversum. *If there were any truth in them*, si quidquam haberent fidei *You shall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res gesta est, pari ordine. ¶ *They are engaged in the search of truth*, In veri investigatione versantur. *They speak the truth in this matter*, profecto hoc vere dicunt.
The naked truth, Veritas non simulata.
In truth [indeed] Sane, profecto, nae, equidem, revera, utique. *In truth, I think so*, mihi quidem ita videtur *In truth, we look upon them as they are*, apud nos revera, sicut sunt, existimamus. *In truth, Pompey took this ill*, Sane moleste Pompeius istud ferebat.
To speak the truth, Verum dicĕre.
A lover of truth, Veri amator.
Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.
Speaking the truth, Verax.
Intimation, Actus trutinandi.
To try [attempt, or essay] Tento, attento, probo, conor, periclitor, aggredior, experior, *Met.* degusto, periculum facĕre. ¶ *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum est. *Try whether it be even weight*, pensita an æquilibrium sit. *Each counsel tried, who should gratify the people most*, uterque consul certatim plebi indulgere, *Liv.*
To try [examine, or inquire, into] Examino, exploro, cognosco.
To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri
To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladior, armis controversiam disceptare.
To try gold with a touchstone, Aurum bonitatem indice lapide explorare.
To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.
To try by rule, Ad amussim exigere.
To try by weight, Penso.
To try one's skill in a thing, Edĕre specimen artis suæ.
To try practices, Experimenta facĕre.
To try a person's skill, Experiri qui vir sit.
To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare.
‖ *The ship lies a-trying*, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

Trying, or *attempting*, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, meditor esse affabilis, *Ter.*
A trying, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.
A tub, Cadus, dolium. *A bucking tub*, labrum ad lintea lavanda. *A kneading-tub*, or *trough*, alveus pistorius. *A powdering-tub*, carnarium, cadus salsamentarius.
A tube, or *hollow pipe*, Tubus. *A little tube*, tubulus.
A tubercle, or *small pimple*, Tuberculum.
Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.
Tubular, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.
A tuck, Dolon, *vel* dolo.
To tuck, or *truss up*, Velleo, vello
To tuck, or *gather up*, Cingo, succingo, constringo; ligo, colligo
To tuck in the bed-clothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimĕre, *vel* colligĕre.
Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus, ligatus, colligatus.
A tucker, or *fuller*, Fullo.
A woman's tucker, Mamillare, * strophium.
A tucking, or *girding, up*, Cinctura.
Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia. *Shrove Tuesday*, * ‖ Bacchanalia, pl dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimarum jejunium
A tuft, Crista, apex *Of grass*, cespes vivus, *vel* gramineus. *Of hair*, cirrus, cincinnus *A little tuft*, cristula, apiculum. *The tuft of a tree*, arboris apex, *vel* vertex. *A tuft of trees*, frutectum, fruticetum.
The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capillamentum
To tuft, or *tuft up*, In cristæ formam erigĕre.
Tufted, tufty, Cristatus.
A tug, or *tugging*, Nisus, conatus, molimen.
To tug, Nitor, conor, molior, emitor
To tug along, Traho, ducto, ductito. *Against*, Remitor, obluctor.
Tugged, Tractus, ductus.
Tuition, Tuitio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.
Of tuition, ‖ Tutelaris.
A tulip, ‖ Tulipa, ‖ tulpia, ‖ tulpana.
To tumble, or *be rolled*, Volvi, volutari
To tumble, or *roll, a thing*, Aliquid volvĕre, *vel* volutare.
To tumble, or *roll, back* [act.] Revolvo, [pass.] revolvor.
To tumble, or *throw, down*, Devolvo, diruo, dejecio, everto, deturbo, demolior.
To tumble, or *fall, down*, Ruo, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.
To tumble, towards [act.] Advolvo, [pass.] advolvor.
To tumble together, Convolvo.
Under, subvolvo. *Upon*, supervolvo.
Upside down, inverto, subverto.
To tumble, or *rumple, one's clothes*, Vestes corrugare, *vel* in rugas trahĕre.
Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus. Or *rolled down*, devolutus. Or *thrown down*, dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.
A tumbler, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.
A tumbler [drinking-glass] Calix.
A tumbling, or *rolling*, Volutatio, agitatio.
Tumblingly, Volutatim.
A tumbrel, or *dung-cart*, Plaustrum stercoratium.
Tumefaction, Inflatio, tumor
Tumefied, or *swollen*, Tumefactus.
To tumefy, Tumefacio.
Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumor, or *swelling*, Tumor, inflatio.
Tumorous, Tumens, tumidus.
A tump, or *hillock*, Tumulus.
Full of tumps, Tumulosus.
A tumult, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio. *To make*, or *raise, a tumult*, tumultuor, turbas ciĕre.
Raising tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens
Tumultuarily, or *tumultuously*, Tumultuose.
Tumultuariness. Vid *Turbulency*.
Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.
Tumultuation, Confusa agitatio, tumultuatio.
Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.
Tumultuously, Turbulenter, temere.
A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.
Of, or belonging to, a tun, Doliaris.
To tun wine, or *ale*, Vinum, *vel* cervisiam, in cados infundĕre.
Tun-bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.
A tun-dish, or *tunnel*, Infundibulum.
Tunable, Numerosus, canorus, apte modulatus, * harmonicus.
A tunable voice, Vox canora, *vel* modulate cadens.
Tunableness, Modulatio, * harmonia.
Tunably, Numerose, modulate.
A tune, * Tonus; cantus ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Ving.*
To be in tune, Modulate sonare, *vel* canĕre; concordare; *Met.* *To be in a proper disposition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus, esse *To be out of tune*, dissonare, male sonare, sono discrepare, *Met.* *To be in an improper disposition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, *vel* minime idoneus, esse. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to-day*, versus hodie non libens facio.
To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari, *vel* modulate canĕre
To tune an instrument, Fidiculas apte contendĕre, numeris apte modulandis nervos intendĕre.
To set the tune, as a clerk, Cœtui præcinĕre.
Well tuned, tuneful, Apte modulatus. ¶ *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.
Ill-tuned, dissonans, sono discrepans, male modulatus.
Tuneless, Modulationis expers.
A tuner, Modulator.
A tunic, or *coat*, Tunica
The tunic, or tunicle, of the eye, Oculi tunica, *vel* tunicula.
A tuning, Modulatio, modulatus. [*Harmonious music*] modulatus canorus. *Seneca.*
Tunnage, or *tonnage*, Tributum in singula doha impositum. [*money paid for weighing*] vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.
Tunned [as wine, or beer] In cados infusus.
A tunnel, Infundibulum. *Of a chimney*, camini tubus.
A tup, or *ram*, Aries.
To tup, Inco, cobo.
A turban, or *turband*, Tiara, cidaris, infula ‖ Turcica.
Turbaned, Infulatus.
Turbanted [spiral] Turbinatus.
Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.
Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus
Turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, *vel* tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiose.

A turcoise [stone] ‖ Turcois.

A turf, Cæspes, *vel* cespes, gleba fossilis. *A green turf*, cæpes vivus, *vel* gramineus. *A little turf*, glebula.

Turfy, Cæspitosus *vel* cespititius.

Turgescent, or swelling up, Turgescens.

Turgid, turgent, Turgidus, turnidus.

Turgidity, Qualitas rei turgidæ.

A Turk, Turca, Turcus.

Turkish, or *Turkey*, ‖ Turcicus. *A Turkey carpet*, tapes ‖ Turcicus, *vel* * Phrygius. ¶ *A Turkey hen*, gallina Numidica.

Turk's cap, [herb] ‖ Martagon.

Turmeric, ‖ Turmerica.

A turmoil, or *tumult*, Tumultus, seditio, turba.

To turmoil, or *labor hard*, Corpus laboribus frangĕre, fatigare, *vel* debilitare.

A turn, or *lathe*, Tornus.

A turn, or *circuit*, Circuitus.

A turn, or *taking a turn* [in walking] Ambulatio, deambulatio, mambulatio. ¶ *Having taken a turn or two*, duobus tribusve spatiis factis.

A turn, or *course*, Vicissitudo. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, meæ nunc sunt vices. *If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn*, si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut. Things took a new turn*, subita rerum conversio facta est *She will not be idle in this so important turn of affairs*, haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.*

By turn, or *course*, Alterne, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

To take one's turn, Vice suâ aliquid agĕre.

Done by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, benefactum; promeritum. *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, hunc prodesse volunt. *To do one so good a turn*, tantam gratiam referre

An ill turn, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum. *She did it turn*, maleficium.

In the turn of the hand, Momento, *vel* puncto, temporis.

To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducĕre. *To serve one's turn*, alicui satisfacĕre, *vel* satis esse. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, mihi sat est *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, adeumptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.

To take a turn, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, cum aliquot spatia confecerint.

To turn, or *bend*, Verto, converto, flecto. ¶ *It will turn to some great mischief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His business turned to his honor*, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessat.

To turn [become] Fio; evado.

To turn [change, *as* convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, *vel* convertĕre.

To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertĕre; aliquâ re, pro suâ, uti.

To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem a vitiis revocare, ad frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

To turn, or *betake, one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedĕre; animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* appellĕre, studium in aliquâ re collocare, ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

To turn, or *be turned*, Se convertĕre, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, circumago.

To turn head against, Oppugno, reluctor; obnitor.

To turn away, or *from*, Averto, diverto, deflecto.

To turn back, Reverto, revertor, redeo.

To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertĕre, aliquem desertĕre, *vel* relinquĕre. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendship*, amicitiæ terga dedĕre meæ.

To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor; partes, *vel* causam suam, prodĕre.

To turn his coat [change his party] Temporibus, *vel* scenæ, servire.

To turn his course another way, Cursum alio melmare, dirigĕre, flectĕre

To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermonem alio transferre, *vel* divertĕre

To turn down the bed clothes, Revolvĕre lecti stragula.

To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre, *vel* hebetare.

To turn his face against one, Alicui copias obvertĕre.

To turn fool, Ineptio, stulti partes agĕre.

To turn from one, and look another way, Aversor.

To turn aside, Diverto.

To turn into Latin, Latine reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

To turn into an inn, or *lodge there*, In hospitio diversari.

To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercĕre, ad merces commutandas se confcrre.

To turn, or *cast, off*, Rejecio, repudio, adspernor.

To turn a mill, Versare molam.

To turn over, Evolvo, pervolvo. ¶ *I must turn over a new leaf*, alieno more vivendum est mihi *To turn over an apprentice to another master*, artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.

To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu movĕre *To turn a person out of doors*, aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.* Ex ædibus exturbare.

To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto se evolvere.

To turn out, Ejecio, extrudo, expello. ¶ *They turn him out of the town*, ex oppido illum ejiciunt *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus est. *Having several times commanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitus potestate privavit, *Suet.*

To turn papist, Transire ad pontificios.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, deflecto, digredior

To turn round, Roto, circumroto; circumverto. ¶ *He*, or *it, turns round*, flectitur in gyrum.

That may be turned round, Versatilis.

To turn the best side outermost, Speciosam personam sustinĕre.

To turn to, Adverto, resolvo. ¶ *They turn either to rain, or wind*, aut in aquam aut in ventum resolvuntur.

To turn topsy turvy, or *upside down*, Subverto, inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He has turned all things upside down*, omnia miscuit, & sursum deorsum versavit.

To turn up the ground [in digging] Terram effodĕre.

To turn with the face upward, Resupino.

To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti nunquam remittĕre.

A man of a different turn, Homo diversæ indolis & ingenii.

Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflexus, niuatus. ¶ *A soul well turned for love*, egregia ad amorem indoles.

Turned away, Aversus. *Turned, or bowed, back*, reflexus, recurvus. *Turned upside down*, inversus, subversus. *Not turned, or bowed*, indeflexus. *That may be turned*, revolubilis.

A turner, Qui tornat.

Turner's wares, Torcumata. pl.

That is turned [by a turner] Tornatus, torno factus.

A turner's wheel, Tornus.

Turning, Versus, convertens.

A turning, or *winding*, Versatio, versura.

A turning away from, Aversatio, *A turning about*, rotatio. *A turning back again*, reversio, reditio, reditus. *A turning aside*, or *upside down*, inversio, conversio, subversio *A turning round*, vertigo. *A turning of horses*, or *oxen, at the land's end*, versura.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, viæ flexio

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus

A turning, or *by way*, Diverticulum, divertium.

A turncoat, Qui scenæ servit, omnium horarum homo.

A turnip, Rapum.

A turnpike, Septum versatile in viâ publica.

Turn-sick, Vertiginosus.

A turn-spit, Qui carnem veru affixum ad ignem versat.

Turpitude [filthiness] Turpitudo, feditas.

A turret, Turris, & turricula.

Turreted, Turritus.

A turtle [bird] Turtur, [*tortoise*] testudo.

Tush! tut, tut, Phy! vah!

The tushes, or *tusks, of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati & fulmen.

Tusky, tusked, Dentibus falcatis instructus.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelar, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens.

Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus, dentibus exsertis, & mento prominente.

A tutor [patron, *or* guardian] Tutor [*Domestic teacher*] Præceptor, *vel* excretor, domesticus, *vel* privatus, qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.

To tutor, or instruct, a person, in an affair, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipĕre, mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

Tutorage, Præceptoris munus.

Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.

A tutoress, Gubernatrix.

A tutoring, Institutio, præceptio.

Twain [old word for *two*] Duo, bini.

A twang, or shrill sound, Clangor. Or *ill-tone, in speaking*, prava elocutio

To speak with a twang, Male pronuntiare, prave enuntiare

Twanging, Prave enuntians, *vel* vouferans.

To twattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.

A twattling, Garrulitas.

A tweag, or *tweak* [twitch with the fingers] Vellicatio. *Met.* [*perplexity*] anxietas, animi ægritudo.

To tweag, or tweak, Summis digitis comprimĕre, vellicare.

A tweene, or tweezers, Volsella.

The twelfth, Duodecimus.

Twelve, * Duodecim, *indecl.* duodeni Of *twelve*, duodenarius. *Twelve times*, duodecies. *Twelve hundred*, mille & duceuti. *Twelve thousand*, * duodecim, *vel* duode-

na, millia, duodecies mille.

A twelvemonth, Annus, bissem mensee. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapsum.

Twenty, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni. ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, annos natus unum & viginti.

Of twenty, Vicenarius.

Twenty years' space, Vicennium.

Twenty times, Vicies *Twenty-two*, bis & vicies. *Twenty-eight times*, duodetricies

The twentieth, Vicesimus, vigesimus.

The soldiers of the twentieth legion, Vicesimani, pl.

A twentieth part, Vicesima pars.

Of the twentieth part, Vicesimarius.

The twenty-eighth, duodetricesimus.

Twice, Bis. ¶ *Old men are twice children*, senes bis pueri. *Once or twice*, semel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, bis tanto. *To be deceived once is ill, twice is foolish*, primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum.

Twice as much, Duplo major.

A twig, Ramus, virga, ternes. Vid. *Lat.*

A vine-twig, Uvæ sarmentum.

A willow, or *wicker, twig*, Vimen.

A lime-twig, Visco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.

A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.

Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, pl.

A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, virgetum.

Of twigs, twiggen, Virgeus.

Twiggy, or *full of twigs*, Sarmentosus.

Twilight, Crepusculum.

Twins, Gemelli, gemini.

To bring forth twins, to twin, Gemellos parĕre, *vel* emĕre

Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.

Twin-born, Eodem partu natus, *vel* editus.

Twine, Filum retortum, *vel* duplex

To twine, or *twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo *To twine thread*, filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare. *To twine about*, or *encircle*, amplector.

Twined, Tortus, contortus.

A twiner, or *twister*, Fortor, contortor.

Twining about, Amplectens.

A twining about, Amplexus.

A twinge, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris imputus

To twinge, Vellico, dolore convellĕre

Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus.

To twinkle [as the eye] Nicto, nictor; conniveo. [*As a star*] Scintillo.

A twinkle, twinkling, or *twink*, Nictatio. *Of the stars*, scintillatio

In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu, temporis momento.

Twinkling [as an eye] Nictans. [*As a star*] Scintillans.

To twirl, Circumvolo, circumago. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.

Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.

Twirling, Vertens, circumvotans.

Twist, or *mohair twisted*, Pili camelini contorti.

The twist, or *hollow part, on the inside of the thigh*, Femoris pars cava.

To twist, Torqueo, contorqueo. *To untwist*, retexo, retorqueo.

To twist themselves round a post, as snakes do, Vectem circumplicari, *&c.*

Twisted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus perplicatus. ¶ *They are twisted together*, inter se implicata sunt

A twister [person] Tortor, contortor.

A twisting, Torsio, tortus.

A twisting of the guts, Tormen, volutes dolorum

To twit, Exprobro, objecto, imputo. ¶ *He twits him with his son's death*, natum mortuum objectat & imputat illi. *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri obicit

A twit, or *twitting*, Exprobratio

A twitch, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, contractiuncula.

To twitch, Vellico; evello.

To twitch with pincers, Volsellâ convellĕre.

Twitched, Vellicatus.

Twitted, Exprobratus.

A twitter, or *upbraider*, Exprobrator, exprobratrix

To twitter [tremble] * Tremo. ¶ *I am in a twittering case*, inter sacrum saxumque sto

To twitter [sneer] Irrideo, derideo, sannis aliquem excipĕre.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, non pugnare duobus, ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *To kill two birds with one stone*, duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare. *He has two strings to his bow*, duabus ancoris nitur. *Two knaves well met*, Cretensis Cretensem. *When two Sundays meet together*, ad Græcas calendas. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbĕre & flare nequeo.

Two by two, or *by two and two*, Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Having two heads, Biceps. *Having two horns*, bicornis. *Of two colors*, bicolor

Twofold, Duplex.

Two days' space, Biduum. ¶ *Fare you well for two days*, in hoc biduum vale.

Two nights' space, Binoctium.

Belonging to two months, Bimestris

Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.

Two years' space, Biennium.

Having two feet, Bipes.

Two feet long, wide, or *thick*, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus

Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die

Two-handed, Robustus, ingens.

Two hundred, Ducenti. *Two-hundred times*, ducenties. *The two-hundredth*, ducentesimus.

To tye, Ligo. Vid. *Tie.*

A tying to, Alligatio, annexus.

A tying, together, Connexio

A tymbal, Tympanum aheneum, *vel* Mauritanicum.

The tympany, * Tympanites; aqua intercus.

A type, or *figure*, Similitudo, * typus.

Typical [figurative] * || Typicus.

Typically, Ad similitudinem, * || typice.

Typified, Ad similitudinem descriptus.

A typographer, or *printer*, * || Typographus.

Typographical, * || Typographicus.

Tyrannical, tyrannic, tyrannous, * Tyrannicus.

Tyrannically, Tyrannice.

To tyrannize over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercĕre, *vel* tyrannice sævire.

Tyranny, * Tyrannis.

A tyrant, * Tyrannus.

A tyrant-killer, Tyrannicida, * tyrannoctonus, *&c.*

The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium.

V

Vacancy [of place] Vacuitas, vacivitas, vacuum. [*Leisure*] Otium, quies a negotiis.

Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youth, when they saw the throne vacant*, Romana pubes, ubi vacuum sedem regiam vidit, *Liv*

Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, feriatus.

To be vacant between, Intervaco.

To be vacant [empty] Vaco. [*At leisure*] Otior, ferior.

To vacate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo, vacuefacio, vacuum facĕre. [*Annul*] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo, refigo, rescindo, irritum facĕre, *vel* teddĕre.

Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus. [*Annulled*] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, rescissus, irritus factus.

A vacation, or *ceasing, from ordinary exercise*, Vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio, otium, quies a negotiis.

Vacation-time, or *vacancy between two law-terms* Institium; ubi res prolatæ sunt *Paul*

Vacillation, wavering, or *a wavering to and fro*, Vacillatio.

Vacuity, Vacuum, vacuitas.

Vacuous, Vacuus.

To vade, Vado, evaneseo

A vagabond, Erro, erroneus, errabundus, homo vagus, *vel* vagabundus, Φ ambulator; * planus.

A vagary, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Vagrancy, or *a straying up and down*, Vagatio

A vagrant. Vid. *Vagabond.*

Vails, Lucella adventicia; munuscula famulis data.

Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis. *Somewhat vain*, subinanis [*Proud*] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.

In vain, Frustra. ¶ *All our labor is now in vain*, conclamatum est. *It is in vain to entreat*, nihil est precibus locus relictum, *Tac.*

To labor in vain, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustra insumĕre, operam & oleum perdĕre, latrem lavare.

Vain-speaking, Vaniloquentia.

Vainly [proudly] Superbe, arroganter. [*Falsely*] Inaniter.

A vale, Vallis.

Valediction, or *a bidding one farewell*, || Valedictio.

A valedictory oration, Oratio || valedictoria.

The valances, or valences of a bed, Lecti quasdam ornamenta fimbriata.

To valance, Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.

A valet, Servus, famulus; assecla.

A valet de chambre, cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, *Liv.*

Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.

Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax, valens.

Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, bellicose, acriter; valenter.

Valiantness, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, strenuitas.

Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.

Validity, Firmitas, || validitas.

A valley, Vallis. *Between two mountains*, convallis.

A little valley, || Vallecula, *vel* vallicula.

Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.

Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animose

Valour, valiance, Fortitudo, virtus

bellica. *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi sunt arma foris, nisi est consilium domi.

Valuable, or *of great value*, Carus, pretiosus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that is valuable, to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum, & alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Sall.*

Valuation, Æstimatio.

Value, Valor, pretium ¶ *It made books to be of some value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quid homini tribuam. *That you may see of how little value the body is to those who have glory in men*, Ut sentias quam vile corpus sit iis qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.*

A person who sets too great a value on himself, Immodicus æstimator sui, *Curt.*

To value, or *set a value upon*, Æstimo, censeo, pendo, curo ¶ *As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds*, quasi tibi quidquam sint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æstimare putas? *I value you not thus much*, non hujus te facio *I value your letters very highly*, magni sunt mihi tuæ litteræ. *I value myself mightily upon the*, hoc me magnifice effero, *Liv. If you valued and esteemed me as a person*, si gradum, si caritatem, tibi apud te haberem, *Liv*

To value highly, or *at a great rate*, Admiror, magni, *vel* plurimi, facere, pendere, æstimare. *To value at a low rate*, vili pendere, parvi facere; flocci, *vel* nihili, facere, pro nihilo ducere, pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*

Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.

To be of no value, Vilesco, sordeo sordico

Of so great value, Tanti *Of no value*, pluris *Of less value* minoris

Valued Æstimatus, habitus ¶ *A man shall be valued by his estate*, æstimabitur homo ex facultatibus suis, assem habeas, assem valet

Valueless, Vilis, nihili

A valuer, valuator, Æstimator, censor

A valuing, Æstimatio, *setting to sale*, addictio.

Valves [folding doors] Valvæ, pl [*In anatomy*] Valvulæ, pl

To vamp up, or *new vamp a thing*, Aliquid reficere, recommunire, intertexere, resuere

A vane, or *weather cock*, Triton, * corona versatilis venti modo

A van-guard, Acies prima, extremitas frons

To vanish, or *vanish out of sight* Vanesco, evanesco, discedo, in nubes cedere, ex omnium conspectu se auferre, *vel* subducere ¶ *He spoke, and immediately vanished away like smoke*, dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.*

Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus ¶ *When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight*, huc cum advenio, nulla erat, *Ter.*

Vanity [vanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas. [*Vain glory*] Arrogantia, falsa, *vel* inanis, gloria. ¶ *A discourse full of vanity*, sermo arrogantiæ plenus.

To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, devinco; expugno, supero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigere, sub jugum mittere. [*In arguing*] Convinco, confuto, refuto, refello, redarguo, coarguo.

Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.

Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.

To confess himself vanquished, Herbam porrigere.

A vanquisher, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A vanquishing, Expugnatio

Vantage, or *advantage* [gain] Quæstus, lucrum

A vantage, or *overplus*, Additamentum, auctarium

To vantage, Prodesse adjuvare.

Avant courier, Præcursor, * prodromus

Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.

Vapours Vapores emittens

A vapour, Vapor exhalatio, expiratio, halitus, anhelitus, & affluvium.

To vent out vapours, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, exspiro, vapores emittere

To vapour, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto ferocio mi, minice se jactare *vel* ostentare

Full of vapours, vaporous, Vaporibus plenus

Vaporous, a vapour, Clorum, jactans ferox feroculus

Vapours Morbus difficili modo curandus

Vassall Vilis, mancipium, homo vilis et stabulo natabili dignus

Vast, huge [quantity] Immanis, immensus, inconsultus

Vastness [quantity, or difference] Altercatio contentio litium dissidium discrepantia, diversum inconstans dissonans

To vat [in dying] Alterius generis colorem inducere, *vel* novum imbuere

Vat Vinarium, cupa

To vault [arch] Fornico, camero, concamero, in arcum curvo

To vault [leap] Transilio, transsilio.

To vault [in dancing] Gyrum ducere, circumagi, in gyrum vertere

To vault [in riding] Rudentem transferre, *vel* in orbem vertere

To vex the seas, Sinus velorum obliquare

Vexed, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus

Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.

A vegetable Planta, vegetabile.

To vegetate Vegetare, vegetum facere germinare

Vegetation Vegetatio

Vegetative Vegetativus, vegetum faciens

Vehemence, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, vis, contentio *Met.* flammæ

Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens

To be vehement, Ferveo, exardesco

Vehemently, Vehementer, impense, maxime valde, ardenter, contente; studiose

A vehicle Vehiculum

Veil, Velum, & flammeum.

A vein, Vena *A little vein*, venula

A vein in marble Stilus

A pleasant vein, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ urbanitas festivitas *In a pleasant vein*, lepidus, festivus, facetus, salsus

A vein for poetry, Facultas poetica

A vein of silver and lead, * Molybdena

To open a vein Venam pertundere, secare incidere, venâ pertusa sanguinem detrahere, *vel* emittere scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum.

The opening of a vein, Vena sectio, *vel* incisio, sanguinis detractio, * phlebotomia.

Veined, or *grained*, Crispatus.

Veiny, or *full of veins*, Venosus.

Vellication [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.

Vellum, Membrana, * Pergamena.

A little skin, or *piece of vellum*, Membranula.

A vault for a dead corpse, sepulcrum cameratum; conditorium, *Sen.*

To vault, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.

To vault, or *leap, over*, Transulto, transilio.

To vault off, Desilio. *To vault on*, insilio.

Vaulted, or *arched over, vaulty*, Cameratus, concameratus, testudinati formeatus.

A vaulter, Desultor saltator

A vaulting, or *arching over*, Formicatio concameratio

A vaulting or *leaping*, Desultura.

Vaulting, or *leaping*, Desultorius, saltatorius.

A vaunt, vaunting, or *boasting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio vendibatio, jactantia, gloria, prædicatio

To vaunt, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, vendito, ostento, *Met* cbullio

Vaunter, Jactator gloriosus.

Vaunting, vauntful, Gloriosus

Vaunting words, Ampullæ, ses quipedalia verba.

Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriose.

He vaunted and Irons excetu intercursores. Vid *Van Objects* [the being every where at one time] Ubiquitas

An ubiquitary, Qui ubique existi

A udder, Uber, mamma.

Udder Uberibus lac gerens.

Veal, Cro vitulina

To veer, Navigatio obliqua, *vel* in gyrum acti

To veer about, Circumago, in gyrum verto

To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre, *vel* in orbem vertere

To veer the sails, Sinus velorum obliquare

Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus

Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.

Vegetable Planta, vegetabile.

To vegetate Vegetare, vegetum facere germinare

Vegetation Vegetatio

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Of vellum, Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.

Velocity, Velocitas.

Velvet, Pannus * || holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus * || heteromallus, || velvetum

Venal [set to sale] Venalis, venalicius.

To vend, Vendo, vendito

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vendee, or *purchaser*, Emptor.

A vending, Venditio.

A vendor, or *seller*, Venditor

Venefical, Veneficus

Venefically, More venefico

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus colendus, augustus.

Venerably, Auguste.

To venerate, or *pay honor to*, *a person*, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, aliquem observantiâ colere, alicui honorem habere, *vel* prestare.

Venerated, Observatus, honore cultus

Veneration, Veneratio, honor, reverentia.

A venerator, Venerator

Venereal, or *venerious*, Venereus

Venery [carnal lust] Res, *vel* libido, Venerea

Venery [a hunting] Venatio

Vengeance, Vindicta, vindicatio ultio

To take vengeance of, *to revenge* Aliquem, *vel* aliquod factum, ulcisci, se ab aliquo vindicare, *vel* ulcisci

Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas, sævitia *A taker of vengeance* ultor

With a vengeance to, Diris imprecando

Vengeful, *revengeful revengeful*, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus *vel* cupidus

Venial, *venable*, Venia dignus

Venison, Ferina, caro ferina

Venom, Venenum, virus

To venom, Veneno, veneno inficere.

Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus

Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus ✠ venenifer

Venomously, Perniciose, maligne

Venomousness, Qualitas rei venenosa

A vent, or *vent hole*, Spiraculum, exitus, ✠ spiramen spiramentum

Vent [sale] Venditio, vendendi copia

To vent, or vend [sell] Vendito, vendo.

To vent, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, spiritum emittere *One's passion against a person*, iram in aliquem effundere, *vel* evomere ¶ *Being for some time silent, and venting her passion by tears*, profusis diu ac per silentium lacrymis, *I'm That I may vent all my passion against you*, ut tibi in illa multa ingerum, *Plaut*

To give one's thoughts vent cogitationibus liberum exitum dare, cogitationes exprimere, *vel* ejicere.

To take vent, or *be discovered* Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare

To give vent to, or *let air into a thing*, Aliem receptaculum immittere

Having vent, Respirans

To ventilate [fan, *or* winnow] Ventilo.

Ventilation, Ventilatio.

The ventricle, Ventriculus.

A venture [undertaking] Ausum, cœptum, inceptum. [*Chance*] Sors [*Hazard*] Alea, periculum, casus.

At a venture, Temere.

To venture, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, periculum facere, in discrimen mittere; aleam, *vel* discrimen, adire. ¶ *He ventures his life* capitis periculum adit

To venture a battle, Pugnæ fortunam experiri, prœlii aleam subire, eventum pugnæ tentare.

To venture a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsionem facere. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam *Nothing venture*, *nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat

I dare venture, Ausim

To venture, or *dare to do*, Audeo ¶ *I dare not venture to see his face*, illius conspectum vereor *I dare not venture to say it*, religio est dicere *You venture hard for it*, escam nassâ, *vel* cibum e flammâ, petis

Ventured, Periclitatus in discrimen missus *vel* adductus

A venturer Qui aliquid agere audet

Venturesome, or *venturous* Audens audax fidens immissus

Venturously, or *venturously*, Audenter audacter fidenter

Venturousness, Audacia, temeritas

Venus [one of the planets] Venus

Venus [variety, Veneris Voces criticæ || veneritas

A verb [a principal part of speech denoting to *be* or *suffer* either to *be done* or *to be done*, so called from *verbum* by way of excellence] Verbum

A verb Verbum personale *vel* personarum habens

Verbal or *verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus

A verbal noun [a noun deriv'd from a verb] Nomen verbi

Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum *vel* in verbum

Verbal Verbo tus

Verbose [full of words] Verbosus, verbis abundans

Verdant [green flourishing] Virens viridans viridis

Verdigrise, Ærugo

A verdurer or *verderer* [officer of a forest] Saltus custos, viridarius

A verdict [judgment, *or* opinion] Sententia opinio

The verdict of a jury Juratorum sententia *vel* veredictum

To verdict, or *adjudge*, Judico, sententiam ferre

A verdict might pass against him Judicium damnationis, tabella damnationis

Verdure, or *verdor*, Viriditas, viror

The verge [bounds, *or* compass] Limes ambitus

A verge [a rod, Gestamen virgæ lictoris

A verger, Virgo

A verger, Lictor, orator || virgifer

Verdical [speaking truth] Verídicus

I verily, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree, as, ¶ *I therefore verily believe*, ideo verissimè credo

Verily, Quidem, equidem, re vera, vere, certe. *Yea verily*, maxime, immo vero.

Verisimilitude, *verisimility*, Verisimilitudo.

Veritable, Verus.

Verity, [truth] Veritas

Virgin, * Omphalium

Vermicular, || Vermicularis.

Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colors] Vermiculatus

Vermiculation, Vermiculatio

Vermilion, Minium. *A vermilion mine*, miniaria.

Of vermilion, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus

To paint with vermilion, *to vermilion*, Minio, minio inficere

Marked, or *painted*, *with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatulus

Vermin, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus

Full of vermin, Verminosus, pediculosus

Verminous verminparous, Verminosus, verminans

Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, *or* usually lives] Vernaculus

Vernal [belonging to the spring] Vernus, || Vernalis

A vernel, or *ferrel*, *of iron*, *brass*, &c Annulus ferreus, aneus, &c

Versatile [easily turned, *or* suitable to any thing] Versatilis.

A verse, Versus, carmen ¶ *One writes in verse*, *another in prose*, numeris ille, hic pede libero, scribit [*ille*] vinculo pedis, [*hic*] soluto, *Id ill* 4 1, 86

Verse [as opposed to *prose*] Oratio numerosa *vel* numeris stricta. *Inferior verses*, carmina vilia

Half, or *short*, *verse*, Versiculus *Of three* * hemistichium.

A verse of a chapter, Incisum, versus versiculus * comma

Hexameter verse Carmen * hexametrum *Pentameter*, carmen * pentametrum *A stanch*, *stanza*, or *part of an ode* * distichon, * || tetrastichon, * || hexastichon, * octastichon * || decastichon

Versed in, Peritus, callidus, sciens *Hor*

A versicle [little verse] Versiculus

A versifier, *versifyer*, Versificator

To versify, *to verse*, *make*, or *turn into verse* Versifico, versus facere, componere, concipere, carmina pangere, verba in numeros eo ĕre

Versification, Versificatio

Versification Interpretatio

Vert [green Viridis

Vertical [being placed just over our heads, *or* in such a particular point] In vertice, || verticalis

The vertical point [in stronomy] Zenith, *in loc*

Vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo

Vertiginous Vertigine laborans, *vel* correptus || vertiginosus

Vervain or *vervain* [herb] Verbena verbenaca * herbotane

The vervel of a hawk, Accipitris * pittacia

Very [adj true, even self, ✠] Verus merus, vel, etiam, ipse ¶ *I very sincere man*, homo verus *That way the very consulship may be depraved*, isto modo vel consulatus virtuperabilis est. *I'll the very moment*, etiam hunc. *In the very nick of time* in ipso temporis articulo *This is a very impostor*, purus putus hic sycophanta est

☞ *Very* is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree, as ¶ *A very considerable man*, Vir amplissimus *A very wise man*, vir sapientissimus. ☞ Or instead thereof by a positive, with *cum primis*, as, ¶ *I very honorable person*, homo cum primis honestus ☞ Or, by *in primis* as, ¶ *Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in pri-

mus fuit. ☞ Also by *valde, multum, maxime,* &c.

Very greatly, or *much,* Oppido, valde, in primis, cum maxime.

Very [adv.] Admodum, apprime, multum, valde. ¶ *We are now very weary,* admodum sumus jam defatigati. ¶ *That I take to be very profitable in the life of man,* id ari itror apprime in vitâ esse utile.

A servant very faithful to his master, Hero servus multum suo fidelis. ¶ *They took it very grievously,* illud valde graviter tulerunt. *He is very diligent in household affairs,* est in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very sick,* graviter ægrotabat

Vesicular, Fistulosus.

Vespers, or *evening prayers,* Preces vespertinæ ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers,* vespertinas in ædè sacrâ conciones nonnun quam audivit

A vessel, Vas. *A little vessel,* vasculum.

A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum

A vessel, or *little ship,* Navicula, navigium, navigiolum.

To vessel, In dolio recondĕre

A vest, Vestis, vestimentum.

To vest one with the possession of a thing Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To vest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere constituĕre.

Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.

Vested in an office, Inauguratus in munere constitutus.

A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, coptatio.

A vestment, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.

A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priest's garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacrarium. *Met a council held by the chief parishioners,* concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus * ‖ parœciæ *A testryman,* in * ‖ parœciæ concilium cooptatus.

A vesture Vestis, vestitus

A vetch, or *tare,* Vicia, ervum, cicer. *Hedge vetch,* vicia maxima dumetorum *Kidney vetch,* * anthyllis. *Milk vetch* * astragalus

A place sown with vetches, Vicarium.

Of vetches, vetchy, Vicarius

A veteran, or *old soldier,* Veteranus.

To vex, Vexo, inquieto, igito, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; *Met.* afflicto, affligo, angro ¶ *This vexes the man,* hoc male habet virum.

To be vexed, Afflictari, affligi, angi, discruciari, exercĕri dolore, mœrĕre acerbe, molĕste, ægre, aliquid ferre, ex aliqua re acerbi dinem, [illegible] capĕre, propter aliquam acerbitatem, molestiâ *vel* solicitudine, afficĕ ¶ *I was vexing mightily at that* id me cum stomachabar modo. *He was vexed on account of the expenses,* angebatur ad impensas illius animus.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mœror, ærumnula, solicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; *Met* afflictatio.

Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, bellum cupidus.

Vexatiously, Ægre, infeste.

Vexed, or *vert,* Vexatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus ¶ *I am vexed at the heart,* discrucior animi, mœrum exest animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo.

A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, affector

Vexing [that causes vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus.

A vexing, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.

Uglily, Deformiter, fœde, inhoneste, turpiter.

Ugliness, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudo

Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.

A vial, or rather *phial,* Lagunecula vitrea, * phiala

To vial, In phialâ recondĕre.

Victuals, Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl. *Cold victuals,* frigidi & reposiți cibi. *Dainty victuals* dapes, pl. cupedia; ferculi lautiora.

To vibrate, Vibro, agito.

Vibration Agitatio.

A vicar [one that acts in another's stead] Vicarius Or *priest,* sacerdos vicarius. *A vicar general,* vicarius generalis.

A vicarage ‖ Vicaria, ‖ vicariatus.

A vicarage house, Domus, *vel* ædes, sacerdotalis.

Vicarious, or *belonging to a vicar,* Vicarius

A vicarship, Vicarii munus.

Vice, or *viciousness,* Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, *vel* labes. ¶ *Vice commits sin* Clodius accusat mœchos *Where vice goes before vengeance follows after,* raro antecedentem scelestum deserit pede pœna claudo

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, *vel* carere.

A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis

Vice [from the Latin *vice*] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office, as ¶ *Vice admiral,* Vices thalassarchæ obtinens, legatus classiarius. *A vice chamberlain,* vice cubicularii fungens *A vice chancellor* ‖ Vicecancellarius, ‖ procancellarius *A vicegerent,* legatus, vicarius *A viceroy,* prorex

To vitiate, Vitio, depravo, corrumpo

Vicinage, or *vicinity,* Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.

Vicissitude [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.

A viscount, or *viscount,* ‖ Vicecomes

A victim [*sacrifice*] Victima, hostia.

A victor, or *conqueror,* Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.

Victory, Victoria, palma ¶ *I will bid the victory to you* palmam tibi do *He got the victory over him,* victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands* hosti victoriam eripuit, *vel* exorit *The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands,* victoria quodammodo excidit e manibus

A complete victory, Vera victoria

To get the victory, Vinco, devinco superco, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis *A bloody victory,* cruenta victoria *A bloodless victory,* incruenta victoria

A person who has gained several victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

A token, or *monument, of victory,* * Tropæum.

Victorious Victor, victrix. ¶ *A victorious army* Victor exercitus.

Victoriously, Victoris instar.

A victress, Victrix

Victual, or *victuals,* Victus, edulium, esculenta, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.

To victual, Commeatu, *vel* esculentis, instruĕre, cibaria suppeditare

Victualed, Commeatu instructus, cibaria suppeditatus.

To sell victuals, Cauponor.

Of victuals, Cibarius, penuarius.

To buy victuals, Opsonor.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus.

A victualler, Caupo.

The trade of a victualler, ‖ Cauponaria.

A victualing-house, Caupona, popina.

To frequent victualing-houses, Popinor.

To vie with, Certo, concerto, contendo. Or *compare,* æquiparo.

A view, Visus, conspectus, intuitus.

At first view, Specie primâ, *Liv.* 4, 60

A view or *prospect, of a place,* Loci alicujus prospectus.

To view the situation of a place, Naturam loci perspicĕre, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscĕre, *vel* explorare.

To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari.

In one view, Uno adspectu, conspectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu

In the view of the world, Palam; in conspectu *vel* oculis, omnium. ¶ *He is exposed to the view of all men,* in oculis omnium constitutus est *Their wives were witness to the rest of the whole province,* in provincia luce versabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspiciendam alicui offerre.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid providere *vel* in oculis habĕre, aliquem sibi finem proponĕre.

Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub adspectum alicujus veniunt, *vel* cadunt, *vel* in oculis sitæ sunt, *Sall.*

The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recens impressa

To view, or *take a view of,* Lustro, speculor, inspecto; inspicio, conspicio, circumspicio, aliquid oculis lustrare, *vel* permetiri ¶ *Take a short view of the consequences,* conspicite celeriter animo, qui sint rerum exitus consecuti, *Cic The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory,* proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit *Tac*

To view heedfully, Considero.

To view, or *examine diligently into,* Investigo, scrutor, exploro, inquiro, exquiro

To view a person narrowly, Inspicĕre hominem propius

Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus [*examined into*] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.

Unviewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inspector, speculator, explorator.

Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans, speculabundus.

A viewing, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.

Viewless, Invisus, oculorum effugiens obtutum.

The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, pervigilium.

Vigilance, or *vigilancy,* Vigilantia, diligentia ¶ *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, who never threw a real occasion for the exercise of those virtues,* vir, ubi res vigiliam exigeret, sane exsomnis, providens, atque agendi sciens, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 80.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens. *Very vigilant*, pervigil, pervigilans

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigor, vigorousness, or *strength*, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor, vires, nervi. Or *resolution of mind*, animi constantia, *vel* firmitas.

Without vigor, Enervis, enervatus, languidus

To restore to vigor, Vires revocare, instaurare, refícere.

Vigorous, Vegetus, vigens, valens acer, alacer, strenuus, validus. *A vigorous war*, acre bellum, *Liv.*

Vigorously, Acriter, strenue, alacriter, valide.

Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis. [*Filthy*] Fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spureus, ob æmus. [*Wicked*] Flagitiosus, plavus, scelestus, perditus.

Vile, Probrosus.

Vilely, Viliter, prave, fœde, impure, spurce

Vileness, Vilitas, pravitas, fœditas impuritas: spurcitia, spurcities

Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumnius impetitus

To vilify, Vili pendĕre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare, calumnius aliquem impetĕre.

A vilifying, Vituperatio

A vill, or *village*, Vicus, pagus

A villa, or *country-house*, Diversorium.

Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.

A villager, Vicanus, paganus.

Villagery, Vici finitimi

A villain, or *villan*, [bondman] Mancipium, servus [*Rogue*] Scelestus, flagitiosus, nequam, *indel* ¶ *A most ingenious villain, and pernicious able speaker*, homo ingeniosissime nequam, & facundus malo publico, *Patere.*

Villanu, villanousness, Flagitium, improbitas, scelus. *Purposed villany*, dolus malus

Villanage, Clientela *Tenure in villanage*, colonarium, *vel* columnarium

To villanise, Defamare, dignitate spoliare.

Villanous, Scelestus, scleratus, flagitiosus, conscleratus, netarius, facinorosus, malefícus. *Very villanous*, perflagitiosus

Villanously, Scelerate, netarie, improbe, flagitiose, inhoneste.

Villatic, Ad vicum pertinens.

Villous, Villosus

Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.

To vindicate, Vindico, tueor, defendo.

Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.

A vindicating, or *vindication*, Defensio

A vindicator, Vindex, defensor, patronus.

Vindicatory, Vindicans.

Vindictive, vindicative, Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Vitis, vinea *A little vine*, or *the tender bud of a vine*, viticula. *A lofty vine*, vinea sublimis. *A low vine*, vinea humilis. *Latter*, or *late-bearing vines*, tardæ vites, *Mart.*

Bearing vines, & Vitifer.

A planter of vines, Vitisator.

A wild vine, Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis *A vine that grows round trees*, vitis jugata, *vel* maritata.

A vine branch, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium

A vine-dresser, Pampinator, vinitor; viticola.

To dress, or *prune, a vine*, Pampino, vitem colere, metĕri.

The dressing, or *pruning of vines*, Pampinatio.

A vine-leaf, Pampinus.

Of, or *belonging to, a vine leaf*, Pampineus.

Full of vine-leaves, Pampinosus.

A vine-fretter, or *vine-grub*, Convolvulus.

Of a vine, Vinealis, vinearius

Springing of, or *from, a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.

A place wherein young vines are kept Vitiarium

A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus.

Vinegar, Acetum, vinum acidum

Strong vinegar, acetum acre.

Vinewed, vinowed, or *vinny*, [mouldy] Mucidus.

A vineyard, Vinea, vinetum.

Vinous [having the smack or savour, of wine] Vinosus.

A vintage, Vindemia. *A little vintage*, vindemiola.

A vintager, Vindemiator, & vindemitor.

Of vintage, Vindemiatorius.

A vintner, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.

A vintry, or *place where wine is sold*, * ‖ Œnopolium

A viol [musical instrument] Fides, pl lyra, cithara *A bass viol*, Fides primaria sono gravi.

Violable, Violabilis. *Not violable*, or *inviolable*, inviolabilis

To violate, Violo, temero, frango, rumpo

Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus *Not violated*, inviolatus.

Violating, or *violation*, Violatio, ruptio

A violater, Violator, temerator, ruptor

Violence, Violentia, vis, impetus

To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alteri inferre

To take by violence Rapio, diripio *With violence*, Violenter, per vim.

Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris ¶ *Nothing violent is of long continuance*, nil violentum est diuturnum

To be violent, Sævio.

To lay violent hands upon himself, Mortem sibi consciscĕre, vim sibi inferre

A violent breaking in, Irruptio.

Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi, *vel* per vim

Violently oppressed Graviter oppressus, *vel* in ima affectus

A violet, Viola.

Of violets, Violaceus.

A violet bed, Violarium

Violet-color, Color violaceus

A dyer of violet color, Violarius

A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor

A violist, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen

A viper, Vipera, *echidna, exĕtra*

Little vipers, or *the young of a viper*, Viperæ catuli.

Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus

A virago [manlike woman] Virago

A virelay, Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos

Virent, Virens

A virgin, Virgo

Of a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.

Virginity, Virginitas, castitas, pudicitia

Virile, Virilis, masculus.

Virile courage, Animus virilis.

Virility, Virilitas.

Virtual, Insitus.

Virtually, Vi, *vel* virtute, insitâ

To actuate, Efficacem reddĕre.

Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, pietas, probitas. *Perfect*, Perfecta, cumulataque virtus.

Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, vis, proprietas.

To make a virtue of necessity, Quæ casus obtulit, in sapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.*

Virtuous, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos

Virtuously, Pie, religiose.

A virtuoso, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.

Virulency [smartness] Mordacitas asperitas, acerbitas.

Virulent [poisonous] ‖ Virulentus, venenosus [*Satirical, smart*] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.

Virulently [smartly] Aspere, acerbe, acriter.

The visage, Facies, os, vultus ¶ *What sort of a visage has he?* quâ facie est?

Sour-visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.

A little visage, Vulticulus.

Viscid, or *clammy*, ‖ Viscidus.

Viscosity, viscidity, Humoris glutinosi qualitas

Viscous, ‖ Viscosus, ‖ viscidus.

Visibility, Rei visibilis qualitas.

Visible [that may be seen] Adspectabilis, oculis subjectus; sub adspectum, *vel* oculorum sensum, cadens.

Visible things, Res quæ sub adspectum veniunt, *vel* adspectu sentiuntur.

Visible [manifest] Apertus, clarus conspicuus, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.

Visibly, Ita ut adspectu, *vel* oculis, percipi possit aperte, manifeste, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.

The grand vizier, or *vizier*, Summus imperatoris a Turcici consiliarius, *vel* præfectus prætorii.

A vision, Visio, visum, forma rei alicujus oculis, *vel* animo, objecta. ¶ *Visions of impending events disturbed his mind, even during sleep*, animum de instantibus curis agitabant etiam per somnum species imminentium rerum, *Cæs. 3 3*

A vision or *phantasm*, Spectrum, * phantasma.

Visionary, Ad visionem, *vel* visum, pertinens

A visionist, Visorum inanium hector

A visit, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.

To visit a person, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre, convisĕre, *vel* visitare ¶ *He allowed free access to all persons to visit him*, Potestatem omnibus adeundi sui fecit, *Suet.*

To visit now and then, Interviso.

To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facĕre

Visited, Visus, officiose aditus, salutatus *Not visited*, invisitatus.

A visiter, visitant, Salutator, qui officiose visitat.

A visiting, or *visitation*, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.

A visitation, or *inspection*, Spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.

A vison, or *wizard* [mad.] Persona.

Visored, or *vizarded*, Personatus

A vista, Locus apertus & prospectu pulcherrimo.

Visual, Ad visionem pertinens.

Vital, Vitalis. *Heat*, vitalis calor. *The vitals*, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, pl

Vitality, Vitalitas.

Vitally, Vitaliter.

To vitiate, Vitio, depravo, corrumpo.

Vitiated, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.

A vitiating, or *vitiation*, Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.

Vitious, Vitiosus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus

Vitiously, Vitiose, prave, nequiter.

Vitiousness, Pravitas, improbitas.

Vitreous, Vitreus.

To vitrify, or *vitrificate*, Vitrum

facère, *vel* in vitrum mutare.
To vituperate, or *blame*, Vitupero.
Vituperation, Vituperatio.
Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigens.
Vivacity, Vivacitas, vitalitas.
A vivary, or *warren*, Vivarium.
Vive, Vivus, efficax, potens.
Vivid, or *lively*, Vividus.
Vividly, Vivide.
Vivific, ‖ Vivificus, vivum faciens
To vivificate, or *vivify*, Vivum facère.
Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fetus pariens.
A vixen, or *scold*, Femina rixosa, *vel* contentiosa.
Viz. contract for *Videlicet*.
A vizard, *vizor*, or *visor* [mask] Larva, persona.
An ulcer, Ulcus *Alittle ulcer*, ulcusculum. *A deep ulcer*, ulcus altum
The edges, or *lips*, *of an ulcer*, Ulceris labra, ora, *vel* margines
To ulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero
Ulcerating, Ulcerans, exulcerans
An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, exulceratio.
Ulcerous, or *full of ulcers*, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens
Ultimate or *last*, Ultimus, postremus
Ultimately, Ultimo, *Suet*
Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens
The umbilical advice, Extaxis rei
Umbrage [shade] Umbra, umbraculum.
To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare, *vel* facere.
Umbrage [color or pretence] Species, prætextus, pretextum, color
An umbrage [suspicion] Suspicio
To take umbrage at, Suspicor, suspecto, suspicio, suspicionem habère, suspicione duci, moveri, commoveri, aliquid suspectum habere
Umbrageous [shady] Umbrosus
An umbrella, Umbella
Umpirage, Arbitrium, arbitratus
An umpire, Arbiter, sequester, æstimator
Un, a negative particle commonly placed before English words and answering to the Latin *in* or *non*
Unabused, Nullo pudore suffusus, nimine perturbatus
Unable Impotens debilis, imbecillus, infirmus. *To make unable*, debilitare, impotentem reddère
Unbearable Debilitatu *Through poverty*, deperiperatus, inopsfactus
Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus
Unabolished, Nondum antiquatus
Unabsolved, Non, *vel* nondum, absolutus.
Unacceptable, Ingratus parum *vel* minime, gratus odiosus
Unaccepted, Non, *vel* nondum, acceptus
Unaccessibleness, Status rei cui non patet accessus.
Unaccommodated, Non suppeditatus, non instructus
Unaccompanied, Solus, meorum tus.
Unaccomplished, Infectus, minime perfectus
Unaccountable [concerning which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non potest. *Met* [*strange*] mirus, mirabilis miranda, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.
An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus. *Humour*, petulans & subitus animi impetus
Unaccountably, Mirifice; mirum, *vel* mirandum, in modum; miris modis.
Unaccustomedness, Defectus, consuetudinis inopia.
Unaccustomed, Insuetus, insolitus, inassuetus.
Unaccustomedness, Insolentia
Unacknowledged, Minime agnitus.
Unacquainted with, Inscius, ignarus. ¶ *One unacquainted with the world*, imperitus rerum, *Tell Some, being unacquainted with military affairs* . . pars, insohta rerum bellicarum. *Sall*
Unacquaintedness, Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia
Unactive, Minime agilis, *vel* promptus, languidus, piger, iners
An unactive course of life, Ignavus vita cursus
Unactuated, *unanimated*, Non animatus, non incitatus.
Unaddicted, Minime addictus
Unadmired, Non insignis, inglorius
Unadorned, Non venerittus, non cultus
Unadventurous, Timidus non audax, ✠ imudax *Hor*
Unadvisable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis
Unadvised, Imprudens incommoderatus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius nullius consilii
Unadvisedly, Imprudenter, temere, inconsulte præcipitanter, stulte
Unadvisedness, Imprudentia, temeritas
Unaffected, Minime affectus *vel* affectatus, *Met* [*pen*, *candid*] expertus candidus, ingenuus, simplex sincerus, inaffectatu
Unaffectedly, Aperte, candide, ingenue more
Unaffectedness Simplicitas sinceritas
Unafflicted Non afflictus felix
Unagreeable, Incongruens, inritus
Unaccidentedness, Repugnantia
Unaided Inops, qui adjuvari nequit
Unaided Vid *Unassisted*
Unanswering Non adnotandus eis
Unarming, Non dolens
Unbelieving Qui credere non potest
Unbeloved Non dilectus
Unbemoaned Non ploratus
Unbending Non communis
Unbiassed Non affinis
Unblameable Improbandus minime concedendus, *vel* probandus
Unblemished, Improbatus minime concessus
Unalterable, Immutabilis mutationem non admittens
Unalterably Constanter
Unaltered, Immutatus minime mutatus
Unamazed, Intrepidus, minime attonitus
Unambitious *una* [illegible] Sine ambitione quæsus
Unamendable Emendabilis
Unamiable Inamabilis
Unanchored, Non ancoris stabilis
Unanimated, Inanimus
Unanimity, Unanimus [or sensus consensio, conspiratio cor bona
Unanimous Unanimus in animis concors ¶ *It is a pretty common opinion now, authors, that these* inter omnes auctores fumare, *Just*
Unanimously, Concorditer, concordissime, uno ore, unâ voce uno animo, *vel* consensu, ingenti consensu, *Lat*
Unanswerable Non refellendus, cui nihil objici potest
Unanswerably, Ita ut nihil objici possit.
Unappalled, Intrepidus
Unapparent, Obscurus, invisus
Unappeasable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
Unappeased, Implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus; insedatus.
Unapplicable, Qui non applicari, *vel* accommodari, potest.
Unapprehended [not understood] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.
Unapprehensive, Minime suspicans.
Unapprised, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus
Unapproachable, *unapproached*, Inaccessus, quo quis pervenire non potest.
Unapproved, Non comprobatus
Unapt, Ineptus incommodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.
Unaptly, Inepte, incommode.
Unaptness, Ineptitudo
Unarmed, Non disceptatus
To unarm, Exarmo, armis spoliare *vel* privare
Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.
Unarrayed, Non vestitus, non ornatus
Unartful Imperitus
Unartfully, Non concinne
Unartificially, Sine arte, inartificiaiiter
Unasked, Minime rogatus
Unassailable Inexpugnabilis
Unassisted Non oppugnatus
Unassayed, Non tentatus, inexpertus
Unassisted, Minime adjutus.
Unassisting Nullum ferens opem
Unassuaged, Implacatus, minime mitigatus, *vel* lenitus
Unassuming, Minime arrogans, modestus.
Unassured Incertus.
Unattainable, Quod quis assequi non potest non assequendus.
Unattempted Minime inceptus, *vel* tentatus inexpertus inausus
Unattended, Incomitatus sine comitatu expers comitum
Unattentive, *unattending* Inadvertens indiligens, minime attentus.
Unattentively, Incaute, indiligenter
Unavailable, Nihil conducens
Unavailing, Inutilis, irritus.
Unavoidably Inevitabilis, immutandus indevitatus.
Unawfulness, Qualitas rei inculcabilis
Unawfully, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
Unauthorized, Sine auctoritate.
Unaware [unwary, heedless] Incautus inscius, nec, *vel* neque, opinans
Unawares [adv.] Improviso, improvise ex improviso inopinate, inopinato, inopinanter
To take unawares Ne opinum, *vel* improvisum aliquem deprehendere
Unawed, Parum reverens, non absterritus
Unbacked [as a horse] Nondum domitus
Unballasted, Non saburratus.
To unbar, Pessulum detrahère, *vel* laxare
Unbarred, Pessulo detracto, *vel* laxato
Unbarring, Pessuli detractio, *vel* reductio.
Unbarked, Parum *vel* non, rasus.
Unbarked, Decorticatus
Unbashful, Impudens, perfricte frontis
Unbated, Non diminutus
Unbathed, Non madidus
Unbattered, Minime contusus.
Unbearing, Sterilis, infecundus
Unbeaten, Non verberatus; non tritus
Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minime decens.
Unbecomingly, Indecore, indecenter
Unbecomingness, Indecorum.
To unbend, Excitare.
Unbefitting Parum idoneus, *vel* accommodus.
Unbefriended, Inops; ab amicis desertus, destitutus.
Unbegotten, Non genitus.
Unbeheld, Invisus.
Unbelief, Infidelitas.

Unbelievable, Incredibilis.
An unbeliever, *unbelieving*, Incredulus, infidelis, * || evangelio parum credens.
Unbeloved, Inamatus.
To unbend, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto.
Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.
Unbending, Non inclinans.
Unbenevolent, Minime benevolus
Unbenyfed, Non ad munus * || ecclesiasticum admissus.
Unbenign, Malevolus, malignus.
To unbenumb, A torpore liberare, *vel* expedire.
To unbeseem, Dedeceo.
Unbeseeming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the most unbeseeming a man*, ab homine alienissimum est. *If any thing be unbeseeming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves*, si quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipsi
Unbeseemingly, Indecore, indecenter.
Unbeseemingness, Rei indecentis, *vel* indecora, status.
Unbetrailed, Indefletus, indeploratus.
To unbewitch, Fascino liberare.
Unbiassed, In neutram partem proclinans, *vel* vergens, rectus. ¶ *When every unbiassed person wished that both Cæsar and Pompey should disband their armies*, cum justissimus quisque et a Cæsare et a Pompejo vellet dimitti exercitus, *Patere*
Unbiassedly, Sine præjudicio.
Unbidden, Injussus; ultro, sponte
Unbidden to a feast, &c Invocatus.
An unbidden guest at a feast, Umbra.
Unbigoted, Minime superstitiosus.
To unbind, Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo
An unbinding, Vinculi solutio, *vel* dissolutio.
Unblamable, *unblamed*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.
Unblamably, Sine culpâ
Unblamableness, Innocentia, quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi, non potest
Unblemished, Integer Vid. *Unblamable*
Unblest, Exsecrabilis
Unblinded, Minime excæcatus
Unbloody, *unbloodied*, Incruentus, minime cruentus.
Unblown, Nondum efflorescens, *vel* calycem aperiens.
Unbodied, Incorporeus
Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.
To unbolt, Obicem detrahĕre.
Unboned, Exossatus.
Unbonneted, Sine galericulo.
Unbookish, Rudis
Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.
Unborn, Nondum natus.
Unborn-wed, Genuinus, proprius.
To unbosom one's self to a person, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.
Unbought, Inemptus.
Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exsolutus.
Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, *vel* terminis, non circumscriptus.
Unboundedly, Infinite.
Unbowed, Inflexus.
To unbowel, Exentero, eviscero.
Unboweled, Exenteratus, eviscratus.
An unbowelling, Exenteratio.
To unbrace, Fibulas solvĕre. *A drum*, tympanum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.
Unbraced, Fibulis solutus.
Unbreathed, Non exercitatus.
Unbreathing, Inanimus.
Unbred, Male educatus, indoctus.
Unbreeched, Nondum brachis indutus.
Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.
To unbridle, Frenis exsolvĕre, equo frenos detrahĕre; freno exuĕre.
Unbridled, Effrenus, effrenatus, defrenatus, freno exutus, infrenis, infrenatus.
Unbroken [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.
Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.
Unbruised, Illæsus, non fractus
To unbuckle, Fibulas, *vel* corrigias, solvĕre, baltea solvĕre, discingĕre, *vel* recingĕre.
Unbuckled, Recinctus
To unbuild, Diruo, demolior
Unbuilt, Non, *vel* nondum, ædificatus
To unburce, Relino.
To unburden, Exonero, deonero
Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.
Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus, ✠ inconditus
Unburnt, or *unburnt*, Igne non exustus, *vel* consumptus
To unbutton, Fibulam solvĕre.
Unbuttoned, Fibulis solutus
An unbuttoning, Fibulæ solutio.
Unbutted Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro
To unbuzz, Perturbare
Uncancelled, Nondum deletus.
Uncapable, Incapax.
Uncapableness, or *uncapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia, insciția, ignorantia, ignoratio
Uncared for, Neglectus, despectus
To uncase a man, or *discover his hypocrisy*, Integumentis dissimulationis sua evolvĕre & nudare
Uncased, Capsa exemptus, exutus nudatus.
An uncasing, Capsa exemptio
Uncaught, Indeprehensus, non captus
Uncautious, Incautus, improvidus, Vid. *Heedless*
Uncelebrated, Non solenni ritu celebratus
Uncensured Irreprehensus
Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius, anceps, nullius, ✠ erepeius *It is all thus, so it is not to be uncertain* ad sunt humana *Uncertain*, pertinacitus
To be uncertain what to do, Dubito fluctuo, hæsito, animi pendere
Uncertainly, Incerte, incerto, dubie, dubitanter, ambigue
Uncertainty, Dubitatio, ambiguitas
To unchain, Catenâ exsolvere.
Unchained, Catenâ exsolutus
Unchain cable, *unchanged*, Immutabilis, constans
Unchangeable, Firme, constanter.
Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas
Unchanged, Immutatus
To uncharge, Reprehensionem revocare.
Uncharitable, Inhumanus; minime benignus, *vel* liberalis gratiâ, beneficentiâ, benitate, caritate, destitutus; omnia sinistre interpretans.
Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas.
Uncharitably, Inhumane, inhumaniter.
To uncharm, Incantamentis solvĕre
Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.
Unchaste, Impudicus, incontinens, obscœnus, parum castus.
Unchastely, Impudice, obscœne, parum caste.
Unchasteness, *unchastity*, Impudicitia, obscœnitas.
Unchecked, Minime repressus, *vel* coërcitus.
Unchewed, Non masticatus.
Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.
Unchristian, * || Christiano indignus.
Unchristianly, * || Christianum minime decens.
To unchurch a person, Extra * || ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernĕre, jura * || Christianismi alicui abjudicare
Uncircumcised, Minime circumcisus.
Uncircumcision, Præputium.
Uncircumscribed, Interminatus.
Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.
Uncircumspectly, Improvide, incaute, inconsiderate, negligenter.
|| *Uncircumstantial*, Nihili.
Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus
Uncivilly, Inciviliter; inurbane, inhumane, inhumaniter.
Uncivilized, Insociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.
Unclad, or *unclothed*, Vestibus exutus, *vel* non institus.
Unclarified, Nondum defecatus.
Unclasped, Uncino laxato
An unclasping, Uncini laxatio, *vel* solutio
Unclassic, Non classicus.
An uncle by the father's side, Patruus *By the mother's side*, avunculus. *A great uncle by the father's side*, propatruus.
Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, inmundus, spurcus
Unclean in manners, Impudicus, discinctus, incontinens, moribus dissolutis
To be unclean, Sordeo *To grow unclean*, sordesco *To make unclean*, spurco, conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.
Uncleanliness [dirtiness] Immunditia, fœditas, squalor, spurcities. *Of life*, impudicitia, impuritas
Uncleanly, Sordide, fœde, squalide, immunde, spurce.
Uncleanness, Illuvies; immunditia, impuritas, nequitia.
Uncleansed, Non purgatus.
Uncleft, Indivisus, individuus, solidus
Unclipped, Non diminutus
To unclog, Solvo, exonero
Unclosetted, Solutus, liberatus.
To unclothe Vestibus exuĕre, spoliare, nudare
Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, *vel* nudus, vestibus non indutus
To unclose, or *open a thing sealed*, Resigno.
To unclose [disclose, *or* reveal] Revelo, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.
Unclosed [opened] Resignatus, apertus [*Disclosed*] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus
Unclouded, *uncloudy*, Serenus, innubilus, splendidus.
Uncloudedness, Serenitas, claritas.
Uncoiled, Expeditus, solutus.
Uncowned, Nondum cusus
Uncollected, Non collectus.
Uncolored, Non, *vel* minime, coloratus
Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.
Uncomeliness, Deformitas.
Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, inelegans, illepidus.
Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecore, illepide, inelegantor.
Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœstus, acerbus, solatii expers.
Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, acerbitas, mœstitia.
Uncomfortably, Injucunde, mœste, acerbe.
Uncommanded, Non mandatus, *vel* edictus.

Uncommendable, Illaudabilis.
Uncommon, Inusitatus, rarus, non vulgaris, parum communis.
Uncommonly, Raro, haud, vulgariter, inæquabiliter.
Uncommonness, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.
Uncommunicable, Non participandus.
Uncompanied. Vid. *Unattended*
Uncompassionate, Immitis, immisericors.
Uncompelled, Non compulsus, *vel* coactus.
Uncomplaisant, Inurbanus, non affabilis.
Uncomplete, Non completus, *vel* consummatus; imperfectus.
Uncompounded, Incompositus, simplex.
Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, integritas.
Uncomprehensive, Incomprehensibilis
Unconceivable, Incomprehensibilis; qui animo comprehendi, *vel* concipi, non potest.
Unconceivableness, || Incomprehensibilitas.
Unconcerned, Non, *vel* nondum, conceptus
Unconcern, Negligentia, securitas, incuria.
Unconcerned, Immotus, securus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus, otiosus.
Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, otiose, inmisericorditer
Unconcernedness, Animus immisericors *vel* nulla misericordia motus. Vid. *Unconcern*.
Unconcerning, Qui ad nos non spectat.
Unconclusive, *unconcludent*, *unconcluding*, Ex quo nihil concludi potest
Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus
Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus
Unconditional, Sine exceptione.
Unconfined unconfinable, Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.
Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus, *vel* confirmatus.
Unconformable, Se ritibus consuetis non conformans, *vel* accommodans.
Unconformity, Repugnantia
Unconfused, Minime confusus.
Unconfusedly, Sine confusione.
Unconfutable, Admodum certus, quod non facile diVui potest.
Uncongealed, Non congelatus.
Uncontriving, Non deminuens
Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insuperabilis
Unconquerably. Vid *Insuperably*
Unconquered, Invictus, non superatus.
Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus, a rectâ conscientiâ alienus.
Unconscionableness, Injustitia, iniquitas.
Unconscionably, Injuste, inique.
Unconscious, Non conscius.
Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.
Unconsented to, Cui non assentiunt.
Unconsequently, Inepte, absurde.
Unconsidered, Neglectus, non perpensus.
Unconsonant, Absurdus.
Unconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.
Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.
Unconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.
Unconstrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, sponteneus, non invitus.
Unconstrainedly, Non invite, ultro, sponte.
Unconsummable, Non absolutus, *vel* consummatus.
Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.
Uncontemned, Non, *vel* minime, despectus.
Uncontented. Vid. *Discontented*
Uncontestable, De quo merito contendi non potest
Uncontested, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.
Uncontrolable, Qui nullius imperio est subjectus
Uncontroled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subjectus.
Uncontroledness, Libere vivendi, *vel* agendi, potestas.
Uncontroverted, De quo non amb igitur.
Uncourteous, Non affabilis.
Uncovenanted, Non, *vel* nondum, evictus.
To uncord, Funes solvĕre, *vel* relaxare
Uncorded, Funibus solutis.
Uncorrect [faulty, *or* full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens, non elimatus, cui deest ultima manus; Φ incorrectus.
Uncorrected [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.
Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, sincerus, integer, pius.
Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers.
Uncorruptly, Incorrupte, integre, sincerè.
Uncorruptness [quality of being free from corruption] Conditio putredini non obnoxia, *Met* [*integrity*] integritas, probitas, sinceritas.
To uncover, Detego, retego, patefacio, aperio, adaperio dooperio.
Uncovered, Detectus, retectus, patefactus
An uncovering Patefactio
Uncountable, Innumerus, innumerabilis
Uncounterfeit, Genuinus.
To uncouple, Disjungo, abjungo, copulam eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre
Uncoupled, Disjunctus, separatus
Uncourteous, Inurbanus. Vid *Discourteous*
Uncourtliness, Inconcinnitas.
Uncourtly [unmannerly] Inurbanus, rusticus.
Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, insicitus, novus, inauditus, insuetus
Uncouthly, Impolite, insicite, invenuste, inurbane.
Uncouthness, Rusticitas, insicitia
To uncreate Vid. *To annihilate*.
Uncreated, Non creatus.
Uncreditableness, Mala existimatio
Uncropped, Non, *vel* nondum, decerptus
Uncrossed Nondum inductus.
Uncrowded, Sine turbâ.
To uncrown [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahĕre, *Met.* [*to dethrone*] de solio deturbare Vid *Dethrone*.
Uncrowned [dethrored] De solio deturbatus.
Uncrumpled, Non corrugatus.
An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.
Unctuous, Pinguis *Somewhat unctuous*, unctiusculus
Unctuousness, or *unctuosity*, Pinguedo.
Unculpable. Vid. *Unblamable*
Uncultivated [not tilled] Inultus; *Met.* [*neglected*] neglectus, horridus; deformis.
Unnumbered, Minime impeditus, *vel* gravatus
To uncurb a horse, Lupatum equo demĕre.
Uncurbed, Minime repressus.
Uncurable, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperate correctionis.
Uncurbed, Incuratus, non curatus
Uncurious, Incuriosus, non curiosus, parum solicitus
Uncurious, Incuriosus, rerum solicitarum non curiosus.
To uncurl, Solvĕre, expedire.
Uncurled, Non crispatus, solutus.
Uncurrent, Non probus, non receptus.
Uncut, Imputatus, intonsus, incæduus.
Undamaged, Illæsus.
Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animosus.
Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impavidè, fortiter.
Undauntedness, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
Undazzled, Non, *vel* minime, præstrictus.
Undecayed, Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.
Undeceivable, Minime fallax.
To undeceive one, Errori aliquem liberare, solvĕre, *vel* expedire.
Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
Undeceived, Non deceptus.
Undecided, Indijudicatus, non decisus ¶ *The matter is undecided*, adhuc sub judice lis est.
Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.
Undefaced, *undefaced*, Non deformatus.
Undefended, Indefensus, non defensus.
Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, inmaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, Φ indelibatus, intactus
Undefinable, Qui non describi, *vel* definiri, potest
Undefrayed, Non solutus, *vel* erogatus.
Undelighted, Indelectatus, non voluptate affectus.
Undelightful, Ingratus, inamœnus.
Undemolished, Non eversus, non dirutus
Undemonstrable, Qui nequit demonstrari.
Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.
Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.
Undeploied, Indeploratus.
Undeprayed, Incorruptus.
Under, Sub, subter, infra. ¶ *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potiente. *Under pain of death*, sub mortis pœnâ, proposita mortis pœnâ. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. *He sets out, having concealed a dagger under his garment*, abdito intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, *Liv.*
Under show, color, or *pretence*, Sub specie, *vel* nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, prætextu, obtentu. ¶ *War is concealed under a show of peace*, sub nomine pacis bellum latet
Under, or *in, difficulties*, Rebus in arduis.
Under your favor, Pace tuâ dixerim.
Under [in place, *or* degree] Infra, inferior. [*In number*] Infra, minor, minus, *&c.* ¶ *Those who were under seventeen years old*, qui minores essent annis septemdecim. [*In price*] Minoris, minori pretio. *I sold it under what it cost me*, minori pretio vendidi quam emeram.
Under a mulct, or *penalty*, Sub mulctâ, mulctâ dictâ, denuntiatâ, interpositâ.
Under [adj] Inferior.
To be under, Subesse.
To bring under, Domo, expugno,

superbi, subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere, in potestatem redigere.

Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.

To keep under, Freno, refreno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; compesco.

Kept under, Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.

To tread under foot, Calco, conculco; pedibus proterĕre.

Trodden under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.

Under age, or *one under age*, * Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis; impubes.

The being under age, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.

An under beam, Capreolus.

To under-bear, Patior, tolero; † fimbriâ ornare.

To under-bid, Minoris licitari.

To under-bind, Subligo, subcingo, *vel* succingo.

Under-bound, Subligatus.

An under butler, Suppromus. *Caterer*, opsonator vicarius. *Cook*, coquus vicarius.

To underflow, Subterfluo, subterlabor.

† *To underfong*, Vid. *To undertake.*

To under gird, Subligo, subcingo, *vel* succingo.

Under girt, Subligatus, succinctus.

To undergo, Subeo, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perpetior.

Undergone, Latus, toleratus.

An under governor, Gubernator vicarius.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

To have a thing under hand, or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habēre.

Under hand [privately] Clam, clanculum, secreto.

To deal, or *work under hand*, Prævaricor; clam, *vel* clanculum, aliquid agĕre, aggredi, moliri.

An underhand dealer, Prævaricator.

Underhand dealing, Prævaricatio.

An undersobber, Minister.

An under-writing, Subscriptio.

A writing, or *note*, *under one's hand*, * Chirographum.

Underived, Non derivatus.

To underlay, Suppono, subjicio, suffulcio.

Underlayed, Suppositus, suffultus.

An under-leather, Solea.

An underling, Inferior; alteri subditus, *vel* subjectus.

To undermine, Subruo, suffodio, cuniculum agĕre. ¶ *Some undermined, some scaled, the wall*, ac murum modo suffodēre, modo scalis aggredi, *Sall.*

To undermine and overthrow, Labefacto.

To undermine, or *supplant, a person*, Supplanto, insidias alicui struĕre, aliquem dolo a munere, *vel* possessione, depellĕre; exitio alicujus studēre, *vel* operam dare.

Undermined [sapped] Subrutus, suffossus; [*supplanted*] a munere, *vel* possessione, dolo depulsus.

An undermiter [he that saps] Qui subruit, *vel* suffodit; [*supplanter*] ‖ supplantator.

An undermining, Suffossio.

Undermost, Infimus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, subter, subtus.

Being underneath, Inferior.

Undervaluatory, Gloriam nequâquam minuens.

To underprop, Substruo, paxillo subtus configĕre, *vel* subligare.

Underpinned, Substructus, subligatus.

An underpinning of a house, Substructio.

An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumpta; ‖ epilodium.

To under-praise, Haud dignis laudibus efferre.

To under-prize. Vid. *Undervalue.*

To underprop, Fulcio, suffulcio; statumino, impedo, *Col.*

Underpropped, Fultus, suffultus, *Weakly underpropped*, Tibicine ficulneo subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.

An underpropping, Statuminatio.

An under rate, Pretium justo minus.

To under rate, Pretio justo minore æstimare, vilioris pretii æstimare.

Under rated, Pretio justo minore æstimatus

† *To undersay*, Derogare.

An under secretary, Scriba, *vel* librarius, inferior.

To undersell, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quam alii vendĕre.

An under servant, Famulus, *vel* minister, inferior.

Undersewed, Subsutus.

An under shet off, ‖ Subvicecomes

To underset, Suppono, subjicio, statumino, *Plin.*

The under song, Versus intercalaris.

To understand [perceive, *or* know] Intelligo, teneo, callco; percipio, sentio; *Met.* apprehendo, comprehendo, assequor. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt *As I understand the business*, ut istam rem video. *They do not understand Greek*, Nesciunt Græce. *Men who understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaicarum rerum periti. *To understand aright*, bene, *vel* recte, intelligĕre, accipĕre, percipĕre, tenēre. *To understand amiss*, male, *vel* non recte, intelligĕre, secus accipĕre. *To understand somewhat not expressed*, subintelligo. *To understand the world*, Tenēre mundi rationes.

To give to understand, Significo, monstro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I gave you to understand*, certiorem te feci. *Give them to understand, what my sentiments are of that matte*, iis demonstres quid ego de eâ re sentiam. *Being given to understand*, Certior factus.

The understanding, or *intellect*, Intellectus. *He undertook the business before his understanding was ripe*, Nondum confirmato consilio, rem suscepit, *vel* aggressus est.

Understanding, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium; captus. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* simul consilium cum re amisti? *Ter.*

A person of good understanding, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris, magni, *vel* acris, judicii.

Of, or *belonging to, the understanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens.

Understanding, or *agreement*, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, Anglis & Batavis concordibus. *He said, that a good understanding between the different orders might be preserved by clemency*, dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse. *Liv.*

Understandingly, Sollerter, sapienter, prudenter, perite; intelligenter; cum intelligentiâ.

Understood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus. *Easy to be understood*, intellectu facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens.

I understood, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.

An understrapper, Homunculus tenuis.

To undertake, Capio, tento; incipio, cœpto, suscipio, aggredior; molior, in se recipĕre, accipĕre. *A cause, to take cognisance. To undertake work by the great*, opus redimĕre.

To undertake for a thing, or *warrant that it shall come to pass*, Alicujus rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be there preserved*, auctores sumus, tutam fbi majestatem Romani nominis fore, *Liv.*

An undertaking, or *attempt*, Ausum, cœptum, inceptum; commissum.

Undertaken, Tentatus, susceptus.

An undertaker, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur. *Of public works*, operum publicorum redemptor *Of funerals*, libitinarius; funerum, *vel* exsequiarum, curator, *vel* designator.

I undertook, Suscepi. Vid *Undertake.*

To undervalue [underprize] Pretio justo minore æstimare. *Met.* [*to slight*] temno, contemno; despicio; parvi facĕre, contemptui habēre.

Undervalued, or *slighted*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.

Undervaluing, or *slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.

An under vassal, Mancipium.

I underwent [of *undergo*] Subivi, passus sum.

An underwood, Silva cædua.

To underwork, or *labor a thing less than one ought*, Aliquid non satis elaborare, *vel* non satis elaboratum reddĕre. *To underwork*, or *endeavour to undermine a person*, insidias alicui struĕre, alicujus exitio studēre, *vel* operam dare.

To underwrite, subscribo, subsigno.

Underwritten, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.

Undescribed, Non, *vel* minime, descriptus.

Undeserved, Immeritus, indignus.

Undeservedly, Immerito, immerenter, indigne.

Undeserving, Immerens.

Undesigning, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expers.

Undesirable, Minime expetendus.

Undesired, Minime optatus, inexspectatus.

Undetermin able, Qui determinari non potest.

Undetermin ate, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall.*

Undetermin ately, Indefinite, indeterminate.

Undevoted, Minime devotus.

Undevout, Irreligiosus, Dei parcus & infrequens cultor.

Undevoutly, Irreligiose.

I undid [of *undo*] Factum infectum reddidi.

Undyed, Non, *vel* nondum, tinctus.

Undigested, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus; ✠ crudus, imperfectus, inconditus.

Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.

Undiminishable, Qui diminui non potest.

Undiminished, Non diminutus, *vel* imminutus, ✠ mattenuatus, indelibatus.

Undinted, Minime contusus.

Undipped, Non immersus.

Undirected, Minime directus.

Undiscerned, Minime perceptus.

Undiscernible, Incompertus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

Undiscernibly, *undiscernedly*. Vid. *Imperceptibly.*

Undiscerning, Minime perspiens.

Undischarged [*as a duty*] Non præstitus [*As a reckoning*] ratio non expuncta, *vel* inducta.

Undisciplined, Indoctus, inerudi-

tus, imperitus; nondum doctus, *vel* instructus.

Undisciplined troops, Copiæ inexercitatæ, *vel* militari disciplinæ nondum assuetæ. Vid. *Raw.*

Undiscoverable, Minime indagandus.

Undiscovered [not known] Incompertus; inexploratus. [*Not made public*] Non retectus, *vel* patefactus.

Undisdained, ✠ Indespectus.

Undisguised, In conspectu positus.

Undishonored, Non infamiâ notatus.

Undismayed, Imperterritus.

Undisobliging. Vid. *Inoffensive.*

Undispersed, Non, *vel* minime, dispersus.

Undisposed of [not sold] Nondum venditus. [*Not given away*] Non alienatus.

Undisputed, De quo nulla est disceptatio, *vel* litigatio.

Undissembled, Minime dissimulatus.

Undissipated, Minime dissipatus

Undissolvable, Indissolubilis, minime solvendus.

Undissolving, Non, *vel* nunquam, liquescens.

Undistained, Intaminatus.

Undistempered, Sanus, imperturbatus.

Undistinct, or *undistinguished*, Indistinctus, indiscretus; inexplanatus.

Undistinguishable, Qui distingui, *vel* discerni, non potest.

Undistracted, Minime confusus.

Undistractedly, Sine confusione, *vel* perturbatione.

Undisturbed, Imperturbatus, pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus.

Undisturbedly, Pacate, placide, sedate.

Undividable, Individuus.

Undivided, Indivisus, indiscretus.

Undivulged, Secretus, minime patefactus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum reddĕre. [*Annul*] Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo, irritum reddĕre [*Slacken*] Laxo, relaxo; remitto. [*Unravel*] Extrico, expedio. [*Untie*, or *take to pieces*] Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo; discingo. [*Ruin*] Perdo, pessundo; subverto. ¶ *Your forwardness has almost undone me*, pœne tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, me aut herum pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, rem suam & publicam confecit.

Undoing [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, pernicies. [*Annulling*] Abolitio, abrogatio. [*Slackening*] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio. [*An untying*, or *taking to pieces*] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio. [*An unraveling*] ‖ Extricatio. [*A ruining*] Perditio.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus [*Slackened*] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus. [*Untied*, or *taken to pieces*] Solutus, dissolutus. [*Ruined*] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone, as you would undo an oyster*, nos funditus perisse vides: ne Salus quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.

Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.

Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubiè, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.

Undrainable, Qui exsiccari non potest.

Undrawn, Minime tractus.

Undreaded, Minime formidatus.

Undreamed, Inopinatus.

To undress one's self, Vestibus se exuĕre. *To undress another*, Vestes *vel* vestimenta, alicui detrahĕre.

Undressed, or *undrest*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis: incultus, inornatus. *Somewhat undressed*, subhorridus.

Undried, Insiccatus, nondum siccatus

Undrossy, Purus, sine fœce.

Undubitable. Vid. *Indisputable.*

Undue, Indebitus, parum justus, *vel* legitimus

To undulate, Undo, fluctuo.

Undulated, undulary, undulatous, Undulatus

Undulation, Agitatio undatim.

Unduly, Indebite, parum juste, *vel* legitime

Undutiful, unduteous, Contumax, impius, inofficiosus, refractarius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.

Undutifulness, Contumacia, pervicacia.

Undying, Nunquam moriturus; immortalis.

Unearned, Sine labore partus

Unearthed, E terrâ, *vel* fovea, excitatus.

Unearthly, Minime terrenus.

Uneasy, Difficilis, molestus, æger, sollicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius ¶ *I should think have been uneasy only for those few days*, fuisset tum illos mihi ægre aliquot dies, *Ter*

Uneasily, Difficulter, ægre, molestè.

Uneasiness, Difficultas, molestia, ægritudo, miseria. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, et vobis æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam. *Sall.*

Uneasiness of mind, Animi perturbatio.

Uneaten, Haud, *vel* parum, comesus.

Unedified [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note, Inædificatus* is a classical word, but signifies *built upon.*

Unedified [not instructed] Indoctus, meruditus, parum doctus, rudis.

Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

Uneffectual, Inefficax

Unelected, Non electus

Unenviable, Non eligendus, non expetendus.

Uneloquent, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.

Unelocuently, Indiserte.

Unemployed, Feriatus; minime occupatus, nullo negotio distentus *While unemployed*, per otium.

Unemptiable, Inexhaustus.

Unendowed, Indotatus, sine dote.

Unengaged, Non addictus.

Unenjoyed, Minime perceptus.

Unenlightened, Minime illuminatus.

Unenslaved, unenthralled, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, *vel* mancipatus.

Unentombed, Insepultus.

Unenvied, Minime invidendus.

Unequable, Diversus, alienus.

Unequal, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, sique voles apte nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, disparilitèr.

Unequitable, Injustus.

Unequivocal, Minime ambiguus

Unerring, Non errans, errori non obnoxius.

Unerringly, Sine errore.

Unexchewable, Inevitable.

Unespied. Vid. *Undiscovered.*

Unessential, Non magni momenti; in rerum naturâ non positus.

Unestablished, Sine auctoritate.

Unevangelical, ✠ ‖ Evangelio non consentaneus.

Uneven, Inæqualis, inæquabilis. *Uneven places*, aspreta, pl. tesqua; salebræ, loca confragosa. *An uneven way*, via salebrosa.

Unevenly, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, dispariliter.

Unevenness, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.

Unevitable, Inevitabilis.

Unevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unexacted, Minime flagitatus, *vel* exactus.

Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.

Unexampled [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur. *Met* [*Unheard of*] novus, inauditus; exemploque carens, & nulli cognitus ævo, *Luc.*

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.

Unexempt, Non immunis.

Unexercised. Vid. *Unpractised.*

Unexhausted, Inexhaustus.

Unexpected, Insperatus, inexspectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Insperato, inopinate inopinato, de, *vel* ex, improviso.

Unexpectedness, Res inopinata, *vel* improvisæ, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the things* magis in re subitâ, *Liv.*

Unexpedient, Incommodus, incongruens.

Unexperienced, Inexpertus, nondum expertus, rerum imperitus, *vel* rudis, nescius.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, *vel* assuefactus.

Unexpertly, Imperite.

Unexpired, Nondum finitus, *vel* determinatus.

Unexplored, Incognitus; nondum tentatus.

Unexpressible, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; qui verbis enarrari non potest

Unextended, Non extensus, *vel* porrectus.

Unextinguishable, or *unextinguished*, Inexstinctus, qui exstingui non potest

Unextirpable, Inexstirpabilis, non exstirpandus.

Unfaded, unfading, Minime defloreseens

Unfailing, Certus, nunquam fallens.

Unfain, or *unjust*, Injustus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injuste, inique

Unfairness, Injustitia, iniquitas.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus, falsus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfide.

Unfaithfulness, infidelitas, perfidia.

Unfalsified, Non adulteratus, *vel* depravatus: minime fucatus.

Unfamiliar, Insolitus.

Unfashionable, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.

Unfashioned, Informis; nondum formatus, *vel* recte formatus; ineffigiatus.

To unfasten, Refigo, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.

Unfastened, Reflexus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfatigued, Minime fatigatus.

Unfavourable. Vid. *Unkindly.*

Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis
Unfeatly [adj.] Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.
Unfeatly [adv.] Incondite, perverse, præpostere.
Unfeatured, Deformis.
Unfed, Impastus.
Unfeed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.
Unfeeling, Insensilis.
Unfeigned, Non fictus, minime fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.
Unfeignedly, Non ficte, sincere, vere.
Unfeignedness, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.
Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.
Unfelt, Sensibus non perceptus.
Unfermented, Minime fermentatus.
Unfertile, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.
Unfertileness, Infecunditas, sterilitas.
To unfetter, A compedibus solvĕre, vincula demĕre.
Unfettered, A compedibus solutus.
Unfilled, Minime impletus, minime suppeditatus.
Unfinished, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.
Unfirm, Infirmus, debilis.
Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens. *To learn*, indocilis, tardus, hebes. *For labor*, impotens, debilis, infirmus.
Unfitly, Ineptè, indecore, improprie, non congruenter.
Unfitness, Inconcinnitas, incommoditas.
Unfitting, Incongruens, minime congruens; inconveniens.
To unfix, Refigo, labefacio.
Unfixed, Refixus, labefactus.
Unfledged, Nondum pennatus; implumis.
Unfleshed, *Met.* Novicius.
Unfoiled, Invictus.
To unfold, or *explain*, Explico, replico, evolvo.
To unfold sheep, Oves septis inclusas emittĕre
That may be unfolded, or *explained*, Explicabilis. *That cannot be unfolded*, Inexplicabilis.
An unfolding, Explicatio.
To unfold, A stultitiâ revocare.
Unforbidden, Minime prohibitus, non vetitus.
Unforced, spontaneus, voluntarius.
Unforedly, Sponte, ultro.
Unforcible, Virium expers.
Unforeboding, Sine præsagio.
Unforeknown, Minime præsensus; non præcognitus.
Unforeseen, Improvisus, minime prævisus.
Unforfeited, Non confiscatus.
Unforgotten, Non oblivioni traditus.
Unforgiving, Inexorabilis.
Unformed, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.
Unforsaken, Non derelictus, ✠ indesertus.
Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.
Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, improsper. ¶ *Unfortunate days*, Dies nefasti.
Unfortunately, Infeliciter, inauspicato, improspere.
Unfortunateness, Infelicitas, infortunium.
Unfouled, Incorruptus.
Unfound, Incompertus.
Unfrequency, Infrequentia.
Unfrequent, Infrequens, minime frequens.
Unfrequented, Minime frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, incelebratus.
Unfrequently, Raro, minime frequenter.
Unfriended, Vid. *Friendless*.

Unfriendliness, Malevolentia, animus iniquus.
Unfriendly [adj.] Inimicus.
Unfriendly [adv.] Parum amice, *vel* benevole.
Unfrozen, Minime congelatus.
Unfruitful, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, ✠ iners, infelix, macer.
Unfruitfully, Infecunde, steriliter.
Unfruitfulness, Infecunditas, sterilitas.
Unfulfilled, Nondum expletus.
To unfurl, Expandĕre, explicare.
To unfurnish [to deprive] Spolio, dispolio, nudo, orbo.
Unfurnished [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus. [*Not furnished*] Impâratus, inornatus, parum ornatus, *vel* instructus.
Ungain [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.
Ungainful, Minime lucrosus, *vel* quæstuosus.
Ungainly, Inepte, minus apte, insulse.
Ungainnished, Inornatus, impolitus.
Ungartered, Sine fasciolis tibialibus.
Ungathered, Nondum collectus, *vel* decerptus.
Ungenerated, Non genitus.
Ungenerative, Nihil generans
Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, *vel* ingenuum, minime decens.
Ungenerously, Illiberaliter, minus ingenue.
Ungenteel, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
Ungentelly, *ungentlemanly*, Illiberaliter, inhoneste, illepide, inurbane.
Ungentleness, Illiberalitas, rusticita .
Ungentle, Immansuetus, implacidus.
Ungentleness, Inurbanitas.
Ungently, Aspere, inurbane
Ungilt, Non mauratus.
To ungird Discingo, recingo; cingulum solvĕre.
Ungirded, or *ungirt*, Discinctus, recinctus. ¶ *Ungirt, unblest*, male cinctus, male sanctus.
To ungirth a horse, Cingulum equinum solvĕre, *vel* laxare
Ungloved, Non manicatus.
To unglue, Deglutino, reglutino.
To ungod, Divinitate privare.
Ungodily, Impie, irreligiose, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiose
Ungodliness, Impietas, scelus, flagitium
Ungodly, Impius irreligiosus, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiosus
An ungodly gut, Ventei improbus.
Sea Gula insatiata & delicata
Ungored, Non cornu percussus; *Met* illæsus, non defamatus
Ungorged, Nondum exsaturatus
Ungot, Non genitus.
Ungovernable, Immitis, immansuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, violentus, minus obsequens, imperium detrectans.
An ungovernable tongue, Immodica lingua, *Liv.*
Ungovernableness [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.
Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans
Ungracefully, Inconcinne, indecore, inelegante.
Ungracefulness, Inconcinnitas.
Ungracious, Impius, improbus, pravus, sceleste, flagitiosus, gratiâ destitutus.
An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, *indecl.*
Ungraciously, Impie, improbe, irreligiose, prave, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiose.

Ungraciousness, Impietas, nequitia, flagitium.
Ungrafted, Nondum insitus, *vel* inoculatus.
Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.
Ungranted, Inconcessus.
To ungrapple, Ab harpagonibus infixis, *vel* conflictu, liberare.
Ungrateful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favors he has done*, acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Plaut.*
Ungratefully, Ingrate.
Ungratefulness, or *ingratitude*, ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium; ‖ ingratitudo.
To ungravel [to free from gravel] A sabulo liberare; *Met. to free from scruple*, scrupulum eximĕre; a scrupulo liberare, *vel* expedire.
Ungraveled [freed from gravel] A sabulo liberatus. *Met. freed from scruple*, scrupulo liberatus, *vel* expeditus
Ungravely, Haud serio.
Ungrounded, Nullis nixus rationibus.
Ungrudgingly, Sincere, *vel* ex animo.
Unguarded, Incustoditus, minime stipatus. [*Indiscreet, rash*] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.
Unguardedly [indiscreetly] Imprudenter, inconsulto, temere.
Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum
Unguessed, Non in conjecturâ positus.
Unguided, Minime directus.
Uninhabitable, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis
To unhaft, Manubrium detrahĕre.
Unhafted, Manubrio spoliatus, *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.
To unhallow, Profanare, temerare.
Unhallowed, Nondum sacratus; profanatus, violatus
To unhalter, A laqueo liberare, *vel* expedire.
Unhaltered, A laqueo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
To unhand, E manibus liberare, *vel* dimittĕre.
Unhandled, Intactus.
Unhandsome, Invenustus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, fœdus, turpis; illepidus, incompositus.
Unhandsomely, Inconcinne, inelegante, minus ingenue, fœde, turpiter
Unhandsomeness, Inconcinnitas, deformitas; turpitudo.
Unhanged, Nondum crucifixus.
Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauspicato, improspere.
Unhappiness, Infelicitas, infortunium.
Unhappy, Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, improsper
To unharbour a stag, or *other wild beast*, &c. Cervum, &c. e cubili exigĕre, *vel* depellĕre.
Unhardened, Minime obduratus.
Unhardy, Inaudax, imbellis, timidus.
Unharmed, Illæsus.
Unharmful, Innocuus, innoxius.
Unharmonious, Immodulatus, harmoniâ destitutus.
To unharness, *‖ Helcia, *vel* phaleras, detrahĕre
To unhasp, Resero.
Unhasped, Reseratus.
Unhazarded, Sine periculo.
Unhealable, Insanabilis, immedicabilis.
Unhealed, Nondum sanatus; incuratus.
Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus, insalubris.
Unhealthiness, or *unhealthful-*

ness, of body, Insanitas, mala corporis constitutio

Unheard, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.

To unheast, Deterrere, attonitum frangere.

Unheated, Non, vel nondum, calefactus.

Unheeded, Inobservatus, minime observatus.

Unheedily, Incaute, indiligenter, negligenter, oscitanter

Unheedliness, Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia, oscitatio

Unheedy, unheedful, Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oscitans, improvidus

Unhelpful, Nullam ferens opem

Unhidden, Non abditus, vel occultus, revelatus, apertus, retectus

To unhinge [throw off the hinges] De cardine detrahĕre *Met* [*to disorder*, or *put out of sorts*] conturbo perturbo.

Unhinged [thrown off the hinges] De cardine detractus *Met* [*disordered*] conturbatus perturbatus

Unholiness, Impietas

Unholy, Impius, profanus

Unhonest, Improbus, fraudulentus. Vid *Dishonest*

Unhonoured, Inhonoratus

To unhoodwink, Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.

To unhook, Hamum, vel uncum, solvĕre

Unhoped for, Insperatus, Inexspectatus

Unhopeful, De quo bene sperare non possumus, nullius rei neque spei

To unhorse, Equo dejecĕre, ex equo deturbare

Unhorsed, Ex equo dejectus, vel deturbatus.

Unhospitable Inhospitalis

Unhostile, Non ad hostem pertinens.

Unhoused, Ex ædibus exturbatus, sine domo

Unhouseled, Communione cœnæ ‖ Dominicæ privatus

Unhumbled, Parum demissus.

Unhurt, Illæsus, inviolatus, ✠ indistinctus

Unhurtful, Innoxius, innocuus

Unhurtfully, Innocenter

Unhusbanded, Incultus, inaratus

Unhusked, Exliquâ excussus

A unicorn, Unicornis, * monoceros.

Uniform, Unius formæ, unius modi, sibi constans ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, ager unâ specie, *Sall. His character was uniform and of a piece*, In omnibus constantiam præstitit.

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formæ ¶ *Certainly, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives*, omnino si quidquam est decorum, nihil est profecto magis quam æqualitas universæ vitæ

Uniformly, Unâ formâ, *vel* ratione.

Unimaginable, Mente, *vel* cogitatione, non percipiendus.

Unimpaired, Minime diminutus.

Unimportant, Levis, *vel* minimi, momenti

¶ *Unimportuned*, Non sollicitatus.

Unimproved, Indoctus.

Unindigested, Partium studio abreptus.

Uninflamed, Non accensus.

Uninformed, Parum eruditus.

Uninguinous, Illiberalis

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, desertus; ✠ vacans, vastus

Uninjured, Illæsus

Uninscribed, Sine inscriptione *vel* titulo.

Uninspired, Haud divino numine afflatus.

Uninstituted, Non institutus.

Uninstructed, Indoctus, ineruditus, minime edoctus.

Uninstructive, Non ad docendum accommodatus

Unintelligent, Imperitus

Unintelligible, In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus barbarus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat, barbare

Unintentionally, Non de industria

Uninterested, Commodi sui minime studiosus

Uninterrupted, Minime interruptus, *vel* interpellatus perennis

An uninterrupted course of success, Prosperarum rerum cursus continuus

Uninvenomed, Non vallo cinctus

Uninvestigable, Non investigandus

Uninvited, Invocatus, minime invitatus

To unjoin, Disjungo Vid *Disjoin*

Unjointed, Deartuatus Vid *Disjointed*

Union, Concordia consociatio, conjunctio, conspiratio, ✠ cœtus

Unjoyous Tristis, parum alacris

A unison [in music] Concentus, in eorum consociâsset *Liv*

A unit, or *unity* [in arithmetic] ‖ Unitas

I unite or *join together* Jungo, conjungo, concilio ¶ *If he had united them off at once* Si animos eorum consociâsset *Liv*

To unite differences, Lites componĕre *vel* dirimĕre

To unite or *be joined together*, Coalesco

To unite as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem coire ¶ *The houses of one city being only pulled down, the two nations were united into one* Tectis modo diruti ulterius urbis duo populi in unum confusi sunt, *Liv*

United, Conjunctus coalescens ¶ *Persons united together by the strongest bonds of friendship*, homines inter se conjunctissimi, *vel* summâ benevolentiâ conjuncti *All men of one mind are united in defending the republic* consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam *With united endeavours* sociatis laboribus, *Tac*

Unitedly Cum conjunctione

A uniter, Qui conjungit

A uniting, Conjunctio, voluntatum consensio, *vel* conspiratio

Unity, Unitas

Unjudicial Injudicatus

Universal Universus, universalis; * catholicus, communis

A universal heir, Hæres ex asse

Universality, ‖ Universalitas

Universally, Universe, generatim, generaliter.

The universe, Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis

A university, * Academia

Of a university, * Academicus

Univocal, Una vox pluribus conveniens

Univocally, ‖ Univoce.

Unjust, Injustus, iniquus *Very*, perinjquus

Unjustice, or rather *injustice*, Injustitia, iniquitas

Unjustifiable, Justitiæ non consonus, *vel* consentaneus

Unjustifiableness, Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit

Unjustifiably, Inique, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjustly, Injuste, inique, summâ cum injuria ¶ *He deserves the crown, but very unjustly*, capit regnum, *&* quidem scelerate quidem, *Sall.*

‖ *Unked*, or *unkenned*, Destitutus, solitarius.

Unkembed, or *uncombed*, Inpexus, incomptus.

To unkennel, E cubili exstare, *vel* depellĕre

Unkept. Vid *unobserved*

Unkind, Inhospitus, inclemens, asper, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhumanus, minime benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, aspere, inhumane, minime benigne.

An unkindly year for corn, Annus adversus frugibus, *Liv.*

Unkindness, Inclementia, inhumanitas, asperitas.

To unking, De gradu regio dejicĕre, solio deturbare.

Unkissed, Non basiatus.

Unknightly, Equite indignus.

To unknit, Enodo, aliquid connexum solvĕre, *vel* retexĕre.

Unknit, Enodatus, recunctus, solutus

Unknowingly, Inscienter, inconsulto, imprudenter

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown, Ignorari, latĕre.

¶ *It is unknown to me*, clam me est, me fugit, *vel* latet

Unlaid open, Inclaboratus.

Unlaced, Recinctus.

To unlade a burden, Fxonero, deonero onus jumento deponĕre, *Cæs.*

To unlade or *lade out of one vessel into another*, capulo, decapulo, depleo

To unlade a ship, Navem exinanire

Unladen [as a burden] Fxoneratus deoneratus.

Unlaid Non fixus; non pacatus.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlaudable, or *illaudable*, Illaudabilis

Unlawful, Illicitus, ineonocessus; minime legitimus

Unlawfully Illicite, non legitime.

Unlawfulness Injustitia, iniquitas

To unlearn, Dedisco

Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus; rudis; ferus.

Unleasonably, Indocte, inerudite.

To unleash, or *let go the hounds*, Canes venaticos laxare, *vel* ad cursum emittĕre.

Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers

Unless, Ni, nisi præterquam.

Unlessoned, unlettered, Indoctus.

Unlikelihood, Purus, minime libidinosus.

Unlicensed non privilegiodonatus

Unlicked, Deformis.

Unlighted Non accensus.

Unlightsome, Obscurus; lucis expers

Unlike, Absimilis, dissimilis, disparilis, dispar, diversus. *To be unlike*, differo, abhudo, disto, discrepo. *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita dissimili sunt argumento.

Unlikeliness, Conditio rei improbabilis

Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non verisimilis

Unlikeness, dissimilitudo, diversitas

Unlimited, unlimitable, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumscriptus

Unlimitedly, Infinite.

Unlined, Pannum intus assutum non habens.

Unliquefied, Non liquefactus.

To unload, Exonero, deonero. ¶ *They unload their horses*, jumentis onera deponunt.

Unloaded, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock, Resero; recludo.

Unlooked for, Insperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

To unloose [corr. for *Lapse*] Solvo, resolvo, dissolvo

An unlocking [corr. for *Locking*] Solutio, resolutio, dissolutio.

Unloved, Inamatus, fastiditus.

Unlovelinesse, Indoles insuavibilis.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unlucking, Minime benignus.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus; sævus; detestabilis. ¶ *My hand in my passion may give an unlucky blow*, nequiter ferire malam male discat manus, *Pisist.*

Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauspicato.

Unluckiness [unhappiness] Infelicitas, infortunium. [*Untowardnesse*] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.

An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus supinus.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

To unmake, Irritum facĕre.

To unman, Eviro.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis; inhabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerliness, Morum inurbanitas, *vel* inconcinnitas.

Unmannerly [adj.] Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis; immodestus; inhumanus.

Unmannerly [adv.] Inurbane, rustice.

Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarked, Minime notatus.

Unmarried [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmask, Larvam detrahĕre.

Unmasked [having the mask stripped off] Larvâ exutus. *Met.* [open] apertus, simplex.

Unmasteable, unmastered, Indomitus, invictus.

To unmatch, Disparo, male sociare.

Unmatched, or *matchless*, Incomparabilis

Unmeaning, Nihil designans.

Unmeasurable, Immensus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeasurableness, Immensitas.

Unmeasurably, Immodice, immoderate.

Unmeddled with, Intactus, immutatus.

Unmeditated, Non præcogitatus

Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens, minime decens.

Unmeet for, Impar, impos.

Unmeetly, Indecenter, inepte, indecore.

Unmeetness, || Incongruitas.

Unmelted, Non liquefactus.

Unmentioned, Non commemoratus.

Unmerchantable, Non vendibilis

Unmerciful, Immisericors, immitis, crudelis, sævus, atrox.

Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, sæviter, inclementer.

Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, crudelitas; sævitia, immisericordia, inclementia.

Unmeritable, unmerited, Immeritus.

Unmeritedness, Status rei immeritæ.

Unmilked, Nondum emulsus.

Unminded, Minime curatus.

Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosus. [*Heedless*] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incuriosus, ocitans.

Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] Oblivio, oblivium. [*Heedlessness*] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.

Unmingled, unmixed, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commixtus, merus, sincerus, purus.

Unmiry, Non luto conspersus.

Unmitigated, Minime lenitus, *vel* sedatus.

Unmoaned, Indefletus.

Unmoistened, Non madefactus.

Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, molestiâ vacuus.

To unmoor a ship, Navem ancoris utrimque distentam solvĕre.

A ship unmoored, Navis ancoris utrimque jactis soluta.

Unmoralised, Non moribus humanis instructus.

Unmortgaged, Non pignori oppositus.

Unmortified, Haud mœrore refrenatus.

Unmovable, Immobilis, fixus. Vid. *Immovable.*

Unmoved [not removed] Immotus, minime motus. *Met.* [*unaffected*] nullis minis, precibus, *&c.* motus, tactus, affectus.

Unmourned, Indeploratus.

To unmuffle, Focale detrahĕre

Being unmuffled, Focali detracto.

Unmusical, Non modulatus; ‖ harmoniæ expers.

To unmuzzle, Capistrum exuĕre.

Unnatural [cruel, *or* void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu destitutus. [*Preternatural*] Quod contra, *vel* præter, naturam est, portentosus, prodigiosus.

Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumane, atrociter, crudeliter [*Against*, or *contrary to, nature*] Non naturaliter, secus quam natura fert.

Unnaturalness [contrariety to nature] Naturæ ‖ contrarietas.

Unnavigable, Innabilis, minime navigabilis

Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intempestive, maniter.

Unnecessary, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempestivus, manis, parum necessarius, supervacaneus, supervacuus.

Unneighbourly, Non ita ut vicinum decet, non benigne

To unnerve, Infirmo, debilito.

Unnerved, ‖ *unnervate*, Debilis, infirmus.

Unnoble, Ignobilis. Vid. *Ignoble*

Unnumbered. Vid. *Innumerable.*

Unobedient, Inobsequens. Vid. *Disobedient.*

Unobeyed, Neglectus, contemptus.

Unobservant, Minime observans, *vel* obsequens.

Unobserved, unnoticed, Non observatus, non notatus, non cultus.

Unobstructed, Non impeditus

Unobtained, Non acquisitus, *vel* comparatus.

Unobvious, Non occurrens.

Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus

Unoffending, Innocuus. Vid *Unblamable.*

Unofficious, Inofficiosus, parum officiosus.

Unofficiousness, Officii neglectus.

Unoperative, Inefficax.

Unopposed, Nemine repugnante.

Unorderly, Inconditus. Vid *Disorderly.*

Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.

Unoriginal, Sine origine inductus.

Unorthodox, De Christianâ fide non recte sentiens.

Unowed, Indebitus

Unowned, Non agnitus.

To unpack, Fasciculum resolvĕre.

Unpaid, Insolutus, minime solutus.

Unpained, Non dolore affectus.

Unpainful, Nullo dolore afficiens.

Unpainted [not painted] Non pictus. *Met.* [*undisguised*] sine fuco et fallaciis.

Unpalatable, Fastidium afferens ‖ ingrati saporis.

Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, singularis, longe citra æmulum.

Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, venâ indignus.

Unpardonably, Cui venia non debetur.

Unpardoned, Non condonatus, non remissus.

Unpardoning, Inexorabilis.

Unpared, Irresectus.

Unparliamentary, Consuetudini ‖ parliamentariæ dissentaneus.

Unpartable, Minime separabilis.

Unparted, Indivisus, minime separatus.

Unpassable, Invius, avius.

Unpassionate, Minime iratus, serenus, tranquillus.

Unpassionately, Tranquille, sine animi motu

Unpastured, Impastus.

Unpathed, Sine vestigiis, *vel* impressi pedis notâ.

Unpatterned, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.

To unpave, Lapides constratos eruĕre.

Unpaved, Non pavitus, lapidibus minime stratus, *vel* constratus.

Unpawned, Non pignori oppositus

Unpeaceable, Minime serenus, *vel* tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.

Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbide

To unpeg, Paxillum eximĕre.

Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.

Unpensioned, Non mercede annuâ obstrictus.

To unpeople, Populor, depopulor, vasto.

Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius, vacuus.

Unperceivable, Minime sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.

Unperceivably, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.

Unperceived, Sensibus minime perceptus

Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.

Unperishable, Corruptionis expers.

Unperjured, Non perjurus.

Unperplexed, Minime perplexus.

Unpersuadable, Inexorabilis.

Unpestered, Imperturbatus, minime incommodatus.

Unphilosophical, Regulis philosophiæ minime conveniens.

To unphilosophise, Philosophi de gradu dejicĕre, dignitatem auferre.

Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.

To unpile, Acervum diruĕre.

Unpillaged, Indireptus.

Unpillowed, Sine pulvino.

To unpin, Aciculis exemptis solvĕre.

Unpinked, Non perforando ornatus.

Unpitioned, A manicis solutus, *vel* expeditus.

Unpitied, Cui misericordia non adhibetur; cujus nemnem miseret; nulli flebilis, *Hor.*

Unpitifully, Sine misericordiâ.

Unpitying, Immisericors.

Unplagued, Minime vexatus.

Unplaited, Minime plicatus, a plicis solutus.

Unplanted, Minime plantatus.

Unplausible, Non plausibilis.

Unplausive, Non probans.

Unpleasant, Injucundus, insuavis, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minime gratus; absurdus.

Unpleasantly, Infacete.

Unpleasantness, Injucunditas, offensio.

Unpleasantness of air, Coeli gravitas, intemperantia, inclementia.
Unpleasing, Insuavis, injucundus.
Unpleasingly, Injucunde.
Unpleasingness, Insuavitas, injucunditas.
Unpliant, Inflexibilis.
Unpolished, Ineratus.
To unplume, Plumas detrahere; alterum gradu deficere.
Unpoetic, Minime poëticus.
Unpolished, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incompturs, infuscus, rudis; barbarus; durus, durisculus.
Unpoliteness, Barbaria.
Unpolluted, Impollutus, incontaminatus
Unpopular, Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.
Unportable, Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.
Unpossessed, Vacuus.
Unpossessing, Inops.
Unpowerful, Impotens.
Unpracticable, Quod fieri nequit; ‖ impossibilis.
Unpractised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, insuetus.
Unpraised. Minime laudatus; illaudatus.
Unprecarious, Non precarius; proprius.
Unprecedented, Sine exemplo.
Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus, *vel* evectus.
Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.
Unprejudiced, *unprepossessed*, Nullo præjudicio laborans, *vel* affectus; æquus.
Unprelatical, Quod præsulem minime decet.
Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.
Unprepared, Imparatus.
Unprepossessed, Vid *Unprejudiced*
Unpressed, Minime pressus.
Unpretending, Sine simulatione, *vel* fastu.
Unprevailing, Inefficax
Unprevented, Quem nihil impedit, *vel* cui nihil prævenit.
Unprincely, Qui principem minime decet.
Unprincipled, Non doctrinâ, *vel* opinionibus, imbutus.
Unprinted, Non, *vel* nondum, impressus.
Unprisoned, Liber.
Unprizable, *unprized*, Inæstimabilis.
Unproclaimed, Non promulgatus.
Unprofaned, Non violatus
Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus, inanis
Unprofitableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommode.
Unprolific, Sterilis, infecundus.
Unpromising, De quo vix bene sperare licet.
Unpronounced, Non pronuntiatus.
Unpropitious, Infaustus.
Unproportionable, Minime secundum justam proportionem.
Unproposed, Non propositus.
Unpropped, Fulcro destitutus.
Unprosperous, Improsper, infortunatus, infaustus, infelix.
Unprosperously, Infeliciter.
Unprotected, Minime defensus.
Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.
Unprovided, Imparatus.
To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendere, de improviso aliquem opprimere.
Unprovoked, Minime provocatus, *vel* lacessitus.
Unpursued, Non imputatus.
Unpublic, Non in oculis civium versatus.
Unpublished, Ineditus; incognitus.
Unpunished, Impunitus, inconstigatus, inultus.
Unpursued, Inemptus.
Unpurged, *unpurified*, Non purgatus.
Unpurposed, Non dedita operâ.
Unpursued, Non insectatus.
Unputrefied, Minime putridus, incorruptus.
Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minime idoneus.
To unqualify. Vid. *Disqualify*.
Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.
Unquestionable, *unquestioned*, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
Unquestionably, Indubitanter, sine dubio, sine controversiâ
Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, insedatus, turbidus. *To make unquiet*, inquieto, turbo, perturbo.
Unquietly, Turbide.
Unquietness, Inquietudo.
Unracked [as liquor] Non defæcatus
Unraked [as the fire] Non cineribus conditus.
Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus
Unransacked, Indireptus *Tac.*
Unransomed, Non pretio redemptus in libertatem.
Unrated, Non æstimatus
To unravel, Extrico, expedio.
Unraveled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Unrazored, Intonsus.
Unread, Non lectus; *Met.* inevolutus.
Unreadily, Non prompte.
Unreadiness, Quod in promptu non est.
Unready, Imparatus, minime promptus
Unreal, Qui non existit, *vel* non est verus
Unreasonable [void of reason] Rationis expers. [*Unjust*] Injustus, iniquus, importunus. *Ter.* pernicuus ¶ *How unreasonable it is, and how great a folly, that this person should suffer for my fault!* Quæ ista est pravitas, quæve amentia est, quod peccavi ego, id obesse huic? *Ter.*
Unreasonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
Unreasonableness, Injustitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodestia.
Unreasonably, Injuste, inique, immoderate.
Unrebukable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensus.
Unrecallable, & Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.
Unreceived, Non receptus.
Unreclaimed, Ab bonam frugem non perductus.
Unrecompensed, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.
Unreconcilable, Implacabilis
Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter
Unreconciled, Nondum in gratiam restitutus.
Unrecorded, Non in acta, *vel* tabulas, relatus.
Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis.
Unrecounted, Non memoratus.
Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus
Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.
Unreduced, Nondum sub ditionem redactus.
Unreformable, Insanabilis, incmendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.
Unreformed, Nondum renovatus, *vel* ad bonam frugem reductus.
Unrefreshed, Non levatus.
Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.
Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, desitans.
Unregardfully, Negligenter, desitanter, indiligenter.
Unregenerate, Nondum renatus. Vid. *Unreformed*.
Unregistered, Non in tabulas relatus.
Unreined, Effrenus.
Unrelenting, Inflexibilis, immorabilis.
Unrelieved, Minime levatus.
Unremarkable, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.
Unremediable. Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
Unremembered, Non memoratus.
Unremembering, Non reminiscens; oblitus.
Unremembrance, Oblivio.
Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, venia non donandus.
Unremovable. Vid. *Resolute*.
Unremovably, Ita ut removeri non possit.
Unremoved, Immotus, *vel* nondum remotus.
Unrepaid. Vid. *Unrecompensed*.
Unrepaired, Non reparatus.
Unrepassable, & Irremeabilis.
Unrepealed, Minime abrogatus.
Unrepented, De quo non pœnitet.
Unrepining, Sine querelâ, non ægre ferens.
Unreplenished, Non repletus.
Unreprievable, Cujus supplicium prorogari non potest.
Unreproached, Non exprobratus.
Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehensus
Unrepugnant, Minime repugnans.
Unreputable, Infamis, malæ existimationis.
Unrequited, Minime muneratus, non compensatus.
Unresented, Sine indignatione.
Unreserved in speech, Minime taciturnus; apertè, *vel* libere, loquens.
Unreservedly, Sine exceptione, ingenue.
Unreservedness, Sinceritas.
Unresistible, Ineluctabilis
Unresisted, Nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.
Unresisting, Minime repugnans.
Unresolvable, Minime solvendus, *vel* expediendus.
Unresolved, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
To be unresolved, Hæsito, fluctuo. ¶ *I am unresolved*, in dubio est animus, incertus sum quid agam, animus mihi pendet.
Unresolving, Nihil statuens.
Unrespectful, *unrespective*, Immemor officii, murbanus.
Unrest, Inquietudo
Unrestored, Minime restitutus.
Unrestrained, Indomitus, minime repressus, solutus.
Unretracted, Minime retractatus.
Unrevealed, Minime revelatus, *vel* retectus.
Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrong done to his brother pass unrevenged*, ob segnitiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Patere.* 1, 2.
Unreverent, Reverentiæ expers.
Unreverently, Parum reverenter. Vid. *Irreverent*.
Unrevised Vid. *Unrepealed*.
Unrevokable, Irrevocabilis.
Unrevoked Vid. *Unrepealed*.
Unrewarded, Non muneratus; inhonoratus.
To unriddle, Ænigma solvere, exponere, *vel* interpretari. *Hark you, sir, says he, you, who are so wise, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr.*
Unriddled, Explicatus, expositus.
Unridiculous, Minime risu dignus.
To unrig, Veste exuere, apparatu spoliare.

Unrigged [of a person] Vestibus exutus. [*Of a ship*, &c.] Subtilis armamentis.

Unrighteous, unrighteful, Iniquus, injustus.

Unrighteously, Injuste, inique.

Unrighteousness, Injustitia, iniquitas.

To unrip, Dissuo, resuo.

Unripe, unripened, Immaturus, imitis, crudus, percrudus.

Unripeness, Immaturitas, crudi tas.

Unrivaled, Sine æmulo, *vel* rivali.

To unroll, Evolvo, explico.

Unrolled, Evolutus. *Not unrolled*, inevolutus.

Unromantic, Quod heroicum facinus non sapit.

To unroof, Tecta detrahĕre.

To unroost a bird, Avem e nido exagitare.

To unroot, Eradico, exstirpo.

Unrooted, Eradicatus, exstirpatus.

Unroyal, Principe indignus.

Unruffled, Imperturbatus, minime perturbatus.

Unruled, Impotens; sine gubernatore.

Unruly, Effrenatc.

Unruliness, Effrenatio, licentia.

Unruly, Effrenatus, efferatus, defrenatus; vehemens.

To be unruly, Nullis legibus tenĕri, *vel* cohibĕri.

To unsaddle, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.

Unsaddled, Non ephippiatus; ephippio exutus.

Unsafe, Intutus, minime tutus; infestus ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, statio malefida carinis, *Virg.*

Unsafely, Periculose

Unsaid, Indictus, minime dictus.

Unsailable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.

Unsalable, Non vendibilis.

Unsalted, Insulsus, non salitus.

Unsaluted, Insalutatus; inhonoratus.

Unsanctified, Non consecratus.

Unsatisfactoriness, Status rei satisfactionem minime præbentis.

Unsatisfactory, Minime satisfaciens.

Unsatisfied, Minime satiatus, *vel* contentus.

Unsavorily, Insulse.

Unsavoriness, Insulsitas.

Unsavory, Insipidus, insulsus.

To unsay what one has said, Recanto, dictum revocare, *vel* retrahĕre; palinodiam canĕre.

To unscale, Desquamo.

Unscaled, Desquamatus.

Unscaly, Sine squamis.

Unscarred, Non cicatricibus obductus.

Unscholastic, Literis minime cruditus.

Unschooled, The same.

Unscorched, Non adustus.

Unscoured, Non detersus.

Unscratched, Non laceratus.

Unscreened Vid. *Uncovered.*

Unscriptural, Scripturis sacris non innitens.

To unscrew, Cochleam torquendo refigĕre.

To unseal, Resigno, linum incidĕre.

Unsealed, Resignatus; solutus.

To unseam, Dissuo.

Unsearchable, Minime vestigandus.

Unsearchableness, Status rei minime vestigandæ.

Unsearched, Inexploratus.

Unseasonable, Intempestus, intempestivus.

Unseasonableness, Intempestas; immaturitas. *Of weather*, cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.

Unseasonably, Intempestive, immature.

Unseasoned, Minime salitus.

Unseasoned timber, Humida materia.

Unseconded, Non adjutus.

Unsecret, Infidus.

Unsecure, Intutus, minime securus.

Unseduced, Non in fraudem illectus.

Unseeming, Qui non videtur.

Unseemliness, Indecorum.

Unseemly, Indecens; incompositus; inconveniens; indecorus, minime decorus, *vel* decens, dedecor, *Sall.* Φ indecoris.

It is unseemly, Dedecet.

Unseen, Invisus, minime visus.

Unselfish, Non nimium sui amans.

Unsent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.

Unseparated, Integer; indiscretus.

Unserviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *That he might render Pompey's cavalry unserviceable*, Ut Pompeii equitatum ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret.

Unserviceableness, Inutilitas, incommoditas

Unservicably, Inutiliter, incommode, incpte

Unset, Non satus, sponte natus

To unsettle, Aliquid incertum, *vel* irritum, facĕre; e loco dimovĕre.

Unsettled [unstable] Instabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconstans, infirmus.

Unsettled [not determined] Dubius ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unsettled, and doubtful which side to take*, Φ tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, variaque favore ancipites, *Lucan.*

To leave the state in an unsettled condition, Rempublicam in incerto statu relinquĕre, *Liv.*

Unsettled [as liquor] Fæculentus, fœcatus, fœcosus.

Unsettledness, Instabilitas, levitas; inconstantia

Unsevered, Individuus.

To unsew, Dissuo, resuo.

Unsewed, Dissutus, resutus.

To unsex, Aliquem proprio sexu, *vel* genere, privare.

To unshackle, A compedibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

Unshadowed, Parum murbratus.

Unshaken, Immotus, minime agitatus, *vel* commotus

Unshaled, Minime decorticatus.

Unshamed, Haud rubore perfusus

Unshamedness, Inverecundia, impudentia.

Unshapen, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad justam formam redactus

Unshaved, Cujus nemo est particeps.

Unshaved, or *unshaven*, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus

To unsheath, E vaginâ stringĕre.

Unsheathed, E vaginâ structus.

Unshed, Non effusus.

Unsheltered, Non adjutus, *vel* defensus.

To unship, Navem exonerare.

Unshocked, Non permotus; sine offensâ.

Unshod, Discalceatus. *As a horse*, ferreis soleis carens.

To unshoe, Discalceo.

Unshorn, Intonsus, indetonsus, irrasus.

Unshrinking, Non labascens; intrepidus.

Unshunnable, Inevitabilis.

Unshut, Apertus, disclusus

Unsifted, Non cribro decussus, inexpertus.

To buy a thing unsight unseen, Aleam emĕre, spem pretio emĕre.

Unsightliness, Deformitas, indecorum.

Unsightly, Deformis, fœdus, adspectu inamœnus.

Unsincere, Minime sincerus, simulatus, fucatus.

Unsincerity, Animus simulatus, *vel* ficta.

Unsinewed, Enervis.

Unsinged, Minime ustulatus.

Unsinking, Non subsidens; minime depressus.

Unskanned, or *unscanned*, Non perpensus.

Unskilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.

Unskilful, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.

Unskilfully, Imperite, inscienter; indocte, mendose.

Unskilfulness, Imperitia, inscitia, inscientia.

Unslain, Non occisus.

Unsleeping, Vigilans.

Unslipping, Fixus.

Unsmoked [as a tobacco-pipe] Non exhaustus.

Unsmooth, Non lævis; asper.

Unsnared, Laqueo expeditus.

Unsociable, Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens; ferus, inhumanus, superbus.

Unsociably, Inurbane.

Unsodden, Incoctus, nondum coctus.

Unsoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minime inquinatus.

Unsold, Non venditus.

Unsoldered, Minime ferruminatus.

Unsoldierlike, Qui militem minime decet.

To unsole a shoe, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.

Unsolicited, Minime sollicitatus.

Unsolicitous, Minime sollicitus.

Unsolid, Fluidus.

Unsolved, Non explicatus.

Unsophisticated, Non commixtus.

Unsorted, Non apte distributus.

Unsought, Minime quæsitus.

Unsound, Insanus, corruptus, putris, putidus.

Unsounded, Non exploratus.

Unsoundness, Insanitas, putredo.

Unsoured, Non ingenio aspero, *vel* moroso.

Unspared, Sine gratiâ, *vel* favore.

Unsparing, Minime parcus.

To unspeak Vid *To recant.*

Unspeakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; inmemorabilis

Unspeakably, Inenarrabiliter, minis modis.

Unspecified, Non speciatim denotatus.

Unspent, Inconsumptus.

To unsphere, Ex orbibus detrahĕre.

Unspied. Vid. *Undiscovered.*

Unspilled. Non effusus.

To unspirit, Deprimĕre.

Unspitted, Veru nondum transfixus.

Unspoiled, Non spoliatus, *vel* devastatus.

Unspoken of, Indictus.

Unspotted, Impollutus, intaminatus

Unsquared, Abnormis.

Unstable, Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.

Unstableness, Instabilitas, levitas, inconstantia.

Unstained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.

Unstanched, Non restinctus.

To unstate, E gradu dimovĕre.

Unstatutable, Non legibus consentaneus

Unstayed, Levis, inconstans; incontinens.

Unstayedness, Levitas, inconstantia

Unsteadily, or *unsteadfastly*, leviter, inconstanter.

Unsteadiness, levitas, inconstantia.

Unsteady, or *unsteadfast*, Incertus, levis, inconstans; vagus, mutabilis.

Unsteeped, Non aquâ maceratus.

Unstirred, Immotus, minime commotus.

Unstooping, Firmus; inflexibilis.
To unstop, Aliquid obstructum aperire *vel* patefacĕre.
Unstrained, Facilis.
Unstraitened. Vid. *Unlimited*.
Unstrengthened, Non adjutus.
To unstring a bow, Arcum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.
Unstruck, Impercussus; non permotus; minime affectus.
Unstrung, Retentus, remissus.
Unstudied, Non multo studio elaboratus.
Unstuffed, Minime refertus.
Unsubduable, Indomabilis, minime domabilis.
Unsubdued, Indomitus, invictus.
Unsubstantial, Non sub tactum cadens. Vid. *Unreal*.
Unsuccessful, Infelix, infaustus, improsper, sinister. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs*, male cedentibus quibusdam rebus.
Unsuccessfully, Infeliciter, improspere, parum prospere, *Suet*.
Unsuccessfulness, Infelicitas.
Unsucked, Minime lac præbens.
Unsufferable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
Unsufferably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsufficience. Vid. *Insufficient*.
Unsuitable, unsuiting, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens, *Met*. absonus. ¶ *For we know, that, according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a great man*, scimus enim musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, *C. Nep*.
Unsullied, Intaminatus.
Unsung, Non decantatus.
Unsunned, Non soli expositus.
Unsuperfluous, Non redundans, *vel* supervacaneus.
Unsupplanted, Non per dolum dejectus.
Unsupportably, Intolerabiliter.
Unsupported, Non sustentatus.
Unsure, Incertus, dubius.
Unsurmountable, Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.
Unsusceptible, Haud capax.
Unsuspected, Non in suspicionem adductus.
Unsuspecting, unsuspicious, Minime suspiciosus.
Unsustained Vid. *Unsupported*.
To unswathe, E fascis evolvĕre.
Unswathed, Fascis evolutus.
Unswayed, Minime tractatus.
To unswear, Vid. *To recant*.
To unsweat, Refrigerare.
Unsweating, Non sudans.
Unsweet, Insuavis.
Unswept, Non mundatus verrendo.
Unsworn, Injuratus.
Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer, incorruptus.
Untaken, Indeprehensus.
Untalked of, Non memoratus.
Untamable, Insuperabilis, minime domabilis.
Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.
To untangle, Extrico, expedio.
Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.
Untasted [or not tasted] Minime gustatus. *Met*. [untouched] illibatus, intemeratus.
Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.
To unteach, Dedoceo.
Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
Untempted, Non illecebris delenitus, *vel* in tentationem deductus.
Untenable, Qui tenēri non potest.
Untenanted, Sine incolâ.
Untended, Incomitatus.
Untender, Insensilis; sævus.
Untendered, Non oblatus.
Untented, Sine linamento.
Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.
Unthanked, Cui gratiæ non aguntur.
Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.
Unthankfully, Ingrate, ingrato animo.
Unthankfulness, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.
Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.
Unthinking, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceps, temerarius.
Unthought of, Inopinatus, inspectatus, inexspectatus. *Before*, non ante cogitatus, incogitatus.
Unthreatened, Non minis territus.
An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos.
Unthriftily, Prodige.
Unthriftiness, Prodigentia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.
Unthrifty, Prodigus, discinctus, dissolutus, profusus.
Unthriving, Non florens, *vel* fortunâ prosperâ utens
To unthrone, De solio deturbare.
To untie, Solvo, dissolvo; resolvo, recingo.
Untied, Solutus, recinctus.
To untile, Tegulis nudare.
Until, Donec, usque ad, usque dum *Until now*, adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum. *Until then*, cētenus, eousque. *Until when?* quousque?
I will not cease until I have accomplished it, Haud desinam, donec perfecero.
Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.
Untimeliness, Intempestas, immaturitas.
Untimely [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus [*Not ripe*] Immaturus, immitis [*Ripe too soon*] Præcox, præmaturus.
An untimely birth, Abortio.
Untinged, Non infectus, *vel* corruptus
Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefessus.
Untitled, Sine dignitatis titulo.
Unto, Ad, tenus. Vid. *To*.
Untold [not said] Indictus. [*Not numbered*] Non numeratus.
To untomb, Tumulo eruĕre.
Untoothsome, Insuavis, gustui ingratus.
Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.
Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
Untoward, Contumax, pervicax, perversus, protervus, nequam.
Untowardly, Contumaciter, proterve.
Untowardness, Contumacia, pervicacia; perversitas, protervitas, mala indoles
Untraceable, Non vestigandus.
Untracked, Sine vestigiis.
Untractable, Intractabilis, immansuetus. *A man of a violent and untractable temper*, ingenio violentus, & obsequii ignarus, *Tac*.
Untractableness, Pervicacia.
Untrading, Non mercaturam faciens.
Untrained, Non eruditus; inexpertus.
Untransferable, Qui transferri non potest.
Untransparent, Opacus.
Untraveled, Nullius vestigiis notatus; qui non peregrinatus est.
To untread, Iisdem vestigiis regredi.
Untreasured, Non repositus.
Untreatable, Intractabilis.
Untried, Intentatus, inexpertus, indemnatus.
Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
Untrod, or ***untrodden***, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
Untroubled, Imperturbatus.
Untrue, Non verus, falsus, mendax.
Untruly, Falso, false, fallaciter.
To untruss, Discingo. ‖ ***To untruss a point***, alvum exonerare, *vel* deponĕre.
Untrussed, Discinctus, dissolutus.
Untrustiness, Infidelitas.
Untrusty, Infidus, infidelis.
An untruth, Commentum, mendacium, figmentum. *To tell an untruth*, mentior, mendacium dicĕre.
Full of untruths. Fabulosus.
To untuck, Recingo.
Untucked, Recinctus.
Untunable, Dissonus, immodulatus, discors.
To untune, Modulationem turbare; *vel* reddĕre modulationis expertem.
Unturned, Minime versus.
Untutored, Minime edoctus.
To untwine, or ***untwist***, Retexo, retorquco.
Untwisted, Retortus, resolutus.
Unvaluable, Inæstimabilis, quantivis pretii.
Unvanquishable, Indomabilis.
Unvanquished, Indomitus, invictus
Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.
Unvarying, Qui non variatur, *vel* mutatur.
To unveil, Develo, velum detrahĕre; *Met*. revelare, patefacĕre.
Unveiled, Revelatus, patefactus.
Unveiledly, Aperte.
An unveiling, Patefactio.
Unventilated, Non ventilatus.
Unveritable, Falsus; haud verus.
Unversed, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.
Unvexed, Minime vexatus.
Unviolated, Illæsus, minime læsus.
Unvirtuous, Virtutis expers.
Unvisited, Insalutatus.
Uniform, Non unius, *vel* ejusdem, formæ.
Unvoyageable, Non trajiciendus.
Unwarged, Minime instigatus.
Unused, or ***unusual***, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuetus, rarus.
Unusually, Inusitate, inusitato; barbare
Unusualness, Raritas, raritudo, desuetudo
Unuseful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
Unusefully, Inutiliter.
Unusefulness, Inutilitas.
Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis
Unvulnerable. Vid. *Invulnerable*.
Unwakened, Non experrectus.
Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expers.
Unwarily, Incaute, improvide, imprudenter, temere, inconsulte.
Unwariness, Temeritas, imprudentia
Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
Unwarned, Non admonitus.
Unwarrantable, Qui minime defendi potest
Unwarrantably, Ita ut defendi nequeat.
Unwarranted, Incertus.
Unwashed, Illotus, sordidus.
Unwasted, Inconsumptus.
Unwasting, Non decrescens.
Unwatched, Inobservatus; incustoditus.
Unwatered, Non rigatus.
Unwavering, Indubius, minime dubitans.
Unwayed, Qui non solet iter facĕre
Unweakened, Non debilitatus.
Unweaponed, Inermis.
Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.
Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefessus, invictus a labore, *Cic*.
Unwearledly, Assidue, diligentissime.
Unweariedness, Assiduitas, & labor improbus.
To unweary, Recreare.
To unweave, Retexo.

Unexpired, Nondum exactus, *vel* expletus; cæleb.
Unexpired, Nondum a noxiis herbis purgatus.
Unexpected, Inopinatus, Indeploratus.
Unlearning, Ignarus, inscius.
Unperceived, Non perpensus, non considerátus.
Unweighing, Inconsideratus, imprudens.
Unwelcome, Male acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.
Unwet, Non humectatus, *vel* ma defactus.
Unwholesome, Insalubris.
Unwholesomeness of the air, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
Unwieldily, Torpide; inepte.
Unwieldiness, difficultas movendi.
Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ineptus, pinguis.
Unwilling, Invitus, nolens. *To be unwilling*, nolo.
Unwillingly, Invite, gravate, gravatim, a gre, moleste.
Unwillingness, Repugnantia
To unwind, Retro glomerare.
Unwinged, Non detersus.
Unwise, Insipiens, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus, stultus
Unwisely, Insipienter, in ulse, imprudenter, stolide, tulte.
To unwish, Optato non potiri, *vel* optatum spernĕre.
Unwished for, Inexspectatus.
Unwithdrawing, Perpetuo liberalis; perbenignus
Unwithered, Non marcescens.
Unwitnessed, Sine testimonio
Unwittily, Infacete, *vel* inficete.
Unwitting, Imprudens, inscitus, insciens.
Unwitting to me, Clam me, me inscio. *Unwitting to any one*, Inscientibus atque ignaris omnibus, nemine conscio.
Unwittingly, Inscite, imprudenter inscienter, inscite.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, *vel* inficetus.
Unwonted, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, inusitatus.
Unwontedness, Insolentia.
Unworkman, Ignavus, fugiens laborem.
Unworkmanlike, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.
Unworn, Nondum gestatus
Unworn out, Inconsumptus, non detritus.
Unworshipped, Sine cultu; non adoratus
Unworthily, Indigne, immerenter, immerito.
Unworthiness, Indignitas.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, abest a personâ regis, *C. Nep.*
An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.
Unwoven Retextus.
Unwound, Retro glomeratus.
Unwounded, & Indistrictus, invulneratus.
To unwrap, Evolvo, explico.
Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus.
An unwrapping, Evolutio.
To unwreathe, Retorqueo.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Unwrinkled, Minime rugatus.
Unwriting, Nihil scribens, *vel* componens.
Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
Unwrung, Minime contortus, *vel* constrictus.
Unyielded, Non deditus.
Unyielding, Minime concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
To unyoke, Abjungo, dejungo, disjungo.
Unyoked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.
Unzoned, Discinctus; mise sonâ.

A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis.
Vocal music, Vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
To vocalize, Vocilem reddĕre.
Vocally, Distincte voces efferendo.
Vocation, Vocatio, genus, *vel* institutum, vitæ,
Vocative, Vocativus. *The vocative case*, vocandi casus.
Vociferation, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.
Vociferous, Clamosus.
Vogue, Fama, existimatio, nomen ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, cum studia philologiæ præcipue florerent & dominarentur.
To be in vogue, Invale ĕre, magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, floreĕre.
A voice [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox. ¶ *The Romans stopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, Restitêre Romani tamquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.*
A melodious voice, Vox dulcis suavis, canora.
A soft voice, Vox submissa *High*, or *loud*, Vox contenta, *vel* summa. *Low*, depressa, *vel* submissa. *To lower the voice*, vocem deprimĕre.
One that has a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.
A voice [suffrage, or vote] Suffragium. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur sententia.
To give one's voice, or *vote*, Suffragium ferre.
To get one's voice, Suffragatio
Of the giving of voices in elections, Suffragiorium.
Void of the voice, Eloqui, vocem attollere
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers [*Of no authority*] Irritus, e cassus
A void place, Inane, vacuum.
To void, or *go from*, *a place*, Decedere loco cedĕre.
To void [cast out] Ejero, excerno *By stool*, alvum exonerare, evacuare *By urine*, mejo, mingo, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facere. *By cough*, tussiendo exspuĕre.
To be void, Vaco.
To make void, Vacuo, evacuo; inanio exinanio; vacuefacio, *Nep.*
To make void a law, legem abrogare, antiquare, refugĕre rescindĕre
Voidable, Qui abrogari potest.
Voidance, Exinanitio
Voided evacuatus, vacuefactus, *Cæs.*
A voider [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda
A voiding, Excretio. egestio.
Voidness, Vacuitas, inanitas.
Volant, Volans.
Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.
Volatileness, *volatility*, Qualitas rei volaticæ.
To volatilize, Aliquid volaticum reddĕre.
A volley.—*To turn a volley*, Sibi omnes partes sustinĕre.
Volitation, Actus volandi,
Volition, Voluntas.
Volitive, Ad voluntatem pertinens.
A volley [shout] Acclamatio.
A volley of shot [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis displosis facta.
Volleyed, Emissus; displosus.
Volubility, Volubilitas.
Volubly, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, tomus, corpus.
A portable volume, Manuale.
Voluminous, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.
Voluminously, In multis voluminibus.
Voluntarily, Ultro, sponte.
Voluntary, voluntarius, spontaneus.
Volunteers, Volones, pl. nobiles voluntarii. ¶ *The army, in its march, was perpetually cut by volunteers*, In ipso itinere agmen volantarius assimen erat, *Liv.*
To volunteer, Ultro nomen militiæ dare.
Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.
Voluptuously, Luxuriose, jucunde.
Voluptuousness, Voluptas, luxuries, luxus, luxuria.
Volutation, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.
A vomit, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitorium, *vel* ‖ emeticum.
To vomit, Vomo, convomo, nauseam facĕre. ¶ *Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out*, Pulmonem adepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, *Plaut.*
To vomit again, Revomo. *Often*, vomito *Out* or *up*, evomo, ejicio.
An inclination to vomit, Nausea. *To have an inclination to vomit*, nauseo.
Ready to vomit, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
A vomiter, Vomitor, nauseator.
A vomiting, *vomition*, Vomitio, vomitus
To stir up, or *cause*, *vomitings*, Vomitiones concitare, proritare
Pertaining to vomiting Vomicus.
Subject to vomiting, ‖ Vomicosus.
Vomitive, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius.
Voracious, Vorax, gulosus.
Voracity, Voracitas.
Voritual, Circumactus.
A votaress, Voto obstricta.
A votary, *votarist*, or *humble servant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, *vel* obstrictus.
A votary, or *one under a vow*, Voto obstrictus, votivus
A vote, Suffragium, sententia.
A unanimous vote, Assensio universi ordinis, *Cic.*
To vote or *give one's vote*, Suffragium ferre, censere *To vote by common consent*, consentio *To vote for*, suffragor. *To vote against*, refragor.
To assemble the people to give their votes Cum populo agĕre
Not to be suffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.
To have the most votes, Explere suffragia.
A voting, or *a giving of one's vote*, Suffragium
Votive, Votivus.
To vouch, Asscro, vindico, affirmo, attestor Vid. *Avouch*
Vouched, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus, probatus.
A voucher, Asserter, vindex, ad stipulator, sponsor, qui affirmat.
Vouching, Adstipulatio, assertio, sponsio, testimonium.
To vouchsafe, Dignor, concedo. *Having vouchsafed*, Dignatus.
Vouchsafement, Beneficium, donum.
A vow, Votum, promissum.
Liable to make good his vow, Votivus
To vow, Voveo votum facĕre, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He vows to be your humble servant*, Jurat se fore mancipii tui
To bind by vow, Devoto.
Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.
A vowel Vocalis *litera*.
A vow-fellow, Eodem voto obstrictus.
A vowing, Votum, devotio.
A voyage, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a bad voyage*, bellissime navigavimus. *A long voyage*, longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus. *To go a voyage*, peregrinari; iter facĕre, *vel* habere; peregre proficisci.
Up [go up] Adscende, conscende. [*Rise up*] Surge.
I am up [gone up] Adscendi, conscendi. [*risen up*] Surrexi. ¶ *Are you up?* surrexin?
I am up [at play] Vici, superavi.
Up by the roots, Radicitus, funditus.

Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo experrectus.
Up on end, Erectus.
Up to, Tenus, usque ad. ¶ *He thrust his sword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit ensem.
Up and down, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. ¶ *That you may not run up and down*, ne sursum deorsum cursites. *I have been up and down all Asia*, a me Asia tota peragrata est.
Up hill, Acclivis. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill*, ea viæ pars valde acclivis est. *I will drive my horse up hill*, adversus clivum agitabo equum.
To blow up with gunpowder, pulvere nitrato subruĕre, *vel* diruĕre.
How many shall we make up? Four, Quoto ludo constabit victoria? Quaternio ludum absolvet.
Up, or *upwards*, Sursum, sursum versum.
To upbear, Tollo, elevo.
To upbraid, Exprobro, objicio, ✠ arguo, objurgo.
Upbraided, Exprobratus.
An upbraider, Exprobrator, exprobratrix
An upbraiding, Exprobratio.
Upbraidingly, Contumeliose.
Upbrought, Educatus.
To upgather, Se contrahĕre.
Up-hill, Difficilis
To upboard, Condo; accumulo.
To uphold, Sustento, sustineo.
Upheld, or *upholden*, Sustentatus, sustentus.
An upholder [one who upholds] Qui sustentat.
An upholder, or *upholsterer*, Lectorum & alius supellectilis fabricator.
An upholding, Sustentatio.
Uplands, Loca montana.
Upland-ish, Montanus.
Upon, A, ad, * in, * super, &c. ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, est a dextra. *Upon the left hand*, ad sinistram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cum jam essem in itinere. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt. *Upon the green leaves*, fronde super virĭdi. *Upon the first opportunity*, ut prima affulsit occasio. *Upon the recommendation of Pompey*, ex commendatione Pompeii, *Suet*
To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.
Upon the right, or *left, hand*, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.
Upon my life, Dispeream, emoriar, *vel* ne vivam, si—
Upon my honour, or *credit*, Do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.
Upper, Superior.
Uppermost, Supremus, summus.
Uppish, Superbus, insolens, ferox
To uprouse, Elevo
To upreul, Tollo, levo.
Upright, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus, sanctus, rectus ✠ *In posture*, arrectus, erectus, celsus.
Upright dealing, Justitia, integritas, æquitas, sinceritas.
Uprightly, Integre, æque, juste
Uprightness, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides, sanctitas.
An uprise, Ortus.
To uprise, Surgo
An uprising, Surrectio
An uproar, Turba, tumultus
To be in an uproar, Tumultuor
All Lydia is in an uproar, Lydia tota fremit, *Ovid.*
To make an uproar, Turbas concitare, motus facĕre
To set all in an uproar, Omnia permiscēre, cœlum terræ miscēre.
To uproot, Eradico.
To uprouse, Excito, Instigo.
The upshot of a matter, Res alicujus eventus, successus, *vel* summa.
Upside down, Inverso ordine, facie inversâ.
Upstanding, Erectus.
An upstart, upspring, Terræ filius, novus homo.
To upstart, Prosilio.
To uptake, Attollo
¶ *To uptrain*, Educo.
To upturn, Elevo, egero.
Upward, Sursum.
Bending upward, Reclinis.
With the face upward, Supinus, resupinus.
To turn upward, Resupino.
To upwind, Convolvĕre.
Urbanity, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.
An urchin [hedgehog] Ericaceus.
A sea urchin, erinaceus marinus.
An urchin [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus, pumilo, *vel* pumilio.
Ure [an old word for *use*] Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo. *To put in ure*, utor, exerceo.
The ureter, Ureter.
To urge, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, meito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, insto.
Urged, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulatus, exstimulatus.
Urgency, Impulsus, necessitas.
Urgent, Importunus, vehemens
Urgentia, Importune, vehementer, sollicite
An urging, Impulsus, meitatio, sollicitatio, stimulatio.
An urger, Impulsor, stimulator.
An urinal, Vas ad urinam excipiendam.
Urinary, urinous, Urinarius
Urine, * Urina, lotium. *Difficulty of urine*, urinæ difficultas, * stranguria *A too great flux of urine*, urinæ profluvium
Full of urine, Urinâ distentus
To urine, Meio, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.
An urn, Urna.
Us, Nos.
With us, Nobiscum.
Usage, Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo
Good, or *bad, usage*, Benigna, *vel* iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio *Tender*, indulgentia, clementia.
A usager, Usuarius.
Double usance, Bimestre spatium
Use [the using of a thing] Usus, usurpatio. ¶ *The memory decays for want of use*, memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. *He makes no good use of it*, minus bene utitur *Use makes perfect*, taurum ferit, qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.
To lose the use of one's limbs Membris capi.
A thing convenient, or *proper, for some use*, Res in usum aliquem apta.
The use, or *profit, of that which is another man's*, Usufructus.
Use [custom] Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo; mos. ¶ *You retain your old use*, antiquum obtines.
After the common use, Usitate. *Contrary to the common use*, or *custom*, insolite; præter morem, *vel* consuetudinem.
Out of use, Exoletus, desuetus, insolitus, antiquatus, obsoletus. ¶ *He takes up a fashion out of use*, rem desuetam usurpat.
Use, or *interest, of money*, Usura, fœnus.
To use [make use of] Utor, usurpo, occupo.
To use often, Usurpo.
To use one's utmost endeavour, Sedulo facĕre, operam dare, summâ ope niti, *vel* contendĕre.
To use [exercise] Exerceo.
To use [treat] Tracto, accipio. ¶ *He used him but unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am used basely*, indignis sum accepitus modis. *He used them with great severity*, graviter in eos animadvertit.
To use a person tenderly, Molliter aliquem habēre, *Tac.* *To use one genteelly*, liberaliter habēre. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been genteelly used and relieved in their calamity*, gratias agunt, liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate suâ, *Liv.*
To use [neut. i. e be wont to do] Soleo, consuesco ¶ *It is but as I use to do*, sic soleo; solens meo more facio. *You muse as you use*, animum alterius ex tuo spectas. *It is a thing that uses to be*, fiĕri assolet; a consuetudine non abhorret.
To make use of, or *have the use of*, Utor, fruor. ¶ *It may be made use of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas potest.
To use [a tavern, *or* coffee-house] Frequentare.
To bring into use, Morem inducēre, consuetudinem adsciscēre.
To grow into use, Invaleo, obtineo. *To be, or grow, out of use*, desuesco, exolesco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.
Want of use, Desuetudo.
Used [made use of] Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus. [*Accustomed*] Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus. [*Treated*] Tractatus, acceptus.
Much used, Usitatus, consuetissimus.
Useful, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus
Usefulness, Utilitas.
Useless, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nulli usui est.
Useless people in a siege, &c. Turba imbellis, *vel* inutilis bello.
Uselessly, Inutiliter.
Uselessness, Inanitas.
A user, Qui utitur, *vel* agit.
A using, Usus, usurpatio.
An usher walking before a person, Anteambulo, viator [*Serjeant*] Lictor, accensus
An usher in a school, Præceptor inferior, * hypodidascalus.
To usher, Introduco.
Usual, Usitatus, consuetus. *The usual time of elections*, justum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* *I retired a little from them, as usual*, ego abscessi solens paulum ab illis, *Plaut.*
Unusual methods, usitatis rebus, *Cic.*
Usually, Usitate, plerumque.
Usucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, *or* prescription] Usucaptio, usucapio, *vel* usucaptio.
A usufructuary, [a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ‖ Usufructuarius.
A usurer, Fœnerator, fœneratrix.
Usurious, Fœnerator, lucrosus.
To usurp, Usurpo; assero. *Note, Usurp*, in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote *an unjust using or invading of another's property* but, in Latin, it often signifies simply *to use.*
To usurp another's right, Jus, *vel* in jus, alterius invadĕre, *vel* occupare.
Usurpation, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio, *vel* occupatio.
Usurped, Inique usurpatus.
A usurper, Qui jus alterius inique usurpat.
Usuringly, Sine jure.
Usury, Usura, fœnus. ¶ *To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary*, citius usura currit quam Horacilius.
Usury of five in the hundred, Usura quincuncialis.
To lend on usury, to usure, Fœnero, ad usuram dare, *vel* locare.
To borrow on usury, Fœneror.
With usury, Fœnerato.
Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.
Utensils, Utensilia, pl. vasa, instrumenta.

Uterine, ‖ Uterinus.
Utility, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.
Utmost, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Lysimachus was in the utmost danger*, Lysimachus ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Curt.*
To do one's utmost, Pro viribus nti; pro virili, *vel* manibus pedibusque, conari.
Utter, or *outer* [outward] Exterior
Utter [total] Totus, totalis, integer.
To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edĕre, emittĕre, enuntiare.
To utter one's mind, Animi sensa proferre, *vel* declarare.
To utter [sell] Vendo, venum dare.
Utter barrister, licentiati in jure.
Utterable, Qui enuntiari potest.
Utterance, Eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.
Utterance of wares, Mercium venatio.
Of good utterance, Eloquens, disertus.
Uttered, Enuntiatus, prolatus.
An utterer, Editor
An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.
Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus, prorsum, plane, funditus.
Uttermost, Extremus. Vid *Utmost.*
A vulcano, Mons ignivomus.
Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, proletarius *Plaut. Mer.* [mean, or *liminal*] humilis, abjectus, tritus, sordidus.
The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, populus, turba hominum.
Vulgarity, Mores vulgi.
Vulgarly [commonly] Vulgo, vulgariter; *Met* [meanly, *trivially*] humiliter, abjecte, demisse, miserc.
Vulnerable, Vulneri obnoxius.
Vulnerary [healing] Ad sanationem utilis
To vulnerate, Vulnero, lædo.
A vulture [bird] Vultur, vulturis, vulturius.
Of, or *belonging to, a vulture*, Vulturinus.
The uvula, ‖ Uvula, ‖ Columella
The falling of the uvula, Columellæ inflammatio.
Uxorious, Uxorius; uxorimuptus, *vel* nimis deditus.
Uxoriously, Nimio obsequio in uxorem.

W.

To wabble, Motu vacillare
A wad [bundle] Fascis, fasciculus.
Wad [black-lead] Stibium.
Wadded, Panno suffarcinatus.
To waddle, Incessu vacillare, volutari.
To wade, In aquâ incedĕre. *Some wading up to their breasts in water, others up to their mouths*, modo pectore, modo ore, tenus exstantes, *Tac*
To wade over, Per vadum transire.
Wadeable, Qui vado transiri potest.
Wading over, per vadum transiens.
A wafer made of meal, Crustulum farinaceum tenuissimum.
A wafer for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.
To make a waft at sea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium postulare.
To waft, or *convey*, Deduco, defero.
To waft, or *carry, over*, Trajicio, transmitto.
Waftage, Vectatio, *Suet.*
Wafture, Agitatio.
A wag [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.
A wag wanton, Salaputium, A.
A wag-tail [bird] Motacilla.
To wag [act.] Agito, vibro.
To wag [neut.] Vacillo, nuto, trepido.
To wag the tail, Caveo, caudâ blandiri.
To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendĕre.
To wage law, Litigo, lites sequi.
To wage war, Bellum gerĕre.
A wager, Pignus, sponsio, depositum. *To lay a wager, to wager*, Pignus opponĕre, sponsione certare, sponsionem facĕre. *To offer to lay a wager with one*, sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponĕre.
Wages, Salarium, stipendium, stips, merces. *A mariner's*, nautilum. *A soldier's*, stipendium militare. *A year's*, annuum salarium, *vel* stipendium. *A day's*, diarium, præmium laboris diurni. *He that serves for wages*, stipendiarius.
Of wages, Stipendiarius.
Waggery, Dicacitas.
A waggling, Vacillatio, admotio, nutatio, trepidatio.
Waggish, Petulans, procax, lascivus, lasciviens; lepidus.
Waggishly, Petulanter, procaciter
Waggishness, or *waggery* Petulantia, lascivia, procacitas.
To waggle, Vacillo.
A waggon, Rheda, essedum, plaustrum, vehiculum. *To carry by waggon*, rheda, *vel* esseda, vehĕre *To drive a waggon*, aurigo
Waggonage, Vectura.
A waggoner, Auriga, aurigarius, *Suet* rhedarius.
To wail, or *lament*, Lamentor, ploro, deploro, defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo
Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus
A thing to be wailed, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deplorauda, *vel* lugenda.
Wailful, Lugubris.
A wailing, Lamentatio, luctus, planctus, ploratus, ejulatus. *With others*, comploratio, comploratus
A wain, Plaustrum, vehiculum.
A wain-load, veles, *vel* vehis. *A wain-driver* Vid. *Waggoner*
To carry by wain, Plaustro vectare, *vel* vehĕre.
Charles's wain [a northern constellation] Ursa, septemtriones, pl
A wain-rope, Funis ad plaustrum pertinens
Wainscot, or *wainscotting*, Opus intestinum tabulatum. *To wainscot*, opere intestino tabulare.
The waist, Cinctura, medii corporis pars. ¶ *He embraces her round the waist*, mediam mulierem amplectitur
To wait, or *wait for*, Exspecto, præstolor, opperior
To wait for the word of command from a general, Exspectare nutum imperatoris
To wait upon, or *serve*, Famulor, assector, adsto, inservio, ancillor. ¶ *Mercury waits on him*, Mercurius ei subservit. *He waited on his master at the table*, adstabat domino mensis, *Mart. They were come again to wait*, redierant ad ministerium. *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium.
To wait upon, or *accompany*, Comitor, deduco, latus alicujus claudĕre. ¶ *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad forum deducimur.
Waited on, Comitatus, deductus.
To wait upon, or *visit, one*, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre, *vel* visitare.
To wait for, day after day, Diem de die expectare.
To lay wait for, or *lie in wait*, Insidior, insidias struĕre, tendere, parare. *They lay wait for me alone*, unum me petunt. *Lay in wait for*, Ex insidiis petitus.
A lier in wait, insidiator, insidiatrix
Lying in wait, Insidiosus, dolosus, insidians, insidias struens.
By lying in wait, Insidiose, ex insidiis, clanculum.
A lying in wait, Insidiæ, pl.
A waiter, Assecla, famulus, minister.
A waiting for, Expectatio.
A waiting-man, Famulus, pedissequus, assectator *A waiting-woman*, famula, pedissequa, ancilla.
The waits, * ‖ Spondaulæ, m. pl.
Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, difficilis.
Warwardly, Morose, proterve, perverse.
Warwardness, Morositas, protervitas, perversitas.
To wake [act.] Expergefacio; excito, suscito, exsuscito; somnum alicui rumpĕre.
To wake [neut.] Expergiscor.
Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, vigilax, vigilans.
Wakefully, Vigilanter.
Wakefulness, Vigilantia
A waking all night, Pervigilium.
To be awakened, Expergefio.
Wakened, Experrectus expergefactus excitatus.
Wakerobin, Arum.
Wales [country feasts] Paganalia, pl feriæ rusticæ.
A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. *A walk set with trees on both sides at equal distance*, via utrinque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa.
To walk, or *take a walk*, Ambulo, deambulo, spatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himself, deliberating what to do*, solus multa secum animo volutans mambulavit, *Liv. To walk two or three turns*, duo vel tria spatia ambulando conficĕre.
To walk about, circumambulo, obambulo *To walk about the streets*, incedĕre per vias urbis *To walk back*, redambulo *To walk far abroad*, exspatior. *To walk in a place*, mambulo. *To walk forth*, prodeambulo. *To walk through*, perambulo. *To walk up to*, adambulo. *To walk, seek by night*, tegere alicujus latus, æqua fronte ambulare. *To walk up and down*, deambulo, sursum deorsum ambulare. *To fetch or take a walk*, ambulatum prodire.
To walk in order to get an appetite, Famem ambulando oponari.
A walker, or *gadder, abroad*, Ambulator, ambulatrix.
Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians
Of walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.
A walking, Ambulatio. *A walking abroad*, deambulatio.
A walking-place, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. *A little walking-place*, ambulatiuncula.
A walking about, or *up and down*, Obambulatio
A night-walker, Noctuabundus, noctivagus.
A walking staff, Scipio
The wall [of a city] Murus, mœnia, pl *Of a house*, Paries.
The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, sc *ruina*
A wall, or *mound, about a place*, Maceria.
A partition wall, Septum transversum, paries intergerinus. *A brick wall*, murus, *vel* paries, latericius. *A mud wall*, murus, *vel* paries, luteus, agger coctus. *A wall made with laths*, paries crateicius.
Of, or *belonging to, a wall*, Muralis.
To wall, Mumio, admœnio, muro cingĕre
Walled about, Circummunitus; muro munitus, *vel* cinctus. *High-walled*, altis mœnibus cinctus.
Wall-eyed, Glaucomate laborans.

A wallet, Mantica, * peru; sacciperium.
A walnut, or *walnut-tree*, Juglans.
A wallop, or *lump*, * Bolus.
To wallop, or *boil*, Bullio, ebullio.
To wallow [act.] Voluto.
To wallow [neut.] Volutor. *To wallow in pleasures*, voluptatibus se addicĕre.
Wallowed, Volutatus.
Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.
A wallowing, Volutatio, volutatus
A wallowing place, Volutabrum.
Wallowingly, Volutatim.
Wallowish, Insipidus, insulsus.
To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio. *My stomach wambles*, stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.
Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus *Somewhat wan*, pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.
To be wan, Palleo, expalleo.
To grow wan, Pallesco.
Grown wan, Pallidus factus.
A looking wan, Pallor.
A wand, Virga, rudis. *A holly wand*, virga ex aquifolio.
To wander, Erro, vagor, palor *To wander about*, oberro, pervagor *From*, aberro *Over*, pererro. *Under*, suberro. *Up and down*, evagor.
Wandered over, Pererratus.
Having wandered, Vagatus. *Over*, or *about*, pervagatus.
A wanderer, Erro
Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans
Wandering on the hills, Φ Montivagus
Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.
Wandering on, or *tossed by, waves*, Φ Fluctivagus.
Wandering all alone, Solivagus
Wandering about, Circumforaneus, Φ circumvagus.
A wandering, Erratio, vagatio *Through*, peragratio
The wane of the moon, Lunæ decrementum, luna decrescens.
The wang, or *jaw, teeth*, Dentes molares.
Wanness, Pallor.
Want, or *wanting* [indigence] Egestas, indigentia, inopia.
A want [deficiency] Defectus, defectio; desiderium. ¶ *There shall be no want of my assistance*, partes meæ non desiderabuntur. *I find a want of something in them*, in eis aliquid desidero. *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.
Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, inscientia, inscitia. *Of parents, children*, &c. orbitas. *Of money*, pecuniæ inopia, *vel* difficultas. *Of corn*, or *provision*, annonæ, *vel* rei frumentariæ, difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *Cic.*
To want explanation, Desiderare explanationem, *Sen.*
To want, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco. ¶ *Can he be in want of any thing?* an potest is re ullâ egĕre? *I want to know their minds*, exspecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of those things which they have in greatest abundance*, ea desiderant, quibus maxime abundant. *Do not know what I wanted with you?* sci'n' quid ego te volebam? *Yes. If you do not want a contented mind*, animus si te non deficit æquus. *If you want me*, siquid me voles, *Ter. Not that he wanted wit*, non quod ei deesset ingenium. *You will never want*, nunquam Hecate fies.
To want [neut.] Desum, absum; deficio. ¶ *There wants not much, but .... parum abest*, quin ....
In want, Egens, egenus. *To be in very great want*, summis angustiis premi.
A want, or *mole*, Talpa.
Wanting, Deficiens, quod deest; quod cessat, *Plin.* ¶ *Wanting courage*, animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in industry or vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *The army wanting provisions very much*, summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio suo defuit.
Wanton, Lascivus, lasciviens, lascivibundus, procax, petulcus, petulans; deheatus, mollis
Wanton dalliance, Lasciva petulantia
Somewhat wanton, || Lascivulus
To cast a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis oculis obtuĕri. *To grow wanton with prosperity*, rebus secundis nimis efferri *To make wanton*, mollio, emollio, indulgentiâ corrumpĕre. *To play the wanton*, to wanton, Lascivio.
Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus
Wantonly, Molliter, effeminate, procaciter.
Wantonness, Lascivia, petulantia, procacitas, luxus; luxuries; protervitas.
Wanton it, Stultus
Waped, Mœrore affectus.
A wapentake, Centuria, || wapentagium.
War [hostility] Bellum, duellum. *Vet* arma, pl ¶ *The war broke out all on a sudden*, bellum subito exarsit *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deducĕre studebat. *Peace is to be preferred to war*, cedant arma togæ
The art of war, Res militaris, *vel* bellica
Civil war, Bellum civile, *vel* intestinum, sine hoste, *Liv. Open war*, mars apertus *Mortal war*, bellum internecinum *Naval war*, bellum navale.
Belonging, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicosus, militaris, Φ Mavortius.
A war-horse, Equus bellicus.
A man of war, or *a military man*, Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloria clarus
A man of war [ship] Navis bellica, *vel* præsidiaria.
To war, or *make war*, Bellum gerĕre, *vel* facĕre, parare, movēre, excitare, suscitare, bello Φ belligero. *To make war upon one*, Bellum alicui facĕre, *vel* inferre, cum aliquo bellum gerĕre, *vel* bellĭgerare. *To declare, denounce*, or *proclaim, war against one*, bellum alicui indicĕre, *vel* denuntiare. *To foment*, or *stir up, a war*, bellum commovēre, inflammare, suscitare, alĕre, fovēre *To undertake a war*, bellum suscipĕre *To finish*, or *put an end to, a war*, bellum confĭcĕre, sistĕre, exstinguĕre *To carry the war into a place*, in regionem aliquam bellum inferre. *To learn the art of war*, rem, *vel* disciplinam, militarem discĕre. *To serve out one's time in the wars*, stipendia confĭcĕre *To serve in war*, milito, mereo, mereor. *To raise forces for war*, milites conscribĕre, cogĕre, legĕre, colligĕre. *To make an offensive war*, bellum ultro inferre, *Liv. To make a defensive war*, bellum illatum defendĕre, depellĕre. *To carry on the war with vigor*, omni studio ad bellum incumbĕre.
Warfare, Militia, bellum, res, *vel* expeditio, bellica.
Warring, Bellum gerens, belligerans.
A warrior, Bellator, prœliator, miles, homo bellicosus.
To warble, Modulor, vocem cantando vibrare.
Warbled, Modulate cantatus.
Having warbled, Modulatus.
A warbler, Modulator.
Warbling, Canorus, garrulus.
A warbling, Modulatio.
A ward, or *guard*, Custodia.
A ward in a city, Tribus, regio, curia. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and streets*, spatium urbis in regiones vicosque divisit, *Suet. Aug.*
Of the same ward, Tribulis.
Ward by ward, Tributim.
A ward, or *young person under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.
Of, or *belonging to, one under ward*, Pupillaris.
To be under ward, In tutelâ esse.
Nonage, or *the time a young person is under ward*, Anni pupillares
A wardship, Tutela.
Belonging to a wardship, Tutelaris.
The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.
To ward [guard, *or protect*] Custodio, tueor, observo, defendo, protego.
To ward against a thing, Ab aliquâ re cavēre.
To ward off a blow, Ictum depellĕre, *vel* declinare
Warded [guarded] Custoditus, defensus, protectus. *Warded off*, depulsus, repulsus.
A warden, Custos. *Of the ports*, portuum custos *Of the Cinque ports*, || guardianus quinque portuum. *Of the Fleet prison*, || guardianus prisonæ domini regis de la Flect
A church-warden, Ædituus, sacrorum custos, || guardianus* || ecclesiæ
A warden pear, Pirum volemum.
A warder, Vigil
A wardrobe, Armarium, vestiarium
The keeper of the king's wardrobe, Custos || gardarobæ domini regis, vestium regiarum custos præceptus
A woman of the wardrobe, Vestiarius. *The master of the king's wardrobe*, vestiarii regii præfectus.
A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ conventus.
Ware, Merx, mercimonium. ¶ *Good ware makes quick markets*, probi mercis facile emptorem reperit. *Small wares*, mercium particulæ, mercesminutæ. *A dealer in small wares*, mercium minutarum venditor. *China-ware*, vasa fictilia || Sinensia *Earthen*, vasa fictilia. *Cutler's*, instrumenta cultraria. *Turner's*, vasa tornata, * torcumata.
One that sells wares, Tabernarius
A warehouse, Repositorium, receptaculum
A warehouse keeper, Repositorii custos.
Ware, or *beware*, Cave.
Wary [cautious] Cautus, circumspectus, providus, prudens, catus, diligens, [*thrifty*] parcus, frugalis.
To be wary, Caveo, provideo.
Warily, Caute, cautim, circumspecte, provide, prudenter, cate, considerate, consulte, curiose, custodite.
Wariness, Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, considerantia.
Warlike, Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnax, Φ Mavortius, belliger; bellipotens.
Warm [tepid] Calidus. [*Ardent*] Ardens, acer, vehemens, iracundus. *Lukewarm*, tepidus.
To warm, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, tepefacio; tepido. *To warm often*, calefacto. *To be made warm*, tepefio. *To be warm*, caleo, tepeo. *To grow warm*, calesco, concalesco, incalesco.
To keep warm, or *cherish*, Focillo, foveo.
Warmed, Calefactus, *vel* calfactus; tepefactus.

A warming, ‖ Calefactio.

Warmly [tepidly] Calide, tepide. [*Ardently*] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracunde.

Warmness, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention those things without some warmth*, horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quâdam.

To warn, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; hortor, edico ¶ *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quiescant, moneo. *He warns them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant. *To warn privately*, submoneo. *To warn beforehand*, præmoneo. *To warn to appear*, cito, arcesso

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non præfinitum.

To be warned, Commoneo.

Warned before, Præmonitus.

A warner, Monitor, admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum, documen. ¶ *Am not I a sufficient warning to you?* nonne tibi ego exempli satis sum?

To give fair warning, Probe aliquem monêre. *I gave you warning of this*, probe te monui *To take warning*, monitis auscultare, parêre, obtemperare.

The warning of a clock, Horæ instantis signum.

The warp of cloth, Panni stamen.

A warp [sea-term] * ‖ Helcium.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp, or *be warped* [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, mandatum, jussum; cautio. *He was put to death by the military tribune who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution*, Hunc tribunus militum custos appositus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus, ut id faceret, jubebatur, *Suet*

A justices warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ‖ warrantum justiciarii ad pacem.

To serve a warrant, Aliquem comprehendêre, manum alicui injicêre, *vel* in aliquem, in jus trahêre, *vel* rapêre.

To warrant, Securum præstare, *vel* facêre, auctoritate sua sustentare, defendêre, protegêre, ‖ warrantizo, ‖ guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, sollertem dabo, *Ter.*

To warrant [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo.

I warrant you [in an ironical or expletive sense] Credo, scilicet. ¶ *I warrant you, I must get somebody to intercede for me*, ad precatorem adeam, credo. *The public is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat scilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimus, qui justâ auctoritate defendi potest.

Unwarrantable, or *not warrantable*, Illegitimus, qui justâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warrantably, Ita ut defendi possit.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, justâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, adstipulator, cautor.

A warranting, *warrantise*, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, adstipulatio, cautio.

A warren, Vivarium.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, * lagotrophium.

A warrener, or *warren-keeper*, Vivarii custos.

A wart, Verruca. *A little wart*, verrucula.

Warty, or *full of warts*, Verrucosus.

Wart-wort [herb] Verrucaria.

I was [of *am*] Eram, fui.

A wash, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.

Wash, or *hog's wash*, Sorbitio sulla, culinæ purgamenta, colluvies.

A wash, or *marsh*, Æstuarium, *They lay the children in the nearest wash made by the Tiber*, in proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt *Liv.*

To wash, Lavo, luo. ¶ *To wash a blackmoor white*, Æthiopem, *vel* laterem, lavare. *To wash*, or *flow near to*, alluo. *To wash all about*, circumluo. *Away*, or *off*, abluo, eluo. *Between*, interluo *All over*, proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

To wash, or *gargle, the mouth and throat*, * Gargarizo

Washed, Lavatus, lutus, lotus.

To be washed, Lavor

Washed away, Ablutus, elutus.

Washed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not washed, Illotus, immundus.

A washer, Lotor.

A washing, Lotio, lavatio, lotura. *Away*, ablutio

A washing, or *gargling, the mouth* or *throat*, * Gargarizatio

A washing place, or *wash-house*, Lavatrina, lavacrum

A wash-ball * Smegma.

A wash-bowl, Labrum.

Washy, Humidus, infirmus.

A wasp, Vespa

Waspish, Morosus, perversus, pervicax, difficilis.

Waspishly, Morose, perverse, pervicaciter

Waspishness, Morositas, perversitas, pervicacia

A wassail [drunken bout] Compotatio. [*liquor made of ale, apples, sugar, &c.*] Jerevisia pomorum succo & saccharo condita.

A wassailer, Bibax.

Waste [ravage, or spoil] Spoliatio, vastatio. [*Loss*] Damnum, detrimentum, dispendium, jactura ¶ *You add waste to weakness*, flagitio additis damnum.

The waste, or waist, of the body, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He takes her about the waist*, mediam mulierem complectitur

Waste [useless] Inutilis

A waste place, or *common*, Solitudo, ager inultus ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should not make encroachments on common*, or *waste, ground*, ut non in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.*

Waste, or *loose, papers*, Adversaria, pl. schedæ rejectaneæ

To waste, or *lay waste*, Vasto, evasto, devasto, spolio, despolio, populor, depopulor, dilapido, dilacero. *To waste*, or *spend*, consumo, confecio, absumo, insumo, impendo, erogo

To waste notoriously, prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo, decoquo, dispergo, comedo, dissipo *He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiarem. *He wastes all in revellings*, sua comissando decoquit.

To waste, or *consume* [act.] Contabefacio. [neut. to pine away] Tabesco, marcesco; decresco. ¶ *He wastes away with grief*, mœrore maceratur, *vel* dolore conficitur. *His strength wastes*, vires ejus decrescunt

Wasted, or *laid waste*, Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus. *Wasted*, or *spent*, consumptus, insumptus, impensus, erogatus; *Met.* attritus. *Wasted riotously*, profusus, effusus, decoctus

Wasted away, emaciatus, tabidus; morbo, *vel* macie, confectus.

Not to be wasted, or *exhausted*, Inexhaustus.

Wasteful, Profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

Wastefully, Profuse, effuse, prodige, sumptuose.

Wastefulness, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

A waster, or *spoiler*, Vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulator, consumptor. Or *notous spender*, prodigus, nepos, decoctor

Wasting, or *pining away*, Tabescens, marcescens.

A wasting [spoiling] Vastatio, spoliatio, [*pining away*] tabes.

A profound wasting, Profusio, effusio, prodigentia.

Wastrel, Ager inultus.

A watch, Horarium manuale, * horologium, * automatum loculi portandium

A watch-maker, Horarii manualis fabricator.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare *To set a watch*, or *clock*, horologii indicem recte locare.

Watch and ward, or *nightly watch*, Excubiæ, pl. custodiæ, *vel* vigiliæ, noctumæ. *To keep watch carelessly*, vigilias obire negligenter. *Diligently*, diligenter vigilias obire.

To watch, or *guard*, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo, custodio.

To watch, or *observe*, Observo, exploro. ¶ *Watch what he does*, observa illum, quid agat. *He watches me narrowly*, me intentius servat.

To watch for, or *seek*, Aucupor.

To watch for an opportunity, Occasionem, *vel* tempus, captare, *vel* aucupêre.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, noctem insomnem ducêre ¶ *They watched*, or *continued, all night under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or *keep watch and ward*, Advigilo, excubo, excubias agere, in statione esse, custodio. *Carelessly*, Vigilias obire negligenter. *Diligently*, diligenter.

Watched, or *guarded*, Observatus, custoditus.

A watcher [observer] Observator. [*one who keeps watch*] evigilator

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax. *Very watchful*, pervigil, pervigilans

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulness, Vigilantia.

Watching, or *being on the watch*, In excubus stans.

Watching all night, Pernox. *All day*, perdius.

Watching, or *waiting, for*, Aucupans.

A watching, or *observing*, Observatio.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio.

A watch-candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.

A watch-house, Excubitorum statio, *vel* præsidium; vigilarium; carcer

A watch-man, Excubitor, vigil.

A watch-tower, Specula, *‖ pharus.

A watch-word, Tessera, * symbolum.

To give the watch-word, * Symbolum transmittêre.

Water, Aqua, unda. ¶ *Water is a waster*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames*, pomas Alcinoo dare; oleum in Siciliam ferre. ¶ *To watch a person's waters*, quid agat aliquis, observare.

A water, or *river*, Amnis, fluvius, flumen. *A little water*, aquula.

A fall of water, * Cataracta, ca-

tarracta, *vel* cataractes.

Holy water, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis. *Cistern water*, aqua cisternina. *Cordial waters*, aquæ cordi auxilia conferentes. *Medicinal waters*, aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, *vel* auxilia morborum conferentes. *To drink medicinal waters*, aquas medicales potare. *Claudius fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters*, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refovendisque viribus mollitie cœli & salubritate aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, *Tac.*

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature living by water and land, Anceps bestia, ✱ amphibium.

Of water, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

Rain-water, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, *vel* cœlestis. *River-water*, aqua fluviatilis, *vel* fluminea *Running water*, aqua viva, fontana, fluens, *vel* profluens. *Salt water*, or *sea-water*, salum, aqua salsa, *vel* marina. *Snow-water* aqua nivalis *Spring-water*, latex, aqua fontana, perennis, *vel* viva. *Mineral*, per venas metalli fluens. *Well-water*, aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis. *A dead water*, aqua profunda & quieta.

The springing of water, Scatebra, scaturigo.

A standing water, Stagnum, lacus; aqua res, stagnans, pigra.

High water, Plenus maris æstus. ¶ *Neither were those towns accessible on foot at the time of high water, which always happens twice in the space of twelve hours*, neque pedibus aditum *habebant*, quum ex alto se æstus inetavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum 12 spatio, *Cæs* *Low water*, maris recessus, *vel* refluxus; aqua reflua. *It is low water*, fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit

To take, or *let, in water*, Perfluo, rimis dehiscĕre.

To water, Rigo, irrigo, humecto. ¶ *He ordered the road to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered, to lay the dust*, a propinquarum urbium plebe verri sibi vias, & conspergi, propter pulverem, exigebat, *Suet*

To raise water, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.

To make water, Meio, urinam reddĕre.

To go to make water, Mictum ire

To water hemp, Cannabim aquâ macerare.

To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquatum agĕre.

To water, or *go to take in fresh water* [sea-term] Aquatum ire.

To winter, or *provide water*, Aquor.

A taking in of fresh water, Aquatio.

To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movĕre.

A water-bailiff, Aquarius, aquilex.

A water-bank, Ripa.

A water-bearer, Aquator.

A water beetle, Scarabæus aquaticus.

Water-borne, Aquâ vectus.

A water-man, Remex. *The water-man's trade*, navicularia ars.

A water-work, Artificiosus fons dissilientis aquæ.

Watered [moistened with water] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus. *Or steeped in water*, aquâ macerâtus.

A waterer, Qui irrigat, *vel* aquâ conspergit.

A watering [a moistening with water] Rigatio, irrigatio. *Or a steeping in water*, in aquâ macerâtio.

Watrish, *or watery*, Aquosus, aquatilis, humidus.

Waterishness, *wateriness*, Aquæ, *vel* humoris, abundantia. *Of blood*, sanguinis serum.

A wattle, or *hurdle*, Crates.

To wattle, or *cover with hurdles*, Cratio.

To wattle, or *make wattles*, Vimina contexĕre.

Wattled, Craticius. *Walls*, cratici parietes

The wattles, or *waddles, of a cock*, Galli gallinacei palæ.

A wave, Fluctus, unda, ✠ aquæ mons. *A great wave*, fluctus decumanus. *A little wave*, ‖ undula

To wave [sea-term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.

To wave, or *play, up and down*, Fluctuo, vacillo. Or *toss up and down*, agito, jacto.

To wave one's hat, Galerum agitare

To wave, or *omit, an argument*, Argumentum omittĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre, ab argumento desistĕre.

To wave an offering, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

Wave offerings, Dona agitationis.

Waved, or *tossed, up and down*, Agitatus, jactatus

Waved, or *omitted*, Omissus, prætermissus.

Waved, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus

To waver [move to and fro'] Tremo, vacillo, contremo. [*Doubt in mind*] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; ✠ alterno.

A waverer, Instabilis.

Wavering [moving to and fro'] Tremulus, vacillans. *Wavering in mind*, animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus, dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis ¶ *As wavering as the wind*, versutior quam rota figularis *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi hæret.

A wavering [a moving to and fro'] Tremor, vacillatio. [*A doubting*] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæsitatio.

Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambigue, dubie, incerte, titubanter, inconstanter.

Full of waves, or *rising up in waves*, Undosus, fluctuosus

Like waves, or *after the manner of waves*, Undatim.

A waving or *tossing, up and down*, Agitatio, jactatio.

A waving, or *omitting*, Omissio, prætermissio.

‖ *To wawl* [howl] ‖ Caurio. *Met* [*to cry*] clamo, vocifĕro, *vel* vociferor, clamorem tollĕre, *vel* edĕre

Wawmish, Nauseans, nauseabundus.

Wax, Cera. *A little wax*, cerula *Ear-wax*, aurium cera, sordes, *vel* purgamenta. *Red wax*, cera rubra *Sealing-wax*, sigillaris. *White wax*, candida *Yellow*, flava, *vel* fulva

Of, or *belonging to, wax*, Cereus.

Covered with wax, Ceratus, incératus.

Of a wax-color, Cerinus.

To make, or *mould, wax*, Ceram facĕre, confiĕre, fingĕre, confingĕre

Wax-work, Ceræ figuræ.

To make a thing in wax-work, Aliquid cerâ effingĕre

To wax, or *do over with wax*, Cero, incero.

To wax [grow] Cresco.

To wax, or *become*, Fio.

To wax fat, Pinguesco.

To wax old, Caneo, canusco, senesco.

Waxed, or *waxen* [done over with wax] Ceratus, incératus.

Waxed [become] Factus.

Waxing, or *growing*, Crescens.

A waxing, or *increasing*, Incrementum, augmentum.

A way [road, *or* method] Via, iter. ¶ *I will use all ways*, omnes vias persequar. *There were but two ways only*, erant omnino itinera duo *He came straight way to me*, rectâ ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti. *Which is the way to your house?* quâ itur ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way*, cave oculos quoquam moveas. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne quæstiones essemus. *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hac non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est, atque una provisio. *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervulgatâ patrum, *Ter.* *Which is the best way to the town?* quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum? *They go, one one way, and the other another*, diversi discedunt, *C. Nep.*

To go the nearest way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergĕre, *Liv.*

A way [passage] Aditus, meatus.

By the way, or *by the by*, Obiter, casu, in transitu, *vel* transcursu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.

By the way, or *in the journey*, In viâ, a viâ, per viam.

In the way, Obvium, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, siquid usus venerit. *A beaten way*, Callis, via trita. *A broad way*, platea, via lata. *A by way*, diverticulum, via devia. *A foot-way*, semita. *A horse-way*, actus *A high*, or *public way*, via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris *A rough way*, via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.

A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, non longe absunt a summo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abest.

A great way off, Longe ¶ *We see a great way off*, longe, *vel* longo interjecto intervallo, videmus.

A cross way, Trivium, via transversa; trames. *A direct way*, via recta. *A deep way*, alta, & aquâ impedita. *A dusty way*, via pulverulenta. *A good way*, via aqua, plana, *vel* aperta *A bad way*, via interrupta. *A jolting way*, via jactans, *Liv.*

By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causâ.

One's way of life, Vitæ consuetudo, cursus.

Both ways, In utramque partem.

A ready way, Via expedita. *A nearer way*, via brevior, *vel* compendiaria, viæ compendium.

A way [manner] Ratio, modus.

I am surprised at your way of living, vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. *I went my own way*, meo instituto usus sum. *Every man has a way peculiar to himself*, suus cuique mos est *He thought it was the best way*, ei commodissimum esse statuit.

Which way, or *what way*, Quâ. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quo me vertam, nescio.

This way, Hac. *This is a great deal the nearest way*, hac multo propius ibis.

That way, Illac, istorsum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, sceede hinc istorsum paulisper.

Every way, Quaquaversum, *vel* quaquaversus.

Which way soever, Quacumque, quoquo, quoquoversum, *vel* quoquoversus.

A long way about, Dispendium, circuitus. ¶ *I am sent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, Alio. ¶ *He goes another way*, mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longius. *He is far out of the way*, longe errat. *Yet I thought it not out*

of the way to learn these things, hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discêre. *I think it is not out of the way*, non ab re, *vel* alienum, puto.

To be in, or *on, the way*, In itinere esse. ¶ *He is on his way*, iter instituit.

To be, go, turn, or *wander, out of the way*, Erro, aberro; de viâ rectâ decedêre, *vel* deflectêre.

To go one's way, Abeo, discedo. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, hæc hinc facessat.

To give way, Cedo, de viâ decedêre. ¶ *We must give way to the times*, cedendum est temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. *We must give way to Fortune*, dandus est locus Fortunæ. *I gave way that he should have his mind*, sivi animum ut expleret suum. *And, in a moment, not only the fight was renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way*, Momentoque non restituta modo pugna, sed melinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, *Liv.*

To make way for a person, Alicui viam dare.

To make one's way through a crowd, Dimovêre turbam

To escort one on his way, Aliquem deducêre, *vel* comitari.

To show the way to a person, Viam alicui præmonstrare ¶ *He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, homini erranti comiter monstrat viam

To set in the way, In viam ducêre, *vel* producêre.

A setting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way-lay a person, Insidior, insidias ad viam positas aliquem excipêre, insidias alicui struêre, *vel* parare

A way-layer, Insidiator

Leading the way, Prævius. ¶ *I will lead the way*, ego prævius ibo.

Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.

Many ways, or *after many ways*, Multifariam, multifarie, multimodis

Two manner of ways, Bifariam, dupliciter *Three*, trifariam, tripliciter. *All manner of ways*, omnino, ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, or *wayfarer*, Viator.

Of a wayfaring man, Viatorius

Wayless, Sine vestigiis, avius.

Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.

Waywardly, Proterve.

Waywardness, Protervitas.

We, Nos. *We ourselves*, ipsi nos, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbecillus, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbis, enervis, hebes. *Very* perimbecillus, perinfirmus. *Somewhat*, subdebilis, *Suet.* subdebilitatus, *Cic.* ¶ *The weakest goes to the wall*, piscium vita.

Weak in judgement, Fatuus, futilis, parum sagax.

Having a weak stomach, * Stomachicus, * cardiacus.

To be weak, Langueo, elangueo.

To weaken, or *make weak*, Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, commnuo; aceido; delumbo, *Met.* affligo; vires convellêre; infirmum facêre.

Weakened, Debilitatus; infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

A weakening, debilitatio, infirmatio.

A weakling, Debilis.

Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus. Vid. *Weak.*

Weakly [adv.] Infirme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, jejune.

Weakness, Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio. *Of constitution*, or *bodily health*, valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor. *Of age*, ætatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas effeta. *Of courage*, animi debilitatio, *vel* abjectio *Of mind*, mentis, *vel* consilii, debilitas, *vel* infirmitas

Weak side, Defectus.

A weal, Vibex.

Weal, or *wealth*, Divitiæ, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; * gaza. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealth*, divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivêre parce æquo animo.

A commonwealth [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, populare imperium, populi principatus; * democratia.

The commonwealth, or *public state of a nation*, Res publicæ, publicarum rerum status.

A good commonwealthsman, or *a person studious of the public welfare*, Rerum publicarum, *vel* communis salutis, studiosus. *Or a lover of popular government*, popularis imperii amator, * democraticus; *Met.* [*a factious person*] factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

Wealthily, Opulenter, laute.

Wealthiness, Opulentia, divitiæ, pl, felicitas

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus, dives, locuples, dis, copiosus, fortunatus.

To wean, A mammâ disjungêre, a lacte depellêre *One's self from pleasures*, a voluptatibus abstinêre, cupiditates cohibêre, animo, *vel* cupiditatibus, imperare.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, a lacte depulsus.

A weaning, A lacte depulsio.

A weanling, Infans a mammâ nuper depulsus

A weapon, Telum, ferrum.

Weapons, Arma, pl tela ¶ *Not was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Hannibalem fefellit suis se artibus peti, *Liv*

To provide with weapons, Armo, armis instruêre *To despoil of weapons*, exarmo, armis spoliare.

Bearing weapons, Φ Telifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.

Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.

A weir, or *floodgate*, Emissarium, * cataracta.

A weir for catching fish, Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria

Wear [the act of wearing] Usus ¶ *These clothes are good enough for my wear*, hæc vestimenta meo usui, *vel* meæ conditioni, satis apta sunt

The money allowed for the wear and tear of the navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas erogata.

To wear away, or *wear out*, Tero, attero, detero, contero, confício, consumo, Φ attenuo

To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerêre. ¶ *This is all they wear now-a-days*, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes conspiciuntur, hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt

To wear away, or *be worn out*, Atteri, deteri, decrescêre

To wear away [in flesh] Tabescêre, extabescêre, macrescêre, emaciari.

To wear out land, Agrum defatigare, *vel* effetum reddêre.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestus aliquem fatigare.

To wear out of use, Desuesco, in desuetudinem abire, *vel* evadêre.

To wear out of mind, E memoriâ excidêre, *vel* elabi.

A wearer, Tritor ¶ *The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him*, si hic esses, scires quæ me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus. *Not wearied*, indefessus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Weariness, Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio, languor; satias, satietas, tædium.

Wearing [dress] Vestimentum.

A wearing away, or *wear*, Attritus.

A wearing out of use, Desuetudo.

Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus

Wearisomely, Moleste, graviter.

Wearisomeness, or *weariness*, [loathsomeness] Tædium, fastidium; satietas.

Weary, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I will go and work myself weary*, opus faciam, ut defatiger usque. *Weary with one's journey*, fessus de via, *Cic.*

To be weary, Defetiscor, defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Being weary of his inactivity*, ignaviam suam pertæsus. *We are now very weary*, admodum sumus defatigati *Be not weary of well doing*, noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, satiari legendo non potest. *His spirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animum defatigat, aut retardat.

To grow weary, Lassesco, languesco.

To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo

To weary with words, Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundêre.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangêre, *vel* confícere.

Weary of, Pertæsus.

Somewhat weary, Φ Lassulus

A wearying, Fatigatio, defatigatio.

The weasand, Gurguhio, aspera arteria.

A weasel, Mustela

Weather, Tempestas, aër, Φ æther, cœlum, cœli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather*, tempestas erat perfrigida, cœlum prægelidum, prætrigidum. *Changeable*, varians. *Fair*, or *fine, weather*, sudum, apricitas, cœlum serenum, cœli serenitas. *Bad*, or *foul, weather*, cœli intempestas, intemperies *vel* perturbatio, immite et turbidum cœlum. *Dark, gloomy weather*, tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum. *Open and moist*, tempestas humida et calida. *Raw*, frigida et nubila. *Clear*, tempestas serena *Dirt-long*, cœlum pluviale. *Lowring*, nubilum. *Fine growing*, tempestas ad fruges producendas id mea. *Rainy*, aquatio *Dry*, aridudo.

It becomes fair weather, Disserenat.

Seasonableness of weather, Cœli temperies anni tempori accommodata. *Unseasonableness of weather*, cœli intemperies.

To weather a cape, Obliquo cursu promontorium prætervavigare.

To weather a storm [to ride out a tempest at sea] Eluctari, tempestatem cludere, *Met* [*bear up against any severe trial*] pericula magno animo sustinêre ¶ *Therefore, having weathered so many storms, he died old*, functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit, *Just.*

Weather beaten, Cœli intemperiate fatigatus, *vel* delassatus. *At sea*, ventis quassatus. ¶ *A fleet sore weather-beate*.. Classis tempestate, *vel* procellâ, acta, jactata, vexata.

A weather glass, weather gage, or *wet thermometer*, Instrumentum philosophicum aeris temperamentum ostendens.

A weather-cock, * Triton.

A weather-spy, * Astrologus.

Weather-wise, Tempestatis futuræ præscius.

Weathered [borne] Latus, sustentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.

To weave, Texo, detexo, telam ordiri. *Together*, contexo. *Throughout, or to the end*, pertexo. *Unto, or with*, attexo. *Woven*, Textus, textilis.

A weaving, Textura, textus. *Together*, contextura, contextus.

A weaver, Textor, textrix. *A linen-weaver*, textor linarius. *A silk weaver*, textor sericarius. *The weaver's trade*, texendi, *vel* textorum, ars. *A weaver's shop*, textrina, textrinum. *A weaver's beam*, jugum textorium. *Shuttle*, radius textorius. *Sley*, peeten textoris.

A weaver fish, Araneus piscis.

A web [weft] Tela, textum.

A cobweb, Aranea, arancæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.

Webbed, web-footed, Palmipes

A webster, or *weaver*, Textor.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahere; [*as a man*] uxorem ducere; [*as a woman*] nubere.

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; ✠propositi tenax

A wedding, Nuptiæ, pl conjugium.

Of a wedding, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding-day, Dies nuptialis. *A wedding-dinner*, or *supper*, convivium nuptiale, cœna nuptialis. *A wedding-garment*, or *suit*, vestitus nuptialis. *A wedding-ring*, annulus pronubus, *vel* sponsalis. *A wedding-song*, carmen nuptiale; thalassio.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium

A wedge, Cuneus. *A little wedge*, cuncolus *A wedge of metal*, metalli lingula, *vel* massa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findere.

Cleft with a wedge, Discuncatus, *Plin.*

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus

To wedge, or *thrust, in*, Vi inserere, *vel* intrudere.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

A weed, or *useless herb*, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ *Sorry weeds grow apace*, cito crescunt ignobiles herbæ.

Sea-weed, Alga.

A weed, or *weeds* [dress or garment] Habitus, vestis. *Weeds*, or *mourning apparel*, vestis lugubris, atra, pulla. *A friar's weed*, habitus ✠ ‖ monachi.

To weed [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, *Col.* sarrio, consarrio, a noxiis herbis liberare. *With a weeding-hook*, runco, erunco, averruncо

Weeded, weedless, A noxiis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, *vel* sartura, sarculatio, runcatio.

Weeding again, Resarriens.

A weeding-hook, Sarculum, marra.

Weedy, Algosus.

A week [the space of seven days] ✠ Hebdomada, *vel* ✠ hebdomas, ‖ *septimana.*

Passion-week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.

A week-day, Dies profestus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

To ween [old word signifying to *think*, or *suppose*] Autumo, opinor; censeo.

To weep, Lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundere, *vel* profundere. ¶ *He wept for joy*, Illi præ lætitiâ lacrymæ prosiliebant.

To make one weep, Lacrymas alicui elicere, movere, *vel* excire. ¶ *You made me weep*, mihi excivisti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis mulebriter dedere.

To weep for, Defleo, lamentor, deploro. ¶ *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lacrymas solvi, *vel* effundi.

To weep together, Collacrymo, comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.

A weeper, Qui plorat, plorator.

Weeping, Flens, lacrymans ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, Lacrymas tenere non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymosus.

Weepingly, Lacrymose.

Weet, Agilis, pernix

To weet, Celeri gradu ire.

A weevil [insect] Curculio.

A weft [stray beast] Bestia erratica.

A weigh of cheese, Casei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh [act] Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro. [*Considet*] æstimo, examino, pondero, censeo, pensito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself*, rem ipsam putemus *He weighs all his designs alone by himself*, sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *He considered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem existimabat, momentoque suo pendebat *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea, quæ fiebant, judicio suo ponderabat. *But a man of true prudence and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can hardly mean approve them*, gravi vero homini, & ea, quæ fiunt, judicio certo ponderanti, probari *possunt* nullo modo. *Cic Off* 2 16

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare

To weigh [neut.] Pendeo. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te esse censes nudum?

To weigh down, or *weigh more*, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo

To weigh, or *sink, down*, Deprimo, gravo

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, levo. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk*, submersam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæs.*

Weighed [considered] Consideratus, consultus

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus. *Well weighed*, perpensus. *Down*, præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A weigher, Pensator, libriator.

Weighing, Ponderans, trutinans. [*Considering*] Pensans, pensitans.

Weighing down, as a thing in scales, Gravans

A weighing, Ponderatio. [*Considering*] Pensitatio.

A weighing down, Oppressio, depressio.

A weight, Pondus.

Even weight, or *good weight*, Æquilibrium.

A great weight, Moles. *Tac.*

Weight [influence] Auctoritas.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This has much the greatest weight with me*, illud mihi multo maximum est.

A little weight, Ponduseulum.

Over-weight, Additamentum, auctarium.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightiness, Gravitas.

A pair of weights, Trutina. *Money-weights*, trutina ‖ monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus. ¶ *You lay on me a weighty burden*, onus plane Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris, *vel* viribus, impar; ✠ injustum onus.

Somewhat weighty, ‖ Graviusculus.

To grow weighty, Gravesco.

To be more weighty, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravesco.

To make weighty, Aggravo.

A Welchman, ‖ Cambro-Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus; jucundus; lætus. ¶ *You are welcome home*, gratus est nobis tuus adventus; gaudeo te venisse salvum, *Ter. I was made very welcome*, acceptus sum hilare atque ampliter. *Welcome is the best cheer*, super omnia vultus accessêre boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipere, *vel* excipere, adventum alicui gratulor, aliquem hilari vultu excipere, *vel* cum gratulatione. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviam gratulatum illi ivêre.

Welcomeness, Gratia, suavitas.

A welcomer, Qui gratulatur.

Welcomed, Comiter, *vel* benigne, exceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus

A welcoming, Gratulatio.

Welfare, Salus, incolumitas.

To weld, Contorqueo, corrugo.

Welked, Contortus, corrugatus.

The welkin [old word for *sky*] ✠ Æther, cœlum expansum.

Well, Bene, recte, probe, belle. ¶ *You fare well yourself*, tibi bene est soli. *It will go well, I hope*, recte fiet, spero *You say well*, probe dicis. *He goes more than he is well able*, benignior est quam res patitur *If he should do otherwise than well*, siquid accidat humanitus. *They do not well see*, parum prospiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wish*, non potest hêri melius. *The business goes on well*, prospere procedit opus *I do not well understand*, non satis intelligo. *All is well that ends well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* sati'n' omnia ex sententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, indiligens nimium es. *He thinks no one can do so well as himself*, mihi, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

Very well, Optime, pulcherrime. ¶ *Though he wrote very well*, cum vel optime scripserit. *I have slept very well*, placide dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non satis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.

Exceeding well, Imprimis bene.

Well! ✠ Age! ¶ *Well, I will come*, age, veniam.

Well, come on, Eja ✠ age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, bene se habere; secundâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine frui. *Terentius was not very well*, Terentia manus belle habuit. *I was well in body, but sick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Unless you be very well*, nisi bene firmus sis.

Well in years, Ætate provectus.

Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud se.

‖ *Well to pass*, Opulentus, dives, locuples.

All is well, Salva res est.
Well then [in transitions] Age, age vero, agesis vero, agesis nunc.
As well, Tam, æque. ¶ *You might as well*...nihilo plus agas, quam si... *If they could as well have borne with our vices as with our commands*, si tam vitia nostra, quam imperia, ferre potuissent. *I love him as well as if he were my brother*, sic eum amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I know as well as you do*, novi æque omnia tecum. *I will beat it as well as I can*, ut potero, feriam.
Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi!
Well advised, Consultus.
Well aimed, Bene ad metam directus.
Well attending, Attentus.
Well done! Euge! belle!
Well endowed, Bene institutus.
To well, Scaturio.
To live well, or *be well to pass*, Opibus satis abundare. *To live, or fare, well*, opp. re egulari, opibus opparis parci, laute victitare. *To live well*, or *uprightly*, pie vitam degere.
To grow well acquainted, Revalesco.
To consult well for the public good, In commune, in publicum, *vel* in medium, consulere.
To take a thing well, Æqu bonique consulère.
A well, Fons, puteus. *A little well*, fonticulus.
Of a well, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.
The cover of a well, Puteal.
A well digger, Putearius.
The mouth of a well, Fontis crepido, *vel* margo.
A well-head, or *well spring*, Scaturigo.
To sink, or *dig, a well*, Puteum fodère, *vel* aperire.
The welt of a garment, Vestis limbus, *vel* lacinia. *Of a shoe*, alcei lacinia.
To welt a thing, Alicujus rei oram limbo prætexère, alicui rei limbum assuère.
Welted, Prætextus, subsutus
To welter, Volutari, se volutare. *In one's own blood*, suo sanguine volutari.
A weltering, Volutatio.
The womb, or *womb* [the paunch] Abdomen, pantex
A wen, Struma
Wens under the throat, Scrofulæ, pl.
Full of wens, wenny, Strumosus
A wench [young woman] Puella. [*servant maid*] ancilla. *A little, or young, wench*, adolescentula, virguncula, puellula. *A singing wench*, fidicina, * psaltria.
To wench, Scortor, lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi concinare.
A wencher, Scortator.
To wend, Eo, vado.
I went, [of *go*, or rather of *wend*] Ibam, ivi. ¶ *He went in again*, recepit se intro denuo. *He went under an ill report*, infamia flagrabat populari. ¶ *He went a long journey*, viam longam confecit. *They went to Athens*, Athenas commigravère. *As he went by even now, he told me*, præteriens modo mihi inquit. *How went things at the beginning?* ut sese initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *The matter went well*, or *ill*, bene, *vel* male, successit res.
I wept [of *weep*] Plorabam, ploravi. ¶ *I wept abundantly*, magnam vim lacrymarum profudi.
Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.
To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.
We were, Eramus. *If we were*, si essemus.
Were it not, that...Nisi...si non...
As it were, Quasi, ceu, tamquam.
The west, Occidens, occasus.
Westering, Occidentalis.
Western, or *westerly*, Occidentalis, occiduus.
Westward, Occidentem versus.
Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus, madens. ¶ *With a wet finger*, facile, minimo negotio. *You have a wet eel by the tail*, anguillam caudâ tenes. *Wet with dew*, roscidus. *Somewhat wet*, subriguus.
To wet, Madido, humecto; madefacio; adspergo.
To be wet, Madeo, dimadeo, commadeo
To begin to be wet, Humesco, madesco.
To be thoroughly wet, Permadeo.
To be wet with dew, Roresco.
Wet, or *wetness*, Humor.
A wether [sheep] Vervex, aries castratus. *A bell-wether*, vervex sectarius, dux gregis. *Wether mutton*, caro vervecea. *Of a wether*, vervecius.
Wetted, or *made wet*, Madefactus, humectatus.
Wetting, Humectans.
Wettish, or *somewhat wet*, Humidulus, subhumidus.
A whale, Balæna cetus. *A whale bone*, os cetaceum
Wharf, or *wealy*, Vario colore distinctus.
A wharf, Humms portus.
Wharfage, Portorium
Free wharfage, Immunitas a portorio
A wharfinger, Portus custos.
What [subst.] Quid ¶ *What say you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas. *What? not yet, neither?* adhuc nondum etiam?
What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis &c. *What dress is this?* qui cernatus hic est? *What a madness is it?* quis furor est? *You shall try what a friend I am*, quidvis cum amico, periculum facies. *What a man is this?* qui hoc hominis est? *What great matter were it to spare a dying man?* quantum erat perituro parcere? *As to what he spoke of religion* quatenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is!* ut magnus est! *But what a thing is this?* hoc vero cujusmodi est?
What [that which] Quod ¶ *I will do what I can*, quod potero, faciam. *They do contrary to what they promise*, contra faciunt, quam polliciti. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite, animo hoc advertite. *He is none very modest, to what he was at while*, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum postea?
What [partly] Quâ. ¶ *What with one, what with another, they find me work enough*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.
What sort of, Cujusmodi.
What sort of a man, Qualis
What countryman, Cujas.
What [in number or order] Quotusquisque. ¶ *What philosopher can you find, that is so mannered?* quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?
Whatsoever, Quicumque, qualiscumque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind*, quidquid erit, quâcumque de re, quocumque de genere.
To what place, Quo. *To what place soever*, quocumque, quàcumque.
In what place, Ubi. *In what place soever*, ubicumque, quocumque in loco.
By what place, Quâ.
By what means soever, Quibuscunque modis.
At what time, Quando. *At what time soever*, quandocumque.
For what cause? quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ?
A wheal, or *weal*, Pustula, pusula. *A little wheal*, or *pimple*, Papula, pusula; tuberculum. *Full of wheals*, pustulatus.
Wheat, Triticum, frumentum triticeum. *Buck*, *‖ tragopyrum. *Beech*, *‖ phagopyrum. *Indian*, triticum Indicum. *White*, oligo spicâ mutilâ.
Wheaten, or *belonging to wheat*, Triticeus, adoreus
Wheat-flour, Pollen.
Of fine wheat-flour, Siligineus.
To wheedle, Illicio, pellicio, alhecio, allecto, blandior, leniocinor, demulceo, duco, ducto, lacto, prolecto, subblandior ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with those sayings?* etiam nunc me diceriis illis dictis postulas? *Yes. I will wheedle the secret out of him*, ecfabor, quidquid est, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2.
A wheedler, Delenitor, * sycophanta.
Wheedling, Pellax, Blandiloquus.
A wheedling, Blanditio, blandimentum
A wheel, Rota. *A little wheel*, rotula. *A spinning-wheel*, rota nendo filo accommodata. *A turner's wheel*, or *lathe*, tornus. *A wheel for torture*, equuleus. *A potter's wheel*, rota figularis. *The wheel of a pump*, tro hica
To break upon the wheel, In rotâ, *vel* in decussato patibulo, sbatuere brachia fer o ictu contu ere, demolire, frangere
To turn a wheel, Torqueo.
To work with a turner's wheel, torno
To wheel about, Circumago. ¶ *As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidêre. *They wheel about again, and pursue*, rursus conversi insequuntur. *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hîc paululum circumversa fortuna est, *Plaut.* *They wheeled about to the right*, ad hastam conversi abiêrunt. *Then the wheeled about to the left*, tor lavos equitavit in orbes, *Virg.*
Wheelbarrow, or *wheeler*, Faber roterum
Wheeled, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum reumactus.
A wheeling, Rotatio.
A wheeling round, Circumactio.
Wheely, Rotundus.
To wheeze, Inaucesco, spiritum stroperum edère
Wheezing, * Asthmaticus.
A wheezing, Rava
A whelk, Papula, pustula
To whelm, Tego, obtego, cooperio.
A whelp, Catulus, catellus. *A lion's whelp*, seymnus
Of a whelp, Catulinus.
To whelp, Catulos parère
To cry like a whelp, ‖ Glaucito.
When? Quando? ¶ *When will that be?* quando istuc erit?
When, Quando, cum, quum, ubi, posquam, inter. ¶ *Let him come when he will*, veniat, quando velet. *When first he gave his mind to writing*, quum primum animum ad scribendum appulit. *When you will*, ubi voles. *When she heard I stood at the door, she made haste*, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare, approperabat. *I dictated these things to Tiro, when at supper*, hæc inter cœnam Tirone dictavi. *Plato was by, when that was spoken*, ei sermoni interfuit Plato. *They said they heard old man say so, when they were boys*, se pueros a senibus audivisse dicebant. *Expecting when the wood should be given*, intenti quam móx

signum daretur. *Send word when I shall look for you*, ad quæ tempora te exspectem, facias me certiorem.

Just when, Simul ac, simul atque, cum primum.

When as, Quam, quando, quan doquidem.

Whensoever, Quandocumque, quo quo tempore.

Whence, or *from whence* Unde, ex quo ¶ *I asked whence the letter came*, quæsivi unde esset epistola. *He desires to be restored to the place thence he fell*, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.

Whencesoever, Undecunque

Whence you will, Undelibet.

Where, Ubi, ubinam. ¶ *Where is my brother?* ubi est frater? *Where in the world are you?* ubinam terrarum sumus? *If we will the means to make our marriage, where it shall be no stay*, si modo media non mussitarint quibus res conficiatur.

Where, or *whereas*, Cum, quod ¶ *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed* (Cum nihil præcipi posse dicimus. *Whereas I had appointed to meet him to day, and cannot*, quod constitui me hodie cum illo videre non possum.

Wherewithal, or *wherewith all*, Ubi ubi loci.

Wherewithal [at which] Quo, ad quod

Wherewithy, Quo, per quod

Whereever, Ubicunque, ubivis ¶ *Wherever she be, he must elaborate*, ubi ubi est, diu cum illa potest.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. ¶ *Wherefore then every one will be* cursu ultro sistitur.

Wherewithal should take out of the purse nummus funis causa cum tantum laboris capere

Wherefore can I deny it quin negasti? *He cannot tell wherefore I bitterly crucified him*, Illum certe is fuit nihil, nescio quin necarem eum. *I know no wherefore I should be blamed* quinobrem culpandus sim scio. *Wherefore do you not write yourself* quid obstat quominus ipse scribas? *Is there any wherefore why I should write?* num quid est cur quum hoc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, cupiam quamobrem

Wherein, In quibus rebus, in qua parte.

Whereinto, In quod quo

Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

Whereon, Super quod

Whereseever, Ubicunque, ubivis

Whereto, or *whereunto*, Cui, ad quod.

Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, eximde.

Wherewith, or *wherewithal* Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God, that whereas I did of these things, evil enough I do not think much of it*, Deo (Dis gratia) & unde ille sunt, & adhuc non nolo sunt, *&c.*

Wherewithal, Passim, ubique nusquamnon.

Nowhere, Nullibi, nusquam.

Anywhere, Alibi, ¶ *colliphus*

To whet, or *give an edge to*, *alapam alicui impingere.*

A whetstone, ¶ Scupha, ¶ cymba

Whether, Seu, sive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through anger, or through hatred, or through pride*, seu ira, seu odio, seu superbia *Whether is it thus?* annec ita est? *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrum ea vestra, an nostri culpa est? *Consider whether you ought to make any doubt*, vide ut, num dubitandum vobis sit. *I will go see whether he be at home*, visam si domi est. *Whether is you ask, whether there be any hope of pacification*, quod queris æquo spes pacificationis sit. *You shall do it, whether you will or not*, nolens, volens, facies.

Whether of the two, Uter. ¶ *Whether of the two is richer, he that wants, or he that abounds?* uter est ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? *Whether of the two is more rotten, I or you?* uter est luxuriosior, ego an tu?

A whet, Incitamentum.

To whet, Acuo, exacuo.

A whetstone, Cos. *A little whetstone*, cotecula.

Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.

A whetter, Qui acuit, *vel* instigat

A whetting, Exacutio.

Whey Serum lactis

Which [ed, Albidus.

Whelps, Scrotes

Which, Quis, uter. ¶ *Which is he that betrays you* quis est ille qui te prodit? *I know not which to choose*, nescio quem cui præferam *He knows not which is which*, quid cui distet nescit eorum di cimen ignorat. *Which of the two would you the more?* utrum horum mavis

Which [relative] Qui, quæ, quod

Which way, Qua

Which way ever, Quocumque, quomodo cunque

To whiff, Hamo pulsus

To whiffle [wave] Vacillo, hæreo animo fluctuo

To whiffle, *to the wast to and fro*, *to and fro*, *here and there*, Huc illuc mobilis mente ferri

To whiffle [from way] Viam deserere

To whiffle, Pulsu cuti tantum *To whiffle* [liberis tudes, ¶ de rebus dicere

Whiffler, Illorum qui liberalitatem student ostentare

While, *erhile*, Dum, cum, quoad ¶ *I stood by there while he was dressed* ibi adstiti dum is ornatus est *I will not do it while you command me* non faciam quamdiu tu jubebis *While you are young, you must learn* dum juvenis es, discendum est *While* [a vulgarism, for *until*] Donec

To while, or *till*, *till* Pulsor, pulsitare, hamo insidiari, illudere, *Shall* ¶ *He cheated him of it while he was young*

while, Paulo post, non ita multo post

Sometimes while, Interdum, quandoquidem

To while away, or *to while time away*, Tempus fallere, ludere, *vel* ludificare

A while, or *awhile* Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus

The while, or *meanwhile*, Interim, interea ¶ *It is worth while*, operæ pretium est.

To while, Otiari.

While that, Donec, quoad.

While, Olim, aliquando

Erewhile, or *whilom*, Repentinus tum inspectus.

To whimper, Obvagio.

Whimpled, Incurvatus distortus

Whimsical, Levis, inconstans

Whim, or *frize*, Gemista spinosa.

To whine, Gannio, vagio, obvagio; queritor.

Whined out, Flebiliter expressus.

A whining, or *whine*, Gemitus, querela.

Whining, Querebundus, querulus, queritans.

To whinny, Hinnio. *After*, adhinnio.

A whip, Flagellum, scutica, ✠ habena.

To whip [scourge] Flagello, verbero, virgis cædere. [*Stitch*] Præsuo.

To whip, or *run, up and down*, Discurro, cursito.

To whip, or *snatch, up*, Corripio, arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras prompere ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven* corripio e stratis corpus, tendoque supina ad cœlum cum voce manus, *Ing.*

To whip or lay on with sword, Gladium fumanter stringere.

To whip a top, Turbinem agere, *vel* flagellare.

Whipcord, Funiculus ad confricandum flagellum

Whip hand — *to have the whip hand* Superiorem esse.

Whipped [scourged] Verberatus; virgis cæsus, verberatus, cæsus [*As a*] Cæsus ictu, flagellatus.

Whipper, Pulso ¶ *He is sure to be whipped*, non licet quin vapulet. *Yet will whipping get it* constabit tibi cutis hujus? *I'll be whipped if I do it* mihi ne flagellis quidem tuis id faciam *Whipping* [beating] Subdes succidaneum ¶ *Come to the whipping*, Verbero.

Whipping post, Verberatorium flagellum, plagosus.

Whipping, Flagellatio, verberatio

To whip out, Cippus, *vel* columna ad quam alligati mactantur angues eruuntur, pilus, *Vel. Max.*

To whirl Vertibilum.

To whirl about, Verso.

To whirl about, Torqueo, contorqueo circumago, &c

Whirle bone of the thigh, Patella.

Whirlpit Cassis

Whirlwind, Cum ventus actus.

Whirlwind Rhombus, verticillum.

Whirligig, Circumagens

Whirlpool, Vorago, *vel* vortex, *unda vortex*, *aut* vortex fluctus, vertigo

To whirl, Imbo.

To whirl about as a whirlwind, Incitabiliter circumagi, rapi, torqueri.

To whirl about Turbinem.

Whirlwind Incubus

To whirr, or *hurl*, Verro, Vectis

To [brom] Scopula, scopa vinea

To whirl, or *whirl about*, Verto

To whirl [rush with a whisk] Scopam, penicillum

To whirl about, Celeriter cursitare, celeri cursu ire.

Whirlpool ¶ Mystax.

To whisper, Susurro, murmuro, ubmurmuro, clam loqui. *Together*, consusurro, communicate.

To whisper in the ear, In aurem dicere, susurrare, *vel* insusurrare. ¶ *Now I have told it you, you may tell it to whisper* Jam tu susurrando *He whispered in his ear*, in aurem dixit.

A whisperer, Qui susurrat.

Whispering, Susurrus, susurratio.

A privy whispering in the ear, ‖ insusurratio.

Whist, or *hush*, St, au, tace, silentium.

To be whist, Sileo, taceo. ¶ *They are as whist*, or *hush, as can be*, dormiunt.

Whist [game at cards] Quidam folliculum pictorum ludus.

A whistle, Fistula.
To whistle [with the mouth] Ore fistulare, fistulâ canère. [*As birds*] Cantillo.
To whistle, as the wind, Crepitare. ¶ *And the wind gently whistling invites us to sail*, et lenis crepitus vocat Auster in altum, *Virg.*
To whistle back, Fistula revocare.
To whistle for, Fistulâ arcessère.
A whistler, Fistulator.
Whistling, Fistulæ cmens.
A whistling, *an hearing*, *Poppysma.
With a whistling sound, Stridule
A whit [a very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not delay you a whit*, nihil crit in me mor. *He was not one whit the more ill-ed*, ne tantulum quidem commotus est.
Every whit, Prorsus, omnino ¶ *They are every whit as unjust as* ii eadem sunt injustitiæ, et si. *You are every whit the better*, in eâdem es navi. *He told them every whit*, nihil reticuit
Not a whit or *never a whit*, Nihilum, nil me cry, quidem, non omnino. ¶ *Never a whit the richer*, nihil locupletior
White, Albus, albus, candidus. ¶ *Then turn black and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt, nec prævalent Sometimes *white* ex bidus candidulus subcandidus, *Pale* subalbidus, *Coal White as milk*, luteus e sanie, niveus *Ivory*, eburneus
White, Album, candidum
White pot, or *spoil*, in the eye, Albugo
In white or *clothes of white*, Candidatus, albatus, decalbatus, candidatus vestitus.
To write, or *paint*, or *make white*, Dealbo candefacio
To whiten cloths, Scopum, *Lat* tam attamen
To whiten, Albico candeo
To grow white [grow hoary] Albesco, albesco candeo
To paint white [pale] Pallesco, expallco
To grow white with age, Canco, canesco, incanesco
Grown white with age, Canus, incanus
To be white again Recandeo
White, Albatus, decalbatus, candidatus
Whitely, Candide
A writer, or *whitster*, Fullo, de albatori
To whiten cloths, Insolo
White meat, Album delbatus
White ness Albor, candor
Whiteness of the hair, Canities, canities capilli, vel crinis
Whiting or *shaving*, *whiteness*, Nitor, candor.
A whiting, or *whitening*, ‖ Dealbatio
Whiten ss, or *Whitening*, or *cloth*, Insolatio
Whitish, Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candicans.
Whitish with frost, Pruinosus.
With age, canus.
To grow whitish, Canesco
Grown whitish, Canus factus.
Whitishness, Canities.
Whither, Quo, quonam ¶ *There is a town of the same name, whither he never came*, oppidum est eodem nomine, quo iste nunqu im accessit.
Whither are you going? quonam abis?
Any-whither, Usquam, quopiam ¶ *Not did I go any-whither after that day*, nec vero usquam decedebam exeo die.
Some whither, Aliquo.
Any-whither, or *some whither*, Aliquo, alicubi. ¶ *I must send him hence, some-whither*, aliquo mihi est ille ablegandus.
No-whither, Nusquam. ¶ *Were you going any-whither else? no-whither*, tu profecturus illo fuerasne nusquam.
Whithersoever, quoquo, quocumque.
Whitlflather, Aluta.
A whitlow, Ulcus digitale, *paronychia, *paronychium
Whitsuntide, ‖ Pentecoste
Whitsunday, Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis
The whitten tree, Sambucus aquatica
A whitch [mantle] Pallia candida
A child in the cradle, Parvulus, involucrum in cunis
To whittle, or *whittle* into, Cultellus
To whittle, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello secar
To whiz, Stridco, strido.
Whizzing, Stridulus
A whizzing, Stridor.
Who [man] Quis? quid? ¶ *Who's there* heu! cequis est? *I cannot tell who he is*, nescio qui sit quidem, qui sit
Whoever, Quis, quæ, quod ¶ *Whoever he be*, *whatever he may be*, *however rich he may be*, quicumque sit, quamvis dives, quantumvis opulentus sit
Whole [all] Totus, universus ¶ *The whole world knows it* totus hic mundus id scit *What the whole devil do you mean?* *Sometimes he set to copy it for two months, and would not by no means undertake the whole universe to do it*
Wholesome, Salubris, salutaris, salutifer, salubris
Wholesomeness, Salubritas
Wholly [solidly] Solide
Whom [to other] Penitus, prorsus, omnino solutus insolito
Whom or *which*, Quem, quem.
Of whom, De quo, de quo
With whom, Quicum, quibuscum.
Whomsoever, Quemcumque.
Whomsoever the wind, Quemlibet
A whoop bird Vid. *Hulbul*
To whoop, or *hollow*, Clamor
A whoop, or *hoopo* [bird] Upupa.
To whoop, or *halloo*, Clamo, clamito, inclamo, vociferor.
To whoop, or *call back*, Reclamo
Whooping, Clamosus, vociferans
A whooping, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.
The whooping cough, Tussis ferina.
A whore, Meretrix, scortum, adultera. ¶ *The greatest whore alive*, Clodius accusat mœchos.
An arrant whore, Prostibulum, pessima meretrix *A common whore*, prostibulum, femina meritoria, scortum diobolare, *Plaut. A young*, or *little*, *whore*, meretrix *Pa*, scortillum.
To whore Scortor, incretricor *To play the whore* prostituere se, quæstum corpore facere
A whore house, Lupanar, fornix, lustrum
To haunt whore houses, Lustror, in retricor, lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.
Whoredom, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus. [*Of married person*] Adulterium
A whoring, Adulterium.
Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestuosus.
A whoremonger, or *whoremaster*, Mœcnas, scortator, gnato, adulter
A whoreson. Vid. *Scoundrel*
Whorish, or *whorishly*, Meretricius.
Whorishly, Meretricie.
Whose, Cujus, *a, um* e jus, quorum, quarum. ¶ *Whose cattle are these?* cujus est pecus? *Lucius, whose coat must be used to feed them as their lions*, Lucinius, cujus oratorium supernigrabimus
Whosesoever, Cujuscumque, quorumcumque.
Whosoever, Quicumque quæcumque
Why? Cur?
Why Cur, quare, quimobrem ¶ *There was no reason why you should leave your parents* non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *I cannot tell why I should tell it* nescio quam ob rem id dicam. *I cannot tell why I should tell it* et quam ob rem id dicam, nescio. *Why may not I?* quæ mihi instituendi? *What cause is there why you should threaten us with mischief?* Quidest quapropter nobis tum minitemini? *Is there any reason why I should not come?* num quæ est causa quin veni? *Why then call I me* quam tu me servare?
Why not, Cur non? quid ni non? quin? quidni? ¶ *Why do not you put them down?* quin vero pervenitum?
Why, Quid ita? quamobrem? quorsum? cur?
The wick [of a candle] ‖ Myxa; [*of a lamp*] chlychnium
Wicked, Impius, sceleratus, scelestus, sceleratus, execrandus, nefarius, pravus, nefastus.
Wicked rogue, or *wicked wretch*, Scelestus scelus
Wickedly, Impie, scelestc, sceleriter, nefarie
Wickedness, Impietas, scelus, nequitia.
Wicked man Scelerosus, scelestus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus cooperatus.
Wicker, Vimen.
Wicker game, Vimineus
Wicket Ostium.
‖ *A wicket to ride along*, Ineessu vacillat
Wide [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus *You are wide of the mark*, tota erras via.
Somewhat wide, Amplior, spatiosior *In little* laticm perfectior.
Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.
Very wide Perlatus, per amplus, patentissimus
Wide, Late, spatiose, ample, laxe, laste
To widen, Dilato, amplio
Wideness, or *width*, Latitudo, amplitudo.
A widgeon, or *widgin* [kind of silly bird] Penelops, *opis. Met.* [*a simple*

ton, or *silly fellow*] fatuus, stultus.
A widow, Vidua, mulier vidua.
To make a widow, to undo, Viduo.
A widow maker, Qui viduat.
A widow's estate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales
A widower, Homo viduus
Widowhood, Viduitas.
To wield, or *handle with command*, Tracto, attracto, contracto, vibro
To wield a sceptre, Rego, guberno, sceptrum teneo.
A wife, Uxor, coniux mulier ¶ *I will not make my wife mad to suffer her to rule the house*, Uxori nubere nolo mica *He hath got a wife*, abhorret ab uxore
A little wife, Uxorcula, *If it be a new-married wife* sponsa novitia. *A sober*, or *staid wife*, matrona *A housewife*, mulierian rias, *mater familias*. *An old wife* anus, vetula anicula. *A young wife* nupta *Her husband's wife*, fratris uxor *Her sister's*, socii uxor *Another's wife*, soror
To wife against her Prosocrus
Of a wife, Uxorius
To marry a wife, Uxorem ducere, *vel* sibi adjungere
A wig [sort of cake] Libum, * collyra
A wig [perriwig] * Calendarium, capillus adventicius, capilli mentum sutile, coma adscitia
A wight, Homo, animal
Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immansuetus, indomitus, immanis [*Mad*] Insanus, demens, amens [*Extravagant*] Levis, inconstans, incircumspectus, incautus. [*Uncultivated*] Agrestis, silvestris. [*Absurd, impertinent*] Absurdus, insulsus, impudens
To sing a wild note Cantica docere tum, *Hor.*
Wild, or *hare brained*, Dissolutus, discinctus
To make wild, Efficio *To be mad wild*, efferor
Made wild, Efferatus
To grow wild [as trees] Silvesco
To lead a wild life, as those, or *among wild beasts*, Aliquem in bestiarum numerum ire, Aliquem in bestiis verbis ire in mentem, *vel* eo de hominibus obliti producere *vel* ducere
Wild ox, or *bull*, Urus, bubalus, bison
A wilderness Desertum, *vel* totum desertum, pl solitudo, locus solus, *vel* desertus
A dwelling in the wilderness Desertarum colonus.
To live in a wilderness, In solitudine vitam agere, *vel* degere
To turn into a wilderness Vasto, vastitatem alicui loco inferre
A wilding, Arbutum
A wilding tree, Arbutus.
Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, demonter. [*Impertinently*] Absurde, inepte, insulse
Wildness [fierceness] Feritas, ferocitas, ferocia, saevitia [*Impertinence*] Insulsitas, inepti, ae, pl
A wile, or crafty trick, Dolus, artificium, astutia, *vel* calliditas consilium
Wily, Astute, callide dolose, versute, insidiose, versute, subdole, vecatorie.
Witness, Astutia, versutia, calliditas.
Wilful [intentional] Deliberatus, praecogitatus. [*obstinate*] Contumax, pertinax pervicax, pervicus, lupidosus. ¶ *As wilful as a mule*, mulo pervicacior.
To be wilful [obstinate] Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, praefracto
Wilfully [intentionally] Deliberate, ex conscientia. [*obstinately*] Pertinaciter, praefracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.
Wilfulness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio

The will [determining faculty of action or thinking] Voluntas. ¶ *We have the use of the will*, ad voluntatem nostram fruimur res, omnia ex animo succedunt *At my will*, arbitratu meo *He has it at will*, in gremium ei munerato habet.
Will [desire] Studium, votum. ¶ *He need not good will*, illi studium non deerit *If I might have had my will*, si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You shall have your will*, mos tibi geretur *He let me have my will* me passus est quicquid meo cumque animo libitum est, facere *You have now at will* hab s verba in potestate *Sp*
Will [pleasure] Libido, arbitrium ¶ *I will not entirely to his will and pleasure* omnia ad arbitrium illius confecto *It the will of another* pro nuto *I have met have her will* res gerendas est Iburh *You let him have his will* omnium illi indulges *You will have your will*, tuvis omnia ubi ita tu vis fiere
Will [command] Mandatum, jussum praeceptum
Will [intention] Intentio propositum, consilium ¶ *His will was to know whether he would be hanged* hoc mente tecum, ut illius horas esses
Ill will Iniquum animum, voluntas libet, quod in nostra potestate est
Good will or *kindness*, Benevolentia, benignitas
With a good will Libenter, ex animo nihil libentius haud unquam
Of one's own will Gratuito *I let him have his will a person* Alicui laxe aliquo habenas dare, *vel* permittere, ab, cum, *pro* aliquo stare, animo servire alicui
Be at one's will, Benevolus, benignus, in studiis
Ill will Invidia, malevolentia, odium, malignitas
Against one's will [adj] Invitus, mestus [adv] Invite, aegre vix
I do nothing against one's will or *will* Invitus, ei rei, facio
Much against one's will Permultum invitissimus
Of one's own will Sponte sua ¶ *He does as he should of his own good will* sua sponte recte facit
I will [please, or desire] Volo ¶ *Whether will* cum illa vim facit *Do what you will* facit quod vobis lubet *You may and rule your will* tibi in manu est, ne fiat *It may please of the will*, mi gratum est ei absente *Be at one's will* pro nuto modo se res habet *I let go as it will* utcumque res cesserit *He lets his wife have her will* uxori dominatum ut utatur *I let him have his will* ei libertatem permitto, *vel* concedo
To will [command] Jubeo, mando *Not to will*, Nolo
A will or *last will* Testamentum, tabulae testamentariae *An imperfect*, or *unperfect will* testamentum imperfectum *A amended will* testamentum emendatum
To make a will Testor testamentum facere *I make a will* Condo
To sign at by will, Lego, jubeo
A person making a will, Testator testatrix, f
To open a will, Fabulas testamenti aperire
A writer of wills, Testamentarius
A forger of wills, Testamentarius, falsarius.
To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponere, *vel* subjicere.
Without a will, Intestato. *To die without a will*, intestatus, *vel* intestato, mori.
One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis
Of a will, Testamentarius.
Willed, or *assured*, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.
Self willed, Obstinatus, contumax, pervicax.
Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind*, labori improbus omnia vincit
To be willing, Velle Vid. *To will willingly*, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim, benigne.
Willingly and unwillingly, Scienspradensque
Very willingly, Perlubenter, libentissime.
Not willingly, Invite ingratiis, repugnanter
Willingness, Prolubium, desiderium
A willow, Salix *The dwarf willow*, Salix humilis *The water willow*, Salix aquatica
A place planted with willows, Salictum Salictum
Of a willow, Salicetus, salignus, salineus
Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, sollers, vafer, subdolus, duplex, insidiosus *A wily fellow*, versipellis, veterator. *A wily tell* versutiloquus
A wimble * Terebra, cestrum, *vel* cestrum.
Until wimble Terebellum.
To be with a wimble * Terebro
Bored with a wimble Terebratus.
Bored with a wimble Terebratio.
A wimple Peplum, flammeum.
To win, or *get* Lucror, lucrifacio quaestum *vel* lucrum, Facite ¶ *Fortune which is to lose the saddle*, aut Caesar, aut nullus, aut ter scx, aut tres tesserae
To win one's favour, or *affection*, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo *vel* cum aliquo inire ¶ *They were won over by money*, pecunia delenti sunt
To win by conquest, Vinco, domo, superos
To win from one's party, Aliquem ab conciliare, adjungere, *vel* in suis partes trahere
To win, or *obtain*, Obtineo, potior adipiscor, consequor
A winner Qui lucratur
A winning, Quaestus lucrificus *Bra sault* expugnatio. *Won*, lucratus lucrifactus
To wince or *winch*, Calcitro, recalcitro calcibus ferire
A wince or winching horse, Calcitro equus calcitro
To winch for drowsiness, or *toying*, * Trochlea, * rechamus
The wimble herb grass Prelochlea.
Winchy, Calcitrosus
A wincing, Calcitratus
The wind, Ventus flabrum, animus ¶ *As the wind stands*, utcumque est ventus *The wind serves them*, nacti idoneum ventum. *The ship leaves the wind d*, navis tenetur vento *What wind ble e you hither* sed tibi qui eursum venti, qui fata dere *The winds fall, and the clouds vanish*, concidunt venti, fugiunt que nubes, *Hor. A favourable wind pushes on our sails* prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus cuntes *Virg. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good*, etiam aconito inest remedium.
The eight winds known to the ancients
1. *Equinoctial east*, * Eurus, sub-

solanus. 2. *Equinoctial west*, Favonius, Zephyrus. 3. *Due north*, Septentrio. 4. *Due south*, Meridies. 5. *North-east*, Aquilo, Boreas. 6. *South west*, Caurus, Argestes. 7. *South east*, Vulturnus, Euronotus. 8. *South-westby-west*, Africus, Libs. ☞ Euroquilo, in St. Luke, seems to be best translated by *east-northeast*, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or *other instrument*, Ventulus.

To have the wind with one, or *have a favourable wind*, Secundum habere ventum, vento secundo cursum tenere. ¶ *We had a favourable wind*, bene nobis flavit lenis sumus Auster. *The wind is favourable*, ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or *with the wind*, *one's circumstance*, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversum. ¶ *They go down the wind*, in malo vivunt. *We began to go down the wind*, fortunæ inclinare cœpimus. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad exactas tandem annos reducti sunt.

A boisterous wind, Turbo, *vel* turbo, ventus sævus. *A contrary wind*, reflatus. *A gentle wind*, aura, ventus lenis. *I fore wind* [at sea] ventus secundus. *A side wind*, ventus ex parte adversus. *A quarter wind*, ventus ex quadrante secundus. *A slack wind*, ventus lenior, *Cæs.* *A tack wind*, obliquè flans *West south west*, Africus Libs.

A whistling wind, Ventus stridulus

To have the wind of, Vento prævertere.

An easterly wind, Solanus, subsolanus Eurus, Vulturnus. *A northerly wind*, Aquilo, Septentrio, ventus aquilonalis, *vel* septentrionalis. *A southerly wind*, Auster, Notus, ventus australis, australis ventilatio, imbriter. *A side wind*, obliquus, *vel* a latere flans. *I fore wind*, secundus. *A westerly wind*, Zephyrus, Favonius.

Wind bound, Vento adverso detentus.

A wind-egg, Ovum urinum

A windfall [apple, pear, &c beaten down by the wind] Pomum, pirum, &c cadivum, *vel* caducum *Mat.* [*accidental acquest*] lucrum insperatum.

Out of wind, or *breath*, Halitus, spiritu, flatus, anhelitus, animi

To take wind, or *breath*, Respirare, anhelitum, *vel* animam, recipere

To take wind, or *be discovered* Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enuntiari. ¶ *When I had also got a wind among the villains*, quod ne vulgo etiam existimabatur, *Cæs.* *You see that the fault which you have committed is taken wind*, vides tuum peccatum esse citatum foras. *What should be the matter*? quis huc te ventus ejecit?

To be out of wind, Anhelitum ducere

To wind or *turn about*, Vertere circumvertere, contorquere. ¶ *How winds the shore* quo inclinet prora navis? *ad* quam regionem tendit?

To wind, or *roll, about*, Volvere circumvolvere, convolvere, complicare

To wind, or *twist, about*, Torquere, contorquere.

To wind in, Intorquere.

To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.

A winding round, Glomeratio.

Wound round, glomeratus.

To wind off, Devolvere.

To wind one's self into a person's favor, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.

To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustiis expedire, *vel* extricare.

To wind up a clock, or *watch*, Filum horarii torquere.

To wind up, or *end, a speech*, Peroro, orationem concludere, *vel* absolvere.

To wind [scent, or smell, out] Odorer, olfacere.

To wind, or *blow, a horn*, Cornu inflare.

Winded, or *blown* [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.

Long winded, Animæ prælargus, *A long winded piece of work*, opus diutini, *vel* diuturni, laboris.

Short winded, Anhelus, suspiriosus spiritûs difficultate laborans. *A short winded person*, anhelator.

Twinder, Tortor, contortor

Windiness, Ventî molesti abundantia

Winding, Tortilis, flexilis

A winding, or *turning*, Flexus.

Winding, in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus

With turnings and windings, Flexuose

The winding or *turning of a path*, Viæ flexus anfractum *Of a river* sinus flexus

The winding of a pipe, or *cork*, &c. *The winding of one thing one about another*, Innectum

Winding sheet, Involucrum, *vel* linteum, feriale

Windlace or rather *windlass* & Prochlea, vectis unus, & polyspaston

The windlass of a crane, Sucula, grus

A window, Fenestra *A little window* fenestella *Ungrounded*, Membranum *Glass window*, fenestra vitrea *Glazed window*, fenestra clathrata. *Unglazed*, Irrasa fenestra

A window shutter, Fenestræ claustrum

Having windows, Fenestratus

To open, or *make a window*, Fenestro

Of a window Fenestralis

To throw the house out at the windows, Terra, cœlum miscere, omnia conturbare

Windward, Ventum versus.

Windy, ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

Windy, or *flatulent expression*, Vanpulla pl Φ verba sesquipedalia

Wine Vinum ¶ *The giant in our orchestra who scatters his heavy hammer-like footfalls upon the stage is not responsible for the wine* corruptio optimi fit pessima *Old wines*, vina vetusta, *vel* vetustate lenita. *New*, or *unmixed, wine*, merum. *Wine allayed with water*, vinum aquâ dilutum. *Wine compounded with the juices before pressing*, vinum lixivium, * protropum, *vel* * protropon *Wine of the second pressing*, vinum secundarium. *Of the first pressing*, vinum tortivum *Small wine*, vilum, *Tac.* leve vinum *Muddy*, faculentum. *Strong wine* temetum, vinum generosum. *Muscadine wine*, vinum cum uvâ apiana. *Red wine*, or *claret*, vinum rubrum, *vel* rubellum. *Soft wine*, vinum lene, *vel* molle. *Tart wine*, vinum asperum. *White wine*, vinum album *Wormwood wine*, vinum absinthites, &. *Wine that has lost its flavour by age*, vinum vetustate edentulum. *Rich wine*, vinum generosum. *Dead wine*, vinum marcidum; vappa.

To decant wine, Vinum ejutriare.

To mix wines, Vina miscere, *vel* commiscere.

Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.

To smell of wine, Vinum olere, *vel* exhalare.

To taste, or judge, of wine, Vini censuram facere.

Having the savour of wine, or *given to wine*, Vinosus

Of wine, Vinarius.

A wine bibber, vinolentus, vinosus.

A wine shop, or *any place where wine is sold*, * Œnopolium.

A seller of, or *dealer in, wine*, Vinarius

A wine-press, Torcular, *vel* prelum, vinarium.

Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.

A wing Ala, penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, Volucrem vocem gestito. *He was just upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam. *One cannot fly without wings* sine pennis volare jubes.

To clap one's wings, Alas premere. ¶ *Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing*, galli cantu premunt alas

To clip one's wings, Alas alicui mederi, *vel* præcidere.

The wing of an army, Ala, pl. cornua, pl ¶ *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the cohorts in the wings*, in cornibus statuerat cohortes. *They were not steel in the wings*, nec cuneatum apud latera

The wings of a building, Ædificii ala, *vel* tera.

The end of a wing, Alæ extremitas.

To wing or *add, wings to*, Alicujus inimum vehementi incitatione accendere, *vel* inflammare.

To wing, Volatu ferri.

Winged, wingy, Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or *belonging to, wings*, Alatus, alarius.

A wink, Nictus. ¶ *I have not got a wink of sleep this night*, somnum oculis hac nocte non vidi meis *He gets not a wink of sleep all night*, noctem insomnis agit *He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was at sea* toto suo consulatu somnum non vidit.

A lascivious wink, Obtutus Venereus.

He tipped me the wink that I should not speak to him, Oculis mihi signum dedit ne se appellarem.

To wink, Connive, nicto. ¶ *You may wink and choose*, hac lacti non est similius

To wink and strike, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To wink at, or *upon to give*, or *tip, one the wink*, Alicui admictare, *vel* signum oculis dare ¶ *He nods to one, and winks to another*, alii admittit, alii admictat

To wink at, to connive, or *tacitly permit*, Connivere, dissimulo, tolero, permitto *He punishes desertion very severely, but winked at other faults*, desertorum pœnitor acerrimus, cæteros incæteris. *He winked at my rides done to him*, injurias accepi silentio dissimulabat.

To wink with one eye [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo.

To wink, or *cast a sheep's eye, at one* Lumis oculis obliquem obtueri.

Winked, or *connived at*, Tolleratus, permissus.

A winker, Qui alicui admictat.

A winking at Dissimulatio.

To winnow, Ventilo, eventilo.

Winnowed, ventilatus, eventilatus.

A winnower, Ventilator.

A winnowing, Ventilatio.

Winnowings, Glumæ, pl.

Winter, Hiems, bruma, tempus hiemale, tempora hiberna. ¶ *The*

Winter following, et, quæ secuta est, hiems. *They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on*, nudi hiemalem vim perferunt.

In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, Cic.

An early winter, Hiems præmaturа. *A rough*, dura, aspera, sæva, procellosa. *Hard*, sæva, vel acris.

Winter quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, pl hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter-quarters in the province which borders on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratia, collocat, *Sall.*

Of winter, Hiemalis hibernus

Winter-beaten, Hiemalibus pressus

To winter, Hiemo, hiberno.

It is winter, Hiemat.

An wintering, Hiematio, hibernatio

Winterly, wintery, or *winter like*, Hibernus, brumalis, hiemalis

A wipe [jeer] Sanna dictejum.

To give one a wipe Ludificor mordeo, derideo illudo

To wipe [scour, or clean] Tergeo ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, abstergevulnera

To wipe away, Abstergo, detergeo, detergo

To wipe clean, Extergeo

To wipe off, Abstergo, detrgeo, detergo

To wipe out, Deleo, eradoex punpo, induco.

Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, detersus ¶ *Wiped out*, Delctus, eratus, expunctus, inductu

A wiper, Qui, vel quæ, terget

A wiping or cleansing Purgatio

Wire, Metalli filum *Coppery wire*, cupri, vel cupreum, filum *Gilt wire*, auri, vel aureum, filum

To wire draw [make into wire] Metallum in filum deducere [*Spun out*, or *protein*] Protrudo extrudo produco, extendo [*Sorted, crossed, out*] Exquiro, perquiro pervestigo, indago, scrutor

A wire drawer, Qui metallum in filum deducit

Wire, Ex metallo constans

To wire, Scire

A wizard, Hariolus, veneficus Vid *Wizard*

Wisdom, wiseness, Sapientia prudentia.

Wise, Sapiens, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, cautus circumspectus, *very*, persapiens providus ¶ *A wise man*, homo eruditus mans *Your worship is very wise to me*, tu, quantus quantus nihil nisi sapientia es. *In this methinks you are not so wise as you should be*, in hoc prudentiam tuam desidero *Is wiser as Solomon*, plus sapit quam Thales *As wise as Waltham's calf*, tam sapit quam sus mactata *A wise man of Gotham*, verecundus in patriâ natus, sapientum octavus

To be wise, Sapio ¶ *He will hold his hands, if he be wise*, continebit, si sapiet manus.

To grow wise again, Resipio, resipisco.

A wiseacre, Fatuus, insulsus, plumbeus.

Wisely, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.

Wiser, Sapientior ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now?* numquid nunc es certior? *Wisest*, sapientissimus

In any wise, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you, in any wise*, to cum maxime volo, ut.

In no wise, Nequâquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime gentium.

In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wish, Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish*, ex sententiâ navigavi,

To wish, Opto, exopto volo, expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ *He made it his wish, that...* optavit, ut.... *I could wish*, vellem. *I could wish that he might live*, utinam viveret *I mightily wish to be in the city* me mirum in urbis desiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish*, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat *I wish you much health*, salvere te plurimum jubeo *I wish me dead* meam mortem exoptant *I have what I wished for* voti sum compos

To wish joy, Gratulor congratulor ¶ *They wish him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victorium.

I wish rather, Præopto, malo

To wish well unto Alicui favere bene velle, vel omnia fausta precari ¶ *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo

I share one's wish, Opto, to potiri, voti compos fieri

Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus desideratus *Ill wished for*, optabilis, desiderabilis, optandus exoptandus, expetendus *More wished for*, optatior *Very much wished for*, optatissimus, desideratissimus

An ill wisher Amicus benevolus, fautor qui alicui fausta omnia precatur

Wishful, Expetens, optans

Wishful, Optatus desideratus.

A wisket, Corbis ¶ *coplenus*

A wisp or bundle, Scopa *a small*, or *little cushion*, pulvillus, spir

A wisp of straw &c Manipulus stramineus, fœnicus penicillus

Wisp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ

Wist [known] Notus

Wist, Novi co novi intelligo

With eyes wide open Oculi intentis ¶ *He looked with eyes wide open* obtutu hærebat defixus in uno *I looked* me attollebam

With [a term which solleth the person she pl ¶ *I will live with you* vobiscum vivam *I will live with him* mecum illum habebo *Have you any dealing with him* num unum mecum habet *He was in conference with me* mecum sic coepit *Be not angry with me* ne irascaris mihi *Be with me* adsis mihi *Stay with me* mane mecum *I am with you* tecum sum *I will be with you presently* mox ad te venio *I will be with you at night* ad te nocte veniam *He is with child* gravida est *Be with child* gravesco *Be with child by one* ab aliquo gravidam fieri *Be with child of a son* masculum gestare in utero *Be with child of a daughter* fœminam gestare in utero *Be with child of twins* geminos gestare in utero *Be with child of three children* tergeminos gestare in utero *Be with child of four children* quadrigeminos gestare in utero *Be with child of five children* quinquegeminos gestare in utero *Be with child of six children* sexgeminos gestare in utero *Be with child of seven children* septemgeminos 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while, post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 49. *He withdrew himself to Thessalonica,* Thessalonicam se recepit, *Just.* se abdidit, *Sen.*

To withdraw, or *alienate, from,* Alieno, abalieno; averto, seduco, abduco.

To withdraw from public business, A negotiis publicis se removēre, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20

A withdrawing [a drawing away, or from] Amotio, avocatio, seductio, abductio

A withdrawing, or *retiring,* Recessus, regressus, recessio, secessio

A withdrawing room, or *place of retirement,* Recessus, secessus secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus

Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus, semotus *Ter.*

Withdrawn out of sight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, *&c.* Vid *Withdraw.*

To wither, or *fade away,* Exaresco, marcesco, evanesco, flaccesco, marcesco, defloresco, caresco

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, [illegible] idu, arefactus.

L[illegible] withered, P[illegible]ssus.

Withering, Marcens, marcescens, deflorescens, caducus

A withering, Marcor, languor; tabes.

The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffr[illegible] mes.

Withheld, or *withholden,* Detentus, retentus.

To withhold, Detineo, retineo

A withholder, qui, *vel* qui detinet

A withholding, Retentio

Within [adv.] Intus, intro ¶ *My father is not within,* meus pater intus nunc est. *I entreat some melody to come from within,* oro aliquis intus prodeat.

Within [prep.] Cis, in, intra ¶ *Within a few days,* [illegible] paucos dies *Within these three days* [illegible] triduo *Within an hour's time* [illegible] intra horam desinet *Within twenty days,* intra viginti dies, *vel* vicesimum diem. *Come you within immediately,* ite intro cito *I [illegible] within [illegible]* [illegible] jam ad [illegible] perveneri[illegible]

Within the compass of our memory, Memoria nostra

[illegible] compass, Nec qu[illegible]

Within a [illegible] or *within this little while* Brevi, prope diem *Within a while after,* paulo post, haud multo post. *Within a few days,* paucis [illegible] ulus [illegible] diebus *Within a little,* prope, fere, ferme, pæne

He was within a little of putting them away paulum abfuit quin amoveret

From within, Intus.

Without [not with] me absente, citra, extra, ultra. ¶ *Without doubt we [illegible] the man,* sine dubio p[illegible] hominem *A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own,* homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis. *Without the authority of the senate and commons,* citra senatus populique auctoritatem. *It is not without reason that you are afraid,* non temere est quod timeas. ¶ *I am without fault* [illegible] extra noxam, culpâ careo, culpa non sum affinis. *But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow* sed, mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus est. *He was not without some disgrace,* turpitudinis non erat omnino expers.

He will come without sending for, Aderit ultro.

Without, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, extrinsecus. [adj.] externus.

Without [unless] Ni, nisi.

To be without, or *destitute of,* Vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expers esse. ¶ *They are not without their follies,* ineptiis non vacant. *He was without assistance,* egebat auxilio.

Without book, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Without burial, Insepultus.

Without cares, Curis expeditus, *vel* vacuus.

Without cause, Immerito, injuriâ, immerenter. *Not without cause,* merito, haud temere, non injuria

Without consideration, Temere, inconsiderate, inconsulte *Constraint,* sponte, ultro. *Danger,* tuto. *Delay,* e vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confestim. *Desert,* immerito *Dissimulation,* aperte, plane, sincere *Doors,* foris, forinsecus. *Doubt,* certe, haud dubie, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter. *End,* in infinitum. *Envy* citra invidiam *Fear,* intrepidus [illegible] timore vacuus. *Hope* [illegible] *Life,* ex[illegible] vit[illegible] *Lest* [illegible] *Leave,* injussu [illegible] *Knowing of it,* insciens *Learning,* illiteratus *Life,* exanimis *Loss,* or *damage* citra actum, *vel* periculum *[illegible]* *Moderation,* immoderate, immodice [illegible] ranter *Much ado* [illegible] molli brachio *Not without much ado,* difficulter, ægre, vix, vix quidem *[illegible]* *Opening the lips* tacitus *[illegible]* compositus [illegible] positus *[illegible]* *[illegible]* inquit [illegible] *Without [illegible]*, Sedite [illegible] *[illegible]*, Obsto, obsisto, [illegible] to [illegible] renitor repugno, obluctor

[illegible] stand [illegible], Adversarius, adversator [illegible], repugnator

Withstanding, Repugnans, repugnans.

A withstanding, Repugnantia, contradictio *[illegible]*

He withstood [illegible] repugnavit

[illegible], or [illegible], [illegible] dis, vimen.

[illegible], Semidoctus, qui ingenuum [illegible]

A witness [one who testifies to the truth of a thing] Testis attestator. [*Voucher*] Adstipulator [*Judge*] Arbiter, arbiter, *t.*

[illegible] Testis [illegible] *An eye witness,* testis oculatus. *[illegible] witness,* testis [illegible] *[illegible] witnesses,* testimonium dicto non est servo *He will [illegible] call witnesses,* test[illegible] advoc[illegible] tibi

Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium

The witness of [illegible] conscience, Conscientia [illegible]

To witness, or *bear witness,* Testor, attestor, testificor, testimonium dare, *vel* dicere testimonio suo firmare

To call to witness, Testor, contestor, appello, aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.

To [illegible] witnesses, Testes adhibere, producere.

To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonii alicujus detrahere.

Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.

A witnessing, or bearing witness, Testificatio. [*Vouching*] Adstipulatio

A witticism, Acutum, *vel* argutum, dictum; dicterium.

Wittily, Acute, argute, ingeniose, scite, solerter, facete, salse. *Very wittily,* peracute, acutissime, ingeniosissime; persalse, salsissime.

Wittiness, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter, deditâ operâ; cogitate; de, *vel* ex, industriâ.

Witless, Insipiens, stultus, insulsus, fatuus, nullius consilii.

Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, disertus; facetus lepidus; *Met.* salsus.

Wittysayings, Facetiæ, pl. argutiæ.

To wive, Uxorem ducĕre.

Wively, Ad uxorem pertinens.

A wizard, Hariolus, * magus, veneficus.

Wo, Calamitas, miseria, ærumna. ¶ *Wo is me,* me miserum, O me infelicem, vel misero mihi.

Wobegone, Dolore, *vel* tristitia, oppressus

Woful, miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perluctuosus.

Wofully, Misere, miserabiliter, calamitose, luctuose.

Wofulness, Miseria, calamitas.

A wolf [wild beast] Lupus. ¶ *I have got a wolf by the ears,* lupum auribus teneo.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famem a foribus pellĕre.

A she wolf, Lupa

Wolfish, wolvish, Lupinus.

A woman, Mulier, femina.

A young woman adolescentula. *A little,* or *sorry, woman,* muliercula. *A [illegible] woman,* matrona. *A prating,* or *tattling, woman,* lingulaca *A working woman* operaria. *A manly woman* virago *A new married woman,* sponsa, nova nupta. *A child-bed woman* puerpera. *A woman [illegible]*, * ecclipara [illegible] *[illegible]*, Ancilla, famula.

Women [illegible], Munaus.

Of or belonging to, a woman, Mu[illegible]

Womanish, or *womanly,* Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius.

Womanish [illegible], Sexus muliebris.

Womanlike [adj.] [delicate, tender] Muliebris, effeminatus, mollicu'us, mollicellus, *Catull.*

Womanly [adj.] [stayed, grave, sober] Matronalis

Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminate

The womb, Uterus, matrix, loci, *vel* loca, pl *A little womb,* uterculus.

Of the womb, Uterinus.

To womb, Includere, secreto generare

Won [of win] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ *It is not won that is put in the purse,* pecuniam in loco neglĭgĕre maximum interdum est lucrum.

He won, Vicit, superavit. ¶ *He has won many a prize,* plurimarum palmarum est homo.

A won [dwelling place] Habitatio.

To won [dwell] Habito.

A wonder, or *thing to be wondered at,* Miraculum, portentum, prodigium, res mira, mirifica, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna.

To wonder at, or *admire,* Miror, admiror demiror.

To wonder, or *be astonished, at,* Stupeo, stupefio, obstupesco.

To promise wonders, Aureos montes polliceri.

To be wondered at, Mirandus.

A wonderer, Mirator, admirator miratrix.

Wonderful, or *wondrous,* Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.

Wonderfully, wondrously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, miro modo, miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus.

A wondering, Miratio, admiratio. *I wo'nt, or will not*, Nolo.

A wont, wontedness, or *custom*, Mos, consuetudo. ¶ *He returns to his old wont*, ad ingenium rursum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.

To be wont, Soleo, consuesco. ¶ *I have but done as I am wont*, solens meo more feci. *So he is wont; pass him by*, sic homo est; mitte.

As men are wont, Humanitus, pro hominum more.

Wonted, or *accustomed*, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.

As it is wonted, Ut esse solet, usitate, pro more.

Not wonted, wontless, Insolitus, inusitatus, insuetus, insolens.

Woomgiw, Illecebrose.

Wood, or *timber*, Lignum, materia ¶ *You cannot see the wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.

A wood, Silva. *A small wood*, silvula. *An underwood*, nemus, saltus. *A wood sacred to some deity*, lucus. *A thick wood*, Silva densa & opaca.

An underwood, or *coppice*, Silva cædua.

Woody, wooded, or *full of woods*, Silvosus, nemorosus, saltuosus.

Brush-wood, Cremum Sea-*wood*, ramalia, pl. *Great wood for fire*, lignum. *Great wood for timber*, materia. *Touch-wood*, Lignum carnosum, ignem facile concipiens.

A thick wood, Silva densa, *vel* opaca. *Of vast extent*, fere infinitæ magnitudinis.

To fell wood, Materiam cædere, succidere.

A felling of wood, Lignatio.

To graze to a wood, Silvesco.

A purveyor of wood, Lignator, lignarius.

A wood-culver, or *wood-pigeon*, Palumbes.

A pile, or *stack, of wood*, Ligni strues.

A wood-lark, Galerita arborea.

A wood-louse, Cimex.

A wood-man [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator [*huntsman*] venator.

A wood-monger, or *wood-seller*, Lignarius, lignator.

A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.

A wood-ward, or *forester*, Saltuarius.

A wood-worm, Cossis.

Wooden, Ligneus.

Wood [old word for *mad*] Insanus, furiosus, rabidus, furritus.

To be wood, or *mad*, Furo, insanio.

The woof [in weaving] Trama.

Wool, Lana. ¶ *His wits are a wool-gathering*, peregrinatur animus. *A lock of wool*, lanula, lanæ flocculus, floccus, *vel* tomentum *Coarse wool*, lana crassa. *New-shorn wool*, lana succida. *Unpicked wool*, lana rudis.

A wool-pack, or *wool-sack*, Lanæ fascis.

To pick wool, Lanam carpère. *To card wool*, carminare, lanam carpère.

A wool-seller, or *wool-winder*, Lanarius. *A wool-comber*, qui lanas carminat.

Carded wool, Lana carminata.

A carder of wool, Lanifica.

A carding, or picking of wool, Carminatio.

Woollen, or made of wool, Laneus, lanarius.

A woollen-draper, Lanarius.

Woolly, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.

A word [single part of speech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox. ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Dispatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He spoke not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to say a word more*, vox eum defecit. *A word or two with you*, auscula paucis. *May I speak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I do not believe a word you say*, nihil tibi quidquam credo *What need so many words?* quorsum hæc tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *A word to the wise is enough*, dictum, *vel* verbum, sapienti sat est. *Fair words butter no parsnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis.

A little word, Vocula.

A made word, Verbum fictum, *vel* novum.

An affected word, Dictum putidum. *Big*, or *proud, words*, ampullæ; sesquipedalia, *vel* ampullata, verba. *Slanderous*, convicia, dicta probrosa *Smart*, verborum aculei, dicta mordacia

A jocular word, Dictum jocosum, *vel* joculare.

Good, or fair, words, Blanda verba.

Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl. dicta probrosa

Word [promise] Promissum, pollicitum ¶ *Upon my word, it shall be so*, do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ejus mest fids. *Indeed it was as good as his word*, et promissa fides exstitit, *Curt. Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem flux ri geras, *Plaut*

The word, or *watch word*, Tessera, * symbolum ¶ *They give the word*, signum dant.

By word of mouth, Viva voce, ore tenus.

Word for word, Ad verbum: isdem, *vel* totidem, verbis ¶ *Literally translated word for word*, verbum de verbo expressum extuli, *vel* pro verbo reddidi

In a word, or *in few words*, Brevi, breviter ¶ *Take it in a word*, brevi sic habeto.

In word only, Verbo tenus

Word [command] Præceptum, mandatum, jussum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you*, quæ mandavi, flocci facis

Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ, ne gry quidem ¶ *Not a word of the money*, de argento somnium. *Not a word of the wedding*, de jurgio siletur. *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ

To word, Verbis exprimère, *vel* reddère.

To carry word, Nuntiare, annuntiare ¶ *Word was brought*, nuntiatum est *To carry word back again*, renuntio. *To send, or write, word to one of an affair*, aliquem de re aliquâ monère, *vel* certiorem facère. ¶ *He wrote me word*, ad me escripsit. *To send, or write, word back*, rescribo. *To keep to his word*, or *be as good as his word*, fidem præstare, promissis stare *To break one's word*, fidem datam fallère, *vel* violare.

To send word, Nuntio *Send me word with all care*, fac me quam diligentissime certiorem.

To send one word back again, Renunti, rescribo.

To bring word before, Prænuntio

To abuse one with words, or *give all words to one*, Contumelias alicui incessère, maledictis insectari, *vel* convictis prosecindère.

To drop a word, Verbum incaute, *vel* temere, proferre.

To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare, *vel* disceptare.

To eat one's words, Recanto, palinodiam canère.

To take one's word, Alicui credère, *vel* fidem adhibère. *To take one at his word*, conditioni propositæ assensum præbère.

Full of words, wordy [adj.] Verbosus.

Full of words [adv.] Verbose.

The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium. *Of many*, multiloquium.

Well worded, Elegans, *vel* concinne, dictus, *vel* scriptus,

Trifling words, Fabulæ, nugi, pl. *I wore* [of wear] Gessi. ¶ *He wore like iron*, corneolus fuit,

A work [business] Opera, opus. ¶ *The work goes but poorly on*, male succedit opus. *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchre. *I have a great work in hand*, magnum opus in manibus habeo. *My master has plenty of work to be done*, dominus dives est operis, *Plaut.*

Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus. ¶ *What work I shall make here!* quas hîc ego turbas dabo!

A piece of work, Opificium. *A little*, or *small, piece of work*, opusculum. *Perfect and complete*, Opus perfectum & elaboratum.

A day's work, Labor unius dici, opera diurna.

To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellère, instigare, urgère, negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committère. *He promises to declare who set him to work*, indicium profitetur, *Sall.*

Checker, or inlaid, work, Opus tessellatum, *vel* vermiculatum.

Works [fences] Opera, pl. munimenta, moles. ¶ *He raised works about his camp*, castra operibus munivit

To work [labor] Operor, laboro, labores exantlare, ferre, impendère, insumère, suscipère, sustinère, tolerare.

To work without tools, Sine penis volare

To work, or fashion, Fabrico, fingo.

To work [as liquors] Fermentescère, fermentari, fervère.

To work [as physic] Alvum movère. *To work upwards*, vomitionem ciére. *To work downwards*, per inferiora purgare.

To work as an artificer, Elaboro.

To work by collusion, Prævaricor.

To work needle work, Acu pingère

To work one's self into a person's favor, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare

To work a person over to one's party, In partes suas trahère, *vel* pertrahère.

To finish a work, Perago, perficio, confucio, ad unguem ducère.

To work upon, Suadère, persuadère, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellère.

A worker, or *workman*, Operarius, opifex.

A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.

A work-fellow, Adjutor.

A work house, Ergastulum.

A work-shop, Officina, fabrica.

A working, Operatio.

A working-day, or *work-day*, Dies profestus.

A skilful workman, or *work-master*, Opifex, artifex.

Workmanlike, or *workmanly*, Affabre, artificiose, concinne, eleganter, fabre. *adj.* faber. *Not workman-like*, infabre, inartificialiter.

Workmanship, Opificium, artificium.

A work-woman, Acu pingendi perita.

The world, Mundus, orbis, rerum universitas, *vel* natura; mundus universus. ¶ *They had all the world before them*, facta est tumenda totius mundi. *Over all the world*, per

The world, or *affairs of the world*, Res, pl. res humanæ, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goes*, quomodo nunc est, ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this pass?* huccine rerum vēnimus? *He minds nothing in the world but this one thing*, huic uni studet. *They are behind-hand in the world*, ad inopiam redacti sunt. *It is one of the strangest things in the world*, nihil mirabilius. *There is nothing in the world more foolish*, omnino nihil est ineptius. *I know not what in the world to do*, nec, quid agam, certum est. *He knew not which way in the world to turn himself*, quo se verteret, non habebat. *By no means in the world*, minime gentium. *It is to no end in the world*, frustra est. *Any way in the world*, quàcumque ratione. *Just for all the world as*, similime atque. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *I had as good be out of the world*, nullus sum; perii. *This is the fashion of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *We are too much given to the world*, ad rem avidiores sumus. *What says the world of me?* de me quis populi sermo est? *The world is well amended with him*, paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollere. *He has the world in a string*, huic homini Fortuna nupsit. *The world grows worse and worse*, in præcipiti statur; pessum itur. *He is the best man in the world*, optimus hominum est homo. *While he was in the lower world*, dum inter homines erat. *The whole world is of that opinion*, ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. *This is the custom of the world*, sic vivitur, ita mos est. *Since the world began*, or *since the world was created*, ex omnibus sæculis, ab orbe condito, post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. *It is the most difficult thing in the world*, difficillimum est inter mortales. *A hard world*, sæculum asperum.

The little world, *‖ Microcosmus.

A description of the world, Orbis descriptio.

A world of strength, Magna vis. *A world of servants*, vis innumerabilis famulorum. *A world of tears*, lacrymarum infinita vis. *A world of very small stars*, infinitæ minutissimæ stellæ. *And a world more*, innumerabilesque alii.

To be before-hand in the world, Divitiis abundare, *vel* affluĕre. *To be behind-hand in the world*, ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipĕre.

To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augĕri.

Worldliness, or *over-covetousness*, Avaritia inexplebilis, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; Φ argenti sitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terræ affixus. ¶ *To play the worldling*, divitiis inhiare, *vel* sæculo præsenti se totum addicĕre.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus. [*Covetous*] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, *vel* avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or *sensual*, *pleasures*, Voluptates corporeæ, *vel* sensum moventes.

A worm, Vermis. *A little worm*, vermiculus. *Belly-worm*, lumbricus intestinorum. *A book-worm*, tinea; *Met.* [*a great reader*] librorum helluo. *A canker-worm*, cossus,* xylophagus. *An earth-worm*, lumbricus, vermis terreus. *A glow-worm*, cicindela. *A hand-worm*, *scari, n. *A palmer-worm*, eruca. *A ring-worm*, lichen, impetigo. *A cabbage-worm*, eruca brassicaria. *A blind*, or *sloe-worm*, cæcilia. *A nettle-worm*, eruca urticaria. *A meal-worm*, farinaria. *A muck-worm*, vermis stercorarius; *Met. a miser*, See *Miser*. *A silk-worm*, bombyx. *A wood-worm*, cossus, teredo. *A worm-hill*, collis vermiculosus.

Worm-eaten, Cariosus, vermibus erosus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, vermiculatio.

Infested with worms, Vermiculatus. *Full of worms*, Verminosus.

Full of worm-holes, Teredine crebrâ pertusus.

To be worm-eaten, Vermiculari; a vermibus corrumpi, *vel* erodi.

To breed, or *have*, *worms*, Verminio.

Wormy, Vermiculosus, verminosus

Worn, Gestus, tritus. Vid. *Wear*.

Worn out with age, Met. Defloccatus.

Worried, or *torn to pieces*, Discerptus, morsu dilaceratus.

Worried, or *teased*, Cruciatus, exagitatus, vexatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

To worry, or *tear to pieces*, Morsu frangĕre, *vel* dilacerare.

To worry, or *tease*, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, sollicito.

Worse [adj.] Pejor, deterior, vilior. ¶ *It can be no worse than it is*, pejore loco non potest esse. *It is better so, than worse*, evenire ea satius est, quam illa. *Worse and worse every day*, indies ultra miser. *I will say no worse of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicĕre. *He is worse than nothing*, cui minus nihilo est. *To say no worse*, ut levissime dicam.

To make worse, to worse [impair] Detero.

To make worse, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worse than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worse*, irritabis crabrones. *Plaut They are sometimes better and sometimes worse*, varie valent, *Id.*

Worse [adv.] Pejus.

To grow worse, In pejus ruĕre, *vel* prolabi.

A sickness growing worse, Ingravescens valetudo

Worship, Cultus, reverentia. ¶ *Your worship*, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.

The worship of God, Adoratio, cultus divinus.

Image-worship, Simulacrorum cultus; ‖* idololatria.

To worship, Colo, adoro, veneror, advenero, deveneror.

Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus. *Right worshipful*, perhonorificus.

Worshipfully, Honorifice, honorate.

Worshiped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worshiper, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.

A worshiping, Adoratio, reverentia, cultus.

The worst, Pessimus. ¶ *It is the worst thing that I ever did in my life*, nunquam quidquam facinus feci pejus. *The distemper is past the worst*, declinat morbus. *I know the worst of it, come what will*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it*, nostræ parti timeo. *Let the worst come to the worst*, quidquid tandem evenerit.

To make the worst of a thing, In pejorem partem rapĕre.

To worst, Supero, vinco.

The worst of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Worsted [beaten] Superatus, victus. ¶ *If they were worsted*, si premerentur, *vel* opprimerentur.

Worsted [woollen yarn] Filum laneum.

Wort of ale, or *beer*, Liquor cervisiæ innoctus, mustum hordeaceum.

A wort, or *herb*, Herba; olus.

Wort, or *colewort*, Brassica.

The worth [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, summa. *He pays the full worth of them in money*, æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, meritum. ¶ *His enemies had spared him for his worth*, cui inimici propter dignitatem perpercerant.

Of great worth, Pretiosus, magni pretii, *vel* momenti. *Persons of great worth*, viri amplissimi.

Of little, or *no*, *worth*, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas.

A thing of little worth, Titivillitium, *Plaut.* res nihili.

Worth [adj. *equal in value to*] Valens. ¶ *In my estimation, Plato alone is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus instar est omnium. *He owes more than he is worth*, animam debet.

To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducĕre. ¶ *I think it worth my while to write*, operæ pretium duco scribĕre. *I thought it worth my care*, mihi visum est pretium curæ.

To be worth, Valĕre, fiĕri, esse. ¶ *One eye-witness is worth more than ten ear-witnesses*, pluris est oculatus testis unus, quam auriti decem. *It is not worth so much*, tanti non est. *It is worth the labor*, or *while*, operæ pretium est. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush*, spem pretio non emam.

To be more worth, Prævalĕre, pluris esse.

To be of like worth, Æquivaleo.

Worthily, Digne, condigne, merito.

Worthless, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthlessness, Tenuitas, vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To worthy, Ad dignitatem promovĕre.

To think worthy, or *vouchsafe*, Dignor.

Well worthy, or *very worthy*, Perdignus, dignissimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis, clarus. *A worthy*, or *valuable*, *friend*, amicus carus; *vel* quantivis pretii.

Unworthy, or *not worthy*, Indignus. ¶ *Not worthy to wipe his shoes*, indignus qui matellam illi porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium, *vel* præclarum.

Praise-worthy, Laude dignus.

Thank-worthy, Gratiâ dignus.

Worthy of reward, Meritorius.

To wot [old word for to *know*, or *believe*] Scio, credo. ¶ *I wot well how the world wags*, felicium multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wove [of *weave*] Texui.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven stuff, Textum.

I would [of *will*] Vellem. ¶ *What would you have with me?* quid est, quod me velis? *would you have any thing more with me before I go?* numquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, scribas velim. *That is what I would*, istuc volueram. *He is as I would have him*, ita ut volo est. *He does as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem, nolui, nolebam. ¶ *They would not do as they would be done by*, quod ab altero postulârunt, in se recusârunt.

Would, would God, or *would to God*, Opto, precor; utinam, O si ...!

taxit Deus. ¶ *Would I may never live if I knew*, ne vivam, si scio. *Wishers and wishers are no'er good housekeepers*, O si! O si! otiosi.

A wounding, Propensio.

Wound [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulnus, plaga. ¶ *He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus est. *A little wound*, vulnusculum. *A mortal wound*, vulnus letale, mortiferum, letiferum.

To wound, Vulnero, saucio, consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligere. ¶ *Quintius was wounded in the breast*, Quintio pectus percussum. *I have wounded myself with my own sword*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligere.

To wound a person's reputation, Alicujus famam ledere, *vel* violare.

Of wounds, Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius.

Woundable, Vulnerandus.

Wounded, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius, sauciatus, vulnere affectus. *Not wounded*, invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnerat.

That wounds, Φ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, sauciatio.

Wrack. Vid. *Rack*.

A wrangle, Rixa, jurgium, lis.

To wrangle, Jurgo, litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.

Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.

A wrangling, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amans litium. *Pettifogger*, rabula, vitilitigator.

To wrap, or *fold in*, Involvo.

To wrap, or *entangle*, Irretio, implico.

To wrap together, Complico, convolvo.

To wrap up, Colligo, alligo.

To wrap one's cloak, or *coat, close about one*, Pallium, *vel* togam, arcte colligere.

Wrapped, or *wrapt*, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus. *About*, intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus. [*Entangled*] Irretitus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or *ecstasy*, In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involucrum, tegmen.

A wrapping, Implicatio, involutio.

A wrapping-paper, Cucullus.

Wrath, Ira, indignatio, bilis, * stomachus.

To be in wrath, Succenseo, irascor, exacerbesco, stomachor.

To stir up to wrath, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, animum alicui movere, *vel* bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendere.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, æstuans, incensus, *vel* commotus. [*Subject to wrath*] Iracundus, stomachosus.

Wrathfully, Irate, iracunde.

Wreak, Vindicta.

To wreak, Vindico, ulciscor. *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem; iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.

Wreaking, Vindictæ; *vel* negligens.

A wreath, Sertum, corona; Φ [illegible]. *A flower wreath*, corolla. *A twisted wreath of silver*, voluta.

To wreathe, Intorqueo, crispo.

Wreathed, Intortus [as a table] in spiram convolutus; crispatus.

Wreck, Damnum, clades.

A wreck, or *shipwreck*, Naufragium. ¶

To wreck, Perdo, damno afflicre.

To wreck a ship, Navem ad scopulos affigere, affligere, impingere, confringere.

Wrecked, Naufragus.

A wren, Regulus, passer * || troglodytes. *A little wren*, regulolus.

A wrench or *sprain*, Membri distortio.

To wrench, or *sprain, a limb*, Membrum distortione luxare.

To wrench open a door, Fores effringere, *vel* violenter reserare.

Wrenched, or *sprained*, Luxatus, distortus.

Wrenched open, Violenter reseratus

To wrest, Torqueo, distorqueo, contorqueo.

To wrest aside, Detorqueo. *Back*, retorqueo. *From*, extorqueo.

To wrest the sense, Sensum pervertere, depravare, male interpretari.

Wrested, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wrested aside, Distortus. *Back*, retortus. *From*, extortus. *Very much*, prætortus.

A wrester, Contortor, extortor.

A wresting, or *wrest*, Torsio, contorsio, distorsio.

To wrestle, Luctor. *Against*, obluctor. *With*, colluctor, deluctor.

Having wrestled, Luctatus. *Against*, obluctatus.

A wrestler, Luctator,* palæstrita.

Wrestler-like, * Athletice, * palæstrice.

A wrestling, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio.

A wrestling-place, * Palæstra.

A champion at wrestling, *Athleta.

Of wrestling, * Athleticus, * palæstricus.

The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. * Pancratium.

A wretch, Miser, perditus.

Wretched, Miser, miserabilis, ærumnosus.

A wretched condition, Conditio miserabilis.

A wretched fellow, Homo tressis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris; homo perditæ salutis.

Wretchedly, Misere, miserabiliter.

Wretchedly clothed, Male vestitus, pannis obsitus.

Wretchedness, Miseria, ærumna.

To wriggle, Vacillo

Wriggled, Vacillatus.

A wright, or *workman*. Faber, opifex. *A shipwright*, Navium fabricator; || * naupegus. *A wheelwright*, rotarum fabricator.

To wring, Premo, stringo; torqueo

To wring hard, Comprimo, constringo; contorqueo.

To wring [as the colic] Vermino.

A wringer, Qui aquam exprimit.

A wringing, Torsio, contorsio.

A wringing of the colic, Tormina ventris.

Afflicted with the wringing of the bowels, Torminosus.

A wrinkle, Ruga.

To wrinkle, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahere. *The forehead*, frontem caperare.

To wrinkle, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

Wrinkled, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.

A wrinkled face, Facies rugosa, frons attracta, *Sen.* contracta, *Hor.*

Wrinkledness, Cutis contractio, *vel* striatura.

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio.

The wrist, * Carpus, pugni brachiique commissura.

A wristband, Brachiale, carpi ornamentum.

A writ, Libellus, præceptum, mandatum.

To issue out a writ, Mandatum, *vel* || breve, emittere.

Holy writ, Sacræ literæ, scripta sacra.

Writ, or *written*, Scriptus, literis mandatus.

I writ [of *write*] *See* Wrote.

To write, Scribo, conscribo; exaro. ¶ *Wrapping paper is not good to write on*, emporetica inutilis est scribendo. *I pray, write to me*, ad me scribas velim. *I had nothing to write to you about*, nulla res erat, de quâ ad te scriberem.

To write again, or *write back*, Rescribo. *To write on the back side*, aversâ paginâ, *vel* in tergo, scribere. *To write before*, præscribo. *To write between*, or *interline*, interscribo, lineas interserere.

To write a book, Librum scribere, conscribere, *vel* componere; carmen, *vel* historiam, condere.

To write by candle-light, Lucubro.

To write, or *set, one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare. *To write after*, or *imitate, a copy*, scripturam imitando effingere.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis, *vel* scripto, mandare, *vel* literis consignare. *I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year*, res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo.

To write, or *take down, in short-hand*, Alicujus verba velocissime notis excipere.

To write out fairly and exactly, Scite & literate perscribere. *A good hand*, pulchre scribere, concinne transcribere.

To write in, or *upon*, Inscribo.

To write a good hand, or *well*, Belle, *vel* pulchre, scribere. *To write a poor hand*, or *pourly*, literas male scribere.

To write often, Scriptito.

To write the lines close, Versus ordinibus comprimere.

To write on, or *upon*, Inscribo, superscribo. *To write together*, conscribo. *To write out*, or *throughout*, perscribo. *To write out*, or *over*, exscribo, describo, transcribo. *To write to*, adscribo. *To write under*, or *underwrite*, subscribo, adscribo.

A writer [scribe] Scriptor, scriba, amanuensis.

A writer, or *author*, Scriptor, auctor; conditor.

A hackney writer, Scriba conducticius.

A writer of short-hand, Notarius.

To writhe, Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo. *To writhe back*, retorqueo. *To writhe the mouth*, os distorquere.

To writhe, or *wrest, a thing out of a person's hand*. Aliquid e manibus alicujus extorquere.

Writhed, Tortus, contortus, obtortus, tortilis.

A writhing, Torsio, contorsio. *A writhing backward*, || retorsio.

A writing, Scriptio, conscriptio, scriptura.

In, or *by, writing*, Scribendo.

The art of writing, Ars scribendi.

A fault in writing, Mendum scripturæ.

A writing, or *thing written*, Scriptum, tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; literæ; instrumenta. ¶ *He gave me orders, both by word of mouth and in writing*, et scripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *The writings are signed*, signatæ sunt tabulæ. *The writings are forth-coming*, tabulæ sunt in medio. *A writing fixed up to a place*, Proscripta tabella.

A hand-writing, Manus, scriptura. ¶ *This is my secretary's hand-writing*, hæc scriptura librarii manus est.

To counterfeit one's hand-writing, Manum, *vel* scripturam, alienajus ipsè imitari.
A writing-desk, Mensa scriptoria.
Writing-ink, Atramentum scriptorium.
A writing-master, Scribendi præceptor, *vel* magister.
A writing underneath, Subscriptio. *A writing upon*, inscriptio.
Writings, or *minutes taken by way of memorandums*, Literæ memoriales, adversaria, pl.
Written, Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.
To read a thing that is written, Ex scripto dicëre.
I have written, Scripsi. ¶ *You should have written me word*, Debueram scripto certior esse tuo, *Ovid.*
Written over, Superscriptus. *Written*, or *copied, out*, descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus. *Written upon*, inscriptus.
A wrong, or injury, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum. ¶ *It is better to receive, than do, a wrong*, accipëre, quam facëre, præstat injuriam. *He repented of the wrong he had done*, eum injuriæ suæ pœnituit.
Wrong [adj.] Malus, pravus, præposterus. ¶ *I have taken the wrong sow by the ear*, pro amphorâ urceus.
Wrong measures, Prava consilia, mala proposita. *To take wrong measures*, male rationibus suis consulëre, *vel* prospicëre; inconsulte ac temere res suas suscipëre.
The wrong side of cloth, silk, &c. Panni, serici, &c. interior facies.
Wrong [adv.] Male, prave, perperam. ¶ *You understand it wrong*, non recte accipis, perperam intelligis. *Whether they have done right or wrong*, recte an perperam fecerint.
Open wrong, Vis manifesta.
To wrong, or *do wrong*, Violo, noceo, lædo; vim, *vel* injuriam, alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficëre. ¶ *You wrong him*, injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this matter*, me in hoc læsit. *You were never wronged by me*, tu nullâ ex a me lacessitus injuriâ.
To have wrong done to one, Injuriâ affici.
To be in the wrong, Erro, hallucinor, fallor.
Right or wrong, Per fas nefasque; quo jure, quâque injuriâ.
Wronged, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.
A wronger, or *wrong-doer*, Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.
Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus, injustus.
Wrongfully, wrongly, Injuriosè, inique, injustè, noxiè, contumeliosè.
Wrong-headed, Stultus, hebes; inconsultus. Vid. *To take wrong measures.*
Wronging, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.
A wronging, Violatio.
I wrote [of *write*] Scripsi. ¶ *He wrote me word*, ad me scripsit. *He wrote a love-letter*, amores suos literis commisit.
Wrought [of *work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus. *Curiously*, or *well*, elaboratus, affabre factus.
To be wrought, Fio.
I wrought, Feci.
Wrung [of *wring*] Compressus, contortus, constrictus.
I wrung, Pressi, strinxi.
Wry, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.
A wry mouth, or *wry face*, Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.
To make wry faces, Os fœde distorquëre. ¶ *What wry faces that rogue made!* ut os sibi distorsit carnifex!
Wry-legged, Loripes.
A wry neck, Collum distortum.
To wry, Torqueo, contorqueo.
To wry the neck, Collum obtorquëre.
Wryed, Obtortus, distortus.
Wryly, Oblique, torte.
Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Y.

A Yacht, or *small sea-vessel*, Celox, navicula, navis cubiculata, *Sen.* * thalamegos, *Suet.*
A yard [measure] Virga, ulna.
A yard, or *court*, Area, atrium.
A yard for fowl, Cors.
A timber, or *wood, yard*, Fabrica materiaria.
A sail-yard, Antenna.
The yard-arms, Antennarum cornua.
A yard-land, ‖ Virgata terræ.
Half a yard, Sesquipes.
Yare [old for *eager*] Acer, ardens. [*Lively*] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.
Yarely, Agiliter, expedite.
Yarn, Licium. *Woollen yarn*, lana neta. *Linen yarn*, linum netum. *A bottom of yarn*, lanæ netæ glomus.
A weaver's yarn-beam, Textoris jugum.
A yarpin, or *handful*, Manipulus.
A yat, or *gate which shuts of itself*, Janua suâ sponte sese claudens.
To yawl, or *bawl*, Ejulo, vociferor.
To yawl [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare, *vel* nutare.
Yawling, or *bawling*, Ejulans, vociferans.
To yawn, Oscito, oscitor, hio; hisco.
An aptness to yawn, ‖ Oscedo.
Yawning, Oscitans.
A yawning, yawn, Oscitatio.
Ye, or *you*, Vos.
Yea, Etiam, ita, sane, immo, recte. ¶ *Yea and more than that*, immo etiam, immo vero, porro autem. *Yea marry*, or *yea truly*, scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe. *Yea rather*, quin potius.
† *To yead*, or *yede*, Ire, prodire.
To yean, Fetum eniti, *vel* parëre.
Yeaned, Enixus, partus.
Having yeaned, Enixa.
A yeaning, Nixus, partus.
A yeanling, Agnus.
A year, Annus, ♁ ætas. ¶ *Once a year*, semel in anno. *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus sum. *They are a year in dressing*, dum comuntur, annus est. *Not quite eighteen years of age*, intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old*, decem annos excessit. *He was full fifty years of age*, impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *I am now of those years, that* .... eâ jam ætate sum, ut.... *Those above five and forty years old*, majores quinûm quadragenûm. *He is grown up to years of discretion*, excessit ex ephebis. *He makes even at the year's end*, in diem, *vel* ex tempore, vivit.
The current year, Annus vertens. *Within the compass of the current year*, intra finem anni vertentis. *In the beginning of the year*, initio, *vel* principio, anni; anno ineunte. *At the end of the year*, extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni. *It was now about the latter end of the year*, Jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* *In the former*, or *preceding, year*, anno priore, *vel* superiore. *In the following year*, anno postero, sequente, *vel* insequente.
Leap year, Annus ‖ intercalaris, *vel* bissextilis.
The perilous year, Annus * climactericus.
A year and a half, Sesquiannus.
Every third, or *fourth, year*, Tertio, *vel* quarto, quoque anno.
Two years space, Biennium.
Three, triannium. ♁
Well-stricken in years, Provectus ætate, grandis natu.
One year old, a yearling, Amiculus.
Two years old, Bimus, biennis.
Three, trimus, triennis.
The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.
This year's, or *of this year*, Hornus.
Yearly, or *every year*, Quotannis, singulis annis. Or *annual*, annuus, anniversarius.
To yearn [be moved with compassion] Visceribus, *vel* intimâ miseratione, commoveri.
A yearning, or *being moved with compassion*, Miseratio, commiseratio
Yeast. See *Yest.*
The yelk, or *yolk, of an egg*, Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.
To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor. Or *squeak aloud* [as children] Vagio.
A yelling, or *yell* [crying out] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.
The yelling of children, Vagitus.
Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus. *As gold*, aureus. *As honey*, melleus. *As saffron*, croceus. *As the yolk of an egg*, luteus.
Bastard yellow, Melinus.
Yellow-haired, Rufus, rutilus, ‖ ♣ flaviceomus, ‖ flaviceomans.
Yellow ochre, * Ochra.
To be yellow, Flaveo; *Met. to be jealous*, zelotypiâ cruciari.
To grow, or *become, yellow*, Flavesco, aurasco.
To make yellow, Rutilo.
Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.
Yellowness, ‖ Flavedo.
To yelp, Gannio, latro, clatro.
A yelper, Latrator.
A yelping, Gannitus, latratus.
A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, *vel* fundi alicujus dominus.
A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, corporis stipator. *Of the larder*, peni procurator, promus condus. *Of the robes*, vestiarius, vestiarii procurator. *Of the stirrup*, scabelli equestris procurator.
The yeomanry, Fundorum domini.
A yerk, or jerk, Verber, ictus, plaga.
To yerk, or *jerk*, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædëre.
To yerk out behind, Calcitro.
A yerker out, Calcitro.
A yerking out, Calcitratio.
Yes, Etiam, immo, maxime, ita, sane, certe, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes*, studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. *Why don't you answer Yes or No?* quin Etiam aut Non respondes? *Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes, truly*, verum vis dicam? Immo etiam. *Do you wish me to speak plainly? Yes, certainly*, Vis me aperte loqui? Sane quidem. *Is this my brother? Yes*, fraterne meus est hic? Ita. *Say you so? Yes, certainly*, ai'n' vero? Certe.
Note, 1. It is not unusual with the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as ¶ *Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so*, an non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixisti. *Do you know this for certain? Yes*, scisne hoc certo? Certo.
Note, 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words: as, *Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes*, I will go *with all my heart*, Egi'n' hinc? Ego vero, ac lubens. *Yest*, Cerevisiæ flos, *vel* spuma.

Yesty, or *yeasty*, Spumosus.

Yesterday, hesterno, here, hesterno, *vel* hesternæ [illegible]. ¶ *He is but a man of yesterday*, novus homo est, *vel* tenue illius.

The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.

Of, or *belonging to yesterday*, Hesternus.

Yesternight, Heri vesperi, nocte proxime præterita.

Yet, At, certe, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, verumtamen, *&c.* ¶ *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it*, id quidem, etsi tu neges, certo scio. *Yet, since he has well deserved it, be it so*, verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat. *Yet I have not yet done it, because* .. tamen adhuc id non feci, quia .... *And yet why should I teach you this?* quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *Yet tell me what it is*, quin die quid sit.

Yet, or *as yet*, Adhuc. ¶ *Those things which have been yet said*, adhuc quæ dicta sunt. *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne est quid porro? *We may be safe yet*, etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. *I suspected no harm as yet*, nihil suspicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet*, nihil dum audieramus. *It is not fifteen days, since* .... minus quindecim dies sunt, cum ....

Yet [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.

Scarce yet, Vixdum.

Not yet, Nondum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat.

A yew tree, * Taxus. *Of the yew tree*, taxeus.

The yer, or *hiccough*, Singultus.

Yeringly, or *gobbingly*, Singultim.

To yield, or *give way to*, Cedo, concedo, decedo; succumbo. ¶ *I yield to you*, tibi cedo. *He yielded to Fortune*, Fortunæ cessit. *We must yield to the times*, tempori serviendum est.

To yield to one the better, or *submit to him*, Fasces alicui submittere, *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myself to you*, tibi obsequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing*, ad omnia descendere paratus est.

To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedo, trado. ¶ *He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had*, æras, focos, seque uti dederent, postulabat. *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit, *vel* compulit.

To yield one the victory, Alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum confiteri.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dedere, committere, *vel* tradere.

To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittere, se in arbitratum hosti dedere.

To yield [bring forth or produce] Fero, produco, gigno; fructum edere.

To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.

To yield up the ghost, Animam agere, *vel* exhalare; animam, *vel* supremum spiritum, efflare; diem obire supremum.

To yield reasons for a thing, Alicui rationibus firmare; rationes adhibere, *vel* adducere, ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give consent to] Assentior, annuo; assensum præbere. [*Grant, or confess*] Fateor, confiteor, concedo.

To yield [as riches in wet weather] Fluo, exundo, sudore manare.

Yielded, or *given up*, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Concessus.

A yielder, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.

Of a yielding, or *condescending temper*, Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

A yielding [granting] Cessio, concessio.

A yielding again, or *returning*, Restitutio.

A yielding, or *surrendering up*, Deditio.

Yieldingly, Obsequenter.

Yieldingness, Obsequium, indulgentia.

A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.

Of a yoke, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, † Juges, par boûm.

To yoke, or *put a yoke upon*, one, Jugum alicui imponere.

To yoke oxen, Boves jungere, ad jungere, conjungere, *vel* conjugare; boûm cervicibus jugum imponere.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, adjungo.

To yoke together, Conjugo.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, sub jugum mittere.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, sub jugum missus.

To unyoke, Sejungo, disjungo.

To take off a yoke, jugum demere, detrahere, eximere.

A yoke [slavery, or subjection] Jugum, servitus.

To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum servile a suis cervicibus dejicere, a se depellere, excutere, exuere.

To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire, jugo cervicem submittere.

A yoke-fellow [husband, or wife] Conjux. Or *yoke-mate* [in an office] Socius, collega.

Used to the yoke, Subjugis.

The yoke-elm, or *yoke-tree*, Carpinus.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subjectus. *Together*, ‖ conjugus, jugo conjunctus. *Two yoked together*, bijuges, bijugi. *Four*, quadrijuges, quadrijugi. *Six*, sejuges, sejugi.

That was never yoked, Jugum non passus.

A yoker, Jugarius.

Yon, or *yonder*, Ille. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. *Yonder comes Davus*, Davum video

On yon side, Ab illâ regione.

Yond [mad] Insanus, furiosus.

Of yore, Olim, quondam

You, or *thou* [spoken but of one] Tu. ¶ *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be*, Tu velim scribas ad me qui l agas, & ubi futurus sis.

You, or *ye* [spoken of more than one] Vos. ¶ *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est.

You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.

You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.

Young, youngish, Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *At which you were too young to be present*, Cui tu, per ætatem, non interfuisti.

Very young, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A young student, Eloquentiæ candidatus. *A young lady*, virgo nobilis. *A young man*, adolescens, juvenis. ¶ *There is no cause for me to be angry with the young man*, adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam. *A young woman*, adolescentula.

A young tree, Arbor novella, *vel* tenera.

To be young, or *grow young*, Juvenesco.

To grow young again, Repubesco, reviresco, annos primos recolligere.

To come up young, Pullulo, pullulesco.

A young fowl, beast, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.

With young, or *big with young*, Gravidus, fetus, pregnans, uterо ferens.

To be with young, Utero, *vel* ventre, ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fetus, partus.

The breeding, or *bringing forth, of young*, Fetura, partura.

A young beginner, Tiro. *A very young beginner*, tirunculus.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngest, Minimus natu.

Youngly, Tenerâ ætate.

A younker, youngling, or *youngster*, Adolescentulus.

Your, or *yours* [spoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ *You must use your own judgement*, tuo tibi judicio est utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me*, tuum est mihi ignoscere. *How came that into your head?* qui tibi istuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind*, tecum sentio. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum sentio. *This book is yours*, tuus est hic liber.

Your, or *yours* [spoken of more than one] Vester. ¶ *It is your part to give*, vestrum est dare. *This house is yours*, vestra est hæc domus.

Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.

Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi.

Youth, youngth, Juventus, juventa, adolescentia, ætatula. *Plaut.* ætas integra, *vel* florens. ¶ *From my youth*, a primâ adolescentiâ; a teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, defervuit adolescentia. *In his youth*, ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter se gessit.

A youth, Adolescens, adolescentulus, juvenis.

Youth, or *young people* Juventus.

A mere youth, Admodum adolescens, peradolescens, peradolescentulus. *A very fine youth*, eximius, *vel* egregius, juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adolescentium præceptor, *vel* moderator.

Youthful, youthly, ‖ *youthy*, Juvenilis.

To act, or *play, a youthful part*, Juvenor, adolescenturio.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulness, Juventus, & juventa.

Yule, Festum Christi nativitatis

Yule games, or *Christmas gambols*, Ludi Christi natali celebrati.

Z.

A Zany, Scurra, sannio. * morio.

Zeal, Æmulatio, studium.

Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ studium.

A zealot, or *zealous person*, * ‖ Zelota, *vel* * ‖ zelotes.

Zealous, Æmulus, studiosus, æmulatione, *vel* studio, incensus.

To be zealous for a thing, Alicui rei studêre, alicujus rei studio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervêre.

Zealously, Studiose, fervide, diligenter, vehementer.

The zenith, or *vertical point*, Zenith, *indecl.* punctum ‖ verticale.

Zephyr, * Zephyrus.

The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs] Orbis signifer; * ‖ zodiacus.

A zone [properly *a girdle*: *Met.* a space of land in geography encompassed by two circles] * Zona.

Zoography, Animalium descriptio.

Vid. Adjudicor, *Id.* (3) = Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id tum adjudico atque rejicio, *Cic.* Me a vitâ abjudicabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Abjudicare sibi libertatem, *to show himself unworthy of it*, Cic.— ¶ *Pass.* Abjūdĭcor. Neque tanta fortunis omnium pernicies potest accidere, quam opinione P. R. rationem veritatis, integritatis, fidei, religionis, ab ordine senatorio abjudicari, *Cic. Verr.* 1.— ¶ *Part.* Abjudicāti agri. *Given away by judgement*, Tac.

Abjunctus, *V.* Abjungo.

Abjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. (1) *To unyoke.* Met. *To separate*, or *remove.* (2) *To disuse*, or *be far from using.* (1) Arator abjungens juvencum, *Virg.* (2) Quod se ab hoc studendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic.*— ¶ *Pass* Abjungor. *To be unyoked.* Met. *To be parted*, or *separated.*— ¶ *Part* Abjunctus. *Unyoked.* Abjuncti equi, *Propert.* Met. A dolore abjunctus est, *Gell.*

Abjunxi, *V.* Abjungo.

† Abjūrāsso, *pro* abjuravero, *ab* Abjuro, *Plaut.*

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing*, (1) *with an oath*, (2) *upon oath* (1) Qui abjurant, siquid creditum est, *Plaut.* (2) Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, *Plaut.*— ¶ *Part.* Abjūrātus. *Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath*, Virg

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying open the roots of vines*, or *other trees*, Plin.

Ablăqueo, as. act. *To lay bare the roots.* Tempus est tum arbores ablaqueare, *Col.*— ¶ *Pass.* Ablăqueor *To be laid bare.* Quæ ablaqueantur, celeriora neglectis, *Plin.*— ¶ *Part* Ablăqueātus. *Having the roots laid open.* Ablaqueata vitis.— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ablăqueandus. *To have the root laid bare.* Priusquam frigora invadunt, vitis ablaqueanda est, *Plin.*

Ablātus, tūrus, *V.* Aufero.

Ablĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb [*ex* ablego] *A sending away.* Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.*

Ablĕgo, as. act. [*ex* ab *et* lego, as] (1) *To send one out of the way, who hinders a design.* (2) *To drive away cattle to other pastures.* (3) Met. *To lay aside.* (1) Subcustodem suum foras ablegavit, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid* Ablegoi. (3) *Vid.* Ablegatus — ¶ *Pass.* Ablĕgor *To be sent out of the way.* Cum ablegabuntur [boves] *Col.*— ¶ *Part.* Ablĕgātus (1) *Sent out of the way.* (2) *Laid aside.* (1) Ablegato viro, *Cic.* (2) Ablegato consilio, *Id.*— ¶ *Part Fut.* Ablĕgandus *To be sent away* Aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*

Ablĭgūrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking.* Patria itidem qui abligurierat bona, *Ter.*

Ablŏco, as. act. *To let out for hire*, Domum suam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, *Suet.*

Ablūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum. neut. *To be unlike.* Hæc a te non multum abludit imago, *Hor.* ☧ Alludo. Raro occ.

Abluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. (1) *To wash clean*, to *wash away.* (2) *To purify.* (3) Met. *To remove.* (4) *To blot out.* (1) Nivem abluit unda boves, *Prop.* (2) Donec me flumine vivo abluero, *Virg.* (3) Terra nigras sibi abluit umbras, *Lucr.* (4) Maculam abluere, *Plin.* perjuria, *Ov.* perfida verba, *Id.*— ¶ *Part.* Abluens aquâ corpus, *Curt.*— ¶ *Pass.* Abluor. (1) *To be washed clean*, &c. (2) Met. *To be blotted out* or *taken away.* (1) Terra congesta pluviis non abluitur, *Cic.* (2) Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Id.*— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Abŏlŭendus. *To be accounted ominous*, or *unlucky*, *to be abhorred*, or *detested*; *abominable, execrable*, Liv.

Abŏrīgines, *An ancient people of* Italy, *who incorporated themselves with the* Trojans, *Liv. But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.*

Abŏrior, ŏrĕris & ōrĭris, ortus, 3 *et* 4 conj. *Met.* Vocemque aboriri, *Lucr. i. e.* præ metu deficere.

Abortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Abortion, a miscarrying.* Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est, *Cic.*

Aborto, as. neut. *To miscarry.* Ne, dum exsilire velit, prægnans abortet, *Var.*

Abortīvus, a, um. adj *Abortive, born before the time; addle.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, *Suet.* Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisyphus, *Hor.*— ¶ *Subst.* Abortīvum, i. n. (1) *Abortion.* (2) Or, *that which causes abortion.* (1) Evanescit quodam abortivo, *Plin.* (2) Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.*

Abortus, a, um, *V.* Aborior.

Abortus, ūs. m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miscarrying* (2) *It is also said of trees.* Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Plin* ¶ Abortum facere, (1) *To miscarry.* (2) *To cause a miscarriage.* (3) Met. *To suffer abortion, to come to nothing.* (1) Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Id.* (2) Cyperi potio feminis abortas facit, *Id.* (3) Stoici parturiunt adversus libros meos, et subinde abortus faciunt, *Id.* ¶ Abortum pati, *to cast the young*, Id. Abortum inferre, *to cause miscarriage*, Id

Abrādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. (1) *To scrape*, or *shave off, to grate.* (2) *To cut*, or *chop off.* (3) Met. *To get from another.* (1) Nec manibus quidquam teneris abradere membris possunt, *Lucr.* (2) Acutâ dolabrâ abradere, *Col.* (3) Videt nihil se ab Cæcinâ posse abradere, *Cic.*— ¶ *Pass* Abrādor. Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, *Plin.* Acutâ falce abraditur, *Col.* Cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter.*— ¶ *Part.* Abrasa supercilia, *Cic.*

Abrāsi, *V.* Abrado.

Abrāsus, *V.* Abrado.

Abreptus, *V.* Abripio.

Abrĭpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpui, reptum act. [*ex* ab *et* rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met *To carry away.* (1) § Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic.* (2) Æstus ingenii tui te procul a terrâ abripuit, *Id.* Domum se abripuit, *Suet.*— ¶ *Pass.* Abrĭpior *To be hurried away.* Abripi in cruciatum, *Ter.* Tempestate, *Cic.*— ¶ *Part.* Abreptus. *Torn away, forced.* A conjuge abreptus, *Cic.* Ad quæstionem abreptus, *Id.* Vi fluminis abrepti, *Oves.*

Abripui, *V.* Abripio.

Abrōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To gnaw off, to gnaw.* Viperæ maris caput abrodit, *Plin.* Abrodens unguem, *Pers.*

Abrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling*, or *repeal of a law.* Neque enim illa [lex] est, quæ non se ipsa sepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic.* ☧ Rogatio, *Id.*

Abrŏgo, as. act. (1) *To abrogate, annul, revoke, abolish, or repeal.* (2) *To drive away; to defeat.* (1) Abrogare legem, *Cic. vel* legi, *Liv. ubi alii aliter.* (2) Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* ¶ Ab-

rogare multam, *to take off a fine.* Abrogare sibi fidem, *Luc. to act so as not to be believed.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abrogor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Abrŏgātus, (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decried, annulled, revoked.* (1) Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* Consulatus ei abrogatus est; *Paterc.* ℭ Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit, *Ad Her.*

Abrōsi, Abrōsus, *V.* Abrodo.

Abrŏtŏnītes, æ. m. *Southernwood wine,* Col.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n. *The herb southernwood,* Plin. Lucan.

Abrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum, act. (1) *To break, sever,* or *throw off.* (2) *To snap asunder.* (3) *To break off,* or *leave.* (1) Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* (2) Seneca venas crurum et poplitum abrupit, *Tac* (3) Abrumpe, siqua te retinent, *Cic.* Antonii societatem abrupit, *Suet.* § Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliquâ, *Plin.* se ab aliquo, *Cic* Abrumpere dissimulationem, fidem, patientiam, *Tac.* fas omne, sermonem, somnos, vitam, *Virg.* moram, noctem, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass* Abrumpor, *Ov. Virg.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Abruptus, (1) *Broken off,* (2) or *from.* (3) *Cut off* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble,* or *preface.* (6) *Not well compact,* or *joined together.* (7) *Rash, hasty* (1) Abruptaque lora relinquunt, *Ov.* (2) Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* A toto corpore abruptus, *Quint.* (3) Abruptâ cruor a cervice profusus, *Ov.* (4) Nihil abruptius, *Plin* Ripæ abruptissimæ, *Id.* (5) Abruptum initium, *Quint.* (6) Abruptum sermonis genus Sallustii, *Id.* (7) Abruptum ingenium, *Sil* — ¶ *Subst.* Abruptum, i. n *A steep place,* or *precipice.* Cœli abrupta, *Stat.* ¶ Charybdis sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulf, Virg.*

Abrūpi, *V.* Abrumpo.

Abrupte, adv. [ex abruptus] (1) *Abruptly, without order.* (2) *Inconsiderately.* (1) Nec abrupte, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* (2) Non abrupte agendum, *Just.*

Abruptio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met *A breaking off, a divorce* (1) Abruptio corrigiæ, *Cic.* (2) matrimonii, *Id*

Abruptus, tūrus, *V* Abrumpo.

Abscēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum neut (1) *To depart, to go off,* or *away* (2) *To be taken away.* (3) *To cease,* or *leave off* (4) *To escape from,* or *forsake.* (5) Also *to suppurate.* (1) Abscede tu a me, *Plaut.* Abscesserе Armeniâ Parthi, *Tac* (2) ℭ Decem minæ abscedent, non accedent, *Plaut.* (3) § Irrito incœpto abscedere, *Liv* (4) Nec ab armis aut suo loco miles abscedebat, *Id* (5) Malagma ad supprimendum omne quod abscedit, *Cels.* § Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui, incœpto, de pecuniâ, *Plin.* Item cum adverb hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit ira, ægritudo, &c. Abscēssem, *modo abscessissem, Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Abscēdens, *Departing,* Sil. Stat Abscedentia et prominentia [*in picturis*] Vitr. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Abscēditur, *People (they, we, &c.) depart,* Liv.

Abscessi, *V.* Abscedo.

Abscessio, *idem quod* Abscessus, *Cic.* ℭ Accessio, *Id.*

Abscessūrus, *V.* Abscedo.

Abscessus, ūs, m. verb. (1) *A recess, a departing from.* (2) Also *an impostume.* (1) Longinquo solis abscessu, *Cic.* (2) Prodest imposturn minutis majoribusque abscessibus, *Cels.*

Abscīdi, *V.* Abscindo.—**Abscĭdi,** *V.* Abscido.

Abscīdo, cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [ex abs et cædo] *To cut off.* Abscidit vultus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Abscīsus.

* **Abscindo,** scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To rend off.* (3) *To put an end to.* (1) Ego tibi scelestam linguam abscindam, *Plaut* (2) Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic.* (3) Ne spem regibus abscinderent auxilii sui, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abscindor, *Tac. Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Abscissus, (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Caput abscissum, *Hor.* (2) Abscissa a continenti insula, *Plin.* Item Adj *Broken, rough, craggy, steep* = Nec ferine quidquam satis arduum, aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum ascensumve difficilem præberet, *Liv* Item, *Met* (1) *Cut short, almost desperate* (2) *Sharp, severe.* (3) *Short.* (1) ℭ Abscissæ res efferent se aliquando, *Cic* Spe undique abscissâ, *Liv.* (2) Abscisso castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val. Max* (3)=Alia brevia et abscissa sunt, *Quint.*— *Compar.* Abscissior, *Shorter,* Met. *severer.* Abscissior justitia, ad vim et cruorem usque, *Val. Max. al.* Abscisior.

Abscisse, vel, ut alii, **Abscise,** *hoc ex* abscido, *illud ex* abscindo *Shortly, in few words.* = Si verba numeres, breviter et abscisse, *Val Max*

Abscissio, ōnis f. verb. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhet.* Ad Her. *al.* Abscisio

Abscissus, *V.* Abscindo,

Abscīsus, *V* Abscido.

Abscondidi, *V* Abscondo.

Abscondite, adv *Abstrusely, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissime, nec abscondite disserunti is, *Cic*

Abscondĭtus, *V.* Abscondo.

Abscondo, condĕre, condi, & condĭdi, condĭtum, & consum. act. [voc. decompos ex abs, con, et do] (1) *To abscond, hide,* or *keep close.* (2) Fig *To leave behind.* Aurum abscondidi, *Plaut.* Abscondete in otio, *Sen* (2) Abscondimus arces, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abscondor, *To be hidden,* or *to disappear, to be out of sight,* Virg — ¶ *Part* Abscondĭtus *et* Absconsus, sed illud usitatius, *Hidden, covered, abstruse* =Non obscurum, opino, neque absconditum, *Cic* [¶ Vitreis absconditi antris, *Sil.*]

Absconsus, *V* Abscondo.

Absens, *V.* Absum

Absentia, æ f *Absence* Vereor ne absentia mea levior sit apud te, *Cic*

Absilio, silīre, silīvi, & sĭlui. supinusit. neut [ex ab et salio] *To leap,* or *fly, away* Altitudo genus, atque feiarum, procul absiliebat *Lucr*

Absĭmilis, e. adj. (ubi *ab* privandi signific habet) *Very unlike* ☞ *Præpositus plerumque habet partes ad negantes,* haud, non, nec, neque. Non absimilis facie Tiberio principi, *Suet.* Odor gravis, neque absimilis bitumini, *Col.*

* **Absinthītes,** æ.m. *Wormwood wine,* Col et Plin.

* **Absinthium** *et* Absynthium, i.n (1) *Wormwood.* (2) Met. *A wholesome bitterness.* (1) Perpotet amarum absinthii laticem, *Lucr.* (2) ℭ Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, et absinthii multum, haberet, *Quint.*

Absisto, sistĕre, stĭti. neut. (1) *To depart from any place,* or *thing.* (2) *To cease,* or *desist.* (1) Si absistere furore vellent, *Liv.* Ab sole absistens, *Plin.* (2) Absiste moveri, *Virg.* § Absistere luco, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugnâ, *Liv.* Cum influit. Cum haud absisteret petere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Absistitur, *People cease, desist,* &c. Liv.

* **Absolvo,** solvĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum. act. (1) *To absolve, acquit, discharge,* or *release (in trials,* or *accusations.)* ℭ Damno, postulo. (2) *To accomplish, perfect,* or *finish.* (3) *To discharge.* (4) *To consume,* or *destroy.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *dismiss.* (1) § Absolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, *Cic.* suspicione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quemquam alicui, *Cic* copiose, multis, omnium sententiis, *Id.* (2) = Dialogos confeci, et absolvi, *Id.* = Vitam beatam perficiunt, et absolvunt, *Id.* (3) Pensum, *Varr.* promissum, *Id.* (4) Quid totum absolvitis orbem? *Luc.* (5) Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass* Absolvor, *To be acquitted, discharged,* &c. *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Absōlūtus, (1) *Acquitted, discharged, cleared.* Item adj (2) *Perfect, consummate, accomplished.* (1) Eunuque cædis a Romulo absolutum, *Plin.* (2) = Absoluta et perfecta elegantia, *Id.* = Quo fit, ut illam veram et absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum absolutius, *Plin.* Quod ex omni parte absolutissimum est, *Cic.*

Absōlūte adv *Absolutely, perfectly, completely* = Undique perfecte, et absolute, *Suet.* — ¶ *Superl.* Absōlūtissime, *Most perfectly,* or *absolutely,* Ad Her.

Absōlūtio, ōnis f. verb. *A discharging, absolving,* or *acquitting* Absolutio majestatis, *Cic.* Also, *Perfection.* Vitus rationis absolutio definitur, *Id.*

Absōlūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Absolutory; pertaining to acquitting,* &c. ℭ Absolutoriam et damnatoriam tabulam dedit *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Absōlūtōrium, i. n. *A cure* Absolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin.*

Absōlūtus, *V.* Absolvo.

Absŏnus, a, um adj. (1) *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant.* (2) *Irregular, absurd* (3) § Met. *Unsuitable, disagreeable.* (1) Vox extra modum absona, *Cic.* (2) Absona tecta, *Lucr.* (3) § Fortunis absona dicta, *Hor.*

Absorbeo, sorbēre, sorbui, & sorpsi, sorptum act (1) *To absorb, sup,* or *suck in* (2) *To lay under water.* (3) Met *To carry away violently, as with a stream.* (1) Araneus omnem humorem absorbet, *Plin.* (2) Motus terræ quasdam (civitates) absorbuit, *Just.* (3) Ne æstus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, *Cic.*

Absorpsi, *V.* Absorbeo.

Absorptus, *V.* Absorbeo.

Absque præp. regit abl. ¶ Absque hoc esset, *but for him,* Plaut. ¶ Absque foret te, *but for you,* Id. Quam fortunatus cæteris suis rebus, absque unâ hac foret! *except in this one,* Ter.

Abstēmius, a, um. adj. [q. abstinens temeti, h. e. vini, teste Quint.] *Abstemious, sober, not given to wine.* Gaudet abstemius undis, *Ov.* Abstemius vini, *Plin.*

Abstergeo, tergĕre, tersi, tersum. act. (1) *To wipe clean, to wipe off,* or *away.* (2) Met. *To discuss,* or *dissipate.* (3) *To sweep off,* or *break away.* (1) Tu labellum abstergeas, *Plaut.* (2) Omnem abstergebo dolorem, *Cic.* (3) *Vide Pass.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Collidi inter se naves, abstergerique invicem remi, cæperunt, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Abstersus, *Wiped off, cleansed.* Abstersa fuligo, *Cic.* Abstersus cruor, *Liv.*

Absterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To deter, discourage, dismmate; to frighten from, or away.* (2) *To hinder*, or *forbid.* (1) *Cic* Sic teneros animos aliena opprobria sæpe absterrent vitiis, *Hor.* (2) Quoniam natura absterruit auctum, *Lucr* — ¶ *Pass.* Absterreor, *Hor.*— ¶ *Part.* Absterrĭtus. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade absterritus, *Luv.*

Absters, *V.* Abstergeo.

Absteisus, *V.* Abstergeo.

Abstĭnenter adv. *Modestly, harmlessly.* = Postquam prætor est factus [Sallustius], modeste se gessit, et abstinenter, *Cic*

Abstĭnentia, æ. f. [ex abstinens] *An abstaining from, abstinence, inoffensiveness.* = Cum strenuo, virtute, cum modesto, pudore, cum innocente, abstinentiâ, certabat, *Sall*

Abstĭneo, ēre, ui, abstentum. act. tenere, et cohibere se. (1) *To abstain from.* (2) *To keep from* (1) Sese cibo abstinuit, *Cæs* (2) Non manum abstines? *Ter* Abstine jam sermonem de istis rebus, *Plaut.* § Præter accusat. regit ablat cum præp. vel sine illâ frequentius. Abstinere ignem ab ædc, *Luv.* culpâ, *Plaut.* injuriâ, *Cic.* prœlio, pugnâ, seditionibus, *Luv* tactu, *Virg* verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more *Gr* Abstineto irarum, *Hor.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abstineant invidere, *Plaut.*— ¶ *Part & Adj.* Abstĭnens *Temperate, forbearing, abstinent.* Homo mirifice abstinens, *Cic.* Abstinentior in cibis, *Auson* § Abstinentissimus vini, et somni, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Abstineor. — ¶ *Impers.* Abstinetur *People, we, they, &c. abstain from* Cætero olere abstineatur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Abstinendus *To be kept from*, or *hindered* Quibus cibis abstinendæ sunt aves, *Col* *Amor* procul est abstinendus, *Plaut.*

Abstĭti, *V* Absto, *vel* Absisto.

Absto, stāre, stĭti, ĭtum, neut *To stand at a distance.* Si longius abstes, *Hor.*

Abstractus, *V* Abstraho.

Abstrăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum. act (1) *To drag away.* (2) *To separate.* (3) *To free.* (4) *To abstract* (5) *To draw away* (1) = Num etiam de matris hunc complexu avellet atque abstrahet? *Cic.* (2 Atque ea, quæ extra cruntt, contemplans, quam maxime se a corpore abstrahet, *Id* (3) Mors nos a malis abstraxisset, *Id* (4) aliquas copias a Lepido abstraxissent, *Id.* (5) Pompeium gloriæ cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abstraxit, *Id* § Præter acc regit abl cum præp. aut vice ejus adverbium loci sumit. Istam psaltriam hinc abstrahæm, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass* Abstrăhor. *To be drawn away*, &c *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Abstractus *Drawn*, or *dragged, away*, Liv. Animus concitatus et abstractus ab integrâ certâque ratione, *Cic.*

Abstraxi, *V.* Abstraho.

Abstrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum. act (1) *To conceal*, or *hide.* (2) Met. *To cast away*, or *banish.* (1) Aurum, *Plaut.* Natura veritatem in profundo penitus abstrusit, *Cic.* (2) Abstrudere tristitiam, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Abstrūsus *Concealed, hidden, abstruse, Virg.*— ¶ *Adj.* (1) *Secret, inward, deep.* (2) *Reserved.* (3) Refertur etiam ad animum. (1) Abstrusæ insidiæ, *Cic.* Abstrusior disputatio, *Id.* (2) Abstrusus homo, *Tac.* (3) Abstrusus animi dolor, *Cic.* Cum dat. Velut serpentem abstrusam terræ, *Pntere.*

Abstrūsi, *V.* Abstrudo.

Abstrūsus, *V.* Abstrudo.

Abstŭli, *V* Aufero.

Absum, ăbes, ăbesse, abfui, abfūtūrus. neut. (1) *To be absent*, or *away.* (2) *To be wanting.* (3) *To be far from.* (1) Domini ubi absunt, *Ter. Cum dat.* Vir mihi semper abest, *Ov.* (2) At unum a præturâ tuâ abest, *Plaut.* (3) Abest ab hac laude, *Cic.* ¶ Minime aberat, quin perîret, *Suet.* Longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum, *Cic* Absit verbo invidia, *Luv. Take it not ill; without disparagement to any body.* Antonio abfui, *Cic. I defended not his cause* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Absens. (1) *Absent*, proprie de personis (2) *Absent, out of sight, distant*, figurate de rebus. (1) Absens absentem auditque videtque, *Virg.* (2) Absentem rusticus urbem tollis ad astra levis, *Hor.* ¶ Absente nobis, *pro* absentibus, *dixerunt Plaut et Ter* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Abfūtūrus *About to be absent*, or *of no service to*, Cæs. [¶ Prope abesse, *not far distant*, Tac]

Absūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act (1) *To consume*, or *destroy* (2) *To spend*, or *waste utterly* (1) Incendium multas privatorum domos absumpsit, *Plin Ep.* (2) Absumere vinum, *Ter* tempus, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Absūmor *Quint* § Absumi fame, ferro, veneno, *Liv* clade, *Cic* morte, *Col* Met curâ, *Ter* lue, *Val Flacc* — ¶ *Part* Absumptus *Lost, gone, undone* Sin absumpta salus, *Virg* Die per prælium absumpto, *Liv* Alio barzane fortunâ morte absumpto, *Tac* Absumpti sumus, *We are ruined*, Plin.

Absumpsi, *V* Absumo

Absumptus, *V* Absumo

Absurde adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly, extravagantly, nonsensically.* Absurde facis, *Plaut* Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosophorum, *Cic*

Absurdus, a, um. adj. [ex ab *et* surdus] Ab quo aurem avertas, et surdus esse malis (1) *Harsh, grating, unpleasant* (2) *Absurd, silly, incoherent, senseless, inconsistent* (1) Absurdus sonus, *Cic* Oculis animisque hominum absurdum, *Id.* (2) = Pravum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum a vitâ meâ, *Ter* Nihil absurdius, *Cic.* Absurdissima mandata, *Id*

Abverto, *pro* Averto, *Plaut*

Abundanter adv qual *Largely, richly, abundantly, copiously*, = De quâ copiose et abundanter, *Cic* ☞ Alius abundantius occurrunt, alius angustius, *Id.* Abundantissime, *Suet*

Abundantia, æ f *Plenty, abundance* Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic*

Abundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem, *Plin.*

Abunde adverb. quant. *Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in consistence.* Abunde magna præsidia, *Sall* § Terrorum et fraudis abunde est, *Virg.*

Abundo, as. neut (1) *To abound, to overflow* (2) Met *To be rich* (3) Also *to be well stored.* (1) Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, *Cic.* Abundat pectus lætitiâ meum, *Plaut* (2) Cajetam, siquando abundare copero, ornabo, *Cic.* (3) Villa abundat porco, agno, hædo, &c. *Id.* Rerum copiâ Græci auctores abundant, *Quint.* Amore abundas, *Ter* ☞ Defecio, *Cic.* Egeo, *Id* ☞ Regit abl. et nonnunquam gen. Abundare sapientiâ, audaciâ, familiaritatibus, *Id.* copiâ frumenti, *Cæs.* hâ, barbaric, *Ov.* † rerum, *Lucil.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Abundans. (1) *Abounding, rich, affluent.* (2) *Great, vast.* (3) *Copious.* (4) *Overflowing.* (1) Abundans pecuniâ homo, *Cic.* ☞ Adesus. (2) Excitabamus homo ab homine abundanti doctrinâ, *Id.* (3) ☞ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, oratio, *Id.* (4) Incertis si mensibus amnis abundans exit, *Virg.* Tæda abundantior succo, *Plin.* Eruditissimus Timæus, et rerum copiâ et sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, *Cic.*

Abūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse*, Cic.

Abusque, *pro* usque ab; voc. poët. *From as far as* Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, *Virg.* ☞ Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, *ut.* Oceano abusque, *Tac.*

Abusus, a, um. *V* Abutor.

Abūsus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying to another use, an abuse.* ☞ Usus, non abusus, legatus est, *Cic.*

Abūtor, ūtĕris, ūti, ūsus. dep. (1) *To use contrary to the nature*, or *first intention, of any thing, whether for the better or worse.* (2) *But it is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse.* (3) Also *to use* (1) Gorgias his festivitatibus insolentius abutitur, *Cic* (2) Neque se unquam abuti militum sanguine voluisse, *wantonly to waste*, Cæs. Abuti, et perdere pecuniam, *Suet. Ter* § Met. abuti patientiâ, gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus, nomine alieno, regno, et licentiâ, *Cic.* (3) § Donec omnem casum cum melle abusus eris, *Cato.* Hoc argentum alibi abutar, *Plaut.* Sagacitate canum ad nostram utilitatem abutimur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Abutens otio & literis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Prat* Abusus libertate, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part Fut.* Abutendus, *Suet.*

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro *et* vel *atque*, sed habet alios usus. (1) *And* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *neither* (4) *Than*, after nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison (5) *As* (1) Parce ac duriter vitam agebat, *Ter.* (2) Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, *Ter.* (3) Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, *Id* (4) Ne sino salvus, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, *Cic.* (5) Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

* **Acācia**, *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

* **Acădēmia**, æ f *A place in the suburbs of* Athens, *famous for* Plato's *school, called so from* Acadēmus, or Ecadēmus, *a nobleman hence all great schools were called by that name. A university, an academy.* Ego autem fateor me oratorem ex Academiæ spatiis exstitisse, *Cic.* Atque Academiæ celebratam nomine villam, *A villa belonging to Cicero*, ap Plin.

* **Acădēmĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Of Plato's school*, or *sect*, Cic. ‖ *An academician, a member of a university.*

* **Acanthĭce**, es. f *The gum of the herb helxine, described by* Pliny.

* **Acanthĭnus**, a, um. adj *Of, or like, branch-hirchin, or (as others) brank-ursin, or bear's-foot*, Plin.

* **Acanthion**, i. n. *A kind of thorn*, Plin.

* **Acanthis**, ĭdis. f. (1) *A little bird that sings very lowd, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch, or nightingale.* (2) Also *the herb groundsel.* (1) Resonant et acanthide dumi, *Virg. ubi al.* Acalanthida *et* Acalanthide. (2) *Plin.* † Lat senecio.

* **Acanthus**, i m. *The herb branch-hircan, as having leaves like a goat's horn*, or *(according to others) brank-ursin, or bear's foot, from its shagginess*, Virg. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapiter of pillars.*

* Ăcapna, ōrum. pl. n. *Dry wood, small coal,* or *old coal,* Mart.
* Ăcapnos, n. *A kind of honey,* Plin.
* Ăcarne, ēs. f. *A kind of sea fish,* Plin.
* Ăcăron, i. n. *et* Ăcăros, i. f. *Wild myrtle,* Plin. † Lat. ruscus.
* Ăcătium, i. n. *A pinnace,* or *small barge,* Plin.

Accanto, as. act. [ex ad *et* canto] *To sing to,* or *by.* § Magni tumulis accanto magistri, *Stat* Vix al. rep
Accēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. [ex ad *et* cedo] (1) *To draw near, to approach, to accost.* (2) *To go, or come, to.* (3) *To be added to,* or *increased.* (4) *To assent.* (1) Ipse ad oppidum accedĕre noluit, Cic. (2) Obstitit ne in ædes accederet, *Id.* (3) Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Id.* Plurimum pretio accessit, *Col.* Accedit difficultati, quod, *Quint.* (4) Accedo in plerisque Ciceroni, *Id.* Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, *Plaut.* § *In primo sensu,* Accedere ad aliquem, *Id.* in oppidum, Cic. scopulos, *Virg.* mœnibus, *Liv.* huc prope, propius *In secundo,* fere cum præp in. *In tertio,* non legitur, nisi in tertiâ personâ, absolute, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum præp. *ad In quarto,* fere habet dat. rai acc cum præp. *ad.* — ¶ *Part.* Accēdens, *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added* Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, Tac. Flore ad purpuram accedente, *Plin.* Accedentibus novis, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Accessūrus, *About to approach,* or *be added to,* Cæs. Accessurus dus Cæsar, *Ov.* Plurimum *dixit* accessurum opibus, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass Impers.* Acceditur, *People approach,* or *come to.* Accessum est Britanniæ, *Cæs*
Accēlĕrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A hastening, acceleration, expedition,* Continuatio est orationis enuntianda acceleratio clamosa, *Ad Her*
Accĕlĕro, as. act. [ex ad *et* celero] (1) *To hasten, to dispatch with diligence, to accelerate.* (2) Et aliquando *to make haste, to be expeditious.* (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæs.* (2) Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Accelĕror, *To be hastened,* Tac
Accendo, cendĕre, cendi, censum act. [ex ad *et* candeo] (1) *To set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* ☞ Exstinguo. (3) Met *To animate, excite,* or *stir up.* (4) *To increase.* (5) *To make bright,* or *burnish.* (1) Discē et odoratam stabulis accendere cedrum, *Virg.* (2) Deus ipse solem, quasi lumen, accendit, Cic (5) Quæ res ad tuendos sese acrius accendit, *Liv.* Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* (4) Accendere pretium vestium, *Plin.* (5) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* § Accendere lumen de lumine, *Ennius,* calore, *Plin.* ad pellendos Siculâ Romanos, *Liv.* in amorem, *Tac.* equum stimulis, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass* Accendor, In modum tædæ accenditur, *Tac* Præclare se res haberent, si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte possent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Accensus, (1) *Set on fire, kindled, lighted.* (2) *Met. enraged, inflamed, exasperated.* (1) ☞ Faces jam accensas exstinxi, *Cic.* (2) Accensa profatur, *Virg.*
Accenseo, censēre, censui, censum, & censitum, act. [ex ad *et* censeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eadem pœna Lycurgum sacro illo numero accensuisset, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accenseor, *To be added to,* or *reckoned among.* Accenseri alicui, *Ov.*
Accensus, i. m. [quod ad acciendo dictum videtur] *A public officer appointed to call courts or other assem-*
nuntiante, Plin. A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, serjeant, &c. Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by Livy, viz. Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; penes præfectum juris XII fasces erant.
Accĕpi, *V.* Accipio.
Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking, an acceptance, granting,* or *allowing a proposition,* or *notion.* Neque donatio, neque deditio, sine acceptione intelligi potest, *Cic.*
Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] (1) *To take,* or *receive.* (2) *To submit to.* (1) Argentum accepto, *Plaut* Mercedes a discipulis acceptaverint, *Quint.* (2) Acceptare jugum, *Sil.*
Acceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver, an approver* Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, *Plaut*
Acceptrix, īcis. f. verb *A female receiver,* or *taker,* Plaut
Acceptus, *V.* Accipio.
Accerso, &c. *V.* Arcesso, &c.
Accessi, *V* Accedo
Accessio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *An accession, addition,* or *increase, an acquest, a recruit.* (2) *Interest of money. an honorary gift over and above the taxes,* or *payment.* (3) *A bay or building joined to a house.* (4) *A fit (of an ague.)* (1) Accessio annorum, *Cic.* fortunæ, et dignitatis, *Id.* (2) Ad singula mediocria multi sestertios, multi quinque accessiones, cogebantur dare, *Id.* (3) Hanc Scaurus demolitus accessionem adjunxit ædibus, *Id* (4) Si id dandum non nisi in accessione senserit, alii in remissione, *Plin Pro Accessu* Quid tibi in consilium huc accessio est? *Plaut.*
Accessurus, *V.* Accedo.
Accessus, ūs m. verb. (1) *An approaching,* or *coming to* (2) *Access,* or *leave to approach, an admittance.* 3) *An increase* (4) *A pursuit.* (1) Accessus ad urbem, *Cic.* (2) Da, precor, accessum, *Ov.* (3) ☞ Ut, accessu et recessu suo, solis lumen accipiat, *Plin.* (4) ☞ § Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, Cic. ☞ *With a gen. it has elegant significations, as,* ¶ ☞ Accessus et recessus lunæ, *the increase and wane,* Id solis et stellarum, *the rising and setting.* Id maris, *the tide* Id febris, *the fit, Plin.* ☞ Accessus et defectus dierum, *Mart Capell.*
Accidentia, æ. f verb. *A purpose,* or *design.* Esse vero illam naturæ accidentiam, *Plin.*
Accĭdo [*mediâ brevi*] cĭdĕre, cĭdi. sup. car. neut. [ex ad *pro* juxta, *et* cado] (1) *To fall down at,* or *before.* (2) *To fall* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To happen to.* (1) Ad genua accidit, Ter (2) Dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, *Liv.* (3) Ad aures accidit regis, *Id.* (4) Quod nunquam antea apud eos accederat, Cic Propter quod accidit, ut, *Quint.* præter opinionem, *Cic.* nec opinanti, *Ter.* præter optatum, Cic. casu, *Id.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidisset, *Id. if he had died.* Quorsum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to.* Quod ei fere accidebat, *Suet. which was usually the case with him*
Accīdo [*mediâ longâ*] cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum, act. [ea ad *et* cædo] *To cut short, to pare,* or *clip; to weaken, to affect.* Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Accīdor — ¶ *Part.* Accīsus. (1) *Cut* or *clipped short.* (2) Met. *Shortened,* or *falling short.* (3) *Impaired, straitened,* or *weakened.* (1) Accisa crinibus, pellit uxorem domo maritus, *Tac.* (2) Accisæ dapes, *Virg.* (3) Accisa
Accĭo, cīre, cīvi, cītum [ex ad *et* cio] *To send for. V.* Accio.
Accinctus, *V.* Accingo.
Accingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a thing briskly.* (3) *To provide himself with.* (1) Laterique accinxerat ensem, *Virg.* Te pugnæ accingo, *Id.* (2) Se prædæ accingunt, *Id.* (3) Ut se accingeret juvene partem curarum capessituro, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accingor. *Virg.* Magicas artes accingi, *to have recourse to them, Id.* Accingai dicere pugnas, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Accinctus. (1) *Girded to.* (2) *Furnished with.* (3) *Prepared for.* (1) Accinctus ensis lateri, *Stat.* (2) Accinctus flagello, *Virg.* (3) Pro libertate in bellum accincti sunt, *Sen.* Animus magnos accinctus in usus, *Stat.* — [¶ Accingi facibus, *to arm,* or *provide, themselves with,* Virg.]
Accinxi, *V.* Accingo.
Accĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. act [ex ad *et* cio] (1) *To send for,* or *call one.* (2) Met. *To get, cause,* or *procure.* (1) Is si accierit, accurram, Cic. (2) Nisi voluptatem acciret, *Id.* Hispaniâ auxilia Vitellius acciverat, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Acciōr. Acciri in societatem, *Tac.* e castris, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Accita est in sena tum, *Tac.*
Accĭpio, cĭpis, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ex ad *et* capio] (1) *To take,* or *receive.* (2) *To undertake.* (3) *To learn.* (4) *To accept.* (5) *To suck,* or *drink in* (6) *To receive,* or *sustain.* (7) *To hear,* or *understand* (8) *To treat,* or *entertain.* (9) *To obey* (10) *To take, or have.* (11) *To find, get,* or *obtain.* (12) *To enter,* or *set down.* (1) Adversum legem pecuniam accepisti, *Plant.* (2) Accepi Rempub. *Cic.* (3) Disciplina, quam a nobis acceplissent, *Cæs.* (4) Accepit conditionem, *Ter.* (5) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, *Virg.* (6) Accepit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, *Cic. pro,* injuriâ, clade, &c. affectus fuit (7) Accipe nunc Danaûm insidias, *Virg.* (8) Accipit homo nemo melius, *Ter.* Bene, clementer, laute, hilare, Cic. comiter, *Liv.* (9) Ut leges acciperent, *Id.* (10) Imperat, ut decumas ipsi publice accipiant, Cic. (11) Honoribus, quos acceperit, *Id.* Magnam ex epistolâ tuâ accepi voluptatem, *Id.* (12) Ut haud dubie prætor esset, si consul accipere ejus nomen vellet, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Negotia pro solatiis accipiens, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accipior, *Tac.* Cic. *Liv.* Pro vanis accipiantur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Acceptus. (1) *Received,* or *taken.* (2) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Ea a vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, *Cic.* (2) Magnificentissimo hospitio acceptus, *Id.* Indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, *Ter.* (3) Lex est accepta, *Hor.* ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it.* (1) *Good,* or (2) *bad* (1) Acceptam vitam refert clementiæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Id.* — ¶ *Adj.* Acceptus. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* (1) Plebi acceptus erat, *Cæs.* (2) Acceptior plebi oratio, *Liv.* Nihil est illi principi deo acceptius, *Cic.* Sit is vestris animis acceptissimus, *Id.* Acceptissima munera, *Ov.*
Accipiter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *A hawk.* (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer.* (1) Ut solet accipiter trepidas agitare columbas, *Ov.* (2)

Acclīnis, *V.* Accido, *modiâ longâ.*
Accĭtus, tūrus. *V.* Accieo, *vel* Acciо.
Accĭtus, tūs. m. verb. *A sending for.* Accitu carigenitoris, *Virg.*
Accivi, *V.* Accieo, *vel* Acciо.
Acclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud*, Col. *a shouting in applause, a hzzza*, Cic. Sometimes, *a crying against, an exploding*, Id.
Acclāmo, as. (1) *To shout, to hzzza by way of honor*, or *rejoicing.* (2) Sometimes, *to cry out against.* (1) Populus cum risu acclamavit ita esse, Cic. (2) Hostis omnibus qui acclamassent, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Acclamor, *Cic.*
Acclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, shelving.* (2) Met *Prone*, or *inclined to.* (1) § Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg.* (2) Acclinis falsis animus, *Hor.*
Acclīno, as. act. [ex ad *et ant.* clino] (1) *To lean*, or *bend forward.* (2) neut. Met. *To consent, to incline to.* (1) Se acclinavit ad illum, *Ov.* (2) Acclinare ad causam senatûs, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Pass.* Acclīnātus. *Leaning over, bent forward.* Atque ita paullum modo acclinatæ quietem capiunt, *Cæs.* (Vitis) terræ acclinata jaceret, *Ov.*
Acclīvis, e. adj. [ex ad *et* clivus] *Up hill, steep, rising, ascending* Leniter acclivis aditus, *Cæs.* Paulatim ab imo acclivis locus, *Id.*
Acclīvĭtas, ātis f. *A bending upward, steepness, acclivity.* Pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, *Cæs.*
Acclīvus, a, um. adj. *Steep*, Acclivus limes, *Ov* trames, *Id.*
Accŏla, æ c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant* Pastor accola ejus loci, *Liv.* campi, *Ov.*
Accŏlo, cŏlŭi, cŏlŭi. act [ex ad *et* colo] *To dwell near*, Accolit propinquis nostris ædibus, *Plaut* Qui Tibernum accolunt, *Liv* — ¶ *Part.* Accŏlens. *Bordering, neighbouring*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Accŏlor, *Plin.*
Accommŏdāte adv. *Aptly, fitly, suitably* Accommodate ad veritatem dicere, *Cic* Vivere ad naturam accommodatissime, *Id*
Accommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb *An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting*, or *suiting*, *an accommodation* Elocutio est idoneorum verborum et sententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, *Cic*
Accommŏdo, as. act. [ex ad *et* commodo] (1) *To take* or *put to*, or *upon.* (2) *To apply.* (3) *To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt.* (4) *To lend.* (5) *To adhere to* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Se ad remp. et ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt, *Cic* (3) Meum consilium accommodabo ad tuum, *Id* (4) Ædes accommodavi, *Ad Her.* (5) Ad id quod adest se accommodat, *Cic* ¶ Peto a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Accommŏdor. *To be suited*, &c *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Accommodatus. (1) *Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for.* (2) *Proper, suitable.* (3) *Like* (1) § Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio, *Cic.* Accommodatior concionibus, *Id.* (2) Ex omnibus minime sum ad te consolandum accommodatus, *Id.* (3) Accommodatiores glandium generi castaneæ, *Plin.*
Accommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Apt, suitable, useful, meet, proper.* Vallis accommoda fraudi, *Virg.*
Accrēdo, crēdĕre, crēdĭdi, crēdĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to consent to, to believe.* Tibi nos accredere par est, *Hor.* Facile hoc accredere possis, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Accrēdens. Vix accredens communicavi cum Dionysio, *Cic.*
Accrēmentum, i. n. verb. *An increase*, or *growth*, Plin.
Accresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) *To grow.* (2) Met. *To increase, to accrue.* (1) Jamque pectori usque accreverat [cæspes,] *Tac.* (2) Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia,] *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Accrescens. *Growing*, or *increasing.* Nondum accrescente aquâ, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Accrētus, *Sever.* in "*Ætná.*"
Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increasing, accretion* ☞ Accretio, et diminutio luminis, *Cic.*
Accrētus, *V.* Accresco.
Accŭbĭtio, (*al. leg.* Accubitio) ōnis. f verb. *A lying down*, or *sitting at table, accubation.* Accubatio epularis, *Cic.*
Accŭbĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sitting down.* Accubitoria vestimenta, *Petr.*
Accŭbĭturus, *V.* Accubo, *vel* Accumbo.
Accŭbĭtus, ûs m verb. *A sitting down to table* Plenis hominum triclinnis accubitu, *Plin.*
Accŭbo, bāre, bui, bĭtum neut [ex ad *et* cubo] *To sit*, or (as the *Romans*) *to lie down, at table.* Ut demceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic.* Ubi sacrâ nemus accubat umbrâ, *Virg.* Cadum, qui Sulpitius accubat horteis, *Hor.*— ¶ *Part.* Accŭbans. (1) *Lying down*, or *sitting at table* (2) *Adjoining.* (1) § Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vestorium, *Cic* (2) § Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans, *Suet.*
Accubui, *V* Accubo, *vel* Accumbo.
Accucurri, *V* Accurro
Accūdo, cūdĕre, cūdi, cūsum, act. [ex ad *et* cudo] *To commore* Met. Tres minas accudere possum, ut triginta sient, *Plaut.* Raro occ.
Accumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum neut. [ex ad *et* cumbo] *To lie down, to sit down at meat* In convivio accumbere, *Cic* Tu das epulis accumbere divûm, *Virg.*
Accūmŭlāte, adv. *Sup* Accumulatissime, *Most abundantly, most literally.* Accumulatissime et liberalissime, *Cic.*
Accūmŭlātio, ōnis f verb *Accumulation, a heaping, hoarding, amassing*, Plin.
Accūmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A heaper*, or *piler up* Opum accumulator, *Tac*
Accūmŭlo, as denom [ab ad *et* cumulus] (1) *To add one heap to another, to amass* (2) Met *To accumulate, multiply*, or *increase.* (1) = (Pecuniæ acervos) auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic* (2) Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov* ¶ Accumulate radices, *To heap up earth at the roots of trees*, Plin. § Accumulare animam donis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accūmŭlor. *To be accumulated*, or *heaped up*, Ov.
Accūrāte. adv (1) *Cautiously, carefully.* (2) *Diligently, strictly.* (3) *Neatly, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately, graphically.* (1) Saltem accurate, ut metui videar, *Ter* (2) Arcte tenent, accuratoque defendunt, *Cic* Accuratissime tutari causam, *Id.* (3) Accurate disputare, *Id.* Accuratius ædificare, *Cæs.*
Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulness, diligence, accuracy, exactness, niceness, strictness.* In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic.*
Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to.* Omnes res accuro, *Ter.* Pensum accurare, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Accuror. Ut accurentur hospites, *Plaut.* Melius accurantur, quæ consilio geruntur, *Cic.* —
¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Accūrātus. *Performed with care, choice, accurate, exquisite, nice, exact, elaborate, strict.* Accurata oratio, *Cic.* Delectum accuratiorem habere, *Liv* accuratissima diligentia, *Cic.* Accuratissimæ literæ, *Id.*
Accurro, currĕre, curri, *et* cucurri, cursum. neut. *To run to*, Accurrisse Romam dicitur, *Cic.* § Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter* in Tusculanum, *Cic.* Huc *Ter.* Ad visendum, *Suet.* Accurrit auxilio suis, *Sall.* In auxilium, *Suet.*— *Pass Impers.* Accurritur. ¶ Accurritur ab universis, *They all run*, Tac.
Accursūrus, *V.* Accurro.
Accursus, ûs. m verb. *A running to, a concourse.* Accursu multitudinis protectus est, *Tac.*
Accūsābĭlis, e. adj. *To be accused, blameworthy.* Quorum omnium accusabilis est turpitudo, *Cic.*
Accūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusation, information, indictment, an accusing*, or *blaming.* Et ex accusatione et defensione constat ratio judiciorum, *Cic.*
Accūsātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuser, a plaintiff.* Accusator acer et acerbus, *Cic*
Accūsātōrie. adv qual *With the design*, or *mind, of an accuser; critically.* ☞ Ne quis hoc me magis accusatorie quam libere dixisse arbitretur, *Cic* Non agam tecum accusatorie, *Id*
Accūsātōrius, a, um adj. *Accusatory; of*, or *belonging to, an accuser* Non accusatorio animo adductus, Cic. Officium accusatorium, *Id.*
Accūsātrix, īcis f. *A female accuser*, Plaut.
Accūso, as. act. [ex ad *et* causor] (1) *To accuse in judgement, to impeach* (2) *To blame*, or *reprimand* (1) Certis proprisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Primum me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Id.*— ¶ *Pass.* Accūsor. Sine causâ abs te accusor, *Cic.* Si quis sacrilegii accusetur, *Quint.*— ¶ *Part.* Accūsātus. *Accused, blamed, impleaded, informed against*, Liv. Nep.
Acer, ĕris. n. *A maple-tree.* At nuper vile fustis acer, *Ov.*
* **Acer**, cris, cre. adj. (1) *Sharp, sour, poignant, tart, eager, acrimonious, virulent.* (2) Met. *Courageous, brisk, strenuous, smart, pert, mettlesome, sturdy* (1) = Acer et acidus succus, *Vitr.* Acri aceto limito, *Col.* (2) Armis acer, *Virg.* Cursu acer, *Id* Sublimis et acer, *Hor.* † *Legitur* et Acris *in masc ap. Enn.* Quis, in rebus vel inveniendis vel judicandis, acrior Aristotele fuit? *Cic.* Ecquem Cæsare nostro acriorem in rebus gerendis aut legisti aut vidisti? *Id.* = Acrior infestiorque pugna est, *Liv.* Acerrimam acetum, *Cels.* Homini ad perdiscendum acerrimo, Cic. Ad efficiendum acerrimus, *Id.*
Acerbe adj. *Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently.* Proscriptionem acerbius exercuit, *Suet.* Ut quisque acerbissime et crudelissime dixit, *Cæs.*
Acerbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness*, or *harshness in taste.* (2) Met. *Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction, grievousness, discomfort, virulency.* In proprio sensu raro, translato autem ubique fere occurrit apud *Cic.*
Acerbo, as. act. *To aggravate*, or *heighten*, *to enrage.* Formidine crimen acerbat, *Virg.* Acerbat vulnera dictis, *Stat.*
Acerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unripe, sour, tart, acerb.* (2) Met *Sad.* (3) *Vexatious, unnatural, displeasing*, *dis-*

obliging, troublesome. (4) *Pinching, severe.* (5) *Harsh in sound.* (1) Uva acerba gustatu, *Cic.* (2) Funus-acerbum, *Virg.* (3) Acerbæ facetiæ, *Ter.* Acerbus in vituperando, *Cic.* (4) Frigus acerbum, *Hor.* In Massilienses tam sis acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Serræ stridentis acerbus horror, *Lucr.* — ¶ Acerbiorem legem, *Id.* De me acerbissimæ conciones, *Id.* Acerbissimâ injuriâ, morte, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv* Acerba gemens, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Multum restabit acerbi, *Ov.*

Ācernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* acer] *Of maple-wood.* Trabibus contextus acernis, *Virg.*

Ācerra, æ f *A censer.* Plenâ supplex veneratur acerrâ, *Virg.*

Ācerrĭme adv. superl. [*ab* acriter] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Oro et obtestor, ut totam causam acerrime contemplemini, *Cic*

Ācerrimus, *V* Acer.

Ācervālis, e. adj. *Heaped,* or *piled up together* Argumentationes acervales. *Latine sic vocat Chrysippi* Soritas *Cic.*

Ācervātim. adv (1) *By heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiscuously, without order* (1) Apes acervatim sub favis enectæ reperiuntur, *Col.* (2) Acervatim reliqua dicam, *Cic.*

Ācervātio, ōnis. f verb. *A heaping up, piling,* or *laying one thing upon another.* ℭ Cibus utilissimus simplex acervatio saporum pestifera, et condimenta perniciosiora, *Plin.*

Ācervo, as act. *To lay,* or *heap together.* Plura acervabimus, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Acervor, *To be heaped up,* Quint.

Ācervus, i m. (1) *A heap, hoard,* or *pile.* (2) Met. *An accumulation* (1) Acervi pecuniæ, *Cic* (2) Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis ! *Id*

Ācesco, cescĕre. incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow tart, sour, eager* Quod cumque infundis, acescit, *Hor* Cui vero cibus acescit, *Cels* —— ¶ *Part* Acescens. *Acescent, having a tendency to acidity,* Plin.

* Ācēsis, is f *The herb carneoli,* or *water-sage,* Plin

Ācētābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A sauce-,* or *little dish,* Plin. *A measure of two ounces and a half,* Cels *The pan in the joint of bones,* Plin *The claw of lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort,* Id Also *jugglers' cups,* or *boxes,* Sen

Ācētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *A sallad* In acetariis sumpta (portulaca) stomachum corroborat, *Plin.* Also *minced meats,* Id.

Ācētum, i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar.* (2) Met *Raillery, sharpness* (3) *Gall,* or *indignation* (1) Acre potet acetum, *Hor.* (2) Italo perfusus aceto, *Id.* (3) Nunc experiar, sitne acetum tibi peracre in pectore, *Plaut*

* Āchātes, æ. m. *Achat,* or *agate,* Plin.

* Āchĕron, *et* Āchĕrus, ūntis. m. (1) *One of the rivers of Hell, but often put for the* Grave. (3) *Hell* (4) *Perdition, destruction.* (1) Acherontis adusti portitor, *Luc* (2) Corpora terræ mandemus, qui solus honos Acheronte sub imo est, *Virg.* (3) Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor, *Hor.* (4) Ulmorum Acherus, *Plaut. Quem* ulmitribam *alibi vocat.*

* Āchĕrontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Acheron.* Senex, *Plaut. Near death,* Regiones colere mallem Acherontica, *be dead,* Id. *Vid* Nom. prop.

* Āchēta, æ, pl. m. *A sort of grasshoppers,* Plin.

* Āchilleum, i. n. *A sort of sponge,* Plin.

Āchnas, ădis. f. *A wild pear-tree,* Col.

Ācĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sour,* or *tart,* Plin.

* Ācĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aceo] *Sour, acid, eager, tart.* (1) Sive naturâ, (2) sive vitio. (1) § Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, *Vitr.* (2) Vinum acidum, *Plin* —*Met.* Ecquid habet is homo acidi in pectore ? Atque acidissimi, *Plaut.*

* Ācies, ēi. f (1) *The sharp edge,* or *point, of any thing.* (2) *The sight of the eye.* (3) *An army in battalia* (4) *A battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* (7) *Quickness of apprehension* (1) Acies falcis, unguium, ferri, *Plin.* Securium, *Cic* Hastæ, *Ov.* (2) Tanta ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Cic* (3) Acies est instructa XII cohortium, *Id* (4) Acies in prælia cogit, *Virg* (5) Quem exitum acies habituræ sit, nemo divinare potest, *Cic* (6) Hebescere aciem auctoritatis senatûs patimur, *Id.* 7) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Hirt.*

* Ācĭnăces, is m. *A scymitar, a faulchion* Medus acinaces, *Hor.*

Ācĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of,* (2) or *like, kernels* (1) Columbinæ uvæ acinosissimæ, *Plin.* (2) Asari semen acinosum, *Id*

Ācĭnus, i m et Ācĭnum, i n. et Ācĭna, æ f *The stone of grapes, ivy-berries, elder-berries, mulberries,* &c Vasa generis reperiuntur acini, *Col* Acina arida rejicere, *Cic.* Ebriosa acina, *Catull.*

Ācĭpenser, ēris, qui et Acipensis, is m. *A large fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon* Apud antiquos piscis nobilissimus habitus acipenser, *Plin.*

Ācis, ĭdis. f *A kind of short dart,* Virg.

* Ācētus *Without dregs,* or *sediment,* Plin

Ācŏnĭtum, i n. *Wolfsbane, monksbane,* Plin *It is used also for poison.* Miscent aconita novercæ, *Ov.*

* Ācŏpum, i n *A medicine against weariness,* Plin

* Ācor, ōris. m [*ab* aceo] *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness in taste, acrimony,* Col Jucundus acor in cibis, *Quint.*

Ācŏrum, i n et Ācŏrus, i m. *The sweet cane, garden flag,* or, as some, *the herb galingale,* Plin

Acquiesco, escĕre, ēvi, ētum neut [*ex* ad *et* quiesco] (1) *To be easy in bed* (2) Met. *To delight in* (3) *To acquiesce, assent, rely,* or *be satisfied with.* (4) *To be eased.* (1) Tres horas acquieveram, *Cic.* (2) Senes in adolescentium caritate acquiescimus, *Id.* (3) Cui, velut oraculo, acquiescebat, *Suet* (4) Lectis tuis literis, aliquantum acquievi, *Id.* § Absolute. In re aliquâ, *vel* homine, *Id.* Anno acquievit septuagesimo, *Nep. He died.* — ¶ *Part.* Acquiescens, *Ac quiescing,* or *delighting, in* Erat summum otium forense, sed senescentis magis civitatis, quam acquiescentis, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Acquiētūrus, *About to take rest,* Cic.

Acquiētūrus, *V.* Acquiesco

Acquiēvi, *V.* Acquiesco

Acquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum. act. [*ex* ad *et* quæro] *To acquire, get, purchase,* or *obtain,* either (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *To add.* (1) § Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratiam, moram, *Cic* vires, *Virg.* studia vulgi, *Tac.* (2) Inimicitias, *Plaut.* (3) Vid. Acquirendus. — ¶ *Part.* Dominationem sibi acquirens, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass* Acquīror, *To be obtained,* or *added.* Quid est, quod jam ad vitæ fructum possit acquiri ? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Acquīsītus, *Acquired, adscititious* Quint. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Acquīrendus, *To acquire,* or *be acquired.* Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam, acquirendum putarem, *Cic.*

Ācrēdŭla, æ f. *A wood-lark,* or, as some, *a nightingale,* Cic.

Ācrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ab* acer]. (1) *Acidity, sharpness, sourness.* (2) Met. *Earnestness, vehemence, acrimony, keenness.* (3) *Liveliness, briskness.* (1) Si ulcus acrimoniam ejus non ferat, *Cato.* (2) Licentia si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Convenit in vultu pudorem et acrimoniam esse, *Id.*

Acquīsītus, *V.* Acquiro.

Acquīsīvi, *V.* Acquiro.

Acrĭter, acrius, ācerrĭme. adv. [*ab* acer] (1) *Valiantly, stoutly, sturdily, couragiously, vigorously.* (2) *Earnestly, strenuously, sharply.* (3) *Curiously.* (4) *Deeply, intensely* (5) *Sorely, severely* (6) *Steadfastly.* (1) Acriter offerre se morti, *Cic.* (2) Acriter dixerat accusator, *Id.* (3) Acriter animum intendere, *Liv.* (4) Acriter cogitare, *Cic.* (5) Acriter virgis cædere, *Id.* (6) Acriter oculis solem intueri, *Id* = Adest fere nemo, quin acutius atque acrius vitia in dicente, quam recta, videat, *Id* Acerrime deceptare, *Id.* aliquid vituperare, *Id.*

Acrĭtūdo, dĭnis f. [*ex* acer] *Sharpness, acritude.* Propter acritudinem succi, *Vitruv.*

* Ācrōāma, ătis. n. (1) *An opera,* or *play, a farce, a concert of music.* (2) *An actor,* or *musician* (1) Festivum acroama, *Cic.* (2, = Acroamata, et histriones, *Suet.* ℭ=Ille ipse ludis non solum spectator, sed actor, et acroama, *Cic.*

* Ācrōāsis, is. f. *An audience.* Eas (literas) vel in acroasi audeat legere, *Cic.*

Ācrŏchordon, ŏnis. f *A wart,* Cels.

* Acrostĭchis, ĭdis. f *An acrostich,* Cic.

* Ācrōtērium, i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers' ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings, the trimming,* or *garniture, of ships,* Vitr.

* Acta, æ f *A shore,* or *pleasant strand. a grassy bank,* Virg Uxorem ejus tot in actâ dies secum habuit, *Cic.*

Actus, *V.* Ago.

Actio, ōnis. f verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An action,* or *operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law, a process, an arraignment.* (4) *The action of an oration.* (5) Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* (2) Actio fabulæ, *Id.* (3) Actio est in auctorem præsentem his verbis, &c *Id.* Dare actionem, *Id.* Habere actionem, *Id.* Postulare, *Id.* (4) Dominatur actio in dicendo, *Id.*

Actĭto, as freq [*ab* ago] *To plead, to act* Pontidius multas causas actitavit, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Actor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An actor, agent,* or *doer.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *comptroller* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar.* (1) Auctor, et actor, illarum rerum fuerat, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) In theatro malos actores perpeti, *Cic.* (4) Actor causarum, *Hor.*

Actuārĭolum, i. n. *Cic.* dim. *ab* Actuarium.

Actuārius, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariæ naves, *Liv.* Actuaria navigia, *Cæs. Pinnaces, flyboats* — ¶ *Subst.* Actuārium, i n. *A pinnace, a small barge,* Cic.

Actuārius, i. m. *A notary,* or *clerk,* Suet.

Actutĭse. adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively.* ✠ Quam leniter! quam remisse! quam non actutose! *Cic.*

Actuōsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* actus] *Active, busy, practical.* Virtus actuosa, *Cic.* = Animus mobilior, et actuosior, *Sen* ✠ Quietus.

Actus, turus, *V.* Ago.

Actus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* ago.] *An act,* or *deed,* (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play* (4) Met. *The several stages of a business.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (1) Nec solum in rectis, sed etiam (2) pravis actibus, *Cic.* (3) Fabulæ ad actus scenarum compositæ, *Quint* Ut, in quocumque fuerit actu, probetur, *Cic.* (4) Fabula rerum eventorumque habet varios actus, *Id* (5) Actus forensis, *Quint.*

Actūtum, adv. [*ab* actus, *i. e.* celeritate, *Prisc*] *Forthwith, presently* Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, *Ter.*

Aculĕātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aculeus] (1) *Having a sting, prickle,* or *sharp point.* (2) Met *Biting, stinging, sharp, pquant, keen.* (1) *De herbis, foliis, et seminibus aculeatis, consule Plin.* (2) Aculeata sophismata, *Cic.* Aculeatæ literæ, *Id.*

Aculĕus, i. m. (1) *A sting* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs,* &c (3) Met *Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting.* (1) Vespas aculeis uti videmus, *Cic* (2) Hystrici longiores aculei, *Plin* Aculei sagittæ, *Liv.* (3) Aculei disputandi, severitatis, sollicitudinum domesticarum, *Cic*

Acūmen, ĭnis n verb [*ab* acuo] (1) *The point,* or *edge, of any thing.* (2) Met *Sharpness, shrewdness* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartness* (5) *Subtility* (6) *Quickness of relish* (1) Alia acumine excavant, *Plin.* (2) Epicurus sine acumine ullo, *Cic* = Nihil Lysiæ subtilitate cedit, nihil argutiis et acumine Hyperidi, *Id.* (3) Nota refert mercimonia acumina, *Hor* (4) Habet acumen hæc interpretatio, *Cic* (5) Acuminibus suis se compungunt dialectici, *Id* (6) Acumen saporis, *Plin.* Hinc

Acūmĭnātus, a, um. adj *Pointed, sharp, peaked.* Acuminatum lunæ cornu, *Plin.*

Acuo, ĕcŭĕre, ŭcui, ŭcūtum [*ab* acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve* (4) *To provoke.* (1) Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergito, *Col* (2) V Acuens (3) Illos sit ætas acuet, *Ter* (4) Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, *Cic* Acuit mentem ad studium literarum laudis amor, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* Acuens *Whetting, sharpening.* Cuius acuens mortalia corda, *Virg* Acuens sagittas cote, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Acuor. — ¶ *Part & Adj* Acūtus (1) *Made sharp* (2) *Pointed* (3) Met. *Ingenious, apprehensive, acute, witty.* (4) *Acute* [*not chymical*] (5) *Glaring.* (6) *Shrill* (7) *Scorching.* (1) Culter acutus, *Plant* (2) Radius, h. sta, saxum, &c. *Or.* scopulus, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Antisthenes, homo acutus magis quam eruditus, *Cic.* Ingenio prudentiâque acutissimus, *Id.* Acutiorem se quam ornatiorem, *Id.* (4) ✠ Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetustis, medendum, *Cels.* (5) Color acutus. *A* (6) Acuto et excitato movetur sono, *Cic.* Acutum resonare, *Hor.* (7) Cum solem accepit acutum, *Id.*

* **Acus,** ĕris. n. & **Acus,** ūs. f. *Chaff,* Cato, Varr. Col.

Acus, ūs. f. (1) *A needle.* (2) *A bodkin,* or *crisping-pin.* (1) Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic.* (2) Comere comas acu, *Quint.* Figat acus tortas sustineatque comas, *Mart.* ¶ Rem acu tetigisti, *Plaut. You have hit the nail on the head.*

* **Acus,** i. m. *A long prickly seafish,* Mart. Acus, *sive* belone, *Plin.*

Acūte adv. *Sharply, ingeniously, keenly, apprehensively, wittily.* Acute respondere, *Cic.* Acutius tractare, *Id.* Acutissime cogitare, *Id.*

Acūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sharp, subtile.* Breves et acutulæ conclusiones, *Cic.*

Acūtus, *V.* Acuo.

Ad, præp (1) *To.* (2) *Before* (3) *At* (4) *In comparison.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative case.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards* (9) *In.* (10) *Against* (11) *After* (12) *For.* (13) *Besides.* (14) *By, according to* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the sake of* (19) *At,* or *upon* (20) *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined* (21) *About more or less* (1) Miter ad me literas misit, *Cic.* (2) Sic agi solet ad judicem, *Id* (3) Ad portam exspectare dicunt, *Id* (4) Nihil ad tuum equitatum, *Id* (5) Ad lucem dormire, *Id* (6) Ad carnificem te dabo, *Plaut* (7) Eo die Verres ad Messanam venit, *Cic* (8) Quasi de improviso respice ad eum, *Ter.* (9) Statuæ, quæ ad impluvium tuum stant, *Cic.* (10) Clypeos ad tela objiciunt, *Virg* (11) Quid interest utrum nunc veniam an ad decem annos? *Cic* (12) Ut exstet ad memoriam sempiternam, *Id.* (13) Ad hæc mala hoc mî accedit etiam, *Ter* (14) Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Vitr.* (15) Vidi forum comitiumque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, et ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo, et lugubri, *Cic* (16) Ad horam nonam exspectavit, *Cæs.* (17) Quo solitus esset uti ad dies festos, ad hospitum adventum, *Cic* (18) Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces, *Prop* (19) Quin ad diem venirem, *Cic* (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *h. e* fidelitei, *Liv* § Ad postremum, ad summum, ad plenum, ad quid, *h e* postremo, summatim, plene, quare. (21) Quasi talenta ad XV coegi, *Ter* [¶ *In recording numbers,* Ad *is frequently used without governing a case, as* Ad mille trecenti, *Liv 23, 37* Ad duo millia & quingenti, vivi capti, *Liv* 4, 59 Ad viginti matronis acutis, *Liv.* 8, 18. *See also* Liv 3, 15, 10, 43]

Adactio, ōnis f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing,* or *constraint.* Adactio juris jurandi, *Liv*

Adactus, *V* Adigo.

Adæque. adv. quant. *Equally, as much as, so much.* Adæque misei, *Plaut*

Adæquo, as act *To equalise,* or *make equal with* Omnia tecta adæquavit solo, *Liv.* Qui cum virtute fortunam adæquavit, Cic § Absol Equitum urna adæquavit *Their Ayes and Noes were equal,* Id —— ¶ *Pass.* Adæquor *To be equalled,* Tac. —— ¶ *Part.* Adæquātus. *Equalled,* or *levelled, adequate.* Cum familiarissimis est adæquatus, *Cic.*

Adæstuo, as. neut. *To overflow,* or *boil over.* Adæstuat amnis, *Stat.*

Adaggĕro, as act. *To heap,* or *lay in heaps.* Terram circa arborem adaggerato, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adaggeror, Plin.

Adalligo, as act. *To tie close to* Semen tritum adalligare brachio, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adalligor. Capiti contra dolores adalligatur, *Plin.*

Ădămantēus, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* Adamanteæ naves, *Ov.*

Ădămantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *hard as, adamant.* Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.*

Ădămantis, ĭdis. f. *An herb.* Plin.

Ădămo, as. act. *To love greatly, wantonly.* Eam sententiam, quam adamaverunt, pugnacissime defendunt, *Cic.* ✠ Matres liberos, tamquam adamaverint, amant, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Ădămātus. *Beloved.* Hostibus arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro, *Sil.*

Ădambūlo, āre. act. *To walk up to.* Adambulabo ad ostium, *Plaut.*

Ădămas, ntis. m. *A hard stone, of which* Pliny *says there are six kinds,* 37, 6. *It is commonly now taken for a diamond.* Infragilis adamas, *Plin.* Solido adamante columnæ, *Virg.*

Ădăpĕrio, pĕrīre, pĕrui, pertum. act. (1) *To open.* (2) *To disclose.* (3) *To uncover.* (1) Adaperit interanea hominis jus herbæ, *Plin.* (2) Nubes discussæ adaperuêre cœlum, *Id.* (3) Caput adaperiam, semitâ cedam, *Sen* — ¶ *Pass.* Adaperior. — ¶ *Part.* Adapertæ vites, *laid open to the sun,* Col.

Ădăpertĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be opened* Latus hoc adapertile tauri, *Ov.*

Ădăpertus, *V* Adaperio.

Adapto, as. *To adapt,* or *fit to.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ita cessedo alvcoque adaptatis, *Suet*

Ădăquo, as. *To water.* Adaquare vites, *Pallad.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ădăquor. Ubi adaquari solebat (jumentum) *Suet*

Ădauctus, ūs. m verb. *An increasing.* Hilari grandescere adauctu, *Lucr.*

Ădauctus, a, um. *V.* Adaugeo.

Adaugeo, augĕre, auxi, auctum. act. *To aggravate, enhance, increase, enlarge.* = Alius nefarius cumulant, et adaugent, *Cic.* ✠ Adaugere, et extenuare contraria, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Adaugĕor, *Cic.*—— ¶ *Part* Ădauctus. *Increased.* Ne tua antiqua duritia adaucta sit, *Ter* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Adaugendus. Adaugendi criminis causâ, *Cic.*

Adaugesco, gescĕre. incept. *To be increased* ✠ Nam neque adaugescit quidquam, nec deperit inde, *Lucr.* Cic

Adauxi, *V.* Adaugeo.

† **Ădaxint,** *pro* Adegerint, *Plaut. V.* Adigo.

Adbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. (1) *To drink hard* (2) Met. *To suck in,* or *mind attentively.* (1) Is ubi adbibit plus paulo, *Ter.* (2) Adbibe puro pectore verba, puer, *Hor.*

Addĕcet, impers. idem quod simp. Decet. *It becomes* Probam nihil habere addecet clam viro, *Plaut.*

Addenseo, ēre, ui. act. *To close together.* Extremi addenseant acies, *Virg* Raro occ. ut et

Addenso, as. act. *To thicken.* Pass. Addensor. Mirum aquam addensari sub dio, *Plin*

Addīco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To approve,* or *ratify, as used by the augurs.* (2) *To sell and deliver.* (3) *To set to sale* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To sentence to bondage such as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out work* (7) Met *To devote,* or *be an humble servant.* (8) *To condemn, adjudge, award.* (1) Aves semel atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* (2) Invitus potuit neminem, cui addixerat, cui tradere, *Cic.* (3) Amplissima prædia nummo addixit, *h. e* sestertio, *Suet.* (4) (Gallium) perpetuæ servituti addicere, *Cæs.*

In servitutem, *Liv.* (5) Addicet prætor familiam totam tibi, *Plaut.* (6) Vid. Pass. (7) Senatus, cui me semper addixi, *Cic.* (8) Addicere morti, *Id.* —¶ *Pass.* Addîcor, *To be delivered*, or *allotted to*, &c. Leno addicetur tibi *Plaut.* Addicitur id opus, HS. DLX. *Cic.* *hired out.* Fundus addicitur Ebutio, *Id. sold.* —¶ *Part.* Addîcens. *Approving*, or *ratifying.* Addicentibus auspiciis, *Tac.* —¶ *Part. Pass.* Addictus. (1) *Valued at a price.* (2) *Very much obliged.* (3) *Condemned, assigned.* (4) *Given in bondage to his creditor.* (5) *Devoted, addicted.* (1) Quanti addictus? *Cic.* (2) = Hunc tibi addictum, dedîtum, obstrictum habebis, *Id* (3) Qui morti addictus esset, *Id.* (4) *Quint.* (5) Addictus mathematicæ, *Suet.* Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, *Hor.* [¶ Eorum bona in publicum addicebat, *condemned to confiscation*, Cæs.]

Addictio, ōnis. f verb. *A valuing*, or *setting to sale.* Bonorum possessionumque addictio, *Cic.*

Addîdi, *V* Addo.

Addisco, discĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn more* (2) *To learn.* (1) Quid quod etiam addiscunt aliquid? *Cic.* (2) Puer addiscerat, *Id.* —¶ *Pass* Addiscor, *Plin.*

Additāmentum, i. n verb. (1) *An addition*, or *accession, a perquisite* In quibus, præter nomen, nihil est additamenti, *Cic.*

Additus, *V* Addo.

Addīvīno, as. act. *To conjecture* Raro occ.

Addo, dĭcĕ, dĭdi, ditum. act. (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To adjoin*, or *add by any means whatsoever.* (3) *To give*, or *put.* (1) Ei quæ accessêre, tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Addere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink*, Plin animum, *to encourage*, Cic calcar equo, *Hor. To set spurs to a horse*, hoc, *Ter. to say this further*, gradum, *Plin. Ep. to go faster*, se in spatia, *Virg. to gallop faster* Addehuc, *Liv* Addequod, *Or Besides this.* (3) Eas (literas) in eumdem fasciculum velim addas, *Cic* —¶ *Part* Addens. *Adding.* Se melioribus addens exemplis, *Claud* —¶ *Pass* Addor Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest? *Cic.* —¶ *Part.* Addîtus *Added, annexed.* Additus est unus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* ¶ Addito tempore, *Tac. Some time after.* Addito ut, *Plin. And also, besides.*

Addŭbĭto, as. neut. *To be in some doubt.* Addubito, quid potius, aut quomodo dicam, *Cic* Et inutile factu, necne sit, addubitet, *Hor.*— ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Addŭbĭtātur. De legatis paululum addubitatum est, *Liv.*

Addūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act (1) *To lead one to* (2) Met. *To prevail with, to engage*, or *persuade, to induce.* (3) [*Of things*] *To bring* (4) *To straiten*, or *draw closer.* (5) *To shrivel*, or *shrink up* (1) Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* (2) Adducis me, ut tibi assentiar, *Cic.* (3) Quod ex Italiâ adduxerat, *Cæs.* (4) Æ Ilabenas, quas vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* (5) Adducitque cutem macies, *Ov.* ☞ Præter accusativum personæ, vel rei, sæpe adjicitur præpositio cum *ad*, vel *in*, in primâ, secundâ, et tertiâ sign. Ut te [illegible]um meum adducerem, [illegible]am opinionem rem adduxerat, *Id.*—¶ *Pass.* Addūcor. Ex eorum sermonibus, adducor, ut sperem, *Cic.* —¶ *Part.* Adductus, *Brought into*, *induced*, *contracted*, &c. Res in extremum est adducta discrimen, *Cic.* Pressior tantum et circumscriptior et adductior, *Plin. Ep.*

Adducte, ius. comp. adv. *Closely, more closely*, Tac.

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leads*, or *brings.* Lenandi callidus arte, cupisti adductor conjugis esse tuæ, *Petron.*

Adductus, turus, *V.* Adduco.

Adduxi, *V.* Adduco.

Adĕdo, ēdis, *vel* es, ĕre, *vel* esse, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. act. *To devour*, or *eat up* Favos ignotus adedit stellio, *Virg.* —¶ *Part. Pass.* Adēsus. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, consumed.* (1) Extis adesis, *Liv.* (2) Adesa pecunia, *Cic.*

Adĕgi, *V* Adigo.

Adĕmi, *V* Adimo.

Ademptio, ōnis. f verb [*ex* adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademptio civitatis, *Cic A disfranchising.*

Ademptus, *V* Adimo

Adeo adv. quant. *vel potius* intent (1) *So* (2) *To that pass* (3) *And therefore.* (4) *Much more.* (5) *At this time.* (6) *Very much.* (7) *Indeed.* (8) *Insomuch that* (9) ¶ Atque adeo, *But what is more* (10) ¶ Adeo non, *So far from.* (1) Adeo mihi invisus est Lepidus, *Cic* (2) Adeo res redit, *Ter.* (3) Propera adeo puerum tollere, *Ter* (4) Superiorum quoque, adeo aqualium, impatientissimus, *Tac* (5) Atque adeo longum est nos exspectare, *Ter* (6) Nec me adeo fallit, *Virg* (7) Neque adeo injuriâ, *Plaut* (8) Adeo ut spectare omnes postea oderit, *Plaut* (9) Intra mœnia, atque adeo in senatu, videmus, *Cic.* (10) Adeo non fugere quæat, *Plin* [¶ Adeo nihil miseriti sunt urbis *were so far from pitying*, Liv.

Adeo, ădis, ădīre, ădīvi, ădĭtum neut. (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To accost, to address to* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon*, or *undertake* (7) *To attack* (1) Tribunum aliquem censeo adeant, *Cic* Ut ad Verrem adiret, *Id* (2) Te adeunt fere omnes, si quid velis, *Id* Adi ad me vicissim, *Plaut* (3) Moris tum erat, quamquam præsentem, scripto adiri, *Tac* (4) Magnum periculum adiit, *Cic* Adire discrimen capitis, *Ter.* (5) Fama, qua sidera adibam, *Virg* (6) Causas et publicas, et privatas, adire cœpimus, *Cic* (7) Nec quisquam ex agmine tanto audet adire virum, *Virg* —¶ *Pass* Adeor. Pericula adeuntur in prœliis, *Cic* ☞ *It is scarcely read but in the third person* —¶ *Part* Adita pericula, *Cic* —¶ *Part Fut.* Adeunda pericula, *Id* —¶ *Impers* Aditur non unâ viâ, *Plin* Antequam in jus aditum esset, *Cic*

Adeps, ĭpis m *et* f sed sæpius, m [*ab* adipiscor, q adeptus, cum sit exercitamentum] *fat, grease, tallow* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint.* detrahere, minuere, *Plin. To make leaner.*

Adeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adipiscor] *A getting, obtaining*, or *acquisition* Æ Depulsio mali et adeptio boni, *Cic.*

Adeptus, *V.* Adipiscor.

Adĕquĭto, as act. *To ride up to*, or *by.* Castris adequitare, *Tac.*

Adĕsurio, rire, īvi. *To be hungry* Adesurivit magis, et imhiavit acrius lupus, *Plaut.*

Adĕsus, *V* Adedo.

Adeundus, *V.* Adeo.

Adeuntis, ti, &c. *V.* Adeo, Adiens.

Adfrango, *V.* Affrango.

Adgĕmo, gĕmĕre, gĕmui, gĕmĭtum. neut. *To groan*, or *sigh, at*, Stat.

Vid. Aggemo.

Adhæreo, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum. neut. *To stick to, to adhere*, or *keep close to.* In me tela adhæserunt, *Cic.* Ad eam disciplinam adhæserunt, *Id.* § Adhærere lateri, *Id.* ancoris, *Tac.*

Adhæresco, rescĕre, *id. quod* Adhæreo. Synt. quoque eadem. Justitiæ honestatique adhærescet, *Cic.* Ne ad fundas viscus adhæresceret, *Plaut.*

Adhæsi, *V.* Adhæreo.

Adhæsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adhesion, a coupling*, or *joining.* Adhæsiones inter se, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Adhæsus, ūs. m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* Humoris, *Id.* Raro occ.

Adhălo, as. act. *To breathe upon.* Si primo adhalaverit, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Adhĭbeo, bēre, bui, bĭtum. act. [*ex* ad *et* habeo] Tam de personis quam de rebus (1) *To call*, or *send for* (2) *To admit* (3) *To use, employ*, or *apply* (1) Adhibere medicum, *Cic* (2) Principes civitatis adhibebat, *Id.* (3) Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.* ☞ *The signification of this verb often depends on the following noun*, as, ¶ § Adhibere auxilium, *Cic to help*, blanditias, *Ov. to flatter*; cibum et potum, *to eat and drink*, consolationem, *Id to comfort*, crudelitatem, *Id to be cruel*, consuetudinem, *Id to accustom*, animos, aures, *to attend to.* So Cicero *has*, *among many other*, Contentionem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem. ☞ Regit acc cum dat vel vice ejus adv loci, sæpe etiam acc cum præp *ad* vel *in* Te adhibe in consilium, *Cic. Be your own counsellor*, Vel abl. cum *in.* —¶ *Part.* Adhĭbĭtūrus *About to use*, or *show.* Tormentis adhibituta modum, *Curt* —¶ *Pass* Adhibeor, *Cic.*— ¶ *Part* Adhĭbĭtus *Used, employed*, &c Adhibita est in cura summa a nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

Adhĭmmo, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum neut. (1) *To weigh after* (2) Met. *To exult*, or *applaud* (1) Singulorum picturas inductis equis ostendit, Apelis tantum equo adhinnivêre, *Plin.* (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinnit, *Cic*

Adhortātio, ōnis. f verb *An exhortation, counsel*, or *persuasion*, Omissâ nostrî adhortatione, *Cic.*

Adhortātor, ōris. m. verb *An encourager*, *an exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv*

Adhortor, āris dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise*, or *encourage* Locus ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic* —¶ *Part.* Adhortatus. *Having exhorted*, or *encouraged.* Adhortatus milites, *Cæs.*

Adhuc. adv. (1) *Hitherto, heretofore.* (2) *As yet.* (3) *Besides* (1) Ego Cæsari pro te, sicut adhuc feci, supplicabo, *Cic* Adhuc tranquilla res est, *Ter* (2) Alto adhuc meridie, *Plaut* (3) Nisi quid adhuc (*alii* ad hæc) vultis, *Cic.* Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

Adjăceo, cēre, cui neut. *To lie contiguous*, or *border upon, to abut, adjoin.* Tusculanum ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* § Adjacere mari, *C. Nep.* —¶ *Part.* Adjăcens. *Lying contiguous, adjacent*, Tac.

* Adiantum, i. n. *The herb maidenhair*, Plin.

Adjĭci, *V.* Adjicio.

Adjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adjicio] *An addition, increase*, or *augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Albani aucta est, *Liv.*

Adjectus, a, um. *V.* Adjicio.

Adjectus, ūs. m. verb. *An adding*, or *putting, to*, or *in.* ✠ Cunctorum

adjectus, aut exemptus, *Vitr.* Et nostros adjectu tangere sensus, *Lucret.*

Adiens, euntis. *V.* Adeo.

Adĭgo, ĭgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad *et* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force,* or *compel.* (1) Quis has huc oves adegit? *Plaut.* (2) Provinciam omnem in sua et Pompeii verba jusjurandum adigebat, *Cæs.* (3) Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, *Ter* Arbitrum illum adegit, *Cic* *Made him come to arbitration* —¶ *Pass* Adĭgor. Pati tributa adigebatur, *Tac.*—¶ *Part.* Adactus (1) *Forced, driven,* or *struck into.* (2) Met *Brought under* (1) Adactus clavus, *Plin.* (2) Adactus jugo Rhenus, *Stat.* § Legitur cum dat ap. *Plin.* Cuneus arbori adactus. *Et cum præp.* Omnibus ad jusjurandum adactis, *Cæs.* Adactis per vim gubernatoribus, *Tac.*

Adjĭcĭālis cœna, *A nolle entertainment, a regale,* or *splendid supper,* Plin.

Adjĭcio, jĭcis, jĕcĕre, jēci, jectum act. [*ex* ad *et* jacio] (1) *To cast unto.* (2) *To add, increase, adjoin, annex.* (3) Met *To apply.* (4) *To cast upon.* (1) *Vid Pass.* (2) Adjicere ex abundanti, *Quint* Ad eam laudem (belli) doctrinæ et ingenii gloriam adjecit, *Cic* (3) Adjicere animum, *Ter.* (4) ¶ Oculum hæreditati adjecit, *Cic* *He coveted it* —¶ *Pass* Adjicior. *To be cast unto, added,* &c Adjicitur miraculum velut numine oblatum, *Tac.* —¶ *Part* Adjectus. *Added to,* or *annexed.* Britanni adjecti imperio, *Hor.*

Adĭmo, ădĭmĕre, ădēmi, ădemptum act. [*ex* ad *et* emo] (1) *To take away* (2) *To free from* (3) *To keep from.* (1) § Hanc, nisi mors mihi adimet nemo, *Ter* (2) Adimis leto, *Hor.* (3) Aditum litoris Syracusanis ademerunt, *Id* Adimam cantare severis, *Hor.*—¶ *Pass* Adĭmor *To be taken away* Si semel civitas admitti potest, retineri libertas non potest, Cic —¶ *Part.* Ademptus (1) *Taken away* (2) *Lost* (3) *Dead.* (1) Conditio mortis ademptæ est, *Virg.* (2) Ademptâ equorum permixtate, *Tac.* (3) Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

Adinventus, part *Curiously invented,* Cic

Adĭpātum, i n. [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat* Fervent adipata venenno, *Juv*

Adĭpiscor, adĭpiscĕris, adĭpiscī, ādeptus comm (1) *To get to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained* (1) Adipisci honores, *Cic* (2) Senectutem, *Id.* (3) Occupati sequi vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut* (4) *Pass.* Non ætate, verum ingenio, adipiscitur sapientia, *Id* —¶ *Part.* Ādeptus (1) *Having got, obtained,* or (2) *Come to.* Also *obtained,* in sign. pass (1) Summos honores a populo Romano adeptus, Cic. (2) Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes, adeptus, *Tac.* ☞ Regit acc. et more Græc. gen. Adeptus rerum, *Id* —¶ *Part Fut.* Adipiscenda sapientia, Cic.

* **Adipsos,** i. f. *Liquorice,* Plin Also *a kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of a quince,* Id.

Aditur, & **Aditum est.** impers. *ab* Adeo. Aditur non unâ viâ, *Plin. Ep.* Antequam in jus aditum esset, *Cic.*

Aditūrus, *V.* Adeo.

Aditus, a, um. *V.* Adeo.

Aditus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A way, entrance,* or *passage.* (2) *An access,* or *resource to.* (3) *An avenue.* (4) Met. *A method, way,* or *mean.* (1) Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syriâ, *Cic.* (2) Difficilior ad Antonium aditus esse dicitur, *Id.* (3) Ex omni aditu, *Id.* (4) Non est ei aditus ad honorem, *Id.*

Adjūdĭco, as. act. (1) *To give sentence in behalf of, to adjudge.* (2) Met. *To attribute,* or *impute, abet, award.* (3) *To determine,* or *resolve* (1) *Agrum* populo R adjudicavit, *Cic.* (2) Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat, *Id.* (3) Adjudicato, cum utro hanc noctem sit, *Plaut.*—¶ *Pass* Adjūdĭcor, *Quint*

Adjŭgo, as denom [*ex* ad *et* jugum] *To join,* or *couple, together* Adjugare vites, *Col* —¶ *Pass* Adjŭgor Nisi et palmites adjugentur, *Id.*

Adjūmentum, i n verb [*ex* adjuvo] *Help, aid, assistance, furtherance* Nihil adhibitum est adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Iter* Adjumento esse in causis, *Cic* Ad victoriam, *Id.* = A philosophiâ omnia auxilia et adjumenta petamus bene beateque vivendi, *Id.*

Adjunctio, ōnis f verb (1) *A conjunction* (2) *An addition.* (3) *A figure in oratory.* (1) Si hæc non est, nulla potest esse hominis ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, quâ sublatâ, vitæ societas tollitur, *Cic* (2) Sunt quædam necessitudines cum adjunctione, quædam simplices, *Id.* (3) Id *Quam* Adjectionem vocat *Quint*

Adjunctor, ōris m. verb *He who joins* Hic Galliæ citeriores adjunctor, *Cic*

Adjunctus, *V* Adjungo

Adjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum act (1) *To adjoin, to annex.* (2) *To associate* 3) *To apply* (4) *To bring over,* or *reconcile* (5) *To procure* (6) *To take part with* (7) *To increase,* or *enlarge* (8 *To take in alliance, to admit* (9) *To yoke* (10) *To fasten* (1) Juris scientiam eloquentiæ adjunxit, Cic Isocrates veritas solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id* (2) Adjungere se ad aliquem, *Id* (3) = Si qui significatio virtutis eluceat, id quam se simillis animus applicet et adjungat, *Id* (4) Animo hominum ad nostros usus, *Id* (5) Benevolentiam hominum sibi, *Id* (6) Se ad causam alterius, *Id* (7) Dignitatem et decus alicui, *Id* (8 Genetum, *Liv* (9 Tauros aratris, *Tib* (10 Vitem palis, *Id* —¶ *Pass* Adjungor. ☞ — Tarsopidi, mari di junctæ angusto, ponte tursum adjungitur et continetur, *Cic* —¶ *Part* Adjunctus (1) *Yoked, joined* (2) *Annexed, adjoined* (3 *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4 Adj *Nearly related* 1 Adjunctæ aves, *Ov* (2 Metus adjunctus, *Cic* (3 = Fundo uxoris continentia prædia, atque adjuncta, *Id* (4) = Adjunctissima cuique, et propria, *Id*

Adjunx, ŭgis. f. Adjungo

Adjūro, [illegible] *To swear solemnly* (2) *To swear,* or *compel to swear to* (1) Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter.* Adjuras id te non esse facturum, *Cic* (2) Ut, præter communem omnium civium jusjurandum, hæc adjuraret, *Liv.*

Adjūtābilis, e adj. *Assisting, helping,* Plaut.

Adjūto, as freq. [*quod ab* adjuvo] *To aid,* or *help* Te adjutare oportet, *Ter* —¶ *Pass.* Adjūtor. *To be helped,* Lucr.

Adjūtor, ōris m. verb. *An aider,* or *helper, an assistant, a second, a partisan.* = Hujus belli ego particeps et socius et adjutor esse cogor, *Cic* His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, *Id* Adjutor honoris, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* in re aliquâ, *Id.*

Adjūtrix, ĭcis. f. Assentatio vitiorum adjutrix, *Cic.*

Adjūtōrium, i. n. *Help,* or *succour.* Ligere adjutorio; uti adjutoriis, *Cic.*

Adjūtus, *V.* Adjuvo.

Adjŭvo, jŭvas, jūvi, jūtum. act. *To assist, to back,* or *favor* Fortes Fortuna adjuvat, *Ter.* —¶ *Part* Adjūtūrus. *About to help,* Hirt. —¶ *Pass.* Adjŭvor, *Cic.*—¶ *Part.* Adjūtus *Helped, assisted.* Non minus prudentiâ quam felicitate adjutus, *C. Nep.* —¶ *Impers.* Adjuvatur. A me pro virili parte dictum est adjutum fuerit, *Sall.*

Adlăbōro, *Vid* Allaboro, &c.

Admātūror, āris. pass. *To be hastened.* Horum discessu admaturari defectionem civitatis existimabat, *Cæs.* Raro occ.

Admētior, mētīri, mensus. dep. *To measure out,* Cic. Frumentum in annonæ difficultatibus levissimo pretio admensus est, *Suet.*

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as. *Col. Cato, ap. Varr. sed usitatius* Admĭnĭcŭlor, āris. dep *To prop,* or *support,* Cic. Met. *To aid,* or *assist,* Id *A.* —¶ *Part.* Admĭnĭcŭlatus. *Propped.* Vites adminiculatæ sudibus, *Plin.*

Admĭnĭcŭlum, i. n q Admœniculum. (1) *A shore,* or *prop.* (2) Met. *A support, aid* (1) Vites claviculis adminiculi, tanquam manibus, apprehendunt, Cic (2) Hanc partem explebimus nullis adminiculis, sed (ut dicitur) Marte nostro, *Id.*

Administer, tri. m (1) *A servant, an officer* (2) *An assistant, a manager.* (1) Administri et satellites a Nævii, *Cic.* (2) Administri audaciæ, libidinis, cupiditatium alicujus, *Id*

Admĭnistra, æ. f. Administria et comes virtutis ars, Cic.

Admĭnistratio, ōnis. f verb. *The management, dispensation, administration,* or *care, of an affair* = In omni actione et administratione reip fuimussemus, *Cic.* = A curatione et administratione rerum vacare, *Id*

Administrator, ōris. m verb (1) *One that serves, an attendant,* or *administrator* (2) *A general of an army* 1) Itaque nec pulchros illos administratores (alii *ministratores*) adspiciebat, *Cic* (2) = Imperator, et administrator belli, *Id.*

Admĭnistro, as denom (1) *To administer, to serve up.* (2) *To manage* (3, *To rule,* or *govern.* 4) *To command* 1 Administrate poculæ Jovi, Cic (2) Omnia mirabiliter, *Id* rem familiarem. (3) Remp. civitatem, provinciam, *Id* (4 Bellum, *Id* —¶ *Part* Admĭnistraturus *About to administer.* Per se rempublicam administraturus, *Cæs* —¶ *Pass* Administror, *Cic* —¶ *Part.* His rebus celeriter administratis, *Cæs.*

Admīrābilis, e adj (*ex* admiror] *Wonderful, admirable.* In dicendo admirabilis, *Cic* Quod eo est admirabilius in his stellis, *Id.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, atis. f. *A wonderful nature* or *property,* Cic.

Admīrabĭlĭter. adv qual *Wonderfully, admirably, excellently* = Nimis admirabiliter, nimisque magnifice dicere, *Cic* Mundus consilio admirabiliter administratur, *Id.*

Admīrātio, ōnis. f verb. *Wonder, admiration* Quid habent admirationis, cum prope accesseris? *Cic.*

Admīrātor, ōris. m verb. *An admirer.* Nimis antiquitatis, *Quint.* Raro occ.

Admīror, āris, dep. (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To admire, value,* or *esteem.* (1)

Admiratus sum brevitatem epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Quem et admiror et diligo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Admirandus. *To be admired,* Virg. In plurimis admirandus, *Quint.*

Admisceo, miscēre, miscui, mixtum, & mistum. act. (1) *To mingle with.* (2) ¶ Admiscere se, *To meddle with.* (1) Deus bonis omnibus mundum explevit, nihil mali admiscuit, *Cic.* (2) Ita tu istuc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Admisceor. (1) *To be mingled* (2) *To be partaker with,* or *concerned in.* (1) Versus admiscentur orationi, *Cic.* (2) Ad id consilium admisceor, in quo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Admixtus, *vel* Admistus, *Mixed,* or *mingled, intermixed* (3) Regit dat. vel abl Aer admixtus multo calore, *Cic.* Atque aquæ etiam admixtum esse calorem, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Admiscendus *To be mixed.* Admiscenda Venus timori est, *Ov*

Admisi, *V.* Admitto.

Admissārius, a, um. adj. Admissarius equus, *a stallion.* — ¶ *Subst* Admissarius, *a stallion,* Plin. *A whoremaster,* Cic.

Admissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance,* or *access,* Plin. *The same with* Admissura, *Varr*

Admissūra, æ. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering,* Varr.

Admissus, sūrus, *V* Admitto.

Admistio, *vel* Admixtio, ōnis. f verb *A mixing,* or *mingling* Animus omni admixtione corporis liberatus, *Cic*

Admistus, *V.* Admisceo.

Admitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum act [ex ad *et* mitto] (1) *To admit* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To gallop* (4 *To put the male to the female* (5) *To inoculate, to engraft* (6) *To allow,* or *hearken to* (1) Admittere in cubiculum, *Cic.* (2) § Delictum in se admittere, *Ter* Ea in te admisisti, *Cic.* (3) § In Postumium Tarquinius equum infestus admisit, *Liv* (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum designatur contumax gallina, *Col* (5) *Plin.* (6) Admittere auribus salutare consilium, *Liv.* ¶ Admittunt rite aves, *quæ a good omen,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Admittor, *Cic* Horum in numerum non admittebatur, *C Nepos.* — ¶ *Part* Admissus. (1) *Admitted, committed* (2 Adj. *Swift, upon the gallop* (1) Spectatum admissi, *Hor* Commissum facinus, et admissum dedecus confitebor, *Cic.* (2) Equo admisso irruebat, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Admissum, i. n. *A fault, a crime* [*Subaud.* scelus.] Quod tamen admissum, quæ sit vindicta, docebo, *Ov*

Admixtus, *V.* Admisceo.

Admŏdĕror, āri. dep. *To govern,* or *rule.* Nequeo tibi me admoderari, *Plaut.*

Admŏdum. adv. [ex ad *et* modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Greatly, very much* (3) *Yes, truly.* (4) *For the superlative degree.* (5) *As yet, for some time.* (1) Admodum anus, *Ter.* (2) Qui me admodum diligunt, *Cic* (3) Ædes ab eo accepisti? *P.* admodum, *Plaut.* (4) Per terras admodum multas *(h. e.)* plurimas, *Cic.* Nuper admodum, *Ter. (h. e.)* nuperrime. Isti philosophi raro admodum cohærent, *Cic.* (5) Equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, *Liv.*

Admŏlior, īri. dep. *To heap,* or *throw up.* Admolita est natura rupes præaltas, *Curt.*

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put in mind.* (2) *To admonish, to warn, either by fair,* or *foul, means.* (3) *To acquaint.* (1) Me locus ipse admonet, *Cic.* (2) Amicissime aliquem admonere, *Id* Admonere flagello, *Col.* (3) Admonere ad aurem, *Cic.* § Admonere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ: rei alicujus, ad aliquid, facere, *vel* ut facias, *ap. prob. Auct.* Veterum recentiumque admonens, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Admonemur multa, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Admonĭtus. *Warned, advertised, admonished, informed, exhorted.* Illud te esse admonitum volo, primum, qualis es, talem te esse existimes, *Cic* Admonitus ab aliis amicis, *Sall.* — ¶ *Subst.* Admonĭtum, i n. *Counsel, giving advice,* or *putting in mind, an admonishing, warning, notice,* Cic.

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis. f verb *Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advertising, informing, acquainting, reminding* Admonitio *est* quasi lenior objurgatio, *Cic* ¶ Admonitio morbi, *The reliques of a distemper,* Plin

Admŏnĭtor, ōris. m verb. *He who counsels, warns,* or *admonishes, a monitor, a remembrancer* Etsi admonitore non egeo, *Cic.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um. *V* Admoneo

Admŏnĭtus, ūs m. *Counsel, advice, admonition, reminding* Hominis prudentis et amici admonitu, *Cic.*

Admordeo, mordēre, momordi, & mŏmordi, morsum act (1) *To bite hard,* or *gnaw* (2) Met *To bite,* or *cheat one* (1) *Vid* Pass. (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi libet, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part Pass* Admorsus *Bitten, gnawed* Brachia admorsa colubris, *Prop*

Admorsus, *V* Admordeo.

Admōtio, ōnis f verb *A nagging,* or *moving* Admotio digitorum, *Cic.*

Admōtus, tūrus, *V* Admoveo

Admōtus, us m verb *An applying,* Plin

Admŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum act. (1) *To move,* or *bring near, to close* (2) *To put to* (3) *To apply* (4) *To lay upon* (5) *Often resolved into the nominal verb* (1) Admovere excretum ad uibem, *Liv* (2) Fasciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) Se ad aliquid, *Id* (4) Manum nocentibus, *Liv* (5) Admovere pumice (5) cruciatus, *Cic* curationem, *Id* machinam, *Id* stimulos, *To torment, cure,* &c *Id* — ¶ Pass Admŏvĕor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Admōtus Aspide ad corpus admotâ, *Cic Also* adj *Close, near, adjoining* = Admotus et contiguus, *Plin* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Admŏvendus Ad eum admovenda curatio, *Cic*

Admūgio, īre, īvi, ītum neut. *To low, or bellow, to.* Admugit femina tauro, *Ov*

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis f verb. *A hum,* or *murmur, in sign of approbation* Claudium accusari tamquam rerum, multis et secundis admurmurationibus, *Cic.*

Admurmŭro, as neut. (1) *To applaud,* or (2) *to hiss at; to show approbation,* or *dislike, by a hum.* (1) Vid. *Præc.* (2) Memoriâ tenetis, judices, quam valde universi admurmurârint, *Id.*

Admūtĭlo, as. act. *To lame,* or *maim.* Me usque admutilasti ad cutem, *Plaut* Admutilor, pass. *Id.*

Adnascor, *V.* Agnascor.

Adnăto, as. freq. [*ab* adno] *To swim to* Ei uni insulæ crocodili non adnatant, *Plin.*

Adnāvĭgo, as. act. *To sail to,* Plin.

Adnixus,
Adnitor, } *V.* Annitor, *&c.*
Adnixus,

Adno, āre. act. *To swim to.* Ut naves adnare possent, *Cæs.*

Adnōto, *&c. V.* Annoto.

Adnūbĭlo, as. act. *To darken,* or *overcast,* Stat.

Adnūto, āre. act. *To nod to.* Plaut.

Adnūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nourish near to,* Plin. Raro occ.

Adŏleo, ŏlēre, ŏlui, & ŏlēvi, ultum. act. [ex ad *et* oleo, i. e. cresco] (1) *To grow,* or *increase,* (2) *To worship by burnt-offerings.* (3) *To burn.* (1) Sery. *Vid.* Adolesco, No. I. (2) Flammis adolere penates, *Virg.* (3) Adolebunt cinnama flammæ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adŏleor. Piceibus et igne puro altaria adolentur, *Tac.* adolentur stipulæ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Omnia adulta sunt, *burned.* Val. Antias, ap. Prisc.

Adŏlescentia, æ. f. *The age succeeding childhood, youth* Flos ætatis, *Cic* Studia adolescentiam alunt, *Id.* Libidinosa et intemperans adolescentia effetum corpus tradit senectuti, *Id.*

Adŏlescentŭla, æ f dim. *A young woman, a damsel* Ea reliquit filiam adolescentulam, *Ter.*

Adŏlescentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a stripling,* Ter.

Adŏlescentŭrio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be youthful, to act like a boy,* Adolescentulire incipiunt, *Quint.*

Adŏlesco, lescĕre, lēvi. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *increase (properly said of men)* (2) *but is used at large.* (3) *To burn,* or *blaze.* (1) Quam petulanti pueritia adoleveris, *Cic.* (2) Adolescentiæ cupiditas, *Id* Jus legationum, auctoritas, lex majestatis, *Tac.* (3) Adolescunt ignibus aræ, *Virg* — ¶ *Part. Adj.* & *Subst* Adolescens, tis. c. g. *A young man,* or *woman, till arrived at full growth* Cæsar adolescens, pene etiam puer, *Cic.* Adolescens homo, *Id* vir, *Id* Hic et bella gerebat ut adolescens, cum plane grandis esset, *Id. Ut in comp.* Nosti os istius adolescentioris Academiæ, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Adultus, *sapius* adj (1) *Grown up, adult* (2) *Stout, strong.* (3) *Come to the height.* (1) Adulta ætas, *Cic.* (2) Qui non nascentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis, fuerunt, *Id.* (3) [¶ Adultâ nocte, *the night being far advanced,* Tac. Æstate adultâ, *Id.* Adultiores [*pullos*] circumapi docent, *Plin. de hominibus.*

Adŏpertus, a, um part. (1) *Hidden, covered* (2) *Cloved* (1) Purpureo adopertus amictu, *Virg* (2) Lumina adoperta somno, *Ov.*

Adoptātīcius, i. m. *The son of one adopted,* Fest. Also *he that is adopted,* Plaut.

Adoptio, ōnis. f verb (1) *Adoption.* (2) *An ingrafting.* (1) Jus adoptionis, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Adoptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption.* In hæc adoptiva (sacra) venisti, *Cic.* [i. e. In sacra adoptatoris] Et sit adoptivâ nobilitate potens, *Ov*

Adopto, as act. (1) *To adopt,* or *take for a son.* (2) *To put himself into such an order* (3) *To assume,* or *take* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be ingrafted into.* (1) Adoptat illum sibi filium, *Plaut* pro filio, *Cic.* (2) Qui se Cæsaris libertis adoptâsset, *Plin.* (3) Eum sibi Achæi patronum adoptârunt, *Cic.* (4) Artemisia adoptavit herbam, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, *Plin.* (5) Facramum ramus adoptet, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Adoptor. *To be adopted,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. & Adj. Superl.* Adoptātissimus. Quorum mihi fuit adventus adoptatissimus, *most eagerly wished for,* Cic. [*Sed alii aliter legunt.*]

Ador, ŏris, *et* † Ădus, ŏris. n. [dict. *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn used in*

sacrifice. Also *coarse corn*, Hor.

Adōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adoration, worship*, Plin.

Adōreus, a, um. adj. *Of fine corn.* [*See* Ador.] Adorea liba, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Adōrea, æ. f. *A distribution of corn, by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise*, or *reward.* = Gloriam denique ipsam a farris honore adoream appellabant, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst. neut.* Adōreum, i. *Fine corn*, Plin.

Adōrior, ōrĕris & ōrīris, ōrīri, ortus, adoriendus. dep (1) *To assault, fall upon*, or *attack.* (2) *To accost.* (3) *To attempt.* (1) Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv* (2) Cesso hunc adoriri? *Ter.* (3) Ne convellere adoriamur, quæ non possunt commoveri. *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Adortus jurgio fratrem, *Ter* Dominam Diis thalamo deducere adorti, *Virg* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad rem adoriendam, *Ad Her.*

Adorno, as. act. (1) *To adorn* (2) *To prepare* (3) *To ring, to garnish*, or *equip* (4) *To go about a thing.* (5) *To set off*, or *to commend.* (1) Ut pro facultate quisque monimentis novis urbem adornarent, *Suet* (2) Adornate testium copiam, *Cic* (3) Naves, *Cæs* (4) Continuo hæ adornant, ut lavet, *Ter.* (5) Adornare verbis beneficta, *Plin.* Petitionem consulatûs, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Adornor *To be adorned*, Plaut — ¶ *Part* Adornātus *Prepared, accoutred, embellished* Vidi forum comitiumque adornatum magnifico ornatu, *Cic* Equos venatui adornatos, *Tac.* virtutibus, *Patric*

Adōro, as. act (1) *To honor* (2) *To adore by prayer*, or *otherwise, to worship.* (3) *To salute* (1) Citharam a judicibus delatam adoravit, *Suet.* (2) Piece numen adora, *Virg* (3) Nec deerat *Otho* adorare vulgum, *Tac.* Elephanti regem adorant, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Adorior — ¶ *Part.* Adorandus *To be worshipped, adorable*, Ov Suet [¶ Cum pacem Deûm adorâsset, *prayed for*, Liv]

Adorsus. part. [*ex* adorior, *vel*, ut alii, *ab* adordior] *Having undertaken*, or *begun*, Ov. [*Sed variat scriptura.*] *Undertaken, begun*, Ov

Adortus, *V.* Adorior.

Adpluo, *V.* Appluo, &c.

Adrādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum act. *To shave*, or *shear*, Plin. Col Cic.— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Adrāsus, *Hor*

Adrēpo, rēpĕre, repsi, reptum. act. (1) *To creep to*, or *into* (2) Met *To insinuate* (1) Ne lacerta qua adrepere ad columbaria possit, *Plin.* (2) Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* Animis hominum, *Tac.*

Adscisco, *V.* Ascisco.

Adscītus, tūrus, *V.* Adscisco, *vel* Ascisco.

Adsītus. part. [*ex* adsero] *Planted by*, or *near*, Hor

Adsum, ădes, affui, ădesse, affŭturus. neut [*ex* ad *et* sum] (1) *To be present.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commission with.* (4) *To stay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To assist* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial* (11) *To be of good courage.* (12) *To agree with, to favor.* (13) *To be urgent.* (1) Imperator non adest ad exercitum, *Plaut* (2) Adest ex Africâ, *Cic.* (3) Adesse judici, *Id.* (4) Istic adesto, *Plaut.* (5) Quis enim modus adsit amori? *Virg.* (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* (7) Dona adsunt tibi, *Id.* (8) Adeste cum silentio, *Plaut.* (9) Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* (10) Pater liberis suis adest, *Id.* (11) Sed ille, Ades, inquit, animo, et omitte timorem, *Id.* (12) Adsunt huic optimâ meæ leges, *Plin* Adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus, *Cic.* (13) Adest partus, *Ter.*

Advectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adveho] *A bringing*, or *carrying, to*, Plin.

Advecticius, a, um. adj. *Brought*, or *imported; foreign.* Vinum, *Sall.*

Advecto, as. freq [*ab* adveho] *To bring*, or *carry, often to*, Tac.

Advectus, a, um *V.* Adveho.

Advectus, ūs. verb. *id. quod* Advectio, *Tac.*

Advĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act (1) *To import*, or (2) *export, to carry by sea*, or *land.* (1) Advehere ex Indiâ, *Plin.* (2) Trans mare, *Id.* equo, *Cic* nave, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Advectūrus. Haud secus lætus, quam si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, *Just.* — *Pass* Advehor Ad navim, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part.* Advectus *Brought*, or *carried, to.* Illic unde advecta huc sum, *Plaut* Advecta classis, *Virg* Advectæ opes, *Ov.* cum, ab Epidauro, Piæeum navi advectus essem, *Cic.*

Advĕlo, as. act *To cover.* Advelat tempora lauro, *Virg*

Advena, æ. c g [*ex* ad *et* venio] *A stranger, a foreigner.* Ne in patriâ nostrâ peregrinum atque advenæ esse videamur, *Cic Chiefly used as an adj.* Advena volucres, *Virg.* Exercitus advena, *Virg* Gens advena, *Id*

Advĕnĕror, āris dep *To adore*, or *worship.* Adveneror Minervam, *Varr*

Advĕnio, venīre, vēni, ventum neut (1) *To come to* (2) *To come* (3) *To accrue, to happen* (1) § Advenire urbem, *Virg* ad forum, *Plaut* in provinciam, *Cic* (2) § Pace, *Plaut.* Me ultro accusatum advenit, *Ter* (3) Est sapientis, quidquid hominî accidere possit, id præmeditari, ferendum modice, si advenerit, esse *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Advenīens. Medici et advenientes et crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Cic*

Adventĭcius, a, um. adj (1) *Coming by*, or *from, some other person*, or (2) *thing.* (3) *Extraordinary* (4) *Foreign* (1) Adventicia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Cic* (2) Fructus prædiorum adventicii, *Varr* (3) Adventicia visione pulsari, *Cic.* (4) = Adjumentis externis et adventiciis, *Id.* = Doctrina adventicia et transmarina, *Id.*

Advento, as freq [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come* (2) *To approach*, or *draw near.* (1) Si ante mois adventet, *Cic* (2) Adventare et prope jam esse debes, *Id* portis, *Stat* locum, *vel* ad locum, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Adventans senectus, *approaching*, Cic

Adventŭrus, *V.* Advenio.

Adventus, ūs. m verb. *A coming, an arrival* Adventus malorum, Cic. in urbem, *et* ad urbem, *Id.*

Adversārius, a, um adj. *Opposite, the reverse to* Vis ea, quæ juri maxime est adversaria, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Adversārius, n. m *et* Adversaria, æ f. *An enemy*, or *adversary.* Non modo non seditiosus, sed seditiosis adversarius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id* Est enim tibi gravis adversaria, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst neut.* Adversāria, orum. pl. [quasi adversâ paginâ scripta] *A notebook, a book of memoirs, loose paper* Quid est, quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? *Cic.* In adversaria referre; in adversariis jacere, *Id.*

Adversātrix, īcis. f. *She that is in opposition*, Ter.

Adversĭtas, ātis. f. *Difference, contrariety*, Plin.

Adversor, āris. dep. *To oppose, oppugn*, or *thwart.* ☞ Regit aliquando acc. sæpius autem dat. = Ego vero quibus ornamentis adversor tuis? Aut cui dignitati vestræ oppugno? *Cic.* Ambitionem scriptoris facile adversaris, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Adversans. *Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant.* = Sed etiam adversantem et repugnantem, *Cic.*

Adversum. præp. (1) *Against.* (2) *Toward.* (3) *To.* (4) *Opposite to.* (1) Adversum se mentiri, *Plaut.* (2) Pietas adversum deos, *Cic* (3) De illâ adversum hunc loqui, *Ter.* (4) Lerina adversum Antipolim, *Plin* ¶ *Also* adv. (1) *Toward one.* (2) *For* contra, *or* obviam (1) Tendere adversum, *Virg* (2) Neque servulorum quisquam, qui adversum irent, *Ter*

Adversus præp. et adv. *id quod* Adversum Non contendam ego adversus te, *Cic.*

Adverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act (1) *To turn to, to bring before.* (2) Met *To advert, turn*, or *apply, the thoughts to any thing*, or *person; to observe* (1) Pedem advertere ripæ, *Virg* (2) Animum non advertî primum, *Ter* — ¶ *Pass* Advertor, *Col* — *Impers* Nam advertebatur Pompeii familiares assentiæ Volcatio, *Cic* Cum *prop* in, *to punish* Ut in Sejani libros advertetur, *Tac* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Adversus (1) *Opposite.* (2) *Over against.* (3) *Right toward us* ☞ Aversus (1) Septemtrio adversus Austro, *Plin.* (2) Adversa inter se folia, *Id* Ventus adversum tenet, *sail* cursum, *C Nep* (3) Solem adversum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. (1) *Unfortunate, adverse.* (2) *Unseasonable* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Displeased* (1) Bellum adversum, *Hor.* ☞ Ut adversas res, sic secundas immoderate ferre, levitatis est, *Cic.* (2) Tempore anni adverso, *Id.* (3) Fama adversa, *Liv.* (4) Animis adversis accipere, *Tac* Adversior, ius, *Plin.* ☞ Omnia enim secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videntur, Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Adversum, i. n *Adversity* Nihil adversi evenire potest, Cic. *Sed sæpius legitur in plur.* Adversa, orum, *Adversity, affliction, misery, misfortune* Tot premor adversis, *Ov* [¶ Adverso tempore navigandi, *At an unfavorable season.* Hirt]

Advespĕrascit impers. Cum jam advespera ceret, discessimus, *Cic.*

Advexi, *V* Adveho

Advigilo, as. neut. *To keep watch and ward.* Met *To take care*, or *pains* Nec tædebit avum parvo advigilare nepoti, *Tibull.* Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, Cic. — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Ut advigiletur ad custodiam ignis, *Cic.*

Adūlātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *Fawning (properly of dogs.)* (2) Met *Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing.* (1) Canum fida custodia, et amans dominorum adulatio, *Cic* (2) Nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, assentationem, *Id.*

Adūlātor, ōris m. verb. *A flatterer; one who soothes, fawns*, or *cringes* Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren* Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*

Adūlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling, adulatory, fawning* Exemplar apud posteros adulatoru dedecoris habetur, *Tac.*

...loc, āris dep *To fawn (properly of dogs.)* Met. *To flatter, gloze, soothe, or cringe.* Adulari aliquem, Cic. alicui, *Quint.*

Adulter, tĕri m (prop. adj etiam subst usurp.) **Adultĕra**, æ f. *et* **Adultĕrum**, i. n (1) *An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore* Also, (2) *Debauched* (3) *Mixed* (1) Omnium cubiculorum adulter, Cic Turpis adultera, Ov (2) Mens adulterum, *Id* (3) Minium adulterum, *Plin*

Adultĕrīnus, a, um. adj (1) *Begot ten basely* (2) *False* (3) *Counterfeit* (1) Plin (2) Adulterinæ claves, *Sall* (3) Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, Cic

Adultĕrium, i. n *Adultery, (properly of married people)* whoredom Also, Met *Falsifying, mixture,* or *adulteration* Adulterium commit tere, *Quint* facere, *Catull Met* Et ipsa adulteriare adulteria natura, *Plin* Adulterina arborum, *Id* — [¶ Ut sit adulterio succorum gratia major *Mamil*]

Adultĕro, as dēnom [*ab* adulter] (1) *To debauch,* or *commit adultery with* (2) Met *To adulterate, mix,* or *counterfeit* (3) *To corrupt* (1) Compertus adulterare matronas, *Suet* (2) Adulterare tabulas, Cic Voluptas naturam bonī fallacitei imitando adulterat, *Id* (3) Iollit judicium veri, idque adulterat, *Id* — Adultĕror, aris dep *et quod* Adultĕro, Cic Adulteretur et columba miluo, *Hor* Et passive signif Neque adulterari pecunia possit, Cic — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Adultĕrātus *Debauched, lewd, adulterated, sophisticated,* or *mixed* Ob adulteratam equitis Romani uxorem, *Suet* Met Plin & Sincerus

Adultus, *V* Adolesco

Adumbrātim adv qual *Somewhat obscurely,* Lucr

Adumbratio, ōnis f verb *A sketch, delineating,* or *shadowing out, of a thing, a rough draught* & Rerum non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, Cic

Adumbro, as [*ex* ad *et* umbra] (1) *To shade from heat* (2) *To draw,* or *express, a thing, to take a sketch* (3) Met *To shadow out, to delineate, to imitate,* or *represent* Umbrā ortu Canicularis vites adumbrat, *Col* (2) Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint* — Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, Cic — ¶ *Part Pass* Adumbrātus. (1) *Shadowed out* 2 *Counterfeited* (3) *Feigned* 1 Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, Cic (2) Adumbrata lætitia, *Tac* (3) Est enim gloria solida quædam res et expressa, non adumbrata, Cic

Aduncĭtas, ātis f *Hookedness, crookedness* Rostrorum aduncitas, *Cic*

Aduncus, a, um adj *Hooked, crooked, wreathed* = Serrula adunca, ex omni parte dentata, et tortuosa, *Cic.*

Advŏcātio, ōnis f verb [*ab* advocāre] (1) *The office of patrons, and advocates* (2) *Their plea,* or *defence.* (3) Also *the advocates themselves.* (4) Met *A consultation* (1) Cic. (2) Multos advocatione, plures consilio juvit, *Plin. Ep* (3) Virginius filiam cum ingenti ad vocatione in forum adducit, *Tac* (4) In senatu quotidie advocationes fiunt, Cic.

Advŏco, as, act. (1) *To call,* or *send for, friends.* (2) *To assist, plead for,* or *defend,* one. (3) *To call* (4) *To summon together.* (5) *To call up,* or *call forth* (1) Viros bonos advocat, *Cæs* — Erat frequens, advocatis studioque pugnandi [illegible] ad concionem, *Plin.* (4) Concionem, concilium, Cic. In cœtum, *Virg* (5) Secretas advocat artes, *Ov.* ventos *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass* Advŏcor (1) *To be summoned,* or *called for* (2) *To be retained as counsel in a cause* (3) *Sent for, as a physician.* (1) Quibus advocaris gaudia, *Hor* (2) In iis causis, quibus advocamur, *Quint* (3) Quia senior ægro advocor, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Advŏcatus Quis deus tibi non bene advocatus? *Catull* Advocata concio, *Nep* — ¶ *Subst* Advŏcatus, i m (1) *An advocate,* or *friend, who solicits,* or *pleads, for another* (2) *A lawyer,* or *counsellor, a patron* (1) Et volo ne advocatus suis, *Plaut* Venit cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, Cic (2) Consul reo de pecuniis repetundis Catilinam sine advocatis, *Id*

Advŏlātus, ūs m verb *A flying to* Tristi advolatu, Cic

Advŏlo, as neut (1) *To fly to* (2) Met *To make haste, to go,* or *come, quickly* (1) Caparum uberibus advolant, *Plin* (2) Quinquiremis advola, obsecro, Cic Romam ad volavit *Id* Advolare in auxilium, *Plin* Regis dat vel acc. cum prap vel sine eā — ¶ *Part* Advolans ad eas res, Cic

Advolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlutum act (1) *To roll to, or before* (2) Met *To lift up* (1) Advolvere focis ulmos, *Virg* (2) Vid seq — ¶ *Pass* Advolvor Genua ejus ad volvitur, *Tac* Hinc humiles ad volvimur aris, *Prop* Advolvitur astris et mori, *Stat* — ¶ *Part* Advŏlutus (1) *Rolled to* (2) *Prostrate, or fallen at* (1) Adigunt advolutus, *Plin* (2) Genibus ad volutus, *Tac*

Advŏlūtus, ī Advolvo

Aduro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum act [*ex* ad *et* uro] (1) *To burn, or scorch* (2) *To chap with cold* (3) *To chafe* or *gall,* as *with riding,* or *otherwise* (4) Met *To burn, as love does* (1) Instituit ut barbam sibi et capillum adurerent *Cic* Ne rapidi potentia solis nimia adurat, *Virg* (3) Attritu duros adurit *Plin* Vid Pass (4) Venus non crudelis adurit ignibus *Hor* — ¶ Pass Aduri Sine gemitu aduruntur, *Cic* = Lenimen atterit aduritque equitatu notum est, *Plin* Aduri igni, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Adustus *Burnt, chafed, parched* frost Latium, Plin Adusta loci Taurus, *Ov* quicunque telo Jovis, *Id* Adusti recoli *Tac*

Adūsi, *V* Aduro

Adustio, ōnis f verb [*ex* aduro] *A parching, roasting, pinching,* or *fretting,* Plin. Intantium, quæ vocatur siriasis, *Id*

Adustus, *V* Aduro

* **Adȳtum**, i n *The more secret and sacred place of the temple* Adyta adimunt, *Virg* Fecere *Vid* facere.

Ædĭcŭla, æ f. dim. [*ab* ædis] *A little chapel. The shrine,* or *cell, where the statue of the god stood A little house.* Cum aram et ædiculam et pulvinar dedicasset, Cic.

Ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis f. (1) *The act of building* (2) *A building.* (1) Ædificatio me non movet, Cic. (2) Immensæ et intolerabiles ædificatio, *Id*

Ædĭfĭcātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small building,* Cic

Ædĭfĭcātor, ōris m. *A builder, a founder.* Ædificator et opifex mundi Deus, Cic.

Ædĭfĭcium, i n *An edifice, any house, structure,* or *building.* Ædificium lucidum, *Cels* & obscurum Omnibus vicis ædificisque, quo adire poterant, incensis, Cæs

Ædĭfĭco, as act [*ex* ædis *et* facio] (1) *To build* (2) Met. *To erect,* or *frame* (3) *To create* (4) *To make* (1) Ædificare porticum, classem, navem, carcerem, Cic (2) Rempublicam, *Id* (3) Mundum, *Id* (4 Species ædificari ursi, *Plin* hortos, piscinas, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Ædificor *To be built,* Cæs — ¶ *Part* Ædĭfĭcātus *Built* Domus per religionis vim ædificata, Cic. Navis de tuā pecuniā ædificata, *Id*

Ædilis, is m *An Idile, an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings and whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean, to look to weights and measures, to provide for solemn funerals and plays also to regulate the price of corn, and victuals,* &c

Ædilĭtas, ātis f *The office of the Idile,* Cic

Ædĭlĭtius, i, um. adj *Belonging to the Idile* Ædilicium munus, Cic Ædilicius homo, *who has been Idile,* Id

Ædĭtimus et **Æditŭus**, i m *A kind of overseer,* or *churchwarden,* Cic. Quales ædituos habeat, *Hor* Æditimus Cic

* **Ædon**, ŏnis f. *A nightingale* Nidile carmen cantat tristis aedon, Sen Vocalem supprest si dirus aedona bubo, *Calpurn*

Æger, gra, grum adj (1) *Sick* (2) *Diseased* (3) *Weak, faint* (4) *Difficult* (5) *Lame.* 6) *Pernicious* (7) *Grieved for* (8) *Doubtful,* or *uncertain* (1 Æger morbo gravi, Cic (2) Senectus ægra, Ov (3) Balatus ægri, *Id* = Valetudo infirma atque ægra, Cic (4 Anhelitus æger, *Virg* (5) Æger pedibus, *Sall* (6 Animus æger, *Ov* Æger animi, *Tac* (7) Æger delicti *Sil Ital* Invidia lætis ægra *Stat* (8) Consilii æger, *Id*

* **Ægĭālus**, i m *A shore,* or *bank,* Plin

* **Ægĭlōps**, ōpis f *A fistula in the corner of the eye,* Plin *Al Fistula lacrymalis,* ab

* **Ægĭlops**, ōpis m *A kind of bull-brecht,* Plin *Darnel, cockle,* or *weed among corn,* Id *The same with* Ægilopa, *Cels*

* **Ægis**, idis, *vel* ĭdos f *A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of a goat's skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas, and ordered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she goat which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans,* Virg

* **Ægĭthus**, i m *A bird at enmity with the ass,* Plin

* **Ægŏcephălus**, i m. *A bird without a spleen,* Plin

* **Ægŏcĕros**, ōtis. m. *The sign Capricorn,* Lucr.

* **Ægophthalmos**, i m *A precious stone, like a goat's eye,* Plin.

Ægre adv [*ab* ægr] (1) *Grievously.* (2) *Vexationsly* (3) *With much ado, difficultly.* (1) Ægre aliquid ferre, *Ter.* (2) Id ægre tulit, *Id.* Dis-

cesunt ægre ferens, *Cic.* (2) Inveterata vitia ægrius depelluntur, *Id.* Ægerrime coalescerant, ut flumen transirent, *Cæs.*

Ægresco, escĕre, [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick.* (2) *To be grieved.* (1) Quod morbis ægrescimus iisdem, *Lucr.* (2) Animus ægrescit, *Id.* Ægrescit medendo, *Virg. Grows more raging.*

Ægrĭmōnĭa, æ. f. [*ab* æger] *Sorrow, grief, sadness.* Ferrem graviter, si novæ ægrimoniæ locus esset, *Cic.*

Ægrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Bodily sickness, malady;* but chiefly used *for sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort,* &c. Elephanti fessi sunt ægritudine, *Plin.* ☞ Translatæ signif. exempla sunt passim obvia.

Ægrōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A disorder, distemper, sickness of body,* or, (2) Met. *of mind.* Utrum quod minus noceant (2) animi ægrotationes, quam (1) corporis, *Cic.*

Ægrōto, as. neut. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick,* or *ill.* (2) Met. *To be corrupted;* (3) or *depraved,* (1) Apud hunc ægrotavit, *Cic.* Levitei, diu, graviter, gravissime, periculose, vehementer, *Id.* Res ex quâ animus ægrotat, *Id.* (2) Ægrotant et poma ipsa per se sine arbore, *Plin.* (3) Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, *Hor.*

Ægrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick, diseased, in body,* (2) or *in mind.* (3) Met. *In a languishing condition.* (1) Ut, ægroto dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Animus ægrotus, *Ter.* (3) Hoc remedium est ægrotæ, ac prope desperatæ reipublicæ, *Cic*

Æmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation, zeal, either in a good,* or *bad, sense.* (2) *Imitation, with a desire to excel, whence, by a metonymy, it is put for* (3) *hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire.* (1) Æmulatio dupliciter dicitur, et in laude, et in vitio, *Cic* (2) Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in literis, *Quint.* (3) = Æmulationem profecto atque odium esse id crimen afferre, *Liv.*

Æmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rival, an imitator,* Cic. more frequently

Æmŭlus, a, um. (*for it is properly an adj. though used substantively*) (1) *Emulous.* 2) *Vying with* (3) *A rival,* or *competitor for the same thing with another.* (1) Æmulus studiorum et laborum, *Cic.* (2) Me æmulum non habebis, *Id* (3) Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos Urbis æmula, *Plin.*

Æmŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* Æmulatio, *Tac.*

Æmŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To use endeavours to excel another,* or *to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often causes the defeated person to envy and hate the other;* which this word also signifies. (2) *To imitate, in a good sense.* (1) ☧ Quoniam æmulari non licet, nunc invides, *Plaut.* (2) Ut omnes facilius laudare possint quam æmulari, *Cic.* ☞ *Cum acc.* Vitem æmularetur ulmus, *Plin. Cum dat.* Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint. Cum abl. cum præp.* Ne mecum æmuletur, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part.* Æmŭlandus, *Worthy to be imitated,* Plin. Ep. —— [¶ Ad æmulandas virtutes, *Liv.*]

Æneātor, ōris. m. *A trumpeter.* Suet. *ab*

Æneus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aheneus] *Brazen, made of brass.* Candelabra enea, *Cic.*

* Ænigma, ătis. n. *A perplexed,* or *obscure, speech; a riddle,* or *dark sentence.* = Quo pertinent obscuritates et ænigmata somniorum? *Cic.*

* Æsĭpÿlæ, ārum. f. pl. *Pipes to let out the smoke,* Vitr.

Æquābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal,* or *alike.* (2) *Always in the same strain,* or *mean.* (3) *All of a piece,* or *consistent.* (1) = Par est, quod inter omnes æquabile est, *Cic.* (2) = Æquabile, et temperatum orationis genus, *Id.* = Tractu orationis leni et æquabili perpolivi illud opus, *Id.* (3) Civis, senator, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, *Tac.*

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenness of temper, indifferency, steadfastness, modesty, equality.* Æquabilitas universæ vitæ, *Cic.* juris, *Id.* moris, *Id.*

Æquābĭlĭter. adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, constantly* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus, *Cic* Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus in pace ita ut in bello valeret, æquabilius atque constantius sese res humanæ haberent, *Sall.*

Æquævus, a, um. adj. *Of the same age,* Virg

Æquālis, e adj [*ab* æquus] (1) *Equal.* (2) *Of the same age, shape,* or *stature, as another. It is said also* (3) *of brutes,* and (4) *inanimate beings.* (1) Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, *Ov.* (2) Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium, *Cic.* (3) Plin (4) ¶ Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, *As old as this city,* Cic [¶ Æqualis temporibus illis scriptor, *contemporary,* Liv Conditæ Urbi æqualis victoria, *Liv.*]

Æquālĭtas, ātis. f *Equality, likeness, parity,* Cic.

Æquālĭter, adv. *Equally, neither more nor less* Ut nostra in amicos benevolentia, illorum erga nos benevolentiæ pariter æqualiterque respondeat, *Cic.* Æqualius, *Tac.*

Æquanĭmĭtas, ātis f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good-humour, favour, candor,* Fer.

Æquātio, ōnis. f verb. [*ab* æquo] *An equation, equality, levelling,* or *making even.* Capitalis oratio, et ad æquationem bonorum pertinens, quâ peste quæ potest esse major? *Cic.*

Æque. adv. qual. [*ab* æquus] (1) *So* (2) *As well* (3) *Alike.* (1) Nihil est æque quod faciam libens, *Ter* (2) Miser æque atque ego, *Id.* (3) Advertè animum, ut æque mecum hæc scias, *Id* Æque atque; æque ut, *Cic*

Æquilĭbris, e. adj [ex æquus *et* libra] *Of the same weight,* or *level,* Vitr Hinc

Æquilĭbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight,* Cic.

Æquilĭbrium, i. n. *An even poise, a level,* Sen.

Æquinoctiālis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox,* Plin ab

Æquinoctium, i. n [quod *ab* æquus *et* nox] *The vernal,* or *autumnal, equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length,* Cæs.

Æquiparābilis, e. adj *Which may be equalled.* Quid vidisti, aut quid videbis, magis diis æquiparabile? *Plaut.*

Æquipăro, as. act. [ex æquus *et* paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare.* (1) Æquiparas voce magistrum, *Virg.* (2) Mars haud ausit æquiparare suas virtutes ad tuas, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Ingenio mores æquiparante, *places, Ov.*

Æquipondium, i. n. [ex æquus *et* pondus] *A counterpoise, the same weight.* Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, *Vitr.*

Æquĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æquus] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness, reasonableness.* Propter summam bonitatem et æquitatem catissæ, *Cic.*

Æquo, as. denom. [*ab* æquus] (1) *To equal,* or *lay flat and level.* (2) *To equalise.* (3) *To represent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare.* (1) Excisam urbem æquavit solo, *Pat. Vid.* Æquatus. (2) Se æquare cum inferioribus debent, *Cic.* (3) Æquant imitamine formas, *Ov.* (4) Laborem partibus justis æquare, *Virg.* (5) Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Æquans ventos sagitta, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Æquor. Nec cum iis se pateretur æquari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Æquâtus. *Made equal, like, matched.* Æquatis viribus, atrox esse cœpit pugna, *Liv.* Dimicatione æquatâ, *Cæs.* Solo æquata omnia, *Liv.* Æquataque machina cœlo, *Virg* —— ¶ *Part Fut.* Vir æquandus Superis, *Ov.*

Æquor, ŏris. n. [*ab* æquus] *Any plane, or level, superficies, and, by a synec* (1) *The earth.* (2) *The sea.* (1) Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, *Liv.* (2) Quid tam planum quam mare? ex quo etiam æquor illud poetæ, vocant, *Cic.*

Æquŏreus, a, um adj [*ab* æquor] *Belonging to any plain,* or *level, but chiefly of the sea* Et genus æquoreum, *Virg* Æquoreos plus est domuisse Britannos, *Ov.*

Æquus, a, um adj. (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met *Equal, alike.* (3) *Just,* or *impartial.* (4) *Kind.* (5) *Not taking ill,* or *blaming.* (6) *Contented,* or *patient.* (7) *Moderate, reasonable, friendly.* (1) Facilis in æquo campo victoria, *Liv.* (2) Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum, *Ter.* (3) = Æqua atque honesta postulatio, *Cic.* (4) Te mihi æquum præbere debes, *Id* (5) Æquo animo te moneri patiëris, *Id* —*Comp.* Nemo fere est, qui non sibi se æquiorem quam reo præbeat. *Id* Videte igitur, utrum sit æquius, *Id.* Te habeo æquissimum eorum studiorum existimatorem, *Id.* (6) = Quibus ego facile et æquo animo carebam, *Id* (7) *Lucr.* ¶ ☧ Me tibi esse amicissimum, æqui et iniqui intelligunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Æquum, i. n Rexon, *equity, justice* Servantissimus æqui, *Virg.*

* Aër, aëris. m in acc. aëra (pl. aëres, *Vitr*) *The air,* or *atmosphere, breath,* or *weather.* Ducitur aer, *Lucr.* Utcumque temperatus sit aër, *Cic.*

Æra, æ. f. *A kind of weed among corn, darnel, tares,* Plin. † Also, *a mark upon money, to show the value.* Perveisa æra, summa subducta improbe, *Lucil.* ‖ Also, *some remarkable period, from which chronologers reckon.*

Ærāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of brass,* or *copper,* Plin.

Ærārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] *Belonging to brass,* or *copper.* ¶ Ærarius faber, *A coppersmith,* or *brasier,* Plin. Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general,* Liv. Ærarius scriba, *A clerk of the exchequer,* Cic. Inter ærarios referre. *To disfranchise, or take away the privileges of a citizen.* — ¶ *Subst* Ærārĭa, æ. f. sc. fodina. *A mine of brass, or copper,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst. Neut* Ærārium, i. *Cæs. The treasury,* or *exchequer.* ¶ Sanctius ærarium, *Liv. Not to be opened till some extraordinary*

emergency.
Ærātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with brass*, or *made of brass*. Ærata porta, *Ov.* ¶ Homo æratus, *A bankrupt*, Cic.
Æreus, a, um. adj. *Made of brass*, or *copper*, *covered with brass*, Virg.
* Æereus, et Ærĭus, a, um adj [*ab* ær] *Airy*, *aërial*, *high*, *lofty*, Virg
✠ Ærifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* æs *et* fero] *Bearing brass*, or *timbrels of brass*, Ov.
Ærĭfŏdĭna, æ f. *A brass mine*, Varr.
✠ Æripes, pĕdis. c g *Brazen-footed*, Ov. *Virg.* Æn. 6, 803 [*ubi nonnulli per synæresin scriptum volunt, pro* Æripes, *swift footed*]
✠ Ærisŏnus, a, um. adj [*ex* æs *et* sono] *Sounding*, or *ringing*, *with brazen instruments* Ærisoni lugentia flumina Nili, *Stat*
* Æro, ōnis m (1) *A mat to lie on.* (2) *A sort of basket* (1) Æronibus ex ulvâ palustri factis, *Vitr* (2) Æronibus clusum fumentum, *Plin*
Æŏsus, a, um adj [*ab* æs] (1) *Full of brass* (2) *Mixed with brass* (1) Æosa Cyprus, *Plin* (2) Æosum aurum, *Id.* Æosus lapis, *Id*
Ærūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj *Rusty*, *cankered*, *eaten with rust*, Sen *ab*
Ærugo, gĭnis. f (1) *Rust* (*properly of brass*) (2) Licentiâ poet *Biting ingravescence.* (1) Æris arugine infriatâ, Col. (2) Hæc est arugo mera, *Hor*
Ærumna, æ f. *Probably it was used at first for a pitchfork, on which they hanged burdens, in which sense its diminutive* Ærumnula *is read in Plautus, whence, by a metonymy it is used for* toil, hard labor, *and, by consequence*, affliction, wretchedness, anguish, *any thing that is grievous Cicero defines it*, ægritudo laboriosa —Ut, ubi virtus sit, ibi esse miseria et ærumna non possit, Cic.
Ærumnabilis, le. adj. *Lucr. id quod*
Ærumnōsus, a, um adj. *Wretched*, *calamitous*, *miserable* =Ærumnosi et miseriarum compos mulier, *Plaut* Ærumnosissima omnium Terentia, Cic
Æs, æris n de cujus etymo nihil certi habetur *Properly* brass, *or* copper, *of which Pliny reckons three kinds*, viz *the* regulare, *or* malleable, *the* coronarium, *or that which is drawn into thin plates and the* cildrium, *or cast*, 34, 8 *Also*, *sometimes it is taken for* iron *and* gold, *Cæs It is often used, by a metonymy, likewise for the beak of ships*, statues, helmets, *or other things*, *made of, or adorned with it*, *but chiefly for* money, *which is called also* pecunia, *from the Latin word* pecus, *because Servius Tullius, who first coined it, struck the figure of an ox or sheep upon it* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *One that for misdemeanour has forfeited his pay*, Cic Æs alienum dissolvere, *To pay his debts* Excudere aut sparsa, *To make brazen statues to the life*, Virg Æri singula, *The particulars of an account*, Cic
* Æsălon, ōnis m *A kind of hawk*, *merlin*, *or hobby*, Plin
* Æschynŏmĕne, es f *The sensitive plant*, *shrinking at the touch*, Plin
Æscŭlus, ę. c. *See them with* L
Æstas, ātis f. *Summer*, *which* (*according to the ancient division of the year into two parts only*) *began at the vernal*, *and ended at the autumnal*, *equinox*, Vug. G. 3, 296 Synecd. *A year*, Id Poëtice, *The air*, Id. *According to the latter division*, *one of the four seasons of the year.* ¶ Ingenio ætatis, *In the first month*, Cic. Adultâ, *In the second month*, or *at midsummer*, Tac. Præcipiti, *In the last month*, or *of summer*, Id. — Æstates, *Heats*, *freckles*, Plin.
✠ Æstifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Sultry*, *bringing heat*; as, Canis æstifer, *Virg* or *suffering it*, as, æstifera Libye, *Lucan.*
Æstimābilis, e adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimatione, *That may be esteemed*, or *valued*, *estimable*, *easy to be valued*, *worthy to be esteemed*, Cic.
Æstimatio, ōnis. f verb (1) *A valuing*, or *setting a price.* (2) *A computation*, or *reckoning* (3) *The thing valued* (1) Militibus, æqua facta æstimatione, pro iis rebus solvit, *Cæs* (2) Æstimatione qui etiæ nocturna, dimidio quisque spatio vitæ suæ vivit, *Plin* (3) Ne ciedas, quum me hospitio recipias æstimationem te aliquam accipere, *Cic*
Æstimator, ōris. m. verb (1) *An appraiser*, *valuer*, or *rater* (2) *An arbitrator*, *an umpire*, *a considerer*, *a judge* (1) Æstimator frumenti, *Cic* (2) = Æquissimus rerum æstimator et judex, *Id* ¶ Æstimator sui immodicus, *A self conceited man*, Curt
Æstimo, as act (1) *To appraise*, *value*, or *set a price upon* (2) *To esteem*, *account*, *value*, or *regard* (3) *To make a judgement of* (1) — Hæc expendite, atque æstimate pecuniâ, *Cic* (2) Neque, quod dixi, flocci æstimat, *Plaut* (3) Sic est vulgus, ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æstimat, Cic ¶ Tanti hitem æstimat, *He thinks it so much costs and damage*, Id § Bene, magni, pluris, minoris, &c aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æstimo, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Æstimor Ex præteritis æstimari solent præsentia, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* Æstimatus (1) *Valued*, *rated* (2) *Esteemed*, *prized* (1) Scito te hinc minus viginti æstimatum mittier, *Plaut* (2) Ate propter amœnitatem earum sunt æstimata *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Æstimandus *To be rated*, *valued*, or *esteemed*, Cæs Non quia bonum sit velle, sed quia sit non nihili æstimandum, Cic
Æstīve adv *Thinly*, *summer like*, *as in summer* Vestigati admodum aste ve sumus, *Plaut*
Æstivo, as [*ab* æstivus] Per æstatem in loco (1) *To be in the summer time* 2 *To retire to a country house*, or *seat* (1) Æ Græcis in Apulia hiberna habuit, qui in Retinis montibus æstivabant, *Varr* (2) Iusculum, ubi æstivare eum soverat, mutarum vocat *Suet*
Æstīvus, a, um adj *Æstival*, *pertaining to summer* Tempus æstivum, *Cic* Canis æstivus, *The Dog star*, Inbull Æstiva animalia, *Ideas*, *&c*, Him Æstivum animum, *A light mind*, *for summer wear*, Juv — ¶ *Subst* Æstivum, ōrum pl n *Hot places*, *temperate air* (1) *Field*, *pasture*, or *shade for cattle* (2) *A country seat*, or *pleasure house* (3) *Summer quarters for soldiers* (1) Nec singula morbi corpora corripiunt, sed tota æstivi, *Lucr* (2) Ac primo ad illa æstiva prætoris accedunt, *Cic* (3) Ducto in æstiva milite, *Liv*
Æstuārium, i n *An estuary a frith*, *an arm of the sea*, *a place overflowed with sea-water*, *over which the tide goes*, *a mere*, or *marsh*, *full of salt water*; *any ditch*, or *pit*, *where the tide flows in*, Cæs Vitr Plin
Æstuo, as. neut. [*ab* æstu] Duo sign. ardorem, et motum, qualis est Æstu maris. (1) *To be very hot*, *to be all in a heat*, *to sweltter.* (2) *To sweat forth* (3) *To boil over.* (4) *To rage and storm*, *as the sea.* (5) Met. *To be straitened*, *and want room*, *to sweat*, *puff and blow*, *for want of breath.* (6) Met. *To fret*, *to be vexed*, *to chafe*, *to be in a quandary*, *to be hot in love*, *with a restless passion*, &c. (1) Ignis æstuat, *Virg.* adi, *Prop.* dies, Luc. (2) Tepefactus in ossibus humor æstuat, *Virg.* (3) Vastâ voragine gurges æstuat, *Id.* (4) Ubi Maura semper æstuat unda, *Hor.* (5) Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, *Juv de Alexandro* Hi antes per id tempus æstuant (perdices) *Plin* (6) Æstuare irâ, dubitatione, desiderio, *Cic.* invidiâ, *Sall* pudore, *Virg.* &c. — ¶ *Part.* Æ tuans (1) *Scorching*, *glowing hot*, *sultry*, &c. (2) Met *Boiling with any passion*, *stirred up.* (1) Uvæ ab æstuante sole protegantur, *Col* (2) Lxsanguis atque æstuans se a curiâ proripuit, Cic
Æstuōsē, & Æstuōsĭus. adv. *Hotly.* Acerrime atque æstuose absorbet, *Plaut* Nec munus humeris Herculis mairit æstuosius, *Hor.*
Æstuōsus, a, um adj *Very hot*, *scalding hot*, *boiling*, *rising with surges* Æstuosâ & pulverulentâ viâ iter confiicbam, Cic. Ireta æstuosa, *Hor* Æstuosissimi dies circa Canis ortum, *Plin.*
Æstus, ūs m (1) Properly *any burning*, *scorching*, *heat*, *hot weather*, *the hot steam of an oven*, or *furnace*, *the burning of a fever.* (2) *Any boisterous motion*, *as the boiling of the sea*, *when it ebbs and flows*, or *rises in surges and waves*, *the tide*, or *eddy*, *a torrent*, or *stream. The metaphorical signification is taken sometimes from the former*, *as*, ¶ Ulceris æstus, *Cic An inflammation Sometimes from the latter*, *as*, ¶ Explicæ æstum meum, *i e* fluctuationem, *my doubt*, Plin. Met *Any distemper of the mind*, *and the sway of unruly passions*, as, (3) *Anger* (4) *Love* (5) *Ambition*, &c (1) Nec calidos æstus tumur, nec frigora quimus usurpare oculis, *Lucret* Æstibus in medius umbrosam exquirere vallem, *Virg.* = Homines terni cum æstu febrique jactantur, *Cic* (2) Fervet æstu pelagus, *Cic ex ant poet* Æstu secundo locos trajecit, *Liv.* (3) Iuum fluctuat æstu, *Virg* (4) Vidido montem collegit ab æstu, *Ov* (5) Hunc absorbuit æstus quidam gloriæ, *Cic* ¶ Æstus maris, *Plin* maritimus, sine maritimus, *Cic. The ebbing and flowing of the sea.* Æstus accedit, affluit, intumescit, mundit, *Plin The tide comes in*; decedit, recipiocat, remeat, residit, *goes out*, Id. Æstus maris in dicus, mitior, *a neap tide* Feivens, exundans, *a spring tide*, Plin. Ne æstus consuetudinis nos absorbeat *The force and sway of custom*, Cic Æstus mustulentus, *The fretting*, or *fermenting*, *of wine*, Plut
Ætas, ātis f qu Ævitas [*ab* ævum] (1) *An age*, or *the dimension of a man's life* (2) *An age*, or *hundred years* (3) *Time* (4) *An age*, or *generation*, *of men* (5) *A proper season* (6) *A year* (7) *A long indefinite space of time* (8) *A day.* (9) *The several stages of life*, *as infancy*, *youth*, &c. (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ sunt transeuntes, *Plaut* (2) Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat (Nestor) Cic Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin* (3) Hoc actum circa Urbis captæ ætatem, *Id.*

(4) Cum subit illa nemus, quod nulla cecideral ætas, *Ov.* (5) Sua cuique ætas vino gratissima, *Plin.* (6) At tribus exactis, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, *Virg. Sed al. leg.* Æstas. Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, *Varr.* (7) *Vid infra* Ætatem. (8) Quid crastina volveret ætas, scire nefas homini, *Stat.* (9) Nihil semper floret, ætas succedit ætati, *Cic.* His ætatibus omnis in audiendo profectus est, *Quintil.*—¶ Ætatem, adverbialiter positum, *subint. præp.* per. *A long while, an age.* Ut tibi superates uxo ætatem siet, *Plaut.* Jamdudum, ætatem, *A great while ago; long since,* Ter. [¶ Fessâ jam ætate Galbæ, *he being now nearly worn out with age,* Tac.]

Ætātŭla, æ. f dim [*ab* ætas] *Youth, childhood.* Facile est, hoc cernere in primis puerorum ætatulis, *Cic.* Also, *by way of soothing, for* ætas. In mundıtiis, mollitiis, delicisque, ætatulam agitis, *Plaut.*

Æternĭtas, ātis. f. *Eternity, time without beginning* or *end.* Fatum est ex omni æternitate fluens veritas sempiterna, *Cic* ¶ Donare æternitatem alicui, *Id. To eternise,* or *immortalise, him*

Æterno, as. act *To eternise, to render immortal,* Hor.

Æternus, a, um adj. [contr *pro* æviternus, *ab* ævum] (1) *Eternal* (2) *Continual, perpetual.* (3) *Lasting, of long continuance, during life.* (1) Cur ita semper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum & æternum? Demptâ enim æternitate, nihilo beatior Jupiter quam Epicurus, *Cic* Quo vitam dedit æternam? *Virg.* (2) Niobe fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, *Cic* Ver erat æternum, *Ov.* (3) Spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter.* Lentulum æternis tenebris vinculisque mandare, *Cic.* ¶ Nec est ligno ulli æternior natura, *Plin* — ¶ *Neut* Æternum, *pro* in æternum *qu adv.* (1) *Continually.* (2) *To the end of the world* (3) *For ever and ever.* (1) Æternum frangenda bidentibus gleba, *Virg.* (2) Æternum locus Palinuri nomen habebit, *Id* (3) Sedet, æternumque sedebit, infelix Theseus, *Id*

Æther, ĕris. m. car. pl. in acc æthera, & ætherem (1) *The pure air.* (2) *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire, and light above us* The poets use it (3) for *Heaven,* and (4) for *Jupiter* (5) *The weather* (1) ☞ Ex aquâ oritur aër, ex aëre æther, *Cic* (2) Aërem amplectitur imimensus æther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, *Id* (3) Sic habites terras, & te desideret æther, *Ov.* (4) Tum pater omnipotens fecundis imbribus æther conjugis in lætæ gremium descendit, *Virg.* (5) Innubilus æther, *Lucr.*

Æthĕreus, a, um. adj & Æthĕrius (1) *Ethereal, airy, aerial.* (2) *Heavenly, celestial, divine.* (1) Virg. (2) Domus ætherea, *Hor.* Locus æthereus, *Cic.* Pater æthereus [i. e Jupiter] *Stat.* vindex, *Ov.* Auiâ ætherea vesci, *To live, to breathe,* Virg. Ars ætherea, *Divination,* Stat.

* Æthiŏpis, ĭdis. f. *An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettuce, with which enchanters used to open doors, dry up rivers,* &c. Plin.

* Æthiops, ŏpis. m. *A blackmoor, Vid* Propr.

* ✠ Æthra, æ. f. *The clear sky,* or *air, the heavens,* Virg.

* Ætiŏlŏgia, æ. f. *A figure in Rhet.* Quint. *A showing of a cause,* or *reason; as,* Ne dubita; nam vera vides, *Virg.*

* Ætites, æ. m. *The eagle-stone, found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose within it,* Plin.

* Ævum, i. n. (1) *Eternity.* (2) *An age, the life of a man.* (3) *Time.* (4) Met. *The history or transactions of a time.* (5) *One's age.* (6) Synec *Old age.* (1) Agere ævum cum diis in cœlo, *Cic.* Sempiterno ævo frui, *Id.* (2) Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, *Hor.* (3) Ævo sequenti, *Virg.* i. e. accessu temporis, *Serv.* (4) Veteris non inscius ævi, *Ov.* (5) Meum si quis te percontabitur ævum, *Hor.* (6) Frigidus ævo, *Juv* venerabilis, *Stat.* = Annis ævoque soluti, *Ov.* Natura simul ævo fessa fatiscit, *Lucr* ¶ *In pl* Omnibus ævis, *Ov.*

Afer, fra, frum. *Of Afric. Vid.* Propr

Affābĭlis, e adj. [ex ad *et* fari] *Affable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, complaisant* = Omnibus affabilis, & jucundus, *Cic* Nec dictu affabilis ulli, *Virg.* Alius erat affabilior, *Sen*

Affabĭlĭtas, ātis f. *Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address.* = Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic.*

Affābre, *vel* Adfābre. adv. *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artificially, artfully, exquisitely, handsomely, curiously.* Affabre, & antiquo artificio, *Cic.*

Affātis, *vel* āre, affātus, affāri [ex *inusit* affor] (1) *To speak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank* (3) *To entreat* (1) = Quis locus est, qui illos, quo accesserint, non affari atque appetere videatur? *Cic* (2) Affaturque deos, *Virg.* (3) Hostem supplex affare superbum, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Affātus *Speaking,* or *having spoken, to.* Cum hunc nomine esset affatus, *Cic.*

* Affātim adv. *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience* Sum & substantive, cum gen ut, ¶ Affatim lignorum, *Timber enough,* Liv Divitiarum affatim, *Abundance of wealth,* Plaut. Aliorum est affatim, *There are enough besides,* Id. dicere, *Plin.*

Affātus, a, um *V* Affaris.

Affātus, ūs m. verb. *A speaking to,* or *talking with, talk, discourse,* Virg.

Affĕci, *V* Afficio

Affectate, ius adv. *Affectedly, over-curiously, over-nicely,* Quintil

Affectātio, ōnis f verb (1) *Affectation, curiosity, affectedness, conceitedness, over-much care and diligence* (2) Also, in a good sense, *Love, affection.* (1) Nihil odiosius affectatione, *Quint.* (2) Sen. Ep 89.

Affectātor, ōris. m verb. *An affected person; one that over-curiously affects a thing, one who aspires to, and has a design upon, a thing, as,* ¶ Affectator imperii, *Flor* risûs, libertatis, *Quint.*

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *An affection of the mind,* or *body, the state,* or *natural disposition, of any thing; passion, desire, sickness, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* (1) Firma corporis affectio, *Cic.* Vitiositas est habitus aut affectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, *Id.* (2) Similarium generi præcipua erga fetum affectio, *Plin.* ¶ Affectio astrorum, *A constellation,* Cic. or, *rather the influence,* or *effect, as.* Fac in puero referre, ex quâ affectione cœli primum spiritum duxerit, *Id.*

Affecto, as, freq. [*ab* afficio] *To affect, desire,* or *hanker after; to seek for over-much; earnestly to endeavour,* or *follow after* In (1) bonâ, (2) malâ, & (3) malâ notione. (1) Viam affectat Olympo, *aspires to divinity,* Virg. (2) ¶ Affectat iter, *purposes,* Cic. (3) ¶ Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Affectātus. (1) *Affected, over-curiously done.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *desired, sought for, endeavoured after.* (1) ¶ Affectata oratio, *An affected way of speaking,* Quint. Versus affectatæ difficultatis, *Id.* (2) ☞ Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenita et innata, *Plin. Pan.* Nec tantum pietas, sed protinus ardua virtus affectata tibi, *Stat. Silv.*

Affectus, a, um, *V.* Afficio.

Affectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *The affection, disposition, motion,* or *passion of body,* or *mind.* (2) *Sickness.* (3) *Love.* (1) Sunt alii veri affectus, alii ficti & imitati, *Quint.* Qualis cujusque animi affectus esset, talem esse hominem, *Cic.* (2) In his affectibus ea exercitationum genera necessaria sunt, *Cels* (3) Plin.

Affĕro, adfĕrre, attŭli, allātum. act. *vel* Adfĕro (1) *To bring* (2) *To report,* or *bring word,* or *news* (3) *To allege, say, plead,* or *bring for excuse.* (4) *To contribute, cause, breed,* or *procure.* ☞ Reg acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. & ad. (5) *It is many times Englished by the verb of the following noun* (1) Puerum ut afferret simul, *Ter.* (2) Alii attulerunt, Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Ad ea quæ dixi, afer, si quid habes, *Id.* (4) Nihil afferunt, quo jucundius vivamus, *Id* (5) Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, *Id.* opem, *Ter.* suppetias, *Plaut. to help,* solatium, *to comfort,* auctoritatem, *to authorise,* animum, *to encourage;* obscuritatem, *to darken,* detrimentum, *to endamage,* mortem, *to kill,* Cic &c. amaritudinem, *to embitter,* Plin. tædium, *to weary,* or *tire,* Liv torporem, *to benumb,* Plin tabem, *to cause to rot,* Col spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance,* Cic fastidium, languorem, morbum, confidentiam, *to make one loath, faint, sick, confident,* Id Afferre causam, *to show a cause,* Ter *to give occasion,* Cic rationem, excusationem, exemplum, *to allege,* Id quæstionem, *to propose,* Id afferre alicui consilium, *to advise one,* Id. fiduciam, *to embolden,* Cæs lacrymas, *to make one weep,* Cic. Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one;* sibi, *to kill himself,* vim virgini, *to ravish,* vim vitæ, *to kill.* Afferre causam conjecturæ, *To hint,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Afferor, afferri, allātus. *To be brought,* &c. ¶ De me rumores afferuntur, *Cic.* Nimium raro nobis abs te literæ afferuntur, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Affertur. *The report is,* or *news comes,* Volscos exuisse prædatum, affertur, *Liv.* ¶ Allatum est mihi, *vel* ad me, de, &c. *News,* or *word, was brought to me,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Allātus. *Brought, reported, told, pleaded.* Allata peregre epistola, *Plin.* — [¶ Attulit, *brought news,* Liv. Rebellâsse Etruscos allatum est, *Intelligence was brought,* Liv.]

Afficio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ab* ad & facio] (1) *To affect, influence,* or *have power over.* (2) *To move, with respect* either *to body,* or *mind.* (1) Sollicitudo ex te afficit me, *Cic.* (2) Is terror milites hostesque in diversum affecit,

Tac. ☞ *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun; as,* ¶ Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic* honore, *Id.* laude, *Id.* præmio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honor, praise, reward, oblige. So* ignominiâ, incommodo, injuriis, pœnâ, &c. Id. *to disgrace, damage, injure, punish,* morte, cæde, *to kill,* Liv. cruciatu, *to torture,* Cæs sepulturâ, *to bury,* Hirt. — ¶ *Pass.* Afficior, *To be moved,* or *affected, well,* or *ill,* &c. *according as it is determined by the noun following.* Voluptate affici, *To be pleased,* laude, honore, *Cic. to be honored;* exsilio, pœnâ, *to be punished,* torminibus, *griped,* Plin. — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Affectus, (1) *Affected, circumstanced.* (2) *Disposed,* or *inclined, either well,* or *ill, with respect to* (3) *body,* or (4) *mind.* (5) *Endued* ☞ *It is often best Englished by the noun following,* or *by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct, or case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardness.* (1) Varie hominum animi pro cujusque ingenio affecti sunt, *Liv.* (2) Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in se ipsum, *Id* (3) ¶ Corpus affectum, *out of order, indisposed,* Cels. (4) Oculi, nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sumus, loquuntur, *Cic* (5) Animi spectantur, quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, inertiis, *Id* ¶ Corpora affecta tabo, *tabid, consumptive,* Cels morbo, *diseased, distempered,* Id Beneficiis affectus, *benefited, obliged,* Cic præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, *rewarded, honored, made glad,* Id. senectute, valetudine, *old, sick,* Id Avide sum affectus, *greatly desirous,* Id gravitèr, *grievously,* or *ill,* Id (6) = Affectam ac prostratam remp tuis opibus extulisti, *Id* = Ægra & affecta mancipia, *Suet* (7) Bellum affectum videmus, &, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, *Cic.* Inopiâ affectissimi, *very poor,* Vell.

Affictus, *V.* Affingo

Affigo, figĕre, fixi, fixum act. (1) *To fasten, to clap close, to fix upon, to affix.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic* (2) Affigere litteras pueris, *To fix them in their memory,* Quint. literam ad caput, *to brand in the forehead,* Cic Aut alius casus lecto te affixit, *Confined you to your bed,* Hor — ¶ *Pass.* Affigi, Liv. Ea maxime animis affiguntur, *Deeply rooted,* Cic. — ¶ *Part* Affixus. (1) *Affixed, fastened,* or *fixed.* (2) *Sitting close to* (3) *Imprinted upon, implanted.* (4) *Adhering,* or *cleaving, unto.* (1) Ithacam in asperrimis saxis, tamquam nidulum, affixam, *Cic.* (2) Pejusis affixa puella, *Tib.* (3) Affixum in animo, sensuque, *Cic* (4) Quibus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat, *Id.*

Affingo, fingĕre, finxi, fictum. act [*ab* ad & fingo] (1) *To form,* or *fashion.* (2) *To feign, devise,* or *frame.* (3) *To invent,* or *add to a story.* (4) *To counterfeit* and *resemble.* (1) ☧ Parvis enim momentis mulla natura aut affingit, aut mutat, aut detrahit, *Cic.* (2) Quid error affinxerit, quid invidia confârit, Id. (3) Addunt & affingunt rumoribus Galli, *Cæs* (4) *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Affingor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Affictus. (1) *Framed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited.* (1) Nullam partem corporis sine aliquâ necessitate affictam reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Affictum prœmium, *Id.*

Affinis, *e.* adj. [*ab* ad & finis] (1) *Neighbouring,* or *bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous,* or *lying close,* or *near, to one another.* (2) *Of kin,* properly *by marriage* (3) Met. *Having a share,* or *partaking, in any business,* or *affair.* (4) *Accessary, guilty, privy unto* (1) Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, sedibus pellebantur, *Sall* (2) Affinia vincula, *Ov.* (3) Affinis rerum quas fert adolescentia, *Id* (4) Affines alicujus culpæ, *Cic.* Ne quis affinis ei noxæ esset, *Liv* — ¶ *Subst* Affinis, is. c g Affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se *A cousin, a kinsman,* or *kinswoman, by marriage* Immo, & gener & affines placent, *Ter* ☧ Ille, si me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, *Ter*

Affinĭtas, ātis f *Affinity, alliance by marriage* Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, *Cic*

Affirmāte. adv. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly* Quod affirmate, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, *Cic*

Affirmātio, ōnis. f verb *An affirmation,* or *solemn testimony, a speaking point-blank* ¶ Jusjurandum est affirmatio religiosa *A solemn attestation,* Cic ☧ Dubitatio, *Id*

Affirmo, as act [*ex* ad & firmo] (1) *To affirm, assert, maintain, avow,* or *avouch, to ascertain, or assure, a thing* (2) *To confirm,* or *establish* (1) Non soleo temere affirmare de altero, *Cic* (2) Et eam opinionem ipse affirmavit, *Liv* ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, *To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit,* Liv —— ¶ *Part Pass* Affirmātus, *Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained* Rhodus affirmata, quæ data priore decreto erant, *Liv.*

Affixi, *V* Affigo.

Affixus, *V* Affigo

Afflatus, ūs. m verb. (1) *A blast,* or *breathing upon, a breath,* or *gale, of wind* (2) *A vapor,* or *reeking steam* (3) *The letter* H, or *note of aspiration* (4) *Inspiration* (1) Afflatus ventorum benignus, *Plin* (2) Percussa calidis afflatibus herbæ, *Stat* (3) *Æoles* sine afflatu (Thebas) vocant Tebas, *Varr* (4) Nemo vir magnus sine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, *Cic* = Instinctus, inflammatio animi, *Id*

Afflictātio, ōnis. f verb. *A throwing down,* or *demolishing* Met *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain,* Cic

Afflictio, ōnis f verb. *Properly a throwing,* or *dashing, on the ground* Met *Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation* Molestia, afflictio, desperatio, *Cic. Sed Davis & al l* Afflictatio

Afflicto, as freq [*ab* affligo] (1) *To shatter and toss, as a storm does a ship* (2) Met. *To torment, vex, afflict* (1) Naves tempestas afflictabat, *Cæs* (2) Ne te afflictes, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass* Afflictor, *To be dashed.* Met. *To be disquieted,* &c Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuente æstu, Cæs. De quibus acerbissime afflictor, *Cic*

Afflictor, ōris m. verb. *A thrower down, an afflicter, troubler, vexer,* or *tormentor.* = Afflictor & perditor dignitatis, *Cic.*

Afflictus, *V.* Affligo.

Affligo, fligĕre, fixi, fictum. act [*ex* ad *et inus.* fligo] *Properly* (1) *to throw,* or *dash, on the ground, to demolish.* Hence, (2) Met. *To afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet.* (3) *To annoy, to infest.* (4) *To weaken, and bring low.* (1) = Statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminuunt, dissipant, *Cic.* (2) ☧ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, *Id.* (3) Illam affligit odore, *Catull.* (4) = Non plane me enervavit, non affixit senectus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Affligor, *To be thrown down, demolished.* Met. *To be troubled, afflicted,* &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Afflictus. (1) *Thrown down.* (2) *Dashed against, split.* (3) ‖ Met. *Profligate.* (4) *Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved, dispirited* (1) Afflicta tempestate arbor, *Col.* (2) Ad scopulos navis, *Cic.* (3) *Adj* Nemo tam afflictis est moribus, *Macr.* (4) = Afflicta & prostrata virtus maxime luctuosa est, *Cic.* Casu, quo sum gravissime afflictus, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione quam cæteri, *Id.*

Affixi, *V.* Affligo

Affio, as act [*ex* ad *et* flo] (1) *To breathe upon.* (2) *To blast.* (3) *To breathe,* or *send forth, a sweet smell* (4) *To be whispered,* or *reported* (5) Met. *To favor.* (1) Aliquid mali faucibus affiare, *Ad Herenn* (2) [Jupiter me] fulminis afflavit ventis, *Virg.* (3) Afflabunt tibi odores, *Propert* (4) Sed tamen rumoris nescio-quid afflaverat, *Cic* (5) Felix, cui placidus lenitet afflat Amor, *Tibull* — ¶ *Part* Affians Fortuna, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.*, Affior. *To be blown upon, to be inspired,* &c Cavendum, ne a serpentibus affientur, *Col.* Odores, qui afflarentur e floribus, *Cic.* ¶ Afflari sidere, *To be planet-struck,* Plin peste, *infected,* Sil. sole, *scorched,* Claud. — ¶ *Part.* Afflātus. (1) *Blown upon, blasted, scorched.* (2) *Full of breath.* (3) Met *Inspired* (1) Afflati incendio, *Liv* fulminis telis, *Ov.* (2) Afflatam [tibiam] sentit habere sonum, *Id nisi malis, contra interpretes, reddere,* blown (3) Afflatus est numine quando jam propiore dei, *Virg.*

Affluentia, æ f *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury* = Ex hac copiâ atque omnium rerum affluentiâ, *Cic* ☧ Munditiem, non affluentiam, affectabat, *Nep*

Affluenter, tius adv. *Abundantly.* Affluentius voluptates haurire, *Cic*

Affluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. [*ex* ad *et* fluo] (1) *To flow upon.* (2) *To flow in.* (3) Met *To creep,* or *steal, upon* (4) Met *To resort,* or *come together, in great numbers,* or *companies.* (5) Met. *To abound.* (1) Torrens imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit, *Col* (2) ☧ Bis affluunt, bisque remeant æstus, *Plin* (3) Affluit incautis amor, *Ov* (4) Affluebant copiæ, *Liv.* (5) Atque adeo ut frumento affluam, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Affluens. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Abounding, affluent* (3) Met *Resorting.* (1) Unguentis affluens, *Cic* (2) Bonitate affluens Fannius, *Id.* Uibe liberalissimis studiis affluente, *Id.* = Affluens & beatus, *Id.* (3) Affluentes ad famam ejus undique barbari, *Liv. Met* = Ditior & affluentior amicitia, *Cic.*

Affluxi, *V.* Affluo.

Affŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. [*ex* ad *et* fodio] *to dig up,* or *unto.* ¶ Vicini cæspitem nostro solo affodimus, *We dig it up, and turn it into our own ground,* Plin.

Affŏrem, fŏres. *imperf. subj.* — *Infin. fut* Affŏre, *To be present hereafter* ¶ Non suspicatus sum illam affore, *That she would be there,* Cic. Affore ab oris externis, *Virg*

Affrango, frangĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. *To break nigh to,* or *upon; to dash against.* Hiemes

affrangere bustis, *Stat* Duris affrangêre postibus ungues, *Id.*

Affrĕgi, *V.* Affrango.

Affrĕmo, *vel* Adfrĕmo, frĕmĕre, frĕmui, frĕmĭtum neut *To murmur, to bluster* Boreas stridentibus adfremit alis, *Sil.*

Affrĭco, fricare, fricui, fricătum, & frictum act. [*ex* ad *et* frico] *To rub against, or upon, a thing* Arbori (se) affricant, *Col.* ¶ Affricare alicui acidiem, *To give one the tech, to infect one,* Sen — ¶ *Pass* Affricor, *Plin.*

Affrictus, a, um. *V* Affrico.

Affrictus, ûs m verb *A rubbing upon,* or *against* Spuma aqua marina affrictu vernicas tollit, *Plin.*

Affrio, as act [*ex* ad *et* frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble,* Varr.

Affui, *Id* Adsum.

Affulgeo, fulgĕre, fulsi neut [*ex* ad *et* fulgeo] *To shine upon,* Met *To favor, to encourage, to smile upon* Lux civitati affulsisse visa est, *Liv* ¶ Spes affulsit, *there appeared some hope,* Id

Affulsi, *V* Affulgeo

Affundo, fundere, fudi, fūsum. act [*ex* ad *et* fundo] *To pour upon,* or *into, to besprinkle, to put liquor into* Vinum illi affundere, *Plin* ciemorem, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Affundor *To be poured upon,* or *into* Also, *to flow by a place, as a river* Tigridâ in aquâ affunditur venenum, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part* Affusus, *Poured upon* Quis ardor sanguinis effusi? *Sil* ¶ Affusa urbs mari, *A maritime city, situate by the sea,* Plin Affusi radicibus arboris hærent, *Ov*

Affŭturus, *V* Adsum.

Africānæ, *scil* feræ, arum. f *Panthers, beasts brought out of Africa,* Plin ¶ Africana gallinæ, *Turkeys hens,* Col

Africus, i, um adj ¶ Africa procella, *Blowing out of Africa, south west,* Hor — ¶ *Subst* Africus, i m [*scil* ventus ab Africâ spirans, inter Austrum & Zephyrum] *The wind southwest and by west,* Hor *Id qui & Libs, Plin* Malus celeri saucius Africo, *Hor*

* Agăricon, ci n *Agaric, a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white color, and good for the purging of phlegm,* Plin

* Agāso, ōnis m *A horse keeper, a groom of the stable,* Liv ☞ Hor *and* Pers *seem to use it for any inferior servant,* or *drudge*

* Age, pl Agite, imperat qu adv (1) Hortandi. (2) Permittendi (3) Ægre concedendi. (4) Hiantis eundi (5) *Come on, well, well, if it must be so, go to* (1) Ite, age, rumpe moras, *Virg* (2) Age, age, ut lubet, *Ter.* (3) Age, dicat sane, *Id* (4) Age, ista divina studia omittamus, *Cic* (5) Age, licemini, *Plaut* Age sane omnes citatis equis advolant Romam, *Liv* ☞ Age vero, *non* age autem, *Valla* Eja, agi, *Virg* Age, age, *Ter.* Age jam, age nunc, age porro, age sane, age vero, *Cic* Agite, o, fortes, juvenes, succedite nostris, *Virg*

* Agĕdum, & Agĭtĕdum. *Come on, well.* Agedum, hoc mihi expedi primum, *Ter. Vid* Age. Agite dum, ite mecum, *Liv.*

* Agellus, i m dim. [*ab* ager] *A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land.* Agelli hîc sub urbe est paululum, *Ter*

* Āgĕma, ătis n. (1) *A battalion of horse,* or (2) *foot. A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army.* (1) Alam mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, *Liv.* (2) Delecta duo sunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, *Liv.* ☞ *De pedestri intellige.*

*Ager, ăgri. m. (1) *A field, land,* or *ground, a manor, farm,* or *lordship, with the demesnes.* (2) *The country* (3) *Land lying about a city,* or *town, a county,* or *shire* (1) Agrum hunc mercatus sum, *Ter.* (2) Cum iter per agros & loca sola faceret, *Cic* (3) Ager Volaterranus, Campanus, &c Id ¶ Ager campestris, *A champaign country,* Varr. frumentarius, *A corn-field,* Col suburbanus, *That lies near the city,* Cic. Requietus, *That lies fallow,* Ov Restibilis, *That bears every year,* Col Dotales agri, *Lands given in dowry,* Ov Agrum novare, proscindere, *To break up ground,* Col iterare, tertiare, *to give it the second, and third, tilth,* Id

Āgesis adv. [*ex* age *et* sis, *pro* si vis] *Go to, come on,* Lucr

Aggĕr, ĕris m verb [ex ad *et* gero, sc *ab* aggrendo] (1) *A heap* or *pile of any things, chiefly of stones, faggots,* or *earth* (2) *A causey* (3) *A mud wall* (4) *A fortress, rampart,* or *bulwark, artificial,* or *natural* (5) *Beds, and all manner materials, to make a rampart* (6) *A shelf in the sea* (7) *A bank,* or *dam to keep rivers from overflowing* (1) Aggĕr arcetus, *Prop* Tereticus aggĕr, *Varr* (2) Via depteneus in aggĕre serpens, *Luc* (3) In aggĕrem se inducentem Volscum hostem nemo subinovit, *Liv* (4) Pinnis atque aggere cingit, *Virg.* Aggeres Alpini, *Id* (5) Paulo longius aggeris petendi causâ pervenissent, *Cæs* (6) Aggĕre cingit arena, *Ling* (7) Aggeribus ruptis, cum spumeus amnis exit, *Id Met* Is est vel receptaculum pulveris Antonio, vel aggĕr oppugnandæ Italiæ, Graiis, *Cic* [¶ Longius erat aggĕr petendus, *Cæs* Unde aggĕr comparari posset, nihil erat reliquum, omnibus arboribus excisis, *Id*]

Aggĕro, ĕre, avi act [*ab* aggĕr] (1) *To heap, to lay in heaps* (2) Met *To aggravate,* or *enlarge* (1) Sterilem agrum terram circa aggĕrato, *Col* (2) Incendit animum dictis, atque aggĕrat iras, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Aggĕror, *Col*

Aggĕro, gessi, gestum act *To lay in a heap to bring,* or *carry, to one* Ipsi vident, cum eorum aggessimus bona, quin etiam ultro ipsi aggerunt id nos, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Aggeror Aggeritur tumulo tellus, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Aggestus, *Carried to, heaped up,* Curt — Aggerenda aqua, *Plaut*

Aggessi, *V* Aggero, gerere

Aggestus, a, um *V* Aggero, gerĕre

Aggestus, ûs m verb (1) *A heap, a terrace,* or *mound, a pile of earth* (2) *The bringing,* or *conveying, to* (1) Ligni tum vero tus, *Tac* (2) Copiarum aggestus, *Id*

Agglŏmĕro, as act [*ab ad et* glomero] *To wind up yarn into a ball* Hinc, Met *To throng,* or *crowd, together, as soldiers do to troop* Densi cuneis se quisque coactis agglomerant, *Ling*

Agglutĭno, as act [*ab* ad *et* glutino] *To glue* In illud desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, *Cic* Also, *to solder together,* Plin Met *To associate,* Ita mihi ad malum malæ res plurimæ se agglutinant, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Agglutinor, *Cels*

Aggrăvesco, vescĕre. incept *To grow worse, more grievous,* or *troublesome.* Metuo ne moibus magis aggravescat, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part* Aggrăvescens *Growing more sore and troublesome.* Aggravescens vulnus, *Cic.*

Aggrăvo, āre. act. [*ex* ad *et* gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate, to exaggerate, to heighten,* Liv. Quidam aggravant ictus, *Plin.* Also, *to make heavy, Vid.* Aggravans. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home, to press hard upon him,* Quint — ¶ *Part* Aggrăvans, *Heightening, increasing, aggravating.* (2) *Making one heavy,* or *sleepy.* (1) Ruinam suadi illo pondere aggravans, *Plin.* (2) Odor aggravans caput, *Id* —— ¶ *Pass* Aggrăvor, *To be pressed,* or *troubled, to be burdened, to be made worse,* Liv — ¶ *Part* Aggrăvātus, *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous.* Aggravata valetudine, tandem Nolæ succubuit, *Suet*

Aggrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum dep. [*ab* ad *et* gradior] (1) *To go to* (2) *To accost* (3) *To fall upon, attack, encounter,* or *assault, a person* (4) *To set upon, enterprise, attempt,* or *essay, a business* (1) Aggredior hominem, saluto advenientem, *Plaut.* (2) Sitis astute aggrediminí, *Ter.* (3) Telephus & ipsum [Augustum] & senatum aggredi destinaverat, *Suet* (4) Aggredi opus, *Hor* ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Inopinantes aggressus, *Just* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Aggrediendus, *To be undertaken,* or *attempted,* Liv

Aggrĕgo, as denom [*ab* ad *et* grex] (1) *To gather together,* or *in troops, to assemble* (2) Met *To join* (3) ¶ Aggregare se, *To associate himself* (1) Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Meam voluntatem ad summi viri dignitatem aggregavi, *Id.* (3) Qui se ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, *Cæs* — ¶ *Pass.* Aggrĕgor, *To be gathered together.* Aggregabantur e plebe scurræ, histriones, &c Tac

Aggressio, ōnis f verb [*ab* aggredior] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprise,* or *undertaking, an attack,* Cic

Aggressus, ûs, *V* Aggredior

Agilis, e adj [*ab* ago] qui facile agit (1) *Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively* (2) *Swift, speedy, nimble* (1) = Odorum agilem invenimque remissi, *Hor* (2) Agilis classis, *Liv* dextra, *Stat.* gressus, *Sil*

Agilitas, ātis f [*ab* agilis] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, sprightliness, activity, easiness* Agilitas navium, *Liv* naturæ, Cic

Agĭtabilis, e adj *Easily put in motion* Agitabilis aer, *Ovid*

Agĭtātio, ōnis f verb (1) *Motion, agitation, stirring, tumbling and tossing* (2) Met *Exercise, practice* (1) = Agitatione & motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, *Cic* (2) Agitatio mentis nunquam acquiescit, *Id* Agitatio studiorum, *Id* Agitatio terræ, *Ploughing,* or *digging,* Col

Agĭtator, ōris m. verb *A driver of cattle, but most frequently used for a charioteer, carter, coachman,* or *wagoner* Equorum agitator Achillis, *Virg* Agitator aselli, *Ling Met* Ut agitator callidus, equos sustinebo, *Cic.*

Agite, agĭtedum. adv. *Go to. Vid.* Age

Agĭto, as freq. [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive* (2) *To agitate, to shake,* or *wag* (3) *To chase, course,* or *hunt.* (4) *To manage,* or *govern.* (5) *To trouble, vex, and disquiet* (6) *To consider, and cast about.* (7) *To handle, and debate.* (8) *To exercise, and practise* (9) *To dwell.* (1) Spumantemque agitabat equum, *Virg.* (2) Decumbere, & agitare

caput, *Col.* (8) *Vid.* Agitaturus. (4) In pace beneficiis magis quam metu imperium agitabant, *Sall.* (5) Suum quemque scelus agitat, *Cic.* (6) = Vos eamdem rem animis agitare & diutius cogitare potestis, *Id.* (7) Quod si ille hoc tinum agitare cœperit, *Id.* (8) Agitare justitiam, *Plin.* (9) Gætulos accepimus partim in tugurns, alios inculiuus vagos, agitare, *Sall* ac. ævum. ¶ Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus, *to talk*, or *discourse, of it*, Liv. Agitare ævum, *Virg* vitam, *Sall. to live*, convivium, *to feast*, or *banquet*, Ter. choros, to *dance*, Virg. consilia, *to consult*, Liv. cœtus, *to assemble*, Sall. sacra, *to sacrifice*, Catull Agitare secum in animo, *to ponder*, or *consider*, Cic. febres & ulcera, *to comment upon*, Cels. feras, *to follow the chase*, Cic. latrocinia, *to rob*, Tac. fugam, *to flee*, Virg moras, *to delay*, Sall gaudium atque lætitiam, *to rejoice, and be merry*, Id, Agitare custodiam, *Plaut.* vigilias, *Id.* præsidium, *Sall.* festos dies, *to keep ward, watch, holiday*, Cic. Agitare ursum, *to bait*, Plin — ¶ *Part* Agitans *Moving, shaking*. Met. *Pondering, discussing*, &c Agitantia nubila fumos, *Ov.* Rationem celerrime multa agitantem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Agitor, *To be driven, vexed*, &c Agitari Furiarum tædis ardentibus, *To be terrified*, Cic Angore conscientiæ, *Id* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Agitatus (1) *Tossed, moved, stirred, agitated* (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled* (3) *Exercised, employed* (4) *Debated, discussed, handled.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble, sprightly* (1) ¶ Freta agitata, *The rough sea*, Virg. (2) Scelerum Furiis agitatus Orestes, *Id.* (3) = Optimis curis agitatus & exercitatus animus, *Cic.* (4) = Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, commemorata in senatu, *Id.* (5) Plin. *A.* (6) Agitatiorem mihi animum esse credebam, *Sen* Est actio paulo agitatior, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Agitandus, *To be tossed, moved*, Met. *Sifted, discussed* = Mens agitandis, exquirendisque rationibus altior, *Cic* Agitandum est corpus levi gestatione, *Cels.*

* Aglaŏphōtis, ĭdis. f Herba noctu lucens, tactumque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat. *Ælian Some take it for a kind of pæony Vid.* Plin.

Agmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu* Agimen] (1) *An army marching* (2) *A company of soldiers, chiefly infantry* (3) Met *A number of people walking together.* (4) *A herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees*, &c. (5) *The course*, or *stream of a river.* (6) *The working of oars* (7) *The winding of a serpent.* (8) *An assault*, or *attack.* (1) ☞ Ne miles gregarius in castris, neve in agmine, servum aut jumentum haberet, *Sall.* (2) ☞ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæsaris, aliæ in equites, incidunt, *Cæs.* (3) Nec noscitur ulli, agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, *Ov.* (4) Per valles pascitur [*cervorum*] agmen, *Virg* Agmen aligerum, *Id.* Agmen [*canum*] ignari instigant, *Ov.* (5) Leni fluit agmine Tibris, *Virg* (6) Agmine remorum celeri, *Id* (7) = Medii nexus, extremaque agmina caudæ, *Id.* (8) Illi [*angues*] agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, *Id.*

Agna, æ. f. femineus ovis fetus. *A ewe lamb.* Oves oportet bonas emere, quæsitâ ætate, si neque vetulæ sunt, neque meræ agnæ, *Varr. A square piece of land, one hundred and twenty feet on every side, two of which, put together, made an acre, called* Jugerum, *Col. Varr.* acnuam, al. acnam, *vocat.*

Agnascor, *vel* Adnascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus dep. (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To grow upon*, or *to.* (1) Constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic. Vid* Agnatus — ¶ *Part* Agnātus, *Growing upon*, or *to, as hairs and nails do grown above*, or *beside, nature* Whence ¶ Agnata, *and* Agnascentia membra, in animalibus, *ap* Plin *are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger*, &c — ¶ *Subst* Agnāti, ōrum. pl. m. Qui possunt etiam esse cognati, ut patruus cognatus & agnatus dicitur, avunculus autem cognatus tantum. *Kindred by the father's side.* ¶ Ad agnatos & gentiles est deducendus, *Varr. procreabally said of a mad man, because, by the law of the XII Tables, they were to have the charge of him*

Agnātio, ōnis f verb agnatorum consanguinitas *Agnation, kindred by the father's side* = Homines deorum agnatione & gente tenentur, *Cic*

Agnīnus, a, um. adj *Of a lamb*, Patinas cœnabat omasi vilis & agnini, *Hor* ¶ Agninis lactibus alligare canem fugitivum, *Plaut* prov *with chitterlings.* — ¶ *Subst* Agnina, sc. *caro Ter.*

Agnitio, ōnis f verb [*ab.* gnosco] *An acknowledgement*, or *recognisance, agnition, a confessing, an owning.* Quæstio de naturâ deorum ad agnitionem animi pulcherrima est, *Cic.*

Agnītus *V* Agnosco.

Agnōmen, ĭnis n *A name*, or *title, which a man gets by an action*, or *some other way The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans*, v. g Marcus, prænomen, Tullius, nomen, Cicero, agnomen *If there be four names, the first is the* prænomen, as M Marcus, *because prefixed before the name of the family*, as Portius, *the third*, Cato, *his* name, *as distinguishing him from others in the Portian family, and lastly* agnomen, *as* Censorius, *from the office of Censor.* Adjecti probent genitiva agnomina Cottæ, *Ov.*

* Agnos, sive agnus castus, *The chaste-tree*, or (*as some*) *the tree called park-leaves*, Plin

Agnosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nitum. act. [*pro* Adgnosco] (1) *To know, find out*, or *discover, a thing known before, to recognise* (2) *To allow*, or *own, to acknowledge, to avow, to take upon him* (1) Quibus signis gnatam agnoscebas? *Plaut* Ubi agnoscit de Clodii cæde, *Cæs.* (2) Tantum mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec agnosco nec postulo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Agnoscens, *Acknowledging.* Femina non agnoscens filium suum, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Agnoscor, *To be acknowledged*, Tac. Non ut senator agnoscitur, *Vell. Pat.* — ¶ *Part.* Agnītus, *Owned, avowed, acknowledged*, Val. Flacc.

Agnōvi. *V.* Agnosco.

Agnus, i. m. De etymo nihil certi adducitur. *A sucking lamb.* ¶ Lascivit agnus, *The lamb plays*, or *frisks*, Col. Tener agnus, *Virg.*

* Ago, ĕgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *Properly, to drive, gently*, or *forcibly.* (2) *To do*, or *execute, any business*; in both of which senses it is translated to the mind, as, upon due attention, may appear in the manifold use of this verb. (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind*, or *observe.* (5) *To require* (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To sue, implead*, or *indict.* (9) *To apply*, or *bring, to.* (10) *To move*, or *shake.* (11) *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (12) Absol. *To live* (13) *To act*, or *personate* (14) *To act, or show, the part of* (15) *To treat*, or *deal, with.* (16) *To plead.* (17) *To exercise.* (18) *To count*, or *reckon* (19) *To manage*, or *govern.* (20) *To bargain*, or *contract, for.* (21) *It is often Englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Capellas protenus æger ago, *Virg. Ecl* Cum prædam ex agris agerent, *Liv.* (2) Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? *Cic* (3) Estne hic, de quo agebamus? *Ter.* Esse, quæ cum eo agere velit, *speak*, or *treat of*, Liv. Quæ egi, *Liv.* Hæc agebat, *Liv. spoke*, or *said.* (4) Hoccine agis, annon? *Id* (5) Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* (6) Agere curas de se, *Liv* (7) Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic* (8) Cum eo Accius injuriarum agit, *Ad Herenn.* (9) Vineas turresque agit, *Cæs.* (10) Agere caudam, *Col* (11) Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus Æneas, *Virg* (12) Agere intra homines desiit, *Tac.* (13) Perjurissimum lenonem cum agit, agit Charæam, *Cic* (14) Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin Pan.* Arbitrum agcie, *Tac* (15) Nos tamquam cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv* (16) Cum causam apud censores ageret, *Plin* (17) Ego autem has partes lenitatis & misericordiæ, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper egi libenter, *Cic* (18) Si quis horum familiam a proavo retro agat, *Plin.* (19) Agere equum, *Liv.* currus, *Ov* navem, *Hor* fiscum, *Suet* regnum, *Flor.* (20) Dedi, quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* (21) ¶ Agere cursum, *to run*, Plin. vitam, *to live*, triumphum, *to triumph*, gratias, *to thank*, limas, *to chink*, or *chap*, Cic. fugam, *to flee*, ictum, *to strike*, consilia, *to consult*, Liv nugas, *to trifle*, ambages, *to beat about the bush*, Plaut censuram, *to censure*, Sen. stationem, *to stand sentinel*, Tac. mensuram, *to measure*, Plin. pœnitentiam, *to repent*, Plin. jun. germina, *to bud and blossom*, Col. dies, *to cease*, Hor silentium, *to be silent*, Ov otia, *to be idle*, spumas ore, *to foam at the mouth*, Virg. scintillas, *to sparkle*, Lucr. gradus, *to go, to march on*, Val Fl. secretum, *to be private*, or *alone*, Suet cuniculos, *to undermine*, Cic ¶ Lege agito, *Take your course at law*, Ter. Lege age, *execute the law*, Liv. Agere animam, *to be dying*, Cic Agone? *Or. A formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike.* Hoc age, *a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things.* Multum agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. *there is a great matter in it*, Quint. Octogesimum annum agere, *to be in his 80th year*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Agens. *Driving, doing, quick, brisk, living*, &c. = Acrem oratorem, infensum, & agentem, *Cic.* Agens curam de conjuge, *Ov.* Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phædr.* Eo in tempore Nero Antii agens, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Agor. ¶ Libertas, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* v. e. de libertate, &c. *lie at stake.* Certos-

rem eum facit, id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, *That they were consulting to break down the bridge*, Nep Quid agitur? *How goes it? how do you all do?* Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Actus, (1) *Done, achieved, determined* Levibus prœliis actis, *slight skirmishes having taken place*, Liv. (2) *Led* (3) *Driven* (4) *Dispersed* (5) *Beaten, or driven, in* (6) *Impleaded, accused* (1) Actis his rebus, *Cic.* (2) Honestissime acta vita, *Id.* (3) Vento et fluctibus acti, *Virg.* (4) Situs acta omnibus ventis, *Id* (5) Actus in parietes palus, *Col.* (6) Reus actus criminis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers* Actum est *All is ruined, lost, undone* Actum est, siquidem hæc verâ prædicat, *Ter* Actum de isto est, *Cic* Item in alio sensu cum adv. et præp *Cum* Bene actum est mecum, tecum, nobiscum, cum patre, &c. *I, thou,* &c. *came well off* — ¶ *Subst.* Acta, ōrum pl n (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits.* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles* (5) *Journals, registers, or acts of the common council* (1) Vitæ quæritis acta meæ, *Ov* (2) Conducit Cæsaris acta, *Id* (3) Armorumque decus præcede forensibus actis, *Luc.* (4) Quam longi temporis acta canam, *Ov* (5) Talia diurnis Urbis Actis mandare, *Tac* Acta tollere, rescindere, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Agendus *To be driven,* or *done; that must be done,* &c Cæsari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, *Cæs.* Nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, *Cic* [¶ Agere arbitrum, *act the part of an umpire,* Tac Quæ egi, *spoke, said,* Liv Hæc agebat, *spoke,* Id Esse, quæ cum eo agere velit, *to speak, or talk of,* Liv]

* Āgŏgæ, f *Ditches* or *trenches, in gold mines, to convey away the water,* Plin

* Āgon, ōnis. m *A playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, tilting, wrestling, a match at any exercise The place of such exercise, which at Rome was the* Circus Flaminius ¶ *Also a beast for sacrifice, a victim* Agones musici, *music prizes,* Suet. † Contentionis studium, *Cic*

Āgrārius, a, um adj. *Pertaining to the field* ¶ Lex agraria, *An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people,* Cic Largitio agraria, *Id*

Āgrestis, e adj [ad agros pertinens, aut natus in agris] (1) *Pertaining to the fields, rural, wild, growing,* or *bred, in the country.* (2) *Clownish, unmannerly, ill bred, slovenly, homespun.* (3) *Harsh, coarse* (1) Gazā lætus agrestī, *Virg* ☞ Habent tauros agrestes majores silvestribus, *Plin.* (2) ☞ = Exculto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic* Animus agrestis ac durus, *Id.* (3) = Rustica vox & agrestis quosdam delectat, *Id.* Quæ barbaria Indiâ vastior & agrestior? *Id* Agrestioribus musis, *Id* ☞ *It is often used substantively; as,* Collectos armat agrestes, *Virg* Duri agrestes, *Id* In aliquo conventu agrestium, *Cic.*

Āgrĭa, æ. f. *A scab, a rebellious ulcer,* Cels.

Agrĭcŏla, æ. m. & f. [*ex* ager & colo] *A husbandman,* or *ploughman, one that tills the ground,* Col.

Agrĭcŏlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare, libellos, *Pallad*

Agrĭcultor, ōris. m. *A husbandman.* [*Dixit,*] Tecta hostes incendisse, servos agricultores rempublicam abduxisse, *Liv. N B. more properly two separate words,* agri cultor.

Agrĭcultūra, æ. f. Cultus agrorum, *Husbandry, tillage.* Nihil agricultură melius, *Cic. More properly two separate words,* agri cultura.

Agrĭpĕta, æ m. & f [*ab* ager & peto] *One who claims a share in the division of lands,* or *fields,* Cic.

Agrium, i n. *A kind of nard,* Plin. Also *a sort of mtre,* Id

A. H. in notis ant. Alii Homines.

* AH. interj varios affectus exprimit. *Dolorem* Ah! tantamne rem tam negligenter agere? *Ter Reprehens. iram,* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter. Objurgat.* Ah! quanto satius est! *Id Abnegat* Ah! ne me obsecra, *Id. Clamat* Plaut *Suspirat* Ah! ah! cum venit in animum, ut mihi mores mutandi sient. *Id Ah! Alas! Woe is me! A, a, a, What, Ha! Fie, It is even so, Yea, Tush, No, away, away, Ho, ho! Stay, ho!* ¶ Cum acc Ah me miseram! *O wretch that I am!* Ter

* Aha interj *Away, fie, no,* Plaut *Oh, in sighing,* Id

♱ Āhēneus, a, um adj Poët *pro* Æneus, *Brazen, of brass,* or *copper, strong* Hic murus ahenеus esto, nil conscire sibi, nullā pallescere culpā, *Hor*

Ahēnĭpes, ĕdis adj *Having brazen feet,* Ov

♱ Āhēnus, a, um. adj Poët. *Brazen, made of brass,* or *copper.* Lucet coruscus ahenâ *with the bright gleam of his brazen armour,* Virg — ¶ *Subst* Āhēnum, i n *i e.* vas ahenеum (1) *A caldron, a kettle, a copper, a brass pot,* or *pan* (2) *A vat wherein purple,* or *other colors, were dyed* (1) Litore ahena locant, *Virg.* (2) Gætulis fucaret vellus ahenis, *Sil*

* Āigleucos, i e semper mustum, *A kind of sweet wine, wine that never wrought, stum,* Plin

* Aio, ais, ait, aiunt verb. def Impf habet integrum, *Aebam,* &c perfecti solum secundas, *Aisti, aistis,* in imperativo, *Ai,* in optat *Aias, aiat, aiamus, aiant* Part *Aiens.* Reliqua desiderantur *To affirm, testify, avouch,* or *aver* ¶ ☞ Vel ai vel nego, *Either say Ay or No,* Plaut Ut aiunt, *As they say,* Cic Ai'n', *pro* aisne, *say you so?* Ter [¶ Contraria aientibus, *Negatives,* Cic]

* Āizōon, i. n *An herb always green, called ay-green,* or *sun-green, everlasting, houseleek,* Plin

Āla, æ. f [*ab* axilla, fucâ literæ vastionis, *Cic*] (1) *The wing of a bird,* or *of any flying thing, a pinion* (2) Analog *An armpit,* or *arm-hole* (3) Synec. *The arm* (4) Also *the same part, by analogy, in beasts* (5) *The wings of an army,* or *the horse on each side flanking the foot.* (6) *The pinnacles,* or *turrets, on houses* (7) *The hollow between the stem of the leaf, and the stalk of the herb* (1) Galli cantu premunt alas, *Enn* (2) An gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alis, *Hor.* (3) Grandes miretur Lælius alas, *Juv.* (4) Plin. (5) Ala equitum amissa fuit, *Liv.* (6) Vitr. (7) Plin. ¶ Alæ velorum, *The sails,* Virg. sagittæ *The feathers of an arrow,* Id Plaudere alis, *To clap the wings,* Id. Commovere alas, *Id.* Simul æthera verberat alis, *flies,* Id

Ālăbandĭca rosa, *A kind of damask rose with whitish leaves,* Plin

* Ālăbastrītes, æ. m [*ab* Alabastro oppido Ægypti] *Alabaster-stone, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels for ointments, which by the poets is called* Onyx, *Plin.*

* Ālăbastrum, i. n. [*ab* eod.] *A box for ointments* or *perfumes, made of alabaster.* Coemi redolent alabastra, *Mart.*

* Ālăbaster, tri. m. *The same with* Alabastrum. *Also the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it, so called from its likeness to the fashion of an alabaster box,* Plin.

* Ālăbes, ētis. m. *A kind of fish, peculiar to the river Nile,* Plin.

Ălăcer, m. cris. f. cre. n & Alacris, e. adj (1) *Merry, brisk, gladsome, cheerful, jovial, sprightly, active, gay, pert.* (2) *Mettlesome, free, courageous, vigorous.* (3) *Fierce, sharp.* (4) *Ready, apt, forward.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (1) ☞ Quid tu es tristis? quidve es alacris? *Ter* Vultus alacer, os alacre, *Id.* = ☞ Iste repente ex alacri atque læto sic erat humilis atque demissus, *Cic* (2) Equus alacer, *Cic* Milites alacriores, *Cæs.* Ad perferenda incommoda alacriores, *Cic* (3) Tauri alacres, *Claud* (4) Alacer, ut alteri nocent, *Ad Her.* (5) Meton. Silvæ alacres, *Virg.*

Ălăcrĭtas, ātis f. [*ab* alacer] (1) *Alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness, nimbleness, briskness* (2) *Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit.* (3) *Courage, pleasure* (1) = Alacritas, & lætitia, *Cic.* (2) Canum alacritas in venando, *Id.* = Summaque alacritas & cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, *Cæs* (3) Additis mihi scribendi alacritatem, *Id*

Ălăpa, æ f. *A blow,* or *slap, on the cheek with the open hand, a cuff,* or *box, on the ear* Dignus eras alapis, *Mart.* Meton. *Freedom, because masters, in giving freedom to their slaves, gave them a slight box on the ear* Multo majoris alapæ mecum veneunt, *Phædr.*

Ălāris, e adj [*ab* ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army.* ¶ Cohortes alares, *the flank companies,* Liv.

Ălārius, a, um. adj ¶ Equites alarii, *The horse on the flank,* Liv.

* Ălāternus, i f. *A barren tree, leaved like the* Ilex, *and the olive-tree,* Plin. Col

Ălātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] *Winged,* Virg.

Ălauda, æ. f *A lark.* Alaudarum legio, *The name of a Roman legion,* Cic Latinis cassita & galerita dicta

Albārius, a, um adj. *Made of white mortar,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Albārium, i n. *sc* opus, *Plin.* quod fit ex purâ calce, quomodo, *Vitr.* & *Pall* docebunt. *White-washing.*

Albātus. part & adj. *Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel* ☞ Quis unquam cœnavit atratus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset? *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Albatus. An inferior magistrate,* Varr.

Albeo, es, ui. neut [*ab* albus] *To be white* Albet caput canis capillis, *Ov* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Albens, *Whitish, looking white, hoary.* Albens oliva, *Or.* Albentes comæ, *Id* Ore ac membris in eum pallorem albentibus, *Tac.* ¶ Albente cœlo, *as soon as it was light,* Cæs.

Albesco, bescĕre. incept. [*ex* albeo, albus ho] (1) *To grow,* or *become, white* (2) *To be bright* (1) Maturis albescit messis aristis, *Ov.* (2) Ut primum albescere lucem vidit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part* Albescens. *Growing white,* or *hoary* Lenit albescens animos capillus, *Hor.*

Albĭcĕrāta ficus, ficus silvestris [qu. *ab* albâ cerâ] *A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk,* Plin.

Albĭco, as neut. *To grow,* or *become, white.* Nec prata canis al-

bicant pruinis, *Hor.*

Albĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* albeo] *inclining to white, whitish.* Albida spuma, *Ov.* Albidum ulcus, *Cels.* Color cæruleo albidior, *Plin.* Pus, quo albidius, *Cels.* Crassissimum albidissimumque, *Id.*

Albor, ōris. m. (1) *A white color,* or *whiteness.* (2) *The white of an egg.* (1) Qui vident, alborem ejus admirantur, *Varr.* (2) Apicius.

Albūcum, ci. n. *is taken for the white daffodil,* Plin.

Albūgo, ginis f. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl* or *web, that grows over the sight,* Plin

Albŭlæ (aquæ) *A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds,* Plin

Albŭlus, a, um adj. dim. [*ab* albus] *Somewhat white.* Albulus columbus, *Catull.*

Albūmen, ĭnis. n. *The white of an egg,* Plin.

Alburnum, i. n. [*ab* albo colore] Adeps arboris *The white sap,* or *sappy part of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and be worm-eaten,* Plin.

Alburnus, i. m *A small white fish, perhaps a bleak,* or *blay,* Auson

* **Albus**, a, um adj (1) *White, hoary.* (2) *Pale and wan.* (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy* (1) ℨ Albus aterve sis, ignorans, *Cic* (2) Albus pallor, *Hor* (3) Alba nautis stella refulsit, *Id* ¶ Albi calculi, *White stones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as they did their evil days with black* Also, *in trials, the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused* Albus spinus, *The hawthorn tree,* Fest ℨ Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Album, i n *White, whiteness* Virg ¶ Album oculi, *The white of the eye,* Cels. Album ovi, *The white of an egg,* Plin — Also, *A whited table, whereon the prætors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written.* Also, *a matricular register, to enroll names in, a list of names, a muster-roll.* Album judicum, *Suet.* senatorium, *Tac* ¶ Ad album sedentes, *Interpreters of the prætorian laws and decrees,* Sen. ℨ Albo cradere, *Tac.* adscribi, *Suet*

* **Alce**, es, or **Alces**, cis f *Plin. An elk; a wild beast resembling a fallow deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.*

* **Alcĕa**, æ. f. *Plin. A kind of wild mallows, marsh-mallows.* Hodie, malva silvestris.

Alcēdo, dōnis f *Plin. A bird which makes her nest in the sea about midwinter, when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the king's-fisher.*

* **Alcēdŏnia**, ōrum. pl. n. *The time when the king's fisher hatches, in which the sea is calm and still* Met. *Quiet, peaceable times.* Tranquillum est, alcedonia sunt circa forum, *Plaut.*

Alea, æ f (1) *A die, dice,* or *dice-play, invented (as some say) by Palamedes, at the siege of Troy, but more probably by the Lydians See* Voss. Etym. (2) Synecd *Gaming of all sorts.* (3) Met *Hazard, danger.* (4) *Luck, fortune, chance.* (1) Vetita legibus alea, *Hor.* (2) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* (3) Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ, *Hor.* Extra omnem judicii aleam positus, *Cic. i. e* extra omne discrimen judiciorum, *Bud.* (4) ℨ Sequentes aleam, non rationem, *Varr. a venture.*

Alĕator, ōris. m. *A dice-player,* or *gamester.* Domus erat alestoribus referta, plena ebriorum, *Cic.*

Alĕatōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to dice,* or *dicing,* Cic ¶ Aleatorium forum, *A dicing-room, a gaming-house, a gaming-ordinary,* Suet.

* **Alectŏrŏlŏphus**, Galli crista. *An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb. Some take it for louse-herb,* or *rattle-grass,* Ælian.

Āles, ĭtis adj [*ab* ala] *Light, swift, quick, winged.* ✣ Plumbum ales, *A bullet,* Sil Deus ales, *Mercury,* Ov Angues ingentes, alites, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Āles, ĭtis. c g. *Any great winged bird, a fowl* ¶ Jovis ales, *An eagle,* Virg Palladis ales, *An owl,* Ov. Phasidis ales, *A pheasant,* Stat. Cythereia ales, *A dove,* Sil Cristatus ales, *A cock,* Ov *Sometimes smaller birds, as* Pandionis ales, *Ov* Daulias ales, *The nightingale,* Sen Mala ales, *Bad luck,* Hor Secunda ales, *Good luck,* Id.

* **Alex**, ēcis f sine pl. *Plin. &* hallex scrib *A pickle, or salt thick liquor, made of fishes* Also *a cheap little fish,* Cato

* **Alexipharmăcon**, ci. n. *An antidote,* or *medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft,* Plin

Alga, æ f *Virg An herb,* or *weed, growing on the sea-shore,* or *in the sea Sea-weed* ℨ Alga maris, ulva stagnorum, *Serv* sed fallit interdum ¶ Projectâ vilior algâ, *Prov. ex Virg Good for nothing* Alga dabat torum, *Luc.*

Algensis, e adj [*ab* alga] *Of,* or *belonging to, reeds,* or *sea-grass* ¶ Algenses pelagiæ, *A kind of purple fishes which feed on that weed,* Plin

* **Algeo**, algēre, alsi, alsum. neut (1) *To be grievously cold, to be chill, to shudder,* or *quake, for cold, to starve with cold* ✣ Æstuo (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met *To be slighted,* or *disregarded* (1) ℨ Puer sudavit, & alsit, *Hor.* (2) Ne aut ille alserit, aut uspiam ceciderit, *Ter* (3) ℨ Probitas laudatur, & alget, *Juv* — ¶ *Part* Algens. *Cold, chill* Algens domina, *Ov* Algentes pruinæ, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass Part & Adj* Alsus. Autio nihil quietius, nihil alsius, *Cic.*

Algidensis, e adj. ¶ Raphanus Algidensis, *A kind of rauish, long and clear throughout,* Plin

Algidus, a, um. adj *Cold, chill with cold, shuddering* Algida loca, *Catull*

Algor, ōris m verb [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold, shivering, chillness, shuddering.* Patitur algoris, *Sall.* ℨ Æstus, *Plin*

Algōsus, a, um adj [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of sea-weeds,* or *reeds.* Plin. Auson. — ¶ Algosus, [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly.* Vivunt in algosis, *Plin.*

Algus, i, & ūs. m. *Cold,* Lucret Plaut.

Āliās. adv [*ab* alius] tam præt quam fut temp. etiam sæpe indef. *At another time, in another manner, after another fashion.* Sed de hoc alias, *Cic.* Alias geminatum in diversis clausulis, *Sometimes, another time; one while, another while.* Sed alias ita loquor, ut concessum est; alias, ut necesse est, *Id.* Interdum & alias, *Id.* ¶ Alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant. *They are now of one opinion, then of another,* Id.

Ālibi. adv. [per syncr *ab* aliubi, *Voss.*] (1) *Elsewhere, with another person.* (2) *In another place.* (3) *In any other business,* or *affair.* (1) Habebam alibi animum amori deditum, *Ter.* (2) Arbores fetus alibi, *Virg.* (3) ℨ Hinc sciri potuit, aut nusquam alibi, *Ter.*

Ălica, æ. f. [*ab* alendo, Fest.] *A kind of wheat,* or *corn like wheat.* Also *a kind of pottage* or *drink made of that,* or *any other, sort of corn; as frumenty, flummery, barley-broth,* &c. *Plin.* ¶ Reliquiæ alicariæ, *Plaut. Women who get their living by prostitution.*

Ălicastrum, i n. [*ab* alica, *ut, a* siliqua, siliquastrum] *A kind of bread-corn,* Col.

Ălicŭbi. adv. loci. [*qu* aliquo ubi] *Somewhere, in some place, anywhere, in any place.* Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi, *Ter.*

Ălicunde adv. [*qu* aliquo unde] (1) *From some place,* or *other.* (2) *From somebody,* or (3) *from something.* (1) Venit meditatus alicunde, *Ter.* (2) Alicunde exora mutuum, *Plaut.* (3) Non quæsivit procul alicunde, *Cic*

Ălienātio, ōnis. f verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation, abdication,* or *making over to another,* quo sensu usitatius est Abalienatio. Also *a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship, an aversion,* or *dislike to one, a keeping at a distance.* Alienationem exercitûs, *Cas* Tu ima me alienationem ad cives impios tibi gloriæ esse putavisti, *Cic* == Ut non statim alienatio disjunctioque facienda sit, *Id.* ¶ Alienatio mentis, *An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction,* Plin & Cels.

Ălienĭgĕna, æ c. g. [*ex* alienus & gigno] *A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country,* or *another kindred, an alien* Homo longinquus & alienigena, *Cic*

Ălienĭgĕnus, a, um. adj *Foreign, strange* Alienigeni mores, *Val. Max* Alienigena membra, *sc. Centaurorum,* Luct

Ălieno, as 1 c alienum facio. (1) *To alienate,* or *pass away, an estate, to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession,* or *right, of a thing to another* (2) *To estrange, discard,* or *cast off* (3) *To withdraw.* (4) *To revolt* (1) = Pietie parvo ea, quæ accepisset a majoribus, vendidit atque alienavit, *Cic* (2) Mirum in modum animos a se bonos alienavit, *Id* (3) Conabantur alienare a te voluntatem meam, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Ălienor, (1) *To be alienated,* or *estranged,* to *revolt.* (2) *To be distracted,* or *distempered* (3) *To be corrupted,* or *putrified* (1) Plane alienari a senatu, *Cic.* Abs te totam alienari provinciam, *Id.* Ne supplicio ejus fetox gens alienaretur, *Tac* (2) Alienatus est mente, *Plin.* (3) Momento alienantur, *Cels* — ¶ *Part* Ălienātus, (1) *Alienated, abdicated, made over,* or *delivered up.* (2) *Estranged, severed, parted.* (3) *Bereaved of.* (4) *Revolted.* (1) Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, *Plaut.* (2) Alienatus sensibus, *Liv.* mente, *Plin.* (4) Alienatæ insulæ, *Nep.*

Ălienus, a, um adj. [*ab* alius] (1) *Another man's.* (2) *Of another country, foreign.* (3) *None of our kin,* or *relations, alien.* (4) *Disagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming.* (5) *Different, of another sort, absurd, delirious.* (6) *Averse, backward, estranged.* (7) *Hurtful, disadvantageous.* (8) *Offensive.* (1) Alienus cibus, *Ter.* Alienæ domi esse, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 7, 1. (3) ℨ Potiores sunt propinqui, quam alieni, *Cic.* (4)

Non putavi esse alienum institutis meis, *Id.* (5) Non alienum esse videtur, *Cæs.* Quid ego vobis Geta alienus sum? *Ter.* Alienore state post faceret tamen, *Id.* (6) Non nimis alienos animos habemus, Cic. Si consules a nobis alieniores esse velint, *Id.* (7) Equitare podagricis quoque alienum est, *Cels.* Alienissimo sibi loco conflixit, *Nep* (8) = Submendi cibi faciles, & stomacho non alieni, *Cels* ¶ *De Lycuro*, In physicis totus est alienus, *he removed all from Democritus*, Cic Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *To shark and hang on*, Juv. Alieno more, *As another man would have him*, Ter ☞ Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl cum, vel sine, præp *ab* (Domus) foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consilii, *Sall* Homo alienissimus mihi, *Cic* Si non alienum tuâ dignitate esse putabis, *Id* Alienus est ab nostrâ familiâ, *Ter.* [¶ Ille, Cæcina haud alienus, *Tac*]

✠ Ālifer, ĕra, ĕrum voc Poet [*ex* ala & fero] *Winged, having wings* Alifer axis, *Ov.*

✠ Āliger, ĕra, ĕrum [*ab* ala & gero] *The same.* ¶ Aligerum agmen, *A flock of birds*, Virg. Aligeri Arctos, *Mercury*, Stat.

Ālimentārius, a, um adj. *Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment, or maintenance.* ¶ Lex alimentaria, *A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents*, Col. ap Cic

Ālimentum, i. n verb. [*ab* alo] *Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Nec vero desiderat mundus alimenta corporis, Cic. ¶ Alimentum ignis, *Fuel*, Plin Concipit Iris aquas, alimentaque nubibus affert, *Draws up water, to feed the clouds with fresh supplies*, Ov Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow*, Tac

* Ālimon, *A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but which, when eaten, prevents hunger*, Plin

Ālimōnia, æ f. *Maintenance, food, nourishment, alimony*, Plaut. Macrob

Ālimōnium, ii n. *Idem* Varro.

Ālio, adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum (1) *To another place*, (2) *business*, or *purpose*. (1) Alio missus sum, *Ter.* Sermonem alio transferamus, *Cic.*

Ālĭoqui, *vel* ālĭōquin conj *Otherwise, else, if not, any other way*, Cic.

Ālĭorsum. adv. [contr. *ex* alio versum] (1) *Toward another place, elsewhere* (2) *To some other purpose, otherwise than.* (1) Ancillas jubet aliorsum ire, *Plaut* (2) Vereor ne aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter.*

* Ālĭpæna, ōrum. pl. n. *Plasters which have no fat in them*, Cels

✠ Ālĭpes, ĕdis c. g. [*ex* ala & pes] *Nimble, swift of foot.* Alipedes equi, *Ov.* ¶ Alipes deus, *Mercury*, Id.

* Āliptes, æ. m *Juv.* form. Lat ālipta, pl. aliptæ, Cic. *He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion.* Lat. Unctor

Ālĭquandiu. adv. *i. e.* aliquantum diu *A good while, some time, some while, a little while*, Cic.

Ālĭquando. adv. temp. tam præt. quam fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly* (4) *Hereafter.* (1) Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic.* (2) Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, *Id* (3) Non hæc ex aliquo audivisti aliquando, *Id.* (4) Non desperofore aliquem aliquando, *Id.*

Ālĭquantillum. dim. [*a* dim. aliquantulum] *A very little, somewhat, never so little*, Plaut.

Ālĭquantisper adv [*ab* aliquantum] *A little while, for a short time*, Plaut. Ter.

Ālĭquantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* aliquantus] *A very little, somewhat, never so little.* Aliquantulum aris alieni, Cic — ¶ *Adj* Subtristis aliquantulum, *Ter.*

Ālĭquantus, a, um. adj *Some, a little.* Aliquantam partem gloriæ demperat, *Sall.* — ¶ *Neut qu. Adv.* Aliquantum, *i. e.* aliquod quantum *Somewhat, a little*, Aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Ter.* Aliquantum nummorum, *Cic* Aliquantum animi videtur nobis attulisse, *Id.* — ¶ *Ablat qu Adv.* Ālĭquanto, *Somewhat, a little* Jungitur (1) Cumpar & his vocibus, (2) Ante, (3) Post, (4) Posterius, (5) Intra. (1) Ali quanto iniquior erat, *Ter* (2) Aliquanto ante furorem Catilinæ, *Cic* (3) Aliquanto post argentaria dissoluta, *Id.* (4) Postea aliquanto, *Id* (5) Intra legem, & quidem aliquanto, *Id*

Ālĭquatenus adv quant (1) *Somewhat* (2) *In some measure, by some reason, or means; some way or other* (1) Flore albo, aliquatenus rubente, *Plin* (2) Cum tamen vitiis aliquatenus se continuerit, *Col*

Ālĭquis, ālĭqua, ālĭquod, *vel* ālĭquid [*ex* alius & quis] *Some, somebody, something, some or other, some certain person.* Also *some of note, or esteem, as* Itque fac me velis esse aliquem, Cic — ¶ *Subst* Aliquid, (1) *Something, somewhat* (2) *A great matter* (3) *Of some note*, or *esteem* (1) Grave est petere aliquid, *Cic* (2) Est aliquid nupsisse Jovi, *Ov* (3) Ut tu cum aliquid esse videare, *Cic* — ¶ *Abl form qu Adv* Aliquo, *i. e* aliqua via, per aliquem locum. (1) *By some place* (2) *By some means or other* (1) Si qui evasisset aliquâ, *Liv* (2) Vereor ne uxor aliquâ hoc resciscat mea, *Ter.*

Ālĭquispiam, quăpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam Si aliquapiam vi pellicetur, *Cic* et

Ālĭquisquam, ālĭquĭquam, aliquidquam, & aliquodquidam, *&c Any* Alicuiquam in servitutem dari, *Liv* Epicurusne, qui negat ali quidquam deos nec alicui curare, nec sui? *Cic* ☞ *Sed non diffitendum est, in utroque loco alios alio modo legere*

Ālĭquo adv [*ad* aliquem locum] *Somewhither, to some place, any whither* In angulum aliquo abcam, *Ter*

Ālĭquot pl indecl. *Some, some certain, a few, not many* ¶ Aliquot anni sunt, cum, *Some years since*, Cic

Ālĭquŏties, *vel* ālĭquŏtiens. adv *Several times, divers times, certain times*, Aliquot es jam iste locus a te tactus est, Cic

Ālĭquŏversum adv. *One way*, or *other*, Plaut.

Ālĭter adv. [*ab* ant alis, *pro* alius] *After another manner, otherwise, else.* Fieri aliter non potest, *Ter* Dis aliter visum, *Virg.* ¶ Aliter leges, aliter philosophi, *Cic.* Aliter atque aliter, *Several ways, first one way, then another*, Plin. ¶ Aliter ac, Aliter atque, Cic. Aliter quam, *Plaut.*

Ālĭtus, *V* Alo.

Ālĭubi adv. *i. e.* alio ubi, *pro* alibi. *Elsewhere, in some other place.* Nec usquam aliubi candidæ nascuntur, *Plin.*

Ālĭunde. adv. *qu.* alio unde. (1) *From some other place.* (2) *Of*, or *from, some other person.* (1) Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non possit, *Cic.* (2) Cum id neque per te scires, neque aliunde scire potuisses, *Id.*

* Ālius, a, ud, gen. alīus; dat. alī. Ant alis, Prisc Legitur alii, & aliæ, in gen ant. test *Cic.* (1) *Another* (2) *Other* (3) *Diverse.* (4) *Different, contrary* (5) *Changed*, or *of a different mind* (6) *Personated.* (7) *For alter.* (1) Alius quidam, *Ter* (2) Alias nescio, *Id* (3) Aliæ sunt legati partes, atque imperatoris, *Cæs.* (4) Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat, *Ter.* (5) Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim? *Id.* (6) Alius nunc fieri volo, *Plaut.* (7) Cæs ☞ Regit ablat cum præp. ut, Alius sum ab illo quem putas, *Cic* Aliud ex alio, *Id.* ¶ Alius alium, *One another*, Sall Alio atque alio loco, *In sundry*, or *several, places*, Flin Neve putes alium sapiente beatum, *Hor* i. e quam sapientem Alius alio modo, *One in one manner, another in another*, Cic. Alium fecisti me, *You have changed my mind*, Plaut Quid est aliud? *What else is it?* Cic. Alius nemo, *No body else*, Ter

Ālĭusmŏdi *qu* adv Alterius modi. *Of another sort*, or *fashion, otherwise* Ites aliusmodi est, ac putatui, *Cic*

Allabor, lăbĕris, lābi, lapsus. dep. [*ex* ad & labor] *To slide to, to arrive at, to row*, or *sail by, to pass near* Cyclopum allabimur oris, *Virg* Nuntia fama ruit, matrisque allabitur aures, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Præt* Allapsus, *Sliding to* Angues duo ex occulto allapsi, *Liv. Falling down*, Allapsus genibus, *Sen* ¶ ✠ Alis allapsa sagitta, *Ilyina*, Virg

Allăbŏro, as act. (1) *To labor hard, to endeavour* (2) *To add to a thing.* (1) An tu allaborâsse hoc modo probaturus es? Cic (2) Simplici myrto nihil allabores, *Hor.*

Allambo, ĕre. *To lick*, or *touch*, Quintil.

Allapsus, a, um. *V.* Allabor

Allapsus, ūs m. verb *A sliding*, or *passing, by*, Sil. *A falling upon*, Hor

Allātio, as act. cum acc. [*ex* ad & latio, *i. e* contra aliquem latio] (1) *To bark at*, or *against.* (2) Met. *To roar, as the sea* (3) *To backbite, rail, slander*, or *accuse maliciously* (1) *Propria sumpsit exempla canis quæ allatrare solent* In Capitolium cuncti nunquam canes allatraverunt, *Liv* (2) Tot mala allatrant, *Plin* (3) Cato allatrare Africam magnitudinem solitus erat, *Liv.*

Allātus, tūrus *V.* Affero.

✠ Allaudo, as act. [*ex* ad & laudo] *To commend one highly*, Plaut.

Allectātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allecto] *An alluring*, or *enticing.* ¶ Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby*, Quint.

Allectō, as. act. freq [*ab* allicio] *To allure*, or *entice, to wheedle*, or *decoy, to provoke*, or *to draw by fair means.* ☞ = Ad quem fiudendum non modo non ieiadat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat scnectus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Allector, *Col*

Allectus, *V.* Allicio, *vel* Allĕgo, legĕre.

Allĕgātio, ōnis. f. *A message*, or *embassy, a sending unto a place,*

Cic. *A soliciting*, or *treating, by friends*, or *messengers; an allegation, plea*, or *excuse; the alleging of a cause for doing any thing*, Id.

Allēgātus, ūs. m. verb. *id. quod* Allegatio. ¶ Allegatu meo venit, *By my appointment*, or *order*, Plaut.

Allĕgo, aa. [*pænult. longâ*] act. aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, mitto [*ex* ad & lego] (1) *To send one as a messenger, ambassador, or legate, upon an embassy*, or *errand*. (2) *To depute, appoint*, or *commission one for a business*. (3) *To allege by way of excuse*, or *proof* (4) *To name*, or *set one down, in writing* (1) Petit a me Rabonius, & amicos allegat, Cic. (2) Pater allegavit villicum, qui posceret sibi uxorem, *Plaut*. (3) Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin* Allegantque suos utroque a sanguine divos, *Stat* (4) Cic ☞ Regit acc cum dat. vel præp. ad Alium isti rei allegabo, *Plaut*. Si allegâsset ad hoc negotium aliquem, *Id*. — ¶ *Part*. Allĕgans, *Alleging* Merita erga P R. allegantes, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Allĕgor

Allĕgo. [*pænult brevi*] lĕgĕre, lēgi, lectum act [*ex* ad & lego] *To choose one into a place, to admit* ¶ Patricios allegere, *Suet* Libertinorum filios in senatum allegisse, *Id* Certum numerum in sui custodiam allegit, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Allectūrus *About to choose*, Suet — ¶ *Pass* Allĕgor, *To be chosen*. De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv*. — ¶ *Part* Allectus, *Chosen, elected*. Prætoribus allecti, *Paterc* Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet*

Allĕvāmentum, i. n verb *Ease*, or *comfort* = Et in adversis sine ullo remedio atque allevamento permanere, *Cic*.

Allĕvātio, ōnis f verb *An easing*, or *assuaging, of grief*, or *pain* Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis solet esse, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas, diuturnitatem allevatio consoletur, *Cic*

Allĕvo, as act [*ex* ad & levo] (1) *To lift up*, or *raise aloft* (2) *To lighten, to ease, to comfort, to assuage, to alleviate, to mitigate* [*pain*, or *grief*.] (3) *To help, and relieve* (1) *Quint* Frustra se allevare conatus, *Q Curt*. (2) Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnas, *Cic*. (3) Onus alicui allevare, *Jd* — ¶ *Pass* Allĕvor, (1) *To be eased, exalted*, &c (2) Met *To grow haughty, to presume upon* (1) Allevor, cum loquor tecum absens, *Id*. (2) Cæsar consulatu allevabatur, *Flor* — ¶ *Part* Allĕvātus, (1) *Raised*, or *lifted, up* (2) Met *Eased, comforted, recovered, alleviated* (1) Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, *Flor*. (2) Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic*.

Allexi. *V*. Allicio

Allĭcio, lĭcĕre, lexi (& lĭcui) lectum. act. [*ex* ad & lacio] (1) *To wheedle, allure*, or *entice*. (2) *To attract forcibly* (3) *To provoke*, or *draw on*. (1) Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, *Cic* (2) = Magnes allicit & trahit ad se ferrum, *Id*. (3) Alliciunt somnos tempus, motusque, merumque, *Ov*. — ¶ *Pass*. Allĭcior, *To be allured*. Alliciebantur ignari famâ nominis, *Tac*. = Excelle dicendo, hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines & alliciuntur, *Cic*.

Allīdo, līdĕre, līsi, līsum. act. [*ex* ad & lædo] *To dash*, or *throw, any thing against the ground*, &c. Ut si quis allidat pilæve, trabive, *Lucr*. ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & ad. — ¶ *Past*. Allīdor, *To be dashed, hurt*, or *bruised*. Met. *To be worsted*, or *suffer damage*. In quibus, me perlubente, Servius allisus est, *Cic*. — ¶ *Part* Allīsus, *Dashed against*, or *upon, bruised*. Pars ad scopulos allisa interficitur, *Cæs*.

Allĭgātio, ōnis f. verb. *Alligation, a joining*, or *binding, to*, Col Vitr.

Allĭgātor, ōris. m. verb *A binder, (as of vines to their stakes,)* Col.

Allĭgātūra, æ f. *The knot, where it is tied*, Id. *A bandage*, Scr Larg

Alligo, as act. [*ex* ad & ligo] (1) *To bind, connect, tie*, or *fasten, to*. (2) *To bind*, or *wrap, up* (3) *To entangle*. (4) *To hinder*. (5) *To oblige*, or *engage* (6) *To impeach*. (1) Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? *Cic* Alligare ad palum, *Id* (2) Alligare caput lanâ, *Mart* vulnus, *Liv Cic* (3) Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat*. (4) Tristi palus inamabilis undâ alligat, *Virg*. (5) Alligare beneficio, novâ lege, sacris, *Cic* (6) Hic furti se alligat, *Ter*. Ne I. Flaccus se scelere alliget, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Alligor, *To be tied, entangled*, &c Ne nova lege alligarentur, laborabant, *Cic*. — ¶ *Part* Alligatus, *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit to, connected* ¶ Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verse*, Cic Civitas fœdere alligata, *Liv* Alligatus nuptiis, *Cic*

Allĭno, līnĕre, lēvi & lĭvi, lĭtum. [*ex* ad & linо] *To anoint*, or *besmear, to rub something upon one, to taint*. ☞ Regit acc cum abl vel dat cum acc Allinere dentem melle, *Plin* alteri vitia sua, *Sen*. — *Pass* Allĭnor. Nullæ soldes videbantur his sententiis alium posse, *Cic*

Allīsi, *V* Allīdo.

Allisus, *V* Allīdo.

Allītus, *V* Allino.

Allium, i n vocab admodum incertæ originis *Garlic* ¶ Allium Ulpicum, sive Cyprium, *Great garlic*, Plin Pistillo fragrantia mollit allia, *Virg Moret*

Allocūtio, ōnis f verb (1) *A speaking to one*. (2) *A harangue made by the general to the soldiers* (3) *Consolation* (1) Mutat personam, vertit allocutionem, *Plin. Ep* (2) In nummis ant frequenter. (3) Quâ solatus es allocutione? *Catull. Usitatus est* Alloquium.

Allocūtus, *V*. Alloquor

Allŏquium, i n verb (1) *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk*. (2) Also *consolation*. (1) Blando alloquio & comitate invitare, *Liv* (2) Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov*.

Allŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus sum dep [*ex* ad & loquor] (1) *To speak to one, to talk to*. (2) *To advise with, to salute*. (3) *To accost*, or *address, a person* (1) Obsecro, ut per pacem liceat te alloqui, *Plaut* (2) Varr. ὁ de l. L (3) Extremum fato, quod te alloquor, hoc est, *Virg* ☞ Regit acc. item abl. cum præp. cum, *Curt*. — ¶ *Part*. Alloquens, *Speaking to*. Omnes alloquens, *Suet*. — ¶ *Part. Præt*. Senatum allocutus, *Tac*. — *Part. Fut*. Alloquendus, *to be addressed*, or *spoken to*, Liv.

Alloquutus, *V*. Alloquor.

Allūbesco, bescĕre, bui, bĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lubet] *To please*, or *give content* Nitida femina allubescit mihi primulum, *Plaut*.

Allūceo, lūcēre, luxi. act. [*ex* ad & luceo] *To shine upon*, or *give light to one*. Nequidquam tibi fortuna faciliam allucere vult, *Plaut*. Nobis alluxit, *Suet*.

Alludo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum. neut. [*ex* ad & ludo] (1) *To play and sport with one*. (2) *To play upon*, or *banter, one in waggery, to jest, and scoff* (3) *To allude to*, or *speak in reference to another, to quibble, pun*, or *clinch*. (4) *To fawn*, or *smile upon one, in kindness*. (1) Alludit exsultans, *Plin* 9, 8. Intempestive qui occupato alluserit, *Phædr*. (2) Cœpit ad id alludere, & me irridere, *Ter* (3) Virg. *Vid. Part*. (4) Quum tibi alludit hujus vitæ prosperitas, *Sen*. — ¶ *Part* Allūdens ¶ Alludentes undæ, *Sporting, gently washing*, Ov. Nec plura, alludens, *Alluding, joking*, Virg. Cic

Alluo, luĕre, lui act. [*ex* ad & *ant*. luo] *To flow near to, to wash* Uoliam alluit, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass*. Alluor, *To be washed*, &c *Cæs*.

Allūsi, *V* Alludo

Allŭvies, ei f. [*ab* alluo] *A landflood, a dirty*, or *muddy, stream*. In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv*

Allŭvio, ōnis. f verb. [*ab* alluo] *The rising and swelling of a river, an inundation of water*, Cic.

Almus, a, um adj *i. e.* sanctus, pulcher, *Fest* [*ab* alo, *pro* alimus] Properly, *cherishing, nourishing, but* (2) *may be rendered into English, Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm*. (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut* Ova magis alma, *more nutritive*, Hor (2) Lux alma, *Id*. Adorea alma, *i. e* altrix virtutum, *Hor* ¶ || Alma mater, *A title given to the university of Cambridge*

Alneus, a, um adj. *Made of alder*. Locus palis alneis configatur, *Vitr*.

Alnus, i. f *An alder-tree*, Vitr. Also, *poetically, a boat, because they used to make them of alder*, Virg

Alo, ălĕre, ălui, ălĭtum, & altum. act *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep, and find with all things necessary, to bring up, to make much of, to augment, increase*, or *improve* = Spiritus ductus alit & sustentat animantes, *Cic* Dicendi assiduitas aluit audaciam *Id* ¶ Alere sitim, *To make one thirsty*, Ov. Alere barbam, capillum, *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow*, Plin. Aliquid monstri aluit, *Ter*. — ¶ *Pass*. Alor, *To be nourished*, &c. = Re frumentaria ex Sicilia alimur ac sustinemur, *Cic* Furor effrenatus alitur impunitate diuturnâ, *Id*. Alitur vitium, vivitque, tegendo, *Virg* — ¶ *Part*. Ălĭtus, *Nourished, kept, maintained* Alitus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv Per syncop* Altus, *Bred, cherished, nursed, fed, maintained* Nata & alta, *Cic*. Locus ille, ubi ipse altus aut doctus, *Cic* Ovillo lacte altus, *Plin* — ¶ *Adj*. Altus, (1) *High, lofty, stately, brave*. (2) *Deep*. (3) Met. *Deeply rooted, anxious*. (4) *Exalted, noble*. (1) Altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg*. A domicilius nostris altissimus (æther) *Cic*. (2) Altissimo flumine, velut indagine, munitum, *Cæs*. (3) Altæ stirpes stultitiæ, *Cic*. Altior Vespasiano cupido, *Tac* (4) Homo altâ mente præditus, *Cic*. = In altissimo amplissimoque gradu dignitatis, *Id*. — ¶ *Subst*. Altum, i. n. *sc*. mare, cœlum. (1) *The main sea*. (2) *Heaven* (1) In alto tempestas magna est, *Cic*. (2) Maiâ genitum demittit ab alto, *Virg*. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Dulcibus est verbis mollis alendus amor, *Ov*.

Aloë, es. f. *A very bitter plant, the juice whereof is called aloë*, Plin.

Also a tree having such gum, used commonly in purging medicines, Id. Ꝛ Plus aloës quam mellis habet, More pain than pleasure in it, Juv.

* Alōpēcias, æ. m. *A kind of sea-fish*, q d. *The sea-fox*, Plin.

* Alōpēcūrus, i. m. *Plin An herb like a fox's tail, shaggy and mossy, tailed wheat, fox-tail*

* Alpha, indecl. prima Græcorum litera. (1) *The first letter of the Greeks, called by us* A. (2) *The first, or chief, of any thing* (1) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta, *Juv* (2) Alpha pœnulatorum, *Mart.*

* Alsine, es. f *al.* Myosoton. *An herb called chick-weed, or mouse-ear*, Plin.

Alsiōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold*, Plin.

Alsus, Alsior, *V.* Algeo.

Altānus, qui in pelago est [*ab* alto, i *e.* mari, dict.] *A high wind arising out of the sea, or from land, an eastern wind*, Plin

Altāre, is n *An altar, upon which they sacrificed to the Gods above* Ab altaribus religiosissimis fugatus, Cic *Interdum, per abusionem, inferis, ut*, Molli cinge hæc altaria vittâ, *Virg.*

Alte. adv (1) *On high, aloft* (2) *Low, deeply* (3) *Far off* (1) Nihil tam alte natura constituit, quo virtus non possit emitti, *Curt.* (2) Alte cadere non potest, *Cic* (3) Prœmium alte petere, *Id* ¶ Arbores altius a terrâ se tollunt, *Id Met* Ingenium altissime assurgit, *Plin Ep* Cum sulcus altius esset impressus, *Cic*

Alter, ĕra, ĕrum adj gen. altĕrius, dat altĕri. (1) *Another, any other, the other (in the singular number.) other, the other (in the plural)* (2) *The one, the former, (when it is answered by* alter *in the same, or the following member)* (3) *Sometimes the one, the latter* (4) Also *another (in a distribution of more than two)* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic* (2) Philippum, rebus gestis & gloriâ superatum a filio, facilitate ac humanitate video superiorem fuisse Itaque alter semper magnus, alter sæpe turpissimus fuit, *Cic* (3) Cum civé aliter contendimus, si est inimicus, aliter si competitor, cum altero certamen honoris & dignitatis est, cum altero capitis & famæ, *Id* (4) Joves tres memorant, ex quibus primum & secundum natos in Arcadia, alterum patre Æthere, *Id* ¶ Alter idem, alter ego, *Another self*, Id Altero quoque die, *Every other day*, Cels. Unus, & item alter, *Ter One or two, or two or three, indefinitely, as we say* Unus, alter, tertius, primus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* ¶ Alterum tantum, *As much more*, Liv. Altero tanto, i *e* duplo, major. *As big again, twice as big*, Cic. ☞ Reg. gen. vel abl. cum *a, e, ex.*

Altercātio, ōnis. f verb *i e.* objurgatio *A bickering, chiding, brawling, strife, contention, variance, jarring, reasoning and debate, between two persons, or parties*, Liv.

Altercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreler, a bickerer.* Bonus altercator vitio iracundiæ careat, *Quint.*

Alterco, as. *To contend, or debate* Cum patre altercāsti dudum, *Ter.* — *Sed usitatius* Altercor, āris. dep. [*ab* alter, contra alterum contendo, *vel* alternatim loquor] (1) *To reason, or debate.* (2) *To scold, or quarrel; to brabble, brawl, jangle, jar, or be at variance.* (1) Labienus submissâ oratione loqui de pace, atque altercari cum Vatinio, incipit, *Cæs.* (2) Altercantur inter se mulierum ritu, *Liv.* Altercante libidinibus pavore, *Hor.*

Altercum, ci, *vel* Altercangĕnon, i n. voc. Arab. *The herb henbane*, Plin

Altĕrinsĕcus, *or rather* Altrinsecus, *On both parts, or on either side*, Plaut.

Alterne adv. *By turns*, Plin.

Alterno, as [*ab* alternus] (1) *To do any thing by course, or turns, to vary, to alter, to change, to interchange, to reciprocate, to shift* (2) *To water, or change one's mind by turns* (3) *To come and go, to ebb and flow* (1) In fetu summâ sequitur alternant cibum, *Plin.* (2) *Id* Alternans Alternant spesque timorque fidem, *Ov* (3) *Id* Alternans ¶ Alternare arbores, *To plant one of one sort, and another of another*, Col. fructum, *one year to bear, another not*, Id — ¶ *Part.* Alternans (1) Alternantes proelia miscent, *Virg* (2) Hæc alternanti potior sententia visa est, *Id* (3) Alternante vorans vasta Charybdis aquâ, *Prop* — ¶ *Part Pass* Alternātus, *Changed by turns, interlaced*, Plin Alternata vestigia, *Sil*

Alternus, a, um. adj [*ab* alter, *ut a frater, fraternus*] *That is done by turns, or course, interchangeable, mutual, reciprocal, one after another, every second, or every other* ¶ Alternis annis fructu induuntur, *They bear every other year*, Col Alterno quoque die, *Every other day*, Cels Alterna morte redemit fratrem Pollux, *By dying in his turn*, Virg Amant alterna Camœnæ, *Id* — ¶ *Abl qu Adv* Alternis dictis, *Interchangeably, by turns*, Id [¶ Alterno metu, *Through fear of each other*, Liv.]

Altĕrūter, tra, trum *gen* trius. *The one or the other, one of the two* Alterutrum heriet necessarium, *Cic* Alteruter vestrûm ad me veni et, *Id*

Altĕrutrique, trăque, trumque, *One or other of the two, both of the two, on either, or each part, or side* In causâ alterutrâque modus est, *Plin ad* Alterutrinque.

* Althæa, æ f Lat Hibiscus. *A kind of wild in lows, marsh-mallows*, Plin

Altilis, e adj [*ab* alo] *Fatted, fed, crammed* Præter unam gallinam, quæ non esset altilis, *Plin* ¶ Aper altilis, *A boar franked*, Juv. Altiles cochleæ, *Kept up in pits*, Plin.

✠ Altĭsŏnus, a, um adj. [*ab* altus *et* sono] (1) *Sounding from above, thundering* (2) Also *sublime, heroic* (1) Jovis altisoni sagittifer, *Cic* (2) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv*

✠ Altitŏnans, tis. adj [*ab* altus *et* tono] *Thundering on high.* Pater altitonans, Cic.

Altĭtūdo, dĭnis f [*ab* altus] (1) *Altitude, height*, or (2) *depth.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness, stateliness, height of spirit* (1) Altitudo medium, Cic. (2) Altitudo fluminis, Cæs. Altitudo plagæ, *Cels.* (3) Altitudo animi, Cic = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

✠ Altivŏlans, tis. adj. [*ab* altus & volo] *Flying high, soaring aloft.* Genus altivolantûm, *Cic.*

Altivŏlus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Plin.

Altiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat high, somewhat higher than common.* Calceamenta altiuscula, *Suet.*

Altor, ōris. m. verb [*ab* alo] qui alit. *A nourisher, a cherisher, a maintainer, a foster-father.* = Omnium educator & altor est mundus, Cic

Altrinsĕcus. adv. [*ab* alter & secus] *On either side, on one side or the other, on both sides.* Assistam altrinsecus, *Plaut*

Altrix, īcis. f (1) *A female nourisher, feeder*, or *maintainer; a foster-mother.* (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nourishing, feeding, producing.* (1) Terram altricem exsecramur Ulyssei, *Virg.* (2) Altrix vita satis arboribusque contingit, *Plin.*

Altus, *V.* Alo.

Alvĕare, is, & Alvear, āris, & Alvearium, i n. [*ab* alveus] locus, vel copia, alveorum. (1) *A place where bee hives stand.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (1) Quum vetus alveare numero apium destituitur, *Col.* (2) Seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg.*

Alveātus, a, um adj. *Channeled, trenched, guttered, hollowed*, Cato.

Alvĕŏlātus adj *Idem.* Vitr.

Alvĕŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* alveus] *A chess-board, or tables*, Cic *Any wooden vessel made hollow, a tray*, or *kimnel*, Liv *A bathing-tub*, Vitr. *It is also used for a pigeon-hole, and the hole wherein the teeth are placed*, l. A

Alveus, ei. m (1) *The channel of a river, a conduit-pipe*, or *pipe for conveyance of water, a trough.* (2) *Any hollow large vessel, such as they used in baths* (3) *The hulk, bottom, or hold, of a ship, the belly of any thing* (4) *A bee hive* (5) *The bees themselves.* (6) *A chess-board*, or *pair of tables* (1) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin* continuus, *Id.* (2) Ex quibus quæsam quomodo latuerint, alveusne ille, an equus Trojanus, fuerit, *Cic.* (3) Simul accipit alveo ingentem Æneam, *Virg* (4) Apes alveo se continent, *Plin* (5) Feruntque alveos, societate frandatâ, mori, *Id.* (6) Alveus lusorius, *Plin.*

Alui, *V* Alo

Alum, i. n. *Comfrey*, or *camfrey*, Plin

* Alumen, ĭnis n Salsugo terræ, *Plin Vitr Alum.* ¶ Alumen liquidum, *Roch-alum.* scissile, *stone-alum*

Alūmĭnātus. adj ex part. *That which has passed through a vein of alum*, or *is tinctured with*, or *tastes of, alum* Aqua aluminata, *Plin.*

Alūmĭnōsus, a, um adj. *Idem.* Aluminosi fontes, *Vitr*

Alumna, æ f (1) *A nurse*, or (2) *A nurse-child* (1) Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin* i e. Italia, A *Lucr tamen hic passive capere.* (2) Bene constitutæ civitatis alumna est eloquentia, Cic. Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumna, *Varr.*

Alumnus, i. m [*ab* alendo] sign. act. & pass. (1) *A pupil, or foster-child, a nurse-child* (2) *A scholar, a learner, one that is brought up*, or *instructed* (3) Also *a foster-father, one that nourishes, maintains, and brings up.* (4) *It is also used adjectively* (1) Detracta mamma alumno suo illico sterilescit, *Plin.* Comes caro datus ibat alumno, *Virg* (2) Alumnus disciplinæ meæ, Cic Pius artis alumnus, *Stat.* (3) Alumnum commilitonemque suorum, *Q Curt* (4.) Animal intolerandi frigoris alumnum, *Plin.*

Alūta, æ f *Tanned*, or *tawed leather*, Meton *Purses*, or *scrips*, or *any thing made of such leather.* = Pelles pro velis, alutæque tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs.* ¶ *A leather shoe,*

Mart. ✠ Aluta tenuior pellis, corium crassius.

Alvus, i. f. & interdum m. *Prisc. The belly, the paunch, entrails,* or *womb; the stomach.* Æsculapius tertius, primus purgationem alvi, dentisque evulsionem, ut ferunt, invenit, *Cic. A bee-hive,* or *any like vessel,* Varr. Also, by a Metonymy, *The excrements, the ordure,* or *stool,* Cels. ¶ Alvum liquare, subducere, ciere, *Cels* movere, mollire, solvere, purgare, eximere, elicere, *Plin.* dejicere, *Cato To loosen,* or *purge* adstringere continere, supprimere, *Cels* sistere, cohibere, *Plin to bind,* or *astringe.* Alvus variata notis, *Luc*

Amābilis, e adj *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely* Nimis bellus es, atque amabilis, *Plaut* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Cic* Amabilis imum nodum amicitiæ tollere videntur, *Id.*

Amābiliter adv *Friendlily, amiably, lovingly.* Lusit amabiliter, *Hor* Spectare aliquem amabilius, *Ot* Amabilissime, *Cic*

Amandātio, ōnis f verb *A sending away, a removal, a banishing* = Relegatio atque amandatio, *Cic*

Amando, as act. [ex a, *et* mando, i. e. abhinc mando] *To send away, to set further off, to remove* Amandare aliquem a sensibus, *Id* — ¶ *Pass Part* Amandātus, *Sent away, removed, bamished* Me expulso, amandatoque, *Cic*

Amānter adv quasi. *Lovingly, courteously, friendlily, affectionately, graciously* = Velim, amanter hoc diligenterque confecta *Cic* Nihil potuit fieri amantius, *id* — Quidem conjunctissime & amantissime vixisset, *Id*

Amānuensis, i. m [a e a manu servus] *A secretary, a notary, a scrivener, a scribe, a clerk,* Suet

Amāracinus, a, um adj *Of sweet marjoram,* Plin — ¶ *Subst* Amaracinum, se unguentum, ex amaracо confectum *An ointment,* or *perfume, made of sweet marjoram* Amaracinum fugit tesus, *Luci*

* **Amāracus**, i m & amaracum n *Sweet marjoram,* also *feverfew, as some will have it,* Plin *Vid* Prop

* **Amārantus**, i m *Plin. Ever lasting, a flower which never fades,* Ov

Amārē adv [ab amarus] *Bitterly,* Met *sharply, spitefully, tauntingly* Amarissime, *Suet*

Amāritie, ēi f *Bitterness* Met *Grief, discontent* ¶ Qua dulcem curis miscet amaritiem, *Catull per Oxymoron*

Amāritudo, dĭnis f *Bitterness, sharpness, tartness,* Met *Froward ness, sharpness, rashness* Non ingrata amaritudinis, *Plin* Cirminum amaritudo, *Id Vid* Amarus

✠ **Amāror**, ōris m *Bitterness* Lucr. ✠ Virg

Amārus, a, um adj (1) *Bitter, biting* (2) *Brackish, salt* (3) Met *Sorrowful, grievous* (4) *Taunting, spiteful, sarcastic.* (5) *Froward, testy, choleric.* (1) Esse debet gustui amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* (2) = Salsa tellus, & quæ perhibetur amara, *Virg* (3) Quamquam luctus renovantur animo admoniti, *Ov.* (4) Ut sales amari, ita frequenter amaritudo ipsa ridicula est, *Quint.* Mulier amara, *Ter.* (5) Amariorem me facit senectus, *Cic.* Vitam amarissimam necesse est effici, *Id*

Amāsius, i. m. *A suitor, a lover, a paramour, a wooer, amorous,* Plaut.

Amātor, ōris m. verb tam in bonam quam malam partem. (1) *A lover.* (2) *One that has a natural affection for any one* (3) *A courter of women, a gallant* (1) Vir bonus, amatorque nostri, Cic. (2) = Noster amicus, verum etiam amator, *Id* (3) Ego amatoris mulierum esse audiram eos maximos, *Ter*

Amātorculus, i m dim [ab amator] *A pitiful lover,* Plaut

Amātōrie adv *Like a lover, amorously* ¶ Liat amatorie scripta epistola, Cic

Amātōrius, a, um adj (1) *Of love, or lovers amorous* (2) *Procuring love* (1) Anacreontis tota poesis est amatoria, *Cic* Amatoria levitates, *Id* (2) Amatorium virus, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst.* Amātōrium, i n [quod amorem conciliat] *A philtre, any thing which procures love* Efficax in amatoria, *Plin*

Amātrix, icis f. verb *A female lover,* Plaut

Ambage, m abl sing *Plin.* Ambāges, pl f Ambagium, [Or.] Ambagibus Verborum circuitus, quo aliqui circumeuntur (1) *Windings, or windings* (2) *Shifts, prevarication* (3) *A long circuit of words, tedious stories, preambles, impertinences* (4) *Dark, mysterious sayings* (5) *Charms, or spells* (1) = Ipse dolos tecti interior et celsas fabricatur ambages, *Virg* Multiformi ambage deceptus ingenia contemplantium *Plin* (2) Ut vix poetis dignus ambages, *Hor* (3) Non hic te carmine ficto, atque peregrinā ambage detinebo, *Id* (4) Quæ nescis ambitiosus angustā ab illo portendi edidit, *Stat* (5) Ambage vel horum ut scilicum carmen trajecto demutuum uti ere, *Ot*

Ambedo, edis & es, ĕdĕre & esse, edi, esum [ex ambe & edo] *To eat, or gnaw, round about* = *to spend or waste* Vis locus unum ambedat quadrupedi herbidum, *Tac* Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part Pass* Ambesus *Eaten on all parts,* or *round about,* Virg

Ambesus, i Amb do

Ambĭo, īre, ĭi, ĭtum act *I go about, to surround, to encompass* ¶ Ambigere partem, *to circumvent, Tac* — Neut *To doubt, to be in suspense, to dispute, to quarrel* Ambiunt ignari de quibus est secundus hares, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Ambigor, *To be doubted,* &c Quod ambigitur inter peritissimos, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Ambigitur *It is not certain, it is a question* Si de hac dubitatur ambigitur, *Cic*

Ambigue adv. *Doubtfully, obscurely ambiguously* Ambigue multa dicuntur, *Cic*

Ambiguitas, ātis f verb *Doubtfulness, obscurity, uncertainty, ambiguity* Sed ambiguitate nominis videntur errare, *Cic*

Ambiguus, a, um adj [ab ambigo] (1) *Ambiguous, of doubtful meanings, that may be taken several ways* (2) *Doubtful, uncertain* (3) *Changeable, slippery, unstedfast* (1) Ab invidendo invidentia recte dici potest, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic* (2) Ambiguus consilii, *Tac* futuri, *Id* (3) Quippe domum timet ambiguam, *Virg.* Ambigua fides, *Iu.* ¶ Infans ambiguus, *Sen Minotaurum intelligit.* — ¶ *Subst* Ambiguum, i. n *Doubt, uncertainty* ¶ In ambiguo esse, *To be in doubt,* or *at a loss,* Tac.

Ambio, īre, īvi, ītum. act (1) *To go about, to encompass,* or *environ* (2) *To seek for preferment, to stand for,* or *make interest for, any thing,* or *place.* (3) *To compliment, woo,* or *caress.* (1) Ut terram lunæ cursus proxime ambiret, *Cic* (2) Si comitia placet in senatu habere, petamus, ambiamus, *Cic.* (3) Reginam affatu ambire, *Virg* — ¶ *Part.* Ambiens, *Going round, petitioning.* Undique ambientibus rumis, *Curt.* Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass.* Ambior, īri, ītus. Ambiri urbem a pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc* — ¶ *Part* Ambītus, (1) *Compassed about, inclosed, surrounded.* (2) Met *Addressed, entreated,* or *sued unto* (3) *Procured by favor and interest canvassed* (1) Ambitæ circumdare litora terræ, *Ov* (2) A quibus populus est maxime ambitus, *Cic* (2) Ambiti honores a principe, *Claud*

Ambītio, ōnis f verb (1) *A suing, or canvassing, for favor importunity, courtship* (2) *Ambition,* or *desire of honor and promotion* (3) *Affectation, vain glory, ostentation* (1) = Miserrima est omnino imbitio, honorumque contentio, *Cic* (2) Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor* (3) Magnâ ambitione [Platonem] Syracusas perduxit, *Nep*

Ambitiōse adv (1) *Diligently, accurately* (2) *Affectedly, fondly* (3) *Earnestly, importunately* (4) *Humbly, submissively, meanly* (1) Ambitiose corrigere orationem, *Cic* (2) Si quis timen tam ambitiose tristis est, ut apud illum in nulla primâ latine loqui fas sit, *Mart* (3) Ambitiosissime petere provinciam, *Quint* (4) Multa ambitiosius facere solco, quam honor meus & dignitas postulit, *Cic*

Ambitiōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Spacious, of large compass* (2) *Inturning, encircling* (3) *Ambitious full of ambition, vain-glorious* (4) *Magnificent, stately* (5) *Complimental, fawning, full of courtship* (6) *Done for favor* (7) *Done for favor* (8) *Pompous, ostentatious* (9) *Earnest, importunate* (10) *Gracious, in great esteem* (1) Annis [Jordanes] amœnus, &, quantum locorum situ patitur, ambitiosus, *Plin* (2) Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor* (3) Credo, si fuerim in honoribus petendis nimius imbitio us, *Cic.* (4) Attia, si saepius ambitiosa colas, *Mart* (5) = Ambitiosa nostra fucosaque amicitiæ, *Cic.* (6) Ambitiosus centumviralium sententiis rescidit, *Suet* (7) Judex ambitiosus, *Iu* (8) Ornamenta ambitiosa ceciet, *Her* (9) Ambitiosis precibus aliquid petere, *Tac* (10) Ambitiosus apud populares, *Just* Redeo ambitiosior, luxurio ior, *Sen* Ambitiosissimum florendi genus, *Quint*

Ambitus, a, um f Ambio

Ambitus, ūs m verb [qui ab ambeo] (1) *A compass,* or *circuit, a reach* (2) *A canvassing,* or *standing, for a place, the getting off it by bribery the making of friends, and the procuring of favor* (3) Also *an earnest desire* (4) *Ambition, ostentation, vain-glory* (1) Aquæ per amœnos ambitus agitos, *Hor.* (2) De ambitu raro illud datur, ut possis liberalitatem ac benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione sejungere, *Cic* (3) Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? *Sen.* (4) Gemmis & argentis armis usque ad ambitum ornatus, *Flor.* ¶ || Ambitus ædium, *the void space left between house and house, to go round,* Fest. stellarum, *the circles, spheres,* or *orbs,* Id. verborum, *a full period,* Id.

* **Ambo**, æ, o, adj. pl. *Both.*

☞ Legitur *ambo* pro *ambos*. Quos quidem ambo unice diligo, *Cic.*

* Ambrŏsia, æ. f. *Ambrosia, the food of the gods*, Cic. *An herb, otherwise called* Botrys, *or* Artemisia, *Plin. Also the name of an antidote*, Plin.

* Ambrŏsiăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Ambrosiaca uva, *A kind of delicious grape*, Plin.

* Ambrŏsius, a, um. adj *Ambrosian, immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, delicate.* Ambrosiæque comæ, *Virg.*

Ambūbaiæ, ārum. f Vocab Syr. *Lewd girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by music and prostitution*, Suet. Hor.

Ambūbeia, al. Ambūgia, vel Ambūga, vel ambiga, al. Ambūla, qua & intubus erraticus, *The common cichory*, Plin

Ambūlācrum, i. n. [ex ambulo] *A private way to walk in, a piazza, a gallery*, Plaut

Ambūlātio, ōnis. f. verb *A walking, a walk*, or *place to walk in* Nihil ei restabat præter balneam, & ambulationem, *Cic.*

Ambūlātiuncŭla, æ f dim. *A walking, a place to walk in* Cum unâ ambulatiunculâ, atque uno sermone nostro, omnes fructus provinciæ non confero, Cic.

Ambūlātor, ōris m *A goer up and down, a walker abroad* Villicus ne sit ambulator, *Cato. A vaga bond, a pedlar*, Mart.

Ambūlātōrius, a, um adj [*ab* ambulo] (1) *Of* or *belonging to walking.* (2) *Movable, going on wheels* (1) Vitruv. (2) Turres ambulatoriæ, *Hirt.*

Ambūlātrix, īcis. f *A gadding woman, a gossip* Ne quo eat ad ea nam, neque ambulatrix siet, *Cato.*

Ambŭlo, as. neut. [ex ambio] (1) *To walk, to go a foot pace, step by step, to amble* (2) *To converse with.* (1) Mures Ægyptii bipedes ambulant, *Plin* Defessus sum ambulando, *Ter* (2) Cum bonis ambula, *Dionys Cato* Iccum apud te ambulare, *Cic Mel* Ambulant naves, *Cato* Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, *Plin* ¶ Matri ambulavit, terram navigavit, *Cic* acute de Xenie. Absolute, *Id.* pedibus in litore, *Id* recte, cum aliquo, in sole, *Id* in jus, *to go to law.* Ire Bene ambula, *Plaut* Formula bene precandi abituris — ¶ *Part* Ambulans, *Walking*, Cic *Met* Nilus immenso spatio ambulans, *Plin* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish to go round the table*, Mart. — ¶ *Pass* Ambŭlor, *To be walked* Ambulentur stadia bina, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Sedetur, ambulatur, *Varr.*

Ambūro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum act (1) *To burn all about* (2) *To scorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half*, or *imperfectly.* (4) *To blast* (5) *To scald* (1) Quâquâ tangit, omne aburit, *Plaut* (2) Plin *Vid.* Ambustus (3) Cic *Vid Pass.* (4) Tac. *Vid* Ambustus (5) Nimis calebat, amburebat gutturem, *Plaut. Met* Amburit ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass.* Amburor, *To be burned, &c.* Ut Laviæ capilli amburerentur, *Suet* Ut amburereturetiam abjectus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Ambustus. Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, *Plin.* Ambusti arbustus vi frigoris, *Tac*

Ambussi. *V.* Amburo.

Ambustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning, scorching*, or *scalding; a burn*, or *scald.* Myrteum oleum medetur ambustionibus, *Plin.*

Ambustus. *V.* Amburo.

Amellus, i. m. *A flower*, or *herb, described by Virgil, called also* Aster Atticus, *or* inguinalis *Starwort, sharewort.*

Āmens, tis adj. *Foolish, silly; out of his wits, beside himself* = Vecors & amens, Cic. Homo amentissimus, *Id* Amens animi, *Virg.* dolore, *Ov.* Nihil hoc amentius dicitur, Cic Hodieni multo amentiores, *Id*

Amentia, æ. f *Madness, phrensy, folly, silliness, want of wit* Animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eamdemque dementiam, *Cic.* ☞ Mens sana cum amentiâ confligit, *Id*

Āmento, as act *To tie*, or *fasten with a string*, or *thong to fling a dart with force* Jaculum pugnâ Libys amentavit habena, *Luc* — ¶ *Part* Amentatus *Met* Amentante Noto, *the wind driving* — ¶ *Part Pass* Āmentātus Amentatum jaculum, *Cic* Amentati hastæ [oratoris] *Id Met pro* argumentis alienis petitis

Āmentum, i n *A thong, or loop, a strap*, or *lash, to hold a spear, sling*, or *javelin, by.* Amentaque torquent, *Luc.*

* Āmĕrimnon, i. n. *Heart's ease, an herb good against melancholy*, Plin

Āmĕrīna, salix, quæ & Sulina [*ab* Ameria, Umbriæ oppido] *A kind of willow*, or *withy* Amerina retinacula, *Virg* Amerina pira, *Stat.*

Ames, ĭtis m *A small stake*, or *fork, to stay up nets*, or *to stretch*, or *pitch them upon, in fowling.*, Hor

Āmethystĭnātus, a, um adj *Clad in garments of an amethyst* or *violet color*, Mart

* Āmethystĭnus, a, um adj *Of an amethyst* or *violet color* ¶ Luna amethystina, *Her head dyed of that color*, Plin — ¶ *Subst* Amethystina, pl n *Vestments, Clothes made of such wool*, or *of such a color* Vendunt amethystina *Id*

* Amethystizontes, æ Calliuncula *The clearest sort of carbuncle*, o *rubies, the waters whereof in the extreme parts seem of a violet*, or *amethyst, color*, Plin

* Āmethystus, i m. *An amethyst, a precious stone* Also a sort of grape, *so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate in Latin*, Inoticula, quod vid *Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine color*, Plin.

Āmĭce adv *Friendship, like a friend amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly* Amice de aliquo cogitare, *Ter* = Amice & benevole, *Cic* — Familiarissime & amicissime cum aliquo vivere, *Id* Amicius, *Id*

Amicio, āmĭcīre, āmĭcīvi & amicui, āmictum act [ex am & jacio, re jacere] (1) *To put on a garment* (2) *Met To cover* (3) *To wrap up.* Dum salutabatur, & calceabat ipse se, & amicichatur, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Āmĭcior, (1) *To be clothed, clad* (2) *Met To be covered*, or *hung with* (3) *To be wrapped in* (1) Amictus fuit pallio, Cic. (2) Amictus vitibus ulmus, *Ov.* (3) Lt piper, & quidquid chartis amicitur ineptis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Āmictus, *Clothed, clad, decked, attired. arrayed* Amictus togâ purpureâ, Cic Amicta loca nive, *Catull.*

Āmĭctĭa, æ. f. (1) *Friendship, amity, kindness.* (2) *Alliance.* (3) *Favor, esteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, service.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things.* (1) ☞ In proverbium venit, amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales, debere esse, *Liv* (2) Amicitiam sibi cum Thraciæ regibus pepererat, *Nep.* (3) Amicitia principis, *Plin* (4) Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus, *Juv.* (5) Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, *Plin.* ¶ Amicitiam alicujus appetere, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.* sibi comparare, *Id.* conciliare, *Id.* disrumpere, *Id.* dissociare, *Id.* dissuere, *Id.* dissolvere, *Id.* Removere se ab amicitiâ alicujus, *Id.*

Āmictus, a, um. *V.* Amicio.

Āmictus, ûs m. verb *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire.* Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic* Negligentior amictus, *Quint.* Involverunt Græci amictus, *Tac.* ☞ Amictus cœli, *the air*, Lucret.

Āmicŭ *V* Amicio.

Āmĭcula, æ f dim. [*ab* amica] *A courtesan, a little miss.* Quottes amiculæ collum exoscularetur, *Suet*

Āmĭculum, i n verb [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper short cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (1) Dionysius amictum Jovi Olympio dedicavit amiculum, *Cic* (2) [Feminæ] summis quæ amicula exuunt, paullum pro pudorem profanant, *Curt.*

Āmĭculus, i m dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a crony*, Hor.

Āmĭcus, a, um adj [*ab* amo] (1) *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleasant, amiable.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, suitable.* (4) *Favorable* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delightful.* (1) Si erga te animo esse amico sensiti eam, *Ter.* (2) — Mihi nemo est amicior nec carior Attico, *Cic* = Amicissimus, & conjunctissimus, *Id.* (3) Tempus studiis amicum, *Stat.* (4) Vento amico navem ferri, *Ov.* Dum ventus amicior esset, *Id.* Dei studiis adest amica meis, *Id.* (5) Arvum amicum, *Id* (6) *Met.* Amicior undis flaximus, *Stat.* ¶ Amicæ civitates, *confederate*, Cæs. Non dii amicum est, *It is not the will of the gods*, Hor — ¶ *Subst* Āmĭcus, i. m (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion, or fellow, a favorite an ally* (2) *A counsellor, a confidant*, or *domestic, to a prince* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A retainer*, or *dependant upon a great man.* (1) Verus amicus est tamquam alter idem, *Cic* Amicus nobis jam inde a puero, *Ter* (2) Nullum magis boni imperii firmamentum quam boni amici, *Tac* (3) Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, *Hor* (4) Rara domus tenuem non adsperatur amicum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst Fem.* Āmĭca, æ. f *A mistress, a miss, a sweetheart, a courtesan.* ☞ Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, *Ter.*

Āmīsi *V* Amitto.

Āmissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amitto] *A loss*, or *losing.* Dignitatis, sensuum, *Cic*

Āmissus, a, um. *V* Amitto.

Āmissus, ûs. m. verb. *Loss* Siciliæ amissum culpæ suæ tribuebant, *Nep.*

Āmĭta, æ f. Patris soror. *An aunt by the father's side*, Liv.

Āmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send away, to dismiss.* (2) *To lose by any means.* (3) *To loose*, or *let go.* (4) *To part with*, or *relinquish, freely.* (5) *To omit*, or

leave off. (1) Nunc vix vivos amisit domum, *Plaut.* (2) ℨ Nisi tu amisisses [Tarentum], nunquam recepissem, *Cic.* (3) Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, *Id.* (4) Sensum omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Id.* (5) Rem inquisitam certum est non amittere, *Plaut.* Amittere animam, *Id* vitam per dedecus, *Cic.* adspectum, *Id.* oculos, *Cæs.* causam, *vel* litem, *Cic.* occasionem, *Id* opportunitatem, *Id.* aliquem e conspectu, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Amittor. *Luv.* — ¶ *Part.* Amissus, (1) *Lost, dismissed, missing* (2) *Destroyed.* (1) Præda de manibus amissa, Cic. (2) Amissa incendio domus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Amittendus, *To be lost.* Conclamant omnes, occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non esse, *Cæs*

Ammium, i. n. Plin. quod & Ammi. *An herb, by some called* Piperula

* Ammŏchrysus, i m. *A precious stone, shining like gold sand,* Plin

* Ammŏdȳtes, æ. m. *A kind of viper, of the color of the sand where it lies,* Luc.

* Ammŏniăcum, i. n. sc. gummi *The gum,* or *juice, which drops from the tree Agasyllis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa,* Plin.

* Ammōnis cornu. *A gem of a golden color, like a ram's horn,* Plin.

* Ammŏnītrum, i. n *A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, melted together,* Plin.

✠ Amnĭcŏla, æ. c g [ex amnis & colo] *Duelling,* or *growing, by a river.* ¶ Amnicolæ salices, *Willows, that grow by the river's side,* Ov

Amnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little river,* Luv.

✠ Amnĭgĕnus, a, um adj *Bred in the river,* Aus Val Flacc.

Amnis, is m. [& f Plaut.] (1) *A river* (2) *A stream, a flood.* (3) *The sea,* or *ocean* (1) Neque mihi ulla obsistit amnis, *Plaut* (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg* (3) Solis anhelantes abluet amnis equos, *Tib.* Amne secundo, *down the stream,* Virg.

Amo, as. act (1) *To love one cordially.* (2) Abs *To love,* or *be in love* (3) *To love,* or *be taken with* (4) *To delight in* (5) *To be wont to do a thing* (6) *To be obliged to,* or *thank.* (1) Tantum accessit, ut mihi denique nunc amare videar, antea dilexisse, Cic (2) Omnes, qui amant, graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, *Ter.* (3) Phyllida amo ante alias, *Virg.* (4) Semper amavi Brutum propter ejus ingenium, Cic. (5) Ut ferme amat posterior adulatio, *Tac Græcism* (6) De Numeriano multum te amo, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Amans, (1) *Loving, affecting, favoring* (2) *Studious, desirous.* (1) Amantes litora myrti, *Virg.* (2) Homines industrios amantes doloris appellant, Cic Nihil nostri amantius, *Id* Amantissimus tui, *Id.* Assviente amantissimâ uxore, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Amans, tis. c. g *A lover, a sweet-heart, a gallant,* also *a mistress.* Quid deceat, non videt ullus amans, *Ov.* Vanâ spe lusit amantem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Amor. = Ut scirες eum non a me diligi solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Amandus, *to be loved, lovely, amiable.* Sibi quæque videtur amanda, *Ov.*

Amœne, *Plaut.* Amœnĭter, *Gell. Pleasantly, delightfully.* Amœnius, *Gell.* Amœnissime, *Plin.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness, aptness of a place* Præsertim hoc tempore anni & amœnitatem & salubritatem hanc sequor, *Cic.* Amœnitates studiorum, *Plin. præf.*

Amœnus, a, um. adj de locis præcipue dicitur *Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye.* Amœnum prædiolum, *Cic* Per amœna Asiæ atque Achaiæ, *Tac* Voluptas amœnissima, *Cic* Amœnissimas villas prospicit, *Plin.* Amœnum ingenium, *Tac.*

Amŏlior, īri, ītus. dep & aliq. pass (1) *To remove,* or *put away, with some difficulty.* (2) *To be dispatched,* or *sent packing* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted,* or *disproved.* (1) Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* (2) Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter* (3) Amoliuntur omnia e medio, *Plin* (4) Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen plura amoliebar, *Quint*

* Ămŏmis, ĭdis. f *An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet,* Plin

* Ămŏmum, i. n (1) *Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia, it was used by the Eastern nations in embalming, whence* mummy *has its name, now called* Momia, *or* Mumia, *at first* Amomia, *Voss* (2) Also, *an ointment made thereof* (1) Feret rubus asper amomum, *Virg* (2) Crinem pingui deducere amomo, *Stat In quo sensu leg in plur* Crassis lutatus amomis, *Pers*

Amor, ōris m [*ab* amo] (1) *Honorable love, affection to one's country, parents, children, friends,* &c (2) *Lust, lascivious,* or *wanton love* (3) *The desire of procreation in different sexes* (4) *Amorous indulgence* or *enjoyment* (5) *The god of love* (6) Met *The person beloved* (1) Amicitiæ autem caritate & amore coniunctæ, *Cic.* (2) Non sum præceptor amoris, *Ov* (3) Amor omnibus idem, *Virg* (4) Ex amore, *after,* Plaut Amph I, 3, 43 (5) Aliger Amor, *Id* Pucium qui pinxit Amorem, *Prop* (6) = Redeo ad amorem deliciasque nostras, L Antonium, *Cic*

Amōtio, ōnis f verb *A putting away, a removal, a displacing* Augenda voluptatis finis est doloris omnis amotio, *Cic*

Amōtus, *V* Amoveo.

Amŏveo, mōvēre, mōvi, mōtum act (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aside* (3) *To depose* (4) *To convey away,* or *steal* (1) ℨ Seu procul amoveris, sive prope admoveris, *Aut ad Her* (2) Odium, invidiam, metum, cupiditatesque omnes amove, *Cic* (3) Quæstorem a frumentariâ procuratione senatus amovit, *Id* (4) *Vid* Amotus — ¶ *Pass* Amŏvĕor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Amotus boves, *Hor* — ¶ *Part Fut* Suillium amovendum in insulam censuit, *Tac Banished*

* Ampĕlītis, ĭdis f. *A sort of bitumen,* Plin

* Ampĕlŏdesmos, *A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily,* Plin.

* Ampĕlŏleuce, vitis alba *A wild vine, briony,* or *nep,* Plin

* Ampĕlŏprāson, n *vulg* voc. porrum vinearum. *Leek vine, bear's garlic,* Plin.

* Ampĕlos agria, *Wild vine,* Plin.

* Amphibŏlia, *Cic. & Amphibŏlium, id.* quod

* Amphibŏlŏgia, i. e. ambiguitas sermonis, ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter An ambiguity, an equivocation, when a sentence may be construed in two ways,* Quint.

* Amphibrŭchys, ŭos *A foot in verse, containing one long between two short syllables; as* Hăbĕrĕ. ℨ Amphimacer, Condĕrent, *Quint.*

* Amphĭmallus, adj. *vel* Amphimalla, pl. *A garment frized,* or *shagged, on both sides,* Plin.

* Amphĭtăne, es. f *A precious stone of a gold color, called also* Chrysocolla, *Plin.*

* Amphĭtheātrālis, e adj. *Of* or *pertaining to an amphitheatre,* Plin.

* Amphĭtheātrĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper, so called from the place where it was made,* Plin.

* Amphĭtheātrum, i. n. *A building consisting of two theatres joined together, an amphitheatre*

Amphŏra, æ f. Latine Quadrantal dicitur *A vessel of a foot square, with two ears,* or *handles A rundlet, or firkin, holding (according to the best accounts) nine gallons* Mellis amphora, *Cic*

Amphŏrālis, e. adj Vas amphorale, *Plin* i e amphoræ capax.

Ample adv. quant. [ex amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently* = Elate, & ample loqui, Cic Si non satis ample, satis honeste, *Id.* — ¶ *Superl.* Amplissime, *Very amply, honorably, ably.* Amplissime gerere honores, *Cic.* = Honestissime, magnificentissime, *Id.*

Amplector, plectĕris, plecti, plexus sum dep (1) *To surround,* or *encircle* (2) *To embrace, to fold in one's arms.* (3) *To lay hold on,* or *possess one's self of* (4) *To make much of,* or *to caress* (5) *To comprehend* (1) Compedes, quid cessatis amplecti crura? *Plaut.* (2) Aras amplectitur, *Ov* (3) Sceræ amplector limina portæ, *Virg.* (4) Nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, *Cic* (5) Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part* Genua amplectens, *Id.* — ¶ *Part Prær.* Amplexus, *Embracing, compassing,* or *having embraced,* or *compassed* Inter hæc senex juvenem amplexus, *Luv.*

Amplexor, āris freq *To embrace heartily, to make much of* = Sic amplexabantur, sic in manibus habebant, sic fovebant, *Cic. Item pro* Rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplexus, a, um *V.* Amplector.

Amplexus, ūs m verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A surrounding* (2) *An embrace, a buss* (1) Puerum dormientem circumplicatum draconis amplexu, *Cic* (2) Te amplexû ne subtrahe nostro, *Virg.*

Amplificātio, ōnis f verb. *An amplifying, improving, magnifying,* or *enlarging* ¶ Amplificatio rei familiaris, Cic honoris & gloriæ, *Id. Amplification in rhetoric, concerning which, see Quint*

Amplificātor, ōris m verb *An amplifier, an improver* Amplificator dignitatis, *Cic*

Amplifico, as act i. e amplum facio. *To amplify,* or *enlarge, to extol, to increase,* or *augment, to improve, to enhance.* Summa laus eloquentiæ est, amplificare rem ornando, Cic = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id* ℨ Minuere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Amplificor, *To be increased,* or *augmented,* Cic — ¶ *Part.* Virtute amplificata auctoritas, *Cic* = Ornatus, *Id.*

Amplio, as. [ex amplus] *To amplify, augment, increase,* or *enlarge,* (1) *in quantity,* (2) *in number,* or (3) *in time* (4) *To adjourn,* or *put off, the hearing of a cause.* (1) Ampliare scalpello plagam, *Cels.* (2) Ampliare servitia, *Tac.* (3) Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus, *Mart* (4) ℨ Cum causam non audisset, & potestas esset ampliandi, dixit sibi liquere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Amplior, *To be enlarged.*

Hannibalis bellicis laudibus amplıatur virtus Scipionis, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Ampliandum imperium, *Sæt.*

Amplissime, *V.* Ample.

Ampliter. adv. frequenter apud Plaut. *Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly*

Amplĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Bigness* (2) *Greatness, largeness.* (3) *Compass, extent, spaciousness.* (4) *Height* (5) Met *Excellence, grace.* (6) *Honor, dignity, grandeur.* (7) *A large measure, of majesty, power, or any thing else* (1) Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior & sonantior erat, *Plin. Ep* (2) Simulacrum modicâ amplitudine, *Cic.* (3) Amplitudo urbis, *Plin* (4) Platonis in amplitudinem non posse adole scere, *Id.* (5) = Splendor omnis & amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic.* (6) Amplitudine summâ dignus, *Id* (7) Amplitudo est potentiæ aut majestatis aut alıarum rerum magna abundantia, *Id* = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id*

Amplius adv. comp. (1) *More* (2) *Upwards of* (3) *Longer, longer time* (4) *Moreover, any, more than that* (5) *More speedily* (6) *A law-term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising.* (1) Amplius octingentæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) Viginti amplius auctores prodidêre, *Plin.* (3) Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, *Ter.* (4) Etiam hoc amplius cum Æbutius, &c. *Cic* (5) Quam velim Menedemum invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset amplius, *Ter* (6) Antea, vel judicari primo poterat, vel "Amplius" pronuntiari, *Cic*

Amplus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ample, large, stately, roomy, spacious* (2) *Great* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compass.* (6) *Of high place, of great honor and authority* (1) Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, *Virg* (2) Amplior pecunia, *Plin* (3) Unus amplum, *Cic* (4) Ampli homines, *Id* (5) = Amplus & grandis orator, *Id* (6) = Familia ampla & honesta, *Id* Præmiis amplioribus ad perdiscendum commoveri, *Id.* — *Superl* Is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui suâ virtute in altiorem locum pervenit, *Id*

Ampulla, æ f *A vessel, chiefly of earth,* or *glass, with a large belly, and a narrow mouth, a cruet,* Cic *A bottle,* or *jug,* Suet. Met. *any thing blown,* or *puffed up* ¶ Ampullæ, Plin *Swelling lines, bombast, high-flown stuff, rodomontade,* Hor

Ampullāceus, a, um adj *Like a phial,* or *bottle,* Col ¶ Pirum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear,* Plin

Ampullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles.* Unctiones ampullariæ, *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst* Ampullārius, i. m. *A maker of jugs,* or *bottles,* Plaut.

Ampullor, āris. [ex ampulla] *To be like a bottle,* Met. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to rodomontade, romance,* or *bounce.* An tragicâ desævit & ampullatur in arte? *Hor.*

Amputātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Excision, a cutting,* or *lopping off,* Cic

Amputo, as. act. [ex am & puto] (1) *To cut, pare,* or *chop off; to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench.* (2) Met. *To remove* (1) = Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, &c. Cic. (2) Amputare ramos miseriarum, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Amputor. Quidquid est pestiferum, amputetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Amputātus, *Removed,* Met. *Lame and imperfect.* Amputatâ circumcisaque inanitate, & errore, *Cic* = Infracta & amputata loquuntur, *Id.* — *Part Fut.* Amputandus, *To be cut,* or *pared away, superfluous.* Amputandæ narrationes, *Cic*

Amŭlētum, i. n. *An amulet, any thing worn about the person, to preserve one from witchcraft,* or *other harm, a charm, a spell,* Plin.

* Amurca, æ. f. *The mother,* or *lees, of oil, the scum that swims uppermost,* Virg = Ut, si quæ fæces aut amurcæ in fundis vasorum subsederint, statim emundentur, *Col*

* Amurcārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to oil-dregs* Amurcaria dolia, *tubs,* or *vessels, to receive the mother,* or *dregs, of oil,* Cat.

Amūsium, i n amussium, *ap.* Vitr. *An instrument devised to show the points of the wind, a compass*

Amussis, is f *A mason's* or *carpenter's rule,* or *line, wherewith he measures and levels work.* Numeras ad amussim, *Varr* Nihil ut dolıret amussis, *Au on* Amussi albâ, *Prov i e* nullo delectu

Amussĭtātus, a, um adj. *Nice, exact.* ¶ Amussitata opera, *Nicely done, curiously wrought,* Plin.

* Amūsus, i. m. [a musis alienus] *One that has no ear for music, unlearned, ignorant* 3. Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus, *Vitr*

* Amygdăla, æ. f *An almond-tree,* Plin. also *an almond* nux Græca, *Col* ¶ Amygdala faucium, *Kernels in the neck,* or *throat, like almonds,* Plin.

* Amygdălīnus, a, um. adj. *Of almonds* ¶ Amygdalinum oleum, *Oil of almonds,* Plin

* Amygdălītes, æ m *An herb of the sponge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond-tree,* Plin

* Amylon, & Amylum, i n. *A kind of medicine,* or *food, made of wheat unground, such as our frumenty,* Cat ‖ *Starch,* ex usu hodierno

* Amystis, idis f *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching breath, or shutting the mouth. The cup,* or *bowl, wherein they drank* (as some will have it) Bassum Thracia vincat amystide, *Hor*

* AN adv alias interrogandi, & alias dubitandi *Whether? or, or else, either, if, or no, yea, or no* An, *in the latter part of a question, answers to* Utrum, *or to another* An *or* Ne, *either expressed, or understood* ¶ An is est? *Is it he?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be so?* Id Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me, or not? In which sense* Necne *is often used for* Annon, as, Fiat, necne fiat, id quæritur, *Cic*

* Anăcampsĕros, ōtis f. *An herb of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends only by touching it,* Plin.

* Anăcĕphălæōsis, is. f *A repetition,* or *summing up, of what has been said,* Quint.

* Anădēma, ătis. n Virg. redimicula, i e. mitrarum vincula, sive vittæ, vocat. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland, a coronet,* or *border, a ribbon,* or *fillet,* Lucr.

* Anăglўpha, pl. n *Vessels,* or *plate, chased, embossed,* or *wrought with the hammer,* Plin.

* Anăglypta, *the same,* Mart.

* Anăgrăphe, es. f. *A registering, a commentary,* Cic.

* Anălectĭdes, um. f. *The stuffings of a garment, to make a crooked body appear straight,* Ov

Ananchītis, idis. f. *A stone used in magic,* Plin.

* Anăpæstĭcus, a, um. adj. *Consisting of anapæsts.* Versus anapæstici, Cic

* Anăpæstus, i. m. *A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long, as* Pietās. *An anapæst. Hence,* ¶ Metrum anapæsticum, *A verse consisting of anapæsts.* Nec adhibetur ulla sine anapæstis pedibus hortatio, Cic.

* Anăpæstum, i. n *Id.*

* Anarrhīnon, i n. dic & antirrhinum, *A kind of herb called Pimpernel,* Plin.

Anas, ătis. f. [a nando] *A duck,* or *drake,* Varr. Pictus anas enotata pennis, *Petron.* Anatum ova, *Cic.*

Anătārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks, pertaining,* or *belonging, to ducks,* Plin

Anătĭcŭla, æ f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a wild duck,* Cic

Anătīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anas] *Of,* or *belonging to, a duck,* Plin.

* Anatŏcismus, i m *A renewing of usury, and the taking of interest upon interest, compound interest,* Cic

Anceps, ancipĭtis, adj. (1) *Two-edged* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed,* or *two-faced, which looks two ways, controverted, obscure.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous* (6) *Doubtful, uncertain* (7) *Amphibious.* (1) Anceps ferrum, *Catull.* mucro, *Lucret.* secūris, *Ov* (2) Ancipitis animi, *Liv* (3) Ancipiti imagine Janus, *Id* (4) Jus anceps novi, *Hor* Vocabula ancipitia, *Gell* (5) Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, *Plin* Morbi ancipites, *Id* (6) Cum esset incertus exitus, & anceps fortuna belli, *Cic* [¶ Ancipitia munimenta, *on both sides,* Liv

* Anchora, &c Vid. Ancora, &c

* Anchūsa, æ. f. *A kind of bugloss,* Plin

Ancīle, is n scutum grande, *Nom.* breve, *Fest A kind of short oval shield,* or *buckler, which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with, in the month of March,* Virg —— ¶ *Adj* Ancilis, e. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv* i e ad formam ancilium fabricatis, *Targets,* or *bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancĭlium, i n. *id quod* Ancile. *A sacred shield,* Hor

Ancilla, æ f *A maid servant, a waiting-woman, a captive, a handmaid* Hunc servi ancillæque amant, *Cic.*

Ancillāris, e adj. *Belonging to a maid servant, mean, dirty, pitiful.* = Ancillare sordidumque artificium, Cic

Ancillor, āris dep. *To wait upon; to attend.* Sidus ancillans, *Plin.*

Ancillŭla, æ f. dim. *A waiting-maid.* Dixit cupere te ex Æthiopiâ ancillulam, *Ter.*

* Ancon, ōnis m. curvatura buccin. (1) *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and base meet like an elbow, as in the letter* L. (2) *A foreland,* or *promontory.* (3) Plur. Ancones. *The corners,* or *coins, of walls, the cross-beams,* or *overthwart rafters.* (4) ‖ *Hooks, on which they used to hang their nets.* (1) Vitr. (2) Luc. (3) Vitr. (4) Lineaque exstructis lucent anconibus arma, *Grattius.*

* Ancŏra, æ f *An anchor.* ¶ Ancora sacra, *The sheet anchor,* by way of proverb, *The last refuge* In ancoris stare, *To ride at an chor,* Cæs. Dente tenaci ancora fundabat naves, *The ships lay at anchor,* Virg Ancoram vellere, *To weigh anchor,* Liv præcidere, *to cut cable,* Cic. Duabus tibi ancoris, *To have two strings to his bow,* Prov ¶ Naves ad ancoras collocare, *Suet* In ancoris esse, *Cæs* consistere, *Ibid* tenere navem, *C Nep* Ancoras tollere, *Cæs.* molini, *Liv* jacere ante portum, *Id*
* Ancŏrālis, e adj *Pertaining to an anchor,* Liv — ¶ *Subst* Ancorālia, ium n pl *The cable of an anchor,* Liv Plin
* Ancŏrārius, a um adj ¶ Funes ancorarii, *Cables which fasten the anchor,* Cæs
* Anchyloblepharon, i n *An impostume in the eye, when the eye lids grow close together,* Cels
* Andăbata, æ m *A sort of fencer, who fought hoodwinked on horse back* Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defendere audaterat poteramus, *Cic* Also *the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors*
* Andrĭdamas, antis m *A precious stone described by Pliny* Also *a sort of blood stone, black and pondrous,* Id
* Andrĭgynus, vel Andrŏgynus i m *A hermaphrodite (a Will Hill,* L A) Liv Quid ortus androgyni *Cic*
* Andron, ōnis m. (1) *The room, or lodging, where men only came* (2 *The space between two walls, where the rain falls* (1) Plin (2 Vitr
* Andrōnītis, ĭdis f *The same,* Vitr
* Andrōnium, i n *A medicine good against the falling of the Uvula or palate,* Cels
* Andrōsaces, is m. *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures,* Plin
Anellus, i m dim *A little ring,* Hor
* Anēmōne, es f *Celadine, the flower into which Adonis was turned some take it for wild poppy, or rose parsley,* Plin
* Anēthum, i n *The herb anise, or dill* Flos bene olentis anethi, *Virg*
Anfractus, us m & Anfractum, i n [*ab* am, circum, & frango] (1) *The turning, winding, or winding way of a way in, or out, backward or forward* (2) Met *A circuit, or compass* (1) Cum tot sustineas tot negotiorum solis anfractus reditusque converteris, *Cic* (2) Quid opus est circuitione & anfractu? *Id.*
* Angīna, æ f *A disease of the throat, called the squinancy, or quinsey, an inflammation of the jaws,* Cels.
Angiportum, i n *A narrow way, alley, or passage,* Ter
Angiportus, ūs m *the same,* Hor
* Ango, angĕre, anxi, [anctum, *obsol*] act (1) *To strangle, throttle, choak, or strain* (2) Met *To straiten, tease,* &c, or *trouble one* (1) Faucibus angit obesis, *Virg* (2) = Me illa cura sollicitat, angitque vehementer, *Cic* — ¶ Pass Angor, *To be vexed, or grieved* = De quo angor & crucior, *Cic* ngor, ōris m. verb. [*ab* ange] (1) *Anguish of body, pain, agony, but more frequently of mind sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation* (2) *The squinancy.* (1) Angor est animi quidvis premens, *Cic.* = Me a molestiis angoribusque abducam *Id.* (2) Occupat illico fauces
earum angor, *Plin* ¶ Angoribus conflci, *Cic* implicari, *Id.* sese dedere, *Id*
* Anguĭcŏmus, a, um adj Poet epith Medusæ *Having snaky locks,* or *snakes instead of hair,* Ov
Anguĭculus, i m dim [*ab* anguis] *A little snake,* or *adder,* Cic
Anguĭfer, fera, fĕrum adj [*ex* anguis & fero] *Bearing serpents,* Anguiferum caput, Ov — ¶ *Subst* Anguifer, fĕri m *A constellation, in form of a man grasping a serpent,* Col = Anguitenens, *Cic.*
* Anguĭgĕna, æ c g [*ex* anguis & gigno] *Ingendered by a snake,* Ov
* Anguilla, æ f *An eel, a gerk, a wag* ¶ Anguilla est, elabitur, *Plaut A slippery fellow*
* Anguĭmănus, i m *An elephant, so called because the trunk, which he uses as a hand, turns like a snake,* Luer
Anguĭnĕus, a, um adj [*ab* anguis] *Of a snake, snaky,* Ov ¶ Anguineus cucumis, *Long and unrathed like a snake,* Col
Anguĭnus, a, um adj [*ab* anguis] *Of, or like, a snake* Cic ¶ Anguinum vestimentum *A snake's slough, or cast skin,* Plin — ¶ *Subst* Anguĭnum, i n *A bed, or knot, of snakes,* Plin
* Anguĭpēs, pĕdis, c g *Snake footed,* an epithet of the giant, who were feigned to have feet like snakes, *Ov*
Anguis, is m & fem *A serpent, a snake, an adder,* Virg Inguĭnes anguis in herbâ, *Virg* Nec medica Maasis mitescunt cantibus angues *Ov*
* Anguĭtĕnens, tis m Signum cœleste quod & Anguifer *The celestial image of a serpent,* Cic
Angŭlāris, e adj [*al* angulus] *Having corners angles placed in a corner* Lapis angularis, *Vitruvius, or a corner stone* Cato
Angŭlātus, a, um adj *Having corners* Corpus cubi & tunda alia, partim autem angulata, *Cic*
Angŭlōsus, a, um adj ¶ Lingua angulosa, *Full of corners, or nooks,* Plin
* Angŭlus, i m *A corner, or nook, a close, or garden, plot, or angle,* Fest Angulum mihi aliquem cingis pusillum, accendituni, & deducitur, *Cic* Angulus extremus *Ov*
Angustātus, a, um part *Made narrow, or straitned,* Cic Putcis orc angustatus *Plin*
Angustē adv (1) *Closely, straitly narrowly* 2 *Briefly,* or *in few words* (3) *Scantily* 1) Cæs (2 = Presse & angustē rem demonstrare *Cic* (3) Re frumentaria angustē utebatur, *was scantily provided with,* Cæs Angustius, (*i e* minus ante) diffundimur rubores, *Varr* Angustius pabulantur, *Cæs Met* — Quæ brevius angustiusque concludimur, *Cic* Ut angustissime Populum contineret, *Cæs*
Angustĭa, æ f [*al* angustus] (1 *Closeness, narrowness, straitness* (2) *Contradictoriness, brevity* (3 *Poverty, penury, difficulty, trouble, distress* (1) Loci angustia, *Plin* (2) Angustia autem conclusa orationis non facile sustinetur, *Cic* (3) Rei familiaris angustia *Id* Adductus in summas angustias, *Id* ¶ Angustiis urgeri, *Id* In angustiis versari, *Id* [¶ Paterna angustia, *His father's poverty, narrow circumstances, smallness of fortune,* Tac]
Angustĭclāvius, i m *One less than a senator of Rome, one of the equestrian order,* Suet & Laticlavius, *A senator,* or *nobleman, whose gown had greater studs* or *bosses of purple Vid* Suet Aug 38
Angusto, as act *To straiten,* or *restrain, to make narrow,* or *diminish* Maris fauces angustare, *Luc* Et tumidos animam angustant in artus, *Stat* — ¶ *Pert* Angustans, *Straitening* Iter cæs s angustans corporum accrvis, *Catull*
Angustus, a, um adj [*ab* ango] (1) *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender* (2) *Short, brief* (3) *Small, poor, mean* (4) *Needy, pinching* (1) Angusta domus, *Cic* & latus, *Id* longus, *Ov* (2) Nox angusta, *Id* (3) = Animi angusti & parci est amare divitias, Cic, (4) Res angusta, *Hor* Mensa angusta, *Sen.* ¶ Angustioribus foliis herba, *Plin* Fauces angustissimæ, *Cæs* Angustissimis semitis, *Cic* [¶ Angustior fides, *Credit at a lower rate,* Cæs]
Anhēlātio, ōnis f. [*ab* anhelo] *Hard breathing shortness of breath, the asthma* Vinum picatum utile anhelationibus, *Plin*
Anhēlātor, ōris m [*ab* anhelo] *A person who breathes hard or short an asthmatic person* Sicca res utiles inhelatoribus, *Plin.*
Anhēlĭtus, ūs m [*al* anhelus] (1) *One's breath* (2) *Vapour* (3) *A scent* (1) Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, *Hor* (2) Anhelitus terrarum, *Cic* (3) Vim anhelitum, *Id.* ¶ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, *to fetch breath,* Plin
Anhēlo, ās act (1 *To breathe short, and with difficulty* (2) *To send forth,* or *steam out* (3 *To labour in drawing breath, with all endeavour to get vent* (1 Nullus anhelat sub aduneo vomere tauro, *Ov* (2) Anhelit cœlesti sulfure campus *Stat* (3 Anhelat clade futura, *Sil Ital Id* Anhelans — ¶ *Part* Anhēlans, (1) *Puffing, or blowing* (2) Met *Breathing forth* (1 Acci, anhelanti similis, *Virg* (2) Catilinam scelus anhelantem, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Anhelor — ¶ *Part* Anhēlatus, *Bl un, or breathed, forth* Anhelati ignes, *Ov* Nolo verba inflata & anhelata gravius, *Cic*
Anhēlus, a, um adj *Short winded, breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing* Tussis anhela, *Virg* Nec febribus uror anhelis, *Ov.* Equi anheli, *Virg*
* Anīcetum, i n *Anise seed good to expel wind from the stomach* Plin
Anĭcula, pl. n. *A kind of pears,* Col
Anĭcŭla, æ f dim [*al* anus] *A little old woman, a sorry old woman* Anicula isto ficta omnia videntur, *Cic*
Anilis, e adj [*ab* anus] *Of, or pertaining to an old woman, doting* Anilis superstitio, *Cic* ¶ Anilis fabula, *old wives' stories, whims,* Quint
Anilitas, ātis f *Old age of women, dotage* Cana anilitas, *Catull*
Anĭlĭter adv *Like an old woman, doatingly* = Superstitiose, atque anilitcr, *Cic*
* Anima, æ f *dat plur* animābus [*ab* animus] (1) *Air* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life* (4) *Wind* (5) *The soul* (1) Aqua, terra, anima, & sol, *Varr ex Enn.* (2) An tantæ animæ animo tuo? *Plaut* (3) An humanitas quadam immunis habebunt, quædam tantum animam, sen Sapimus animo, fruimur animâ sine animo, animi est debilis, *Accius, ap Cic* (4) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor.* (5) Morte carent animæ, *Ov* Anima dum ægroto est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic* Negotiantur medici animas nostras, *Cato, ap. Plin.*

Gen. animæ, *pro* animæ, *Lucr.* ¶ Animam agere, *Liv.* amittere, *Plaut.* edere, *Cic.* effiare, *C. Nep.* effundere, *Virg.* exhalare, *Ov.* exspirare, *Id.* debere, *Ter.* objectare periclis, *Virg.*

Animābilis, e adj. *Giving life and breath.* ¶ = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, *The air*, Cic

Animadversio, ōnis. f verb. [*ex* animadverto] (1) *An observing*, or *giving attention and heed to a thing* (2) *An observation*, or *reproof*; *an animadversion.* (3) Also *castigation, punishment* (1) = Notatio naturæ atque animadversio pepercit artem, *Cic.* (2) Res animadversione dignissima, *Id* (3) Omnis animadversio contumeliâ vacare debet, *Id.* ☞ *Sumitur tam active quam passive* [¶ Animadversio paucorum, *their punishment*, Tac]

Animadversor, ōris m. verb *He that nicely observes*, or *considers*, *a corrector*, or *chastiser*, *an animadverter*, or *reprover* Animadversores vitiorum, *Cic*

Animadverto, vertĕre, verti, versum act [animum adverto] (1) *To mind*, or *observe*, *to perceive* (2) *To regard*, *to advert*, *mark*, *remark*, *note*, or *take notice of* (3) *To consider*, or *observe.* (4) Also *to chastise*, or *punish* (1) Nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, *Cic.* (2) Sin autem diu, &c. nec, quid agamus, animadvertunt, &c *Id* (3) = Sed ut adsint, cognoscant, animadvertant, *Id* (4) Absol *Cic* in aliquid, in aliquem, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Animadvertor, *To be observed*, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers.* Utri verberibus in eos animadverteretur, *Sall* —— ¶ *Part* Animadversus, (1) *Considered*, *observed*, *taken notice of* (2) Also *punished* (1) = Animadversa ac notata a peritis, *Cic* Hæc ne animadversâ, *Cæs.* His animadversis, *Virg.* (2) Multi sub eo & animadversa severe, & coercita, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Animadvertendus, (1) *To be observed* (2) *To be punished* (1) Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maxime, quæ difficillime præcaventur, *Cic* (2) O lacunas animadvertendum! *Ter* —[¶ Advertetent animos, nequid . *Observe*, *watch*, *lest* . Liv

Animal, ālis. n (1) *A living creature*, *a man*, *beast*, *bird*, *fish*, *an animal* (2) *Sometimes an animal*, *as distinguished from man* (1) Animal providum & sagax, homo *Cic.* (2) Nobis, et cum Deo, & cum animalibus, est aliqua communitas, *Tusc* Quin & sic usus est Sen Ep 76.

Animālis, e. adj [*ab* anima] *Having life*, *living*, *pertaining to life*, *sensible* ¶ Animalis spiritus, *The animal spirit*, Plin ¶ Sive illi spiritus sunt animales, sive ignei, *Made of air*, or *fire*, Cic. Animalia vincula, *The nerves*, Id

Animatio, ōnis f. verb *Animation*, *a giving of soul*, or *life*, *an enlivening*, *quickening*, *reviving* Met *Emboldening*, *heartening* Divinæ animationis maxime speciem faciebat ex igne, *Cic*

Animo, as act. [*ab* anima & animus] (1) *To give life*, or *being.* (2) *To encourage*, *embolden*, *heaten*, *spirit up*, *to revive*, *enliven*, *animate*, *in both senses* (1) Omnia format, animat, alit, *Cic.* (2) Animare ad crimina, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Animans, (1) *Putting life into.* (2) Met. *Encouraging*, *emboldening*, *heartening.* —¶ *Subst.* Animans. f. vel n. & *sliq.* m. act. pro pass. *Any living creature*, *any thing that has life.* (1) *Man.* (2) *Brute.* (3) *Plant* (1) Hic stilus haud petit ultro quemquam animantem, *Hor.* (2) Animantium aliæ corius tectæ sunt, aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic.* Nullius quidem eorum quæ sunt nobis nota animantia, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Sen Ep. 58. — ¶ *Pass.* Animor, *To be quickened*, *as a child in the womb*, Col. Cic. *To be encouraged*, &c. — ¶ *Part.* Animātus, [*ab* anima] (1) *Animated*, or *living* (2) Met. *Encouraged. emboldened.* (1) Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo, *Cic* (2) Pompeius animatus melius quam paratus, *Id* — ¶ Animatus, [*ab* animus] *Minded*, *inclined*, *disposed* Si quid animatis est facere, *Plaut* Sin aliter sient animati, *Plaut* Ita esse in te animatum (civitatem) videmus, *Cic*

Animōse. adv (1) *Without fear*, *valiantly*, *valorously*, *manfully*, *lustily*, *stoutly*, *resolutely* (2) *With great fondness*, *and earnestness* Ut animosius consurgat audacia, *Arnob* (1) = Animose, & fortiter, *Cic* (2) Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui animosissime comparavit, *Suet*

Animōsus, a, um adj [*ab* animus] (1) *Stout*, *courageous*, *bold*, *valiant*, *valorous*, *magnanimous* (2) *Fierce*. *lively*, *mettlesome*, *ardent*, *vehement*, *daring*, *hardy*, *venturous*, *sturdy* (3) *Stately*, *generous*, *profuse* (1) = Fortes, & animosi, *Cic.* = Ex quo hi ut animosiores etiam senectus sit quam adolescentia, & fortior, *Id* (2) Tempore parci equus lentis animosus habenis, *Ov* Pulsa est animoso janua vento, *Id.* (3) Corruptor animosus, *Tac*

Animŭla, æ. f dim [*ab* anima] (1) *The life* (2) *A poor little soul* (1) In unius mulierculæ animulâ, &c *Sulp ap Cic* (2) Animula vagula, blandula, *Hadrian. ap Spart*

Animulus, i m dim [*ab* animus] *A little soul* ¶ Mi animule! *Dear heart!* Plaut

* **Animus**, i m (1) *All that is not bod , both the vital and rational part of man*, *but more frequently the latter* (2) *The soul*, *the mind* (3) Met *Humour* (4) *Thought*, or *expectation* (5) *Passion* (6) *Inclination*, *disposition* (7) *Purpose*, *resolution* (8) *Courage*, *spirit* (9) *Heart*, *soul* (10) *Conscience* (11) *Instinct*, or *whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man* (1) Animus est, qui viget, qui sentit, qui providet, *Cic.* (2) Animos immortales credo, *Id* (3) Novi ego amantium animum, *Ter* (4) Animum delusit Apollo, *Virg.* (5) Comprimant animos suos, *Cic* (6) Mala mens, malus animus, *Ter.* (7) Animus perseverat, *Quint* (8) Dabit spes animum, *Ov.* (9) Ex animo diligo, *Cic.* (10) Æstuat occultis animus, *Juv.* (11) Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes, Cic. — [¶ Femina ingens animi, *of great courage*, Tac]

* **Anīsum**, i n. *The herb anise*, also *the seed thereof*, Plin.

Annālis, e adj [ex annus] *Of a year.* ☞ Tempora duorum generum sunt, alterum annale, alterum menstruum, *Varr.* ¶ Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age*, Cic — ¶ *Subst.* Annālis, is scil liber, & Annales, m plur. sc. libri. Scriptum est in tuo annali, *Cic* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg. Histories*, or *chronicles*, *of things done from one year to another.* ¶ Annalium scriptor, *A historian*, *an annalist*, or *writer of annals*, Plin.

Annāvigo, as act. [*ex* ad & navigo] *To sail unto*, or *close by*, Plin.

Anne conj interrog. *Whether or not?* Cum interrogatur, tria pauca sint, anne multa? *Cic. Vid* An

Annecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui, nexum. act [*ex* ad & necto] *To knit*, *join*, or *tie to*, *to annex*, *adjoin*, *affix*, *to bring together* Annectere aliquid alicui, *Plin* ad aliquid, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Annector, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Annexus, *Fastened*, *joined*, *affixed*, *annexed* Cic

Annellus, i m. dim. *A little ring.* Cum tribus annellis, *Hor* Epicuri imaginem in annellis habent, *Cic Al. leg* Anulis.

Annexi, *V.* Annecto

Annexui, *V.* Annecto.

Annexus, a, um. *V* Annecto.

Annexus, ūs. verb. [*ab* annecto] *A tying*, *annexing*, *adjoining*, *to.* rim Met. *Alliance*, Tac

Annĭcŭlus, a, um. adj [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age* or *growth*, Col. Annĭculo gramini languidus succus, *Plin*

Annĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj [*ex* annus & fero] *Bearing fruit all the year*, Plin.

Annīsus, *V.* Annitor.

Annītor, nīteris, nīti, nīsus, & nixus. dep (1) *To lean to* (2) *Earnestly to endeavour*, *to make it his business*, *to use all means* (1) Natura ad aliquod tamquam adminiculum annititur, *Cic* (2) Civitas summo studio annitebatur, *Sall.* Omni opere, ut vivert, annixus est, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Annīsūrus, *vel* Annixūrus, *Who will endeavour.* Quid annixurus pro se quisque sit, *Liv*

Anniversārius, a, um. adj [*ex* annus & verto] *Anniversary*, *done every year at a certain time*, *from year to year*, *yearly* Anniversaria sacra, *Cic* febris, *Id* Anniversarius annus issuescere, *Liv* Anniversarii hostes, *Flor.*

Annixus, *V* Annitor

Annōna, æ f [*ab* annus] *Properly*, *the year's increase from one's land*, *provision*, *chiefly of corn*, *all sorts of victuals*, *as flesh*, *wine*, &c. *a man's allowance of victuals for a year*, *or less time* ¶ Annona crescit, ingravescit, *the market*, or *corn*, *rises*, Cæs Incta durior annona, Cic carissima, *Id.* laxat, *it falls*, Id convalescit, *Suet.* pretium non habet, *things grow cheap*, Cic Annonam flagellare, *Plin* incendere, *Vair* inferre caritatem annonæ, *Plin to raise the price*, laxare, levare, *to bring down the markets*, Liv

Annōsus, a, um adj. *Full of years*, *aged*, *old* Annosa volumina vatum, *Hor* Ævo annoso degit gens Hyperboreorum, *Plin.*

Annōtātor, ōris. m. verb [*ab* annoto] *An observer*, or *marker*, *one that sits by*, *and takes notice what others do*, Plin.

Annōtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] Quod est unius anni, qu. anno tenus *That which is one year old* Ungues custodum annotinos resecato, *Cato.* ¶ Annotinæ naves, *Built the last year*, or *employed in the last year's expedition*, Cæs.

Annōto, as act [*ex* ad & noto] (1) *To set down in writing* (2) *To observe*, or *take notice of.* (3) *To remark*, or *write in his works.* (4) *To point*, or *mark*, *out.* (1) Annotaret quid & quando & cui dedisset, *Col.* (2) Nares pilosas annotet Lælius, *Juv.* (3) Uti is annotat, *Plin.* (4) Ex noxis laniena-

dos annotavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Annŏtor, *To be set down*, or *observed*, &c. *Plin.* Annotatum est, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part* Annŏtātus, *Noted, observed, registered.* Censibus, *Plin.*

Annŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] ¶ Digitus annularis, *The ring finger*, Plin.

Annŭlārius, i. m. *One that makes*, or *sells, rings*, Cic.

Annŭlātus, a, um adj. *Ringed*, or *that wears rings.* Qui incedunt annulatis auribus, *Plaut.*

Annŭlus, *vel*, more Vett. *qui consonas non geminabant*, ānulus, i. m dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e* circulus. (1) *A ring* (2) *Any thing like a ring*, a *curled lock*, or *tuft, of hair, the rings*, or *links, in a coat of mail.* (3) *The fetters*, or *irons, which prisoners wear* (1) Annulo sigilla imprimere, Cic. (2) Plin. Mart. (3) Annulus iste tuus fuerat modo cruribus aptus, *Mart.* ¶ Detrahere annulum, induere, *Luc.*

Annūmĕro, as act. [*ex* ad & numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up, among others, and put into the number* (2) *Simply to number* (3) *To pay* (1) His annumerant sion, *Plin* (2) Annumerare verba lectori, Cic. (3) Talentum mihi argenti ipse annumerat suâ manu, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Annumĕror Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Annūmĕrandus, *To be numbered*, or *reckoned, among.* Magis oratoribus quam poetis annumerandus, *Quint*

Annuntiātio, ōnis. f verb *The delivery of a message* Hæc annuntiatio vera esse non potest, *Cic.*

Annuntio, as act [*ex* ad & nuntio] *To deliver a message, to bring news, to tell*, or *declare, a thing* ¶ Ei interea salutem annuntiabis, *Present my service to him*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Annuntior, āri, *Suet.*

Annuo, nuĕre, nui act. & n. [ex ad & nuo, est enim nutu, *i. e.* capitis signo. assentior] (1) *To nod* (2) *To hint, or intimate, a thing by a nod* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To assent* (5) *To promise.* (6) *To grant* (7) *To favor and further.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* (2) = Hoc significâsse mihi & annuisse visus est, Cic. (3) Ego autem venturum annuo, *Plaut* (4) Superest ut promissis Deus annuat, *Plin. Ep* (5) Is quoque toto capite annuit, *Cic.* (6) Si annuerit nobis victoria martem, *Virg* (7) Audacibus annue cœptis, *Id.* Ne tamen annuisse facinori videretur, *Tac.* Annuere nutum, *Liv*

Annus, i m. *Properly it signifies a circle, whence* annulus, *a ring, as we have there observed The time wherein the sun performs his course through the* 12 *signs of the zodiac*, viz. 365 *days, and about* 6 *hours, which we also call a* 12 *month, because we dispose these days into* 12 *unequal calendar months* ¶ Annus intercalaris, *A leap year consisting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year, by reason of the* 6 *hours overplus, and this is the solar year.* Also *the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finishes its course; as*, ¶ Annus lunaris, *thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is also taken for time in general, and for the age of man.* Fagaces labuntur anni, *Hor. By a synecd. for a part of a year, as*, ¶ Nunc formosissimus annus, *The spring*, Virg. Annus hibernus, *Winter*, Hor. Meton. *The product, crop*, or *fruits, of the year; as*, Nec arare terram, & exspectare annum tam facile persuaseris, quam provocare hostem, *Tac*

Annuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Yearly, anniversary; as*, Annua sacra, *Virg. For a year, that lasts for a year, as*, Provincia annua, *Cic.* Fructus annuus, ex annuo sumptu, *Id.* ¶ Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The space of a year*, Id. — ¶ *Subst* Annua, ōrum. n *sc.* alimenta [*ab* annus] *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary.* Ut publici servi annua accipiant, *Plin Ep* Sunt quæ tortoribus annua præstent, *Juv.*

* Anōdўna, ōrum. n pl *Medicines which ease pain, anodynes*, Cels.

* Anōnis, ĭdis. f quæ & Ononis, *The herb cammock*, Plin

Anōnium, i n. *Dead-nettle*, or *archangel*, Plin.

* Anōnўmus, a, um. adj. *Without name, anonymous*, Plin.

Anormis, e. adj vel, ut al. leg Abnormis, *Without rule*, or *order*, Hor.

Anquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum act. [*ex* am & quæro] (1) *To inquire*, or *make diligent search* (2) *To acquire*, or *join to.* (3) *To make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders* (1) Quæcumque ad vivendum necessaria anquirat, Cic (2) Qui & se diligit, & alterum anquirit, *Id* (3) Capitis, & capite, anquirere, *Lu* — ¶ *Pass* Anquīror, Ab his siderum magnitudines anquirebantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* In quâ, quid valeat, anquiritur, Cic — ¶ *Part* Anquīsītus, *Inquired after*, &c ¶ Capite anquisitus, *Tried for his life*, Liv Pecuniâ, *i. e de multa*, Id — ¶ *Part Fut* Anquīrendus, *To be inquired into*, Tac

Ansa, æ f (1) *The handle of a cup, pot*, or *jug*, &c *any thing to hold by* (2) *The buckle*, or *clasp, of a shoe.* (3) Met *An occasion*, or *advantage.* (1) Tortilis e digitis excidit ansa meis, Ov (2) Ansaque constrictos alligat arcta pedes, *Tibull* (3) Deinde sermonis ansas dabat, Cic.

Ansātus, a, um. adj *Having a handle*, or *ear* Also *like a handle*, or *pot-ear.* Vas ansatum, *Col* ¶ Quis hic ansatus ambulat? *With his arms a-kimbo*, Plaut

Anser, ĕris. m *A goose, a gander* Anseribus cibaria publice locabantur Romæ, Cic Velluntur anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, *Plin.*

Anserculus, i m. dim *A gosling*, or *a little goose*, Col.

Anserīnus, a, um. adj *Of a goose*, or *gander* Serpentes anserinis pedibus, *Plin.* Anserinus adeps, *goose-grease*, Id.

* Antachātes, æ. m *A precious stone, like agate*, Plin.

* Antănāclāsis, is, & eos f *A figure which plays with the double sense of a word*, Quint *ex* Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam? *Ov.*

* Antăpŏdōsis, is, *et* eos. f. (*i. e.* retributio.) Figura est, cum media primis & ultimis respondent *A rhetorical figure, concerning which see* Quint 8 3

* Ante. præp *Before.* Regit acc (1) Temporis. (2) Loci. (3) Dignitatis. (1) ¶ Ante diem certam, *Before a certain day*, Cic (2) ¶ Ante ostium, *Before the door*, Plaut. (3) Gloriâ belli ante Romanos fuisse, *Sall.* (4) *Also for* coram. Palam ante oculos, *Cic* (5) For præ, *in comparison.* Ante me illum diligo, *Id.* Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg* Ante cunctos claritate Peneus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Adverb.* Ante, *Before, since.* Longe ante videre mala venientia, *Cic.* ☞ *It is set commonly after an ablative case of the substantive of time, or put between the adj. and that subst.* Paucis mensibus ante, *Cæs.* Themistocles aliquot ante annis, *Cic.*

Antea adv. temp. *i. e.* ante ea, *sc.* tempora, vel facta, si quantitatis gratiam facias. *Before, aforetime, formerly, heretofore.* Quod ad te antea scripsi, Cic. Te, ut antea solabar, hoc tempore monebo, *Id.*

Anteăgo, ăgĕre, actum. act. [*ex* ante & ago] *To drive before, to do before* — ¶ *Pass.* Anteagor, *To be done*, or *driven, before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Anteactus, *Done before, former, past.* Ex anteacta vitâ facere judicium, Cic. Anteacta vetustas, *Days of yore*, Lucr. — ¶ *Subst.* Anteacta, n. pl. *One's former actions*, Ov.

Anteambŭlo, ōnis. m. *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state.* Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.*

Antĕcānis, is m. *The lesser dog-star, so called because it rises before the greater dog-star*, Cic.

Antĕcăpio, căpĕre, cēpi, captum, & ceptum, (1) *To take beforehand, to make sure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to forestall* (1) Pontem Mosæ fluminis anteceperat, *Tac.* (2) Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, *Sall* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Antĕcĕptus, *Taken up beforehand, prepossessed* Antecepta animo rei alicujus informatio, *Cic.*

Antĕcēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. act. (1) *To go before* (2) Met. *To excel* (3) *To be before in time.* (1) Magnis itineribus antecessit, *Cæs.* Antecedere ad explorandum, *Liv.* (2) Ut quisque ætate & honore antecedebat, Cic. (3) Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, *Cels.* Antecedere ætate alteri, *Cic* alterum, *Id.* aliquem honoribus, *Id.* usu rerum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Antĕcēdens, *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place*, or *quality, surpassing.* ¶ Pomo antecedentis anni detracto, *The year before, last year*, Cic Paulum ætate antecedens, *Id* Duritiam lapidis antecedens, *Plin*

Antĕcello, cellĕre, cellui, † culsum. act. *To excell, surpass, surmount.* Antecello illum hac re, *Cic* Victoriæ gloriam antecellit, *Val. Max.* Ea in re hominibus ipsis antecellit, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Antĕcellens; tis. Humanitate, sapientiâ, integritate antecellens, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Antĕcellor, *To be excelled*, or *surpassed*, Ad Her

Antĕcĕpi, *V* Antecapio.

Antecĕptus, *V.* Antecapio.

Antecessi, *V.* Antecedo.

Antĕcessio, ōnis f. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *A going before, exceeding*, or *passing*, Cic

Antĕcessor, ōris. m. verb. *He that goes before, a predecessor*, A. ¶ Antecessores agminis, *The vanconriers*, Suet. Antecessores equites, *The dragoons*, or *parties of light horse, sent out to scout*, Hirt.

Antĕcessus, ûs m. verb. *A giving beforehand, an earnest*, or *part of payment.* ¶ In antecessum dare, *To pay*, or *lay down, money before it is due*, Sen. Prædam in antecessum dividere, *Flor*

Antĕcurrsor, ōris m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui præcurrit. *A vancourier, a scout, a forerunner* ☞ *The* Antecursores *were the dragoons*, or *the forlorn hope, that rode before the army*, Cæs.

Anteeo, anteis, anteĭre, anteĭvi, anteĭtum. act. (1) *To go before.* (2) *To out-go, to excel*, or *surpass.* (1)

Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteire, *Cic.* (2) Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg.* Anteire alicui ætate, *Cic.* virtute, *Id* opibus, *Cæs.* animi præstantiâ, *Cic.* aliquem virtutibus, *C Nep* — ¶ *Pass* Anteor, *To be excelled, out-done,* Cic. Ne ab aliis apud principem anteirentur, *Tacit*

Antĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum (1) *To set before* (2) *To prefer, or esteem more* (1) Dixit, & antetulit gressum, *Virg* (2) Tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Antelaturus voluntatem tuum commodo meo, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Antĕfĕror, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part* Catenis omnibus antelatus, *Preferred, more valued,* Cic — ¶ *Part Fut* Antĕfĕrendus, *To be preferred to,* Ov.

Antĕgrĭdior, grĕdĕris, gressus dep. [ex ante *et* gradior] *To go before, to usher in* Lucifer antegreditur solem, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Antĕgressus, *Which goes, or has gone, before* Omnia, quæ fiunt, causis fiunt antegressis, *Cic.*

Antegressus, *V* Antegredior

Antehăbĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum act *To esteem, or value more, to prefer before, to honor above,* Lac

Antehac adv *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now* ℣ Antehac quidem sperare licebat, nunc etiam illud ereptum est, *Cic*

Antĕlĭtus, latŭrus, *V.* Anteferio

Antĕlŏgium, ii n. *A preamble,* or *preface,* Plaut.

Antelucānus, a, um. adj [ex ante & lux, lucis] *Before day light, early.* Antelucana industria, *Cic* ¶ Antelucana cœna, *Supper that held all night, till next morning,* Id

Antemĕridiānus, a, um adj [ex ante & meridies] *Before noon,* or *mid-day, in the forenoon* Antemeridiana literæ, *Cic* Antemeridianus sermo, *Id*

Antemissus part *Sent before,* Cæs

Antenna, æ f *The cross piece to which the sails is fastened, the sail yard* Velis latinis, malum & antennam Didius, invenit, *Plin* Cornua velaturæ antennarum, *Virg*

Anteoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb *An anticipation, forestalling, obviating, preventing,* or *surprising,* Cic

Anteoccupo, as act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before hand* Ut anteoccupet, quod putat opponi, *Cic Rectius vero conjunctim, Steph*

Antĕpagmenta, ōrum. n pl *The ornaments of porches,* or *doors, wrought in timber,* or *stone,* Vitr al Antipagmenta, *Cato*

Antĕpăgmen, ĭnis m *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the Hastati, and next before the Triarii, Liv*

Antĕpōno, pŏnĕre, pŏsŭi, positum act (1) *To set before* (2) *To prefer* (1) Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut* (2) Meum consilium non anteponam tuo, *Cic.* Leges omnium saluti sunt singulorum saluti anteponunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Antĕpōnens, *Placing,* or *setting before.* Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam antiponens, *Just* — ¶ *Pass* Antĕpōnor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Antĕpŏsĭtus, *Set before, preferred.* Quæ (*cœna*) hyemale quondam anteposita est, *Plaut* Antepositus filio privignus, *Tac* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Antĕpōnendus, *To be placed,* or *set, before,* Cæs.

Antepositus, *V.* Antepono.

Anteposui, *V.* Antepono.

Antĕquam. adv. *Before that, ere that* Antequam discedimus, *Cic.* Eleganter disjungitur, ut, Ante, pudor, quam te violem, *Virg.*

* Antĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Props,* or *shores, set against walls,* Vitr.

Antes, ium m (1) *The fore ranks,* or *outmost ranks, of armies.* (2) ‖ *Files,* or *ranks, of horsemen, a battalion,* or *brigade, of horse.* (1) Jam canit extremos effetus vimitor antes, *Virg* (2) Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus duces, *Cato.*

Antĕsignānus, i. m *He who goes right before the standard to defend it he that marches in the van,* or *front of the battle An ensign, who carries the colors,* Cæs.

Antesto, as, *vel* antisto, ut vett scribebant, [ex ante & sto] *To stand before, to excel, to surpass* Crotoniata omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, *Cic*

Antestor, aris dep *Plaut* [ex am & testor] *To be witness of an arrest,* or *other matter in law,* or rather *to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c by touching his ear of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there* Est in aure imâ, *says he,* memoriæ locus, quam tangentes antestamur [¶ Ex eâ dixit, "Licet antestari" Ego veto oppono auriculam, *Hor*

Antĕtŭli, *V.* Anteferio

Antevenio, venīre, vēni, ventum (1) *To come before,* or *get the start of* (2) Absol *To come* (3) *To present,* or *disappoint* (4) *To surpass,* or *excel* (1) Magnis tamen tibi Metellum antevenit, *Sall* (2) Tempori huc hodie antevenī, *Plaut* (3) Insidiis antevenire, *Sall* (4) Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, *Id*

Anteverto, vertere, verti, versum act (1) *To go before,* or *out strip* (2) *To prevent,* or *be before-hand with* (3) *To prefer* (1) Minor ubi hunc ego antevertero, *Ter.* (2) Id ipsum cum tecum agere constituerat, Lamias antevertit, *Cic* (3) Rebus duis antevertam, quam mihi duis mihi, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part Pass* Omnibus consiliis antevertendum, *Cæs.*

Antevŏlo, as act (1) *To fly before* (2) *To march in haste* (1 Puma ant volat currum, *Stat* (2) Huc, — ¶ *Part* Antevolans, *Id*

* Anthĕdon ōnis f *A kind of metal-tree,* Plin.

* Anthemis, ĭdis f. *The herb chamomile,* Plin

* Anthĕra, æ f. *A flowery herb,* Plin.

* Anthericus, i m. *The stalk of a daffodil,* Plin

* Anthirrhis, æ m *A flowery herb also a fish called* Succi pisces, *Plin*

* Anthinus, a, um adj *Flowery, made of, or from, flowers* Anthinum mel, *Plin*

* Anthŏlŏgĭa, ōrum n *Books that treat of flowers,* Plin

* Anthrăcinus, a, um. adj *Black as a coal* ¶ Anthracinæ vestes, *Mourning apparel,* Varr

* Anthrăcītes, æ m *Steph A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire,* Plin

* Anthrax, ăcis. m. *A coal,* or *coals,* Vitr

* Anthriscus, *vel* Anthriscum *An herb like sandix, but of somewhat thinner leaves,* Plin.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i m *One that eats human flesh, a cannibal,* Plin.

* Anthus, i. m *A little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of a horse,* Plin.

* Anthyllion, ii. n. *An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and which stops bleeding,* Plin.

* Anthyllis, ĭdis. f. *An herb like ground-ivy,* Plin.

* Antĭbŏrĕus, a, um. *Looking toward the north.* Horologium antiboreum, *Vitr.*

Anticĭpātio, ōnis f *Anticipation, the notion,* or *natural apprehension, of a thing,* &c Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quamdam deorum? *Cic*

Anticĭpo, as act [ex ante & capio] *To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope.* Quid igitur profecis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo scituras sis? *Cic* Anticipare mortem, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass. Part* Anticipātus, *Cic*

Antĭcus, a, um adj [*ab* ante] *The fore-part, southward,* Virr Quod in antica parte pomerii, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Antĭca, (*sc* pars) ĕ ad meridiem. Vox augurum *The south part of the heavens, as the augurs stood,* Varr — ¶ *Subst. neut* Anticum, i n *sc* o unum *A porch before the door, the fore-door, a hatch,* Varr. ℣ Posticum.

* Antidŏtum, i n *A preventative against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote,* Cels

* Antiffŏnus, a f *The interfering, or clashing between two lines, in some point,* Quint

* Antipathes, is m *A kind of black stone, not transparent,* Plin

* Antĭpathia, æ f. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy,* Plin ℣ Sympathia. Also *a tempering of metal to keep it from rust,* Id

* Antĭpŏdes, um pl m *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly against ours,* Cic

Antiquārius, a, um adj (1) *Studious of antiquity* (2) *One who uses obsolete words and phrases* (1) Nec quemquam adeo antiquarium puto, ut Callum laudet ex parte, quæ antiquata est, *Cic* (2 Cæcelos & antiquarios pati studio sprevit, *Suet* ¶ Antiquarii, *Antiquary, a female wit, or critic* Ignoto quæ mihi tenet antiquaria versu, *Juv*

Antīque adv *Of old after the manner and fashion of the ancients,* Hoc Simplicius & antiquius, *Luc*

Antiquĭtas, ātis f (1) *Antiquity* (2 Meton. *Men of ancient times.* (3 *Love, tenderness, regard* (1) Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Ægyptum profectus est, *Luc* (2) Fabulosa nimirum antiquitas, *Plin* (3) = Tantum antiquitatis cui que majoribus fuit, *Sall Frag*

Antiquĭtus adv *Of old time, long ago, in former times,* Cæs

Antiquo, as act *To* = Antiquum facio *vel* antique sto *To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to annul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner,* or *state to put out of memory, to wear out of fashion by disuse* Decem plures tribus antiquarunt, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Antiquor, *To be abolished,* or *worn out of use to be repealed,* or *abrogated,* Cic Liv — ¶ *Part* Antiquātus, *Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date,* Liv. — ¶ *Part Fut* Antiquandus, *To be repealed, abrogated,* &c. *Liv*

Antiquus, a, um. adj [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long standing* (2) *Old fashioned, antique* (3) *Out of date, repealed, abrogated* (4) *Worthy honest, of the old fashion.* (5) *Truly dear acceptable, of great esteem and account* Quod, quæ antiquiora sunt, sint fere melliora (1) = Antiquum & vetus oppidum, *Plaut* (2) Antiquo opere & summâ arte perfecta,

Cic. (3) = Hæc forte nimis antiqua, & jam obsoleta videantur, *Id* (4) Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide, *Ter.* (5) Antiquior dies adscripta literis, *Cic* Antiquior cura, *Quint* Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, *Suet* Nihil mihi antiquius nostrâ amicitiâ est, *Cic.* Qui pauperes sunt, iis antiquior officio est pecunia, *Cic* ¶ Antiquiorem locum, *first*, or *chief*, Id Antiquissima litera, *Id.* Orti stirpe antiquissimâ, *Id* Cum apud Græcos antiquissimum sit e doctis genus poetarum, *Id*

* Antirrhinon, *sive* ánarrhinon, i n *The herb snap-dragon*, Plin

* Antiscŏrŏdon, i.n *A kind of garlic*, Plin.

* Antisŏphistes, & Antisŏphista, æ m *A counter-sophister, one that disputes*, or *declaims, against an other*, Quint

Antistes, ĭtis c. g [*ab* antisto] (1) *Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop*, or *abbot* (2) *But also used for a chief man*, or *one who is eminent among others A great lawyer, an oracle of the law Priestess* (1) Antistites carminorum, & sacrorum Cic (2) ¶ Servius Sulpitius juris antistes, *An eminent lawyer*, Quint Antistes artis, Cic — ¶ Antistes, f Ne perita desset antistes, *Val Max.*

Antistĭta, æ f c sacerdos fœmina *A priestess, abbess, prioress*, &c Antistita Phœbi, *Ov.*

Antisto, as antiq *pro* antesto, *To excel*, or *surpass* In his autem cognitum est, quanto antistaret eloquentiâ innocentia, *C Nep*

* Antithalămus, i. m *An anti-chamber*, Vitr

* Antithĕsis, is f *A phet rical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other* Vid Quint 9 3

* Antithĕton, i n Tat Oppositum *The opposite*, or *contrary*, Cic

Anthĭa, æ f *An herbe that grows up wards, a pump* In anthiam conclamari, *Suet* Cum laboratis anthia tollit aquas, *Mart*

⚓ Antrum, i n *A den*, *cave, a turning place, a prot* Passim ap Poetas sed apud Orat frequentius Caverna

Ănus, i m *A circle* Varr unde, ex formâ circulari, *the fundament*, Cic *a year*, Luer I A

Ănu, ûs (Anuis, Ter) f *An old woman*, or *wife*, Cic — ¶ *An huswife*, *Virgin*, *a shrivelled*, *and shrivelled*, Plin Amphora anus, *Mart* Testa anus, *Id Old wine* Per Catach *A eunuch*, Claud

Anxie adv. quid (1) *Anxiously*, *sorrowfully* (2) *Diligently carefully*, *superstitiously* (3) Anxie ali quid ferre, *Sall* (2) Ne in se quisque auguria anxie quærat, *Plin.*

Anxĭtas, ātis f *Fretfulness*, *heartiness*, *thoughtfulness*, *anxiety*, *carefulness*, *perplexity* Quem eventi anxietate diximus mortuum, *Plin* ℣ Differt anxietas ab angore, Cic

Anxĭtūdo, dĭnis f scrib & Anxitūdo, *Disquiet of mind*, *vexation*, *sadness*, Cic

⚓ Anxĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Bringing care*, *causing anguish*, or *disquiet*, Cic.

Anxius, a, um adj [*ab* ango, anxi] (1) *Thoughtful*, *sorrowful*, *careful*, *solicitous*, *perplexed troubled in mind.* (1) Nequi omnes anxii, qui anguntur ali quando, nequi anxii semper anguntur, Cic Anxius curis, *Liv* mentis, Cic vitem suam, *Liv* Anxius sui, *on his own account*, Tac

* Apăge, & ăpăgĕte. adv. abominantis, *Away*, *out upon you*, *get you gone* Apage; non placet, &c *Plaut.* Apagete a domo meo, *Id.*

Ăpăgĕsis. adv. [*ex* apage & sis, *pro* si vis] *Away*, *away with*, *fie*, Ter

* Apălæstri pl m. *Rude and awkward in behaviour*, *ill bred*, *without a grace in their carriage*, Quint.

Aparctias, æ m. ventus, *The north wind*, Plin

* Ăpăthes, pl *A sort of philosophers so rigid and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural feelings*, Plin

Apĕcŭla, *vel* ăpĭcŭla, æ dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut.

* Apĕlĭotes, æ m. *The south-east wind*, Catull.

Apella, æ c g [qu sine pelle i e recutitus, verpus] *A Jew, one that is circumcised, but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man*, Hor

* Aper, pri m *A wild boar, a boar, a braun*, Passim

Aperio, perŭi, pertum act ex ad & pario] (1) *To open*, or *set open* (2) *To discover, to disclose* (3) *To bring out*, or *shew* (4) *To explain*, or *interpret* (5) *To uncover, to make bare* (1) Aperi fores, *Ter* ℣ Cunado, Cic (2) Sceleratissimorum consiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, *Id* (3 ℣ Aperit ramum, qui vestem latabat, *Virg* (4) Aperire dubia, *Cic* involuta, *Id* futura, *Virg* (5) ¶ Aperire caput, *To take off his hat*, or *cap*, Cic ℣ operire, *To put on*, Id ¶ Aperire ludum, *To set up school*, Id Tuste aperire caput, *To split one's skull*, Juv — ¶ Pass Aperiri ℣ Hastillæ cum occultantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, Cic. — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Apertus, (1) *Set open*, *standing open* (2) *Wide*, *far extended* (3 *Clear*, *serene* (4) Met *Professed*, *not concealed*, *visible*, *unmasked* (5) *Exposed to*, *easy to come at*, *explicit* (6) *Plain*, *honest*, *downright* (1) Portis irrumpere apertis, *Ov* (2 Per aperta volans æquora, *Virg* Campus apertus, *Id* 3) Scindit se nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Id* (4) ℣ Apertus si multitudo, & obscuræ, *Cic* (5) ℣ = Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimumque esset, *Id* (6 = Apertus & simplex homo, *Id* ¶ Te aperte rem in dicendo, Cic In versibus res est apertior, *Id* In rebus apertis nimis nimium longi sumus, *Id* — ¶ Subst Apertum, *In open*, or *public*, *place* Cæsar in aperto positus, *Tac* ¶ In apertum proferre, *To publish*, Cic — [¶ Apertioribus classem promontoriis, *exposing to view* Liv]

Aperte adv *Plainly*, *clearly*, *manifestly*, *apparently*, *avowedly*, *explicitly*, *expressly*, *openly*, *perspicuously*, *unaffectedly* - Aperte & recte, quidquid est datum, accepi, Cic Aperte falsum, *Id* Ad Bibulum apertius scribam, *Id* Ita sentit, apertissime insinuat, *Id*

Apertūra, æ f *An aperture*, *a little open passage*, *(as in building)* Vitr

Apertus, ℣ Aperio

Aperui, ℣ Aperio

Apes, *Atis* Vid Apis

Apex, icis m (1) *The top*, or *eminence*, *of any thing* (2) *Seems will have it properly to signify a little woollen tuft*, or *tassel*, *on the top of the flamen's*, or *high priest's cap* (3) Synecd *The cap itself*, *and may be used for a priest's mitre*, *cap*, *or any like thing*, *of a conic form* (4) *The comb*, or *tuft of feathers*, *on a bird's head* (5) *The plume*, or *crest* (6) *The sharp point of any thing* (7) *The mark*, or *accent*, *over letters.* (8) Met. *Dignity*, *authority*, *grandeur* (1) Apex capitis, *Claud* montis, *Sil.* (2) *Vitt.* Serv in Virg. *Æn.* 2, 682 (3) Apex a capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotium abstulit, *Val. M.* (4) Plin. 11, 37. (5) Apicem tamen incita summum hasta tulit, *Virg.* (6) Flamma apicem per ærea duxit, *Ov* (7) Longis syllabis omnibus apponere apicem ineptissimum est, *Quint.* (8) Iratos tremens regum apices, *Hor.*

Apexăbo, ōnis. m *A black-pudding*, Varr

* Ăphăca, æ sive ăphăce, es. f. *A kind of pulse*, Plin.

* Aphractus, i. m & Aphractum, i n *An open ship without decks*, or *hatches*, *a brigantine*, or *such like vessel, used by the Rhodians*, Cic.

* Aphrŏdisiăce gemma, *A kind of gem*, Plin

* Aphrŏn, *A kind of poppy*, Plin.

* Aphrŏnĭtrum, i. n. *Salt-petre*, Mart Plin

* Aphroscorodon, i n. *A kind of great garlic*, Plin.

Aphya, æ f *Cæl vel* Xpus, *Theod. A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a leach*, or *bleak*, unde Cic *Aphyam piscem*, vel catachr vocat populi sentinam, & sordes

Apiānus, a, um adj [*ab* apes] *Belonging to bees*, *fit for bees*, *on which bees feed*, unde apiana uva, *Muscadel grapes*, Col. scil. quas apes insectantur

Apiārium, i n *A bee-stall*, or *stand*, Col

Apiarius, i. m. *He that keeps bees*, Plin

Apiastrum, i n *An herb which bees delight in, balm gentle*, or *mint*, Plin

Apiatus, a, um adj. Apiata mensa, *Table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seeds of smallage strewn thick upon it*, Plin.

Apica, æ, qua ventrem nudum habet, *A kind of small sheep, which had no wool on their bellies*, Plin.

Apicātus, a, um adj [ex apicem gestans, *Having*, or *wearing*, *an apex tufted* ¶ Apicati duûm conjux, *The chief priest's wife*, Ov

Apĭcŭla æ f dim [*ab* apis] *A little bee*, Plaut *al* apecula

Apil scu, udis *Call ready to be cried* [ac rupt, *to have run round*, *falsely attributed to* Plin. 33, 4]

Apis, is f *A bee* Nec apis unde datur nec pecten sedula flores, *Ovid.* Inque pil apum, *Col* apium, *Ov.* Ji

Apium, i n *Parsley*, *smallage.* Apio crines ornatus amato, *Virg*

Apl du, *vel* Applinda, *The bran*, or *winnowings*, *of any corn*, *the refuse*, Plin

* Aplustre is n *An ornament of a ship, the flag, colours*, or *streamers.* Hæreque aplustria velo, *Sil*

* Aplustrum, i n *Idem* Lucr

* Apocynon, i n *A bone in the left side of a frog*, Plin

* Apŏdes, um f. *Vid* Apus.

* Apodўtērium, i n *The stripping-room, where they undressed before they went into the bath*, Cic

* Apŏgæi, *Winds that blow from land*, Plin

* Ap grăphon, i n *A copy of any thing, a pattern*, or *draught* = Hujus tabulæ exemplar, quod apographon vocant, *Plin*

* Apolăcizo, *To kick one away* Met *To slight*, or *scorn*, Plaut

* Apŏlecti m pl *Privy-council senators*, or *counsellors The council of state*, or *privy council*, Tac. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.

* Apŏlectus, i m *A kind of tunny fish* Pelamis earum generis maxima apolectus vocatur, *Plin.*

* Apŏlŏgus, i. m. *A fable (such as Æsop's are) wherein brute beasts, or inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds*, Quint Cic
* Apophŏrēta, ōrum n *Presents given to guests at feasts to carry away with them, chiefly at the Saturnalia*, Suet
* Apophthegma, ātis, n. *A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person, an apophthegm*, Cic Gr Lat
* Aposphrigisma, ātis n *One's seal, coat of arms*, or *any other impression on a ring*, or *seal*, Plin
* Apostēma, ātis n *An imposthume* or *swelling, of any corrupt matter in the body*, Plin Lat Abscessus Cels Suppuratio, *Plin*
* Apŏthēca, ae f *In Latin authors chiefly a wine cellar A place where any thing is laid up a store house, warehouse*, or *cellar, a loft, room, safe*, or *press, to keep any things in*, Col Hor Hinc Anglice, *an apothecary*, quod pharmaca sua tamquam in apotheci reponat
Apprāte adv [ex appratus, part] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously* — Edit & bibit oppare sine, & apparate, Cic Apparatius canare, *Plin*
Apparātio, ōnis f verb [ex appario] *An accounting, provision, great preparations, gallantry, bravery*, Cic = Magnificentia, arte ficiosa diligentia, *Id*
Apparātus, ūs m verb *A preparing*, also *provision, equipage, equipment, habiliment, furniture, entertainment* Ludorum apparatus, Cic cpularum, *Id.* navalis, *Liv*
Apparĕo, ēre, ui, itum neut. [ex ad & pareo] (1) *To appear* (2) *To show himself*, or *itself* (3) *To be forth coming*, (4) *To attend, to give attendance* (5) *To be in a place under a superior magistrate* (1) Apparent rari nantes, *Virg* (2) Semper mihi apparuit cum specie quadam liberali, Cic Jam ante biennium, quidis esset, apparere cœperat, *Patere* (3) Ni apparet pater, *Plaut* Ille bonus vir nusquam apparet, *Ter* (4) In limine regis apparent, *Virg* (5) Libertus ejus, qui apparuit Varroni, *Varr* = Apparitor fuit — ¶ *Impers* Apparet, *It appears, it is a plain case* Apparet servium hunc esse domini pauperis, *Ter* — ¶ *Part* Appariturus, *Liv*
Apparītio, ōnis f verb [ab appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors*, or *other officers upon a magistrate* Met *Their office*, or *place* Marcilii in longâ apparitione fidem cognovi, *Cic*
Appa ītor, ōris m quos *Plaut* armigeros & scutigeros, *Hor* scriptores vocat *A serjeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter*, &c *any inferior officer, who waits upon a superior magistrate* Apparitores a prætore assignati, Cic. Apparitores regis, *Liv*
Apparītia, æ f *The attendance*, or *waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate* Orbilius apparituram magistratibus fecit, *Suet.* = Apparitio, Cic
Appārītūrus, *V.* Appareo
Appāro, as act. [ex ad & paro] (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready* (2) *To go about*, or *design, to make provision for.* (3) *To furnish, to accoutre*, or *set out* (1) = Ornare & apparare convivium, Cic. (2) Vahl delenire apparas, *Plaut.* Qui iter illud ad cædem faciendam apparâsset, Cic. (3) Ludos apparat magnificentissimos, Cic. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat Crimina insonti apparare, *Sen* In aliquem, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Apparor, *Plaut Per* — ¶ *Impers* Apparatur, *Things are getting ready*, Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Apparātus, (1) *Prepared, equipped, accoutred, furnished, provided* (2) *Splendid, magnificent* (1) = Ad operam cum rum nunquam, nisi apparatus & meditatus, accedo, Cic Apparatus sum, ut vides, *Plaut* (2) Domus apparatior, Cic Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* In apparandâ fugâ, *Hirt*
Appellatio, ōnis f verb (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term*, or *title* (2) *An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher* (3) *Pronunciation* (1) Ut omnes qui se patris appellatione salutant, *Plin* (2) Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, *Plin* (3) Suavitas vocis, & lenis appellatio literarum, Cic
Appellātor, ōris m verb *An appealer, an appellant*, Cic
Appello, as act (1) *To call, to name, to term* or *entitle* (2) *To mention* (3) *To speak familiarly to one* (4) *To call in question*, or *accuse* (5) *To call to witness* (6) *To call to one for help* (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun* (8) *To appeal* (9) *To proclaim* (10) *To pronounce* (1) Appellare rem unquamque suo nomine, Cic (2) Nomen mortui hominis cum lacrymis identidem appellare, *Id* (3) Appellat hilari vultu hominem Bulbus, ut blandissime possit, *Id* (4) Post biennium denique appellis, *Id* (5) Appellare aliquem in litibus æstimandis *Id* (6) Quos ecedam? aut quos appellem? *Id* (7) Nec virus exactor id diem & horam appellat, Sen (8) Qui appellat, imperem judicem appellare debet, Cic (9) Vi totem appellat Acesten, *Virg* (10) *Id* Appellandus, & Appellatio — ¶ *Fut* Appellans, *Callim* Non medicinam illud, sed cladem, appellans, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass* Appellor Fere dum est, ne iisdem de causis alii plectantur, illi ne appellentur quidem, Cic — ¶ *Part* Appellatus Imperator appellatus apud Issum, Cic Appellatus est de pecuniâ, *Called upon for the money*, Id — ¶ *Part Fut* Appellandus Suavitas appellanda rum literarum, *pronouncing*, Cic
Appello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum act [ex ad & pello] (1) *To drive to* (2) *To bring to land, to the coast* or *shore* (3) *To force* (1) *To apply*, or *direct to* 5) Absol *To come* (1) Huc captus appulit ille boves, *Ov* (2) Qui cum ad Peloponnesum classem appulisset, Cic (3) Argenti viginti mina me ad mortem appulerunt *Plaut* (4) Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter* (5) Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellere, Cic e se, *vel* gregem — ¶ *Met.* Nec tuis unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id* Absol Epistolam in Italiam classe appulisse constat, *Liv But* se is *here understood, and so it is the same with that of* Ter. Haud auspicato me huc appuli — ¶ *Pass* Appellor, *To be brought to land* Quo fere ex Galliâ naves appelluntur, Cæs. Navis appellitur Syracusas, Cic — ¶ *Part* Appulsus, *Arrived, landed* Hæc navis appulsa Velliam, Cic Classis Punica litori appulsa est, *Liv* Classe ad Tubosam appulsâ, *C. Nep.*
Appendĭcŭla, æ f dim. *A little appendage, a perquisite*, Cic.
Appendix, ĭcis f. *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing, as*, (1) ‖ *A part of it*, or (2) *addition to it as a penthouse*, or any *piece of building added to the main house; an appendix* Appendices, *auxiliary troops* (3) *A thorn, so called from having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called* appendices (1) Appendix animi corpus, Cic *ap Non* (2 Carpetam cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv* (3) *Plin*
Appendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act. [ex ad & pendo] (1) *To hang up* (2) *To weigh out*, or *pay* (1) Uvas jam maturas ad solem appendere, *Plin* (2) Auriferi palam appendit aurum, Cic *Mit* ☞ Non enim verba me annumerare lectori putavi oportere, sed tamquam appendere, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Appendor, *To be hanged*, or *weighed out*, tam proprie quam figurate. ☞ Ut jam appendantur, non numerentur pecuniæ Cic. — ¶ *Part* Appensus, *Hanged up, weighed out*, &c Gladius sctâ equinâ appensus, *Cic*
Appensus, *V* Appendo
Appetentia, æ f *Appetency, desire*, or *hankering* Appetentiam effecit ejus *Plin* Appetentiam effecit ejus avaritia libidio, *Cic*
Appetītus, ūs m verb [ex appeto] (1) *Catching at* (2) Met *Affectation, a strong desire, or endeavour, after* (3) *Appetite to one's food* (1) Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic* (2) Appetitio principalis, *Id* (3) *Gell* sed melius Appetentia
Appetītus, ūs m verb (1) *The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire* (2) In the plural number, *passions*, or *affections* (1) Ita fit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic* (2) Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sed indique, *Id*
Appeto, petere, pĕtīvi, pĕtītum. act [ex ad & peto] (1) *To desire, to covet, earnestly, chiefly natural*, or *civil things* (2) *To catch at* (3) *To assault*, or *set upon* (4) *To assume to attempt* (5) Absol. *To approach*, or *draw near* (1) Bonum naturâ appetimus, a malis declinamus, *Cic* Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id* (2) Is tertiam solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* (3) Hunc rum aperum gladio appetit, *Cæs* (4) Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Id* (5) Nox appetit, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Appetens, (1) *Approaching*, (2) *Attacking* (3) *Adjoining, to* (1) Appetente luce, *Liv.* (2 Unguibus appetens, *Liv* (3) Mare terræ appetens, *Cic* — ¶ *Adj* Appetens, (1) *Covetous* (2) *Desirous of* (1) = Non cupidus neque appetens homo, Cic (2) Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id* Nihil est appetentius similium sui, *Id.* Summa enim natura appetentissima honestatis, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Appetor, *To be desired, assaulted*, &c ☞ Appetuntur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, Cic — ¶ *Part* Appetitus, *Caught at, attempted, attacked* Ignominiæ omnibus appetitus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Appetendus, *To be desired, or sought after* Appetendus tibi visus sum, *Liv* ☞ Nec admodum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen*
Appiana mala *A kind of apples like quinces* Ab Appio, *Plin.*
Appingo, pingĕre, pēgi, pactum act. sed vix leg in prat & sup. *To join unto, to fasten*, or *bind, to, to add,*

Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic.* ☞ Sed evanescit hæc vox, si formes ab Appingo, pingĕre, pinxi, pictum. [*ex* ad & pingo] (1) *To paint.* (2) *To write.* (1) Delphinum silvis appingit, *Hor.* (2) Si huc referendum sit exemp. verbi præced.

Applaudo, plaudĕre, plausi, plausum. neut. *To strike on the ground with one's feet*, Met. *to approve* = Si vultis applaudere, atque approbare hunc gregem & fabulam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers.* Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium, maxime applaudatur, *Cic* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Applausus, (1) *Stroked gently.* (2) *Clapped upon, cherished.* (1) Applauso corpore palmis, *Ov.* (2) Nec qui cervicis amaret applausæ blandos sonitus, *Sil* de *equo.*

Applausi, *V.* Applaudo.

Applausor, ōris. m verb *A clapper*; Met. *An applauder*, or *approver*, Plin.

Applausus, a, um *V* Applaudo.

Applausus, ûs m. verb *A clapping of hands*, Met. *Applause.* Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind* Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* ¶ Jus applicationis, *The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate*, Id

Applĭcĭtus, tūrus, *V* Applico

Applico, plĭcāre, plĭcui & plĭcāvi, plĭcĭtum & plĭcātum. act. [ex ad & plico] (1) *To apply* (2) *To set*, or *lay, one thing to*, or *near, another.* (3) *To bring*, or *direct* (1) Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic* (2) Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id* (3) ¶ Applicare naves teriæ, *Liv* ad terram, *Cæs* in aliquem locum, *Id. To land.* Bis senis modo messibus peractis vix unum puer applicabat annum, *He was scarce thirteen years old*, Mart. — ¶ *Part.* Applĭcĭtūrus, *Just* — ¶ *Pass Part* Applĭcātus, *Cic.* Applĭcĭtus, *Plin* (1) *Applied, laid to.* (2) *Armed.* (3) *Bent*, or *inclined.* (1) Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sæpius, *Plin* (2) Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs* (3) Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, & in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* de equo, *Close to his head*

Applōro, as neut. *To weep*, or *lament, to*, or *with, one* Applorans tibi, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Appluo, pluĕre, plui & plūvi, plūtum act. *To rain near*, or *upon*, Plin.

Appōno, pōnĕre, pōsui, pōsĭtum. act (1) *To put*, or *set, to* (2) *To lay upon*, or *nigh to* (3) *To mix*, or *put in* (4) *To reckon* (5) *To add* (6) *To serve up* (7) *To suborn*, or *procure.* (1) Apponere notam ad malum versum, *Cic.* (2) Manum ad os, *Id* (3) Apponunt brassicam, rumicem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* (4) Appone lucro, *Hor.* (5) ☡ Illi, quos tibi dempserit, apponet annos, *Id.* (6) Non tam apponis, quam objicis, cibos, *Sen.* (7) Calumniatores ex sinu suo apposuit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Appŏnor. Postulat ad gratiæ apponi sibi, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Appŏsĭtus, (1) *Laid near, put to* (2) *Set upon.* (3) *Near, situate by.* (4) Adj. *Convenient, apt*, or *fit for the purpose, meet, apposite, pertinent, either in an active or passive sense.* (1) Aure ad glaciem appositâ, *Plin.* (2) Appositas insternere epulis mensas, *Ov.* (3) Appositi memoris subiêre latebras, *Id.* (4) Homo bene appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.* Appositio ad deferenda quam auferenda signa, *Id.* Gallinæ ad partum appositissimæ, *Varr*

Apporrectus, part. [*qu ab* apporrigor] *Stretched out, lying close by*, Ov

Apporto, as. [ex ad & porto] affero, adveho (1) *To carry*, or *bring, to.* (2) *To bring news*, or *tidings* (3) *To cause*, or *occasion.* (1) Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic* de Illyrico, *Varr.* ex Hispaniâ, *Cæs* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id* aliquid machinâ, *Id.* (2) Quidnam apportas? *Ter.* (3) Ille haud scit, hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Apportor, *Cæs.*

Apposco, poscĕre, pōposci. *To ask*, or *require, more*, or *beside, over and above.* Porro hæc talenta dotis apposcent duo, *Ter.*

Appŏsĭte. adv. *Properly, aptly, appositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, patly.* Apposite dicere, *Cic.* Apposite ad persuasionem, *Id*

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis. f *An adding to, applying*, or *annexing* Appositio exemplorum, *Cic* ☞ *It is also taken by later Gram. for the figure* Epexegesis, *as*, Urbs Roma, lupus piscis, Eubœa insula, *Flor.* 2, 8.

Appŏsĭtus, a, um. *V* Appono.

Appŏsĭtus, ûs m verb *A putting*, or *moving, to, an applying* Prodest appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Appŏsui, *V.* Appono

Appōtus, a, um adj [ex ad & potus] *Drunk, fuddled*, Plaut

Apprĕcātus part *Praying to.* Rite deos apprecati, *Hor*

Apprehendo, & Apprendo, endĕre, endi, ensum act (1) *To apprehend, lay hold on*, or *snatch* (2) *To take hold of* Met *To learn* (3) *To understand, to perceive, to comprehend.* (4) *To hold*, or *contain* (1) Alterum alterâ apprehendit eos manu [sc angues] *Plaut* (2) Vites claviculis adminicula, quasi manibus, apprehendunt, *Cic* (3) Ex Socratis disputationibus varias alius aliud apprehendit, *Id* (4) Quantum apprehenderint tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehenderet aliquid morsu, *To take hold of a thing with his teeth*, Id Apprehendere palmam, *To get the victory*, Id — ¶ *Pass* Apprehendor, *Quint.*

Apprehensus, *V* Apprehendo.

Apprensus, *V* Apprehendo.

Apprīme, *vel* Adprīme, adv intens *Very much, very well, greatly, eminently, excellently* Apprime doctus, *Varr* r e doctissimus ☞ Jungitur & superl. Apprime rectissime, *Cic*

Apprĭmo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum [ex ad & premo] *To press any thing close to another, to squeeze hard* Appressit dextram ejus, *Tac* Raro occ. — ¶ *Pass* Apprĭmor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Appressus, *Pressed* or *crushed, and put hard together*, Tac. † Pressus.

Apprīmus, *vel* Adprīmus, a, um adj. *Chief, principal, excellent, surpassing.* Vir summus, apprimus, *Liv Andron*, Flos apprima tenax, *Virg. al* Ad prima, *i. e.* in primis.

Appröbātio, ōnis. f verb. *Approbation, allowance, liking, assurance* Effectus eloquentiæ est auditorum approbatio, Cic. Also *a rhetorical confirmation*, Id.

Appröbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *allower.* = Quamvis non fueris suasor, approbator certe fuisti, *Cic.*

Appröbo, as. act. [ex ad & probo, *i. e.* valde probo, *vel* unâ cum aliis probo] (1) *To approve, to like, to allow.* (2) *To make good, to justify, to avow* (3) *To make out*, or *apparent.* (1) Una voce et consensu approbavit populus, *Cic.* (2) Quidquid feceris, approbabo, *Id* (3) Quo magis pœnitentiam prioris sectæ approbaret, *Suet.* = Laudo ☡ Improbo — ¶ *Part.* Appröbans, *Approving.* Facere aliquid Musis approbantibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Appröbor. Hoc quia perspicue verum est, nihil attinet approbari, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Omnium sensu approbatus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Appröbandus, *To be approved*, or *justified*, Tac.

Apprömitto, *vel* Adprömitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To engage*, or *become surety, for another*, Cic.

Appröpĕro, as, *vel* Adpröpĕro, (1) Neut *To make haste* (2) Act *To hasten*, or *speed, and set forward.* (1) Intro abi, appropera, *Plaut.* (2) Interclusis venis mortem approperavit, *Tac* Nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperaret, *Cic*

Appröpinquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An advancing*, or *coming nigh, unto, an approach.* mortis, *Cic.*

Appröpinquo, as. neut. *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand* Mors illi appropinquavit, *Cic* Qui ad summam aquam appropinquent, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Appröpinquans, *Coming on, drawing nigh.* Appropinquante vespere, *Just*

Appŭli, *V.* Appello, pellĕre.

Appulsus, a, um. *V.* Appello, pellĕre

Appulsus, ûs. m verb. *An arrival, a coming to, an advancing.* Appulsus frigoris, & caloris, *Cic.* solis, *Id*

Aprĭcātio, ōnis. f verb. *A warming, heating, basking*, or *lying, in the sun-shine, a being abroad in the open air*, Cic

Aprĭcĭtas, ātis. f. denom *The warmth of the sun, sun-shine, open fair weather, a clear air.* Si diei permittit apricitas, *Plin*

Aprĭcor, āris dep *To bask in the sun, to sit sunning himself, to walk* or *sit abroad in the open air* Licet videre multos hieme in sole apricari, *Varr.* —— ¶ *Part.* Offecerat apricanti, *Cic.*

Aprĭcus, a, um adj *Sunny, warmed by the sun, that loves to be in the sun.* ¶ Apricus campus, *An open sunny place*, Hor Aprica avis, *Id.* Aprici senes, *Pers. who love to bask in the sun* Apricioribus locis, *Col* Apricissimo die, *Id* ¶ In apricum proferre, *To bring to light*, Hor

Aprīlis, is m dictus, qu. aperilis, quod omnia aperiat, *Varr.* Aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg April, the month so called.* — ¶ *Adj.* Aprilis, e *Of April, as*, ¶ Nonis Aprilibus, *The Fifth of April*, Cic

Aprōnia, æ. f. *An herb called* vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, *and* Pyxacanthos, *The black vine*, or *briony*, Plin.

Aprugnus, a, um adj. *Belonging to a boar* Aprugnum callum, *vel* caro aprugna, *brawn*, Plin.

* Apsis, ĭdis f *vel* absis, ĭdis. (1) *The ring of a cart wheel* (2) *A circle above the stars.* (3) *The bowing of an arch.* (1) Plin. Lat. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov* (2) *Id.* (3) *Plin Ep.* 4. Lat. Fornicis curvatura.

* Apsyctos, i. f. *A kind of precious stone, which, when made hot, will keep so seven days*, Plin.

Apte. adv. *Fitly, acceptably, appositely, to the purpose, agreeably,*

suitably, conveniently, properly, closely, pertinently. Convenit apte ad pedem cothurnus, *Cic.* = Quod est oratoris proprium apte, distincte, ornate dicere, *Id.* Ratio aptius reddetur, *Plin* Aptissime cohæreant extrema cum primis, *Cic.*

* Apto, as. act. (1) *To fit*, or *make fit, to accommodate, to adapt, to adjust.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To address, make ready*, or *prepare.* (4) *To provide*, or *procure* (1) Danaûm insignia nobis aptemus, *Virg* (2) *Vid* Pass. (3) Aptat se pugnæ, *Id* (4) In pace aptare idonea bello, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Aptor, *To be fitted*, or *joined* Transversa perticæ parietibus aptantur, *Col* Varios aptantur in usus imperii, *Claud* — ¶ *Part* Aptātus, *Fitted, suited, accommodated, adapted*, Plin Sunt hæc ad popularem aptata delectationem, *Quint*

Aptus, part. (1) *Tied, joined, fitted* (2) Met. *Made, wrought* (3) *Tight, compact* (4) *Pat, close* (5) *Proper, meet, suitable, convenient, apposite, pertinent* (6) *Instrumental, good for, profitable* (7) *Naturally disposed, inclined* (8) *Easy, agreeable* (9) *Rigged, equipped* (1) Gladius e lacunari setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic* ☞ Lachius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id.* Aptos jungo pares [*juvencos*] Virg (2) Vestis anno signisque apta, *Lucr* (3) = Habiles & apti calceo ad pedem, *Cic* (4) = Aptus verbis, & pressus Thucydides, *Id* (5) = Nec commodius, nec aptius quidquam, *Id* Locus aptus ad insidias, *Id* (6) Somno aptum pati ver, *Cels* (7) Natus atque aptus ad Veneris libidines, *Cic* (8) Cibus stomacho aptus, *Cels* (9) = Aptæ, instructæque remigio naves, *Liv* Aptius ingenium flammis, *Ov* Aptissima forma, *Id*

* Apua, æ f *A little fish, the same with* Aphya, *Plin*

Aptūd præp. (1) *Close by, nigh* (2) *With* (3) *At* (4) *Among* (5) *In* (6) *Before* (7) *To* (1) Apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar, *Cic* (2) Apud me cœnavit, *Id* (3) Apud forum est, *Cic* (4) Apud majores nostros, *Cic* (5) Apud Agathoclem scriptum est, *Id* Apud animum meum statuo, *Sall* (6) Verba apud senatum fecit, *Cic* (7) Cum de me apud te loquor, *Id* Cur ego apud te mentiar? *Plaut*

* Apus, ŏdis f. [sic dict quasi careat pedibus, *Plin*] *A martinet, a kind of swallow.*

* Apyrexia, æ f *The abatement*, or *decrease, of a fever*, or *the cold fit of an ague*, Cels.

* Apyrinus, a, um adj scrib & apyrēnus, *Without kernel*, or *stone*, or *with a small kernel*, or *stone* *Pomegranates with small seeds* or *stones* Lecta suburbanis mittuntur ipyrina ramis, *Mart.*

* Apyrōtus, i m *The best sort of carbuncle, not hurt by the fire*, Principatum habent carbunculi, cum non sentiant ignes, apyroti vocati, *Plin*

* Apyrum sulfur, *Brimstone that has not been burned*, Plin

Aqua, æ f. *Water, rain, waterish humor*, or *juice* ¶ Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* pluvialis, *Ov* imbrium, *Plin* cœlestis, *Hor.* *Rain water*, fontana *Spring water*, Col puteana, *Plin* putealis, *Well water*, Col nivalis, *Plin.* rosacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud* *Snow, rose, medicinal water*, stagnans, pigra, *Plin.* quieta, *Hor.* *Standing water*, manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov.* *Running water.* Aqua intercus, *The dropsy*, Cic. Aqua maris, *The waves*, Virg. Aquæ augur cornix, *foretells rain*, Hor. ¶ Aquæ, pl. *A bath*, Tac. Aqua hæret, *Prov. When one is at a stand*, Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere, *To banish*, Id. Scribere in aquâ, *To forget*, Catull. Aquam perdere, *To lose time, their hour-glasses running with water, as ours do with sand*, Quint. Interdictis imminet æger aquis, *A sick man covets water*, Ov Persæ aquam terramque a Lacedæmonius petierunt, *summoned them to submission*, *Liv.* [*Vid* Chil] Aquam postulare a pumice, *Prov* dixit Plaut *To try an impossibility*

Aquāticŭlus, i m dim [*ab* aqualis] (1) *A hog's trough* (2) Met *The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch* (3) *The stomach*, or *maw, which digests the meat.* (1) Propè signii exemplum non reperio . . Pinguis aquaticulus propenso sesquipede exstat, *Pers* (3) Cibus aquaticuli fervore concoquitur, *Sen*

Aquālis, is m [*ab* aqua] *A water-pot, ewer, lacer*, or *such vessel* Date aqualim cum aquâ, *Plaut*

Aquārius, a, um adj *Of water* ¶ Aquaria provincia, *A water-bailiff's place*, Cic Aquarius sulcus, *A water-furrow, sluice*, or *drain*, Col Cotes aquariæ, *Grind-stones, that grind with water*, Plin —— ¶ *Subst* Aquārius, i m (1) *One of the signs of the zodiac* (2) *A water-bailiff* (3) *A water-carrier* (1) Inversum contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor* (2) Nisi ego cum tabernario & aquario pugnarem, veternus civitatem occupâsset, *Cic.* (3) Vemet conductus aquarius, *Juv* — ¶ *Subst Neut* Aquārium, *A watering-place for men or beasts*, Cat

Aquātĭcus, a, um adj (1) *Of the water* (2) *Living*, or (3) *growing in*, or *about, the water* (4) *Watery, rainy* (1) Frigidissima quæcumque aquatica, *Plin.* (2) Avis aquatica, *Id* (3) Aquatica lotos, *Ov* (4) Aquaticus Auster, *Id.*

Aquātĭlis, e *id quod* Aquaticus, (1) *That lives in the water* (2) *Watery* (1) ☞ Bestiarum terrenæ sunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quasi anceps, *Cic* Pecus aquatile, *Col* (2) Humor aquatilis, *Varro.* — ¶ *Subst* Aquatilium omnium fetus inter initia visu carent, *Plin.*

Aquātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A watering, a carrying*, or *fetching, of water* (2) *Abundance of rain, wet weather* (3) *Sometimes it seems to be taken for a watering-place* (1) Aquatione longâ & angustâ utebatur, *Hirt* (2) Per aquationes autumni, *Plin* (3) Pabula mutemus, & aquationes potius regionis, *Col*

Aquātor, ōris m verb *He that waters, he that fetches*, or *provides, water for an army*, &c Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium esset præsidium, *Liv*

Aquifolia, æ f sc ilex, & Aquifŏlium, i n *A kind of holm-tree, with prickly leaves Some take it for the holly-tree* Aquifolia arbor venefica arcet, *Plin* Folia aculeata aquifolio, *Id* —— ¶ *Adj* Aquifŏlius Cato vectes aquifolios heri jubet, *Plin Cat*

Aquĭla, æ f (1) *An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts* (2) Met *A northern constellation within the Galaxy* (3) *A Roman ensign*, or *banner, made of gold*, or *silver, of which each legion had one*, Salm *whereas, of the ordinary colors*, (signa) *every company had one* (4) *The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings.* (1) Plin. (2) Stellas, secundum Ptolemæum & antiquiores, 9 habet. (3) ☞ Aquilæ duæ, signa sexaginta, relata sunt, *Cic.* (4) Tac. ¶ Aquilæ senectus, *Ter. A proverb of those that seem young again.* De adagio, *Aquila non capit muscas*, & *Aquilam testudo vincit*, Vid. *Erasm.*

Aquilĕgium, i n *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.* Si pluit, aquilegio me juvabo, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Aquilex, ĕgis m. *He that makes conveyances of water by pipes*, or *he that finds springs; a water-bailiff.* Necessarium est mitti a te vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rursus eveniat quod accidit, *Plin. Ep*

Aquilĭfer, fĕri m. *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ensign*, or *cornet* Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, *Cæs*

Aquilīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, an eagle, rapacious* Nisi sit milvinis aut aquilinis unguibus, *Plaut.*

Aquĭlo, ōnis. m. ventus. *The north wind, the north-east cold wind.* Densus Aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, *Virg Ov Met.* 6, 690.

Aquilōnāris, e adj. *Northern* ¶ Aquilonaris piscis, *The constellation so called*, Vitr.

Aquilōnius, a, um. adj. *Northern*, or *exposed to the north, cold* Hiemem aquilonium esse omnibus satis utilissimam, *Plin.* Omnes herbæ vehementiores effectu viribusque sunt in frigidis locis, ut in aquilonis, *Plin.*

Aquĭlus, a, um. adj [*ab* aqua] ¶ Color aquilus, *Dark, dun, of the color of water, sun-burnt, swarthy.* Colorem inter aquilum candidumque, *Suet.*

Aquor, āris. [*ab* aqua] Verbum castrense est. (1) *To water*, or *give water unto.* (2) *To provide*, or *fetch, water*, (1) Castris aquatum egressus, *Sall.* (2) Nec sine periculo possent aquari oppidani, *Cæs.* Sub mœnibus urbis aquantur, *Virg* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Aquātus, a, um (1) *Watered*, or *having water mixed with it, naturally thin like water* (2) *Watery*, or *mixed with water.* (1) Omne vernum [*lac*] aquatius æstivo, *Plin* (2) ☞ Interest quomodo sit macerata purpura, crassius medicamentum, an aquatius, traxerit, *Sen.*

Aquōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Watersh, wet.* (2) *Resembling*, or *concrete of, water.* (1) Aquosus campus, *Liv Plin* Aquosior ager, *Id.* Aquosissima postea arato, *Id.* (2) Aquosa crystallus, *Prop.* ¶ Aquosus languor, *The dropsy*, Hor.

Aquŭla, æ f dim [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water* (2) *A plash*, or *brook.* (1) Mane suffundam aquulam, *Plaut* (2) ☞ Ubi non seclusa aliqua aquula tenearur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, *Cic*

Ara, æ f (1) *An altar*, this superis, inferis, & mediocrimis. (2) *A southern constellation near the Scorpion* (3) *Three rocky islands called the Ægates, between Africa and Sicily.* (4) Met. *A refuge*, or *sanctuary.* (1) Orantem, atque tenentem, audit Omnipotens, *Virg.* (2) Aram, quam fluctu mulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. in Arat* (3) Virg. (4) Quæ patuit dextræ firma sit ara meæ, *Ov.* ¶ Ad aram confugere, *To take sanctuary*, Cic Pro aris focisque certare, *To fight for GOD and our country*, Id. ¶ Usque ad aras amicus, *As far as conscience per-*

mitis, Gell. *because, in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.*

Arābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* aro] *To be ploughed, arable.* Campus arabilis, *Plin*

Arăcĭæ ficus, *A kind of white figs*, Plin.

Arānea, æ. f. (1) *A spider* (2) *A cobweb* (3) *The down of willow blossoms.* (1) Exercet aranea telas, *Ov.* (1) Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, *Id.* (3) Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abit, *Plin.*

Arāneŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aranea] *A small spider*, Cic or *cobweb*, A

Arāneŏlus, i. m. *The same*, Auct Culicis.

Arāneōsus, a, um. adj *Full of spiders' webs*, or *things like cob webs* ¶ Fila araneosa, *small fibres like cobwebs*, Plin

Arāneus, i m (1) *A spider, a spider's web* (2) *A kind of sea-fish* (3) *A shrew*, or *field mouse* (1) Catull (2) Plin (3) In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus est morsus, *Id* — ¶ Arāneum, i n (1) *A spider's web* (2) *A rime*, or *dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes* (1) Tollere hæc aranea quantum est labori? *Phædr* (2) Plin.

Arātio, ōnis. f verb [*ab* aro] (1) *Tillage*, or *ploughing* (2) *Tilled*, or *ploughed, land* (1) Arationes iteratâ, *Plin.* (2) Relinquent arationes, Cic.

Arātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim *A little piece of ploughed land, a field famed of the public*, Plaut

Arātor, ōris m verb. *A plougher*, or *tiller*, (1) *Man*, or (2 *Beast* (1) Fx oratore, arator factus, *A farmer*, Cic. (2) Taurus aratoi, *Ov.*

Arātrum, i n verb *A plough.* Ab aratro accersebantur, qui consules fierent, *Cic* Agricolæ assiduo satiatus aratro, *Tibull*

Arbĭter, tri m (1) *An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee* (2) *A witness* (3) *A prince*, or *ruler* (4) *A person*, or, Met *a thing, that overlooks* (1) Vicini nostri me ambigunt de finibus, me cepere arbitrum, *Ter* (2) Ut sine hisce arbitris deus nobis loquendi copiam *Plaut* (3) Nōtus [ventus] arbiter Adriæ, *Hor* (4) Vicini arbitri sunt, mea quid fiat domi, *Plaut.*

Arbĭtra, æ f *A witness* Non infideles arbitræ Nox & Diana, *Hor*

Arbĭtrārius, a, um. adj *Voluntary, left to one's own choice, arbitrary* ℭ Hoc quidem profecto certum est, non est arbitrarium, *Plaut* — ¶ *Ablat qu Adi* Arbitrārio, *At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice, arbitrarily*, ℭ Nunc, pol, ego peri certo, haud arbitrario, *Plaut*

Arbĭtrātus, ūs m verb. (1) *Judgment, opinion, arbitration* (2 *Election, choice* (3) *Fancy, humour, pleasure* (4) *Disposal, direction* (1) Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, Cic (2) Tuus arbitratus sit, comburas, si velis, *Plaut* (3 Non te pudet ejus muneris ibi ratu gessisse praturam? Cic (4 Dedunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, *Plaut.*

Arbĭtrium, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitrement*, or *award* (2) *Judgment, the sentence of a judge* (3 *Will, pleasure, humour, fancy* (4 *A reference*, or *the office of an arbitrator.* (5) *Power, rule, conduct* (6, *Choice.* (7) *Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly* (1) ℭ Causam perdidisti, propterea quod aliud est judicium, aliud arbitrium, Cic. (2) Cum de te splendida Minos fecerit arbitria, *Hor. Sed in hac notione nescio an legatur in singulari.* (3) = Nutu atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, Cic. (4) Litis arbitrium trajecit in omnes, *Ov* (5) Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia regantur, Cic. (6) Liberum arbitrium, *Liv. pro quo* Cic libera voluntas. (7) Tibi arbitria funeris solvebantur, *Id* ¶ Arbitrio suo carere, *Not to be at his own disposal*, Cic.

Arbĭtror, āris dep. [*ab* arbiter] † Ant Arbitro, unde pass (1) *To arbitrate, or end a dispute by arbitration, to sentence*, or *award* (2) *To suppose, conjecture, imagine*, or *think* (3) *To over hear*, or *listen to* (4) † Pass *To be looked*, or *found, out* (5) Also *a term in taking a solemn oath.* (1) Res infra se positas arbitrari, *Ulp* (2) Ego vitam deorum sempiternam esse arbitror, *Ter.* (3) Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, *Plaut* (4) Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, *Ii* (5) Verbo *arbitror* nos utimur, cum ex dictimus juratj, qua re, in ea habemus, *Cic* ¶ Iidem putant, *To believe*, Plaut — ¶ *Part* Arbitrans, *Thinking* Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, C. *Nep*

Arbor, & Arbos, ŏris f (1) *A tree*, ☞ *a general word, under which any, ozier, and even reeds, are comprehended* (2) Meton *The mast of a ship* (3) *An oar* (4 *The timber of a press* (5) Also *the wood of a tree* (6) *The name of a great sea fish* (1) In arboribus, truncis, ramis, foliis, *Cic.* (2) Jam (3) Centenâ arbore fluctum verberat assurgens, *Id* (4) Cato (5) Sigilla adversi infigitur arbore mali, *Virg* 6, Plin. Arbor infelix, *A gallows*, *the triple tree*, Cic

Arbŏrārius, a, um adj *Of a tree* ¶ Arborāria falx, *A bill to lop trees*, Cato Arborarius picus, *A bird that pecks trees, a wood pecker*, Plin.

Arbŏrātor, ōris m verb [qu *ad* arbor] *A lopper, planter*, or *pruner, of trees*, Col Plin.

Arborēsco, ĕscere *To grow to the bigness of a tree.* Iradunt malvas septimo mense arborescere, *Plin*

Arbŏrĕus, a, um adj *Of a tree, branched like a tree* Arborei fetus, *Virg* Arborea coma, *Prop* Arborea frondes, *Ov*

Arbuscŭla, æ f dim [*ab* arbor] (1 *A little tree, a shrub* (2) *The nave, or hull, of a cart wheel* (3 *The cap, or tuft, upon the heads of peacocks* (1) Maxime prohibentur vites veluti arbusculæ, brevi crure, *Col* (2) Viti (3) Arbuscula cruenta pavonum, *Plin*

Arbustīvus, a, um adj *Belonging to shrubs*, or *trees* ¶ Arbustivæ vites, *Vines tied to trees, and young up by them*, Col Arbustivus locus, *Id A shrubbery* = Arbusto consitus ager, *Il*

Arbusto, as act *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for trees to grow among.* Irania padani Itilia populo, acere, &c arbustat agros, *Plin*

Arbustum, i n *A copse, a grove of trees*, or *orchard*, Col *A vineyard, a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by*, Plin Resonant arbusta cicadis, *Virg.*

Arbūteus, a, um adj (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, an arbute*, or *strawberry-tree.* (2) *Made of that tree* (1) Arbutea fetus legebant, *Ov.* (2) Arbutea crates, *Virg*

Arbūtum, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus.* Dant arbuta silvæ, *Virg.*

Arbūtus, i. f. (1) *A kind of wild strawberry*, or *cherry, tree, bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calls them* unedones, *because one of them is enough at a time, an arbute.* (2) Met. *The shade thereof.* (1) Inseritur vero ex fetu nucis arbutus horrida, *Virg.* (2) Dulce depulsis arbutus hædis, *Id.*

Arca, æ. f (1) *A chest, a coffer, an escritore.* (2) *A coffin*, or *tomb.* (3) Meton *Money.* (4) Also *a dam of wood, to keep away the course of waters, an ark.* (1) Animus hominis dives, non arca, appellari solet, *Cic.* (2) Arcam, in quâ Numa, qui Romæ regnavit, situs fuisset, *Plin.* (3) Ignorat, quantum ferratâ distet ab arcâ sacculus, *Juv* (4) Ap Gromat. script ¶ Arca robustea, *A cage for malefactors*, Cic.

Arcānus, a, um adj. [*ab* arca] (1) *Silent, secret.* (2) *Hidden, close.* (3) *Unknown, privy, mystical.* (1) Dixisti [homini] arcano satis, *Plaut.* (2) = Arcanum & occultum scelus, *Curt.* (3) Arcana sacra frequentat, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Arcānum, i n. (1) *A secret.* (2) *A hidden mystery.* (1) Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.* (2) Fatorum arcana movebo, *Virg.* (2) Nox arcanis fidissima, *Ov* — ¶ *Abl.* qu *Adi* Arcano, *In a private place, secretly* Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te sciat, *Plaut.*

Arcātus adj [*ab* arcus] melius Arquatus, *vel* Arcuatus, *Made archwise*, Ov

* **Arceo**, arcēre, arcui, [*obsol.* arctum, arctum] act (1) *To keep off, to keep out*, or *from, to stop, hinder*, or *debar.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To hold fast, strain*, or *tie hard.* (4 *To keep in*, or *hold together.* (5) *To keep from, to save*, or *protect* 1) Adeuntes aditu arcebant, *Liv* (2) Lucos a præsepibus arcent, *Virg* (3) Ilineras arcebant vincula palmas, *Id* (4, = Alvus est multiplex & tortuosa, arcetque & continet quod recipit, *Cic* & Nympha, accipite Æneam, & tandem arcete periclis, *Virg.* —¶ Pass Arceor limine, præter sacerdotes, arcentur, *Luc* —— ¶ *Part & Adj* Arctus, (1) *Close, tight, fast* (2) *Stingy, mean, base, pitiful* (3) *Small, slender, narrow, scanty* (4) *Crowded* (5) *Grievous, pinching difficult* (1) Ireno arcto equum compescere, *Id ull Met* Arctissimum vinculum secutatis, *Cic* (2) Ut tamen arctum solveret hospitis animum, *Hor* (3) Macra cavum repetas arctum, *Id Met* Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat* (4) Hos arcto stipata theatro spectat Roma potens, *Hor* (5) Arcta fames urgebat, *Sil* Rebus in arctis, *Ov* Me arctior, quam solebat, somnus complexus est, *Cic*

Arcĕra, æ f *A kind of waim*, or *cart, covered on every side*, Cic

Arcessītor, ōris m *A messenger sent forth to fetch one* Nemo arcessitor ex proximo, *Plin. Ep.*

Arcessītus, *v* Arcesso

Arcesso, cessĕre, cessīvi, & Arcessīo, cessīre, cessīvi, cessītum [*ab* ar *ant pro* ad, et cio, *Prisc*] (1) *To send for, fetch, call*, and, consequently, (2) *To accuse*, or *implead one in law*, quia reus in jus vocatur (3) *To procure* (1) Syphacem per nuntios arcessunt, *Liv.* Arcessivit ad se, Cic. Librum ejus arcessivi, *Cic.* (2) Sin absolutus eris, quis erit tam amens,

qui te, ex tot tantisque criminibus elapsum, post quinquennium statuarum nomine accessat? *Cic* Quidam capitis accessierunt [*ut elapsi lugunt*] *Cic.* (1) ☞ = Ut eum vitare fortasse potueris, ultro accessas, et attrahas, *Id.* Arcessere a Gadibus, *Cæs.* mercede, *Id. In secundâ significatione*, aliquem [*crimine*] ambitûs, *Cic. In tertiâ*, orationi splendorem, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Accessiturus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass* Accessor Simulat se a matre accessi ad rem divinam, *Ter.* Quod tum magis invidiose crimine, quam vero, arcesseretur, *Cic* Alios ad se arcessiri jubet, *Cæs* Nunquam jussit me ad se accessi ante hunc diem, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Accessitus, (1) *Fetched, sent for* (2) Met *Far fetched* (3) *Affected, unnatural.* (1) A Pinsâ sum accessitus Bononiam, *Cic* Rediturus erat, non accessitus, *Hor.* Religio ex ultimis terris accessita, *Cic.* (2) Cavendum est ne accessitum dictum putetur, *Id* (3) Commendatio accessita, *Plin*

* Archaïcus, a, um adj *Old fashioned, plain, homely*, Hor.

* Archĕtўpus, a, um adj *Any thing at first hand, that is done originally* Qui vis archetypis habere nugis, *Mart* ¶ *Met* Archetypi amici, *True friends*, Id — ¶ *Subst* Archĕtўpum, i. n *An authentic copy, the original of a picture, or picture, or any piece of art* Ut pictores pulchrum absolutumque faciem raro nisi in pejus effingunt, ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor & decido, *Plin Ep*

* Archezostis, is. f. *The white vine, called also* Ampelolence, *Plin*

* Archĭlŏchium carmen, *A poem after the manner of Archilochus, a Greek poet*, Vett gram. *biting, sharp, railing, satirical* Archilochi in Cæsarem Cic. *edicta Bibuli recat*

* Archĭmăgīrus, i. m. *The master cook*, Juv

* Archĭmīmus, i m *The principal player, a mimic*, Suet.

* Archĭpīrata, æ m *An arch pirate, or chief robber on the sea, the captain of a pirate's, or corsair*, Cic

* Architecta, æ f. *A female architect* Præcipua natura architectavis, *Plin*

* Architecton, *vel* Architecto, ōnis m *idem quod* Architectus *A master workman, a chief builder*, Plaut

* Architectŏnĭce, es. f Architectonica, æ. f *The art or science of building*, Quint

* Architectonĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to architecture, or to the chief builder, or modeller*, Vitr

* Architector, aris dep (1) *To devise, or model, to draw plans for building*, or *otherwise, to prescribe* (2) Met *To invent, or frame* 3) Also pass. *To be built* (1) In his locis naturalis potestas artis architectata est, *Vitr.* (2) ¶ Architectari voluptates, *To invent pleasures*, Cic. (3) Ædis Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro, *Nep*

Architectūra, æ f [*ab* architectus] *The art to devise or draw plans for building, architecture, carpentry, masonry.* Ut medicina, ut architectura, eæ (*artes*) sunt ita, quorum ordini conveniunt, honestæ, *Cic.*

Architectus, i. m. *An architect, a master builder, the chief mason, or carpenter; the surveyor of the building.* (2) *The Creator.* (3) Met. *The principal deviser, contriver, or inventor, of any thing, in a good, middle, or bad, sense.* (1) Dinocrates architectus magnete Arsinoës templum concameravit, *Plin.* (2) Queis beneficiis meus pater, Dûm regnator, architectus omnibus, *Plaut.* (3) = Ab ipso inventore veritatis, & quasi architecto beatæ vitæ, Cic Stoici architecti pæne verborum, *Id* = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id*

* Archon, ontis m *A chief magistrate among the Athenians*, Cic

♔ Arcĭtĕnens, entis adj (1) *The archer, an epithet of Apollo* (2) Also *the celestial sign* Sagittarius (1) Me is erat Arcitenens, *Ov.* (2) Cic in Arat

Arcte. adv (1) *Straitly.* (2) *Dearly* (3) *Stiffly, hardly* (4) *Closely* (5) *Soundly* (1) Boves arcte junctos habere convenit, *Col* (2) = Arcte familiariterque diligi *Plin Ep* 3) Illud arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, Cic (4 Arcte reclinatæ cubitis, *Col* Arctissime constringi, *Val Max* 5) Arcte & graviter dormire, *Cic*

Arcto, as freq [*ab* arceo] *To strain, to tie close, to keep fast, to thrust, to crowd* Trahe vas pertica arctare *Col* Attrahique immodicis retia imaginibus, *Mart* — ¶ *Pass* Part & *Adj* Arctatus, *Nav tu, strait rid*, &c Arctatus pontus, *Luc* Arctata navis, *Cic*

* Arctŏphўlax, ăcis m *Constellation near the greater Bear* — Arctophylax, vulgo qui dicitur esse Bootes, *Cic* Vet. Bubulcus

* Arctos *vel* Arctus, i f Pat Ursa (1) *Inconstell tion in the form of bears, near the north pole, where the greater is called Charles's Wain* (2 Met *The north country, the northern parts of the world* (1) Fessi duris Arctos, &c *Ov* 2) Frigorantes in juga tendent Arctos, *Claud*

* Arctous a, um adj *Belonging to the north, northern* Arctous polus, *Sen tibis, Luc.*

* Arcturus, i m *A star between the legs of Bootes* Syrus Arcturi adentis impetus, *Hor*

Arctus, a, um Part Arceo

Arcuatim adv *Like a bow, or arch* Millepeda, arcuatim reptans, *Plin*

Arcŭla, æ f dim [*al* arca] *A little coffer, chest, drawer, or box* Cedo mihi cum ornamentis arculam *Plaut*

Arcŭlārius i m *A cabinet maker one that makes, or sells, little coffers, boxes, or desks* Plaut

Arcuo, as act. [in modum arcûs curvare] *To bend like a bow, to arch, or vault over*, Plin —¶ *Pass* Arcuor Illam autem, qua non arcuatur, supra Graeci vocant, alii sedependiam, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Arcuatus, (1) *Fashioned like a bow, or arch arched* (2) It pro arquatus, *That has the jaundice or kind's evil* 1 Flaminea bigis curru arcuato vehi jussit, *Liv* (2 Col *Vid* Arquatus

Arcus, ûs à, ar'm ap Fun f (1) *Vault of a roof*, or *an arch, in building* (2 *A bow, a handbow*, or *long-bow* (3) *The rainbow.* (4) *The shoots or vines, or other trees, bowed down.* (1) Struch & arcus circa latera templi, *Tac.* Sed Cic. *formicem*, non *arcum*, pleramque scribit. (2) Nec semper feriet, quodcumque minabitur, arcus, *Hor.* 3) Cui arctis species non in Deorum numero reponatur? *Cic* (4) Alii picasos propagimis arcus exspectant, *Virg.* ¶ Arcum tendere, *Hor.* sinuare, lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg. To bend*, or *draw, a bow* Arcu sagittam emittere, *Plin* expellere, *Ov to shoot.*

Ardea, æ f *A bird called a heron, or harn, of which there are three sorts* Altam supra volat ardea nubem, *Virg* ¶ Ardea alba, *The cruel*, or *dwarf heron*, cinerea *vel* pulla, *the blue heron*, stellaris, *vel* palustris, *the bittern*

Ardĕlio, ōnis. m *A meddler, a busy body.* Deformius nihil est ardelione sene, *Mart.*

Ardenter. adv. *Hotly.* Met. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently, earnestly, keenly, warmly* Austri tam ardenter flant, ut æstatibus silvas incendant, *Plin.* Ardentissime diligere, *Id.* Ardentius appetere, *Cic.*

Ardeo, ardēre, arsi, arsum neut. & act (1) Absol *To burn*, or *blaze. 2) To shine and glitter.* (3) *To sparkle.* (4) *To be earnest, and hot to do a thing* (5) *To love.* (6) *To desire passionately* (7) *To be tormented*, or *troubled* 1) Thus proditur cubone, ut statim ardeat, *Plin* (2) Ardebat murice lana, *Virg* (3) Cum spumis ageret æra, ardenti oculi, *Cic.* 4 Ardet in arma magi, *Virg.* 5 Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Id.* (6) Ardeo te videre, *Cic* (7) Lodoïca doloribus ardebat, *Id.* Cum arderent invidiâ non patres modo, sed etiam tribum plebis, *Liv* Ardere amore, odio, dedecore, ira, dolore, metu, *Cic.* ¶ Omnium animi ad ulciscendum ardebant, *Cæs B G* 6, 34. — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Ardens, (1) *Burning, hot.* (2) *Blazing* (3) *Boiling* (4) Met *Hot, as with a fever*, (5) or *with love, desire*, &c. (6) *Sprightly* (7) *Mettlesome.* (8) *Bright, burnished, glittering, sparkling* (9) *Illustrious, glorious.* (10 *Earnest, importunate, keen.* (11 *Rough, boisterous* (1) Ardentissimis diei horis, *Plin.* (2) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ovid* (3) Ardens aqua, *Mart* 14, 94 (4) Ardentibus febri imponitur, *Plin* (5) Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit ardentius, *Cic* Ardens cupiditatibus, *Sall* In eadem ejus ardens, *Luc* Miserere ardentis, *Ov* (7) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* (7) Ardentes avertit equos, *Id* (8) Apes ardentes auro, *Id* (9) Ardens evexit ad æthera virtus, *Id* (10) Ardentes in eum literas ad me misit, Cic. Ardentiore studio petere, *Id.* (11) Ardens ventis mare, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Arsuræ cæpina, *Ov*

Ardesco, descĕre incept [*ab* ardeo] *To grow hot, to become hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed*, &c. ut Ardeo, quod vid Exstingue ignem, caput ne ardescat, *Plaut* Indomitas ardescit vulgus in iras, *Ov.* Pugionem in mucronem ardescere jussit, *Sharpened*, Luc.

Ardor, ōris m verb [*ab* ardeo] (1) *A burning heat.* (2) Met *Fervor, ardent desire*, (3) *Rage, animosity* (4 *Lightening brightness.* (5) *Vigor, vivacity.* (1 Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic* (2) Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg.* Ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Hor* (3) Tanto ardore ovis in eos invectus est, *Vell Paterc* (4) Ardor stellarum, *Cic* (5) Vultuum atque motuum ardor, *Id.*

Arduĭtas, ātis f. *Height, steepness.* Neque montium arduitatem aut asperitatem facile ferunt, *Varr.*

Arduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inaccessible, high, lofty, steep.* (2) *Hard, troublesome, difficult, uneasy.* (3) *Dangerous, arduous, laborious, operose, great, or of great concern.* (4) *Low,* or *deep.* (5) Met. *Low, mean.* (1) Arduus æther, *Ov.* (2) Arduum aditum, instabilemque ingressum, præbebat, *Liv* (3) Capere eos erat ardui quondam operis, *Plin.* Ardua moli mur; sed nullâ, nisi ardua, virtus, *Ov.* (4) Arduus in valles per fora clivus erat, *Id* (5) Æquam memento rebus in arduis servare mentem, non secus ac bonis, *Hor.*

Area, æ. f. *Any void place in a city without buildings.* (2) *A court-yard,* or *any such place.* (3) *A quarter,* or *bed, in a garden.* (4) *A close, field,* or *park.* (5) *A threshing-floor, a barn-floor* (6) *An ulcer,* or *scald, which causes baldness* *The void places in mathematical figures, within coins,* &c *are called* Areæ (1) Loca in urbe pura, area *Varr* Ponendæque domo quærenda est area primum, *Hor* (2) Multitudinem areæ Capitolii vix capiebat, *Liv* (3) Circa Idus Januarias humus refossa in areas dividitur, *Col* (4) Prata & areas quasdam magni æstimant, &c *Cic* (5) Milha frumenti tua triverit area centum, *Hor* (6) De earum generibus, *vid* Cels ¶ *Met* Area scelerum, *The scene,* Cic [*sedes lecti & interp*]

Arĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum act *To dry, to make dry, to set a drying* Amurcam eximito, & refacito, *Cato.* Terram sol exoquit, & facit are, *Lucret per tmesin & metathesin* — ¶ *Pass* Arefio — ¶ *Part* Arefactus, *Dried, wither ed* Arefactus caulis, *Plin*

Arĕna, æ f [*ab* arendo] (1) *Sand, grit* (2) *A shore, land,* or *haven* (3) Meton *The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by sword-players, because strewed with sand to drink up the blood* (4) *Any other place of contention.* (5) *The court of pleading, any calling,* or *employment,* (6) Also, *a piece of barren ground.* (1) Siccis humus aret arenis, *Ov* (2) Hospitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg* (3) Ne populum extremâ toties exoret arenâ, *Hor.* (4) Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor* (5) Præsertim in arenâ mea apud vitos, *Plin Ep.* (6 Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, *Cic.*

Arĕnāceus, a, um adj *Of,* or *like, sand, mixed with sand, sandy, gritty,* Plin

Arĕnāriæ, ārum. f. (*sc.* fodinæ) *Sand,* or *gravel, pits.* In arenarias quasdam extra portam Esquilinam perductus occiditur, *Cic.*

Arĕnātus, a, um adj. *Mixed with sand, sandy.* ¶ Calce arenato, *With rough-cast,* Cato — ¶ *Subst* Arĕnātum, i. n *Mortar made of lime and sand,* Vitr.

Arĕnĭvăgus, a, um adj *Wandering over the sandy deserts.* Arenivagus Cato, *Lucan.*

Arĕnōsus, a, um. adj *Sandy, gravelly, gritty, full of sand,* or *gravel* Litus arenosum Libyæ, *Virg*

Arĕnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small sand,* or *grit.* Arenulæ in carnibus cochlearum, *Plin.*

Areo, ēre, ŭi. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched,* or *to be dried up.* (2) *To be thirsty.* (1) Aret ager, *Virg* (2) In medià Tantalus aret aquâ, *Ov* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Arens, *Dry, thirsty.* Arentem sitim levare, *Ov.*

Arĕola, æ. f. [*ab* area] *A little bed,* or *quarter, in a garden,* Col. ¶ Areola domûs, *A little court-yard,* Plin. *Ep.*

* Arĕŏpăgīta, æ. m *Vid* Prop.

Aresco, escĕre. incept. [*ab* areo] (1) *To become dry, to be dried up* (2) *To harden,* or *become hard.* (1) Lacrymâ nil citius arescit, *Ad Heren* (2) Arescit in gemmas carbunculis similes, *Plin.*

* Argĕi, ōrum pl. m *Places in Rome where some noble Argives,* or *Grecians, had been buried,* Liv.

* Argēma, ătis n Argĕma, æ. f *A web,* or *pin, in the eye, which, within the black of the eye, looks white, and on the other side of it red,* Plin.

* Argĕmōne, es f. & Argĕmōnia, *Plin An herb so called from its being good against the disease in the eye called* Argema, *wild tansy, silver herb*

Argentārius, a, um adj *Belonging to silver,* or *money.* ¶ Argentarium metallum, *A silver-mine,* Plin Argentaria creta, *A kind of chalk with which silver is scoured,* Id Argentaria inopia, *Want of money,* Plaut Argentariæ tabernæ, *Bankers' shops,* Liv Argentaria illecebræ, *so Plautus calls courtesans, from picking purses* —— ¶ *Subst* Argentārius, i. m *A banker, a scrivener, that puts other men's money to interest a usurer, a pawnbroker, who lends money for gain, or pawns, a cashier,* or *cash-keeper, the chamberlain of a city, one who has the inspection of public accounts* Plaut Pecuniam argentario promittit Æbutius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst Fem* Argentāria, æ *sc* taberna, fodina, mensa, (1) *A banker's counter, table,* or *shop.* (2) *A silver-mine* (3) *The office* or *employ of banker s and usurers* (1) Basilicam post argentarias novas [locavit] *Liv* (2) Vectigalia magna instituit ex ferrariis, argentariisque, *Id* (3) Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic* ¶ Argentariam facĕre, *To turn usurer, to take and let out money,* Id dissolvere, *to leave off that trade,* Id.

Argentātus, a, um adj [qu *ab* argentor] *Silvered over, over-laid* or *plated with silver* Tunicæ auratis nitidibus versicolores, argentatis lintea candidæ, *Liv*

Argenteŏlus, a, um adj. [a seq] *Silvered, made of silver.* Sicilicula argenteola, *Plaut.*

Argenteus, a, um. adj (1) *Of,* or *made of, silver* (2) *Clear,* or *bright, as silver* (3) *Of money.* (1) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id* (3) Argenteo, *sc.* nummi, *Plin* ¶ Quid ego ex te audio? Amicam tuam factam argenteam, *i. e. argento venditam,* Plaut.

Argentīfŏdīna, æ f *A silver-mine,* or *place where silver is dug up,* Plin.

Argentōsus, a, um adj. [a seq] *Full of,* or *mixed with, silver,* Plin

Argentum, i. n. (1) *Properly silver in the mass, bullion, which is called* grave, *or* infectum, Liv *and, if refined,* pustulatum, *Mart* (2) Met *Plate, all things made thereof, which is called* factum, *Liv* (3) *Corn* or *money, made thereof, money, of any metal* (1) Ubi argenti venas aurique sequuntur, *Tuer* (2) Cum argentum esset expositum in ædibus, Cic (3) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter* Magno cum pondere auri Argentum hunc redde, *Nep Ep.* 4 ¶ Argenti spuma, *Litharge,* Virg Argentum vivum, *Mercury, quicksilver,* Plin

* Argestes, æ m *A western wind, according to some, the north-west,* or, *as others, the south-west wind,* Plin. Lat. Corus, & Caurus.

* Argilla, æ. f. *White clay, such as potters' earth.* = Homullus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.*

Argillāceus, a, um adj. *Made of white clay, full of clay.* = Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.*

Argillōsus, a, um. adj. *Clayey, full of white clay,* or *marl,* Col. Plin.

* Argŏnautæ, ārum. m. pl. *Argonauts,* and (by a pun) *idle mariners, lazy swabbers.* Non nautas puto vos, sed argonautas, *Mart*

Argūmentātio, ōnis f. verb. *A reasoning,* or *producing of arguments, either probable or necessary.* Perspicuitas argumentatione levatur, *Cic.*

Argūmentor, āris [*ab* argumentum] (1) *To reason,* or *dispute, to debate, to argue.* (2) *To guess,* or *infer, from probable arguments, to prove by argument, to discuss,* or *sift out, a thing* (1) = Sed quid ego argumentor? quid plura disputo? *Cic* (2) Argumentari, & conjecturâ prosequi patieris, *Ad Her* Argumentandum, & accurate discernendum, putant, *Cic.*

Argūmentōsus, a, um adj *Somewhat large, full of argument,* or *matter* = Vulgo paulo numerosius opus dicitur argumentosum, *Quint*

Argūmentum, i. n. [*ab* arguo] (1) *A reason,* or *argument, probable,* or *necessary, to prove a thing by* (2) *A proof,* or *evidence* (3) *The matter of a writing,* or *discourse, an argument, theme,* or *subject, to speak* or *write of* (4) *A conjecture,* or *presumption* (5) *A sign,* or *token* (6) *A cause,* or *occasion* (7) *A device,* or *story, in painting,* (8) ‖ *A lesson,* or *instruction* (1) Argumentum est ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, *Cic* (2) Id vel hoc argumento patet, *Quint* (3) Non ita dissimili sunt argumento, *Ter* Dabat mihi nihil argumenti ad scribendum, *Cic* (4) = Argumento oculorum, atque conjecturâ animi, scrutari amplitudinem solis, *Plin* (5) Argumentum morum, *Quint* = Argumenta atque indicia sceleris, *Cic* (6) Errores argumentum, *Ov* (7) Ex ebore diligentissime perfecta argumenta, *Cic.* (8) Hoc erit tibi argumentum semper in promptu situm, Ne quid exspectes amicos, quod tute agere possies, *Gell ex Enn*

* Arguo, ŭĕre, ŭi, ūtum. act (1) *To show,* or *declare* (2) *To prove,* or *make proof of, to argue* (3) *To accuse, to reprehend* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince,* or *convict.* (6) *To reprove,* or *contradict* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing* (1) De generes animos timor arguit, *Virg* Et languor & silentium amantem arguit, *Hor* (2) Vidi, non ex audito arguo, *Plaut* (3) Servos ipsos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic* (4) Id quod tu arguis, *Id.* (5) Senatus neque liberavit eos culpæ neque arguit, *Liv.* (6) Veteribus, nisi quæ evidenter usus arguit, stari malunt, *Liv.* (7) Me quoque conantem gladio finire dolorem arguit, *Ov Sed et leg* arcuit. Regit in hâc notione acc cum gen. vel abl Arguere aliquem sceleris, crimine aliquo, de crimine, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Arguor, *To be blamed, convinced, proved,* &c Cic Arguitur genus vultu, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Argūtus, (1) *Accused, charged* (2) Adj *Quick, witty, sharp, facetious, subtle, brisk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tattling, jangling.* (4) *Shrill, loud* (5) *Harsh, creaking.* (6) *Resounding, echoing.* (7) *Short,*

neat, picked. (1) PS. Ecquid argutus est? CH Malorum facinorum sæpissime, *Plaut.* (2) = Poëma facit adeo festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutius, *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta vel argutissima putantur, *Id* (3) Argutum forum, *Ov* (4) Arguti olores., *Virg* (5) Argutæ lamina seriæ, *Id.* (6) Argutum nemus, *Id.* (7) Argutum caput, *Id* de equo. ¶ Manus arguta, *A hand full of gesture and motion,* Cic Oculi arguti, *Speaking eyes,* Id. Argutissima exta, quæ maxime declarant quid sit futurum, *Id.*

* Argus, *vel* Argos, i m. *A dog's name, Spy, Swift,* Ov.

Argūtātio, ōnis f verb [*ab* argutor] *A reasoning, debating, jangling,* or *quarrelling, a creaking, (as of a bird, chain,* &c.) *prattling, tittle-tattle,* Catull.

Argute adv *Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly, wittily* — Si mihi acute arguteque respondent, Cic = Ut callide arguteque diceret, *Id* De rebus difficillimis argutissime disputare, *Id*

Argūtī, ōrum f tam in (1) Iocum, quam (2) malum p m *Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quirks, shrewd words, subtle devices, witty sayings* (1) Cujus loquacitas habet aliquid argutarum, *Cic* (2) Cic ¶ Dicitorum argutiæ, *Quick motions, playing with them* = Ubinitis, ingenium, *Id*

Argūto, as act *To prophesy, to tell smartly* Illa mihi tristia argutat noctibus in ædes, *Propert* — ¶ *Obs* Argutor, *To quibble, to cavil, to pun, to talk words otherwise than sense,* Plaut

Argūtŭlus, a um adj dim *Talkative, treating of several subjects* Perfect sunt argutulos libros ad Varronem Cic

* Argyritis, idis f [*vi* e Spuma argenti] *A kind of litharge,* Plin

* Argyrodamas, antis m *A kind of precious stone,* Plin

Āridĭtas, ātis f *Dryness, drought,* Plin

Āridŭlus, a um adj dim [*ex* ari du] *Somewhat dry* Aridula labella, *Catull*

Āridus, a, um adj [*ab* areo] (1 *Dry, parched* 2) *Lean, thin, with ut moisture, pithless,* Met *Without spirit, or life* (3) *Thirsty* (1) Met *Niggardly* (3) *Hard, or coarse, mean, and poor* (6) *Barren, unfruitful* (7) *Shrill, crashing* (1) Aridi fœnum, *Plaut* (2) Uvis aridior puella passis, *Pet Post* Hinc Met = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, *Cic* (3) Vitor aridus, *Luc.* (4) Pumex non aque est aridus, atque hic est senex *Plaut* (5) Aridus victus, *Cic* 6 Ara arida, *Ov.* (7) Sonus aridus, *Luc de tonitru* Aridus frigor, *Juv* 1 c horribicus, & acutus ¶ Vita arida, *I mean subsistence,* Cic Magister aridus, *I dry uneloquent teacher* Quint —¶ *Subst* Aridum i n *The shore, the dry land* Nostri, simul atque in arido constituunt, *Cæs*

Āries, ētis m (1) *A ram,* or *tup* (2) Metaph *Battering ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls* (3 *One of the twelve signs of the zodiac* (4) *A great horned sea fish, much of the nature of a shark* (1) Aries nunc victima siccat, *Virg.* (2) Quamvis murum aries percussserit, *Cic* (3) Cum sol Arietis signum mit, *Virr* (4) Grassatur aries, ut latro, *Pcan.*

Ārĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a ram,* or *like a ram.* ¶ Arietaria machina, *A battering-engine,* Vitr.

Ārĭētīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Of a ram.* ¶ Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head,* Col. Arietina cornua, *Hug.*

Ārĭēto, as act [*ab* ariete.] (1) + *To push,* or *butt, like a ram* (2) Met. *To cast, beat,* or *strike, down* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram* (4) Neut *To be thrown down, to fall* (5) *To encounter,* or *engage* (1) In me arietat. *Accius, ap Cic* Arietat in primos, *Sil* (2) Quem Dioxippus arietavit in terrum, *Curt* (3) Arietare ædes, *Plaut* in portis, *Virg* (4) Nihil in quo aries t, aut labat, *Sen* (5) Antequam aries inter se arietarent, *Id* — ¶ *Part Pass* Arietatus, (1) *Butted,* or *clashed, against* (2) *Gnashed,* or *ground, the teeth.* (1) Arietata inter se arma, *Sen* (2) Arietati inter se dentes *Id*

* Ārīs ī m *An herb of a sharp and biting taste,* Plin

Arista, æ f (1) *The beard of corn* 2) Syncc *Ancas form* (3) *Corn stalk* (4 *Summer harvest* Metaphps *A year* (5) Cataclir *A hair of the tail* (6 *The prickle of a fish* (1) Arista quasi crinis sunt spicarum, *Var* Arista levis assiduis ventis rigat, *Ov* (2) Ne graves pondere procumbat culmus nisus, *Virg* (Chromium pingui glandem mutavit arista, *Id* (4 Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabor, aristas, *Id* (5) Alces, cum excussit membris timor albus aristas, *Pers* (6) Asson. ¶ Nardi aristæ, *Spikenard,* Ov

* Ārīstalthæa, æ f *Marsh mallows white mallows* Plin

* Āristolŏchĭa, æ f *A kind of herb called aristolochy,* corruptly *birthwort* Cic

* Ārithmēticus, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to, arithmetic* or *mathematical,* Cic — ¶ *Subst* * Arithmētica, æ f *vel* arithmetice, es f *Arithmetic,* or *the art of number* in Plin

Āritūdo dinis f (1) *Dryness* Met *Straitness* (2) *Dryness, drought* ¶ Laudat rerum naturas, qui semper cuncta gloriantur aritudinis, *Plaut* (2 Bestiolæ situ dulcedine pereunt, *Varr*

* Arma, ōrum pl n (1 *Arms, all kinds of armour harness,* or *weapons offensive,* or *defensive* 2 Meton *War, battle* 3 *Valour, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military service* (4 *Arms,* or *coats of arms* 5) Met *Ill manner of tools for all arts, mysteries occupations, and trades* (1 Vulgor armorum lucifer terret equos, *Hor* (2) Præcumbe huic lectis arma virumque *Virg* (3 — Tello major & armis, *Id* (4 Celsis in puppibus arma locat, *Id* 5 Aptissima armis ingenia quæque, artes exercitationesque virtutum, *Cic* Discendum, & quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, quæ otiosis, *Virg* Cerealia arma *Id* ¶ Movet arma tintillo, *the dice,* Juv

Armāmenta, ōrum n *Tackle,* or *tackling, rigging, all kinds of tools for husbandry navigation,* &c Armamenta vineæ rum, *Plin* navigiorum, *Col* Aptunique suis pinum [*vi* e manem] jubet armamentis, *Ovid*

Armamentārium, i n. *An armoury, all kinds of furniture for war an arsenal, a magazine* Philo architectus Athenienses armamentarium fecit, *Cic.*

Armamentārium, i n. dim. *A little study,* or *closet, also a cabinet, a case of instruments,* Plaut.

Armārium, i. n. [*ab* armis] *A storehouse for keeping any thing, a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting house.* Cellas refregit omnes intus, reclusitque armarium, *Plaut.* Tune aurum ex armario tuo promere ausa es? *Cic.*

Armātūra, æ f verb [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, harness, the training,* or *exercising, of soldiers* (2) Also *the soldiers themselves when in arms.* (1) Habet Dejotarus cohortes XI, nostrâ armaturâ XXX, *Cic* (2) Novitæ sunt legiones, nostra levis armatura, *Id*

Armātus abl *ab* Armatus, tûs m. *Armour* Eodem armatu Cretes & Cilices, *Liv*

Armēniācum pomum, *vel* er Armeniī *A fruit like apricots* ¶ Malu Armeniaca, *The apricot-tree,* Col.

Armentālis, e adj *Of a drove,* or *herd* Armentalis equa, *Virg.* Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat*

Armentārius, i m *A herdsman, a grazier* Armentarium meum cicbro, ut aliquid legat, curo, *Varr.*

Armentīnus, a, um adj *Of grass cattle that go in herds,* Plin *al.* Armentivus

Armenticius, a, um adj *Belonging to a herd* Armenticium pecus, *Varr*

Armentum, i n [*ab* arando, per syncopen *pro* aramentum] (1) *A herd of large cattle, properly oxen, and, by analogy, sea calves, sometimes horses* (2) *Elephants,* &c *and it often distinguished from* grex, *which is commonly of sheep, goats,* &c (3 *but sometimes even of oxen and horses* (4) Armentum *is also used for deer.* (4 Grex *seems to have a more general,* Armentum *a more special, signification* (5) *Sometimes a single ox* (1) 3 Hoc satis armentis, *Virg* Armenta equorum, *Id* 2 Jumenta pascitur agro Cæsaris armentum, *Jun* (3) Hos totum armenta sequuntur, *Id.* (4) Credit greges armentorum, *Cic* (5) Hyæna

✣ Armĭ r, fera, ferum adj *Bearing arms,* or *armour, warlike* Armifera Dea, *Minerva,* Ov Armiferi Getæ *Stat.*

✣ Armĭgĕr, gĕra, gĕrum adj *Armed, bearing arms* Armiger Deus, *Mars,* Sil Armigeri Dianæ, *One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bow and quiver* Ov — ¶ *Subst* Armigeri Jovis, *Virg* Armigera, *Plin. The eagle*

Armilla, æ f. [*ab* armo, *vel* e brachio] 1 *A bracelet,* or *jewel, worn on the left arm on wrist, and given to the best of soldiers by their general They were in likewise by the women* 2) Also *an iron ring, hoop,* or *brace wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move* (1) Ubi, hiscle, armilla sunt, quas una dedi? *Plaut.* (2 Vit

Armillātus, a, um adj (1) *Having, or wearing, bracelets.* (2) *Clasped, as dogs are* (1) Manulatus & armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet* (2) Armillatos colla Molossa canes, *Propert*

✣ Armipŏtens, tis adj *Valiant, mighty,* or *powerful in arms,* or *war* Diva, *Virg.* Ausonii, *Stat*

✣ Armĭsŏnus, a, um adj *Resting with armour.* Illis armisona, *Virg*

Armo, as [*ab* arma] (1 *To arm.* 2) *To rouse, to stir up, one to arms* 3) Met *I trim, or provide* (1) Spolia si quisque recentibus armat, *Liv.* (2 Fas nobis leucos armare fuisset, *Id* (3) Ad omnia se summum atque excellens armavit ingenium, *Cic.* Sese armat eloquentia, *Id.* ¶ Ar-

mare calamos veneno, *To poison them*, Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* Armor, *Cic.* bello, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Armātus, (1) *Armed, harnessed, weaponed.* (2) *Fenced.* (3) Met. *Furnished, stocked, provided.* (4) *Fortified, resolved.* (1) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* (2) Urbs armata muris, *Cic.* (3) Et erat incredibili armatus audaciâ, *Id.* (4) = Erecti, citati, parati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, *Cic.* ¶ Sed perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, *Id.*

* Armus, i. m. (1) *A shoulder*, or *arm, more rarely, though anciently, of a man.* (2) *But, in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities.* (3) *The wing of a rabbit*, or *hare.* (1) Latos huic hasta per armos acta tremit, *Virg.* (2) ℭ Ex humeris armi fiunt, *Ov* Ludunique jubæ per colla, per armos, *Virg de leone.* (3) Fecundi leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, *Hor.*

* Aro, as. act. (1) *To plough, ear, till*, or *husband, ground* (2) *To dig it up, to dress and order it* (3) *To reap*, or *gather.* (1) Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.* (2) Eum qui aret olivetum, *Col.* (3) Arare decem medimna ex jugere, *Cic.* ¶ Arare æquor, *To sail on the sea*, Virg. frontem rugis, *to wrinkle*, Id aquam, litus, *to labor in vain*, Ov. *Alter* Fundum alienum arat, *He lives with another man's wife*, Plaut — ¶ *Pass. Part* Arata terra, *Ov* Arati agri, *Ov.* Vultus aratus rugis, *Ov*

* Arōma, ātis. n. raro leg in sing pl Aromata, *All sweet spices, herbs, seeds*, or *roots In general all sorts of drugs, grocery ware*, Col

Arōmătĭcus, a, um. adj *Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic*, Plin

Arōmătītes, æ. m *Hippocras*, or *wine brewed with spices See how it was made*, Plin. Also *a precious stone of a spicy smell, like myrrh*, Id

* Aron, i. n *The herb cuckow-pintle, ramp*, or *wake-robin*, Plin.

Arquātus, *Ov.* i e. Arcuātus, a, um. part [*ab* arcuor] *Arched*, also *having the jaundice*, or *king's evil.* Arquato cœlum curvamine signans, *Ov.* ¶ Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that have the jaundice*, Col.

* Arra, *vel* Arrha, æ. f per Apocopen *ab* arrhabo, *Plin*

Arrectārius, a, um. adj *Erected, set upright, set up on end* Hinc, in plur Arrectaria, ōrum. n. subst *Beams, pillars*, or *stones, in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them*, Vitr.

Arrectus, *V* Arrigo.

Arreptus, *V* Arripio.

Arrexi, *V* Arrigo.

* Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. (1) *An earnest*, or *earnest-penny, given in part of payment* (2) *A token*, or *pledge* (3) *A pawn.* (4) ‖ *A hostage.* (1) Plin. (2) Hunc arrhabonem amoris a me accipe, *Plaut* (3) Ea relicta huic arrhabōni est pro illo argento, *Ter.* (4) Gell.

Arrīdeo, rīdēre, rīsi, rīsum neut [*ex* ad & rideo] (1) *To laugh at* (2) *To smile*, or *look pleasantly, upon one.* (3) *To please*, or *give content.* (1) Hisce ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed ut ipse ultro arrideo, *Ter.* (2) Tum mihi ædes quoque arridebant, cum ad te venirebam, *Plaut.* (3) ℭ Quod valde arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Præsertim cum tempus arrīdet, *i. e. placet*, Lucret. — ¶ *Part.* Arrīdens, *Laughing*, or *smiling, upon.* Sævum arridens, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Arrideor, *Cic.*

Arrīgo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. [*ex* ad & rego] (1) *To lift up*, or *raise.* (2) Met. *To raise the spirits, to encourage.* (1) Comas arrexit, *Virg.* (2) Eos non parum oratione suâ Marius arrexit, *Sall* Dicitur & obscœnâ significatione. ¶ Arrigere aures, *Ter.* Met a pecudibus, *To listen, to hearken.* — ¶ *Pass. Part & Adj.* Arrectus, (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep* (3) Met *Attentive, ready* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) = Sonipes ictu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, *Virg* (2) Pleraque Alpium ab Italiâ, ut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt, *Liv.* (3) Arrectis auribus adstant, *Virg* ¶ In digitos arrectus, *Standing on tiptoe*, Id. Arrectæ comæ, *The hair bristling up*, or *standing on end*, Id.

Arrīpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpui, reptum. act [*ex* ad & rapio] (1) *To take by force*, or *violence, to seize.* (2) Met. *To catch at*, or *lay hold on* (3) *To make himself master of a thing by any means* (4) Met *To learn.* (5) *To arrest*, or *implead, to inveigh against* (1) Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic.* (2) Submonuit me Parmeno, quod ego arripui, *Ter* (3) Arripuitque locum, & silvis insedit iniquis, *Virg* Arripere conditionem, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Arripior, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Arreptus in quæstionem, *Cic* (4) = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avide arripui, *Cic* (5) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor* Arripere sese foras, *To rush out of doors*, Plaut aliquem barbâ, *to pluck*, or *twitch, one by the beard*, Id

Arripui, *V* Arripio.

Arrīsi, *V.* Arrideo.

Arrīsio, ōnis f. verb. *idem quod* risus, & applausus. *Smiling*, Ad Her

Arrīsor, ōris m verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laughs* or *smiles upon, a flatterer* Stultorum divitum arrisor & arrisor, *Sen.*

Arrōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum act [*ex* ad & rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble* (2) Met *To rob*, or *plunder* (1) Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin.* (2) Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula Remp. conaretur arrodere, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Arrōsus, *Gnawed, bitten*, &c Semina arrosa conduntur formicæ, *Plin* [¶ Mures coronam auream arrosĕre, *Liv.*]

Arrōganter. adv *Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously, disdainfully, huffishly, insolently.* Nec vero arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic* Audite consulem, judices nihil arrogantius dicam, *Id.* = Timere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, *Id* = Contumaciter & arroganter scribere, *Id*

Arrōgantĭa, æ f. verb *Conceitedness, arrogance, pride, presumption, haughtiness, huffishness, insolence, overweening, self-conceitedness, self-sufficiency, vain-glory*, Cic.

Arrōgo, as. act. (1) *To ascribe, to confer by vote*, or *suffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim*, or *attribute, to one's self any thing, justly* or *unjustly, but generally the latter.* (1) Tibi Fortuna laudem, & optatum peractis imperiis decus, arrogavit, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Non tantum mihi derogo, tamenetsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* ¶ Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon*, Hor. — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Arrōgans, *Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, huffish, insolent, self-conceited.* Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* = Minax & arrogans, *Id.* Adversus superiores tristi adulatione, arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac.* Arrogantius factum, *Suet.* Arrogantissimus, *Macrob.* — ¶ *Pass.* Arrōgor, *To be added*, or *chosen, by vote*, &c. Liv.

Arrōsi, *V* Arrodo.

Arrōsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrodo] *He that gnaws, plunders*, or *robs. Vid* Arrisor.

Arrosus, *V.* Arrodo.

Ars, tis. f (1) *Originally and properly, power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) Afterwards, *Art* (4) *Science.* (5) *A skill, way*, or *mean.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick*, or *device* (1) Quid est, quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter.* (2) Ibid Fidem & taciturnitatem pocta artes vocat. (3) Ars est, quæ disciplinâ percipi potest, *Quint* ℭ Ars dux certior quam natura, *Cic.* (4) Clarus arte medendi, *Quint* (5) Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov.* (6) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic.* (7) = Dolis instructus & arte Pelasgâ, *Virg.*

* Arsĕnicum, i. n. *A kind of color, wherein there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red, orpiment, arsenic*, Plin.

Arsi, *V.* Ardeo.

Arsūrus, *V.* Ardeo.

* Artĕmīsia, æ. f. *The herb mugwort*, or *motherwort*, Plin

* Artemon, *vel* Artĕmo, ōnis. m. *The pulley of a crane, or other like machine, wherein ropes run*, Vitr. *The top-sail in a ship*, Vatt.

* Artēria, æ. f & Artērium, i. n. *An artery*, or *vein, in which the vital parts are, the pulse.* ¶ Aspera arteria, *The wind-pipe*, Cic Arteriæ micant, *The pulse beats*, Id. Facit asperioia foras gradiens arteria clamor, *Lucr.*

Arthrītĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arthritis] *Ill of the gout, gouty* Non enim arbitror coquum etiam te arthriticum habere, *Cic.*

* Arthrītis, ĭdis f. *The gout, a disease in the joints.* Vitia autem sunt quæ difficultei curantur, arthritis, pleuritis, &c. *Vitruv.* Dolorem articulorum *vocat Cic.* cessantem nervis morbum *Hor.*

Artĭcŭlāris, e. adj *Pertaining to the joints.* Articularis morbus, *Plin*

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the joints.* ¶ Articulari morbi, *The joint-evils*, or *diseases*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man*, Plaut.

Artĭcŭlātē adv *Distinctly, particularly.* Puellæ salutem articulate dices, *Cic* et

Artĭcŭlātim adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *From joint to joint* (2) Met. *From point to point, distinctly, articulately* (1) Pectum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, *post ap Cic.* (2) = Articulatim & distincte dicere, *Id*

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *The shooting of plants from joint to joint*, or *knot to knot.* (2) Also *the wounding*, or *bruising, of young vine-shoots* (1) Tunc cernitur excrescentium cacuminum articulatio, *Plin* (2) Id.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter distinctly.* Has igitur voces mobilis articulat verborum dædala lingua, *Lucr.*

Articŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of joints*, or *knots*. (2) Met *Full of short members*, or *clauses*. (1) Radix longa, articulosaque, *Plin* (2) Evitanda concisa nimium, & velut articulosa, partitio, *Quint.*

Articŭlus, i. dim [*ab* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together* (2) *A knot*, or *joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees* (3) *A moment, point*, or *instant, of time* (4) *A point*, or *clause*, or *small member of a sentence* (1) Terentia tua magnos articulorum dolores habet, *Cic.* Alces crura sine nodis articulisque habent, *Cæs.* (2) Articuli sarmentorum, *Cic* (3) In ipso articulo oppressit, *Ser.* (4) Non ad numerum articulus cadens, *Cic* ¶ Articuli montium, *Hillocks*, or *risings in great hills*, Plin.

Artĭfex, fĭcis c g [*ab* ars & facio] (1) *An artist, artificer, craftsman* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman* (3) *A cunning fellow, a contriver* (4) *In author*, or *contriver* (1) Artifex est, qui percipit artem, *Quint* (2) Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic* (3) O artificem probum! *Terronico.* (4) Artifex comparanda voluptatis, *Cu.* Ad corrumpendum judicium, *Id* Sceleris insandi artifex, *Sen* ¶ Scenici artifices, *Actors*, *Cic.* dicendi, *good orators*, Id — ¶ *Adj* Artifex, fcis, *Cunning, workman like, artificial* Artifex motus, *Quint* vultus, *Pers* stilus *Cic* Artifices argutiæ, *Plin.* Artifex secunda invidiæ, *Tac* tractand animos plebis, *Liv.* decollandi, *Suet*

Artificialis, e. adj. *The same*, Quint

Artificialiter adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially*, Quint

Artificiōse adv. *Artificially, according to art*, Cic.

Artificium, i. n (1) *Workmanship.* (2) *Trade, art, occupation.* (3) *A thing artificially wrought* (4) *An artifice, a device*, or *slight* (1) = Antiquo opere, & summo artificio, factum, *Cic.* (2) Artificium coquorum, *Quint.* (3) Artificia [*Veneres*] cupidus, non argenti, fuit, *Cic* (4) = Non virtute vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, & scientiâ oppugnationis, *Cæs*

* Artocreas, æ m. *A meat pie, a pasty*, Pers. Apic.

Artus, ūs m (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs* (3) Synēcd *The whole body* (1) Junt omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* ¶ Luxata hominum corpora natando facillime in artus redeunt, *Come into joint*, Plin (2) [Anguis] miseros depascit in artus, *Virg.* (3) Cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Id* ¶ Met Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientia, non temere credere, *Cic* ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout*, Id Sanguine defecti artus, *A lifeless trunk*, Ov

Arvālis, e. adj Arvales fratres, *The priests of Romulus, who went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of corn*, Varr.

Arvīna, æ. f. Arvina est pinguedo durum, quod est inter cutem & viscus, *Serv. Fat, properly of a ram, tallow.* Spicula lucida teriguntur arvinâ pingui, *Virg.*

Arvīsia vina *(potius* Arīusia) *Malmsey, sweet wine*, Virg *Vid.* Propi.

* Arum, i. n *Plin. Vid* Aron

Arŭncus, i. m. *A goat's beard.* = Dependet caprarum mento villus, quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.*

* Arundĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. *Bearing canes*, or *reeds*, Ov.

Arundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a reed*, Plin.

Arundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds*, or *canes, grow*, Plin. Col.

Arundĭneus, a, um adj *Of a reed*, or *cane.* Arundinei canales, *Virg*

Arundĭnōsus, a, um adj. *Full of reeds, canes*, or *sedge*, Catull.

Arundo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A reed*, or *cane* (2) Meton. *An arrow*, or *shaft* (3) Poët. *A child's hobby-horse* (4) *An angling rod* (5) *A pipe* (1) Fluvialis arundo, *Virg.* (2) Perque ilia venit arundo, *Id.* (3) Equitare in arundine longâ, *Hor* (4) Hæc captat arundine pisces, *Tibull* (5) Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov*

Aruspex, ĭcis c g *A soothsayer*, or *diviner from the entrails of victims*, Nep *Vid.* Haruspex

Aruspicium, i. n *Soothsaying*, Catull

Arvum, i. n & Arvus, i m [*ab* aro] (1) *Properly land ploughed, but* usu *in a fallow field* (2) *But, in general, any field, ground* or *land* (3) Met *Corn, or other produce thereof* (4) *Filth, or tillage* (1) & Non arvus hic, sed vicinus est ager, *Plaut* Arvum dicimus agrum nedum satum, *Varr* (2) Olivifera arva, *Ov* Veteri, *Sil* (3) Ne perconteris, tenuis mihi arvo putet herbam, an ubertas opulenta olivæ, *Hor* 4 Numida pubulo pecoris magis quam arvo studens, *Sall* ¶ Mulcebra arva, *Luer* & Genitale arvum, *Virg* pro naturâ muliebri verecunde dicunt.

Arx, cis f (1 *The top, peak*, or *ridge, of any thing, as of a rock, hill, or mountain*, &c (2 *Till, because built in such places*, Meton *any fortified place, fort, castle*, or *strong hold* (3 *And, because of their resemblance to a fort*, or *palace, of kings, princes, governors*, &c 4) *A temple* 5 *A metropolis*, or *chief city* (6 *By way of eminency, Ithe City Rome* 7) Met *The top, meaning the chief stress, of anything* (8 *A refuge, security, harbour*, or *receptacle* 1 Celsa sedet Æolus arce, *Virg* Thebanæ arces, *Ov* Septem Thebæ, Phœbeæque arces *Virg* Arx capitis, & vertex, *Claud.* (2 Tarento imminens arcem tamen Livius Salinator tenuit *Cic* (3) Byzeres arces regum Thraciæ, *Plin* ¶ ✣ Ignea rex Hearen, Hor Cum litora servet hæc prospectus arces, *Virg.* 4) Invictissima arx Capitolii, *Liv* Sacris quid dubitamus addere, *Id* (5 Urbs [Roma] arcem omnium gentium, *Cic* 6) Nep 7 Non potui magis in arcem illius causa invadere, *Cic* (8, — Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum, receptaculum veterum civilium malorum *Id*

As, ā *antiq* Assis gen. assis m *A pound weight, consisting of* 12 *equal parts*, or *ounces* He that had the whole estate was called Heres Also *a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier*, 4 *farthings of our money* ¶ Ad assem omnia perdere, *To lose every farthing*, Hor

* Asărum, i. n *al* Nardum silvestre, *The herb sinalfoot*, or *wild spikenard*, Plin.

* Asbestĭnum, i. n. [sc linum] *A kind of flax, of which they made cloth that was cleansed by burning in the fire.* Also *cloth made of it* Linum vivum dicitur *Plin.*

* Asbestos, i m & Asbeston, i. n *A kind of stone, which, being set on fire, cannot be quenched*, Plin.

* Asbŏlus, i. m. *Coal, a dog's name.*

Asĭlis Asbolus atris, *Ov.*

* Ascălăbōtes, æ. m. *A kind of stellio, or evet*, Plin.

Ascălōnia, æ. f. *vel* Ascălōnium, i n. *A kind of onion*, or *skallion, from Askalon, a city of* Judea, *Plin.*

Ascendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. act [ex ad & scando] (1) *To ascend, to climb, to get*, or *come, up.* (2) Met. *To rise higher*, or *advance himself to, to mount.* (1) Vestram ascendisset in urbem, *Virg.* (2) Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, *Cic* Ascendere gradibus magistratuum, *Id.* Scalis ascendere muros, *Virg.* cælum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic* Navem, *Ter.* In navem, *Hirt Nep.* In concionem, *Cic.* In tribunal, *Id* In Rostra, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Ascendor. Politicus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin* — ¶ *Impers* Ex hac vitâ ad illam ascenditur, *Sen.*

Ascensio, ōnis f. verb. *An ascent, an advancement*, Cic.

Ascensurus, *V.* Ascendo

Ascensus, ūs m. verb. (1) *An ascending, going*, or *climbing, up.* (2) *A rise, an ascent.* (3) Met *A rising to honor* or *advancement.* (1) Fastigia tecti ascensu supero, *Virg* (2) Difficili ascensu atque ardua oppidum, *Cic* (3) Ad popularem jactationem ascensus, *Id.* = Aditus, *Cic.*

* Aschȳnŏmēne, es. f. corr. *pro* Æschynomene, *An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as if it were to avoid contact; the sensitive plant*, Plin.

* Ascia, æ f *A chip ax*, or *great hatchet* Rogum asciâ ne polito, *Cic*

Ascio, as act (1) *To cut, hew*, or *chip, with a hatchet*, or *ax* (2) Also *to purge*, or *cleanse.* (1) Vitr. (2) Id A

Ascisco, *vel* Adscisco, scīscĕre, scīvi scītum. act [ex ad & scisco] (1) *To take to him*, or *it, to call for* 2) *To associate* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in* (5) *To bring into use* (1) Regium ascivit nomen, *Liv* & Natura [voluptatem] ascivit, [dolorem] reprobat, *Cic* 2) Ad incredibile sceleris facinus ascivit, *Id.* (3) Asciscere generum, *Ter* (4) Receptos ad se socios sibi asciscunt, *Cæs* 5) Consuetudinem asciscere, *Cic* ¶ Asciscere ritus peregrinos, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass.* Asciscor. Ascisci in civitatem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part* Ascītus, *Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far fetched, assumed, adopted, accidental, adscititious* Supris ascitus, Or = Quorum sacra P R a Græcis ascita & accepta, tanta religione & publice & privatim tuetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Asciscendus, *To be taken in, coined, desired, embraced*, &c *Cic*

* Ascītes, æ m [*ab* aorros, Uter, pellis] aqua intercus *A kind of dropsy* ¥ Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritûs, *Cels.*

Ascītus, *V* Asciscor.

Ascīvi, *V* Asciscor.

* Ascīus, a, um adj *Without shadow*, Plin Ascii, *people so right under the line, that they have no shadow*

* Asclēpias, ădis . *Swallow-wort*, Plin

* Ascŏpēra, æ f *A bag, a sack*, Suet Lat. Cicilius, quo dignus Nero matri fuit

Ascribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. [ex ad & scribo] (1) *To write unto* 2 *To unite among.* (3 *To enroll, to register, to record.* (4) *To add*, or *join.* (5) *To impute, ascribe,*

or *attribute*. (6) *To assign*, or *answer*. (7) *To subscribe*, or *underwrite*. (1) Quid ad Statium ascripserit, nescio, Cic. Nonnunquam bonos exitus habent boni eos quidem ascribimus attribuimusque sine ullâ ratione dis immortalibus, *Id*. (3) Petivit ut se ad amicitiam tertium ascriberent, Cic. *Vid* Pass. (4) Malesanos ascripsit Liber Satyris Lanisque poëtas, *Hor*. (5) Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim ascribas, Cic (6 Qui hanc poenam fœderibus ascribat, *Id* (7) *Vid*. Ascriptus. ¶ Ascribere alicui salutem, *To present his service*, Id —¶ *Pass*. Ascribor, *To be ascribed, reckoned*, &c. Nam, nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, Cic ¶ Ascribi nummibus, *To be canonised*, Plin In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, ascribi, *To be made free of the city*, Cic. — ¶ *Part*. Ascriptus, (1) *Subscribed, ascribed, written to* (2) *Enrolled, registered, chosen* (1) Antiquiori die in liter ascripta, Cic (2) Ascripti in colonias, *Liv*.

Ascripsi, *V* Ascribo.

Ascriptio, ōnis. f verb. *A joining, enrolling*, or *registering*, Cic

Ascriptĭcius, a, um adj *Chosen, registered, enrolled among, superadded, additional, supernumerary*. ¶ Cives ascriptĭcii, *Foreigners, naturalised and made denizens*, Cic

Ascriptor, ōris m verb [*ab* ascribo] (1) *He that votes any thing, a subscriber*, or *promoter* (2) *A maintainer*, or *favorer, of another man's cause*. (1) Quum in restituendo auctorem fuisse ascriptor inque videatis, Cic (2) Ascriptor dignitatis meæ, *Id*.

Ascriptus, *V* Ascribo

* Ascyon, ōnis Andrœmon. *Probably St John's wort*, or *St Peter's wort*, Plin

Ascŭla, æ f dim [*ab* asina] *A little she ass* Rudit ad scabiam turpi ascŭla inolam, *Ot*

Asellus, i m dim [*ab* asinus] *A little ass, an ass's colt, or young ass*, also *a kind of fish, of the colour of an ass, a cod, or codfish* Also *a cheslip, or sow, an insect* = Lyllus, *Plin*. ¶ Ascŭli, *Two stars in* Cancer, *Id*

Asĭlus, i m vel Asĭlum, i n (1) *A horse fly, or breese, a gadbee, a dorflie* Also *a worm found in fishes*. (2) Also *the sea breese, which gets under the fins of great fishes, and stings them* (1) Cui nomen asilo Romanum est, asĭlum Graiverrĭtis vocante, *Virg* (2) Stat Plin

Asĭna, æ. f *A she ass*, Varr.

Asĭnārius, a, um adj *Of an ass* ¶ Mola asinaria, *A horse mill*, Cat — ¶ *Subst* Asĭnārius, i m *An ass herd*, or *driver*, Cato Varr Suet

Asĭnīnus, a, um adj *Of, or belonging to, an ass* Asĭnīnus pullus, *Varr*

Asĭnus, i m. (1 *An ass* (2 *A blockhead*. (1) Hæc notio passim obvia est. (2) Videte velitим, qui esset status, flabellum tenere te asinum tantum, *Ter*.

Asio, ōnis m *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears, a horn-owl*, Plin. Dic etiam Otus, & noctua auritа

* Asōtus, a, um adj. *Riotous, debauched extravagant*. — ¶ *Subst* *A sot*, Cic

* Aspălăthus, i. m. *The rose of Jerusalem*, or *our Lady's rose* Gesn. & Plin.

Aspărăgus, i. m (1) *Asparagus* (2 Also *the young buds*, or *shoots, of herbs that are to be eaten*. (3) Also *a thorny plant without any leaves at all*. (1) ¶ Velocius quam asparagi, *Immediately, in a trice*, Adag. Suet. (2) Plin (3) Id

Aspectābĭlis, e adj [*ab* aspecto] (1) *Worthy to be looked upon*, or *observed* (2) Or, *That may be seen, and beheld, discernable, visible* (1) Deus unum animal aspectabile effecit, Cic (2) Corporeum autem & aspectabile, itemque tractabile, omne necesse est esse, quod natum est, *Id*. Nihil est aspectabilius, *Apul*

Aspecto, as act [*er* ad & specto] (1) *To look attentively, to gaze, to stare at steadfastly*, or *earnestly to behold* (2) Met *To regard*, or *have regard to* (3) *To look towards, to be over-against a place* (1) Quid me aspectas? quid taces? *Ter* (2) Jussa principi aspectate, *Tac* (3) Collis adversis aspectat desuper arces, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Aspector, *To be looked on*, Met *To be respected*, Luct.

Aspectus, a, um *V* Aspicio

Aspectus, ūs m verb (1) *The sight* (2) *An aspect, look*, or *appearance* (3) *The presence* (4) *The sight*, or *view* (1) Solem intuendo aspectum amittere, Cic (2) Obstupuit primo aspectu, *Virg* 3) A pectu civium carere, Cic (4 In aspectu mihi, *Id*

† Aspello, pŭlli, pŭlsum act [*ex* ibs & pello] *To put back*, or *from him to drive away, to expel, to chase away* Neque adeo spes, quæ mihi hunc expellat metum, *Plaut* — — ¶ *Pass* Aspellor Tempe a lato numine expelloi Jovis, *Poet ap Cic*

* Aspĕr, pĕra, pĕrum adj *Unpleasant*, or *disagreeable, to affect our senses* (1) *In the eye, touch, sound, understanding*, Plin (2) *In the taste, rough, harsh, biting, stale*, &c (3 *In the touch, hard, sharp abrupt, inclined* (4 ¶ *In the smell stinking, fetid* (5 *In the ears, harsh, jarring* (6 Met. *Ill bred, ill natured rude, strict, austere* (7) *Mischievous, heavy, cruel* S *Unpleasant* (9, Severa, *severe* 10 *Manly, sturdy, patient in hardships* (1) = Aspera & monitoris loci, Cæs Asperi in rerum pretio *multorum maximarumque exempla* dant *Plin* 2 Sapor asper, *Virg* Virum asperum, *Ter* Asperi cœni, *Plaut* 4 — Neque neri glacies erat asperi pruinis, *Virg* Scites asperi, *Id* 5 In loci, haxes in aperi, Cic 4 Plin *ap* Suidam 5 & 6 Homo asper & durus ortione & moribus, Cic (7) Asperi animi, & linguæ acribi fuit, *Liv* Asperum in femore coercendo, *Id* (8 = Indelicat, quos natura epulis asperos, atque omnibus inquinatos, *Cic* (9 Virtus aspera, *Sil* — Asperior et durior doctrina, *Cic pro Mur* 29 10) ¶ Teneri animis mentes asperioribus formanda studiis, *Hor* Libs studiis asperrimus belli *Virg* ¶ Asperi fœcula, *Dry* or *biting juices*, Luc Asper nummulus, *Rough, i e new coined, money*, Pers Asperi ciatei, *Not plain, chased*, Ov Aspris, *pro* asperis, Sync *Virg*.

Aspĕre adv *Roughly, sharply, harshly, shrewdly, rudely, angrily, rashly, strictly* = Aspere & vehementer habui, *Cic*. Aspere & festivitate & libere, *Id* Asperius scribere, *Id* Asperrime loqui, *Id*

Aspergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum act [*ex* ad & spargo] (1) *To besprinkle, wet*, or *moisten*. (2) Met *To intermix*, or *interlace* (3) *To asperse*, or *bespatter*. (4) *To give a little*, or *a sprinkling, as we say*. (1) Aram sanguine aspergere, *Cic* (2) Aspergere gravitatem comitati, *Id* (4) Vitæ splendorem maculis aspergis istis, *Id* (4) Sextulam Æbutio aspergit, *Id* Aspergere salem carnibus, *Plin* Carnes sale, *Id*. — ¶ *Pass. Part*. Aspersus, *Aspersed, besprinkled, bedewed, spattered*. Aspersus oculis liquor, *Plin* Aspersa pigmenta in tabulâ, Cic. ¶ Aspersus maculis, *Spotted*, Liv Leviter aspersus laudibus, *Slightly commended*, Cic

Aspergo, gĭnis f verb. *A besprinkling, splashing, moistening*, or *bedewing* Salsâ spumant aspergine cautes, *Virg* ¶ Aspergines parietum, *Eaves dropping*, Plin.

Asperĭtas, ātis f [*ab* asper] (1) *Roughness, unevenness, ruggedness* (2) *Sharpness* (3) *Ill breeding, clownishness* (4) *Sourness, austerity, harshness, virulence, asperity*. (1) Asperitas viarum, Cic (2) Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, *Hor* (4) & Neque ulla est temperatior oratio, quam illa, in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic* ☞ Legit. in pl Asperitates locorum, *Nonius Sall* saxorum, *Cic* ¶ Asperitas animæ, *Wheezing, difficult breathing*, Plin Asperitas vocis, *Hoarseness*, Luct

Aspernatio, ōnis f verb [*ex* aspernor] *A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard*. Quorum omnes morbi & perturbationes ex asperniationibus exeunt, *Cic*

Aspernor, ātus dep [*ex* ad & spernor] (1) *To slight, to make nothing of, to contemn, disdain, despise*. (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor, to refuse* (1) Illorum querimonias nolite a primo, nolite contemnere, neglegere, *Cic* (2) Animal, simul atque natum est, fraudet voluptate, & eum appetit, ut bonum, dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, *Id*

Aspĕro, as act [e asperum facio] (1 *To make rough*, or *uneven*. 2 *To free* (3) *To sharpen* (4) *To point*, or *head* (5) *To anger, exasperate*, or *enrage* (6 *To aggravate*, or *heighten* (1) *Vid* Pass. 2 Hiems Aquilonibus asperat undas, *Virg* (3) *Vid* Pass (4) Inopia fetu [sagittas] ossibus asperunt, *Luc* (5) Præcep discordiarum asperat, *Stat* (6) & Ne lenire, neve asperare, crimina videretur, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass* Aspĕror, (1 *To be made rough*, or (2) *Sharp*. (3 *To be fretted*, or *fretful* (1) Asseculi formatis gradibus asperantur, ne sint advolantibus (gallinis lubrici, *Col* (2) Purgonem asperari saxo jussit, *Tac* (3) [*Apes*,] propter laborem, asperantur & macrescunt, *Varr* — ¶ *Part* Asperatus, *made rough*, or *sharp*, Plin

Aspersi, *V* Aspergo.

Aspersio, ōnis f verb. [*ex* aspergo] *A sprinkling, a casting water upon*, Cic

Aspersus, a, um *V* Aspergo.

Aspĭcĭus, ūs m. *A sprinkling*. Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei aspersu necantur, *Plin*.

Aspexi, *V* Aspicio

* Aspho dĭlus, i. m *The daffodil, of two sorts, white and yellow*, Plin

Aspĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act [*ex* ad & specio, inusit] (1) *To behold*. (2) *To look upon*, or *towards* (3) *To spy*, or *espy, to see*, or *perceive*. (4) *To be propitious*, or *look favorably upon* (5) *To esteem*. (6) *To honor*, or *obey* (1) Aspiciunt oculis superi mortalia justis, *Ov*. (2) Me huc aspice,

Plaut. (3) Forte unam aspicio adolescentulam, *Ter.* (4) Jupiter, aspice nos, *Virg.* (5) Ne aspicere quidem fraternum sanguinem voluit, *C. Nep.* (6) Eum magis milites, quam qui præerant, aspiciebant, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Aspĭcior, *To be looked upon, to be regarded, considered,* &c. *Sil Ov* — ¶ *Part.* Aspecto Agricolâ, *Tac* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Aspiciendus, *Necessary to be seen, fit to be looked on* Rogus aspiciendus amatæ conjugis, *Juv* Tu, dea, non fueras aspicienda viro, *Ov.*

* Aspĭlātes, æ. m. *A precious stone of a silver color, good against lunacy,* Plin.

Aspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath* (2) *An influence,* or *blowing on* (3) *A damp,* or *exhalation* (1) Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, *Cic* (2) Cœli aspiratio gravis & pestilens, *Id* (3) Partes agrorum aliæ pestilentes, aliæ salubres, quæ omnia fiunt ex cœli varietate, & ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, *Id.*

Aspīro, as act. [*ex* ad & spiro] (1) *To breathe,* or *blow.* (2) *To inspire,* or *infuse* (3) Met. *To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have access to* (5) *To favor, to assist.* (1) Aspirant auræ in noctem, *Virg* (2) Aspirare ingenium, *Quint* Dictis divinum aspirat amorem, *Virg* (3) Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aspirare non possunt, *Cic* Nec equis aspnat Achillis, *Wish for,* Virg. (4) Hic interclusi aditus, ut ad me aspirare non posses, *Cic* Quando aspirabit in curiam, *Id.* (5) Aspirat primo Fortuna labori, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Pulmones se contrahunt aspirantes, *Cic*

Aspis, ĭdis f. *A venomous serpent called an asp.* Aspide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ est privatus, *Cic* Hinc fortasse Angl *a spider.*

* Asplēnon, i n *The herb called cetcrach,* or *cetrach, much like oak fern, wall-fern, stone-fern, milkwort, spleen-wort,* Plin.

Asportātio, ōnis f verb. *A carrying,* or *conveying, away,* Cic.

Asporto, as. act [*ex* abs & porto] *To carry,* or *convey away, to transport* Asportare Creusam, *Virg* in Macedoniam, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Asportor, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part* Asportātus, *Carried away from one place to another* = [*signa*] plaustris evecta asportataque, *Cic.*

Aspŭtum, i n. [*ab* aspĕr] *A rough place, craggy,* or *full of bushes, a brake,* Liv.

Assārius, a, um. adj [*ab* asso, as] *Roasted* Daps assaria, *Cato.*

Assātus. part. *Boarded, planked,* Vitr.

Assĕcla, æ. c. g. (1) *An attendant, a page, a lacquey, valet,* or *waiting man.* (2) *A spunger, a hanger on, a retainer.* (1) Non decere se arbitrabatur asseclam esse prætoris, *Nep.* (2) Omnium mensarum assecla, *Cic.*

Assectātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *Attendance,* or *a waiting upon.* (2) Also *observation* (1) Plin Cic sed varr codd. (2) Magnâ cœli assectatione, *Plin.*

Assectātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *An attendant, waiter,* or *follower* (2) *An observer, imitator,* or *studier* (1) ✠ Cum ductibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assectatoribusque, confligant, *Cic.* (2) Assectator eloquentiæ alicujus, *Plin.*

Assector, āris. freq. (1) *To attend,* or *wait upon, one.* (2) *To follow one up and down, with a design to ingratiate himself.* (3) *To dog one.* (1) Cic. (2) Omnibus officiis Pompeium assectatus est, *Suet* (3) Cum assectaretur, "Numquid vis?" occupo, *Hor.*

Assĕcūtus, cūtūrus, *V.* Assequor.

Assensi, *V.* Assentio.

Assensio, ōnis f verb [*ab* assentio] *Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing.* = Assensio atque approbatio, *Cic.*

Assensor, ōris. m. verb. *He that assents, consents,* or *is of the same party,* Cic

Assensum, *V.* Assentio.

Assensus, a, um. *V.* Assentio.

Assensus, ūs m. verb *Assent, accord, compliance, consent,* or *agreement.* Vulgi assensu, *Cic.* Alii partes assensibus implent, *Ov.*

Assentātio, ōnis. f verb [*ab* assentor] *Flattering, cogging, and soothing, adulation* Also (2) *Assent, consent, compliance* (3) *Interest, authority.* = (1) Is se, blanditiis et assentationibus, in Asiæ consuetudinem immersit, *Cic* (2) Plaut (3) M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut pene, assentatione suâ, quibus vellet, principatus conciliari, *Patcr.*

Assentātiuncula, æ f dim *A coaxing, a compliment* Ne assentatiunculâ quâdam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Cic*

Assentātor, ōris m verb *A flatterer, a pickthank, one that sooths and humours you in every thing,* Cic

Assentātōrie. adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentally, fawningly* Dubitare te, non assentatorie, sed laterne veto, *Cic.*

Assentātrix, īcis f *She that flatters, a fawning gossip.* Assentatrix scelesta es, *Plaut.*

Assentio, sentire, sensi, sensum act & Assentior, dep. [*ex* ad & sentio] *To assent* or *agree, to, to be of one's mind,* or *opinion, to consent, comply, acquiesce* Sedulus assensi, *Cic* Ne his temere assentiamus, *Id* Assensĕre Dei, *Or* Illud assentior Theophrasto, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Assentiens, *Assenting,* or *agreeing to, accordant, compliant* Ennius, qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiente populo, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Prat* Assensus, *Consented,* or *agreed, to* Sequitur probabilia, nec comprehensa, nec perceptа, neque assensa, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Assensum est, *People assented,* or *agreed,* Cic Liv

Assentor, āris m dep [*ab* assentio, nt, a conspicio, conspicor] (1) *To flatter, to cajole, to sooth, to insinuate, to say as another says* (2) *To comply, and humour one* (1) Nolo te assentari mihi, *Plaut* Mihi ipse assentor fortasse, *Cic.* (2) Nisi forte te amant, & tibi assentantur, *Id.* Benevolentiam civium blanditiis et assentando colligere turpe est, *Cic* ✠ Adversor, *Pater.*

Assĕquor, sĕquĕris, sĕqui, secūtus, *vel* sĕquūtus. dep (1) *To overtake* (2) Met. *To reach, equal,* or *match* (3) *To get, achieve, acquire,* or *obtain* (4) *To understand,* or *find out.* (1) Si Romæ es, jam me assequi non potes, *Cic* (2) Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus, *Id* (3) ✠ Id, quod ille speral, hic assecutus est, *Id* (4) Suspicione assequi non potui consilium, *Id.* Nisi multâ lectione, assequi non possumus, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* Assĕcūtus, *Having overtaken,* or *reached.* Omnes magistratus sine repulsâ assecutus, *Cic*

Asser, ĕris. m. dic & Assis, gen assis. *A pole,* or *piece of wood, a chump, a joist, quarter,* or *square piece of wood, a shingle, a lever, a pole which charmen used,* Suet.

Assercŭlus, i. m. & Assercŭlum, i. n dim. [*ab* asser] *A little pole,* or *piece of wood,* Col. & Cato

Assĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sĭtum act. [*ex* ad & sero] *To plant, sow,* or *set by,* or *near to* Neque vites propter cupressos asserunt, *Varr.* Asserior, pass *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Assĭtus, *planted by,* or *near to,* Catull.

Assĕro, sĕrĕre, serui, sertum. act. (1) *To free,* or *rescue.* (2) *To pronounce free by law* (3) *To claim, challenge,* or *usurp* (4) *To maintain, support,* or *defend* (5) *To avouch, avow, maintain,* or *assert.* (1) = Asserui jam me, fugitque catenas, Or. (3) Libertati illam assero causâ manu, *Ter* sc. *ex formulâ juris.* (3) Divinam majestatem sibi asserere cœpit, *Suet.* (4) Asserere dignitatem, *Id* (5) *Vid* Pass. — ¶ *Part* Assertus libertatem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Asserior, *To be made,* or *declared, free,* &c. *Cic.* Per quos nosceret an vera assereretnr [*al* afferrentur] *Tac.*

Assertio, ōnis. f verb [*ab* assero] (1) ‖ *An assertion, an affirmation.* (2) *A claim of one's liberty,* or *a trial at law for it.* (1) Neque assertione approbare, *Cic* al. *assensione.* (2) Sine libri, qui in assertione est, *Quint.*

Assertor, ōris m. verb. (1) *He,* or *it, which maintains,* or *rescues, a voucher, a verifier* (2) *He who either sets one at liberty, and bails him,* or (3) *Demands one for his bondsman* (1) Accommodare se assertorem veritati, *Suet.* Catoni gladium, assertorem libertatis, extorque, *Sen* (2) Mart. (3) Liv.

Assertus, turus, *V* Assero, *serui.*

Asserui, *V* Assero.

Asservio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To serve, help,* or *second* Toto corpore contentioni vocis asservient, *Cic.*

Asservo, as act [*ex* ad & servo] (1) *To keep, or preserve* (2) *To keep safe* (3) *To observe, and watch what one does, to take notice of* (1) Sale, & in sale, asservare carnes, *Plin* (2) Dum res judicatur, hominem ut asservarent, *Cic* (3) Hanc asserva Circen, Solis filiam, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Asservor, (1) *To be kept,* or *defended.* (2) *To be watched,* or *observed* (1) Cæs (2) Hic tibi asservandus est, *Ter*

Assessio, ōnis f verb [*ab* assideo] *A sitting down by one, a giving assistance,* or *advice,* Cic.

Assessor, ōris m verb *A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a coadjutor, an assessor, associate in council,* Cic.

As sĕverānter adv *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, affirmatively, with good assurance* Asseveranter locutus est, *Cic.* Multo asseverantius, *Id*

Assĕvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asseveration, affirmation, assurance.* Omni asseverationc affirmo, *Cic.*

Assĕvĕro, as act. (1) *To assert, maintain, avouch, affirm, assure.* (2) *To make a show of, to pretend to* (1) Asseverare minimissime, *Cic.* (2) — ¶ *Part* Assĕvĕrans. Viri gravitatem asseverantes, *Tac. looking with great gravity* — ¶ *Pass.* Asseverĭor, āris. *To be constantly affirmed,* Cic.

Assicco, as act *To dry,* or *make dry, by laying in the sun,* &c *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Assiccor. Ita spongiâ omnis humor assiccetur, *Id*

Assĭdeo, sĭdēre, sēdi, sessum neut. [*ex* ad & sedeo] (1) *To sit by,* or *at* (2) *To sit close at, to attend.* (3) *To be near,* or *like* (4) *To sit up with,* or *attend one, who is ill.* (5) *It is also a law-word, to sit on the bench, whence* Assessor. (1)

Dies totos seryus unus apud portum assidet, *Plaut.* (2) Huic assident, pro hoc laborant, *Cic* Qui totâ vitâ literis assident, *Plin.* (3) Assidet insano, *Hor.* (4) Angit me Fanniæ valetudo: contraxit hanc, dum assidet Juniæ, *Plin.* (5) Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidebat, *Suet* — ¶ *Part.* Assidens, *Sitting by*, Hor.

Assido, sidĕre, sēdi, sessum. act. [ex ad & sido] *To sit down, to sit by one, to attend, or wait upon.* Et simul assidamus, inquam, si videtur, Cic

Assĭdue. adv. issime sup *Daily, assiduously, incessantly, continually, constantly, very often* Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent? *Ter.* Assiduissime mecum fuit Dionysius, *Cic.*

Assĭdŭĭtas, ātis. f. verb. (1) *Assiduity, continual use, custom, or constant care.* (2) *Attendance, diligence, earnestness, sedulity* (3) *Frequency* (1) = Assiduitate quotidianâ, & consuetudine oculorum, assuescunt animi, Cic (2) = Tertia pergratum est assiduitas tua, & diligentia in controversiâ Mulvianâ, *Id* (3) *Id*

Assĭdŭus, a, um adj *Assiduous, continual, daily, diligent, earnest, sedulous, industrious, constant, incessant, painful* Fuit assiduus mecum, Cic Meanum fortunarum defensor assiduus, *Id.* Assiduior, *Varr.* Assiduissimus, *Suet* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Assiduo, *incessantly, continually*, &c. as Assidue

Assignātĭo, ōnis f verb *An assignation assignment*, or *distribution* ¶ Assignatio agrorum, *The setting out of lands for soldiers' debentures, or for reward of service*, Cic

Assigno, as. act (1) *To assign, allot, appoint*, or *depute* (2) *To propound*, or *allow* (3) *To attribute*, or *impute*. (4) Also *to subscribe, or set one's hand and seal to* (1) Natura avibus coelum assignavit, *Plin.* (2) Agios assignent quibus in locis velint, *Cic* (3) Fortunæ culpam assignat, *Id.* Astio suo eventus assignat, *Plin* (4) Assigna, Marce, tabellas, *Pers* — ¶ *Pass* Assignor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Assignātus, *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon* Assignati a praetore apparitores, *Cic*

Assilio, sĭlŭi, & silŭi, sultum neut. [ex ad & salio] (1) *To leap at, upon*, or *against* (2) *To assail* (3) *To leap, as a horse does a mare*, &c (1) Assilire aris, *Sen* in ferum, *Sil* (2) Moenibus urbis, *Ov* (3) Col — ¶ *Part* Aqua assiliens, *Springing to*, or *upon, dashing against*, Ov.

Assĭmĭlis, e adj. *Very like*, Lucr Ov In pulmonibus inest laritas quaedam, & assimilis spongiæ mollitudo, ad hauriendum spiritum aptissima, *Cic* Nam hoc assimile est, quasi, &c. *Plin.*

Assĭmĭlĭter adv. *In like manner*, or *fashion*, Plaut

Assĭmĭlo, as. act (1) *To take the likeness, to assimilate.* (2) *To liken*, or *compare* (3) *To resemble* (1) Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, *Plaut* (2) Grandia si parvis assimilare licet, *Ov* (3) Os porcum assimilat, *Claud*

Assĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis f. verb. *Counterfeiting, dissembling*, Plin.

Assĭmŭlo, as. act. [ex ad & simulo] (1) *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of.* (2) *To liken*, or *compare.* (3) *To forge*, or *counterfeit.* (4) *To paint*, or *draw, to the life; to copy out.* (1) Ulysses furere assimulavit, *Cic.* (2) Formam totius Britanniæ Livius & Fabius Rusticus oblongæ scutulæ, vel bipenni, assimulavêre, *Tac.* (3) Assimulare literas, *Id.* (4) Pictor facile assimulabit quidquid accepent, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Assimilior, *To be made like, to be dressed for*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Assimulātus, *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened* Species assimulatæ virtutis, Cic

Assĭpondium, i n. [ex asse & pondo] *A pound weight*, Varr.

Assis, is m. *A Roman coin*, &c. *Vid.* As.

Assis, is. m. *A plank*, or *board.* ¶ Quernis assibus, *With oaken planks*, Vari. Hinc Asso, coasso

Assisto, sistĕre, stĭti. neut (1) *To stand up* (2) *To stand still.* (3) *To assist, to help, to be an advocate* (1) Ita jacere talum, ut rectus assistat, *Cic* (2) Hic propter hunc assiste, *Ter* (3) Assiste precanti, *Ov*

Assĭtus, *V* Assero, *sert.*

Asso, as act [*ab* assis] *To plank, board, ciel*, or *floor*, Vitr. *unde* Coasso.

Assŏcio, as. act *To associate, to accompany, to fit*, or *match* ¶ Associat passus, *He walks with*, Stat. Comitis summis associant malis, *They clap them to the top of the mast*, Claud

Assŏlet, *It is wont, it is the custom* Ut assolet, *Lav.* Quæ assolent, *Ter.*

Assŏno, āre, ui neut. *To answer by sound, like an echo.* Plangentibus assonat Echo, *Ov*

Assŏno, āre act *To sweat with toil and labor* Acres assudant tonsis Satyri, *Claud*

Assuēfăcio, fĕcĕre, fēci, factum act *To assuesceri facio To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom, to bring one to it.* Imperio P. R [provincias] parere assuefecit, *Cic.* Equos eodem remanere vestigio assuefaciunt, *Cæs.*

Assuesco, suescĕre, sēvi, suētum incept neut. (1) *To habituate, or accustom, himself, to be exercised in, accustomed, or used, to a thing* (2) Also act *To acquaint*, or *use* (1) Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, *Virg* Aiunt declamare solitum Demosthenem, ut fremitum assuesceret voce vincere, *Cic* (2) *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers* Assuescitur, *People grow accustomed to*, Liv — ¶ *Part & Adj* Assuētus, *Accustomed, practised, inured, exercised* Assuetus labore, Cic labori, *Id* multos defendere, *Virg* Assuetus in jura, Liv Ad assuetas sibi sedes revertuntur, *Quint.* Assuetior montibus, *Id*

Assuētūdo, dĭnis. f verb. *Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice* Assuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Liv.*

Assuetus, *V.* Assuesco.

Assuevi, *V.* Assuesco.

Assŭla, æ dim [*ab* assis] (1) *A board, a lath, a shingle*, or *slate* (2) *A chip*, or *piece of wood, a splinter, a slice of any thing* (1) Pulsando pedibus pavne confregit assulas, *Plaut* (2) Assulis tædæ subjectis, *Plin.*

Assŭlātim, adv *Piece-meal, in chips*, or *slices* Assulatim foribus exitium afferre, *Plaut.*

Assŭlōse adv *The same*, Plin.

Assultim adv. [*ab* assilio] *By leaps*, or *jumps*, Plin.

Assulto, as. freq. [*ab* assilio] (1) *To run*, or *leap, upon one.* (2) *To assault*, or *assail, to attack.* (1) Portarumque moras frenis assultat & hastis, *Stat.* (2) Jam cernes Libycum huic vallo assultare leonem, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Assultante pes campos equite, *Id.*

Assultus, ūs. m. verb. *A leaping upon, an assault*, or *onset*, Virg.

Assum, ădes. *id. quod* Adsum.

Assūmo, sumĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To adjoin*, or *add to one.* (3) *To take upon him*, or *assume too much.* (4) *To regain*, or *recover.* (5) *To take as granted.* (6) *To eat and drink.* (1) Assumere cibum & potionem, *Cels.* (2) Assumo te in consilium, *Plin.* (3) Id, quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, *Cic.* (4) Vires assumere, *Ov.* (5) Deinde assumunt, "*sunt autem dii,*" quod ipsum non ab omnibus concedi-tur, *Cic.* (6) Juvenum minus interest quæ assumant, & quomodo curentur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass* Assūmor, *Lav.* Nisi necessarium, nullum assumitur verbum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Assumptus, (1) *Taken.* (2) *Imputed, attributed* (1) Assumpta lyra, *Ov* (2) Nihil nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Assūmendus, *To be assumed, received, entertained*, &c Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quæ sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c *Cic*

Assumpsi, *V* Assumo.

Assumptio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A taking, an assuming.* (2) *An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism.* (1) *Vid* Assumendus. (2) Jam, assumptione non concessâ, nulla conclusio est, Cic

Assumptīvus, a, um adj *Assumptive, extrinsical* Judicialis in duas distributur partes, absolutam, & assumptivam, *Cic.*

Assumptus, *V.* Assumo.

Assuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum act. *To sew unto, or piece, to stitch to*, or *clap on a piece, to seam, to tack together*, — ¶ *Pass.* Assuor, *To be sewed*, &c Assuitur pannus, *Hor.*

Assurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum neut. (1) *To rise up, to ascend*, or *be in height, to stand up, to grow up, to increase*, or *grow bigger.* (2) Met *To use a lofty style* (1) ¶ Assurgunt Alpes 50 millibus passuum, *Fifty miles high*, Plin Ire assurgunt, *Virg* (2) ¶ Raro assurgit Herodotus, *Writes in the sublime*, Quint Assurgere alicui, *To rise up to one, to do him reverence*, Cic in arborem, *to grow to the height of a tree.* ex morbo, *to recover out of a disease*, Liv. Honori alicujus, *Stat* Assurgere animo, *Id* querelis, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Collis leniter assurgens, *rising, ascending*, Tac. — ¶ *Pass. Impers* Assurgitur, *They rise* ¶ Ut majoribus natu assurgatur, *Cic* Ludos mutui assurgi in more est, *Plin.* Assurrectum ab universis, *Suet*

Assurrectum, *V* Assurgo.

Assurrexi, *V.* Assurgo.

Assus, a, um adj Assatus (1) *Roasted* (2) *Without mixture, alone, pure.* (1) Si quis nunc mergos suaves edixerit assos, *Hor.* Caule ipso & homines vescebantur decocto, asso, elixoque, *Plin.* (2) Cantabant pueri & assa voce & cum tibicine, *With vocal music only*, Varr. Assâ tibiâ canere, *Without a chorus*, Cato. Assus sol, *The scorching sun*, Cic. ¶ Assum, *A cell in the bath, where they only sweated without washing, a dry bagnio*, Cic.

Assȳrius, a, um. adj *ut* Malus Assyria, *The orange, citron*, or *lemon, tree.* ¶ Malum Assyrium, *A lemon*, or *citron*, Plin.

Ast. conj discret. [*ab* at, *inserto* s] (1) *But, and yet, however.* (2) *Surely, truly.* (1) Neque eos anti-

quos servas, ast captas novos, *Plaut.* Crebras a nobis literas expecta ast plures etia n ipse mittito, *Cic.* (2) Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast hîc ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.*

* Astăcus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster, or crevice,* Plin

Astans, tis part. *Being present, standing by, starting, or standing up.* Squamis astantibus hydri, *Virg.*

* Astăphis, ĭdis f. *A comfit, a raisin confected,* Plin

* Asteismos, *A pleasant trope, a witty jest, as,* Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? Cic

* Aster, ĕri. m. *The herb star-wort, shar-wort, or cudwort* ¶ Astei Samius, genus terræ candidissimæ, *A species of bright earth digged in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it,* Plin

* Astĕrias, æ m & Astĕria, æ. f *A kind of heron, an egret, a goss-hawk,* Plin Dic & Asterius, ii lapis, *A stone in the fashion of a star,* Id *It is also called* Astrios, Astriotos, *and* Astrobolus.

* Astĕrĭcum, i. n. *Pellatory of the wall,* Plin

* Astĕrion, i. n. *A sort of spider,* Plin. 29, 4 a stella similit dict

‖ Asterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum act. [ex ad & sterno] *To spread, prostrate, or lay along, by, or near to.* — ¶ *Pass.* Asternor, *To grovel, or lie all along upon the ground near to* Asternuntur sepulcro, *Ov*

Astipŭlātio, ōnis. f verb (1) *Assent, agreement* (2) *Witnessing, or vouching* (1) Quā de re exstat Senecæ astipulatio, *Plin.* (2) Quint.

Astipŭlātor, ōris m verb *He who agrees, or assents, a witness, or voucher.* Ialsum esse & Stoici dicunt, & eorum astipulator Antiochus, *Cic.*

Astipŭlātus, abl m verb *By the assent, consent, or agreement.* Jovis astipulatu, *Plin.*

Astipŭlor, āris. [ex ad & stipulor] dep. *To agree, assent, or consent to* Astipulari irato consuli, *Liv.* Cui astipulatur Damates, *Plin.*

Astiti, *V.* Asto.

Astĭtuo, stĭtŭĕre, stĭtŭi, stĭtūtum act [ex ad & statuo] (1) *To set before* (2) *To carry, or bring, before* (1) Reum ad alicujus lectum astituere, *Ad Her* (2) *Pass* Annon jubes astitui ollas? *Plaut* Raro occ

Asto, stāre, stĭti, stātum & stĭtum. neut [ex ad & sto] (1) *To stand* (2) *To stand by, to be present* (3) *To approach, to be at hand* (4) *To assist* (5) *To attend, or wait upon* (1) Pastor ad caput astitit amnis, *Virg.* Cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset, *Cic* (2) Accessi, astiti, *Ter* (3) Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, *Lucr* (4) Astio advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut* (5) Astabat domum mensis, *Mart* ¶ Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.* In conspectu, *Cic* In ripâ, *Ov* Astare alicui contra, *To oppose,* Plaut.

* Astrăgălus, i m (1) *An herb which, with respect to its form, may be called pease-earth-nut* (2) Also *a kind of wreath, or circle, engraven about a pillar.* (1 Plin (2) Vitr

* Astrăpias, æ m *A precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning,* Plin

Astrepo, strĕpĕre, strĕpŭi, strĕpĭtum neut *To make a noise* ¶ Astrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap, or give a shout,* Jac. aures alicujus, *To make his ears ring,* Plin.

Astricte adv. *Closely, briefly, compendiously.* Ꝛ Oratio facta non astricte, sed remissius, *Cic.* = Quæ pressius & astrictius scripsi. Ꝛ Fuse, ample, *Cic.*

Astrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Astriction, sharpness of taste, like that of alum.* Gustûs amari cum astrictione, *Plin.*

Astrictōrius, a, um. adj. *Styptic, apt to bind, astringent, binding,* Plin.

Astrictus, *V.* Astringo.

* † Astrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of stars, starry* Cœli choreas astricas, *Varr*

✠ Astrifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing, or having, stars.* Axes astriferi, *Stat.*

Astringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. (1) *To tie, bind, fasten, gird, or straiten.* (2) Met *To oblige, or engage.* (3) *To astringe, or be astringent.* (4) *To bring into a narrow compass* (1) Astringite ad columnam foritter hunc, *Plaut* (2) Tanti offici servitutem astringebam testimonio sempiterno, *Cic* (3) Labor alvum astringit, *Cels* (4) Qui breviter astringere argumenta solent, *Cic* ¶ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, *To bring him to his own terms,* Id Astringere se sacris, *to take orders,* Id. in jura sacra, *to take his oath,* Ov furti, *to be guilty of theft,* Plaut frontem, *to bend, or knit, his brows,* Sen. — ¶ *Pass* Astringor Hoc arctius astringi non potest, *Be tied no closer,* Cic J Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Id* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Astrictus, *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened,* &c (1) *Confined.* (2) *Shackled* (3) *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* (4) *Wrinkled, knit, frowning* (5) *Frozen* (6) *Rough, unpleasant* (7) *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound* (1) Non astricto percurrere socco, *Hor.* = Ꝛ Nec tamen hæc ita sunt arcta & astricta, ut laxare nequeamus, *Cic* (2) Astrictus est quadam numerorum moderatione & pedum, *Id* Emittimus oratori pocta, numeris paulo astrictior, *Id* (3) Astrictus necessitate, *Id* (4) Numerias nostros astricta fronte trientes, *Mart* (5) Ventis glacies astricta pependit, *Ov* (6) Gustus astrictus, *Plin* (7) Astrictus pater, *Propert* ¶ Melior est (alvus) in sene astrictior, *Cels*

* Astrios, ōnis f *A kind of gem found in India,* Plin.

Astrinxi, *V* Astringo.

* Astrŏbŏlos, *A gem like a fish's eye,* Plin

* Astroites, æ m. *A stone in a fish's eye,* Plin.

* Astrŏlŏgia, æ. f *Astrology.* Homo astrologiæ ignarus, *Cic*

* Astrŏlŏgus, i. m *An astrologer, a prognosticator, a fortune-teller,* Cic Quidquid dixerit astrologus, credent a fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.*

Astructus, *V* Astruo

* Astrum, i n (1) *A constellation,* or *celestial sign, consisting of many stars* (2) *A single star* (1) Deodena mundi astra, *The twelve signs of the Zodiac,* Virg. (2) Cæsaris astrum, *Id* ✠ Astra, pl pro cælo Daphnin ad astra feremus, *Id* ✠ Pro *Dis* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, ac Divis Flavia gentis, *Stat*

Astruo, struĕre, struxi, structum act [ex ad & struo] (1) *To build near to,* or *join one building to another.* (2) Met. *To superadd,* or *accumulate* (3) *To add to, to assign to, to reckon with.* (1) *Vid* seq (2) Quantum ille famæ meæ apud principem astruxit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Ut Livium quoque priorum ætati astruas, *Vell, Paterc.* —

¶ *Pass.* Astruor, *To be built to.* Met. *To be added.* Novum quum veteri astruitur, *Col.* ¶ Astruitur his, *Besides this,* Plin. Ep. —— ¶ *Part.* Astructi acervi, *Piled up,* Ov.

Astruxi, *V* Astruo.

* Astu, eos n. *The city,* emphatically, *of Athens.* An in Astu venit? *Ter*

Astŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat.* Astupere, sibi, *Ov.*

Asturco, ōnis. m. [*sc. ex* Asturiâ] *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey,* Plin.

Astus, ûs m. Legitur in nom sing. raro, abl. freq rarissime in reliquis, & astus solum in plur. *Craft, subtilty, policy.* Non ats, aut astus belli, non dexteia deerat, *Sil.* Quod si astu rem tractavit, *Ter*

Astūte, adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, politicly, slily, subtilly.* Nihil astute reticere debet, *Cic.* Ne astutius videar posuisse, *Varr.*

Astūtia, æ. f *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wiliness.* Quæ tamen omnia, non astutiâ, sed aliquâ potius sapientiâ, accutus sum *Cic.*

Astūtus, a, um. adj [*ab* astus] *Subtile, crafty, wily, politic, adroit, arch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd.* Id est maxime astuti omnia ad suam utilitatem referre, *Cic.* Nec fallaciam astutiorem ullus fecit poëta, *Plaut.*

* Asȳlum, i n. *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to, a temple, a privileged place* ¶ Ad asylum confugere, *Prov. to fly for refuge, Cic.*

* Asymbŏlus, a, um. adj. *That pays none of the reckoning, scot-free,* Ter

* At conj advers. *But,* (1) *in distinguishing* (2) *Threatening.* (3) *Admiring* (4) *Disparaging.* (5) *Objecting, and answering* (1) Scipio est bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Cic* (2) At vobis mala multa dicque dent, *Catull.* At, o Deorum quidquid in cœlo regia terras, &c *Hor* (3) At quem Deum? qui, &c *Ter.* (4) Una mater oppugnat: at quæ mater? quam cæcam credelitat, &c *Cic.* (5) At memor a minuitur credo, nisi exercea eam, *Id.* Also *yet, however, nevertheless, at least* Si non eodem die, at postridie, *Cato* Si bonâ republ. frui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic*

* Ătat interj (1) *An interjection of surprise, Heyday! how now!* (2) *Of admiration, O strange! O wonderful!* (3) *Of fear, Ha! how say you?* (1) Atat! data mihi, heicle, sunt verba, *Ter.* (2) Atat! hic meus quidem pater est, *Plaut.* (3) Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere! Atat! *Ter.*

Ătăvus, i m (1) *The great grandfather's,* or *great grandmother's grandfather* (2) *An old grandsire* or *ancestor indefinitely* (1) Non avum, proavum, atavum audieras consules fuisse? Cic. (2) Progeniem vestiam usque ab avo atque atavo profluens, *Ter.*

Ătellānĭcus, a, um. adj. Atellanicus versus, *Cic id quod* seq.

Ătellānus, a, um. adj [*ab* Atellâ, Campaniæ opp] Hinc Atellani, *Players that made drolls and jests,* Liv. Non ut olim Atellanum, sed, ut nunc fit, mimum introduxisti, *Cic Vid* Propr.

Ăter, tra, trum adj. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, sad-color-*

ed, gloomy, mournful. (3) *Fatal, mortal* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* (1) ✠ Utrum sis albus, an ater, *Catull.* Ita replebo atritate, atrior multo ut sit quam Ægypti, *Plaut* Iam atra, quam est carbo, *Ter.* (2) Atra cupressus, nox atra, *Virg* (3) Sororum filii trium patruntur atra, *Hor* (4) Tempestas atra, *Virg* (5) Inglusies atra, cruor ater, *Id* ¶ Atra bilis, *Melancholy, or choler adust,* Cic. Atrum venenum, *Rank poison,* Virg Ater panis, *Brown bread,* Ter. Atrum olus, *Smallage,* Col.

Ătĕramnos, i scil herba indomita *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them,* Plin

✱ Athăca, æ f *A kind of pap, or gruel, panada* Plin

✱ Athĕos, i & ‖ Athĕus, i m *An atheist* Prius modo ex quidem Latinis literis, scripsit Cæcilius, posterius Arnobius - Inscriptiosus

✱ Athĕrōma, ătis n *A kind of swelling in the neck, or armpit, containing in it a matter like gruel* or *panada,* Cels

✱ Athlēta, æ m *A master wrestler, a champion* Subdue cibum unum diem athleta, &c Cic Hor

✱ Athlētĭce adv *Stoutly, lustily, champion-like* Pancratice atque athletice valere, *Plaut*

✱ Athlētĭcus, a, um adj *Pertaining,* or *belonging, to wrestlers* ¶ Athletico victu corpus firmandum est, Cels

Atinia, *A kind of elm tree,* Plin

✱ Ătŏcium, i n & Ătocion, i n *Any medicine that causes abortion,* Plin

✱ Ătŏmus, i f & m *A thing so little that it cannot be divided, a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite* Atomos appellat, id est corpora individua, propter solidit tem, Cic qui & alio loco simpliciter *corpuscula* vocat.

Atque conj. (1) *And* (2) *As* (3 *Especially* (4) *And yet* (5) *Than* (6) *But* (7) *Even as* (8 ¶ Atque adeo, *Also* (9) *After, after that* (1) Tali tenere, atque animo, *Ter.* (2) Miser atque infelix ego, *Id* (3) Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili, Cic. (4 Atque ego, quæ te confirmo, me non possum, *Id.* (5) Alium cenes me nunc atque olim? *Ter* (6) Atque aliquis dicat, *Id* (7 Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maxime optabam, *Plaut* (8) I nunc, hercle, atque adeo nunc haud parum otio, *Id* (9) Neque luna se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est semel, *Id*

Atqui conj (1) *But* (2) *And yet however* (3) *Truly, surely* (1 Atqui exspectabam quidem, *Ter* (2) Cic. (3) Ter

Ātrāmentum, i n (1) *Ink* (2 *The blood of the cuttle fish* & *Copperas,* or *vitriol* (4) *Shoemaker's blacking* (1) Calamo & atramento temperato, Cic (2) Atramenti effusione sepia se tutantur, *Id.* (3) Plin (4) Jam pater ejus, accusatus a M Antonio, autorio atramento absolutus putatur, Cic

Ātrātus qu part. (1) *Made,* or *dyed black.* (2) *Wearing mourning,* or *black clothes* (1) Huc is atratus sanguine, Cic (2) & Quis unquam cœnavit atratus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset? *Id.* Atrata plebes, trabeati equites, Liv.

Ātrĭcŏlor, ōris, adj *Of a black color,* Plin

Ātriensis, e, adj. *Belonging to the court-yard,* or *first entrance of a house,* Col. — ¶ *Subst.* Atriensis, is m. [ac servus, *ab* atrium, qui est custos atrii] *A head servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, as also their plate and money, which were disposed in the* Atrium, *or large room at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup, an usher of the hall, a porter,* or *steward,* Cic

Ātrĭŏlum, i n dim *A porch, passage* or *little hall,* Cic Vitr

Ātriplex, icis f *An herb called orach* or *orach golden herb,* Plin

Ātrium, i n *A court yard, a common hall* or *a house a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors,* Virg.

Ātrōcĭtas, ātis f [*ab* atrox] (1) *Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness* (2) *Grievousness, troublesomeness* (1 ✠ Non atrocitate animi movetur, sed singulari quâdam humanitate & misericordiâ, Cic (2) Admittendum temperum atrocitatem, *Sall*

Ātrōcĭter, adv (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, terribly, horribly, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously* (2) *Severely, harshly* (1) Atrociter in vehi, Liv (2) Paulo atrocius, Cic Atrocissime leges exercuit, *Suet*

✱ Ātrophia, æ f *A kind of consumption, when the food turns not into nourishment, an atrophy,* Cels

✱ Ātrŏphus, a, um adj *Consumptive, when meat does not nourish him, tabid,* Plin

Ātrox, ōcis adj (1) *Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, ill, grievous* (2) *Pursuing, searching* (3) *Resolute, bold, undaunted* (4) *Fierce, eager* (1) = Res celeris, atrox nefaria, Cic Atrocior caedes, Liv Atrocis animum exercuit, *Id* (2) Atrox hera cum ancilla, *Hor* (3) Cunctis terrarum ultoribus pariter atrocem animum Catonis, *Id* (4 Immanes atrox, *Virg* ✠ Atrox in, *Tac*

Attactus, a um *Attingo*

Attactus, ūs m verb *A gentle, soft, touch* Veluti attactu nullo, *Lucr*

✱ Attăgen, ēnis m *A delicate fine bird like a woodcock,* or *snipe,* Hor

✱ Attăgēna, æ f *A sort of delicate fine, a moorcock, a quail, a grouse,* or *snipe* Jemimam genus attagenarum, *Mart*

Attălicus, a, um adj [a Attalo] (1 *Made of cloth of gold broad* 2 *Rich, opulent* (1) Attalica vestes, *Propert* Attalica aula, *Id* Attalicum, *Id* Attalica purpura sparsa, Cic (2) Attalicis conditionibus nunquam dimovebitur illum, Hor

Attămen adv *But yet, for all that, however* Attamen, ubi fides est, si tace, nihil pudet, *Ter* ✠ Elegantes duxe, at Non pauci, at grato tamen munere, Cic

Attĕgo, āre, āxi, āctum v [*ab* attego de] *Coverings, hats, calms tents, or booths, in fairs.* Dirue Mauritani attegias, *Juv*

✱ Attĕlabus, i m *A kind of little locust without wings* Locustarum minima sine pennis, quos attelabos vocant, *Plin*

Attempĕrate. adv *Seasonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick,* Ter.

Attempĕro, as. act. *To attemper, make fit,* or *meet, to aim right,* Errantem gladium sibi attemperat, Sen.

Attendo, tendĕre, tendi, tentum. act. (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed,* or *give attention* (2) *To listen.* (3) *To study.* (1) Sed attendite animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, Cic Æquitatem prætoris attendite, *Id.* (2) = Attendere, & aucupari verba oportebit, *Id.* (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, eruditioni, *Suet* — ¶ *Part.* Attendens, *Attending, mindful, listening to, considering,* Sil — ¶ *Pass.* Attendor, *To be attended, observed, minded,* Cels — *Part* & *Adj.* Attentus, 1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, directed to, mindful* (3) *Attentive, listening* (4) *Full of care, diligent, solicitous* (1) Animus in spe atque timore attentus, *Ter* (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes quum pax est, *Green to the world, worldly,* Id. (3) Verba per attentam non ibunt Cæsaris aurem, *Hor.* (4) Attenta & justa in vita, Cic = in accerimâ & attentissimâ cognitione, *Id* ¶ Attentus quæsitis, *Saving, penurious, niggardly,* Hor

Attente adv *Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully* Ita tute attente illorum officia fungere, *Ter* Attentius cogitare, Cic Attentissime audire, *Id.*

Attentio, ōnis f verb *Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence,* Cic.

Attento, as act. (1) *To attempt, to essay* (2) *To assail, to set upon.* (3) *To prove,* or *try* (1) Nemo, apud nos quidem, qui attentaverit, *Plin* (2) Id pass Quid tum profeci, mecum facientia jura fraudemen attentas? *Hor* (3) Precibus, lacrymis, attentare aliquem, *Ter* Haec — ¶ Pass Attentari, *To be attempted, corrupted,* &c Ne sua fides attentetur, Cic Utrum attentari suspicabamur, *Id*

Attentus, *Attendo, vel* Attineo.

Attenuate adv *Slenderly, closely, concisely* = Presse. & Sublate & ample dicere, Cic.

Attenuatio, ōnis f verb *A diminishing, lessening,* Ad Her.

Attenuo, as act (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair* (3) *To wear out* (4) *To pare, scrape,* or *pull down.* (1) Attenuari juvenum vigiliæ corpora noctes O (2 Alii voragine vestri attenuant opes, *Id.* (3 Id pass (1 Ingenium attenuat Deus, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Attenuari, *To be wasted, worn,* &c. Magnitudo attenuantur præsidiis vires, *Tac Luer* — ¶ *Part* Attenuatus, (1) *Diminished, lessened.* (2 *Hardened, made scarce* (3) *Made thinner,* or *leaner* (1) = Attenuatum bellum atque imminutum, Cic (2) Attenuata præsidiis legiones, *Cæs* (3) Attenuatus amore, *Ov* ¶ Attenuata oratio, *A low plain style,* Cic

Attĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi & trīi, trītum. act. (1) *To rub against,* or *upon.* (2) *To wear out,* or *away* (3) *To bruise, trample,* or *beat down, with one's feet, to waste* (4) Met. *To lessen,* or *detract from.* (1) Anguilla atterunt se scopulis, *Plin* (2) Imbelles atterit hasta manus, *Prop.* (3) Aut bucula surgentes atterat herbas, *Virg.* (4) Atterere famam alicujus, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part* Atteres caudam, *rubbing against,* Hor — ¶ *Pass.* Atteror Præiis etiam secundis atteriebantur copiæ, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Attritus, (1) *Rubbed, fretted,* or *worn away,*

(2) Met. *Wasted, diminished, decayed* (1) Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg* Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Id.* (2) Rictus ejus, & mentum paulo fuit attritius, *Cic* Attritæ opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.*

Attestātor, ōris m verb. *A witness, a voucher* Quis benignior attestator? *Plin Ep*

Attestor, āris dep. (1) De personâ *To call* or *take one to witness.* (2) De re. *To witness, vouch,* or *affirm, it to be so* (1) Est in aure imâ memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur, *Plin.* [*Hard* antestamur] (2) Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, *Phædr* — ¶ *Part.* Attestans, *Witnessing, avouching* Attestante memoriâ omnium, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Attestātus, *Plin.*

Attexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. (1) *To knit,* or *weave, unto,* or *with* (2) Met *To add,* or *join, unto.* (1) *Vid* pass. (2) Ad immortale partem attexitote mortalem, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Attexor, *To be woven,* or *clapped, together,* Cæs

* Attĭca, ĭdis. f. *A nightingale,* Mart

* Attĭce adv *ut* Attice loqui, *After the manner* or *phrase of the Attics, eloquently, elegantly,* Cic

* Attĭcismus, i m *A phrase,* or *form of speech, used by the Athenians, an elegancy of the Attic dialect, an Atticism,* Cic.

* Attĭcus, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine* Attica eloquentia, *Ter* Atticus stilus, *Cic.*

Attĭgi, *V* Attingo.

Attĭlus, i m *A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen,* Plin.

Attĭneo, tĭnēre, tĕnui, tentum act [ex ad & teneo] (1) *To hold back, to stay* (2) *To hold forth* (3) *To appertain,* or *belong* (1) Ni proximi dextram vi attinuissent, *Tac.* (2) Nunc jam cultros attinet, *Plaut* (3) Ille ad me attinet, *Ter* Quæ nihil attinent, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Attĭneor. ¶ Attineri vinculo servitutis, *To be kept in slavery,* Tac. Domi studiis attineri, *Id.* — *Part* Attentus, *Apul* — ¶ *Impers.* Attinet, *it is to the purpose.* Nec [*auxilia*] mitti attinere puto, *do not think it useful,* or *advisable,* Liv

Attingo, tingĕre, tĭgi, tactum act [ex ad & tango] (1) *To touch lightly,* or *gently* (2) Met *To treat of* (3) *To be akin,* or *related, to.* (4) *To concern,* or *belong to* (5) *To reach,* or *arrive at* (6) *To adjoin.* (1) Si attigisses, ferus infortunium, *Ter* (2) Singulatim unamquamque rem attingere, *Cic* (3) Nec iis tantum quos sanguine attingat, *Plin* (4) Attingit te hæc res, *Cic.* (5) Cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, *Cæs* Attingere aliquem affinitate, *Cic* cognatione, *Id* necessitudine, *Id.* suspicione, *Id* literas Græcas, *Id* poësin primoribus labris, *Id* (6) *Vide* pass — ¶ *Pass* Attingor Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Nullis attactus telis, *Sil.*

Attŏllo, tollĕre. act. *caret Præt. & Sup.* (1) *To lift,* or *raise, up, to raise, to advance, to elevate.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol,* or *set off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child* (1) = Cumque se quisque attollere ac levare vellet, *Liv.* Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg.* (2) Attolle pallium, *Ter.* (3) Histrionis est parvam rem attollere, *Cels.* (4) Attollere partus suos, *Plin.* ¶ Se Attollunt & submittunt se venæ, *Swell and fall,* Cels Attollere in cœlum, *Plin.* ad sidera, *Luc. To praise one highly.* — ¶ *Pass.* Attollor, *Paterc.*

Attondeo, tondēre, tondi, tonsum. act. (1) *To clip, to shear, to shave close.* (2) *To cut, to poll, to round.* (3) *To browse,* or *feed upon.* (4) Met. *To chouse* (1) *Vid.* part (2) Vitem attondere, *Virg.* (3) Attondent simæ virgulta capellæ, *Virg* (4) Is me usque attondit doctis dolis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass* Attondeor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Attonsus, (1) *Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed,* or *reaped* (2) Met. *Diminished.* (3) *Choused.* (1) Attonsum caput, *Cels* Attonsa arva, *Luc* (2) Attonsa lanis, *Cic ex poëtâ* (3) Attonsæ hæ quidem ambæ, *Plaut*

Attŏnĭte. adv *Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly,* Plin.

Attŏnĭtus, *V* Attono.

Attŏno, tŏnāre, tŏnui, tŏnĭtum. act [ex ad & tono] *To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits* Quis furor vestras attonuit mentes? *Ov.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Attŏnĭtus, (1) *Astonished, aghast, stunned, properly by a sudden clap of thunder, thunderstruck* (2) *Possessed with inspiration* (3) *Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed.* (4) *Raving, out of one's senses* (1) Cels (2) Attonitus vates, *Hor* (3) Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv* Attonitis hæsêre animis, *Virg* (4) Mulier attonitæ, ut creditum est, mentis, *Curt.*

Attonsus, *V* Attondeo.

Attonui, *V* Attono

Attractus, *V* Attraho

Attrăho, trahĕre, traxi, tractum act (1) *To draw to one, to attract.* (2) *To drag.* (3) Met *To entice,* or *allure* (1) Si magnam stultitiam timoris id ipsum, quod verearis, ita cavere, ut, cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultro arcessas & attrahas, *Cic* (2) *Vid* pass (3) Si similitudo ad amicitiam allicit atque attrahit, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Attrahor Tribunos ad se attrahi jussit — ¶ *Part & Adj* Attractus, (1) *Drawn, dragged.* (2) *Fetched up* (3) *Contracted, wrinkled* (1) Bis ad judicis subsellia attractus, *Cic* (2) Attractus ab alto spiritus, *Virg* (3) Cum Pollionis attractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen.*

Attraxi, *V* Attraho

Attrectātus, ûs m verb [*ab* attrecto] *Handling, touching,* or *meddling with.* Attrectatu & quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic.* Raro occ

Attrecto, as act. [ex ad & tracto] (1) *To touch, to handle* (2) *To grope, feel,* or *meddle with* (1) Attrectare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* (2) *Vid* part. — ¶ *Pass Part.* Attrectātus Qui dicerent uxores suas attrectatas esse a Cœlio, *Cic.*

Attrĕmo, trĕmĕre, trĕmui. neut. *To tremble at.* Regia tristis attremit oranti, *Stat.*

Attrĕpĭdo, as neut. *To hobble along,* Plaut.

Attrĭbuo, buĕre, bui, būtum. act. [ex ad & tribuo] (1) ‖ *To give to* (2) *To attribute, ascribe, impute,* or *lay the blame upon.* (3) *To assign,* or *allow.* (4) *To pay down.* (1) Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* (2) Ut alius causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic* (3) Partem (vici) cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs.* Cornici novem noctes attribuit ætates, *Plin* (4) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass* Attribuor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Attributus, *Appointed, assigned,* &c. Cic — ¶ *Subst.* Attribūtum, i. n (1) *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers.* (2) ‖ *An affection* (3) ‖ *An attribute,* or *perfection, of the Deity, as goodness, justice,* &c. (1) Varr. (2) Ap Philos. (3) Ap. Theol. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Attribuendus. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic* = Pecuniam redemptori solvendam attribuendamque curent, *Id.*

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis. f verb (1) *An assignment of money.* (2) ‖ *An attribute, as of the Deity.* (1) De attributione conficies, de repræsentatione videbis, *Cic.* (2) Apud Theologos.

Attrĭbūtus, *V.* Attribuo.

Attĭtus, a, um *V.* Attero.

Attrītus, ûs m. verb. [*ab* attero] (1) *Rubbing.* (2) *The fretting,* or *galling, of the skin* (3) *Wearing, of shoes,* &c. (1) Apri tela sua attritu acuunt, *Sen.* Ex attritu arborum, *Plin* (2) Sedis vitia & attritus celerrime sanat plantago, *Id* (3) Attritus calceamentorum, *Id.*

Au! *vel* hau! interj. consternatæ mentis, silentium injungentis. *Aw! haw! away! for shame! peace!* Ter.

Āvāre adv. (1) *Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously* (2) *Cautiously, diligently* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Nihil avare, nihil injuste, nihil incontinenter, faciendum, *Cic* (2) Licet horas suas avarissime servet, *Sen.* (3) Avarius opus exigat, quam pensiones, *Cic*

Āvārĭtia, æ. f. [*ab* avarus] (1) *An immoderate desire of any thing,* (2) *chiefly of wealth; avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardliness, penuriousness* (1) = Avaritia gloriæ, & insatiabilis cupido famæ, nihil invium, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt* (2) Ex luxuriâ avaritia exsistit, *Cic* Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, & audacia, *Id*

Āvārus, a, um adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greatly desirous of any thing,* (2) *chiefly of money, covetous, penurious* (3) Applied to things, *Greedy, insatiable.* (1) Præter laudem, nullius avari [Grai] *Hor.* (2) Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic* Ne tuum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* Animus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor.*

Auceps, cŭpis c. g [*ab* avis & capio, *qu* aviceps] *A fowler, a bird catcher, a hawker,* Ov ¶ Auceps syllabarum, *A captious fellow, a caviller, a critic,* Cic. Ne quis auceps nostro sermŏni siet, *Lest any one should listen,* or *over-hear us,* Plaut.

Auctārium, i n. [*a sup* auctum] *Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number,* or *measure, something over and above into the bargain.* Auctarium adjecto, *Plaut.*

Auctio, ōnis. f verb. [*ab* auctum] augendi actus. *Increasing, a setting things to open sale, an outcry,* or *sale of goods, sale of private goods* ¶ Auctionem facere, *Plaut.* Auctione vendere, *Cic To sell, as an auctioneer, to those who will give most.* Auctio regia, *Sale of the king's goods,* Plin Auctio hastæ, *A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier,* Suet.

Auctiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of open*

or *public sale*. ¶ Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written, bills of sale*, Cic. Auctionaria atria, *The places where such open sale was made*, Id.

Auctiōnor, āris. dep. *i. e.* Per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio. *To make an open sale, to make an outcry of goods, slaves*, &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic.*

Auctĭto, as. freq. [*a freq.* aucto] *To increase much, or often.* ¶ Auctitare pecunias fœnore, *To improve his money by interest*, Tac.

Aucto, as. freq. [*ab* augeo] *To increase, to advance.* Te bonâ Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull.*

Auctor, ōris. c. g. verb. [*ab* augeo] (1) ‖ *Properly an increaser*, or *enlarger*. (2) *A father, founder*, or *principal person*. (3) *A master*. (4) *A leader, chief*, or *commander*, *a ring-leader*. (5) *An author, writer*, or *composer*. (6) *An adviser, a counsellor*, or *persuader*, or *rather one who has influence to effect a thing*. (7) *One vested with original power, or in whom power is trusted* or *lodged, and from whom it is derived to others*. (8) *An approver*, or *rather*. (9) *A causer*, or *contriver, an inventor*. (10) *A reporter*, or *teller*. (11) *A precedent, one who has done a thing before another*. (12) *An owner* or *seller of a thing upon warranty*. (1) Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, *Serv.* (2) = Primus pater ubis & auctor, *Varg* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, Cic. (3) Veri auctor, *Hor.* = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, & magister, Plato, Cic. In ipsis sævi medentes erumpit clades, obsunt huic auctoribus artes, *Ov* (4) Auctor R P & dux, Cic (5) Cælius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id* (6) Legum multarum aut auctor aut dissuasor fuit, *Id* (7) Liv *qui tam in hac quam in sequente notione usurpare videtur* = Impero, auctoque sum, ut me cuivis castiandum loces, *Plaut* (8) Patres deinde auctores fiunt, *Liv.* (9) Auctor doloris alicujus, *Cic.* necis, *Suet* (10) Iisdem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* Auctores concilii haberi, *Announcing, bringing intelligence, that* . Id (11) Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter* (12) Nec vobis auctor ullus est, nec vos estis ulli, *Plaut.* ¶ Rumorem auctorem habere, *To speak by hearsay*, Cic. Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself shall speak*, Plaut. Dea muneris auctor, *Ovid* Inventrix, auctorque ego [*Minerva*] carminis hujus, *Id* Optima tu propriæ nominis auctor eris, *Id* Fatis auctoribus, *By their over-ruling power*, Virg. Auctoribus cæsis, *Virg* Cæsis. Auctores saxa fictumque tui, *Ov*

Auctōrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stipulating*, or *contracting, whence arises an obligation to serve* (2) *The hire*, or *wages, of such service* (3) *A donative*, or *present* (1) Est in mercenariis ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, *Cic* (2) Rudiarii revocati auctoramento centenûm millium, *Suet* (3) Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen.*

Auctōrĭtas, ātis f. [*ab* auctor] (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, public services*, &c in *meaner persons*, or *orders, analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called* majesty, *and is sometimes used for it.* (2) *Weight, force, power, interest, jurisdiction.* (3) *An order*, or *commission.* (4) *Judgement, opinion, advice, a testimony quoted out of an author*, or *writer.* (5) *A record, authenticated*, or *instrument made, by the prince*, or *state.* (6) *A right, title*, or *property to a thing.* (1) Honeste acta superiorum fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, Cic. Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id* & Senatûs auctoritas, & majestas P. R *Id* (2) = Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Id* (3) Quæ obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* (4) Auctoritas ejus multum apud me valet, *Id* (5) Postea quam certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque, convincitur, *Id* (6) Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, &c Id [¶ Auctoritates, *Liv*

Auctŏro, as. act [*ab* auctor] *To bind* or *engage one, as by a covenant*, or *hire, for service*, Liv — ¶ *Pass. Part* Auctōratus, (1) *Hired*, or *lent, out for money* (2) *Commanded*, or *bound, to serve, as gladiators* (3) *Pressed*, or *listed, as a soldier.* (1) P Rupilius auctorato socius officio vitam sustentavit, *Val Max* (2) Ferro necari auctoratus, *Hor* (3) Suet

Auctumnus, Auctumnalis, &c Vide Autumnus, Autumnalis, &c

Auctus, a, um. *v.* Augeo

Auctus, ûs m verb *Increase, growth, augmentation* Auctus corporis, *Luc* Auctu immenso aquarum, *Plin* ¶ *A* Auctus & deminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing*, Plin

Aucupātio, ōnis f verb [*ab* aucupor] *Birding*, *fowling*, Quint

Aucupātōrius, a, um adj *Of bird catching*, or *fowling fit to take birds*, Plin

Aucupium, i n [*ab* auceps] (1) *Birding*, or *fowling.* (2) Meton *The fowls caught* (3) *A curious search after a thing, an earnest desire*, or *endeavour* (4) *An entertainment* (5) Also *a way to get any thing* (1) Hic noster quæstus aucupii similis est, *Plaut* (2 Peregrina aucupia in ventrem conferre, *Sen* (3) Aucupium delectationis, *Cic.* (4) Aucupium auribus facere, *Plaut* (5) Isti fuit generi quondam quæstus hoc novum est aucupium, *Ter* ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum, *By shooting at birds and beasts*, Cic Aucupia verborum, & literarum tendicula, *Id*

Aucupo, as act. [*ab* auceps] Met. *To watch*, or *spy to listen* Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum, quam rem gerant, *Plaut* — *Dejecta* Aucupor, aris aves capio (1 Met. *To hunt after, to strive to obtain* (2) *To watch*, or *lie at catch for, to seek* or *get by cunning* (1) Aucupari gratiam alicujus, Cic (2) Cur epistolis & sororis & matris imbecillitatem aucupatur? *Id* Nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupatum eamus, Cic Utilitatem aucupans, *watching for*, Id.

Audācia, æ f [*ab* audax] (1) *Audaciousness, presumption, boldness, impudence, desperateness, rashness, foul hardiness* (2) *Ironery, assurance, sauciness* (3) Sometimes *courage*, or *bravery, resoluteness, sturdiness* (1) ✠ Audacia potius nomen habeat, quam fortitudinis, Cic Audacias ac libidines reprimere, *Id* Privitorum audacias nutrierunt, *Id* (2) ✠ In vultu est audacia mixta pudore, *Ov* (3) Si defuerint vires, audacia certe laus erit, *Prop*

Audăciter. adv. Multa sclerate, multa audaciter, multa improbe fecisti, Cic. *Vid* seq.

Audacter. adv (1) *Freely.* (2) *Boldly, courageously* (3) *Confidently, rashly, resolutely, audaciously, adventurously, hardily, daringly, presumptuously.* (1) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter* = Audacter et libere dicere, *Cic.* et aperte, *Id.* (2) Audacissime omnia incipere, *Liv.* Per medios audacissime proruperunt, *Cæs.* (3) Audacius exsultare, Cic. Audacius transferunt verba poetæ, *Id.*

Audax, ācis adj [*ab* audeo] (1) *Bold, confident, resolute, resolute, sturdy.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* (3) *Audacious, desperate, presumptuous.* (1) = Qui me alter est audacior? qui me confidentior? *Plaut* (2) = Temerarii atque audaces homines accesserant, Cic. (3) Furit audacissimus omni de numero Lycabas, *Ov.* Achaia propecest, & plena audacissimorum inimicorum, *Cic* In republicam, ad continendum, ad fremitus audaciæ, *Id* inquam, animis, *Stat* animi, *Claud* viribus, *Virg.* omnia perpeti, *Hor*

Audenter adv *Hardily, boldly, daringly* Audenter dicere, *Col* Quidam audentius aperti in collibus visebantur, *Luc*

Audentia, æ f verb. (1) *Daringness, courage, fortitude*, Luc (2) *Impudence* Cur tibi similis audentia negetur? *Plin*

Audeo, ēre, ausus sum act et i sæpe sumitur abs l (1) *To dare, to adventure* (2) *To presume, to be bold, not to be afraid* (1) Audet hospes, contemnere opes, *Virg.* (2 Minus odes fortis et propter inane theatri literarum, Cic. Audent cum telis fures, *Virg* Non audeo quum, *Plaut* Audeo in patria, *Virg* Audere aciem, to venture or hazard, a battle, Luc — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Audens, *Bold, hardy, adventuring*, Audentes fortuna juvat, *Virg* ✠ Dubium, cautior an audentior, *Suet* Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg* Audentissimi cujusque proceres, *Tac* — ¶ *Part Pass* Ausum, *Undertaken, a thing.* *Part Act* Ausus est Agrippina, *Or* — ¶ *Pass* Multa dolo, plerique per vim, audebantur, *Liv* — ¶ *Part Pass* Audendus, *Liv*, *to be worthy, to be daringly attempted* or *committed*, Liv Juv — ¶ *Part Pass* Ausus est Ausus tali, *Or* —*Pass* Non ab scriptoribus quidquam ausum fortius, *Pater* — ¶ *Subst* Ausum, si n *An adventurous act*, or *attempt, a hardy enterprise, a bold undertaking* Magnis excidit ausis, *Or*

Audientia, æ f *Audience*, or *attention* Audientiam sibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic* Audientiam facere præconem jussit, *Liv.*

* Audio, īre, īvi, ītum act (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* (3) *To hear say* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to* (5) *To be one's auditor*, or *scholar* (6) *To be spoken of* (7) *To try*, or *judge.* (1) An ego toties de eadem re audiam? *Ter* Hæc te malo ab aliis audire, *Cic* (2) Si me satis audias, *Hor Liv.* Neque audit cui tus habenas, *Virg* (3) Audivi a patre meo, Cic. (4) Endymion vero (si fabulas audire velimus) &c *Id* (5) Audivit Molonem [Cæsar] *Suet* (6) Non recte facere, & tamen bene audire, vult, *Cic* (7) De capite viri consularis soccatus audit, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Audiens, *Hearing, obedient* Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii,

Plaut —¶ Subst. *pro* Auditor. Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Audior. Oratores cum severitate audiri, poëtas cum voluptate, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Auditus, *Heard, related* Post tergum clamore audito, *Cæs.* Audita ejus virtus dubitationi locum non dat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Auditum, i. n (1) *Report.* (2) *Hearsay.* (1) Nil præter auditum habeo, *Id* (2) Si rite audita recordor, *Virg.* Ne fando quidem audita, Cic [¶ Secreta [*ejus*] male audiebant, *His private life was ill spoken of,* Tac Adventare Pætus audiebatur, *Tac.*]

Auditio, ōnis f verb (1) *A hearing, as of a lecture,* or *discourse* (2) *Hearsay,* or *report.* (1) Sedere in scholis auditione occupatum, *Plin.* Ab auditione Nicetis ad Messalam venit, *Sen.* (2) = Æ Levem auditionem habent pro re compertâ, *Cæs.*

Auditor, ōris m. verb *A hearer, an auditor, a scholar,* Cic. Semper ego auditor tantum? *Juv.* Bonos auditores nactus, *Cic*

Auditōrium, i. n. (1) *A school* (2) *An auditory,* or *assembly of hearers* (1) Æ Alia ratio est litium & disputationum fori & auditorii, *Quint.* (2) Adhibito ingenti auditorio, librum recitavit, *Plin. Ep*

Auditus, ūs m verb (1) *The sense of hearing, hearing* (2) *A relation of a fact.* (1) Auditus semper patet, ejus enim sensu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic* Vulpes, animal alioqui sollerti auditu, *Plin* (2) Non perinde intelligi auditu potest, atque ego ipse cognitus sensibus, *Cic*

Ave verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur Avete, avetote Infin Avēre *All hail, God save you In the end of an epistle, Adieu, your servant,* Suet — ¶ *qu Subst* Matutinum Ave, *Morning salutation,* Mart.

Avectus, *V* Avecho.

Avĕho, vexī, vectum act *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Ægyptum avexit, *Liv* Te pater a patriâ avexit, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass.* Avehor, *Tac* Cum citato equo ex prælio avectus esset, *Liv*

Avellāna, æ f. [*a ab* Avellâ Campaniæ oppido] *A filbert nut,* Plin

Avello, vellĕre, velli, & vulsi, vulsum. act (1) *To pull,* or *drag, away.* (2) *To part,* or *keep asunder* (1) Avellit frondes, *Ov* (2) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu avellet atque abstrahit? *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Avellor, (1) *To be pulled away* (2) Met *To be parted,* or *separated* (1) Poma ex arboribus, si cruda sint, vi avelluntur, *Cic* (2) Non potes avelli, simul ibimus, inquit, *Ov* — ¶ *Part.* Avulsum humeris caput, *Virg*

Avēna, æ f *either in the singular or plural number,* (1) *Oats* (2) Met *Oaten straw, a pipe, a reed, a mean, low style, as in pastorals.* (1) Satio avenæ, *Col.* Ovis avium, & avenis, incolæ vivunt, *Plin* (2) Silvestrem tenui musam meditaris avenâ, *Virg* Structis cantat avenis, *Ov.*

Avēnāceus, a, um. adj *Of oats.* ¶ Avenacea farina, *oatmeal,* Plin.

Aveo, ēre, caret præt & sup *To desire, covet, wish* Cum summus negotiis curisque vacui, avemus aliquid audire & discere, *Cic*

Avernālis, e adj. *Of Hell.* Avernales spargens aquas, *Hor*

Avernus, a, um adj. *Idem.* Stagna Averna, *Virg.* Valles Avernæ, *Ov Vid.* Propr

Averro, verrĕre, verri, versum. act. *To sweep,* or *carry, away.* Cavâ pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* Averrere cineres, *Luc.* Raro occ. — ¶ *Pass.* Averror. Ab socius maxima pecunia averratur, *Cic.*

Averrunco, as. act. (1) † *To cut, scrape, turn,* or *take, away what-soever hurts; to hoe,* or *weed, ground, to prune,* or *dress, vines* (2) Met. *To avert,* or *take away.* (3) *To appease,* or *atone.* (1) Cat & R R. scriptores huic signif. adstipulantur. (2) Di, inquis, averruncent, *Cic* (3) *Vid.* part. ☞ *Scrib. &* Aurunco. — ¶ *Part Pass.* Averruncandus, *To be appeased,* or *driven away.* Placuit averruncandæ deûm iræ victimas cædi, *Liv.*

Averruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit. *That putteth away evil,* Varr. ☞ *Scrib. et* Auruncus

Aversābilis, e adj. *Abominable, detested* Scelus aversabile, *Luc.*

Aversātio, ōnis. f verb [*ab* aversor] *Aversion, aversation, disliking, loathing, disdain, abhorrence, reluctance, disaffection,* Quint

Aversor, āris dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way, to dodge* (2) *To disregard, refuse,* or *not to endure* (3) *To slight, to disdain, to abhor, to dislike, to loath, to swallow, to repugn.* (1) Hærere homo, aversari, rulete, *Cic* (2) Sed alii aversabantur preces aut metu aut verecundiâ, *Liv* (3) Aversor omnia morum, *Ov.* Adulationes adeo aversatus est, ut, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part* Aversans, *Disliking reluctant* Aversantibus duis omen, *Ov* — ¶ *Part Præt* Aversātus, *Disliking, refusing* Aversatus sermonem Nerva, *Tac* — ¶ *Part Fut* Aversandus, *To be loathed, abominated, abhorred,* Liv.

Aversus, sūrus, *V* Averto.

Averto, vertĕre, verti, versum act (1) *To turn away* (2) *To turn,* or *drive, away* (3) *To leave off,* (4) *To beat back,* or *put to flight* (5) *To purloin, embezzle,* or *misemploy, to convert to another use.* (1) Oculos, vultum, avertere, *Ov* = Sequi ex oculis avertit & aufert, *Virg* Timidæ avertĕre Cerberon umbræ, *Stat.* (2) Equos avertit in castra, *Id* (3) Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut* (4) In fugam averterunt classem, *Liv* Portis castrorum barbaros averterunt, *Cæs.* (5) Quibus probemus [*Verrem*] in quæsturâ pecuniam publicam avertisse, *Cic.* ¶ Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid,* Id — ¶ *Part* Avertens [*se subaud.*] roseâ cervice refulsit, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Avertor, (1) *To be turned away* (2) Met *To be alienated,* or *estranged.* (1) In Perside earum subitus tempestates averruntur, *Plin.* (2) Ut totius Galliæ animi a se averterentur, *Cæs In sensu act* Equus fontes avertitur, *Virg* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Aversus, (1) *Turned away,* or *back, with the back turned toward one, on the back side* (2) Met. *Averse, strange, estranged, disaffected.* (3) *Shy, loath.* (4) *Purloined, converted to a private use, embezzled* (1) Luna aversis a sole cornibus, *Plin.* ¶ Æ Adversus, & aversus, *Before and behind,* Cic. (2) Nihil ego vidi tam aversum a suis, *Id* Aversissimo in me animo fuit, *Id.* (3) Milites aversi a prœlio, *Cæs* Judex reliquorum defensioni aversior, *Quint.* (4) Aversa pecunia publica, *Cic.* ¶ Aversus mercaturis, *Disliking a merchant's life,* Hor. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad avertendos rumores, *Suet.*

Avexi, *V.* Aveho.

Auffĕro, aufers, auferre, abstŭli, ablātum, act. [*ex ab & fero, B in U* converso] (1) *To take away, to carry away.* (2) Met. *To hinder,* or *deprive.* (3) *To take up,* or *employ* (4) *To get,* or *obtain.* (5) *To cease, leave off,* or *give over.* (6) *To plunder,* or *rob.* (7) *To deceive.* (1) = Quod non poterunt (custodire) id auferre & abducere licebit, *Cic.* (2) Leves somnos timor aufert, *Hor.* (3) Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* (4) Secum auferrat gloriam sempiternam, *Id.* (5) Auferre me vultu terrere, *Hor.* Auferre minas, *Plaut.* (6) Auferre pecuniam de ærario, *Cic.* (7) Ne te auferant aliorum consilia, *Id.* ¶ Inultum auferre, *To go scot-free,* Ter. Auferre judicio, *To get by law,* Cic. per scelus, potestatem, injuriam, *Id* Auferte hinc, *Get you gone,* Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Auferens, *Taking away.* Neque ex quoquam [*accrvo*] plus denario auferens, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Auferor, ferri, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* Ablatus, *taken away* Ablatus viro vultus, *Sil.*

Aufŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. nct. [*er ab & fugio*] (1) *To run away, to flee from* (2) *To shun* (3) *To be all gone,* or *spent.* (1) Licinius, servus tibi notus, aufugit, *Cic.* (2) Aufugere adspectum, *Id.* Assiduas blanditias, *Prop* (3) Tum aquam aufugisse dicito, si quis petet, *Plaut Cum accus conatrat negant eruditi* Fab. *At* V. No. 2. raro tamen occ

* **Augeo**, augēre, auxi, auctum. act. (1) *To create,* or *make.* (2) *To increase, magnify, amplify, enlarge,* or *augment* (3) *To set off,* or *commend.* (4) *To store,* or *enrich.* (5) *To advance, to honor, to set forth.* (6) *To make a thing seem greater.* (1) Quodcumque alias ex se res augit, altique, *Lucret.* (2) Augete auxilia vestris victis legionibus, *Plaut* (3) Æ Neque vero verbis augit suum munus, sed etiam extenuat, *Id* (4) Largitione potissimos amicorum auxit, *Tac.* (5) Neronem & Drusum imperatoribus nominibus auxit, *Id* (6) Auxerat articulos macies, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Auctarus suam gloriam, *Pat.* — ¶ *Pass* Augeor, = Augeri amplificarique non posset, *Cic* Hoc cœlesti spiritu augemur, *Id.* — *Part & Adj* Auctus, (1) *Created, begotten* (2) *Increased, heightened, magnified* (3) *Multiplied,* or *made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Enriched, improved.* (1) *Vid.* Augeo, No 1 Quin & sic utitur Plud (2) Aucta forma fugâ est, *Ov.* Titus aucto animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac* In falsum aucta, *Id* (3) Silva sororibus aucta, *Ov.* Aucto numero navium, *Cæs* (4) = Majestas auctior, ampliorque, *Liv* (5) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene auctâ parte putant, *Ter.* = Auctas exaggeratasque fortunas nox una pæne delevit, *Cic.—Comp.* Ægritudo auctior est in animo, *Plaut.* Re fortunisque auctior, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Augendus = Ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Cic*

Augesco, gesĕre. incept (1) *To increase in bigness,* or *stature, to plump up.* (2) *To become heightened,* or *aggravated* (1) Æ Augescunt corpora dulcibus, &c. minuuntur sicci, &c. *Plin.* (2) Augescit magis ægritudo, *Ter.*

* **Augites**, æ. m. *A precious stone,* Plin.

Augmen, ĭnis. n [*ab* augeo] (1) *Increase, augmentation* (2) *Growth of body.* (1) Nunc ratio reddunda,

augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* (2) Id.

Augur, ŭris. com. gen. *A soothsayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretells the events of affairs by the flying, singing, or feeding, of birds, an augur.* Augur, Jovis interpres & internuntius, *Cic.*

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs, or soothsayers.* Vir auguralis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Augŭrāle, is. n. (1) *An instrument belonging to the augurs* (2) Also, *a tower, whence the augurs took their observations.* (1) Sen (2) Tac.

Augŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* auguror] *Soothsaying, divining,* Cic.

Augŭrātus, ūs m. denom [*ab* augur] *The office,* or *science, of the augurs,* or *soothsayers* Cujus cum tentaret scientiam augurātūs, dixit ei cogitare se quiddam, *Cic*

Augŭrium, i. n. (1) *Divination,* or *soothsaying, by the flight,* or *singing of birds, augury* (2) *A fore boding, sign, token,* or *fore-token, prediction,* or *prophecy.* (3) *A conjecture, guess,* or *surmise.* (4) *An oracle* (1) Quantum ex augurio auspicio intelligo, *Plaut* (2) Magno futurum augurio monstrum, *Virg* (3) = Augurium, & divinatio mea, *Cic.* (4) Da, pater, augurium, *Virg* — ¶ *Adj.* Augŭrius, a, um *Belonging to augury* Jus augurium, *Cic*

Augŭro, as act & Augŭror, āris dep (1) *To presage, to divine.* (2) *To conjecture, to surmise what will happen, to suppose, to guess* (3) *To bode,* or *forebode* (1) = In Persis ic augurant & divinant magi, *Cic* (2) Quantum ego opinione augu ror, *Id.* conjecturâ, *Id.* (3) Mortem est eam augurātus, quæ brevi consecuta est, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Augūrātus, *Confirmed,* or *limited, by divination,* Cic —¶ *Ablat. qu Adv* Augurato, *upon,* or *after, consulting the auguries,* Liv — ¶ *Part Fut* Augŭrandus, *To be divined* Aves augurandarum rerum causâ natæ, *Cic*

Augustālis, e adj *Imperial, stately, belonging to the emperor,* Col — ¶ *Subst.* Augustāle, is n. *The house of a prince, a palace, a pavilion,* or *daize the general's tent in the camp,* Quint —¶ *Subst Plu* Augustālia, ium, & iorum. n *Plays instituted in honor of Augustus,* Tac.

Auguste adv. *Venerably, nobly, stately, majestically* = Auguste & sancte venerari deos, *Cic*

Augustēum marmor. *A kind of marble, with curious veins in it,* Plin

Augustus, a, um. adj *Sacred, venerable, imperial, majestic, noble, princely, kingly, august, magnificent, divine* = Jons sanctus & augustus, *Cic.* Tectum augustum, *Virg* = Formam viri intuens di quantum amplioremque augustioremque humanâ, *Liv* Templo augustissimo, *Cic.* Pater augustissimus urbis, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst* Augustus, i m *The sixth month,* [*August*] *called* Sextilis, *till, in honor of Augustus, it changed its name for his, as its predecessor* Quintilis *had before done in honor of his adoptive father, Julius,* Suet

Avia, æ. f [*ab* avus] *A grandmother, a grandame.* ¶ Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives' tales,* Pers.

Aviārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, birds.* — ¶ *Subst* Aviārius, i. m. *He that keeps* or *sells birds, a poulterer, a bird-catcher,* Col. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Aviārium, i. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy.* (2) *A bushy place in woods, where birds resort.* (1) Col. (2) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.*

Avīde adv *Eagerly, greedily, earnestly, covetously, rapaciously, ravenously.* Avide prandere, *Hor.* Avide exspecto literas tuas, *Cic* Avidius aliquem intueri, *Curt* Avidissime exspectare, *Cic.*

Avidĭtas, ātis. f *Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite,* Cic Ad cibos, ad aliquid faciendum, *Plin.*

Avidus, a, um adj [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greedy, hungry, ravenous* (2) *Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious* (3) *Eager, earnest* (1) Lupus avidus, *Ov.* Tigris avida, *Lucr* Cadis avidissima propago, *Ov* (2) = Habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter* Hæc liæc alienum ad rem est avidior, *Id* ✠ Liberalis avidum [fraudavit] *Cic* (3) Avidior sum, quam satis est, gloriæ, *Id* In omne fas nefasque avidi, *Tac* Odio, quod ex æmulatione avidissimum est, *Plin* Avidus cognoscere, *Ov* vivendi, *Id*

Avis, is f. (1) *A bird,* or *fowl* (2, Meton *Luck.* (1) ¶ Avis dextra, *The owl,* Id Avis flammea, *The swan,* Id Solis avis, *The phœnix,* Claud (2) Avis adversa, *Cic.* bona, *Id*

Avītus, a, um adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's ancestors* (2) *Ancient, of long time* (3) *Belonging to ancestors* (1) Avitus fundus, *Hor* (2) Avitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysone, *Cic.* (3) Lumulus avitus, *Ov*

Avius, a, um. adj id est sine viâ *Without way,* or *passage, out of the way, unpassable, inaccessible, devious* Animus avius, *Lucr* Avia nemora, *Id.* Avii montes, *Hor* Avia itinera, *Sall* — ¶ *Subst* Avia, ium n [*loca*] *By-paths, unpassable places,* Tac

* **Aula**, æ f (1) *A fore-court,* or *entry, of a house* (2) *A hall,* or *prince's court, a king's palace* (3) Abusive, *a honey comb* (1) Lectus genialis in aulâ est? *Hor* (2) Si parvulus aulâ luderet Æneas, *Virg* (3) Aulasque et cerea regna relinquunt, *Id* † Aulæ, ant. pro gen Aulæ, *Id.*

* **Aulæum**, i n *A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre* Leg freq. in pl Aulæa Arras hangings, tapestry, *for princes' courts, and great men's houses,* Cic Tolluntur festis aulæa theatris, *Ov*

Aulētes, æ m *A piper, one that plays upon a flute,* or *other pipe,* Cic *al leg* Auladas

Aulētĭcus, a, um adj in act auletico [*a placed*] *Of,* or *belonging to pipes, good to make pipes of,* Plin.

Aulĭcus, a, um adj [*ab* aula] *Courtlike, of the court, belonging to the court* Apparatus aulicus, *Suet* — ¶ *Subst* Aulĭcus, i. m. *A courtier, a follower of the court,* Suet Sed aulici *ab antiquioribus* dicuntur purpurati

* **Auladus**, i. m. *A minstrel,* or *piper,* Cic

Avŏcāmentum, i n. *An invocation, any thing,* or *circumstance, which calls us off from our usual vocation,* or *employment, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recreation.* = ✠ Cum sint ista ludus et avocamentum, illæ seriæ voluptates, *Plin*

Avŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb *A calling away,* or *from, a diverting the thoughts* Levationem ægritudinis in duabus rebus ponit, avocatione a cogitandâ molestiâ, & revocatione ad contemplandas voluptates, *Cic.*

Avŏco, as. act *To call off, to alienate, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside.* Avocat a rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Avŏcor, *To be called away,* Liv. Ne plebs frequentius a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* Ab industriâ ad desidiam, *Cic*

Avŏlo, as. neut (1) *To fly away, to hasten away* (2) *To pass away quickly* (1) Cor subito non potuit, nescio quo, avolare, *Cic.* (2) Experiar certe ut hinc avolem, *Id* = Fluit corporis voluptas, & prima quæque avolat, *Id.*

* **Aura**, æ. f. (1) *A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air,* or *breeze* (2) *A blast of wind* (3) ✠ *The ear,* or *atmosphere* (4) *Favor, applause.* (5) *The humour, as of a mob* (6) *Splendor, glittering* (7) *Gaiety, beauty* (1) Passim ap. script classic (2) ✠ Lenis alit flammas, grandior aura necat, *Ov.* (3) Lenant rapidi secum, verrantque per auras, *Virg* (4) Longius quam volunt, populares aura produxit, *Cic.* (5) Nec summit aut ponit secures arbitrio popularis auræ, *Hor.* (6) Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, *Virg* (7) Metuunt virgines nuptæ, tua ne retardet aura maritos, *Hor* ¶ Aurâ æthereâ vesci, *To live and breathe,* Virg. † Auras, & aurai, in gen *pro* auræ, *Id*

Aurāmentum, *a word erroneously attributed to* Pliny, 38, 3, *and elsewhere unknown*

Aurāria, æ f. [*sc.* fodina] *A gold-mine,* Tac.

Aurātūra, æ f *Gilding,* Quint.

Aurātus, a, um part *Gilt,* or *gilded, decked,* or *clad, with gold,* Liv. Aurata tecta, *Cic* Aurato circum velatur amictu, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst* Aurāta, æ f [*ab* aura colore] *A fish called a gilt-head,* Mart.

Aureŏlus, a, um. adj dim [*ab* aureus] (1) *Of the color of gold, golden, shining like gold* (2) Met. *Excellent, worth gold* (1) Gallus collo vario aut aureolo, *Varr* (2) Aureolus libellus, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Aureŏlus, i m. *A little piece of gold coin,* Mart

Aurēsco, resco incept *To grow bright as gold,* Varr. *Vid* Aurora.

Aureus, a, um adj. (1) *Of gold, golden, made of gold* (2) *Yellow, of a gold-color* (3) *Shining, glittering like gold* (4) Met *Rich* (5) *Beautiful, goodly, amiable* (6) *Excellent, precious* (1) Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, *Ov* (2) Casaries aurea, *Virg.* Malum aureum, *Id* (3) Aurea luna, *Ov* (4) Copia aurea, *Hor* (5) Venus aurea, *Virg* (6) Aurea dicta, *Luc* — ¶ *Subst.* Aureus, i m [*subaud* nummus] *A piece of gold coin.* Accepit aureos mensurâ, non numero, *Plin*

✠ **Aurĭcŏmus**, a, um adj *Having hair as yellow as gold, golden locks,* Sil

Auricŭla, æ f dim. [*ab* auris] (1) *The lap,* or *flap, of the ear* (2) Also *the whole ear, inside and all* (1) Vellere auriculam, *To remind one,* Virg mordicus auferre, *To bite it off,* Cic Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Gentle and pliable,* Prov. *ap* Cic. Mollior imulâ auriculâ, *Catull.* (2) Ego oppono auriculam, *Hor* Teneras mordaci radere vero auriculas, *Pers.*

Auricŭlārius, a, um. adj. ut ¶ Auricularium specillum, *A surgeon's instrument to search and probe the ear,* Cels.

✠ **Aurĭfer**, fĕra, fĕrum. *That bears,* or *brings, gold.* Amnis aurifer Tagus, *Catull.*

Aurĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* aurum & facio] *A goldsmith, a gold-finer,* Cic.

Aurĭfŏdīna, æ. f. *A gold-mine,* Plin.

Auriga, æ. c. g. (1) *A carter, a carman, a wagoner, a charioteer* (2) Also *a horse-keeper, a groom,* or *equerry.* (3) Met *A pilot of a ship,* or *steersman.* (4) *A certain sign upon the horns of* Taurus. (1) Phaëthon currûs auriga paterni, *Ov* Auriga soror, *Virg.* (2) Circumstant propĕri aurigæ, *Id.* (3) Aurigam video vela dedisse rati, *Ov.* (4) Quarto Nonas Octobris Auriga occidit, *Col.*

Aurīgārius, i m. *A coach-driver,* or *, charioteer, a master-coachman,* or *chief of a livery,* Suet.

Aurīgātio, ōnis f. verb. *The driving of a cart, coach,* or *chariot,* Suet.

✠ Aurīgĕna, æ. m [*ei* auro genitus] *Perseus, so called, because Jupiter got him of Danae, by turning himself into a shower of gold,* Ov

✠ Auriger, gĕra, gĕrum adj *Bearing,* or *wearing, gold.* Aurigeri tauri, *Cic.* Arbor urigera, *Val Flacc*

Aurīgo, as denom. [*ab* auriga] *To drive a chariot,* or *coach* Nec ullis, nisi ex senatorio ordine, aurigantibus, *Suet*

Aurīpigmentum, i n [*ob* auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre of the color of gold, arsenic, orpin,* or *orpiment,* Plin

Auris, is f *An ear,* also *hearing* ¶ Auris ima, *The flap of the ear,* Plin. Aurem vellere, *To put one in mind,* Virg Arrigite aures, *To prick up his ears, to attend,* Ter In aurem dicere *To whisper,* Ov Movere auribus, *To wag them up and down,* Virg In aurem utramvis dormire, *To sleep soundly, to take no care,* Ter Auribus lupum tenere, *To be every way in danger,* Id Auribus alicujus aliquid dare, *To flatter him,* Trib ap Cic Niveus lapis deducit aures, *He wears a pendant,* Sen Auribus purgatis, *With a sound judgement,* Plaut [¶ Aures imperitare, *procure,* or *obtain, a hearing.* Ita formata principis aures, *so prepossessed,* Tac]

Auriscalpium, i. n. *An ear-picker,* Mart

Auritus, a, um. adj [*ab* auris] (1) *Having large* or *long ears* (2) *Hearing well, listening, attentive* (1) Auritos sequi lepores, *Virg* Auritus miseranda sortis asellus, *Ov* (2) Auritæ quercus, *Hor* Auritus populus, *Plaut* ¶ Auritus testis, *A witness by hearsay,* Id

✠ Aurōra, æ. f (1) *The morning, the time just before sun-rising.* Meton *The East* (1) Aurora dicitur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ac ab igne solis tum aureo aurescit, *Varr* Effulget tenebris Aurora fugatis, *Ov.* (2) Eurus ad Auroram Nabathæaque regna recessit, *Id.*

Aurum, i n. (1) *Gold.* (2) Met. *Any thing made of gold, as money, cups,* or *rings,* also *any thing wrought,* or *set off, with it.* (3) *A yellow color.* (1) Ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov* (2) Aurum in ærario est, *Cic* ¶ Contempla aurum & pallam, *Hendiadys, The mantle embroidered with gold,* Plaut Aurum sibi clam mulier demit, *Ter.* ¶ Gemmatum aurum, *A jewel set in gold,* Stat (3) Flaventes auro spicæ, *Ov* ¶ Aurum factum, *Liv* infectum, *Virg* coronarium, *Cic.* textile, *Plin* coronatum, *Stat* æstivum, *Juv* semestre, *Id.*

Auscultātio, ōnis f verb *Hearkening, hearing, obeying,* Plaut.

Auscultātor, ōris. m. verb *A listener, hearkener,* or *hearer,* Cic.

Ausculto, as. act. (1) *To listen,* or *give ear, to hearken, to observe, and attend, to mind.* (2) *To obey, and to do as one would have him.* (1) Te auscultabo lubens, *Plaut.* Populum auscultare, *Catull.* (2) Mihi ausculta, vide ne tibi desis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Auscultabitur, *You shall be obeyed,* Plaut.

Ausim, sis, sit. pl. ausint defect. [*ab* audeo] *I durst be bold, I dare* Nec, si sciam, dicere ausim, *Liv.* Ausim defendere, *Cic*

Auspex, spĭcis m qu avispex. (1) *A soothsayer,* or *diviner, by seeing what birds do,* also *an assistant.* (2) *A leading* or *principal person in any business, the chief in making of marriages* (1) Providus auspex, *Hor* (2) Auspicibus Dus, *Virg* Auspices legis *Cic* Nubit gencio socius nullis auspicibus, *Id*

Auspicālis, e *vel,* ātis Auspicialis, e adj Auspicialis piscis, *A remora,* or *porpus,* Plin sc. qui tempestatem portendit

Auspicium, i n [*ab* auspex] (1) *A consulting the auspices* (2) Met *A sign* or *token of the success* or *event of things, shown by the flying* or *other actions of birds* (3) *An event* or *fortune, good* or *bad* (4) *Conduct, management* (5) *Government, authority* (6) *One's fancy, will,* or *pleasure* (1) Ante auspicium commonitum est? *Plaut.* (2) Quod ex tum nunc nuptiarum auspicium declarant, *Cic* (3) Ab auspicio bono, *Catull* Vem huc auspicio malo, *Plaut* (4) = Eos meo auspicio atque ductu victimus, *Id* (5) Patribus populum regamus auspicio, *Virg* (6) Me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam auspiciis, *Id*

Auspico, āris dep 1. e auspicium facio, *vel* capio (1) *To seek* or *gather from omens* or *tokens.* (2) Met *To begin,* or *undertake a business* (1) Cum auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic* (2) A supplicio vitam auspicamur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Auspicātus, (1) *Set apart by the soothsayers.* (2) *Lucky, auspicious, happily undertaken* (1) Auspicato in loco, *Cic* (2) Quis Venerem [*edit*] auspicatiorem? *Catull* Spina facibus nuptiarum auspicatissimum, *Plin* Auspicatissimum exordium, *Quint* — ¶ *Ablat qu Adj* Auspicāto, (1) *After having consulted the augurs* (2) *Prosperously, in a good time, or hour, auspiciously, fortunately* (1) Nihil nisi auspicato gerebatur, *Liv* (2) Haud auspicato huc me appuli, *Ter* Auspicatius, *Plin*

Auster, tri m (1) *The south wind, the south part of the world.* (2) Synec *The wind in general.* (1) Nacti austrum naves solvunt, *Cæs* (2) Loca feta furentibus austris, *Virg*

Austĕre adv. qual. *Austerely, grimly, roughly, sharply,* Cic.

Austĕrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* austerus] (1) *Austerity, sharpness, roughness, sourness, harshness* (2) *Deepness of color* (3) Met *Gravity,* or *severedness, grimness.* (1) Aqua lupinorum palluthri austeritatibus juncta, *Pall* (2) Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem occulte dant, *Plin* (3) ✠ Non austeritas [præceptoris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas, *Quint.*

Austērus, a, um adj. *Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, sour, crabbed, unripe, grave, retired, reserved, unsociable.* ¶ Color austerus, *A sad deep color,* Plin. Vinum austerius, *A rougher wine,* Col. Gustus austerior, *Id.* Austeriore cœlo, *Plin.* Odore tantum austerus, *Id.* = Homo austerus & gravis, *Cic.* ✠ Ut [orator] suavitatem habeat austeram & solidam, non dulcem atque decoctam, *That his style be sweet, racy, and mellow, not luscious and nauseous,* Id

Austrālis, e adj. [*ab* Auster] *Southward, southern* Australis regio, *Cic.* (Dies) australibus humida nimbis, *Ov.*

Austrīnus, a, um. adj. *From the South, southern,* also *dark, rainy,* Plin Austrina pluvia, *Id* Austrini calores, *Virg* Austrinus flatus, *Col*

Ausus, sūrus, *V.* Audeo.

Ausus, ūs m [*ab* audeo] *A daring, an attempt, a bold attempt* Insolitos gressus prior occupat ausu, *Petr* Cunctantes increpat ausus, *Val Flacc* Ausu suo, *Hirt.*

Aut. conj *Or, or else, either* (1) *It is often disjunctive,* (2) *Sometimes conjunctive,* (3) Also *Hortative,* (4) *Comminative* (5) Also *put for* que (6) Also *for* modo (7) *It put only once in a latter member, generally less is said than in the foregoing* (1) Aut homo, aut vero deus, *Cic* (2) Molirive moram, aut veniendi poscere causas, *Virg* (3) Aut tu, magne pater divûm, miserere, *Id* (4) Id (5) Ter gutture voces, aut quater, ingeminant, *Id* (6) Aut ante ora Deûm, &c *Id* (7) Submersas obruc puppes, aut agc diversas, *Id.*

* Autem, conj (1) *But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless,* (2) *Yea, nay* (3) *And also, besides.* (4) *Truly, indeed* (5) *On the contrary, contrariwise* (6) *Not before.* (7) *It is often elegantly used by way of Paranthesis, to say something more emphatically than was said before* (8) *It is also used in translations* (9) *And often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegances which no English words or rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed and learned by use.* (10) *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions* (1) Porta numeris adstricti paulo; verborum autem licentia liberior, *Cic* (2) Videbam historiam jam pæne a te perfectam dixeras autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri, &c *Id* (3) Cum hæc leviora non essent, suspicarer autem multum interesse rei familiaris tuæ, putavi te esse admonendum, *Id* ☞ *Elegantiæ in hac notione præponitur* Tum Vid. Ter Eun *b*, 8, 7 (4) Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid sis, nescias, neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c Cic (5) Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c *Id* (6) Pridie autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c *Id.* (7) Berendus autem? Immo vero etiam adjuvandus, *Id* (8) De pietate autem Attici quid pluta commemorem? *Nep.* (9) *Vid.* Vall Eleg (10) Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, *Cic.* Pro patre possum mori, coram patre non possum, *Quint*

* Authepsa, æ. f *A stew-pan,* or *other vessel, to boil meat in,* Cic.

* Autŏgrăphus, a, um adj. ¶ Autographa epistola, *Written with one's own hand,* Suet.

* Autŏmātus, a, um. adj *That which goes with a spring,* or *screw, and seems to move of itself,* Vitr. — ¶ *Subst.* Autŏmăton, *vel* Autŏmātum, i n. *An engine that goes with a spring, any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, jack,* &c *Suet.*

* Autŏpȳros panis, *A kind of house-*

hold bread made of corn as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together, Cels. Panis cibarius, Cic

Autumnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to Autumn.* ℨ Videntur alia florere verno tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hiberno, *Varr.* Pira autumnalia, *Plin.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time or season of autumn.* Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, *Cato.*

Autumno, as. neut. *ut* hiemo, verno. *To be of the temperature of autumn.* In Italiâ semper quodammodo vernat vel autumnat, *Plin*

Autumnus, i m. *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November, the time of harvest and vintage.* Autumni frigus, *Virg.* ¶ Adultus autumnus, *The middle of autumn*, Tac Flexus autumni, *Growing toward an end*, Id — ¶ *Adj* Autumnus, a, um. *id. quod* Autumnalis *Of autumn, autumnal.* Frondes autumno frigore tactæ, *Ovid.*

Autūmo, as. act (1) *To think*, or *suppose, to opine.* (2) *To avouch, to affirm* (1) Bene quam meritam esse autumas, dicis male merenti, *Cic.* Insanum Chrysippi porticus & grex autumat, *Hor.* (2) Si vera autumas, *Plaut.* Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumant, *Id.*

Avulsi, *V* Avello.

Āvulsio, ōnis f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs, &c. Plin.*

Āvulsor, ōris m. verb. *He that pulls off, plucks away*, or *up*, Plin.

Avulsus, *V* Avello.

Āvunculus, i m. dim [*ab* avus] *The mother's brother, an uncle by the mother's side.* Avunculus ille Neronis, *sc* Claudius, *Juv* ¶ Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother*, Cic major, *the mother's grandmother's brother*, Suet.

Āvus, i. m patris matrisve pater (1) *A grandfather*, or *grandsire* (2) *An ancestor.* (1) Avus tibi maternus fuit atque paternus, *Hor* (2) Despectis ortus avis, *Ov.*

Auxi, *V* Augeo.

Auxiliāris, e. adj (1) *Coming to aid, succour, and assist, auxiliary, subservient* (2) *Medicinal*, or *healing.* (1) Auxiliares cohortes, *Cæs* Præmissâ auxiliari manu, *Tac* Auxiliare numen, *Luc* (2) Vinumque & acetum, ex his factum, auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, *Plin* Lethargicis magis auxiliare, *Plin*

Auxiliārius, a, um. adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the allies, subsidiary.* Cohors auxiliaria, *Cic.* ℨ Militem, non modo legionarium, sed ne auxiliarium quidem ullum quoquam misi, *Aug. Poll ap Cic.*

Auxiliātor, ōris. m. verb. *An aider*, or *helper, particularly in medicine* Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adest, *Stat*

Auxiliātus, ūs m verb *Help*, or *succour.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, *Lucr*

Auxilior, āris. dep. (1) *To aid, help, succour, abet, assist* (2) *To relieve, heal*, or *cure.* (1) Ut, si omnes cuperent, mihi tibi possent auxiliari, *Ter.* (2) Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram, nec formidatis auxiliatur aquis, *Ov.* Auxiliari morbis, *et* contra morbos, *Plin.*

Auxilium, i n. (1) *Aid, help, succour, furtherance.* (2) *Protection, patronage* (3) *Remedy, relief, ease.* (4) *Auxiliary forces sent to the army by the Roman allies.* (1) ℨ Auxilium in perniciem conversum, *Cic.* (2) = Numine atque auxilio defendere, *Id.* (3) Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, *Cels.* (4) = Auxilio adjutores mihi sunt, & mecum militant, *Plaut.* ☞ *In hac notione frequentius occurrit in plurali.* [¶ Auxilium viæ, *On her voyage*, Virg. Auxilium belli, *In the war*, Id.

Axĭcŭlus, i m dim. [*ab* assis] *A little board, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on*, Vitr.

Axilla, æ. f. *The arm-hole, the armpit*, Cic.

* Axiōma, ātis. n. Cic. *effatum* vertit Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enuntiatione. *An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*

* Axis, is. m. [*ab* ago, axi, *ant.*] (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (2) Synec *A cart, wagon*, or *chariot* (3) *Either of the two poles, the north pole especially* (4) Also, improperly, *any climate.* (5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The hook*, or *hinge, of a door*, or *gate* (7) *A board*, or *table, such as Solon's laws were engraved on at Athens* (8) Also *a kind of wild beast in the East Indies, like a gazel*, or *roe, sacred to Bacchus* (1) Utilis ungendis axibus esse potes, *Mart* (2) Effusum sinuabat axem, *Sil* (3) Asper ab axe ruit Boreas, *Manil* Terram altricem nostram, qua tra jecto axe sustinetur, *Cic* (4) Axe sub Hesperio, *Ov.* (5) Nudo sub æthere axe, *Virg* (6) Vellere axem cmoto a cardine, *Stat* (7) Solonis leges ligneis axibus [*pro* assibus] incisæ sunt, *Gell* Axes esculmi, querni, *Vitr.* (8) Plin.

Axungia, æ f. *The grease*, or *swarf, on the axle-tree of a wheel*, Plin.

B

*Babæ. interj. admirat *id quod* papæ. *O strange! wonderful!* Plaut.

Babȳlōnĭca vestis, *A garment woven with divers colors* Babylonica, pl n *sc* aulæa, *Rich hangings interwoven with several colors*, Plin

Babȳlōnĭus, a, um adj ¶ Babylonios tentare numeros, *To have one's nativity calculated*, Hor.

Bacca, æ f (1) *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle-tree* (2) *A pearl* (1) Lauri bacca, *Virg* olivæ, *Hor* Ebuli, *Ovid* myrti, *Plin* Nec fruges ferræ, baccasve arborum, *Cic.* (2) Conchea bacca Indi maris, *Virg Cul* Rotundioribus onusta baccis, *Hor*

Baccăla, æ. f *A bay-tree*, or *laurel, bearing great store of berries*, Plin.

Baccātus, a, um. adj [*a* bacca] *Garnished*, or *set, with pearls* ¶ Collo monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg

* Baccha, æ f (1) *A priestess of Bacchus* (2) *A courtesan* (1) Baccha Bacchanti si velis adversarier, ex insanâ insaniorem facies, *Plaut* (2) *Vid.* Bacchanal, No 2

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj *Revelling, ranting* Bacchabundum agmen incessit, *Curt.*

Bacchānal, ālis. n (1) *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnised*, or, *perhaps, the feast itself* (2) Also *a bawdy-house* (1) Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, *Plaut.* (2) Bacchas metuo, et bacchanal tuum, *Id* — ¶ Plur Bacchānālia, ium & iorum. n Bacchi festa, quæ & Liberalia, & Dionysia. *The feast of Bacchus* Bacchanalia vivunt, *Juv.*

Baccar, ăris. n. & Baccăris, is f. *A sweet herb, called by some our Lady's glove, by others, clown's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful against fascinations.* Baccare frontem cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg.*

Bacchātio, ōnis. f verb. [*a* bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting, &c. Cic V.* Bacchor.

* Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Bacchus.* Deme meis hederas, Bacchica serta comis, *Ov.*

* Bacchīus, i. m. *A foot in verse, of one short, and two long syllables*, Quint. *as* ămāvī.

* Bacchor, āris. dep. *To keep the feast of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to rage, to act as a madman, to run about in a distracted manner, to vapor*, or *swagger, to bully.* = Eos furere et bacchari arbitraretur, *Cic.* ¶ Bacchari in aliquem, *To rail at one*, Ter — ¶ *Part* Cethegi furor in vestrâ cæde bacchantis, *Cic.* Bacchante vento, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Præt* Bacchātus, (1) Activo sensu. *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) Et pass. *Danced*, or *run, over distractedly.* (1) Audito bacchata per urbes, *Ling.* (2) Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta, *Id*

⚓ Baccĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Bearing berries.* Baccifera taxus, *Plin.* Baccifera Pallas, *Ov.*

Baccŭla, æ. f dim. [*a* bacca] *A small berry*, Plin

Bācŭlum, i. n dim [*a* baculum] *A stick*, or *little staff* Romuli lituus, incurvum, & leviter a summo inflexum, bacillum, *Cic.*

* Bācŭlum, i n & Bācŭlus, i m. formâ dim (1) *A staff, stick*, or *cudgel, a walking-staff, a cowl-staff, a batoon* (2) *A sceptre* (1) Onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistræ, *Ov* (2) Aureum in manu baculum, ad latus acinaces, *Flor.*

Bădius, a, um adj. *Brown bay, sorrel, chestnut-color.* ¶ Equus badius, *a bayard*, Varr.

* Bădizo, as & Bădisso, as neut. *To go, to walk, to pace*, or *amble.* Totutim ni badizas, *Plaut*

Bājŭlo, as. act. [*a seq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter.* Non didici bajulare (onera) *Plaut.* Ego te bajulare non possum, *ap Quint* Asinus bajulans saltem, *Phædr*

Bājŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-laborer, such as serve masons and bricklayers*, &c = Bajuli atque operarii, Cic.

* Balæna, æ f. *A vast sea-fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale* Quanto delphinis balæna Britannica major, *Juv*

Bālānātus, a, um adj [*a* balanus] *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gausape pectis, *Pers*

Balānīnus, a, um. adj *Made of ben.* Oleum, *Plin.*

Bālānītes, æ m. *A gem thus described*, Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, secante medium flammeâ vena, *Plin*

Bālānītis, ĭdis. f *A kind of round chestnut*, Plin.

* Bālānus, i e g (1) *A kind of mast*, or *acorn, from oak, beech*, &c. (2) *A kind of shell fish* (3) *Ben, whereof sweet oil is made.* (1) A nobis appellantur balani: eorum duo genera, *Plin.* (2) Plaut (3) Pressa tuis balanus capillis, *Hor.*

Bălātro, ōnis m. *A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a shabby rascal*, Hor. Videbo jam vos, balatrones, & huc afferam meum corium, & flagra, *Varr.*

Bālātus, ūs m verb. [*a* balo] *A bleating of sheep*, or *lambs.* Quæsitus matri multis balatibus agnus, *Virg.*

* Balaustĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like the flower of a pomegranate*, Plin.

* Balaustium, i. n. *The flower of a*

pomegranate, Plin.

Balbus, a, um. adj. *Stammering, stuttering, snuffling in his speech.* Os tenerum pueri balbumque, *Hor.* Quiddam balbâ de nare locutus, *Pers.* Balbi non sumus ad rem redeamus, Cic.

Balbūtio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To stammer, to stutter, to lisp.* (2) *To babble, to say something to no purpose.* (1) Balbutit scaurum, *Hor* ✠ Merula æstate canit, hieme balbutit, *Plin.* (2) Veteres Academici balbutire desinant, Cic Epicurus balbutiens de naturâ Deorum, *Cic*

Bălĭneum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, bagnio, a hot-house, a stew*, Plaut. Cic

Bălĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* balio colore] *A tawnymoor, a negro, a black*, Plaut.

* **Balista**, æ. f. *vel potius* Ballista. *A warlike engine, to throw or shoot stones or darts, a cross-bow, a brake*, or *sling* Balistæ & reliqua tormenta, *Cæs.* Mens est balista pugnus, *Plaut*

Bălistārium, i. n *The place where the* balista *was mounted*, Plaut *where*, *according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.*

* **Ballŏte**, es. f. *The herb called stinking horehound*, Plin

* **Balnea**, ārum f [*a* balneum] *Public baths*, or *bagnios, to wash in*, Cic

Balneārius, a, um. adj *Belonging to the bath.* ¶ Balnearii fures, *Pilfering rogues, who stole away people's clothes in the baths*, Catull — ¶ *Subst* Balneārium, i n *A place where a bath is.* Balnearia occidenti æstivo advertantur, *Col Cic.*

Balneātor, ōris. m. qui balneis præest. *The keeper of a bagnio, the master of a bath*, or perhaps *a servant attending about the bath* Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, *Cic.* Balneatorem frigidum *Plaut voc Neptunum.*

Balneŏlum, i. n dim [*a* balneum] *A little bagnio*, or *bath*, Juv.

* **Balneum**, i. n. *A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place*, Cic

Bălo, as, neut. *To bleat, as sheep.* Balat ovis, *Ov* Agnus balans, *Phæd* — ¶ *Subst.* Grex balantûm, *Virg*

* **Balsămĭnus**, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* ¶ Oleum balsaminum, *Balm-oil*, Plin.

* **Balsămum**, i n. & arbor, & succus. *Balsam, or balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell.* Balsamum modica arbor, *Tac.*

* **Balteus**, i. m. & Balteum, i n *A girdle, a sword-belt.* Præbebant veri baltea lenta boves, *Propert.* Verutum in balteo dehgitur, *Cæs*

* **Bambăcion**, i. n. *Cotton, bombast*, Plin.

* **Bambălio**, ōnis. m. *A stammerer*, or *stutterer, a nickname of M. Antony's father-in-law*, Cic.

Banchus, i m. qui & mixon dicitur *A kind of sea-fish*, Plin

* **Baptes**, æ. m. *A precious stone like the batrachites, but softer*, Plin. ¶ *A priest of Cotytto*, Juv

* **Baptistērium**, i. n *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in*, Plin.

* **Bărăthrum**, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell* (3) Met *The maw*, or *paunch.* (4) *A wasteful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater.* (1) Imo barathri ter gurgite vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *Virg.* (2) Quæcumque latent ferali monstra barathro, *Claud.* (3) Extremo ructus si venit a barathro, *Mart.* (4) O barathrum, ubi nunc es? *Plaut.* (5) Pernicies, & tempestas, barathrumque macelli, *Hor.*

* **Barba**, æ. f. *A beard, both of men and beasts.* Virûm mammæ, atque barba, Cic Barba capræ, *Plin* lupi, *Hor.* leonis, *Mart.* ¶ Barba gallinacei, *A cock's jollips*, Plin. polypi, *the claws*, Id virgultorum, *toppings*, Id. Stolidam barbam vellere, *to use one scurvily*, Pers Barba tenus philosophus, *A grave coxcomb*, Cic

Barbăte adv (1) *Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clownishly, rudely* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek.* (1) Si, grammaticum se professus, quidpiam barbare loquatur, Cic. (3) Non speres perpetuum dulcia barbare labentem osculâ, *Hor.* (3) Philemon scripsit, Plautus vertit Barbare, i e Latine, *Plaut*

Barbăria, æ f (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2 *Barbarity, incivility, impoliteness, rusticity.* (1) Facis, quod nullâ in barbariâ tyrannus, Cic (2) C Cæsar barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus disciplinâque delevit, *Id*

Barbărĭcus, a, um · *Pertaining to, or coming from, barbarous people, after the barbarian mode, foreign, rich, costly, gaudy* Also *savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary* ¶ Barbarica silva, *Where trees grow as it were wild, and out of order, all sorts together*, Col Barbaricum aurum, *Brought from a barbarous country*, i e *from Troy* Virg Barbaricâ lege, i e Romanâ, *Plaut* ¶ Barbarica pavimenta, *Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish*, Plin Barbarica supellex, *Mean furniture*, Liv Barbaricæ vestes, *Garments embroidered*, Lucr

Barbăries, ēi f (1) *A barbarous people* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbarism* (3) *Rudeness in manners* (1) Quis in illâ barbariæ dubitet, quin illa sphæra sit perfecta ratione? *Cic de Scythis & Britannis loquens* (2) Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, rectè loquebantur, *Id.* (3) Ne quâ de parte relinquat barbariem, *Claud*

* **Barbărismus**, i. m. *A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation. Vid* Auct ad Her. & Quint

* **Barbărus**, a, um adj (1) *Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous* (2) *Rude, unpolished, churlish, boorish, clownish, uncivil* (3) *Foolish, silly, sottish.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous, savage.* (1) Barbarus hîc ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, & rident stolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Ov* Non sunt illa [carmina] suo barbarorûm loco, *Id* Barbaræ superstitiosi resistere, *Cic.* (2) = Agrestes et barbari servi, *Id.* (3) Es barbarus, queni ego sapere nimio censui plus quam Ingalem, *Plaut* (4) Nomen amicitiæ barbara corda movet, *Ov* Gentes immanitate barbaras, *Cic*

Barbātŭlus, a, um. adj. *Having a little beard*, or *his beard newly trimmed* Concursabant barbatuli juvenes, *Cic.* ¶ Barbatulus mullus, *A barbel*, Id.

Barbātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bearded* (2) Also *simple, silly, old fashioned, as when they wore beards.* (1) ✠ Dicere licebit, Jovem semper barbatum, Apollinem semper imberbem, Cic (2) Facile est barbato imponere regi, *Juv.* —— ¶ *Subst*, Barbāta, æ. f, quæ & osifraga. *The osprey*, Plin.

✠ **Barbĭger**, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Having*, or *wearing, a beard.* ¶ Barbigeræ pecudes, *Goats*, Lucret.

* **Barbītos**, i c. g & Barbĭtus, i. m. & Barbiton, i. n. *A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute*, or *bass viol* Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* Age, dic Latinum, barbite, carmen, *Hor.*

Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard*, Cic.

Bardăicus, & **Bardĭăcus**, a, um. adj. *Of the country of Gaul*, or *dressed like Gauls*, Turneb. Bardaicus judex, *seems to be a judge advocate in the army*, Juv. Bardaicus evocatus, *An old beaten soldier*, Mart.

Bardŏcucullus, i. m. *A Gaulish cloak, with a cowl*, or *hood, to it, worn by soldiers, and country people*, Mart.

* **Bardus**, a, um. adj. *Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow.* = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, & bardum, *Cic.*

Bardus, i m. [*a* Germ. *Waerd*, Angl *Ward*] *A British Bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhimer*, or *harper* Plurima secuti hudistis carmina, bardi, *Luc.*

* **Bāris**, ĭdos f. *A boat wherein the Ægyptians carried dead bodies to the grave, hence the English word bier* Baridos & comis rostra Libumæ sequi, *Propert*

Bāro, ōnis m. (1) *A blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a fool* (2) *A common soldier that serves for pay.* (1) Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones stupemus, *Cic* (2) Pers.

Barrus, i. m Voc Sabinum. *An elephant* Nigri barri, *Hor.*

* **Basălites**, æ. m. *A kind of marble*, Plin

* **Basănites**, æ m. *A whetstone*, or *touchstone*, Plin

Basiātio, ōnis. f. verb *A kissing*, Mart.

Basiātor, ōris. m verb. *One that kisses, a kisser*, Mart

* **Basilica**, æ f *A town-hall*, or *court of justice*, Plin Ep *A state-house, a piazza*, or *exchange, for merchants, a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to*, Vitr. *A large gallery to walk in*, Plaut

* **Basĭlĭce** adv (1) *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly* (2) *Utterly.* (1) ¶ Basilice ornatus, *Richly dressed*, Plaut. Basilice vivere, *To live like a prince*, Id (2) Interii basilice, *I am utterly undone*, Plaut

* **Basĭlĭcon**, i. n. (1) *A princely robe* (2) Also *the best sort of walnut* (3) Also *a sovereign kind of ointment*, or rather *plaster, called still by this name* (1) Plaut. (2) Basilicon, quod & Persicum dic. *Plin.* (3) Cels.

* **Basĭlĭcus**, a, um adj. *Princely, royal, noble, stately* ¶ Basilicus jactus, status, victus, *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare*, Plaut. Basilica facinora, *Noble exploits*, Id. Basilica nux, *The best sort of walnuts*, Plin. vitis, *the best sort of vines*, Id

* **Basĭlĭscus**, i m. *A kind of serpent called a basilisk, a cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg*, Plin. † Regulus

Basio, as denoni *To kiss* Basia multa basiare, *Catull* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Basiātus, *kissed*, Mart. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Basiandus, *Id*

* **Basis**, is. f *The foot* or *base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue*, Cic. *The whole pillar*, Plin. *The spire* or *square between the pillar and the base*, also *the bow* or *compass of a pillar*; Vitruv. ✠ Antibasis, *Id.*

Bāsium, i. n. *A kiss* or *buss.* Da mihi basia mille, *Catull.*

* Bassăris, ĭdis f. *A priestess of Bacchus, so called from the garment she wore, made of foxes' skins,* Pers.

Bat. interj. corripientis. *A word of reproving,* as *Tush! pshaw! psh!* sometimes *of silence,* as *Peace! hush!* Plaut.

Bătillum, i. n. & Bătillus, i. m. (1) *A fire-shovel to take up coals with* (2) *An incense-pan, wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafing-dish* (3) *A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* (4) *A light wooden shovel,* or *spade.* (1) Batillis farreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, *Plin.* (2) Prætextam, & latum clavum, prunæque batillum, *Hor.* (3) Varr. (4) Id.

Bătis, ĭdis f (1) *A fish which is called a maid,* or *skate* (2) Also *the herb samphire, used in salads* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Bătrăchītes, æ. m. *A stone in color and shape much like a green frog,* Plin

* Bătrăchium, i. n. [Latine Ranunculus, item genus coloris] *An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called crow-foot, gold-knap,* or *yellow-craw,* Plin.

Bătrăchus, i m. *A sea-fish called the sea-devil, like a frog,* Plin

* Bătuo, tuĕre, tui, tūtum act (1) *To beat,* or *batter.* (2) *To fight,* or *combat, to fence,* or *foin* (3) *To fence with foils* (4) *To bind up* (5) *Habet & obscœnam significationem* (1) *Vid* pass. (2) Batuebat pugnatoris armis, *Suet* (3) Suet (4) Ulcera batuere, *Plin* (5) Cic — ¶ *Pass* Batuor. Quibus batuatur tibi os, *Plaut.*

Baubor, āris dep vox canum *To baugh,* or *howl, like a dog* Et cum deserti baubantur [canes] in ædibus, *Lucr.*

Baxea, æ. f *A clog* or *shoe with a wooden sole.* Peniculus, qui extergentur baxeæ, *Plaut*

Bdellium, i n (1) *A black tree in Arabia of the bigness of an olive-tree.* (2) Also *the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste* (1) Plin (2) Tu crocinum & casia es, tu bdellium, *Plaut*

Bĕāte adv *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, honestly* = Nihil est aliud bene beateque vivere, nisi honeste & recte vivere, *Cic*

Beātĭtas, ātis. f *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity* ☞ Hanc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit, Cicero

Beātĭtūdo, dĭnis. f *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity,* Cic.

Beātŭlus, a, um adj. dim. *Somewhat happy,* or *lucky,* Pers. *ironice*

Beātus, *V.* Beo.

* Bĕchion, i n. *Foalfoot, ale-hoof,* or *horse-hoof,* Plin Lat. Tussilago.

Beli oculus, *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol,* Plin.

Bellāria, ōrum. pl n quasi res bellæ, *Varr Banqueting-stuff, sweet meats, dantres, the second course of tarts, confects, candied* or *preserved fruits, &c. the dessert.* Also *the choicer sorts of wines* Fer huc mihi verbenam, thus, & bellaria, *Plaut.*

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. [a bello, as] *A man of war, a warrior,* Cic. ¶ Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword,* Sil. equus, *a war-horse,* Virg.

Bellātōrius, a, um adj *Pertaining to war* or *warriors.* Stilus bellatorius, *Plin. Ep.*

Bellātrix, īcis. f. *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns.* Ista bellatrix iracundia, *Cic.* Bellatrix Penthesilea, *Virg.* cohors, *Stat.* Bellatrices carinæ, *Id*

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellaci confusus gente Curetum, *Luc.*

Belle. adv. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Belle & festive, *Cic.* ¶ Belle curiosus, *Pretty curious,* Id Minus belle habere, *Not to be very well,* Id. Euge tuum, & Belle, *Your praise and applause,* Pers Bellissime Censorinus aiebat de his, *&c* Sen.

Bellĭcōse adv. ius, comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like,* Liv.

Bellĭcōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial* (2) *Full of war, spent in war.* (1) Dalmatæ semper habiti sunt bellicosi, *Cic.* Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, *Id* Neque hostem [*dicit*] acriorem, bellicosioremque secum congressum, *Cic.* (2) Consulatum differre in bellicosiorem annum, *Liv.*

Bellĭcus, a, um adj *Of war,* or *belonging to war.* ¶ Equus bellicus, *A war-horse,* Propert Navis bellica, *A man of war,* Id Corona bellica, *A wreath of victory,* Plin. Bellicus deus [Romulus] *Ov.* Bellica dea [Pallas] *Id* Artes bellicæ, *Plin* res, *Suet* Bellica gloria, *Id* virtus, *Id.* laus, *Cæs* — ¶ *Subst* Bellĭcum, i n. [*sc* signum] *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle* ¶ Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cic *and, metaphorically, to animate, or stir up, debate,* Id.

♆ Bellĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Warlike, making war* Quid adhiferam communibus urunt Italiam malis? *Claud*

♆ Bellĭger, gĕra, gĕrum adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligeræ, *Ov* Belliger sonipes, *Luc* [*Agit*] belligero fera bellua dente, *Sil.*

♆ Bellĭgĕro, as act [ex bellum & gero] *To make* or *wage war, to carry on war* Bělligerant Ætoli cum Aetolis, *Plaut* Nec componantes bellum, sed belligerantes, *Enn ap* Cic. Non solum cum his, sed etiam cum Fortuna, belligerandum fuit, *Cic*

♆ Bellĭpŏtens, tis adj *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike Per Antonomasiam,* Magnus bellipotens, *Mars,* Virg Diva bellipotens, *Pallas,* Stat Æacidæ bellipotentes, *Enn ap* Cic

Bellis, is f & Bellus, i. m. *The white daisy,* Plin.

Bello, as. act & Bellor, āris dep *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat* Bellare alicui, i e contra aliquem, *Stat* cum aliquo, *Cic* de re aliquâ, *Tac.* Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* Hoc bellum a consulibus bellatum est, *Liv* — ¶ *Impers* Cum quadriennium continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos & Persen, *Liv.* In Italiâ bellabatur, *Id* Bellandum adversus descisentes, *Tac.*

Bellua, æ. *vel* Bellŭa, æ f (1) *Any great beast,* or (2) *Fish.* (3) *It is said also of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person* (1) Loca proxima terret bellua vasta, lupus, *Ov* (2) Fluitantes & innantes belluæ, *Cic* (3) Quid te facturum de belluâ putas? *Id* Age, bellua, credis huic, quod dicat? *Ter.*

Belluātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Belluata tapetia, *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts,* Plaut

Bellŭlus, a, um. adj dim [a bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce* Ædepol, hæc quidem bellula est, *Plaut.*

Bellum, i. n. [a duellum] (1) *War, the state of war,* or *all the time of war.* (2) *An army and its appendages, ready for war.* (3) *A single fight.* (4) *Warfare.* (1) Bellum affectum videmus, &, vere ut dicam, pæne confectum, *Cic.* (2) Bellaque non transfert, *Ov.* (3) In eo bello CCC milites desiderati, *Sall.* (4) ¶ Bellum sine hoste, *A civil war,* Luc. Simulacra belli, *Jousts and tournaments,* Virg. Bellum indicere alicui, *To declare war,* Cic. inferre, *To act on the offensive,* Id depellere, *To act on the defensive,* Id. ducere, *Id.* extendere, *Sil.* prorogare, *Cic. To spin it out,* redintegrare, *Id* integrare, *Stat* renovare, *Id. to renew it.* componere, *Id.* conficere, *Tac.* delere, *Cic* dirimere, *Virg.* exstinguere, *Cic* absolvere, *Luc. to put an end to it.* Bello absistere, *Liv.* concurrere, *Virg.* contendere, *Id.* lacessere aliquem, *Cic.* petere, *Virg* vincere, *Luc* — ¶ *Gen qu. Ade.* Belli, *in war.* ☞ Belli vel domi, Cic Duo nefanda flagitia domi bellique adjiciunt, *Liv* [¶ Bellum bellatum, *Liv.* Bella pugnata, *Hor*]

Belluōsus, a, um. adj *Full of monstrous creatures.* Belluosus oceanus, *Hor*

Bellus, a, um adj. (1) *Pretty, fine, charming* (2) *A pretty fellow, as being little,* or *young.* (3) *Nice, delicious, dainty.* (4) *Complaisant, civil, courteous* (5) || *Good at, conversant,* or *well versed, in* (6) *Beautish, finical, nice, neat, spruce.* (1) = Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut* Cæciliæ bellissimæ salutem dicas, *Cic.* (2) Bellus homo & magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri sed, qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, *Mart.* (3) Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpain, *Ter.* (4) = Bellus & urbanus, *Catull.* (5) Alterum genus testamenti, in quo Graci belliores, quam nostri, *Varr* (6) Res pertricosa est bellus homo, *Mart*

* Bellŏne, es f. *A sort of fish resembling a needle,* Plin *the trumpet-fish,* Haid *Lat* Acus

* Belus, i f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish color,* Plin

Bĕne adv melius, comp optime, sup *Well, mightily, happily, prosperously, pretty, very.* Villa bene ædificata, Cic Successit bene, *Id.* = Vivere bene, atque fortunate, *Plaut* ¶ Bene mane, *very early,* Cic Bene sit tibi, *much good may it do you,* Plaut Literæ bene longæ, *a pretty long letter,* Cic. Bene multi, *a good many,* Id. = Bene & gnaviter impudens, *egregiously impudent,* Id Bene valere, *to be in good health,* Id. Bene ambula, & redambula, *I wish you a good walk and safe return,* Plaut. Bene curare ætatem, *to make much of one's self,* Id Bene promittere, *To promise fair,* Cic Ita me dii bene ament, *As God shall help me,* Ter Dii vortant bene, *God speed it,* Id. Bene hoc habet, *this goes well,* Plaut. Bene tibi ex animo volo, *I wish you well with all my heart,* Ter. Sed *Bene Mesallam,* sua quisque ad pocula dicat, *let every one drink to his health,* Tibull. Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, *a good health to,* &c. *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕdĭce. adv. *By way of blessing,* or *saluting, civilly, courteously, obligingly* Quum illicitebas me ad te blande ac benedice, *Plaut.*

Bĕnĕdĭco, dicĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To speak well of.* (2) *To praise, commend,* or *applaud.* (1)

Cui bene dixit unquam bono? *Cic.* *Et, per tmesin,* Bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, & mihi absenti tamen, *Plaut.* (2) Benedicite, ite intro cito, valete, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Bĕnēdīcor, *Sulpic. Sever.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bĕnēdictum, i. n. *A thing well* or *courteously spoken, a good saying, good language.* Benedictis si certāsset, audisset bene, *Ter.* Philosophiam matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕdictum, *V.* Benedico.

Bĕnĕfăcio, fēcis, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To do well, to do one good,* or *a good turn, to benefit,* or *be serviceable to.* Dii tibi benefaciant, *Ter.* Siquid amicum erga benefeci, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Benefio, fis, fiĕri, factus *To be well done,* or *bestowed* Quod bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea gravida est bonis, *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst.* Bĕnĕfactum, i n *A good deed,* or *turn, a benefit, favor,* or *kind action* ☞ Benefacta male locata, malefacta arbitror, *Pun. ap Cic*

Bĕnĕfactum, *V.* Beneficio.

Bĕnĕficentia, æ f *Beneficence, bounty, charitableness, the doing of a good turn, favor,* or *kindness, to* = Justitia conjuncta est beneficentia, *Cic* *Vide* Benignitas

Bĕnĕfĭciārius, a, um. adj *Beneficial, advantageous* Res beneficiaria, *Sen* — ¶ *Subst.* Bĕnĕfĭciārius, i. m (1) ‖ *He that receives some kindness from another person, the person obliged* Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, *Festus.* (2) *They who in war are excused from duty, pensioners,* or *dependents, soldiers promoted by their superiors to some better post* (1) Beneficiarios consulum, prætorum, aram, &c *veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Ipsio* (2) Cum equitibus paucis, beneficiariis suis, *Cæs.*

Bĕnĕficium, i n (1) *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favor, kindness,* or *obligation* (2) *Promotion, immunity* (1) Memoriam vestri beneficii colam benevolentiâ sempiternâ, *Cic* (2) Per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones mandata dedisse, *Suet* ¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, *Ter* habere, *Cic* Beneficio ab aliquo affici, *Id* affigi, *Id* devinciri, *Ter* obligari, *Cic* obstringi, *Id to receive a kindness* Beneficium in aliquem conferre, *Id* apud aliquem ponere, *Id* alicui dare, *Ibid* Beneficio aliquem obstringere, *Id* complecti, *Id* Beneficiis aliquem ornare, *Id* Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, *Plin Ep* to bestow.

Bĕnĕficus, a, um adj *Gentler,* comp centissimus, sup. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful* Benefici dii in homines sunt, *Cic* Benefică voluntate benevolentia movetur, etiam si res forte non suppetat, *Id.* = Benefici, liberalesque sumus, *Id* = Ut gratior sim, & benefícentior, *Sen.* = Liberalissimi sunt & beneficentissimi, *Cic*

Bĕnĕfĭo, *V.* Benefacio.

Bĕnĕvŏle adv. *Favorably, friendly, affectionately, amicably, graciously.* = Fideliter benevoleque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus, *Cic.* Et hæc accipienda amice, cum benevole fiunt, *Id.*

Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Favorable, friendly, bearing good will.* (2) *Kind, agreeable, acceptable.* (1) Benevolentes dii, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst. A well-wisher, a friend.* CA. Cuja vox prope me sonat? ME. Tui benevolentis, *A friend of yours,* Plaut. = Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio fungi, *Cic.* Benevolentior, quam semper fui, esse non possum, *Id.* (2) Quo quisque animi studio benevolentia fecerit, *friendly services, acts of kindness,* Cic. *Vid* Volens.

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ. f *Benevolence, favor, good-will, lenity, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment.* Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspici solet, *Cic.* Ex quo intelligi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep.*

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um adj. *Well-wishing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favorable.* Benevolus domino servus, *Cic.* = Ex animo amicum vereque benevolum P. R, *Id.* patriæ, *Id.* erga aliquem, *Plaut*

Bĕnigne adv (1) *Bountifully, liberally* (2) *Graciously, favorably* (3) *Freely, willingly* (4) *An elegant form in declining an offered kindness. I thank you, sir, no, excuse me, sir* (1) Benignius de prome merum, *Hor* (2) Benigne, attenteque aliquem audire, *Cic* (3) Tum plebs benigne arma cepit, *Liv* Benignissime promittere, *Cic* (4) Vescere, sodes Jam satis est. At tu, quantum vis, tolle Benigne, *Hor*

Bĕnignĭtas, ātis f *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitableness, bountifulness, good-will, favorableness, graciousness, liberality* = Beneficentiam vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellare licet, *Cic.*

Bĕnignus adj. [*ab* ant benus] (1) *Plentiful, fertile, abundant* (2) *Kind, courteous, favorable, good-natured, gentle, beneficent, bountiful, gracious* (3) *Fortunate, lucky* (4) *Indulging, much given to* (1) [Ægypto] nulla est tellus benignior, *Plin* Velut rivi ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt, *Plin Ep* (2) Di benigni, *Hor* = Homines benefici & benigni, *Cic* (3) Ecce benignæ noctis aves, *Stat* (4) Vim somnique benignus, *Hor* erga me, *Plaut* virgini, *Id* Apelles & in æmulos benignus, *Plin*

Bĕo, as act (1) *To bless,* or *make immortal* (2) *To make one happy* or *glad* (3) *To do one good* (4) *To oblige one,* or *do one a favor* (1) Cælo musa beat, *Hor.* (2) Lactum bene, beâsti (me) *Ter* (3) Fons aliquantulum etiam quod gusto, id beat, *Plaut* (4) Munere aliquem beare, *Hor* ¶ Beare se, *To indulge,* or *enjoy himself,* Hor. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Beatus, (1) *Blessed, happy* (2) *Joyful, pleased* (3) *Rich, wealthy.* (4) *Fruitful, fertile* (5) *Consummate, perfect* (1) Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno sua ponit omnia, *Cic* = Nullius civitatis statum fortunatiorem beatioremve fore, *Liv* (2) = Quid me lætius, beatiusve? *Catull.* (3) Repente tamquam sommio beatus, *Cic.* Unum me facerem beatiorem, *Catull.* (4) Rus beatum, *Hor* Beatissima ubertas, *Quint.* (5) Dicique beatus ante obitum nemo debet, *Ov* Fruuntur beati ævo sempiterno, *Cic.* Magis vivam te lege beatus, *Hor.* Vita summe beata, *Sen.*

* Bēryllus, i. f. (1) *A precious stone, called a beryl, of a faint green color, like sea-water.* (2) *A ring set therewith* (3) *A cup made thereof,* or *rather adorned with this stone set therein.* (1) Berylli hebescunt, nisi color surdus repercussu angulorum excitetur, *Plin.* (2) Solitum digito beryllon adederat ignis, *Propert.* (3) Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, *Juv.*

Bes, bessis, & Bessis, bessis, *Fest.* m. (1) ‖ *The weight of eight ounces,* i. e. *two thirds of the* as, *or pound,* or, *perhaps of any other thing;* as (2) *Of an acre.* (3) *A measure holding 8 cyathi,* or *two thirds of a pint.* (1) Bessis unciæ octo, triens quatuor, *Fest* (2) Cui. (3) Mart.

Bessālis, e adj *Of eight ounces,* or *inches.* ¶ Bessales latercli *Tiles eight inches long,* Vitr. Bessalis scutula, *Mart.*

Bestia, æ f. (1) *A beast, bird, fish, serpent,* &c. (2) *A wild,* or *fierce, beast.* (1) Caper, mala valde bestia, *Catull.* Natura alias bestias nantes aquarum incolas esse voluit, alias volucres cœlo frui libero, *Cic* *Per convicium de femină dicitur.* Mala tu es bestia, *Plaut.* (2) Sexcentos ad bestias misisti, *Cic.*

Bestiārius, a, um. adj *Belonging to beasts* Ludus bestiarius, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bestiārius, i m *One that fought with beasts at the public shows, either hired,* or *condemned to it.* Cic

Bestiola, æ. f dim. *A little beast,* Plin.

* Bēta, æ. f dim. (1) *An unsavory herb called beet* (2) Also indecl. n. *the second letter of the Greek alphabet* Ut sapiant fatua, fabrorum prandia, beta, *Mart* (2) Hoc discunt omnes, ante Alpha & Beta puellæ, *Juv*

Bĕtŏnica, æ. f qua & Vettonica, *The herb betony,* Plin

Bĕtŭla, & Bĕtŭlla, æ. f *A birch-tree,* Plin

Bētŭlus, i m *A stone of the white jasper kind,* Plin

* Biăcus, *A kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water,* Plin

* Bibliŏpōla, æ. m *A bookseller,* or *stationer* Poëtam, qui me vendit, bibliopola putat, *Mart.*

* Bibliothēca, æ f (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* (2) Meton *The books themselves* (1) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic.* (2) De bibliotheca tuâ supplendâ velim conferi, *Id.*

* Biblus, *vel* Biblos, i f *An Egyptian plant, called also* Papyrus, *out of the bark whereof was made paper, and, out of the wood, ships,* Luc

* Bĭbo, bibĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum act (1) *To drink* (2) *To imbibe,* or *drink in, to suck,* or *suck in* (3) Met *To hearken,* or *listen, attentively.* (1) Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic* (2) Bibit aquas hortus, *Ov.* Bibit colorem æs, *Plin* Bibit ingens arcus, *Virg.* (3) Exactos tyrannos densum humeris bibit aure vulgus, *Hor* ¶ Bibere mandata, *To drink away his errand,* Plaut. dixit. Nomen bibere, *To drink a health,* Mart *Vid* Bene — ¶ *Pass* Bibor, *Ov* Contra stomachi quoque vitia bibitur ex aquâ, *Plin* — ¶ *Impers.* Bibitur, *People* [*I, you, they,* &c] *drink* Ab hora tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic* Fit invitatio ut Græco more bibertur, *Id.*

Bĭbŭlus, a, um adj *Soaking, drinking,* or *taking in wet* ¶ Bibula charta, *Blotting paper,* Plin. Bibulus lapis, *The pumice stone,* Virg. Arena bibula, *Id.* Bibulum litus, *Ov.* Bibulæ lanæ, *Id.* Bibulus Falernus, *Hor.* Bibulæ aures, *Pers.* ¶ Bibula olla, *A pot that soaks up the liquor,* Col.

Bĭceps, cĭpĭtis, adj. [*ex* bis & caput]

(.) *Two-headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts,* or *factions.* (3) *Into two tops.* (1) In Vejenti agro biceps natus est puer, *Liv.* (2) Civitas biceps, *Varr.* (3) Biceps Parnassus, *Pers.*

* Bicĭlinium, i. n. *A chamber with two beds in it,* Plaut.

Bicŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of two colors, parti-colored.* Bicolor membrana, *Pers.* Bicolor ovum, *Plin.* Bicoloribus baccis, *Ov.*

Bicornis, e. adj [a bis & cornu] (1) *Having two horns* (2) *Forked.* (1) Caper bicornis, *Ov.* Luna bicornis, *Hor.* (2) Stagna petis Cyrrhæa, bicorni interfusa jugo, *Stat.* sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti.

Bicorpŏr, ŏris. adj. *Having two bodies,* Cic.

Bicŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *Of two cubits,* Plin.

Bĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* ligo, est enim propr. adj. *Having two teeth, a forked hoe,* or *mattock* Pace bidens vomerque vigent, *Tibull.* — ¶ *Femin.* Bidens *sc* ovis, *vel* hostia *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old; a hoggrel, a victim.* Jovis summi cæditur arce bidens, *Ov.* Totidem lectas de more bidentes, *Virg* Mars, tibi voveo facturum bidenti verre, *Pompon. ap Gell.*

Bidental, ālis n (1) *A place struck with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was afterwards accounted sacred* (2) *A person struck with lightning.* (1) Minxerit in patrios cinores, an triste bidental moverit incestus, *Hor.* (2) Triste, evitandumque bidental, *Pers.*

Bĭduum, i n [*er* bis & dies] Spatium duorum dierum *The space of two days, two days long* ¶ Biduo continenti, *Tu o days together,* Suet Biduum ex mense eximere, *Two days in a month,* Cic. ¶ Biduo quo hæc gesta sunt, *Within two days after,* Cæs.

Biennis, e adj. [*er* bis & annus] *Of two years' continuance, two years old,* Plin.

Biennium, i. n. *The space of two years,* Cic.

Bifāriam. adv. *sc.* viam (1) *Two manner of ways.* (2) *In two parts* (1) Bifariam quatuor pertubationes æqualiter distribuæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Ut dispartirem opsonium bifariam, *Plaut.*

✠ Bifer, *vel* Bĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum adj. [*ex* bis & fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year* Biferi rosaria Pæsti, *Virg* Bifera ficus, *Col.* At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est nascendi concessa, *The sign Sagittary,* Manil.

Bifĭdātus. adj. *Plin* Sed usitatius

Bĭfĭdus, a, um adj. In duas partes fissus *Cut into two pieces, cloven,* or *divided into two parts, forked.* Lacertus bifida & pilosa lingua, *Plin* Bifidi pedes, *Ov.* Bifidum iter, *Val. Flacc.*

Bifŏris, e. adj *Having a double door, gate, leaf,* or *flap* Biforis tenestræ, *Ov.* valvæ, *Id.* ¶ Biforis cantus, *A tune played on a pipe with two holes,* Virg.

Biformātus, a, um. adj [a biformis] *Double-shaped, two-bodied.* Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, *Cic. verte ex Sophocle.*

Biformis, e. adj. [a bis & forma] *Having two shapes, as half man, half horse.* Proles biformis, *Virg. de Minotauro.*

Bifrons, ontis. adj. *Having two foreheads, or faces.* Jani bifrontis imago, *Virg.*

Bifurcus, a, um. adj. *Forked,* or *having two branches.* Bifurcum ferramentum, *Col.* Bifurci ramusculi, *Id.*

Biga, æ. f. *vel* Bigæ, ārum. *id quod* Bijuga. *A cart,* or *chariot, drawn by two horses.* Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat æëra bigâ, *Stat.* Raptatus bigis [Hector] *Virg*

Bigātus, a, um adj. *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses. Hinc* Bigati *absolute, sc.* nummi, *money, on the reverse of which was the* bigæ, *Liv.* Notæ argenti fuêre bigæ, atque quadrigæ, *Plin.*

Bigĕmmis, e adj *Having two buds,* or *young branches,* Col.

Bigĕnĕris, e & Bigĕner, gĕnĕra, gĕnĕrum adj *Of two sundry kinds, mongrel.* Bigenera animalia, ex diverso genere nata, *Fest.* Muli & hinni bigeneri, atque insitici, *Varr. Sed al leg.* Bigeneres.

Bijŭgis, e. adj & Bijŭgus, a, um adj. *Yoked,* or *coupled side by side,* or *one with another* ¶ Bijuge currus ulum, *A coach with two horses,* Suet. Admonuit telo bijugos, *Ving.* Bijuges serpentes, *Val Flacc.* Pars comitum bijugo curru, pars cætera dorso fertur equi, *Sil*

Bilĭbra, a. f. *Two pounds weight,* Liv

Bilĭbris, e adj Dupondius. (1) *Of two pounds weight* (2) *Holding a quart.* (1) Mullus bilibris, *Mart* (2) Cornu bilibre, *Hor* Aqualis bilibris, *Plaut*

Bilĭnguis, e adj. (1) *One that can speak two languages* (2) Also Met *Deceitful, double-tongued* (1) Cæsusini more bilinguis, *Hor* (2) Domum timet ambiguam, Tyriosque bilinguis, *Ving*

Bilĭōsus, a, um adj *Choleric, in whom choler predominates* Aut bilĭosum aut hilosum, *Cels*

* Bĭlis, is f. (1) *Choler* (2) Meton *Wrath, anger.* (1) ¶ Bilis atra, *Melancholy,* or *choler adust,* Plaut Vesicula bilis, *The gall* Bile, *vel* felle, suffusus, *Having the jaundice,* Plin (2) Lamex & morabilem in nasum conciunt, *Plaut*

Bĭlix, ĭcis adj [*ex* bis & licium] *Woven with a double thread, double-plaited,* Virg.

✠ Bilustris, e adj [*ex* bis & lustrum] *Of the space of ten years* Bellum bilustre, *Ov*

Bimammiæ vites, *A kind of vines,* Plin.

✠ Bimāris, e. adj *Lying between two seas* Bimaris Corinthi mœnia, *Hor*

✠ Bimāter, ātris adj *Having two mothers an epithet of Bacchus.* Bimater solus Bacchus, *Ov.*

Bimātus, ûs m. [a bimus] *The space or age of two years,* Plin.

✠ Bimembris, e adj. *Of* Bina habens membra *Having parts of two different species. of two parts* Male confusis pedibus formâque bimembri, *Ov* — ¶ *Subst* Bello cecidêre bimembres, *The Centaurs,* Stat

Bimensis, is. m. *The space of two months.* Ut anni & bimensis tempus prorogaretur, *Liv.*

Bimestris, e adj. (1) *Two months old* (2) *Lasting two months* (1) Cras genium mero curabis, & porco bimestri, *Hor.* (2) Consulatus bimestris, *Cic.*

Bimŭlus adj dim [a bimus] proprie de pueris, *Vall Two years old* Nec sapit pueri instar bimuli, *Catull.*

Bimus, a, um. adj. [a bis] *Two years old, of two years' continuance* Bimi cum paterâ meri, *Hor.* Bima legio, *Cic.* Arborem nec minorem bimâ, nec majorem trimâ, transferri præcipiunt, *Plin.* Bima manere nix solet, *Ovid.*

Binoctium, i. n *Two nights, the space of two nights.* Ut plus quam binoctium abesset, *Tac.*

✠ Binōmĭnis, e. adj. *Having two names* Sub Ascanii ditione binominis Alba fuit, *Ov.*

Binus, a, um. pl. Bini, æ, a. [a bis] (1) *Two and two, by couples* (2) *Every two* (3) Also *two,* or *double.* (1) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina capiebat, *Ter.* (2) Binæ literæ, Cic Bina castra, *Val. Max.* Bini tabellarii, *Cic.* Binos alit ubere fetus, *Virg.* (3) Si, bis bina quot essent, didicisset, Cic. = Duplici naturâ & corpore bino, *Lucret.* [¶ Bini 200 Philippi, *Two sums of* 200 *each,* Plaut]

Bipălium, i n *A mattock,* or *pickax, with two bits, a grubbing-ax, a hoe* Ager bipalio subigi debet, *Col.* Bipalio innixus, *Liv.*

Bipalmis, e. adj *Two spans broad,* or *long.* Bipalme spiculum, *Liv.*

Bipartior, *vel* Bipertior, īris dep (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Also pass *To be parted in two.* (1) Calendas Maias ver bipartitur, *Col.* (2) In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Bipartita argumentatio, Cic — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv* Bipartito *In two parts,* or *fashions* Classis bipartito distributa, Cic.

✠ Bipătens, tis adj *Open on both sides, with two doors,* or *entrances.* Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, *Virg*

Bipĕdālis, e adj *Two feet long,* or *wide,* Cæs

Bipĕdāneus, & Bipĕdānus, a, um. adj *Two feet thick,* or *deep,* Col.

✠ Bipennĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Carrying a halberd,* or *pole-ax* Bipennifer Arcas, *Virg Ov*

Bipennis, e adj (1) *Having two pinions* (2) *Cutting both ways.* (1) Nullum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipenne est, *Plin* (2) Ferens ferream bipennem securim, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst* Bipennis, is f *sc* securis *A halberd, a pole-ax* Bipenni limina perrumpit, *Virg*

Bipertior, īris dep. & pass. *Col. Vid* Bipartior

Bipes, ĕdis adj *Two-footed,* Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, *Virg.* Bipedum nequissimus, *The greatest rogue that walks on two legs,* Plin Ep

Birēmis, is f [navis] *A ship which has two banks of oars,* or *two oars in a seat, a galley* Levibus biremibus flumine adverso subvehi, *Liv.*

* Bis adv *Twice, double* ¶ Bis quinque, *Ten,* Hor Bis ter, *Six,* Id Bis tanto, *Twice as much,* Plaut.

* Bīson, ontis m *A kind of wild ox called a buffalo,* Oppian. & Plin.

Bisquīnus, a, um adj *The tenth.* Rectius, *Bis quinus,* divise, *Virg.*

Bissēni, æ, a adj. pl *Twice six, twelve,* Stat. Labore bisseno amplius, *Sen de Hercule.* Bissenis mensibus, *Ov.*

Bisulcus, a, um adj. In duas partes sulcatus. *Cloven-footed,* Plin. *forked* Lingua bisulca, *Ov.*

Bĭthȳmum, i. n. *sc.* mel *Honey gathered by bees, of two sorts of thyme,* Plin

* Bitūmen, ĭnis. n. *A kind of fat clay,* or *slime, like pitch; it was used for lime,* or *mortar, as also for oil in lamps.* Calcis usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* Pingui bitumine quassans lampada, *Val. Flacc.*

Bitūmĭnātus. adj. *Mixed with bitu-*

men. Aqua bituminata aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo, *Plin.*

Bitūmĭneus, adj. *Of bitumen.* Sive bitumineæ rapiunt incendia vires, *Ov.*

Bitūmĭnōsus, adj. *Full of bitumen,* or *unctuous clay.* Bituminosi fontes, *Vitr.*

♔ Bivertex, ĭcis, adj. *Having two tops.* Biverticis Parnassi, *Stat.*

Bivĭus, a, um adj [ex bis & via] (1) *That leads two ways.* (2) *Of two fashions* (1) Biviæ fauces, *Virg.* (2) *Meand.* Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bivium, ĭ n *A way having two paths, a place where two ways meet.* In bivio portæ, *Virg.*

* Blæsus, a, um adj. *Having an impediment in his speech, stammering,* or *lisping* Reddebas blæso tam bene verba sono, *Ov*

Blande, adv (1) *Courteously, kindly, amorously.* (2) *Charmingly, alluringly, attractively, softly, sweetly* (1) = Blande & benigne hospitio accipere, *Liv* Appellat hominem ut blandissime potest, *Cic* (2) Blandius Orpheo moderari fidem [τῇ λύρᾳ] *Hor*

Blandĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking fawningly,* or *kindly,* Plaut

♔ Blandĭlŏquentia, æ f *Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment.* Ego illis supplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, *Cic* ex vet. poëtâ.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um adj. dim *Fair spoken, fawning,* Plaut.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um adj *Fair spoken, courteous, complimental, giving smooth language,* Plaut

Blandīmentum, ĭ n verb [a blandior] *A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering caresses* Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, *Cic*

Blandĭor, īri, ītus dep. (1) *To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle* (2) *To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy* (3) *To encourage* (4) *To fawn as a spaniel.* (1) Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, *Ov* (2) Voluptas blanditur sensibus, *Cic* (3) Blandendo dulce nutrivit malum, *Sen* (4) Plin — ¶ *Part* Blandiens, *Fawning upon, flattering* Adversus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac* Iciam non dulce blandientem, *Plin* Blanditus, *Pleasing, charming, delighting, encouraging* Blanditæ fluant per mea colla rosæ, *Tibull* Agenorei furtis blandita juvenci, *Stat*

Blandĭtĭa, æ f *A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement* Vincus meum vestia est blanditia, *Plaut* Blanditia popularis, *Id.* — ¶ *Plur* Blandĭtiæ, ārum. f. (1) *Fair words, compliments, caresses, courtship.* (2) *Love-letters* (3) *Flattery.* (1) Non sustinet ullis perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Ov* (3) = Sic habendum est, nullam in amicitiis pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditias, assentationem, *Cic*

Blandus, ă, um. adj. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimental* (2) *Charming, soft* (3) *Enticing, alluring.* (4) *Fair, pleasant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning.* (1) Ut unus hominum homo te nusquam quisquam blandior, *Ter.* (2) Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, *Ov* Carmina blandissima, *Id.* (3) Alea blanda, *Id.* Voluptates, blandissimæ dominæ, *Cic* (4) Blandus lunæ color, *Plin* (5) ☞ Secerni blandus amicus a vero potest, *Cic*

* Blapsĭgŏnia, æ. f. *Barrenness,* or *loss of generation, applied to bees by Plin.*

Blătĕro, as. neut. (1) *To babble, and talk idly; to clatter, and make a noise, to prate to no purpose.* (2) *To blab, and tell stories.* (3) *To falter in his speech.* (1) Cum magno blateras clamore, *Hor.* (2) Ubi tu es, quæ blateravisti vicinis omnibus, me meæ filiæ daturum dotem? *Plaut.* (3) Sine blaterare nihil agit in amore mermus, *Cacil*

* Blatta, æ f (1) *A kind of moth, that eats books* or *clothes; a book-worm.* (2) Also *a shorn-bug, the chafer,* or *beetle, the slow-legged beetle,* Dale (1) Stragula vestis, blattarum & tinearum epulæ, *Hor* (2) Plin.

Blattārius, a, um. adj ¶ Blattaria, balnea, *Baths infested with moths,* Sen — ¶ *Subst.* Blattārĭa, æ. f vel Blatteria, æ f. *The herb called purple,* or *moth-mullein,* Plin

* Blĭtchnon, ī n *A kind of fern,* or *brake,* Plin

* Blĭtchon, ōnis. f *Wild pennyroyal,* Plin

* Blennus, ī m *A snotty-nose, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt.* = Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut*

* Blĭteus, a, um adj *Unsavoury, vile, like blites, insignificant, silly, dull* Blitea meretrix, *An insignificant baggage, a sorry dirty whore, a slut,* Plaut

* Blītum, ī. n Blitum iners videtur, & sine sapore, &c *Plin* Blita, or *blites, an herb, thought to be spinach, a kind of beet, having no taste* Apponunt rumicem, blassicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut.*

* Boa, æ f & Bova (1) *A large kind of serpent* (2) Also *a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small pox,* or *swine-pox.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Boārius, a, um. adj *Of,* or *pertaining to, oxen* ¶ Forum boarium, *The ox-market,* Plin Area boaria, *The fields adjoining to it,* Prop Boaria lappa, *herba,* Plin

* Boĭa, æ *vel* Boves, ārum f *Plaut A collar,* or *yoke about the neck, hoof, as it should seem, made of brass, or wood, wherewith slaves were punished,* Plaut.

* Bollĭtum, ī n Firmus bubulus, *Ox-dung, cow-dung,* Plin

* Bōlētus, ī m fungi genus *A mushroom of the best sort* ☞ Vilibus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis, boletus domino, *Jun*

Bŏlis, ĭdis f (1) *A sounding-plummet,* Plin. (2) Also *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air,* Id

Bōlus, ī m. (1) *A mass,* or *lump, of metal,* or *any thing else, a wedge,* or *piece* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful,* or *bit.* (3) Met *A prey* (1) Magnum bolum defruunt æris, *Varr* (2) Crucior, bolum tantum mihi ereptum e faucibus, *Ter* (3) ¶ Dare alicui grandes bolos, *To bring in gain,* Ter And.

Bōlus, ī m (1) *A cast,* or *throw, at dice, a chance* (2) Also *a draught with a net in the water* (1) Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut* (2) Nimis lepide jecisti bolum, *Id.*

* Bombax, interj contemnentis vel negligentis. *Poh! Pish!* Plaut.

* Bombilo, as neut. *To hum like a bee, to buz,* Auct. Philom.

* Bombus, ī. m. (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The hoarse sound* or *blast of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum of applause* (1) Si apes intus faciunt bombum, *Varr.* (2) Raucisonos efflabant cornua bombos, *Catull.* (3) Suet.

* Bombўcĭnus, a, um. adj. [a bombyx] *Made of silk, silken.* Quarum delicias & panniculus bombycinus urit, *Juv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Bombўcĭna (sc. vestimenta) *Silken garments,* Mart.

* Bombўlis, is f. *The grub, of which comes the silk-worm,* Plin.

* Bombyx, ўcis m. & f (1) *A silk-worm,* masc. (2) *The silk yarn spun by the worm,* fem. (3) Also *the finest,* or *inmost, part of cotton.* (1) Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart* (2) Assyriâ tamen bombyce adhuc feminis cedimus, *Plin.* (3) *Sic appellatum* Gossypium a Plinio, observatur Salm

* Bōnāsus, ī m. *A wild beast, like a bull, only that he has the mane of a horse,* Plin.

Bōnĭtas, ātis f. *Goodness, either natural,* or *moral* (1) *Bounty, kindness* (2) *Propriety, fitness* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (4) *Excellency in any kind* (5) *A natural quickness of apprehension.* (6) *Justice, equity.* (1) = Quid præstantius bonitate & beneficentiâ? *Cic.* (2) Quare bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendore Græcorum, *Id.* (3) Plus cultor, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli, efficiat, *Quint.* (4) Amomum laudatur colore fusco, secunda bonitas pallido, *Plin.* (5) Quæ & ingeni bonitate nonnulli assequuntur, & progressione discendi, *Cic.* (6) An eam causam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, &c *Id*

Bōnus, a, um. adj melior, optimus. (1) *Happy, good, virtuous* (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly* (4) *Wise, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable, propitious, favorable* (6) *Chaste, continent,* &c (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned* (8) *Healthy, plump, fat* (9) *Fair, beautiful,* &c. (10) *Nobly descended, honorable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent* (12) *Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous.* (13) *Fertile, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, strong, in good repair* (15) *Precious, valuable* (16) *Useful, serviceable, profitable* (17) *Healthful, salutary* (18) *Towardly.* (19) *True, sincere* (20) *Great, large* (21) *Audible, loud* (22) *Notorious, famous, eminent,* in a bad sense. (23) *True, genuine, not counterfeit* (24) *Delicious.* (25) *Welcome, acceptable.* (26) *Sound, perfect* (27) *Harmonious, musical* (1) Omnibus virtutibus instructos & ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic* Bono mentis fruendum est, si beati esse volumus, *Id.* Superbia crudelitate gravior est bonis, *Flor.* (2) = Vellet bonus atque benignus esse, daret quantum satis esset, *Hor.* (3) Confido bono Lepido me esse usurum, *Plane ap Cic.* (4) = Vir bonus et sapiens, *Cic Ec.* quid sit bonum præter honestatem, *Id.* (5) = Lenior & melior sis, accedente senectâ, *Hor* Amat bonus otia Daphnis, *Virg.* Sis bonus o, felixque, tuis, *Id.* (6) Quod cupis, capis, & bonum non abscondis amorem, *Catull.* (7) Boni quoniam convenimus ambo, tu calamos inflare leves, ego dicere versus, *Virg* (8) Iametsi bona natura est, reddunt [*pudlax*] curatură jumentas, *Ter* (9) Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus judicem, bona cum bonâ nubi alit virgo, *Catull.* (10) Bonis viris quid juris reliqui tribunatus C. Gracchi? i e *senatoribus,* Cic. (11) = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, *Catull* = In foro infimo boni homines atque dites ambulant, *Plaut. Hor* Bonus re, aut spe, *Cic.* (12) Bonæ aves, *Lav.*

Res Hispanienses valde bonæ, *Liv* ℭ Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala, *Publ. Syr.* ℭ In bonis aut perditis rebus, *Cic.* (13) Bona pascua campi, *Tib.* Agrum meliorem, neque pretii majoris, nemo habet, *Ter.* (14) Ædes bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni postes, *Id.* (15) Bonas horas male collocare, *Mart* (16) Bona bello cornua, *Virg* (17) ℭ Uti bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitosum siet, *Cato.* (18) Ingenium bonum narras adolescentis, *Ter.* (19) Bonæ conscientiæ pretio ducebatur, *Tac* Die bonâ fide, tu id aurum non surripuisti? *Plaut.* (20) = Bonum atque amplum lucrum, *Id.* Bona pars hominum, *Hor* Pars bona montis, *Ov.* (21) Scio te bonâ esse voce, ne clama, *Plaut* (22) O furum optime balneariorum, *Catull* (23) ℭ Si sapiens nummos adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic.* (24) Bonis rebus agit lætum convivam, *Hor* (25) Bonus nutrius, *Plaut* (26) Bonam mentem mihi sentio iracundiâ & amore ablatam, *Cic* (27) Parvus ut est cycni melior canor, *Luer* ¶ Quod est optimum factu, *Cic* Redire ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man, Ter.* Optimo jure prædia, *A freehold estate, Cic.* Bono modo, *After a sort, in some measure,* Id — ¶ *Subst.* Bonum, n (1) *Any good,* or *blessing, internal, corporeal,* or *external, according to the division of Cicero from the Peripatetics* (2) *Virtue* (3) *A particular virtue, moral,* or *divine, as, justice, equity, sanctity,* &c (4) *Any endowment, accomplishment,* or *qualification, of mind* (5) *A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion* (6) *Ease, daintiness, softness* (7) *A benefit, profit,* or *advantage.* (8) *Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension* (9) Bona, pl *An estate* (1) Cic Corn Nep Ter. (2) ℭ Amicus dulcis cum mea compenset vitia bona, *Hor.* (3) Bonum æquumque oras, *Plaut* (4) Bona animi, *Cic.* bona eloquentiæ, *Quint* (5) Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv* (6) = Delicatus, & bono semper assuetus, *Sen.* (7) ℭ Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo, *Phædr* (8) Plus in uno sape, quam in turba, boni, *Id* (9) Bona proscriptorum vendebantur, *Nep* [¶ Cui bono fuerit, *h e* cui parti, *vel* homini, profuerit, *Cic.* Cui bono fuit? *To whom was it an advantage?* Id Quibus bono fuit, *Id* Cui bono? *Tuc*]

* Boo, as neut *To low,* or *bellow, like an ox, to roar,* Met *To ring, resound,* or *echo.* Boat culum fremitu virûm, *Plaut.* Toto voce boante foro, *Ov.*

* Boötes, æ m *Or. A star following Charles's wain,* Juv. Lat Bubulcus = Arctophylax

* Böreas, æ m *The north wind, a cold freezing wind,* Ov *Lat* Aquilo

* Börëas, a, um, adj *Belonging to the North* Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov*

Böryptes, æ m *A black gem, with red and white spots,* Plin

* Bos, bövis, c g *gen plur* Boûm, *dat.* Bôbus & Bûbus (1) *An ox, a bull, all sorts of oxen.* (2) *A cow* (3) *A heifer.* (4) According to some, *money stamped with an ox upon it* (5) *A large fish.* (1) Lessi boves, *Hor* (2) Forda ferens bos est, *Ov* (3) Bos intacta, *Hor.* (4) Boves bini hic sunt in crumenâ, *Plaut* (5) ¶ Bos Luca, *An elephant,* Plin ¶ Bos mortuus, *pro* taureâ, *jocum captans, dixit Plaut. A leathern whip*

* Boscus, ădis. f *al* boscis, sed corr. *A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard,* Col.

* Bostrÿchites, æ. m *A gem like a lock,* or *bush, of woman's hair,* Plin.

* Bōtănismus, i. m *A weeding,* or *pulling up weeds* or *herbs* Pauci runcant, quod botanismum vocant, *Plin*

Bŏtellus, i m [dim. *a* botulus] *A sausage, a hog's pudding,* Mart.

* Bŏtrus, i m *A bunch,* or *cluster, of grapes,* Plin *Lat* racemus.

* Bŏtryo, ōnis m *A bunch of grapes preserved,* Mart

* Bŏtrys, tryos m. *The herb called oak of Jerusalem,* or *Ambrosia,* Plin

* Bŏtrÿites, æ m *A precious stone so called,* Plin.

Bŏtŭlārius, i m *He who makes* or *sells puddings* or *sausages,* Sen

* Bŏvīle, is n [*a* bovc] *An ox-stall,* or *cow-house* Cervus ac bovili condidit, *Phædr*

* Brăbeuta, *vel* Brăbeutes, æ m *He that gives the prizein any game of wrestling, running,* &c *Suet*

* Brabyla, n pl *Damascene plums,* or *damask prunes,* Plin

Braccæ, *al* brăcha, æ f Vox Gallica *Breeches, slops, trowsers, gallagaskins, thick mantles, garments made of frize, worn by northern people,* Ov ¶ Lexa braccæ, *seaman's hose,* Luc ☞ *Hence the English* Breeches

Braccātus, *al* Brăchātus, a, um adj *Breeched, wearing such breeches,* or *trowsers, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians* Braccatæ cognationis dedecus, *Cic* Braccati Medi, *Pers*

Brăchĭālis, e adj *Of,* or *belonging to, the arm* ¶ Brachialis nervus [*q nervus?*] *A clapping one another close, a hug, a close embrace,* Plaut — ¶ *Subst* Brăchiāle, is n [*sc* ornamentum] *A bracelet, a wristband,* or *bracer,* Plin

Brăchiātus, a, um adj *Having arms,* or *branches* ¶ Alba ab radice brachiata, ut ulmus, *Plin* Brachiatæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trails,* Col

Brăchiŏlum, i n dim *A pretty little arm,* Catull

Brāchium, i n. (1) *The arm* (2) *The arm* or *bough of a tree* (3) *A line,* or *work, thrown up in fortifying a place* (4) *A branch of a river* (5) *A crab's claw* (6) *A line of fortification* (7) *The fore foot of a horse* (8) *The tendrils of a vine* (1) Alteraque brachia jactat, *Virg* (2) = Ramos & brachia tendens, *Id* (3) Consul muro Aideæ brachium injunxerat, *Liv* (4) Veluti per devexum in mare brachium, *Id* (5) Concava brachia cancri, *Ov* (6) Densas tollentia pinnas cæspitibus crudâque exstruxit brachia turia, *Luc* Castellum brachiis cum opere cæstrorum conjunxerat, *Hirt* (7) *Lucil* ex *Or Met* 2, 669 Edidit himantes, & brachia movit in herbis (8) Brachia sunt, quæ duramenta Graeci vocant, *Col* ¶ Levi brachio, *Cic.* Molli brachio, *Id Slightly, superficially.*

Bractea, æ f *seu* Brattea. (1) *A thin leaf* or *plate of gold, silver,* or *other metal, a tinsel, a spangle* (2) *A chip,* or *thin piece of wood* (3) Also *a weather-cock upon the top of turrets, steeples,* &c (1) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg* (2) Excogitata sunt & ligni bracteæ, *Plin* (3) Vitr A. L

Bractĕātus, a, um adj *Covered with thin plates* or *leaves of any metal, plated.* Met. *glittering, gaudy, of no substance.* ¶ Bracteata felicitas, *Slight tinsel happiness,* Sen.

Bractĕŏla, æ. f. dim *A little leaf of gold, silver,* or *other metal.* Sacrilegus, qui bracteolam de Castore ducat, *Juv.*

Branchiæ, ārum f. pl *The gills of a fish,* Plin.

Brassĭca, æ. f. *Cauliflower, cabbage.* Brassica capitata, *Plin.*

Brechma, vox Indica. *Light pepper,* Plin.

Brĕviārium, i n. *A breviary,* or *compendious draught, an abridgement,* or *breviate, an abstract, an epitome,* or *summary, a register, a roll,* or *brief* ‖ *A breviary,* or *Roman Catholic priest's prayer-book.* Fecit breviarium totius imperii, *Suet* [*Breviarium*] olim, cum Latine loqueremur, Summarium vocabatur, *Sen.*

Brĕvĭlŏquus, tis. adj *Speaking in few words, short, brief* Breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit, *Cic*

Brĕvio, as. [*a* brevis] *To abridge, to make short, to shorten* Breviavit secundam ejus nominis syllabam, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass* Brevior, *Manil*

* Brĕvis, e adj (1) *Short in measure,* (2) or *time* (3) *Compendious, brief* (4) *Small, little* (5) *Narrow* (1) Breve terrâ iter eo, *Luv.* (2) Quid est, quod in hoc tam exiguo vitæ curriculo, & tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus exercemus? *Cic* Mensura brevior, *Ov.* Brevissima terra, *Plin Ep* Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, *Hor* (3) = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic* Propter hanc dubitationem, brevior hæc epistola est, *Id* (4) ℭ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor* (5) ℭ Lato non separat æquore nobis brevis obstat aqua, *Ov* ¶ Ad breve, *A little while,* Suet — ¶ *Neut qu. Adv* Brĕve, (*sc.* tempus) *de præterito, ut* brevi, *de futuro. For a short time, for a little while,* Catull. — ¶ *Ablat qu Adv.* Brĕvi (*scil* tempore) (1) *Soon after, in a short time* (2) *Briefly, in short, in a few words* (1) Brevi post mortuus est, *Cic* (2) Brevi tamen sic habeto, *Id* Ut tuis literis brevi respondeam, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Brĕvia, ium. n pl. Loca vadosa, *Sen Fords, shelves,* or *shallow places, flats.* Ires harum *naves* ab alto in brevia & syrtes urget, *Virg.* ℭ Nec discerni potuerant brevia a profundis, *Tac*

Brĕvĭtas, ātis f (1) *Lowness, as of stature,* &c (2) *Shortness, brevity* (1) ℭ Gallis, præ magnitudine corporum suorum, brevitas nostra contemptui est, *Cæs* (2) Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor scribere, *Cic* = Contractio & brevitas dignitatem non habet, *Id.*

Brĕvĭter, adv *In few words, briefly, to be short, in fine* = Breviter summatimque describere aliquid, *Cic* ℭ Quod ego pluribus verbis, illi brevius, *Id* Tantum brevissime dico, judices, *Id*

Brisa, æ f *A lump of trodden* or *pressed grapes,* Col

Britannĭca, æ f. *The herb Britannica,* or *spoonwort, very good against the scurvy,* Plin

Brŏchĭtas, ātis. f *Crookedness,* or *bending, of the teeth,* or *tusks,* Plin.

Brochon, *A kind of tree from which bdellium flows,* Plin.

Brŏchus, i m *Græ* & broncus, & broccus. (1) *Blubber-lipped* (2) Et adj. *Crooked and sharp like boar's tusks.* (1) Brochi labeones dicti, *Plin* (2) Brochi dentes

Gag-teeth, Varr.

* Brōmos, *Oats, wild oats*, Plin.

* Bronchŏcēlē, es f *A bunch*, or *swelling, in the throat, like a rupture*, Cels.

* Brontia, æ f. *The thunder-stone*, Plin.

* Brūma, æ. f. (1) *The shortest day of the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice* (2) Synecd. *Winter.* (1) Bruma novi prima est, veterisque novissima solis, *Ov.* (2) Ver ubi longum, tepidasque præbet Jupiter brumas, *Hor.*

Brūmālis, e. adj *Belonging to winter, wintry, winter-like* Sol accedens ad brumale signum (*sc* Capricornum) Cic. Brumalis dies, *Id.* Brumale frigus, *Virg*

Bruscum, i. n. *A bunch, knot*, or *knur, in a maple-tree*, Plin.

Brūta, æ f *A kind of tree like a cypress, of a fragrant smell, next to that of cedar*, Plin.

Brūtiāni, *vel* Brūtiāri, *Servile officers to the magistrates, who were employed in going on errands, and were the same with the* Curones, Lulg *or in doing the beadle's duty, like the Brutii, who, siding with Hannibal, and continuing with him till he went out of Italy, lost their freedom, and were sentenced to drudgery*, Cato.

Brūtus, a, um adj. (1) *Insensible, senseless* (2) *Brute*, or *brutish, irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of reason, insignificant* (1) Bruta tellus, *Hor.* (2) Bruta existimantur animalium, quibus (cor) durum negat, *Plin* (3) Bruta fulmina & vana, quæ nullâ veniunt ratione naturæ, *Plin.*

* Bryа, æ f *A little shrub like birch, whereof they made brushes*, or *brooms*, Plin.

* Bryōnia, æ f. *A wild vine growing in hedges, with red berries*, Plin. Also *briony*, or *wild nep, white vine*, Id.

* Būbălus, i m. *A buffalo*, or *wild ox, a buffle*, or *bugle*, Mart.

* Būbīle, is n. [*a* bubus, *i e* bobus] *An ox-stall*, or *cow-house*, Varr Plaut.

Būbo, ōnis m. *ap.* Vug semel f Sola bubo Sed *avis* subauditur, *Serv An owl* Luctifer bubo, *Sen*

* Būbōnium, i n *A kind of herb, the same with* Inguinalis, *Plin.*

Būbulcītor, āris. dep *To tend, or look to, cattle.* Decet te bubulcitari, *Plaut*

Būbulcus, i m [*a* bubus] *A herdsman, he that ploughs with oxen*, or *tends them* Plaustia bubulcus agit, *Ov*

Būbŭlo, as. vocab ex sono fictum *To hoot like an owl* Bubulat horrendum ferali carmine bubo, *Auct Philom.*

Būbŭlus, a, um. adj. [*a* bubus] *Of* or *belonging to an ox* or *cow* ¶ Caro bubula, *Beef*, Plin Cornum bubulum, *A bull-hide*, Plaut — ¶ *Subst.* Būbŭla, æ. f *Beef*, Plaut.

Būcardia, æ. f. *A stone like the heart of an ox*, Plin.

Bucca, æ f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek, the cheek itself*, Plaut (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing* (3) Meton. *A trumpet* (1) Plin. (2) Tumidas intendit rumpere buccas, *Pers.* (3) Notæ per oppida buccæ, *Juv.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit, scribito, *Whatever comes uppermost*, Cic

Buccea, æ f [*a* bucca] *A morsel, or mouthful, a collop.* Duas buccas manducavi, *August. ap Suet.*

Buccĭna, æ f [*a* bucca] *A trumpet, cornet, or horn, a neat-herd's*, or *swine-herd's, horn*, Col.

Buccĭnātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A trumpeter, one that winds a horn.* (2) *A publisher, proclaimer.* or *setter-forth.* (1) Buccinatore in castris relicto, *Cæs.* (2) Quod polliceris te buccinatorem fore existimationis meæ, *Id*

Buccĭno, as. *To sound a trumpet, to publish.* Ter buccinavit, *Sen.* ¶ Cum buccinatum est, impers *When the sign is given by horn, &c as, when the swine are called to the trough*, Varr

Buccĭnum, i n. *A trumpet*, or *horn, to blow with*, Plin. Also *a shell-fish, like a trumpet*, or *horn*, Id

Bucco, ōnis m [*a* bucca] *Blub-cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut

Buccŭla, æ f [dim. *a* bucca] (1) *A little cheek.* (2) Also *the cheek-piece of a helmet* (1) Suet (2) Fractâ de casside buccula pendens, *Juv.*

Buccŭlentus, a, um adj. *Blub cheeked*, or *wide-mouthed*, Plaut.

* Būcĕras, ātis. n *The herb fenugreek*, Plin

* Būcĕrus, a, um. adj. ingentia habens cornua *Of*, or *belonging to, oxen*, or *herds, horned like an ox* ¶ Armenta buccra, *Herds of oxen*, or *kine*, Ov Bucera secta, *ut* à secla ferarum, *The kinds, sorts*, or *breeds, of cattle*, Lucret *ap quem, interposito* i, Buceræque gregis, 2, 662 Græc *cum aliquando fit*

* Būcētum, i n. *A pasture, where oxen are bred*, or *fatted* Calidi lucent buceta [*al.* buxeta] Matuni, *Luc.*

Būcida, a m. *al* bucæda [*a* bos & cædo] *He that is beaten with a leathern whip, made of an ox's hide*, Plaut.

Būcŏlĭcus, a, um adj. *Pertaining to oxen*, or *herds*, or *to herdsmen, pastoral* Bucolicis juvenis lusisat ante modis, *Ov* — ¶ *Subst* Būcŏlĭca, ōrum n pl [*sc* carmina, dict. a bubulcis] *Pastoral songs, wherein shepherds' loves and concerns are discoursed of*, Cic

Būcŭla, æ f. *A young cow*, or *heifer*, Virg

Būcŭlus, i m [dim. *a* bos] *A young ox, or steer, a bullock*, Col

Būfo, ōnis m *A toad.* Inventusque cavis bufo, *Ving*

* Būglossus, i m. & Būglossum, i. n *Borage, bugloss*, Plin.

* Bŭlăpathon, i n. [*a* bu *intens* & lapathon] *The herb patience*, or *great dock*, Plin.

Bulbăceus, a, um. adj [*a* bulbus] *With round heads like an onion, bulbous*, Plin.

Bullōsus, a, um. adj. *The same*, Plin.

* Bullōne, es f. bulbi species. *An herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower*, Plin

* Bulbus, i m. *A scallion, any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats*, or *peels, one upon another, as onions, leeks, saffron, tulip roots, cloves of garlic, lily roots, &c Plin*

* Būle, es f. *The council of state* Et bule & ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin Ep.* Lat. Senatus, concilium

* Būleuta, æ m *A common-councilman, a senator*, Plin. Ep. Lat. consultor

* Būleutērion, i. n. *A town-hall*, Plin. Lat Curia, senaculum. Also *A large building in Cyzicum, without pin, or nail, in it*, Plin.

* Bulla, æ f. (1) *A bubble of water, when it rains, or the pot boils.* (2) *A great head of a nail, embossed on doors* or *gates* (3) *Studs* or *bosses on girdles* or *bridles.* (4) *An ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast, of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods.* (1) Si est homo bulla, eo magis senex, *Varr.* (2) Jussine in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? *Plaut* (3) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (4) Bulla rudi demissa est aurea collo, *Propert.*

Bullātio, ōnis. f. *A bubbling*, Plin. *Sed al leg* bulbatio

Bullātus, a, um adj. denom. *Garnished with studs*, or *brooches.* ¶ Bullatus hæres, *A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen, Juv* Also, Met. *vainly puffed up, without substance* ¶ Bullatæ nugæ, *Swelling lines, lofty words, without sense, empty expressions*, Pers

Bullio, Ire, Ivi. neut. [*a* bulla] *To boil in seething, to bubble.* Summâ ruršus non bullit in undâ, *Pers* Donec bullire desierit, *Cels* — ¶ *Part* Bulliens, *Boiling*, or *bubbling.*

Bullo, as. *i. e.* Bullas excito [*a* bulla] *To bubble.* Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato.* — ¶ *Part* Bullans, *Bubbling* ¶ Urina bullans & crassa, *Having bubbles*, Plin

Bullus, i. m. [dim. *a* bulla] *A little bubble, boss*, or *stud*, also *a little wheal*, or *pustule* Bullulas excitat, *Cels*

* Būmastus, i. m. *A large swelling grape, like a teat* Non ego te transierim, tumidis, bumaste, racemis, *Virg.* Bumammam *Varr. Latine appellat*

* Būmēlia, æ f. *A large kind of ash-tree*, Plin

* Būnias, ădis. f *A rape*, or *round radish, a turnip*, Plin

* Būnium, i n *Idem* Plin.

* Buphthalmus, i. f *An herb like chamomile, but more upright, May-weed, ox-eye, stinking chamomile*, Plin. *Lat* Caltha

* Bupleuron, i n *seu* Bupleuros, f. *An herb growing without sowing or setting, and having a top like dill*, Plin

* Būprestis, is, & ĭdis f. *A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten among grass*, Plin. Also *a sort of herb which kills cattle, the burn-cow*, Dale, *Id*

* Būra, æ f & buris, is f *The plough-tail*, or *handle* Fracta bura, *Var* Magnâ vi flexa domatur in burim ulmus, *Virg*

* Būsĭlĭnum, i n *An herb like garden smallage, but having a shorter stem, and a red root*, Plin.

Busthăpus, i m. qui e flammâ (busti *sc*) cibum petit, *Ter* Sive canam de rogo rapit, *Catull. A robber of tombs, of graves, or a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts.* Verbero, bustirape, furcifer, *Plaut*

Bustuārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, tombs*, or *graves, that keeps about tombs* or *graves.* Bustuārius gladiator, *A fencer*, or *sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honor of him* Cum isto bustuario gladiatore, *Cic* Bustuaria mœcha, *A common prostitute*, Mart

Bustum, i n *The place where dead bodies were burned, a tomb, grave*, or *sepulcre.* Met Bustum omnium legum, *Cic.*

Būtĕo, ōnis m accipitris genus, *A kind of hawk that has three stones; a buzzard*, Plin

* Būthȳsia, æ f *A slaying*, or *sacrificing, of oxen*, Suet

* Būtyrum, i n *Butter*, Plin. *Media syllaba est communis.*

Buxētum, i. n. *A place set with*

box-trees, Mart.

Buxeus, a, um adj. (1) *Of box.* (2) *Of a pale yellow color, like box.* (1) Buxeus frutex, *Col.* (2) Dentes picei, buxeique, *Mart* Buxeus color, *Plin.*

✠ **Buxifer**, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing box, where box grows*, Catull

Buxŏsus, a, um. adj. [*a* buxus] *Full of box, much like box*, Plin.

* **Buxum**, i. n. (1) *Box wood.* (2) *A pipe made of box, a top.* (1) Torno rasile buxum, *Virg* (2) Illati murmur buxi, *Ov.* Volubile buxum, *Virg*

* **Buxus**, i f (1) *The box-tree, the wood.* (2) Meton. *A trumpet, flute, or pipe, a top, comb, or any thing made of box-wood.* (1) Pet petunque virens buxus, *Ov.* Ora que buxo pallidiora, *Id* (2) Cum Bacchica magit buxus, *Stat* Buxum torquere flagello, *Pers* Crines depectere buxo, *Ov*

* **Byrsa**, æ f *An ox hide.* Meton. *The citadel of Carthage*

* **Byssĭnus**, a, um adj [*a* byssus] *Made of lawn, or cambric*, Plin.

* **Byssus**, i f *A kind of fine flax*, or *linen*, Plin.

* **Bytĭros**, i m. *A worm in Campania, that gnaws trees*, Plin.

C

***Cabalĭnus**, a, um adj. *Of a horse* ¶ Caro caballina, *Horse flesh*, Plin. Fons caballinus, *The Muses' spring in Helicon*, Pers

* **Căballus**, i m *A sorry horse, a jade, a mill horse, a jeffel, a pack horse, a horse that throws his rider* Oblitoris aget mercede caballum, *Hor*

Cacăbo, as *To cry*, or *call, like a partridge* Cacabat hinc perdix, *Auct Philom*

Căcăbus, i m *A kettle*, or *pipkin, to boil meat in*, Col Vas, ubi cibum coquebant, cacabum appellârunt, *Varr.*

* **Căcălia**, æ f *An herb called wild caraway*, or *wild chervil*, Plin

Căcātūrio, īre, īvi, ītum desiderat. [*a* caco] *To go to stool, to have a mind to do so*, Mart

* **Căcemphăton**, Căcĕphăton, *vel* Căcŏphăton, i n Scri *A harsh sound of words*, Quint ✠ Euphonia Also *an abuse of a trope*, as Arrige aures, Pamphile, *Ter*

* **Căchectes**, *vel* ta m & Căchectĭcus, *of an ill constitution*, or *state of body* Phthisici & cachectæ *Plin* Cachectici, quorum corpus mœste confectum, *Id*

* **Căchexia**, æ f t c mala corporis habitudo *An evil habit* or *state of body, when the nutriment turns to bad humors*, Cels

Căchinnātio, ōnis f verb [*a* cachinno] *A loud laughter* ✠ Ut, si ridere concessum sit, vituperetur tamen cachinnatio, *Cic*

Căchinno, as act & Căchinnor, dep *To laugh aloud, to titter* Luitum cachinnant, *Lucret.* Rideis convivæ, cachinnari ipse Apronius, *Cic.* ¶ Tremulo cachinnare risu, *Lucret To laugh till he is ready to split his sides*

Căchinno, ōnis m [*ab* eodem] *A great laugher, scorner*, or *scoffer*, Pers.

* **Căchinnus**, i. m. risus effusus *A loud laughing, a laughter in derision* or *scorn* ¶ Cachinnum tollere, *To set up a laughter, to cackle again*, Hor commovere, *To raise a laugh*, Cic. Majore cachinno concutitur, *laughs more heartily*, Juv.

Cachlia, æ f. herba, quæ & buphthalmos. *May-weed, stinking chamomile*, Plin.

* **Cachrys**, yos f. *Oak-galls, beech-mast, ash-keys, the catkin upon nut trees, the gudgins on willows, &c* Also *the seed of rosemary*, Plin.

Căco, as. act. *To go to stool, to cack* ¶ Durum cacare, *Mart* Nec toto decies cacas in anno, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Cacātus, *Bedaubed*, or *bemrayed, with sir-reverence*, Catull

* **Căcochўmus**, a, um. adj. *Causing bad digestion*, Cels.

* **Căcŏdæmon**, ŏnis m. *An evil spirit, a devil*, Val. Max. *Lat* malus genius, larva.

* **Cacŏethes**, is n (1) *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer* (2) *An evil custom*, or *fashion, an ill habit* (1) Resistit ulceribus quæ cacoethe vocant, *Plin* (2) Tenet insanabile multos scribendi cacoethes, *Juv.*

* **Căcŏtechnia**, æ. f Cacotechnian quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.*

* **Căcozēlus**, i m *One that imitates scurrility, an affecter of new words* & Cacozelos & antiquarios, ut diverso genere vitiosos, pari fastidio spievit, *Suet*

* **Cactos**, i f *An artichoke*, Plin

Căcŭla, æ. m *A soldier's boy*, Plaut

Căcumen, ĭnis. n (1) *The top.* (2) *The peak*, or *sharp end, of a thing* (3 Met *The perfection of any thing* (1) Cacumen montis, *Catull* (2) Ovi, herba, *Plin* pilorum, *Hor* (3) Ad summum donec venĕre cacumen, *Luc*

Căcumino, ās act *To make pointed, sharp*, or *cepped* Summa que cacuminat arnes, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Cacuminatus, *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked* Ova cacuminata, *Plin*

Cadāver, ĕris n *A carcase, a dead body*, Cic ¶ Met Cadaver oppidum, *The ruins of towns*, Id

Cadāverōsus, a, um adj *Like a dead carcase, ghastly* ¶ Cadaverosi facies, *A wan, ghastly look*, Tac

Cădīvus, a, um adj quod sponte, vel facile, cadit *That falls of it self, without violence, or pulling, transitory* ¶ Cadiva poma, *Wind falls*, Plin

Cadmia, æ f *Brass ore*, Plin

Cadmītes, æ. m *A kind of precious stone here.* Huc spectavit, Plin

* **Cădo**, cădere, cecĭdi, casum n (1) *To slip*, or *slide down* (2) *To tumble*, or *fall down* (3) Met *To fall*, or *faulter* (4) *To trickle*, or *pour down* (5) *To set as teeth do* (6) *To chance*, or *fall out.* (7) *To belong to, suit*, or *agree with.* (8) *To end*, or *terminate, as words do* (9) *To fall, set*, or *go down, as the sun and stars do* (10) *To die, to be slain* (11) *To be successful* (12) *To be decreed* (13) *To fall under, to be subject*, or *to belong, to.* (14) *To miscarry*, or *be disliked* (15) *To sink*, or *droop* (16) *To be laid*, as the wind (17) *To be diminished* (1) ✠ Sic cadit, ut recti surgere possit humo, *Ov* (2) Cecidisse ebrios, aut de equo, *Plaut* (3) Inter verba cadit lingua silentio, *Hor* (4) Homini illico lacryma cadunt, *Ter.* (5) Tum mihi dentes cadebant primulum, *Plaut.* (6) Sanata cadebat, ut vellem, *Cic* Per quam venuste cecidit, *Cic.* (7) Iambus & dactylus in versum cadunt maxime, *Id* (8) Verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt,

Id. (9) ✠ Quid vetat & stellas, ut quæque oriturque cadítque, dicere? *Ov* (10) Ut cum dignitate cadamus, *Cic.* Qui pro patriâ ceciderant, *Quint.* Sed cadat ante diem, *Virg.* (11) Ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Virg.* (12) Si Græco fonte cadant verba, *Hor.* (13) Sapientia, quæ non cadit in hanc ætatem, *Cic* Quæ cadunt sub aurium mensuram, ad aspectum, sensum, &c. *Cic.* (14) ✠ Securus, cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, *Hor.* (15) = Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patiur, *Cic* Non debemus ita cadere animis, quasi, *Id* (16) Quo signo caderent Austri, *Virg* Cadit ira, *Pers.* (17) Auctoritas principum cecidit, *Cic* ¶ Ne in offensionem Athenienstum caderet, *Incur their displeasure*, Id. Cadere causâ, in judicio, *Id* formula, *Quint To be cast in law, to lose the suit* In cassum cadere, *To come to nothing*, Id — ¶ *Part.* Cadens, (1) *Falling* (2) *Trickling.* (3) *Setting* (4) Met *Dying* (5) *Decreasing, failing* (6) *Terminating, uttered, spoken* (1) Tethys mersata cadentem in Pontum lustrat excepit, *Ov* (2) Lacryma non sponte cadentes, *Luc* (3) Ireto surgente cadentibus Hædis, *Ov.* (4) Gemitus cadentum, *Id* (5) Spes cadens, *Liv* (6) Verba cadentia, *Hor*

Caducĕator, ōris m. *A herald sent to treat of peace, as the Fecialis did of war* Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, *Cato*

Caducĕum, i n & Cadūceus, i, m. *A staff*, or *white wand, which heralds* or *ambassadors carried when they went to treat of peace; a rod*, or *tip staff with two snakes twisted about it. Mercury's wand*, Plin. Macrob Hyg

✠ **Caducifer**, fĕri m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus*, Ov

Caducus, a, um adj [*a* cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear itself up* (2) *Falling* or *trickling down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishable* (4) *Falling of itself, without violence in pulling, failing, transitory* (5) Met *Fallen, or slain.* (6) *Escheated to the prince* or *lord* (1) Vitis naturâ caduca est, & nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic* (2 Terra caducas concipit lacrymas, *Ov* (3) = Caducæ & mœstæ sunt divitiæ, *Cic* (4) Glandque caduca, *Luc* (5) Bello caduci Dardanidæ, *Virg.* (6 *Cic* ¶ Liberi caduca, *Aut lasting, quickly fading*, Plin. Caduca hereditates, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst.* Caducum, i n *An escheat, a windfall* Legitimum omne capis, necnon & dulce caducum, *Juv*

Cadurcum, i n (1) *A white blanket, coverlet*, or *quilt for a bed, a sheet* (4) Synec *The whole bed* (1) Institor hibernæ tegetis, niveique caduci, *Juv.* (2) Magna debetur violato pœna caduco, *Id*

Cădus, i m (1) *A measure about eighteen gallons* (2) Meton *The wine contained therein* (1) Vina cadis onerat Sextius, *Virg* (2) Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor* ¶ Cadus sulsamentarius, *A salting-tub*, Plin

* **Cæcias**, æ m *The north-west*, or *north-east, wind, a wind which brings rain*, Plin.

Cæcigĕnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* cæcus genitus. *Born blind*, Luci.

Cæcilia, æ f. *A sloe-worm*, or *blind-worm*, Col.

Cæcilĭāna, æ. f. *A kind of lettuce*, Plin.

Cæcĭtas, ātis. f. *Blindness, either in a proper or metaphorical sense.* An tibi luminis obesset cæcitas plus quam libidinis? Cic.

Cæco, as. act. Cæcum facio, *To blind, to dazzle*, properly, or met Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere pergas, *Lucr.* Largitione cæcârunt mentes imperitorum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Cæcor, āris (1) *To be blinded*, or *made dark.* (2) *To be corrupted* (1) *Vid* Cæcatus. (2) Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcatus esse, Cic — ¶ *Part* Cæcātus, (1) *Blinded.* (2) Met. *Cheated, seduced* (1) Potitios corrupit, unde cæcatus est, *Plin.* (2) Libidinibus cæcati, *Cic.*

Cæcus, a, um. adj. (1) Actively, *Blind* (2) Passively, *Secret, close, unseen* (3) *Unforeseen, uncertain* (4) *Precipitate, rash, headstrong* (5) *Confused, jumbled together* (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted* (7) *Ambiguous, obscure.* (1) Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Hor* (2) Ima subter, cæcum vulnus habes, *Pers* (3) Cæca timet fata, *Hor* (4) Tu orne cæcus, an rapit vis acrior? *Id* = Furore cæcus atque amens, *Cic.* (5) Cæco excunt acervo, *Ov* (6) Proh cæca futuri gaudia! *claud* (7) Historia involvam carmina cæca, *Ov* ¶ Æ Eme de cæcâ olivum, id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy on trust, and sell for ready money*, Plaut Hypsea cæcior, Prov *Blind as a beetle*, Hor Ensis cæcus, *That strikes here and there at random*, Stat. Ramus cæcus, *Frontless*, Plin Carcer cæcus, *Dark* Virg Undæ cæcæ, *When no stars were to be seen*, Id Fluctus cæcus, *A sudden wave*, Sen

Cædes, is f [*a* cædo] (1) ‖ *A felling* or *cutting down.* (2) *Slaughter, havoc, murder* (1) Lignī cædes, *Gell.* (2) = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes & occisio facta non erit? *Cic.*

Cædo, cadĕre, cĕcīdi, cæsum act (1) *To lash*, or *whip* (2) *To beat*, or *knock* (3) *To fell timber, to cut* (4) *To kill*, or *butcher* (5) Sometimes, *To slay in sacrifice* (6) *To knock*, or *rap* (7) *To prune*, or *lop* (8) *To commit* (1) Virgis iste cæderet sine causa socium Pop Rom. *Cic* (2) Non pectus cædere pugnis te veto, *Juv.* (3) Cæsar silvas cædere instituit, *Cæs.* (4 Cædit gregis armentorum, *Cic* (5) Cædit quinas de more bidentes, *Virg* (6) Nec pluteum cadit, nec domûs sapit unguis, *Pers* (7) Populeam frondem cædito, *Cat* (8) *Vid.* pass ¶ Sermones cædere, *To talk together*, Ter — ¶ *Part* Macedonia sua membra cæsura, *Just* — ¶ *Pass* Cædor Cædi discipulos deforme ac servile est, *Quint* Met *To be convicted* Odio premitur omnium generum, maxime testibus cæditur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Cæsus, *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrailed* Prope ad necem cæsus, *Tac* Cæsis copiis, Cic ¶ Rutâ & cæsa, *vel* Ruta cæsa, *Things reserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate*, Cic Cæsa & porrecta, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, strewed on table, and then laid on the altar*, Id

Cæduus, a, um. adj. [*a* cædo] *Used to be cut*, or *lopped*, Col Silva cædua, *Plin.* Frutex cæduæ naturæ, *Id.*

Cælāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving* or *etching in metal.* Meton *The figure* or *story engraven.* ¶ Neque enim clypei cælamina norit, *The device*, or *story*, Ov.

Cælātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* cælo] *An engraver*, or *carver.* Cælator cælum, & pictor penicilla, desiderat, *Quint. Cic.*

Cælātūra, æ. f. (1) *The skull of engraving*, or rather *of embossing* (2) Meton. *Engraving itself*, or *embossing.* (1) Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit, *Quint.* (2) Cælatura clypei Achillis, *Id.*

Cælebs, ĭbis *potius* Cœlebs, adj. (1) *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* (2) Subst. *An unmarried* or *single person, a bachelor.* (3) Also a *widower*, or *widow* (4) *Dicitur etiam de arboribus.* (1) Quæ si non esset, cœlibs te vita deceret, *Ov.* Cœlebs lectus, *Catull.* (2) Æ Utrum cœlibem esse te mavis liberum, an maritum servum? *Plaut.* (3) Suet (4) Platanus cœlebs evincet ulmos, *Hor.*

Cælestis, *V* Cœlestis

Cælia, æ f *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our rum*, or *ale*, Plin

Cælibātus, ūs m. *A single life, the state of an unmarried man or woman, widowhood.* Remanere in calibatu, *Suet* [*pot* Cœlibatus]

✣ Cælicola, *V* Cœlicola

✣ Cælifer, fera, ferum, *V.* Cœlifer

✣ Cælites, *V* Cœlites

Cælo, as act *To chase*, or *emboss, to raise figures* Cælare argento, & ex argento Hanc speciem Praxiteles cælavit argento, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Calor, āris. — ¶ *Part* Cælātus, (1) *Engraved, carved*, or *embossed* (2) Met *Composed, endited* (1) Abacosque complures ornavit argento auroque calato, Cic. (2) Calatum musis opus, *Hor.* [¶ Miles cælatus auro & argento, *wearing engraved*, or *inlaid, armour*, Liv Calatus Gorgone parmam, *Having her figure engraved* or *carved on it*, Sil]

Cælum, i n. *An instrument to cut with, a graver*, or *graving-tool*, Stat. (*Id* Cælator.) — Cælum, *Heaven*, *V.* Cœlum

Cæmenticius, a, um adj *Rough*, or *made of rubble, or rugged stones, and mortar, rough-cast*, Vitr

Cæmentum, i n (1) *Rubble, shards, unhewn stones*, or *pieces of stones, to fill up walls with, mortar, clay, parget, any stuff whereof a wall is made*, as *stone, rubble, cement* (2) Also Meton *A wall made with such stuff* (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erunt, sed interlita luto, *Liv* (2) Plin

Cæpa, æ, is n. & Cæpe, æ f *Vid* Cepa

Cærĭmōnia, æ f *al.* Cærĭmōnia, *al* Cerĭmōnia (1) *Ceremony, religion* (2) *Holiness* (3) *Pomp*, or *state* (1) = Cærimonia religioque in deos, Cic Flaccus, homo in sacerdotio cærimoniisque diligentissimus, *Id* (2) Videbatur cærimoniam loci toto corpore polluisse, *Tac* (3) Facere ludos maximâ cærimoniâ, *Cic* [¶ Cærimonia loci, *Sanctity of the place*, Tac]

Cærulus, *cum deriv V* Cæruleus, &c

Cæsāries, ēi f (*a* cædo, cæsum) *Hair, a bush of hair* (1) *A man's*, (2) sometimes, *a woman's, head of hair* (1) Nequidquam Veneris præsidio ferox, pectes cæsariem, *Hor* (2) [*Nymphæ*] cæsariem effusæ nitidam per candida colla, *Virg*

Cæsim. adv [*a* cædo, cæsum] (1) *With the edge, with downright blows* (2) *In short clauses* (1) Hispano punctim magis quam cæsim asueto petere hostem, *Liv.* Æ Ductim, *Col.* (2) ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsim, dicemus, *By colons and commas*, Cic = Incisim, *Id.*

Cæsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* cædo] *Cutting, pruning*, or *lopping*, Col.

Cæsius, a, um. adj. *Grey, sky-colored, with specks of grey, plunket, grey-eyed like a cat.* Cæsia puella, *Lucret* Cæsius leo, *Catull.*

Cæso, ōnis. m *One that is ripped* or *cut out of his mother's womb*, Plin.

Cæspes, *vel* Cespes, pĭtis. m. *A turf*, or *sod* Cæspes gramineus, *Ov.* Positus carbo in cæspite vivo, *Hor.* ¶ Cæspes festus, *An altar*, Juv.

Cæstrum, i. n. *al* Cestrum, *A graving-tool used in working ivory*, or *horn; a piercer, a wimble*, Plin.

Cæstus, ūs m [*a* cædo] (1) *A kind of club*, or rather *thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing, a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arm* (1) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, Cic. (2) Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, *Propert.*

Cæsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cutting, a gash*, or *incision*, Plin. (2) ‖ *A figure, ap Gramm.*

Cæsus, cæsūus, *V* Cædo.

* Cæter, & Cætĕrus, ĕra, ĕrum. *The other, the rest* Cætera vita, *Sall.* series, Cic Cæteri nobilium, *Tac.* Cæteri sociorum, *Id.* Cætera navium, *Id* Cætero olere abstineatur, *Plin* — ¶ *Neut qu Adv.* Cætĕrum, (1) *Henceforward* (2) *But* (3) *In all other respects* (1) Dehinc cæterum valete, *Plaut.* (2) Amittit, quæso, hunc; cæterum, posthac si quidquam, nihil peccet, *Ter* (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quod sine te, cæterum satis commode oblectabam, Cic — ¶ *Ablat. qu Adv* Cætero [*sc* tempore] *As for the rest of the time, howbeit, afterwards*, Plin — ¶ *Neut Plur. qu Adv.* Cætera, parce, puer, bello, *henceforth*, Virg. ¶ Cætera, *In other respects, pro* in cæteris. Unum, cætera egregium, secuta ambitio est, *Liv* Cætera lætus, *Hor* Cætera pæne gemellī, *Id*

Cætĕrōquin, *vel* Cætĕrōqui. adv. *pro* alioquin *Otherwise, in other things, or respects, besides this.* Cæterōqui locus mihi non displicet, Cic

* Cæyx, ўcis m. *The male king's-fisher*, Plin *Rectius* Ceyx

* Calaïs, idis f *A precious stone, like a sapphire*, Plin

Călămārius, a, um adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, pens, or quills, or pen and inkhorn.* Calamaria aut graphiaria theca, *Suet*

Calamētum, i n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards*, Col

Călămistrātus part *Crisped, curled.* Calamistratus saltator, *Cic* Calamistrata coma, *Id*

* Călămistrum, i n. *A crisping-pin, an iron to curl the hair with.* Frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic* ¶ *Met.* Calamistros adhibere, *vel* Calamistris inurere, *To set off, and flourish with words*, Cic.

Călămĭtas, ātis f. (1) *A lodging*, or *laying, of corn, by reason of rain*, or *storms of hail* (2) Met *All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt* (3) *A misfortune, miserableness, disaster*, or *miscarriage* (1) Ipsa legeditur, fundi nostri calamitas, *Ter.* (2) Quamquam videbam perniciem meam cum magnâ calamitate reipublicæ esse conjunctam, *Cic.* Non solum adventus mali, sed etiam motus ipse, affert calamitatem, *Cic* (3) Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia sedabit, *Tac*

* Călămītes, & Călămīta, æ. m. *A*

little green frog living among reeds and shrubs, Plin. Also *a kind of gem like a reed*, Plin.

Călămĭtōse, adv. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly, distressedly, disastrously*. Calamitose vivere, *Cic.*

Călămĭtōsus, a, um, adj. (1) *Broken, cast down*, or *destroyed, by a tempest* (2) Met. *Full of calamity and misery; miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous*. (1) Hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, *Plin.* (2) = O rem miseram & calamitosam! *Cic.* Calamitosior hora, *Id.* Calamitosissimum bellum, *Id.*

* **Călămŏchĭnus**, i. m. *ar undinum lanugo. A kind of down, or woolly substance, growing about canes or reeds*, Plin. Lat. Adarca.

* **Călămus**, i. m. (1) *A reed, a cane*. (2) *A straw*, or *stalk of corn*. (3) Meton. *A pipe*. (4) *A quill, a pen*. (5) *A fishing-rod, any thing like a reed in shape and hollowness* (6) *A lime-twig*. (7) *A groyn*, or *cyon*. (8) *An arrow, a shaft*. (9) *A style*, or *manner of writing* (10) *A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and India*. (1) Calamos tenuisse palustres, *Ov.* (2) Potum calamis avenæ trahit, *Plin* (3) Nec te pœniteat calamo trivisse labellum, *Virg.* (4) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic.* (5) Solebat calamo sabientes ducere pisces, *Or.* (6) Sublimem calamo sequitur crescentu volucrem, *Sil* (7) Plin. (8) Imposito calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ov.* (9) Ludere, quæ vellem, calamo permisit agresti, *Virg* (10) Calamus aromaticus, *Plin.*

Călăthĭāna, æ. f. *A flower springing in autumn, without smell*, Plin

* **Călăthiscus**, i. m. [dim. *a* calathus] *A little basket*, Catull.

* **Călăthus**, i. m (1) *A basket, hamper*, or *pannier, of osiers, reeds*, or *twigs, for women to put their work in*. (2) *A vessel*, or *pan, for milk, and cheese-curds*. (3) *A cheese-vat*. (4) *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices*. (1) Implet calathos lento e vimine textos, *Ov* (2) Virg. (3) Liquor in fiscellas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, *Cic.* (4) Vina novum fundam calathis Ariusia nectar, *Virg.*

Călātor, ōris. m. (1) *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff*, or *crier* (2) Plautus seems to take it for *a servant*. (1) Calator sacerdotio augurali, *Suet.* (2) Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, *Plaut.*

Calcāneum, i n & **Calcāneus**, i. m [*a* calx] *The heel* Calcanea fissa rigebant, *Virg. Moret*

Calcar, āris n (1) *A spur* (2) Met. *An excitement* (1) ¶ Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic* subdere, *Or.* Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut.* concitare, *Liv.* incendere, *Hirt.* (2) Vetibus addere calcar, *Hor.*

Calcārius, a, um adj *Pertaining to lime*, as, ¶ Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln*, Plin — ¶ *Subst* Calcārius, i. m. *A lime burner, he who works in lime*, Cato

Calcātūra, æ. f. *A treading*, Vitr

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A shoe*, or *sock*, Plin.

Calceamentum, i. n. *A shoe* Mihi calceamentum solearum callum, cubile terra, *Cic*

Calceārium, *vel* **Calcĭārium**, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in*, Varr. Also *allowance to buy shoes*, Suet.

Calceātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* seq.] *A being shod*, or *having shoes on*, Plin.

Calceo, as. *vel* **Calcio**, as. act. *To put on shoes, to shoe, to shoe a horse* or *mule*. Calceabat ipse sese, *Suet.* Alii calceabant (eum) soccis, *Plin.* Calceare mulas, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Calceor, *To be shod*. Dum calceantur, obiêre, *Plin.* Servulos, a quibus calceetur, *Plin. Ep.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phæd* ¶ Calceati dentes, *Plaut.*

Calceŏlārius, i. m. *A shoemaker*, Plaut. Sed raro occ.

Calceŏlus, i. m. [dim. *a* calceus] *A little shoe*, or *sandal*. Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*

Calceus, i m. *A shoe, patten*, or *any thing worn on the foot*. ¶ Laxus calceus, *A slip shoe*, Hor. Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator*, Cic. *For they wore a particular shoe, with a half moon*, Juv. Urit pedem calceus, *I am in the shoemaker's stocks*, Hor.

Calcĭfrăga, æ. f sc planta [*a* calx & frango] *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone*, Plin.

Calcĭtrātus, ūs. m [*a* seq] *A kicking, wincing*, or *spurning*, Plin.

Calcĭtro, as act [*a* calx] (1) *To kick, spurn, wince, fling* (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuse*. (1) Mulas non calcitrare cum vinum biberint, *Plin.* (2) = Calcitrat, respondere non putat tua dona esse tanti, *Cic*

Calcĭtro, ōnis. m. *A kicker, a spurner* Si quem ad se [Janua] videt ne calcitronem, *Plaut*

Calcĭtrōsus, a, um. adj *Striking*, or *flinging, often, kicking backward, wincing* = Stimulus retinet tantum calcitrosumque juvencum reddit, *Col*

Calco, as act. [*a* calx] (1) *To tread* (2) *To tread under foot, to trample upon*. (3) Met *To kick*, or *spurn, to subdue*, or *triumph over* (4) *To contemn*, or *despise* (1) Uvas calcare, *Liv* (2) Dum jacet in ripâ, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, *Juv* (3) Domitum pedibus calcamus Amorem, *Ov.* (4) Honores magnos calcare, *Claud* ¶ *A* quor calcare, *To walk on the sea*, Ov. Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr* — ¶ *Pass* Calcor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Calcātus, (1) *Trodden* (2) *Broken* (3) Met. *Trampled upon, despised* (1) Auctumnus, calcatis sordidus uvis, *Or.* Castra calcata, *Lucan.* (2) *Col.* Si calcata sunt ossa, *Plin* (3) Nulla vestigia calcati juris, *Claud* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Calcanda semel via leti, *Hor*

Calculātor, ōris. m. *A caster up of accompts*, Mart. Ratiocinator, *Cic*

Calculōsus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq] (1) *Full of pebble-stones*, or *gravel, having a gravelly core* (2) *Subject to the disease of the stone*, or *gravel*. (1) Ager calculosus, *Col* (2) Adhibere curationem calculosis, *Plin.*

Calcŭlus, i m. [*a* calx] (1) *A little pebble*, or *gravel-stone* (2) *The stone in the reins*, or *bladder*. (3) *Chess-men*, or *table-men, counters to cast accompts*. (4) Meton. *An accompt, reckoning*, or *computation* (5) *A doubt, scruple*, or *difficulty* (6) *A sentence in absolution* or *condemnation, a vote*, or *suffrage* (7) *Revenue*, or *income* (1) Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg* (2) Sed hominum quibusdam duo cruciatu sublide nascentes calculi, *Plin.* (3) Calculus hic gemino discolor hoste perit, *Mart* Scævola alveo & calculis vacâsse dicitur, *Val. Max.* (4) Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, *Cic.* (5) Omnes quos ego movi, in utrâque parte calculos ponê, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Omnis calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, *Ov.* Si tu fortasse errori nostro album calculum adjeceris, *Plin. Ep.* (7) ¶ Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculorum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy no larger a farm than they can afford*, Col.

Caldārius, a, um. adj *Which makes hot*, or *pertaining to a caldron*. ¶ Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, Plin. Ep. Caldarium æs, *Cast brass, vel* ductile, *Copper*, or *cast brass, whereof caldrons are made*. Æ Caldarium [æs] funditur tantum, malleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst* Caldārium, i. n. *sc.* ahenum, *Sen.* & Laconicum *A caldron*, Vitr Also *a hot bath, a sweating-house, a bagnio*, Id Cels.

Caldus, a, um. adj. *pro* Calidus. Caldus sol, *Varr.* Calda aqua, *Mart.* Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior est? acres inter numeretur, *Hor* — ¶ *Subst* Calda, æ. f. *i. e.* aqua, *Hot water*, Mart. Cum pari caldæ mensurâ, *Plin*

Călĕfăcio, & **Calfăcio**, fēci, factum. (1) *To make hot*, or *warm, to cherish*. (2) Met. *To vex, chafe*, or *put one in a heat*. (1) Calefecit omnia circum saxa furens ventus, *Luer* (2) Gabinium inculente calefecerat Memmius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Călĕfio, fis, fiĕri, factus Balneum calefieri jubebo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, *Heated, warmed chafed, irritated, stirred up*. In cinere calfactum, *Plin* Calefacta corda tumultu, *Virg* Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud.*

Călĕfacto, as. freq. *To warm*, or *heat, often* Lignis calefactat ahenum, *Hor.*

Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, ûs. m. verb abl Calfactu, qui solus legitur. [*a* calefacio] *A heating*, or *warming*, Plin Raro occ

Calefactus, *vel* Calfactus, *V* Calefacio.

Călendæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* calo, as] *The calends*, or *first day of every month, which was the time of paying interest, whence they are called* Tristes, *and* celeres, calendæ, *Mart* ¶ Jam calendæ, *New year's day*, Stat Feminææ calendæ, *The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women*, Juv. Ausonïæ calendæ, *The Roman calends*, Ov. Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Lammas*, or never, Suet [*the Greeks having no Calends*]

Călendārium, i. n. *A book of accompts*, or *debt-book, so called, because they used to let out their money, and receive the interest, on the calends of each month*, Hor *though, for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides* Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*

Căleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. (1) *To be hot, to grow warm, to glow, to be kindled* (2) Met *To be new*, or *fresh*. (3) *To be earnest, to be intent upon* (4) *To be heightened, aggravated*, or *increased*. (5) *To be in love*. (6) *To be sprightly*, or *vigorous* (1) Thure calent aræ, *Virg.* (2) Nihil est, nisi, dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut* (3) Studio scribendi calere, *Hor.* (4) Crimen calunt re recenti, *Cic.* (5) Non enim posthac aliâ calebo femînâ, *Hor.* (6) Narratur & prisci Catonis sæpe mero calusse virtus, *Id.* ¶ Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice*, Hor. Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report*, Cic.

Dum spe calerent, *Animated by hope*, Q. Curt. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Călens, *Warm, eager, desirous.* ¶ Calentes adhuc a recenti pugnâ, *Coming fresh and new from*, Liv. Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood*, Stat. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Calituræ ignibus aræ, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Călētur, *It is hot weather*, Plaut.

Călesco, lescĕre, lui *To become hot, or grow warm.* Ventus mobilitate calescit, *Lucr.*

Calfăcio, *V.* Calefacio.

Călĭcŭlus, i m [dim *a* calix] *A little cup, goblet*, or *mazer*, Cato *A hollow part in the fish polypus*, Plin.

Călĭde, adv *Hotly, eagerly*, Quidquid acturus es, age calide, *Plaut*

Călĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* caleo] (1) *Hot, scalding* (2) *Warm* (3) Met *Rash, headly, bold.* (4) *Hasty, passionate.* (5) *Light, swift* (6) *Unpremeditated, ready* (1) = Quod est calidum & igneum, *Cic* ℭ Frigida pugnabant calidis, *Ov* (2) Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg* Calidissima hiems, *Vitr* (3) = Periculosa & calida consilia, *Id* (4) Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor* (5) Calidis pedibus irrupit se in curiam, *Varr.* (6) Calidum, heicle, audivi esse optimum mendacium, *Plaut.* ¶ Quo calidius solum est, eo minus adde stercoris, *Plin*

Călĭendrum, i n. *An ornament of a woman's head*, or *a periwig, made of false hair, a tower*, Hor.

Călĭga, æ. f (1) *A stocking, hose, breeches*, interp. Litt & aliâ, sed, puto, perperam. *A covering for the legs, set full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort* (2) Meton *The state or office of a common soldier* (1) Cum caligis [*al* Gallicis] & laccinâ cucurristi, *Cic.* (2) C Marius a caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, *Sen*

Călĭgārius, e adj *Pertaining to armour for the leg* Squamis praeactis clavorum caligarium effigie, *Plin the nails of the caliga*

Caligārius, a, um. adj *Belonging to the caliga*, Plin

Caligātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* caligo] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind*, Plin.

Călĭgātus, a, um. adj *Wearing* caligæ, or *armour for the legs* ¶ Caligatus miles, *A common soldier*, Quint *Vt absol. Jur sensu Metaph Well accoutred, stout, able*

Călĭginōsus, a, um. adj *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity* = Nebulosum & caliginosum cælum, propter exhalationes terræ, *Cic*

Călĭgo, as neut (1) *To be dark, and dim, to be dim-sighted, to grow blind* (2) *To be misty* (3) *To be cloudy, stupefied*, or *ignorant.* (1) Caligant oculi ex somno, *Cels* Propter senectutem, *Id* (2) Amnes bieme nebulis caligant, *Col.* (3) Vires religionis, ad quas maxime etiamnum caligat humanum genus, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj.* Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *dark*, Virg.

Călīgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Darkness.* (2) *A mist a fog* (3) *Dimness.* (4) *Obscurity.* (5) *Blindness, ignorance.* (6) *Dizziness* (7) *A shade.* (1) = Latuit in illâ caligine ac tenebris, *Cic.* (2) Via naturæ, quasi per caliginem, cernitur, *Id.* (3) Oculos purgat, medetur caligini, *Plin.* (4) Pandere res altâ terrâ & caligine mersas, *Virg.* (5) = Caligo & tenebræ superioris anni, *Cic.* Cæca mentis caligo, *Catull.* (6) Repentinas caligines levat brassica, *Plin.* (7) Inter caligines uvæ defloreseunt, *Col.*

Călĭtŭrus, *V.* Caleo.

* Călix, ĭcis. m. (1) *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor* (2) *A cup, pot, chalice*, or *other vessel, to drink in; a tumbler, a tankard, a strummer, a beaker.* (3) *A platter*, or *dish, to serve up salad, beans*, or *the like, to the table.* (4) *The capacious part in a fish's shell*, &c. (1) Murrhino capaci plane ad tres sextarios calice, *Plin.* (2) Coronatus stabit & ipse calix, *Tibull.* (3) Stant calices minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov* (4) Ut LXXX quadrantes caperent singularum [cochlearum] calices, *Plin* ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glass*, Mart

* Callaĭcus, a, um adj. *A Venetian* or *sea-green color*, Mart. Also *purple.*

* Callais, ĭdis, *vel* is. f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green color*, Plin

Callārias, æ m. *A haddock*, or *whiting*, Plin.

Callĕo, ēre, ui. neut (1) *To be hard as brawn, to be hardened by long use* (2) Met. *To know well, as by experience, to be cunning*, or *well skilled* (3) Etiam active, *To understand*, (1) Plagis costa callent, *Plaut* (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor.* Homines ad suum quæstum callent, *Plin* (3) Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Pers* Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo, *Ter* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Callens, *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning* Callens variorandi, *Plin.*

* Callĭblĕpharum, i. n. *A medicine* or *wash to make women's eye-brows look black*, Plin

* Callĭcia, æ f *An herb, said to make water freeze*, Plin

Callĭde adv *Expertly, shrewdly, subtilly, smartly* = In his rebus satis callide versari & perite potest, *Cic* Quidam callidius interpretabantur, *Tac* Cum callidissime se dicere putaret, *Cic*

Callĭdĭtas, ātis f (1) *Prudence, policy, circumspection* (2) But more frequently in a bad sense, *Craftiness, subtilty, deceitfulness* (1) = Patres consilio valere decet, populo supervacanea est calliditas, *Sall* (2) Stulta calliditas, *Cic* occulta, *Quint.* ℑ Scientia, quæ est remota ab justitiâ, calliditas potius quam sapientia est appellanda, *Cic.*

Callĭdus, a, um adj. [*a* calleo] (1) *Wise, circumspect, adroit, skilful by long experience.* (2) Also *sly, arch, artful, crafty, wily* (1) Quid potest esse callidius? *Cic* Callidissimus rerum rusticarum, *Col* Nemo eâ tempestate callidior rei militaris, *Tac.* (2) = Callidâ, sed malitiosâ, juris interpretâtione, *Cic* Callidissima simplicitatis imitatio, *Quint*

* Calligŏnum, i. n. *Way-grass, knot-grass*, Plin

* Callĭmus, i m. *A stone found in the body of another, called Taphiusius*, Plin

* Callĭŏăȳmus, i m. *al.* Uranoscopus dict *A fish, the gall of which is good for the eyes*, Plin.

Callis, is m & f. *ap Liv. A path made by beasts in mountains and forests, a foot-path.* Quidam per notos calles breviore viâ prægressi, transitus insedêre, *Liv.* Per devias calles, *Id.* Calle angusto, *Virg.*

* Callistrŭthia, æ. f. *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling*, Plin.

* Callĭthrix, trĭchis. f. *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and spreading tail*, Plin. Also *the herb maiden-hair*, Id.

Callōsus, a, um. adj. *Having a thick skin; brawny, callous, hard*, or *hardened; insensible.* Callosior cutis in homine, *Plin.* Callosa ulcera, *Id* ¶ Callosa ova, *Hor.*

Callus, i. m. & Callum, i. n. (1) *Hardness, roughness.* (2) *A kind of hard flesh.* (3) Also *brawniness*, or *hardness of the skin, by much labor; a hard thick skin, and insensible.* (4) *Brawn.* (1) Callum fungorum, in ligni arborumque naturâ, diximus, *Plin.* (2) Suet. (3) Labor quasi callum obduxit dolori, *Cic.* (4) Pernam, callum, glandium, sumen, facito in aquâ jaceant, *Plaut.*

* Călo, ōnis. m. *A soldier's boy*, or *any sort of slave*, Hor.

Călor, ōris. m. & *gp. Plant.* n. [*a* caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat*, or *life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) *Lust. Anger* (5) *Hot love* (6) *Precipitancy, earnestness.* (1) Paulum requiescet, dum se calor frangat, *Cic.* ℑ Nec calor [*neut.*] nec frigus metuo, *Plaut.* (2) Id vivit propter inclusum in eo calorem, *Cic.* (3) Utque ferant æquos et cœlum & terra calores, *Ov.* (4) Claud. Luc. (5) Vivunt commissi calores Æoliæ fidibus puellæ, *Hor.* (6) Juvenili calore Pulus inconsideratior, *Quint*

Calthа, æ f *The marigold*, Vitr. Also *a white violet*, Plin.

Călthŭla, æ f. *A garment of the color of the marigold*, Plaut. Varro *takes it for a short cloak.* ℑ Al. Caltula

Calvārĭa, æ f. *A skull*, Cels Also *a place of skulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha*, L. A.

Calvātus. part. *Made bare.* ¶ Vinea calvata, *A thin* or *bare vineyard*, Plin.

Calvĭcĭo, fiĕri, factus sum. *To be made bald*, or *peeled*, Varr.

Calveo, vēre, vi. [*a* calvus] *To be bald, to become bald*, Plin.

Calvesco, vescĕre incept. *To grow bald*, or *bare, to grow thin*, Plin. Col.

Calvĭtĭes, ēi. f *Baldness.* Supercilionum æqualis cum fronte calvities, *Petron.*

Calvĭtium, i. n *Baldness.* Calvitii deformitas, *Suet* ¶ Calvitium loci, *The bareness of a place in a vineyard*, Col.

Călumnia, æ f (1) *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander*, or *detraction* (2) *A cavil, a quirk* (1) Ne qua calumnia, ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic* (2) Optimas causas ingenii calumniâ judificari solet, *Id.* ¶ Calumniam jurare, *To swear he does not accuse one out of malice*, Id. Calumnia litium, *Barratry*, Id.

Călumnĭātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A false accuser, a slanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a kind of interpreter.* (1) Calumniator ab ove cum peteret canis [*panem*] Phædr (2) ℑ Scriptum sequi calumniatoris est, boni judicis voluntatem scriptoris, auctoritatemque, defendere, Cic.

Călumnĭātrix, ĭcis. f. *A female slanderer*, or *false accuser*, Ulp.

Călumnior, āris. dep. *To accuse* or *charge falsely, to slander, to calumniate.* = Apeite judicari ac calumniari scienz ne videatur, *Cic. To cavil, to detract*, Id ¶ Calumniari aliquem, *To accuse one falsely*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Călumniāns, *Calumniating, accusing falsely*, Cic.

Călus, i. m. *pro* qualus. *A twig vessel, through which new wine is strained*, Cat.

Calvus, a, um. adj. *Bald, bare, thin.* ¶ Vinea calva, *A vineyard thin with trees*, Plin. Nuces calvæ, *Filberds bare at top*, Cato. — ¶ *Subst.* Calvus, *A bald man*, Phædr Calvo turpius est nihil comato, *Mart* — ¶ *Subst Fem.* Calva, æ, f. *A skull*, or *scalp*, Liv. Mart.

* **Calx**, cis. m. & f. Rigidi calces, *Pers.* Ferratâ calce, *Virg. Sil* (1) *The heel.* (2) Met *The end of a thing* (3) Meton. *A spurn*, or *kick, with the heel.* (1) Quorsum asinus cædit calcibus, *Plaut* (2) A calce ad carcerem revocari, *Cic* (3) Aut dic, aut accipe calcem, *Ju* — ¶ *Fœmin* Calx, calcis *Chalk stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burned, and beaten to pieces* Lintribus in eam insulam calcem convexit, *Cic* ¶ Calx viva, *Unslacked lime*, Plin

* **Călycŭlus**, i. m *A little bud*, Plin

Călyx, ȳcis m *The cup of a flower, or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs the bud of a flower, the knop, or bottom, of a rose bud, not fully blown, as I have it open*, Plin Also *the outward peel, or rind, of a walnut, almond,* &c *Id.*

Cămēlīnus, a, um. adj *Of camels*, Plin

Cămella, æ f *A kind of milk vessel, a candle-cup*, Ov.

* **Cămēlŏpardālis**, is f. *A beast like a camel and a panther*, Plin

* **Cămēlus**, i m *raro* f *A camel* Cameli adjuvantur procerituc collorum, *Cic* Camelus, unde ex iis quæ non sunt corrigenda, &c *Plin*

Cămēna, æ f. *al* camœna *A muse, a song, poetry, verse*, Virg Hor

Cămĕra, æ f. vel, ut Vari Camŭra, *A vault*, Cic or *arched roof* an *upper gallery*, Cic *A kind of ship with close sides, and a wide hold, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea*, Luc

* **Cămĕrārius**, a, um adj [a camera] *Of a vault*, or *gallery* ¶ Cameraria cucurbita *A chamber*, or *pole, gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms*, Plin

Cămīnus, i m (1) *A chimney, a stove, a fire hearth* (2) Meton Also *fire* (1) Ruptis flammarum ex spirare caminis, *Virg* (2) Ramos urente camino, *Hor* ¶ Caminī conceptus, *A chimney's taking fire*, Suet Luculentus caminus, *A good fire*, Cic Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worse*, Hor

Cammărus, i m *A kind of crab-fish*, Col Dimidio constrictus cammarus ovo, *Juv Al* Gammarus

Campester, tris, tre, n *vel* tris, m & f tre, n adj *Of*, or *be longing to the plain fields champaign* ¶ Iter campestre, *In a plain* or *champaign country*, Cæs Campestres operæ, *People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for any office*, Suet — ¶ *Subst* Campestre, is n [sc tegmen] *A pair of breeches*, or *apron, which served to cover their privities when they wrestled* & Pœnula solstitio, campestre nivalibus auris, *Hor.*

Campus, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain*, or *down*, *a open field* (2) *The* Campus Martius, *or Field of Mars, where the Romans held their assemblies.* (3) Met. *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse* (1) Æquore campi exciebat equos, *Virg.* (2) Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, *Hor* (3) Hinc rhetorum campus, *Cic* ¶ Campi liquentes, *The sea*, Virg

* **Cămūrus**, a, um adj. i e curvus, obtortus (*crooked*, or *crumped* ¶ Camura cornua, *Crankled* Et camuris hirta sub cornibus aures, *Virg*

* **Camus**, i m *A bridle, bit*, or *rein, a muzzle* also *a cord*, or *chain, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork*, or *gallows, which they were to carry* Ut quidem tu hodie camum & furcam feras, *Plaut* Al autem *canem*

* **Cănis**, is f nomen canis *Bark er*, Ov

Cănălĭcŭla, æ f *A small pipe*, or *gutter*, Cell

Cănălĭcŭlātus, a, um adj *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe, or channel*, Plin

Canalĭculus, i m [dim a canalis] (1) *A little channel or trough* (2) *A gutter* or *channel in pillars* (1) Col 2 Vitr

Cănālis, is m & f (1) *Any full* or *spout of water* (2) *Vessel* or *pipe for the conveyance of water* (1) *A tunnel, a gutter, a channel* (4) *A hollow instrument used in surgery to widen and keep open the hollow limbs with* (5) *The neck of the bladder* (6) *An instrument used in making oil* (1) Canalibus aquæ immissæ, *Cæs* (2) Ligneis pedum canalibus undam, *Virg* (3 Vitr (4) Cels (5 Id (6 Col ¶ Canalis anima *The windpipe*, Plin Canales structiles, *Pipe drains* or *sinks under ground, of arched work for the conveyance of water*, Vitr

Cănălĭcĭus, a, um adj *Of, or like a conduit pipe* ¶ Canalicium, *or canalicium aurum, Gold tin pits, where the tin runs along, like a conduit-pipe*, Plin

Cănārius, a, um adj *Of* or *per taining to, dogs* ¶ Canarium unguium, *A slimmute us stuff per serve confection the hair of the dog star*, Pers & Plin Canarius lu lus, canibus canum dictus *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Canārius, i f *herba Hound tree, wherewith dogs are poisoned*, Plin

* **Cancămum**, i n *A kind of Arabian gum, white or pale myrrh* Plin

Cancellātim adv *Lattice wise like a net*, or *window cross barred* ¶ Limes cancellatim ductis delicte, *To secure, or cross, out*, Plin.

Cancelli, ōrum pl m (1) *Lattice, or wood us made with cross bars of wood, iron, &c* Lenestræ clathratæ (2 *Bridges*, or *rails, to keep passage* (3) Met *Bounds*, or *limit* (1) Vari (2) Intus ex forum cancellis plausus excitatus, *Cic* ( ) Si extra hos cancellos egredi cupiebant, quos mihi circumdedi, *Id*

Cancello, is act *To make like a lattice, to cut cross wise*, Col — ¶ *Part Pass* Cancellātus, *Made lattice wise, like a net*, or *window cross barred* Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin*

* **Cancer**, cri m (& canceris *Lucr* 5, 616) *A crab fish* (2) Also, *one of the twelve signs* (3) Also *a canker, an eating* or *spreading sore, a cancer in a woman's breast* (1) Litoreus cancer, *Ov* (2) Cancri signa rubescunt, *Id* (3) Ut quæ malum late solet immedicabile, cancer, serpere, *Ov*

Candĕfăcio, fācis, fācĕre, fēci, factum act [ex candeo & facio] *To make white, to bleach, to make fiery*, or *glowing hot.* Unâ operâ cibur atramento candefacere possules, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part Pass* Candefactus, *Set on fire, made red-hot*, Plin.

Candēla, æ. f. [a candeo] *A candle, of whatsoever material, tallow, wax*, &c Vel breve lumen candelæ, *Juv* Filum candelæ, *Col*

Candēlābrum, i n *A candlestick.* Leg & Candēlăbrus, i m aneum, *Cic* humile, *Quint* ligneum, *Petr.*

Candeo, dēre, dui neut (1) *To be white* (2) *To shine*, or *glitter* (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn* (1) Quid si jam canis æstus mea candebit annis? *Propert* (2) Rubro cocco tincta super lectos candebit vestis eburnos, *Hor* (3) Ast, feminibus ustus, candui, *Ov* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Candens, (1) *Shining, glittering, bright* (2) *Glowing hot, burning* 3) *Foaming, frothy* (1) ✠ Candida de nigris, & de candentibus atra, *Ov.* (2 Ignes, candentesque lammæ, [al ardentes] *Cic* Candentior Phœbus, *Val Flacc* (3 Immersâque feri candenti e gurgite vultus, *Catull*

Candesco, descĕre [incept a candeo] (1 *To grow white*, or *hoary*, (2 *To grow hot, to be on fire* (1) Fœtæ caput candescere canis, *Tibull* (2) Plarthon curtus candescit sentit, *Ov*

Candĕo, ēs *To be white*, Plin — ¶ *Part & Adj* Candĭcans, tis, *Whitish*, Plin

Candidātōrius, a, um adj *Pertaining to a candidate* Candidatorium munus, *Cic* Rus occ

Candidātus part & adj *Clothed in white* Candidatus cedit hic massarii, *Plaut* Nunc candidati concentus, *Suet* — ¶ *Subst.* Candidātus, i m *A candidate* or *suitor for any place of honor*, or *profit so called from the white garments he wore* Tribunicius candidatus, *Ita* Prætorius *Cic* Consulatus, *Plin* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint* gloria & immortalitatis, *earnest in pursuit of*, Plin

Candĭde adv (1) *In white* (2) Met *Honorably, gently, without malice* or *envy* (1) Candide ve tutus, *Plaut* (2 = Parum simpliciter & candide, *Cic*

Candĭdŭlus, a, um adj *Whitish, pretty and white* Candidulum dentes, *Cic* Candiduli divina tomacula carpere, *Juv*

Candĭdus, a, um adj [a candeo] (1) *Bright, brilliant shining, white.* (2 Also *fortunate, lucky* (3) *Sincere innocent* (4 *Friendly, favorable, kind, courteous, candid* (5) *Fair* (6) *Clear* (1) Nube solet pulcher candidus ire dies, *Ov* Candidissima color, *Litr* Hordeum optimum, quod candidum est, *Plin* Nimbus candidior, *Ov* (2) = Candidus & felix proximus annus erit, *Tib* (4) Cum felix utinam, quam pectore candido, essem, *Id* (5 Si quid noveris rectius istis, candidus imperti, *Hor* Animæ candidiores, *Id* (6) = Candidus, & tales e vertice pulcher ad imos, *Id.* (6) ✠ Vox e candidâ declinat in fuscam, *Plin*

Candor, ōris m [a candeo] (1) *Brightness, shining, whiteness* (2) *Beauty, fairness* (3) Met *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candor, plain dealing* (1) = Solis color, & candor illustrior est quam ullus ignis, *Cic* Lucet via candore notabilis, *Ov.* (2) Candor hujus & pulcritas te perdiderunt, *Cic* (3) Merum candore favorem, *Ov*

Cāno, nĕre, nui neut [a canus] (1) *To be white*, or *shine* (2) *To be hoary, to have grey hairs, to grow old* (1) Nemora molli canentia lanâ, *Virg* (2) Necdum temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* &

Adj. Cānens, (1) *Hoary, grey.* (2) *White* (1) Canentem duxisse senectam, *Virg* (2) Canentia tempora, *Ov*

* Cānephŏra, æ f *A noble young lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of Minerva,* Cic

Canesco, nescĕre, nui act incept [a caneo] (1) *To grow white* (2) *To grow grey,* or *hoary, to wither,* or *decay* (1) Pabula canescunt, *Ov.* (2) Repente capillus toto capite canesceret, *Suet Met* Cumque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret, Cic

Cănĭcŭla, æ f [dim a canis] (1 *A little dog,* or *bitch* (2) *A sign in the heavens, the dog star* (3 Also M t *the dog days* (4) *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace, which lost all* (5) *A cross jade* (6) *A snarling, captious, cynnish fellow* (7) *A kind of fish the dog fish* (1) Rationem & oratiunem canicula non habet, Cic A (2) Ie flagrantis atrox hora Caniculæ nescit tangere, *Hor* (3) = Nec prave tempus situs ve Caniculæ turbet, *Ov* (4 ¶ Quid dexter semio ferret, scire erat in votis, damnosa canicula quantum raderet, *Pers* (5) Apage istam caniculam, *Plaut* (6) Gell (7) Plin

Cănīnus, a, um adj *Of* or *belonging to, dogs dog-like, currish* ¶ Caninus appetitus, *The greedy worm, when one eats much* Caninus dentes, *The eye teeth* or *fangs* Plin Sonat de nare canina litera, *Pers the letter* R Jactat & in toto verba canina foro, *Ov* ¶ Caninum studium, *Col Quarrelling, snarling, lawlin , instead of pleading pettifogging* — ¶ *Subst* Caninum, æ f sc pellis *vel* cato *A dog's skin,* or *dog's flesh* Canis caninum non est, *Prov ap Varr*

Canis, is c g (1) *A dog,* or *bitch a hound,* a *cur* (2) *A celestial sign, the Dog star* (3) *Dog fish* 4) *An accomplice, bucketer,* or *para site* (5) *A name in railing* (6 Also *a cast at dice, losing, all the ace point* (7) *A chain,* or *fetter* (8) *An attendant, a waiting man* (9) Also *the Furies are called* canes (1) ¶ Molossi canes, *Mastiff ,* Hor Canis vestigator, *Col* venaticus, *Nep* odorus, *Claud A hunting dog* pecuarius, *a sheep head's cur,* Col villaticus, *a house dog,* Id (2) Ubi gradior aurea canis mihi rutilum canis, *Hor* (3 Canes minimi, *Virg* (4) Quid immerentes hospites vexis, canis? *Hor* (5) Iet (6) Suet (7) Ut tu hodie canem [al camum] & furcam feras, *Plaut* (8) P Clodii canis, Cic (9) Visæ canes ululare per umbram, *Virg* ¶ Ieige minus canis, *Ov* vipereus, *Ju* Tartareus, *Sen* triformis, *Id Cerberus* Assimilati canes, *Dogs with collars, hand dogs,* Propert Semidius canis, *Anubis,* Luc Cane pejus & angue odisse *To hate deadly,* Hor

* Cānistrum, i n *A basket* or *flasket made of osiers, a bread basket, a trunk* Lunchbus & splendidissimus canistris, *Cic* Para coronatis portabant sacra canistris, *Ov* cumulata flore, *Id*

Cānĭtĭes, ēi f [a canus] *Hoariness, whiteness,* or *greyness, of hairs, old age, gravity* Ipsâ jam canitie venerabilis, *Plin*

* Canna, æ f (1) *A cane,* or *reed, a sugar cane* (2) Also Met *a pipe, a flageolet* (3) *A canoe, a kind of ship* (1) Pigram velabat canna paludem, *Ov* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Id,* (3) Cannæ Micipsarum prorâ subvexit acutâ, *Juv.*

Cannăbĭnus, a, um adj *Of hemp, hempen, of canvas* Cannabini funes, *Col* Cannabinæ tegetes culæ, *Varr*

Cannăbis adj *The same,* Grat Cyn

Cannabis, is f. *Hemp* Utilissima fumibus cannabis, *Plin*

Cānneus, a, um adj *Of a reed* or *cane* ¶ Cannea tegetes, *Mats of reed,* Col

Căno, cănĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum act (1) *To sing harmoniously,* or (2) *otherwise* (*) *To play upon an instrument* (cum abl) (4) *To sound* (5 *To unite of* (cum acc) (6 *To praise,* or *highly to commend, though not in verse* (7) *To prophesy* (8) *To report,* or *proclaim aloud* (1) Merula canit aestate, *Plin* (2) Cum cornix cecinerit, *Id* Veterem rationem cecinêre quidam, *Ling* Galli victoria canere solent *Cic* Galliina cecinit *Ter* 3) Idibus cecinisse perhibent, *Cic* (4) Lituo canere, *Id* (5) Aima virumque cano, *Virg* (6) Cato brevissima nimis canit laudes *Plin* (7) Canit divino ex ore sacrdos *Ling* Et cecinêre vates, *Liv* Fatidicus, *Ling* (8 Quidquid fama canit *Mart* ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *I sing to the pipe* Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it* Classicum canere, *I sound an alarm,* Cæs Receptui canere, *To sound a retreat,* Liv Sibi intus canere, *To speak to his own advantage,* Cic Eandem cuncte cantilenam, *To harp on the same string,* Ter — ¶ Fas Classicum canit jubet, *Liv* ¶ *Part* Id Scripta canendi, *Ov*

Cānopus, *vel* Cānŏbus, i m *A star in the southern hemisphere* Sidus negligens & clarum, Canopus, *Plin.*

Cantĭo, ōnis m [a cano] *Melody, singing, reading* Recessit Ilandi cantio, *Ov* ¶ Cycni cantio, *Id* Summi & secretæ, Tuer Arisnaicantio, *The warlike sound of the trumpet,* Virg

Cantĭus, a, um adj (1) *Lively* (2) *Ill shaped, wailing, melancholy* (1) Ars cinerum *Var* (2) Vox suavis & cantia, Cic Oratio cantior & volubilis, *Id*

Cant hĭcus, i m *The wild gilly flower,* Plin.

Cantāmen, ĭnis n *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm* Magica cantamina musæ, *Prop*

Cantātor, ōris m verb [a canto] *A singer a chanter,* or *musician* Cantator cycnus funeris ipse sui, *Mart*

Cantātrix, ĭcis f *A female singer, an enchantress* Avis cantatrix, *Varr* Implorat cantatrices choreas, *Claud*

Cantellātus, *vel* Cunthĕrĭātus part *to lurk stopped, undersct* Vites cantellatæ, *Col*

Cantĕrĭŏlus, i m *A little prop, to set under, and stay, any thing,* Col

* Cantharis, æ m *A stone having a beetle in it,* Plin

* Cantharis, ĭdis f [dim er cantharus] *a sort of fly of the beetle kind, but less, that eats and consumes corn,* Plin *Another sort we call the Spanish fly, used to raise blisters,* Id ¶ Met Cantharidum succi, *Poison,* Ov

Cantharītes, æ m *A kind of wine,* Plin

* Cantharus, i m. *propr* scarabæus (1) Properly, *a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb,* ¶ || Cantharus pilulam, *Cat after kind,* Cæl. (2) Propter similitudinem, *A pot,* or *great jug; a tankard.* (3) || Also *a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars* (4) *A knot under the tongue of Apes* (5) *The knocker of a door* (6) *A certain fish of an unsavory and unpleasant taste* (1) Plin (2 Attriti pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Virg* (3) Calepsine auct (4) Plin (5) Plaut. (6) Cantharus ingratus succo *Ov.*

Cantherīnus, a um adj ¶ Cantherino ritu adstans sommat, *Like a horse that sleeps as he stands,* Plaut Cantherinum lapathum, *Sour dock,* Plin Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horses,* Col

Cantherius, *vel* Cantĕrius, i m (1) *A gelding,* or *labouring beast* (2) *A rafter* or *joist of a house, a spar* (3) *A rail* or *prop to rear up a vine, that is, with two reeds across* (1) Equum, quod semimas erat, cantherii appellati *Varr* (2) Vitr (3 Col

* Cānthus, i m *The iron wherewith the cart wheel is bound, the tire of a wheel,* Pers

Cantĭcum i n *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage* Desaltato cantico, aiunt, *Suet*

Cantĭlēna, æ f [a cantu] *A song, a tune* Cantilenam eamdem canis, *Ter*

Cantĭo, ōnis f verb (1) *A song, or tune* (2) *An enchantment* (1) Lepida & suavis cantio, *Plaut.* (2 Venefica & cantionibus Latinis factum, Cic

Cantĭto, as freq *To sing often* Factum credo, ut habeas quicum cantites, *Ter*

Cantiuncŭla, æ f [dim a cantio] *A ballad a catch,* Cic

Canto, as freq [a cano] (1) *To sing, to chant* (2) *To repeat often th same thing* (3) *To praise* (4, *To enchant* (1) Absentem cantat amicum *Hor* (2) Eadem cantabit vesanus eadem, *Ju* (3) Iampridem tuum cano Cæsarem, Cic Qui harum moles cantabat mihi *Ter* (4 Cantando impiorum linus idem chordarum sonum, *Nep* Absente cantat, cujusmodi, *It speaks for itself* Plaut — ¶ Pass Cantor, *To be sung, praised* &c Dum tot cantor in orbe, *Ov* — ¶ Impers Cantatur & saltatur per omnes gentes, *Quint* — ¶ *Part.* Cantatus, (1 *Sung of, praised, famous* (2 *Enchanted, charmed.* (1) Sua cantata est sæpe Catullo femina, *Ov* (2) Audax cantate leges imponere luna, *Prop*

Cantor, ōris m verb [a cano] *A singer,* or *chanter a singing man, a stage player* D nec cantori, "Vos plaudite," dicat, *Hor*

Cantrix ĭcis f *A female singer.* ¶ Cantrices aves, *Singing birds,* Var Plaut

Cantūrio, īre incept [a cano, cantum] *To be about to sing, to be inclined to sing* Test Petron

Cantŭrus, i Cino

Cantus, ūs m verb [a cano] (1) *Singing, a song* (2) *A tune,* or *melody* (3) *The sound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock,* &c (4) *A charm* or *enchantment* (1) Ut quotidiano cantu vocum ita vicissitas personet, Cic (2) Plato ait, musicorum cantibus mutatis, mutari civitatum status, *Id* (3) Ie gallinum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscitat, *Id* (4 Stantia concutio cantu ficta, *Ov*

Canus, a, um adj (1) *Hoary, grey, grey haired, aged* 2 *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, rigness* (3) *Venerable* (1) Det juvenera canus amator, *Tibull.* (2) Cana pruina, *Virg* nix, *Hor.* Cani

* E 4

fluctus, Cic. Situ cano obductus color, *Plin* Segetes canæ, *Ov.* (3) Cana Fides, & Vesta, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cani. m. pl. [sc. capilli] *Grey hairs.* Rara sparsus tempora canis, *Ov*

Cānūsīna, æ. f. sc. vestis. *A garment made of the finest wool*, Mart. Quod lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem haberent, *Plin*

Cānūsīnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canusian wool*, Mart. Suet.

Căpācĭtas, ātis. f. [a capax] *Capacity, largeness; a gage* or *measure of a vessel, how much it will hold, bigness, size.* Pro capacitate vasorum, *Col.* Met. Quæ tanta omnino capacitas? *Cic.* Athletarum capacitas, *Plin.* i. e. voracitas, *Hard*

Căpax, ācis adj. [a capio] (1) *Holding, keeping,* or *containing* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide* (3) Met. *Apprehensive, apt* (1) Multa capax populi, commoda circus habet, *Ov* Mentis capacius altæ animal, *Id.* Cibi vimque capacissimus, *Liv* Capacissima omnis secreti uxor, *Plin. Ep.* Ad sextarios tres, *Id.* (2) Omne capax movet urna nomen, *Hor.* Capaciores affer huc, puer, scyphos, *Id.* Capacissima insitorum omnium platanus, *Plin.* (3) Ad præcepta capax animus, *Ov.* Capax recta discendi ingenium, *Vell Pat.*

Căpēdo, dĭnis f *A great pot, jug,* or *pitcher, with handles or ears, used in sacrifices* ☞ Minusne gratas diis immortalibus capedines ac hetiles urnulas fuisse, quam filicatas aliorum pateras arbitramur? *Cic*

Căpēdunc̆ŭla, æ. f. *A little pot,* or *pitcher,* Cic.

Căpella, æ f. [dim *a* capra] *A little young goat, a kid,* or, simply, *a goat,* Virg Also *a star,* Plin

Căpellānus, a, um adj. *Of a goat* Rutæ folium capellanæ, *Mart.*

Căper, pri. m (1) *A gelded he goat, a buck.* (2) Also *the smell of the armholes.* (1) Caper cæditur Baccho, *Virg* (2) Fertur valle sub alarum trux habitare caper, *Catull*

Căpĕro, as. neut [a caper] *To frown, to lour, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows* Quid illi capeiat frons severitudine? *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass Part & Adj* Căpĕrātus Caperatâ fronte, *Wrinkled like a goat's horn, beetle-browed,* Var.

Căpessītus, tūrus, *V.* Cape so.

Căpesso, pessĕre, pessī & pessīvi, pessītum *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge* or *government of, to enter upon a business.* ¶ Capessere rempublicam, *To take upon him the management of state-affairs,* Sall. fugam, *to take to his heels,* Liv. pugnam, *to fight, fall on,* or *engage,* Id oculis, *to view,* Liv urbem aliquam, *to go to,* Cic. Capessere se præcipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himself,* Plaut se in altum, *to cast himself,* Id se domum, *to go home,* Id. cibum dentibus, *to chew his meat,* Cic Jussa capessere, *To execute a command,* Virg.

Căpillāceus, a, um. adj *Hairy, like hair, stringy,* as *the roots of herbs* Tenui & capillacea comâ, *Plin* Capillaceo folio, flore, *Id.* ¶ ‖ Capillacea cingula, *Hair girdles,* Aug

Căpillāmentum, i n. (1) *The hair or head of hair.* (2) *A wig,* or *false hair.* (3) *String.* or *threads about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flaw in crystal.* (1) Plin. (2) Ganeas & adulteria, capillamento celatus, obibat [Caligula] *Suet.* (3) Nullis ab fibris nixa, aut saltem capillamen ita, *Plin.* (4) Plin.

Căpillāris, e. adj. *Of* or *like hair.* ¶ Capillaris arbor, *The tree whereon the Vestal virgins hanged up their hair in honor of the gods,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst* Căpillāre, is n. sc. oleum. *Common oil for the hair,* Mart.

Căpillor, āris dep. *To be hairy, to grow like hairs,* Plin. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Căpillātus, a, um. *Wearing long hair* ¶ Capillati, sc pueri, *Spruce boys,* Mart Capillato consule, *In old time, when the consuls wore long hair,* Juv Capillata arbor, *id.* Capillaris. Capillatior quam ante, barbâque majore, *Cic.*

Căpillus, i. m *Hair, a head of hair, a beard,* Cic Capillus Veneris, *Plin.* ¶ Capillus incomptus, *Ov. Met.* horrens, *Plin. Ep.* horridus, *Cic* neglectus, *Ov.* inultus, *Id* compositus, *Cic* comptus, *Id* Capillos ornare, *Ov.* comere, pectere, *Id*

Căpio, căpis, căpĕre, cēpi, captum. act (1) *To take* (2) *To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault* (3) *To hold* or *contain* (4) Met *To please,* or *delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle,* or *trepan* (6) *To be capable of, to be fit for, to suffer,* or *admit.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get,* or *have.* (8) *To accept* (9) *To reach,* or *come up to.* (10) *To conceive* or *apprehend, to understand* (11) *To discover,* or *find out* (12) *To enter upon* (13) *To designate* or *appoint to an office.* (14) *To choose,* or *make choice* (15) *To put on,* or *wear.* (1) Cape saxa manu, *Virg* Si fustem cepero in manum, *Plaut* (2) Veneres contra legem pecuniam cepit, *Cic.* (3) Ædes nostræ vix capient, *Ter Met* Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia, regna, non potterant, *Cic* (4) Ne conjux aliena capit, *Hor.* (5) Capere ante dolis regnum meditor, *Virg* (6) Non capit ira moram, *Ov* Ætates nondum rhetorem capientes, *Quintil.* (7) Quid ego ex hac inopia nunc capiam? *Ter* Ipsa nunc capit hinc tum, *Id* (8) Quin vos capitis conditionem ex pessumâ primam? *Plaut* (9) Quod equites cursum tenere & insulam capere non potuerunt, *Cæs.* (10) Majus quam quod mente capere possent, *Liv.* (11) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* (12) Cum magistratum, ni decem intervenirent anni, ne quis capito, *Cic* (13) *Vid Part.* Captus (14) Quid ea capturus consilii? *Plaut* (15) Ilammeum cape, *Catull* ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill-will,* Ter. Capere terram, *To alight,* Virg. limam, *to chink,* Plin. usuram corporis alterius uxoris, *to debauch her.* Plaut vitium, *to putrify, to be corrupted,* Col ¶ Capere conjecturam, *Cæ* præsagia, *Plin.* consilium, *Cæs* dolorem, *Ter.* exordium, *Cic* hinem, *Virg* fugam, *Cæs.* gaudium, *Plin. Ep* incrementum, *Col.* laborem, *Ter.* maturitatem, *Col.* metum, *Liv.* misericordiam, *Cic* oblivionem, specimen, *Plin.* spem, *Liv &c. To guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope.* ¶ Capio satietatem, *Plaut* or Capit me satietas, *I am weary,* Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Căpior, pĕris. *To be taken, pleased, deceived,* &c. *Liv* Altero oculo capitur, *Blind of one eye,* Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, *Phædr* — ¶ *Part.* Captus. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* (3) *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten* (4) *Bereft,* or *deprived of.* (5) *Appointed* (1) Oppida capta, *Propert,* (2) Insidiis capta puella, *Ov.* (3) Hæc quoque si quis captus arnore leget, *Virg.* (4) Ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit, Cic. = Tam præceps, tam mente captus, *Id* Captus animi, *Tuc.* (5) In cujus locum Cornelia capta est, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Gestus mihi, vultusque, est capiundus novus, *Ter.*

Căpis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of wooden* or *earthen pot* or *cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking-cup.* Cum capide & lituo, victimam cædat, *Liv.*

Căpistĕrium, i n *A riddle* or *sieve to cleanse corn with.* Quidquid exteretur, capisterio expurgandum erit, *Col.*

Căpistro, as. act. *To halter,* or *put on a collar, to muzzle.* Capistror, *To be tied to the stake, as vines are, to be haltered,* Plin — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Căpistrātus. *Headstalled, haltered.* Capistratæ tigres, *Ov.*

Căpistrum, i. n. (1) *A halter,* or *headstall for a horse* or *ass, a rope,* or *muzzle, for bears, oxen,* &c. (2) *A band to tie up vines to the top of a stake.* (3) *A cord to hold up the wine-press, and keep it tight.* (1) Det mollibus ora capistris, *Virg.* (2) Ad summum palum extenta vitis capistro constringitur, *Col.* (3) Cato ¶ Maritale capistrum, *The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock,* Juv

Căpĭtal, ālis. n *pro* capitale (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death* or *disfranchisement, a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cowl,* or *hair-lace.* (1) Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, *Plaut.* (2) Dictum capital, a capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, *Varr*

Căpĭtālis, e adj. (1) *Belonging to the head,* or *life,* usually in a metaphorical sense (2) *Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement,* or *loss of liberty* (3) *Pernicious, hurtful* (4) *Deadly, mortal.* (5) *Sharp, pert, sharp.* (1) Periculum capitale, *Plaut* Capitalior adversarius, *Cic* (2) Res capitalis dies dicta est, *Id* (3) = Capitalem & pestiferum Antonii reditum timemus, *Id* (4) Capitalis morbus, *Gell.* (5) Capitale vocamus ingenium solleis, *Ov.* Siculus ille capitalis, crebri, acutus, brevis, pæne pusillus Thucydides, Cic.

Căpĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Having a head, growing with a head.* Capitatus clavus, *Varr.* Porrum capitatum, *Plin.*

Căpĭtellum, i. n *A little head, the top of plants,* Plin.

Căpĭtium, i. n *A woman's stomacher,* or, as some say, *a hood, a capouch,* Varr.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m qui magno est capite, unde & piscis ita dictus (1) *A jolt-head* (2) Also *a kind of codfish, a pollard* (1) Ecquos arbitramini Deos silos, flaccos, frontones, capitones? *Cic.* (2) Cato.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the Capitol* Jupiter Capitolinus, *Cic.* clivus, *Id.* Capitolinæ cohortes, *Id.*

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. *The citadel of Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount,* Liv. — *Plur.* Capitolia, *Ov.*

Căpĭtŭlātim, adv. *By heads* or *chapters, head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts* or *parcels.* Hæc omnia capitulatim sunt dicta, *Nep Plin.*

Căpĭtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed,* or *having the fashion of a head, knobbed.* Capitulatæ costæ, *Cels.* Capitulatus surculus, *Plin.*

Căpĭtŭlum, i. n. [dim *a* caput] (1) *A little head, the top* synecd. *A man,* or *woman.* (2) *The head* or

chapiter of a pillar. (1) Operto capitulo, calidum bibunt, *Plaut* ¶ O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter. (2) Vitt.

Căpiundus. *Antiq.* pro Capiendus, *V.* Capio.

* Capnias, æ. m. Gemma a fumi colore dict. *A kind of jasper,* Plin

* Capnites, æ. m. *A kind of gem of the jasper kind,* Plin.

* Capnītis, ĭdis. f. *Thin flakes of brass, sticking on the sides of the furnace,* Plin.

Capnos, i. f. *dict. & Capnion,* i. n. *The herb fumitory,* Plin

Capnŭmargus, i. m. *A kind of clay,* Plin.

Căpo, ōnis. m. *A capon,* Mart. = Gallus spado, *Petron.*

* Cappa, n. indecl. *The Greek name of the letter* K.

* Căppăris, is. m. (1) *A shrub bearing fruit called capers* (2) Also *the fruit capers.* (1) Capparis hrmioris hgni frutex, *Plin* (2) Capparim & putr. cepas alece natantes ionas, *Mart*

Căpra, æ f. (1) *A she goat.* (2) *A constellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child* (3) *The stinking scent of the arm-pits,* id quod hircus (4) *A fiery meteor.* (1) Capræ parium & quaternos, *Plin.* (2) Capra occidit mane, *Col* (3) Nimis arcta premunt olida convivia capræ, *Hor* (4) Sen.

Căprārius, ăria, ărium. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, goats,* Solin —— ¶ *Subst* Căprārius, rii. m. *A goat-herd,* Varr.

Căprea, æ f. [*a simil quădam* capræ] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel* (2) *A branch that puts forth tendrils* (1) Lascivæ similem ludere capreæ, *Hor* (2) Varr.

Căpreŏlus, i. m [dim. *a* caprea.] (1) *A wild buck, a hemid* (2) *A tendril of a vine* (3) *A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together, a brace* (4) *A fork,* or *prop, for a vine,* or *other thing* (5) *A forked instrument to dig with* (1) Feræ pecudes, ut capreoli, damæque, *Col* (2) Varr (3) Cæs Virruv (4) Col (5) Id

Căpricornus, i m [*ex* capra & cornu] *A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars,* Hor

Căprificātio, ōnis. f verb *A husbanding, or dressing, of wild figtrees,* Plin.

Căprificātŏlis. *This word no-where occurs, except in a corrupt passage of Pliny,* II, 15

Căprificor, ātus dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, by the gnats which are bred on the wild fig-tree,* Plin

Căprificus, i. f. [*q. d* capri ficus] ficus silvestris. (1) *A wild fig-tree* (2) Met *Vain glory,* or *a foolish ostentation of useless learning* (1) Jubet sepulcris caprificos erutas flammis aduri, *Hor* (2) Nisi rupto jecore exierit caprificus, *Pers.*

* Căprigĕnus, a, um. adj *Of goat's breed, goatish,* Vitg Plaut

Căprile, is n. *A stable,* or *cote, for goats,* Col.

Căprimulgus, i. m. qui capras mulget (1) *A milker of goats, a goat-herd,* or *some such sorry fellow* (2) *A bird like a gull, which in the night sucks goats, and hurts them udders* (1) Caprimulgus aut fossor videtur, *Catull.* (2) Plin.

Căprinus, a, um adj. [*a* caper] *Of a goat.* Caprinus grex, *Liv.* Caprina pellis, *Cic.* ¶ Lana caprina, *Hor. A thing of no value,* Prov.

* Căprīpes, ĕdis. c. g. *Having feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had, goat-footed,* Propert.

Capsa, æ. f. (1) *A coffer, a chest, a box, a case.* (2) *A satchel, to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose.* (1) Quid? mihi quam multis custodibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capsas admiseru? *Cic.* (2) Quem sequitur custos angustæ vernula capsæ, *Juv.*

Capsārius, i. m. *A servant who waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them,* Suet

Capsŭla, æ f. [dim. *a* capsa] *A little coffer,* or *chest; a casket* Huc una e multis capsula me sequitur, *Catull*

* Capsus, i m. *vel* Capsum, i. n (1) *A stall for cattle* (2) *A place in the chariot, where the driver sits* (1) = Clausa capso, alioque septo, diversi generis animalia, *Patere* (2) Ad capsum rhedæ loculamentum figatur, *Varro*

Captātio, ōnis f. verb (1) *A catching* or *aiming at, a seeking by craft,* or *wheedling* (2) *A bickering,* or *contending* (1) Plin. (2) = Captatio, contentioque verborum, *Cic*

Captātor, ōris m verb. (1) *He that endeavours to procure* or *get any thing* (2) Particularly, *he that flatters a man to be his heir* (1) Aura popularis captator, *Liv* (2) Ut captatori moveat fastidia Cossi, *Juv.*

Captio, ōnis f. verb [*a* capio] *A taking,* but, most commonly, *a taking advantage of, a catch, fetch, quirk,* or *cavil* Captiones dialecticæ, Cic Quanta esset in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, si negligentiæ voluntates? *Id*

Captiōse, adv. *Captiously, deceitfully, subtilly* Sic me, inquit, ante sustinebo, nec diutius captiose interroganti respondebo, *Cic*

Captiōsus, a, um adj (1) *Captious, full of craft and deceit* (2) *Hurtful,* or *prejudicial* (1) = Dallax & captiosa interrogatio, *Cic* Captiosissimum genus interrogationis, *Id* Nihil captiosius, neque insidiosius dici potest, *Id* (2) Captiosum esse populo, quod scriptum esset, neglici, & opinione quam voluntates, *Id*

Captīvitas, ātis f *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic* Captivitas urbium, *Tac*

Captiuncŭla, æ f *A captious cavil, a little quirk,* or *fetch* Servus videtur omnes captiunculas pertimescere, *Cic*

Captīvo, as, āre act [*a* captivus] *To make prisoner, to capture, to captivate.* Captivare aliquem insidiis, *Liv* † Capio

Captīvus, a, um adj [*a* captus] (1) *Taken* (2) *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned* (3) Subst *A prisoner,* or *captive.* Hinc Angl *A Captiff* (1) Captivi pisces, *Ov* (2) Captiva vestis, *Virg* Captiva terminarum, *Curt* (3) Captivi frugi & diligentes, *Cic*

Capto, as. act (1) *To lie in wait,* or *go about to take* (2) *To trip up* (3) Met. *To tuck,* or *put upon, to entrap.* (4) *To covet, seek,* or *desire.* (5) *To allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery,* or *fair promises* (6) *To spy out* or *watch.* (7) *To fawn upon one, to wheedle,* or *make him presents, in hopes of being his heir.* (8) *To embrace, to clasp,* or *entwine.* (9) Also simply *To take.* (1) Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.* (2) Vinum dolosus est luctator: captat pedes primum, *Plaut.* (3) Quid me captas, carnufex? *Id.* ⁂ Si me impudicitiæ captas, non potes capere, *Id.* (4) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phædr.* (5) Dum me captarem, misisti munera nobis: phæsquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil, *Mart.* (6) Captant mutatis sedibus omen idem, *Ov.* (7) Coranum, quamvis jam tremulus, captat pater, *Juv* (8) Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla lacertis, *Ov.* (9) Reviso quid agant, aut quid captent consilii, *Ter.* ¶ Capture benevolentiam, *To carry favor,* Ad Her cœnam, *to hunt after,* Mart somnos, *to sleep,* Col. frigus, *to cool himself,* Vitg Capture somitum aure admotâ, *To listen,* Liv. Captare sermonem, *to listen to,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part* Captans. Non tam nomen imperatorium captans, quam cupiens militibus satisfacere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Captor, ātis *To be taken.* Dissident principes, captatur occasio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Captato tempore, *Watching,* or *seeing, the opportunity,* Liv — ¶ *Part Fut.* Captandus est horum sermo mihi, *Plaut.*

Captīvus, æ f. [*a* capio, captum] (1) *A catching, taking.* (2) Meton. *The thing caught.* (3) *Earnings,* or *wages* (1) Ad piscium & alitum capturam, *Plin* (2) Capita [*unum*] morsu corripiens, donec capturam extorquet, *Id* (3) Capturæ prostitutarum, *Suet.*

Captus, a, um *V* Capio.

Captus, ū m verb. [*a* capio] (1) *A taking, an attachment,* or *seizure.* (2) *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* (1) Virtus in captu honorum suorum, &c *Val Max* (2) Ut captus est servulorum, *Ter.*

Căpŭla, æ f [dim. *a* capis] integre, Capidula. *A little wooden* or *earthen cup: a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel, a ladle,* or *spoon,* Varr.

Căpŭlārius, a adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at death's door* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris m (1) *He who takes oil out of vessels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores, pl *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* (1) Col. (2) Cato.

Căpŭlum, i n & Căpŭlus, i. m (1) *A hilt, haft,* or *handle* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Item membrum virile* (1) Capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg.* (2) Ut osculatum carnufex, capuli decus! *Plaut* (3) Id.

Căpus, i. m. *Varr.* & Căpo, ōnis. (1) *A capon* (2) *A eunuch* (1) Gallinæ mares galli, capi semimares, quod sunt castrati, *Varr.* (2) Mart.

Căput, ĭtis. n. (1) *A head.* (2) Met. *The sum,* or *principal point.* (3) *An author, beginner,* or *ringleader.* (4) *A chapter, a particular, an article,* or *clause.* (5) *The beginning* or *upper end of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree, plant, &c.* (7) *A chief city,* or *metropolis.* (8) *Life, reputation, liberty.* (9) *The principal,* or *money let out to interest.* (10) *The head* or *spring of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river* (12) *The amount of corn,* or *any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax* (13) Synec. *The whole man.* (14) *The top* or *head of a bale,* or *ulter.* (1) Colaphis tuber est totum caput, *Ter* (2) Ad consilium de republicâ dandum, caput est nôsse rempub *Cic.* (3) Sensit te esse huic rei caput, *Ter* (4) Qui, quod secundo capite scriptum est, non memmit in tertio, *Cic.* (5) ⁂ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Id.* (6) Movêre silvæ capita, *Sen.* Capita papaveris, *Flor.* (7) Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, *Nep.* (8) Cui,

si capitis res siet, nummum nunquam gemebat plumbeum, *Plaut.* (9) Dedūctum de capite, quod usuris pernumeratum esset, *Liv.* (10) Ad extremi sacrum caput adstitit amnis, *Virg.* (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in Oceanum influit, *Cæs.* (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remisisti, *Cic.* (13) Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, *Plaut.* (14) Si nondum [furunculi] caput fecerint, *Plin* ¶ Deminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter.

Cārābus, i. m. *A lobster*, or *like shell-fish; a crab, cray-fish*, or *crevice*, Plin.

* Carbas, æ. m. *The south-west wind*, Vitr.

Carbăsĕus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax*, or *linen*. ¶ Carbaseus sinus, *A flowing robe of fine linen*, Virg Carbasea vela, *Fine tent cloths*, Cic

Carbăsĭnus, a, um adj *the same* Carbasina vela, *Plin.* ☞ *Ap* Varr. *leg* & Carbasineus

Carbăsus, a, um *the same.* Carbasa lina, *Propert*

Carbăsus, i. f. & m Val. Max. pl. a, ōrum n. *Lucr Curt* (1) *Fine linen, cambric, lawn, tiffany*, &c. (2) Meton. *A sail of a ship.* (3) *A robe*, or *garment, a veil.* (1) Plin (2) Fumidoque mĭnatur carbasus Austro, *Virg.* (3) Tenuis glauco velabat amictu carbasus, *Id*

* Carbătĭnæ, a, um adj Crepidæ carbatinæ, *A coarse kind of country shoe with one sole, made of a raw ox-hide*, Catull.

Carbo, ōnis. m (1) *A coal* (2) Sometimes *a burning coal* (1) Tam excoctam reddam atque attiam, quam carbo est, *Ter* (2, *Hor Od* 3. 6. 3 Cum carbo vehementer perluxit, *Plin.* ¶ Carbo contritus, *Ashes*, Cels. Pro thesauro cubones, Prov in eos qui magnâ de spe deciderunt, *Phædr.* ¶ Carbone notare, *To dislike*, or *condemn*, Hor. Pers ☧ Cretâ notare.

Carbōnārius, a, um adj. *Pertaining to coals* = Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit, *Aur Vict* — ¶ *Subst.* Carbōnārius, i m *A collier*, Plaut

Carbunculātio, ōnis f. verb *A corruption of herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom*, Plin *A defaulting in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered*, Id

Carbunculo, as. neut. *To be turned to a coal, to be blasted*, or *smutted*, Plin ¶ Carbunculantia ulcera, *Hot burning sores*, or *botches*, Id. — ¶ *Pass* Carbunculor, *Id*

Carbunculōsus, a, um. adj *Full of little black stones, parched, and burnt up to a coal*, Col Plin.

Carbunculus, i. m [dim. *a* carbo] (1) *A little coal.* (2) *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-sore.* (3) *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in color like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth, burning all that is sown* or *set in it, earth wherein are found black slates* (5) *A blasting* or *smutting of trees* (1) Amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.* (2) Carbunculos rumpunt, *Plin.* (3) Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis] *Id.* (4) Carbunculus, nisi stercoretur, macras vineas reddit, *Pall.* (5) Plin

Carcer, ĕris. m. (1) *A prison, jail*, or *hold.* (2) Met. *A rogue, a jailbird.* (3) *A goal, stulp, barrier*, or *starting-place.* Hence, (4) Meton. *A beginning.* (1) Carcer, ad terrorem increscentis audaciæ, medâ urbe, imminens foro, ædificatur, *Liv.* (2) Ter. (3) Ruunt effusi carcere currus, *Virg.* missus equus, *Id.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* (4) ☧ Nec velim ad carceres a calce revocari, *Id.*

Carcĕrārius, a, um adj *Of a prison*, or *jail* Carcerarius quæstus, *Plant.*

Carchēbus, i. m. *A metal ring, to keep an engine from splitting*, Varr

* Carchēdŏnius, i m *A kind of small carbuncle*, or *precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and thence sent into other parts*, Plin

* Carchēsium, i. n (1) *The tunnel on the top* or *upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard*, or *the hole* or *scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes*, or *shrouds, are fastened* (2) Also, from its resemblance, *a large tall cup*, or *bowl, for wine, with handles* (3) *A crane, for loading and unloading of goods* (1) Ventus curvat carchesia mali, *Lucan.* (2) Libans carchesia Bacho, *Virg* (3) Vitr

* Carchĭas, æ m. *A gem of a sea-crab color*, Plin.

* Carchĭnēthron, i n *Knot-grass*, Plin. Lat centinodia

* Carcinōdes adj *Cancerous, gangrened*, Cels — ¶ *Subst* Carcinōdes, is f *A disease in the nose, called a polypus*, Plin

* Carcinōma, ătis n *A canker*, or *cancer, an eating sore*, Plin

* Carcinus, i. m *The crab-fish, Cancer, one of the twelve signs*, Luc

* Cardămōmum, i n *An Indian spice, cardamom*, Plin

* Cardĭăcus adj *Griped* or *wrung at the stomach, sick at heart* Haud scio an nec cardiacis hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticis, *Cic* Cardiacorum molho unicam spem esse in vino certum est, *Plin*

Cardĭnālis, e adj *Belonging to a hinge*, or *hook*, Vitr

Cardĭnātus, a, um adj *Hinged*, or *pinned fast.* Lignum cardinatum, *Vitr*

* Cardĭsce, es. f *A stone in the shape of a heart*, Plin

Cardo, dĭnis. m. & *olim* f (1) *The hinge of a gate* (2) *The tenon*, or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortise.* (3) *A way crossing over and through the midst of the fields, from north to south* (4) *The north and south poles* (5) Also *the two quarters from east to west.* (6) *Each of the four seasons of the year* (7) Met *The very point or crisis of a matter* (8) *An occasion, conjuncture*, or *nick of time* (9) *The end* or *conclusion* (1) Pœne effregisti foribus cardines, *Plaut* (2) Vitr. (3) Plin (4) Vitr. (5) Sol emissus Eoo cardine, *Stat* (6) Cardo temporum quadripartita, &c *Plin.* (7) In eo cardo rei vertitur, *Cic* (8) Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg* (9) Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, *Sen*

Cardŭēlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles, a linnet*, Plin.

Carduus, i m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle.* Segnisque horreret in arvis carduus, *Virg.* Carduus benedictus, *Holy thistle*, Ott

Cāre adv *Dearly, at a great price*, or *large rate* Valde care æstimas tot annos, *Cic.* Emit domum dimidio carius, *Id*

Cārectum, i. n. *Sync pro* caricetum. *A place where sedge grows.* Tu post carecta latebas, *Virg*

Cārēnum, *vel* Cārœnum vinum, *Wine boiled away one third part*, Pall.

Cāreo, cārēre, cārui, cārĭtum, neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had*, or *would have; to want.* (2) Also *to be without, to be free from.* (3) *To be deprived of.* Quia id, quod amo, careo, *Plaut.* Tui carendum erat, *Ter.* (4) Meton. *Not worthy to have.* (1) Triste est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subjectur hæc vis, habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Cic.* (2) Malo caret mors, *Id.* ¶ Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. Crimine carere, *Id.* (3) Propter militiam patriâ caret, *Plaut.* (4) Scriptor si peccat idem librarius usque, quamvis est monitus, veniâ caret, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Cārens Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, *Ter.* Simulacra luce carentûm, *Ghosts*, Virg. Caritur arbore montes, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass. Part* Vinque mihi, demptо fine, carendus abest, *Ov Ep.* 1, 50.

* Cārenum, i n *Vid* Caros

Cārex, ĭcis f. *Sedge, sheer-grass*, Virg.

Cārĭca, æ f *sc.* ficus, *a* Cariâ regione dicta. *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig* Quid vult palma sibi, rugosaque carica? *Ov*

Cāries, ēi f putredo lignorum. (1) *Rottenness, in wood*, or *other things, being worm-eaten* (2) *The dregs*, or *lees, of wine* (1) Materia carie infestatur, *Col* Caries ossium, *Cels.* (2) Plin.

Cārīna, æ f (1) *The keel*, or *bottom, of a ship* (2) Synec. *The whole ship* (3) Carinæ, pl *The name of a genteel and elegant street in Rome* (1) In navigio latera, carina, prora, puppis, *Cic* (2) Adspectans cedentem carinam, *Catull* 4, Virg Manlius habuit ædiculas in Carinis, *Cic* ¶ Carinæ putaminum bindæ *The two halves of walnut-shells*, Plin. a similitudine.

Cārīnātus part *Made like the keel of a ship*, Plin

Cārīno, as *To make low, like the keel of a ship*, Plin

Cārĭōsus, a, um adj *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrified* Terram cariosam cave, *Plin.* Submovenda cariosa pedamenta, *Col* Palmula cariosior, *Varr*

Cārĭtas, ātis. f (1) *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness* (2) Met. *Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight* (1) ☧ Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summa fuit, *Cic* (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id*

Cārĭtūrus, *V* Careo.

Carmen, ĭnis n (1) *A single verse* (2) *One book of verses.* (3) *A song*, or *ode* (4) In a larger sense, *any poem, epic, lyric*, &c (5) *A tune*, or *ditty* (6) *A hooting*, or *crying.* (7) *A charm.* (8) *A prophecy* (9) *A prayer* (10) *An epitaph*, or *inscription* (11) *The words of an oath*, or *curse, by way of vow* (12) *A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment.* Indeed, any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. (1) Rem carmine signo, *Virg* (2) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucret.* (3) Operosa parvus carmina fingo, *Hor.* (4) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.* Æolium carmen, *Hor.* Tragicum carmen, *Id.* Alterna carmina, *Ov.* (5) Carmina jam moriens canit exsequialia cycnus, *Id.* (6) Cecinit mœstum devia carmen avis, *Id.* (7) Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulyssei, *Virg.* (8) Cumæi jam venit carminis ætas, *Id.* (9) Carmine placantur superi, *Hor.* (10) Tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* (11) Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in exsecrationem capitis & stirpis, *Liv.* (12) Id. *Sic* & Carmen cruciatûs, *Cic.* —

¶ *Also*, Carmen, ĭnis, [a caro, carĕre] *A card for wool, a hatchel.* Quam bene texentûm laudabas carmina tutus! *Claud in Eutrop. 2, 468.* Quasi carmine lana trahatur, *Lucret*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis. f verb *A picking* or *carding of wool, a hatcheling of flax*, Plin

Carmĭno, as. act. [a carmen] *To card and comb wool, to hatchel flax*, Varr. — ¶ *Pass.* Lana carminata, *Plin.*

Carnārius, a, um *Of*, or *pertaining to, flesh.* Taberna carnaria, *Varr* — ¶ *Subst* Carnarius, i m *A butcher, a fleshmonger*, or *lover of flesh* ¶ Carnarius sum, pinguiorius non sum, *I love flesh, but not fat*, Mart — ¶ *Subst* Neut Carnārium, rii, (1) *A larder*, or *room where flesh hangs to be kept* (2) *A butcher's shambles, a flesh market*, or *butchery* (3) *A vessel to keep flesh in* (4) *Flesh itself, flesh meat* | Detinebant totum cum carne carnarium, *Plaut* (2 Cœnam e carnario emit, *Id* (3) Cat. Patron (4) Qui mihi carnarium pavit, ridiculus, ad jentandum, *Plaut*

Carnĭfex, icis m. (1) *A hangman*, or *executioner, a jailer* (2) Met *A rogue*, or *villain* (1 = Pone ante oculos vincula, &c carnifex eum, tortoremque, *Cic* (2 Tu am clamat carnifex? *Plaut* ¶ *Usurp etiam adj* ¶ Pulæ carnifices, *That put one to torment afterwards*, Claud

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ f (1) *A place where malefactors are executed* (2) *The business* or *office of a hangman* (3) *Torture, racking* (1) Carnificina ostenditur locus, *Suet* (2) Vel carnificinam hunc facere, possum perpeti, *Plaut* (3 Cum omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est agritudo, *Cic*

Carnĭfĭcor, ari pass *To be executed, and cruelly killed*, Liv

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um [ex caro & voro] *Devouring flesh, that lives upon*, or *eats, flesh carnivorous* Sceleratorum dentium carnivora sunt omnia, *Plin*

Carnōsus, a, um adj (1) *Fleshy, gross* (2) *Thick, plump, pithy* (3) *Pithy* (1) Carnosus ventei *Plin* Atrophia carnosiora, *Id* (2) Carnosa cupresso folia, *Id* (3) Carnosissimi olivæ, *Id*

Caro, carnis f *Flesh of man, birds beasts, fishes* In herbis and plants, *the substance under the peel*, or *rind* Carpit arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medulla, &c *Plin* ¶ Cur tosti, *Roast meat*, Ov Cum putrida, subrancida, *Stinking meat*, Cic

Caro, cārĕre, *To card* ¶ Linum carere, *To tease*, or *card, wool*, Plaut

* Caros, Cīron, Cīnnon, Cārum, & Cirrium, *quæ lectionum est discrepantia The herb caraway*, Plin.

Carpentārius adj *Of*, or *belonging to, a chariot*, &c. Carpentaria fabrica, *Plin*

Carpentum, i n *A chariot, a wagon, a coach*, Ov

Carphĭcōtum, i n *Pure and white frankincense*, Plin

Carphos, i. m *The herb fenugreek*, Plin.

Carpĭneus, a, um adj. *Made of the carpin-tree*, Plin

Carpĭnus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree*, or *maple, by some called the yoke-tree*, Plin.

Carpo, carpĕre, carpsi, carptum act. (1) *To gather, pull*, or *pluck, fruits, herbs*, &c. (2) *To take* (3) *To carve*, or *cut up* (4) *To separate*, or *divide.* (5) *To tease*, or *card, wool, flax*, &c. (6) *To cull, pick, and choose* (7) Met *To waste, diminish*, or *consume* (8) *To enjoy* 9) *To carp, or find fault with* (10) *To rob, pillage*, or *take away* (1 Carpent tum pomi nepotes, *Virg* Manibus herbas carpemus, *Col* Carpentes pabula tuti, *Ov* (2) Carpere aquum de mari *Id* cibos digitis, *Id* 3 Vides illum qui opsonium carpit? *Petr* (4) Nisi vellet in multas partes carpere exercitum, *Liv* Cupendiarium membris minutioribus utendi est, *Cic* (5) Vellera carpere, *Virg* (6) Quod quidem erit belli supersumum, carpam, *Ter* 7 Ubi corpus ac vires cupit, *Col* 8 Carpamus dulcia, *Pers* (9 Carpere vindictam, voluptatem, *Mart* ¶ Carpere viale mensis, *To make a journey*, *To lose*, or *breathe*, Virg Carpere somnos, *vel* quietem, *To sleep*, Id viam *Id* iter, *To go*, Hor prata fuga, *to run at full speed*, Virg oscula, *Ov to kiss* agmen, *to cut off the rear* or *skirts of the army*, Cæs — ¶ *Pass* Carpi, *To be tethered*, *capped*, *trondled wasted*, &c Cæs (Regina) exeo capitur igni, *Virg* Pompeius carpebatur a Bibulo, &c *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Captus flos, *Pluckt*, Ov Captus luna, *teased*, or *carded*, Cels

* Carpŏbălsamum, i n *The fruit of the balsamum*, Plin

* Carpophyllum, i n *Laurel of Alexandria*, Plin

Carpsi, *I* Carpo

Carptim adv [a carpo] *Here and there, by snatches, summarily, in a few words, by parcels, bits, or one by one*, Liv ¶ Captim vocem resolvere, *To faint*, or *fetch his breath short*, Plin — Captim brevitergue pertingere, *Id* ¶ Seu carptim pomis seu universis mellibus *Lucr* — Seu captim ad sanandum, *Luc*

Carptĭo, ōnis f verb *A carving of meat* Liv

Carptūra, æ f. *A gathering*, or *picking*, Varr

Carptus, a, um *I* Carpo

Captus, ūs m. *vetl* *A gathering, a pulling, a cropping*, Plin

* Carpus, i m *The wrist*, Cels

Carrūca, æ f [a currus] *A little cart, a coche, a calash* Nos carrucis ex argento celare inventimus, *Plin*

Carrum, i n *A car*, or *cart*, Hut Sed Musæ currus

Currus i m *A car, wain*, or *waggon*, Cæs

Carthăgo, inis n *The seed of the box tree*, Plin [*al* Crataguna]

Cartĭlāginōsus, a, um adj *Of a gristly substance*, or *full of gristles*, Plin

Cartĭlāginōsus, a, um adj *Full of gristles, gristly* Cels Plin

Cartĭlāgo, ĭnis f *quæ cumulatio. A callosity, a gristle, a thickening*, as *of the ear*, or *nose*, Plin ¶ Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed*, Plin

Carunculă, æ f [dim a caro] *A little piece of flesh, a kernel*, Cic Cels

Carus, a, um adj (1) *Dear, costly* (2) Consequently, *Precious, beloved.* (1) Tum annona cara est, *Ter.* (2) Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se, Cic. Propter quam mihi es carissimus, *Id* Quâ [amicitiâ] apud animum meum nihil carius habeo, *Sulp.*

Ego illum scio, quam carus sit cordi meo, *Plaut.* Carior est illis [Dis] homo, quam sibi, *Juv* = Frater carissimus, atque amantissimus, *Cic.*

* Caryātides, um. f. *Images of women, used for supporters in buildings*, or *to adorn the gable-ends*, &c Vitruv

Caryītes, æ. m. *A kind of spurge*, Plin.

* Cāryon, i. n *A walnut*, Plin.

* Caryōta, æ f *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new year's gift* Aurea porrigatur Jani caryota calendis, *Mart*

* Caryōtis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of date*, Stat

Casa, æ f *A cottage* or *cabin, of turf, straw, leaves*, &c. *a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut.* Humiles habitate casæ, *Virg.* Quum (Ptolemæo) peragrantibus Ægyptum cibarius in casa panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius, *Cic*

Casĕa, æ f. *A place where cheese is made*, or *set, a cheese-loft*, Col

Casĕārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheese* ¶ Castanea formæ, *A cheese nut*, Col

Casĕus, i m *Plaut* *Cheese.* ¶ Musteus, *vel* recens, *Roman cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese*, Plin

* Casĭa, æ f (1) *A sweet shrub, bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it*, Cassia, *or* canella (2) Also *a flower, an herb, which bees delight in* (1) Plin. (2) Casiæ atque alias intexens mollibus herbis, *Virg.*

Casĭo, as, freq [a cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel* Casabant cadi, *Plaut.*

Casse adv. *In vain, fruitlessly.* Casse ne tempus tereretur, *Liv.*

Cassĭda, æ f *A helmet, a cap of steel, a bassinet, a salade*, Virg

Cassis, is m (1) *A hunter's net, a toil* (2) *A cob web* (1) Cassibus impositis venor, *Prop* (2) Suspendit aranea casses, *Virg* — ¶ *Prius* Cassis, cassidis, galea, a Tuscis sic nominata *A helmet, a head-piece, a salade.* = Minos, seu caput abdiderat cristatæ cassidis pennis, in galeâ formosus erat, *Ov*

Cassĭta, æ f Avis alauda, quæ & Galerita, *A lark*, Plin

* Cassĭtĕron, i n. *Tin, white-leaved lead*, Plin.

Cassus, a, um adj *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* • Animâ cassum corpus, *Dead*, Lucret. Lumine cassus æri, *Id.* Augur cassa futuri, *A false* or *a vain prophetess*, Stat Cassarum reductarum spectator, *Vain fury*, Sil Ital. Cassa nux, *A rotten* or *worm-eaten nut*, Hor. Virgo cassa dote, *A maid without a portion*, Plaut = Inanis, *Plin* Ventosus, *Petron.* vitiosus, *Plaut.*

Castănea, æ. f *sc* nux. *A chestnut*, or *chestnut tree.* Castaneæ molles, *Virg* — ¶ *Adj.* Castanea, æ um *Of a chestnut*, or *chestnut-tree.* Castaneæ nuces, *Virg*

Castănētum, i. n *A place planted with chestnut-trees, a grove of chestnut trees*, Col.

Caste, adv [a castus] (1) *Chastely, purely* (2) *Honestly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiously* (1) Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, caste tuemur, *Cic* (2) = Caste et integre vivere, *Id.* (3) Castius sacra privata tractare, *Liv* Adire caste ad deos, *Cic.* Quod eum Deiotarus religione suâ castis-

sime tueretur, *Id.*

Castellānus, a, um adj. *Belonging to a castle.* Castellanus triumphus, *Cic* i. e de castellis captis. — ¶ *Subst.* Castellanus, i. m Miles, qui castellum incolit. *A garrison soldier,* Liv.

Castellātim. adv. (1) *From castle to castle, fort by fort.* (2) *In small parties* (3) *Piecemeal,* or *in several patches.* (1) Hostes castellatim dissipati, *Liv.* (2) Plin. (3) Vitruv.

Castellum, i. n. [dim. a castrum] (1) *A castle, a fort.* (2) *A town* or *village.* (3) *A reservoir for water in aqueducts.* (1) Aditus hostium castellis & aggeribus prohibetur, *Cic* Castellorum omnium scelerum, *Liv* (2) = Cunctus oppidis castellisque desertis, *Cæs* (3) Vitruv.

Castĕria, æ f *A hawse, wherein oars and other tackle of ships is kept, while the ship is lading,* Plaut

Castĭfĭcus, a, um adj [a castus & facio] *Making chaste* Expelle facinus mente castificâ horridum, *Sen*

Castīgabĭlis, e adj. [a castigo] *Fit to be chastised,* or *corrected,* Admisit in se culpam castigabilem, *Plaut.*

Castīgātĭo, ōnis f verb. *Castigation, animadversion, chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction,* or *amending, a reprimand* = Animadversio & castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic*

Castīgātor, ōris m verb *He who chastises, a corrector, a chastiser* ℨ Laudator temporis acti se puto, censor, castigatorque minorum, *Hor.*

Castīgātōrius, a, um adj *Of or belonging to chastisement* or *reproof, chiding* Adhibere solutium, non quasi castigatorium, sed molle et humanum, *Plin Ep*

* **Castīgo,** as. act (1) *To chastise, beat,* or *correct* (2) *To chide, animadvert,* or *reprove* (3) Met *To mend exactly* (1) Mane castigabit eos cauvus bubulis, *Plaut* (2) Ut eum plurimis dictis castigem, *Id.* Sed in hoc me ipse castigo, *Cic* (3) Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare, *Hor* ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem, *To punish by imprisonment, &c. to imprison,* or *treat* Parsim occ — ¶ *Pass* Castigor Crebris Pompeii litteris castigabantur, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Castigatus. (1) *Chastised, corrected* (2) Met. *Lessened,* or *assuaged* (3) Met *Checked, amended,* or *adjusted* (1) Verberibus castigatus discessit, *Liv* (2) Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor, *Cic* (3) Libertas jubarum castigata, *Stat* de equo

Castĭmōnĭa, æ f [a castus] *Chastity, continency, forbearance of revery.* Castimonia corporis, *Cic* Leg. etiam in plur Castimoniarum superstitio, *Plin* [Decii] decem diebus castimoniâ opus esse, *Liv.*

Castĭtas, ātis f *Chastity, continence, purity* Metuens alterius viri castitas, *Hor.*

* **Castor,** ōris. m in acc. castora, *Juv. A beaver, a beast like an otter* Some take it for *a badger* or *gray* Castor & Pollux, Castores dicti, *Two meteors,* or *lights, appearing to mariners,* Plin.

Castŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver* ¶ Odor **castoreus,** *A strong rank smell,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Castŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the stones of beavers,* Lucret. — **Castŏrea,** ōrum n pl. *Beaver's stones, used much in medicine,* Plin.

Castrāmĕtātor, ōris. m. verb. *The marshal who appoints the camp, the quarter-master-general,* Vitruv. ☞ Castrorum metator, *Cic*

Castrāmĕtor, āris dep. *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch camps,* Liv

Castrāta, æ f. *A kind of red wheat,* Plin

Castrātĭo, ōnis f verb *A gelding, a pruning,* or *cutting, of trees* Plin Col

Castrātūra, æ f *A gelding,* or *taking away, a shaling,* or *hulling of corn,* Plin

Castrensis, e adj *Of* or *pertaining to the camp,* or *field, to the army,* or *war* = Castrensis ratio & militaris, *Cic* Castrensis disciplinæ tenacissimum vinculum, *Val Max*

Castro as act (1) *To geld, to emasculate* (2) † Met *To cut off* (3) *To prune* (4) *To bore holes low in trees* (5) *To take away,* or *diminish, to retrench* (6) *To weaken,* or *enfeeble* (1) Hædos decrescente luna castrato, *Plin* (2) Ut resecti aliquis, qui linguam ejus castrat, *Pacut* (3) Veteres [ritus] quam minimum castito, *Cato* (4) Plin (5) Castrare alveum, se alveos favis spolium *Col* Nec castrare velis meos libellos, *Mart* 6) *Id* part — ¶ *Pass* Castror Melius bimus quam immiculus castrari, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Castratus (1) *Gell* (2) Met *Weakened, diminished, enfeebled* (1) Castratus prosilit hircus, *Claud* (2 Nolo molle dici Alii me castratum esse remp *Cic* ¶ Humor e medulli castrat arboris effluens, *Plin*

Castrum, i n *A castle, a fortress,* or *citadel* [Oppidum] castellis castris que maximis sepsi, *Cic* — ¶ *Plur* castra, ōrum (1) *Camp, an army lying on, parallels,* or *tents* (2) Meton *War* (3) Met *Any trade, business, craft* (1) Pompeius se oppido tenet, nos in portis castra habemus, *Cic* (2) ℨ Cum te majori recreet castrisve favor? *Tibull* (3) Solco & mihi aliena castra transire, non tamquam transfuga, sed explorator, *Sen* ¶ Castra stativa, *Pitched camp,* Cic Castra hiberna, *Winter quarters,* æstiva, *the summer campaign,* Cæs Castra nautica *Navy,* Cæs *the vessels in a fleet* Castra facere *Claud* & Castra, *Virg Bacchares* facite, Cui hæc heri, *Id* pueri, *to encamp,* Ces movere, *to decamp,* Cæs ☞ *De castris etiam usus est Liv*

* **Castus,** a, um adj (1) *Chaste pure continent, undefiled* (2) *Devout, religious* (3) *Honest, entire, sincere, faithful* (1) Feminarum castissimæ, *Cic* Quis hoc adolescente castior? *Id* (2) Hæc castis manentia in religione nepotes, *Virg* = Sacra, religiosi castique fuerunt res omnes, *Varr* (3) = Hominem enim integrum & castum & gravem cognovi, *Cic*

Castŭla, æ f [dim a casa] *A little cottage,* or *hut.* Vivite contenti casulis, *Jun*

Casurus, *Cado*

Casus, ūs m [a cado, casum] (1) *A fall,* (2) *Fortune, chance, adventure, an event* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune* (4) *Occasion, an emergency* (5) *The case of a noun* (6) *An end,* or *conclusion* (1) Casus nivis, *Liv* (2) ℨ Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit, *Curt* (3) Potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos? *Virg* (4) Speculabat hoc casum victoriæ in venturum, *Sall.* (5) ¶ Casus Latinus, *The ablative case,* Varr. (6) Extremæ sub casum hiemis, *Virg.*

[¶ Casus invadendæ Armeniæ, *An opportunity,* Tac. Si casum pugnæ præberent, Tac]

* **Catachrēsis,** is. f. *A figure in rhetoric, when a term is employed in a sense to which it is not, in strict propriety, applicable, as* VIR gregis ipse caper, *Virg.* Velorum pandimus ALAS, *Virg.* † Abusio, *Cic.*

* **Cătădrŏmus,** i. m. (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up* or *letting down any great weight* (2) *A rope stretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of activity.* (3) Vitruv. (1) Suet

* **Cătăgrăpha,** ōrum pl n *Pictures where one side only is presented to view, profiles* or *images, in divers forms, looking different ways,* Plin

* **Cătălectĭcus,** a, um adj *Deficient at the end* or *termination* Catalectici versus, *Verses wanting the final syllable,* Prisc

* **Catalŏgus,** i m *A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital,* Plaut.

Catămītus, i m ap vet pro Ganymedes (1) *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature* (2) *A cup bearer, a catamite, an effeminate person* (1) Plaut. (2) Auson Cic

* **Cătăphractus,** a, um t e loricatus, adj *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap a pie,* Liv — ¶ *Subst.* Cătăphracta, æ f & lorica *A breast plate,* or *coat of mail, a cuirass of the foot,* Veg *of the horse,* Tac

* **Cătăplasma,** ătis n. *A plaster, a poultice,* Plin

* **Cătăplus,** i m *A voyage by sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchantmen* Cum tibi Nilacus portet ebur et cataplus, *Varr*

* **Cătăpotium,** i n *A pill,* or *medicine to be swallowed without chewing* Cels

* **Cătăpulta,** æ f *A warlike engine to shoot darts* or *stones* Ie nervo torqueho, itidem uti catapultæ solent, *Plaut*

Cătăpultārius, a, um adj *Shot out of a warlike engine* Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut*

* **Cătăracta,** æ f *Cataracts,* t Cataractæ, ārum pl *Portcullises* (1) *A portcullis,* or *drawbridge, at a city gate* (2) *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* 3) *A flood gate, a sluice, a lock in a river* (4) Also *a cormorant fowl* (1) Portæ, cataractæ dejectæ, clausæ erant, *Liv* (2) Plin. (3) Id (4) = Nec Diomedeas præterhopus aves Juba cataractas vocat, *Id*

* **Cătascŏpus,** i m. *A spy, a scout,* Hirt

* **Cătasta,** æ f. *A cage* or *stall, wherein slaves were exposed to sale,* Tibull

Cătĕ adv *Wittily, cunningly,* Plaut.

Cătĕia, æ f *A barbed dart,* or *spear, with a string, or a kind of engine to fling stones, or to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans,* Virg

Cătella, æ f (1) [dim a catena] *A little chain* (2) [dim a catulus] *A little puppy* (1) Hor Prætor suos equites catellis & fibulis donavit, *Liv* (2) Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ, *Juv.*

Cătellus, i m [dim a catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle,* Cic Rimari exta catelli, *Juv* ¶ Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain,* Plaut

Cătēna, æ f (1) *A chain, tie,* or *band* (2) *A pin,* or *bracket, of wood.* (1) Innocentibus injici catenas jussit, *Cic.* (2) Vitruv. Pallad.

Cătēnārius, a, um. adj. *Chained, linked.* ¶ Catenarius canis, *A band-dog,* Sen.

Cătēnātio, ōnis. f verb. *A chaining, or linking, a closing, or fastening, with pins,* or *pegs,* Vitr.

Cătēnātus. part *Linked, chained, fastened with a chain* Britannus catenatus, *Hor Met.* Versus catenatus, *Quint* ¶ Catenati labores, *A series,* or *continued succession,* Mart.

Cătĕrva, æ f (1) *A battalion of foot* (2) Also *a rout, multitude,* or *confused party, a concourse of people* Æ Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditumque caterva, *Hor* (2) Catervæ contradicentium, *Cic.*

Cătervārius, a, um. adj *Pertaining to companies, confused, in a huddle,* or *disorder* ¶ Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, who scorers would come, such as had no skill in fight,* Suet Æ Ordinarii, & legitimi

Cătervatim adv (1) *In companies,* or *flocks* (2) *In a huddle,* or *confusion* (3) *By bands,* or *great parties* (1) Sturnorum genus propinum catervatim volare, *Plin* (2) Æ Non acie, sed catervatim, in nostros incurrunt, *Sall* (3) Cum alii catervatim incurrerent, *Liv.*

* Cathartĭcus, a, um adj *Purgative, cathartic* ¶ Cathartĭcum medicamentum, *A purging medicine,* Cels

* Cāthĕdra, æ f (1) *A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim,* or *read lectures, out of* (2) *A sedan,* or *covered chair* (1) Multos panitunt vana sterilisque cathedræ, *Juv* (2) Semineis nec tes quæ diesque cathedris meedit, *Mart* ¶ Supina in delicis cathedræ, *Easy chairs,* Plin

* Cathedrālicius, a, um adj Cathedralicii ministri, *Chairmen,* Mart

* Cathedrārius, a, um adj *Of, or belonging to, the chair* ¶ Cathedrarius philosophus, *A public professor,* or, rather, *one who knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory,* Sen

Catillo, is, ĕre Catilles ligurio, *To lick the dishes, to feed greedily,* Plaut

Cătillus, i m [dim. *a* catinus] *A little dish,* or *porringer,* Col

Cătinus, i m (1) *A large dish,* or *platter* (2) *A melting pot* (1) Angusto pisces urgete catino, *Hor* (2) Plin.

* Cătŏblĕpas, æ m *A beast near the nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down,* Plin

* Catochītes, æ m (1) *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum* (2) Also *a kind of fig* (1) Plin (2) Id

* Cattopўrites, æ m. *A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia,* Plin

Cătŭlio, īre neut *To desire the male,* properly *of bitches,* Varr — ¶ *Pass* Cătŭliens Cum vidi uxorem meam catulientem, *Caterwauling,* Plaut tribut Steph

Cătŭlītio, ōnis f verb [a catulio] *A desire to the male, even in plants* Also, Met. *Rankness of the soil,* Plin.

Cătŭlus, i. m [dim *a* canis, *Varr*] Properly, *A little dog, a whelp,* but used for *the young of all beasts,* and *perhaps of fishes,* Plin Also *a girth, a collar* Catulus ferreus, *Plaut.*

Cātus, a, um. adj (1) *Wise, wary, circumspect.* (2) *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law.* (3) *Sly, subtil.* Also *the title of a book of Varro's concerning the education of children.* (1) = Quis igitur prudentem, &, ut ita dicam, catum, judicet? *Cic.* (2) Nescio-qui senex modo venit, eccum, confidens, catus, *Ter* (3) = Di istam perdant, ita cata est & callida, *Plaut* ¶ Jaculari catus, *Hor*

Căvædium, i n *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery,* or *portico, a piazza, a quadrangle,* Plin ☞ Cava ædium, *divise,* Vitr

Cavātĭcus, a, um adj. [a cavus] *Hollow* ¶ Cochleæ cavatici, *Cockles,* or *shell fish, that breed in pits,* Plin.

Cāvātor, ōris m verb [a cavo] *That makes holes,* or *any thing hollow* ¶ Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A wood pecker,* Plin

* Caucālis, is, vel idis f *An herb like fennel, with a white flower, bastard parsley,* Plin

* Caucon, i n *The herb called horse tail,* Plin

Cauda, æ *anc* Cōda (1) *The tail of a beast, bird, or fish, the rump, the fag end* (2) *A man's privy member* (1) Cauda, præter hominem & simias, omnibus fere animalibus & cui gignentibus, *Plin* (2) Hoc ¶ Caudam trahere *To be mocked, to have a tail stuck, or tied, behind him, in mockery* Id Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to fawn,* Id

Caudex, vel Cōdex, icis m truncus arboris (1) *A stock,* or *trunk the stem, body, or trunk of a tree* (2) Meton *A table book made of several boards joined together* (3) *A seat, stool, or block, to sit on* (4) Met *A blockhead* (1) Jubet tradi arborem illam, contemni esse caudicis, *Plin* (2) Plurium tabularum contextus caudex pud antiquos vocatur, Sen (3) Residens in caudice pellex, *Juv* (4) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum caudex, stipes, truncus, plumbeus, *Ter*

Caudĭcārius, a, um adj *Belonging to blocks, logs, or the like pieces of trees* Is, cum secum caudicarium pacticio provincie *I set three to guard, and stuck up trees by the roots* Plaut

Cāvea, æ f [a cavitate, *Varr*] (1) *A cave, or den, for beasts* (2) *A cage,* or *coop for birds* (3) *A scaffold,* or *place, in a theatre, like a cock pit* (4) *A bee hive* (5) *Any place hasted in* or *railed in* (1) Bestiarum more quadrupedes cavea coerceri, *Suet* (2) Cum cavea liberati pulli non pascerentur, *Cic* (3) Magis delectatur qui in primâ cavea spectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, *Cic* (4) Varr & Col ¶ Verba ad summum cavæ m spectantia, *Low, vordid language, fit for the upper gallery at the theatre,* Sen

Căveo, cāvēre, cāvi, cautum act absol & neut. (1) *To beware,* or *take heed of* (2) *To take care of* (3) *To prevent, to shun, to avoid* (4) *To provide against* (5) *To take security by bond,* or *otherwise* (6) *To give security by hostages, to be bound for,* &c (7) *To advise, as a lawyer does his client* (8) *To appoint, settle,* or *provide* (1) Cave faxis quidquam te indignum, *Hor* ☞ *Omisso* ne, *quod fere fit post imperativum* cave Cave facias, *Cic* Cave putes, *Id* Cave istuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter* (2) Unice cavente Ciceronе concordiæ publicæ, *Paterc* (3) Æ Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere, *Ter* (4) Omitte, ac cave malo, *Plaut* Scabiem pecori & jumentis caveto, *Cat* (5) At tibi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi prius a te cavero, *Cic* ☞ *In hac notione foresm,* Cavere ab aliquo, & per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquâ re, *dant Id* (6) Obsidibus de pecuniâ cavent, *Cæs.* (7) Melius Valerio cavere volo quam ipse alius solet, *Cic* (8) Testamento cavere ut agerctur, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cāveor, *To be taken heed of, provided for,* &c = Cætera, quæ quidem consilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Ne quid eis noceretur, a Cæsare cavetur, *Cæs.* Cautum est in Scipionis legibus, ne, *Cic.* populo, *the people had security given them,* Id — ¶ *Part et Adj.* Cautus, (1) Actively, *Wary, provident, artful, circumspect, subtil, well-advised, cautious,* or *cautelous.* (2) Passively, *safe, secure* (1) Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est! *Ter* Vide quam sit cautus is, quem isti tardum putant, *Cic.* = Cautus velim esse ac diligens, *Id* — Cautiorem ac moderatiorem liberalitatem desiderat, *Id.* DUX ÆTATIS SUÆ CAUTISSIMUS, ap *Gruter* (2) ¶ Quo res mulieri esset cautior, *More safe,* or *secure,* Cic. Nemo minus timidus, nemo cautior, res declarat, *Id* = Intus, & intra spem venimus cautus, *Hor* — ¶ *Part. Put* Cavendus, *To be taken heed of,* or *looked into* Ea Græcis ipsis cavenda sunt familiaritates, Cic

Căverna, æ f [quia cava] (1) *A cave,* or *den, a cavern under ground, a vault* (2) Caverna, f. pl *The hollow of the ears* (1) E terra cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic* (2) Delphinus cavernas habet auritum loco, *Plin.*

Căvernōsus, a, um adj *Full of holes, caves,* or *dens, hollow,* Plin.

Căvernŭla, æ [dim a caverna] *A little hole,* or *hollow cave,* Plin

Cāvi. f Caveo

Cavilla, æ f *A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtil forged tale, raillery, banter* Audet cavillam, non ego nunc nuga ago, *Plaut*

Cāvillātio, ōnis f verb [a cavillor, *Plaut*] ¶ Genus facetiæ, opposita dicacitati, *Cic* (1) *A jesting, drolling,* or *making a subtil forged story* (2) *A cavilling, jangling* or *wrangling captiousness* (3) *An idle exception, a pretence, a put off, a quirk* (1) Cavillatio est genus facetiæ quod fit mendacio, *Cic* (2) ¶ Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. tilenta est perductus, *Liv* (3) Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint*

Cāvillātor, ōris m verb (1) *A caviller, a captious* or *wrangling fellow a sophister, a wrangler* (2) Also *a boon companion* (1) Cic (2 Cavillator facetus vel convivæ commodus item ero, *Plaut.*

Cāvillātrix, icis f *Quint*

Cavillor, āris, ātus sum dep [a cavillum] (1) *To cavil, to taunt* (2) *To banter, to jeer, to drill, to jest pleasantly* (1) Liv (2) Familiariter cum ipso cavillor ac jocor, Cic — ¶ *Part* In senatu verba Patrum cavillatus, *Tac*

Cavillum, i. n *id quod* cavilla, *Plaut*

Caula, æ f Sed vix leg in sing (1) *A sheep cote, a fold* (2) *A passage,* or *pore, any receptacle* (1) Cum fremit ad caulas [lupus] *Virg* (2) Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr*

* Caulias, æ m *The juice of the herb laserpitium,* or *benzoin,* Plin.

Caulĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. a caulis] *A little stalk*, or *stem*, Plin.

* Caulis, is m. Herbarum idem est, quod arborum candex. (1) *The stalk* or *stem of an herb.* (2) Syneed. *Any kind of pot-herb, especially colewords.* (3) *The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow.* (4) *The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow.* (1) Quorumdam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant admiculum, ut pisorum, *Plin.* (2) Odit & caulem vitis, & omne olus, *Id* (3) Pennarum caules omnium avium præcisi non crescunt, *Id* (4) Bobm caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.*

* Caulŏdes, is f [*a Græc.*] *A broad-leaved cole-wort*, Plin

* Caunĕæ, *sive* Caunos, ae ficus, *vel* caricæ *A kind of figs brought from Caunus, a sea-port of Caria*, Cic.

Cāvo, as act (1) *To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop* (2) *To bore through* (1) Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov.* (2) *Vid* pass ¶ Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in her wane*, Plin — ¶ *Part* Nullam non durtiam facile cavantes, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass.* Cavor, *Io be hollowed* Saxa cavantur aquâ, *Ov* In superciliis montium piscinæ cavantur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Alni cavatæ, *Boats*, or *canoes*, Virg.

* Caupo, ōnis m. & Cōpo, *Cic A vintner, a victualler, a huckster, a retailer, an inn keeper, a suttler a drawer*, Cic ¶ Cauponis patagiati, industrii, *Brokers, who sold ornamental garments, shirts, &c at second hand*, Plaut

Caupōna, æ f [*a* caupo] Sign tam ipsam taberna, quam multarum Priscidix & Cōpona, & Copa, & Cupa, *A tavern, a cellar* or *victualling house* In cauponâ vivere, *Hor*

Caupōnĭus, a, um adj *Pertaining to taverns*, or *victualling houses.* Artes cauponias exercere, *Just* ¶ Puer cauponius, *A tapster*, or *drawer*, Plaut

Caupōnŭla, æ f [dim. *a* caupona] *A tipping-house*, or *blind ale house, a tap-house, a little tavern* In cauponulâ delitescere, *Cic*

Caurīnus, a, um adj [*a* Caurus] Caurino frigore, *The cold westerly wind*, Grat

Caurio, īre neut *To cry* or *roar like a panther* Panther caurit amans, *Auct Phal*

Caurus, i m Cōrus, & Chaurus *A west*, or *south-west wind*, Veg Isid. *A north west*, Virg. G 3, 356.

Causa, æ, *uti scripserunt* Virgilius & Cicero, *teste* Quint Caussa, æ f (1) *A cause* (2) *A design*, or *purpose* (3) *A pretence, excuse*, or *colour.* (4) *A motive, inducement*, or *reason.* (5) *A cause, suit*, or *process, at law.* (6) *Sake*, or *account* (7) *Profit*, or *advantage* (8) *Reason*, or *defence* (9) *In affair* or *business* (10) *A state*, or *condition* (11) *A formal plea* or *defence in law* (12) *A thing*, or *matter* (13) *Fault*, or *blame* (14) *Side*, or *party.* (15) *Sickness.* Hence *causarius* (16) With a genitive, it is sometimes said to be *redundant* as the English sometimes use *matter, business*, or *thing* (1) Nihil fieri sine causâ potest, *Cic* (2) Repetitâ Bithyniâ per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet* (3) Pro causâ supplementi ab exercitu discedit, *Cæs.* (4) Principium & causa philosophiæ est scientia, *Cic.* (5) Causa tum dubia, quod erat aliquid in utrâque parte, quod probari posset, *Id.* (6) Noli irasci Sositæ causâ meâ, *Plaut.* (7) Trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falas, *Id* (8) Etsi tibi causa est de hac re, mater impulit, *Ter.* (9) Omnis familiæ causa consistit tibi, *Plaut.* (10) Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ sunt quam obligata, *Cic.* (11) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* (12) Causa justa, vincibilis, *Id* (13) In causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint* (14) Diutius in causâ est, quam nos, commoratus, *Cic.* (15) Non illi sontica causa, *An excuse from appearance, as sickness*, &c *Tibull* (16) Dolor huic, et causa [*sed alia legunt* cura] Neæræ conjugis erepta, causa perire fuit, *Id* 1 e Neæra conjux erepta ¶ Verbi gratiâ, vel causâ, *For example's sake*, Cic Causam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead*, Id *Idem quod* dicere, *Id* Indictâ causâ, *Without hearing*, Cic Causam sustinere, 1 e ita agere, ut adversarium vincere posse videtur, *Id* & Tenere, & obtinere causam, *Id* vincere, *Ov* Cadere causâ, *To be cast in law*, Cic Causam non dico, *I have no excuse to make, nothing to plead*, Plaut — [¶ Fi est causa, ut *The cause* or *reason, why* Liv]

Causārius, a, um adj. *Assigned in law*, or *excused for any matter, as sick, maimed*, &c *Vip* Met Causarii, *Crazy sick*, or *maimed*, Plin ¶ Causarii militis, *In* qui propter honestam causam a militia solvuntur

Causātius adv comp *With greater care*, or *reason*, Plin

Causātio, ōnis f *An excuse*, or *pretence*, Gell *Met Hirtius*, or *complaint of illness*, Pallad

* Causia, æ f *A broad brimmed hat*, Hint Val Max

Causidĭcus, i m [*ex* causa & dico] *A lawyer, pleader, a barrister, a counsellor, an advocate*, Cic Pupura vendit causidicum, *Juv*

Causor, āris dep (1) *To pretend*, or *plead, by way of excuse* (2) *To blame*, or *accuse* (3) Pass *To be blamed* (1) Numquid causaris, quin ab judicio tibi tutissime virtus? Cic (2) Utrique locum immeritum cau atu mique, *Hor* Consensum patrum causantur, *Tac* (3) Causabor quare sit tam dolosus iger, *Ov* Si sana it lectio forte melius ut quidam leg Causa habeor — ¶ *Part* Causatus, *Pretending, alleging* Hic mem instar apud su s causatus rex, *Luc* neg otia, *Luc* tempus, *Curt*

* Caustĭcus, a, um adj *That can burn, apt to burn* ¶ Causticum medicamentum, *A caustic*, Plin Causticum vim habent, *Id*

Causula, æ f [dim *a* causa] *A small*, or *little, cause, a small plea*, or *idle pretence*, Cic

Caute, ius, issime adv *Warily, circumspectly, subtilly, advisedly, closely, leisurely* = Caute & cogitate rem tractare, *Plaut* = Caute & diligenter, *Cæs* Cautius aliquid efficere, Cic Cautissime aliquid tractare, *Id.*

* Cautĭnum, i n *An instrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves*, or *to burn gangrened parts*, or *proud flesh, with*, Plin

Cautes, is f *A rugged rock, a crag*, or *cliff* = Ab æstu derelictæ naves nihil saxa & cautes timebant, *Cæs*

Cautim adv *id. quod* caute *Warily, with good advice* Cautim & paulatim dabis, *Ter.*

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* caveo, cautum, *ap. vet.* cavitio] (1) *A caution*, or *taking heed, warness, consideratenes.* (2) *Care and provison.* (3) *A bond, bill*, or *obligation.* (4) *Security, warranty*, or *guaranty.* (1) Ne quisquam pertundat crumenam, cautio est, *Plaut* (2) = Una cautio est, atque una provisio, *Cic.* (3) Video istic diplomata & syngraphas & cautiones, vacua habendi simulacra, *Sen* (4) Ap. JCC ¶ Cautio est, i e cautione opus est, *We had need look to it*, Ter Mea cautio est, *I must see to this*, Cic. Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand*, Id Infirma cautio, *A slender assurance*, Id

Cautor, ōris m verb [*a* caveo] *An assurer, a warranter, a provider*, or *taker of care, a wary man, that looks about him*, Cic Sæpe is cautor captus est, *Plaut* ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer*, Cic. *ubi al leg* cantor.

Cautus, *V* Caveo

Cavus, a, um adj *Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice*, Virg ¶ Luna cava, *When she is not in the full*, Plin Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great inter rein, going through the body*, Cic Pinus cava, *A ship*, Val Flacc Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id Cava linea, *Full sails*, Val Flacc Cavæ nares, *The nostrils*, Ov Cava fenestra, *A bay window*, Virg As cavum, *A trumpet*, Id *A kettle*, Ov — ¶ Subst Cavus, i m *A hole*, or *hollow place*, Virg Hoi Concede audacter e leonino cavo, *Plaut* — ¶ Subst Neut Cavum, i *A hole*, or *hollow place, a sink*, or *vault* ¶ Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth*, Plin A dium cavum, *Virg*

Cea vestis, & abs t Cea, pl a vestimenti, *A garment of silk*, or *lawn, so called because first made in the island Cea*, or Ceos, Plin.

Cecĭdi *V* Cædo.

Cecĭdi, *V* Cædo

Cecĭni, *V* Cano

* Cedo, cessi, cessum. neut (1) *To go place, to depart, to leave and quit a place* &c (2) *To give ground, to retreat* (3) *To submit to obey* (4) *To yield, to give one the better* (5) *To succeed, happen, chance* or *fall out* (6) *To go, or come, back* (7) *To give up, deliver up*, or *resign* (8) *To be stealed* (9) *To pass away* (10) *To leave, or leave off* (1 = Cedam atque abibo, *Cic* Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republica viri *Id* Quojusmi, *Luc* ad undam, *Ov* Cessurus urbe, *Luc* (2) = Quæcumque enim impetus, quacumque movemur, videtur quasi locum dare & cedere, *Cic* (3) Cedimus Phœbo, *Virg* Nullis cessurus deorum, *Ov* (4) = Cur cedis, succumbisque fortunæ? *Cic* (5) Ut voto cuncta cedant *Ov* (6) Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer sclet, *Plaut* (7) Postquam fusculinâ villâ creditoribus cessit, *Suet* (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col* (9) Horæ quidem cedunt, et dies, *Cic* (10) Intercessioni cedere, *Id* ¶ Cessit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb*, Plin Feliciter tibi cedat, *God give you good of it*, Ov Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, *Their punishment passes instead of payment*, Liv Cedere ad factum, *To be done*, or *effected*, Plaut Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do*, Juv ‖ Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come*, Ulp. — ¶ *Part* Cedens, tis *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off.* Cum neque nostri cedentes insequi au-

derent, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Cēditur, *They yield, or give place,* Luc. Cedendum est bellis, *Id.* Cedendum ex Italiâ, *Cic.* Ut non multum aut nihil omnino Græcis cederetur, *Id* — ¶ *Verb. Defect* Cēdo, *i. e dic* vel *da.* & in imperativo tantum legitur, pl. cedite. (1) *Give me* (2) *Tell me, show me,* both in the singular and plural numbers. (1) Cedo aquam manibus, *Plaut* (2) Cedo cujum puerum hic appo suisti? *Ter* Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, *Cic. Show me one* Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will, judge,* Ter

Cēdratus, a, um adj [*a* cedrus] *Anointed with the juice, or oil, of the cedar-tree, and thus preserved from moths and rottenness,* Plin

* Cēdrēlāte, es f *The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree,* Plin

* Cedrelæon, i n Cedri oleum, *cedar oil,* Plin

Cedria, æ f *See* pix *The liquor, pitch* or *resin, running out of the great cedar,* Plin

Cedrinus, a, um adj *Made of cedar,* Plin Cedrinus liquor, *Tar.*

Cēdris, ĭdis f *The fruit,* or *berry, of the cedar,* Plin

Cēdrium, i n *sc* oleum *The oil which issues from the cedar tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness,* Vitruv. *In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it,* Plin

* Cedrostis, is f *The white vine, growing in hedges bravy,* Plin

* Cēdrus, i f *The cedar tree, which is always green, and not much unlike to the juniper, whose timber is very durable and of a very sweet smell whence Var. calls it* odorata *with the old writers of the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten Hence,* ¶ Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor and* cedro digna, *Pers Worthy of immortality*

* Cēgris, avis, *vulgo* cirris, *A puttock,* Varr

Cēlator, ōris m *A concealer* Celator Numidæus, *Luc*

* Cēlĕber, m re bris, e g bre n adj (1) *Renowned, famous* (2) *Thronged, very much frequented* (3) *Usual, common* (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic* Celeberrimum monumentum, *Id* (2) Vir celebris, *Cat* = Portus celeberrimus, & plenissimus navium, *Cic* (3) Sponte sua celeberrima verba loquentur, *Or* ¶ Circus pompæ celeber, *Id* Conciones celeberrimæ & gratissimæ, *Cic* Celebris rumor, *Liv*

Cēlĕbrĭter, adv *Very frequently, very famously,* or *solemnly,* Suet

Celebrĭtas, ātis f verb (1) *Reputation, renown* (2) *A celebration,* or *solemnizing* (3) *An assembly,* or *company* (1) Quæstores statuæ Romanam celebritatem habent, *Plin.* (2) De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, *Cic* (3) Quæ domus! quæ celebritas quotidiana! *Id.*

Cēlĕbrator, ōris m. *A setter forth of public plays,* Mart

Cēlĕbrĭtas, ātis f [a celebris] (1) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit* (2) *A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent resort.* (1) = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum, aut quam expetendam gloriam consequi potui? *Cic* (2) Ludorum celebritas, *Id* Æ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, *Id*

Cēlĕbro, as. act. t. e celebre facio (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to solemnize.* (3) *To commend and praise greatly; to set forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To have in estimation.* (6) *To exercise and perform frequently.* (7) *To publish,* in a bad sense (1) Tecta que, non silvas, celebrant, *Ov.* (2) Celebrare exsequias, *Liv.* bonorum, *Virg* ludos, *Ov* mortem, *Cic.* natales, *Hor* laudibus, *Tac* (3) Carminibus celebrare, *Ov* (4) *Vid.* pass. (5) Gemina dote nardi spicas & folia celebrant, *Plin* (6 Studium agriculturæ celebravit, *Col* (7) *Vid* part pass — ¶ *Pass* Celebror Per Italiam fama ejus celebratur, *Tac* Annalium monimentis celebratur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Celebratus, (1) *Renowned, famous* (2) *Much spoken of,* or *published* (3) *Mentioned with honor* (4) *Much haunted,* or *frequented of great solemnity* (1) Omnium sermone celebratus, *Cic* Obitus mimi celebratior, *Luc.* (2) Nomine, quam pretio, celebratior, *Or* Literis nostris et vocibus multo celebratissimo celebratum, *Cic* 3 Literæ sunt & Græcis litteris celebratæ, & Latinis, *Id* (4) Conventus hominum celebrati, *Id* In tabernis celebratissimis sermone omnium versari *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* Celebrandus *To be solemnized, or praised* Virtus celebranda, *Cic* senectus, *Id*

* Celer m [*et aliquando* fem *Liv. ut infra*] Celeris c g Celer n (1) *Swift, speedy, fleet, quick* (2 *Active, nimble* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Brave, ready* (5) *Light short* (1 Celeres deferri ad eadem per nuntii *Virg* Iter celer, *Hor* Quo fata celerrima tendunt trans adigit cestus ensem, *Virg.* Hic spe celer, illa timore, *Ov* (2) Juvenis celer, *Tl* Celeres Latini, *Id* Nihil celerius mente, *Cic* (3) Omnes tum & in brevi tam celeres rei p commutationem? *Tl* (4) Celer Odrisum ad tutum celeres, *Hor* Oratio celeris & concitata, *Cic* (5) Semnus celer, *Sol* ¶ Ille celer mandi Sil Ital Celeres proventu, *Liv* Tempi celeres quæ minuit *Id* Lucrum celerrimum est, et aqua dulci celerrima *Id* Celerius ac celerrime *Cic* — ¶ Vis celeres, sed equites *The lightlier, or more nimbly, cheerfully, or with the cavalry by Romulus, for his body guard,* Liv

Celerĭpes, ĕdis. adj [ex celer & pes] *Swift of foot,* Cic & Auson

Celĕrĭtas, ātis f. *Quickness, swiftness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity* — festinatio, brevitas, *Cic* studium, *Cæs* — Vel celeritas corporis celeritas animi, *Cic* Celeritas verborum, *Id* ad discendum, *Id* in capiendis castris, *Cæs* per cipiendi, *Quint* Æ Ita, etiam in jure Cavendum in festinatione nimis suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic*

Cĕlĕrĭter, celerius, cĕlerrime adv *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, in an hour, suddenly, shortly* Celeriter uni futuros no arbitror, *Cic* — ¶ *Comp* Celerius *More speedily,* or *quickly, sooner,* Cæs Celerius intelligere, *Plin* — ¶ *Superl* Celerrime, *Very quickly* Celerrime multa simul agitante, *Cic* Celerrime & senescunt & egrotant, *Cels*

Cĕlĕro, as act *To hasten, quicken,* or *speed, a thing* Celerate fugam, *Virg* viam, inceptum, gradum, *Id* opem, *Val Flacc* — ¶ *Pass* Celĕror. Celeranda victoria, *Tac*

Cella, æ f anus, scrip. Cēla (1) *A cellar,* or *store-house for wine, oil, honey,* or *other provisions, a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for servants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to wash in,* whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, unctuaria, tepidaria, sudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple, as,* cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c (5) *A honey-comb.* (6) *A place in the stews* (1) Is mper boni assiduique domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, mellaria, & pomaria, Cic (2) Id (3) Plin. Ep (4) Ap Liv & Cic passim. (5) [*Apes*] dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg* (6) Juv

Cellaris, e adj *Pertaining to a cellar* ¶ Columbi cellares, &c *Doves breeding in holes and lockers,* Col.

Cellārius, a, um adj *Of, or pertaining, to, the cellar,* or *pantry.* — ¶ *Subst* Cellarius, i m *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the storekeeper, a clerk of the kitchen,* Col. — ¶ *Subst Neut* Cellarium, i. *A cellar, store house, buttery,* or *pantry* Plin.

Cellula æ f. *A little cellar, buttery, spence chancel,* or *secret chamber.* Cellula columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers,* Col

Celo act (1) *To hide,* or *muffle up.* (2 *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble* (1) Si Solem pronus, & celat, *Hor* (2) Nam me celet consuetus filium, *Ter.* De insidiis celare te nolunt *Cic* Vultus celans timorem, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Pass* Celi i, ans *To be concealed,* &c Celari videor a te, *Cic* Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father,* Ter — ¶ *Part.* Celatus (1) *Concealed, kept secret, hidden, kept close* (2) Not only *the thing concealed,* but *the person from whom unacquainted, not made privy to* (1) Litera celatos arcana fatebitur ignes, *Ov* (2) Credo, judices, celatum Cassium de Sylla uno, nam de cæteris celte scie t, *Cic* Non est profecto de illo veneno celata mater, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Celati indagator, *Plaut.* — Dissimulatus *Ter* — ¶ *Part Fut* Ad celandum fraudem, *Just*

Celox, ŏcis f *A kind of little bark, frigantine,* or *yacht, a fly-boat, pinnace,* or *wherry,* Liv.

Celsitudo, dĭnis f *Highness, nobility, excellency,* Pater Æ Ratio cec

Celsus, a, um adj [a cello, *I use*] (1) *Erect, upright* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall* (5) *Lofty, stately* (1) = Deus hominem celsos & erectos constituit, *Cic* (2) Qui autem putent esse celsus & erectus, nisi omnia in se posita censebit? *Id* Celsissima sedes honoris, *Id.* (3) Celso vertice montis, *Virg.* (4) Celsus corpore, *In* Celsiores infimis, *Plin* (5) Celsæ graviore casu decidunt turres, *Hor*

Celtis, is f arbor *A tree in Africa, being a kind of lotos,* Plin

* Cĕmeo, i f *A kind of herb, the same with the leontopodium,* Dioscor. & Plin

* Cenchrămides, um f. pl. *The grains, or stones, of figs,* Plin.

* Cenchrias, æ m *A venomous serpent all over speckled on the belly,* Plin.

* Cenchris, ĭdis f. *A kind of speckled hawk, a kastrel,* Plin Æ Item tinnunculus dic Also *a gem so called,* Id.

* Cenchritis, ĭdis f. *A precious stone all speckled,* as it were, with *millet seed,* Plin *Al* cenchrites, m.

* Cenchron, i n adamantis genus, *Plin*

Censeo, sēre, sui, sum, *&* situm. (1) *To think, suppose, imagine,* or *judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to shew his opi-*

nion, to be in the mind. (3) To vote, or give his suffrage. (4) To resolve in a parliamentary way. (5) To tax, levy, rate, cess, or assess, as the censors did the people. (6) To pay the rate, or cess, or, at least, to enroll, or set down, in order to pay. (7) To judge, or make an estimate of. (8) To be angry, or displeased. (9) Also, ironically, as Puto, Credo, &c. are often used (1) Neque hac nocte longiorem me vidisse censeo, *Plaut.* (2) Qui censebat, ut, *Cæs.* (3) Quas ob res, ita censeo, *Cic.* (4) Quia patres CENSUERE, vos [*sc.* populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* (5) *Vid* pass (6) In quâ tribu prædia censuisti? *Cic.* (7) Rem cum videas, censeas, *Ter.* (8) Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referatis, *Varr* (9) Vereamini, censeo, ne, in hoc scelere, nimis aliquid severe statuisse videamini, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Censeor, ēris. *To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed,* or *assessed,* &c. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic* Ne absens censeare, *Id.* Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Cic* *To be assessed in the censors' roll* — ¶ *Part.* Census, *Assessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered,* Cic passim. Capite censi, *Sall. The poorer class of people, who, in the* census, *were assessed at little or nothing, but simply registered as citizens,* Gell — ¶ *Part. Fut* Annulus, in quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, *to be esteemed, valued, regarded,* Ov

Censio, ōnis. f verb [*a* censeo] *A punishing,* or *censuring, by the censor, a rate.* ¶ Censio bubula, *A beating, whipping,* or *scourging, with thongs of ox-hide,* Plaut Censionem facere, *To exercise authority, as a censor does, to lay a fine* or *penalty on one,* Id.

Censĭtus, *V.* Censeo

Censor, ōris. m. verb qui agebat censum, tam de personis quam rebus. (1) *He who executed the census,* which was first instituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as a part of his kingly office (2) Met It is also taken for *a censurer, critic,* or *other severe person* (1) Cum tabulis, animum censoris sumet honesti, *Hor Mart* (2) Magister disciplinæ, *Cic* morum, *Id.* = Censor castigatorque, *Hor*

Censōrĭus, a, um. adj *Pertaining to the censor,* or *his office* Meton *Censorious, severe, grave* Hominum delictum fortuna judicio committere, minime censorium est, *Cic.* ¶ Homo censorius, *Who has been a censor,* Id. Censoriâ virgulâ notare, *To use the censor's authority,* particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint* Censoria tabulæ, *The register rolls,* or *records, which, by proper officers, were made, and kept,* Cic Auctoritas, lex, latio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, *Id*

Censūra, æ. f. [*a* censor, *ut, a* prætor, prætura] (1) *The censorship,* or *office of censor.* (2) Meton *Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern,* or *example* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners* (4) *Punishment.* (5) *Judgment* or *censure of others* (6) *An essay,* or *proof.* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv.* (2) Vita principis censura est, eaque perpetua, *Plin* (3) Censuram longa senecta dabat, *Ov.* (4) Vexat censura columbas, *Juv.* (5) Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Vell. Pat.* (6) Censuram vini facere, *Plin.*

Census, a, um. *V.* Censeo.

Census, ūs. m. verb. [*a* censeo, censum] (1) *The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, and slaves; an assessing, valuing,* or *mustering, of the people, a tribute, tax,* or *subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates.* (2) *A man's estate, wealth,* or *yearly revenue.* (1) Censum instituit, rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio, Servius Tullius, *Liv.* (2) Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic* Dat census honores, *Ov* ¶ Census equestris, *The qualification of a Roman knight,* which was 4000 sesterces, or about 2000 pounds sterling of our money Census senatorius, *The qualification of a nobleman,* or *senator,* which was about 6000 pounds sterling Censum agere, *To take an account of people and their estates, to make a rate,* Liv Deferre censum, *To pay his tribute according to the assessment,* Plin Censui censendo agri, *Lands which of livery and seisin was made, and which might be registered,* Cic

* Centaurĭcus, a, um. adj. Centaurea rixa, *Of the Centaurs with the Lapithæ,* Hor — ¶ *Subst* Centaurĭca, æ. f sc. herba, & Centaurĭon, ĭi n *vel* Centaurĭum, *Ing The herb centaury*

* Centaurĭs, ĭdis f *A kind of centaury, called trianchis,* Plin.

* Centaurŏmăchĭa, æ f *A fighting with Centaurs,* Plaut

* Centaurus, i m (1) *A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding* (2) *A Centaur, a feigned creature, half man and half horse* (3) *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary* (4) *The name of a ship in Virgil* (1) Plin (2) Ille furentes Centauros leto domuit, *Virg* (3) Vitt. (4) Centauro in magnâ, *Virg*

Centenārius, a, um adj [*a* centeni] *Of a hundred* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* Centenarius numerus, *A hundred,* Varr

Centēni, æ, a, um adj. *A hundred, as* Centena manus, *Stat* Centenis durare annis, *Plin* ¶ ✠ Centenâ arbore fluctum verberat, *With a hundred oars,* Virg ✠ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri,* Ov

Centēsĭmus, a, um adj *The hundredth, a hundred-fold* Lux centesima hæc est ab interitu P Clodii, *Cic* Centesimâ fruge, *With a hundred-fold increase,* Plin — ¶ *Subst* Centēsĭma, æ f sc usura *Interest of one in the hundred every month,* or *twelve per cent per ann* Cic interp Budæo *de* Asse But others say, *A hundred* per cent *yearly* Centesimam auctionum Italiæ remisit, *Suet* The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the R emperor.

✠ Centĭceps, cĭpĭtis adj [*ex* centum & caput] *Hundred-headed* Bellua centiceps, *Hor. sc.* Cerberus.

Centies. adv. [*a* centum] *A hundred times* Centies HS reliquit, *Cic* Also *indefinitely.* ¶ Nisi idem dictum sit centies, *Over and over,* Ter

Centĭfŏlĭa, æ f sc rosa. *A kind of rose having many leaves,* Plin

Centheranum, i n. *A kind of wheat, bearing in every ear a hundred grains,* Plin.

✠ Centĭmānus, i m. *Epith.* Briarei, *Virg* Typhœi, *Ov.* Gygæ, *Hor. Hundred-handed.*

Centĭnōdia, æ f. [*ex* centum, *i. e.* multis, nodis] *Knot-grass, swine-grass,* Plin.

Centĭpēda, æ. f. [*ex* centum & pes] *A worm having many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpillar,* Plin.

Centĭpellio, ōnis. m. *The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer.* Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Centĭpes, pĕdis. m. *A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till he has cast it out, and then swallows them up again,* Plin.

* Cento, ōnis. m *A patched garment made up of several shreds* or *rags of divers colors,* Juv. *Patched clothes, such as country fellows and slaves used to wear,* Col. *A shrowd,* or *tarpawlin, to keep off stones* or *darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town,* Cæs. Met. *A poem made up of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying them to some other purpose. A rhapsody* ¶ Centones alicui farcire, *To fill one's head with idle stories,* Plaut.

Centrālis, e. adj. [*a* centrum] *Placed in the centre,* or *midst,* Plin.

* Centrīna, arum m pl. *A kind of gnats,* Plin

Centrōsus, a, um adj. *Full of knots and knurs, gritty,* Plin. *a seq.*

* Centrum, i n (1) *The point in the middle of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses* (2) Also *a hard knot* or *knur in a piece of timber* or *stone, which spoils the workman's tools* (3) *A part of crystal, harder and more brittle than the rest.* (1) Cic sed Græcis literis, Latine enim *punctum* vocat. (2) Plin. (3) Id

Centum adj indecl. pl (1) *A hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for *a great many* (1) Centum dies, *Cic* (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor*

Centumcăpĭta, æ f *A kind of thistle, commonly called eryngo, sea-holm,* or *sea-holly,* Plin.

✠ Centumgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj *A hundred, hundred-handed,* Virg.

Centumviralis, e adj *Pertaining to the centumviri,* or *hundred judges.* ¶ Causæ centumvirales, *Causes which were heard in that court,* Cic.

Centumvĭri, ōrum pl m Cic. *Judges,* or *commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, of whom every tribe had three* now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were, of course, one hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri,* from the greater number, in like manner as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the Septuagint

Centunculus, i m [dim. *a* cento] (1) *A horse-cloth laid under the dossers* (2) *Cud-weed,* or *chaff-weed.* (1) Liv (2) Plin

Centŭplex, ĭcis adj. *A hundred-fold,* Plaut

Centŭplĭcāto, ablat. qu. adv. *A hundred times double,* Plin.

Centŭpondium, i n *A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight,* Plaut.

Centūria, æ f [*a* centum] *A subdivision of the Roman people into centuries,* or *hundreds, by Servius Tullius* Neque tum Tarquinius de equitum centuriis quidquam mutavit numero alterum tantum adjecit, ut mille & octingenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, *Liv.* Centuriatumque una vox omnium, *Cic* ✠ Centuriæ seniorum, *Hor. i. e.* seniores.

Centūriātim. adv. *By hundreds,* or *company by company, Cic.*

Centŭriātus, ūs, *m. The office and quality of a centurion, a captain's place*, Cic.

Centŭrio, ōnis, m. *i. e.* centuriæ præfectus. *A centurion, a captain over a company of a hundred footmen, of which companies six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion* Magni centuriones, *Hor.* Centuriones primorum ordinum, *Suet*

Centŭrio, as act [a centuria] *To divide into companies* Ita ut seniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sua jurantes centuriaret, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Centŭrior, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Centŭriātus, *Registered or enrolled in the number of the hundreds divided into hundreds* ¶ Centuriata comitia, *A general assembly of the people of Rome, in the Campus Martius, by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs* such as the choosing of officers, &c *Cic* Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies*, Liv

Centuriōnātus, ūs, m *A captain's place*, or *office*, Luc

Centumpĭnum crocum, *Saffron growing in Sicily*, Plin

Centussis, is, m [ex centum & as, assis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten denarii*, that is, six shillings and the expence of our money, *Pers*

* **Cēpa**, æ f *vid* Cepe, n indecl *An onion.* Cepis tur fisse solo serpullent, *Plin* Immutatum cepe, *Pers Met* Sed porrum & cepe lucidius, *Hor*

Cēpētum, i n *An onion bed in a garden*, Gell

* **Cephălēa**, æ f *The head ach, a lasting pain that seizes the whole head*, Plin

* **Cephălĭcus**, a, um adj *Belonging to the head* as cephalica artetica, vena, &c *Cels* — ¶ *Subst* Cephalicum, i n Emplastrum, quod capiti facto convenit, *Cels*

* **Cephălus**, i m piscis fluvialis *A kind of fish, having a great head, or head which being opened, hides only his head*, Plin

* **Cephīnes**, um pl m *Young drones*, Plin

Cephus, i m *A beast in Æthiopia, with hands and feet like a man*, Plin

Cēpi, *V* Capio.

Cēpīna, æ f [a cepe] *A bed of onions, a place sown or set with onions*, Col

* **Cēpĭnĭdæ**, um pl f [a similitudine cepæ] *Precious stones as clear as crystal*, Plin

* **Cēpītis**, *sive* Cēpŏlātītis, is f [ab eodem] *A precious stone of the agate kind*, Plin

* **Cepphĭcus**, a, um adj *Very light, trifling, of no weight, or moment*, Cic

* **Cepphus**, i m *A sea mew, a bird so light that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Plin

* **Cēpŭlĭcæ**, ārum n *A book so entitled, which Sabinus Lino wrote on gardening, and dedicated to Mæcenas*, Plin

* **Cēra**, æ f (1) *Wax* (2) Met *Letters, tables, table books, and note books, covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron style.* (3) *The busts or images of wax, used to be set in the halls of noblemen, to show the ancestors of the family* (4) Also *enamel* (5) *A will*, or *testament* (6) *A page*, or *side of a leaf* (7) *The apartment in a honey-comb* (8) *A cere cloth* (1) Cēra fit expressis favis, *Plin* Mollissimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, *Cic.* (2) Ceras pusillas implet, *Juv.* i. e. tabellas, (3) Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, *Ov.* (4) Apelleæ cuperent te scribere ceræ, *Stat* (5) In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* (6) Primæ duæ ceræ, *Id.* (7) Cera tegit sexangula fetus mellificrarum apium, *Ov* (8) Persæ cerâ mortuos condiunt, *Cic* ¶ Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. Minutula, *Red*, Cic

* **Cērāchātes**, æ, m *An agate of a wax color*, Plin

* **Cērāmītes**, æ m *A precious stone of the color of a tile*, Plin

Cērāria, æ f *A female wax chandler*, Plaut Mil 3, 1, 102 *Al lev* Cerraria, *al* Cellaria

Cērārium, i n pecunia, quæ pro cerâ pendebatur *The money which Cæres, as overseer, exacted in the province for wax-money the fee for the seal in wax, seal money*, Cic

* **Cērăsĭnus**, a, um adj [a cerasus] *Of a cherry tree color* Cerasino ut cinctus cingulo *Petron*

* **Cērastes**, æ Cerastæ, ārum m *Serpens cornigeri, Asp or hatting a pair of horns like a ram*, Plin It is also used for *other horned creatures, as deer, satyrs*, Id

* **Cērăsum**, i n *A cherry*, Plin ¶ Cerasum Actium, *The black cherry* Cerasum duracinum, *The heart cherry* Dulces cerasi, *Pr p*

* **Cērăsus**, i f *A cherry tree*, Ov

* **Cerātia**, æ f *An herb hawk-bit, but one leaf, and a great root full of knots capers or cappers*, Plin

* **Cerăstes**, æ m *A blazing star, like a horn*, Plin

* **Cērātĭnus**, a, um adj ¶ Ceratini argumentationes, i. e. cornutæ, *Sophistical*, or *intricate arguments & phrases* Ceratini aut crocodilini [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, *Quint*

* **Cērātītis** Tĭtĭdis f *Horned poppy*, Plin

* **Cērātium**, i n Latine Siliqua *A husk*, or *pod the fruit of the carob tree* sometimes used for *the tree itself* — Siliquæ Græcæ, *Col*

Cērauna, æ f *A waxing*, or *laying over with wax*, Col

* **Cērauma**, æ f sc gemma *A thunder stone*, Plin *It* Siliqua genus, *Id*

* **Cērauniŭm**, i n *A kind of puff or mushroom, growing in Thrace*, Plin

* **Cēraunŏbŏlus**, i m *A picture by Apelles, wherein he had painted lightning*, Plin

Cerbĕrĕus, a, um adj [a Cerberus] *Of, or resembling, Cerberus* Stridor Cerbereus, *Sil Ital*

* **Cerbĕrus**, i m canis triceps, infernorum custos *The infernal dog, which is feigned to have three, and sometimes 100 heads* Tricipes apud Inferos Cerberus, *Cic Hor.*

* **Cer** ris, idis f celebrior, et tibia, quæ radius dicitur, *Cels*

* **Cercŏpĭthēcus**, i m *A marmoset*, or *monkey*, Juv Mart.

* **Cercdo**, ōnis m. *Any man that uses a mean trade for gain, a collier, a currier, a tanner, or smith*, Cic

Cērĕālis, e adj [a Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres, or corn, belonging to sustenance and food, that wherof bread is made* Arma Cerealia, *Instruments, or tools, of husbandry*, or *for grinding corn*, or *baking bread*, Virg Cerealis liquor, *Ale*, or *beer* Cerealis cœna, *A costly supper*, Plaut. Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. Cerealia munera, *Ov* dona, *Sil Bread* Cereales ludi, *Plays in honor of Ceres*, Liv — ¶ *Subst.* Cērĕālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. *A solemn festival to the goddess Ceres*, Cic.

Cerebellum, i. n. [dim a cerebrum] *The cerebellum, or the hinder part of the head*, Plin. *Brains*, Cels.

Cērĕbrōsus, a, um, adj. (1) *Passionate, hasty, choleric.* (2) *Brainsick, crazed, hare-brained, wild, mad, dizzy, fantastic* (1) Cerebrosus prosilit unus, *Hor.* (2) Senex hic cerebrosus est, *Plaut.*

* **Cērebrum**, i. n *qu* carabrum. *The brain, the head, the spinal marrow, which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back*, Plaut. Analog *The pith* [of a tree] *Plin.*

Cērĕmōnia, æ f *Vid* Cærimonia.

Cēres, ĕris f *The goddess of corn.* (*Ital* Prpr.) Also, *corn, bread, food made of corn*, Poët Virg. Hor Ov Iruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, *Cic*

Cērĕvīsia, æ f *qu* cererisia, i. e. cerealis liquor, *Ale, beer*, Plin. *al* cervisia.

Cēra, æ, um adj [a cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax* (2) Met *Soft, easy, pliant* (3) *Yellow* (4) *Prone*, or *apt, to take any form*, or *shape* (5) *Greasy* (1) Ellipses cereæ, *Hor* (2) Cerea brachia, *Id* (3) Cereus color, *Plin* (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor* (5) Lucerna cerea & trita, *Mart* ¶ Persona cerea, *A mask of wax*, Lucil Cerea cruda, *Yellow*, or *wheaten, plums*, or, *perhaps soft*, Virg Cereum ingenium, *Honey combs*, Id — ¶ *Subst* Cereus, i m. *A taper*, or *wax light*, Cic

Cērĭfico, is, *i. e* ceram facio *To make wax, as bees do*, Plin

* **Cērinthe**, es f *Plin* & Cerinthe, æ, f *Virg A honeysuckle, having the taste of honey and wax together*

* **Cērinus**, a, um adj [a cera] *Of wax-color* Pruna cerina, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Cērīnum, i n sc vestimentum, *A garment of wax-color*, Plaut.

* **Cerion**, i n. *An ulcer or botch like a honey comb, with yellow matter in it*, Plin

* **Cerno**, crēvi, crētum ĕre (1) *To sift*, or *scarce, to range, separate* (2) *To separate, to distinguish, to divide* (3) Met *To discern, to see* (4) *To judge, know*, or *understand.* (5) *To presage, to foresee* (6) † *To resolve, to determine* (7) *To decree* (8) *To engage with, to fight.* (1) Hæc ubi contrierit, per densa forāmina [sc cribrum] cerne, *Ov.* (2) *Vid* pass (3) = Quæ cernere & videre non possumus, *Cic.* (4) — Nihil sentire, nihil cernere, *Id* (5) Cerno animo sepultum patriam, *Id* (6) Postquam præsidium castris educere cœvit, *Lucil* (7) X. Quotcumque censatus creverit, populusque jusserit, tot sunto, *Cic* (8) Amphitruo dum cernit cum hostibus, *Plaut* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, *To enter upon an estate*, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Cernor, ĕris, *To be sifted, divided, perceived, tried*, &c Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinsecus, *Cic* Cernitur honestate beata vita, *Id* Rursus, quæ transit, arctiore (cribro) cernitur, & secundaria vocatur, *Plin. Searced* Ut per eas cerni posset, *Seen through*, Cic Venus nulli cernenda, *Invisible*, Ov.

Cernuo, as act [a seq. cernuus, *Varr*] *To stoop with his face forward, to tumble, and show tricks, to throw one upon his face.* ☞ Non Qui hoc faciunt, non evertit For-

tuus, sed cernuat & allidit, *Sen.*
Cernuus, a, um. adj [a cerno, quod terram cernat] *Hanging down his head, with his face downward,* Virg. Cernuus sonipes, *Sil.*
Cēro, as, āre. *To smear* or *cover with wax,* Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Cēror — ¶ *Part.* **Cērātus,** *Waxed, covered with wax.* ¶ Cerātæ tabellæ, *Writing-tablets,* Cic. Tæda cerata, *Torches,* Ov. Puppes cerātæ, *Pitched,* Id. — ¶ *Subst* **Cērātum,** i. n. sc. emplastrum, *A plaster made of wax, rosin, and gums; a cere-cloth,* Plin. Cels *Scrib. & Cerotum.*
* **Cērōma,** ātis. n. (1) *An oil mixed with wax, wherewith wrestlers were anointed.* (2) *And the place where they were anointed* (1) Ec mineum ceroma, *Juv* (2) Plin
Cērōmăticus, a, um adj *Anointed with the ceroma,* or *wrestlers' oil,* Juv.
* **Cērostrōtum,** i n *A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, wood, &c painted of divers colors, are inlaid on chests, playing tables, &c* Vitruv
* **Cērōtum,** i. n *Vid* Ceratum
Cerreus, a, um adj *Belonging to a tree called* cerrus. ¶ Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree,* Plin
Cerrīnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree,* Plin.
Cerrĭtus adj. qu Cerritus [a Ceres percussus] *Mad, frantic, out of his wits, frighted like one who had seen a spirit,* Hor
Cerrus, i m *A kind of tree bearing mast like chestnuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn* a *holm-tree,* according to some, *the butter-oak,* Plin
Certāmen, ĭnis. n [a certo] (1) *A contest.* (2) *A controversy, debate, or dispute.* (3) *A trial of skill* (4) *A battle, or skirmish* (5) *A bustle, or noise.* (6) *Hazard, or danger.* (7) *A game,* or *exercise* (8) *An eager pursuit* (9) *The thing striven for* (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov Met* (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Ov.* (3) = Sic Fortuna in contentione & certamine utrumque vexavit, *Cæs* (4) Si me solum Teucri in certamina poscunt, *Virg.* (5) Nautici exoriuntur vane certamine clamor, *Id* (6) Quæ magna erat certamen, & discrimen salutis, *Cic* (7) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos *Ov* (8) Mitte leves ops, & certamina divitiarum, *Hor* (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg.* ¶ Divitiarum certamina, i. e. *labores in cumulandis opibus,* Hor. In certamen descendere, *To play for a prize,* Cic
Certātim, adv *Striving to outdo one another; with contention, earnestly, eagerly,* Cic cantare, *Hor.* loqui, *Ov.*
Certātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A striving,* or *struggling* (2) *An examination* (3) *Exercise of body* (1) Hæc est iniqua certatio, *Cic pro Quint.* (2) Atque hæc inter eos sit honesta certatio, Cic (3) Sine certatione corporum, *Id.*
Certātus, ūs. m. [a certo] *A contest, or striving,* Stat Raro occ
Certe. adv [a certus] (1) *Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, without fail, sure enough, assuredly* (2) *At least* (3) After a question, *Yes* (4) After an objection, *True, right* (1) Certe captabis, Ter. (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certe timere desinant, *Cic.* (3) Ain' vero? *LE.* Certe, inquam, *Plaut* (4) At dignitatem habebat non habet. Certe, si quid dicitur, Cic
Certe scio, *I am sure,* Id. De casu Sabini & Cottæ certius ex captivis cognovit, *Cæs.*
Certo, as. act. [a cerno, i e dimico, *per sync. pro* cernito] (1) *To vie with one.* (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel* (3) *To contest, to try masteries* (4) *To be mighty earnest, to plod,* or *beat his brains* (1) Benedictis si certâsset, audisset bene, *Ter Phorm prol* Officiis inter se certare, *Cic* Cives cum civibus de virtute certabant, *Sall* (2) Aut certare cum aliis pugnacitei, Cic Tantumque animus certatis inquis, *Virg* (3) Cursu cum æqualibus certare, *Sall.* Celeri certare sagittâ invitat, *Virg.* (4) Nam mihi gratis est certare mecum, *Plin* ¶ Certare inter se jure, *Cic* foro, *Hor To go to law with one another, to sue one another* ¶ Solus tibi certet Amyntas, *Virg* Cum auro certans, *Sil* — ¶ *Pass* Certor, aris *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Certatus nobis orbis, *Contended,* or *fought, for,* Sil — ¶ *Impers* Certātur *There is a strife, quarrel,* or *difference* ¶ Studiis diversis apud principem certabatur, *Tac* Maximâ vi certatur, *Sall* In Æquis inter consulem ac militem comitate ac benevolentiâ certatum est, *Liv They strove to outdo each other in complaisance and favors* — ¶ *Ablat Absol* Nec diu certato, *After no long contest,* Tac
Certus, a, um adj [a cerno] (1 *Certain, sure* (2) *Distinct, determinate, separate* (3) *Secured from* (4) *Steady, stout, firm* (5) *Trusty, faithful* (6) *Particular, peculiar* (7) *Proper, convenient* (8) *Unerring, never missing* (9) *Resolved determined* (10 *Manifest, notorious, well known* (1) Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut* Nebulo certior nullus illo, *Cic* Pœna certissima in impios constituit, *Id* (2) = Certus in cœlo ac definitus locus, *Id* (3) Ex hoc mihi sum certus metu, *Plaut* (4) — Animus certus & confirmatus, Cic (5) Certi pignus imperii erit, *Ov* Consules cum ad Latinos certum de bello sub auctore certo detulissent, *Liv* (6 Arbonius certus gravis unius tribuni est, *Tacit* Cum personarum certarum interpositione, Cic (7) Quæ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Hor* (8) Certa manus uno telo pedes ne contenta, *Ouint* (9) Certus eundi, *Virg* Decrescendi certus *Lucil* (10 Jam sunt quidam jam certa propter vetustatem *Cic* ¶ Certo patre natus, *Lawfully begotten,* Id Incerte aliquem certiorem, *To certify,* or *give one notice to acquaint one,* Id Incerto certiorem natu, *Liv* — ¶ *Ablat qu Adv* Certo, *Certainly, surely, assuredly* Non quod ego certo scio, sed quod haud difficilis erat conjectura, *Cic* Nihil ita exspectare, quasi certo futurum, *Id* [¶ Certus destinationis, *Fixed in his determination,* Tac Certus secleris, *determined on it,* Tac Certus eundi, *determined on going,* Virg]
* **Cerva,** æ f [a cervus] *A hind, a deer,* Plin aripes, *Virg.* silvicultrix, *Catull*
Cervārius, a, um adj [ab eodem] *Belonging to a hart,* or *stag* ¶ Lupus cervarius, *A beast engendered of a hind and a wolf* or, rather, *a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag,* Plin Venenum cervarium, *A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting,* Id
* **Cērūchus,** i. m. *The cords,* or *ropes, by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed,* Luc.
Cervical, ālis n. (1) *A pillow,* or *bolster* (2) *A night cap.* (1) Juv. (2) Mart Alii cervicalibus vestimentisque onerant, *Cels.*
Cervicŭla, æ f. [dim. a cervix] *A little neck,* Cic.
Cervīnus, a, um adj. [a cervus] (1) *Of* or *belonging to a stag* or *hart* (2) *Deer-colored, tawny.* Cervina pellis, *Hor* Longa & cervina senectus, *Juv* (2) Pallad.
Cervix, ĭcis f *The hinder part of the neck, the neck,* and sometimes *the shoulders* ☞ *Eleganter dicitur in plur* ¶ Abscindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the shoulders* Cic In cervicibus imponere dominum, *To set one up to cut our throat,* Id In cervicibus esse, *To be near,* or *at one's heels,* Id ☞ Gula interior, cervix posterior, colli pars [¶ Sui [*Neronem*] immanitas, sua luxuria, cervicibus publicis depulcre, *Tac*]
* **Cērŭla,** æ f [dim a cera] *A little wax* Minuta cerula, *Red wax,* Cic
Cērussa, æ f [qu cretiassa] *Cerus, white lead, a kind of paint, with which women used to whiten their skin,* Plin.
Cērussātus adj [a cerussa] *Painted with cerus, colored with white* Cerussata bucca, Cic Cerussata sibi placet lycoris, *Mart*
* **Cervus,** i m (1) *A hart,* or *stag.* (2) Met *A fork wherewith cottages were propped* (3) *A forked stake,* or *palisad, pitched in the ground to annoy or keep the enemy, as we guard the charge* (1) Pavidi formidine cervi, *Ov* (2) Cervi habent figuram literæ V, a similitudine cornuum cervi, *Varr* (3) *Cæs* ¶ Hi bitæ casas, & figere cervos, *Virg* Ambigue, & in utrovis sensu intelligi potest [*sed longe melius d venationis obtectamento interpretetur,* J C]
Cespes, ĭtis m *Vid* Cæspes
Cessātio, ōnis f verb [a cesso] (1) Cessation, *slackness, idleness* (2) *Inaction, leisure, ease, a sitting still, an idle or lazy thing* (4) *Lying fallow* (1 Cessatione torpere, *Cic.* (2 Placuit quasi jus quietis et cessationis, nihil ex cessatione melius existimat, *Id* (4) [Humus] magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, *Col.*
Cessātor, ōris m verb [a cesso] *A loiterer,* or *linger er, an idle companion, a sluggard, a truant,* Cic. Her
Cessi, *V* Cedo
Cessim adv [a cedo, i e retro eo] *With a backward motion, in a retreating manner,* Justin
Cessio, ōnis f verb [a cedo] *A ceding* or *giving up* ¶ Ejus rei in jure cessio, *A legal cession, yielding, or giving up his right,* Cic
Cesso, as, āre [a cedo] (1) *To cease, to give over, to leave off, to be idle,* or *play the truant* (2) *To delay* (3) *To loiter, stay,* or *linger.* (4) *To lie still, to have nothing to do* (5) *To be deficient,* or *wanting* (1) = Neque unquam in suo studio atque opere cessavit, *Cic.* (2) Ne sas alloqui? *Ter.* (3) Æschinus odiose cessat, *Id* ☞ Quod si cessas, aut stipendium amittis, *Hor* (4) = Curatum multos deos cessare & nihil agere patitur? *Cic* (5) Quod cessat ex reditu, frugalitate supletur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Cessans ¶ Cessans morbus, *The goat,* or *any lingering disease,* Hor Cessantia arma, *Luc* [Formicam] interlunio semper cessantem, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass Impers* Cessātur. Cessātum est, *They have been loitering.* Cessatum usque adhuc est. nunc expergiscere, *Ter.* Ab

hoste cessatum est, *Liv.* Quidquid apud duæ cessatum est mœnia Troæ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Cessātus, *Ceased, given up, untilled, having lain fallow.* Largaque provenit cessatis messis in agris, *Ov.* Tempora cessata, *Sil.*

Cessārius, *V.* Cedo.

* Cestron, i. n. Herba, quæ in Gallia betonica dic. in Italiâ serratula. *The herb betony,* Plin.

* Cestrosphendŏne, es. f. *A sling, an engine of war to throw darts,* Plin.

* Cestrōta, ōrum, pl. n. *Plin Pieces of ivory* or *horn wrought and enamelled with a*

* Cestrum, i. n. *Vid.* Cæstrum.

* Cestus, i. m. *A marriage-girdle, full of studs, wherewith the husband girded his wife at the wedding, and which he loosed again the first night a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus,* Claud. Stat. Mart *Any kind of band* or *girdle to tie with,* Varr.

Cētārius, a, um. adj. [a cete] *Of,* or *pertaining to, whales,* or *other great fishes.* — ¶ *Subst.* Cētārius, i m. *A fishmonger, a taker* or *seller of great fishes,* Cic Col Ter — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Cētāria, æ *A place near the sea, where great fishes are taken and salted,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Cētāria, ōrum pl. *Great ponds near the sea-side* Adnabunt thynni, & cetaria crescent, *Hor.*

* Cēte, *V.* Cetos.

* Cētos, eos. n. *in plur.* Cēte. *A whale,* or *other great fish,* Virg Stat. Plin.

Cētra, æ f. *A short square target,* or *buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounces* or *buffalo's hide,* Liv Sil. Luc. Unde Cētrātus, a, um. adj. *Using such a target* Cetrata cohors, *Cæs.*

* Cētus, i. m. *A whale,* or *any other very large sea-fish,* Plin

Ceu. adv simil. *As it were, even as, like as,* Virg Ceu vero, *As if,* Plin.

Cēva, æ. f *A kind of little cow, a milch cow,* Col.

* Cēveo, ēre. neut. *To wag* or *move the tail, as dogs do when they fawn upon one.* An, Romule, cevesi? *Pers.* Metaph item obsc. Computat, & cevet, *Juv.*

* Cēyx, ȳcis m *A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest,* Ov.

* Chære, *All hail! God save you,* Mart

* Chærĕphyllum, i. n. *An herb called chervil,* Col

Chălastrĭcum, *vel* Chălastræum, nitrum, *dict. a* Chalastra civitate. *Pure salt-petre,* Plin.

* Chălazias, æ. m *A stone like hail, very hard,* Plin.

* Chalāzion, i n. *A stithe, a little pimple,* or *wart, on the eye-lid,* Cels.

* Chalcanthon, *Cels & Chalcanthum,* i n. *Plin. flos æris,* Lat *Copperas, vitriol, shoemaker's black, the water of copper,* or *brass.*

* Chalceos, i f. *A kind of thistle,* or *prickly herb,* Plin.

* Chalcētum, i. n. *A kind of thistle,* or, perhaps, *the place where it grows,* Plin

* Chalceus, a, um. adj. *Of brass, brazen.* Æ Chalcea donanti chrysea dare, *Mart.*

* Chalcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A newt,* or *evet, a venemous serpent* (2) *A certain fish of the turbot kind.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Chalcītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of brass,* Plin.

* Chalcītis, ĭtĭdis, f. *The stone from which brass is melted, brass-ore; also red vitriol,* Plin. Cels.

* Chalcŏphōnus, i. c. g. *A black stone sounding like brass,* Plin.

* Chalcus, i. m. *The thirty-sixth part of a drachm; also a coin of seven unties,* Plin.

Chaldæus, i. m. (1) *A Chaldean,* &c. (2) Per Antonom. *An astrologer, a caster of nativities.* (1) Chaldæi non ex artis, sed gentis, vocabulo nominati, Cic. (2) Quam multa tunc ipsi Cæsari a Chaldæis dicta memini! *Cic.*

Chaldaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology,* or *fortune-telling.* Chaldaĭcum prædicendi genus, *Cic.* ¶ Chaldaïcæ rationes, *A calculating of nativities,* Id.

* Chălo, as. act *To slacken the sail,* Vitr.

* Chălȳbēius, & Chălȳbēĭus, a, um adj *Of steel.* Chalybeia massa latebat, *Ov*

* Chălȳbs, ȳbis. m. *The hardest kind of iron, steel* Meton *A sword,* or *other instrument, made of steel* Non strictus domuit chalybs, *Sen* Non ignes candensque chalybs, *Sil* Chalybem frenosque momordit, *Luc. pro* chalybeos frenos

* Chămæacte, es. f. *Wallwort,* or *Danewort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree,* Plin Latine, Ebulum.

* Chămæcĕrāsus, i f. *sc* humilis cerasus. *A dwarf cherry-tree,* Plin.

* Chămæcissus, i. f. *Ground-ivy,* Plin

* Chămæcȳpărissos, i. f *An herb good against poison, lavender cotton,* as some take it; or, according to others, *dwarf cypress,* Plin

* Chămædăphne, es f *The herb periwinkle,* also *a sort of laurel growing low, spurge-laurel,* Plin Latine, Humilis laurus

Chămædrys, yos f *The herb germander,* or *English treacle,* Plin. Lat Trissago.

* Chămæleon, ontis, *vel* ōnis m (1) *A chamæleon, a beast like a lizard, erroneously supposed to live on air, and which turns itself into all colors, except white and red* (2) Also *a thistle, of which there are two sorts,* viz *white and black* (1) Plin (2) Id.

* Chămæleuce, es. f populus alba humilis *The herb orach,* or, according to others, *marsh marigold, coltsfoot,* Plin. Lat. Tussilago

* Chămæmēlon, i. n. *al* anthemis *dict The herb camomile,* Plin

* Chămæmyrsĭne, es. f. By some *called holly, holm,* or *butcher's broom,* Plin Lat. Ruscus.

* Chămæpeuce, es f *An herb with leaves like the larch-tree,* Plin.

* Chămæpĭtys, yos. f *The herb ground-pine,* also *St. John's wort,* Plin Lat Abiga.

* Chămæplătănus, i f *Dwarf plantain-tree, water-elder,* Plin.

* Chămærĭpes, *rectius* Chămærĭphes, um, f plur. *A kind of date-tree, dwarf-palm,* Plin

* Chămærops, ōpis f *An herb which, being drank in wine, eases the pain in the sides and reins; germander,* Plin.

* Chămæsȳce, es f. *A kind of herb, thyme-spurge,* Plin.

* Chămæzēlon, i. n. *Plin. id. quod* gnaphalion, *sive* centunculus. Dod. *legi vult* chamæxylon, humilis gossypii frutex. Angl. *Cinquefoil.*

* Chămētærææ, & Chămētærĭdes, um. f. pl. *Little images resembling handmaids,* or *waiting-women, sitting on the ground,* Plin.

* Channe, es. f. *A fish like a perch, a ruff,* Ov.

* Chaos, n. *Accus.* chaos, *Dat. & Abl.* chao, *Virg. Ov.* (1) *A confused and disordered heap of things, the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place; hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbræque silentes, & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg.*

* Chăra, æ. f. *A certain root, eaten instead of bread,* Cæs.

* Chărăcātus, a, um. adj. *Staked,* or *propped up, as vines are,* Col.

* Chărăcias, æ. m. *A kind of sparge,* vulgarly called *catapulta,* Plin.

* Chăracter, ēris. m. *Latine* descriptio, *aut* forma, *vertente Cic.* (1) *A branding-iron.* (2) *A character, a style; a form* or *fashion of writing,* or *speaking.* (3) Also *a description,* or *character.* (1) = Agni charactere signati debent, *Col.* (2) Cic. Gr. Lit. (3) Id.

* Chăradrius, i. m. *A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice,* Plin. Lat. Icterus, *A sea-lark*

* Chăristia, ōrum. pl. n. *A solemn feast* or *banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolk met, that, if there had been any quarrel or falling out among any of them, they might there be reconciled, and made friends again.* Proxuma cognati dixêre charistia cari, *Ov.*

Chăritas, *rectius* Caritas, *quod vid.*

* Chărītes, um. pl. f *The three Graces,* Aglaia, *vel* Pasithea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, *Cic.*

* Chărītŏblĕphăron, i n. *A kind of shrub growing in the sea, used in love-potions,* Plin.

Chărōneus. adj. *ut* Charoneæ scrobs, *A cave,* or *damp hole,* Plin.

* Charta, æ. f. *Paper;* at first made of the flags of the river Nile, at Memphis in Egypt, *Luc.* It is taken for *any material to write upon,* or for *a thin plate of any thing, as,* ¶ Charta plumbea, *A sheet of lead,* Suet Also *a cartel, a card, a leaf,* or *side of paper,* Cic *A book,* Ov. *A letter,* or *epistle,* Id. ¶ Charta virgo, *An original, that has never been published,* Mart. or, as Jun. *that has never been read.* Charta Augustana, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper, that will not bear ink,* Plin. Charta Claudiana, *Imperial,* or *royal paper,* Id. Charta emporetica, *Wrapping paper,* Id. Charta Pergamena, [apud Pergamum inventa] *Parchment,* or *vellum,* Id. Charta aversa, *The back side of the leaf,* Cic.

Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of paper.* ¶ Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper-mills,* or *stationers' shops,* Plin.

Chartŭla, æ. f. [dim. a charta] *A little roll* or *piece of paper; a cartel,* Cic.

Chărus, *rectius* Carus, *quod vid.*

Chasma, ătis. n. (1) *A great gaping,* or *opening of the earth,* or *firmament.* (2) *A gulf* (1) = Terræ motu chasmata & hiatus vasti aperiuntur, *Sen.* (2) = Fit cœli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, *Plin.*

Chaus, i. m. *A wolf spotted like a panther,* or *leopard; a cat o' mountain,* Plin. Lat. Lupus cervarius.

* Chēlæ, ārum. pl. f. *Crabs' claws; the cleys,* or *forefeet of the celestial sign Scorpio.* Quâ locus, Erigonen inter chelasque sequentes, panditur, *Virg.*

* Chēlīdŏnĭus, æ. m. *qui & Favonius. The west wind;* so called

toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.*

* Chĕlĭdŏnĭus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, *A stone of a white* or *red color, found in the belly of young swallows*, Plin. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of fig,* or *purple fig*, Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Chĕlĭdŏnĭa, æ. f. *sc* herba, *The herb celadine, very good for the eyes.* The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb: *swallow-wort*, Plin. Also *a kind of fig*, Col. *The name of a precious stone*, Plin.

* Chĕlōnĭa, æ. f. *A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination*, Plin.

* Chĕlōnĭa, ōrum. n. pl. *The cheeks*, or *side-posts, of a crane, to lift up great stones*, or *timber*, Vitruv.

* Chĕlōnītis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magic*, Plin

* Chĕlȳdrus, i. m. *A water-tortoise, a water-snake*, Virg.

* Chĕlys, yos. f *A lute*, or *harp*, so called from its likeness to a tortoise shell, or rather because first made of that shell, *the belly of a lute.* Canora chelys, *Sen.* mœrens, *Id.* Chelyn intendere, *Stat* laxare, *Id.* pulsare, *Luc.*

* Chĕnălōpex, ecis. f. *A bird of the goose kind, called a brigander, a barnacle*, Plin.

* Chĕnŏbŏscum, i. n *A goose-pen*, or *place where geese, and other water-fowl, are kept*, Col.

* Chĕnŏmўcon, i n. *An herb, the sight whereof affrights geese*, Plin

* Chĕnŏpus, ŏdis m. *An herb like a goos'es foot*, Plin. *Lat* Anseris pes.

* Chĕrăgra, *f.* Chiragra.

* Chĭrămўdes, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone*, Plin.

* Cherrītes, æ. m. *A stone like ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in*, Plin.

* Chersĭnus, a, um adj. *Of land* ¶ Chersinæ testudines, *Land tortoises*, Plin.

* Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherronesus, i. f. *A peninsula, a land almost surrounded by the sea*

* Chersos, i. i. *Land*, or *ground, unmanured*; *a continent*, or *main land.* Met. *a land tortoise*, Mart

* Chersўdros, i. m *A serpent, living as well on the land as in the water*, Luc. Cels.

* Chĭa, æ f. *sc ficus A delicious fig of the island Scio, having a poignant taste*, Mart

Chiliarchus, i. & Chiliarcha, æ. m *A captain over a thousand, a colonel*, or *commander of a thousand men*, Curt. Nep.

* Chĭlĭŏdўnămis, is. f *An herb so called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian*, Plin.

* Chĭmæra, æ. f. capella fabulosa quædam & monstrosa *A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle*, Virg. It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but the middle part is pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents, *Plin.* Also *the name of a ship in Virgil.*

Chĭmærifer, fĕra, ferum. adj. *Productive of chimæras*, or *monsters*, Ov.

* Chĭmĕrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Winterly; also under the winter tropic*, whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, *Mart.*

* Chĭrăgra, *&* Chĕrăgra, æ. f. *The gout in the hand*, Hor. Pers. [*NB. Whenever it occurs in poetry with the first syllable short, it should be read* Cheragra. J. C.]

* Chĭrăgrĭcus, a, um. adj. [a præced.] Analogice. *One having the gout in his fingers*, Cels.

* Chĭrămaxium, i. n. *A child's go-cart*, Petron.

* Chĭrŏgrăphum, i. n. *A hand-writing; a bill* or *bond under one's own hand*, Cic. Juv.

* Chĭrōnĭon, i. n. *Centaury*; also *the herb gentian*, or *fell-wort, the third sort of panacea, wound-wort*, or *all-heal*, reckoned up by Plin. Also *a vine so called by him*, Id.

* Chĭrōnĭus, a, um. adj. [a Chirone] *Of Chiron* ¶ Chironia vita, *The wild*, or *black, vine, bryony*, Plin

* Chĭrōnŏmia, æ. f *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing*, or *carving of meat*, or *pleading*, Quint.

* Chĭrōnŏmĭon, montis m particip Græc pro nomine *Showing nimble motions with his hands*, Juv.

* Chĭrōnŏmus, i m *One that uses motions with his hands in dancing*, Juv.

* Chĭrurgia, æ. f *The art of chirurgery*, or *surgery*, Cic.

* Chĭrurgus, i m. *A chirurgeon*, or *surgeon*, Mart

Chlămўdātus, a, um adj *Cloaked, having a short cloak on*, Cic

* Chlămys, ydis f (1) *A cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat.* (2) *A tunic*, or *loose coat, to be worn over the rest*, or *doublet* (3) *A woman's gown* or *mantle* (4) Also *a child's garment* (1) Chlamydæ & pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg* (2) Suam quandantem chlamydem quassando facit, *Plaut* (3) Virg. (4) Id

* Chlōrion, & Chlōrīo, ōnis m. *A green* or *yellow bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer*, Plin.

* Chlōrītes, æ m *A precious stone, green, like grass*, Plin.

* Chonspītes, æ m *A precious stone, green and glittering like gold*, Plin

* Cholĕra, æ f *The sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit*, Cels = Tormina, *Plin*

* Chŏlĕrĭcus, a, um adj. *Troubled with choler, choleric* Mentastrum tormentibus cholericis efficacissimum, *Plin*

* Cholos, i m. *A precious stone of emerald kind*, Plin.

* Chŏrăgium, i n (1) *The tiring*, or *dressing room, in play-houses.* (2) *The players' apparel, and furniture of the stage*, &c (3) Synecd *Dress*, or *ornament.* (1) Vitruv (2) Plin. (3) Laudis falsæ choragium gloriæ comparatur, *Ad Herenn.*

* Chŏrăgus, i. m. In Greek authors, *A setter forth*, or *the master, of plays, who provides all things at his own expense*, but, in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel*, or *he who furnishes the attire at the expense of others*, Plaut.

* Choraules, *vel* Chŏraula, æ m. *A minstrel, one that plays on a pipe*, or *flute*, Mart.

* Chŏraulistria, æ. f. [a præc.] *A she minstrel*, or *female piper*, Prop. ☞ *Rectius* Choralistria, *vel* crotalistria, *ut al. leg.*

* Chorda, æ f. *The string of a harp, lute*, or *any other such instrument.* Hinc Anglice, *A cord.* Ridetur, chordâ qui semper oberrat eâdem, *Hor.* Item, *pro* intestino, *unde*

* Chordapsus, i. m. *The wringing and griping pains*, or *twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling*, Cels.

Chordus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Cordus.

* Chŏrea, æ. f. saltatio cum cantu. *A dance, where many dance together; a ball*, Virg. ☞ Media, etsi a diphthongo nata, est communis. Festas duxêre chorêas, Ov. Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Virg.*

* Chŏrĕus, i. m. *A foot in verse, of one long and one short syllable*, as Scribĕ. It is also called Trochæus, Cic.

* Chŏrōbātes, æ. m. *A measure twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls, or turrets, with*, as also *the depth of waters*, &c. Vitruv.

* Chŏrōcĭthărista, æ. m. *He that plays on a harp* or *lute, with others, as they dance*, Suet. Chorocithara-ristæ, pl *A concert of instruments and voices*, Id

* Chŏrŏgrăphus, i. m locorum descriptor *A describer of countries and regions*, Vitruv.

Chors, tis. f. *Per Sync. ex* cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barton, a pen*, or *coop, where capons* or *hens are fed, a band* or *company of soldiers*, Varr

Chortālis, e. adj. [a præced.] *Of such a coop*, or *that is fed in such a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col.*

* Chortĭnon, i n Oleum ex herbâ graminis, *Plin.*

* Chŏrus, i m (1) *A company of singers and dancers, a choir, a company, a concert* (2) *A dance.* (3) *A band*, or *company, of men* (4) *Any company*, or *assembly.* (1) Utque viro Phœbi chorus assurgentis omnis, *Virg.* (2) Exercet Diana choros, *Id.* Cum quibus illa choros lucis agitabat in altis, *Id.* (3) Catilina stipatus choro juventutis erat, Cic (4) Scriptorum chorus omnis amat nemus, *Hor* Risit chorus omnis ab alto astrorum, *Stat.*

* Chrēston, i. n. *Succory*, Plin.

* Chrĭa, æ f *A short moral sentence for an exercise in rhetoric*, Quint

* Chrōma, ătis n. *Pleasant and delightful music, sung with quavers and graces*, Vitruv Also *a set off, a color, or fair pretence, in rhetoric*, Both *Lat* Color

* Chrŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, time, of long duration.* — ¶ *Subst.* Chrŏnĭcus, i m. *A chronologer, an historian, who writes an account of time*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst Neut* Chrŏnica, ōrum. pl *Chronicles*, or *histories, of things done from time to time*, Plin.

* Chrȳsălis, ĭdis. f. *A worm*, or *grub, of which comes the butterfly*, Plin.

* Chrȳsanthĕmum, i. n. *Crowfoot with a yellow flower, called golden knops.* Some take it for the *corn-marigold*, Mart.

* Chrȳsĕlectrum, i. n. subst *Gold-colored amber*, Plin. — ¶ *Adj.* Chrȳsĕlectrus, a, um. ¶ Lapides chryseelecti, *Stones of a yellow amber color*, Plin.

* Chrȳsendĕton, i. n. *A cup tipped with gold*, Mart

* Chrȳsippæa, æ. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* Chrȳsītes, æ. m. *alter* Philogynos *dict.* Plin. Genus lapidis, *Id.*

* Chrȳsītis, ĭdis. f. *Gold foam, the foam that comes off tried lead, being in color yellow like gold*, Plin. *Lat.* Spuma auri. Also *the herb* milfoil, or *yarrow*, Id.

* Chrȳsŏbĕryllus, i m. *A crystal stone shining like gold*, Plin.

* Chrȳsŏcarpum, i. n. *A kind of ivy*, Plin.

* Chrȳsŏcolla, æ. f. Auri glutinum, *vulgo* borax, *Plin. Cels.*

* Chrȳsŏcŏme, es. f. *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow, with golden locks,* Plin. *al.* Chrysatis.
* Chrȳsŏlăchānum, i. n. *The herb orach,* Plin.
Chrȳsŏlampis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone, fiery by night, and pale by day,* Plin.
* Chrȳsŏlīthos, i. f. *A chrysolite,* Ov.
* Chrȳsŏmēlum, i. n *A yellow quince, an orange,* Plin.
* Chrȳsŏphrys, yos. f. *A fish so called from the golden color over his eyes.* Et auri chrysophrys imitata decus, *Ov.*
* Chrȳsŏpis, ĭdis. f. *A precious stone like gold.* Plin.
* Chrȳsŏprăsus, i. m. *A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness,* Plin.
* Chrȳsoptĕrus, i. m. *A kind of topaz,* Plin.
* Chrȳsos, i. m. *Gold,* Plaut. Item, *A gold-head, a fish, the same, as is thought by some, with chrysophrys,* Plin.
* Chrȳsŏthălēs, is. f *The lesser sort of wall-penny-wort,* Plin
* Chȳdæus, a, um. adj. *Vile, of no worth.* Chydææ palmæ, *Plin* Dactyli chydæi, *Id.*
Cibālis, e. adj. *Of meat,* or *food,* Varr.
Cibārius, a, um. adj *Pertaining to meat,* or *victuals,* or *common food* ¶ Cibarius panis, *Household bread, bolted* or *coarse bread,* Cic. (*Vid.* Casa.) Cibaria uva, *A grape,* or *raisin, fit to be eaten,* Plin Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals,* Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for the use of the table,* Col. Homo cibarius, *A sorry, ordinary fellow,* Varr —— ¶ *Subst.* Cibarium, i n *The second sort of flour,* Plin — Cibaria, ōrum pl. n *Food, meat, victuals, provision,* for man, cattle, fishes, &c. ¶ Præbere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat and drink,* Cic Boûm cibāria, *Cat.* Si piscis domini cibariis saginatur, *Col.*
Cibātus, ūs. m. *Victualling, food, sustenance, provision, the feeding* or *fattening of cattle* Cibatus canis propior hominis quam ovis, *Varr.* = Commeatus, *Plaut*
Cibo, as. act *To feed, nourish,* or *fatten.*—¶ *Pass* Cibor *Col Lucr Suet* Cibandi pulli, *Col.*
Cibŏrium, i. n. (1) Properly, *The Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its pod* (2) *A large drinking-cup, like that bean,* or, perhaps, *made of it* (1) Plin (2) Oblivioso lævia Massico ciboria exple, *Hor*
Cibus, i. m. (1) *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* (2) Met. *Increase, nourishment.* (3) *The nourishing sap in trees,* &c. (1) Diditur in venas cibus, *Lucret* Onustus cibo & vino, *Cic* Homini cibus utilissimus simplex, *Plin.* (2) Animi cultus ille erat ei quasi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Cic.* Hæc sunt jucundi causa cibusque mali, *Ov.* (3) Lucret. ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do,* or *suffer, any thing for a meal's meat,* Ter.
Cicāda, æ. f. *A sauterelle,* or, *according to others, a balm-cricket* Veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicadæ, *Lucr.* ☞ Non est quod vulgo, *A grasshopper,* vocamus recte *locustam* reddideris, *Mori.* ex *Ray.*
Cicātrĭcōsus. adj. *That has many scars; full of chaps,* or *gashes.* Tergum cicatricosum, *Plaut.* Vitis cicatricosa, *Col.*
Cicātrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little scar,* Cels.
Cicātrix, ĭcis. f. (1) *A scar,* or *seam of a wound.* (2) *A chap in the bough of a tree.* (3) Met. *A tent,* or *patch in a shoe.* (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, *Ter.* (2) Admoto signata in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (3) Recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, *Juv.* ¶ Refricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore,* Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, *Is healed, Ov.*
Ciccum, i n. *al.* Cicum. (1) *The skin in a pomegranate, which parts the kernels.* (2) Metaph. *A thing of nought, a straw, a rush, a pin,* &c. (1) Varr. (2) Eluas te an exungare, ciccum non interdum, *Plaut.*
Cicer, ĕris. n *A small pulse, less than peas, of which some are white, some red, vetches,* Hor. ¶ Cicer arietinum, *Chich peas,* Plin. It is used for *a quantity,* either in the sing. or plur *as* Ciceris modii tres, *Col.*
Cicĕra, æ f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder,* Col
Cicercŭla, æ f. [dim *a* cicer] *Chichlings, little chiches,* Plin Col
Cicercŭlum, i n. *A kind of sinoper, or red color,* Plin.
* Cichŏrium, i n. *Hor.* Cichŏrium, i n *Plin Chicory,* or *succory, the wild endive. Lat.* Intybus erraticus
* Cici, n. indecl *A shrub, in Latin named* Ricinus *(because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks)* Plin It is also vulgarly called *Cataputia major*
Cicindēla, æ f. *A worm shining by night, a glow-worm,* Plin
* Cicinnum oleum. *An oil extracted from the seed of the shrub* cici, *good to purge the belly,* Plin
Cĭcōnia, æ f. (1) *A stork* (2) *An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper or broader than another* (3) Met *A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill, with the fingers pointed at a person behind his back* (1) Candida pennis ciconia, *Ov* (2) Col (3) O Jane, a tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit! *Pers.*
* Cicur, ŭris, omn gen adj *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand* ✠ Varia genera bestiarum, vel circurum, vel ferarum, *Cic* ¶ Cicur ingenium, *A gentle nature,* or *mild disposition,* Varr
Cicūta, æ f (1) *An herb much like our hemlock, the juice of which, being an extreme cold poison,* was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions (2) *A kind of hellebore, which served* (according to Horace and Persius) *to purge melancholy, madness, and phrensy* (3) Also, Meton *A pipe made of the hollow stalk of hemlock,* or *kecks, a shepherd's pipe.* (1) Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, *Plin.* (2) Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? *Hor* (3) Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg.*
Cidăris, is f *A sash about the cap,* or *turban, worn by the Persian kings and priests,* also *the cap itself,* Curt.
* Cieo, cies, ciēre, cīvi, cītum act. (1) *To move,* or *stir* (2) *To incite, cause,* or *make* (3) *To provoke and egg one on, to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call* (4) *To call upon,* or *invoke.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To challenge* or *invite.* (1) Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (2) Cruciatum ciere, *Cic* gemitum, lacrymas, *Virg.* (3) Ære ciere viros, *Virg.* Martem ciere, *Virg* pugnam, *Lap.* Bellum, *Just.* (4) Magnâ supremum voce ciemus, *Id.* (5) Ciere nomina singulorum, *Tac.* (6) Errantem dextrâ ciet obvius ignem, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge,* Col. urinam, *to provoke urine,* Plin. = Cio, cīvi, cītum, *proprie voco. int. moveo.* — ¶ *Part* Ciens. *Raising,* or *stirring up,* &c. Martem cientes, *Virg.* Modo singulos nomine ciens, *Tac.* pugnam, *Luv* — ¶ *Pass.* Cieor, ēri. *To be moved,* or *stirred up.* Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, *Tac.* = Omne quod est calidum & igneum, cietur & agitur motu suo, Cic. — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Citus, a, um. *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* Citi canes, *Ov.* Cita mors, *Hor.* navis, *Ov.* Citus ad scribendum, *Plaut* Nullam ego rem citiorem apud homines esse quam famam reor, *Plaut.* Dies citior brumali tempore, *Ov.* Factum citissimum, *Quint.* ☞ Tardus, *Sall.*
Cilium, ii. n. (1) *The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow.* (2) Also *the hairs of the eyelids* (1) Plin. (2) Cels.
Cimex, ĭcis. m *A kind of fly,* or *worm, breeding in wood,* or *paper, a wall-louse, chinch,* or *bug.* Animal fœdissimum, *Plin* Tritus cimice lectus, *Mart. Hor.*
* Cimŏlia terra [*a* Cimolus, Cretici maris insula] *Fuller's earth,* Plin. Cels.
Cĭnædĭæ, ārum. m. pl *Stones found in the brains of the fish* cinædus, *Plin.*
Cinædĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy.* Cinædica cantio, *Plaut.*
* Cinædus, i. m. (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature* (2) *A wanton dancer,* or *shower of tricks, a tumbler* (3) Also *a fish all over yellow.* (1) Catull. (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, *Plaut.* (3) Plin — ¶ *Adj* Cinædus, a, um *pro* cinædicus, *Suet, wanton, bawdy* Cinæda Ironis, *Mart* Ut decuit cinædiorem, *Catull*
* Cinăra, æ f. *An artichoke,* Col *Scrib & Cynara.*
* Cinăris, is. f *An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag,* or *hart,* Plin.
Cincinnātus, a, um. adj [*a* cincinnus] *That has curled,* or *crisped, hair* ¶ Cincinnatus ganeo, *A debauchee,* Cic. Stellas, quas nostri cincinnatas vocant, *Id.*
Cincinnŭlus, i m. dim [*ab* eodem] *A little lock,* or *curl, of hair,* Varr.
* Cincinnus, i. m. *A bush of crisped, curled,* or *braided hair, a curled,* or *frizzled, lock* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.*
Cinctĭcŭlus, i m dim. [*a* cinctus] *A short coat, girded about the waist, and reaching to the middle of the leg,* Plaut.
Cinctōrium, i. n. *quo* cingimur. *A girth,* or *girdle, a belt, a waist-belt,* Pomp. Mela
Cinctūra, æ. f. *A girding,* Suet. Quint.
Cinctus, a, um. *V.* Cingo.
Cinctus, ūs. m [*a* cingo] *A girdle.* Also *a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps; a dress,* or *garb,* Virg.
Cinctūtus, a, um. adj. *Armed and ready to fight,* or *girt and trussed up after the old fashion.* ¶ Cinctuti Cethegi, *Ancient,* or, according to some, *warlike,* Hor.
Cinĕfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated,* Lucret
Cinĕrăceus, a, um. adj. [*a* cinis] *Of an ash-color,* Plin.
Cinĕrārius, i m. id. [*a* cinis] *A cinifio. A lire-man, who makes dresses for women,* or *attends them when they are dressing* Qui calamistros in cinere calefactos ministrabat, a

*F

cinere cinerarius est appellatus, *Varr*

Cinĕreus adj *Of, or like, ashes, of an ash-color*, Plin ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge vine*, Id.

Cingo, cingis, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum act (1) *To tie about* (2) *To gird* (3) *To surround, or defend*, in a proper or metaphorical sense (4) *To surround, or environ to be besieg*, or *beset* (5) *To dwell round about* (1) Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, *Tib* (2) Ense latus cinxit Ot (3) Muris cum cingeret Ilium, *Virg* Diligentius urbem religione quam ipsis muris cingitis, *Cic* (4) Cingere urbem obsidione, *Virg* (5) Quique Iovem circum cinxêre Byssi, *Val Flacc* ¶ Castra vallo cingere, *Io en trench*, Liv Cingere flammis Mœnia *To inflame with love*, Virg — ¶ *Part* Cingens tis *Lying round encompassing about* Cingens viridi tempora pampino, *Hor* Horrida [solcin] cingentes, *Val Flacc* A quoia cingentia terras, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Cingor, gi (1) *To be girt about* or *surrounded*, &c (2) *To fence* or *secured* (3) *To prepare*, or *make himself ready* (1) Portus cingitur & concluditur urbe, *Cic* (2) Oppida muris cinguntur, *O* (3) Diversos cinguntur in usus, *Claud* — ¶ *Part* Cinctus, (1) *Girt* (2) *Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed* (1) Cinctus gladio *Liv* Zonâ aureâ mulier bene cinctus, *Q Curt* (2) Humus aquore cincta, *Ov* Quam multis cinctum periculis, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Cingendi sepibus agros, *Ov*

Cingŭla, æ f *A girdle to tie beasts with a girth* Ut nova velocem cingula detur equum *Ov*

Cingŭlus, i m *Cic Idem quod*

Cingŭlum, i n (1) *A girdle*, or *band, band* (2) *The cestus of Venus* Also *the five zones*, or *climates, are called* cingula (1) Notis fulsit aurea cingula bulli *Virg* (2) Cernis terram quasi quibusdam redimitam & circumdatam cingulis, *Cic*

Cinĭfe, ōnis m [*ex* cinis & fio] (1) *He that makes hot the irons of women to frizzle, crisp* or *curl their hair* a *friz'er*, or *curler, of the hair* (2) Also *he that made ashes*, or *poudre, to color women's hair, or lay them upon the hair* (1) Hor (2) Plaut

* Cinis, cinĕris m [*ap* Catull *aliosque rett* f] *s* gnif *multitudinem*, tam in sing quam plur (1) *Ashes embers, cinders* Also (2) Met *The reliques and memory of the dead* (1) Cinere ut multâ latet obrutus ignis *Luci Met* Incedis per ignes suppositos cineri doloso, *Hor* (2) Adscendit classem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac* Observavit pœ fratris sui mortui cinerem *Cic* ¶ Cinis Inxivus *Ley made of ashes*, Plin Suprema ferre cineri, *To solemnise one's funeral*, Virg

Cinnăbăris n indecl & Cinnăbăris, is f Ita minium vocant Indi *Plin A gum*, or *liquor, of an Indian tree*, also *a soft red stone found in mines, called* minium, *red lead*, or *vermilion and, by an Indian word*, simply, i e *dragon's blood, from its color*

* Cinnămŏlŏgus i m *A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon*, Plin.

* Cinnămŏmĕus, a, um adj [*a* seq] *Made of cinnamon*, Plin

* Cinnămōmum, i n *The cinnamon tree*, or *cinnamon itself* Plin

* Cinnămum, i. *Idem*, Ov. Claud.

Cinxi, *V* Cingo.

* Cio, cis, cire, civi, citum *Id quod* Cieo, *quod vide To stir, call, or excite* Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Cior — ¶ *Part & Adj* Alvus cita vitanda est, *Cels*

Cippus, i m (1) *A palisado*, or *sharp stake* (2) *A grave stone*, or *monument* (1) Cæs (2) Ievior cippus nunc imprimit ossa? *Pers*

Circa præp cum acc [*a* circum] *About* It is said, (1) *Of time* (2) *Place* (3) *Persons* (4) *Things* (5) *With* or *in his company* (6) *Concerning* (7) *About* more or less (8) *Nigh* or *near to hand by* (9) *In* (1 Circa lustra decem, *Hor* (2) Circa Capuam *Cic* (3) Circa regem misentur, *Virg* (4) Circa simillas hominas *Cels* (5) Omnes circa se liberalissime præcepit, *Suet* (6 Varro circa hæc opinio, *Plin* (7) Circa HS vicies, *Suet* (8) Circa aprificos ferus, innoxius ibi qui, *Plin* (9 Circa omnia delectarunt *Liv* Animus est circa campos, *Her* ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About it, near, or in, his time*, Quint (3 Ponitur adverbii loci, *Every where round about* Hostes exhausto circa omni actio, ad ultimum inopiæ venturos scribit, *Liv*

Circæa, æ herba [*a* Circe] *The herb called nightshade* Plin

Circæum, i n herba, qua & *man dragora* dicit *Plin*

Circensis, e adj *Of* or *belonging to the circus*, or *place of exercise*, Mart Circensis pompa, *Suet* — ¶ *Subst* Circenses, se ludi, *Liv* [a circo magno in quo agitari solebant] *Games, or exercises, of wrestling, running*, &c kept by the Romans in a huge place called the *circus* Also *running with great horses tilts, tarriers, jousts*, or *tournaments* were so called Magnis Circensibus actis, *Virg*

Circes, ētis m [*a* circus] (1) *A hoop* or *ring* (2) *A sort of olive* (1) Varr (2) Col

Circĭnātio, ōnis f verb [*a* circino] *An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses*, Vitr

Circĭno, as act [*a* circinus] *To make a circle to compass round, to turn round* Circinare aurus, *Ov* Qua [rubores] in orbem ramos crinant, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Circinor, *To be measured, or drawn, with compasses*, Plin — ¶ *Part & Adj* Circĭnātus, *Compassed, rounded* Folium circinatum, *Plin*

Circĭnus i. m [*a* circus] (1) *An instrument called a compass*, or *pair of compasses* (2) Also *the shingles, a disease*, which, if it go round the body, kills a man (1) Plin (2) Id

Circiter prep cum acc [*a* circa] *About, nigh unto* It denotes, (1) *Time* (2) *Place*, (3) *Number* (1) Circiter Kal aduturas videtur, *Cic* (2) Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut* (3) Circiter decem millia, *Liv* — ¶ Adverbialiter Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, *Sall*

Circius, i m *See* Cercius, *Cato A vehement wind blowing out of France, through Italy* Plin

Circlus, i m *per* Syncope *pro* circulus *A hoop*, &c *Virg*

* Circos, i m *A kind of hawk lame of one foot*, Plin

Circumeo, *vel* Circumeo, is, ire, ivi, itum (*V* Circumeo) *To go about*, Cic Inde sonus geminas mihi circuit auras, *Stat* — ¶ *Part Pass* Circumitus, *Gone about*, or *compassed round* Castra circuita, *Cæs.* templa, *Suet* [*Luna*] orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen.*

Circuĭtio, ōnis f verb (1) *A circuit* (2) *A going the round in a city*, or *camp* (3) *A fetching a compass*, or *arguing by sorites* (4) *A going about the bush, a long preamble* (1) Apenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, *Vitr* (2) Circuitio ac curâ edilium plebei erat, *Liv* 3) Ergo hic, circuitione quâdam tollens Deus, &c *Cic* (4) = Quid opus est circuitione & amfractu? *Id*

Circuĭtus, ūs m *V* Circueo

Circuĭtus, ūs m *A compass* circuit & ambitus verborum, *Lat A period* Longiore circuitu *Cels* Vid Circuitus

‖ Circŭlāri, e adj *Round, circular* or *belonging to a circle* ¶ Circularis scientia, *All the arts & sciences*, Vulgo Cujus tamen opus *semicirculares*, Col Cic s

Circŭlātim adv *Circle wise*, *a* ut ut in a *circle*, or *ring*, *circular* † In orbem, *Cic* ot

Circŭlātor, ōris m verb [*a* culo, r e circumeo] (1) *Of hawker for gain* (2) *A mer b ul a quack* (1) Asin P ap Cic (2) Cels bâ

Circulatrix, ĭcis f *A she* jit- &c *a stroller, or one who has ll acting drolls, and showing t among the people* Circulatrix l gua, *pro* petulanti et maledi *Mart*

Circŭlo, as [*a* circulus] (1) *To en circle, to compass about, to encircle* (2) *To turn the head about, to stir round, and not mind what is sai* — ¶ *Part* Circŭlans, tis *Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said* Videt oscitantem judicem, non nunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic* Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans aptior est circulanti quam agenti rem seriam, *Sen A ting like a mountebank* — ¶ *Pass* Isque [Capparis] debebit intus circulari fossâ, *Col al*, circumdari — ¶ *Dep* (1) *To meet in companies to run to and fro* (2 *To hawk about, to stroll*, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c *Sen* (1) Totis castris milites circulari, & dicere hostem ex manibus dimitti, *Cæs* (2) Sen

Circŭlus, i m dim [*a* circus] (1) *An orb, circle*, or *compass* (2) *A ring*, or *round chain*, (3) *A hoop* (4) *An assembly*, or *company of men standing* or *sitting together in a round* (5) Also *a kind of round cake* (1) = Circulos suos orbesque conficiunt stellæ, *Cic* (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg* (3) Circulis vasa cingere, *Plin* (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis & circulis istæ incussari, *Tac* (5) Varr

Circum præp cum acc (1) *About, round about* (2) *With*, or *in company with* (1) Legatio circum insulas missa, *Liv* (2) Paucæ, quæ circum illam essent, *Ter* ☞ Adverbialiter Anni, vices tolo properari litore circum, *Virg*

Circŭmactus, a, um *V* Circumago.

Circumactus, ūs m verb *A turning round* Ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum *Plin*

Circumaggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped about*, Liv. Circumagge-

ratæ radices, *Covered over*, Plin.
Circūmaggĕro, as. act, *To heap*, or *cast a heap about*, Col.
Circūmăgo, ăgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To turn round* (2) *To turn*, or *wheel about*. (3) *To pursue, chase*, or *drive one about*. (4) Met. *To make free*. (1) In ipso conatu rerum circumegit se annus, *Liv* (2) Priusquam circumagerent frenis equos, *Id*. (3) Nec vulneratum & fere semineem circumagere destiterunt, *Curt*. (4) *Vid.* pass. — ¶ *Pass* Circūmăgor, ăgi, actus *To be carried*, or *wheeled, about*. Cum sole quotidie circumagitur, *Plin* ¶ Meton. *To be made free*, because, when slaves were made free by the prætor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosophiæ, statim circumagitur, *Sen* ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi, *You need not go round*, or *out of your way*, Hor. — ¶ *Part* Circumactus. *Turned round* Circumacto anno, *Liv* = Vertente anno, *Cic*. Circumactis equis, *Curt* Circumactis decem et octo mensibus, *Liv*.
Circūmăro, as act *To plough round about*, Plin. Liv
Circumcīdo, cīdis, cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum act [a circum & cædo] (1) *To cut*, or *pare, about*. (2) *To lop*, or *prune, trees* (3) Met. *To shorten*, or *take off* (4) *To take away, to forbid*. (1) Corticem circumcidito, *Varr* (2) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic*. (3) Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, *Id* (4) *Vid* part. — ¶ *Pass*. Circumcīdor, *Plin*. — ¶ *Part*. Circumcīsus, (1) *Pruned, lopped* (2) Met. *cut*, or *pared, away, avoided* (3) *Short* (4) *Circumcised* (5) *Taken away, forbidden*. (1) Quod circumcisis vinaceis profluxerit, *Plin*. (2) Circumcisâ inanitate, & errore, *Cic*. Diligenter unguibus circumcisis, *Cels* Circumcisâ omni negotiosâ actione, *Cels* (3) = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quam hominis vita longissima? *Plin Ep*. Orationes circumcisæ & breves, *Id* (4) Circumcisus quarumdam gentium more, *Cels*. (5) Ab omni aditu circumcisa agri planities, *Cic*. — ¶ *Part* Circumcīdendus, (1) *To be cut or pared off*. (2) Met. *To be forbidden*, or *debarred the use of* (1) Latera scrobis circumcidenda, *Col*. (2) In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels*.
Circumcingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act *To compass round, to environ*. Ceu fera, quæ, telis circumcingentibus, ultro assilit in ferrum, *Sil*.
Circumcirca. adv. *Round about, on every side*. Cæpi regiones circumcirca prospicere, *Sulp. ap Cic*
Circumcīse. adv. *Briefly, in few words*, Suet.
Circumcīsūra, æ f. *A cutting*, or *incision* Arbores, a circumcisurâ siccatæ, fideliores, *Plin*
Circumclaudo, claudĕre, clausi, clausum. act *To inclose round*, or *hem in on every side, to environ*, or *compass round about*, Cæs — ¶ *Pass* Circumclaudor. Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæs*.
Circumclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. [ex circum & cludo] *To inclose round, to encompass, to hem in*. Si solem nubes circumcludunt, *Plin*. ¶ Circumclūdere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with silver*, Cæs, — ¶ *Pass*. Circumcludor, *To be gone about*. Metaque ferventi circumeunda rotâ, *Ov*. [¶ Vespasiani nomen circumbant, *Hinted indirectly*, or *circuitously, without expressly naming him*, Tac]
Circūmĕquito, as act *To ride about* Duas turmas circumequitare mœnia jubet, *Liv*
Circumerro, as act. *To rove up and down about one* Quos undique Gratiæ circumerrant acies, *Virg*.
Circumeuntis, euntī, *V* Circumeo.
Circumfĕro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To carry about*, or *in a round*. (2) Met *To report*. (3) *To purify by lustration*. (1) Codicem circumferendum, ostendĕ, Cic (2) Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin*. (3) Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg*. — ¶ *Part* Circumfĕrens, *Carrying*, or *turning, round* Cæsar, circumferens terrarum orbi præsentiâ suâ pacis bona, *Vell. Pat. Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Circumfĕror, fertis, ferri, lātus. (1) *To be carried round* (2) Met *To be reported* (1) Sol circumfertur, *Cic*. (2) Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col* Hâ querelâ per domos nobilium circumlatâ, *Liv*
Circumfirmo, as act *To fortify and make strong on all sides, to support*, Col Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda est aggere, *Id*
Circumflecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum. act *To bend about, to fetch a compass* Longos circumflectere cursus, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Pass*. Circumflexus, (1) *Bowed* or *bent about* (2) *Revolving, returning*. (1) Circumflexus error [*labyrinthi*] Prud (2) Sæcula circumflexa, *Claud*
Circumflo, as act. *To blow on all sides* Circumflantibus Austris, *Stat* — ¶ *Pass* Circumflor. *Met*. Ab omnibus ventis invidiæ circumflari, *Cic*
Circumfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. act (1) *To flow about* (2) *To abound* (3) *To come together*. (1) Oppidum circumfluit amnis, *Plin*. (2) ✕ Rebus circumfluere atque abundare, *Cic* (3) Varie undique gentes circumfluxĕre, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Circumfluens oratio, *redundant*, Cic
Circumfluus, a, um adj (1) *That flows* or *runs about* (2) *Flowed about* (1) Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin* (2) Insula circumfluo ponto, *Ov*. Mens circumfluæ luxu, *Claud*
Circumfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum, act *To dig about*. Platanos circumfodere, *Sen Cat* — ¶ *Pass*. Circumfodior, *Plin Col*.
Circumfŏræneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down* (2) *That is carried about the market*. (1) ¶ Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank that goes about the country*, Modest. Pharmacopœla circumforaneus, *One who sells drugs* or *ointments about the streets*, Cic (3) Circumforaneum as, *Interest money*, Id
Circumfŏrātus part. *Bored round*. Stipite circumforato, *Plin*.
Circumfossor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digs* or *delves about*, *a pioneer*, Plin.
Circumfossūra, æ f verb *A digging about the roots of trees* Cupressus adspernatur circumfossuram, *Plin*.
Circumfrĕmo, frĕmĭre, frĕmŭi, frĕmĭtum act *To chirp, chatter*, or *make a noise about* Circumfremunt nidos manes aviculæ, *Sen*.
Circumfrĭco, frĭcāre, frĭcui, frĭcātum & frictum act *To rub all round*. Labia dolorum circumfrices, *Cato*.

Circumfŭdi, *V.* Circumfundo.

Circumfulgeo, fulgēre, fulsi. *To shine about on every side*, Plin.

Circumfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour or shed about* (2) *To encompass.* (1) Amuicam cum aquâ ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato* (2) Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumfundor, (1) *To be shed*, or *to run over*, as water does when it boils. (2) *To be surrounded.* (3) *To surround* (1) Cum fervet [*lac*], ne circumfundatur, *Plin.* (2) Cernis ut armatâ circumfundare coronâ? *Sil* (3) Irruimis, densis & circumfundimur armis, *Virg.* Duæ alæ incauto hosti circumfunduntur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumfūsus, (1) *Compassed about.* (2) *Compassing about, surrounding, lying all round about.* (1) Circumfusus Stoicorum libris, *Cic.* Circumfusi erant caligine, *Id.* Magnâ circumfusus turbâ, *Luc.* (2) Circumfuso pendebat in æthere tellus, *Ov.* Circumfusa multitudo in concionis modum, *Luc.* Circumfusis magnâ ex parte hostibus, *Id.*

Circumfusus, *V.* Circumfundo.

Circumgĕlātus, part. *Frozen all round*, Plin.

Circumgĕmo, gĕmĕre, gĕmui, gĕmĭtum act *To groan, roar*, or *make a lamentable noise, round about* Cum arc ¶ Circumgemit ursus ovile, *Roars about*, Hor.

Circumgesto, as act *To carry about with him.* Eam quoque epistolam circumgestat, *Cic.*

Circumglŏbātus, *Gathered in heaps*, Plin

Circumgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus dep. *To march round about.* Sterilimum circumgredi jubet, *Tac*

Circumjăceo, jăcēre, jăcui. act. *To lie about* Qua circumjacent Europæ, *Liv* — ¶ *Part.* Circumjăcens, *Lying round about* Ingenti luxu provinciæ & circumjacentium populorum, *Tac.*

Circumjectus, a, um *V.* Circumjicio

Circumjectus, ûs m. *A laying* or *covering round*, Cic. Plin.

Circŭmiens, *V* Circumeo

Circumjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum *To cast all about*, or *on every side.* ¶ Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about*, Liv Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round*, or *compass it about*, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Circumjicior — ¶ *Part & Adj* Circumjectus, *Laid, cast, situate*, or *made, about* ¶ Circumjecta mœnia adhuc, *Buildings erected about the walls*, Liv. Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent*, Id Planities saltibus circumjecta, *Surrounded with woods*, Tac.

Circŭmĭtūrus, *V* Circumeo.

Circĭtŭmĭtus, ûs. m. verb [*a* circumeo] *A going about, a circuit* Circumitu rupes petivêre, *Curt*

Circumlăbor, lăbi, lāpsus dep *To slide*, or *glide round about* — ¶ *Part* Prospectumque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Lucan.*

Circumlambo, bĕre, bi *To lick about*, Plin.

Circumlātus, *V* Circumfero

Circumlăvo, as, lāvi, lōtum, & lăvātum. *To wash* or *flow round about* Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat, *Hyg.*

Circumlĭgo, as. act *To tie about* Lignum stuppâ circumligant, *Liv* [Nat. m] mediæ circumligat hastæ, *Virg.* alterum umbrâ, *Stat* — ¶ *Pass* Circumligor, *Plin.*

Circumlĭno, lĭnĕre, lēvi, lĭtum, & līni, lītum act *To anoint* or *daub all over* Circumlinere oculum, *Plin* aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Circumlinor Circumlini favos hmo lubulo utilissimum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Circumlītus, *Anointed round about* ¶ Auro circumlitus, *Washed over with gold, gilt*, Ov. saxa musco circumlita, *Overgrown with moss*, Hor. Facies fuco circumlita, *Lucr*

Circumlītio, ōnis f verb. (1) *An anointing about.* (2) Also *a polishing, burnishing*, or *putting the last hand to a piece of painting, the finishing work* (1) Plin (2) Id

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis f *A periphrasis, circumlocution* Quidquid significari brevius potest, & cum ornatu latius extenditur, periphrasis est, cui nomen Latine datum est, circumlocutio, *Quint*

Circumlŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus dep *To speak by way of circumlocution*, Auson

Circumlūcens, tis part. *Glaring, glittering*, or *shining round* Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen.*

Circumlŭo, lŭĕre, lui, lūtum act *To wash about* Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass* Circumluor Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Lu*

Circumlustro, as. act. *To go round about, to reconnoitre* Et circumlustravit anhelo mœnia equo, *Sil*

Circumlŭvio, ōnis. f verb [*a* circumlavo] *The flowing* or *compassing about of waters*, Cic

Circummisi, *V.* Circummitto.

Circummissus, *V* Circummitto.

Circummitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum act *To send round about* Filium cum modicâ manu circummisit, *Liv* Qui castra Romana aggrederentur, post montes circummisit, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass.* Circummittor Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, *Cæs.*

Circummœnio, īre, īvi act *To wall about*, Cæs — ¶ *Part* Circummœnītus, *Walled* or *inclosed round about*, Plaut.

Circummulceo, mulcēre, mulsi, mulsum. act *To stroke softly* or *gently on every part*, Plin — ¶ *Part* Circummulcens, *Gently touching* or *licking* Linguis serpentûm circummulcentibus, *Plin*

Circummūnio, īre, īvi act *To entrench, to ditch in all about, to fence all round* Optimum est plantas circummunire caveis, *Col.* Oppidum vallo castellisque circummunire instituit, *Cæs* — ¶ *Pass* Circummūnior, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part* Circummunītus, *Defended, or fortified, on every side, inclosed*, Cæs

Circummūnītio, ōnis. f verb *The inclosing* or *investing of a place* = Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, *Cæs.*

Circumnascens, tis. part. *Growing about*, Plin

Circumnăvigo, āre. *To sail round* Classis oceani circumnavigavit sinus, *Pateic*

Circumnecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui, nexum. act *To connect*, or *join together* Fulgor, qui sidera circumnectit, *Sen.*

Circumnŏbrum, rŭĕre, rui, rūtum act. *To cover over*, or *all about, with earth, to overlay*, Plin.

Circumpădānus, a, um adj. *Dwelling* or *lying about the river Po*, Liv.

Circumpĕdes, um. pl. m. idem qui & *a pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages*, or *lacqueys, waiters*, or *attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines formosos & literatos suos esse dicebat, *Cic* Si lectio sit sana.

Circumpendeo, dēre, di. n. *To hang round*, Curt.

Circumplector, plecti, plexus. dep. *To embrace, to surround, to encompass* Undique est eas circumplexus, *Cic.* Quem [*collem*] opere circumplecti, non potuerant, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Circumplexus. *Surrounding, environing* Domini patrimonium circumplexus, *Cic.* Stupet ipse, beatas circumplexus opes, et parcius imperat, ignis, *Stat*

Circumplexus, a, um. *V.* Circumplector.

Circumplexus, ûs. m. verb. *A clasping* or *embracing one another; a twining round*, or *twisting about*, Plin.

Circumplĭco, as act. *To fold* or *wind about, to roll* or *wrap about.* Tum esset ostentum, si anguem vectis circumplicavisset, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Pass* Circumplĭcātus, *Twisted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplicatus serpentis amplexu, *Cic*

Circumpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum. act *To lay*, or *put, all about*, Hor. — ¶ *Pass Part.* Circumpŏsītus, *Cæs.* [¶ Nemus, quod stagno circumposuit Augustus, *Tac*]

Circumpŏsĭtus, *V* Circumpono.

Circumposui, *V.* Circumpono.

Circumpōtātio, ōnis f. *A quaffing* or *drinking round*, Cic.

Circumpŭrgo, as. act. *To cleanse round about*, Cels

Circumrādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. *To shave round, scrape about.* — ¶ *Pass* Circumrādor, *To be scraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, *Cels* — ¶ *Part* Circumrāsus *Shaved*, or *scraped about*, Col Plin.

Circumrāsio, ōnis. f *A shaving* or *scraping round about.* ¶ Circumrasio corticis, *The scraping of the bark*, Plin

Circumrasus, *V.* Circumrado.

Circumrĕtio, īre, īvi act. *To entangle*, or *ensnare*, Lucr — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Circumrētītus Met. *Entangled, hampered, hemmed in* Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic.*

Circumrōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act *To gnaw about*, or *to detract.* Priusquam escam circumroserit, *Phn. Met.* Circumrodo, quod devorandum est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumrōdor, *To be gnawed*, or *be backbitten*, or *ill spoken of*, Hor.

Circumscalpo, scalpĕre, scalpsi, scalptum ☞ Act vix leg. *To scrape about* Pass Dentes radice circumscalpti, *Plin.*

Circumscarificatus. part. *Scarified round*, Plin

Circumscindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act *To cut round about*, Liv.

Circumscribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round, to draw.* (2) *To circumscribe, limit*, or *bound.* (3) Met. *To comprise briefly.* (4) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach*, or *circumvent* (5) *To suspend a person in office from exercising his functions.* (1) Virgulâ stantem circumscripsit, *Cic.* Umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam in pariete circumscripsit, *Plin* (2) Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, *Id.* (3) Laudes ejus circumscribere est tam parce transcurrere, *Sen.* (4) = Et spoliate docēs, & circumi-

scribere, *Juv.* (5) Parata de circumscribendo adolescente consularis sententia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Circumscribens, *Circumscribing, concealing.* Facetis jocis sacrilegium circumscribens, *Just.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumscribor. = Definiri & circumscribi genus potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Circumscriptus (1) Met. *Circumscribed, confined* (2) *Discarded, cashiered, laid aside.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, *Cic.* = In orationibus vis est pressior, circumscriptior, & adductior, *Plin Ep.* (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut senatûs-consulto circumscriptus sit, *Cic.* (3) = Captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti atque decepti, *Id.*

Circumscripsi, *V.* Circumscribo.

Circumscripte. adv *Closely, briefly* Res definimus, circumscripteque complectimur, *Cic.*

Circumscriptio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A bounding,* or *limiting.* (2) *A cheating,* or *over-reaching.* (1) Circumscriptio orationis & periodi, *Cic.* (2) Emptiones falsæ apertâ circumscriptione fecisti, *Id*

Circumscriptor, ōris. m. verb *A cozener, a cheater, one who overreaches,* Cic Juv

Circumscriptus, *V* Circumscribo

Circumsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum act. *To cut about.* Ungulas circumsecare, *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Circumsecor, *To be cut round,* Cic — ¶ *Part.* Circumsectus, *Circumcised,* Suet

Circumsectus, *V.* Circumseco.

Circumsĕdeo, sĕdēre, sēdi, sessum act (1) *To sit round about* (2) *To besiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumsedet, *Sen* (2) Saguntum vestri circumsedent exercitus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Circumsĕdeor. *To be surrounded, to be besieged.* Circumsedemur copiis omnibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Circumsessus. *Besieged, surrounded, encompassed, beset on all sides* Ais te injuriis circumsessum esse, *Cic Met* Circumsessus lacrymis, *Id.*

Circumsĕpio, sēpīre, sepsi, septum act. *To inclose,* or *hedge in.* ¶ Armatis corpus circumsepsit, *He got him a life-guard,* Liv — ¶ *Pass* Circumsepior. — ¶ *Part.* Circumseptus cohortibus armatis, *Guarded by soldiers,* Cic

Circumseptus, *V.* Circumsepio.

Circumsĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sītum. act *To sow,* or *plant, round about* — ¶ *Pass.* Genistas circumseri alvearia gratissimum, *Plin.*

Circumsessio, ōnis. f. *A sitting round about,* Cic.

Circumsessus, sūrus, *V* Circumsedeo

Circumsĭdeo, *vel* Circumseueo, *V.* Circumsedeo

Circumsīdo, sīdĕre, sessum. act *To lay siege to, to sit about, to besiege* or *invest, a place, to block it up.* Plistam circumsidunt, *Liv*

Circumsigno, as. act. *To mark all about,* Col.

Circumsĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlŭi & sĭlŭi, sultum. neut. *To leap round about,* Juv.

Circumsisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. act cum acc. (1) *To stand about* (2) *To gather about,* either *to assail,* (3) Or *defend.* (1) Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumsistunt, *Luc.* (2) At fessi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumsistunt, *Virg* (3) = Domitum productum in publicum circumsistunt & custodiunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumsistor, *To be surrounded.* Ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur, *Cæs*

Circumsŏno, as act. (1) *To sound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumsonat hostes clamor, *Liv.* (2) Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumsŏnor, āri *To be sounded round about.* Threicio circumsonor ore, *Ov.*

Circumsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding round about.* Circumsona turba canum, *Ov.*

Circumspectātrix, īcis f *A starer,* or *gazer, a woman, who looks about on every side of her.* Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissicius, *Plaut.*

Circumspecte. adv. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily,* Quint Circumspectius donare, *Sen*

Circumspectio, ōnis f. verb. [a circumspicio] *Advisement, great consideration, looking round about one, circumspection, carefulness, discretion* = Ex circumspectione & accuratâ considerationc, *Cic*

Circumspecto, as. act (1) *To look about* (2) *To consider a thing diligently* (1) In pistu circumspectant bestiæ, *Cic* (2) Circumspectare patriciorum vultus, *Liv* Anima, et vires circumspectare, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Circumspectans, *Looking* or *viewing round* = Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, &c *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumspector, āri. Tectum & parietes circumspectabantur, *Tac*

Circumspectus, *V* Circumspicio

Circumspergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum act *To sprinkle about,* Col

Circumspexi, *V* Circumspicio

Circumspicio, spĭcis, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act (1) *To look about* (2) Met *To take care, to be cautious* (3) *To boast* or *vaunt* (1) Nec suspicit, nec circumspicit, *Cic* (2) Nunquamne, homo amentissime, te circumspicies? *Id* (3) Usque adeone te diligis, & magnifice circumspicis? *Id* — ¶ *Part* Circumspiciens, *Viewing round about* Circumspicientes fugam, *Just* — ¶ *Pass* Circumspicior — ¶ *Impers* Circumspicitur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Circumspectus, a, um ior, comp ssimus, sup (1) Act *Wise, prudent* (2) *Wary, circumspect, watchful, careful, considerate, well advised* (3) Pass *Regarded, considered, duly weighed,* sed ratius (1) = Circumspectissimus & prudentissimus princeps, *Suet* (2) ℨ Debent in custodia vigilaces conspici, nec ettonei, sed assidui, & circumspecti magis quam temerarii, *Col de cambus* Homo circumspectus, *Cels* Si aliquis circumspectior est, *Sen* (3) Circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis, summam feci, *Cic*

Circumstantia, æ f *A circumstance* Hoc genus argumentorum crenmus ex circumstantiâ, *Quint* ☞ *Cicero dixit,* Numeros, tempora, & attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes

Circumstĕti, *V* Circumsto

Circumstĭpor, āri pass *To be closely crowded round, to guard.* Pennatique nurum circumstipantur Amores, *Claud* — ¶ *Part.* Circumstīpātus, *Thronged about* Ducibus circumstipata curia, *Claud*

Circumstĭti, *V.* Circumsto, *vel* Circumsisto

Circumsto, stas, stāre, stĕti & stĭti, stātum. act. *To stand about,* Cic Circumstant omnia Solem numina, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* Circumstans, *Standing about,* Ov Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* Res circumstantes, *Ad Herenn.*

Circumstrĕpo, strĕpis, strĕpĕre, strĕpui, strĕpĭtum. act. *To make a noise on all sides.* Tum certatim cæteri circumstrepunt, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Circumstrĕpor, *To be surrounded with noise.* Clamore seditionorum circumstrepitur, *Tac.*

Circumstructus, *V.* Circumstruo.

Circumstruo, struis, struĕre, struxi, structum. act *To build about,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass Part* Circumstructus, *Built about,* Col. Suet.

Circumstruxi, *V* Circumstruo

Circumsŭdo, as, āre *To be all over in a sweat,* Plin.

Circumsuo, suis, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. *To sew,* or *stitch, round about.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Circumsutus, *Cels.* Vitulinis navigia corio circumsutis, *Plin.*

Circumsurgo, surgĕre, surrexi n. — ¶ *Part* Circumsurgens, *Rising round about.* Quantum aquarum circumsurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac.*

Circumsūtus, *V.* Circumsuo

Circumtĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. *To cover all over.* Cœlum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.*

Circumtexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. *To weave all over* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Circumtextus, *Virg*

Circumtĭnnio, īre, īvi. neut. *To sound about,* Varr.

Circumtondĕo, tondēre, tŏtondi, tonsum. act *To clip* or *shear round* — ¶ *Pass Part* Circumtonsus, a, um *Shaven about* Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet*

Circumtŏno, tŏnāre, tŏnui, tonĭtum. act *To thunder,* or *make a great noise, on every side.* Circumtonare orbem, *Ov.* Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona cruentis, *Hor.*

Circumtonsus, *V* Circumtondeo

Circumtrĕmo, trĕmĕre, trĕmui. act. *To tremble all over,* Lucr.

Circumtŭli, *V* Circumfero.

Circumtŭmŭlātus part. *Thrown up in heaps on every side.* Ferali circumtumulata [i e. cincta] cupressu saxa, *Heaped about,* Petr. ☞ Raro occ

Circumvādo, vādĕre, vāsi, vāsum. act cum acc *To seize* or *set upon on all parts* Circumvasit urbem terror, *Liv*

Circumvăgor, āri. dep. *To wander about,* Vitr

Circumvăgus, a, um adj *Wandering* or *running round about, rolling* or *tumbling round,* as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor* or as the sun round the world. Ætheræ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Pan. in Pis.*

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about, to inclose and fortify with bulwarks* or *ramparts, to hem in, to draw a line about* (2) Met *To assault, surround, encompass,* or *encumber* (1) Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cæs* (2) Tot res [me] repente circumvallant, *Ter.*

Circumvasi, *V.* Circumvado.

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying* or *moving about, a moving round, an orbicular motion* Portorium circumvectionis, Cic. Solis circumvectio, *Cic.*

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass* Circumvector, āris. *To be carried about.* Met *To discourse of, to describe.* Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg.*

Circumvectus, *V* Circumveho.

Circumvĕho, vehĕre, vexi, vectum. act *To carry about* — ¶ *Part.* Circumvehens, *Riding round* Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C Nep.* — ¶ *Pass* Circumvehor, vehi, vectus Classe circumvehi, *Liv* Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm mœnia circumvehitur, *Id.* —

¶ *Part* Circumvectus *Carried about* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* Circumvecti Britanniam, *Tac*

Circumvēlo, āre act *To clothe about* — ¶ *Pass* Circumvĕlor, āri *To be clothed about* Circumvelatus amictu aurato *Ov*

Circumvenio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum act (1) *To come about, or be siege* (2) *To surround or encompass* (3) *To roll up, or infold* (4) Met *To flow about* (5) *To deceive or circumvent, beguile, impose upon, or over-reach* (6) *To oppress* Cuncta mœnia exercitu circumvenit, *Sall* (2) Multi circumvenerunt senem circumvenimur, *Hor* (3) Parvum [*pecunia*] arcuti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val Flacc* (4) Corytus sin circumvenit utro *Virg* (5) *Pass* si *Vel* pres — ¶ *Pass* Circumvenior *To be surrounded, cheated* &c = Pertentis alicujus opibus circumvenirī urgentique, *Cic* Absurdum est ab alio circumvenīrī, *Cic* Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumvenientur, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Circumventus, (1) *Encompassed, surrounded* (2) *Over reached, cheated, imposed upon, circumvented* (3) Met *Encompassed, surrounded* (1) Cervā lupis circumventā, *Stat* (2) Circumventus pecuniā innocens, *Cic* (3 Circumventus morbo, exsilio, atque inopiā, *Id* falsis criminibus, *Sall*

Circumventus, ū Circumvenio

Circumversor, āris freq *To roll up and down* Quærent si viam, circumversantur venti, *Luc*

Circumverto, vert re, verti, ver um act (1) *To turn round* (2) Met *To chent, or defraud* (1) Circumvertor se, *Sat Vel* Circumvertor (2) Quid me argento circum vertunt, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Circumvertor Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov*

Circumvestio, īre, īvi, ītum act *To invest, to clothe,* or cover *all over,* Cic ex vet poet Plin

Circumvexi, *V* Circumveho

Circumvincio, vincīre, vinxi, vinctum act *To bind round about* Quasi muliebri juncta, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam *Plaut*

Circumviso, visĕre, visi, visum act *To view all over, to survey all about,* Plaut

Circumvŏlito, as freq (1) *To fly about* (2) Met *To be often about a place* (1) Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg* (2 Ci cumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col*

Circumvŏlo, as act (1) *To fly about, to fly round* (2) Met *To surround* (1) [Venerem] locus circumvolat, & Cupido, *Hor* Ad quam [matrem] circumvolant pulli, *Col* (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Pass* Nave circumvolatâ, *Flown round about,* Plin

Circumvolvo, volvĕre, vŏlvi, vŏlūtum act (1) *To roll* or *turn round* (2) *To fold* or *wrap round about* (1 Virg *V pass* (2) Circumvolvere se spinis, *Plin* + In orbem torquere, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Circumvolvens [Herba] ipsa spinis circum volvens sese, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Circumvolvor, vi *To roll,* or *be rolled about* Si circumvolvitur annum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part* Circumvŏlutus *Enwrapped, twisted about one an other* Serpentes coëunt complexu circumvolutæ sibi, *Plin*

Circumvŏlūtor, āris pass. *To be rolled about,* Plin

* Circus, i m (1) *A rundle,* or *circle* (2) *A rang,* or *large place, in Rome,* where the people sat, and viewed the sports called Circenses, and other exercises. (3) *The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift* (1) ☞ = Duæ formæ præstantes sunt, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus (al *circulus*) aut orbis Cic (2 Nescis quantum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? *Id* (3) Plin ¶ Candens circus, *Fine gallaxy,* or *milky way,* Cic = Lacteus orbis *Id* ¶ De circo astrologi *Strolling fortune tellers* Id
* Circus, is f *A lark,* or, rather, what the French call *une égrette,* Ov
* Circuus, ūs f *A can,* or *jug* Cadus erat vini, inde implevi circeum, *Plaut*
Cirratus, a, um adj [*a* cirrus] *Curl pated, having hair curled,* or *braid ed, and growing in tufts and locks* Cirrati, *Pers* & Cirrata catervâ, *Mart School boys*
* Cirrus, i m (1) *A tuft* or *lock of hair curled a curl,* or *frizzle* (2) *The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds,* as the lark, crane, &c (3) *Things like hairs upon oysters* (4) Also *the fringe,* or *shag, of cloth* ☞ Ab quibus dimicatula, Aul *A curl* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc & inde cinguntur, *Mart* (2) Tulicarum genera dedit cirros, *Plin* (3) Ostreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart* (4) Tunica cirris dependentibus, *Phædr*
Cirsocēle, es f *A disease in the* scrotum, *Cels*
Cis prep cum acc It denotes *place* and *time* (1) *On this side* (2) *Before* (3) Adverb *In all places about* (1) Cis Euphratem, Cic (2 Cis paucos tempos ates, *Plaut* 3) Cis undique *Id*
Cisium, i n *A carriage,* or *chariot with two wheels, used for speed, a calash* Inde cisio celeriter ad Urbem vectus, Cic
Cispello pellĕre pŭli, pulsum *To keep one out, that he enters not,* or *that he pass no further,* Plaut ☞ Aspello
Cisrhenānus, a, um adj [ex cis & Rhenus] *On the nearer side of the Rhine,* with respect to Rome, *Cæs*
* Cissites, æ m *A precious stone, white and shining, having the form of ivy leaves all over it,* Plin
* Cissos, i m *A kind of ivy growing alone without a support,* Plin *Lat* Hedera
* Cista, æ f (1) *A wicker basket, pannier,* or *hamper* (2) *A chest for books, money,* &c (3) *A ballot box* (1 Cista vimínea, *Col* (2) Quatenus His in cistam transferam ex fisco, Cic (3) Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragiorum, *Plin*
Cistella, æ f dim [*a dim* cistula] (1) *A casket,* or *cabinet, a little box* or *coffer* (2) Also *a ballot box* (1) Cistellam domo efferre cum monimentis, *Ter* (2) Auct ad Her
Cistellātrix, icis, f *A maid servant, who carries her mistress's casket,* or *has the charge of her cabinet,* Plaut
Cistellŭla, æ f dim *A little casket, box,* or *cabinet,* Plaut
Cisterna, æ f [*a* cista] *A cistern* or *vessel, wherein they gather rain water to keep it, a hollow vault,* Plin
Cisternīnus, adj *Of,* or *belonging to, a cistern.* Aqua fontana, vel cisternīna, *Col*
✠ Cistifer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj *Bearing a coffer* or *casket, a cabinet,* or *box, carrier, he who carried the sacra arcana, Mart.*
* Cistŏphŏrus, i m. *An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the* Cistifer, *in value about a groat.* In Asiâ cistophorum flagitasse, *Cic*
Cistŭla, æ f dim [*a* cista] *A little chest* or *coffer, a budget, a cap-case, a casket,* Plaut
Cistus, i m. *A plant somewhat larger than thyme, full of branches,* Plin
Cĭtăris, *vel potius* Cĭdăris, is. f. *The royal turban worn by the kings of Persia,* Curt
Cĭtātim adj *Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste,* Hirt. Cic. Citatius, *Quint* Citatissime, *Id.*
Citerior comp [*a* citra] (1) *The hither, nigher,* or *nearer in place.* (2) *in time,* (3) or other *inferior relation* (1) Fuit in Hispaniam citeriorem, *Cic* (2) Citerioris ætatis meta, *Val Max* (3) Quantâ animi tranquillitate humana ac citeriora considerat! *Cic*
* Cithăra, æ f (1) *A harp* (2) *Skill in music* (1) Cithara stiepitus, *Hor* (2) Augurium citharamque dabat, *Virg* ☞ It may be used for a *trol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginals,* &c
* Cithăris is f *Vid* Citharus.
* Cithărista, æ m & Cithăristes, a *A player on the harp, a harper,* Cic
* Cithăristria, æ f *A female harper,* or *minstrel,* Ter = Fidicina, *Id*
* Cithărizo, as. act *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare, & cantare ad chordarum sonum, doctus est a Dionysio, *C Nep.*
* Cithărœdĭcus, a, um adj *Belonging to a harp,* or *harper, harpers like* Citharœdica ars, *Suet.* Citharœdicus habitus, *Id.*
* Cithărœdus, i m. *He that sings to, and plays upon the harp* or *cittern, a fiddler,* Cic Hor
* Cithărus, i m. *A certain fish,* whose teeth are like a saw, *Plin.*
Citimus, a, um adj superl [*a* cis] *Next, hither, hithermost, nearest to us* ¶ Citima terris, *the nearest to the earth,* Cic.
* Cito adv (1) *Quickly, nimbly, swiftly* (2) *Shortly, suddenly, ere it be long* (3) *Lastly* (1) Abi cito, & suspende te, *Ter* Se in currus recipit citissime consueverunt, *Cæs* (2) Quid scribam? cito me ad te esse venturum, *Cic* (3) Non cito dixerim, *Id* ¶ Dicto citius, *Forthwith,* Virg.
Cito, as freq act [*a* cieo] (1) *To call* or *summon one to appear, to cite* (2) *To name* (3) *To produce as a witness* (4) *To quote* (5) *To recite,* or *rehearse.* (6) *To put upon the speed,* or *gallop* (7) *To cause,* or *provoke* (8) Met *To excite, to stir up, to encourage.* (1) *Vid* pass. (2) *Vid* pass (3) In hac re te testem citabo, *Cic* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv* (5) Ab ovo usque ad mala, citaret [al. iteraret] *Hor* (6) *Vid* part (7) ☞ Aliæ citant urinam, aliæ tardant, *Cels* (8) Studium vehementius in dies citant, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Citaturus, *About to cite* Quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Citor Per præconem ad regem citati jussit, *Liv* Græci, qui hoc anapæsto citantur, *Cic* Ad suum munus citarier, *Catull* A Verre non sine causâ citatur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Citatus, (1) *Cited, quoted, summoned* (2) *Stirred up, moved* (3) *Swift, quick* (1) Quo die, citato reo, mihi dicendum sit, *Cic* Lupus citatus testis, *Phædr.* (2) Vultus ira citatus riget, *Sen.* (3) Pompeius equo citato Larissam contendit, *Cæs.* Citatis equis advolant, *Curt.* Citatissima agmina, *Liv.* Citatior

Euro, *Sil.* Citatus arteriarum pulsus, *Phn.*

Citra. præp. cum acc [a cis, *ut* intra ab in] (1) *On this side.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) Adv *Nearer on the side* (1) Qui sunt citra Rhenum, *Cæs.* (2) Citra hoc experimentum, &c. *Col.* Citra fastidium nominentur, *Plin* Peccavi citra scelus, *Ov.* (3) Citra spectaculorum dies, *Suet* (4) Paucis citra millibus, *Liv* ✠ Ultra, *Hor*

* Citreus, a, um. adj (1) *Of the citron-tree.* (2) Or *made of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin* Oleum citreum, *Id* (2) Mensa citrea, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Citreum, i. n malum citreum (1) *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* (2) Also *citron-wood,* or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur.* (2) Plin.

* Citrinus, a, um adj *Of a citron-color* Color citrinus, *Plin*

Citro adv [a cis] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another* ☞ *Jungitur fere cum* ultro Homines cursare ultro & citro, *Cic*

* Citrum, i. n. (1) *Citron-wood* (2) Meton *A table* or *other thing made thereof* (1) Citrum in laminas secatur, *Plin* (2) Vis spectem citrum vetus, Indicosque dentes? i. e eburneos pedes, *Mart.*

* Citrus, i f. *A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa,* of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome Also another sort, which bore fruit of an excellent grateful smell *a lemon,* or *orange, tree, a pomecitron,* Plin. Libyssa citrus, *Varr.*

Citus, *primâ brevi, part a* Cico — Citus, *primâ longâ, a* Cio.

Civicus, a, um. adj *Of a city,* or *of the citizens, civil.* ¶ Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica, *abs.* Quint *A garland of oak, given to the person who had saved a citizen, by him who was so saved* Civica jura, *Civil law,* Hor

Civilis, e. adj. (1) *Pertaining to citizens, the city,* or *state* (2) *Civil, courteous.* (1) Sin civilem vitam quisquam appetit, *Cic* (2) Ipse pater patriæ. quid enim civilius illo? *Ov.* ¶ Mersari civilibus undis, *To be employed in public affairs,* Hor. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland,* given to him who had saved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg.* Scientia civilis, *Polity,* or *the art of governing,* Quint = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanus, *Quint* Parumque id, non civile modo, sed etiam humanum visum, *Liv* ¶ Civilis clamor, *Of their countrymen, of their friends,* Liv Duarum civitatum civis esse, nostro jure civili, nemo potest, *Cic.*

Civilitas, ātis f. (1) *Civility, courtesy, humanity, obligingness, courtesy which citizens use to one another.* (2) *Polity.* (1) Civilitatis clementiæque documenta, *Suet.* (2) Civilitatis partes, *Quint.*

Civiliter, adv. (1) *After the manner of citizens* (2) *Civilly, courteously* (1) Magis pie quam civiliter, *Liv* Ut enim, cum civiliter contendimus, &c. *Cic.* (2) Civilius quam parens noster, *Plin. Pan.*

Civis, is. c. g. *A citizen, a freeman,* or *woman, a denizen* Civis Romanus, *Cic* Attica, *Ter.* ✠ Peregrinus, advena, *Cic.*

Civitas, ātis f. [a civis] (1) *A corporation* or *assembly of people living under the same laws.* (2) *The privileges* or *rights of citizens.* (3) *A state,* or *the whole country.* (4) *A city.* (1) Cœtus hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic* (2) Sylla victor Volaterranis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Id* ¶ Civitate donare aliquem, *To give one his freedom,* Id Civitatem amittere, *To lose it,* Id (3) Civitas popularis & regia, *Plin* (4) Duas esse censeo patrias, unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, *Cic* = Urbs, municipium, *Id*

Civitātŭla, æ f. *A little city,* &c *Sen*

* Clādes, is f (1) *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat,* or *overthrow, in war* (2) Synecd *All kinds of mischief and misfortune* (3) *Maim,* or *hurt, ruin, destruction* (4) *Plague, pestilence* (5) Meton *A destroyer* (1) Nullâ magnâ clade acceptâ, castris se pavidus tenebat, *Liv.* (2) Ea clade [*pestilentia*] conterritis hostium animis, *Id* Cunctis mihi obsessa videor cladibus, *Sen* (3) Scævola, a clade dextræ manûs, cognomentum inditum, *Id* (4) Inque ipsos sæva meientes erumpit cladis, *Ov* (5) Scipiadas, cladem Libyæ, *Virg*

Clam prap cum abl vel acc *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares* Clam vos sunt facinora eius, *Cic* Clam ns eam vidi, *Id* — ¶ *Adv* (1) *Secretly, covertly* (2) *Suddenly, by way of surprise,* or *ambuscade.* (1) = At enim clam furtim hîc esse vult, *Plaut* = ✠ Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs* = In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda, curabat, *Cic* (2) Clam ferro incautum superat, *Virg*

Clāmātor, ōris m. (1) *A bawler,* or *maker of a noise* (2) *He who speaks over-loud,* or *calls to one* (1) Ut intelligi possit, quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem, fuisse, *Cic* (2) Mart

Clāmātōrius, a, um adj *Clamorous, bawling,* or *crying,* Cic Clamatoria avis, quæ & prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic*

Clāmĭtātio, ōnis f. verb *Shouting, bawling,* Plaut

Clāmĭto, as, avi, atum freq [a clamo] (1) *To cry out against, to cry aloud, to bawl* (2) *To cry goods about* (3) *To profess openly, to declare* (1) Clamitent me sycophantam laareditatem persequi, *Ter* Ipso in æquali clamitabat, *Cic* (2) Quidam in portu, caricas cunno advectas vendens, Cunneas clamitabat, *Cic* (3) Superstitia punitus abiasa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Id*

* Clāmo, as act (1) *To cry,* or *call upon* (2) *To beg earnestly* (3) *To complain,* or *clamor* (4) *To speak aloud* (5) *To proclaim* (1) Moriente nomine clamat, *Virg* (2) Clamo, atque obtestor, *Cic* (3) = Clamant, indecenter obstrepunt, *Plaut* (4) Illis quæ sunt intus, clamat de viâ, *Ter* Clamat virtus beatiorem esse, quam, &c *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Clamor visam vocat clamata refugit, *Ov*

* Clāmor, ōris m (1) *A loud voice, an earnest calling* (2) *A din, any loud noise, a clank, humming, lowing,* &c *a bawling* (3) *A brawling, a clamor.* (4) *A shriek, an outcry* (1) Implevi clamore vias, *Virg* (2) Clamoremque ferunt ad litora mœsti, *Id* Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id* (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Hor.* (4) Ferit aurea sidera clamor, *Virg.*

Clāmōse, adv. *Loudly, with a great noise.* Ne dicamus omnia clamose, quod insanum est, *Quint.*

Clāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill.* (2) *Re echoing, that rings again with noise.* (1) Clamosi fere sunt, qui litteras nescunt, *Quint.* (2) Theatrum clamosum, *Stat.* lorum, *Sen*

Clanculārius adj. *Secret, close, unknown, anonymous,* or *nameless.* ¶ Clancularius puta, *One who is ashamed to publish his name,* Mart.

Clanculum adv. *Secretly, privily, privately* ¶ Alii clanculum patres quæ faciunt, *Unknown to their fathers,* Ter

Clandestinus, a, um. adj *Secret, hidden, private, clandestine* Clandestinis consiliis nos oppugnant, *Cæs.* Clandestina colloquia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Abl qu. Adv.* Clandestino, *Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth* Negotium aliquod clandestino agere, *Plaut.*

* Clango, clangĕre, clanxi, nct. (1) *To sound, as a trumpet, to clang.* (2 *To cry like an eagle,* (3 *a goose,* (4) Or, *a crane, to shout,* or *flourish.* (1) Fid part. (2) Dum clangunt aquilæ, *Auct. Philom.* (3) Col. (4) Stat Raro occ — ¶ *Part.* Clangens, *Sounding,* or *flourishing,* as a trumpet. Inclitum clangente tubâ, *Val. Flacc.*

* Clangor, ōris m (1) *The sound of a trumpet* (2) *The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose,* or *the cranking of a crane, any loud* or *shrill noise* (1) Clangor tubarum, *Virg* (2) Anserum, *Col* gruum, *Stat*

Clāre, adv. (1) *Brightly* (2) *Distinctly, clearly* (3) *Aloud, plainly, explicitly* (1) Clare oculis video, *Plaut* (2) Clarius apparere, *Cic.* (3) Unde est? die clare, *Ter.* Clarissime audire, *Plaut.*

Clārĕo, ēre, ui neut. [clarus sum] (1) *To be clear, and bright, to shine.* (2) Met *To be illustrious* or *noble.* (3) *To be known* or *manifest.* (1) Hoc lumen candidum claret, *Fann.* (2) Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet* (3) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Luc*

Clārēsco, rescĕre incept (1) *To grow bright and clear* (2) *To be manifest* (3) *To become famous.* (1) Dies clarescit, *Sen.* (2) Factis inter ancipitia clarescunt, *Tac.* (3) Plausu clarescere vulgi, *Claud* Ut magnis inimicitiis clarescerei, *Tac* Met. Clarescunt sonitu, *Virg.*

✠ Clārĭfĭcato, as. act. *To call aloud,* Lucr.

✠ Clārĭfĭcus, a, um adj. *Sounding aloud.* Clarificas voces, *Catull.*

Clārĭgātio, ōnis f verb [a clarigo] (1) *A demand of satisfaction for injury, in a set form, with a loud voice, and, upon refusal, a denouncing,* or *proclaiming, war,* (2) *A levying of taxes.* (1) Quint. Liv. (2) Id.

Clārĭgo, as. act. [a clarus] *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaim* or *denounce war,* as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, id est, res raptas clare repetitum, *Plin.*

✠ Clārĭsŏnus adj. *Sounding clear, loud,* or *shrill.* Auræ clarisonæ, *Cic*

Clārĭtas, ātis f (1) *Plainness, clearness.* (2) *Brightness* (3) *Excellency, fame, and renown* (4) *Nobleness of birth.* (1) Claritas vocis, *Cic* (2) Claritatis tantæ est Vesper, *Plin* (3) = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic.* (4) Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute, maxime excellet, *Quint.*

Clāritūdo, dĭnis. f. *id. quod* claritas. Met. *Renown*, or *fame*. Aites, quibus claritudo paratur, *Sall.* Grande adjumentum claritudinis, *Tac.* familiæ, *Id.*

Clāro, as. act. [a clarus] (1) *To clear*, or *brighten*. (2) *To declare*, or *show to make plain, and manifest*. (3) *To ennoble*, or *make famous*. (1) Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat.* (2) [Hæc] Non potuit nobis notâ clarare figurâ, *Id* (3) Non labor Isthmius clarabit pugilem, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Claror Natura animi claranda est veris hus, *explained, made clear*, Lucret

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightness, neatness*, Plaut.

Clārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear, bright, fair*. (2) *Plain, manifest, evident* (3) *Loud, and shrill*. (4) *Famous, renowned*. (5) *Noble, honorable* (6) *Brave, heroic, gallant* (1) Clarâ luce refulsit, *Virg* Colore, qui in argento clarior est, *Plin* (2) In re tam clarâ, tam testata *Cic.* Clarior res erat, quam ut tegi aut dissimulari posset, *Liv* Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, *Quint* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic* (4) = Ex doctrinâ clarus & nobilis vir, *Id* Quis clarior in Græciâ Themistocle? *Id.* Crassum, ex nostrâ civitate clarissimum (virum) *Id* (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg.* (6) = Claris & fortibus viris commemorandis, *Cic.*

Classiārius. adj. *Belonging to a navy*. ¶ Classiarius miles, *Of the marines*, Cæs. Tac.

Classĭcen, cĭnis. m. [a classicum & cano] *He that sounds*, or *winds, a trumpet* or *horn, to call the classes together, the common crier*, Varr

Classĭcŭla, æ f dim [a classis] *A little fleet*, or *small navy* Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, *Cic*

Classĭcus, a, um. adj *Pertaining to a fleet*, or *army*. Legioni classica diffidebat, *Tac.* ¶ Classica bella, *Wars by sea*, Propert Horroi classicus, *A terrible sound of the trumpet*, Ovid. — ¶ *Subst* Classĭcus, i. m. (1) *He that sounds a trumpet to call the classes* or *companies together to the assemblies, the crier of the court* (2) *A seaman, a foremast man, a sailor* (3) *A free-man*, or *denizen*, as opposed to a foreigner, *a subsidy man, a citizen*, or *free-man, paying scot and lot*. (1) Varr. (2) Veluti eripientibus navigia classicis, *Curt* (3) Socius C Lælius classicis, legionariis T. Sempronius adcrat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst Neut* Classĭcum, i. (1) *The sound* or *blast of trumpets, to call men together* (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itself* (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, *Suet.* Murmure incerto, velut classico, instincti, *Quint.* (2) Nec dum etiam audierant inflari classica, *Virg* Classica jamque sonant, *Id* ¶ Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cæs. ✠ Canere receptui, *To sound a retreat*, Cic.

Classis, is. f. (1) *A navy*, or *fleet, of ships; an armada*. (2) *A single ship*. (3) *A class* or *rank of citizens*, according to their estate and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in a school*. (5) *Any division of men appointed to any employment*. (6) *A troop of horse*. (1) Mille numero navium classis, *Cic.* (2) Lyciæ ductorem classis Orontem, *Virg.* (3) Liv. (4) Cum pueros in classes distribuerunt, *Quint* (5) = Classes non majores quam denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (6) *Servius ad Virg Æn.* 2, 30, Classibus hic locus.

Clātĕro, as. act. *To shut with lattices, bars, grates*, or *rails*, Col. — ¶ *Part.* Clātrātus, *Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated*. ¶ Fenestra clatrata, *A lattice window*, Plaut

Clāthrus, i. m. *vel, ut alii,* Clathrum, i n (1) *A bar*, or *lattice, a grate with cross bars*, or other such things, *a baluster* (2) Also *a harrow*, or *rake, to break clods with* (1) Frangere clathros caveæ, *Hor.* (2) Tu penitus clathris [*al* clatris] eradere viscera matris ne dubita, *Col*

Clāva, æ. f *A club*, or *batoon*. = Male mulcati clavis & fustibus repelluntur, *Cic.*

Clavātor, ōris m *A servant who carries*, or *uses, a club for his master's defence*. Eccum clavatoi advenit, *Plaut*

Claudianus, a, um adj [a Claudius] *ut* Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper* Claudianus cometa, *In Claudius's time*, Sen.

Claudicātio, ōnis. f verb *Halting, limping, lameness* Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic*

Claudĭco, as [a claudo, *pro* claudeo] (1) *To halt, to be lame, to hobble* (2) Met *To fail, to be feeble, imperfect*, or *maimed* (1) Genu percusso claudicat, *Ov* Claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic* (2) = Iota res vacillat & claudicat, *Cic.* Si quid in nostra oratione claudicat, *Id*

* **Claudo, claudĕre,** clausi, clausum act (1) *To shut* (2) *To stanch, to stop* (3) *To close*, or *end, to finish*, or *conclude* (4) *To keep off*, or *withstand* (5) *To surround*, or *encompass* (1) ✠ Domus ipsi suas aut claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin* (2) Sidentis sanguinem claudit, *Id* (3) ✠ Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca solebat avorum, dic mihi, cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart* (4) Claudit nos objice pontus, *Virg* (5) Muros obsidione claudere, *Luc* — ¶ *Pass* Claudor, *To be shut*, also *to be lame*, or *crippled*, Don in Ter Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit, *Cæs* Jos claudi carcere jussit, *Tac* ¶ In angustum claudi, *To be driven to a strait*, Ov — ¶ *Part* Clausus, (1) *Inclosed, shut up, kept in, closed, shut* (2) *Environed, surrounded, besieged*, Liv (3) Met *Finished, ended, concluded* (4) *Secret, close, confined* (1) Carcere dicuntur clausi spectare salutem, *Ov.* Clausa stabulis armenta, *Plin* Aures clausæ ad voces philosophorum, *Cic* (2) Speluncis lacus clausi, *Virg.* (3) = Species orationis clausa & terminata, *Cic* (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Id* ¶ Clausum mare, *The winter time*, from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Clausum, i. n *A close, a stable, a stall*, or *hive any close place* ¶ Domorum clausa, *close places*, Lucr.

Claudus, a, um. adj [*qu.* pedibus clausus, i e. impeditus.] (1) *Lame, halting, crippled* (2) Met. *Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak* (3) *Short, deficient, unfit for service*. (1) Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut* Claudus altero pede, *C Nep.* (2) ✠ Largus opum, sed claudâ fides, *Sil.* (3) ¶ Carmina clauda, *Pentameter verses*, Ov Clauda & inhabilia navigia, *Curt.*

Clāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a clavis] *The tendril, young twig*, or *shoot, of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and by which it climbs up*, Cic.

✠ **Clāvĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum.** adj. [a clava] *Carrying a club*, an epithet of Hercules, *Ov.* — ¶ [a clavis] *That carries keys*, an epithet of Janus, *Ov.*

* **Clāvis,** is f (1) *A key*, (2) *A lock*, or *bolt, a cliff in music*. (1) Magistratus poscit claves portarum, *Liv.* (2) Frustra clavis inest foribus, *Tibull.* ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock opening only on the inside*. Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock and key*, Varr Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside*, Plaut Adultera clavis, *a picklock*, or *false key*, Ov.

Clāvŭla, æ. f. dim [a clava] *A graft, a slip of a tree, a cion*, or *young set*. = Ieneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas, appellant, *Varr.*

Clausi, *V.* Claudo.

Claustrum, i n [a claudo] antiq. clostrum (1) *An inclosure, bar*, or *close gate* (2) Also *any kind of thing that incloses* or *encompasses any place*, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. (3) *A closet*, or *withdrawing-room* (4) Also *the leaf of a gate*, or *door, a leaf*, or *casement, for a window*. (5) *A limit, bound*, or *fence*. (1) Virg (2) Catull. (3) Plaut (4) Virg. (5) Cic in Rull ¶ Claustra regni, *The key*, or *inlet, of a country*, Liv. Dædalea claustra, *A labyrinth*, Sen Viarum claustra, *a narrow pass*, Luct

Clausula, æ f. dim [a clausa] (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion*. (2) *The conclusion* or *end of a letter* (3) *A close*, or *utmost end*. (1) Sunt clausulæ, quæ numerose & jucunde cadant, Cic (2) Vemamus aliquando ad clausulam, *Id* (3) Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposuit, *Sen*

Clausus, *V* Claudo.

Clāvŭlus, i m dim. [a clavus] *A little nail, a hob-nail, a spar able*, Varr.

Clāvus, i m (1) *A nail*, or *spike*. (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar*. (3) *A button*, or *stud* (4) *A round knob* or *stud of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators and knights were adorned* but, for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter, whence those were called *laticlavii*, and these *angusticlavii*. (5) Meton *The dignity itself*. (6) *The rudder* or *helm of a ship*. (7) Fig *Rule*, or *government*. (8) *A way* or *course of life, a fancy*, or *humour*. (9) *Any callous flesh*. (10) *A corn in the toe*, or elsewhere, *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye*. (11) *A whitlow*. (12) *A chancre*, or *bubo* (13) *A puff*, or *knur, in the stem of a tree* (1) Transtra confixa clavis ferreis, Cæs ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor quibus figurate denotatur* invicta necessitas. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *To do it to purpose*, Cic. (2) Eum clavum, quia raræ per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, *Liv* (3) Cic. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov Suet.* (5) Ego latum clavum a Cæsare nostro impetravi, *Plin. Ep.* = Curia restabat, clavi memoria coacta est, *Ov.* (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic.* (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii, & gubernacula reip. tenere potest? *Id.* ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long*

as I do my part, Quint. (8) Vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor.* (9) Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula, quibus nomen a figuræ similitudine est, *Cels.* (10) Clavus non-nunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur, *Id.* (11) Plin (12) Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, *Plin Ep* (13) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Id.*

* Clēma, ătis n *The herb polygonon, or knot grass*, Plin

* Clēmātis, ĭdis f *The herb periwinkle, or cotton weed*, Plin

Clēmens, tis adj (1) *Quiet, peaceable* (2) *Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate* (3) *Courteous, affable* (4) *Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity* (5 *Smooth, not rough* (6) *Easy, undisturbed* (7) *Benign, benevolent, kind* (8) *Moderate* (1) Clemens, placidus, nulli lædere o, arridere omnibus, *Ter* (2) ☞ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum solco subinsci, *Cic* (3 Clemens adito, *Claud* (4 Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hunc fore quam cæteros fatebatur, *Cic* (5) *Met* Nec, quæsit clementissimus amnis, quærit, *Ov* Undæ clementi flamine pulsæ, *Catull* (6) = Clementem victum urbanam, atque otium secutus sum, *Ter* Ab innocentia clementissimus, Cic (7) Ipse Sirius clementi sidere fovit, *Claud* 8, Is rumor clemens erat, *Sall*

Clēmente adv (1) *Quietly, leisurely* (2) *Gently, softly* (3) *Without labor or pains* (4) *Favorably, kindly, courteously, compassionately, mercifully, mildly* (1) Animo male est recipiunt anhelitum AP Clementer ac quiesce, *Plaut* (2) Sequere sis C Sequor B At clementer, quæso, calces deteris, *Id* (3) Qua jugi Apennini clementius adiretur, *Tac* (4) ☞ Tentari hominem, clementerque accepit, *Cic* Dixi quo pacto id heri posset clementissime, *Plaut*

Clēmentia, æ f (1) *Easiness, evenness of temper* (2) *Courtesy, affability, good humour, benignity, gentleness, mildness* (3) *Pity, compassion* (4) Met *Calmness, tranquillity* (5) *A goddess so called* (6) ¶ Clementia tua, *A title given to the later Roman emperors* (1) Clementia est, per quam animi, temere in odium alicujus concitati, comitate retinentur, *Cic* (2) = Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Id* (3) = Hæc tui, Persephone, manent clementia, nec tu, Persephones conjux, sævior esse velis, *Propert* (4) Clementia æstatis, *Plin Ep* hiemis, *Ov* Nili, *Stat* (5) *Hujus imago in nummis antiq freq.* (6) Spart Lamprid

* Cleŏnĭcion, ĭi n *The herb horsethyme, or wild basil*, Plin

* Clĕpo, clĕpĕre, clepsi, cleptum act (1) *To steal, or pilfer* (2) *To cover, to shelter, to protect* (3) *To conceal.* (1) = Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut* Sacrum qui clepserit, parricida esto, *Cic* ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to*, or *overhear*, Plaut (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen.* (3) Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, & clepere sese, *Id*

* Clepsȳdra, æ f *A vessel measuring time by water, an hour-glass* Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic.*

* Cleptes, *vel* Clepta, æ. m. [*Gr.* κλέπτης.] *A thief*, or *robber*, Plaut.

Clĕrus, i. m. *Plin. The miscarriage of bees*, &c Vid Litt. *A worm like a spider, which breeds in bee-hives, and makes the bees sick*, A. ex Aristot.

* Clĭbănus, i. m. (1) *A portable oven*, or *furnace* (2) *A store*, or *hot-house* (1) Oblita vasa clibano vel furno torrefaciunt, *Col.* (2) Cels

* Clĭdium, i n *The throat of the tunny fish*, Plin.

* Clĭdūchus, i m *The picture of one holding keys*, Plin

* Clĭens, tis m & f (1) *A client one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honor and obsequence a retainer*, or *dependent* (2) *A client, one who employs a lawyer* (1) Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens *Ot* Tuus cliens & familiaris, *Cic* Clientes sibi omnes volunt esse multos, *Plaut* Juvenum nobilium clientes, *Hor* (2) Jus qui petit hinc, abeat facundus causam sæpe clientis agat, *Ov*

Clĭentă, æ f *A female retainer, a tenant's wife* Nec liconis ista hunt honestæ purpuræ clientæ, *Hor*

Clientela, æ f (1) *The state or relation of clients to their patrons or of tenants to their lords* (2) Met on Clientela, *Dependents, homagers* 3) Synecd *Patronage, protection, guardianship* (1) Scis quam diligam Siculos, & quam illum clientelam honestam judicem *Cic* (2) Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, *Sall* (3) — Hanc patri se commendavit in clientelam & fidem, *Ter*

Clientŭlus, i m. *A poor client* Ne clientulorum loco primus quum patronorum numerarentur, *Tac*

* Clīma ătis n (1) In Geometry, *A plat of land sixty feet square* 2) In Astronomy *A clime*, or *climate* (1) Col (2) Vitr

* Climactĕr, ĕris m Properly, *The step or rung, of a ladder* Met *Every seventh year of a man's life* Septimi annorum hi climactera appellant, *Plin*

* Climactĭcus, a, um adj *Climacterical, ascending*, also *perilous, dangerous fatal*, as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially *the 49th, 63d, and 81st* Hibus climactericum tempus, sed cvides, *Plin Ep*

* Clīnamen, ĭnis n verb *A bending*, or *declination* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, *Lucr*

* Clĭnica, æ f *A part of physic, which prescribes diet and medicine to bed ridden people* Hippocrates instituisse fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, *Plin*

* Clĭnĭcus, i m *vel* a, um, est enim prop adj (1) *A physician attending bed ridden*, or *other sick, patients* (2) *A bed-ridden person* (1) Chirurgus fuerit, nunc est verpillo Diaulus cœpit, quo poterat, clinicus esse modo, *Mart.* (2) Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c *Plin*

* Clīno, as *To bend, to incline* Paulum clinate necesse est corpora, *Lucr* — ¶ *Part* Clinatus, *bent, inclined*, Cic. ☞ *Raro occ freq autem in compos* declino, reclino, &c.

* Clĭnŏpŏdium, i n *The herb horsethyme, wild basil*, Plin.

* Clĭtellæ, ārum pl. f *Dorsers set on the backs of laboring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease*, a *pannel*, or *pack-saddle.* Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Bos clitellas, *When a person is improper for*, or *unequal to, an undertaking*, Cic

Clitellārius, a, um adj. *Bearing a pannel*, or *pack saddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col*

Clīvīna avis [a clivus auspicis, i e. adversis, *Fest*] *A bird, which, in southsaying, gave a sign against a thing's being done*, Plin

Clivōsus, a, um adj *Full of cliffs, steep, craggy* ☞ Locis aridis & clivosis altius deponantur vites, quam humidis & planis, *Col.* Clivoso tramite vitæ, *Sil*

Clīvŭlus, i m dim *A little cliff*, or *descent*, Col

* Clīvus, i. m. & Clīvum, i. n (1) *Any declivity, declivity, slanting*, or *sloping, any ascent* (2) Particularly, *The ascent*, or *descent, of a hill, the side*, or *pitch, of a hill.* (3) Met *Labor, difficulty* (1) Iesta mensæ subdita clivum sustulit, *Ot* ☞ Ad te via prona videtur, at cum redeo, clivus mortis erit, *Ot* (2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic* Locus arduus & clivo depressa, *Cato* (3) Per aspera duro nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, *Sil* Clivo sudamus in uno, *Ov.*

Cloăca, æ f *A common sewer, a sink a sewe draught* ☞ Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jacereve cloacam, *Hor* ¶ *Prov* Aream facere ex cloaca *To make a mountain of a mole hill*, Cic

Clodiānæ aves, *Vessels so called from the maker*, or *inventor*, Plin

Clūdo, clūdere, clūsi, clūsum act. *To shut, to close, to surround, to environ, to stop, to tie about*, &c *Id quod* Claudo, *& in optimis quibusque auctoribus scribitur* ¶ Gemmas intro claudere, *To set them*, Plin — ¶ *Pass* Cludor, *To be closed in, environed, surrounded*, &c. Casside minaci cludi, *Stat* Quo mœnia cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Clusus, *Shut up, inclosed*, Mart Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, *Sen*

* Clueo, es, ēre (1) *To be named*, or *called* (—) *To be spoken*, or *talked of to be reputed*, or *esteemed, to be famed*; or *highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be* (1) Ita sis, ut nomen cluet, *Plaut* (2) Ut victor vi belli cluat, *Id* Cluere gloria, *Id* Res opportuna cluebit, *Luer.* Cumis, is m & f *A buttock*, or *haunch* Pulchræ clunes, *Hor* Ad terram tremulâ descendunt clune puellæ, *Juv*

* Clupea, æ f *A small fish, by some called a shad*, Plin

Clusi, *I* Cludo

Clūsĭlis, e adj [a cludo] *Easy to be shut up* Clusilis mordacesque conchæ, *Plin*

Clusīnus, a, um. adj *Of Clusium, a city of Etruria* Clusinæ uvæ, *Plin.* Clusinum fas, *Varr.* Clusini fontes, *Hor*

Clusus, *V* Cludo.

* Clўpĕātus. part. *Armed with a buckler*, or *shield, one that carries a target.* Clypeata tota agmina densantur campis, *Virg.*

* Clўpeum, i. n. *id quod* Clypeus. Clypea inaurata, argentea, *Liv.*

* Clўpeus, i m (1) *A shield, buckler*, or *target, used by footmen* (2) *An image painted or graven upon it* (1) Ære cavo clypeus, *Virg.* (2) Plin al *clupeus*

* Clyster, ēris m *A clyster, an instrument used in giving clysters*, Suet ¶ Clyster ocularius, *& auricularius, A little pipe* or *squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears*, Cels.

* Cnēōrum, i. n. *vel* Cneōron, *An herb, or flower, used in garlands,* Plin.
* Cnīcos, *vel* Cnīcus, i. f. *Bastard saffron, mock saffron,* Plin.
* Cnīde, es. f. *A kind of shell-fish,* Plin. † Urtica.
* Cnōdax, ācis. m. *The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike,* Vitr.

Coacervātio, ōnis f verb *A heaping, or gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps, an assemblage, or accumulation.* Argumentorum coacervatio, Cic. *Partit.*

Coăcervo, āre act. *To heap up, to lay in heaps, to amass, to accumulate* = Cogere, constituere, et coacervare, pecuniam, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Coăcervor, āri = Coguntur & coacervantur pecuniæ, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Coăcervātus *Heaped together, accumulated, amassed* Tanta pecunia unā in domo coacervata est, *Cic* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Cæs*

Coăcesco, cescĕre. n. *To grow sour, tart, stale, or unpleasant* Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis ætas coacescit, *Cic.*

Coactio, ōnis. f verb [a cogo] (1) *An assembling,* or *bringing together* (2) *The business of a collector* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis & coactione hominum, *Cic. sed var. codd* (2) Coactiones argentariæ, *Suet*

Coacto, āre freq *To constrain much,* or *often,* Lucr. vix alibi

Coactor, ōris. m. verb [a cogo] (1) *A gatherer,* or *one who drives together, a collector* or *receiver, a gatherer of usurers' debts.* (2) *A purveyor.* (3) *A constrainer,* or *enforcer.* (1) Ab coactore relicet porcos sectarios, *Cato* (2) Perquiritur a coactoribus, *Cic.* (3) Opus est adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen.* ¶ Agminis coactor, *The bringer up of the rear, a serjeant of a company,* Tac.

Coactūra, æ. f verb. *The gathering* or *laying up of any thing, a heaping together.* Reponatur unusquisque diei coactura, *Col.*

Coactus, a, um. *V* Cogo

Coactus, tūs m [a verb cogo] *By constraint, force,* or *compulsion* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, Cic ✠ Neque voluntate suâ, sed coactu civitatis, *Cæs.*

Coaddo, addĕre, addĭdi, additum act *To add,* or *lay together,* Cato, & Plaut. Cas. ☞ Raro occ.

Coadjicio, jĭcis, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum act *To cast to,* or *together,* Col.

Coædĭfĭcātus. part *Built close together, contiguous,* Cic vix alibi

Cœquālis, e adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal* In gregem cœqualium compelliuntur, *Col* † Æqualis, *Cic.*

Cœquo, āre act (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another, to level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Cœquare sulcos, *Col* Omnia cuæquare ad suas injurias & libidines, Cic. (2) Coæquare leges, *Liv.* sed var. codd ¶ Cœquare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favor,* Sall — ¶ *Pass* Cœquor, āris. — ¶ *Part* Cœquātus, *Made equal,* or *level.* Cœquati dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. *Sall* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Cœquandus, *To be made even,* or *level.* Montibus cœquandis, *Sall.*

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp *ex* con & aggero, are] *To amass,* or *heap up together,* Col.

Coagmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* or *gluing, together, a cementing.* = Copulatio rerum, & quasi coagmentatio naturæ, *Cic.*

Coagmento, āre. act *To join,* or *glue together; to cement.* Verba verbis coagmentare, Cic ✠ Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Coagmentor, *To be joined together,* Met *To be patched up.* Docebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Coagmentātus, *Joined* or *patched together)* = Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum & coagmentatum invenii potest? *Cic.*

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A strait joining, or couching, of things together, a joint.* (2) *Mortar, cement.* (1) Vide'n' coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut* (2) Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitruv.*

Coăgŭlātio, ōnis f verb *A curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese,* or *butter),* Plin

Coăgŭlo, āre *To curdle,* or *gather into cream, to curdle,* or *thicken,* Plin — ¶ *Pass* Coăgŭlor. Coagulari lac in stomacho, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Coăgŭlātus, *Curdled* or *congealed together* Pix coagulata, *Plin*

Coăgŭlum, i. n (1) *The rennet which turns milk, a calf's maw.* (2) Met. *Any thing that joins things together.* (1) Misceri novo coagula lacte, *Tibull* (2) *Hinc vinum* coagulum conviviorum *vocat Var*

Coălesco, ălescĕre, ălui, ălĭtum n. (1) *To grow together,* or *to close, as a wound does* (2) *To grow into, as a graft* (3) Met *To be united* (1) A partu coalescet vulnus, *Plin* (2) Coalescet ficus olivæ, *Col* (3) Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv* = Si coalescere, si jungi, miscerique vobis privatis necessitudinibus possunt, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Coalescens, *Uniting together* Populi coalescentes, *Liv* — ¶ *Part Pass* Coălĭtus, *Grown, increased, improved* Vetustate imperii coalita audacia, *Tac.*

Coălĭtus, *V* Coalesco.

Coălui, *V.* Coalesco

Coangusto, āre act. (1) *To make narrow* (2) Met *To restrain, to make straiter* (1) Coangustare alveos apum, *Varr* (2) ✠ Coangustare & dilatare fegem, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Coangustor, *To be straitened,* Cels

Coarctātio, ōnis. f verb. *A straitening, or crowding together* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt* ✠ Laxatio, *Vitr*

Coarcto, āre act & Coarto (1) *To straiten,* or *press together* (2) *To gather a matter into few words,* or *a narrow compass.* (1) Angustæ fauces coarctant iter, *Liv* (2) = ✠ Quæ coarctavit & anguste refersit, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Coarctor, āri. *To be pressed together.* Ima ventriculi pars in summum intestinum coarctatur, *Cels.* Lineas coarctari ad centrum necesse est, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Coarctātus, *Straitened,* or *pressed together* ¶ Coarctatus in oppido, *Kept within,* Cic.

Coarguo, guĕre, gui, gūtum act (1) *To tax* or *charge one downright: to convince,* or *convict* (2) *To prove manifestly,* or *disprove, to take tardy.* (1) Avaritiæ te nimiæ coarguit, *Cic.* (2) = Refellere & coarguere mendacium, *Id* ¶ Coarguere aliquem testibus, *To convince,* or *convict, by witnesses,* Id. ¶ *Pass.* Coarguor. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur a me, convincturque a testibus, *Cic.* = Vinci, refelli, coargui, putant esse turpissimum, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, *Suet.*

Coaspernans, part. [a coaspernor, *insult.*] *Slighting together.* Coaspernantes veterem disciplinam, *Tac. vix alibi.*

Coassātus, ūs. f. verb. [a seq.] *A boarding,* or *jointing, a planking,* or *laying a floor, the laying of the joists,* Plin Vitr.

Coasso, āre, *quod* & Coaxo, *To plank,* or *floor, with boards,* Vitr. — ¶ *Part* Coaxātus, *Boarded, floored, planked,* Vitr.

Coaxātio, ōnis. f. *id quod* Coassatio. *The boarding* or *flooring of a room,* Vitr. ☞ *It is also used for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxo, āre. [*ex sono fictum*] *To croak like a frog,* or *toad* Auct. Philom Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, *Suet.*

Cŏbio, ōnis m. *usitatius* Gobio. *A gudgeon,* Plin

Coccĭnātus adj. *Arrayed in scarlet.* Qui coccinatos non putat viros esse, *Mart*

Coccĭneus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Coccĭnus. Cui [herbæ] acini coccinei, Plin

Coccĭnus, a, um adj. *Of a scarlet,* or *crimson, color.* Pallio coccino adraum ineluserat caput, *Petron.* Coccina læna, *Juv. & absol* Coccina, *sc.* lacerna, Mart. — ¶ *Subst* Coccĭnum, i. n. *A scarlet robe,* or *garment, died in grain,* Mart

* Coccum, i. n (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is died scarlet.* (2) Meton *Scarlet cloth died in grain.* (1) Coccum Galatia rubens gignum, *Plin* (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil*

* Cochlea, æ f (1) *The shell of a snail,* or *the snail itself* (2) *A fish called a cockle, a periwinkle, a shell-fish* (3) Meton *Any thing in a periwinkle,* or *spiral, form, a vice,* or *worm, the screw,* or *spindle, of a press* (4) *A winding stair-case.* (5) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of door* (1) Cochleam tarditudine vincere, *Plaut* (2) Cochleæ vita, *Varr de re qui parce parvoque vivunt* (3) Vitr. (4) Id. (5) Id. Varr

Cochlĕāre, *&, per apocop.* Cochlear, āris n. (1) *A spoon.* (2) Also *a measure, a spoonful.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin

Cochlĕāris, e adj *Of* or *pertaining to a spoon.* Cochlearis mensura, *Plin*

Cochlĕārium, i n. (1) *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful.* (2) Also *a snail-pit, a stove,* or *place, to keep snails in* (1) Plin (2) Varr.

* Cochlĭdium, i. n & Cochlis, ĭdis. f. *A winding stair-case,* Plin

Cocio, ōnis m. *A huggler* or *pedlar.* Nihili cocio est, *Plaut*

Cŏcles, ĭtis. c. g Unoculus, qualcs Arimaspi, *Turn ex Plaut That is born with only one eye,* or *that has lost one eye.* Ab oculo cocles, ut ocles, dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, *Varr*

Cocolŏbis, is. f. *A Spanish grape,* Plin.

Coctānum, i n. *Vid* Cottana.

Coctĭbĭlis, e adj. *Easily boiled,* or *baked,* also *easy of digestion,* Plin.

Coctilis, e. adj. *Sodden, baked, roasted* Observationes siderum coctilibus laterculis inscriptas, *Plin.* ¶ Muri coctiles, *Brick walls,* Ovid.

Coctio, ōnis. f. verb. [a coquo] *Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction,* Plin.

Coctīvus. adj. *Easily boiled,* or *roasted, soon ripe, or perhaps easily concocted,* or *digested.* Coctivæ castaneæ, *Plin.*

Coctor, ōris. m. verb. [a coquo] *A*

soether, or *boiler*. Coctores, insulariique, *Petron.*

Coctūra, æ f (1) *A seething*, or *that which is sodden* (2) *Digestion* also *temperateness of the air*, or *seasonable weather to ripen fruit* (1) Col (2) Plin.

Coctus, *V.* Coquo.

Cŏcŭlum, i. n. vas. [*a* coquo] *A pot*, or *kettle, to boil in.* Coculum ahenum, *Cato*

Cŏdex, ĭcis m. (1) *The body, stump*, or *stock, of a tree.* (2) Met *A book*, or *volume*, being anciently made of boards. (1) Radiculæ inveteratо codice enascuntur, *Col* (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* Piso multos codices implevit earum rerum, *Id* ¶ Accepti & expensi codex, *A book of accounts*, Id. Codex robustus, *A kind of punishment*, Plaut *Vid.* Caudex.

Cŏdĭcillus, i m [dim *a* codex] (1) *A stick*, or *baton* (2) *A little book, a table-book, a letter missive* (3) In plur. *Epistles, letters*, also *letters patent of a prince.* (1) Eo dicillos oleaginos amurcâ perspergito, &c *Cato* (2) Cic (3) Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Id.*

Coĕgi, *V* Cogo.

Cœlestis, e adj [*a* cœlum] *Heavenly, of heaven, of God* Cœlestis arcus, *Plin.* aqua, *Liv* aula, *Ov* Legiones cœlestes divinæque, *Cic* Dryas, & eos qui cœlestes semper habiti sunt, colunto, *Cic.* Cœlestissimum os M. T. Ciceronis, *Paterc*

* Cœliăcus, a, um adj (1) *Diseased in the lower ventricle* (2) *Griped in the guts, that cannot go to stool* (1) Cels. sed Græcis literis. (2) Potus medetur cœliacis, *Plin*

Cœlĭcŏla, æ. c g *An inhabitant of heaven, a god* = Omnes cœlicolas, omnes supera alta tenentes, *Virg.* Rex cœlicolûm, *Id.*

Cœlĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *Bearing* or *upholding heaven, an epithet of Atlas and Hercules* Cœlifer Atlas, *Virg*

Cœlĭtes um m pl. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods* — ¶ Adj *Heavenly* Cœlitibus regnis pulsus, *Ov.*

Cœlum, i. n pl Cœli, ōrum m. (1) *Heaven.* (2) *The sky*, or *welkin* (3) *The air*, or *firmament.* (4) *The weather.* (5) *A climate.* (6) *The gods.* (7) Synecd *An orb of heaven.* (1) Pompeium, ut cœlo delapsum, intuentur, *Cic* (2) Quid si cœlum ruat? *Ter.* (3) Cœlo fulgebat luna sereno, *Hor.* (4) Vertitur interea cœlum, *Virg* (5) Cœlum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Hor.* (6) Gravis cœlo ac terris, *Sen.* Vivere teste cœlo, *Id* (7) Omnes cœli, *Lucr.* ¶ Cœlum capitis, *The brain*, Plin. In cœlum ferre, *Cic* Cœlo aliquem exæquare, *Lucr. To commend highly.* In cœlo esse, *Cic To be commended.*

Cŏĕmo, ĕmĕre, ēmi, emptum act [*er* con & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities.* (2) Also *to hire* (1) Non modo non venditabant, verum etiam coemebant, *Cic.* (2) Præstantes poetas & artifices coëmit, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass.* Coëmor. — ¶ *Part.* Coëmptus, *Bought up* Mulus coemptis equis, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad frumentum coëmendum, *Liv.*

Coemptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things.* (2) *A form of the civil law, in which the man and wife that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to each other's goods.* (1) Sed quæro utrum usu, an coëmptione, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Coëmptiōnālis, e. adj. ¶ Coëmptionalis senex, *An old man who married by that way of coemption*, or *buying his wife*, Cic Plaut.

* Cœna, æ f (1) *A set meal among the ancients.* It answers to our dinner, or rather was both their dinner and supper, for their *prandium* was in the morning (2) Also *the room wherein they supped* (1) Socrates opsonium cœnam ipse pellavit, *Plin* ¶ Cœna pontificum, *Hor* Cœna dialis, *Sen. A regale*, or *costly treat* Adipatis, adipata, & opipara, *Ter* Caput cœnæ, *Cic The first dish* Cœna recta, *A set*, or *full, supper*, Suet *as opposed to the* Sportula, *which was paid in money* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one dish, that goes round the table*, Mart Cœnam condicere alicui, *To invite himself to sup with one*, Suet *quod* & *simplici* condicere dicit Cic Pater cœnæ, *The host*, or *person who gives the feast*, Hor

Cœnācŭlum, i n *A parlour*, or *other place, to sup in, an upper chamber*, or *room, a garret*, or *cockloft, in the top of the house* Bud *Unde Jun* Rarus venit in cœnacula miles

Cœnātĭcus, a um. adj *Pertaining to supper* ¶ Species cœnatica, *Hop of a supper*, Plaut ☞ Raro occ

Cœnātio, ōnis f *A place in the lower part of a house, a summer house, to sup, or eat, in, a parlour, wherein the better sort kept*, Plin Ep *A banqueting house*, Suet

Cœnatiuncŭla, æ f dim *A little place, or parlour, to sup in, a little room of entertainment*, Plin

Cœnātōrium, i n *A night gown, a garment to sup in*, Mart Petron

Cœnāturio, īre, īvi *To have an appetite for supper*, Mart

Cœnito, āre freq *To sup often* Non desino apud ipsos cœnitare, *Cic.*

* Cœno, āre, āvi (1) *To sup, to be at supper.* (2) *To consume, or eat up, at supper* (1) Cœna apud me cum Pilia, Cic (2) Nec modica cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Ho* ¶ Alienum cœnare, *To sup at another's cost* Plaut Tum in odorem cœnat Jupiter, *Supa upon*, Id Malum cœnare, *To sup on broken bones*, vulg *to sup sorrow*, Id mon suo ludens — ¶ *Part pratcrit* Cœnatus, (1) *Having supped* (2 *Treated with a supper* Adject forma (1) Qui cum cœnati qui esecrent, &c Cic (2) Superi in cœnati sint, et cœnati infernum, *Plaut* — ¶ *Impers Pass* Cœnatum est ¶ Pridie quam cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, *The day before they supped there*, Liv.

Cœnōsus, a, um. adj *Dirty, filthy, miry, full of nastiness* Lacus cœnosus, Col gurges, *Juv.*

Cœnŭla, æ f. [dim *a* cœna] *A little supper, a short collation*, Cic

* Cœnum, i n (1) *Dirt, mire* (2 Met *Obscurity, poverty, meanness* (3) Meton *A vile, dirty fellow.* (1) Male olet omne cœnum, Cic (2) = Se in tenebris volvi, cœnoque queruntur, *Lucr* (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque cœno, Cic.

Coĕo, cois, coīre, coīvi, coĭtum, coiens (1) *To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene.* (2) *To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together* (3) *To close, grow*, or *shut itself up close again, as a wound does* (4) *To join battle*, or *charge the enemy, to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully*, or *design secretly* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join one's self, as in alliances, confederacy, &c to accompany.* (8) *To shrink, to grow thick, to curdle.* (1) Heri aliquot adolescentuli coiimus in Piræeum, *Ter.* Quotidie coibant remotis arbitris, *Liv* (2) = Neque conglobandi, coeundique in unum datur spatium, *Id* (3) Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* (4) Jam agmina coibant, *Q. Curt* Hæc pugnæ facies coëunt sine more, sine arte, *Stat* (5) Cic. (6) Pudore nunquam nisi in abdito coëunt elephantes, *Plin* (7) Cum eo voluntariam societatem coibas, *Cic.* Dic in amicitiam coëant, *Virg* (8) Coit formidine sanguis, *Id* ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem, *That ten words passed between us*, Prop. Coire in lites, *To join together in an action, by maintenance*, or *champerty*, Plin Ep Ad præstanda ei justa omnes coituros, *Unite, combine*, Curt — ¶ *Pass.* Coitur societas, Cic — ¶ *Part.* Coiens, coëuntis, *Meeting*, or *coming close together* Ripæ vadi coeuntes, *Sil.* Coëuntia vulnera, *Ov.*

Cœpi, isti, &c *præterit a* Cœpio, *quod vide I have begun*, or *taken in hand*, Cic ¶ Illoneus sic cœpit, *Began to speak*, Virg. Hoc cœpi, *Ter* F Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, *Ov.*

Cœpio, pĕre, pi, ptum. [*third conj*] *To begin, to attempt* Libido extemplo cœpere est convivium, *Plaut* Alium quæstum cœpiat, *Id* Prius olfecisset, quam ille quidquam cœperet [*præter. imperf.*] *Ter Adelph* 3, 3, 43 *Vide Priscian. lib* 10 Cœptam seditiosa verba loqui, *Cato* Nos rite cœpturi ab Homero videmur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass* Cœptus sum. *I began*, or *was begun*, Cic *N B Only with a* passive *infin. as*, Traduci exercitus est cœptus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part* Cœptus, *Begun, undertaken, attempted.* Levia præliis ficri cœpta, *Liv.* Cœptum bellum, *Virg* Carmina cœpta, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst* ✣ Cœptum, i n. *A beginning, enterprise, undertaking*, or *attempt* Di, cœptis adspirate meis, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Cœptus sum, *Cic* — *N B* Cœpi *before verbs active, as*, Cœpit verberare, Cœptus sum *before passives, as*, Cœptus est verberari, *rarely before actives* — Cœptus vinci, *Liv* pelli, dēdi, *Id.* mitescere, *Id* 5, 17.

Cœpio, āre *To begin, to undertake*, or *to be about to do, to act upon a thing, to attempt* Quid hic cœpta? *Ter* Capere arma, *Tac.* Rebellionem, *Id* Defectionem, *Id*

Cœptus, a, um. *V* Cœpio.

Cœptus, ūs m *id quod* cœptum. *A beginning*, or *undertaking* Primos cœptus appetere, *Cic* rar occ.

Cŏĕquito, āre. *To ride together, side by side*, Liv ☞ Raro occ.

Coërceo, cēre, cui, cĭtum act. [*a* con & arceo] (1) *To restrain, to stop*, or *stay, to confine.* (2) *To bridle*, or *curb, to hold in.* (3) *To keep under, to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind*, or *tie up* (5) *To comprehend*, or *contain* (6) *To force*, or *compel, to hinder*, or *forbid.* (7) *To correct*, or *punish* (1) Ut tuitantes civitatis otium pro majestate imperii coërcerct, *Liv* Supercrescentem ramum coërcet, *Cels* (2) Frenisque coërcuit ora, *Ov.* (3) Terras coërcebat omnes Cæsar, *Id* (4) Vitta coërcebat capillos, *Id* (5) = Mundus omnia complexu suo coërcet & continet, *Cic* (6) Parva qui pauca coërcet, *Ov.* Progressu coërcuit; a reditu refrenavit, *Cic.* (7) Magis-

tratus vinculis verberibusve coërcentо, *Id.* Servum non ultra quam compedibus coërcuit, *Suet.* ¶ Modico sē coërcēre, *To content himself with a little*, Sen. ¶ Numeris verba coercere, *To write in verse*, Ov. — ¶ *Pass.* Coërceor. = Quod coërceri reprimique potest, *Cic.* Æ Alterum sequi, alterum vitare coërcemur, *Ad Herenn.* — ¶ *Part.* Coërcĭtus, *Restrained, restrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu coërcitus, *Sall* Gravibus coërcita vinclis, *Ov* Coërcitis per Calabriam servorum agminibus, Tac. — ¶ *Part Put [Insamens]* fame, vinculis, plagis, coercendus est, *Cels.*

Coercĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* coerceo] (1) *Restraint, constraint, coercion, confining, curbing.* (2) *Chastisement, a keeping in subjection and good order.* (1) Coercitio ambitūs, *Paterc.* (2) Coercitio in histriones, *Suet*

Cærŭleātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed* or *colored blue*, or *like azure*, Paterc.

Cærŭleus, a, um. adj (1) *Blue, azure, of a color like the sky, sky-colored, blue.* (2) Also *green, wan, pale.* (1) Cærulea contectus nube, *Cic* Cærulei oculi, rutilæ comæ, *Tac.* (2) Lumina cæruleâ jam jamque natantia morte, *Ov* — ¶ *Subst.* Cærŭleum, i. n. *A kind of sand, among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters, ultramarine*, Plin.

Cærŭlus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* cœlulus, *a* cœlum] *Sky-colored, blue.* Amnis cærulus, *Stat* — ¶ *Subst* Cærula verrunt, *se* æquora, *Virg*

Cœtus, ūs m. (1) *An assembly, a meeting* (2) *A conventicle*, or *unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement*, or *charge.* (5) *A conjunction*, or *union* (1) Sollennes cœtus, *Cic.* Cœtus dulces, valete, *Catull.* (2) Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, *Sen.* (3) [*Cycni*] cœtu cinxêre polum, *Virg.* (4) Primo cœtu victimus, *Plaut.* (5) = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu conjugioque corporis atque animæ consistimus uniter apti, *Lucr.*

Coĕuntis, ti, &c. *V.* Coëo.

Coëxercĭtātus. part. *Exercised* or *practised together.* Præceptionibus consentientibus & coëxercitatis ad finem vitæ utilem, *Quint*

Cogĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be thought upon*, Sen.

Cogĭtāte. adv. *Advisedly, after one has thought upon it, with good consideration, on purpose, knowingly* = Accurate & cogitate scribere, *Cic.*

Cogĭtātio, ōnis. f (1) *Thinking, musing* (2) *A thought* (3) *Consideration, care, cogitation* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention* (1) Minus afficit sensus fatigatio quam cogitatio, *Quint.* (2) Vigilantium cogitationum vestigia, *Cic* (3) = Curam & cogitationem suscipere, *Id.* (4) Cogitationе possumus morbum ab ægrotatione sejungere, *Id.* (5) In universi belli cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv*

Cogĭtātum, i. n. *A thing mused on, devised*, or *imagined, in one's mind; a thought*, or *resolution.* Utrum cogitata sapientûm, an optata furiosorum videantur, *Cic* Cogitata non posse proloqui, *Ter*

Cogĭto, āre. freq (1) *To think.* (2) *To muse, to cast in mind*, or *have thoughts about, to regard, to mind.* (3) *To intend*, or *purpose.* (4) *To bethink himself.* (5) *To think of going to, to design for.* (6) *To have in mind* or *remembrance.* (7) *To imagine*, or *devise.* (1) Vivere docto viro est cogitare, *Cic.* (2) De conscisccndâ morte cogitâsse dicitur, *Suet.* De hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* (3) Non fraudem socio, puero non cogitat [*al* incogitat] ullam, *Hor.* Cogitârat omnes superiores superare, *Cic* (4) Vultus ejus, obtutusque oculorum in cogitando, *Cic.* (5) Inde in Tusculanum cogito, *Id.* (6) Me exspectes, de me cogites, *Ter.* (7) Nihil contra Cæsaris rationes cogitare, Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Cŏgĭtor Nulla species cogitari potest, nisi impulsu imaginum, Cic — ¶ *Part.* Cŏgĭtātus, *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, proposed* Quod ad suam perniciem fuerat cogitatum, *Nep.* = Meditatus, *Cic*

Cognātio, ōnis. f (1) *Kindred*, chiefly by blood, sometimes by adoption (2) Met *Likeness, agreement.* (1) Æ Serpit domus foras cognationibus primum, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, *Cic.* Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, *Id.* Cognatio studiorum, *Id*

Cognātus, a, um adj [*ex* con & nascor] (1) *Kin, allied, near a kin, of the same blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature* (3) *Nigh*, or *adjoining to* (1) Capvs, magno cognatus Iulo, *Sil Ital.* (2) Imponeus cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor* (3) Sic *Italiam & Siciliam* cognatas terras *vocat Claud* = Affinis, propinquus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Cognātus, i m *A kinsman*, properly by blood, *a cousin*, either by father, or mother, and also by adoption Vos meæ estis ambæ filiæ, & hic est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut*

Cognĭtio, ōnis. f verb [*a* cognosco] (1) *Knowledge, judgement.* (2) Also *a trial* or *hearing of a cause, cognisance.* (3) *A rule, definition*, or *precept*, in arts (4) *An examination of signs*, or *tokens, in order to some discovery.* (1) Ut deorum cognitionem capere possent, *Cic* = Scientia, judicium, *Id* (2) Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, *Juv* (3) Cic. (4) Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter.*

Cognĭtor, ōris m verb (1) *One that takes cognisance of a business, a voucher.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer who defends one's cause* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic* (2) Qui per se litigat, et qui cognitorem dat, *diversa Vid. Cic Rosc Com.* 11.

Cognĭtūra, æ. f *The office* or *practice of an attorney, proctorship*, or *a proctor's fee, a commission for trying and examining of causes*, Suet.

Cognĭtus, *V.* Cognosco.

Cognōmen, ĭnis n. *A surname added to that which one has of his father, from something remarkable* Æ Nomen cum dicimus, cognomen quoque & agnomen intelligantur oportet, *Cic. Vid.* Agnomen.

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A surname* (2) *A nick-name* (1) Augetur Agrippina cognomento Augustæ, *Tac* (2) Herachtus, cognomento qui Scotinus perhibetur, *Cic.*

Cognōmĭnis, e. adj. *Having the same name* or *surname, a name-sake,* Plaut Quatuor filios cognominis, ac tantum prænominibus distinctos, reliquit, *Suet*

Cognōmĭno, āre. act *To give a surname, to nick-name.* Quem Germanicum cognominavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Alia factio, ab experimentis se cognominans Empiricen, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cognōmĭnor, āri. *To have a surname given to one*, or *be surnamed.* Picris ab insigni amaritudine cognominatur, *Plin.*

Cognosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. [*ex* con & gnosco, *unde* adgnosco] (1) *To know a person* or *thing, unknown before.* (2) *To make inquiry, to sift out, to understand, to be informed* (3) *To hear a matter debated, and, as judge, to determine it.* (4) *To observe*, or *inform one's self.* (5) *To view and examine.* (6) *To find by experience.* (7) *To have carnal knowledge of.* (8) *To be acquainted with.* (9) Also *for* Agnosco, *to know a person*, or *thing, known before.* (1) Tandem cognōsti qui siem, *Ter.* (2) = Cognoscere & perspicere rerum naturam, *Cic.* (3) Æ Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes consilia nostra nunc cognosce de Bruto, *Cic.* Multorum senectutem cognovi sine querelâ, *Id.* (5) Totum cognovimus amnem, *Virg.* Domi jus civile cognoverat, Cic (6) Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Virg* (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, *Ov.* (8) Experiendo magis quam discendo cognoscere, *Cic.* (9) Miserrimus fui fugitando, nc quis me cognosceret, *Ter* — ¶ *Pass* Cognoscor, (1) *To be learned* (2) *To be taken notice of*, &c (1) Honesti vis in deliberationis præceptis cognoscitur, Cic. (2) Facilime & in optimam partem cognoscuntur adolescentes, qui se ad claros & sapientes viros contulerunt, *Id* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cognĭtus, (1) *Known.* (2) *Heard, known by report.* (3) *Tried.* (4) *Enjoyed, lain with* (1) Incognita pro cognitis ne habeamus, *Cic.* (2) Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg.* (3) In utrâque fortunâ cognitum multis signis virtutis, *Cic.* Non satis est liquido cognita causa mihi, *Ov.* Magis hoc, quo sunt cognitiora, gravant, *Id.* Tibi hæc fuisse & esse cognitissima, ait phasclus, *Catull* (4) Postumia stupro cognita, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Cognoscendæ leges, *Cic.*

Cognōvi, *V* Cognosco.

Cōgo, cōgĕre, coēgi, coactum. coactum. act. [contract *ex* coago, *a* con & ago.] (1) *To gather, to assemble*, or *bring together.* (2) *To make thick, to thicken.* (3) *To collect*, or *receive, as money.* (4) *To heap up*, or *bring together* (5) *To rally*, or *bring up.* (6) *To curdle* (7) Met. *To compel*, or *force* (8) *To conclude and infer by strong arguments* (9) *To draw up*, or *range, under certain heads.* (10) *To confine people to their own rank and condition.* (1) Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg* Ex finitimis regionibus copias cogere, *Cæs.* (2) Mella cogit hiems, *Virg.* (3) Improbi sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quasi ad talenta XV coëgi, *Ter.* (5) Cum legionibus agmen cogit, Liv. (6) Cogere lac, *Plin.* (7) Æ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Ministros Arsacis multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Tac.* (8) Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic* (9) Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Id* (10) *Tribunatum* in ordinem cogi, ut a nullo, ita ne a se quidem *decet*, Plin. ep. 1. 23 ¶ Nodo cumas cogere, *To truss up her hair*, Sen. Æ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses*, Ov. — ¶ *Pass.* Cŏgor. Aër con-

cretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.* Quantus numerus frumenti cogatur ex omni agro, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Coactus, (1) *Gathered, assembled, drawn together.* (2) *Curdled,* as *milk.* (3) *Hard-bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, constrained, compelled* (5) *Straitened, made narrow* (1) = Coacti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic* Pecunia coacta ad emendos agros, *Cic* Concilio Hypatam coacto, *Called at,* Liv (2) Lactis massa coacti, *Ov* (3) Alvus concta, *Cels.* ✠ Coacta dicas, sponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen* Multâ arte coactum ebur, *Val Flacc* ¶ Arbores coactæ brevitatis, *Plin Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) ¶ Clavi mensura coacta est, *Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs, in contradistinction to the senators, who wore broad ones,* Ov

Cohærenter. adv. *Together, without interruption, fitly, agreeably* = Dimicatum est, non continue & cohærenter, sed prout causa lacessierant, *Flor*

Cohærentia, æ f *A fastening, hanging,* or *sticking, together* Met. *A subsisting* Ad mundi cohærentiam pertinent, *Cic*

Cohæreo, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum neut. [a con & hæreo] (1) *To stick* or *hang together* (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece* (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily* (5) *To subsist* (1) Neque enim materiam ipsam cohærere potuisse, si nullâ vi continueretur, *Cic* (2) Id. (3) = Congruunt & cohærent cum causâ, *Id.* alicui rei, *Id Absol* Non cohærent, *Tac.* (4) Adeo cohæsistis, ut invicem vos obligari putetis, *Plin Ep.* (5) Virtutes sine beatâ vitâ cohærere non possunt, *Cic* Cohæret et permanet naturæ viribus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Cohærens, *Agreeing,* or *hanging, together,* *Cic.* = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* ✠ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id*

Cohæres, ēdis. c g *quod* ✠ Cohæres, *forte rect A joint heir with another, a co-heir,* Cic. Hor.

Cohæresco, rescĕre incept *To agree* or *hang together to clung* or *stick together.* Atomi cohærescunt inter se, *Cic* Ut palpebræ cum albo oculi cohærescant, *Cels.* Pituita in gulâ cohærescens, *Id.*

Cohæsi, *V* Cohærco

Cohĭbeo, hĭbēre, hĭbui, hĭbĭtum act. [ex con & habeo] (1) *To keep close,* or *hold in* (2) *To inclose, or tie about, to tie up* (3) *To keep under, to repress, to bridle, to restrain, restrain, curb* (4) *To contain.* (1) Tenia occatum aëmen cohibet, *Cic.* (2) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov.* Crinem nodo, *Hor* (3) Non te cohibes? non te respicis? *Ter* A rebus incertis assensionem cohibere, *Cic.* (4) Sidera in se cohibent mitorem, *Lucr* ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him close prisoner,* Curt. Cohibeie animum, manus, oculos, ab alieno, *To abstain from coveting or meddling with other people's property,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Cohĭbens, *Restraining, curbing.* Lyncas & cervos cohibens arcu, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cohibeor. Venti cohibentur in antris, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Cohĭbĭtus. Taciturnitate omnia cohibita sunt, *kept secret,* Tac. Spiritus nube cohibitus, *Plin.* † Pressus.

Cohĭbitus, *V.* Cohibeo,

Cohŏnesto, āre. act. *To commend, to grace,* or *set off, to honor, amplify,* or *make more honorable.* Cohonestare exsequias alicujus, Cic victoriam, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Cohŏnestor, *Tac*

Cohorreo, horrēre, horrui. neut. (1) *To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague.* (2) Met. *To be in great horror,* or *fear, to tremble for fear.* (1) Ex quo cum cohorruisset, cum febri domum redit, *Cic.* (2) Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Id.*

Cohorresco, rescĕre, *Id* Suet.

Cohors, tis. f *per sync* chors, cors, & curs, *Varr* (1) *A yard,* or *back place, with out-houses, where poultry are kept, a barton,* or *coop.* (2) *A pen for sheep,* or *other cattle* (3) *A band of men,* or *soldiers, a regiment of foot in a legion.* (4) *An assembly,* or *company, of what people soever* (5) Also *of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack* (1) Cohors, in quâ pascebantur gallinæ, *Varr* (2) Id Item Col. & Vitr (3) Cum longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg* (4) Dimissus e cohorte amicorum, *Suet* Innuptæ cohortes, *Stat* (5) Ebrium cohors, *Hor* ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Those who accompanied and guarded the magistrate, who went into a province, a life-guard, retinue, train,* or *company, of servants attending upon any nobleman,* Cic ¶ Absumeret multas illa cohortis aves, *of the flock,* Ovid.

Cohortālis, e adj *Fed in a barton,* or *coop,* Col Pullus cohortalis, *Cels*

Cohortātio, ōnis. f verb *An exhortation,* or *encouraging, a heartening* Incredibiliter me commovit tua cohortatio, *Cic*

Cohortĭcŭla, æ f dim *A small retinue,* or *train of servants* or *attendants,* Col ap Cic

Cohortor, āri, ātus dep. *To exhort, encourage,* or *hearten* Ad philosophiam cohortamur, *Cic.* Cohortatus, ne labori succumbant, *Cæs* Cohortantes [sc] invicem, *Suet* — ¶ *Part Pass* Cohortātus Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sall* Multum ad concordiam libertos cohortatus, *Suet* — ¶ *Part Fut* Cohortandus, *To be exhorted,* or *encouraged,* Cic ✠ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam ad cohortandum, *Id*

Coiens, coeuntis, *V* Coeo

Coinquĭno, āre act (1) *To corrupt,* or *infect* (2) Met *To defile,* or *debauch.* (1) Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col* (2) Ea se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val Max. Vid pass* — ¶ *Pass* Coinquinor Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic ex poet*

Coĭtio, ōnis f verb [a coëo] (1) *An assembling* or *meeting together* (2) *Coitus* or *confederacy in the doing of any thing, correspondence,* or *partnership.* (3) *A shock* or *charge* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, & coitione hominum, *Cic* (2) Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Id.* (3) Prima coitio est acerrima, *Ter.*

Coĭturus, *V.* Coëo.

Coĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [a coëo] *A coming together,* or *assembling,* Stat. ¶ Coitus lunæ, *The conjunction of the sun and moon,* Plin Coitus avibus duobus modis, *sexual intercourse,* Id. Coitus humoris, *The gathering of a humor,* Cels.

* **Cŏlăphus,** i. m. *A buffet,* or *blow with the fist; a box on the ear, a clap,* or *slap on the cheek.* ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter.* infligere, *Plin.* incutere, *Juv.*

* **Cŏles,** *vel* colis, is. m. (1) *A stalk of beans, coleworts, &c.* (2) Met. *A man's yard.* (1) Varr. (2) Cels.

* **Cŏlĕus,** i m *Cic dicitur* ✠ culeus, *ap Mart. A man's,* or *beast's testicles,* Cic Si coleos haberemus, *Petr Fragm*

* **Cŏlias,** æ. m *Bastard tunny, supposed to be mackerel,* Plin

Cŏlĭcŭlus, i. m [dim a coles] *A little stalk,* or *the tender branch of an herb.* ¶ Colliculus fabæ, *The cod,* or *young stalk of a bean,* Col. Languidior colicuh thyrso, *Petron.* Colliculus viteus, *Varro.*

Cŏlĭcus, a, um. adj ¶ Colicus dolor, *Plin The colic* Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colic,* Cels.

* **Cŏlĭphium,** i. n. *al.* Collĭphium, *Plaut. A kind of cakes which wrestlers ate, to make them strong and firm-fleshed.* Comedunt colliphia paucæ, *Juv. Mart.*

Cŏllăbasco, ascĕre. n. *To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter.* Si res labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut*

Cŏllăbefacto, āre act *To throw down, to infeeble* or *weaken; to discourage, and deter.* Vistum collabefactat onus, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass. Part* Collăbefactātus, *Weakened,* or *infeebled* Collabefactatus rigor aut solvitur æstu, *Lucret*

Cŏllăbĕfio, fis, fiĕri, factus *To be broken, to be cast* or *beaten down to the ground, to be dashed into pieces, to flounder* Ut *navis* præfracto rostro tota collabefieret, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Collăbefactus A Themistocle collabefactus, exsilio multatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collabefactus, *V* Collabefio

Cŏllābo, lābi, lapsus. dep (1) *To fall, to sink,* or *give way* (2) *To stumble* (3) Met *To fall away.* (1) Domûs fastigium collabitur, *Suet* Collabi ruinâ, *Lu* dolori, *Ov* (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat* (3) Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Collapsus, (1) *Ruined,* or *fallen down.* (2) *Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a swoon* (1) Ædes vetustate collapsa, *Suet* Subito [victima] collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Ov.* (2) Famuli collapsum in tecta ferebant, *Virg* ¶ Iter urinæ collapsum, *The urinary passage stopped,* or *decayed,* Cels. Tempora collapsa, *Id*

Collapsus, *V.* Collabor

Cŏllăcĕro, as, āre. *To tear,* or *mangle* — ¶ *Pass* Confossus, collaceratusque, *Tac*

Cŏllăcrȳmātio, ōnis f verb. *A weeping with others,* Cic

Cŏllăcrymo, are *To bewail* or *weep for a thing with one* Casum meum toties collacrymavit, *Cic.* Tristis nominumquam collacrymabat, *Ter*

Cŏllāre, is n *vel* Collārium, i [a collum] *A collar for hounds* or *other animals, a band, cravat,* or *neck cloth,* Varr.

Cŏllāria, æ. f *scil.* catena, *A collar,* or *iron ring, for the necks of malefactors.* Collum collariâ caret, *Plaut.*

Cŏllātātus. part *Copious, enlarged, amplified* Collatata & diffusa oratio, *Cic* Raro occ

Cŏllātio, ōnis. f verb. [a confero] (1) *A bringing* or *joining together* (2) Met. *A comparing, likening,* or *conferring.* (3) Also *a tax,* or *assessment, impost,* or *collection, levied upon the people* (4) Also

a benevolence, or voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy, or loan. (6) A rhetorical simile. (1) ¶ Collatio signorum, A joining in close battle, Cic. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio militarium, haud vereor ne nos subdolâ perfidiâ pervincamur, Plaut. (3) ✠ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, Plin (4) Collationes in allimoniam atque dotem puellæ recepit, Suet (5) Collatio est oratio rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, Cic.

Collāticius, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there,* or *by way of loan* ¶ Collaticiis instrumentis scena adornatur, *Furniture hired,* or *borrowed, up and down,* Sen Collaticia sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people,* Quint Collaticia stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands,* Sen

Collātīvus, a, um. adj ¶ Collativus venter, *A great paunch,* or *womb,* Plaut. Collativa cœna, *A club feast, where every one pays his share,* Id

Collātor, ōris. m [a confero] ¶ Symbolorum collatores, *They that pay their shot* or *club with others, a contributor, a collator,* Plaut

Collātro, āre, *To bark at,* Met. *to rail at.* Philosophiam collatrant, *Senec.*

Collātus, tūrus, *V.* Confero.

Collaudātio, ōnis f verb. *Praise,* or *commendation,* Ad Her.

Collaudo, āre. act *To praise with others, to extol, commend,* or *speak well of, to cry one up,* Cic. Cicero nem pro ejus merito collaudat, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Collaudor, *To be highly praised,* Cic. Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæs.* A Xenophonte Socratico collaudatus est, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Part.* Collaudātus, *Praised, extolled, commended* Adolescentis officio collaudato, *C Nep*

Collectāneus, a, um adj *Gathered and scraped up together; collected here and there* ¶ Æs collectaneum, *Broken brass,* or *old brass,* Plaut Dicta collectanea, *Suet. Apophthegms,* or *notes, a small book of Julius Cæsar's so called*

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A collection,* or *gathering together, a picking up* (2) *An imposture,* or *gathering of humors together, a swelling.* (3) *A conclusion,* or *inference* (1) Collectio [membrorum] dispersa, [i. e. dispersorum] Cic (2) Plin (3) Hinc collectiones quidam respondent, *Sen.*

Collectīvus, a, um adj. *Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down* Tirone & collectitio exercitu, Cic

Collectīvus, a, um. adj act. (1) *Collective, apt to gather,* or *make inferences* (2) Pass *Collective, that is gathered together into one* (1) Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæstio, *Quint.* (2) ¶ Collectiva scripta, *Notes, collections,* Sen.

Collēga, æ m. *A fellow, companion,* or *co-partner, in office, embassy,* or *business; an assistant, associate, co-adjutor, collegue, one of the same board,* or *corporation* = Se Verris collegam & socium esse dicebat, Cic. Collega in prætură, *Id*

Collēgium, i. n. [a colligo] (1) *A board,* or *corporation, a company of persons having equal authority* or *privilege.* (2) *A company of one mystery* or *craft, a fraternity,* or *society.* (3) *Fellowship,* or *partnership, in office.* (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* (2) Collegium mercatorum instruere, *Liv* (3) Nil concessi collegio firmius ad tuendam R. P. *Id.*

Collēvi, *V.* Collino.

Collēvo, āre. act. *To mitigate, to ease,* or *give ease.* Mustum collevat jecur, *Plin.*

Collibertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the same master,* Plaut

Collibet, collibuit, collibĭtum est *It pleases* Collibitum est mihi, *Cic* ¶ Si [illi] collibuisset, *If he had been in the humour,* Hor.

Colliciæ, ārum. f. pl. *Pipes,* or *troughs, to convey water; gutters* or *drains in the fields* Colliciæ, per quas aquæ in fossas elicerentur, *Plin Vid* Colliquiæ.

Collīdo, līdĕre, līsi, līsum. act [ex con & lædo] *To beat, knock,* or *bruise, together, to dash one against another* Mille causæ nos quotidie collident, *Petron* Fluctus ciere, & inter se navigia collidere, *Q Curt* ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands,* Quint — ¶ *Pass* Collidor Humor ita mollis est, ut facile premi collidique possit, Cic Met *To contradict each other* = Configunt & colliduntur leges, *Quint* — ¶ *Part.* Collīsus (1) *Dashed together* (2) Met *Battered.* (1) Collisis trabibus, volvuntur munimura luco, *Sil.* (2) Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor*

Collĭgātio, ōnis f verb. *A binding* or *joining together. a tying fast, a knot,* or *band,* Met *a conjunction* Arctior est colligatio propinquorum, Cic

Colligo, āre act [ex con & ligo] (1) *To tie, bind,* or *clap, together* (2) *To pinion,* or *fetter.* (3) Met *To entangle,* or *engage* (4) *To repress,* or *curb* (5) *To suit fitly together* (1) *Id* part. (2) I, lictor, colliga manus, *Cic* (3) Quid faciat, non habet ita se cum multis colligavit, *Id* (4) Impetum fugientis, vitæ suæ periculo, colligavit, *Id* (5) = Series rerum inter se aptare & colligare, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Colligātus, *Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together* = Inter se colligata & implicata, *Cic* In fasciculos colligatum, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Colligātum, i n *A thing that is bound together* ✠ Omne colligatum solvi potest, *Cic.*

Colligo, lĭgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. [ex con & lego] (1) *To gather,* or *bring together.* (2) *To pluck,* or *pick from the stalk.* (3) *To harness,* or *join together.* (4) *To reckon,* or *sum up* (5) *To collect,* or *make a collection of* (6) *To conclude,* or *infer, by proof* or *reason* (7) *To get, purchase,* or *acquire* (8) *To comprehend,* or *contain* (9) *To take up* (10) *To recover himself,* or *take heart* (11) *To recover from fear, surprise,* &c. (12) *To call to mind, to recollect* (13) *To tie,* or *truss up.* (1) Meridie ipso stipulam faciam ut colligat, *Ter* (2) Colligit lene papaver, *Ovid* (3) Colligit aimentes Phœbus equos, *Ov* (4) Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut* (5) Aliquorum facete dicta colligere, *Cic* (6) Ita cogitatione & ratione collegit, *Id* (7) Colligere existimationem & famam, *Id* Inimicos, *Id* (8) Colligere 60 passus orbe, *Plin.* (9) Liber [Ripæ] elapsus est hunc dum consequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Id.* (10) Te colligas, virumque præbeas, *Cic* (11) Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæs* (12) Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic* (13) Capillos colligit in nodum, *Ov* ¶ Colligere vasa, *Cic.* sarcinulas, *Juv* *To pack up his baggage.* Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the sheet,* Virg. ✠ Iram colligit & ponit temere, *Is soon angry, and soon appeased,* Hor. Frigus colligere, *To catch cold,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Colligor. Ex quo colligi potest, *Cels.* Colligi mala post æquinoctium, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Collectus, (1) *Gathered together, assembled.* (2) *Gotten, obtained.* (3) *Picked up.* (4) *Recovered* and *increased.* (5) *Tied,* or *girded, up.* (1) Manipiis ex omni genere collectis, Cic (2) Famam collectam conservare, *Id.* (3) Flores collecti, *Ov.* (4) = Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ, *Virg.* (5) Nodo sinus collecta fluentes, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Id ex viribus hominis colligendum est, *Cels* — ¶ *Subst.* Collecta, æ. f. (*sc.* portio, *vel* pecunia) (1) *A gathering.* (2) *A shot,* or *reckoning, a club* or *collection* (1) Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr* (2) Quoniam collectam a convivâ exigis, Cic. — ¶ *Subst Neut* Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together.* ¶ Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together,* Plin.

Collĭneo, āre. act. (1) *To level* or *aim in a right line.* (2) Also *to hit the mark.* (1) Si cui propositum sit collineare hastam aliquo, aut sagittam, Cic. (2) Quis est, qui, totum diem jaculans, non aliquando collineet? *Id*

Collĭnītus part [a collimo] *Daubed over.* Semina melle collinita, *Col*

Collĭno, līnĕre, lēvi & līvi, lĭtum. act [ex con & lino] *To besmear, to defile,* or *daub.* Adulteros crines pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Collinor, līni, lĭtus. Nemo est tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut*

Collīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill,* or *hillock.* ¶ Collina vinea, *That grows on a hill,* Col. aqua, *that springs out of a hill,* Id. Frumentum valentius est collinum, quam campestre, Cic. Herbæ collinæ, *Prop*

Colliquĕfactus. part. *Melted down,* Cic

Colliqueo, lĭquēre, lĭcui. neut. *To melt,* or *be dissolved.* Ut aurum colliquisset, *Varr.* ☞ Raro occ

Colliquesco, ĕre *To begin to melt,* or *be dissolved, to be melted down.* In pice colliquescant, *Col.*

Colliquiæ, ārum f pl *Drains, water-furrows, gutters,* Col. *V* Colliciæ *Vitr appellat* Colluviaria.

Collis, is m *A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a down.* ✠ Collis paululum ex planitie editus, *Cæs.*

Collisi, *V* Collido.

Collīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [a collido] *A breaking, bruising, knocking,* or *dashing, together, collision* Collisio objecti partûs, i e abortio, *Just.*

Collīsus, a, um. *V.* Collido.

Collīsus, ūs. m. verb. *A beating,* or *dashing, together,* Plin.

Collītus, *V.* Collino

Collŏcātio, ōnis. f verb *A placing, setting,* or *disposing, of things, a settling,* or *bestowing* ¶ Collocatio munium, *The regular building of them,* Vitr. siderum, *the position of them,* Id = Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodizing of them,* Cic. Collocatio filiæ, *The disposing of a daughter in marriage,* Id

Collŏco, āre. act. [ex con & loco] (1) *To set,* or *pitch, in a place.* (2) *To put,* or *lay.* (3) *To lay out, employ,* or *bestow.* (4) *To let out, as money, to let out to hire.* (5) *To give in marriage,* or *match a daughter.* (6) *To set,* as a broken limb. (1) Collocavit in Campo Martio tabernaculum, *Cic.* (2) Pedem grabati in collo collocare, *Catull.*

(3) *Vid* pass (4) Pecuniam gravi ore fœnore collocare, *Suet* (5) C. filio filiam suam collocavit, *Cic.* (6) Collocare coxam fiactam, *Plin Ep* ¶ Collocare se in otium, *To dispose himself to ease*, Plaut Collocare pecuniam in capita, *To impose a capitation tax*, Liv — ¶ *Pass* Colli or Melius apud bonos quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocari puto, *Cic* Comites apud cæteros hospites collocantur, *lodged*, Id Quum virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem collocari non posset *married*, C Nep Ut in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic*

Collŏcupleto, āre act *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn*, or *set forth to amplify* or *improve* Col locuplet āti re, *Ser*

Collŏcūtio, ōnis f *vel* Collŏquūtium verb *A communication, conference*, or *talking together a parley* = Collocutiones & sermones, Cic

Collŏcutus, *V* Collŏquor

Collŏquium, i n (1) *A talking together, a parley* (2) *Discourse, talk, conference, conversation* (1 Principium dimicandi quo esse colloquio, *Liv* Colloquium est, cum convenunt in unum locum, loquendi gratiâ, *Varr.* (2) Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, *Cic* Rerum colloquia leviorum, *Cic*

Collŏquor, lŏqui, lŏcūtus, *vel* lō cūtus dep *To parley, speak together*, or *talk with one, to discourse to confer* Extra turbam ordinum colloquuntur simul, *Plaut* Ire volo, uxor, colloqui, *Id* Nihil colloquor libentius, *Id* Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, &c liceat, *Cic* Colloqui inter se, *Id* Per litteras, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Collocūtūrus Se neque cum quoquam collocuturum, *C Nep* — ¶ *Part Prat* Collŏcutus, *Having talked*, or *conversed, with*, Plaut

Collŏquūtus, *V* Colloquor

Collūbet, buit & bitum est impers *It pleases my humour, or fancy* Collubitum est mihi, *Plaut al* collibitum.

Collūcātio, ōnis f verb. *The cutting*, or *thinning, of boughs in a grove*, Varr

Collūceo, lūcēre, luxi neut To *shine*, or *give a general light to glitter, to be evident* Colluet sol mundo *Cic* Quæ res le collucet *Which the sun shines on*, Id Ut quam maxime cælum omnibus collucerct, *Id* Videt totum sub armis collucere iter, *Stat* — ¶ *Part* Collūcens, *Shining together*, Lac Virg

Collūco, āre *To top* or *lop trees to cut away the boughs that hinder the light*, Col Cato

Colluctatio, ōnis f verb *A wrestling*, or *struggling together* Non in colluctatione alter alteri noceat, *Col*

Colluctor, āri dep *To wrestle* or *struggle together, to contend* Cum eo solo colluctatur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Colluctantes cum aliquâ calamitate, *Sen*

Collūdo, lūdis, lūsi, lūsum act (1) *To play or sport together* (2) Also *to plead by collusion, with intent to deceive* (1) Puer gestit paribus colludere, *Hor* (2) Nisi tecum collusisset, *Cic*

Collum, i n *The neck, the crag* Collum, *abusive de mentibus, Stat The space between the top and the midst* ¶ Committere alicui collum suum, *To put one's life in one's hands*, Cic Angere collum, *To throttle*, or *strangle*, Stat. Colla lacertis captare, cingere, addu cere, complecti, innectere, *To clasp one about the neck*, Ov. Obtorto collo, *Cic* obstricto, *Plaut. By head and shoulders.*

Colluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum act *To rinse, wash*, or *scour* Dentes colluere, *Plin* amphoram, *Cato* — ¶ *Pass* Colluor, i *To be washed, rinsed*, or *scoured* Si cum pipere colluantur [dentes] *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Colluĕs dentibus, *Plin*

Collūsi, *V* C ludo

Collūsio, ōnis f verb Hominum nequissim rum collusio, *Cic Cotin and collusion used among lawyers*

Collusor, ōris m verb *A play fellow, a fellow gamester* Delphinus collusor puerorum, *Plin Ep*

‖ **Collūsōrie** adv *With cozin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion*, Ulp † Ita dulenter

Collustro, āre act (1) *To make clear and lights me to enlighten* (2) *To behold to survey, to look round about them, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place* (1) Totum collustrat lumine mundum, *Int Poetas Cic* (2 Cum omnia collustrarem oculis, *Cic* Visu remenli collustrat campos, *Stat* — ¶ *Part* Collustrans Ad minimus quæ collustrans cunctis, *Luc* Sol omnia clara suâ luce collustrans *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Collustror, *To be enlightened* Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Collustratus, *Made clear enlightened, brightened*, Cic † Altitus opacus, *Id*

Collūtulo, āre act *To defile to drag through the dirt* Met *To disgrace, to disgrace* Hæc fama gerutio te honestet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut*

Collūtus, *V* Colluo.

Collŭvium, i n *A sink*, or *gutter a common sewer*, Vitruv

Colluvies, ēi f [ac lluo] (1) *Filth*, or *dirt, vault, kennel, stinking dirt of sink*, or *such like* (2) *Hogwash, dreff* or *swill, for swine* (3) *A rabble of people* (1) Colluvies nigre limo turbida, *Luc* (2) Plin (3) Ut in communi vinci cum illo facilius possit, quam cum hoc in eâ, quæ perpetuo futura, colluvie cum *Cic*

Colluvio, ōnis f a colluo] (1) *Filth and* (2 Met *Offscourings* (1) Colluvio rerum, *Liv* (2) Cum ex hac turba & colluvione, discedam, *Cic* Gentium, *Luc* Ex omnium scelerum colluvione natus, *Liv*

* **Collybus**, i m (1) *The gain or lossby changing money* (2) *Handling or telling, of money* (1) Nam collybus esse quæ potest, cum utantur omnes uno genere nummorum? *Cic* (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet*

* **Collўra**, æ f *A little loaf, a bun, a cracknel, a sippet*, Plaut

* **Collўricus**, a, um adj Jus collyricum, *broth* or *gravy to make a sop*, Plaut

* **Collўrium**, i n (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye salve* (2) *A taper*, or *pessary* (3) *A clyster* 1) Hic oculis ego nigrâ medeor collyria lippis illinere, *Hor* (2) Meile de cocto & sale collyrium tenue in ditur fenamini, quo meat urina, *Plin* (3) Col

* **Cōlo**, āre act [a colum] To *strain, purge*, or *cleanse* Et colare vagos inductis retibus amnes, *Manil al* colere — ¶ *Pass.* Color, *Cic* Mel colatum, *Plin*

Cōlo, cŏlŭi, cultum. act. (1) *To till* or *cultivate ground* (2) *To deck, trim*, or *adorn.* (3) *To dress*, or *prune* (4) *To inhabit, live*, or *dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worship, to revere.* (6) *To love, favor, and esteem* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to*, or *wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman* (9) *To exercise, practise*, or *study.* (10) *To follow and use* (11) *To maintain, preserve, and keep.* (1) = Arare, aut colere agrum, *Cic* (2) [Indi] bracha & lucernas auro colunt, *Curt* (3) Ter brumam vitem ne colito, *Plin* (4 Laudato ingenium rura exiguum colito, *Virg* (5) = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, *Id* (6) ‖ Non solum colere intelligi, & diligere, sed etiam vereri, *Id* (7) = Cæci am colimus, & observamus diligenter, *Id* (8) Formâ impulsi nostri nos amatores colunt, *Ter* (9) Disciplinam colere, *Cic* = Sequi & colere leges, *Id* (10 Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses postulas? *Plaut* (11) Religionem testimoniorum nunquam colunt, *Cic.* ¶ Colere principem donis *To make him presents*, Liv Hanc olim veteres vitam coluêre sobrii, *Liv* Servitutem apud aliquem colere, *To serve under one*, Plaut Inter se colere, *To love, and live together*, Cic — ¶ *Part* Colens arvi pator, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Cŏlor, cultus = Colitur ea pars, & habitatur frequentissime, *Cic* Veritate, amicitiâ fide societas, pietate propinquitas colitur *Id* Colluntur simultatione ad tempus, *Sæpe* boni sed recte, Id Stulta hæc in Latio tum colebantur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* & *Pp* Cultus (1) *Tilled manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated* (2) *Decked, trimmed, garnished* (3) *Worshipped, adored served.* (4) Adj *Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite* (1 Ager cultissimus *Cic* Res rustica bene culta, *Id* (2 Cultus veste candidâ cerdo *Plin.* (3) In quo apud nostros justitia culta est, *Cic* Ungentibus deæ cultæ ministris, *Ov* (4) Avis cultior, *Col* Habitu cultior, *Mart.* Cultissimus ille fui sit, *Ov* — ¶ *Subst* Cultum, i n (se solum) *Plow-land* Pinguis cultu, *Liv* — ¶ *Part Fut* Rex mihi colendus sit, *Curt* Virtutes per se sunt colendæ *Cic*

* **Colocasia**, æ f Colocasium, i n. *Virg The Egyptian bean, which bears a great leaves that pots and cups are made therof*, Plin

* **Colŏcynthis**, idis f *A kind of wild gourd purging phlegm, the apple wherof is called, by us*, Coloquintida, *Plin*

* **Cōlon**, i n (1) *The great gut, winding from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the colic* (2) *A member of a sentence* (1) Coli vitium sanatur, *Plin* = Alvus, *Gell* = Laxus intestinum, *Cels* (2) In membra quædam quæ Græci κῶλα vocant, disperticibat orationem libentius, *Cic*

Cōlōnia, æ f (1) *A colony, a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for tillage* (2) Met. *Any dwelling, house* (1) Municipia & colonia. Cic (2) Plaut

Cōlōnicus, a, um adj. (1 *Pertaining to husbandry* (2 *Pertaining to a colony* (1) Varr (2) Decumanus colonici, *Suet* Colonicis sedibus, *Cæs* Ovis colonica, *Plin*

Cōlōnus, a, um adj *That may be tilled, or fit to be tilled* ¶ C lonus ager, *Belonging to cultivation*, or *colony*, Cic — ¶ *Subst* Cŏlonus, i m 1) *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground* 2 *A husbandry country fellow at service*, hinc Angl *a clown* (3) *A planter who goes to settle in some other places* (1) Qui colonus habuit conduc-

tum de Cæsennâ fundum, *Cic.* (3) Æ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Adscriberc colonos novos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Cōlōna, æ. *A husbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum duro parca colona viro, *Ov.*

Cōlor, *vel* Cōlos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural color.* (2) *A complexion,* or *the air of one's face.* (3) *A dye,* or *hue.* (4) *A painter's colors.* (5) *The outward show* or *beauty of a thing.* (6) *A cloak,* or *pretence, an excuse,* or *plea.* (1) Casiæ colos triplex, *Plin.* Flammeus colos, *Lucr.* (2) Color verus, *Ter* Tueri colorem exercitatione corporis, *Cic.* (3) Triplici diversa colore licia circumdo, *Virg.* (4) Hunc picturæ quater colorem induxit, *Plin.* (5) Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (6) Quod si nulla contingat excusatio, sola colorem habet pœnitentia, *Quint.* ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments,* Cic. Vitæ color, *The state* or *condition of life,* Hor Color civitatis, *The beauty* or *stateliness of a city,* Cic. veritatis, *Id.*

Cōlōrāte, adv. [a seq.] *By way of color,* or *pretence,* Quint.

Cōlōro, āre. act [a color] (1) *To color, to dye.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion,* or *set a gloss on a thing* (3) *To infuscate, to make tawny* (4) *To disguise, to cloak.* (1) Lignum si colorare libet, *Plin.* (2) Cic (3) Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, *Prop* (4) Val Max. — ¶ *Pass.* Cōlōror, *To be sunburned, discolored,* or *tanned,* Cic Colorantur magis sole, *Plin.* In similitudinem veri coloratur, *Sen* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cōlōrātus, (1) *Colored, painted* (2) Met *Set out, graced, and garnished with figures and ornaments, trimmed, vamped, varnished over.* (3) *Disguised, pretended.* (4) Also *tanned, sunburned, black,* or *tawny, as Moors are* (1) Arcus efficitur ex nubibus coloratis, *Cic.* Præstantior & coloratior, *Plin.* (2) Urbanitate quasi colorata oratio, *Cic.* (3) Quæ scribis, non sunt ficta, nec colorata, *Sen* (5) Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. *Id.*

* Cōlossēus, a, um adj *Of a huge height and size, like a colossus* Colossicum signum, *Plin* Colossici Apollinis in fano basis, *Litr*

Cōlossīnus color *A bright purple color.* Flos colossinus, *Plin.*

* Cōlossus, i. m *A great image* or *high statue, as that at Rhodes, which was 70 cubits high A huge pillar,* or *statue* Moles statuarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, *Plin.*

Cōlostra, æ. f. & trum, i. n *Mart* (1) *The first milk, after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman or beast, beestings* (2) Met *A term of endearment* (1) Col (2) Meum cor, mea colostra, meus mollisculus caseus! *Plaut.* more suo.

Cōlostrātio, ōnis f *A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk within two days after the birth,* Plin.

Cōlostrātus, a, um. adj *Thick, like beestings.* Colostrati, *Infants that suck the mother's first milk after her child birth, which is curdy and unwholesome,* Plin.

Cōlŭber, bri. m. *A serpent lying in the shade of woods, as some say, others, as* Pliny, *take it for a water-snake, more probably the former.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* Tecto assuetus coluber, *Id* ¶ Colubri cæci, *Belly-worms,* Col

Cōlūbra, æ. f. *A female snake,* or *adder.* Mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov*

✠ Cōlūbrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj. *Bearing snakes, having snaky tresses.* Colubrifera monstrum, *The Gorgon,* Ov Luc.

Cōlūbrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a snake,* Met. *ugly, crafty.* Vos colubrino ingenio ambæ estis, *Plaut.*

* Cōlum, i. n (1) *A colander, a strainer* (2) *A weel, such as fishers use* (3) *A member of a sentence* (4) *The colic* (1) Cola prælorum, *Virg* (2) Plin Auson. (3) Vid Colon (4) Coli tormenta, *Plin* ¶ Colum nivarium, *A strainer,* which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, *Mart*

* Cōlumba, æ f *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which* Varro *makes three kinds,* viz Columbæ agrestes, *Wild pigeons, of a blue color,* Cellares, *Tame* or *dove-house pigeons, and* Miscellæ, *A mingled breed of both.* Plumæ versicolores columbis a naturâ ad ornatum datæ, *Cic* Sine labe columbæ, *Ov.*

Cōlumbar, āris n (1) *A pillory.* (2) *The mortise holes, wherein the ends of rafters are fastened, in buildings* (3) *Holes and spaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water mill wheel* (1) In columbari collum haud multo post erit, *Plaut* (2) Vitr (3) Id

Cōlumbārĭs, e adj *Of a dove,* or *pigeon* ¶ Columbaris cella, *A pigeon-hole,* Col. Columbare stercus, *Id*

Cōlumbārius, a, um. adj *Of,* or *pertaining to, pigeons* — ¶ *Subst* Columbarius, rii m *He that keeps a culver-house,* or *a dove-house,* Varr — ¶ *Subst Fem* Cōlumbāria, æ f *sc* domus, *vel* cella, *A pigeon-house,* Id — ¶ *Subst. Neut* Columbārium, i (1) *A pigeon-house, a dove-cote* (2) *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker* (1) Id. (2) Id. ¶ Columbarium fictile, *An earthen pot for birds to breed in,* Col.

Cōlumbīnus, a, um. adj *Of* or *belonging to pigeons* Columbinus fimus, *Plin* Ovum columbinum, *Hor.* ¶ Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons,* Cic

Cōlumbŭlus, i m *A little dove, a young pigeon,* Plin Ep Catull

Cōlumbus, i. m. *A cock pigeon,* Catull Col

Cōlŭmella, æ f. dim *A little pillar* Super terræ tumulum nolunt quid statui, nisi columellam tribus cubitis ne altiorem, *Cic* Also *a tombstone,* or *pillar of inscription* Lucili columellâ hæc situ' Metrophanes, *Mart*

Cōlŭmellāris, e adj *Of the fashion of a little pillar* Inde, ¶ Columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth,* or *eye-teeth, the cheek-teeth,* Varr.

Cōlūmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *The windbeam, principal post,* or *prop, of a house.* (2) *A mountain* (3) Met *A stay* or *support of any thing, a buttress, the chief and principal, the head.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* (2) Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, *Catull.* [i e. sub altis Idæ arboribus, *Turneb.*] (3) Amicorum columen, *Cic* familiæ, *Ter* = Senati columen, præsidium popli, *Plaut.*

Cōlūmis, e adj. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy,* Plaut. *Hinc* Incolumis.

Cōlumna, æ. f. (1) *A round pillar,* or *post, that bears up the roof* or *top of the house, a column.* (2) Met. *A support,* or *one on whom is our dependence.* (1) Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* Injurioso ne pede proruas stantem columnam, [i. e. *Augustum,* vel *Mæcenatem,* vel *florentem rempublicam*] *Hor.*

Cōlumnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, pillars* — ¶ *Subst.* Columnarii, ōrum. pl. m. *Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who, being much in debt, were often sued and brought to the* columna Mœnia, *where actions of debt were tried,* Cæs. ap. Cic. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Cōlumnārium, i. *A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house,* as ostiarium *was for the doors.* Columnaria, ostiaria, imperabantur, *Cæs* Cic.

Cōlurnus, a, um. adj *Made of the hazel,* or *cornel, tree,* Virg.

Cōlus, i f. (raro m.) *in ablat.* colo & colu *A distaff,* or *rock, a whorl.* Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ? Cic Deducat plenâ stamina longa colo, *Tibull.*

Cōlūthea, ōrum. n. pl. *Junkets, sweetmeats,* Plaut. *al.* Collutea, & collubia

* Cōlymbădes, um. f. pl *Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle,* Plin

* Cōma, æ f (1) *A bush* or *head of hair.* (2) Analogice, *Branches and leaves of trees.* (3) *And of herbs* (4) *Streams of fire, that blaze from torches* (5) *The sun-beams.* (1) Scindens dolore intonsam comam, *Cic* (2) Arboreas mulcent aura comas, *Ov* (3) Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Id.* (4) Vide'n' ut faces splendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull* (5) Idcirco sol auricomus dicit *Val. Flacc.*

Cōmans, tis part & adj. (1) *Having long hair, hairy, bushy* (2) *Bearing long grass* also *full of leaves.* (1) Comantem Androgei galeam induitur, *Virg* (2) Ora comanti mergit humo, *Stat.* Comans narcissus, *Virg* ¶ Stella comans, *A comet,* or *blazing star,* Ov.

* Cōmarchus, i m. Vicorum præfectus. *An earl, a governor of a town,* or *city, a burgomaster,* Plaut

* Cōmăron, i. n. *A wilding,* or *crab,* Plin.

* Cōmărus, i f. *A wilding,* or *crab-tree,* also *a crab,* Plin. *Lat.* Unedo

Cōmātōrius adj. *Belonging to,* or *used in, dressing the hair.* Acu comatoriâ malas pingebat, *Petron.*

Cōmātus, a, um adj (1) *Having hair,* or *a bush of hair* (2) *Having branches and leaves.* (1) Gallia omnis comata, *Plin.* Æ Calvus cum furtis, cris comatus, *Mart.* (2) Comata silva, *Catull*

Combĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bibĭtum. (1) *To drink together, to suck in,* or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To learn, to take in* (1) Ut atrum corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor.* (2) Artes combibere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Combĭbor, i. *To be drank together,* &c. *Ov.*

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot-companion,* Cic.

Combrētum, i. n. *An herb, the same with* Volubilis, *Plin.*

Combūro, ĕre, ussi, ustum act. (1) *To burn,* or *consume with fire.* (2) *To scorch, parch,* or *dry up.* (3) ‖ Met. *To pass away,* or *spend.* (1) Vivos aliquos comburere, *Cic.* Nos nostras ædes postulas comburere? *Plaut.* (2) [*Venum*] nimis

calebat; comburebat gutturem, *Plaut ubi al.* amburebat. (3) Ubi hunc comburemus diem? *Finish, or spend, it,* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Comburor, i. *To be burned* Fumo combuti nihil potest, flammâ potest, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Combustus, *Burned, or consumed, in the funeral-pile.* Cæsar etiam in foro combustus, *Cic.*

Cŏme, es f. *An herb called goat's-beard* Plin. = Tragopogon.

Cŏmĕdo, cŏmēdis, *vel* cŏmes, cŏmēdĕre, *vel* cŏmesse, cŏmēdi, cŏmēsum, *vel* cŏmestum (1) *To eat, to eat up.* (2) *To waste, consume, devour, squander away.* (3) *To eat a person out of house and home.* (1 Tam facile vinces, quam pirum vulpes comest, *Plaut* (2) Comedere rem, *Id.* bona, *Hor.* nummos, patrimonium, *Cic* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindness,* Id Comedendum hunc vobis propino, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part* Cōmēsus, & Cōmestus, (1) *Eaten up* (2) *Spent in luxury.* (1) Venenum celerius potuit comestum quam epotum in venas permanare? *Cic.* (2) = Patrimonio non comeso, sed devorato, *Id*

Cŏmes, ĭtis c g. [ex cum & eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow traveller.* (2) *A collegue, or partner in government.* (3) *An attendant* or *follower.* (4) *A partaker* (5) *An accessary* or *abettor.* (6) *A confidant.* (7) *All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces* (8) *Also assistants to the judges in common affairs.* (1) Itinerum comes & socius, *Cic.* Iugue comitem habere uxorem, *Patere* (2) Imperii comes, *Sen.* (3) ☞ = Non ut commilito, sed ut comes, assectatorique, *Plin jun* (4) = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, *Cic.* (5) ☞ Hujus autem reiidem & dux & comes, *Id.* Multarum deliciarum comes est extrema saltatio, *Id* (6) Me supremum habuisti comitem consilius tuis, *Plaut.* (7) Præfecti, medici, scribæ, accensi, auspices, præcones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* (8) = Quos tibi comites & adjutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipsa R P *Id*

Cŏmestūra, æ. f. *An eating,* or *feeding,* Cat

Cŏmĕsus, *vel* Comestus, *V.* Comedo

* Cŏmēta, & Cŏmetes, æ. m. *A comet,* or *blazing star* Cometa prænuntii calamitatum, *Cic.* Belli mala signa cometes, *Tibull* = Lat Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* comans, *Ov.*

* Cŏmĭce. adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily,* Cic

* Cŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to a comedy.* (2) *Represented in comedies, comical.* (1) Comicus versus, *Plin.* poëta, *Cic.* Comica levitas, *Id.* persona, *Quint.* (2) Davus sis comicus, *Hor* —¶ *Subst.* Cŏmĭcus, i m. *scil.* poëta *A writer* or *maker of comedies,* or *interludes* ☞ Tragici & comici nunquam æque sunt meditati, *Plaut*

Cŏmĭnia, genus olivæ, *Plin.*

Cŏmĭnius, *V.* Comminius.

* Cŏmis, e. adj. (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable,* or *easy to be spoken to, accessible, good-natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, courtly, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts.* (1) Comis in amicitiis tuendis, *Cic.* In uxorem, *Hor* Quis C Læliо comior? quis jucundior? *Cic.* (2) Plinius Tiberium *parum comem* dixit, quod elegantiorum [de picturis enim sermo est] negligentior esset.

Cŏmissābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling, Liv. Plin. Curt.*

Cŏmissātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Reveling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done,* Cic. ☞ Epulas quadrifariam dispertiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, comissationes, *Suet.*

Cŏmissātor, ōris. m. *A reveler, a debanchee, a boon companion,* Ter ¶ Comissatores conjurationis, *Rioting, reveling conspirators,* Cic

* Cŏmissor, ātus sum. dep. *To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance, and be merry, to banquet after supper,* or *at unseasonable times* Tempestivius in domo Pauli comissabere, *Hor.* Vement ad te comissatum, *Plaut*

Cŏmĭtas, ātis f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, address, civility, humanity, mildness, kindness* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic* ☞ Quid tam distans quam a severitate comitas? *Id.*

Cŏmĭtātus, ûs. m (1) *A train* or *retinue of attendants* or *followers, equipage* (2) *A convoy of provision* (1) Si modo satis tecti est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum, *Cic.* (2) Neque maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cæs.*

Cŏmĭter, issĭme, sup adv. (1) *Gently, affably, complaisantly, courteously, kindly, civilly* (2) *Splendidly, genteelly.* (1) = Comissime ac lepidissime, *Plaut.* = Universi comiter ac benigne tribunos appellare, *Liv.* (2) Plin.

Cŏmĭtiālis, e. adj *Pertaining to the* Comitia. Mensis, *Cic* Dies comitialis, *A day on which the people met to consult of matters,* Id. Fest interp ☞ Nefastus, *Id* ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, constantly attending courts,* Plaut ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling sickness* Comitialis homo, *One sick of the falling evil,* Plin

Cŏmĭtiālĭter adv. *In manner* or *by reason of the falling sickness,* Plin.

Cŏmĭtiārius, a, um. adj *Pertaining to, or after the manner of, a public assembly,* or *convocation of people* In hac comitiariâ duorum exercituum statione, *Liv. sed al. leg* continuâ, cotidianâ

Cŏmĭtiātus, ûs m. *An assembly,* or *meeting of the people in the courthouse,* or *town-hall,* Cic.

Cŏmĭtium, i n (1) *Properly an assembly* (2) *Particularly of people met for the making of laws,* &c (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met, a parliament-house, the court,* or *town-hall, the state-house.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep* (2) *Cic. Cæs. Suet.* (3) ☞ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic* — ¶ *Plur* Cōmĭtia, ōrum. *as* ¶ Comitia consularia, ædilicia, tribunicia, *for electing consuls,* &c *An assembly of people for choosing officers,* or *making of by-laws.* ¶ ☞ Comitia curiata, *vel* calata, *when the people gave their votes by whole courts,* Varr. centuriata, *when by hundreds,* Liv. tributa, *when by tribes,* Cic. *A convention, parliament,* or *common council, may be so called* [¶ Comitia consulum, *for their election,* Tac.]

Cŏmĭto, āre. act. Funera non potui comitare, nec unaere corpus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Depon. & Pass.* Cōmĭtor, āris, ātus sum. (1) *To accompany, attend,* or *wait upon, one* (2) *To go along with, to follow* (3) *To be accompanied.* (1) Herilem filium comitatur in scholas, *Suet.* (2) Pastorem comitantur oves, *Virg.* Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic.* (3) In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Cōmĭtātus, *He that accompanies,* or *is accompanied,* or *attended* Musis comitatus, *Ov.* ¶ Parum comitatus, *Cic.* Magnâ cluentium comitatus manu, *Liv.* Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cæcitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitatior, *Cic.* Bellum comitata femina, *Stat.*

Commăcŭlo, āre. act. *To spot, defile, stain,* or *distain, to soil.* ¶ Commaculare manus sanguine, *To imbrue his hands in blood,* Virg. *Met* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery,* Cic —¶ *Part. Pass.* Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac.*

Commădeo, ēre, ui. *To be moist,* or *wet; to be well soaked.* Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cic.*

Commandūcātus, ûs. m. *A champing and chewing,* Plin. *Sed mel. lib* commanducatio.

Commandūco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with the teeth,* Plin. = Mando, *Cic* -- ¶ *Pass.* Commanducor. Cepæ commanducantur cum pane, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Commandūcātus, *Chewed,* or *champed with one's teeth.* Inula a jejunis commanducata, *Plin.*

Commeātus, ûs m. [a commeo] (1) *A safe-conduct, leave to pass to and fro', a passport,* or *pass* (2) Also *provision of victuals, either public* or *private.* (3) Sometimes, *a furlough, the time allowed for a soldier's absence.* (4) *A convoy of a ship* or *fleet, the division,* or *party, of soldiers,* &c *to be carried over at one time.* (1) Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* (2) Prohibete commeatu & privato & publico, *Cic* (3) Ad diem commeatûs venire, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Duobus commeatibus exercitum reportare constituit, *Cæs.* Prioris commeatûs milites, *Id.* Ad secundum commeatum arcessendum, *Id.*

Commĕdĭtor, ātus sum. dep. *To meditate and muse upon, to think,* or *consider, of a thing diligently, to con it over,* Lucr.

Commĕmini, isse. verb defect. *To remember,* or *have it in remembrance,* Ter Cic.

Commĕmŏrābilis, e. adj. *Memorable, worth mentioning,* or *remembering.* Dabo pugnam claram & commemorabilem, *Plaut* Alia commemorabilia proferre possum, *Cic.*

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Istæc commemoratio [*beneficiorum*] quasi exprobratio est immemoris beneficii, *Ter.*

Commĕmŏro, āre act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention,* or *speak of, to remember, to call to remembrance.* (5) *To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To advertise,* or *acquaint.* (1) Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro vesperi, Cic (2) De quibus ante commemoravi, *Id.* (3) Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, Cic. (4) Chlamydem commemores, quanti conducta est, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass* Commĕmŏror, *To be mentioned,* or *recounted,* Cic. Monimenta clementiæ commemorantur in regibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Commemorandus. *Worthy to be mentioned* or *remembered;* memorable. O commendanda judicia! *Cic.*

Commendābilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised, and commended, commendable.* Novitate juventi a se operis commendabilis, *Paterc.* Nec ullo commendabilem merito, *Lac*

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation,* or *recommendation; a setting forth,* or *gracing, of one.* Prima commendatio proficiscitur a modestiâ, *Cic.*

Commendātīcius, adj. ¶ Commendaticiæ literæ, *Letters of recommendation,* or *letters recommendatory,* Cic. Tabulæ, *Id.*

Commendātrix, īcis f. *She,* or *it, that praises,* or *commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendaticemque virtutum, *Cic.*

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con & mando] (1) *To commit* or *put one in trust with, to recommend to one's favor* or *care* (2) *To commend, praise,* or *set forth, to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favor, and get him esteem.* (1) = Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter* Nomen tuum commenda immortalitati, *Cic.* (2) Commendant virtus & beneficia bonos, *Ov* Voluptates commendat rarior usus, *Juv* — ¶ *Pars* Commendor Nullâ re unâ magis commendatur orator, quam verborum splendore & copiâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Commendātus, a, um, (1) *Committed to charge,* or *keeping, commended,* or *recommended.* (2) *Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded* (1) Vita præclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, *Cic* (2) Multa commendata ex utilitate suâ, *Lucr* Civitas hujus studio commendatior, *Cic* Commendationis famâ esse, *Plin.* Rogo ut habeas meos a me commendatissimos, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, *Mart.*

Commensus, a, um. *V* Commetior

Commensus, ûs, m. [a commetior] *The measure* or *size of a thing in proportion to another,* Vitruv. vix alibi.

Commentāriŏlum, i. n. *A little register-book,* or *memorial, a journal* A commentariolis suis discedere, *Cic* Perfectum omni ratione commentariolum, *Id*

Commentāriŏlus, i m. *A note-book, a book of comments* Grammaticorum commentariolo, *Quint.*

Commentārium, i. n *A commentary, an abstract* or *historical abridgement of things, a memorandum of the heads of an action, or discourse.* (2) pl *Comments,* or *notes, upon an author.* = Capita rerum & orationis commentarium paulo plenius, *Cic* (2) *Gell* 14 7.

Commentārius, i m. [sc. liber] (1) *A commentary, a brief register,* or *account of things, set down in writing, such as our parliament journals are.* (2) *Things briefly written, a historical memorial.* (3) *A book of notes, a day book, a common-place book.* (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* (2) Commentarium consulatûs mei Græce compositum misi ad te, *Id.* (3) Puerorum commentarii *Quint.* Turpe senî ex commentario sapere, experientia enim multa discet, *Sen*

Commentātio, ōnis *f.* verb. [a commentor] (1) *A meditating, musing,* or *thinking, upon.* (2) *A description of a country, and the giving an account of it in writing,* a *descant,* or *gloss.* (1) = Subitam & fortuitam orationem commentatio & cogitatio facile vincit, *Cic.* = Meditatio & commentatio, *Id.* (2) Tentatâ Indiæ commentatione, *Plin.*

Commenticius, a, um. adj. (1) *Feigned, devised, romantic, commentitious, chimerical, fabulous.* (2) *Newly invented* (1) ¶ Commenticiâ Platonis civitate, *In Plato's imaginary commonwealth,* Cic. = Commentîcii & ficti dii, *Id* = Fabulosus, *Id.* (2) Spectacula & commenticia & ex antiquitate repetita, *Suet.*

Commentor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To devise, feign,* or *forge, a false story, to romance* (2) *To reason, descant, argue, and discourse of a thing, to dispute it pro and con* (3) *To write a commentary, to endite, pen, and compose* (4) *To muse* or *think upon, to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon* (5) *To imitate* (1) Ut cito commentatus est! ecquid te pudet? *Plaut.* (2) Cum literatis commentari, *Cic* (3) Summâ jam senectute est, & quotidie commentatur, *Id.* (4) Futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *Id* (5) Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari libet, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part. Act & Pass* Commentātus. (1) Pass. *Studied, devised, thought upon, contrived.* (2) *Having thought upon, commented, disputed* (1) Oratio commentata *Cic* (2) Satisne videor commentatus? *Id* = De populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id*

Commentor, ōris m verb [a commiscor] *An inventor,* or *deviser* Uvæ commentor, *i.e.* Bacchus, *Ov*

Commentus, Commentum, *V.* Commiscor.

Commeo, āre [*ex* con & meo] (1) *To go in company* (2) *To go to and fro', to go and come* (3) *To ebb and flow, as the sea* (4) *To come.* (5) *To move* (1) Si anseres quoque & oleres ratione commeant, *Plin* (2) Crebro illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic* (3) Pontus non commeat æstu, *Lucan* (4) Quo omnes cum meritibus commeabant, *Id* Huc ratio in urbem commeat, *Ter* (5) Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Commeans, tis *Going,* or *passing, to and again way-faring* Intentus & commeans animus, *Cic* Tres hiremes appulêre ad usus commeantium illo mari, *Tac.* Ex Oriente commeantes, *Tac*

Commercium, i. n. (1) *Commerce, traffic, dealing, merchandise, a buying and selling, a bartering of wares* (2) Also *an intercourse,* or *correspondence acquaintance, fellowship, converse* (3) *A common use.* (1) Commercium illatis primi Minas fecêre, *Plin* (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic* Commercium sermonum, *Liv* epistolarum, *Patere* (3) Exercent sociæ commercia linguæ, *Ov*

Commercor, āri, ātus sum dep *To buy and sell together, to traffic, to buy up commodities,* Plaut. Arma, tela, alhaque, commercari, *Sall*

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit,* or *deserve well* (2) *To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence* (1) Quid gravaris? quasi non clas commeream aliam noxiam, *Plaut* (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater? *Ter.* ¶ Commerere culpam in se, *Plaut.* de aliquâ re, *Ter* *To be guilty,* Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ *Sæpius in malam partem dicitur, ut mereor & promereor in bonam.* — ¶ *Depon.* Commĕreor, mĕritus sum. *To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend him.*

☞ Nescio an [*eg.* in bonam partem. — ¶ *Part. sensu Act.* Commĕritus, *Having deserved.* Quæ nunquam quidquam erga me commerita est, *Ter.* Me culpam commeritum scio, *Plaut.*

Commĕtior, mĕtiri, mensus. dep. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust* Sæpe oportet commetiri cum tempore negotium, *Cic.*

Commigrātio, ōnis. f. *Commigration, a motion, a removal of one's quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.* Aliunde alio commigratio est, *Sen de Stellis*

Commigro, āre. act. & absolute. *To go from one place to another, to dwell, to flit, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* ¶ Commigravit Romam, *Liv* huc vicinia, *Ter.* in domum suam, *Cic.* habitatum, *Plaut.* a Megaribus, *Id.* intra sua præsidia, *Hirt.*

Commiles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow soldier, a companion in war,* Cæs. *al.* commilitones, *sed certe* Plin.

Commilĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in war, a company of fellow soldiers.* ¶ In commilitium adscisci, *To be listed as fellow soldiers,* Tac. Plin. Ep Commilitii sacra tuenda, *Ov.*

Commilito, ōnis m. *A fellow soldier, a comrade* Meus in Cilicia miles, in Græcia commilito, fuit, *Cic.*

Comminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Commination, a denouncing, threatening, brawng, swaggering,* Liv. Cic. Reges comminationibus magis quam vi repressit, *Suet*

Commingo, mingĕre, minxi, mictum. act *To piss,* or *bepiss.* Comminxit lectum potus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Commictus, *Plaut. & Catull.*

Comminiscor, mĭnisci, mĭnisci, mentus sum dep. (1) *To devise, invent,* or *imagine.* (2) *To feign,* or *forge.* (3) *To recollect,* or *call to mind.* (1) = Quid machiner? quid comminiscar? *Plaut.* (2) Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic* Adversus incendia excubias nocturnas commentus est, *Suet.* (3) Age, comminiscere ergo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Commentus, (1) Act. *That imagines,* or *devises.* (2) Pass. *Forged, feigned.* (1) Commentus novum balneorum usum, *Suet* (2) = Dat gemitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, *Ov* — ¶ *Subst* Commentum, i n (1) *Any new invention, thought, device,* or *contrivance.* (2) *A romance, a feigned story, a fable,* or *false tale* (1) Opinionum, commenta delet dies, Cic. (2) Ipsis commentum placet, *Ter*

Comminor, ātus. dep *To threaten greatly,* Liv Comminari impetum, *Hirt* Necem alicui comminari, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass.* Comminandâ oppugnatione, continere urbe Athenienses, *Liv.*

Comminuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum. act. (1) *To crush, to break into pieces.* (2) *To bruise,* or *crumble into small parts* (3) *To abate, enfeeble,* or *weaken* (4) *To diminish* (1) Ut lapides comminuant, *Plin.* Ego tibi commenuam caput, *Plaut.* (2) Poti comminuunt & elicunt calculos, *Plin* (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic.* (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Comminuor. Re familiari comminuti sumus, *Cic. Made poor* Comminui securibus, *Plaut.* Lacrymis comminuêre meis, *Ov* — ¶ *Part.* Comminūtus, *Broken to pieces, impaired, diminished.* ¶ Comminutâ re familiari, *reduced,* Cic. = Comminutæ opes & depressæ, *Id.*

Comminus. adv. [a con et manus] (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand* (2) *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* (1) ☞ Unum comminus ense ferit; jaculo cadit eminus ipse, *Ov.* (2) Jactò qui semine commisus arva insequitur, *Virg.*

Commisceo, miscēre, miscui, mixtum, vel mistum. act. *To mix,* or *mingle, together, to jumble, to adulterate, attemper, commix.* Qui honesta commiscerent cum commodis, *Cic.* Jus accusatoris cum jure testimonii commiscebis, *Ad Herenn.* ¶ Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, *To advise with him,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Commisceor, *To be mingled together.* Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Servi commixti cum ingenuis, *Suet* Commixtis igne tenebris, *Virg.*

Commiserātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *Compassion, pity, a fellow-feeling, commiseration.* (2) *Language,* or *arguments, calculated to excite compassion, an appeal to the feelings* of a judge. (1) Cic. (2) Commiserationem brevem esse oportet; nihil enim lacrymâ citius arescit, *Ad Herenn.*

Commiserēscit impers. *To affect,* or *move, with pity* or *compassion.* Bacchidem ipsam ejus commiseresceret, *Ter.*

Commiserŏr, āri dep. *To bewail,* or *condole, to commiserate.* Tantum abfuit ab insolentiâ gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, *Cic.*

Commisi, *V.* Committo.

Commissio, ōnis. f verb. [a committo] *A setting together of two for trial of mastery in any exercise,* Suet. ¶ Commissio ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage,* or *the beginning of them,* Cic.

Commissūra, æ. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened,* as of the bones, a table, &c. *A closure, a seam, a joining close.* or *a touching of things together.* Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ, subjecta corpori, mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic* Non modo, ut sint ordine collocati sensus; elaborandum est, sed ut inter se juncti atque ita cohærentes, ne commissura pelluceat, *Quintil.*

Commissus, *V.* Committo.

Commistus, *V.* Commisceo.

Commītigor, āri. pass Utinam tibi videam commitigari sandalio caput, i. e. demulceri, ironice, *To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate,* Ter.

Committo, mittĕre, mīsi, missum (1) ‖ *To send out together,* or *at the same time. to let start together.* (2) *To pair,* or *match.* Vocab. circi & arenæ. (3) *To compare, to weigh one against another.* (4) Absol. *To recite publicly* (5) ✠ *To stretch, to exert.* (6) *To join,* or *close, together.* (7) Met. *To embroil, to set people together by the ears.* (8) *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping,* or *care* (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with* (10) *To expose.* (11) *To begin* (12) *To engage* in battle. (13) *To put in.* (14) *To enjoin,* or *give in charge.* (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to sea.* (16) *To offend.* (17) *To give cause* or *occasion* (18) *To confiscate.* (1) Committere proprie est insimul mittere, ut *equos, currus,* &c. *Fest.* (2) Latinos pugiles cum Græcis committere solebat, *Suet.* Æquales inter se committere, *Suet.* (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv.* (4) Scribere aggressus est, &, cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. *Suet.* (5) Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, *Catull* (6) Committere vulneris oras suturis, *Cels.* (7) Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, & inter se omnes committere, *Suet.* (8) = Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.* (9) = Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic.* (10) In præcipitem locum non debet se sapiens committere, *Id* (11) Age, puer, a summo sententiæ cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut* (12) Legiones in ipso itinere prœlium commiscuit, *Luc.* (13) Vacuis committere venis nil nisi lene decet, *Hor* (14) Rem magnam dilucidemque alicui committere, *Cic* (15) Nec te committe rapacibus undis, *Ov* (16) Nunciment, qui nihil commiserunt, *Cic.* (17) Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, *Id* (18) *Vid* Commissus, No. 7. ¶ Ne rem committerent eo, *Should bring things to that pass,* Liv. In senatum se committere, *To go into,* Cic. — ¶ *Part* Negat se de existimatione suâ cuiquam nisi suis commissurum, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Committor Per somnum palpebræ non committuntur, *Cels.* In fausto committitur omne sermo, *Begun,* Ov — ¶ *Part.* Commissus, (1) *Joined, set,* or *clapped together.* (2) *Cemented, soldered* (3) *Communicated, imparted* (4) *Committed to one's charge,* or *intrusted* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun* (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated.* (7) Also *forfeited, confiscated.* (1) Pristis delphinum caudis utrò commissa luporum, *Virg.* (2) Si frugalis, altera fict ædes domus, aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv de testâ Diogenis* (3) Commissum fido ab amico, *Catull* ☞ Ita ut sit commissus fidei, permissus potestati, *Cic* (4) Si prodiderit commissa hdē, *Hor* (5) Commissas aciei ego possum solvere, *Prop.* Nondum commisso spectaculo, *Liv.* (6) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg* Quod secus a me erga te commissum [est], *Cic.* (7) Qui illam hæreditatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse dicerent, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Commissum, i. n (1) *An undertaking,* or *attempt* (2) *An offence,* or *fault committed, a forfeiture.* (3) *A secret, a trust* (1) Commissum audax, *Cic* (2) Non simili pœnâ commissa luetis, *Virg* (3) Commissumque teges & vino tortus & irâ, *Hor* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Judicium extra cohortem suam committendum fuisse nemini, *Cic.* = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, *Cels.*

Commixtus, *V.* Commisceo

Commŏde. adv. *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously, commodiously, expeditiously* ¶ Commode cadit, *It happens luckily,* Cic Minus commode audire, *To have an ill name, to be ill spoken of,* Id. = scite, *Id.* cogitate, *Plaut.* Nunquam commodius herum audivi loqui, *Ter.* Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissime transire possit, *Cæs.*

Commŏditas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Good nature, civility.* (4) Meton. *An obliging friend.* (1) Externæ commoditates, vineta, segetes, olivetæ, &c. *Cic.* (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, *Id.* (3) Cognitur illius commoditate frui, *Ov.* (4) Quid agis, mea commoditas? *Plaut. Item,* Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* Id.

Commŏdo, āre. act. [a commodus] (1) *To profit,* or *do good to; to pleasure,* or *serve one. to advantage,* or *help.* (2) Also *to lend.* (3) *To suit,* or *make fit.* (4) *To give.* (1) Iis commodis omnibus in rebus, *Cic.* (2) Ait se ædes cuidam amico ad nuptias commodasse, *Id* (3) Parvis delictis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, *Tac.* (4) Candidato vocem & manum commodare, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass* Commŏdor. Quidquid sine detrimento possit commodari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Commŏdātus, (1) *Fitted,* or *made fit, suited.* (2) Also *lent.* (1) Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, *Plin.* (2) ☞ Nihil suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur, *Sen.*

Commŏdĭce. adv. dim. [a commode] *Somewhat commodiously* or *conveniently,* Plaut

Commŏdĭdum. adv. *Pretty well, pretty handsomely* Commodulum opsona, ne magno sumptu, *Plaut*

Commŏdus, a, um adj (1) *Just, exact, proportionate, middling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor greater.* (2) *Convenient* (3) *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial* (4) *Courteous, kind.* (5) *Civil, genteel, good company, condescending* (6) *Lucky and fortunate* (7) *Seasonable, opportune* (8) *Neat, handsome, exactly placed* (1) Viginti argenti commodæ minæ, *Plaut* Commodâ statură homo, *Id* (2) Nunc, si commodum est, apud me ea, volo, *Ter* Commodus res appellet, non bonus, *Cic* (3) = Nihil fieri potest neque commodius neque aptius, *Id* Hunc sibi commodissimum belli rationem judicavit, *Cæs.* (4) ☞ Alius inhumanus & barbarus, iste uni commodus, *Cic.* = Commodior, & ad res publicas promior, *Suet.* (5) = Mulier est commoda & facetæ hæc meretrix, *Ter* (6) ☞ Quæ sit stella homini commoda, quæque mala, *Prop.* ☞ Inhumanus, *Cic* (7) Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, *Ter.* (8) Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodum esse credito, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst* Commŏdum, i n (1) *Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest* (2) *Convenience.* (3) *A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge.* (1) ☞ Ex incommodis alterius sua comparare commoda, *Ter.* (2) Quod commodo reipub fucere possis, *Cic.* (3) Definitis & temporibus militiæ, & commodis missionum, *Suet.* — ¶ *Adverb.* Commŏdum, (1) *In good time, by good leasure, handsomely, patly, seasonably, luckily.* (2) *Just then, scarcely.* (1) Te ipsum quære, commodum, vir lepidissime, *Plaut.* (2) Commodum ad te dederam literas, cum, &c. *Cic.*

Commŏlior, īri, ītus. dep. *To go about,* or *endeavour to do, something, to attempt, or practise,* Cic. Cum commoliri tempestas fulmina cœpit, *Luer.*

Commŏlītus, *V* Commolo.

Commŏlo, mŏlĕre, mŏlui, mŏlĭtum. act. *To grind, bruise,* or *break small.* = Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere, preloque

subjicere, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Bacca commodita et expressa, *Col.*

Comměnĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To advise, to admonish.* (2) *To acquaint, to apprise, to remind, or put one in mind.* (3) *To rehearse,* or *mention.* (1) Commonefaciunt, ut instituto utatur suo, *Cic.* (2) Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, *Ad Her.* (3) Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Commŏnĕfio, fis, fĭĕri, factus. *To be put in mind, apprised, warned.* Commonefiat sceleris, *Cic.*

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To warn, to advise* (2) *To put in mind of.* (1) Aliorum exempla me commonent, *Ter.* = Ut neque me consuetudo commoveat, neque commmoneat, ut, *Id.* (2) Mearum me absens miseriarum commones, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Commoneor. Officium vostrum ut vos malo cogatis commoneri, *Plaut* de re aliquâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Commŏnĭtus, *Apprised, warned, put in remembrance.* Commonito pro Rostris populo, *Suet* Commonitos eos dimisit, *Liv.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before,* Quint.

Commonstro, āre. act. *To show* or *tell what is hidden* or *unknown.* Aurum defossum commonstrare, *Cic.* Patentes meos ut commonstres mihi, *Ter.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a commoror*] (1) *Commoration, a staying,* or *continuing.* (2) *A dwelling,* or *place of abode* (3) *A delay,* or *lingering.* (4) Also a *figure, when one insists and dwells long upon the principal point* (1) Commoratio unâ in re, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Et villa & amœnitas illa commorationis est, non diversorii, *Id.* (3) Propter commorationem tabellariorum, *Id.* (4) Commoratio est, cum in loco firmissimo, quo tota causa continetur, manetur diutius, & eodem sæpius reditur, *Ad Her*

Commordeo, mordēre, mordi, morsum. *To bite close.* Quædam fe ræ tela omnia commordent, *Sen Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Commorsus, *Bitten close.* Commorsi a cane rabiem sentiunt, *Plin*

Commŏrior, mōrĕris, mŏri, mortuus, mŏĭtūrus. dep. neut. *To die together,* Plin — ¶ *Part* Commŏriens, (1) *Dying together* (2) In plur. Commorientes, *the name of one of Plautus's plays, translated from the* Synapothnēskontes *of Diphilus.* (1) Nec finis sæpe commorientibus, *sc. gallis,* Plin. (2) Ter.

Commŏrit, *pro* Commoverit, *Hor V.* Commoveo.

Commŏro, āre. act. dixit Plin. sed solus, ut puto. Longe usitatius est Commŏror, ātus. dep. (1) *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn.* (2) Also *to stop, hinder,* or *make to tarry.* (3) Met *To continue,* or *insist long.* (1) ✠ Commorandi diversorium, non habitandi locum, dedit nobis natura, Cic. (2) Me nunc commoror, *Plaut. rarely used in this sense.* (3) = Ut hæreat in eâdem commoreturque sententiâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Commŏrātus, *Having staid,* Cic. Fabriem ob artem Romæ commoratus, *Plin.*

Commorsus, *V.* Commordeo.

Commortālis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal,* or *frail,* Col.

Commŏrunt, *pro* Commoverunt, *Lucr. V.* Commoveo.

* **Commōsis,** eos. f. *The first groundwork of bees, in making honey, of a gummy substance,* Plin.

Commŏssem, *sync. pro* Commovissem, *Cic. V.* Commoveo.

Commōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Commotion, trouble, disquet, disturbance; agitation, aggravation.* Quid? omnisne tibi animi commotio videtur insania? *Cic.*

Commōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small motion* or *passion, a grudging of a fit,* as in an ague, Cic.

Commōtus, *V.* Commoveo.

Commŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To move,* or *stir.* (2) *To remove.* (3) Met *To trouble,* or *disturb, to disquet, to agitate, to irritate* (4) *To cause pity* or *compassion in.* (5) *To astonish.* (6) *To excite,* or *raise up.* (1) Avis commovet alas, *Virg.* ¶ Commovere aciem, *To get ground,* Liv. se, *to bestir himself,* Id (2) Postquam me in urbem crebro commoveo, *Plaut* Non commovi me adhuc Thessalonicâ, *Cic* (3) Cum neque res animam neque corpus commovet ulla, *Lucr* (4) *Virgo* commŏrat nos omnes, *Ter.* (5) *Vid* pass. ult. (6) Crebras expectationes tui commoves, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Commŏveor, *To be moved,* &c. Commoveor animo ad ea cognoscenda, *Cic.* Graviter primo nuntio commotus sum, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Commōtus, (1) *Raised, stirred, agitated* (2) Met. *Moved.* (3) *Vexed, put into a passion.* (4) *Quick, expeditious.* (1) Pulvere commoto, *Sil* Animus commotior, *Cic.* Commotis ad rebellationem Trinobantibus, *Tac.* (2) Precibus commotus, *Stat.* Metu atque libidine, *Sall.* (3) Graviter commotus, *Virg.* (4) Patronus fervidior atque commotior, *Cic* Ego te commotum reddam, *Ter I will make you stir a little faster,* A. *Vex you,* L

Communĭbo, *pro* Communiam, *Plaut.*

Communĭcātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *Communication, imparting,* or *making of a thing common, partnership, the bestowing of freedom and privileges on one.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric, whereby the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case.* (1) = Largitio & communicatio civitatis, *Cic.* (2) Id.

Communĭco, āre. act [*a communis*] (1) *To commune* or *talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult, with one another.* (2) *To communicate, impart,* or *share, a thing with another, to make partaker of.* (1) Ille cum Cottâ saucio communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Cæs* Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus solebat, *Id.* Laudem cum aliquo communicare, *Cic.* (2) = Civitatem nostram dedimus communicavimusque vobiscum, *Liv.* ¶ Mensâ suâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome to his table,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part* Communĭcans, tis. Res adversas communicans amicitia leviores facit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Communĭcor, āri. (1) *To be imparted,* or *shared.* (2) Also, dep. *To impart.* (1) Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* (2) Spem communicari, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Communĭcātus, *Imparted, communicated* Cum illo re sæpe communicatâ, *Cic.* ¶ Communicato inter se consilio, *Having laid their heads together,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Communicandus, *To be communicated,* or *shared,* Cæs.

Communĭo, īre, īvi. [*ex con & munio*] *To fortify.* Cæsar vallo castra communit, *Cæs. Liv. Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Communītus, *Fortified, fenced, made strong.* Communita causa Roscii firmissimis & sanctissimis testimoniis, *Cic.*

Communĭo, ōnis. f. *Communion, mutual participation; an equal privilege,* or *enjoyment of the same thing.* Communio sanguinis, *Cic.* legis, literarum, & vocum, *Id.* sermonis, *Suet.*

Communis, e. adj. [*ex con & munus*] (1) *Common, the same, general, universal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal, upon a level.* (1) Omni ætati mors est communis, *Cic.* Amicorum omnia inter se sunt communia, *Ter.* Commune omnium vitium, *Id.* In commune ut consulas, *Id.* Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum senatu, *Cic.* Communi consuetudine sermonis abutimur, *Id.* (2) = Nec ullo spectaculi genere communior aut remissior erat, *Suet.* (3) ✠ *Atticus* sic se gerebat, ut communis inimis, par principibus videretur, *Nep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Commune, is. n. (1) *A commonwealth, a state, the universality,* or *whole body, of a state.* (2) Met. *The public wealth,* or *treasure* (1) Statuæ inauratæ a communi Siciliæ datæ, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.*

Communĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Community, or having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowship, society.* (3) Also *right* or *justice in men's dealings with one another.* (1) Communitas vitæ & victûs, *Cic.* (2) = Consociatio hominum atque communitas, *Id.* (3) Cum [*honestatis*] una pars sit cognitionis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Id*

Communĭter adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly,* Cic. Liv. = Promiscue, *Cic.* ✠ Separatim, *Id*

Communītio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying,* Vitr.

Commurmŭro, āre. act. & Commurmŭror. dep. *To whisper* or *murmur together, to grumble* Clauso commurmurat ore, *Sil.* Inter se commurmurant [ciconiæ] *Plin.* Secum ipse commurmuratus est, *Cic*

Commūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, subject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic* Varia vitæ commutabilisque ratio, *Id.* = Varius, multiplex, *Id*

Commūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change, commutation,* or *alteration.* (2) Also *a figure in rhetoric.* (1) Has tam prosperas, tamque inopinatas, res consecuta est subita commutatio, *Nep.* (2) *In hunc modum.* Non ideo vivimus, ut studeamus, sed ideo studemus, ut suaviter vivamus, *Ad Her.*

Commūtātus, ūs. m. verb. *A change,* or *alteration.* In commutatum veniunt, *Lucr.*

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange; to give,* or *part with, one for the other; to barter, truck,* or *chaffer.* ¶ Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die,* Cic. Tria non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it,* Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Commūtor. Aliquâ ex parte commutari, *Cic.* ex veris in falsa, *Id.* [consilia] quæ in horas commutari video, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Commūtātus, *Altered, changed.* Vitæ statum commutatum ferre non potuit, *Nep.* Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, *Plin.*

Cōmo, āre. *V.* Comans.

Cōmo, cōmĕre, compsi, comptum. act. poët. [a coma] (1) *To comb* or *deck the hair.* (2) *To trim, to attire, to make gay,* or *trick up.* (1) Niveâ comebat fronte capillos, *Sil.* (2) Tibi se lætissima compsit, *Tibull.* Munera, non ad delicias mulierbres quæsita, nec quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac Germ.* 18. — ¶ *Pass.* Cōmor, *To be combed,* or *dressed.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *Ter* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Comptus, (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine, adorned.* (1) Non comptæ mansĕre comæ, *Virg.* (2) Comptum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull* Apud senatum non comptior Galbæ sermo, *Tac.*

* **Cōmœdia,** æ. f. *A comedy,* or *interlude,* &c. Hor Cic.

Cōmœdĭce, adv. *Pleasantly, merrily, comically,* Plaut.

* **Cōmœdus,** i. m. *A player* or *actor of comedies, a comedian,* or *stage-player,* Cic ⁂ Comœdus, *the actor,* comicus, *The author, of a play.* — ¶ *Adj* Cōmœdus, a, um. *Personating, pretending to be what one is not.* Natio comœda est, *Juv.* de Græcis.

Cōmōsus, a, um (1) *Very hairy* (2) *Full of branches,* or *leaves, tufted* (1) Comosâ fronte, *Phædr* (2) Hemeris in orbem comosa, *Plin.* Comosissimus ex omnibus caulículis, *Id.*

Compactĭlis, e. adj. *Compact, joined,* or *set together, made of divers pieces.* Apes in rotunditatem compactiles, *Plin.* ¶ Trabes compactiles, *Beams rabbeted,* or *riveted one within another,* Vitruv

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [a compingo] *An assemblage, a joining,* or *setting, together, a compacting.* Compactio membrorum, *Cic.*

Compactus, tum, *V.* Compingo.

Compāges, is. f. (1) *A close joining* or *setting together, a closure* (2) ⁂ *A close embrace* (1) Compages lapidum, *Ov.* muri, *Lucan* Dum sumus in his inclusi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* Humana compages, *Lucan.* (2) Cupide Veneris compagibus hærent, *Lucr*

Compăgo, gĭnis. f. [ex con & pago, i. e. pango] *A joint,* or *closure* Calami compagine juncti, *Ov* A compagine corporis, *Cels. Cæteri fere* Compages.

Compar, ăris. adj. *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched.* ¶ Compar connubium, *An equal match,* Liv. Una *navis,* quæ compari marte concurrerat, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Compar, ăris c. g. (1) *A companion,* or *second.* (2) *A husband* or *wife, a compeer, a partner* (3) Also *a scheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables.* (1) Comparem metuo meum, *Plaut.* (2) Munia comparis æquare, *Hor.* Nec, nisi cum compare, vita est, *Plin.* (3) Ad Herenn.

Compărābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable.* Simile ex specie comparabili, *Cic Liv.*

Compărāte. adv. *In comparison,* or *respect.* ⁂ Cum quæritur quale quid sit, aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate, *Cic.*

Compărātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting, or acquiring.* (2) *Provision,* or *preparation.* (3) *Comparison,* or *likening.* (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard,* or *consideration* (5) *An agreement in a conference.* (1) Comparatio voluptatis, *Cic.* (2) Comparatio novi belli, *Id.* (3) = Comparatio & contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestius, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Volsci, sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est, *Liv.*

Compărātivus. adj. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.* Judicatio comparativa, *Cic.*

Comparco, parcĕre, parsi, parsum. neut. *To spare,* or *husband a thing well.* Quod ille vix de demenso suo comparsit, *Ter.*

Compăreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To appear.* (2) *To be extant.* (1) Qui modo nusquam comparebas, *Plaut.* Comparet in hac turbâ, *Cic* (2) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.*

Compăro, āre. act. [a con & paro] (1) *To prepare,* or *provide.* (2) *To purchase, buy, acquire,* or *procure.* (3) *To make equal to, to compare, to set together, to make comparison, to contrast.* (4) *To take order, confer,* or *agree, about.* (5) *To appoint,* or *order.* (6) *To go* or *to be about to do a thing.* (7) *To hire,* or *suborn.* (8) *To join together* (9) *To raise soldiers, to recruit.* (10) *To dress, deck,* or *get in readiness.* (1) Magnifice comparat convivium, *Cic* (2) Is sibi præsidium ad beatam vitam comparat, *Id* Ludos magnâ pecuniâ, *Id* (3) Rem cum re comparare, *Id.* se alicui, *Ov.* aliqua inter se, *Quint* ad aliquem, *Ter C. Nep.* (4) Ut compararent inter se, qui duo cum legatis irent, *Liv* (5) Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. Cic. (6) Si quis tamen urere tecta comparet, *Ov.* (7) Crimen confingunt, testes & accusatores comparant, *Cic.* (8) Compara libellis cum labellis, *Plaut.* (9) Magnas copias ex delectu comparat, *Cic.* (10) Milo paulisper, dum uxor se comparat, cunctatus est, *Id* ¶ Gratum quis epigramma comparabit, *Shall compose,* Mart. Argenti genus omne comparâsti, *Procured,* Id —— ¶ *Pass* Compăror. Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers.* Compărātum est *It is appointed,* or *provided, it is brought to that pass,* Cic. — ¶ *Part* Comparatus, (1) *Procured* (2) *Ordained,* or *received in usage* (3) *Compared* (1) Naves ad tuendos maritimos agros comparatæ, *Liv* Alioque equitatu comparato, *Id.* (2) = Ratio ita comparata est vitæ naturæque nostræ, *Cic.* Neque in hoc comparati, *Designed for that end,* Quint. (3) Cum Æsernino comparatus videret, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Compărandus, (1) *To be gotten,* or *provided.* (2) *To be compared with.* (1) Artifex comparandarum voluptatum, *Cic.* (2) Cum infimo cive Romano quisquam amplissimus Galliæ comparandus est? *Id.*

Compasco, pascĕre, pāvi, pastum *To feed,* or *keep, cattle in pasture together,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Compascor, pasci, pastus *To be eaten up by cattle* Oportet agrum compasci, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Compastus. Brundisiana ostrea in Averno compasta, *Plin*

Compascŭus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to commonage.* ¶ Ager compascuus, *A common pasture,* Cic.

Compastus, *V.* Compasco.

Compĕdis, f. gen. & Compĕde, abl in sing. solum inveniuntur, pl. Compĕdes. (1) *A fetter,* or *shackle for the feet.* (2) *Ornaments which women wore about their feet.* (1) Passurus compedis orbes, *Claud.* Quasi compede cohibentur feri mores, *Col.* Ducite, ubi ponderosas crassas capiat compedes, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Compĕdio, īre, īvī, ītum. act. *To shackle,* or *fetter; to bind.* Pedes corrigiis compedio, *Varr.*

Compellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A compellation, accosting, addressing, calling by name.* (2) *A chiding,* or *reproving.* (1) Ad Herenn. (2) Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, Cic.

Compello, āre. act. (1) *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address.* (2) *To chide one.* (3) *To call him before the magistrate.* (1) Blande hominem compellabo, *Plaut.* nominatim, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, *Nep.* (3) Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat edicto, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compellor, ari. Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Nomine compellatus, *Curt.*

Compello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. [ex con & pello, is] (1) *To compel, drive,* or *bring together.* (2) Met. *To compel, force,* or *constrain; to drive,* or *chase.* (1) = Homines in unum locum compulit & congregavit, *Cic.* (2) Ut eum compelleret ad cedendum senatui, *Plin Ep.* ⁂ Me domo meâ expulistis, Pompeium domum suam compulistis, *Cic.* ¶ Compellere lanam in aurem, *To thrust wool into one's ear,* Cels. ossa in suam sedem, *to set them in joint,* Id. Utroque *mari* in arctas fauces compellente terram, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compellor. Intra oppida murosque compelluntur, *Cæs.* E foro in curiam, *Liv* — ¶ *Part.* Compulsus, *Driven, forced, compelled, restrained.* Rex ipse Noto compulsus eodem, *Virg.* Compulsi in castra, *Liv*

Compendiārius adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.* Compendiariâ viâ ad gloriam pervenire, *Val. Max Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Compendiāria, æ f. *sc.* via, ratio. *A compendious way, a short cut.* Compendiariam facere, *Petron.* Hanc compendiariam invent, *Sen.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* [*subaud.* itinere] Compendiario te ducam, *Sen.*

Compendĭfĭcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. *To abridge,* or *make short, to profit,* or *gain; to save,* Plaut. Operam fac compendi quærere, *Id.* Orationis operam compendiface, *Id.* † Orationis compendio uti.

Compendium, i. n. [a con & pendo] (1) *Gain got by saving, profit, advantage.* (2) *A compendious* or *short way* or *method, an abridgement* or *abstract; an abbreviation* or *extract.* (3) *A short cut,* or *the nearest way.* (1) In quæstu sunt, compendioque, versati, Cic. Privato compendio servire, *Cæs* (2) Et hoc compendium operæ est, *Plin.* (3) Compendium viæ quatridui deprehensum est, *Id.* ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief,* Plaut.

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompense, requital, satisfaction,* or *compensation, an amends,* Cic.

Compenso, āre. act. (1) *To compensate,* or *make amends, to compensate, to requite.* (2) *To equal.* (3) *To weigh together with,* or *to set as a counterbalance to.* (4) *To esteem* or *consider as equal in value to.* (5) *To abridge,* or *shorten.* (1) Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, *Cic.* (2) Compensat cum uno versiculo tot volumina, *Id* (3) Cum mea compenset vitiis bona, *Hor.* (4) Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum, *Ov.* (5) Hac pergam, quâ

via longum compensat iter, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compensor, āri. *To be recompensed*, or *requited*; *to be made equal.* Compensabatur cum summis doloribus lætitia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Compensātus, *Rewarded, requited* Damna compensata, *Cic.* Præcipites casus clarissimorum hominum magnâ compensati gloriâ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Compensandus, *To be compensated*, or *made amends for.* Vitia senectutis diligentiâ compensanda sunt, *Cic.*

Compērendĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action* or *pleading until the third day following; an adjournment*, or *putting off a trial*, Cic. Ben. = Condictio, *Coop. ex JCC.*

Compērendĭnātus, ūs. m. *Id. Cic.*

Compērendĭno, āre. act. *Comperendinare* est in diem perendinum, sive tertium, differre, quando reus in tertium diem rejiciebatur, *Gell. To delay*, or *prolong*, *to defer from day to day*, *to put off*, or *adjourn, till three days hence* ¶ Comperendinare reum, *Cic To adjourn his trial.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compĕrendĭnor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Compĕrendĭnātus, *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred*, Cic

Compĕrio, pĕrire, pĕri, pertum. [*er* con & pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence* Comperire aliquid testibus, *Cic.* Certis indiciis, *Liv.* per exploratores, ex captivis, *Cæs.* de amore, *Ter.* Atqui certo comperi, *Have proof of it*, Id — ¶ *Pass & Dep* Compĕrior, pertus *To be discovered, to know assuredly, to be sure of a thing on one's own knowledge* Metellum sapientem virum fuisse comperior, *Sall* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Compertus, *Known for certain*, or *by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = Nihil habuisse illos cogniti, nihil comperti, *Cic.* Comperta stupri femina, *Liv.* Quos sacrilegii compertos in vinculis Romam miserat, *Id*

Compernis, is c. g [*ex* con & perna] *Having his knees bowing together, bowing inward*, Plaut

Compertus, *V.* Comperio.

Compes, ēdis. f. *Vid* Compedis.

Compesco, pescĕre, pescŭi. act. [*ex* con & pasco] (1) ‖ *To keep within the same pasture*, or *to pasture together.* (2) Met. *To stop, stay*, or *check.* (3) *To restrain, appease, hold*, or *keep in, to bridle*, or *curb.* (4) *To allay, assuage*, or *ease* (5) *To quench*, as fire, thirst, &c. (6) *To cut, prune*, or *lop boughs.* (7) *To forbear, desist*, or *leave off.* (1) Fest. (2) Continuo culpam ferro compesce, *Virg.* Compescere animos, *Liv* Ægyptios Judaicosque ritus compescuit, *Suet.* Hostiles motus per legatos, *Id* (3) Equum compescit habenis, *Tibull.* (4) Vino novos compesce dolores, *Id.* (5) Sævis compescunt ignibus ignes, *Ov* sitim undâ, *Id.* (6) Putatoris officium est vites compescere, *Col.* (7) Compesce in illum injuste dicere, *Plaut.* Compesce querelas, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compescor. Tempore Pœnorum compescitur ira leonum, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Part.* Ad compescenda incendia, *Plin.* Ad compescendos eos [*hostes*] Just.

Compĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sues for the same thing that another does; a competitor, a rival.* Cum competitore certamen honoris & dignitatis est, *Cic.*

Compĕtītrix, ĭcis. *f.* Habuimus scenam competitricem, *Cic.*

Compĕto, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi, pĕtītum. *v. a.* unâ peto, (1) *To ask* or *sue for the same thing that another does; to stand for the same place, to be one's rival.* (2) *To agree, to be proper, meet*, or *convenient; to fall out.* (3) *To join*, or *meet even, one with another.* (4) Also *to be sound in any part, of mind*, or *body; to be in good health.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Si villæ situs ita competit, *Col* Tanto animo nequâquam corpus competit, *Suet* (3) Si cacumina in unum competunt, *Cels.* (4) Militiæ nescii oppidani neque oculis neque auribus competebant, *Tac* ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies against him*, Quint. —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Compĕtens, *Seeking, desiring*, or *aiming at, fit, suitable, competent.* Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Just* Apud competentem judicem litem suscipere, *Ulpian.*

Compĭlātio, ōnis. f verb. *Pillage, robbing, plundering*, Cic.

Compĭlo, āre act. *To steal and filch, to pillage*, or *plunder* Ne me Crispini scrinia lippi compilasse putes, *Hor.* Ab ipsis jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam compilavit, *Cic* Illic homo ædes compilavit, *Plaut* Alii fana compilant, *Cic*

Compingo, pingĕre, pēgi, pactum act [*ex* con & pango] (1) *To compact*, or *put together.* (2) *To make or frame a thing of several pieces* (3) *To thrust in.* (1 & 2) *Vid* part Compactus (3) Si me in carcerem compegerint, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Compingor. Roboreis asseribus compingitur solum, *With oak boards*, *Col* = Tamquam in aliquod pistrinum detrudi & compingi videbam, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Compactus, (1) *Joined* or *pressed together, composed* (2) *Well set, compact* (1) Septem compacta cicutis fistula, *Virg* Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucret.* (2) Compacta crura, *Varro* Compacto corpore & robusto, *Plin Ep* = Quid tam compactum & coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Compactum, i n *An agreement, composition*, or *confederacy, a compact, appointment, covenant*, or *bargain* = *Absol* Compacto, & communi fraude, *Liv* Ex compacto, *Suet Cæs* ¶ De compacto aliquid agere *To do it by contrivance*, or *previous agreement*, Plaut

Compĭtālis, e. adj. ¶ Compitales lares, *Belonging to the cross ways*, Suet Cato. — ¶ *Subst* Compĭtālia, tum & ōrum. n pl *A festival celebrated in cross streets and ways, on the second day of January, in honor of the rural gods, who were hence called* Lares Compitales Tu pridie Compitalia memento, *Cic*

Compĭtālĭcius adj. *Belonging to the festival called* Compitalia ¶ Compitalicæ ambulationes, *Processions on the festival*, Cic. Ludi compitalicii, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Compitālĭcia, ōrum *sc* festa. *id. quod* Compitalia, *Cic Varr.*

Compĭtum, i. n. *A cross way*, or *street; a place where several ways met, in which the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry.* Ad compitum Anagninum, *Liv.* Ingentes pagos & compita circum, *Virg.*

Compĭăceo, ēre, ŭi, & ĭtus sum, ĭtum. neut. *To please*, or *be well liked.* ¶ Postquam me amare dixi, complacita est tibi, *You liked her*, Ter. Hoc Deo complacitum est, *It so pleased God*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Compĭăcĭtus, *Well pleasing, liked. Dixit* sibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter.*

Compĭăno, āre. act. (1) *To make plane, level*, or *even.* (2) *To smooth, to finish.* (1) Id bene tabulâ aut pedibus complanato, *Cat.* (2) Prope jam constituta opera cum complanarent, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compĭānātus, *Made even, leveled with the ground, razed.* Sp. Mallii regnum appetentis domus complanata est, *Cic.*

Complaudo, plaudĕre, plausi, plausum. *To clap hands for joy*, or *in sign of favor, to applaud.* Stantes complaudebant in re ficta, *Cic.* al. *plaudebant. Vid.* Complodo.

Complector, plectĕris, plecti, plexus sum. dep. [*a* con & plector, *i. e.* nector] (1) *To embrace.* (2) *To comprise, comprehend*, or *contain.* (3) *To clasp and collar*, or *hug; to take hold of* (4) *To describe, set forth*, or *utter*, in *words.* (5) *To compass*, or *encircle, to set, as jewellers do* (6) *To conceive, to comprehend.* (1) Ego vos in omni fortunâ complector, *Cic.* Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter.* (2) Verbo uno omnia complectitur, Cic. (3) Hostis hostem complectitur, *Lucan* (4) At contra oratorem celeriter complexi sumus, *Cic. Vid* part. Complexus. (6) Deum cogitatione complecti non possumus, *Id* ¶ Arctâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, *To make him his confidant*, or *bosom friend*, Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Complectens, *Embracing*, Cic. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, *Just* Ad complectendum eum concurrit, *Curt* — ¶ *Part Præt.* Complexus, (1) Act *Embracing, containing* (2) Pass *Embraced, contained, comprised, complex* (1) Complexus catenarum, quibus vinctus erat, seriem, *Vell Paterc.* Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov* (2) Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, *Cic.* ¶ Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id.*

Complēmentum, i n. [*a* compleo] (1) *A filling up*, or *perfecting* (2) *An accumulation, a complement*, or *completion.* (1) Repentias mania quædam verba, quasi complementa numerorum, Cic. (2) Omnium accusationum complementum, *Tac.*

Compleo, plēre, plēvi, plētum act. [*ex* con & pleo, *inusitat.*] (1) *To fill up to the top* (2) *To recruit.* (3) *To finish* or *end a thing, to achieve* (4) *To supply the place of.* (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform.* (1) Castra oppugnant, fossas complent, *Cæs. Liv* Parasitus complevit me flagitii, *Plaut.* (2) Complere legionem per manipios, *Sil.* (3) Complere paginam volui, *Cic Vid.* pass. (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud.* (5) Complere promissum, Cic ¶ Complevit annos centum, *He is completely a hundred years old*, Cic — ¶ *Part.* Complens, *Filling up.* Partu complentes æquora pisces, *Manil.* — *Pass.* Compleor, *To be filled*, &c. (*) *To be perfected.* (1) Humanissimâ completur animus voluptate, Cic. Itinera funeribus complebantur, *Tac.* (2) = Compleri atque ad exitum perduci potest, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Completus, *Complete, full, accomplished, finished*, or *ended.* = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, *Cic* Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, *Id.* Nonne [cœlum] humano genere completum est? *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ad fossas complendas, *Hirt.*

Complētus, *V.* Compleo.

Complēvi, *V.* Compleo.

Complexio, ōnis f. verb [a complector] (1) *A comprehension*, or *comprisal*. (2) *A compass, a period*, or *full sentence* (3) Also *the conclusion of a syllogism*, or *argument* (4) *A dilemma* (5) *A grammatical figure, when two syllables are contracted into one* (1) Brevis complexio totius negotii, Cic (2) Longissima est complexio verborum quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, *Id* (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Id* (4) Complexio est, in quâ, utrum concesseris, reprehenditur, sic *Si improbus est, cur utenis? sin probus, cur accusas?* Id. 5) *ut*, Cum te flagranti dejectum fulmine, Phæthon, *ap Quint.* [*pro* Phaëthon]

Complexus, a, um *V* Complector

Complexus, ūs m verb (1) *An embrace, affection, and love*, *a caress* (2) *A space*, or *compass* (3) *Comprehension*, or *an enumeration of circumstances* (1) Complexus, & osculatio, Cic (2) Continet omnia complexu suo mundus, *Id* (3) Citra complexum pers narum, temporum, causarum, *Quint*

Complĭco, āre, ui, & avi, ĭtum, & ātum. act *To fold up*, or *wrap together* Dum hanc tibi, quam tradis, rudentem complico, *Plaut* Cum complicatem hanc epistolam, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Complicatus, Cic.

Complōdo, plōdĕre, plōsi, plōsum act [*ex* con & plaudo] *To strike*, or *clap together* Complosit frumalchio manus Petron Complodere manus scenicum est, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass Part* Complōsus, *Struck*, or *clapped, together* Complosæ sæpius manus, *Sen*

Complōrātio, ōnis f verb *A lamenting, weeping*, or *wailing, together* = Complorātio sui, patriæque, *Liv* multicium, *Id*

Complōrātus, ūs m verb *A mourning*, or *lamentation* Complorātu justo prosequi mortuos, *Liv*

Complōro, āre act *To bewail* or *weep together, to make lamentation*, Cic Fortunam complorare, *Liv* penates, *Ov* Quidam sese lamentatione complorantes *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Complōror Mortui per omnes pæne domos complorantur, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Complōrātus, *Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost*, Complorātis omnibus pariter vivis mortuisque, *Liv*

Complūres, ium pl c g & hæc complura, & complurĭa, n positi gradibus, ut ait Gell non comparativi *Many, a great many, a great company* Tot nobis complures fuêre, *Cic* Ut complurium usu etiam philosophorum placet, *Quint*

Complūries, adv *Oftentimes, full often, many a time*, Plaut

Complusculi, æ, a dim *Many* ¶ Dies complusculos, *For many days together*, Ter

Complŭviātus, a, um adj *Fashioned like a gutter* ¶ Complŭviata vinea [dict a cavis ædium compluviis] *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse*, Plin.

Complŭvium, a, um adj *Into which the rain falls* Complŭvius lacus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst* Complŭvium, ii n *A penthouse*, or *eaves, by which the water shuts, a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs*, Col

Compōno, pōnĕre, pōsui, pōsĭtum act. [ex con & pono, ĕre] *To put* or *lay together* 2) *To make* or *frame* (3) *To set* or *place* (4) *To set in order, to marshal* (5) *To adorn, to trim* (6) *To join close together.* (7) Met. *To appease, compose*, or *quiet; to settle.* (8) *To determine, finish*, or *make an end of.* (9) *To compose, write*, or *make any work*, as a history, poem, &c (10) *To adjust*, or *take order about* (11) *To counterfeit*, or *devise* (12) *To build* (13) *To bury*, or *inter* (14) *To close*, or *shut up.* (15) *To reconcile, accord*, or *agree* (16) *To encounter*, or *attack.* (17) *To confront* (18) *To compare*, or *liken* (19) *To dispose* or *methodise, to construe to compound* (1) Ego intro, & compono, quæ tecum simul ferantur, *Ter* (2 Pocula de facili compositque luto, *Tibull* (3) Se regina aureâ composuit spondâ, *Virg* (4) Acies per cuneos componere, *Tac* (5) *Virg* Vid part 7 (6) Labra labellis compono, *Lucil* (7) Prius quam animos nostros ratio componat, Cic Animis pirata componere, *Sall* (8) — Verba ratione componere & hinc, Cic = Ut perficere callide aliquid, *Id* (9) = Componere & describere jura populorum, *Id* historiam, *Plin Ep* carmina, *Hor* commentarium Cæsaris literis, *Tac* primum jure rum & stipulationum, Cic (10 Componi hoc de argento de ceteris ego videro, *Id* (11 Ad imitationem veritatis se composuit, *Quint* (12 Ita componi domum meam, *Vell Patric* Ubi eam componeret, *Virg* (13 Hannum Cn pinarium filiam composuit *Tac* (14) Diem clauso componet Vesper Olympo, *Virg* (15) Non ne tum inter nostras componere lites *Virg* Societatem cum Latinis composuit *Sall* 16) Ibo alacer, solusque manu componere mœstitiam cuncta, *Sil* (1, *Virg* Vid part 2 5 (18) Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg* Metelli dicta cum factis composuit, *Sall* (19) = Componere & construere verba, Cic ¶ Componere bellum, *to put an end to it*, Sall societatem cum aliquo, *to keep company*, Id fallacias, *To trepan*, Plaut Componere hastam, *Disposes of by auction*, Ov — ¶ *Part* Compositus, *Putting together, composing, contrivement, ordering* Compositus membrisque unus, atque ossibus unus *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Componi, *to be settled*, &c Ut per cellas quæ omnes conversæ componuntur, Cas Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, Cic Quæ historia non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatique, componitur, *Plin Ep* Mithridaticum antidotum ex rebus 54 componitur, *Plin* Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Ibid* Componi tumulo, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Compositus, (1) *Jitted set together, compounded* (2 *Adjusted, set in good order, set in array, fashioned* (3) *Ready, disposed, prepared* (4) *Elegant, fine* (5) *Contrived* (6 *Settled, appointed* or *agreed upon* (7) *Framed, altered* 8 *Still, calm, quiet* 9) *False feigned, contrived* (10 *Ransomed, bought off at a price* (11) *Agreed upon, accorded* (12) *Composed made, fitted, set together* (13) *Matched* (1) = Compositum, compactum, & coagmentatum, Cic (2) Numero compositi in turmas, *Virg* & Acrior quam compositior pugnatum fuit, *Liv* (3) Agmine in omnes casus composito, *Id* (4) Non sunt compositi mea verba parvi id facio, *Sall* = Compositissimæ & clarissimæ literulæ, Cic (5) Et cum indice composita, *Tac.* (6) Lenes susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Hor* (7) Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg.* (8) Mare compositum, *Ov.* Mens composita, *Sen.* Is in mœstitiam compositus, *Tac* Nemo compositior ad judicium, *Cic*, (9) Falsi ac fictitiantes, vultuque compositi, *Tac.* Composita fabula, *Liv* Composita mendacia, *Plaut* (10) Pretio compositi, *Tac* (11, Ut domi compositum cum Marcio fuerat, *Liv* (12) Poëma crasse & illepide compositum, *Hor* Omnia de industriâ composita ad terrorem, *Liv* Ex alienis orationibus compositum librum, *Cic* (13) Non compositi melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Componendis patrum actis delectus a Cæsare, *Tac.* Mens componenda, *Cels.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu Adv* Compŏsĭto, & de, *tel* ex, composito, *Of purpose, of set purpose, by design, designedly* Composito est factum, quomodo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter* Ex composito orta via, *Liv* Nihil non ex composito fecimus, *Plin.* Clarissimis viris ex composito præparatis ad petendum, *Liv*

Comportātio, ōnis f verb *A carrying*, or *fetching a carriage* Cum habuerint ad manus comportationes expeditas, *Vitr.*

Comporto, āre act *To carry together to some place, to convey*, Cic. Si quis emat citharas, emptas comportet in unum, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Comportor, āri *To be carried together* Frumentum ex agris in locum tutum comportari, *Cic*

Compos, ōtis c g etiam n gut Voto compos, *Sen* Qui alicujus rei potis est (1) *Having obtained his desire*, or *purpose* (2 *A partaker* (3) Also *containing himself, in one's right senses* (1) Si mihi quando vestri & patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, Cic Compos mentis, *Id* sui, *Cels* animi, *Tac.* animo, *Sall* scientiæ, *Cic* (2) = Compos & particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Id* (3) Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv* & Impos Sui compotes, *Cels* Compos prædæ, *Liv* voti, *Ov* culpæ, *Plaut* ingenti prædâ, *Liv*

Compŏsĭte, adv *In order, orderly, handsomely* Cic ius, comp — Composite & aptè dicere, Cic & Compositius cuncta, quam festinantius agere, *Tac*

Compŏsĭtio, ōnis f verb [a compono] (1) *A composition, a compound, confection*, or *mingling* (2) *A composing*, or *digesting a composure, a compilation* (3) *A continuance*, or *disposal* (4) *A composition*, or *agreement* (5) *A matching* or *pairing together* (1) Compositio unguentorum, Cic (2) Justa positio ædificii compositio *Id* (3) = Ordo & compositio rerum, *Id* item membrorum, verborum, sonorum, &c *Id* (4) = Pacis, concordiæ, compositionis, auctor esse non desistit, *Id* (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones mitteres, *Id*

Compositor, ōris m verb *He that sets, joins*, or *puts things together, a maker*, or *composer, an author* Compositor, inventor, aut actor, Cic Magna pars operum meorum plus sibi permisit compositore suo, *Ov*

Compŏsĭtūra, æ f *A joining*, or *putting together, a setting in order*, Luci Compostura, *Cato*

Compŏsĭtus, *V.* Compono

Compostus, *pro* Compositus, per syncop *Virg* *V* Compono

Compŏsui, *V* Compono

Compŏtātio, ōnis f verb. *A banqueting* or *drinking together, a drinking-match, a club* = Convivium nominatur, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem, tum concœnationem,

vocasti, Cic.
Compōtor, ōris. m *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow*, Cic.
Compōtrix, īcis. f. *A female pot-companion*, Ter.
Compransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another*, Cic.
Comprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A supplication, a solemn prayer.* Necessaria hæc sollennis comprecatio fuit, *Liv.*
Comprĕcor, āri, ātus. dep. *Act. to pray to, to beseech.* Deos comprecari, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Thure comprecatum Jovem oportuit, *Plaut.*
Comprehendo, hendĕre, hendi, hensum act. (1) *To take* or *lay hold on a thing; to catch.* (2) *To apprehend*, or *seize.* (3) *To comprehend*, or *contain; to comprise.* (4) *To comprehend, understand, conceive*, or *perceive* (5) *To find out.* (6) *To bind*, or *join* (7) *To take root, to conceive*, or *be with child.* (8) *To embrace*, or *favor.* (1) Comprehendet forceps dentem, *Cels* Hæ [casæ] celeriter ignem comprehenderunt, *Cæs* (2) ⁂ Quod tam capitalem hostem non comprehenderim potius quam emiserim, *Cic.* (3) Verbis luculentioribus & pluribus rem eamdem comprehenderat, *Id.* (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Id.* (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Id.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita, quod posueris, cito comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehend.t, *Cels.* (8) Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic* = Complector, percipio, *Id.* Comprendere dictis, *To express in words*, Ov numero, *to number*, Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* Comprehendor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Comprehensus, (1) *Caught at* (2) *Apprehended, seized, arrested.* (3) Met *Perceived, understood, compassed* (4) *Comprehended, concluded* (5) *Found out* (1) Comprensa manus effugit imago, *Virg.* (2) Miles pio speculatore comprehensus, *Liv.* = Captum & comprehensum aliquem tenere, *Cic.* (3) = Quum ita oporteret, nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id* (4) = Officia domestica conclusa & comprehensa, *Id.* (5) Qui in furto sint comprehensi, *Cæs.* Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cels.*
Comprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended*, or *understood, comprehensible*, Cic.
Comprehensio, ōnis. f verb (1) *The apprehending* or *taking hold of a person, the seizure of him; an arrest*, or *capture.* (2) Met. *The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass.* (3) *A period*, or *sentence, a discovery.* (1) Comprehensio sontium, *Cic.* (2) = Perceptio & comprehensio, *Id* (3) = Comprehensio, & ambitus ille verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet) *Id.*
✠ Comprendo, prendĕre, prendi, prensum. act. *pro* comprehendo, *per syncop Virg. V.* Comprehendo.
Compresse. adv. ius, comp. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.* Compressius. ⁂ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, *Cic.*
Compressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing together; compression.* (2) *A brief comprehension.* (1) Aurum, compressione coactum, intra purum invenitur, *Vitruv.* (2) Compressiones rerum breves, *Cic.*
Compressiunctŭla, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing*, or *crushing*, Plaut.
Compressor, ōris. m. *A deflowerer* or *ravisher of women; one that lies with a woman*, Plaut.
Compressu, abl. m. verb. [a comprimo] *A pressing close, a keeping in, a deflowering* or *ravishing a woman.* Virgo ex eo compressu gravida facta est, *Ter.*
Compressus, ūs, *V.* Comprimo.
Comprimo, primĕre, pressi, pressum act [ex con & premo] (1) *To press together, to compress.* (2) *To keep close, to close* (3) *To astringe*, or *make costive.* (4) *To hold in.* (5) *To ravish*, or *deflower.* (6) Met *To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress*, or *keep under.* (1) Comprimere dentes, *Plaut.* (2) Comprimit rosa florem suum, *Plin.* Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos, *Ov* (3) ⁂ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels* (4) Animam compressi, aurem admovi, *Ter.* (5) Compressit eam de summo adolescens loco, *Plaut* (6) = Illius cupiditatem comprimas, atque restinguas, *Cic.* Voce manuque murmura compressit, *Ov.* Bellum Pisonis virtus compressit, *Paterc.* Orationem comprimam, *Plin.* = Restinguo, sedo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Comprimens, *Binding*, &c. In hoc casu neque acribus cibis utendum, neque asperis, neque alvum comprimentibus, *Cels* — — ¶ *Part Fut* Compressurus tumultum, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass* Comprimor. Vix comprimor, quin, *Plin.* Juxta terram comprimi debet vitis, *Id* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Compressus, (1) *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed, compressed.* (2) *Kept close under.* (3) *Shut close, clinched, closed, stayed, repressed.* (4) *Ravished, deflowered* (5) *Stopped* (6) *Costive* (7) *Narrow.* (1) = Compressus atque illisus, *Cic* (2) Manu compressa cæsaries, *Luc* (3) Compressi oculi, *Col* ⁂ Compressâ palmâ aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut* = Voluptates inclusæ, compressæ, & constrictæ, *Cic* ¶ Annona compressa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer*, Liv Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing*, Id. (4) Philumenam compressam esse ab eo, *Ter.* (5) Natura vitiosa edomita & compressa doctrinâ, *Cic.* (6) ⁂ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels* (7) Compressioris oris vas, Id — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Comprimendus, *To be curbed, stopped*, or *repressed* Comprimendi tumultus erant, *Liv Alvus* comprimenda est, *Cels* Sed comprimenda est mihi vox atque oratio, *Plaut*
Comprŏbātio, ōnis. f verb. *The approving, commending*, or *allowing, of a thing, an approbation.* Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic.* ⁂ Offensio, *Id.*
Comprŏbātor, ōris m. verb *An approver*, or *allower*, Cic.
Comprŏbo, āre. act (1) *To approve, commend, praise*, or *allow.* (2) *To make good, to verify* (3) *To prove.* (1) = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* Non dicam comprobes, sed studiose & libenter comprobes, *Id* (2) Matris somnium filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Id* Comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, *Cæs.* (3) *Vide* Comprobatus. — ¶ *Pass.* Comprŏbor. Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Comprŏbātus. Id incredibili clamore & plausu comprobatum, *Id.* Percelebri ejus interitu comprobatum venenum, *Id.*
Compromissum, *V.* Compromitto.
Comprōmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference, to compromise.* Candidati, compromiserunt petere ejus arbitratu, ut, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Comprōmissum, i. n. *A bond*, or *engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration* or *award of the umpire, a compromise*, Id.
Compsi, *V.* Como.
Comptus, a, um. *V.* Como.
Comptus, ūs. m. verb [a como] *A trimming*, or *decking, attire.* ¶ Virginei comptus, *Women's dress*, Lucr.
Compŭli, *V.* Compello.
Compulsus, *V.* Compello.
Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stitch*, or *pricking pain; compunction*, Plin.
Compunctus, *V.* Compungo.
Compungo, pungĕre, punxi, punctum. act. (1) *To prick* (2) *To offend*, or *dazzle.* (3) Met. *To sting, to vex*, or *torment* (1) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* (2) *Colores*, qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* (3) Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Compungor. Cavendum ne aculeis urticæ compungantur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Compunctus, *Marked, spotted*, &c. Barbaros compunctus notis Thracitis, *tattooed*, Cic.
Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify*, or *clear.* Visum compurgat nasturtium, *Clears the sight*, Plin. Raro occ.
Computābĭlis, e. adj. *Countable, computable, that may be counted, reckoned*, or *numbered*, Plin.
Computātio, ōnis. f. verb *An account, calculation*, or *reckoning; a computation*, or *casting up*, Plin. Venire in computationem, Id.
Computātor, ōris. m. *A computer*, or *reckoner*, Sen
Computo, āre. act. (1) ‖ *To prune, cut off*, or *lop boughs* (2) *To deem*, or *think, to count*, or *reckon, to compute.* (3) *To cast up an account, to score.* (1) Plin. *sed raro in hac sign.* (2) In summâ computabam, si munere hoc fungerer, &c *Plin. Ep.* (3) Dexterâ digitis rationem computat, *Plaut* ¶ Facies tua computat annos, *Shows*, Juv. Digitis computans, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Computor, *Id.*
Comphtresco, trescĕre, trui. incept. *To putrefy*, or *become rotten* Aut computrescent, aut vermibus interibunt, *Col.*
✠ Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort*, Ov.
Cōnāmentum, i. n. *That which helps in doing, a lever*, Plin.
Cōnātus, ūs. m verb. [a conor] *An endeavour, attempt*, or *enterprise.* ⁂ = Cujus ego non factum solum, sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam deprehendero, *Cic.* = Impetus & conatus, *Id.* Contum iracundiæ suæ morte sedavit, *Id.* Infringere conatus adversariorum, *to foil, to defeat*, Cæs. Conatus exercitûs comparandi, *the attempt to raise*, Cic.
Concăco, āre. act. *To defile with ordure, to bedung.* Totam timentes concacârunt regiam, *Phædr.*
Concălĕfăcio & Concalfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum *To warm, to cafe, to heat.* Cum brachium concalefecerit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concălĕfio, fĭĕri, factus sum. *To be heated, to grow hot*, or *warm.* Et vertere ova, ut æquabiliter concalefiant, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Concălĕfactus, *Heated, warmed, chafed*, Cic.
Concălĕfactōrius, a, um. adj. *The*

heats, or *makes warm*; *hot in operation*, Plin

Concălesco, călescĕre, călŭi & Concăleo, călēre. neut *To be warm*, or *made warm* Ardore animi concalescunt, Cic Concaluit, *He is warmed, nettled*, Ter. Ut in scutis concaleant, *Plaut*

Concalleo, ēre neut [a callus] *To grow brawny*, or *hard, as the hands*, or *feet, with labor*, Met *To be beaten and practised in a thing* Animus usu concalluit, Cic

Concămĕrātio, ōnis f. verb *An arch*, or *vault, a ceiling of chambers, a walk* or *arbour in a garden, arched over*, Vitruv

Concămĕro, āre act *To vault*, or *ciel, to arch over*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass* Concămĕror, ari *Plin* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Abditus & concameratus locus, *Suet*

Concastigo, are. act. *To chastise*, or *punish*, Plaut

Concăvo, are act *To make hollow, to bend*, or *bow*, Ov — ¶ *Pass Part & Adj* Concavati nidi, *Col*

Concăvus, a, um adj *Hollow*, or *concave* ¶ Speluncarum concavæ altitudines, *Hollow, bowed, crooked*, Cic Concava ærā, *Cymbals, timbrels*, Ov ☞ Convexus — ¶ *Subst* Concava, n *pro* fossis, *Dikes*, or *ditches*, Claud

Concēdo, cedĕre, cessi, cessum act (1) *To depart, retire*, or *withdraw* (2) *To give place to* (3) *To grant* or *allow, to permit* or *suffer, to consent* or *give way* (4) *To submit, to yield to* (5) *To grant* or *own to* or *consent* (6) *To pardon* (7) Per Lupham *To die, to decease.* (8) *To abate* (1) = Concedite atque abscedite omnes de via discedite, *Plaut* Concede ad dextram, *Ter* aliquo, *Id* ab oculis, *Id.* ex ædibus, *Id* in loca altiora, *Liv* (2) Neque nox quoquam concedit diu, *Plaut* (3) — Date hoc, & concedite pudori meo, *Cic* (4) Migravit animi magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Id* (5) Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium concedo, *Quint* ☞ Consules neque concedebant, neque vilde repugnabant, Cic (6) Si tibi, cui justius videtur, irasci posse concesserit, *Id* (7) Ut, quandocunque concessero, cum laude, &c *Tac* Concedere vitâ, *Liv* fato, *Plin* naturæ, *Sall* (8) Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, concessi, *Plin Lp* ¶ Concedere in sententiam alterius, *To come into his measures*, Liv Falsum, *to suppose it to be untrue*, Luer alicui artem aliquam, *to allow him the pre eminence therein*, Cic In adulationem concesserant, *Descended to flattery*, Tac — ¶ *Part* Concĕdens, (1) *Making room* (2) *Yielding, granting* (1) Rus habitatum abii, concedens vobis, *Ter* (2) Concedens nemini, Cic ¶ *Pass* Concĕdor Quod nobis in hac inopi linguâ non concedi tur, Cic Concedatur verum esse, ut bonos boni diligant, *Id* — ¶ *Impers* Concĕditur, *Cic de Amic* 14 Concessum est, *Sil It is granted, allowed*, or *agreed to* Concessum in conditiones, *They came to terms*, Liv — ¶ *Part* Concessus, Cic Prædæ militibus concessa, *Cæs* — ¶ *Subst* Concessum, i n *A thing granted*, or *permitted, a grant, a concession* Amare concessa, *Ov* Si concessa peto, *Virg* [¶ Concedere id factum veteri hospitio, &c *Pardon it in consideration of*, Hirt. Concedere alicui injurias, *pardon him*, Id]

Concēlĕbro, āre. act. (1) *To celebrate, to solemnise, to keep solemn*, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c (2) *To people* or *stock a country* (3) *To frequent* or *resort to* (4) *To extol, set forth*, or *make renowned.* (1) Ludos concelebrare, *Liv.* natalem, Iunus, *Id* spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id* convivia, Cic. (2) Quæ terras frugiferentes concelebras, *Lucr* (3) Plateam hymenæo concelebrare, *Plaut* (4) Iama ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, Cæs — ¶ *Pass* Concelĕbror, *To be solemnised*, &c Militaribus studiis funus illud concelebratur, *Liv* — ¶ *Part.* Concelebratus Studii honesta per otium concelebrata ab optimis, *Id*

Concentio, ōnis f verb *A concert of voices, an accord in music, a singing in tune, harmony, melody*, Cic ☞ Raro occ

Concentŭrio, āre. [a centuria] *To take the votes in the centuries* Met *To call over, to call together, to recollect* Concenturio in corde sycophantias, *Plaut*

Concentus, ūs m verb [a concino (1) *Concert of music, a singing in tune* (2) *A consent concord* (3) *The chirping or melody of birds* (1) Sonorum concentus est, Cic (2) Omnium doctrinarum consensus, concentusque, *Id* (3) Volucres acra mulcent concentibus, *Ov*

Conceptāculum, i n *A receptacle a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold and receive* Supcibra diebus conceptacula, sed hic sedem habet, *Plin*

Conceptio ōnis f verb [a concipio] (1) *The conception of a female a conceiving*, or *breeding* (2) *Hewing, writing*, or *drawing up of laws*, &c (1) Chrysippus conceptionibus putat conferre multum, *Plin* Conceptio mulæ, Cic Terra cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus insemina tur, *Vitr* Mundus est omnium rerum conceptio summa, *Id* (2) In jure conceptæ privatorum judiciorum constitutio, Cic

Conceptus a, um *Part* Concipio

Conceptus ūs m verb (1) *Conception*, or *the act of receiving breeding* (2) *The thing conceived the fetus in the womb* ¶ Conceptum fœtus, *To conceive with young* (1) Ex hominum perpetuitate & satu Cic 2 Conceptus infusta Jovis implet pruinem, Sen ¶ Frigidæ trichini ex conceptu cinnini, *By the chimney's taking fire*, Suet Conceptus aquarum in meritum visti, *Great ponds, meres*, or *sloughs*, Sen

Concerpo, cerpsi, cerpsum, cerptum act [ex con & carpo] *To pull to pieces, to rend, to tear* In eas epistolas concerpito Cic — ¶ *Pass* Concerpi *To be torn to pieces* Ferventissime concerpitur, Cic — ¶ *Part* Concerptus, *Rent, torn to pieces, pulled to rags*, or *jags* Concerpta lana, *Plin*

Concerpsi, *V* Concerpo

Concerptus, *V* Concerpo

Concertātio, ōnis f verb (1) *Contention, strife, conflict, debate, disputing, bickering, jarring, wrangling* (2) *A difference*, or *opposition* (1) Studio concertationis modo ait hoc, modo illud, Cic Disputandi prudentiam imitatus concertatio captationque verborum, *Id* (2) Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censenti, *Plin*

Concertātīvus adj *Contentious, quarrelsome, accusing one another, recriminating*, Quint

Concertātor, ōris m *A striver with, a rival.* Concertator Corbulonis, *Tac*

Concertātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pleadings in suits and trials at law; controversial* ☞ Hoc genus, concertatorium, judiciale, non tractavit genus, *Cic.*

Concerto, are neut (1) *To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to bicker, to debate, to chide*, or *brawl* (2) *To strive for victory, to play a prize.* (1) Concertare cum inimico, confligere cum hoste, Cic (2) Is Hercules, quem concertâsse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Id* Plurimus de regno concertantibus, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Concertatus, *Cic*

Concessātio, ōnis f verb [a concesso] *A loitering, leaving off, stopping*, or *staying by the way*, Col Haud scio an alibi.

Concessi, *V* Concedo

Concessio, ōnis. f. verb [a concedo] *Sufferance, permission, a grant, leave*, or *licence, a concession*, Cic.

Concessus, a, um *V* Concedo.

Concessus, ūs m *Permission, leave, licence*, or *allowance*, Cic

* Concha, æ f (1) *A shell fish with two shells, as an oyster, escallop*, &c (2) *The shell of any such fish* (3) *A pearl* (4) *A hollow vessel; a box for ointments* (5) *A winepot*, or *vessel*, either from the form or matter, *a salt cellar* (6) *A trumpet*, or *trump marine*, such as Triton used (7) also *a little measure, containing two spoonfuls, or six drachms, a ladle* (8) *Melon* Natura muliebris (1) *De earum generibus consule Plin* (2) Purpuræ Thessalicæ concharum tincta colore, *Lucret* (3) Non anno, non Indis fœcunda conchis *Juv* Concharum puri, *Hor* (4) Unde capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor* (5) Cum bibitur conchâ, *Juv* Concharum puri, *Hor* (6) Tritona vocat, conchæque sonaci inspirare jubet, *Ov* (7) Concha ferat quibus depleatur oleum, *Col.* (8) Cave tu harum conchas asperas, *Plaut* ¶ Concha Cytherinca, *Mart* Lycinæ, *Prop Mother of pearl* ✣ Concha cæruli, *The azure arch of heaven*, Tum ex Vari

Conchātus, a, um adj *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow* Conchata [patera] cauda, *Plin.*

* Conchi, æ f [a concha] *A bean unshelled*, or *boiled in the shells*, or *cod* Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cumin, &c Mart

* Conchīta, æ m [a concha] *He that gathers and takes up shell fish an epithet of a man, one who fishes for the purple fish*, Plaut

Conchŭla, æ f dim [a concha] *A little shell*, Val Max

Conchўlĭatus, a, um adj *Dyed with purple of a purple* or *violet color*, Cic Plin

* Conchўlium, i n (1) *All sorts of shell fish particularly a shell fish, the liquor wherein makes a purple* or *violet color called also* Murex (2) Meton *The purple* or *violet color itself* (3) Alia genimenta of that color (1) Nec sæcula implent conchylia luna, *Id* (2) Lanarum conchylia quæ in pristinum candorem revocent *Sen* (3) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia *Juv*

Concīdo, *(pænultimâ longâ)* cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum act [ex con & cædo] (1) *To cut to pieces, to hack small, to chop, to mince*, or *hash.* (2) *To*

least, or lash. (3) *To kil, to slay.* (4) Met. *To lash,* or *jerk, to expose* or *rail at one, to cut off, to maim, dismember,* or *mangle.* (5) *To ruin,* or *utterly destroy.* (1) Mne minute concidito, Col. (2) Solitus virtus plebem Romanam concidere, *Cic* (3) Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, *Cæs* (4) Timoratem totis voluminibus conciderit, *Cic* Concidunt quidquid est in oratione generosius, *Quint* Usque ad sanum corpus concidere, *Cels* (5) Cum omnem senatûs auctoritatem conciderit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Concidor, *Plin* Nonnulli conciduntur, *Nep* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Concisus, (1) *Cut to pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, battered, bruised, dismembered* (2) *Killed* (3) Met *Broken, humbled* (4) Adj *Short, brief, concise* 1 Figura senex minuit, concisique construit arte, *Ov* Pulsatus rogat, & pugnis concisus adorat, *Juv* (2) Exercitus tribus horis concisus, *Cic* (3) Multis judicus ignominiaque concisus, *Id* (4) — Angustis & concisis disputationibus illigari, *Id*

Concido, *(pænultimâ brevi)* cĭdi, cīsum neut. [ex con & cædo] (1) *To fall down flat* (2) *To die* (3) *To be slain,* or *killed* (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin* (5) *To be baffled, to fail* (6) *To faint, to fall* (1) Ad terram pondere victo concidit, *Virg* (2) Capella, quamvis optima atque hilaris, subito concidunt, *Col* (3) Hostia pro damnis concidat ista meis? *Ov* (4) Opes Carthaginis concidernnt, *Cic* (5) Si Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optima corcidit, *Id* (6) Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines, *Luer* Si cum simul animus cum re concidit, *Cic.* Concidunt venti, *are laid,* Hor Concidens vulneribus Pompeius, *Cic*

Concĭo ciēre, civi, cītum act. (1) *To move,* or *stir up.* (2) *To raise,* or *call together* (1) Quantas turbas concivi insciens! *Ter* (2) Concient miraculo rei homines, *Liv* Ad arma concivus, *Patere* — ¶ *Pass* Concĭor — ¶ *Part & Adj* Concītus, (1) *Moved, stirred, raised* (2) *Incited, provoked* (3) *Hastened, speeded* (1) Concita æquoris venti, *Ov* Tumultu mitte paucos dies concito & compresso *Liv* (2) Concitus ad rixam, *Curt* Stat motu divino, *Ov* (3) Concitus cursu, *Virg* Concitus imbribus amnis, *Ov*

Concĭlĭābŭlum, i n [a concilio] (1) *A place of assembly, a convention, a meeting place, a riot* (2) *A junto, a cabal, an unlawful assembly* (1) = Nundinas & concilia bul vobire, *Liv* (2) = Per conciliabula & coetus seditiosa dissere bant, *Tac*

Concĭlĭātio, ōnis f. verb (1) *Reconcilement, procurement,* or *gaining of favor, a reconciliation* (2) *Acquaintance, agreement* (1) Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, *Cic* (2) = Conciliationem & consuetudinem colere, tueri, servare debemus, *Id*

Concĭlĭātor, ōris. m verb *A reconciler,* or *procurer, a purchaser* Conciliator amicitiæ, *Suet* proditionis, *Liv* nuptiarum, *Nep*

Concĭlĭātrĭcŭla, æ. f dim. [a seq] *A little procuress,* Cic

Concĭlĭātrix, īcis. f verb. (1) *She that procures, in a good sense; a procuress.* (2) *A bawd.* (1) Conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis optimo est, *Cic.* (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut.*

Concĭlĭātūra, æ. f. *A reconciling,* or *a procuring of favor,* Sen.

Concĭlĭātus, ûs m verb *Composition, mixture,* or *packing together,* Lucr *Nescio an quis alius*

Concĭlio, āre act. *To full cloth,* or *work felts* Apud fullonem vestimentum quum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr* — *Hinc, Met* (1) *To join,* or *knit together* (2) *To reconcile,* or *make friends together* (3) *To conciliate, gain,* or *procure favor, to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious* (4) *To unite* (5) *To get, win,* or *gain* (6) *To purchase,* or *buy* (7) *To procure as a bawd does, to pimp for one* (8) *To recommend* (1) = Conciliat & conjungit inter se homines ratio & oratio, *Cic* Virtus amicitias conciliat & cetera, *Id* 2 Pompeio Mucium conciliavit, *Suet* Conciliat turbam, *Liv* (3) Judicum animos sibi conciliare, *Quint* Animos hominum conciliare, & ad usus suos adjungere proprium virtutis est, *Cic* Conciliare favorem nomini Romano apud civitates, *Liv* Conciliare gratiam, *Liv* (4) Conciliat animos conjunctum patrus, *Sen* (5) Eidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic* (6) Legiones quas sibi conciliare pecunia cœpit, *Id* 7 Existimabatur etiam Servilia filium suam Iertiam Neroni uxorem *Suet* (8) Dictis astutæ conciliatus sensus, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Concilians, *Reconciling, a reconciler,* Ov — ¶ *Int* Conciliatores, *Ab it to procure,* &c Scilli regina conciliatorum confremuit, *Cæs* Respublica nos inter se reconciliavisse, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Concilior. Gratiam per hunc cum suum concilium, *Cic* Vinum quo somnus conciliatur, *Plin* Auro conciliatur amor, *Ov* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Conciliatus, (1) *Joined together* (2) *Made a friend, favorable* (3) *Gained to his part* (4) *Purchased, procured, bought* (1) Plin (2) Conciliatâ satis apud regem gratiâ, *Liv* Conciliatior judex, *Quint* (3) *Femina* conciliatrix vino, *Catull* (4) Fugitive, prodi, male conciliate, *Ter*

Concĭlium, i n (1) *A council,* or *assembly of counsellors* (2) *A company,* or *multitude a herd, a crew, or pack* (3) Also *an agreement and mixture,* as of the elements, *a coagmentation,* in mixed bodies (4) *A place of meeting a consistory* (5) Also *the white flower of the herb* lasione (1) Concilio convocato, de summa rerum deliberatio mota est, *Cæs* (2) = Concilia cœtusque hominum jure societi civitates appellantur, *Cic* Terrarum concilium, *Ov* (3) Materia concilium, *Lucr* (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut* (5) Plin

Concĭnnātio, ōnis f verb *A fitting,* or *making, fit, a preparing,* or *mixing,* Cato

Concĭnnātor, ōris m verb *A trimmer, a dresser, one that trims a thing,* or *makes it fit for his purpose* Concinnator capillorum, *Col*

Concĭnne adv *Handsomely, neatly, artfully, fashionably, finely, prettily,* Cic = Et blande, *Id.* Concinnius, *Auson*

Concĭnnĭtas, ātis. f (1) *Neatness, sprightliness, concinnity,* or *good grace, exactness, compactness, quaintness* 2) *The jingling of words.* (1) Verborum concinnitas, *Cic* Sententiarum, *Id* (2) Concinnitas verborum puerilis. *Id*

Concinnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Fleganey, politeness, neatness.* = Exordium splendoris & festivitatis & concinnitudinis minimum debet habere, Cic. Raro occ.

Concĭnno, āre. act. [a concinnus, *Fest*] (1) *To make fit, fine,* or *neat.* (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up* (3) *To mix,* or *prepare.* (4) *To make, to cause.* (1) Concinnare vestem, *Plaut.* (2) Concinnavi tibi munusculum, Cic Auceps concinnat aream, & effundit cibum, *Plaut* (3) Concinnate vinum, *Plin* (4) ¶ Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, *Plaut* Consuetudo concinnat amorem, *Lucr.* Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar,* Plaut pelles, *To dress* or *curry leather,* Lex ex Plin — ¶ *Pass.* Concinnor, *To be fitted,* &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Concinnātus, *Fitted, trimmed, appareled, accoutred,* Plaut Alia ad exemplum hujus delitutionis concinnata, *Sen.*

Concĭnnus, a, um adj (1) *Fine, trim, well fashioned* (2) *Compact, elegant, polite* (3) *Comely, becoming* (4) *Genteel pleasant, facetious agreeable* (1) Tectorium concinnum, *Cic* (2) = Ad persuadendum concinnus, perfectus, & politus homo, *Id* = Concinnæ & venustæ sententiæ, *Id* Et acutæ, *Id* Versus paulo concinnior, *Hor.* (3) Sat, adepol, concinnâ facie, *Plaut* (4) Concinnus amicis, *Hor.* Concinniores, Cic. Concinniora folia, *Plin*

Concĭno, cĭnŭi, centum. [ex con & cano] (1) *To agree* or *accord in one song* or *tune* (2) *To sing* (3) *To sound,* or *play, as instruments do* (4) *To sing one's praise on an instrument* (5) *To foretell* or *prophesy* (6) *To agree,* or *consent* (1) Ita, concinite in modum, *Catull* (2) Concinit olor, *Ov* (3) Concinunt tubæ, *Liv* Classica cornua concinere, *Luc.* (4) Concines majore poëta plectro Cæsarem, *Hor* ¶ (5) Omina non alba concinuistis aves, *Ov* (6) Σ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, *Cic* Videsne, ut hæc concinant? *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Concĭnor Hæc cum concinuntur, *Cic*

Concĭo, cis, cīre, civi, cītum act. [ex con & cio, i e cieo] (1) *To call together, to assemble* (2) *To raise,* or *stir up.* (1) Obscuram atque humilem conciendo multitudinem, *Liv* (2) Iram concire, *Ter* Aliquem ad arma, *Paterc.* seditionem, *Liv V.* Concieo

Concĭo, ōnis f [a conciendo i. e. convocando] (1) *An assembly,* or *congregation of people called together* (2 Meton *A harangue, an oration* or *public discourse, a speech* (1) = Concio conventusque civium, *Cic* (2) Legi concionem tuam nihil eâ sapientius, *Id.* ¶ Concionem habere, *To make a speech,* Id

Concĭonābundus, a, um adj *Haranguing,* or *making an oration,* Liv.

Concĭonālis, e adj (1) *Belonging to an assembly,* or *to haranguing, &c accustomed to attend public meetings,* (2) *The deliberative genus in Rhet. is called* Concionale (1) Concionalis clamor, Cic Hirudo ærarii, *Id* senex, Liv (2) Σ Judiciale & concionale genus materiâ varium est, *Quint*

Conc ōnārius. adj *Which is often in,* or *comes to, assemblies* Populus, *Cic.*

Concĭonātor, ōris m. *A speechmaker,* or *public speaker, a demagogue,* Cic *fere in pejorem partem.*

Concĭonor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make a public oration, to harangue,* or *speak to the people.* (2) *To preach.* (1) Cæsar apud milites concionatur, *Cæs.* (2) De religionibus,

sacrus, & cærimonius, est concionatus, Cic.

Concipio, cipis, cipĕre, cēpi, ceptum act. [ex con & capio] (1) *To conceive a child, to breed* (2) *To entertain*, or *get a habit of*. (3) *To devise, plot*, or *contrive*. (4) *To conceive*, or *comprehend* (5) *To gather, sum up*, or *reckon* (6) *To resolve*, or *determine in the mind* (1) Concipere ex marito Cic (2) Principes non solum vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem. *Id* (3) Quodnam concepi tantum scelus? *Id* (4) Voluptatem concipere & comprehendere animo, *Id.* Rei indignitatem mente concipere, *Quint* (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, *Liv* (6 Netus animo ne concipe, *Ov* Quod fieri vitium Lentulus concepit, *Cic* ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, *To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words, to which another must swear; to draw up an oath in form*, Liv Concipere flammam, *Cæs* ignem *Lucr. To take*, or *catch, fire* Concipere iras, *Ov* furorem, *Sil* scelus, *Ov.* vires, *Plin To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong* Inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliqua, *to bear him a grudge*, Cæs Ducis & tu concipe curam, *Take upon you*, Virg — ¶ *Pass* Concipior, cipi ceptus *Plin* Voto concipi, *To be wished for*, Paterc. — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Conceptus, (1) *Conceived, engendered, begotten, bred* (2) Met *Caused, occasioned* (3) *Thought, kept, concealed, hatched* (4) Also *formed in form*, or *set down in writing*, (1) Tria lustra puer tuto conceptus agebat, *Ov* (2) Furore ex maleficiis concepto, *Cic* Concepta æstu pestis, *Col* (3) = Justitium illud conceptum ac meditatum est, *Cic* Conceptum exonerare fœdus, *Virg* (4) Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis pejerare, *Val Max.* Concepta scripti, *Jurisc* Conceptissimis juravit verbis, *Petron*

Concĭpŭlo, āre *To sneeze upon* ¶ Oblatum concipulare, *To tear to pieces*, Plaut

Concise adv *In pieces, briefly*, concisely, Quint = Minute, atque concise, *Idem*

Concīsūra, æ f *A cutting, chopping*, or *hacking*, Sen

Concīsus, *V* Concīdo, *pœnult longa*

Concĭtamentum, i n *An incentive*, or *stirring up, an emotion*, Sen

Concĭtatio, ōnis f verb (1) *A stirring, raising*, or *moving* (2) *A motion, agitation*, or *earnest contention of the passions* (3) *Mutiny, sedition* (1) Modulationis collocationes & vocis, judicium concitationem petere, *Quint* (2) Vehementiores animi concitationes, *Cic* (3) = Plebis contra patres concitatio & seditio, *Id*

Concĭtātor, ōris m verb *A mover*, or *stirrer up* = Concitator & stimulator seditionis, Cic multitudinis, *Cæs.*

Concĭtātrix, ĭcis. f verb. Concitatrix vis, *Plin*

Concĭto, āre freq (1) *To stir up*, or *cause, to abet*, or *set on, to excite, to agitate* (2) *To raise.* (3) *To trouble*, or *disturb* (4) *To prick forward* a horse, &c. (1) In morbis, quos bilis concitavit, *Cels* (2) Ætoli Romanis concitabant bellum, *Liv.* (3) Cum tam atrocis edicto nos concitaviset, *Cic.* (4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Liv* ¶ Concitare feras, *To chase*, or *hunt, them*, Ov. Concitare aciem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concītor, āri. = Animi perturbantur & concitantur, *Cic.* Divino instinctu concitatur animus a corpore abstractus, *Id* Concitatur multitudo atrocitate sceleris, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj.* Concĭtatus, (1) *Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated, encouraged, abetted*, or *set on.* (2) *Put on, speeded* (3) *Violent, vehement, eager* 1) Concitatus ardore animus, Cic (2 Concitatus calcaribus equus *Liv* (3) Motus concitatissimus, *Quint* Concitatior cursus, *Liv.* Concitato spiritu, *Curt*

Concītor, ōris m verb [a concieo] *A turner, a causer, a disturber, a mutineer* Belli concitori, *Iuc* Vulgi, *Tac*

Concĭtus (*pœnult brevi*) *V.* Concieo, cīre

Concĭtus (*pœnult longa*) *V* Concio, cire

Concīvi, *V* Concieo, *vel* Concio

Concĭuncŭla, æ f dim [a concio] *A small assembly, a short oration*, Cic

Conclamatio, ōnis f verb *A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, a conclamation* Liv

Conclamīto, āre freq *To cry aloud or shout all at once, to make many outcry* Plaut

Conclamo, āre act 1 *I cry to, gether to make a shout* 2 *I cry*, or *call upon, with a loud voice*) *To make proclamation* (1) Universâ mente atque voce conclamastis Cic Conclamatum omnibus *Cæs* (2) Italiam conclamat Achates, *Virg* ( ) ¶ Conclamare mortuum *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Conclamor, *I am cried out, or proclaimed* Supinum dari jubet, & vasa militari more conclamari A military phrase or order, *for packing up their baggage for a march* Cæs — ¶ *Part* Conclamatus, *Dead and buried* Cervorum nondum conclamata juventa, *Lucan* — ¶ *Impers* Conclamatum est, *It is now past all hope*, *the case is past all hope*, Per A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for 1 days successively on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth, and buried or burn d him

Conclave, i n (1 *An inner parlour, or chamber* a *private room, wherein to the servants can't come but with one key*, Fest (2 *A dining room* (1) Et mihi ultimis conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, *Iter* (2 In singula conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic* = Triclinium, *Quint*

Conclavium, i n *Plaut* & in gen pl conclaviorum, *Litt A parlour* Sed *conclave* longe usitatius

Conclausus part *Shut up together, and so* Coarctata & conclausa semina, *Col*

Conclūdo, clūdĕre, clusi clusum act [ex con cludo (1) *To shut up*, or *inclose, to keep up* (2) *To stop* 3) *To confine*, or *circumscribe, to encompass* or *hem in* (4) *To comprehend*, or *comprise* (5) *To gather* or *infer* (6) *To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end* (1) Me in cellam aliquam cum illâ concludam, *Ter* Animum concludit in corpore Deus, *Cic* (2) Vel Hæc (3 *Met* Fortuna, quæ tot res in unum conclusit diem, *Iter* (4) Sententiam circumscriptione quâdam comprehendere & concludere, Cic (5) Deinde concludebat is summum malum esse dolorem, summum bonum voluptatem, *Id* (6) Concludis epistolam quamdam hoc modo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Conclūdens *Singula statim argumenta con-*

cludens, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass* Concludor Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Conclusus, (1) *Shut up, inclosed* (2) *Limited, confined.* (3) *Comprehended, comprised* (4) *Concluded, determined, ended* (1) Conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, *Hyg* Angustia conclusæ orationis, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia effecta & omnia ita conclusa & comprehensa sunt, *Id* (4) Oratio non concluso, *Id* — Facinus crudelitate perfectum atque conclusum, *Id* Conclusum est contra Cyrenaïcos satis acute, *Id*

Conclūsĕ adv *Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly* = Concluse, aptequc dicere, *Cic*

Conclūsi, *V* Concludo.

Conclusio, ōnis f verb (1) *A shutting up, a siege* (2) *An end, a conclusion* (3) *A reasoning* or *argument* (4) *An inference* (1) Neq Cæs (2) = In extremâ parte & conclusione muneris, *Cic* (3) Hæc conclusio quam habeat vim, considera, *Id* (4 Nulla conclusio est assumptione non concessâ, *Id*

Conclūsĭuncŭla, æ f dim (1) *A sophism a captious reasoning* (2) *A wrested silly inference* (1) Sophismata & aculeata sic appellantur fallaces conclusiunculæ, *Cic* (2) Contortulæ & minutæ conclusiunculæ sto eorum, *Id*

Conclusūra, æ f *The end*, or *extremity of a thing*, Vitruv

Conclūsus, sūrus, *V* Concludo

Concoctio, ōnis f verb [a concoquo] *Concoction, digestion in the stomach*, Plin.

Concoctus, *V* Concoquo

Concomitatio, ōnis f [ex con & comes] *A banqueting* or *supping together* Græci convivium tum concomitationem, tum concenationem, vocant, *Cic*

Concŏlor, ōris adj *Of the same color* Sus cum fœtu concolor albo, *Virg*

Concomĭtātus, a, um adj. *Accompanied, attended*, Plaut

Concoquo, quĕre, coxi, coctum. act (1) *To boil*, or *stew* (2) *To consider, to digest* (3) Met. *To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide.* (1) Medea Pelian concoxit senem, *Plaut.* (2) Bene concoquit Charinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* 3 — Ut, quem sentiorem concoquit civitas vix posset, regem ferret, *Liv* ¶ Egomet me concoquo, & mœsto, & defatigo, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Concŏquor Quæ tarde concoquuntur, *Cels* Per colorem cibos concoqui, *Id Met* Tibi diu deliberandum & concoquendum est, utrum *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Concoctus, *Sodden* or *boiled with*, *concocted, digested*, Lucr

Concordia, æ f [a concors] *Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony* Parvis dives concordia rebus, *Sil* 3 Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maxima dilabuntur, *Sall* Concordia fiendi, *Ovid* = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, *Cic Also* a goddess so called, *Ov*

Concordĭter adv *By one consent, peaceably* = Cum Julia [Tiberius] primo concorditer & amore mutuo vixit, *Suet.* Utinam bellum consideratius concorditusque gerant, *Liv* Quicum concordissime vixerat, *Cic*

Concordo, āre n 1) *To agree, to be at accord* (2) *To be in tune, to hold together* (1) Si concordabis cum illa, *Ter* Sunt in animi dictu, cum ejus judicia opinionesque concordant, *Cic* Concordet sermo cum vitâ, *Sen* (2) Sensûs varios concordare modos, *Ov*

Concorpŏro, āre. act. *To mix, or mingle, together; to incorporate, or embody.* [*Polyanthemum*] vilitigines concorporat, *Takes off the morphew, and makes the part like sheerest of the body*, Plin. = Commisceo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Concorpŏror. Facillime cum melle concorporatur, *Plin.* = Commisceor, *Cic.*

Concors, dis. adj. (1) *Of one mind, or will, unanimous, peaceable, quiet.* (2) *Equal, alike,* or *of the same sort.* (3) *In tune, tunable, harmonious.* (1) Moderatus & concors civitatis status, *Cic* Multo fiat civitas concordior, *Plaut.* Cum concordissimis fratribus, *Cic.* (2) Nilus aquis concordibus se junxit, *Plin.* (3) Concordi dixêre sono, *Ov.* Vita sibi concors est, *consistent*, Sen

Concoxi, *V.* Concoquo.

Concrēdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act (1) *To intrust, deliver,* or *commit upon trust, to trust one with a thing.* (2) *To venture,* or *hazard.* (1) Concredere in custodiam, *Plaut.* = Cui tu & rem & famam tuam commendare & concredere solebas, *Cic.* (2) Concredere natum ventis, *Catull* — ¶ *Part Pass* Concrēdĭtus. = Cui fama mortui, & fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt atque concreditæ, *Cic*

Concrēmo, āre. act *To burn together, to set on fire* Urbem igne concremare, *Liv.* Domos super se ipsi concremaverunt, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Concrĕmor. Si vivæ [*ra næ*] in ollâ concrementur, *Plin*

Concrĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak, as a door in opening, to cry softly.* Scabella concrepant, *Cic* ¶ Ostium concrepuit, *The door creaked,* Ter. Concrepare digitis, *To make a snapping with one's fingers,* Plaut. Homo digitis concrepuit, *Petron.* — ¶ Act. cum acc Temesæa concrepat æra, *He makes them ring,* or *jingle,* Ov Cymbalistria concrepans æra, *Petron*

Concrescentia, æ f [*a* seq] *An increase, an abounding* Ex aquarum in corporibus subsidentiâ & concrescentiâ, *Vitruv*

Concresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum n. (1) *To grow,* or *be joined, together* (2) *To congeal, to be frozen* (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken,* or *grow thick* (1) Ut ipse tener mundi concreverit orbis, *Virg.* (2) Concrescunt flumine crustæ, *Id* (3) Concrevit frigore sanguis, *Id.* Concrēsse, *sync pro* concrevisse, Ov. — ¶ *Part & Adj* Concrētus, (1) *Joined* or *grown together, mixed, compounded, made up.* (2) *Congealed, frozen* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Curdled, thickened, concreted.* (5) *Gross, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual* (1) Corpus concretum ex elementis, *Cic* Deus omne, quod erat concretum & corporeum, substernebat animo, *Id.* (2) Concretas pigro fri ore ridet aquas, *Mart.* ✠ Gemma vel concreta, vel resoluta, gelu, *Claud.* (3) Concreti sanguine crines, *Virg.* (4) Concretum hic, *Id.* (5) = Crassus & concretus aër, *Plin.* Concretius quam quod aerum vocatur, *Id* (6) Donec longa dies concretam exemit labem, *Virg.* interp Serv. — ¶ *Subst* Concrētum, i. n. *A thing grown together,* or *made up of several ingredients; a substance,* or *solid thing.* = Nihil habet concreti, nil solidi, *Cic.*

Concrētio, ōnis. f. verb [*a* concresco] *A gathering, clotting,* or *growing, together; the thickening, congealing,* or *growing hard, of any thing; concretion.* Mens segregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic.*

Concrētus, a, um. *V.* Concresco.

Concrētus, ûs. m. *A growing together,* &c In concretu albicantis succi & tabescentis, *Plin.*

Concrēvi, *V.* Concresco.

Concrĭmĭnor, ātus sum dep. *To blame,* or *accuse, to charge,* or *tax one, to rail against* Concriminari adversum aliquem, *Plaut.*

Concrŭcior, āri. pass. *To be tormented all over,* Lucr

Concŭbĭnātus, ûs. m. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage,* Plaut. ✠ In concubinatum dari, magis quam in matrimonium, *Id*

Concŭbĭnus, i m *A bed-fellow, a catamite,* Catull — ¶ *Fem* Concubina, æ. f *A concubine, a bed-fellow, a paramour, a miss.* In concubinæ locum duceretur, *Cic*

Concŭbĭtŭlus, *V.* Concumbo

Concŭbĭtus, ûs m. verb [*a* concumbo] *A lying,* or *lodging, together, a lying with another, the act of generation,* or *copulation* Concubitus neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis pertimescendus *Cels.* Voluptas sollicitat concubitus, *Virg.*

Concŭbius, a, um. adj ¶ Concubia nox, *When people are in bed, and in their first sleep* Hannibal concubiâ nocte movit, *Liv Cic.* ¶ *Subst* Concŭbium, i n *The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep,* Plaut

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trampling* or *paving with the foot,* Plin

Conculco, āre act [ex con & calco] (1) *To tread,* or *trample under foot.* (2) Met *To lay waste* (1) Pedibus virum conculcat equinis, *Ov.* (2) *Vid* seq. — ¶ *Pass* Conculcor, āri Conculcari miseram Italiam videbis, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Conculcandus. = Istum domi proterendum esse & conculcandum putaverunt, *Cic.*

Concumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. *To lie together* Si pepeni, cum vino concubuit, Cic.

Concŭpisco, piscĕre, pīvi, pītum. act *To covet,* or *desire, to lust after* Quid concupiscas, tu videris, quod concupiveris, certe habebis, *Cic* Multa concupiscendo, omnia amisit, *Sen* = Quamvis ista non appetat, tam grate tamen excipit, quam si concupiscat, *Plin Ep* Omnes provincias concupiscens, *Patere* — ¶ *Pass* Concŭpiscor, i Id se facturas conscia, quod concupisci possit, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Concŭpītus, *Coveted, longed for, lusted after* Adipisci aliquid concupitum, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Put* Concŭpiscendus, *To be desired* Honos non nimis concupiscendus, *Cic* Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, *Plin. Pan.*

Concŭpītus, *V.* Concupisco

Concŭpīvi, *V* Concupisco

Concūro, āre act *To take care of,* or *look to, several things together* Hæc concuret coquus, *Plaut.*

Concurro, currĕre, curri, cursum neut (1) *To run with others, to run together, to come about one* (2) *To gather,* or *flow, together.* (3) *To be,* or *be placed, together* (4) *To run at,* or *against, one another, to fall foul of one another, as ships do.* (5) *To give the shock* or *charge* (6) Met. *To grapple,* or *strive, with.* (7) *To concur, to come, to meet,* or *join, together.* (8) *To agree, to be equal and alike.* (1) Tota Italia concurrit, Cic. (2) Si in stomachum bilisa concurrunt, *Cels.* (3) "*Cum nobis*" non dicitur, sed "*nobiscum,*" ne obscœnius concurrerent literæ, *Cic.* (4) Credas montes concurrere montibus, *Virg.* (5) Audet viris concurrere virgo, *Id.* (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Id* (7) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter.* (8) Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, *Cic.* An tu censes ullam anum tam deliram futuram fuisse, ut somnis crederet, nisi casu nonnunquam temere concurrerent? Cic. Undæ in se concurrentes, *Just.* — ¶ *Impers* Concurritur, *People run* ¶ Ad arma concurritur, *They run together,* Cæs. Concurritur, absol. *They give the shock,* or *charge,* Hor.

Concursātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A running of people together, a rout and disturbance.* (2) *An earnest contention* (3) *A medley,* or *confusion* (1) Puerorum concursatio nocturna, *Cic* (2) = Concursatio & contentio, *Id.* (3) Exagitatæ mentis concursatio, *Sen.*

Concursātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro, a skirmisher,* or *pickerer,* Liv.

Concursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running,* or *meeting, together* Fortuitarum rerum concursio, Cic. Vocalium concursio, *Ad Her.*

Concurso, āre freq [*a* concurro] *To run in a huddle up and down,* or *hither and thither, to pickeer.* Concursare circum tabernas, Cic. Latiocini magis quam belli more concursabant, *Liv* circum milites concuisans, *Hirt.*

Concursūrus, *V* Concurro.

Concursus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place of resort, a concourse* (2) *An encounter,* or *engagement.* (3) Met *A concurrence, happening,* or *coming, together,* or *at once.* (1) Concursus est ad me factus, Cic. (2) Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, *Nep.* (3) Calamitatum concursu labefactata cogitatio, *Cic.*

Concussi, *V.* Concutio.

Concussus, a, um *V.* Concutio.

Concussus, sûs m. *A shaking,* or *stirring,* Lucr.

Concŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum. act [ex con & quatio] (1) *To shake* or *jog, to stir* (2) *To shake* or *brandish.* (3) *To make to tremble,* or *shake.* (4) *To pelt.* (5) *To terrify, to trouble, and disorder, to vex and disquiet* (1) Arietibus admotis muninenta concussit, *Curt* (2) Concutiens caput, *Ov.* (3) Qui templa cœli summa sonitu concutit, *Ter* (4) Hiems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat.* (5) Ut remp concutere posset, *Cic.* Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, *Virg* ¶ Te ipsum concute, *examine,* Hor. Concutere tela, *Ov* hastam, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass* Concŭtior, *Lucr.* Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part* Concussus, (1) *Shaken.* (2) Met. *Moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed.* (1) Concussa quercus, *Virg.* (2) Æneas casu concussus acerbo, *Id.* Animum concussus, *Id.* mentem, *Hor.*

* Condălium, i. n. *A kind of ring which slaves wore, a thimble,* Plaut.

Condēcentia, æ f. *Becomingness, seemliness, fitness,* Cic.

Condĕcet, *It well becomes, it becomes, it is meet,* or *fit.* Vide an ornatus hic me satis condecet, *Plaut.* Capies, quod te condecet, *Id.*

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. *To grace, to honor,* or *credit; to embellish,* or

adorn, to set forth, to deck. Fo testas condecorandi ludos, *Ter.* Digna loca picturis condecoravit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Condĕcŏrātus, *Adorned, graceful, handsome,* Varr.

Condēliquesco, līquescĕre, lĭcui. *To melt together, to incorporate,* Cat.

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner, an accuser,* or *impleader.* Claudiæ condemnator, *Tac.*

Condemno, āre. act. [*ex* con & damno] (1) *To accuse.* (2) *To cause to be condemned,* or *cast in judgement.* (3) *To doom,* or *condemn, as a judge.* Capitis condemnare, *Suet* (1) Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic.* (2) Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut.* (3) Quem sine judicibus condemnārint, *Cic.* Alios morte, alios pecuniâ condemnabas, *Sall.* ☞ Hunc hominem Veneri absolvit, sibi condemnat, *Cic.* De aleâ condemnare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Condemnor. Condemnari sponsionis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Condemnātus ¶ Injuriarum condemnatus, *Cast in an action of trespass.* Scelerum condemnati, *Cic.* de ambitu, *Suet*

Condenseo, ēre. *To make thick, to condense.* Se condenseat aer, *Lucret*

Condenso, āre. act. (1) *To make thick, to condense, to curdle* (2) *To gather* or *flock together.* (1) Hæc bene unâ condensato, *Cat.* (2) Condensant se in unum locum oves, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Condensor Caseus ponderibus condensatur, *Col.*

Condensus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick, condensed.* (2) *Close together.* (1) Condensum corpus, *Lucr.* (2) Condensa acies, *Liv.*

Condepso, depsĕre, depsui, depstum. act *To mingle,* or *knead together* Postea farinæ libras duas conspergito, condepsitoque, *Cato.*

Condīco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act (1) *To appoint, order,* or *agree upon a thing, to declare* (2) *To undertake, to promise* (3) *To claim in a legal way.* = Sic constituunt, sic condicunt, *Tac.* (2) Cum hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin.* Prodigo seni cœnam eâ lege condixit, ne .. *Suet* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, causarum, condixit pater patratus P R. ¶ Condicere inducias, *To agree upon a truce,* Just. alicui cœnam, *to promise one to come and sup with him,* Suet. *& absol.* condicere, *ut,* Cum mihi condixisset, cœnavit apud me, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Pass* Condictus, *Mutually appointed, promised.* Status condictus cum hoste dies, *Plaut* Hoc anno induciæ cum Latinis condictæ sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Subita condictaque cœnula, *A short supper, such as a man buds himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds, pot-luck,* Suet.

Condigne. adv. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one,* Plaut. Condigne & condecore, *Gell.*

Condignus, a, um. adj. *Worthy, suitable, befitting, like; deserved* Condignum donum, *Plaut.* Dam condignam te sectaris simiam, *Id.*

Condimentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sauce* or *seasoning; serving for pickle.* Saturea dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Condimentārius, i. m. *A salter, an oilman,* Plin.

Condimentum, i. n. *Sauce, seasoning, a haut-goût,* Cibi condimentum est fames, potionis sitis, *Cic.*

Condio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To season meat,* to *powder* or *corn it; to pickle.* (2) *To preserve,* as in conserves, &c. (3) *To embalm the dead.* (4) Met, *To sweeten, to refresh.* (1) Non ego item cœnam condio, ut alii coqui, *Plaut.* (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic.* (3) Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condiunt Persæ, *Id.* (4) Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condiebamus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Condior, *To be seasoned, preserved,* &c. Qui caules condiuntur in aceto, *Plin.* Oratio, in quâ asperitas contentionis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Conditus, *Seasoned, powdered,* or *corned, well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savoury,* or *pleasant, embalmed* Jus male conditum, *Hor.* Faciunt cibaria conditiora aucupium & venatio, *Cic.* Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, *Id* Nemo unquam urbanitate, nemo lepore & festivitate conditior, *Id.* Nisi id, quod dicitur, sit voce, vultu, motuque conditius, *Id Met* Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id.*

Condiscĭpŭla, æ. f. *A female schoolfellow,* Mart.

Condiscĭpŭlātus, ûs m *Fellowship at school,* or *in learning,* Just Nep

Condiscĭpŭlus, i m *A school-fellow,* Cic

Condisco, discĕre, dĭdĭci act. *To learn, to learn in company with others,* Cic. Pauperiem pati puer condiscat, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Condiscor, *To be learned* Ubi a teneris crimen condiscitur annis, *Ov*

Condĭtāneus, a, um adj *That may be seasoned and pickled,* or *be laid up and kept,* Varr

Condītio [*secundâ longâ*] ōnis f verb [a condo] *A salting, pickling,* or *seasoning* Ciborum conditio, Cic Jus magis jucundum fit conditione, *Varr*

Condītio [*secundâ brevi*] ōnis f verb [a condo] (1) *A making,* or *creation, a frame,* or *make.* (2) Met *Any state, condition,* or *disposition, of a thing, time,* or *place* (3) *An order, rank,* or *degree.* (4) *A way, manner,* or *course, a condition,* or *case* (5) *A hoarding,* or *laying up* (6) *A bargain, condition, agreement,* or *an article* or *clause of it* (7) *Particularly a treaty of marriage* (8) *Affinity, a match* (9) *Unlawful love.* (10) *Power, authority, liberty.* (11) *A choice, election* (12) *An invitation to supper* (1) Tali conditione nasci, *Cic.* Conditi sumus bonâ conditione, *Sen* (2) Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendet, Cic Pro mortali conditione vitæ, immortalitatem consecuti estis, *Id* Loci conditio, *Ov.* sortis, *Id.* regionis, *Col* (3) Infimi generis conditio atque fortuna, *Cic* Homo bonæ conditionis, *Id.* (4) Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, *Id.* Melior conditione est senex quam adolescens, *Id* Afflictiore conditione esse, quam cæteri, *Id* (5) Cultus & conditiones frugum, *Id* (6) = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione & pactione, *Id* (7) Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam desponde mihi, *Plaut* (8) Multis ac diu, etiam ex equestri ordine, circumspectis conditionibus, Tiberium privignum suum legit, *Suet.* (9) Cic. (10) Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragia vel dare vel detrahere quod velit cuique, *Id.* (11) Duæ conditiones: utram tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* (12) Cœnabis mecum, conditio est melior si tibi nulla, veni, *Mart.* [¶ Conditiones incruentæ, *obtained without bloodshed,* Tac.]

Condĭtĭcius, a, um. adj. *Powdered, seasoned, kept,* or *laid up,* Tribus mensibus acceptant columbæ conditicia cibaria, *Col.*

Condĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is* or *may be preserved, and kept in store, for use.* (2) *That may be laid up, and preserved,* as fruits. (1) *Suet* conditivis cibis sustinendæ sunt, ne immaturis herbis clietur alvus, *Col* (2) Varr. — ¶ *Subst.* Conditīvum, i. n. *A grave, a vault, to bury in,* Sen.

Conditor [*pænultimâ brevi*] ōris. m. verb [a condo] (1) *A maker, a builder, a founder.* (2) *The first inventor,* or *beginner.* (3) *An author, compiler,* or *writer.* (1) Urbis & imperii conditor Romulus, *Flor.* Conditor Peripateticæ seciæ Aristoteles, *Col.* (3) Historiæ conditor, *Ov* Romani juris, *Liv.* — *Pænultimâ longâ.* Conditor, [a condio] *A pickler, preserver, seasoner,* &c Ciceronianum Rufus iste conditor, *A cesazon, from an ancient epigram quoted by Porphyrius in a note on Hor Sat 2, 2, 50.* [☞ *In the following passage of Plautus* (Epid 3, 4, 26) *we may suspect that he intended a sly joke upon the legislators of his day, by a* double-entendre *in* conditor, *and another in* jurium, viz. Omnium legum atque jurium fictor, conditor clu t]

Condītōrium, n. n. [a condo] (1) *A place to lay up, or hide, things in.* (2) *A sepulcre,* or *vault, to bury in; a coffin, an arsenal, an armoury.* (1) Non quidem licuit mihi in illud cubiculum, conditorium tuæ mortis, irrumpere, *Quint.* (2) In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum, *Petron.*

Condītūra, æ. f. [a condĭo] (1) *Sauce, powdering, seasoning.* (2) *Pickle.* (1) Sen. (2) Col.

Condītūra, æ. f. [a condo] *A building,* or *framing,* Petr

Conditus [*pænult. brevi*] *V.* Condo.

Conditus [*pænult. longâ*] *V.* Condĭo.

Conditus, ûs m. verb [a condo] *A seasoning, a preserving of grapes, a pickling of olives,* &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.*

Condo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to stow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into* (4) *To hide,* or *keep close.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make,* or *build.* (7) *To rebuild entirely.* (8) *To close,* or *shut.* (9) Met *To institute, make,* or *ordain* (10) *To make,* or *compose; to write.* (1) ☞ Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr.* (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut.* (3) In furnum calidum condito, *Id.* (4) Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, *Curt* Opportuno se bovili condidit, *Phæd.* Condit se inter rupes, *Liv* (5) Ossa parentis cinerilimus terrâ, *Virg.* (6) Romam condidêre Trojani, *Cic.* (7) Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Paterc.* (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov.* (9) Jura condere, *Id.* fata, *Virg.* jusjurandum, *Plaut.* (10) Carmen condere, *Cic* historiam, *Plin.* tristia bella, *Virg.* Qui gentis mores condiderunt, *Established,* Curt. Æternam famam condere ingenio suo, *To get,* Phæd. —— ¶ *Pass.* Condor. In carcerem condi imperavit, *Cic.* Ipsum cremare apud Romanos non fuit veteris instituti terrâ condebantur, *Plin.* Condendi frumenti gratiâ, *Leaving it up,* Hirt. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Conditus (1) *Laid up, hidden, shut up,* or *inclosed.* (2) *Built.* (3) *Made, composed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) Also *stale, long kept, rank.* (1) Pocula condita servo, *Virg.* (2) Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic.* (3) Condita versu carmina, *Virg.* (4) In eo sepulcro

Numam conditum accepimus, *Cic.* (5) Æ Faciēre, fēci, factum. [a con, doceo, & facio] *To teach, to instruct, to acquaint, or inform,* Cic. Elephantes hoc modo condocefacere instituit, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part.* Condŏcēfactus. ¶ Domita & condocefacta animalia, *Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them,* Cic.

Condŏceo, dŏcēre, dŏcui, doctum act. *To teach, to instruct.* Equo frenato uti condocuerat, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Condoctus, *Taught,* or *instructed, together,* Plaut. Condoctior, *Id*

Condŏleo, dŏlēre, dŏlui. *To ake, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic.* Condolunt tentatum figore corpus, *Hor.* Hinc, *to condole, sed aliâ notione; ac.* Simul cum aliquo doleo, Afficior alicujus casu.

Condŏlesco, lescĕre. incept. *To grieve, to be in pain.* Cum naturâ hominem & condolescere & cupiscere dixerunt, Cic. Ulcera ad levem tactum condolescunt, *Sen.*

Condōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, an exposing.* Possessionum contra omnium instituta addictio & condonatio, *Cic.*

Condōno, āre act. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit.* (3) ‖ *To omit,* or *pass by* (1) Æ Ego illam non condonavi, sed sic utendam dedi, *Plaut* Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, *Ter.* (2) Condonare iis injurias, *pardon them,* Hirt. Præterita [*Dumnorigis delicta*] se Divitiaco fratri condonare dixit [*i. e. Divitiaci fratris gratiâ*] Cæs Condonaret filium, *Liv.* Ne homini nefario condonetis, *Cic.* (3) Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, *Ter al.* condonabuntur. — ¶ *Pass* Condŏnor Uti per paucos factiosos Jugurthæ scelus condonaretur, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part* Condŏnātus, (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned.* (1) = Datus est tibi ille, condonatus ille, *Cic.* (2) Id judicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pecunias creditas debitoribus condonandas putant, *Id.*

Condormio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To sleep with others, to fall asleep together,* Plaut. Inter aliquas moras condormiebat, *Suet.*

Condormisco, ĕre *To fall asleep, to get,* or *take, a nap,* Plaut

* Condrilla, æ f *vel* Condrillon, i. n. *An herb, in the stalk and flower like wild endive,* Plin.

* Condris, *sive potus* Chondris, is. f. *The herb called false dittany,* Plin.

Conducibĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. *Profitable, expedient, available* Consilium conducibile, *Plaut* Utrum fuit conducibilius, *Ad Her*

Conducō, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum act. (1) *To conduct,* or *bring along with him.* (2) *To assemble* (3) *To hire,* or *bargain for* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price, to take a piece of work by the great.* (1) Conducere fidicinam domum, *Plaut.* Quos ex Aquitaniâ conduxerat, *Cæs.* (2) Virgines unum in locum conduxerunt, *Cic.* Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* (3) Conducere coquos, *Plaut.* navem, *Id* domum, *Cic.* (4) Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Id* Ut juberet prædici conducentibus [*tibulas ac stamina*], *Undertaking to convey them,* Pacuv. Molli conducere vulnera curâ, *i. e. contrahere,* Val. Flacc. — ¶ *In tert. & In fin.* Conducit, conducere, *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient, or available; it makes much for.* Id conducit agricolæ, *Col.* Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut.* Ut ea scriberem ad te, quæ saluti tuæ conducere arbitrarer, &c. *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Conducor, (1) *To be led,* or *brought, together.* (2) *To be hired.* (1) Tac. (2) Qui mercede conducuntur, *Cic.* [Lac] agrestis caudi flore conduci potest, i. e *coagulari,* Col. — ¶ *Part.* Conductus, *Hired,* or *taken to hire.* (2) *Taken up at interest.* (3) *Brought together.* (1) Coctum ego conductus sum, *Plaut.* (2) Conductis comœnis opsonia nummis, *Hor* (3) Auxilia in unum conducta apud Meltenen, *Tac.* ¶ Operæ conductæ, *Hired servants* or *workmen, Cic.* Testes conducti, *Suborned witnesses,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Conductum, i. n. *A thing hired,* Cic — ¶ *Part Fut* Conducendi homines, *Cæs*

Conductio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A luring, renting,* or *taking by lease, a taking to do at a price.* (2) Also *a collection,* or *inference, a deduction,* or *corollary.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæsenniâ fundum, cum idem ex eâdem conductione fuerit in fundo, Cic (2) Id.

Conductĭcius, a, um. adj *That is* or *may be hired,* or *taken to hire* = Mercenariæ & conducticiæ operæ, *Varr.* Conducticia fidicina, *Plaut*

Conductor, ōris m. verb. (1) *He that takes* or *hires, a tenant who rents a house* or *land* (2) Also *an undertaker of work for hire.* (1) Cic. (2) Cat Mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, *Cæs*

Conductus, *V* Conduco.

Conduplicātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) Also *a figure, when one or more words are repeated over again* (1) = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? quæ hæc est congeminatio? *Plaut* (2) Ad Heren

Conduplĭco, āre act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much* Divitias conduplicant avidi, *Lucr* Patrimonia conduplicare, *Juv* — ¶ *Pass.* Conduplĭcor, *Cic*

Condurdum, i n. *An herb which was worn about the neck in scrofulous cases; an herb which in July bears a red flower,* Plin.

Condūro, āre act. *To harden greatly,* Lucr.

Condus, i m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward,* or *storekeeper* Æ Condus promus sum, procurator penu, *Plaut.*

Conduxi, *V* Conduco.

* Condўloma, ātis. n *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation,* Plin.

* Condўlus, i m. *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ankle, elbow,* &c.

Confabŭlor, ātus sum dep. *To tell tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk,* or *chat, together,* Plaut. Si de id genus rebus confabulamur, *Varr.*

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A solemnising of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together,* Plin. Æ Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreo, āvi, ātum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together* Omissâ confarreandi assuetudine, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confarreātus, *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* ¶ Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock,* Id.

Confātālis, e. adj. *Of the same fate,* or *destiny,* Cic.

Confĕci, *V.* Conficio.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a conficio] *A making up, a dispatching, achieving, effecting,* or *ending, of any business.* ¶ Confectio annalium, *The making* or *writing of a chronicle,* Cic. belli, *the dispatching,* or *making an end of it,* Id. escarum, *the chewing of meat,* Id.

Confector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A dispatcher, ender, finisher, achiever.* (2) *A consumer, waster,* or *destroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confector, Cic. (2) = Ignis confector & consumptor omnium, *Id.* ¶ Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre,* Suet.

Confectūra, æ f. *The making* or *doing of any thing,* Mellis, Col.

Confectus, *V* Conficio.

Confercio, fercīre, fersi, fertum. act. [ex con & farcio] (1) *To stuff,* or *fill, to cram, or cram, in.* (2) *To drive thick and close.* (1) Myrrham in folles confercunt, *Plin.* (2) [Apes] non modo desistunt pugnâ, sed etiam confercunt se ingentes, *Varr* — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Confertus, *Full, crammed in, thick and close together* ¶ Confertum agmen, *A close body of men,* Virg Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat,* or *as full as they can cram,* Cic. In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *Sall.* = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, Cic Hostes in simultis confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* Æ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis, præharentur, *Cæs*

Confĕro, conferre, contŭli, collātum (1) *To bring, carry, put, set,* or *lay, together.* (2) *To advantage,* or *avail, to do good.* (3) *To confer, discourse,* or *talk together.* (4) *To contribute,* or *give; to bestow.* (5) *To collate, compare,* or *vie with.* (6) *To lay out, bestow,* or *employ.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute,* or *cast upon.* (8) ¶ Conferre se, *To go, to betake himself to* (9) *To defer,* or *put off* (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend,* or *apply.* (12) *To refer to,* or *be judged by, another.* (13) *To compose,* or *digest* (1) Si omnes omnia sua consilia conferant, *Ter.* Noctu ligna contulerunt circa eam casam, *Nep.* (2) Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* (3) Coram, brevi tempore, conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* (4) = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plaut* (5) Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catull* (6) Cum studia & officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* (7) Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* (8) Cum se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id* Ad Brutum, *Id.* (9) Iter Brundisium versus contuli ante diem rogationis, Cic (10) Novissima primis conferam, *Id* (11) Omnia mea studia in istud unum conferam, *Id.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Id.* (13) De cultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* ¶ Conferre pedem, *To set foot to foot, to come to the point,* Cic. manum, ferrum, *to fight,* Id. capita, *to consult,* Id. signa, *to engage in battle,* Liv. rationes, *to cast accounts,* or *reckon with one,* Cic. castra castris, *to pitch their camps over against each other,* Id — ¶ *Part.* Omnibus ad præsidium salutis suæ conferentibus, *Just.* — ¶ *Pass* Conferor, conferri, collātus. ¶ Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds,* Ter. Mecum confertur Ulysses, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Colla-

tum est, *A contribution was made*, Mart. — ¶ *Part.* Collātus, (1) *Set* or *advanced one against the other* (2) *Compared.* (3) *Contributed, bestowed, employed.* (4) *Brought together.* (1) Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt* Collatis cursibus hastas conjiciunt, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Color roseo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* (3) Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic.* (4) Omnibus armis ex oppido collatis, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Ullum tu decus in periculis cum hac tranquillitate conferendum putas? *Cic.*

Confertim, adv. *In a heap*, or *crowd, close, pell-mell, in great numbers* Acrius et confertim magis utrimque pugnabant, *Liv.*

Conferva, æ. f. *An herb, called* sponge of the river, *good to cure broken bones*, Plin.

Confervēfăcio, fēcĕre, fēci, factum act. *To make hot*, Lucr.

Conferveo, fervēre, ferbui, neut (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) Also *to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do* (1) Mea cum confelbuit ira, *Hor.* (2) Confervent ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.*

Confervesco, vescĕre incept. *To grow scalding*, or *boiling hot, to scethe.* Vehsando confervescit, *Vitr.* Nec postea tangitur, dum confervescat, *Col.*

Confessio, ōnis. f verb. [a confiteor] *A confession*, or *acknowledgement*, Cic.

Confessus, *V* Confiteor.

Confestim adv. *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along.* = Sine ullâ morâ, & confestim, *Cic.* ☞ Qua negotium confestim aut ex intervallo consequuntur, *Id*

Confibŭla, æ f. *A clasp*, or *tack, a wooden pin, made to clench* or *clasp two pieces together, one of the implements about an oil* or *wine press, to keep close the great timbers*, Cato.

Confĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum act [ex con & facio] (1) *To dispatch, to finish*, or *make an end of* (2) *To bring to pass*, or *accomplish* (3) *To kill*, or *slay.* (4) *To do, to perform, to manage a business* (5) *To wear out*, Met. *To vex*, or *weary* (6) *To chew meat.* (7) *To consume, to spend, to waste* (8) *To concoct* or *digest.* (9) *To pass over* time or place (10) *To get*, or *procure* (11) *To make evident*, or *prove* (12) *To bargain with* (13) *In sensu obsceno.* (1) Exspectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin. Cic.* (2) Conficiam facilius ego, quod volo, *Ter.* (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet* (4) Nec ulla sacra sine eâ fronde conficiunt, *Plin.* (5) = Vetustas omnia conficit, & consumit, *Cic* Me conficit sollicitudo, *Id.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum [cibum], nec dentes conficerent, *Lar* (7) Cum suam rem non minus strenue, quam postea publicam, confecisset, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id* ¶ Conficere argentum, *To spend*, or *consume*, Ter. *to get*, or *raise it*, Id. (8) *Plin.* (9) Prope centum confecit annos, *Cic.* Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg* (10) Id [*pauxillulum nummorum*] ut conficerem, confeci, *Ter.* (11) *Vid. pass.* (12) Tu cum Apelle Chio confice de columnis, *Cic.* (13) Suet. ¶ Nuptiale sacrum concifere, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* *That causes, makes*, or *procures, effective, efficient.* Causæ conficientes eadem quæ efficientes, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conficior. Non naturâ modo, sed exercitatione conficitur, Cic Permagna pecunia ex eâ re confici potest, *Id* Aut id solum, quod conficitur, inferatur, *Proved, made manifest*, Id. Per te confici potuit, *Id* — ¶ *Impers.* Ex quo conficitur, *From which we may gather*, or *conclude*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Confectus, (1) *Dispatched, finished, achieved, adjusted, composed.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, wasted, worn out.* (4) *Destroyed, ruined, spoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Chewed, digested.* (1) ☞ Susceptæ & confecta bella, Cic. Est unus liber Græce confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, *Composed*, C. Nep (2) Victoria confecta, Cic (3) Confecta annis ætas, *Col.* (4) Civitas ab aliquo confecta, Cic (5) Nati cruentâ cæde confecti jacent, *Sen* (6) = Cibus confectus coctusque, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Ad conficiendum negotium, *Cæs*

Confectio, ōnis f [a confingo] *A feigning, forging*, or *counterfeiting*, Cic.

Confectus, *V* Confingo.

Confidenter adv (1) In a good sense, *confidently, boldly, adventurously, without fear, with assurance* (2) In a bad sense, wherein it is more frequently used, *shamelessly, impudently, audaciously, presumptuously* (1) Dicam confidentius de studiis quis honestis, *Cic* (2) Confidentissime re spondeo, *Ad Her* At, ut confidenter mihi contra adstitit? *Plaut*

Confido, fidĕre, fīdi & fisus sum. n (1) *To trust*, or *put his trust in, to confide, to rely*, or *depend, upon to put confidence in.* (2) *To be confident*, or *well assured* (3) *To trust, expect*, or *hope* (1) Nisi vestræ virtuti confidirem, Cic ☞ De facie metuit, vita confidit, *Ov* Affinitate aliquis confidere, *Cæs.* de salute, *Id* in aliquo, *Liv* (2) Quem te & opto esse, & confido futurum, Cic (3) = Ita enim spciant atque confidunt, *Id.* ☞ Alter causæ confidit, alter diffidit, *Id* Afflictis melius confidere rebus, *Virg* Suæ virtuti confisi sunt, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Confidens, (1) In a good sense, *confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil* (2) Also *grave, steady, firm* (3) In a bad sense, in which it is more frequently taken, *foolhardy, daring, rash, presumptuous* (4) *Shameless, impudent* (1) Decet innocentem servum atque noxium confidentem esse, *Plaut* (2) = Senex confidens, catus, Ter (3) Nequam est homo ille, atque confidens, Cic (4) Qui me alter est audacior homo? aut qui confidentior? *Plaut* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ vidi s, ea pernegat, *Plaut* Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Præt* Confisus, *Trusting, relying*, or *depending upon* Confisus benevolentiæ, *Curt* Barbari confisi loci naturâ, *Cæs* causæ, *Id* urbe, *Id* Tum miser interii, stulte confisus amari, *Tib.*

Configo, figĕre, fixi, fixum act. (1) *To stick* or *thrust into a thing, to nail* or *fasten together.* (2) *To pierce, to shoot.* (3) Met. *To fix earnestly* (1) Configere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* (2) Filios suos sagittis, *Cic.* (3) Nisi talis consul esset, ut omnes vigilias, curas, cogitationes in relp. salute configeret, consulem non putarem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Configor. — ¶ *Part.* Confixus, (1) *Pricked, thrust*, or *shot, through, pierced, stuck.* (2) Met. *Cast, condemned.* (1) Confixum ferrea texit telorum seges, *Virg.* (2) Meminerant ejus sententiis confixum Antonium, Cic Senatûs-consultis confixus, *Id.*

Configūro, āre act. *To fashion; to form*, or *make, alike*, Col.

Confingo, fingĕre, finxi, fictum, act. (1) *To form, to make.* (2) Met. *To feign, pretend, counterfeit, forge*, or *invent; to shape*, or *fashion.* (1) Apes favos confingunt, & ceras, *Plin.* (2) Concedes non hoc crimen nos in te confingere, *Cic.* = Confingere & comminisci aliquid, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confingor. Nec, unde confingantur [halcyonum nidi,] inventum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Confictæ lacrymæ, *Ter.*

Confinis, e adj (1) *Near to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting*, or *lying very near to*, (2) *Joined to* (3) Met *Like, of the same sort* (1) Confinis ager, *Liv.* Regio confinis Cappadociæ, *Cic.* (2) Quâ collo confine caput, *Ov.* (3) Ei confine est, quod dicitur per suspicionem, *Quint.* Genus commune ejus generis, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Subst* Confinis, is. m *A neighbour, a borderer*, Mart. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Confine, is *A place adjoining*, or *nigh to* Ad confine papillæ, *Val Flacc*

Confinium, i. n (1) *The marches, frontier, limit*, or *bound, the confines.* (2) Also *nearness of place, likeness.* (3) Meton *A neighbour.* (1) Confinia Syriæ, *Plin.* (2) = Ergo confinium illis est aëris terminus, initiumque æthereus, *Plin* (3) = Vicinitatibus & confiniis æquus & facilis, *Cic.* ¶ Confima lucis & noctis, *Twilight*, Ov

Confĭo, fis, fiĕri, factus sum. (1) *To be made* (2) *To be brought to pass.* (1) Stercus, quod ex pecudibus confit, *Col.* (2) Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.* Id difficilius confieri animadvertit, *Cæs*

Confirmātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *Encouragement.* (2) *Consolation.* (3) *A confirmation*, or *assurance; an ascertaining* (4) *A scheme in rhetoric, a making good, a proof.* (1) Gallos hortabatur perfugæ confirmatio, *Cæs* (2) Neque enim confirmatione nostrâ egebat virtus tua, *Cic* (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Id.* (4) Id.

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb *A confirmer, an ascertainer* ¶ Confirmator pecuniæ, *An assurer, an insurer, who engages for it.* = Sequestri & confirmator pecuniæ desideratur, *Cic.*

Confirmo, āre act. (1) *To confirm, strengthen*, or *fortify.* (2) *To encourage*, or *hearten.* (3) *To recover from sickness.* (4) *To get strength, to be restored to his former strength* (5) *To make good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain.* (6) *To comfort* (7) *To avow, to affirm*, or *say boldly.* (1) Confirmare aliquid rationibus & argumentis, *Cic* suffragiis, *Id* (2) = Erige te, & confirma, si qua subeunda dimicatio erit, *Id* (3) Cum te confirmâris, ad nos venias, *Id.* (4) Cura igitur te, & confirma, *Id* (5) ☞ Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Id* (6) Milites consolatur & confirmat, *Cæs.* (7) Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmâsset, sed etiam persuasisset, Cic. Promisi, & prope confirmavi, te non exspectâsse, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confir-

mor. Illius voluntas erga me confirmetur, *Cic.* Omnes res argumentando confirmantur, *Id.* [illegible]firmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly closed up*, Cels. — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Confirmātus, (1) *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* (2) *Constant, resolute, firm.* (3) *Sure, certain* (1) Præceptis sapientiæ adversus omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, *Cic* Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum, *Id* Corpus confirmatum, *Id.* Confirmationem efficere exercitum, *Cæs* (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus, *Cic.* (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Id* [¶ Confirmare vires suas, *Paterc.* Gladiatores libertati confirmat, *gives them their liberty*, Cæs]

Confiscatio, ōnis. f *A forfeiting* or *confiscation* Socii vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor*

Confisco, āre. act — ¶ *Pass.* Confiscor, (1) *To be laid up in the public treasury* (2) Also *to be confiscated*, i e *arrested*, or *seized for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons (1) *Vid.* Confiscatus, No. 1. (2) Confiscabantur alienissimæ hæreditates, *Suet* ¶ Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, *Id Their estates.* — ¶ *Part* Confiscātus, (1) *Laid up in the treasury* (2) *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer* (1) = Pecuniam repræsentari jussit, nam & confiscatam semper, repositamque habuerat, *Suet* (2) Antiochus Commagenus HS millies confiscatus, *Id.*

Confisio, ōnis. f. verb [a confido] *An affiance*, or *assurance*, Cic *fictumque ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse.* = Fidentia.

Confisus, *V.* Confido.

Confiteor, fitēri, fessus sum. dep [a con & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge, to grant, confess*, or *own* (2) *To declare, to profess*, or *show* (1) Peccatum suum, quod celari posset, vir sapiens confiteri mavult, Cic. Confessus est adulterium, *Id.* (2) Consulatûs candidatum se confiteri, *Id* Ut de me confitear, *To speak freely*, or *the truth, of myself*, Id — ¶ *Part* Confessus, (1) Act. *That confesses*, or *acknowledges.* (2) Pass. *Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants, confessed*, or *professed, notorious* (1) Confessus amorem, *Ov.* (2) = Confessa res & manifesta, *Cic* ℭ Confessa & non dubia signa, *Col* ¶ Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin Confessedly, by every one's own confession.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Hoc tibi esset confitendum? Cic. Deos esse confitendum est, *Cic.*

Confixi, *V* Configo.

Confixus, *V* Configo.

Conflagro, āre *To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Conflagrare terras nequisse ait a tantis ardoribus, *Cic.* Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* Met ¶ Conflagrare amoris flammâ, *Cic* invidiâ, *to be greatly envied*, or *much hated*, Id. — ¶ *Pass. Part* Conflagrātus, *Set on fire, burned*, or *consumed with fire*, Ad Her.

Conflatūra, æ. f. *The art*, or *act, of melting*, or *casting, metal.* Auri conflatura, *Plin.*

Conflecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum. *To bow*, or *bend.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conflector. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Conflexus, *Bowed*, or *bent*, Plin.

Conflexus, *V.* Conflecto.

Conflictio, ōnis f. verb. [a configo] (1) *A crashing, clashing*, or *dashing, of one against another.* (2) Met. *A conflict, combat, skirmish*, or *bickering*, (1) Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, *Quint.* (2) = Primus ille status, & quasi conflictio cum adversatio, *Cic.*

Conflicto, āre freq. [a configo] (1) *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* (2) Met *To trouble, to pester, and vex.* (1) Usus venit ut conflictares malo, *Ter* (2) Plura per scelera remp conflictavisset, *Tac.* — ¶ *Depon.* Conflictor, āri, ātus sum. (1) *To struggle*, or *grapple with* (2) *To be fretted, plagued*, or *troubled* (1) Conflictari & dimicare cum aliquo, Cic molestus, *Id* (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujusmodi, *Ter* i e *altercatur*, A Conflictari capitis doloribus, *Cels* morbo, *Plin* fortunâ duriore, *Cic.* siti, *Cels* eadem superstitione, *Id* gravi annonâ, *Hirt* — ¶ *Part.* Conflictātus, *Struggling* or *grappling with* Conflictatus autem est cum adversâ fortunâ, *Nep.* variis morbis, *Suet* haud dispari fortunâ, *Luc* molestiis, Cic. ☞ Pass imprimis dici vult *Latt.* ego nec passive quidem dici puto, A

Conflictus, ûs. m verb [a configo] (1) *The dashing*, or *striking, of one thing against another* (2) *A justling*, or *striving together, a contest.* (1) Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, Cic (2) Impulsu scutorum & conflictu corporum, *Id*

Confligo, flĭgĕre, flixi, flictum. act (1) *To contend*, or *strive* (2) *To encounter*, or *skirmish, to justle, to grapple with, to conflict, to bicker, to contest* (3) *To try it out at law* (4) Met *To debate*, or *dispute* (5) *To be contrary to*, or *contradict one another.* (1) Venti confligunt, *Ling.* (2) Confligere manu cum hoste, Cic (3) Postulavit leviore actione confligere, *Id* (4) Confligere ratione, *Id.* (5) = Confligunt inter se leges, & colliduntur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass* Confligor. Jaculis incauti ab omni parte confligebantur, *Liv* — ¶ *Impers* Confligitur, *They fight*, or *strive*, Claud. Confligi cum eo sine periculo non possit, Cic. De iis rebus caute confligendum est, *Ad Her*

Conflixi, *V* Configo

Conflo, are act (1) *To blow*, or *blow together.* (2) *To melt metal, to forge, found*, or *cast.* (3) *To forge*, or *make.* (4) *To get, procure, raise, cause*, or *work* (5) *To contrive*, or *devise.* (6) *To make up*, or *compose* (1) Ventus conflat tempestates, *Stat.* (2) Ipsum solitus conflare Tonantem, *Juv* (3) *Id.* pass *Met* Conflare mendacium, *Cic* (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Luc.* Judicia domi conflabant, *Liv.* (5) Scelerum pactiones sodalitatesque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) *Id* pass ¶ Conflare æs alienum, *To run in debt*, Sall. bellum, *To raise war*, Cic. crimen, *To procure an impeachment*, Id. Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw odium upon him, to make him hated*, Id. negotium, *to cause him trouble*, Id — ¶ *Pass.* Conflor. Quibus ex rebus conflatur id, quod, Cic. = Unde conflatur & efficitur honestum, *Id.* Falces conflantur in ensem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Conflatus, (1) *Blown together* (2) Met *Forged, contrived*, or *raised.* (3) *Made up, composed.* (4) *Levied, raised, occasioned.* (1) Tempestas conflata ventis, *Stat.* (2) = Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium est, Cic. (3) Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditatibusque conflatum, *Id.* (4) Exercitus clandestino scelere conflatus, *Id.* Conflata egestas rei familiaris, *Flor* Mors conflata insidiis, *Paterc.*

Confluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run together, out of divers places.* (2) *To resort, come*, or *apply themselves, in great numbers.* (1) Ad caput omnibus omnis [*materies humoris*] confluit, *Lucr.* limus in imum, *Id.* (2) Qui supersunt de Hirtii exercitu, confluunt ad Brutum, Cic. ¶ Hinc ad illos dignitas confluit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Ab confluente Rhodano castra movi, *Lepidus, ap* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Confluens, m. *A place where two rivers run together*, Plin.

Confŏdio, fŏdĕre, fŏdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig.* (2) *To stab.* (1) Hortum confodere jussi, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Jugulum confodiam, *I will cut his throat*, Luc. aliquem spiculis, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass.* Confodior, (1) *To be digged*, or *delved.* (2) *To be stabbed.* (1) Confodiatur minute terra, *Cato.* (2) Atque ita [*Julius Cæsar*] tribus & viginti plagis confossus est, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Confossus, *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.* Super examinem sese projecit amicum confossus, *Ling.* Confossioi solicitâ næniâ, *Plaut.*

Confŏro, *To be* ¶ Spero confore, *I hope it will be brought about*, Ter.

Conformātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *The framing, fashioning, figuring, ordering*, or *disposing, of a thing.* (2) Met *An embellishment*, or *beautiful proportion* (3) *The same with the* Prosopopœia (1) = Conformatio & figura totius oris & corporis, Cic (2) = Ornamenta & conformationes sententiarum, *Id.* (3) Id *Vid* Prosopopœia.

Conformo, āre act. *To form, shape*, or *fashion, to conform, to bring in fashion, to make like to.* ¶ Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him*, Cic Animum & mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conformor. Animantium ova, & in speciem volucrum conformantur, *Col* — ¶ *Part.* Conformātus. Mundum a naturâ conformatum puto, Cic — ¶ *Part Fut* Conformandus Secundum rationem rerum conformanda est vox, *Quint*

Conformĭco, āre act. *To make like an arch*, or *vault, to vault*, or *arch*, Vitruv. — ¶ *Pass.* Conformĭcor.

Confossus, *V.* Confodio.

Confractus, a, um *V.* Confringo.

Confractus, ûs. m. verb *Roughness* ℭ Corporum ordinem, duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, confructum, considerare, *Cels.*

Confrăgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome to walk in.* (2) Met. *Hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring* (1) Locus lapidibus confragosus, *Col.* = Loca confragosa atque aspera, *Liv.* (2) = Argumenta horrida & confragosa, *Quint.* Confragosa in fastigium dignitatis via, *Sen.*

Confrăgus, a, um. adj. *Rough, rugged, unpassable*, Lucan.

Confrĕmo, frĕmĕre, frĕmui, frĕmĭtum. neut *To murmur, roar, hum*, or *make a noise together.* ¶ Cœlum confremuit, *The air resounded*, or *rang*, Ov. Confremuêre omnes, *Id.*

Confrĭco, frĭcāre, frĭcui, frĭcātum & frictum. act. Ut, repente expergefactus, faciem sibi confricaret, *Suet. To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* Confricare sale, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Confricor, Sale trito cum

farinâ confricari totum os conveniet, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Confrĭcātus, *Rubbed.* Orchites sale confricatæ, *Varr.* Dentibus confricatis, *Plin*

Confringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* con & frango] (1) *To bruise.* (2) *To break* or *dash to pieces, to break open* (1) Digitos confregit, *Cic.* (2) Aulas calicesque omnes confregit, *Plant.* ¶ Confringere navem, *To split his ship,* Ter. rem, *to waste and spend it,* Plaut. jura, *to break* or *violate the laws,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Confringor, *To be broken.* Ne sub forcipe confringatur *dens,* Cels. — ¶ *Part* Confracti enses, *Lucan*

Confŭdi, *V.* Confundo.

Confŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. n. (1) *To flee to for succour, help,* or *relief, to go to for refuge,* or *shelter.* (2) *To retire,* or *have recourse, to* (1) Priamum, cum in aram confugisset, hostilis manus interemit, *Cic* (2) Neque tu sublicet eo nunc confugies, *Ter.* Confugere ad aram, *Cic* in naves, *Cæs* ad fidem alicujus, *Cic* in misericordiam, *Id* ad artes, *Ov Sine præp* Petusiam confugere cogebat, *Suet* — ¶ *Part* Confŭgiens Cæteris ad mortem propter vitæ turpitudinem confugientibus, *Cic*

Confŭgium, i n *A place of succour and refuge, a shelter, a retreat, a harbour* = Qui mihi portus, eras, *Ov.*

Confulgĕo, fulgēre, fulsi neut *To shine all over, to glitter.* Aedes confulgebant, quasi essent aureæ, *Plaut*

Confundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum act (1) *To pour out together* (2) *To confound, to mingle* or *jumble together, to blend, to huddle.* (3) Met *To discompose, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder, to put in disorder,* or *out of order, to embroil* (4) *To abash, and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish* (1) Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, *Col.* (2) Quasi cum mille multa jura confundit coquus, *Plaut* (3) Animi sensus confundere, *Lucr.* Ipsum confundebant dicentem, *Liv* (4) Citatus ex Liv Plin Ep *Id* Pass — ¶ *Part* Confūsūrus, *About to confound* Fas nefasque confusura, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Aëra per multum confundi verba necesse est, *Lucret* Hesternæ confundor imagine noctis, *Ov* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Confūsus, (1) *Having something mixed* (2) *Confused, jumbled, immethodical, mingled, obscure.* (3) Met *Troubled, concerned at* (4) *Frighted, terrified, blank, discomposed,* or *disordered.* (1) Confusus gaudia fletu, *Stat* (2) Spectandi ludos morem confusissimum ordinavit, *Suet.* Confusa memoria, *Liv* (3) Digressu veteris confusus amici, *Juv.* (4) Colligit animum confusum, *Liv* Confusior pavor, *Plin.* Propositio confusior, *Sen* ¶ Cruor in fossam confusus, *Poured into,* Hor

Confūse. adv. *Confusedly, without order, in a jumble,* or *huddle, immethodically,* Cic. = Partes argumentandi confuse & permixte dispersimus, post descripte & electe, *Id.* Acta est res hesternâ die confusius, *Id.*

Confūsio, ōnis. f verb. [a confundo] (1) *A mixing,* or *jumbling, together.* (2) *A confusion,* or *disorder* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind,* or *disturbance, shamefacedness, blushing.* (1) Confusionem suffragiorum flagitasti, *Cic.* Religionum confusio, *Id.* temporum, virtutum, *Id* (2) = Perturbatio vitæ, & magna confusio, *Id.* (3) Erit confusioni meæ non mediocre solatium, *Plin. Ep.*

Confūsus, *V.* Confundo.

Confūtātio, ōnis. f verb. *A confutation,* or *disproving, a rhetorical scheme; an answer to objections* Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Her.*

Confūto, āre act. (1) Met. *To confute,* or *convince, in reasoning, to disprove.* (2) *To reprove,* or *tell one his own.* (3) *To allay,* or *repress.* (4) *To dazzle* (1) Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem, *Ter* (2) Audaciam confutare, *Cic* (3) Dolores maximos confutat, *Id.* (4) Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell* — *Pass.* Confūtor, *To be reproved,* &c Dictus confutabitur, *Ter*

Congĕlātio, ōnis f verb. *A freezing,* or *being frozen,* Plin

Congelo, āre. act. *To congeal, to starve, to freeze,* Mart. *Id* neut. Cum duo lingua pulato congelat, *Ov* ¶ Congelare otio, *to grow stiff with having nothing to do,* Cic *Raro præterquam in tertias personas reperitur* — ¶ *Pass* Congĕlor, *To be frozen,* or *congealed, to curdle* Congelatur oleum, *Col*

Congĕminātio, ōnis f verb *A doubling, a folding* = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? Qua hac congeminatio? *Plaut*

Congemino, āre act (1) *To redouble,* or *multiply* (2) *To double,* or *make two of one* (1) Crebros ensibus ictus congeminant, *Virg* Gravem securim congeminans, *Val Flacc* Iremitu suspiria ranco congeminat, *Sil Ital* (2) Absol Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut*

Congĕmo, gĕmŭi, gĕmĭtum neut (1) *To groan,* or *sigh, to lament* (2) Act *To bewail,* or *lament* (1) Congemunt sensus frequens, *Cic* (2) — Quid mortem congemis, ac fletes? *Luc* ¶ ✣ Supremum congemere, *Virg* [*de arbore cæsa*] *to give a crash*

Congĕner, gĕnĕris adj *Of one stock* or *kindred, of the same sort,* Plin

Congĕnĕrātus part *Begotten together,* Varr Col.

Congenĭtus, a, um adj *Begotten together, congenial* ¶ Pili congeniti, *Hairs that are born with one,* Plin

* Congeri, & Congrus, gri. m. *A fish called a conger,* Plin

Congĕries, ēi f [*a* congero] *A mass, a heap, a pile, a hoard.* Dispositam congeriem secuit Deus, *Ov* Silvæ congeries, *Id* ¶ ✣ Sæva congeries, *A slaughter,* Val Flacc

Congĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act (1) *To heap,* or *pile, up* (2) *To accumulate, amass,* or *lay up, to hoard* (3) *To build nests, as birds do* (4) Met. *To heap,* or *throw, upon* (1) Aram sepulcri congerere arboribus, *Virg* (2) Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, *Tibull.* (2) Atticæ quo [*loco*] congessêre palumbes, *Virg* (4) Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic* ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, *Plaut.* funus alicui, *Sen* — ¶ *Pass* Congĕror. Ne plus æquo quid in amicitiâ congeratur, non verendum est, Cic. — ¶ *Part* Congestus, (1) *Brought together, heaped,* or *piled, up, cast in a heap, accumulated, amassed.* (2) *Laid up in store.* (3) *Brought on every side, gathered together, built up.* (1) Montes congesti, *Ov.* (2) Congesta cibaria, *Hor.* (3) Saxis undique circa ex propinquis vallibus congestis, *Liv.* Congesta manu oppida, *Virg.* ¶ *Compar,* Ovipară congestior alvo, *Auson.*

Congerro, ōnis. m. *A merry companion,* or *company-keeper, a droll,* Plaut.

Congessi, *V* Congero.

Congestĭcius, a, um. adj. *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised,* Col. ¶ Locus congesticius, *Ground laid in heaps,* or *loose ground; made ground.* ✣ Si solidum non invenietur, sed locus erit congesticius, *Vitruv*

Congestus, a, um. *V.* Congero.

Congestus, ūs. m verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying,* or *bringing, of things together.* (1) Congestus arenæ, *Lucr* pulveris, *Luc* (2) Avium congestu, non humano satu, *Cic*

Congiālis, e adj. *Holding a congius,* or *gallon.* ¶ Fidelia congialis, *A jug,* or *pitcher, containing a gallon,* Plaut. Situli congiales, *Varr.*

Congiārius, a, um. adj *Of the measure called* congius. ¶ Congiarius cadus, *A rundlet of a gallon,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Congiārium, i. n. (1) ¶ *A vessel holding a gallon* (2) Meton *A largess given by the Roman emperors to the people, a dole, a gift in corn,* or *money, so much a man* (3) Also *a princes present to a private man* (1) P JC (2) Vetus populo congiarium, mihi donativum proposuit, *Suet* Duodecim millia in congiarium militum absumpta, *Curt* Venire multitudinem imperatum congiarii, *Cic.* (3) Plancius magno congiario donatus a Cæsare, *Id.*

Congius, i m *A measure containing six sextaries, about one gallon,* or *a little more* Congii olei in vicos singulos dati, *Liv.*

Conglacio, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze,* or *turn to ice* (2) Met *To grow stark and stiff, to do nothing at all,* or *nothing considerable* (1) Aqua, quæ neque conglaciaret frigoribus, *Cic ad* conglaciaretur. (2) Curiam nostro tribunatus conglaciat, *Id* — ¶ *Pass Part.* Conglăciātus, *Frozen, turned to ice.* Grando gignitur imbre conglaciato, *Plin.*

Conglisco, glisci̊re *To shine with others.* Ne scintillam quidem relinquet, genus qui conglisceat tuum, *Plaut.*

Conglŏbātim adv *In a round lump, in lumps,* or *heaps, like a round ball,* Incert auct.

Conglŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gathering round,* or *a coming together, like a ball.* Conglobatio ignium, *Sen*

Conglŏbo, āre. act *To gather into a ball,* or *lump, to embody.* ¶ Conglobare se in unum, *To rally and gather themselves into companies,* Liv Postquam eos, ex variis causis, fortuna similis conglobaverat, *Id* 3. Laxo — ¶ *Pass* Conglŏbor, *To be gathered round on every side.* Mare conglobatur undique æqualiter, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Conglŏbātus, (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated* (1) Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, *Plin.* Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, *Liv.* (2) Conglobatæ definitiones, *Cic*

Conglŏmero, āre. act. *To wind up into a bottom.* Met. *To heap upon one.* Heu mea fortuna! ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! *Enn.* — ¶ *Pass* Conglŏmĕror, *To be wound as on a bottom.* Si possit conglomerari, *Lucr*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A gluing, conglutination* (2) Met. *A joining* or *closing together.* (1) Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, *Cic*

(2) Conglutinatio verborum, *Id*
Conglūtĭno, āre act (1) *To glue, or cement.* (2) *To join, or close up* (1) Conglutinæ asseres, *Plin* (2) Cortex vitium vulnus conglutinat, *Id* ✠ Quæ si utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, *Cic* ¶ *Met* Mercricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage*, Ter — ¶ *Pass* Voluntates nostræ consuetudine conglutinantur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Conglūtĭnatus, *Glued together, cemented* Met *Made up, or composed of* Illum ex meo et illius glutinatum concordiam, *Id* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate, conglutinatus, *Composed, or made up, of lust &c. Id*
Congrăco, āre, & Congræcor, ātus sum dep [ex more Græcorum compotare] *To feast, or banquet to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek* Quod in lustris comedam & congracem, *Plaut*
Congratŭlor, ātus sum dep *To rejoice with, to congratulate, or wish one joy* Ideirco tibi cum gratulabere, *Cic* Mihi denique omnes principes congratulabantur, *Id* Congratulantes quia pugnavi fortiter, *Plaut*
Congrĕdior, grĕdĕris, gressi, gressum dep [ex con & gradior] (1) *To assemble, meet, or go, to resort* (2) *To converse with* (3) *To join battle, to encounter, to struggle with* (4) *To engage in dispute, to cope with.* (5) *To go and call with one* (6) *To accost one* (1) In Macedoniâ congredi cogimur, *Cic* In unum domum congredi, *Varr* (2) Si ipse coram congredi posset, *Cic* Cum Hannibale sæpe congrederetur, *Liv* (3) Ubi cumque cum hostibus congredi iubet, *Plaut* (4) — Ut ego tecum luctari & congredi debeam, *Cic* (5) Congredere actutum, *Ter* Cum simplis interpretibus congressi sunt, *Liv* (6) Hanc congrediar astu, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Congrĕdiens, *Meeting, or going together, with, engaging with* Ł Tum congredientes cum sole, tum digredientes, *luna*, *Cic* Congredientes cum hoste, *Liv* — ¶ *Part Prater* Congressus, (1) *Meeting, assembling* (2) *Encountering*, or *engaging with* (1) In communi congressu quisque sibi consulunt, *Tac* Congressus forte per tenebras cum principe, *Id* (2) Ideo forti congressus Æneæ, *Virg* Pugnâ congressus iniquâ, *Id*
Congrĕgabilis, e adj *Sociable, easily brought together*, Cic
Congrĕgatio, ōnis f verb *A congregation, an assembly, society, or company, an assemblage*, or *gathering together*, Cic
Congrĕgo, āre act [ex con & grex] *To gather, or assemble, together* Cum aquilibus libenter se congregant homines, *Cic* = Dii patrii hominis congregare, & ad vitæ societatem convocare *Id* — ¶ *Part* Congrĕgans, *Gathering, or collecting, together* Ingenio rum similitudines congregans, *Patere* Ad omnes congregatio nes se ferris, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Congrĕgor, *To be assembled, or gathered, together, to assemble, or flock, together* Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, *Liv* Ii, quibuscum congregamur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Congrĕgatus, (1) *Gathered, or assembled, together* (2) *Condensed, thickened.* (1) Congregata unum in locum multitudo, *Cic.* Congregatis ad rupam cuniculis, *Liv.* Sub luccm congregati, *Id.* (4) Nix ex aquâ congregatâ, *Cic*
Congressio, ōnis f verb [a congredior] (1) *A coming together, a meeting with one* (2) *An assembly* (1) ✠ Minus miserum fuit, quam fuisset, cum congressio, tum vero digressio nostra, *Cic* (2) In congressione hominum, *Id*
Congressus, a, um ℞ Congredior
Congressus, ūs m verb (1) *A meeting, or coming together, an accosting, encountering, interview* (2) *Company, or company keeping resort, a conference, or congress conversation* (3) *A conjunction* (4) *Copulation* (5) *An engagement, battle, or fight* (1) Aut scribam ad te, aut in congressum nostrum reservibo, *Cic* (2 Quasi cluiorum virorum tacito congressus esse oporteat, *Id* (3) Congressus materiæ, *Lucr* (4) Congressu feminarum pollui, *Plin* (5) Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 cecidcrunt, *Cæs*
Congruenter adv *Aptly, fitly, accurately, suitably* = Apte, congruenterque dicere, *Cic*
Congruentia, æ f *Agreeableness suitableness, conformity, assent, likeness, congruity*, Suet = Aqualitas, *Plin*
Congruo, grŭi, grŭĭtum (1) *To come together, as cranes do in a flock* (2) *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer* (1) Cum tam sui to tot congruerint commodi, *Ter* ad contigerint (2 ✠ Aristoteles & Theophrastus cum illo congruere, genere dicendi differunt, *Cic* Ut congruant inter sese, *Cic* Con gruere hem Ii cum hquo, *Id* ad aliquid Ut in eum morem *Id* = Convenire, cohærere, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Congruens, (1) *Agreeing, consistent, consonant* (2 ✠ Aristoteles & Theophrastus cum illo congruere, genere dicendi differunt, *Cic* Ut congruant inter sese, *Cic* Con gruere hem Ii cum hquo, *Id* ad aliquid Ut in eum morem *Id* = Convenire, cohærere, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Congruens, (1) *Agreeing, consistent, consonant* (2 ✠ Actio congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic* Congruentia tempora præfatus, *Tac* ¶ Congruentia cxta, *favourable, favouring, od Tac*
Congruus, a, um adj *Apt fit, convenient, agreeable suitable, proper* Scimo, *Plaut* Alimenta congrua, *Col* tempori, *Claud* ℞ Congruens, *Cic*
Conjĕci, ℞ Conjicio.
Conjectātio, ōnis f verb *A guessing conjecture, divination*, Plin
Conjectio, ōnis f verb [a conjicio] (1) *A casting, throwing, hurling*, or *throwing in* (2) Met *Divination, or interpretation of dreams* (1) Conjectio telorum, *Cic.* (2) Conjectio somniorum, *Id*
Conjecto, āre freq *To guess*, or *conjecture to divine, to imagine* Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter* Quantum conjectare licet, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Conjectari Valetudo ex eo con jectabatur, *Tac Plin*
Conjector, ōris m verb *An expounder*, or *interpreter, of dreams a soothsayer, a diviner, a conjecturer*, or *guesser* = Aruspices augures, conjectoresque, *in genere divinandi* numerantur, *Cic* = Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Id*
Conjectrix, īcis f. *A female sooth sayer, &c* [*vide* masc Conjector] = Pia cari patrici, conjectrici, ariola, atque aruspicæ *Plaut*
Conjectūra, æ f *A guessing*, or *divination, a conjecture*, or *guess, an imagination*, or *concert* Ab argumentis ad testes causa traducta est, *Cic* ¶ Conjecturâ consequi, *To guess right*, Id Conjectura somniorum, *The interpretation of dreams*, Id
Conjecturālis, e. adj *Conjectural* Conjecturales artes, *Cels* causæ, *Cic* Conjecturalis status, *When the controversy is about matter of fact, and to be made out by circumstances*, Ad Her
Conjectus, a, um *V.* Conjicio.
Conjectus, ūs. m verb (1) *A casting, hurling*, or *throwing.* (2) Met *A cast*, or *glance* (1) Conjectu telorum confossus cecidit, *Nep* (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significamus, *Cic*
✠ Cŏnĭfer, *vel* Cōnĭfĕrus, ra, rum, adj Conifera arbor, *A tree that bears tapers fruit like the pine apple* Conifera cyparissi, *Virg*
✠ Cŏnĭger, gĕra, gĕrum adj *id quod* Conifer *Catull*
Conjicio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum act [ex con & jacio] (1) *To cast together, to throw*, or *fling, to hurl* (2) *To drive* (3) *To digest, to put, to compare* (4) *I conjecture, to divine to guess to imagine*, or *fancy* (5) *I interpret*, as dreams (6) *Briefly to lay open*, or *state the case* (7) *To fix upon*, or *limit* (1) Icta conjiciunt, *Virg* (2) Hiems conjicit nubila, *Lucr* (3) Conjecta in eum librum, quem tibi misi, *Cic* (4) Fu conjecto cater, *Ter* (5) Manes, sis, dum hunc conjicio somnium, *Plaut* (6) Ex oraculo vobis augure quæ conjecit, *Cic* Vocem illam in disputando conjecit Cn Pompeius, omnes ejus rei sententiæ dicto audientes esse, *Id* (7) *Dixit*, nec his temporibus, in qua testis crimen conjecisset, Cæsonem Romæ visum, *Liv* ¶ Conjicere se in pedes, *Ter* in fugam, *Cic to run away* intro, *to run into the house*, Ter orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him* Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak*, or *clap it on his shoulders*, Plaut aliquem in latitum, *to make one glad*, Ter in fugam, *to put him to flight*, Cæs in morem, *Plaut* In periculum conjectus in, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Conjici Conjiciebantur omnium oculi in eum, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Conjectus, (1) *Cast, hitled, flung, thrown* (2) Met *Cast upon* (3) *Conjectural divined, guessed* (1) Qualis conjecta cerva sagitta, *Virg* Ix consimili sententiâ in custodiam conjectus, *Nep* (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quam conjectu facile *Id*
✠ Cōmĭsso, āre *To butt with their heads as rams do at one another*, as *lambs* and *kids do in sport*, or *to frisk up and down, and raise the dust* or *to make ready for fight, or as if they would fight* Agni ludunt, blandique cornibus instant, *Lucr* Mire variant hi lectores — ¶ *Part* Caput opponit, cum cornibus instans, *Quint*
✠ Cōnĭstĕrium, i n *A place where wrestlers, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust that they might take the surer hold of each other*, Vitruv
Conjŭgalis, e adj *Conjugal, of, or belonging to, marriage* Hos conjugales Deos adhibitantur, *Tac* Conjugali fidei præponi, *Val. Max*
Conjŭgatio, ōnis f verb. *A yoking*, or *coupling, together, a derivation of words of one kind*, Cic
Conjŭgator, ōris m. verb. *A joiner*, or *coupler, a matcher* Boni conjugator amoris, *Catull*
Conjŭgialis, e adj *Belonging to marriage, wedlock*, or *a bridal* Conjugialia festa, *Ov.* jura, *Id*,

Conjugium, i. n. [a conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage, wedlock.* (2) Also *carnal copulation* (3) *A pair of creatures, male and female* (1) Prima societas in ipso conjugio est, Cic (2) Sine ullis conjugiis, vento gravidæ, *Virg de equabus* (3) Parvis in vicis non plus bina conjugia sunt, *Plin.*

Conjŭgo, āre. act. *To yoke,* or *couple, together. Met.* Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit, Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Conjŭgor. — Conjugata [*sc verba*] *Words which are derived from one origin,* Cic. *as* Justitia, justè

Conjŭgālis, e, um adj dim. *Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female.* Conjugula myrtus, *Cato*

Conjŭgus, a, um adj *Yoked, mated, paired* Conjuga [animalia] ferme vagantur, *Plin al* conjugia, *Hard*

Conjunctè adv *Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly dearly.* Cum eo conjunctè vixit, *Nep* — Conjunctissimè & amantissimè cum aliquo vivere, Cic

Conjunctim adv *Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly.* Omnia pecunia conjunctim ratio habetur, *Cæs*

Conjunctio, ōnis f verb (1) *A joining, conjoining,* or *mixing, together* (2) *Union, agreement* (3) *Familiarity.* (4) *Acquaintance mutual love and concord, intimacy fellowship, company* (5) *Alliance, affinity, nearness, amity.* (1) = Conjunctio confusioque virtutum, Cic (2) = Conjunctio tua cum collegâ, amicitiaque vestra, &c *Id* (3, = Conjunctio & familiaritas, *Id* (4 = Hominum inter homines conjunctio & quædam quasi societas, *Id* (5) Spero nobis hinc conjunctionem voluptatis fore, *Id*

Conjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum act. *To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally* ¶ Conjungere dextras, *Virg* dextram dextræ, *Id To join,* or *shake, hands* Jantis conjungere vices, *Val Flacc.* Clamos cerei, *Virg* Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græcis Latina conjunxi, Cic In unum omnia vota conjunxi, *Petron* = Concilio, Cic ¶ Divido, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Non dubito, quin ea res non inter nos conciliatura, conjunctura quoque sit, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Conjungor, Cic — ¶ *Part & Adj* Conjunctus, (1) *Joined, conjoined,* or *coupled together* (2) *Familiar, acquainted, intimate* (3) *Allied, akin* (4) *Belonging* or *appertaining to* (5) *Married* (6) *Near to, close* (1) ✠ Vita maxime disjuncta a cupiditate, & cum officio conjuncta, Cic Conjunctus exercitus, Liv (2) Quocum erat non hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritate, conjunctus, Cic Ut nosmet ipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, *Id.* Vir conjunctissimus & amantissimus, *Id* (3) Philosophia oratori maxime conjuncta, *Id* Virtuti fortuna conjuncta, *Id* (4) Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, *Id.* i. e. *naturalia* (5) Digno conjuncta viro, *Virg* (6) = Dicendi ardore etiam propior, & ætate conjunctior, Cic

Conjŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A confederacy,* or *conspiracy* (2) *A combination, general compact,* or *agreement.* (1) Conjuratio contra rempublicam, Cic. Duæ conjurationes, *Id.* (2) Quæ hæc est conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque studeant nolintque omnia? Ter.

Conjŭro, āre. act. (1) *To conjure,* or *conspire, together* (2) *To bandy,* or *plot,* in a bad sense (3) *To swear together to do all some one thing.* (4) Also, in a good sense (1) Omne tumultu conjurat trepido Latium, *Virg* (2) Catilina contra rempublicam conjuravit, Cic. (3) Inter nos conjuravimus, ego cum illo, & ille mecum, *Plaut.* (4) Hor — ¶ *Part Præterit* Conjŭrātus, (1) *Sworn into a conspiracy* (2) Subst. *A fellow conspirator,* or *complotter* (1) Conjurati cœlum rescindere fratres, *Virg* (2) Manus conjuratorum, Cic. Conjurati *(militum genus)* Liv.

Conjux, jŭgis c g [ex con & jugum] (1) *A husband* or *wife a married man,* or *woman a yoke fellow, a mate* (2) *One who is expected to be so* (1) Dominæ conjugis conjugi novi, *Catull* Captus alienâ conjuge, *Ov* (2) Conjux indigno Nisi deceptus amore, *Virg.* Conjuge præcepta, *Id*

Conlātio, *V* Collatio

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To slacken,* Luer

Conluco, āre act *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light,* Cato Col

Connecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui, nexum act (1 *To connect, knit, tie, link,* or *fasten, together* (2) Met *To join* or *add to* (3) *To continue a discourse* (1) *Vid* Connexus ¶ Verba connectere, *Hor* (2 Miserum cum merito connectunt, Cic 3) Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass* Connecti Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, Cic — ¶ *Part* Connexus, (1) *Connected, joined* or *linked together* (2) *Joined* or *fitted to* (3) *Tied* or *twisted up close* as hair, &c (4) *Entangled tied one with another,* as boughs &c (1 Ape pedibus connexa ad limina pendent, *Virg* (2) — Inter se connexa & apta, Cic (3 Crines connexi, *Ov* (4 Rami connexi, *Luer* — ¶ *Subst* Connexum, i, n vox dialectic orum *The conclusion of an argument,* Cic

Connexè et Connexim, *V* Connectio

Connexio, ōnis f *A tying* or *linking together a connexion,* or *conclusion,* Quint

Connexus, i, um *V* Connecto

Connexus, ūs m verb *A knitting, tying,* or *joining, together, a joint,* or *knot,* Cic

Connītor, nītĕris, nīti, nīsus et nixus sum (1) *To endeavour, to struggle, to try to the utmost* (2 *To lean upon* (3) *To travail with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young* (1) Omnitur, ut scse erigant, Cic id ab quid ageretur, *Luc* connitenti tur modo uno animo omnes invadere hostem, *Liv* Quantum connīti animo possumus, Cic Equitatus summum in jugum virtute conniti, *Cæs* (2) In hastam connixus, *Sil* — ¶ Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, Cic (3) *Vid* part Connixus — ¶ *Part* Connīsus, *Struggling,* or *striving, together* Lascivâ in præaltam arborem connisus, *Luc* — ¶ *Part* Connixus, (1) *Leaning on; bending* or *thrusting forward* (2) Also *having brought forth young.* (1) Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus aciem primam vicit, *Liv.* (2) Spem gregis, ah! silice in nudâ connixa reliquit, *Virg.*

Conniveo, nivēre, nīvi *et* nixi. (1) *To wink,* or *twinkle with the eyes* (2) Met *To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura connivere, *Suet* ✠ Specta quam arcte dormiunt dormiunt? illud quidem, ut connivent, volui dicere, Plaut. (2) La ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, Cic Proh! Dii immortales! cur interdum in hominum accidentibus maximis aut connivetis, &c Cic — ¶ *Part.* Connīvens, tis *Winking,* or *dissembling* ¶ Oculi somno conniventes, *Junking for want of sleep,* Cic.

Connūbialis, e adj *Pertaining to wedlock,* or *marriage* = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura? *Ov*

Connubium, i n [a con & nubo] *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding,* Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, Cic. [*The second syllable is long*]

Connudatus part *Made bare, naked, uncovered,* Plin

* Cōnŏpēum, i n *Jun* Cōnōpēum, *Hor* ¶ *Trop A canopy,* Or *curtain that hangs about beds, and is made of net work, to keep away flies, or gnats an umbrella, a pavilion, a tester over a bed* Pestulentum conopeum, *Juv*

Cōnor, cōnātus sum dep *To endeavour, to try,* or *go about; to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprise* Omnes in hoc judicio conentur omnia, *Cic* Sine socius nemo quidquam tale conatur, *Id.* ¶ Manibus pedibusque conari, *To strive, tooth and nail,* Ter Conari aliquid illicere, *To try to put a trick upon,* Id = Moliri, Cic. — ¶ *Part* Cōnātus, *Endeavours, harm endeavoured* Obviam me conatus, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass Attempted, undertaken* — ¶ *Subst* Conatum, i n *A thing attempted, an endeavour* Conatu perficere, *Cæs.* patrare, *Luer* peragere, *Juv*

Concussātio, ōnis f verb *A shaking,* or *brandishing,* Cic

Concussō āre act *To shake,* or *dash to break into pieces* Also *to harass, to ruin, and lay waste,* Cato — ¶ *Pass* Concussari, *To be shaken, disquieted, harassed,* Luer

Conquæror, quæris, queri, questus sum dep *To complain of, to bewail, lament, to make complaint, to expostulate* Conqueri fortunam adversam, non lamentari, decet, Cic — Destitus pravitate & injuriis deplorare & conqueri mallent, Cic — ¶ *Part* Conquerens, *Complaining* Patria conquerens non, *Suet* Patris in se servitium, *Liv*

Conquestio, ōnis f verb *A complaining,* or *making moan,* Cic.

Conquestus, a, um *V* Conqueror.

Conquestus, ūs m verb [a conqueror] *An expostulation, a complaint,* or *complaining* Libero conquestu coortæ voces sunt, *Liv*

Conquiesco, quiescĕre, quiēvi, ētum. (1) *To be at rest,* or *repose* (2) *To be content,* or *satisfied* (3) *To cease, to leave off, to be respited,* or *intermitted* (4) *To acquiesce, to take delight, and be pleased in a thing* (5) *To be allayed,* or *assuaged* (1) Ne id saxi quidem mortui conquiescant, Cic hemperautem post cibum conquiescere, *Cels.* (2) Quoniam tu, nisi perfectâ re, de me non conquiesces, Cic (3) Hieme bella jure gentium conquiescunt, *Id.* Con-

quiescit mercatorum navigatio, *Id.* Literæ conquiescent, nisi quid novi exstiterit, *Id.* (4) Ætas nostra jam ingravescens in amore atque in adolescentiâ tuâ conquiescat, *Cic.* (5) Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Conquiescens Imbre conquiescente, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Conquiētūrus, *Cic.* Conquiēturus, *V.* Conquiesco.

Conquievi, *V.* Conquiesco.

Conquīnisco, quīniscĕre, quexi. *To duck the head, to bow, or bend the body, to stoop,* Plaut. Ad eam ut conquexi, *Pomp.*

Conquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum. act. [ex con & quæro] (1) *To seek about, to search for, diligently.* (2) *To get together, to rake up.* (1) Cum undique nequissimos homines conquisivisset, *Cæs.* Omnes ad eum opprimendum artes conquirebat, *Tac.* (2) Dum studiose omnia conquisierit contra sensus & rationem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Conquirentes eum ad necem, *Patere* — ¶ *Pass.* Conquiror Si ea nullam ad aliam rem nisi ad voluptatem conquiruntur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Conquīsītus, (1) *Searched out, chosen.* (2) *Invented, devised* (3) *Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* (1) = Conquisiti & electi coloni, *Plin.* Rationibus conquisitis disputare, *Cic.* (2) = Fictus, conquisitisque vitiis deformatus, *Id.* (3) Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis exstruebantur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Ad naves conquirendas, *To seek and collect them,* Hirt.

Conquīsīte. adv. *Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately,* Ad Her.

Conquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A diligent inquiry, or searching for* (2) *A pressing of soldiers* (1) Difficillimum est in omni conquisitione rationis exordium, *Cic.* (2) = Exercitus superbissimo delectu & durissimâ conquisitione collectus, *Id.*

Conquīsītor, ōris. m verb. [a conquiro] (1) *A searcher,* or *inquisitor, in any matter.* (2) Conquisitores, *Commissioners to raise an army, press-masters.* (3) Also *officers who arrested offenders, going after them with hue and cry.* (1) Cic. (2) Liv (3) Plaut

Conrīdeo, rīdēre, rīsi, rīsum. *To laugh,* or *be pleasant* Conridentem omnia, *Lucr.* Ratio occ.

Consālūtātio, ōnis f. verb. *A saluting,* or *greeting, one another,* Cic

Consālūto, āre. (1) *To salute,* or *greet, one another.* (2) Also, *all in a body, to call,* or *salute* (1) Cum inter se amicissime consalutassent, *Cic.* (2) Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes consalutant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consālūtor, *To be saluted together* Cum consalutatus essem consul, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Consālūtātus, *Saluted,* or *greeted.* Populo consalutato, *Suet.*

Consānesco, nescĕre, nui. incept *To become sound, to be cured* Consanescunt ulcera, *Col.* vulnera, *Id.* ☞ Etiam illa quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.*

Consanguīneus, a, um. adj. *A kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood and kindred.* Turba consanguinea, *Ov.* umbra, *Id.* Thalami consanguinei, *Claud.* — ¶ *Subst.* Consanguīneus, i. m. *A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin german,* Just. De meis consanguineis nolo te injuste loqui, *Plaut.* ¶ Consanguineus leti sopor, *Cousin german of death,* Virg. — ¶ *Subst Fem.* Consanguīnea, æ f *A kinswoman by blood, a cousin german,* Catull.

Consanguīnītas, ātis f. *Kindred by blood, or birth, consanguinity,* Liv

Consarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake, or weed,* Cato.

Consaucio, āre act. *To wound,* or *hurt.* Caput prætoris consauciavit, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Consaucior, *To be hurt,* or *wounded,* Ad Her — ¶ *Part* Et crus & brachium consauciatus, *Suet.*

Conscĕlĕro, āre. act *To profane,* or *unhallow, to pollute,* or *defile* Conscelerare aures paternas, *Liv* Oculos videndo conscelero, *Ov.* — — ¶ *Pass Part & Adj* Conscelerātus, (1) *Defiled, distained, profaned* (2) *Wicked, villanous, damnable* (1) = Contaminati & conscelerati homines, *Liv* A filiis conscelerātissimis Iuliæ pœnas parentûm repetunt, *Cic* (2) = Consceleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Id*

Conscendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum [ex con & scando] *To climb* or *go up to, to mount, to get up, to take ship,* or *embark* ¶ Conscendere navim, in navem, *Cic Simpliciter,* Conscendĕre, *Liv Petron Ov* Conscendere equum, *Just* in equum, *Ov.* currum, *Liv* tribunal, *Suet to ascend the bench.* — *Pass Impers* Conscendĭtur, &c In naves conscensum est, *Liv*

Conscensio, ōnis. f verb. *A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback,* Cic.

Conscensum, *V* Conscendo.

Conscĭti, *V* Conscindo.

Conscientia, æ f [a part. consciens] (1) *Privity,* or *the knowledge of another's designs and actions* (2) *Conscience, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind.* (3) *Knowledge* (4) *Remembrance, reflexion* (5) *Remorse, a sense of guilt* (6) *Innocency.* (1) In conscientiam facinoris pauci adsciti, *Tac.* (2) Magna vis est conscientiæ, &c. Cic (3) Mea mihi conscientia pluris est quam omnium sermo, *Id* (4) = Conscientia bene actæ vitæ, & beneficiorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Id* (5) Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, *Id.* (6) Conscientia fretus, in regiam venerat, *Curt*

Conscindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum act. (1) *To cut* or *tear to pieces* (2) *To lash* or *censure severely* (3) *To twitch,* or *pinch.* (1) Epistolam innocentem conscidi, *Cic* (2) *Pad Pass* (3) Cura conscindunt hominem sollicitum, *Luci.* — ¶ *Pass* Conscindor, *To be cut, torn, lashed,* Met. *To be reflected upon,* or *railed at.* Me ab optimatibus ait conscindi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Conscissus, *Torn, cut,* or *rent to pieces* Virgo, conscissâ veste, lacrymans obticet, *Ter.* ¶ Pugnis & calcibus conscissus, *Cic*

Conscio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To know, to be privy to.* ¶ = Nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, *To be conscious to himself of no guilt,* Hor *In the infinitive only, the rest belonging to* Conscisco.

Conscĭolus, a, um. adj dim. [a conscius] *Conscious, privy to,* &c. Sæpe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem solam conscĭolis hæc sua flagitia, *Catull.* † Conscius.

Conscisco, sciscĕre, scīvi, scītum. act. (1) *To vote by common consent, to make an order,* or act. (2) *To commit.* (3) *To get,* or *procure.* (1) = Senatus P. R. censuit, consensit, conscivit, ut bellum esset, *Liv.* (2) Neque incolumis fui, Cæsare vivo, nisi postquam illud conscivi facinus, *Brut. ap Cic.* (3) Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit, *Cic. Killed himself.* ¶ Fugam consciscere, *Tac.* Fugam sibi consciscere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Consciscenda mors voluntaria, *Cic.*

Conscissūra, æ. f. *A gash, a cut, a scar, a rent, a jag, a slash,* Plin. *concisura,* Hard.

Conscissus, *V* Conscindo.

Conscius, a, um. adj (1) *Conscious, privy to,* or *witness of, another's counsels,* or *actions* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by one's self* (1) Numina conscia veri, *Virg* [Negotium] cui tu es conscius, *Cic* (2) Mentis conscius pavor, *Sen* Conscius factionis, *Cic* (3) Conscia mihi sum, a me culpam hanc esse procul, *Ter* Mens sibi conscia recti, *Virg.* Futuri conscius, *Luc.*

Conscreor, ātus sum. dep. *To hawk,* or *spit,* Plaut

Conscribillo, āre act [a conscribo] *To write down, to register, to enrol,* or *scrawl,* or *scribble,* Varr.

Conscribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum act (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter* (3) *To put* or *set down in writing, to make,* or *ordain* (4) *To enlist and levy soldiers.* (1) Ut de ratione dicendi conscriberemus, *Ad Her* (2) De Antonio Balbus ad me conscripsit, *Cic* (3) Legem Coss conscripserunt, *Id.* (4) = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut sibi latrones cogerem & conscriberem, *Plaut. It. absolute* Hæc doce, Plancium decurrisse, conscripsisse, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Conscribor. Ob eam rem novos exercitus conscribi placuit, *Liv* — ¶ *Part.* Conscriptus, (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, mustered.* (3) *Scribbled.* (1) Epistolium conscriptum lacrymis, *Catull* Conscriptus ad Hannibalem literis, *Liv* (2) Conscripti milites, *Cæs.* (3) Mensa conscripta vino, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Conscripti, ōrum. m. *sive* patres conscripti, *Senators. Leg. etiam in sing & absol* Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis, officium, *Hor*

Conscripsi, *V* Conscribo.

Conscriptio, ōnis f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a registering,* Cic.

Conscriptus, *V* Conscribo.

Consĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. *To cut,* or *hack, to cut to pieces* Acies tanta est, ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa consecet, *Plin.* Consecare minutatim, *Varr.* in tenues membranas, *Plin* Membra consecuisse, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consĕcor — ¶ *Part.* Truncus arboris consectus, *Plin.*

Consĕcrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication,* or *consecration.* ☞ An consecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic.*

Consĕcro, āre act. [ex con & sacro] (1) *To consecrate, to devote, to hallow.* (2) *To canonise,* or *saint; to make a god.* (3) *To immortalise,* or *render immortal.* (1) = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, Jovi Opt. Max. *Cic* (2) Ægyptii nullam belluam, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem quam ex eâ caperent, consecraverunt, *Id.* (3) Nominis memoriam consecrare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consĕcror, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Consĕcrātus, (1) *Consecrated, dedicated, devoted.* (2) *Canonised, sainted; immortalised.* (3) *Sworn.* (1) Sicilia Cereri consecrata est,

Cic. ℨ Profanus, *Id.* (2) Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, *Id* (3) = *Græci* certis destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti & consecrati, *Id.*

Consectārius, a, um adj *Consequent, deducible,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst* Consectārium, i n *A corollary, consectary, consequence, inference,* or *deduction, from the foregoing premisses,* Cic

Consectatio, ōnis f. verb *A following, or pursuing, an affectation, an imitating, an endeavouring to get,* or *attain, a pursuit, a running after,* Cic

Consectatrix, īcis f *A female follower,* Cic

Consectio, ōnis f verb [*a* conseco] *A cutting, hacking,* or *hewing, a felling of trees,* Cic

Consector ārī freq [*a* consequor] (1 *To follow one up and down, to run after* (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one* (3) *To hunt after* Met *To hanker after* (4 *To pursue in the rear to persecute* (5) *To endeavour to get* 6 *To labor to set forth,* or *enumerate* (7 *To imitate* (8 *To list after* (1) Angiportu hac certum est consectarier, *Plaut* (2) Hi consector his arideo, *Ter* (3 Cum rectabuntur silvestria secla ferarum missilibus axi, *Lucr* 4 Iquites consectantur atque eccidunt, *Ca* Iubum clamoribus, convicus, & sibilis consectantur *Cic* 5 Debita consectari *Il* (6) Nisi quod naturā operi non prodigia, consectamur, *Plin Ac,* ne plura consecter, comprehendam brevi, *Cic* (7) I quit us ne id potissimum consectati simus, quo Socratem usum ut imitarer *Id* (8 Consectari quæ mortes, quæ feminas, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Quos equitatus consectatus, *Cæs* Ad quos corrigendos equitatum misit, *Id*

Consecta, *I* Conseco

Consĕctio, ōnis f verb [*a* consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence an inference attainment* Detractio molestiæ consectationem affert voluptatis, *Cic* ¶ Consecutio verborum *The grammatical syntax,* Id ℨ Constructio, *The rhetorical disposition,* Id

Consĕctus, ūtūrus, *I* Consequor

Consĕdi, *I* Considco, & Consido

Conseminālis, e adj *Sown* or *planted with several sorts of seeds* or *plants,* Col

Consēminens, tis, um adj *Id Col*

Consenesco, senescĕre, sēnui n cept (1) *To grow old* (2) *To grow out of date* (3) Met *To decay, to fade* (4) *To lose its force, to grow cold* (1) Mœrore & lacrymis consenescebat, *Cic* Haud nulla carina consenuit, *Prop* Consenescere in armis, *Hor* sub armis, *Liv* (2) Non vides, veteres leges ipsas sua vetustate consenuisse? *Cic* (3) Oratorum ius consenescat, *Id* Nemus consenuit, *Claud* (4) Donec rabies & impetus consenesceret, *Flor*

Consensi, *V* Consentio

Consensio, ōnis f verb. (1) *Consent, agreement,* or *accord, one mind,* or *purpose, unanimity* (2) *A plot,* or *conspiracy* (1) Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, *Cic* ℨ Unius dissensione totus consensionis globus disjectus est, *Nep* (2) Scelerataæ consensionis fides, *Cic*

Consensus, ūs, *V* Consentio

Consensus, ūs m verb. (1) *A consent, accord,* or *agreement, unanimity* (2) *A granting, acknowledging,* or *owning.* (1) Omnium consensus naturæ vox est, *Cic* ℨ Dissensus acerbus, & gravior consensu erat, *Claud.* (2) Defendere aliquid consensu, *Quint*

Consentāneus, a, um adj (1) *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient, fit, answerable* (2) Also *reasonable, not unlike, probable* (1) Decorum id esse, quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, *Cic* Mois ejus vitæ consentanea fuit, *Id* Animi habitus rationi consentaneus, *Id* Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis, quas acceperam, *Id* (2) Consentaneum est, in us [se *astris*] scientium inesse & intelligentiam, *Il* — Aptus, consequens, *Id* — Pu, *Plaut* ℨ Dissentaneus, *Cic*

Consentio, sentīre, sensi, sensum (1) *To consent, agree,* or *accord to be of one mind,* or *of the same mind.* (2 *To be agreeable to* (3) *To plot together* (1 ℨ Ratio nostra consentit, oratio pugnat, *Cic* Consentire cum bonis, *Id* (2 Ex omni parte cum ipso consentiat, *Id* 3 Cum homines nec jam contineantur cuiquam animante consensisse, *Id* Consentire alicui *Il* cum aliquo, de aliquare *Il* in aliquā re, *Il* cum ipsius crudelitate *Id* de communi luctu *Id* sibi ipse, *Id* secum ipse *Il* inter se, *Il* pro patribus, *on their side,* Suet — ¶ *Part* Consentiens, *agreeing, consenting concordant unanimous* Exercitus ad hoc unum cura nec consentiente, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass Impers* Consentitur *It is agreed* De proribus consentitur, *Liv* ¶ Consensum est, *Il mean are agreed upon it* Quint

Consepio, sēpīre, sepsi, eptum act *To fence in, to inclose* — ¶ *Pas* Bustum ejus conspicui neglexit, Suet — ¶ *Part Pass* Consepta *Inclosed, fenced in* Consepta area, & diligenter consita, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Conseptum, i n *A close, an inclosure a place inclosed,* or *fenced in,* Col Ion, *Quint*

Consepsi, *I* Consepio

Consĕptus, *I* Consepio.

Consequentia, æ f *A sequel, a consequence* in *consequence* in *orderly following,* Cic. Per consequentiam, *Al Her*

Consequor, sequĕris, sĕcūtus, secutus dep (1) Properly, *to follow with* (2) Met *To follow close.* (3) *To reach,* or *overtake* (4) *To get, purchase win, acquire,* or *procure* (5 *To imitate* 6 *To reckon up, to comprise* (1) Hic se conjecit intergo consequor, *Ter* Consequi aliquem, *Plaut* prope diquem, *Id* (2) Ut voluptati merion comes consequatur, *Id Græca construtione* (3 Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam [eum] consequentur, *Cic* (4) Meo labore & vigiliis consecutus sum *Id* (5) Cum morum igitur consequar, *Id* (6) Quanta sint, verbis consequi non possum, *Id* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Consĕquens, *Following, succeeding, consequent, constructive, ensuing, meet and convenient* ¶ Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet,* or *fit,* Cic ℨ Consequentia & repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Cic* Consequente anno, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Consequens, n *A conclusion, an inference, a sequel,* or *consequence.* Cum consequens aliquod falsum sit, illud, cujus id consequens sit, non potest esse verum, *Cic.* Homo rationis particeps, per quam consequentia cernit, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Consĕcūturus, *About to obtain* Tum denuntiant, quod precibus nequeant, armis se consecuturos, *Just.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Consĕcūtus, (1) *Following, succeeding.* (2) *Having gotten,* or *obtained.* (1) Reliqua consecutis diebus, *Cic.* (2) Quia videmur eam famam consecuti, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Consecuta *pro* impetrata, *Luc*

1) Consero, serĕre, sēvi, sĭtum act. *To sow, set,* or *plant* Co sererre agrum fabā, *Col* — ¶ *Pass.* Consĕror. — ¶ *Part* Consĭtus, *sown, planted.* Populus fluv consita ripa, *Ov* Arbores densæ sunt ex industriā consita, *Q Curt.* ¶ Consitus senectute, *Plaut Old, overgrown with age.* Cæca mentis caligine consitus, *Dark in his understanding,* Catull

2) Consĕro, serĕre, serŭi, sertum act (1) *To close.* (2) *To join put,* or *lay together* (1) Manum, *Tac* manu, cum hoste consĕrere, *Cic* manus, *Liv* certamen, *Id* pugnam inter se, *Id* prælium, *Id. Pass* (2) ¶ Ut literæ consertæ essent, *To join side to side, to sit side by side,* Ov — ¶ *Pass* Consĕror, *Col* Dum prælium ab omni parte conseritur, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Consertus, (1) *Joined, packed, pinned* (2) *Interlaced interwoven, set together* (1) Consertum spinis tegmen, *Virg.* (2) Ridicula intexta versibus, & fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Tac* Bella conserta bellis, *Luc*

Consertus, *I* Consero, 2

Conserva, æ f *A female fellow slave,* Ter ¶ In dat & ab. pl. Conservabus, *Scar*

Conservātio, ōnis f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining,* or *preserving, preservation,* Cic

Conservator, ōris m verb. *A protector, or defender a keeper,* or *maintainer, a preserver* Custodes & conservatores urbis, *Cic.* patriæ, *Id* ℨ Oppugnator, *Id*

Conservatrix, īcis f verb Omnis natura conservatrix sui, *Cic.*

Conserui, *V* Consero, 2

Conservitium, i n *Fellowship in slavery the being a fellow slave,* Plaut.

Conservo, āre act 1) *To keep, to maintain, to preserve* (2) *To defend, to save* (3) *To observe,* or *mind.* (4) *To keep warily* (5) *To keep up,* or *entire* (1) Our cursus astrorum, mutationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, Cic Impetum legionum tulerunt, & ordines conservaverun, *Cæs* (2) Conservasti te atque illum, *Ter* (3) — Conservare & notare tempora, *Cic* (4) Conserva, quæso, pace, *Ter* (5) Quædam exiguo gustu lumen accitum sedant, conservantque vires, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass.* Conservor Contra utilitatem etiam conservatur fides, Cic Ut conservetur omni homini ergo hominem societas, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Conservatus, *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.* Conservatum [jus] usque ad hoc tempus, *Cic.* Conservatam [remp.] per me, *Id*

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow slave.* ℨ Dominum ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus, *Cic*

Consessor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sits with* or *by others,* as at a play, banquet, &c. Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modo te consessore spectare liceat, *Cic* Cur dives pauperem consessorem fastidiret, *Liv*

Consessum, consessurus, *V.* Considco, & Consido

Consessus, ūs m verb. (1) *An assembly sitting together, a company,* or *meeting* (2) *A session,* or *sitting in commission* (1) Omnem lustravere consessum, *Virg.* (2) Con-

sessu, conspectuque judicum commoveri, *Cic.*

Consĭdeo, sīdēre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit with* or *near to others; to sit together.* (2) *To sit down, pitch,* or *light.* (3) *To take up his quarters.* (4) Met. *To be at a stand, and go no further; to have room,* or *place.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *assuaged.* (6) *To be settled.* (7) *To sink down* (1) Quæ cum sunt dicta, in conspectu consedimus omnes, *Cic.* (2) Platoni cum in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedissent, responsum est, *Id.* (3) Cùm quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelium consedissent, *Id.* (4) In eâ, de quâ loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Id* (5) Cum ardor animi consedit, *Id* (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg* (7) Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.*

Consĭdĕrantĭa, æ. f *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness,* Cic 1. occ.

Consĭdĕrāte. adv. *With consideration, warily, cautiously, deliberately.* Ut considerate fieret, *Cic pro Quint* Quid feci non consideratissime? *Cic* Consideratius utilitati nostræ consuluero, *Id.*

Considĕrātio, ōnis. f verb *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice, advertency, carefulness, circumspection.* = Naturæ consideratio, contemplatioque, *Cic.*

Consĭdĕro, āre. act. (1) *To consider, to think of, to regard* (2) *To advert, to take heed,* or *care.* (3) *To view and behold heedfully* (1) Ille ait considerare se velle, *Cic* (2) = Videas etiam atque etiam, & considera, quid agas, *Id* (3) Contemplari unumquodque otiose, & considerare, cœperit, *Id* Considerare secum, *Id.* aliquid cum animo suo, *Id.* secum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter.* de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Considĕrātūrus. Se ipsum consideraturum, quid optimum factu esset, ostendit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Considĕror, *To be considered,* or *taken notice of.* Suum quisque opus a vulgo considerari vult, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Consideratus, *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of, circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary, careful* = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meditatum, *Cic.* = Vivendi via considerata & provisa, *Id* Calumniator paulo consideratior, *Id.* consideratius consilium, *Id.* consideratissimum verbum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Considĕrandus, *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac.* In omni re considerandum est, *Cic.*

Consīdo, sīdĕre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To pitch,* or *light;* as a bird (3) *To cease, abate,* or *slacken.* (4) *To settle,* or *dwell; to take up his quarters* (5) *To sink down,* or *be flat* (6) *To be allayed, assuaged,* or *appeased* (7) *To rest,* or *settle at the bottom,* as dregs in liquor. (1) Considamus hîc in umbrâ, *Cic* ℨ Neque aut recumbat aut considat, *Col.* (2) Per antennam pelagiæ consederunt volucres, *Petron.* (3) Neque adhuc consederat ignis, *Ov.* (4) Vultis & his mecum pariter considere regnis? *Virg.* (5) Visum est considere in ignes Ilium, *Id.* (6) Omnis, quæ me angebat de republicâ, cura consīdit, *Cic.* Ubi ira consedit, *Liv.* (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, &, dum considat, relinquitur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Considĭtur, magnâ cum audiendi exspectatione, *They sit down,* Cic.

Consignātio, ōnis. f. *A sealing, a marking, consignation,* also, *a writing sealed, a hand-writing,* Quint.

Consigno, āre act (1) *To seal, to sign, to mark* (2) *To register, and record.* (3) Also *to confirm and ratify.* (1) Eamus nunc intro, ut tabellas consignemus, *Plaut* (2) Literis consignamus, quæ monimentis mandare volumus, *Cic* (3) Suet — ¶ *Pass* Consignor, āri. *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Consignātus, (1) *Signed, assigned, marked, sealed.* (2) *Put in writing, set down, recorded* (3) *Implanted, engraven* (1) Auctoritate consignatæ literæ, *Cic* Dote inter auspices consignatâ, *Suet* (2) A librariis petimus, publicis literis consignatam memoriam nullam habemus, *Id.* (3) Consignatæ in animis notiones, *Id* — ¶ Consignandus, *Fit to be marked,* or *taken notice of* Sidera, e quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic*

Consĭlesco, lescĕre, lui *To be still,* or *silent* ¶ Aliquo aufugiam, dum hæ consilescunt tubæ, *Plaut.*

Consĭlĭārius, a, um. adj *Giving counsel* Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium, *Plaut.* Magisque adeo ei consiliarius hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, *Id* ¶ *Subst* Consĭlĭārius, i m. *A counsellor, one of the council* ¶ Consiliarii cædis, i e conjurati *The accomplices,* or *complotters,* Paterc Ejus amici & consiliarii moleste ferre cœperunt *Cic.*

Consĭlĭātor, ōris m verb *A counsellor.* Consiliator maleficus, *Phædr.* = Consiliator & rector, *Plin*

Consĭlĭgo, gĭnis. f. *An herb called* Pomelea, or Planta leonis, *bear's foot,* or *fetterwort,* Plin

Consilio, sĭlīre, sĭlīvi *et* silui, sultum. [ex con & salio] *To set upon, to assail,* or *assault, to leap upon, to fall on* ¶ Fugientibus consilire, *To fall upon,* or *charge, the rear,* Tac.

Consĭlior, ātus sum. dep. *To give, ask,* or *take, counsel* Ille bonis faveatque & consilietur amicis, *Hor* Divi consiliantes, *Id.*

Consĭlium, i. n. (1) *Deliberation, counsel* (2) *Advice* (3) *A design, a device, purpose, intent, dryft,* or *plan.* (4) Also *the Roman senate* (5) *The privy council.* (6) *An assembly of counsellors, a session.* (7) *Reason,* or *understanding, discretion.* (8) *Will,* or *pleasure.* (1) ℨ Non tam ex consilio, quam eventu, *Cic.* (2) Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter* (3) Meminius autem ædificandi consilium abjecerat, Cic ¶ Unum consilium, *The only plan,* Liv (4) Nec vero somnia graviora a summo consilio neglecta sunt, *Cic* (5) Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, *Suet.* (6) Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, *Cic.* (7) = Animal providum, sagax, plenum rationis & consilii, *Id* (8) Vemendumne sit in consilium tyranni, si is aliquâ de re bonâ deliberaturus sit, *Id*

Consĭmĭlis, e adj. *Very like,* or *in all things alike; just such another, as like as may be* Isti formæ mores ut consimiles forent, *Ter* Cujus mos maxime est consimilis vostrûm, *Id.* Liber captivus avi feræ consimilis est, *Plaut.*

Consīpio, sīpĕre, sīpui. *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus solum consipere, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Consīpiens, *In his sound senses,* Senec.

Consisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright.* (2) *To abide, stay, tarry,* or *keep in one place.* (3) *To be settled.* (4) *To stand,* or *make a halt.* (5) *To be at a stay, not to go on* (6) *To be stopped,* or *stayed,* of a looseness. (7) *To be abated,* (8) or *be at ease.* (9) *To be recovered of a distemper,* or *weakness.* (10) *To agree.* (11) *To consist in,* or *depend upon.* (1) ℨ Si semel constiterit, nunquam cadet, *Cic* ¶ Tunc frigore constitit Istei, *Was frozen,* Ov. Consistere in ancoris, & ad ancoram, *To rode at anchor,* Cæs in digitos, *to stand on tiptoe,* Virg (2) Otiose nunc jam illico hic consiste, *Ter.* (3) Priusquam Venusiæ aut Canusii constiterunt, *Liv.* Latio consistere, *Virg & per Met.* Salus exercitûs constitit, *Cic.* (4) Non ausim præterire, quin consistam & colloquar, *Plaut* Neque consistens in loco, sed inambulans, *Cic.* (5) ℨ Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels* (6) Jamque cursus pituitæ consistit, *Id* stomachus, *Id* alvus, *Cat.* (7) Ira infracta constitit, *Oc.* (8) Mortem igitur omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis tranquillo possit animo consistere? *Cic* (9) Ut hodie primum videar cœpisse consistere, *Id* (10) ℨ Verbis consistere, re dissideri, *Id* (11) Cum spes in velis armamentisque consisteret, *Cæs* virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic* ¶ Audent contra Fortunam consistere, *Appear against him,* Id. Alius cum matre consistit, *Stands a trial at law,* forense verbum, *Lips.* — ¶ *Act* Quæ possent vitam consistere tutam, *Lucr.* i. e. *parare, constituere.*

Consĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [a consero] *A setting,* or *planting,* Cic

Consĭtor, ōris m. verb. [a consero] *A setter,* or *planter.* Consitor uvæ, *Tib.*

Consĭtus, *V.* Consĕro, 1.

Consōbrīnus, i. m *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's* son, Cic ℨ Sobrini sunt ex duabus sororibus, *consobrini* ex fratre & sorore, *Don.* — ¶ *Femin.* Consōbrīna, æ *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter,* Cic.

Consŏcer, ĕri. m *Those whose son and daughter have married together,* Suet.

Consŏcĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowship, society, an accompanying, partnership, union, association.* = Consociatio hominum & communitas, *Cic.*

Consŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To associate, consociate, enter into partnership, to join together.* (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) Cum Gallis arma consociare, *Liv.* (2) Ne cum malefico usum bonus consocietur ullius rei, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Consŏcior. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Consŏcĭātus, *Associated, consociated, consorted, joined in fellowship.* = Naturâ ad civilem communitatem conjuncti & consociati sumus, *Cic* Pro nostrâ consociatissimâ voluntate, *Id.*

Consōlābĭlis, e adj. *Consolable; that may be comforted,* or *appeased.* Est omnino vix consolabilis dolor, *Cic.*

Consōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Comfort, consolation, by words* or *reflexion.* Consolationis loco ponere, *Cic.* Levat dolorem consolatio, *Id.*

Consōlātor, ōris. m. *One who com-*

forte. Adjunguntque, consolatores ipsos conferi se miseros, *Cic.*

Consŏlātōrius adj. *Consolatory* A Cæsare litteras accepi consolatorias, *Cic.*

Consŏlīdo, āre. act. *To consolidate, to solder.* Consolidare parietem, *Vitr* — ¶ Met. *Part* Consŏlĭdātus, *Joined in one, clapped together, consolidated,* Cic

† Consŏlo, āre. act *Parr.* id quod

Consŏlor, ātus sum. dep olim comm [ex con & solor. consolari a viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium diceba tur *consolatio,* Scal] (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief, to console.* (2) *To encourage* (3) *To be comforted* (1) Eloquentiâ consolamur afflictos, Cic Consolor ipse me per literas *Id.* (2) Spes, quæ sociorum animos consolari possit, *Id.* 3) Cum ob ea, quæ speraveram, dolebam, consolabar ob ea, quæ timui, *Asin Pollio, ap Cic.*

Consomnio, are *To dream,* Plaut Raro occ.

Consŏnantia, æ f. *The agreement of voices, harmony, consonance,* Vitr.

Consŏnantissĭme, adv. superl *Most harmoniously, most agreeably,* Vitr

Consŏno, nŭi, num (1 *To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo.* (2) *To agree, to be suitable, to consonant.* (1) Consonat terra, *Plaut* omne nemus, *Virg* (2) Ut omnis oratio moribus consonet, Cic — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Consŏnans, tis (1) *Sounding together* 2) *Very consonant, meet, agreeable, likely* (1) Ut sint alia consonantiora, pavoniis, Cic (2) Ut perfecta virtus sit æqualitas ac tenor vitæ per omnia sibi consonans, *Sen* — ¶ *Subst* Consŏnans, tis f sc lit tera *A consonant,* Quint & Vocalis, *Id.*

Consŏnus, a, um. adj (1) *Consonant, of like tune, of sound, concinent, agreeable, answerable* (2) *Consistent* (1) Vox consona linguæ, Sil. (2) Credo Platonem visa putasse satis consonum fore, si, &c Cic.

Consŏpio, īre, īvi, ītum *To lay, cast, or lull, asleep,* Lucr — ¶ Pass Consŏpior, *To be laid asleep* — Obdormiscere, & somno consopiri sempiterno, Cic — ¶ *Part* Consŏpītus, *Laid asleep, cast asleep,* Cic.

Consors, sortis c g (1) *A partner or consort, a companion, colleague, partaker, sharer* (2) *Like, of the same condition, friendly* (1) = Socius & consors laboris, Cic periculi, *Sen* ¶ Consors generis, *A kinsman,* Ov thalami, *a bedfellow,* Id. Imperii consors, *A royal consort,* Claud. concilii publici, *a common council man, a parliament man* Plin Ep. (2) Non modo communæ, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv*

Consortio, ōnis f. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quamam ista societas? quænam consortio est? *Liv* Dissolvetur omnis humana consortio, Cic.

Consortium, i n *Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomacho cum vesicâ quoddam consortium est, id est (quod Græci dicunt) sympathia, *Cels*

Conspectus, a, um *V* Conspicio.

Conspectus, ūs m verb *A sight or view, presence,* or *regard.* ¶ Frui conspectu, *To have the full sight of,* Cic In conspectu adstare, *To be present,* Id. E conspectu evolare, Id.

Conspergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. *To besprinkle,* or *strew, to dash.* Conspergere fores vino, *Plaut* aras sanguine, *Lucr* scripta sua hilaritate quâdam, Cic humum, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Pass* Conspergor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Conspersus, (1) *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with* (2) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Conspersum *stellis* caput, *Cic.* (2) Oratio conspersa verborum sententiarumque floribus, *Id.*

Conspersi, *V* Conspergo.

Conspersus, *V.* Conspergo.

Conspexi, *V* Conspicio

Conspicilium, *al* Conspicillum, i n [a conspicio] (1) † *A peeping-hole to look out at.* (1) In conspicillo observabam, *Plaut al* con spicuho. (2) *Ironically said to signify a pair of spectacles, from a sparrow passer attributed t Plautus, but not found in him, or any other classic author* [J C]

Conspicio, ōnis. f. *A distinct view, sight,* Vitr

Conspicio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum act [a con & specio] (1) *To take a view of* (2 *To perceive, to behold* (3) *To discern, or find out* (5) Met *To consider, examine* 1) Ut conspicatus cum mentibus quæ oculis non potest, Cic 2) Nunc primum istuc tecum conspicio simul, *Plaut* (3) Si illud signum scelestorum comprehenderit, Cic (4 Locum insidiis conspicuum ipse, *Virg* (5) Cic Conspicere sibi, qui sint in rem suam, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Conspicior, 1) *To be seen, or looked at* (2 *To be mightily lauded* (1 Ne conspicerentur a proximis, *Bell Pat* Vetus pecunia bem, conspici velle, Cic 2 Bonis animi conspicerentur, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Conspectus, *Beheld, looked at, gazed upon, discerned* Pietas conspectu in animis, *Tac* Neminem tanti conspectior mors fecit, *Tac* Platano conspectior ditis, *Ov* ¶ To conspectius, *The more remarkable,* Liv Plebes turbæ quam de nihil conspectior, *Id* Conspiciendus, *To be seen, or taken notice of, conspicuous* Conspiciendus equus *Ov*

Conspicor, āri, sus sum dep. *To see or behold, to perceive, to spy, to straighten, to descry to discover* Cui te cupio in his regis conspicor regionibus? *Liv*

Conspicuus, a, um adj [a conspicio] (1) *Conspicuous, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far off* (2 *Clear, full in notice of, remarkable* (1) *Excellent eminent, worthy, commendable* (1 — Terræ præsentem, et conspicuumque deum *Ov* Unum virum in dis conspicua [terra] *Plin* 2 Conspicuus fons et planities, *Id* (3 Con spicuum cum rivitas dignitate fecerant *Liv* — In signis clarissimisque domo, *Lib* ¶ Conspicuus forma, *beautiful, handsome,* Plin Ep toris, stomæ, Val Flacc ludis, *commanded* Plin Ep fide, *faithful,* Ov fulgentibus armis, *accurately glittering armour,* Id (4) Conspicuum virtutibus tua ponat opus, *Ov*

Conspĭrāte adv ius, comp. *By concert, unanimously, with great ardor* Incedamus quique eo conspiratius ad arma concurrant, *Just*

Conspĭrātio, ōnis f. (1) *Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot, combination, confederacy* (2) *Unanimity, consent.* (3) *A meeting together, harmony, union.* (1) = Ut contra conspirationem hostium sceleratissimam confligamus, *Cic* (2) = Concordia & consensio omnium ordinum *Id.* (3) = Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensusque virtutum, talis est illud ipsum honestum, *Id* Amoris con piratione consentire, *Id*

Conspīro, āre [simul spiro] (1) *To blow together* (2) Met. *To conspire, to consent* (3) *To conspire, conjure, or scheme together* (1) Col Æraque sensu conspirant cornua rauco, *Virg* (2) = Conspirate nobiscum, consentite cum bonis, Cic Ad hibendum reipub conspirare, *Id* (3) Mirum ni senes vicini in unum nidum conspiraverint *Plaut* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Conspirans, (1) *Agreeing* (2) *Conspiring, uniting* (1) — Tanta rerum conspirans, consentiens, continuata cognatio, Cic. (2) Conspirans mutuus ardor, *Luc* — ¶ *Pass Impers* Consperātum, *A conspiracy is formed* ¶ In commune conspiratur ab utroque, *They conspired* or *agreed together* Cui pretium erat in eum, *They conspired against him,* Suet — ¶ *Part Pretcrit* Conspiratus, *Having conspired, conspiring,* Conspiratis factionum turbis, *Phædr* — ¶ *Subst* Conspirati, *Conspirators plotters,* Suet.

Conspiro, āre act [ex con & spiro] Conspirare *To wind sound, as serpents do,* Plin Cuspis vastis nimis, *Liv Fact.* † In spiram se colligere, *Liv*

Conspissātus part *Thickened, made thick, curdled,* Col Ubi a consposso, quod visci ab humore

Conspondeo, ēre, spŏpondi, spōnsum act *He that is bound with another a joint surety* Si Galba consponsor tuus fuerit, Cic.

Consponsus, a, um adj *Mutually agreed, betrothed,* Test Inde mutuâ obligati, *Varr* ¶ Conponsum fœdus, *A covenant agreed to on both sides,* Auson

Conspŭo, spŭĕre, spŭi, sputum. act *To spit upon,* or *spit in one's face, to besprinkle all over* Infixit se tunicum tum, & in stamen suum conspuat *Pan* Jupiter hibernas cana nive conspuit Alpes, *Tur. Bibendus, qui me deinde Horatius.* — ¶ *Pass* Conspuor = Culpant cuncti, conspuitur vituperatur, *Plaut* Consputurque mus, *Juv.*

Conspŭro, are act *To defile, to befoul, to pollute* Voluvit ventris cibos & iquem conspurcat, *Col.* Ictio conspurcare omnia sapore, *Luc*

Conputo, are freq. [a conspuo] *To spit often at one, to be spat.* Clodiani nostro conputare conpurunt, Cic

Constābilio, īre, īvi, ītum act *To make sure, to settle, to assure.* Rem meam constabilivi, *Plaut.* Rem tuam constabilisse, Ter. Rar occ

Constans, *V.* Consto.

Constanter adv (1) *Deliberately, moderately* (2) *Sedately, evenly.* (3 *Constantly stoutly* (4) *Always, incessantly* 5) *After one fashion, like itself* (1) — Considerate constanterque deferre beneficia, Cic. (2) — Constanter & sedate ferre, *Id.* (3) — Firmus & constantius in conspectu manere, *Id* (4) = Constanter & perpetuo placebit hoc consilium, *Id* Constantissime exquirit quid dicatur, *Id.* (5) = A judicii, constanterque improbiens oratio, *Id*

Constantia, æ f (1) *Steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy.* (2) *A constant course.* (1) Robusti animi est magnique

constantiæ, acerba ita ferre, ut nihil a statu naturæ discedas, nihil a dignitate sapientiæ Cic. = Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, *Id* (2) Incredibili constantiâ sunt cursus stellarum, *Id.*

Consternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a consternor*] (1) *A great fear, fright, or astonishment, an agony, an alarm.* (2) Also *a mutiny*, or *rising of people.* (1) = Auxilia pavore & consternatione quadrigarum territa, *Liv.* (2) Val. Max Curt

1.) **Consterno, āre.** act. *To appall, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage*, or *affright, to rout and put into disorder.* Consternavit hostes, *Liv.* Turmas metu consternat inani, *Stat* — ¶ *Pass* Consternor, *To be put into disorder, to be astonished*, or *put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterriti aut saucii consternantur, *Sall.* Cæteri fœdâ fugâ consternantur, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Consternātus, (1) *Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, aghast, astonished, dismayed.* (2) Also *alarmed, tumultuous* (1) = Pavida & consternata multitudo, *Liv.* Consternato agmine, *Id* Consternati equi, *Ov* (2) Volo scire quid sit, propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurrant in publicum, *Liv*

2.) **Consterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum.** act. (1) *To strew* or *cover all over.* (2) *To pave*, or *floor* (1) Alte consternunt terram, concusso stipite, frondes, *Virg* (2) ¶ Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor* or *pave it with stones*, Cæs Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate himself*, Cic iter floribus, *To strew it*, Curt. gravi terram casu, *to shake*, Lucret. — ¶ *Pass.* Consternor Consternuntur campi milite, *Sil* Longuris cratibusque consternebantur, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Constrātus, *Covered, paved, strewed.* Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cæde nocturnâ, *Cic.* ¶ Constrata navis, *a ship decked*, Cic tecta, *That has a deck*, Cic ⁂ Navis aperta, *Without a deck*, Hirt — ¶ *Subst.* Constrātum, i n *The deck of a ship* Constratum puppis, *Petr.* ¶ Constrata pontium, *The planks of bridges*, Liv.

Constīpo, āre act *To cram close, to thicken, to crowd*, or *throng in*, Cæs. Raro occ. — ¶ *Pass.* Constipor Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligetis, *Cic.*

Constĭti, *V* Consisto, & Consto.

Constĭtŭo, tuĕre, tui, tūtum act [*ex con & statuo*] (1) *To set, put, range*, or *dispose, to establish* (2) *To constitute, appoint, decree, assign*, or *pitch upon* (3) *To propose, design, mean*, or *intend.* (4) *To settle*, or *determine* (5) *To constitute*, or *make* (6) *To stop*, or *make to halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect* (8) *To govern, to manage, to order.* (1) Constituere aliquem in aliquo munere, *Cic.* Intra silvam acies ordinesque constituerant, *Cæs.* ¶ Constituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers*, Cic. aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *to bring one before a magistrate*, Id. (2) Per quos agendum sit, tu optime constituis, *Cic.* (3) Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, *Ter.* (4) Quid oporteat fieri, optime deliberabis & constitues, *Trag. ad Plin.* (5) ⁂ Si utilitas amicitiam constituit, tollet eadem, *Cic.* (6) Brevi cognitis insidiis, paulisper agmen constituit, *Sall.* (7) Urbem constitui, *Ov.* = exædificio, *Cic.* Ferales ante cupressos constituunt, *Virg.* (8) *Vid* part — ¶ *Pass.* Constituor, i In eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, *Cic* Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, *Id* Publice constitui ad rem aliquam, *Id.* Bene de rebus domesticis constitui, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Constitutum est mihi, *I propose*, or *am determined* = Mihi deliberatum & constitutum est ita gerere consulatum, *Cic* Vobis constituendum est, utrum, &c. *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Constitūtus, (1) *Founded, constituted.* (2) *Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon* (1) Ut constituta præclarissime respub dilaberetur, Cic (2) Constitutus locus a judicibus, *Id* ¶ Corpus bene constitutum, *Of a good*, or *strong, constitution*, Id Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, *A man well to pass*, or *in good circumstances*, Id — ¶ *Ablat.* qu *Adv* [*subaud* tempore] *At the day appointed, according to appointment.* Cum sit his confitendum, nunquam se ne congressu quidem & constituto cepisse de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Constitūtum, i n. (1) *A decree, statute, ordinance, constitution, a judged case* (2) Also *an appointment*, or *certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law.* (1) Constituta & acta alicujus tollere, *Cic* (2) ¶ Ad constitutum, sc tempus, *At the time appointed*, Id

Constĭtūtio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A constitution, order*, or *decree, an establishment* (2) *The state* or *complexion of the body.* (3) *A stating of a cause* (1) Religionum constitutio, *Cic* (2) Firma constitutio corporis, *Id* (3) Vehementes est hæc exornatio, & in conjecturali constitutione causæ fere semper necessaria, *Ad Herenn.*

Constĭtūtor, ōris m. verb. *An ordainer, constitutor*, or *appointer.* ¶ Legis constitutor, *Quint*

Consto, stāre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum. (1) *To stand together* (2) *To be consistent*, or *agree with one's self* (3) *To consist*, or *be made up, to be built of* (4) *To abide, continue*, or *be.* (5) *To cost*, or *stand in* (6) *To appear, to be plain*, or *evident, clear and manifest.* (1) Constant, conferunt sermones inter se, *Plaut* (2) Si volet sibi constare, *Cic* (3) *Agri* constant campis, vineis, silvis, *Plin.* Homo ex animo constat & corpore, *Cic* Quod celeritate maxime constat, *Curt* Virtus sine ratione constare non potest, *Id* (4) Quominus mea in te officia constarent, *Id* ¶ Non constat ei color, *His color comes and goes*, Liv Mente constare, *To be in his senses*, Cic Quis ferat uxorem, cui constant omnia? *That has all things, all good qualities*, Juv. (5) Res nulla minoris constabit patri quam filius, *Id* (6) Quod inter omnes constat, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Constat, *It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on*, or *well known.* Constat de aliquâ re, *Cæs.* Inter omnes, *Cic* Constare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Her.* ¶ Certe pellice cum ortum constabat, *Q. Curt* Etsi non satis mihi constiterat, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Constans magno, *costing dear*, Ov — ¶ *Adj* Constans, (1) *Steady, resolved.* (2) *Even, moderate.* (3) *Always the same, fixed, constant, immutable* (1) = Fortis animi & constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, *Cic.* Constans fides, *Tac.* Animus constantior annis, *Ov.* Civis in rebus optimis constantissimus, *Cic.* Nihil constantius, nihil severius, *Id.* (2) = Æquabilis, constans, & moderata ratio vitæ, *Id.* (3) = Certos & constantes cursus stellæ habent, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Constaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.*

‖ **Constrātor, ōris** m verb [*a consterno*] *A leveller, that lays flat*, Auson.

Constrātus, *V.* Consterno, 2.

Constravi, *V* Consterno, 2.

Constringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum act (1) *To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up.* (2) Met *To constrain*, or *compel.* (3) *To restrain*, or *bridle.* (1) Constringere sarcinam, *Plaut. Trin* ¶ Constringere quadrupedem, *To bind one hand and foot*, Ter (2) *Vid* pass & part. (3) Scelus & fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Constringor, *To be tied*, or *bound.* = Vinciri & constringi amicorum propinquorumque custodiis, *Cic.* necessitate, *Id* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Constrictus, (1) *Bound hard, strained* (2) *Narrow, constrained.* (1) Aptis verbis constricta oratio, *Cic* (2) = Folium tenuius, constrictius, angustiusque, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Constringendus. Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, *Cic* Voluptas se constringendam virtuti tradit, *Id.*

Constructio, ōnis. f verb (1) *Building, framing, making, a frame*, or *building* (2) Met. *Construction*, or *a joining* of words together (1) Totam hominis rotundam constructionem fabricata est natura, *Cic* (2) Apta & quasi rotunda verborum constructio, *Id*

Construo, struĕre, struxi, structum. act (1) *To heap up* (2) *To build, to frame* (3) *To make, to set a thing together* (1) = Construere & recondere res magnificas, *Cic* (2) Hirundines nidos luto constituunt, stramento roborant, *Plin* ⁂ Ut navem, ut ædificium, idem destruit facillime, qui construxit, *Cic* (3) Vocabula rerum construere, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Construor, *To be heaped* or *piled up on one another, to be built.* Acervus nummorum construitur, *Cic* = Mundus a Deo constructus atque ædificatus est, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Constructus, (1) *Heaped*, or *piled, up, built, made*, or *framed, set together*, or *in a rank.* (2) *Furnished.* (1) = Pecunia constructa & coacervata, *Cic* (2) Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.* = Constructior & apparatior domus, *Cic* ubi al *instructior*

Constuprātor, ōris m verb. *An adulterer*, or *ravisher, a deflowerer* or *debaucher of women* or *maids* Liv

Constŭpro, āre act. *To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with*, Ad Herenn. — ¶ *Part. Pass* Constŭprātus, *Deflowered, debauched, corrupted* = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Cic.*

Consuādeo, suādēre, suāsi, suāsum. *To advise*, or *recommend* Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut.*

Consuālia, ium & iorum pl. n. [*a Conso*] *Feasts and games instituted by Romulus, in honor of Neptune*, Varr *celebrated in August*, Plin.

Consuāsor, ōris m. verb *A counsellor*, or *adviser.* = Auctore & consuasore Nævio, *Cic*

Consūdasco, dascĕre. *To sweat together*, Col.

Consūdo, āre. neut. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat*, Col. Cat Beatus eris, si consudaveris, *Plaut.*

Consuēfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. *To accustom, to inure,* or *use, one to a thing* | Ita nec me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter.*

Consuēo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont,* or *be used to do* Nos, ut consuemus, nostros agitamus amores, *Prop* *But N B* Consuemus *here is, most probably, a syncope, for* Consuevimus, *as* Consuēsti, Consuēssem, &c

Consuesco, suescĕre, suēvi, suētum, sŭctus neut & act. (1) *To be accustomed,* or *used, to a thing, to be wont, to accustom,* or *inure, him self* (2) *To hate to do with, to be intimate with* (3) Act *To accustom* (1) Ut alius paricis consuescerent, *Cic.* (2) Consuescere mulieri, *Nep Iter* (3) Consuescere juvencum aratro, *Col* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Consuetus, *Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary* Consuetus amor, *Ter* Consuetissima cui que verba, *Or*

Consuētudo, dĭnis f [a consuetus] (1) *Custom, usage, use* 2 *Company, commerce, acquaintance, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance* 3) *Fashion,* or *manner* (4 Also *conversation with a woman* (1) Vetustatis & consuetudinis maximus est, *Col* (2) — Officius, usu, consuetudine conjunctissimus homo, *Id*, (3) Ad Graecorum consuetudinem disputare, *Id* ¶ Consuetudinem tradere librum Graecum, *Iter* vans *lete a Greek book into Latin,* Col (4) Cum sororibus stupri consuetudinem fecit, *Suet*

Consul, ŭlis m *A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city, a consul* Sometimes it was used by a Metonymy *for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created* Ubi consul trigesimus nascitur, *Mart* ¶ Unum proximis consulibus natum *Hine of last year,* or *last night* Cic

Consulāris e adj *Of or pertaining to the consul* Vir consularis, *One who has been consul,* Cic Aetas consularis, *The age of 43 years, wherein by law one might be consul,* Id Consulare imperium, *Liv* ¶ Femina consularis, *wife of a consul,* or *ex consul,* Suet

Consularĭter, adv *Consularly, or like a consul,* Liv

Consŭlatus, ūs m *The consulship the office* or *honor of a consul* Consequi consulatum, *Cic* Honorum populi finis est consulatus, *Id* Consulatus utercque apud patricios manet, *Both consuls continue to be chosen from the patrician body,* Liv

Consŭlo, sŭlĕre, sŭlui, sultum (1) Absol *To consult* (2) *To consult with,* or *be in council to ask counsel,* or *advice, of* (3 *To give counsel,* or *advice* (5) *To provide for, to take care of, to do for* (5) *To consider* or *regard* (6) *To judge of,* or *interpret* (1) = Galli, quid agunt, consulunt, *Cas* (2) Nec te id consulo, *Cic* (3) *Vid* impers. (4) Saluti, si me amas, consule, *Id* Quid me fiat, parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, *Ter* (5 Infirmitati oculorum, ut jubes, consulo, *Plin Ep* ¶ Consulere in commune, *Ter.* in publicum, *Plin Ep.* in medium, *Luc* in unum, *Tac. to do,* or *provide, for the common good.* Consulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter,* Iter. tempori, *to have respect to the time,* Cic (6) Tu tamen haec, quaeso, consule missa boni, *Ov.* Consulere vitae suae durius, *To lay violent hands on himself,* Cæs. — ¶ *Part.* Consulturus de eventu futurorum, *Just* — ¶ *Pass.* Consulor, i. (1) *To be consulted,* or *asked counsel.* (2 *To be provided for,* or *taken care of,* &c (1) Senatus nihil consulitur, *Id* Parvis de rebus consulimur, *Id* Haruspices sine testibus consuli vetuit, *Suet* (2) = Ab isdem [*deis*] vita hominum consuli & providerī, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers Pass* Consulitur, *People consult* or *advise about,* Cic. Aliter mihi de illis, ac de me ipso, consulendum est, *Id* Pacī semper est consulendum, *Id* Ne quid pro metum ex recenti clade mollius consulerīur, *Be too remiss* Liv — ¶ *Part & Adj* Consultus, (1) *Consulted with* (2) *Debated considered, studied* (3) Adj *Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked* = *is, well versed in* (1 Consultis medici responderunt nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* (2) = Re consultā atque explorātā, *Id* (3 Juris scientiā consultissimus *Aul Gel* Astrologia, *Col* ¶ Consulto opus est, *You ought to consult the matter well,* Sall Optime illi consultum vult esse, *Iter* — ¶ *Subst* Consultus, i m *The counsellor, one who is consulted* Consultus juris & actor causarum medio tis, *Hor* — ¶ absol Iris tu, qui modo mile, mercator, tu consultus modo, rusticus, *Id* — ¶ *Subst Neut* Consultum, i (1) *An ordinance,* or *decree of council a statute,* or *law* (2 Also *counsel, a wise action* (1) = Qui consulta Patrum, qui leges juraque servat, *Hor* Consulta senatus, *Cic* (2 Factique & consulta fortium & sapientūm, *Id* — ¶ *Plur qs Adv* Consulto, *Advisedly deliberately, considerately, discreetly, purposely, designedly* I Lictor, signa tuli, domum consulto nobi, non for tuito nuda videntur, *Cic* Consulto hoc factum est, *Plaut*

Consultātio ōnis f verb *A consultation, deliberation an asking, a taking of a counsel,* or *advice* De ejus deportatione & consultatione quaerimus, *Cic*

Consulte adv *Wisely considerately, discreetly, warily* — Qui consulte, docte, atque jure civit, *Plaut* I Avidius quam consultius, *Tac*

Consulto, ās, āre freq [a consulo] (1 Absol *To deliberate, consult,* or *debate together* 2) *To ask* (3) *To provide for,* or *take care of* (1) Civitates de bello consultabant, *Cas* (2) Quid me consultas, quid agas? *Plaut* (3) Deberet reipub consultabant, *Sall* — ¶ *Part* Consultans, *Consulting* Consultante Cn Pompeio de medis ac neutrum partem sequentibus, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Consultor, *Vari* — ¶ *Impers.* Pro pete ipsam rem, de qua sententiae rogantur, consultabitur, *Quint*

Consultor ōris m verb [a consulo] (1 *One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client* (2) *A counsellor,* or *giver of counsel* (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic* Consultor dei, *Luc* (2) Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr.*

Consultrix, īcis f *A female adviser* or *provider* = Natura consultrix & provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic.*

Consultum, } *V.* Consulo.
Consultus, }

Consummābilis, e adj. *That may* or *is to be perfected,* Sen.

Consummātio, ōnis. f. verb, (1) *The sum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finishing,* or *ending, an accomplishment, consummation.* (1) Consummationi operarum colligitur posse agrum, &c. Col. (2) Plin

Consummo, āre act (1) *To sum up an account* (2) *To make up,* or *finish to complete,* or *make an end of* (3) Met *To accomplish,* or *perfect* (1) Is numerus consummat per totum 42000, *Col* (2) Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin. Ep* (3) Hic consummāsse hanc scientiam judicatur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Consummor. Una re consummatur animus, scientia bonorum & malorum immutabili, *Sen* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Consummatus, (1) *Summed up* (2) *Ended, finished, accomplished* (3) *Complete, perfect, accomplished, consummate elaborate.* (1) Consummata effecunt duo millia, &c. Col. (2) = Bella gesta & consummata, *Cic al.* confecta (3) Etiam consummatis professionibus difficile, *Quint* Nullus est consummatae sapientiae, *Cic* ¶ Consummatissimus juvenis, *A most accomplished youth* Plin Ep.

Consumo, umi, umptum, umptum act (1) *To spend lavishly.* (2) *To lay waste* (3) *To consume,* or *destroy* (4) *To wear out* (5) *To let run,* or *lay out* (6) *To discard, to throw off* (7 ✝ *I put an end to, to satisfy* (8 ✝ *To eat up, to devour* (1) Effudit & consumere pot luxuriam, *Cic.* (2 Ades consumere incendio, *Ter* (3) — Interficiunt & consumunt serpentes nec vere *Cic* (4) Consumit ferrum lapidemque vetustas, *Ov* (5) Scito me omnem meum laborem omnemque curam, cutiam, studium, in tua salute consumere, *Cic* (6) Ignominiam consumere, *Luc* (7 ✝ Famem tenuā consumere in agnā, *Stat* (8) ✝ Consumere mensas, *Ling* — ¶ *Part* Consumens Consumens luxu flagitiisque domum, *Claud* — ¶ *Pass.* Consumor Unum requiris habeo, quantum cum uxore consumitur *Cic* Consumi sitī, *Cat.* incendio, *Ter* cano & morbo, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Consumptus, *Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished* Inedia & purgationibus & vi ipsius morbi consumptus, *Cic* — Confecta, exhaustus. Vivus, *Cic* Consumptus aevo, *Patere* a peste, *Plin* fame, *Phaedr*

Consumpsi, *V* Consumo

Consumptio, ōnis f verb (1) *A spending, wasting, consumption.* (2) *A laying out, a bestowing.* (1) De ipsa consumptione & summo alcheti, *Cic* (2) Librorum & consumptio opera, *Ad Her*

Consumptor, ōris m verb *A spender, waster, consumer* — Ignis confector et & consumptor omnium, *Cic*

Consumptus, *V.* Consumo.

Consuo, suĕre, sui, sutum *To sew,* or *stitch up,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass* Met. Quorum os non consuebatur, *Sen* — ¶ *Part.* Consūtus, (1) *Sewed* or *stitched together.* (2) Met *Invented, pieced up* (1) Consuta tapetia, *Plaut.* (2) Consutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Id*

Consurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum, act & neut (1) *To rise up, and show respect* (2) *To rise against* (3) *To arise,* of inanimate things (1) Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, & ad Caesarem supplex accederet, *Cic.* (2) Hispania quoque ad bellum

consurrexit, *Liv.* (3) Consurgunt quercus, *Virg.* remi, *Id.* venti, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Consurgitur, *They rise up all at once.* Honorifice consurgitur, *Cic.* in consilium, *Id.* Consurrectum est in plausus, *Phædr.*

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A respectful rising up.* Credo te audisse, quæ consurrectio judicum facta sit, *Cic.*

Consurrectūrus, *V.* Consurgo.

Consurrexi, *V.* Consurgo.

Consūsurro, āre. act. *To whisper together.* Syrus cum illo vestro consusurrat, *Ter.* Raro occ.

Contābĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum act. *To waste,* or *consume.* Quæ me miseria & cura contabefacit, *Plaut.*

Contābesco, tābescĕre, tābui. *To pine, to droop,* or *waste away with grief,* &c. Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic.* Scelere vestro contabuistis, *Ad Her.*

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis f verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding, a floor,* or *wainscotting, a timber frame,* Cæs.

Contăbŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards, to frame a building of timber.* (2) *To make a bridge over a river.* (1) Cæs. (2) Xerxes Hellespontum contabulavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contăbŭlor, *To be boarded,* or *planked* Turres contabulantur, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Contăbŭlātus, *Boarded,* or *covered over.* Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.*

Contactus, *V* Contingo, 1.

Contactus, ūs m verb. [*a* contingo] (1) *A touch,* or *contact.* (2) *An infection* (3) *Defilement.* (1) Urtica contactu mortifera, *Plin* (2) Infecti quasi valetudine & contactu, *Tac.* (3) Refugit viriles contactus, *Ov.*

Contāges, is. f *Lucret.* Id. quod

Contāgio, ōnis f (1) *An effect,* or *affection* (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution.* (1) Ut naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic* (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id* ¶ Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præsens violer, *Lest, being found here, I should be thought an accomplice,* Liv

Contāgium, i n. *A contagion, an infection, a catching disease,* as the murrain, &c. Pecoris contagia, *Virg.* Pestilentiæ contagia, *Plin Item, Met.* Lucri contagia, *Hor.* scelerum, *Luc.*

Contāmĭno, āre. act (1) *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both, to make uneasy* (2) *To defile, to pollute, to contaminate, to distain, to soil.* (3) *To disgrace* (1) Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter.* (2) Se vitiis, *Cic.* (3) Non modo non se contaminârunt, sed etiam honestârunt, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Contāmĭnor, (1) *To be defiled,* or *stained.* (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up* (1) *Vid. part* (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Contāmĭnātus, *Spoiled by unnatural mixture, contaminated;* Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, distained.* Grex contaminatus, *Hor.* = Judicia corrupta & contaminata, *Cic.* Contaminatus multis flagitiis, *Cic.* = Homo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus, *Id.*

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb [*a* contor] *A delaying, a beating down the price, a huckstering, a delaying to strike up the bargain.* Emi hienem vituli, quanti indicatus sit, nullâ pretii contatione, *Plin*

Contĕchnātus, a, um. part. *Devising,* or *playing, tricks,* Plaut.

Contectus, *V* Contego

Contĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To cloak,* or *conceal* (1) Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic* (2) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.* Libidines tenebricosas pudore & temperantiâ contegere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contĕgor. In aliquo ramorum nexu contegantur, *Tac.* Tænariâ contegar exsul humo, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* Contectus, *Covered, hidden.* Contectus humeros ferinâ pelle, *Tac* Casa contecta stramine, *A thatched cottage,* Ov.

Contĕmĕro, āre. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane,* Mart. Dominæ contemerâsse torum, *Ov* Raro occ.

Contemno, temnĕre, tempsi, temptum. act (1) *To undervalue, to contemn,* or *despise, to disdain, to disparage, not to regard,* or *care for* (2) *To bid defiance to* (3) *To make no account of, to slight* (1) Contempsisti L. Muræ genus, extulisti tuum, *Cic* (2) Nondum cœruleas pinus contempserat undas, *Tib* (3) = Contemnere, ac pro nihilo habere, *Cic* Ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass* Contemnor = Contemni se putat, despici, illudi, *Cic.* In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnatur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Contemptus, *Slighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed.* — ¶ *Adj Abject, mean* Per avaritiam contemptus exercitui, *Tac* = In rem tam humilem, tamque contemptam, *Cic* Homo vitâ contempta ac sordidâ, *Id.* Nihil illo contemptius, *Id* = Tenuissimus victus, atque contemptissima escæ, *Id* Contemnendus, *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised* Orator non contemnendus, *Id.*

Contemplātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding* (2) Met. *Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard, consideration* (1) Res diligenti contemplatione dignissima, *Cic* (2) = Consideratio contemplatioque naturæ, *Id.*

Contemplātīvus, a, um adj *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative* Philosophia contemplativa simul est & activa, *Sen*

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder,* or *viewer* (2) Met. *One who contemplates* (1) = Contemplator admiratorque mundi, *Sen.* (2) Homo contemplator cœli ac deorum, *Cic.*

Contemplātrix, īcis f *She that beholds, meditates,* or *contemplates,* Cels

Contemplātus, ūs. m. *A contemplation,* or *consideration.* A contemplatu mali, *Ov.*

† Contemplo āre. *To look at,* or *behold* Cum hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 14, *& sæpe alibi, pro*

Contemplor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To behold, to look upon, to look wistly,* or *to gaze upon.* (2) Met *To muse,* or *think upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate.* (1) Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, *Cic.* (2) Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, *Id* = Considero, intueor, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Contemplātus, *Having beheld.* Contemplatus, qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, *Liv.*

Contempsi, *V.* Contemno.

Contemptim. adv. *Contemptuously, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt.* Ne nos tam contemptim conteras, *Plaut* Contemptius vagari, *Tac.* abuti patientiâ hominum, *Suet.*

Contemptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slighting, disdaining, despising,* or *making no account of, contempt, disesteem.* In contemptionem alicui venire, *Cæs.* = In rerum humanarum contemptione & despicientiâ, *Cic.*

Contemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A contemner, a disdainer, a despiser.* Contemptor deûm, *Virg.* deorum hominumque, *Liv.* famæ, *Claud.* Animus lucis [i. e. vitæ] contemptor, *Virg.*

Contemptrix, īcis. f. (1) *That scorns,* or *cares not for.* (2) *That fears not.* (1) Contemptrix superûm propago, *Ov.* Frigorum eruca, *Plin.* (2) Turba periculi, *Sil.*

Contemptus, a, um. *V* Contemno.

Contemptus, ūs. m. verb. *Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision.* ¶ Contemptu laborare, *To be despised, and set at nought,* Liv Contemptui habere, *To slight,* Suet.

Contendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum, & tentum. (1) *To stretch,* or *strain.* (2) Met. *To track.* (3) *To labor,* or *strive.* (4) *To march, to pursue his way in all haste* (5) Met. *To be earnest with one, in way of request, to press* or *urge one with entreaties.* (6) *To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good* (7) *To compare, match,* or *set, together.* (8) *To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight,* or *dispute.* (9) *To struggle, to endeavour* (10) *To hasten a journey.* (11) *To request,* or *sue for* (1) Contendi tenacia vincla, *Virg* (2) Non libet in tales animum contendere curas, *Ov.* (3) Litora cursu contendunt petere, *Virg.* (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* (5) Omni studio a te contendo, *Cic.* (6) Ut Asclepiades contendit, *Cels.* (7) Nemo nostros annales cum scriptuâ eorum contenderit, *Tac.* Vetera & præsentia contendere, *Id.* (8) Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, *Cic.* = Qui stadium currit, enixi & contendere debet, ut vincat, *Id* (9) Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus, ut persuadeat, *Id* (10) Plato in Ægyptum contendit, *Id.* Contendere cursum aliquo, *Plaut.* Ad hanc alii cursum contendere jussi, *Virg* Ut ad castra perveniret, *Cic* Domine Romam contendit, *Sall.* (11) *Vid* Pass. — ¶ *Pass* Contendor, *To be sued* or *sought for,* &c Propter magnitudinem potestatis, hic magistratus a populo summâ ambitione conteritur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Contentus, (1) *Stretched.* (2) *Girded.* (3) *Bent,* or *drawn, as a bow.* (4) *Drawn* or *screwed close.* (5) Met. *Speedy* (1) Contentâ cervice trahunt stridentia plaustra, *Virg* (2) Onera contentis corporibus facilius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, *Cic* (3) Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, *Ov* (4) = Tormenta eo graviores telorum emissiones habent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, *Cic* (5) Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, *Id.* [¶ Suam quæque nobilitatem, formam, opes contendĕre, *Comparing,* Tac.]

Contĕnĕbrat, āvit. impers. *Night comes on, it grows dark,* Varr.

Contente. adv. (1) *Closely, straitly.* (2) *Forcibly.* (3) *Earnestly, vehemently.* (1) ¶ = Aliquem arcte conteneque habere, *To keep one short, and allow him no liberty,* Plaut. (2) Plaga hoc gravior, quo

est missa contentius, *Cic.* (3) M. Antonium, cum pro se contente diceret, vidi terram tangere, *Id.*

Contentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A straining*, or *stretching*. (2) *An effort*, or *enforcement*. (3) *Eagerness, vehemency*. (4) *Strife, a law-suit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute*. (5) *A comparison*, or *considering of things together* (6) *A rhetorical scheme*. (7) *An equality* or *suitableness of the parts to themselves* (1) ✠ Vocis contentio & submissio, *Cic* — Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, *Id.* (3) Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, *Id* (4) Non de terminis, sed de tota possessione, contentio, *Id* (5) Quadam hominum ipsorum videri facienda esse contentio, *Id* (6) Ad Herenn (7) Gravitatis & ponderum contentio, *Cic*

Contentiōsus, a, um. adj *Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, captious, wrangling*, Plin Ep. = pugnax, *Ibid*

Contentus, *V.* Continens, & Contendo

Conterminium, i. n. *A bordering*, or *neighbourhood* Fadem & Pharanitis in conterminio Arabiæ, *Plin*

Conterminus, a, um adj. (1) *Bounding*, or *bordering near together with* (2) Also subst *A bordering* (1 Ierta domus et conterminæ nostræ, *Ov.* (2) Nisi Autolycus ille conquam potuit tolerabilis esse conterminus, *Col*

Contero, trīvi, trīvi, trītum act *To break* or *bruise small, to bray* or *pound in a mortar* (2) Met. *To waste*, or *consume* 3) *To spend*, or *pass over* (4) *To wear out with using* (5) *To weary*, or *tease, vex* (6) *To make light of, to despise* (1) Conterere radicem in pulverem, *Plin.* (2) = Quid ego hæc recusem, aut operam sumam aut conteram? *Plaut* (3) Totum hunc contrivi diem, *Ter* (4) *V.* pass *Ov* (5) Conteris tu tuâ me oratione, mulier, *Plaut* (6) = Rebus quæ ex collatione facile est conterere atque contemnere, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Conterōr. Conteri in cinerem, *Plin.* Conteritur vita inter errores, *Sen.* Cum in causis, & in negotiis, & in foro conteremur, *Cic* Usu conteritur ferrum, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Contrītus, (1) *Broken brayed*, or *bruised, small.* (2) *Worn, much used, common.* (1) Herba cum caseo in vino contrita, *Plin* (2) = Communia & contrita præcepta, *Cic.*

Conterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to astonish, to scare*, Cic Col Multitudo pacem poscentium conterruit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Conterrĕor — ¶ *Part* Conterrĭtus *Put in fear, affrighted, scared* Atrocitate pœnæ, *Suet.* Adspectu, *Virg Liv.*

Contestor, ātus sum. dep. *To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing* ¶ Contestari litem, *To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer*, Id. Contestans omnes deos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part Pass* Contestātus, *Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known.* A contestatâ virtute majorum non degeneravit, *Cic.* Lite contestatâ, *Id.*

Contexi, *V.* Contego.

Contexo, texĕre, texui, textum act. (1) *To weave* or *join to.* (2) *To tie together.* (3) Met. *To join* or *twist together.* (4) *To forge*, or *devise.* (1) Contexere villos, *Cic.* [*Vid* Contextus.] (2) Lilia amarantus contexere, *Tib.* (3) ¶ Extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece*, Cic (4) *Ibid.* seq. — ¶ *Pass.* Contexor. At quam festive crimen contexitur! *Cic.* Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum ætate contexitur, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Contextus, *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up*, or *clapped together* Ut ovium villis contectis atque contextis homines vestiantur, *Cic*

Contexte adv. *Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly*, or *together* = Omnia mutuâ colligatione consertè contexteque hiant, *Cic*

Contextim adv. *Of one piece, interweavingly*, Plin

Contextus, a, um *I* Contexo.

Contextus, ūs m. verb (1) *Interweaving* or *plaiting together.* (2) *A composition contexture* (3) *The form and style of a continued discourse, text*, or *context* (1) Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, *Cic* 2 Rerum contextus, *Id* (3) = Contextus & continuatio sermonis *Quint*

Contĭcĕo, ēre, cŭi, ēre, tĭtum incept *To hold one's peace, to be hushed*, or *still.* Consentiens convictus reperiet conticuit, *Cic* Conticescebat tumultus, *Liv* De re aliquâ conticescere *Cic* ad cæsaiah quos, *Quint.* Met *To desist*, or *cease* — Studium nostrum conticuit subito, & obmutuit, *Cic*

Conticinium, ii n a conticesco] *The dead time of the night, when general silence prevails*, Plaut.

Contigi, *I* Contingo 1

Contignātio, ōnis f verb (1) *The raising up, covering*, or *flooring of a house* (2 *A floor, a story of a house* (1 *Cæs* (2) Liv

Contigno, āre act *To raise, to floor, a house*, Plin — ¶ *Part Pass* Contignātus, *Raftered*, or *floored, and built into stories*, Cæs

Contiguus, a, um adj. [a contingo] *That touches*, or *is next to, very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent.* Contiguus hiberno domus, *Ov*

Continctus, *V.* Contingo, 2.

Continens, *V.* Contineo.

Continenter adv. (1 *Continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly, closely* (2) Also *continually, without intermission, incessantly* — Honestum est parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, vivere, *Cic* (2 Cum esset pugnatum continenter horis quinque, *Cæs*

Continentia, æ f (1) *A keeping* or *holding, in.* (2) Met *Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasure* or *riotousness, forbearance* (3) *The continuity of countries then bordering on each other* (1) Idcirco dicitur meditatus, quo ventrem daret flatum crepitumque ventris in convivio emittendi, cum periculatum quemdam præ pudori, ex continentia reperiis et, *Suet.* (2) Continentia in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causâ, & in prætermittendis voluptatibus, *Cic* (3) Nec invenies illum continentiam regionum secutum, *Mucrob*

Continĕo, tinŭi, tentum. act [ex con & teneo] (1) *To hold together.* (2) Absol. *To hold* (3) *To keep up*, or *hold in.* (4) Met *To keep close*, or *secret.* (5) *To keep within bounds.* (6) *To keep back*, or *hinder* (7) *To stop*, or *bind* (8) *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern* (9) *To forbear, to refrain* (10) *To keep close*, as masters do their pupils. (11) *To contain, to comprise, to comprehend* (12) *To conserve*, or *preserve.* (1)

Trabes singulas singulis saxis continere, *Cæs.* (2) Animo male fit: continę, quæso, caput, *Plaut.* (3) Belluas immanes septis continere, *Cic.* (4) = Quæ vera audivi, tacco & contineo optime, *Ter.* ✠ Putimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, &c Cic. Continuit animam, *Luc* (5) Exercitum castris continuit, *Cæs.* (6) = An te auspicium commorantem est? an tempestas continet? *Plaut* (7) Corpus, si profluvio laborat, continet, *Cels.* (8) = Continere & regere appetitiones, Cic. Contineant milites a seditione, *Liv.* (9) Nimis agite risum continui, *Plaut.* Vix videtur continere lacrymas, *Id.* (10) In quâ quidem quæstione nos te continebimus, *Cic.* (11) = Colligat & continet mundus omnia suo complexu, *Id.* (12) = Lex ipsa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat & continet, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contineor. In quo foro omnis æquitas continetur, *Cic.* Civitas, quæ legibus continetur, *Id* Quasi cognatione quâdam inter se continentur, *Id.* In officio contineri solent, *Cæs.* Solo metu continentur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Continens, tis. (1) *Adjoining* or *next to, joining together* (2) Adject *Of one piece, close, in close array* (3) *Continual, without intermission* or *space between.* (4 *Not interrupted* (5) *Continent, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate, abstinent* (6) *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest* (1) — Partem eam quæ cum Cilicia continens est, *Cic.* (2) Continenti agmine septi, *Liv.* Continens agmen impetumque, *Id* (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Id.* ¶ Continenti spiritu, *With one breath*, Cic (4) ✠ Nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Id* (5) Non intemperanter concupiscere continentis debet dici, *Nep* Ne continentior in vitæ hominum, quam in pecuniâ, fuisse videatur, *Cæs.* Majores nostri, continentissimi homines, *Cic* (6) Præter alios frugi, continentem, amantem uxoris maximè, *Plaut* Continens, clemens, patiensque admirandum in modum, *Nep* ¶ Biduo continenti, *For two days together*, Suet. — ¶ *Subst* Continens, tis f sc terra *The continent*, or *main land*, Plin. Continens terra, *Nep* ¶ Continentia, um n pl *The hinge*, or *principal points, of a matter in controversy*, Cic — ¶ *Part & Adj* Contentus, *Contained, held contented, satisfied, well pleased with what he has.* Naturæ finibus contentus, *Cic.* Ad liberaliter vivendum, *Id* mediocri quæstu, *Id* paucis, *Hor.* retinere titulum, *Patric* His communis vita contenta est, *Cic.* [¶ Contentus sic-nâsse, *Tac.*]

1.) Contingo, tingĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [ex con & tango] (1) *To touch*, or *lay hold on, to handle* (2) Absol. *To touch* (3) *To hit.* (4) *To arrive at* (5) *To reach to* (6) *To affect*, or *influence* (7) *To be a-kin to.* (8) *To befall one.* (9) *To attain to.* (1) Tunemque manu contingere gaudent, *Virg.* (2) Curato ne inter se se contingant, *Col* (3) Avem contingere ferro non valui, *Ing* (4 Contingere portum, *Ov.* (5) Rubicon montis ripæ flumnis contingunt, *Cæs.* (6) Animum contingere curâ, *Val. Flacc.* (7) Deos quoniam propius contingis, *Hor.* A matre Pompeium arctissimo contingebat gradu, *Suet.* (8) Id in magnis

animis plerumque contingit, *Cic.* Si tibi contingat cum dulci vita salute, *Ov.* Hanc mihi expetivi: contigit, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Pietas finem contigit illa suum, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Contingens, (1) *Touching, adjoining.* (2) Met. *Relating to, contingent, that may,* or *may not, be.* (1) Luna terram pænc contingens, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarum domum, *No kin to the Cæsars,* Suet. — ¶ *Impers.* Contingit, *It happens,* or *falls out.* Lamiacas nulli tres exorare puellas contigit, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contingor Mea causa nihil eo facto contingitur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Contactus, *Touched, tainted,* or *infected* ¶ Sale modico contactus, *Corned,* Cels ¶ Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day,* Liv. Contactus societate peculatûs, *Infected,* Id venefício, *Petron*

2.) Contingo [*a* con & tingo] (1) *To anoint* (2) *To season* (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg.* (2) Parco sale contingunt, *Id* —— ¶ *Pass Part.* Continctus, *Dyed, stained,* or *colored* Sputa croci contincta colore, *Lucret.*

Contĭnuātio, ōnis f. verb *A joining without interruption, a continuation* Continuatio imbrium, *Cæs* = Quædam continuatio seriesque rerum, *Cic* verborum, *Id*

Contĭnue. adv *Uninterruptedly,* Quint

Contĭnuĭtas, ātis. f. *The continuity,* or *whole length, depth, &c. Plin.*

Contĭnuo, āre. act (1) *To continue, persevere,* or *hold on* (2) Also *to join, to close together.* (1) Duabus noctibus perpetationem continuavit, *Plin* Continuare consulatus, *Patrc* Continuare [*ædilitati*] prætúram, *Patcrc* Dies totos ignaviâ continuare, *Spend whole days in idleness,* Tac (2) *Vid* pass. ¶ Continuare domos mœnibus, *To build them close to,* Liv distantia tempora, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Contĭnuor, *To be continued,* or *joined* Aliæ alias atomi apprehendentes continuantur, *Cic* Et quod mers hiemi continuatur hiems, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Continuātus, (1) *Continued,* or *joined together.* (2) *Contiguous* (1) = Die & nocte continuato itinere, *Cæs* = Continuata & conjuncta verbe, *Cic* Singula, *Id.* (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov*

Contĭnuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant.* In postulandis reis tam continuus annus fuit, *So un-interruptedly employed,* or *spent,* Tac. (2) *Close together, touching each other, adjoining, plain, even and uniform.* (1) Quæ inter continuum perdidi triennium, *Plaut.* Dies continuos complures, *Cic.* (2) Nunc continua, nunc intermissa tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep* Continui agri, *Suet* Duo continua regna, *Liv.* ¶ Continuus principis, *His constant companion,* Tac. † Conjunctissimus principi — ¶ *Ablat qu. Adv.* Contĭnuo, (1) *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.* (2) *Therefore, for that reason* (1) Continuo hic adero, *Ter.* Curo tanto post potius quam continuo quert maluerit? *Cic* (2) Non continuo, si me in gregem sicariorum contuli, sum sicarius, *Id.*

Contŏnat. impers. *It thunders.* Continuo contonat sonitu maximo, *Plaut.*

Contor, āri. dep. [*a* contus] *To feel for the bottom of the water with a pole, to sound,* Met *to inquire diligently.* Cum ex illo de me contaretur, *Cic.*

Contorqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum & torsum. act (1) *To wind about, to twist.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To cast, sling,* or *hurl* (4) *To whirl violently along, to sweep away with a whirling motion* (1) Qua verba contorquet! Cic (2) Contorqueret cursum Capricornus, *Id* (3) Validis ingentem viribus hastam contorsit, *Virg* (4) Insano contorquens vortice silvas Eridanus, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* Contorqueor. Lá celeritate contorquetur, cui par nulla ne cogitari quidem possit, *Cic de mundo.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Contortus, (1) *Hurled* or *flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about* (3) *Entangled, intricate, perplexed* (4) *Crisped, curled* (5) *Wreathed, circled* (1) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Ov* (2) Contortis fauctibus convertens in hostem *Suet* (3) Contorta & aculeata sophismata, *Cic* = Contortas res, & sape difficiles, *Id* (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen* (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Contorquendus Met *To be moved,* or *diverted* Ad lætitiam est contorquendus, *Cic*

Contorsi, *V* Contorqueo

Contorte adv *Awry, warily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately* Ne quid contorte dicatur, *Ad Herenn* Hæc a Stoicis concluduntur contortius, *Cic*

Contortio, ōnis f verb *A wresting,* or *screwing* Contortiones orationis, *Cic*

Contortor, ōris m verb *A racker,* or *wrester* Legum contortor, *Ter*

Contortulus, a, um adj dim *Somewhat wrested.* Conto tulis & minutis conclusiunculis, *Cic*

Contortus, *V* Contorqueo

1) Contra prap reg acc (1) *Against, contrary to.* (2) *Over against, opposite to* (1) Contra naturam vivere, Cic (2) Quis hic est, qui contra me adstat? *Plaut*

2) Contra adv (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand* (2) *Contrariwise, otherwise* (3) *Opposite to* (4) Also *mutually, reciprocally* (1) Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, *Ter* (2) Contra quam ipse censuisset *Cic* Contra ac dicta sint, evenisse, *Id* Contra atque oporteret, *Id* Clamare contra quam deceat, *Id* (3) Stat contra, statique judex *Juv* ¶ Non carus est auro contra, *He is worth his weight in gold,* Plaut Contra ea, *pro* contra, *elegantissime dixerunt* Nepos in præf Cæs Liv (4) Qua me amat, quam contra amo, *Plaut*

Contractio, ōnis f verb [*a* contraho] (1) *A contraction,* or *shrinking in, a bending,* or *climbing.* (2) Met *A contracting,* or *narrowing, abbreviating, abridging* (3) Also, *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters* (1) Contractio frontis, *Cic* supercilionum, *Id* ℑ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Id* (2) ℭ Eodem vitio est effusio animi in lætitiâ, quo in dolore contractio, *Id* (3) *Ut* sis *pro* si vis, sultis *pro* si vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, æ f dim. *A little twitch,* or *pain* Morsus & contractiuncula quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic*

Contractūra, æ f *The making of pillars small about the top.* Vitruv.

Contractus, a, um. *V.* Contraho.

Contractus, ūs. m *A lessening,* or *making smaller.* Quo minus haberent altior columna contractum, *Vitr Varr.*

Contrādico, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. *To contradict, gainsay, thwart,* or *oppose* Quidquid tu contradixeris, *Cic.* Contradicerem tibi, si locum haberem, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Contrādicor, *To be said in opposition,* Hinc contradici potest, *Ulpian.*

Contrādictio, ōnis f. verb. *A contradicting, gainsaying, a speaking contrary to, an objection,* Quint. Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruere, *Tac*

Contrăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum act (1) *To draw,* or *get, together, to gather, to pick up, to muster.* (2) *To pluck,* or *draw in* (3) *To procure,* or *get* (4) *To contract,* or *bargain, to have to do with* (5) *To shorten, abbreviate,* or *abridge* (1) ℭ Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic* (2) *Id* Pass. (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id* (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam, contrahat, *Id.* (5) Contrahere orationem, *Id* ℭ dilatare, *Id.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum, *To run into debt,* Id. vela, *to furl,* or *reef, the sails,* Id. collum, *to draw in his neck,* Id lac, *to turn* or *curdle milk,* Plin animum, *To sadden the mind,* Cic, cicatricem, *to close up,* Plin ventrem, *to bind,* or *make costive,* Id — ¶ *Pass* Contrahor ℭ Partes quæ sunt infra, dilatantur, quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, *Cic.* Pestilentia, quæ solis obscuratione contrahitur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part. et Adj* Contractus, (1) *Gathered, mustered,* or *drawn, together.* (2) *Wrinkled, bended* (3) Met. *Moderated* (4) *Joined close.* (5) *Gotten, procured.* (6) *Contracted, abridged, abbreviated, shortened* (7) Adj *Narrow, strait, difficult.* (1) Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* (2) Contracta frons, *Hor.* (3) Contractâ melius parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id* (4) Consuetudines & familiaritates contractæ, Cic (5) Culpâ contractum malum ægritudinem acriorem facit, *Id* (6) = Ambitus verborum contractus & brevis, *Id.* = Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio, aliquantoque contractior, *Id* Noctes contractiores, *Id.* studia, *Id.* (7) Contracta & adducta res in angustum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Contrahendus = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sunt, *Cic.*

Contrālĕor, lĕri, lĕtus. dep. *To cheapen,* or *offer money for what another is going to buy* Illo licente, contraleri audet nemo, *Cæs* f de re rectus.

Contrăpŏsĭtus part. *Opposite, contrary to,* Quint.

Contrārie adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary.* In quo aut ambigue quid sit scriptum, aut contrarie, *Cic.*

Contrārius, a, um adj (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful* (2) *Athwart, directly over against* (1) *Col* = Contrarius, diversis, & pugnantibus inter se studiis, *Cic.* (2) Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov.* Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic.*

Contrăvĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. *To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross.* Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, Cic. Ipsum quem contraveneris, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Si quâ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs.* f. *rectius dixerunctim.*

Contrectābĭlĭter. adv. *Palpably, manifestly,* Lucr.

Contrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A touching,* or *handling, contrectation, dalliance,* Cic.

Contrecto, āre. act. [ex con & tracto] (1) *To touch often.* Met. *To handle,* or *treat of.* (2) *To peruse.* (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be*

concerned with, to lie with. (1) Hæc facilius divulsa contractant, *Cic.* (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac.* (3) Contrectare alterum uxores, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass* Contrector, *To be handled, or meddled with.* Ne contrectentur pocula, *Col.* —— ¶ *Part.* Contrectātus, *Handled.* Liber contrectatus manibus vulgi, *Hor* Contrectandæ pecuniæ cupidine incensus *Suet.*

Contrēmisco, miscēre. incept. (1) Neut. *To tremble for fear* (2) Act *To be afraid of.* (1) Iotā mente atque omnibus artubus contremiscere, *Cic.* (2) Non contremiscamus injuriis, *Sen.*

Contremo, trēmēre, trēmui. (1) Neut *To tremble, to quake, to shake* (2) Act *To tremble at, to fear* (3) *To waver*, or *faulter* (1) Cælum tonitru contremit, *Pacuv ap. Cic* Tumore perterritus contremuit, *Cic.* (2) Periculum contremuit domus, *Hor* (3) Nunquam fides, virtusque contremuit, *Cic*

Contribuo, buĕre, bui, butum act (1) *To contribute, to allow* (2) *To attribute, to give* (3) *To account, or reckon among* (4) *To divide, to distribute* (1) — Pecuniam ad eam rem duc, contribuere, solvere jubent, *Cic* (2) *Vid Part Pass* (3) Contribuere *[pancumet nihilum]* lcquimnibus, *Col* ¶ Contribuere se alicui, *To join themselves to*, Liv (4) Contribuere in regna, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Contribuor, *Patere* — ¶ *Part* contributus, (1) *Contributed*, or *given counted*, or *reckoned.* (2) *Under the same government* (1) Contributvitit remedia, *Plin* (2) Qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, *Cæs* — Quæ mihi contribuenda fuisset, *Cic*

Contributus, *I* Contribuo

Contristo, āre act (1) *To make sorry, heavy*, or *sad* (2) Met *To make dark*, or *louring* (1) Contristavit hæc sententia Bilbum, *Cel ap Cic* Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Contristor, *I be out of heart, to look sorrily.* Iotā labor contristabitur, *Col* Contristari astu, clamoribus, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Contristatus, *Greeed* Contristata gravi servitio, *Col* injuria, *Id.*

Contritus, *I* Contcio.

Contrīvi, *I* Contero

Contrōversia, æ f *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel* ¶ Sine controversiā, *Undoubtedly, Cic* — Contentio, his *Id*

Contrōversiōsus, adj *Full of controversy*, or *variance, contention, litigious*, Liv.

Contrōversus, part & adj (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed.* (2) Also *quarrelsome, litigious.* (1) — Dubium & controversum, *Cic* = Res controversa & plena dissensionis, *Id* Controverso jure, *Liv* (2) Gens acuta & controversa, *Cic*

Contrucīdo, āre *To kill, to slay, to butcher* Misit, qui universos contrucidarent, *Suet Met.* Rempe contrucidverunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass Part* Contrucīdatus, *Wounded grievously, left for dead.* Contrucidatum corpus, *Cic*

Contrudo, trudĕre, trūsi, trūsum act. *To thrust together, to crowd in* ventus contrusit *[nubes]* in unum locum, *Lucret Vid Pass.* — ¶ *Pass* Contrūdor, *To be thrust* or *packed together* Eodem piratas contrudi imperārat, *Cic* Ut in latebras contruderentur, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Contrusa nubes, *Lucret*

Contrunco, āre (1) *To mangle, to chop, to hack* or *hew to pieces, to cut off by the stumps.* (2) Met. *To diminish.* (1) Ego illos contruncabo duobus solis ictibus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum ne contruncent cibum, *Id.*

Contrūsi, *V* Contrudo.

Contrūsus, *V.* Contrudo.

Contubernālis, e. adj. (*ex* con & taberna.] *Belonging to the same quarters* ¶ Contubernalis mulier, *a servant's wife*, or *mate*, Col. —— ¶ *Subst.* Contubernālis, is. c. g (1) *A comrade*, or *chamber-fellow, a companion.* (2) *A collegue* or *partner in an office.* (1) Habuisses enim non hospitem, sed contubernalem, *Cic* Conserva & contubernalis, *Plin.* (2) Cic

Contubernium, i n (1) ‖ *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent*, or *are billeted* or *quartered together, a file of soldiers under a serjeant* 2 Met *The hut* or *tent itself* (3) Hence it signifies *fellowship in one house* (4) *Conversation, company, acquaintance* 5 Also *the marriage with a servant*, or *of servants with one another* (6 *An unlawful familiarity.* (1) Veg 2) Depositis in contubernio armis, nullum relinquunt, *Cæs* (3 Suet Neces studeo contubernii, *Cic* 4 Magnos visus non scholæ, sed contubernium fecit, *Sen.* (5) Curt (6 Suet

Contūdi, *I* Contundo.

Contuĕor, tuēri, tuĭtus dep *To look wistfully upon, to survey* Similiter facis ac si me rogeres, cur te duobus contuear oculis, & non altero tantum, quum idem uno assequi possim, *Cic Part* — ¶ *Part* Contuitus, *Having steadfastly beheld* Tum non sine admiratione contuitus, *Suet* A contuendis malis nos vocat, *Cic*

Contuĭtus, a, um *V* Contuor.

Contuĭtus, us m verb (1) *In earnest beholding*, or *steadfast viewing* (2) *Sight, presence* (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic* si tuo eod (2) Cognitos fugat a suo contuitu, *Plaut*

Contŭli, *I* Confero

Contumācia, æ f [a contumax] (1) *Stubbornness, irascibleness, wilfulness, haughtiness, sullenness, peevishness, contumacy, disobedience, frowardness, obstinacy* (2) Sometimes used in good sense *Stateness, resolution* (1) — Illa tua simplicitas significatur in oculis, superbia, contumacia, *Cic* Eadem contumacia in vultu, *Tac* (2) Adhibunt liberam continentiam magnitudine animi ductam, non a superbia, *Cic*

Contumāciter adv ius, comp (1) *Stubbornly, ironically, proudly, contumaciously, disobediently* 2 *With great reluctance* 1 Contumaciter & arroganter respondere, *Cic* (2) Gemmas sculpturæ contumaciter resistunt, *Plin* Id lignum contumacius tiam mittit ferram, *Id*

Contūmax, ācis adj [a contumeo] (1) *Stubborn, contemptuous, haughty, insolent* (2 *Rebellious, contumacious, cross, disobedient, stubborn* (3) *Hard and stiff* (4) *Restive, headstrong, heady* (5) In a good sense, *constant, steady* (1) ¶ In superiores contumax, in æquos & pares fastidiosus, *Ad Her* Contumax fides, *Tac* (2) Populus contumax regibus suis, *Sen* Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, *Id* Quis contumacior? *Cic.* (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin* (4) Ut contumaces boves gravissima onera non recusent, *Col* (5) Contumax, etiam adversus tormenta, servorum fides, *Tac.* ¶ Contumax mors, *Loth to die, a long time a dying*, Plin. Contumax syllaba, *A syllable hard to be fettered in verse*, Mart.

Contumēlia, æ. f [a contumeo] (1) *A haughty speech, tending to deprecate* or *lessen a person*, and so distinguished sometimes from injuria, which, though worse in effect, is not so in opinion. (2) *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm.* (3) *A pasquinade, a sharp piece of raillery, wit.* (4) *Foul language, contumely, scurrility, saucines, railing.* (5) *An affront* in deeds as well as words, *an injury coupled with contempt* (6) *A scornful shock, brunt*, or *onset* (1) Magnā verborum contumeliā interrogans, *solesne tu veterani militis fugere?* Cic. (2) Non sine verborum contumeliā savit, Suet. (3) Contumelia, quæ, si petulantius jacitur, convicium, si facetius, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic* (4) Contumeliam si dicere, audies, *Plaut* (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter Plaut* (6) = Naves tota factæ ex robore, id quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Cæs* [¶ Contumeliam accipere, *Hirt*]

Contumēliōse adv. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contumeliously, injuriously.* — Cum de absentibus male dice contumeliosque dicto, *Cic* Contumeliosius facta injuria, *Ter* Cum tuer contumeliosissime maledicis, *Cic*

Contumēliōsus, a, um adj *Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive, injurious, affronting, disrespectful.* — Injuriosum & contumeliosum est, his præmiis & his honoribus exclusos esse, *Cic* Benificium contumeliosum, *Id* Contumeliosissimum verbum, *Quintil*

Contumŭlo, āre act. *To inter, bury*, or *lay in the ruit* Agresti cumulavit humo, *Mart* ¶ Perdices cavis struthiolum molle pulvere contumulant, *Make their nests in the dust*, Plin — ¶ *Pass.* Contumulor, āri Ut patriā contumularet humo, *Ov*

Contundo, tundĕre, tŭdi, tūsum act (1 *To beat, to thump*, or *bruise* 2) *To dint, batter*, or *bruise* (4) *To strike down* (5) Met *To crop us* (6) *To tame* (7) *To mitigate*, or *assuage* (1) Lectos pili contundere, *Col* (2) Testibus contundere, *Cic* (3) Hic homo me pugnis contudit, *Plaut.* (4 Dum qui contudit hydram, *Hor* 5) Contudi omnium, & fortis evici, si prius misero, *Cic* (6) Contundere & fungere exsultanti petulantiæ audaciam, *Id.* (7) Simul atque bores iras contuderint, animi producuntur, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass* Contundor, *To be beaten*, or *tugged* Met *To be tamed*, &c *Claud Or* — ¶ *Part* Contusus, 1) *Pounded, stamped, beaten* (2) *Worn, dulled* 3) *Bruised, maimed* (4 *Wasted* (5) *Debased and affected* (1) Plus etiam ejusdem radix contusa prodest, *Col* (2) Corpora contusa labore, *Lucr* (3) Pugiles, castibus contusi, nec inemisceunt quidem, *Cic.* (4) X. Nostræ opes contusæ, hostium auctæ fuerunt, *Sall* (5) Contusos animos & res misereberis fractas, *Ling*

Contuor, tui, tuitus sum *Id quod* Contuĕor dep *To behold, to spy* or *see.* Sæpe figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr. Vide* Contuĕor

Conturbātio, ōnis f verb. *A troubling, disordering*, or *confounding, disorder, confusion*, Cic.

Conturbātor, ōris m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt, one who breaks*, an *undoer*, Mart.

Contuſĭo, ōnis f. act. (1) *To trouble, disquiet, astonish,* or *dismay.* (2) *To disorder,* or *put into confusion.* (3) Per Ellipsin, *To spend,* or *waste; to crack his credit, or turn bankrupt, to break, to fail.* (1) Conturbat me mora servi hujus, *Cæl. ap Cic.* (2) Ita conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter.* (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* Conturbabit Atlas, *Mart. sc* rationes. — ¶ *Pass.* Conturbor Flumine conturbor inanium verborum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Conturbatus, *Disordered, troubled, disquieted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic* = Tristis & conturbatus, *Id* Mehercule, eram conturbatior, *Id* = Negligentiâ conturbatum atque confusum, *Suet.*

*Contus, i. m. *A long pole,* or *staff, to gage water,* or *to shove forth a vessel into the deep,* also *a kind of spear.* Ipse ratem conto subigit, *Virg*

Contŭsio, ōnis f verb. [a contundo] (1) *A battering, bruising, a crush* (2) *A blunting,* as of a knife, &c. Oliva contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* (2) Contusio falcis hebetiorîs, *Plin.*

Contŭsus, *V.* Contundo

Convălesco, vălescĕre, vălŭi, vălĭtum. incept. (1) *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health.* (2) Met *To grow, to get force,* or *strength.* (1) Non magis sibi quam reip. convaluit, *Cic* (2) Tanto hic magis in dies convalescebat, *prevailed,* Id. Sensus convaluêre mei, *Ov.* Opes, *Liv* Ignis convaluit, *Ov* [¶ Convalescere a morbo, *Cels*

Convăllis, is. f. *A valley* or *dale inclosed on both sides with hills,* Varr

Convăso, āre. act. *To truss bag and baggage, to pack,* or *bundle, up,* Tert.

Convecto, āre freq [a convehо] *To carry,* or *drag along* Convectare juvat prædas, *Virg.*

Convector, ōris m verb. *A fellow passenger in a ship,* Cic.

Convectus, *V* Conveho.

Convĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum act *To carry* or *convey by cart, beast, ship,* &c Convehere plaustris, *Liv.* camelis, *Plin* lintribus, *Cic* merces ex Hispaniâ, *Id* prædam ex castris, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Convehor, *Plin.* Parum provisum, ut copiæ in castra conveherentur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Convectus, *Carried* or *brought together.* Commentarios convectos in forum concremavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst* Convectum, i. n *Provision,* or *ammunition, laid up beforehand in a town* or *magazine,* Liv.

Convĕlo, āre. act. *To cover over, to screen,* Gell.

Convello, vellĕre, velli, & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To rend,* or *pull up* (2) *To pluck up by the roots.* (3) *To rend* or *tear asunder* (4) Met *To unsettle.* (5) *To weaken* (6) *To annul, rescind,* or *reverse.* (7) *To confute,* or *disprove.* (8) *To destroy.* (9) *To remove* (10) *To loose.* (1) Convellere saxa infima, quibus fundamenta continentur, *Cæs* (2) Vinidem ab humo convellere silvam, *Virg* (3) Convellere repagula, atque effringere valvas, *Cic.* (4) = Convellere & commutare conditionem amicitiæ, *Id.* (5) Ægri vires convellere, *Cels.* (6) Ne acta Dolabellæ convellere videar, *Cic.* Fidem legionum convellere, *Tac.* Convellere statum reipublicæ, *Cic.* (7) Si eam (*opinionem*) ratio convellet, *Id.* (8) ☞ Convellere malumus, quam tueri, *Id.* (9) Me convellerunt de pristino statu, *Id.* (10) A terrâ convellere funem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Convellor. Quæ [*compages*] convelli sine exitio convellentium non potest, *Tac.* Quæ mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, *disproved,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Convulsus, (1) *Plucked,* or *pulled up.* (2) *Shrunk up* (3) *Seized with the cramp.* (1) Roma convulsa sedibus suis, *Cic.* (2) Artus convulsi pereunt, *Luc.* (3) Convulsa & luxata lemiunt, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Convellendus, *To be rent,* or *weakened* Convellendas etiam vires ægri putavit luce, vigiliâ, siti ingenti, *Cels.*

Convĕna, æ c. g. *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place,* Cic. In diem ex æquo convenarum turba renascitur, *Plin.* ¶ Amantes unâ inter se facere convenas, *To bring lovers together,* as procurers do, *Plaut.*

Convĕnienter adv. (1) *Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose.* (2) *Fitly, suitably, expediently* (3) *At a very good time of season.* (1) Non potest convenienter dici, mihi posse comprehendi, *Cic* Dici convenientius erit, *Plin* (2) = Congruenter natura, convenienterque vivere, *Id* (3) Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui, *Liv.*

Convĕnientia, æ f. (1) *Agreeableness, proportion* (2) *Accord, consent,* or *agreement, conformableness* (1) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium sentit, *Cic* (2) = Convenientia conjunctioque naturæ, *Id.*

Convĕnio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum neut. (1) *To come* or *resort together, to assemble, to convene,* or *meet* (2) Simply *to come* or *go to a place* 3) ☞ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third persons sing and plur. (4) *To resolve upon a thing together* (5) *To agree* or *accord together.* (5) *To suit, to fit, to answer* (6) *To befit, to become.* (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one* (8) *To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge* (9) Also *to couple* (1) Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc judicium, *Cic* (2) In urbem crebro convenio, *Plaut.* (3) Convenit hoc mihi cum Deiotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset, *Cic* Absol Id convenerat signum, *Liv* (4) Pulchre convenit impiobis cuadris, *Catull.* Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter* (5) Ut extrema cum initiis conveniant, *Cic.* (6) Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, *Plaut.* (7) Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam, *Cic.* Conveniunt illas, cum volubre, viri, *Ov.* (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut* (9) Plin. ¶ Pax convenit, *A peace is agreed upon,* Liv — ¶ *Part & Adj* Convĕniens, tis, (1) *Gathering* or *assembling together.* (2) *Peaceable.* (3) *Fit, suitable, agreeable.* (4) *Proper, becoming, and convenient.* (1) Agricolarum copia conveniens ex omni parte, *Luc.* (2) Bene convenientes propinqui, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia sunt apta inter se, & convenientia, *Id* Disciplinæ convenientissimæ vir, *Patere.* (4) Conveniens vitæ mors, *Ov* Quid enim philosophi minus convenientius? *Cic* Quid facto Mucii convenientius? *Val. Max.* Patenti publico convenientissimum mihi cogere, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Convenit, *It is meet, convenient,* or *suitable, it is agreed upon* Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* Convenit inter nos *We are agreed upon it,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Conveniur. Quem Homerus convenirî apud inferos facit ab Ulysse, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Conventus, (1) *Met and talked with.* (2) *Agreed upon* (1) Non est is a me conventus, *Cic.* (2) Pax conventa, *Sall.* — ¶ *Subst.* Conventum, i n. *A covenant,* or *agreement, a league,* or *compact.* Dictorum conventorumque constantia & veritas fides est, *Cic* = Pacta, stipulationes, *Id.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Convĕnendus. Nostrum studium exstabit in convenîendis magistratibus, *Id.*

Convĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little assembly.* (2) In an ill sense, *a conventicle,* or *house for unlawful meetings* (1) Conventicula hominum, quæ postea civitates nominanatæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Exstructa conventicula & cauponæ, & posita veno irritamenta luxûs, *Tac*

Conventio, ōnis f verb (1) *A meeting of people, a convention* (2) Also *a covenant,* or *agreement* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr* (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.*

Conventus, a, um. *V.* Convenio

Conventus, ūs m. verb. (1) *An assembly, convention,* or *meeting, of the people* (2) *A pack,* or *crew* (3) *A hundred,* or *county, a district.* (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement,* or *contract* (5) Also *an assize* or *session.* (1) Conventus senatorum, *Cic.* = Frequentia & conventus, *Id* (2) Meretricius conventus, *Id* (3) Plin. (4) = Ex pacto & conventu jam a me discesserat, *Cic.* (5) Ipse, conventibus Galliæ citerioris peractis, in Illyricum profecturus, *Cæs* ¶ Conventus juridici, *The law terms,* Plin.

Converbĕro, āre act. *To beat.* Istum fere cepit, & os suum converberare, *Q Curt.* ☞ Ad virtutes exhortabor, & vitia converberabo, *Sen.*

Converro, verrĕre, verri, & versi, versum. act. (1) *To sweep* or *cleanse all over.* (2) *To brush, to make clean* (3) *To sweep away,* Met. *to beat soundly* (1) Diligens pastor stabulum converrit, *Col.* (2) Capiam scopas, atque hoc converram libens, *Plaut* (3) Converret jam hic hic totum cum pulvisculo, *Id more suo*

Conversātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A turning,* or *wheeling, about.* (2) *Familiarity, keeping company with* (3) *A conversation, behaviour, carriage* (1) Ad conversationem universi pertinere, *Sen* (2) Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit suspecta, *Plin* (3) Cujus conversatio continua etiam invitos ad se oculos poterat deflectere, *Quint.*

Converse adv. *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam converse, mundeque habere, *Cato*

Conversio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A course,* or *revolution.* (2) Met. *An alteration,* or *change* (3) *A turning upside down, a destruction* (1) Conversio cœli, *Cic* (2) Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, *Id* (3) = Videtis quanta in conversione rerum ac perturbatione versemur, *Id.* ¶ Conversio verborum, *A period, an equal compass* or *fulness of a period,* Id

Converso, āre. freq. [a converto] *To turn about, to whirl round.* Se ipse conversans, *Cic* — ¶ *Depon* Conversor, *To converse* or *keep company with, to haunt, frequent,* or *be often with,* Sen. Conversatur [*aquila*] in montibus, *Plin.*

Conversus, ūs m. *V.* Converto.

Converto, vertĕre, verti, versum act. (1) *To turn about*, or *whirl*. (2) *To convert*, or *turn towards*. (3) *To transform*. (4) *To translate*. (5) *To change*. (6) Met. *To apply, set*, or *give* one's self, or one's mind, *to a thing*. (1) = Terra circum axem se convertit & torquet, Cic. (2) Adspectum, quo vellent, facile converterent, *Id.* (3) Si quis ex homine se convertat in belluam, *Id.* (4) E Latino in Græcum convertimus, *Id.* (5) Castra castris convertunt, *Cæs.* (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* ¶ Convertere se domum, *To return home*. Converte se ad, *tel.* m, locum, *Cic.* In fugam convertere, *To put to flight*. Liv. In admirationem omne convertere, *To make them admire*. Id. Convertere vias, *They went back the same way they came*, Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* & *Dep.* Converti, (1) *To turn to*, &c. (2) *To turn*. (1) Animus ad naturæ alterius convertitur, Cic. Cum in naturam alium convertuntur. Solis hujus fere annis conversi, *Plin.* (2) Ita, quam in se nemo converti tur, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Conversus. (1) *Turned, converted, changed*. (2) *Turned about*. (3) *Translated*. (4) *Turned inside outwards*. (1) In quæ tutum conversa est vis mortis, Cic. (2) Orbis reipubl. conversus, *Id.* (3) Orationes e Græco conversæ, *Id.* (4) Vendo meum omnium oculos e se conversos, *Id.* ¶ Conversus in pœnitentiam, *Repenting*, Suet. in fugam, *put to flight*, Liv. ad dolos, *betaking him self to stratagems*, Id.

Convestio, īre, ītum act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to hide*, or *apparel*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Convestiri. Convestimentum herbis pratis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Convestitus, *Clothed* or *covered all over*. Domus lucu convestita, *Id.*

Convexi, *V.* Convelo.

Convexitas, ātis f. *Convexity, the arched* or *bowed state of a thing, downward*, Plin.

Convexus, a, um adj. *Convex, crooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens, vaulted, arched, or full*. Alta in terram convexa, *Plin.* Convexus ad aquilonem vertex, *Ov.* ¶ ✣ Cœli convexa, *Heaven, sky*, Virg.

Convīciator, ōris m. verb. *A railer*. Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.*

Convīcior, ātus sum dep. *To taunt*, or *reproach, to rail at* or *revile one*, Quint. Senem convicior, *Petron.*

Convīci, *V.* Convinco.

Convīcium, i n. [a voce, *qu.* Convocium] (1) *Loud noise*. (2) *A reproach*, or *ill word*. an abuse. (3) *A taunting*, or *lauding*. (1) *Importunity*. (5) *An exclamation*, or *crying out against*. 6) *A merry jest, a pleasant thrill*. (1) — Ut molem hanc custodiæ ad sidera convicio permotus querit Jupiter, *Phædr.* (2 & Adulter, impudicus, sequester, convicium est non accusatio, Cic. = Pompeius, cum pro Milone diceret, clamore convicioque pene victus est, *Id.* (3 Ante ædes non fecisse cui me lius hic convicium, *Ter.* (4) Epistolam hanc convicio effugitivunt codicilli tui, Cic. (5) Deturbatus est meo justissimo honestissimoque convicio, *Id.* 6) Iesta comœdus ludet convicia miles, *Mart.*

Convictio, ōnis. f. verb. [a convivo] *A living* or *boarding together*. Jucundissima convictio, Cic. al. *conjunctio.*

Convictor, ōris, m. [a convivo] *A companion at table, a daily guest, a table r*, or *fellow boarder*. Familiares & quotidiani convictores, Cic. *Of.*

Convictus, a, um. *V.* Convinco.

Convictus, ūs m verb. [a convivo] (1) *A living together in one house*, or *at one table, a boarding* or *tabling together, familiarity*. (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company*, or *society*. (1) = Convictus humanus & societas, Cic. Et consuetudo, *Id.* (2) = Convictus facilis, sine arte mensæ, *Mart.*

Convinco, vincĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To overcome*, *to vanquish*. (2) Met. *To prove manifestly*. (3) *To confute, convince*, or *convict*. (1) Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, Cic. 2) Convincit ratio ipsa & veritas. *Id.* 3) Te in isto convinco non minum iniquitatis [illegible] tum, sed & arrogantiæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Convinci. Omnibus judiciis convictus est. Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Convictus, *Thought proved*. (2) *Convicted, a traitor*. 3) [illegible] qui [illegible], ut ter. (1) [illegible] apud patres reum, *Tacit.* (2) Cui contra convictus Cæs. In magni fundi convictu, *Suet.* Reprehensi, convicti, fuerunt pro Milthridate, *Id.* Convicti veris, *Liv.*

Convinctio, ōnis f. verb [a convincio] *Connection, that gives rise to reflection rather*. In convinctionem, quæ conjunctiones e plerisque dici scio, *Quint.*

Convīsĕre, vīsi act. *To go to see, to visit to-day, to take a turn at*, Cic. Tusc.

Convīva, æ c g [a convivo] *He or she that is bid to one's table*. Bidui convivæ, Cic. Sui convivæ, *Hor.* Vos convivam nemmem illi, *Plaut.*

Convīvālis, e adj. *Of* or *belonging to a feast* or *banquet*. Convivalis oblectamenta additæ epulis, *Liv.* Convivium fabulinum simplicitas, *Id.*

Convīvātor, ōris m verb. *An entertainer, a hoster, the founder of a feast*. Status convivatoris, *Liv. Hor.*

Convīvālis, e adj. *Belonging to feasts, or banquets, serving to the table*. Convivalis lactuca, *Mart.*

Convīvium, i n. (1) *A feast, a banquet, a collation, entertainment*, or *treat*. (2) *A prince's table*, or *supper*. (3) *The company at table*. (1) — Hæc in jocos nostri accubitus in ejusmodi convivium, quod vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convictum* nominatum, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum *compotationem* tum *concenationem* vocant, Cic. (2 Sueti (3) Supersti tiosi convivio, *Sen.*

Convīvo, vīvĕre, vixi victum. neut. (1) *To live* or *dwell together*. (2) *To eat and drink together*. (1) De omnibus rebus suis, quibusque conviveba, silentium erat, *Quint.* (2 Missi ad navim Sosium, ut hodie secum conviveret, *Plaut.*

Convīvor, āri, ātus sum dep. *To feast*, or *banquet together*. ¶ Convivari de publico, *To feast at the public charge*, Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebro convivarier, *Ter.*

Convŏcātio, ōnis f. verb. *A convocation, a calling* or *assembling together, an assembly*, Cic. Raro occ.

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to assemble*. ¶ Convocare ad concionem, *To summon*, Liv. Homines ad societatem vitæ convocavit, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Convŏcor. In senatum non convocabamur, Cic. In ædem Telluris convocati sumus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Convŏcātus. Sub vesperum concilio convocato, Cæs. Convocata familia, *Phædr.*

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together*. (2) Met. *To come together in all haste*. (1) Convolant grues, *Plin.* (2) Convolārunt ex Italiâ ad me revocandum, Cic. Tamquam ad funus reip. convolant, *Id.*

Convolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum act. (1) *To wrap together, to entwine*, or *wind about*. (2) *To tumble* or *roll together*. (3) *To involop, to encompass*. (1) Convolvit se in uvæ modum, *Plin.* *Virg.* pass. (2) In offas convolvere, *Id.* (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Convolvor, Cic. Convolvuntur ætates nostræ mediocrium celeritate, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Convŏlūtus, *Plin.*

Convolvŭlus, i. m. (1) *A little hairy worm which eats vine leaves, a vine fretter*. (2) Also *the herb with wind*, or *bind weed*. (1) Convolvulus in vineâ ne sici, *Cato.* (2) Plin.

Convomo, mĕre, mui, mĭtum act. *To vomit upon*, or *defile by vomiting*. An tu Narbone mensas hospitum convomeres. Cic.

* Cŏnus, i m. (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top like a sugar-loaf*. (2) *The crest of a helmet, where the plume is set*. (1) Cic. (2) Conus insignis galeæ, *Virg.*

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievously*. Jaculis convulnerare, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Convulnerāri. Aut tota [*semita*] tollitur, aut convulneratur, *Col.*

Convulsio, ōnis f. verb [a convello] *A plucking*, or *having up the cramp*, or *convulsion of the nerves*, Plin.

Convulsi, *V.* Convello.

* Convŏlvus, i. m. *V.* Convolvulus.

Cŏnus, i. m. *V.* Conus.

Cooperculum, i n. *A cover*, or *lid, of a thing*, Plin. *V.* et operculum.

Coopĕrio, pĕrire, pĕrui, pertum act. (1) *To cover all over, to envelop*. 2) *To overwhelm*. (1) Cujus quidigram cum agitatione cooperunt alas musci, *Plin.* Stramentis arcas coopercimus, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Cooperior. Pater toto cooperitur amplexu, *Quint.* ¶ Cooperiri lapidibus, *To be stoned to death*, Liv. Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Coopertus. Cooperta ictu corpus, *Plin.* Met. Coopertus scelcribus, *Cic.* miseriis, *Sall.* fumosis versibus, *Hor.*

Cooptātio, ōnis f. verb. *A choosing, or electing, an investiture, election*, or *choice*, Liv. Cooptatio censoria, Cic.

Coopto, āre. act. *To choose*, or *elect, by vote, to adopt, to invest in an office*. In quem [*locum*] eo cum mea nominatione cooptabo, Cic. ¶ Coopt re in collegium, § in ordinem, *To admit*, or *bring into the college*, or *company*, Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Coopt or Cicetonem in vestrum collegium cooptari volo, Cic.

Coörior, īri, ortus & ōrīris, ōrīri, ortu (1) *To arise, as a storm*, or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny*. (1) Coorirur tempestas, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid.* seq. — ¶ *Part.* Coortus. Migno in populo sæpe coorta est seditio, *Virg.*

Cŏpa, æ. f. *quæ & Cupa, A hostess, a vintress,* Suet. Virg.

Cŏphĭnus, i. m *A twig basket, a pannier, a coffer, a coffin,* Col. Judæis cophinus fœnumque supellex, *Juv.*

Cŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Plenty, abundance, store.* (2) *Exuberance, riches, wealth.* (3) *Store,* or *number* (4) *Power, ability, possibility* (5) *Leave, liberty.* (6) *Aid, help, assistance.* (7) Meton. *An assistant, a supplier, a helper.* (8) *The goddess of plenty.* (9) Copiæ, *&* Copiæ, ārum. f. pl *Provision of victuals.* (10) *Forces of soldiers* (1) = Frugum ubertas & copia, *Cic.* Librorum habeo festivam copiam, *Id.* Copia negotiatorum, *great number,* Tac. (2) Æ Neque in summâ inopiâ levis esse senectus potest, ni sapienti quidem, nec insipienti etiam in summâ copiâ non gravis, *Id.* (3) Ex omni provinciarum copiâ Gallias elegit, *Suet* (4) Facere certum est, pro copiâ & sapientiâ, *Plaut* (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg* (6) Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ amicorum copiæ sunt, *Cic* (7) Iuam copiam eccam Chrysalum video, *Plaut* (8) Non Charinus hic quidem est, sed Copia, *Id* (9) Ille exercitum Cn Domitii suis copiis & tectis sustentavit, *Cic* (10) Copiis pedestribus magis quam navibus valere, *Nep.*

Cŏpiŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim *Small force,* or *store, a little army,* or *company of men in arms,* Cic

Cŏpiōse. adv. (1) *Abundantly, amply, plenteously* (2) *At large, copiously.* (3) *With a great train* or *attendance, plentifully provided* (1) = Pastum animantibus copiose & large natura comparavit, *Cic* Copiosissime nascitur herba, *Plin.* (2) = Copiose & abundanter loqui, *Cic* Copiosius dicere, *Id* (3) Malleolus in provinciam sic copiose profectus erat, *Id*

Cŏpiōsus, a, um adj (1) *Plenteous, abundant, copious, ample* (2) *Rich, wealthy* (3) *Well provided, furnished,* or *stored* (4) *Populous, much frequented* (1) Æ Tenuem victum antehert copioso, Cic In dicendo paulo copiosior, *Id.* Ab homine ingeniosissimo & copiosissimo, *Id* (2) = Copiosa plane & locuples mulier, *Id* = Æ Non modo non copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes, existimandi sunt, *Id* (3) Magnifice, ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, *Id* (4) = Urbs celebris & copiosa, *Id.* Cum copiosissimam urbem funditus sustulisset, *Id*

* Cŏpis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of falchion,* or *scimitar, a hanger* Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt*

Cŏpo, ōnis. m. ant *pro* caupo. *A huckster,* or *victualer.* A. Binnius copo, Cic.

* Cŏprea, æ. & Cŏprias, æ. m. *A jester,* or *buffoon,* Suet al. leg. *capreas.*

* Cŏpros, i f. *Dung* Non Hercules potest, qui Augiæ agebat copron, *Varr.*

* Copta, æ f. *A kind of hard cake made of almonds,* &c or rather, *a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth,* Mart.

Cŏpŭla, æ. f (1) *A dog's collar.* (2) *A fetter,* or *shackle* (3) *A couple, a band,* or *tie.* (4) *A conjunction copulative.* (1) Copula detrahitur canibus, *Ov.* (2) Quæritant me, in manibus gestant copulas, subveni, *Plaut.* (3) Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.* (4) *Ap. Gramm.*

Cŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling,* or *joining.* = Copulationes & adhæsiones atomorum inter se, *Cic Met.* = Primi congressus, copulationesque, *Id.*

Cŏpŭlo, āre. act *To couple, tie,* or *join, together.* Se sic cum inimico meo copulārat, uti, *Cic.* Voluptatem cum honestate copulavit, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Cŏpŭlor, *To be together, to keep company.* = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possunt? *Cic.* It. dep. Copulantur dextræ, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Cŏpŭlātus, *Coupled, joined, compounded.* = Nihil est in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, nihil duplex, *Cic.* Nihil amabilius nec copulatius quam morum similitudo bonorum, *Id.* Æ Verba & simplicia & copulata, *Id*

Cŏquīnārius, a, um adj *Of the kitchen* ¶ Vasa coquinaria, *Pots, spits,* &c, *Plin.*

Cŏquīno, āre *To cook, to play the cook, to dress victuals.* Quanti istuc unum me coquinare perdoces? *Plaut.* Neque unquam ad Bacchas veni, in Bacchanal, coquinatum, *Id*

Cŏquīnus, a, um. adj *Pertaining to the kitchen,* or *cook* Coquinum forum, *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst* Cŏquīna, æ f *A kitchen,* Pallad.

Cŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum act (1) *To seethe,* or *boil, to bake* (2) *To cook,* or *dress, victuals* (3) *To ripen* (4) *To dry, to scorch* (5) *To digest,* or *concoct* (6) *To heat in the fire* (7) Met. *To contrive* or *design* (8) *To put into a ferment, to fret* or *vex, to burn one inwardly* (1) Coquat exta nefarius Atreus, *Hor.* Coquite lateres ulos in fornacem, *Cat* (2) Coquere carnem, prandium, cibum, *Plaut* (3) Las [*arbores*] aquabiliter sol & luna coquunt, *Varr Id* pass (4) Glebas jacentes astas pulverulenta coquat, *Virg* (5) ¶ Coquere consilia, *Liv* (6) Rastra & sarcula tantum assueti coquere, *Juv* (7) Principes occulte Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv. (A bold metaphor)* (8) Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, *Tum ap. Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Cŏquor In apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, *Virg* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Coctus, (1) *Sodden, boiled, baked, cooked* (2) *Ripe* (3) Met *Ruminated, digested* (1) Cibum coctum vendere, *Sall* Cocti cibi, *Liv.* (2) Æ Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur, si matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic* (3) Bene coctus & conditus sermo, *Id* ¶ Aggei coctus, *A brick wall,* Prop. Juris doctiores, *pro* Juris doctiores, *ad risum captandum,* Plaut

Cŏquus, i. m. *vel* Cŏcus [*a* coquo] *A cook.* Coquus meus, prætei jus fervens, nihil potuit imitari, *Cic*

* Cor, cordis n (1) *The heart* (2) Meton. *The mind* (3) Metaleps *Wit, wisdom, judgement* (4) *Courage* (5) *Affection* (6) Synecd *The whole man.* (1) Cor exactis sime in medio thorace situm est, *Plin.* (2) Alius cor ipsum animus videtur, ex quo excordes, vecordes, concordesque dicuntur, *Cic* (3) Corde sagaci æquabat sonum, *Sil* (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia corda, *Virg.* (5) Dis pietas mea & musa cordi est, *Hor* (6) Juvenes, fortissima corda, *Virg.* Cor jubet hoc Enni, *Pers*

* Cŏrăcīnus, a, um. adj [*a* corax] ¶ Coracinus color, *Of a crow,* or *raven, as black as a raven,* Vit.

* Cŏrăcīnus, i. m. *A black fish, peculiar to the river Nile,* Plin, = Saperda,

* Cŏrălliticus lapis, *A white sort of marble, called coraline,* Plin.

* Cŏrallium, Cŏrăllum, & Cŏrallum, i. n. *Coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and, being taken out, becomes hard as a stone.* Sic & curalium, quo primum contigit auras tempore, durescit, *Ov. Aus. Claud* Corallum, *Sidon.*

Cŏrălloăchātes, æ m. *A kind of agate, like coral,* Plin

1.) Cōram præp quæ quidem (1) & præponitur, et (2) postpon. *Before, in presence of.* Æ Coram quibus, magis quam apud quos, verba facias, rationem habere, *Liv.* (1) Coram senatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac.*

2) Cōram. adv. sine casu. *Face to face, openly* Ea coram, me præsente, dixissent, *Cic.*

* Cŏrambe, es, & æ f *An herb which dims the sight* Oculis inimica corambe, *Col. al.* Corymbe

* Cŏrax, ăcis m. (1) *A raven.* (2) *An engine so called* (1) Cic Alludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet. (2) Vitr

Corbis, is f *Cic. & m. Prisc A twig basket,* or *pannier* Corbis messoria, *Cic* pabulatoria, *Col.*

Corbĭta, æ. f *A great ship for traffic, merchandise,* or *burden, slow of sailing, a hoy,* Cic Æ Obsecro, operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam, date, *Plaut*

Corbŭla, æ f dim. [*a* corbis] *A little pannier, hamper,* or *basket.* Cogit aliquot corbulas uvarum, *Varr.*

* Corchŏrus, i m. *The herb pimpernel,* or *chickweed, Jew's mallow.* (Mill) Plin = Anagallis, *Id*

Corcŭlum, i n. dim [*a* cor] (1) *A little* or *poor heart,* a word of endearment (2) *A sweet-heart, a minion.* (3) *A surname of Scipio Nasica.* (1) Corculum assudascit ex metu, *Plaut.* (2) Meum corculum, *Id* (3) Cic.

Corcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wise, prudent, discreet,* Plin

Cordāte adv *Wisely, discreetly.* = Sapienter, docte, cate, *Plaut*

Cordātus adj *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate.* = Egregie cordatus homo, catus Ælius Sextus, *Enn. ap Cic*

* Cordax, ăcis m *A kind of dance used in comedies* (2) Also *the* Trochæus, *a foot fitted thereto.* (1) Cordacem melius nemo ducit, *Petr Fragm.* (2) Cic

* Cordus, & (*rectius*) Chordus, a, um adj. (1) *That comes* or *springs late in the year, latemard* (2) *Late-born* (3) *The surname of several men for that reason* (1) Fa num auctumnale cordum, *The latter math,* Cat Col Olus cordum, *Col* (2) Agni cordi, *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, cossel lambs,* Plin Varr (3) Quint Suet

* Cordȳla, æ f *The fry of the tunny fish,* Plin.

Cŏrellāna castanea, *A kind of chestnut,* Plin *al leg* Corellina

Cōriāgo, gĭnis. f. [*a* corium] *The sickness of cattle when hide bound,* Col.

* Cŏriandrum, i. n. *The herb called coriander,* Plin. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, *Col.*

Cŏriārius, ii m. (1) *A tanner,* or *currier.* (2) Also *an herb and shrub, with the dry leaves of which they used to tan leather, called, by another name,* Rhus (1) Coriariorum officinæ, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Corias, æ m. *A kind of fish,* Plin.

* Cōrinthas, ădis. f *An herb which heals the stinging of serpents,* Plin.

Cŏriŏlāna pira, *Pears, so called* a corio laneo,

* Cŏrion, i. n. *The herb St. John's wort*, Plin.

* Cŏris, is. f. *St John's wort* or *ground pine*, Plin —¶ Mast used for cimex, *a gnat*, or *bug*, Id. L. A

* Cŏrium, ii n. (1) *The hide of a beast, leather* (2) *The skin of a man.* (3) *The skin of a fish* (4) *The husks of chestnuts, acorns*, or *such things* (5) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, *Ho.* 2 * Perit meum corium cum cistellâ, *Plaut* (3) Corium piscium, *Plin.* (4) ✠ Putamine et cudunt nuces, corio castanea, *Id* (5) Corio alcove & mammoris, *Petr* ¶ De alieno corio luderis, *to cut large thongs out of another man's leather*, Prov Apul.

Cornĕŏlus, a, um adj dim *Almost as hard as horn* = Duros & quasi corneolos artus habet introitus, *Cic*

Corne o, nescio n *To grow hard as horn* Plin Vix dibi

Cornĕtum, i n. *A place of cornel trees*, Vitr

Cornĕus, a, um adj [a cornu] *Of or like horn, hard as horn or horny, made of horn* ¶ Vinum cornea to tri, *Birds' lids*, Cic *Met* Cornea corpora, *that endure all weathers*, Plin *Met* Cornea fibra *Inflexibility, inhumanity*, Pers —¶ Corneus, [a cornus arbor] (1) *Of the cornel tree* (2) *Made of the wood* (1 Virgult cornea, *Virg* (2) Cornea pyxis, *Plin*

Cornĭcen, cĭnis c g [qui cornu canit] *He who winds or blows a horn, or cornet*, Liv Juv

Cornĭcor, ātus sum dep *To chatter or cackle like a chough* Met *To prate* Nescio quid tecum grave cornicatus inepte, *Pers*

Cornĭcŭla, æ f dim [a cornix] *A chough, jackdaw, or little crow*, Hor

Cornĭcŭlum, i n m [accinniculum quod erat in 2.] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a bravado*, Suet

Cornĭcŭlum, i n dim (1) *A little horn*, such as nails have (2) Also *a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers for their good service, and worn on their helmets* (1) Oculis cavent cochleæ, ataque cornĭculis protentant tori, *Plin* (2) Liv in Macedonâ cornĭculo, monexequo, meruit, Suet

✠ Cornĭger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj (1 *Horned having horns*, or *wearing horns* (2) Subst *A bull* (3) *An epithet of Jupiter* (1) Taurus cornĭger, *Cic* Cervi cornĭgeri, *Ov* (2) Ter (3) Claud

Cornĭpes, pĕdis adj (1) *Having a hard* or *horny hoof* (2) ✠ Subst *A horse* (1) Taurus cornipedes, *Ov* (2) Juga trahebant cornipedes, *Sil*

* Cornix, icis f *A crow*, or *rook* ✠ Augurium corvi, lævæ cornicis omina, *Phædr* ¶ Cornicum oculos configere, *To distract from, or defraud, a better man than himself*, or *to speak against the ancients*, Prov ap Cic Cornicibus superstes, *long lived*, Matt.

Cornu, n. 4 —*plur* Cornua, uum, ibus (*said to be* indecl *in the sing But see*, under) Cornus, masc (1) *A horn* (2) Met. *A cornet, a horn*, or *trumpet, to blow with* (3) *A corner*, or *winding creek.* (4) *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet* (5) *A horn of the moon* (6) *A bow.* (7) *An elephant's tooth.* (8) *The extremity of any thing, the ends* or *bosses of the stick about which they rolled their books, were called* cornua libri (9) *A horn lantern* (10) Cornua, *the pinch or chief point of an argument* (11 *Power, courage* (12) ✠ *The bindings* or *divided streams of a river* (1) Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Tuba ductili aris, cornua flexi, *Ov.* Ramo strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg* (3) Ab utroque portûs cornu moles jacimus, *Cic* (4) A dextro cornu primum commisit, *Cæs.* (5) Obscurum lunæ cornu, *Virg* ¶ Coactum cornu Phœbes, *The full moon*, Luc Reparabit cornua Phœbe, *Ov* (6 Torquete cornu spicula, *Virg* 7) Plin (8 Liv Mart Ov ¶ Cornua interiora, *The yard-arms in a ship*, Virg (9 Vulcaniana cornua conclusum soris, *Plaut* 10 Cornua disputationis, *Cic* (11) Vires & addis cornua pauperi *Hor* (12) Virg ¶ Benignum cornu *Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty*, Hor Janum habet in cornu, *A piece of ten a mischief as person*, Id Cornu Ammonis, *a coral like a ram's horn*, Plin Cornu Copiæ (*cornu copiæ*) *The horn of Plenty, the horn of the goat Amalthea, that suckled Jupiter* Met *Abundance, fullness of things* Hic (*pocula*) Bacchi cornu Copiæ est, *Plaut Pseud 2, 3, 5*

Cornum i n *The cornel fruit of the cornel tree* Lapidosa cornus, Liv, rubicunda, *Ho*

Cornŭo avi avi *To sound like a horn*, Frigm Prisc *To bend*, or *bow, till the horns meet* Sed interea Umbra cornuat *Petrae* Tert

Cornus, ūs f (1 *The cornel tree, of the sex of the female, called the dogtree*, or *the wild cherry tree* (2 Met n *A javelin* or *lance made of cornel tree* (1 *that tree* I Bona bella cornus, Liv (2) Cornu cornum, *Sil* Volat ilicis cornus arcuque nervum, *Ov*

Cornŭtus, a, um adj *Horned* Tauri horribus Vulg ¶ Subst Cornutus, i m *A sea fish, called a gurnet*, Plin

Corŏlla, æ f dim *A little crown, or garland a chaplet a coronet* Hor [*plur*] indirectis plexos tulisse corolli, *Catull* Corolla diadĕmes, *Plaut*

Corollārium, ii n (1) *A coronet, or crown, given to actors, champions, orators, &c. for their due* 2) *The vantage, or overmeasure, the surplus in an account* (3) *Any little present* (1 Corollaria & præmia talibus muneribus offerebat, Suet 2) Varr (3) Corollarium numerum addere, *Cic* Nisi corollario de convivis dicendum est, *Id*

Corōna, æ f (1) *A crown, a diadem, a coronet* (2) *A chaplet, a garland, or wreath there were various sorts* ¶ Corona triumphalis, *A garland which was presented to the general of a victory*, Cic. Ob dictionis, *one given to him who had raised a siege*, Plin Civica, *a garland made of oak leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight*, Cic Muralis, *a garland given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison*, Liv. Vallaris, *one given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, made in form of a pali*

sado, Liv. quæ & Castrensis, *Fest.* Navalis, *a garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship*, Virg 3) *Circle, a compass*, or *company, of men standing about one*, or *sitting round in a ring.* 4) *A constellation in the heavens.* (5) Also *any round thing in fashion of a coronet the copus, or crance of a wall or pillar, to cut off the rain.* (1) Duplex gemmis auroque coronæ, *Virg* ¶ Coronæ cingere, *To besiege*, Liv *To stand about*, Luc (2) Coronæ florum, *Plaut.* (3) Vox in coronam turbinque effundatur, *Cic* ¶ Coronâ adorati urbem, *i. e non machinis, sed scalis, per milites circumfusos oppugnare*, *Liv* (4) Virg. 5) Vitr

Cōrōnāmentum, i n. *Stuff wherewith to make garlands*, as flowers, and such like, *Plin.*

Cōrōnārius, a, um adj *That belongs to, or serves to make garlands or crowns.* ¶ Opus coronarium, *Made round like a garland.* Plin. Aurum coronarium, *Of which crowns or garlands were made*, Cic Coronarium as, *A kind of brass or ought into thin plates, of which the crowns of players on the stage were made*, Plin —¶ *Subst.* Cōrōnārius, i m & Cōrōnāria, æ. i. *A maker or seller of garlands*, Plin.

Corōnĭcŭla, æ f *A musk rose*, or *rather canker-rose*, Plin

* Cōrōnis, idis, f (1 ¶ *The top or peak of a hill or any building, the same* (2 Hence *the utmost part or end of a thing, the conclusion of a book.* (1) Ex summo Græcæ (2) Coronidem imponere, *To finish*, Mart. Et imus, principio grata corona cani, *Id*

Corōno, āre act. (1) *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head* (2) *To feast, surround*, or *encompass* (1 Victores olea coronant, *Plin.* (2 Adytum custode coronare, *Tac* - ¶ *Pass* Cōrōnor. Pinea corona victores apud Isthmum coronantur, *Plin* —¶ *Part.* Coronatus Luna, *Tac.*

* Cornopus, podis m *The herb buck's horn*, or *dog's-tooth, sanicle's cresses*, Plin

* Corophium, ii n *A kind of crab-fish* Plin.

Corporālis, e adj *Corporal, bodily, that has a body, belonging to the body* Voluptates corporales morbus mihi dat, *Sen* † Corporeus, *Cic.*

Corpŏrātura, æ f *Bulk of body.* Modica corporatura pecoris optanda debet esse, *Col Vit.*

Corpŏreus, a, um. adj *Bodily, corporeal, that has a body, or belongs to the body* Corporea substantia, *Cic* Vox, *Luc*

Corpŏror, ātus pas *To be shaped or fashioned into a body.* Tempore animatur corpori tur que *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Corpŏrātus, *Imbodied, incorporated, having a body.* Mundus est undique corporatus, *Cic*

Corpŭlentia, æ f *Grossness, fleshiness, corpulency, fulkiness* Somno concoquere, corpulentia quam firmitatis utilius, *Plin.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um ad *Corpulent, gross, fleshy, well fleshed, bully.* Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* Jugere corpulentiori videre ac habitioni, *Plaut*

Corpus, ŏris n (1 *A body* (2) *The flesh* 3 *The manner of substance* (4) Synecd *The whole man.* (5) ✠ *A soul, a spirit, a shade.* (6 *A system, or volume* (7) *A whole nation* (8) *A distinct part of the whole* (9 *A temper, or constitution* (1) Ut senex corpore, nunquam animo, *Cic.* ✠

Cassum animâ corpus, *Lucr* Corpus sine pectore, *Hor.* (2) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ. in hac notione (3) Aquæ corpus, *Lucr.* lapidum, *Id* arboris, *Plin* (4) *Darius* pro tribus corporibus 30,000 talentûm auri *Alexandro offert*, *Curt* (5) Ferruginea subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* (6) Utros habueris libros (duo enim sunt corpora) nescio, *Cic* (7) Reipub corpus totum curare præcipit Plato, *Id.* (8) Genere par, & quidem corporis, *Liv.* ¶ ♣ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements*, Lucr (9) Valetudo sustentatur notitiâ corporis sui, *Cic*

Corpuscŭlum, i n. dim (1) *A little* or *small body.* (2) *An atom.* (3) *A collection* (1) Mors sola fatetur, quantula sint hominum corpuscula, *Juv* (2) Corpuscula lævia, *pro atomis*, Cic (3) Florum corpusculum, *Just.*

Corrādo, rādi're, rāsi, rāsum act *To scrape* or *rake together; to hoard* Minas decem corradet aliunde, *Ter* Corrasi omnia, *Id* Fidem dictis coradere nostris, *To procure*, Lucr — ¶ *Pass* Corrādor. Ei, credo, munus hoc corradetur, *Ter*

Corrāsi, *V* Corrado.

Corrāsus, *V* Corrado

Correctio, ōnis f verb. [*a* corrigo] (1) *A correction, an amendment* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say something instead of it, more fit* or *emphatical* (1) = Correctio philosophia & emendatio, *Cic* ☞ Dilecto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Id* (2) Ad Herenn

Corrector, ōris m verb *A corrector* or *amender* Corrector & emendator civitatis, *Cic*

Correctus, ūrus, *V* Corrigo

Corrēpo, rēpsi, rēptum neut *To creep, sneak,* or *slink, into a place.* Melius est te in neivum correpere, *Plaut.* Intra muros correpsimus, *Col.* In aliquam onerariam corrependum, *Cic*

Correpsi, *V* Correpo.

Correpte adv. *i. e.* correptâ syllabâ. ☞ productè, *Charis* Qua [*syllaba*] nunc correptius exit, *Ov*

Correptio, ōnis. f verb. *A shortening* ☞ Correptiones dierum aut • rescentiæ, *Vitr*

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb *A reprover*, or *rebuker.* Pessimus quisque correptorem asperrime patitur, *Sen.*

Correptus, *V.* Corripio.

Correxi, *V* Corrigo

Corrīdeo, rīdēre, rīsi, rīsum. neut *To laugh,* or *smile, to look pleasantly* Omnia corrident con ceptâ luce diei, *Lucr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Corrigia, æ f (1) *The latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather* (2) ¶ Corrigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather.* (1) Cic (2) Plin

Corrĭgo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum. act [*ex* con & rego] (1) *To set to rights, to straighten, to make straight* (2) Met *To correct, to amend.* (3) *To make better, to reform.* (4) *To make amends for* (1) Corrigere pimpinos, ut recte spectent, *Col.* Malum tenenti nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* (2) ☞ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic* (3) Quædam circa cæremonias correxit, *Suet.* (4) Cursu corrigam tarditatem, tum equis, tum velis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Gestum histrionis laudans vel corrigens, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Corrigor, i. Quod sine sumptu corrigi possit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Correctus, *Corrected, amended, redressed* = Recentissima sunt correcta & emendata, *Id* Mala corrigenda, *Suet.*

Corripio, rĭpis, rĭpĕre, rĭpui, reptum act (1) *To catch up hastily,* or *snatch.* (2) *To sease on, to apprehend,* or *lay hold on* (3) Met *To slip* or *slink away.* (4) *To hasten* (5) *To take up, rebuke,* or *chastise, to reprehend, to reprove, to snap, to check.* (6) *To diminish, to cut short* (7) *To shorten a syllable, to pronounce it short* (1) Celeres sagittas corripuit, *Virg* (2) Sinistrâ corripuit eum, dextaque bis ferit pugione, *Hirt* (3) Corripuit decipere tactus sese ad filium, *Ter* (4) Fauda necessitas Lœti corripuit gradum, *Hor* (5) Corripimus magis verbis, quam verberibus, *Plin* (6) Ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet* (7) *Ap. Gramm* — ¶ *Pass* Corripior Hominem corripi & suspendi jussit, *Cic* ¶ Corripi morbis, *To be taken with sickness,* Cels flammis, *to catch fire,* Ov — ¶ *Part* Correptus, (1) *Seised,* or *laid hold on* (2) *Reproved, chidden* (1) Vi tribuniciâ correptus, *Cic.* morti, *Curt* (2) Correptus voce magistri, *Hor* Correpti consules, *Liv*

Corrīvāles, ium pl c g *Rivals in love* Patior corrivalium maledicta, *Quint*

Corrīvātio, ōnis f verb. *The running of water together in one stream,* Plin

Corrīvo, āri, ātus pass. *To run* or *flow together, from several streams,* as a river, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Corrivātus, *Running together,* or *made up of several streams,* or *currents* Per meatus corrivati septem amnes, *Plin*

Corroboro, āre act (1) *To fortify, to make strong, to corroborate* (2) Met *To strengthen, to enforce, to confirm* (1) Militem operis assiduo corroboravit, *Suet* Cum is jam se corroboravisset, *Cic* (2) [*Animum*] ratione corroborat, *Id* Conjurationem non credendo corroborarunt, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Corroborāri Malum corroboratu quotidie, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Corroborātus = Corroborata & confirmata ingenii, *Cic* Corroboratam jam vetustate audaciam, *Id*

Corrōdo, rōdere, rōsi, rōsum act *To gnaw, corrode,* or *fret* Si mures corroserint aliquid, *Cic* — — ¶ *Pass Part* Corrōsus, *Gnawed, nibbled, and worn round about, corroded,* Juv

Corro o, āre act (1) *To bring together by entreaty.* (2) *To seek up and down, to scrape up,* or *get together, to hoard.* (1) Ipse suos necessarios corrogat, ut sibi adsint, *Cic* (2) Vasa, vestimenta corrogare, *Ad Herenn Val.* part —— ¶ *Pass* Corrŏgor, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Corrogati conveneriunt, Cic Corrogata ad necessarios usus pecunia, *Cæs*

Corrōsi, *V* Corrodo.

Corrōsus, *V* Corrodo.

Corrōtundo, āre act *To make round,* Sen. — ¶ *Pass* Corrōtundari, *To be made round,* Sen

Corrūda, æ. f *An herb called wild sperage,* Cat Plin.

Corrūgo, āre act. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles* ¶ Corrugare frontem, *To frown, to bend* or *knit the brows,* Plaut. *Ita Steph & al. sed frustra quæro* Corrugare nares, *To make one loathe,* Hor — ¶ *Pass.* Corrūgor, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Corrūgātus, *Wrinkled, shrivelled,* Col.

Corrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To mar,* or *spoil.* (2) *To infect, destroy,* or *waste.* (3) *To lose.* (4) *To forge,* or *falsify.* (5) *To bribe,* or *suborn.* (6) *To deface.* (7) *To taint, poison,* or *infect* (8) *To debauch.* (1) Oculos corrumpere, *Plaut.* (2) Corrumpunt otia corpus, *Ov* (3) Dies prolatando, magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *Sall* (4) *Vid. Part.* No 1. (5) Primum itaque Delphos corrumpere est conatus, *C. Nep* (6) = Corrumpere & interimere tabulas publicas, Cic (7) Corrupit lacus, &c *Virg.* (8) Plurimas & illustres feminas corrupit, *Suet* — ¶ *Part* Non corrumpentia sensus dona valent, *Claud* — ¶ *Pass* Corrumpor Aqua conclusa facile corrumpitur, Cic Frumentum corrumpi in arcâ patiebatur, *Cic* Corrumpi mores in scholis putant, *Quint.* Corrumpor situ, *Bynilleness,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part & Adj* Corruptus, a, um (1) *Corrupted, spoiled, marred, blighted.* (2) *Many and sloughy after rain* (3) *Mixed* or *confounded with* (4) *Depraved, wicked* (5) *Bribed* (6) *Infected* (7) *Soft, delicate, wanton.* (8) *Forged, falsified* (9) *Deflowered, debauched* (1) Undis corruptam Cererem, *Ling* (2) [*Ter*] corruptum imbri, *Hor* (3) Corrupta Latino luteri Græca sono, *Ov* (4) = Mores corrupti, depravatique, *Cic* Corruptior ætas, *Luc* Corruptissimus quisque poetarum, *Quint* (5) Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom *Sall.* (6) Corrupto cœli tractu, *Ling* (7) Sardanapalus, vir muliere corruptior, *Just* (8) Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliquâ ratione sunt, *Cic* (9) Corrupta pretium virginis, *Ov* [¶ Oh cur pendentium corrumpebat, *embarrassed, impeded,* Tac]

Corrŭo, rŭere, rŭi, neut (1) *To fall together* (2) *To fall,* or *tumble down.* (3) Met *To fail, to miscarry* (4) *To be broken and spent* (5) *To decay,* or *come to utter ruin* (6) Act *To heap up* (1) Duo Romani super alium alius exspirantes corruerunt, *Liv* (2) Ille pene timore, ego risu corrui, *Cic* (3) In extremo acta certamine, *Id* (4) = Contentiones sæpe languntui & corruunt, *Id.* (5) Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, *Id* (6) Ibi me corruere posse arcbas divitias, *Plaut. Luc*

Corrŭpi, *V* Corrumpo

Corrupte adv *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly* = Corrupte & depravate judicare, *Cic* Minus facunde, & corruptius, *Sen*

Corruptēla, æ f (1) *A bane,* or *mischief* (2) *A corruptor,* or *spoiler* (3) Met *A debauching* (4) *A depraving,* or *falsifying* (5) *Bribery* (1) Collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut* (2) Adest communis corruptela nostrûm liberûm, *Ter* (3) = Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, *Cic* (4) Prævaricatio est accusatoris, corruptela ab reo, *Id.* (5) Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, *Id*

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *Corruption, a spoiling, a depraving* Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic.*

Corruptor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A corruptor, a mover, a maleader, a spoiler* (2) *A defiler, a debaucher* (1) Corruptor juventutis, *Cic.* (2) Nimis corruptor avarus, *Juv.*

Corruptrix, īcis. f. Corruptrix provincia, *Cic*

Corruptus, ūrus, *V.* Corrumpo.

Cors, tis. f. *vect. scrib.* chors, *quod vid.*

* Corsa, æ f. *The fore part of the head*, Mct. *The garnishing of porches or doors*, Vitruv.

* Corsoïdes, is m *A certain stone in color like hoary hair*, Plin.

Cortex, icis. dub. gen. *A rind*, or *bark*, *a shell*, or *peel*. Obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint a frigoribus & caloribus tutiores, *Cic* Levior cortice, *Hor.* Nare sine cortice, *Id* ☞ Oliaque corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *Masks*, Virg ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cork*

Corticĕtus. part. *Having a rind*, or *bark*, Col

Corticōsus, a, um. adj *Covered with thick bark.* Radix crassa & corticosa, *Plin*

Corticŭla, æ f dim. *A thin rind*, or *little bark*, Col

Cortina a f (1) *A cauldron* or *kettle, in which wool was dyed, a dying vat* 2) ¶ Cortina plumbea, *A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed* (3) *The table or tripod of Apollo, from which oracles were given* (4) Met *The oracle itself* (1) Plin (2 Cat (3) Mugire adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg* (4 Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, *Id*

Cortināle, is n *A place where the kettles or cauldrons were set*, Col

Cōrus, i m ventus, *Plin qui Caurus, Virg The north west wind, put for the west wind by Suson Vid Caurus*

Cōrusco, are neut (1) *To glitter, flash, shine, or lighten.* (2) It act *To brandish*, or *shake* (3) It neut eodem sensu, *To be shaken, to wave to and fro* (1) Flammæ inter nubes coruscæ, *Cic* (2 Strictum coruscat mucronem, *Virg* Ensis micans coruscat, *Ov* (3) Longa coruscat sarisa veniente, ibies, *Juv*

Cōruscus, a, um. adj *Glittering, shining bright, waving moving* Coruscum extulit ensem, *Virg* tractus flammarum, *Luc* Vis fulminis coruscæ, *Cic*

* Corvus, i m (1) *A raven* (2) Also *a fish called a cabot* (3) *A term in architecture* (4) *A kind of grapple, or iron hook, used in war* (5) *A surgeon's instrument* (1 Non pasces in cruce corvos, *Hor* ☞ Cornix, quod vid (2) Plin (3 Vitr 4) Corvum demolitorem quem nonnulli gruem appellant, *Id* 5) Cels

* Cōrycæus, i m *Cic* sed Gr lit *A spy, a scout, a tell tale, an informer, an intelligencer* Omnes Coryczi videntur subausculta re quæ loquor, *Cic*

Cōrylĕtum, i n *A grove*, or *copse of hazle-trees* Inter corylcta latebat, *Ov*

Cōrylus, i. f. *A hazle* or *filbird tree*, Virg

Cōrymbia, æ f. *A decoction of the stalk of grant fennel, seasoned with brine and honey*, Plin.

✣ Corymbĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *Bearing berries like ivy*, an epithet of Bacchus, in *Ov*

* Cōrymbion, *vel* Cōrymbium, i n *A periwike, or tour, worn by women, a tete* Corymbioque domina pueri adornat caput, *Petron.* † Capillamentum.

* Cōrymbites, æ m. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves*, Plin

* Cōrymbus, i m (1) *A bunch* or *cluster of ivy berries* (2) Also *the fruit* or *flower of the herb chrysocome* (3) *The head of an artichoke, thistle*, or *the like.* (4) Some take it for *the beak of a ship* (1) Racemis in orbem circumactis, qui vocantur corymbi, *Plin.* (2) Id (3) Col. (4) Auratis Argo rediura corymbis, *Val. Flacc.*

* Cōrȳphæus, i m *The chief*, or *principal, a ringleader* Zenonem, quem Philo corypliæum appellare Epicurcorum solebat, *Cic*

* Cōrȳtos, i. m. *A bow-case*, or *quiver*, Virg.

* Cōryza, æ. f. *The distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose, a rheum, or running at the nose*, Cels Iat. Gravedo.

Cos, cōtis f (1) *A whetstone, a hone.* (2) *A grindstone* (3) Met *An incentive.* (1) Accius cotem novaculâ disciidit, *Liv.* (2) Italia aquaria cotes dedit, *Plin* (3 Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, *Cic*

* Cosmēta, æ. masc. [*a Gr* Κοσμητης, *masc ut* Poëta a Ποιητης] *A valet* or *groom of the chamber keeper of the wardrobe*, Vet Schol Ali tamen, sed perperam *femin* volunt, & *matrones* intelligunt — Penunt cosmeta tunicas, *Ter* Lat Ornator

Cosmĭcum, i n *A sweet unguent* um *Rich perfume prepared of one Cosmus*, Mart

* Cosmĭcus, a, um adj astron *belonging to the course of the world* Mart

Cossus, i m *A worm bred in wood*, Plin & Cossus, i m *Id*

Costa, æ f (1) *A rib, of man or beast* (2) *A side* (1) Humanis transadigit costas, *Liv* Ilegora deripiunt costis, *Virg* Costa abiit, Id navium, *Plin*

Costālis, is, e, um *Belonging to the ribs* Costatum pectus *Varr*

* Costus, i f & Costum, i n *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell*, Plin Zedoary A Achæmenium costum, *Hor Rather an ointment, or balsam made of it*, I

Cōthurnātus adj (1) *Buskined* or *buskins* 2) Met *Written in a high style tragical* 1 De cothurnatis, *Ov* (2 De cothurnato vate triumphat Amor, *Id* Cothurnatus tumo, *Mart*

* Cothurnus i m (1) *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and (2) by women* 3 *A sort of shoe common over the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they might seem the taller* (4 Also *a chopin, or chippin a high soled shoe a patten* 5) Met *Loft strain, or high style tragedy* (1) Herculis cothurnos mulieribus aptare, *Quint* (2) Stabis suris evincta cothurno, *Virg* (3) Nil illi larva aut tragicus opus esse cothurnis, *Hor* (4) Brevior virgine Pygmæa nullis adjuta cothurnis, *Juv* (5) S phoclea tua carmina digna cothurno, *Virg*

Cōtĭcula, æ f [dim a cos] (1) *A little whetstone, or grindstone.* (2) *A touchstone to try gold* 3) Also *a small vessel made thereof* (1) Plin (2) Id (3) Id

* Cotinus, i. f. *A kind of wild olive-tree*, Plin.

Cŏtŏnea, æ f *An herb so called by the Venetians, but by the Gauls named* halum, *Sprot.*

Cŏtŏneum, i n *A quince*, Plin —— ¶ *Adj* Cŏtŏneus, a, um *Belonging to a quince* ¶ Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree* Mala, quæ vocamus cotonea, & Græci cydonia, *Plin* ‖ *Scrib etiam* Cytonia, *Macrob*

* Cottăbus, i. m *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes* Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent, *Plaut.*

Cottăna, *vel* Cŏttăna, *vel* Cottăna, ōrum pl n *Plin* Parva cottana, *Mart A kind of small Syrian fig* Id ☞ Scrib & Coctana Advectus Romam, quo pruna & coctana venit, *Ju*

Cottănix, icis f *A quail* Primam corripuit *Juv* Ov producit autem *Lucret*

* Cōtȳla, æ f *A measure somewhat less than a pint*, or *a pound: a kind of dish*, or *like vessel, to drink in*, Mart. Iat hemina, vel tabulum

* Cōtȳlēdon, ōnis f *An herb call'd great pennywort*, or *wall pennywort*, Plin

Cŏvĭnārius, i. m. *A charioteer*, Iac *a seq.*

Cŏvĭnus, i m *A kind of chariot, armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans* Rector rostrati Belgæ covini, *Lucan Sil*

* Cōus, a, um adj [*a insula Cos*] Cous, *sci* pictus, Iat scamo, *The sea point in the dice* — ¶ *Subst* oum (*sc* vinum,) *Hor* Cos, æ, (*sc* vestis) Cos, otum, n (*sc* vestimenta)

Coxa, æ f *A hip, or haunch the huckle bone, the joint of the hip* Ima spina in Coxam ossa desinit, *Cels*

Coxendix, icis f *The same* Coxendix hæc, *Id*

Coxi, *pf* Coquo

* Crabro, onis m *A kind of great wasp, a hornet* Aut aspera crabro, *Virg* ¶ Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with wasps, or angry, proud* Prov et Plaut.

* Crambe, es f *A kind of coleworl*, Plin Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistros, *Juv*

* Crapŭla, æ f (1) *Sickness by too much eating, or drinking, the headache, or dizziness, a surcharge of the stomach* 2 *A kind of medicated mixture of rosin with new wine* 1) Edormi et pulam & exhala, *Cic* 2) Plin

* Cras adv *To morrow, in time to come* Cras mane, *Hor* Interdum cras nomen Do mihi crastinum, Lucane, quando venit? *Mart.* Jam cras hic totum consumpsimus, *Pers.*

* Crasis, is f 1) *A blending, mixture or temperature* (2 *A contraction of two syllables into one*, Ap. Gramm

Crassāmen, ĭnis. n [*a* crassus] *A thick matter, as the bottom, dregs, grounds, or sediment, of any liquor.* Crassamen in imo aqua requieta, *Col*

Crassāmentum, i n *The same.* Aliquod crassamentum in imo simile facit reperitur, *Col*

Crasse, adv (1 *Thickly, grossly.* (2) Met *Rudely, bunglingly* (1) Crasse picari, *Col* 2) *Persona* crasse compositum illepideve, *Hor* Crassius mitent, *Plin*

Crassesco, sescĕre incept *To grow gross* Crassescit ho (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick* 2) *To grow fat* (1) Nec crassescat in nubes [*aer*], *Plin* Hoc vinum magis vetustate crassescit, *Id* (2) Alius frumentis [*turturis*] minus crassescunt, *Col*

Crassĭtūdo, dĭnis f *Thickness, bigness, grossness.* Aëris crassitudo, *Cic* parietum, *Cæs.* Crassitudines, *Vitr*

* Crassus, a, um. adj (1) *Gross, fat, fleshy* (2) *Foggy* (3) *Clottred.* (4) *Weighty, thick* 5) Also *coarse, homely* (6) *Dull, heavy, simple artless* (7) *Fat, fertile, fruitful.* (1 Ter. (2) Crasso sub cœlo nasci, *Juv* (3) Crassus cruor, *Virg* Sanguis crassus, *Plin* A crassis & concretis, *Cic* Crassissimus, *Id* (4) Scias eum gerere posse crassas compedes, *Plaut.*

Crassissimus cortex, *Plin.* (5) Crassa toga, *Hor.* (6) Senes crassi, *Varr* ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, *Homespun, rudely, bluntly,* Hor Crassiore musâ, *Quint.* ☞ Hinc Angl *Gross* (7) Ager crassus & lætus, *Cato & Varr.*

Crastinus, a, um adj [*a* cras] *Of tomorrow,* or *of the time to come* ¶ In crastinum differre, *to* dicm, *To put off till tomorrow,* Cic. Lux crastina, *Virg.*

Crâter, ēris. m unde in acc sing cratera, pl crateras (1) *A great cup,* or *bowl, a goblet* (2) *The cistern,* or *trough, into which receives the water that runs from the spring,* or *runs out of the cocks* 3) *A platter for meat* (4) *A hole,* or *vent (as in mount Ætna) which belches out fire* (1) Anchises magnum cratera coronâ induit, *Virg* (2) In hoc fonte crater, *Plin* (3) Terra rubens crater, pocula figus erant, *Ov* (4) Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu stadiorum viginti, *Plin*

* Crātēra, æ f (1) *A cup* or *goblet to drink out of* (2) Also *a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of Aquarius* (1) Veteri crateræ limus adhæsit, *Hor* (2) Fulgens cratera relucet, Cic

* Crātērites æ m *A precious stone very hard,* Plin

Crates, is f (1) *A bundle of rods wattled together* (2) *A drag,* or *harrow, to break clods* (3) *A grate of brass,* or *wood* (4) *An instrument to punish with death by torture* (1) Medius fcie castris locus est consceptus crātibus, *Tac* (2) Virg (3) Ærata crates, *Stat* Teiga suis rarâ pendentia crate, *Juv* ‖ Spina crates, *O The chine of the back.* (4) Plaut Liv

Crātīcius, a, um adj *Wattled and daubed* Cratici parietes, *Varro*

Cratīcula, æ f dim *A gridiron,* or *roaster* Cato Mart

Crātio, īre act *To cover with hurdles,* or *crates to wattle, to harrow,* or *break clods,* Plin — ¶ *Pass* Cratior, *To be harrowed,* Plin

Creātio, ōnis f verb *A creation, a creating,* or *making* Creatio consulum, Cic magistratuum *Id*

Creator, ōris m. verb [a creo] *A maker* or *creator* (2) ✠ *A father* (3) *A founder* or *builder* (1 Nobilitate portenta Deum dedit ipse creator, *Cic* = Creator atque opifex rerum, *Luc* (2) ✠ Magni creator Achillis, *Ov* (3) Princeps ille creator hujus urbis Romulus, *Cic*

Creātrix, īcis f *She who makes,* or *creates a mother* Rerum natura creatrix, *Luc*

Crēbri, æ, a adj (1) *Thick, thick ground, close* (2) *Frequent, often* (3) *Abounding, abundant, copious* (1) Saltu crebro applectus Faunus, *Plaut* (2) Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestris quatiunt, *Hor* Sermo crebrimus, *Cic* Crebriores literæ *Id* Auctumno crebriora fulmina, *Plin* (3) Thucydides ita crebri est in rem frequentiâ, ut verborum prope numerum sententiarum numero consequatur, *Cic* — ¶ *Alii qu Adv* Crēbro, *Often, frequently, full well* & Crebro insultans, interdum ac quiescens, *Cic*

Crēbre adv *Frequently, thick, here and there,* Virgil

Crēbresco, & Crēbesco, ĕre incept *To become thick, to grow common, to increase more and more* Crebrescit sermo, *Virg* fragor, *Hor* Crebrescebat Græcas per urbes licentia, *Luc*

Crēbritas, ātis f. *Thickness, close ness, frequency,* Cic.

Crēbriter, *Frequently, closely,* Vitr Velim literas crebrius mittas, *Cic* Crebrrime commemorantur a Stoicis, *Id*

Crēdibilis, e adj *Credible, that may be believed, likely enough* Non est credibilis tantus in ullo furor *Cic* sermo, *Ov* narratio, *Cic* Si quid est alteo credibilius, *Quint*

Crēdibĭlĭter adv *Credibly, probably* Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic*

Crēditor, ōris m verb *He that lends* or *trusts a creditor* Audisse aliquem bitror spōnsores & creditores convenire, *Cic*

Crēdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum act [*qu* crietum do, *i e* decretum certumque, *Prisc*] (1) *To think, suppose, or imagine* (2) *To trust* (3) *To credit,* or *believe* (4) *To tell, discover,* or *disclose* (5) *To put confidence in* (6) *To lend* (7) *To commit, to entrust* (8) *To venture* (9) *To put into one's hands* (10) Ironically, *Forsooth, I warrant ye* (1) Credo ego vos mirari quid it, *Cic* (2) Utinamque vitium est, & omnibus credere, et nulli, *Sen* Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg* (3) Credis hunc quod dicit? *Ter* Credo id quidem, *Cic* (4) Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, qui est a pium patri, *Ter* ✠ Mortibus & vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Ov* (6 Unde tibi olyti quod ei per syngraphum credidit, *Cic* (7 Credere omnes res rheni, *Id* (8 Qui homo sese misericordiæ & meæ dicunt, let, Neptun credat sese, *Plaut* (9 Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit *Ter* (10) Lundis, credo, & hastæ quidem tris repellitur, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Si geometricis rationibus non est credituras, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Tua vera prædigo credtur *Ov* — ¶ *Impers* Creditur, *People believe* or *think* ¶ Non bene ripæ creditur *It is not good trusting to an,* Virg Rumoribus credi oportere, & non oportere, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Creditus (1) *In steed* (2) *Believed* (3) *Lent* (1) Navis quæ tibi creditur in diebus Virginum *Hor* (2) Cuncta, ut mos fuit, in magis credita *Tac* (3) De pecunias creditis jus dicendi *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Creditum, i n *A debt, any thing committed to one's trust credit, a trust* Quint Alteri beneficium, alteri creditum solvitur, *Sen*

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis f *Credulity, ready ness or readiness of belief* ✠ Credulitas enim error est magis quam culpa *Cic* Stulta credulitas *Ov*

Crēdŭlus, a, um adj *Credulous, silly, simple foolish easy to believe rash, of belief* = Improvidi & credduli senes, *Cic* ¶ Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, *Tac* certain meats which showed their confidence in each other, Just

* Cremātor, ōris m Col sed Gallice *Any hook, but especially the more or smoke upon which the tesse hangs* Cels

Cremātio, ōnis f verb *A burning,* Plin

Cremium, i n *A dry stick,* or *sprig, a burn,* &c Ignibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia in ticem appellant, formicem incendemus, *Col*

Crĕmo, āre act *To burn, to set on fire, to consume with fire* ¶ Cremare vicos, *Curt* Nec numero nec honore cremant *corpora,* Virg ✠ Corpora condere, quam cremare, *malunt,* Tac — ¶ *Pass* Crēmor Primus e patricris Cornelius ignivolunt cremari, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Crematum Ilium, *Hor*

* Crēmor, ōris m *The thick juice of barley, panada, water-gruel, frumenty.* Vel ptisanæ, vel alicæ, vel oryzæ cremor dandus est, *Cels.* Cremore crasso jus rollyricum, *Plaut* Angl *Brewis,* ut opinor, A

* Creo, āre act *To create, to make, to frame, form,* or *fashion* (2) *To beget.* (3) *To breed,* or *bring forth* (4) Met *To occasion,* or *cause* (5) *To choose, to ordain, to establish* (1) Omnium rerum, quas & creat natura, & tuetur, *Cic* (2) Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Ov* (3) Cisseis regina Parin creat, *Virg* (4) Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, *Cic* (5) Ducem gerendo bello creant, *In* dictatorem, *Id* magistratum, *Cæs* — ¶ *Pass* Cicero Ad usum hominum omnia creari, *Cic* Qui apud illos a populo creantur *Id* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Creatus *Created, made, framed, formed, born, descended* I terrâ sunt cuncta creati, *Lucr* Unicuique dedit vitium natura creato, *Prop* Magistratibus in annum creatis, *Liv*

Crēpĕrus, a, um adj *Doubtful, dark, uncertain* Creperi certaminis belli, *Lucr*

Crepĭda, æ f *A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantoufle, a shoemaker's last* Cum crepidis in Capitolio statuam videtis, *Cic* Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prop ap Plin*

Crepĭdātus *Wearing such shoes* or *slippers,* Cic

Crepĭdo dinis f (1) *A creek, shore,* or *bank, whereon the water beats* (2) *The top, edge,* or *brow, of a steep rock* (3) *A place* or *hole by the high way, where he gets sat* (4) *The border, mouth, brink* or *brim, of any thing* (5) *The foundation* or *ground of a pillar* (1) Muris adjectus objectu crepidinis frangitur, *Col* Stubat crepidine ripæ, *Stat* (2) Virg (3) Nulla crepido vocat? *Juv* (4 Col (5) Omnia tamquam crepidine quâdam sustinentur, *Cic Stat*

Crepĭdŭla, æ f dim *A little pantoufle* Ho putam crepidula ut graphice decet? *Plaut*

* Crepis, idis f *A kind of herb, our lady's slipper,* Plin

Crepĭtācŭlum, i n [a crepito] *A child's rattle at a bird, or other such thing, made of brass* Crepitaculis tristitiæ capes, *Col*

Crepĭto, āre freq [a crepo] (1) *To clatter,* or *make a noise* (2) *To gush* (3) *To growl,* or *rumble* (4) *To crackle* (5) *To creak* (6) *To clatter as a bird* (1) Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Liv* (2) Cruc crepito dentibus, *Plaut* (3) Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id* (4) Myrtea [*fadana*] crepitant in igni, *Plin.* (5) Lemeribus tabulæ bracteæ vento, *Virg* (6) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv* — ¶ *Part* ✠ Ităly Crepitans, *Crackling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, chattering* Crepitantia concutit arma, *Ov* Crepitans flumina, *Luc*

Crepĭtus, ūs m verb *A rustling noise,* or *crashing, a creaking,* or *rumbling, a jingling, a slashing,* or *jerking, a clap* ¶ Crepitus dentium, *The chattering,* or *gnashing of the teeth,* Cic gladiorum, *the clashing of swords,* Hirt armorum, *the rattling of armour,* Plin caldarium, *the creaking of the door,* Plaut Stoici crepitus aiunt æque liberos ac ructus esse oportere, *Cic the breaking of wind backward*

Crĕpo, pāre, pui, pĭtum neut (1) *To make a noise,* or *sound* (2) *To creak,* as a door does. (3) *To crackle*

in the fire. (4) *To jingle.* (5) *To crash,* as the teeth do. (6) *To growl,* or *rumble,* as the bowels (7) *To clatter,* as armour. (8) Meton *To burst,* or *break.* (9) Met. *To chatter,* or *talk of* (10) *To brag* or *boast of.* (11) *To complain of.* (1) Crepuit sistrum, *Ov.* (2) Foris, *Ter* (3) Laurus adusta, *Ov* (4) Quid crepuit quasi ferrum modo? *Plaut* (5) Dentes crepuêre retecti, *Pers* (6) Intestina crepant, *Plaut.* (7) Arma civilis crepuêre bella, *Sen* (8) Remi obmixi crepuêre, *Virg* (9) Sulcos et vincta crepat mera, *Hor* (10) Crepat ant.quum genus, *Lucr.* (11) Quis, post vina, gravem militiam aut pauperiem crepat? *Hor*

Crĕpundia, ōrum n. (1) *Children's play-things, baubles,* as bells, rattles, puppets (2) Also *the first apparel of children,* as swathbands, and such like (1) Plaut (2) Semestris locutus est Crassilius in crepundiis, *Plin.*

Crepusci, ōrum, m pl *Children born about twilight,* Varr.

Crepusculum, i, n [i e. crepera *sive* dubia lux] (1 *The twilight in the evening after sun set,* (2) or *in the morning before sun-rising* (1) Varr Trahitur cum seta crepuscula noctem, *Ov* (2) Modo facta crepuscula terris ultima pars noctis, primaque lucis, erat, *Ov. Al leg* Ultima pars lucis, primaque nocti.

Cresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum — ¶ *Part praterit* crētus non (1) *To grow, to increase, to become bigger* (2) *To be brought up* (3) *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* (4) *To increase in honor,* or *riches, to be promoted,* or *advanced* (1) = Ostia contingit, ut cum luna pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic* Honos crescit in longitudinem ad annos usque ter septenos, *Plin. Met* Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, *Plin* ☞ Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas, *Publ Syr* (2) In cujus domo creverat, *Suet* (3) E nostro crescit marmore Charaxus, *Ov* (4) Accusarem alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, *Cic* Quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, *Nep* — ¶ *Part Praterit* Crētus Trojano a sanguine cretus, *Virg* Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucret.* Electra Atlantide cretus, *Virg*

Crēta, æ f (1) *Chalk,* whether white, black, *or* green (2) *Fuller's clay, loam.* (3) *Woman's white paint* (4) Meton *The goal,* or *mark, at the end of a race* (1) Plin Vitruv. (2) Cretâ solidanda tenaci area, *Virg* Creta Cimolia, *Cels* figularis, *Id* (3) Plaut Occultare se cretâ dicuntur, *qui rei non bonæ bonam causam prætendunt* (4) Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen* ¶ Creta fossicia, *Marle,* Varr Creta Asiatica *The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves' feet,* or *sealed letters* Cic Cretâ notare, *pro* approbare, *Pers* ☞ Carbone notare, *Id Hor*

Crētāceus, a, um adj *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground,* Plin

Crētārius, a, um. adj. *Chalky, of chalk.* Cretaria taberna, *Varr*

Crētātus, a, um. adj *Chalked, whited* ¶ Cretati pedes, *Feet marked with chalk,* as those of slaves were, *Plin Met* Cretata ambitio, *A stickling for offices,* Pers sc. *ad candidas vestes respiciens*

* Crēticus, a, um. adj Creticus pes, *a foot in poetry, consisting of one short syllable between two long, as* Hōrrĭdŏs, *Cic.*

Crētōsus, a, um adj *Chalky, full of chalk* Cretosa humus utilis habetur viti, *Col.*

Crētŭla, æ f. dim. (1) *Chalk, which they used in sealing letters.* (2) *A kind of color.* (1) Cum epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in cretulâ, *Cic* (2) Ex omnibus coloribus cretulam amant, *Plin.*

Crētus, a, um. *V* Cresco *Born, descended* Moitali semine cretus, *Ov.* ☞ *Et, per syncopen, a* Creatus

Crēvi, *V* Cresco, *vel* Cerno

Cribrārius, a, um. adj *Belonging to a sieve* Cribraria farina, *Plin*

Cribro, āre act *To sift, bolt,* or *range, flour,* Plin — ¶ *Pass* Cribror, *Col*

Cribrum, i n *A sieve,* or *seaice* ¶ Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting* or *ranging, sieve,* Plin Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To lose his time and pains,* Proverb ex Plaut

* Crīmen, ĭnis n (1) *An impeachment, a charge,* or *indictment,* true or false (2) *A crime, a grievous fault* (3) *A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal* (4) *A fault, an error* (1) Sive ex crimine causa constet, ut parricidii, sive ex controversiâ, ut hereditatis, *Cic* (2) Id quod mihi crimini dabatur, crimen non erat, *Id* (3) Hera in crimen venit, *Ter* (4) Crimen profectò sortis, non artis, *Cels* ¶ Crimine ab uno disce omnes, i e Ab unius crimine, *Virg*

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis f verb *The objecting a crime, an accusing,* or *impeaching.* Qua valeant contra falsam criminationem, *Cic* Allatas criminationes repellere, *Id*

Crīmĭnātor, ōris m verb *An accuser, an impeacher* Cum illum rescisses criminatorem meum, *Plaut*

Crīmĭnor, ātus sum dep (1) *To accuse, to charge with a crime* (2) *To blame, to find fault with.* (1) ☞ Criminari, crimenve dissolvere argumentando, *Cic* (2) Tu me esse ingratum criminaris, *id* — ¶ *Part* Crīmĭnatus, *Accusing, blaming* Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv*

Crīmĭnōse adv. *Criminally, slanderously, faultily* Criminose loquebatur de bello, *Sall* Qui criminosius aut suspiciosius dicerit, *Cic* Criminosissime aliquem insectari, *Suet.*

Crīmĭnōsus, a, um adj (1) *Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful* (2) Also *criminal, worthy of blame* (1) Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Cic* Iambi criminosi, *Hor* Criminosior oratio, *Ad Her* Criminosissimus liber, *Suet* (2) Quod si est criminosum, necessitatis crimen est, non voluntatis, *Cic*

Crīnālis, e adj *Pertaining to hair* ¶ Crinalem capiti vittam detraxit, *Takes off her hair-lace,* Ov — ¶ *Subst* Crīnāle, is n *A bodkin,* or *pin, to divide the hair.* Crinabat curvum crinale capillos, *Ov.*

♆ Crīnĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj *Wearing much hair* Crinigeros bellis arcere Cancos, *Luc*

♆ Crīnio, *unde pass* crīnior, īri *To be crested,* or *tufted* Frondenti crinitur cassis olivâ, *Stat* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Crīnītus, *Hairy, full of hair, having much* or *long hair* Crinitus vertex, *Stat.* Gorgonis os, *Cic.* Apollo, *Id.* Iopas, *Virg* Crinitas angue sorores, *Ov.* Stellæ crinitæ, *Comets, blazing stars,* Suet.

* Crīnis, is. m. (1) *The hair of the head* (2) *The fin of a fish* (3) *A band made of horse-hair.* (1) Longo decentia crine tempora, *Ov.* (2) Plin. (3) Id.

* Crīnōmĕnon, i. n. *The state of the case,* or *issue in law.* Lat. Quæstio, *vertente Cicerone.*

* Crĭnon, i n. *A reddish lily.* Rubens lilium, quod Græci *crinon* vocant, *Plin.*

Crīpa, æ f *A kind of syrup made from vine-shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

* Crīsis, is f. *Judgement; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper,* ap Med interpr Celso [*Puer*] ait, nos eamdem crisim habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, *Sen.*

Crispo, āre act *To curl, crisp, frizzle,* or *wreath* (2) *To shake,* or *brandish.* (3) *To cause to shine.* (1) Cinere crispate capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Crispans. (3) Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, *Stat* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Crispans, (1) *Shaking, brandishing* (2) *Quivering, trembling.* (3) *Heathed, wrinkled* (1) Bina manu crispans hastilia, *Virg* (2) Crepitus crispans, *Plin.* buxus, *Id* (3) Ingeminans tremulos naso crispante cachinnos, *Pers.* — ¶ *Pass* Crispor, *Claud* — ¶ *Part* Crispātus, *Curled, shaken by the wind* Denso crispata cacumine buxus, *Claud*

Crispulus, a, um adj dim. *a seq. Having curled tresses,* or *locks* ☞ Ne mus, cui rector est coma, crispulis misceatur, *Sen*

Crispus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crisped, curled, frizzled* (2) *Veined* or *grained,* as stone, wood, &c (3) *Crumpled, jagged* (1) Coma crispa, *Sil.* Crispiores jubæ leonum, *Plin* (2) Crispa abies, *Cic.* (3) Crispissimum folium, *Col.*

* Crista, æ f (1) *A tuft* or *plume on the head of a bird.* (2) a similit. *The crest, tuft, plume,* or *horsehair, on the cone of a helmet.* (3) *An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb* (1) Upupa cristâ visenda plicatili, *Plin Vid.* & n. 3. (2) Capitum cristæ, *Lucr* Cristâ hirsutus equinâ, *Virg.* Tollere cristas, *To grow proud,* Juv (3) Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos *crista* dicitur, folia habet similia gallinaceæ cristæ, *Plin*

Cristātus, a, um adj (1) *Tufted, combed* (2) *Crested, wearing a crest.* (1) Cristatus insigniter pullus, *Suet* (2) Cristata galea, *Luc.* cassis, *Ov* Cristatus draco, *Id* Achilles, *Virg*

Cristŭla, æ f dim [a crista] *A little comb, plume,* or *crest* Gallina bona sit rectis rutilisque cristulis, *Col.*

* Crĭthe, es f *A stythe,* or *sty, on the eye, like a barley-corn,* Cels

* Crĭticus, a, um. adj *Pertaining to judgement, critical.* ¶ Critici dies, *Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgement of the patient's distemper,* which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c Cels Lat Judiciarii — ¶ *Subst* Criticus, ci. m. *One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings, a critic.* Ut critici dicunt, *Hor. Cic*

Crŏcātus, a, um. adj [a crocus] *Like saffron, tinctured with,* or *colored like, saffron.* Semen crocatum, *Plin*

* Crŏceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of* or *like saffron* (2) *Yellow* (1) Croceos Tmolus odores mittit, *Virg.* (2) Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Id.*

* Crŏcĭnus, a, um. adj *Of* or *belonging to saffron, of the color of saffron*, Semen crocinum, *Plin* Tunica crocina, *Cat* — ¶ *Subst* Crŏcĭnum, i n *sc* unguentum. *An ointment of saffron.* Et crocino nares myrrheus ungat onyx, *Prop. Plin.*
* Crŏcio, īre. neut. *To crow* or *croak like a raven* Corvus voce crocitat suâ, *Plaut.* ul. crocitabat.
* Crŏcus, i dis. f. *An herb of the smell* or *color of saffron*, Plin
* Crŏcŏdīlĭca, æ. f *The sweet excrement of the land crocodile*, Plin *Vid.* Crocodilus.
* Crŏcŏdīlīnus, a, um adj *Like a crocodile*, Met. *Sophistical, ambiguous*, Quint
* Crŏcŏdĭlium, i n *An herb like the thistle, called* chamæleon niger. *Plin*
* Crŏcŏdĭlus, *et* Corcodilus, i m *A crocodile*, Plin Stercore fuci tus crocodili, *Hor*
* Crŏcŏmagma, ătis n *Dregs of the oil of saffron, and other spices, which they make into balls, and so keep* Plin Cels
* Crŏcŏta, æ f *A vestis A woman's garment, of a saffron color, a yellow coat, or gown*, Cic
* Crŏcōtārius, a, um adj ¶ In fectores crocotarii, *Dyers* or *makers of saffron colored garments*, Plin *al* crocotularii
* Crŏcōtta, æ f *leg* & Crŏcŏta [a croci colore] *A kind of mongrel beast in Ethiopia*, Plin
* Crŏcōtŭla, æ f dim *A little saffron-colored* or *yellow garment* Plaut
Crocus, i m *vel* Crocum, n *Saffron*, also *the yellow chives in the midst of flowers*, Plin
* Crŏtăla, ōrum pl n *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another*, Plin
* Crŏtălistria, æ f *A woman playing upon the instrument called* crotalon, *a female minstrel*, Petron.
* Crŏtălum, i n. *An instrument made of two brass plates, or bones, which being struck together made a kind of music* a castanet Cic
Crŏton, ōnis m *An Egyptian herb called* palma Christi, *Plin*
Crucĭfĭgĭtor adv *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt. Plaut
Crŭcĭamentum, i n *Torture, pain, torment, trouble, anguish*] ‡ *Tormenta* carnificum, cruciamenta morborum, Cic. *Plaut*
Crŭcĭārius, i m *Crucified, deserving to be crucified*, Petron.
Cruciātus, ūs m. verb [a crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain, agony* (2) Met *Affliction, grief, anguish anxiety* (1) = Summo cruciatu supplicioque pœnæ, *Cic* Literis cruciatibus mori, *Od* (1 M no animi cruciatu vitam agere, *Cic*
Crŭcĭfīgo, fīgĕre, fixi, fixum act *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang*, Suet — ¶ *Part Pass* Crucifixus, *Crucified, nailed to the cross*, Suet Plin
Crŭcio, āre. act. [a cruce] (1) *To put in pain, to torture* (2 Met *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve* (1) Nec me tam cruciat cœlum, *Ov.* (2) Ne cruciate, *Ter* — ¶ *Pass.* Crucior, ? Quorum alter lætitiâ gestiat, alter dolore crucietur, *Cic* De bello Parthi periculo cruciabar, *Cic.*
Crŭdārius, æ. f. [*ab adj* crudus] *A vein of silver at the top of a mine*, Plin.
Crūdēlis, e. adj. [a crudus] (1) *Cruel, fierce* (2) *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted, barbarous:* (1)=Bellum crudele & exitiosum, *Cic* Parricida crudelissimi, *Sall* = Animus ferus, crudelis, & inhumanus, *Ad Her* (2) Crudelis Alexi! *Virg* Quis est crudelior in nos te, Fortuna, deus? *Hor* Crudelior janua, *Prop.* Omnium crudelissimus, *Cic*
Crūdēlĭtas, ātis f *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity* Nemo est quin intelligat P. R. hoc tempore domestica crudelitate laborare, *Cic* ℨ Plus clementia quam crudelitatis *Nep* ℨ misericordia, *Cels*
Crūdēlĭter, adv *Cruelly*, *Cic.* = Tum acerbe tamque crudeliter, cogitavit, *Id* Crudelius existimo, *Curt* Petire crudelissime, *Cic* — Acerbe, *Id*
Crudesco, descĕre, dui (1) *To become raw, green* or *fresh* (2) *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel* (1) Caput crudescere morbus, *Virg* (2 De jecta crudescit pugna Camilli, *Id* Ubi crudescere seditio capit, *Luc* = ¶ *Part* Crudescens, *Growing fierce, increasing* Crudescente malo, *Just*
Crūdĭtas ātis f (1) *Crudity, ill digestion rawness* (2) *A crude humor, immaturity* (1) Cruditas causa est morbi, *Cic* (2) Arbores laborant & fame & cruditate, *Plin*
* Crūdus, a, um adj (1) *Raw, fresh, green, new made* 2 *Unripe, immature, crude, sour, unpleasant* 3) *Undigested* (4) *Raw, not boiled*, or *roasted* (5) Also *that has a raw stomach, queasy* (6 Also *fierce, cruel, bloody* (7) *Too young* (1) Crudum adhuc vinum medentium minus te formidat, *Plin Mat* Crudum servitium, *Tac* (2) Poma crudi, *Cic* 3) Crudum pavonem in balnea portas, *Juv* 4) ‡ Quid tu curis, utrum crudum an coctum edim? *Plaut* 5 Crudi potridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic* (6) Crudum per cotis exercitationem, *Virg* (7) Crudæ puellæ vino, *Mart* ¶ Cruda sententia, *Strong and lusty*, Vire Solum crudum, *Unbalk of land, which has unplowed* Col ¶ Ix crudissimo Africæ pistrino, *Suet*
Cruente adv *Bloodily, with effusion of blood cruelly* Sectari quam cruente servat, *Just* Cæteri animalia cruentius exercuerunt *Sen*
Cruento, āre act *To fetch blood out* or *to make bloody* to imbrue or *sprinkle with blood* Ut humus plebis templum cruentavit *Cic Met* = Hæc te, si nullam partem habes sensûs, laceræ, hæc cruenta, cano, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Cruentor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Cruentatus, (1) *Made bloody, dyed with blood* 2) *Blood shot* 1) Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit, *Cic* 2 Oculi cruentati, *Plin*
Cruentus, a, um adj. [a cruor, *qu* cruore tinctus] (1 *Of blood, as red as blood* (2) *Blo dy, cruel* (1 Cruenta gutta, *Cic* Cruentum cadaver, *Id* (2) Cruentus sanguine civium, *Id* Cruentum vultus in hostem, *Hor* = Ipse ferox, bellique cruentior ipso, *Ov* Nihil illi cæde cruentius, *Vier*
* Crūmēna, æ f *A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck* Scrib & Crimena Non deficiente crumenâ, *Hor*
* Cruor, ōris. m. *Blood from a wound, gore* Atros siccabat veste cruores, *Virg* Ostendit cruorem inimici quam recentissimum, *Cic.*
* Crŭpellarii, ōrum m pl. *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Iac
Crus, crūris n. (1) *The shank*, or *leg, from the knee to the ankle, consisting of shin and calf.* (2) *The hinder leg of a quadruped* (1) Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibiâ & surâ, *Cels* Crurum gracilitas, *Suet.* (2) O crus! o brachia! *Hor de equo.* ¶ Crus arboris, *The stock* or *body of a tree beneath the boughs*, Col.
Crusculum, i n dim *A little leg* or *shank.* Crusculum formicæ, *Mart*
* Crusma, ătis n *A trumbrel*, or *tabour, the sound of the organs*, or *cymbals*, Mart.
* Crusta, æ f (1) *A crust*, or *piece of ice, frozen* (2) Also *a piece of wood* or *stone*, &c *engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels* (3) *An inlaid square piece of colored marble in floors* or *walls* (4) *The shell of lobsters, crawfish* &c (5) *The scurf and scab of a sore.* (6) *The shell, peel, or skin, wherewith any thing is covered* (7) *A shard of marble.* (1) Concrescunt currenti flumine crustæ, *Virg* (2) Vasis crustæ aut emblemata detrahebantur, *Cic* Helidum crusta, *Juv* (3) Plin Petron (4) Plin. (5) Cels (6) *Met* ℨ Non est solida & sincera felicitas crusta est, & quidem tenuis, *Sen de Prov* (7) Præter crusta marmoris operite, *Plin*
Crustārius, i m *A pargeter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels*, Plin
Crusto āre act *To* or crustam induco *To parget, or plaster, to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit*, Plin — ¶ *Pass Part* & *Adj* Crustatus, *Crusted, pargeted, rough cast, inlaid with marble*, &c Crustata domus, *Luc* ¶ Ami malia crustata, *Covered with a shell*, or *scaled*, Plin Vasa crustata, *Plate, inlaid* or *embossed with gold* Potia crasso ferro crustata, *Plated*, Amm
Crustōsus, a, um adj *That has a hard crust, scale*, or *shell, over it, crusty*, Plin
Crustŭla, æ f dim *A little scab*, or *the scar of a wound* Leus crustulas ulcerum tumpit, *Plin*
Crustulārius, i m *A pastry cook, one that makes spice cakes*, Sen
Crustŭlum, i n dim *A wafer*, or *other such thing, a thin cake, used to be eaten by children*, Hor
Crustum, i n [a crudus] *Juice* or *morsel* of any food *a crust, a bit* or *morsel*, Virg. Sen
Crustumĭa pira *al* Crustumĭna, & Crustŭmĭna, [a Crustumio oppido] *Pears red on one side, such as we call Catharine pears*, Col Crustumina pira, *Ing*
Crux, crucis. f (1) *A cross, gibbet*, or *gallows* (2) Meton *Any thing*, (3) or *person, that troubles, vexes*, or *torments us, afflictor.* (1) In crucem tolleie, *Cic* cruci suffigere, *Id* affigere, *Id* dare alicui quem, *Plaut* 2) Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse crucem, *Col* (3 Aliqua mi hi crux est semper, quæ aliquid petit, *Plaut* ¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat? *What a mischief ails you?* Id
* Crypta, æ f (1) *A hollow place*, or *vault, lying low in the ground* (2) *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a waydraught* (3) *A courtesan's cell* (4) Also *a cloister*, or *low gallery* (1) *De crypta Neapolitana, vid Sen* (2) Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare Suburræ, *Juv* (3) Ego sum incilla Quartilla, cujus sacra ante cryptam turbastis, *Petron.* (4) Suet.
Cryptŏpŏrticus, ūs. f. *A close walk,*

alley, or *gallery, closed on all parts, to be cool in summer, a cloister, a grot*, Plin

* Crystallīnus, a, um adj *Crystalline made of crystal, or like crystal in clearness* Duos calices crystallinos in supremâ ir f ccut illisos, *Plin ed Hard* Crystallinæ tes seræ, *Petron* — ¶ *Subst* Crystallīnum, i n *A crystal glass to drink out of* Juv

* Crystallum, i n *et* Crystallus, i f *Crystal* Candida nigrescunt vetulo crystalla Falerno, *Mart* Aquosa crystallus, *Prop*

Cŭbātus, ûs m [a cubo] *A lying down*, or *lodging*, *a lying in*, *a sitting a-brood*, as a hen does, *Plin*

Cubātio, ōnis f verb *A lying down* A cubatione cubiculum, *Varr*

Cubĭcŭlāris, e adj *Pertaining to a chamber*, or *lodging room* Cubicularis lectus, Cic imago, *Suet* Ɛ Discubitorius, *Plin* tinclinatus, *Id*

Cubicŭlārius, a, um adj *Pertaining to a chamber* ¶ Lucri cubicularii, *Juvenal Plt* Mart Strat cul, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Cubĭcŭlārius, i m *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed chamber*, Cic Praefectus cubiculariius, *Suet* = decurio, *Id*

Cubicŭlātus, a, um adj *Formed like an* ¶ Navis cubiculata, *A pleasure boat*, or *yacht, with a large cabin*, Sen.

Cubĭcŭlum, i n (1) *A bed chamber, a lodging room* (2) Sometimes *a parlour, a pavilion*, or *royal tent* (3) *Privies* (4) Suet

Cubĭcus, a, um adj [a cubus] *Cubical, square like a die*, Vitr

Cubĭle, is n [a cubando] (1) *A bed*, or *couch*. (2) *A bird's nest* (3) *Any other place where beasts resort to lie* (4) *A den* (5) ✠ *A mine* (6) *A ground work*, or *course of stones in building* (7) Terrae cubile erat Arachne, Ov (8) Aves cubilia sibi nidosque construunt *Id* (9) De litescunt cubilibus bestiae, *Id* (10) ✠ Rimosi cubilia limo unpe, *Virg* (11) Dura cubilia ferri cruda, *Val Flacc* (12) Vitr. ¶ Non sedit in cubili, *It was not well hid*, or *couched*, Plin Cubile salutatiunum, *A little church*, or *closet, wherein the images of the household gods were set*, Plin — Lararium

Cŭbĭtāl, ālis n *A fore sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards*, or, according to others, *a cushion to be put under one's elbow*, Hor

Cubĭtālis, e adj *A cubit high*, or *long*, Liv Plin

Cubĭtissim. adv. *With the elbow*, Plaut

Cubĭto, āre *To be used to lie* Dionemeus in dolio cubitavit, *Sen*

Cubĭtor, ōris, m. verb *He that lies down*, or *is apt to lie down* Cubitores, *Cels.*

Cubĭtum, i n *A cubit* Ulices bina cubita longitudine, *Plin*

Cubĭtus, i m (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger*, or *to the wrist of the hand* (2) *A cubit, a measure, a foot and half* (1) Virg (2) Plin.

Cubĭtus, ûs m. verb *A lying down, a bed*, or *couch, a nest*, Plin Cat

* Cŭbo, bāre, bui, bitum neut. (1) *To lie down, to be in bed.* (2) *To keep one's bed in sickness* (3) *To be in child bed* (4) *To sit at table* (5) *To live, reside*, or *lodge* (1) Cubare in specu, *Plin* in facium, *Juv.* (2) ✠ Hac cubat, ille valet, *Ov.* (3) Quasi puerperio cubem, *Plaut.* (4) Id. (5) Trans Tiberim longe cubat is, prope Caesaris hortos, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Cubans, (1) *Lying*, or *sitting*. (2) *Lying sick*, or *ill*. (3) *Leaning, stooping* (4) *Low, descending* (1) Invadunt in lecto cubantem, *Nep* (2) Natrabat cum graviter de hoc ipso cubantem disputavisse, *Cic* (3) Usticae cubantis saxa, *Hor*

Cŭbus, i m. quod Romanis est *quadrantal A cube*, or *figure square on all sides, like a die*, also *a die*, Gell Vitruv.

Cŭculio, *I* Cuculiho.

Cucullātus, a, um adj *Hooded, covered* Saga cucullata, *Col*

Cucullio, ōnis m [a cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain, a frock*, Cato

Cucullus i m (1) *A hood which men, and (2) women, used to cover their heads with when it rained, a country garment to keep off rain &c* (3) *A kind of cornet of paper which apothecaries and grocers use to put their spices after, or coffee &c in* (1) Illinc cucullo prospexit caput tecto, *Mart* (2) Sumit nocturnus meretrix cucullos, *Juv* (3) Vel thuris piperisque sis cucullus *Mart*

Cucullus, i m *modus productae apud* Plaut & Hor *ut apud alios corrupta* (1) *A cork* (2) *A name of reproach on many accounts* (1) Te cucullum unxi ex lustris rapit *Plaut* (2) Magnice impellat voce cucullus, *Hor.*

Cucumă, ae f [a cucumer] *A vessel of brass or tin, fashioned like a cucumer, and used to warm water* (2) Synec *A little bath.* (1) Cucumam impentem foco apposuit, *Petron* (2) Mart

Cucumer, ĕris m *A cucumber*, Varr vel

Cucūmis, is m. m aereus cucumis *Plin* (1) *A cucumber* (2) *A kind of shell fish, which smells and looks like a cucumber* (1) ¶ Cucumis sativus (*quidam cucumer* Cucumis silvestris, *vel* asininus, *A wild cucumber* Linn (2) Id

Cucurbĭta, ae f [a curvitate, *Varr*] (1) *A gourd* (2) Personal *Any person or thing, that is remarkably made of brass or horn, but more commonly of glass* (1) Humido cucurbita ventre, *Prop* (2) Caput hoc ventosae cucurbitae quasit, *Juv*

Cucurbĭtīnus, a, um adj *Of* or *like gourds*, Cato ¶ Cucurbitini pii, *A kind of longish pears*, Id Plin

Cucurbĭtŭla, ae f dim [a cucurbita] *A cupping glass*, Cels

Cucurrio, *vel* Cucurrito, īre, ivi *To crow like a cock*, or *to cluck, as when he calls his hens* Cucurrit solet gallus, gallina cacillat, *Phil*

Cucumi *I* Curro

Cudo, cudere, cūdi, cusum act [a cedo, quod propria est ferio, *Pott*] (1) *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge* (2) *To stamp*, or *coin* (1) Col (2) Incudibus fabri, qui cudere solos plumbeos nummos, *Plaut* — ¶ Pass Cudor ¶ Istac mi me cudetur faba, *I shall pay dearly for that*, Ter

* Cūdo, ōnis m *A cap* or *head piece made of a raw skin*, Sil

Cūjas, ātis pronom (1) *Of what country*, or *sect* (2) *Belonging to whom* (1) Socrates cum rogaretur cujatem se esse diceret, Mundanum, inquit, *Cic* (2) *IYC* Cujatis? *CUR* Ab Theapontigono Platagidoro milite, *Plaut*

Cŭjusmŏdi *Of what sort*, or *manner, soever, whatsoever it be, be it what it will*, Cic

Cūjus, a, um. adj *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whose* or *whereof?* ¶ Virgo cuja est? *Ter* Cujum puerum hic aposuisti? *Id.* Cujum pecus? *Virg Whose maid, boy, cattle?* *Relat* Cujâ interest, *Whom it concerns*, Cic

Cūjusdammŏdi, *Of some sort*, or *other, whatsoever it be*, Cic.

Cujusmŏdi, vox est indecl. ex duobus genitivis, *cujus & modi*. *Of what sort, manner, or fashion, of what quality?* ¶ Cujusmodi est, *Such as it is, whatever it be*, Cic. Cujusmodi putas hoc esse? *Id.*

Cujusmŏdicumque, *Of what manner, or sort, soever*, Cic.

Cujusquĕmŏdi, *Of what manner soever, such as it is*, Cic

Culcĭta, ae f *The tick of a bed, a feather, flock*, or *woollen, bed, a cushion*, or *pillow* Culcita plumea, Cic Linea, *Plaut.* Also *the bottom of a pillar, to sit on*, Varr Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own sword*, Plaut

Culcĭtāris, e adj. *Containing the measure of the* culeus. Dolium culcitare, *Cato.*

Culcĭtum, i n *A measure of forty urns*, Vitr & Cato.

Culeus, *vel* Cullеus, i. m. (1) *A leathern sack* or *bag, to carry wine or oil in* (2) Also *a sack, in which parricides were sewed up alive, and cast into the sea* (3) Also *a measure containing* 30 amphorae, or 10 *urns, of our measure* 180 *gallons, a tun* (1) Culleis olcum deportatur, *Plant Nep Plin* (2) Insui in cullеum, Cic (3) Coculum, quod capit culleum, *Cato*

Culex, icis m. *A gnat*, or *little fly, a moschito* Mali culices, *Hor*

Culigna, ae f. *A bowl*, or *dish, to drink out of*, Cato

Culina, ae f *A kitchen, a place where meat is cooked* Juventus non tantum Veneris, quantum studiosa culinae, *Hor*

Culmen, inis n. (1) *The top* or *height of a thing* (2) *The ridge of a house* or *hut* (3) *The crown of one's head* (4) Met *Honor, advancement, dignity* (1) Culmen omnium rerum pietas margarita tenuit, *Plin* (2) Villarum culmina fumant, *Virg* Culmina aedis Jovis fulmine ictum, *Liv* (3) Circi summum culmen Romanis auspicium fecisse, *Id* (4) Recte de culmen, *Claud* ¶ ✠ Culmen fabae, *A bean-stalk*, or *bean-straw*, Ov.

Culmĭnia, ae f *A sort of olive*, Col

* Culmus, i m *The stem, stalk*, or *straw, of corn, from the root to the ear* Holm tam hic culmo, quam auro, teritur, Sen.

Culpa, ae f *A fault, blame, guilt, a sin*, or *miscarriage, an offence done unwittingly.* Cavendum est etiam, ne major poena quam culpa sit, *Cic*

Culpĭto, āre. freq. *To blame*, or *find fault with, one often*, Plaut vix alibi

Culpo, āre act *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure, to discommend, to dispraise* Illum laudabunt boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabunt mali, *Plant.* — ¶ Pass Culpor. Ɛ Laudatus ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.* Levitas culpanda, *Oi*

Cultello, āre. act *To cut plain*, or *make even*, Vitruv. — ¶ Pass *Part* & *Adj* Cultellātus,) *Edged* or *sharp like a knife* Quoniam sit dorso cultellato, *Plin de marmore*

Cultellus, i m dim [a culter] (1) *A little knife* (2) *A spunning knife* (1) Purgare unques cultello, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Culter, tri. m. [ɛ colo, cultum,

quod eo terram colerent] (1) *The coulter of a plough* (2) *The part of a sickle toward the handle* (3) *A knife* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Acutum cultrum habeo, senis qui exenterem marsupium, *Plaut.* ¶ Culter tonsorius, *A razor*, Cic venatorius, *a hunting-knife*, Suet Relinquere sub cultro, *To leave one in great danger*, Hor.

Cultio, ōnis f. verb [a colo] *A tilling, husbanding, cultivating*, or *manuring*; *tillage*, or *tilth*. Agri cultio, Cic

Cultor, ōris. m. verb (1) *A tiller, a husbandman*. (2) *A dresser* or *pruner of a vine* (3) *A dweller*, or *inhabitant*. (4) *A worshipper* (5) *A lover, respecter*, or *observer* (1) Cultor virentis agelli, Hor (2) vitis, Cic (3) Hominum genus cultores terra, *Fl* (4) Virg Hor (5) Cultores veritatis Cic

Cultrārius, i m *He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughter man*, Suet Also *a cutler*, Vet Inscript

Cultrātus, a, um adj *Made sharp* or *keen like a knife*. Folia cultrato mucrone, *Plin*

Cultrix, īcis f verb [a colo] (1) *A female husbandress* or *dresser* (2) *A worshipper* (3) *An inhabitant* (1) Cultrix rerum sapientia, Cic (2) Cultrix deorum, *Luct* (3) Succultrix nemoris, *Phædr*

Cultūra, æ f verb (1) *Husbandry, tillage, tilth, culture* (2) *A dressing* or *trimming of vines* &c (3) *Culture* or *instruction of the mind* (4) Met *Observance, attendance, and waiting upon* (1) Nihil fert ager, nisi multâ cultura quæsitum, Cic (2) Si cultura vitium mitescit, *Id* (3) Si modo cultura patientem commodet aurem, *Hor* (4) Dulcis inexpertus cultura potentis amici, *Id*

Cultus, a, um *V* Colo

Cultus, ūs, m (1) *Tilling, culture, manuring, husbandry, tillage*, or *tilth* (2) *Trimmings, finery*, or *ornament*. (3) *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing* (4) *Worship, adoration, honor, service, respect, observance, attendance* (5) *Provision, furniture* (6) *A way* or *method of living* (1) Cultu agrorum defessi, Cic (2) Fibulæ, et alia muliebris cultûs, *Plin* (3) Purpureus cultus, *Stat* Cultus externus, *Tac* (4) Religio deorum pio cultu continctur, Cic = Cultu & honore dignari, *Id* (5) Luto cultu convivii, *Val Flacc* (6) Gens dura atque aspera cultu, *Virg*

* Cūlullus, i m dim *A pitcher*, or *pot, a jug, a goblet*, Hor

1)*Cum prap sem ablat (1) *With, together with* (2 *Against* (3 Sometimes in (4) It is used elegantly to denote the *quality* (5) *In connection with, assisted by* (6) *So that, provided that* (7) It is often expressed in *English* by an adverb, signifying the *manner* (8) It is elegantly redundant (1) Simul consilium cum re amisit? *Ter*. Cum fratre, Cic (2) Cum hoste pugno, *Nep* (3) Recordari cum animis, Cic cum imperio, cum potestate esse, *Id* (4) Homo cum magnâ fide, Cic fidissimus *Plaut* Cum spe bonâ adolescentes, *Sall* ¶ Cum aliquo stare, Cic ab aliquo, Cic. cum primis, *in the first place, especially*, Plaut Duo juvenes, cum equis, *two youths on horseback*, Cic cum primâ luce, *at day-break, as soon as it was day*, Id. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, &c. communia, *my intimate friend*, Id. Mihi cum Cornificio nihil erat, *no intimacy*, Id. (5) ✠ Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Ægyptiis, *Nep* (6) Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, Cic (7) Cum metu dicere, Cic timide, *Id* Cum lætitia vivere, *Id* Satis cum periculo, *Ter* Cum silentio, *Id* Cum fide, Suet (8) Cum ferro invadere aliquem, Cic Magno cum metu dicere incipio, *Id* Considerate cum animis vestris, Cic ☞ *Postponitur hisce ablativis*, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui, & quibus, ut mecum, tecum, secum, &c

2) Cum adv & conj (1) *When, at what time* (2) *Because, for as much as* (3) *Seeing that* (4) *Although, albeit* (5) Cum, sequente tum, *as so not only, but also* (6) *Indeed, but especially* (7) *Since* (1) Ut consumit nunc, cum nihil obsint doli, *Ter* (2) Bene factis cum ventus, *Ad Her* (3) Cum hoc non possim, illud minus possum, *Ter* (4) Nullum hoc frigidius flumen attigi cum id multa accessissem, Cic (5) Cum spe maxima, tum majore etiam animo *Id* (6) Luxuria vero cum omni ætati turpis, tum fœdissima est senectuti, *Id* (7) Multi annunt, cum ille in me meo est, *Id* ¶ Cum minimum, *at the least*, Plin Cum maxime *never more*, Cic Cum plurimum, *most frequently*, Plin

* Cumătilis, e adj *Sky colored, blue* or *sea colored* [*water*], *as silks and stuffs are* Cumatilis color, *Plaut Mil*

Cumba, æ f *A boat under vessel to hold corn, a meal tub* Nitedula repserat in cumeram fumenti, *Hor*

* Cumbinum, & Cymbinum, i n *Cumin, the herb and seed* Et cuneo et cumbino pallerem olivi unde exsanguis *Hor* pallens *Pers* accat

Cumplurimum adv una voce ad summum, *at most*, Suet ☞ At melius divise leg

Cumprimis adv *Very much, mightily, exceedingly* Homo cumprimis locuples, Cic [i e inter primos]

Cumulate adv *Abundantly, amply, to satisfaction* Cumulate reddere, Cic Cumulatius quid augere, *Id* Cumulatissime gratiam referre, *Id* ¶ Cumulate planum, *Aplanum sanctis*, Id

Cūmulātim adv *By heaps*, or *piles one upon another*, Varr

Cūmulo, are act [a cumulus] *To heap up, or pile to augment, to increase* Cumulare altitudinis, *Virg* Cumulare invidiam sibi, *To get himself much ill will*, Liv gloriam, Cic probra in legatum, *Tac* honores, *Id* fraudi, *Tac* —— ¶ Pass Cumulor, *To be heaped up* ¶ Cumulari gaudio, Cic —¶ *Part & Adj* Cumulatus, (1) *Heaped up, filled* (2) *Pestered, cumbered* (1) Cumulatio mensura, Cic Cumulatior gloria, *Tac* Cumulatissimus scelerum, *Plaut* (2) Vitio cumulata est eruditissima illa Græcorum natio, Cic ¶ Cumulatus omni laude, *Highly commended*, Id

Cumulus, i m (1) *A heap*, or *pile* (2) Met. *An accession* or *addition* (3) *An epilogue*, or *conclusion* (1) Cumulus arenæ, *Virg* Cumulus auri, *Claud* Insequitur cumulo præruptus aqua mons, *Virg* (2) Cumulus accessit ad summam latitiam, Cic (3) Quint

Cūnābula, ōrum. n. pl (1) It seems to be properly *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle*, (2) or, according to some, *infancy, the bringing up of children*. (3) Met. *The original rise*, or *beginning* (4) *A bird's nest* (1) Cum esset in cunabulis, Cic (2) A cunabulis sapere, *Plaut* (3) Gentis cunabula, Cic. *Virg*. juris, *Pompon* (4) Aves, quæ cunabula in terrâ faciunt, *Plin*.

* Cunæ, ārum pl f *A cradle*. Vagire in cunis, Cic Nec aves cunis [*pueri*] violasse feruntur, *Ovid* It may also be used for a *bird's nest*. *See* Cunabula, *No* 4.

Cunctabundus, a, um. adj *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying*, or *deferring, dilatory, being at a stand*, Liv Tac

Cunctanter adv *Slowly, soft and fair, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily* ¶ Haud cunctanter, *not making any pause* or *doubt of a thing*, Liv. ✠ Data utique venia, Setimio facile, cunctantius filio, *Tac*

Cunctātio, ōnis f verb *A delaying, deferring*, or *lingering, dilatoriness, delay, doubt*, or *hesitation*. = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora in re hebetior, *Hirt* Abjecta omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado*, Cic Pressa & decora in celeritate cunctatio, *Plin Ep*

Cunctātor, ōris m verb *A lingerer*, or *prolonger of time, a deferrer, a delayer*, or *dodger* ✠ Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, *Liv*

Cunctor, ātus sum dep (1) *To delay, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger* (2) *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to doubt, to haggle* (1) Diutius cunctari in vitâ Cic (2) — Cum hæsitaret, cum cunctaretur, quæsivi quid dubitaret, Cic — An cunctor & cegrevisci? *Id* —— ¶ *Part & Adj* Cunctans, (1) *Delaying, tarrying, lingering* (2) *Slow, heavy* (3) *Staggering, doubting* (1) Thalamo cunctans regina, *Virg* Ad diminuendum cunctantior factus, *Suet* (2) Ingenio cunctantior, *Liv* Cunctans ad opera, *Col* (3) Corda cunctantia, *Val Flacc* Cunctantibus conspectis, *Suet* — ¶ *Part. Prater* Cunctatus, *Doubting, hesitating* Cunctatus brevi, *Or* Dies cunctati, *Stat* Cunctator [Q *Cunctantior?*] fortasse & cautior esse debetam, *Plin Ep*

Cuncta, æ, um adj (1) *Altogether, full and whole* (2) *Perfect, entire* (1) Nemo, cunctam intuens terram, de divina ratione dubitaret, Cic ¶ Cuncta terrarum, *All countries*, Hor Laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit, Cic. (2) Hic istam cunctam gratiam, *complet, general*, Plaut

Cunctim adv *Hedge wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands* or *companies*, Cas

Cuneo, are act (1) *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to peg*, or *pin* (2) *To make wedge wise* (3) *To join*, or *fasten, in building, as one joint or stone is acquired within another* (1 *Vid* part (2) *Vid.* pass (3) Sen —¶ Pass Cuneor, *To be wedged*, or *fashioned like a wedge* Ubi cuneatur [regio] angustiis inter duo maria, *Plin* —¶ *Part & Adj* Cuneatus, *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top, and narrow at bottom, broad at one end, and narrow at the other* Cuneatus ager, *Col* Cuneatus acumine longo collis, *Ov* Forma scuti ad imum cuneatior, *Liv*

Cuneŏlus, i m dim *A little wedge*, also *a crooked tent, broad at one end, and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula*, Cic. Adactis arundinem cuneolis arctantur, *Col*

Cūneus, i m (1) *A wedge* (2) *The fashion of a wedge*. (3) *A battalion*,

or *company, of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Also *seats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the stage, and broader behind* (5) *A company of men standing thick together* (6) *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* (1) Cuneis scindebant fissile lignum, *Virg.* (2) In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, *Tac.* (3) Acies per cuneos compositur, *Id.* ✠ Civilis haud porrecto agmine, sed cuneis adstitit, *Id.* (4) Vitr. (5) Virg. (6) Vitr

Cūnĭcŭlātim. adv. *By holes,* or *mines under the earth.* or *in fashion of a pipe* ✠ Cuniculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, *Plin.*

Cūnĭcŭlus, i m. (1) *A coney, a rabbit.* (2) *A coney-burrow, a hole* or *passage under ground.* (3) *A mine in the earth* (4) *A long pipe of a still,* or *furnace.* (5) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing* (1) Mollior capillo cuniculi, *Catull.* (2) Condens sese cuniculo *flumus,* Plin. (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic* Cuniculis subruere muros, *Curt. Liv* ¶ Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine,* Id. (4) Plin (5) Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic*

* Cūnīla, ǣ Cūnīla, æ. f. *An herb, whereof there are three sorts, viz. savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf,* Col. = Satureia Cunila gallinacea, *Plant* = Origanum, *Plin*

Cūnĭlāgo, gĭnis f *Flea-bane,* or *moth-mullein,* Plin

* Cunnus, i m *Catull* Synec. pro ipsâ fœminâ, *Hor*

Cunque, *vel* Cunque, particula adverbialis ¶ Mihi cunque salve rite vocanti, *i. e.* ut cunque, *Howsoever,* or *whensoever,* Hor If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunque quiescat, *pro* quicunque, *Whosoever,* Cic

Cūpa, *vel* Cuppa, æ f (1) *A butt, cool, vat, tun,* or *pipe, of wine* (2) Cupæ, *Large empty vessels, which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they careened them, and mended their sides* (3) † *A cup,* or *drinking-vessel* (4) *A hostess, one that sells wine,* or, *rather, a tavern* (1) ¶ Cupæ picē & tadā refertæ, *Pitched barrels,* Cæs Cato (2) Ratem vacuæ sustentant undique cupæ, *Luc* (3) Duas cupas mero plenas exhausit, *Næv* Cuppâ potare magistrâ, *To drink to excess,* Hor. *al* culpâ ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cup* (4) Varr

Cūpēdĭa, æ f. [a cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, lickerishness, dauntiness, delicacy,* Cic

Cūpēdĭa, ōrum n pl *id. quod* Cupediæ Nihil motor cupedia, *Plaut.*

Cūpēdĭnārius, i. m *A cook, one who prepares,* or *sells, dainty meats,* Tert

Cūpēdo, ĭnis f & Cupēdo *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony.* Scindunt hominem cuppedinis cura, *Lucr*

Cūpĭde adv (1) *Desirously, gladly, greedily* (2) *Fondly, affectionately, passionately* (1) = Cupide & libenter mentiar tuâ causâ, *Ce* Cupidius instare, Cic. Imperata cupidissime facere, *Id* (2) = Quid cupide a senatu, quid temere, behai, &c Cic. Prædium ne cupide emas, *Cato.*

✠ Cūpĭdĭnĕus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cupid, pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagittæ Cupidineæ, *Ov.*

Cūpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [a cupidus] (1) *Desire, earnestness, eagerness,* in a good sense. (2) *A desire,* or *appetite,* in a middle sense (3) Also, in a bad sense, *Covetousness.* (4) *Ambition.* (5) *Study of revenge.* (6) *Unlawful love, lust.* (7) Also, in a general sense, Cupiditates, *desires, passions,* or *affections.* (1) Ardet cupiditate justi & magni triumphi, *Cic* (2) Cupiditas cibi, *Cels.* (3) = Hiantes cupiditates amicorum in magnâ fortunâ, *Tac.* ✠ Abstinentia, *Suet* (4) = Studia cupiditatesque honorum, atque ambitiones, *Cic* (5) Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem alicujus habere, *Cæl ap Cic.* (6) Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantâ nec dignatione dilexit, *Suet* (7) Docemur auctoritate legum omnes coërcere cupiditates, *Cic.*

Cūpĭdo, dĭnis m. & f [a cupio] (1) In a middle sense, *desire, appetite* (2) In a good sense, *love, earnest desire* (3) In a bad sense, *covetousness* (4) *Lust, concupiscence* (5) *Ambition* (6) *Luxury* (7) *The god of love, Cupid* (1) Sic expletur jejuna cupido, *Lucr* Latiorem frugumque cupido, *Lucret* (2) Gloria cupido sapientibus novissima exuitur, *Tac* (3) Habendi cupido, *Plin* Nec somnos cupido sordidus aufert, *Hor* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Hor* (4) Capta cupidine conjux, *Luc* (5) Honorum cæca cupido, *Luc* (6) Profusæ cupidines, *Tac* (7) Habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov*

Cupĭdus, a, um adj (tam in bonam, quam in malam partem) (1) *Desirous* (2) *Covetous, greedy, eager* (3) *Fond* (4) *Partial, of a party* (5) Pass. *Desirable, pleasing to one's mind,* or *content* (1) Cupidus vitæ, *Cic* pacis, *Hor* Cupidus in perspiciendâ rerum naturâ, *Cic* (2) Homo pecuniæ, quam recte agendi, cupidior, *Patere* (3) Homo nostri cupidissimus, *Cic* Pecoris cupidissimi sunt barbari, *Cæs* (4) Cupidi testes, *Cic* (5) Illic si regnum detur, non est cupida civitas, *Plaut*

Cūpĭenter adv *With great desire, desirously, earnestly,* Plaut.

Cŭpĭo, pīre, + pĭi *Luc* inde pīvi, pītum act (1) *To covet, desire, wish,* or *long for* (2) *To be ready and glad to do a thing* (3) *To wish one well* (1) Si, quantum cupiere, possent quoque, *Hor* Cupere nuptias, *Ter* (2) Cupio dare mercedem, *Plaut* ¶ Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, *I would answer all your letters,* Cic (3) Cæsari honestissime cupio, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Cupiens, (1) *Desiring, coveting.* (2) *Desirous.* (1) In navem conscendimus, domum cupientes, *Plaut* (2) Cupiens nuptiarum, *Id* novarum rerum, *Tac* ¶ Cupientissimâ plebe consul factus est, *With the greatest goodwill of the people,* Sall — ¶ *Pass* Cupior, pĕris — ¶ *Part* Cŭpītus, *Desired, longed for, coveted* Cupitus atque exspectatus, *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst* Huic cupitum contigit, *Id* [¶ Cupidus attingere, *Prop.* Cupiens voluptatum, *Tac*]

Cupītor, ōris. m. verb *A desirer,* or *coveter,* Tac

Cūpītus, *V* Cupio.

Cūpressētum, i. n. *A cypress-grove,* Cat Cic

Cupresseus, a, um. adj. *Made of the cypress-tree* Duo signa cupressea Junonis regiæ, *Plin. Pan.*

✠ Cūpressĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj *That bears cypress-trees,* Ov.

Cūpressĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypress.* Cupressinæ frondes, *Col. Plin*

* Cūpressus, i, *vel* ūs. f. *A cypress-tree.* Atra cupressus, *Virg.* Funebres cupressi, *Hor.*

Cūpreus, a, um. adj. *Of copper.* Vas cupreum, *Plin.*

Cūprum, i. n *Copper,* Spart. † Æs Cyprium, *Plin & Vitr.*

Cur. adv interr. *pro* quur, *i. e.* quare Indebu quoque ponitur. (1) *Wherefore? why? for what cause.* (2) Sine interrog *Why,* for *which.* (3) *Because* (1) Cur me excrucio? cur me macero? *Ter.* (2) Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes. Cic (3) Irascar amicis, cur me funesto properent arcere veterno, *Hor*

Cūra, æ. f. (1) *Care, concern* (2) *Thought, regard, advertency, application.* (3) *Love, or the person he loved.* (4) *Study, diligence.* (5) *Sorrow, grief, trouble* (6) *The charge,* or *oversight,* or, by a Meton *a person who has the charge of.* (7) *Providence, foresight* (1) Cura cor meum movit, *Plaut* = Nulla cura, nulla sollicitudo reliqua est, *Cic.* (2) Cura peculi, *Virg.* (3) Tu cura Lycoris, *Id* Curâ removente soporem, *Ov.* Regina gravi saucia curâ, *Virg* (4) = Hæc curam diligent amque desiderant, *Cic* (5) = Curam & angorem animi levare, *Id* (6) Immundæ cura fidelis haræ, *Ov.* (7) Venerem cura futuri tangit, *Id*

Cūrate adv *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully,* Inc Ludi curatius edit, *Id. al* accuratius Eum Jugurtha curatissime recipit, *Sall*

Cūrātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A taking care of,* or *looking to, a thing, agency, management, oversight, provision* (2) *Ornament,* or *dressing* (3) *Healing, curing* (4) *An office,* or *charge* (5) *A method of cure.* (6) *The dressing of a wound.* (1) = Sine cultu hominum & curatione, *Cic* (2) = Omnis cultus & curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, *Id.* (3) Valetudinis curatio, *Id.* (4) Ædes Telluris est curationis meæ, *Id* (5) Plane curationes *medicæ* non probo, *Id* Periculosæ curationes, *Id* (6) Inter primam curationem exspiravit, *Liv*

Cūrātor, ōris m verb (1) *One who has charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent.* (2) *A guardian who has the charge and custody of wards,* or *others under years of discretion,* or *of such as are out of their wits* (1) Sunto ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque sollennium, *Cic* (2) Nec medici credis nec curatoris egere a prætore dati, *Hor*

Curculio, ōnis m. (1) *The weasand of a man's throat* (2) *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans and lentils, a mite,* or *weevil.* (3) Also *the name of a parasite in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called* (1) Collo brevi, curculione longiore, *Varr.* (2) Frumentum, quod curculiones exesse incipiunt, *Id Varr.* (3) *Vid.* Comœdiam cognominem. *Scrib.* & Gurgulio.

Curculiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little weevil* ¶ Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *Plaut i. e* narrare res nullius usûs; quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere.

Cūria, æ f (1) *A court, more especially the place where the senate* or *council assembled, the council-house,* or *state-house, the hall,* or *moot-house, that belonged to every one of the thirty five wards of Rome.* (2) Also *the ward itself.* (3) Meton. *The senate* (4) ✠ *Any consecrated place.* (1) Si minus in curiâ atque

in foro, at in literis & libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic* (2) Cum populum in curias triginta dividerent, *Liv* (3) Curia, *pro Senatu*, Cic. Curia jubet, *Id.* (4) Varr. ¶ Curia municipalis, *A state house, a guild hall*, Vitr Curia Hostilia, *The senate house built by Hostilius*, Liv Pompeiana, *in quâ J. Cæsar occisus est*, Cic.

Cūriālis, e adj *Of the court, of the same tribe*, or *ward*. Curialis vel nula, *A servant of the court*, Ter — ¶ *Subst.* Curialis, is m. *A headborough, a tithing man, a common council-man*

Cūriātus, a, um adj *Belonging to the tribes*, or *wards* ¶ Curiata comitia, *The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall meetings.* Lex curiata, *A law made by such assemblies, an order made by the common council*, Cic Tac

Cūrio, ōnis m (1) *The alderman, deputy*, or *chief person of every ward* (2) *The crier of a court a proclaimer*, or *publisher, any public crier* (3) Also *a bean creature, pined away with care* (1) Curiones dicti a curis, qui hunt, ut in his sacra faciant, *Varr* Curio maximus, *Liv* (2) Epigramata curione non egent, *Mart* (3) Agnus curio, *Plaut*

Cūriōsē adv (1) *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly* (2) *Affectedly* (3) *Warily, with care* 1) Cum de eo curiose quæsisset aruspex, *Cic* Conquirunt istæ curiosius, *Id* (2) ℣ Curiose puto quam latine, *Quint* (3) = Diligenter & curiosissime, *Cæl*

Cūriōsĭtās, ātis f *Curiosity, over much care, inquisitiveness*, Cic

Cūriōsus, a, um adj 1) *Full of cares, inquisitive curious, busy* (2) *Over curious, critical* (3) *Studious* (4) *Busy prying, inquisitive, practical* (1) — Curiosus & negotiis plenus, *Cic* Quo minus in militaribus sum, hoc sum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id* (2) Satis facit difficilibus curiosis, *Id* (3) Curiosus medicina, *Plin* (4) = Speculatorem & curiosum facias, *Suet* Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut* = Molestus, *Cic*

Cūris, is f *A spear.* Hasta curis priscis est dicta Sabinis, Or Hinc Romulus dictus est *Quirinus*

Curo, are act [a cura] (1) *To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to preside* (2) *To refresh himself with food* (3) *To regard*, or *attend to* (4) *To cause* or *bring to pass.* (5) *To dress*, or *set off.* (6) *To tend*, or *look after* (7) *To command in war* 8 *To cook*, or *dress, meat* (9 *To indulge*, or *make much of* (10) *To expiate*, or *atone* (11) *To pay respect and homage to, to attend*, as a client his patron (12 *To administer*, in sacred things, *to rule* (13) *To cure*, or *heal* (14) *To matter*, or *value* (15) *To rule*, *to govern* (16) *To fear*, or *care for* (1) Omnia apparata *Sī* Curasti probe, *Ter.* = Cura & provide, ne quid eveniat, *Cic* Cura te diligenter, *Take care of your health*, Id Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem, *Sen* Neque sane redire curavit, *Cic* (2) = Reficiendi se & curandi potestas fuit, *Cic* (3) Ut præcepit sobrie ut cures, face, *Plaut* (4 Cedere domo & patria curâsti, *Cic* (5) Cura te, amabo sic cinc immunda, obsecro, ibi *Plaut* (6) An tam, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? *Id.* (7 C Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall.* (8) *Vid* pass. (9) = Se, suamque ætatem bene curant, edunt, bibunt, scortantur, *Plaut* (10) Curate prodigia, *Liv* (11) *Vid.* pass (12) *Vid* part (13) = Qui, cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curem, *Cic* (14) Non ego istuc curo, quis sit, *Plaut* (15) Capito proconsulis Asiam curaverat, *Tac* (16) Magis illos vereri, quam hos curo, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Curor Corpora curari possunt, animorum medicina nulla est, *Cic* ✠ Est locus ples, factiosus, curatur a multis, timetur a pluribus, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Impers* Curatur, *Cæs* is taken, Plin Curatum, *Care shall be taken of it*, Ter — ¶ *Part* Curatus, (1) *Done with care, taken care of* (2) *Procured.* (3) *Administered, dispensed* (4) *In good plight, or condition, smooth, sleek, and plump* (5) *Accurate, earnest* (1) Curatum prandium, *Plaut* (2) Erat curatum nobis pecunia, *Cic* (3) Sicra per Græcas curata sacerdotes, *Id* (4) Ita boves corpore curationes erunt, *Cat* Bene curata cute nitidus, *Hor.* (5) Curati simæ preces, *Tac*

Curriculum, i n (1) *A place to run in the lists* (2) *A course*, or *motion* (3) *A race* (4) Met *A term*, or *space of time* (5) *A course many courses* (6 [dim a curru] *A cart*, or *chariot* (7) *The chariot of the Sun* (1 Curriculi pulverem Olympicum collegisse *Hor* 2) Sed tantum supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic* (3) Sine curriculo & certiore corporum, *Id* (4) Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum circumscripsit natura, *Id* ¶ ✠ Medium metis dicta curriculum, *Mid night*, Virg (5) — Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis *Cic* (6) In annem pia cipitavere curriculi, *Curt* (7) *Cic Phæn* 261, & 311 — ¶ *Abiit qu Ad* Curriculo, *In post haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs will carry him.* ¶ Curriculo percurre, *Run all the way*, Ter Plaut

Curro, currere, cucurri cursum neut 1 *To run, to go apace, to push away, to pass swiftly* (2) *To flow*, or *stream*, as a river does (3 *To sail apace*, or *make way* (4) *To turn swiftly* (5) *To thrill, to pierce* (1) Curre, obstetricem accerse, Ter Cum facibus ad curiam cucurrerunt, *Cic Mil* A tas currit, *Hor* (2) Amnes in æquora currunt, *Virg.* (3) Vastumque cavâ trabe currimus æquor, *Id* (4) *Vid* Currens, n 3 (5) Tremor ima per ossa cucurrit, *Id* ¶ Vox currit, *Plin* Incomposito dixi pede currere versus, *Hor* Oratio currit prochivius *Cic* — ¶ *Pert* Currens, (1) *Running* (2) *Flowing* (3) *Turning round swiftly* (1) ✠ Facilius est currentem (ut aiunt) incitare, quam commovere lingnentem, *Cic* (2) Currentia vina repressit, *Virg* ☞ Hinc Angl *a current* (3) Currente rotâ, cur urceus exit? *Hor* — ¶ *Impers. Pass* Curritur, *They run.* Ter ad prætorium, *Cic*

Curruca, æ f. (1) *The bird that hatches the cuckoo's eggs, a hedge sparrow*, or *a tom tit, by others called a pinnock* (2 Also *a cuckold*, or *wittol.* (1 Plin (2 Iu tibi tum, curruca, places, *Juv*

Currus, ūs m (1) *A chariot, a coach, a caroach* (2) *The body of a plough* (3) Synecd *A triumph* (4) ✠ *The horses* (5) ✠ *A pinnace*, or *fly boat.* (1) Phaëthon currûs auriga paterni, *Ov.* ¶ Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* agitare, *Virg* gubernare, *Sen* impellere, *Sil To drive it* consendere, *Id* inscendere, *Plaut to take coach* Curru vehi, *To ride in it*, Cic. (2) *Virg Geo.* 1, 174. (3) Digna res curru senatui visa, *Flor* Quem ego currum aut quam lauream cum tuâ laudatione conferrem? *Cic* (4) ✠ Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg* Currus Achillis, *Id* Dominant in pulvere currus, *Id.* Desidis auriga non audit verbera currus, *Claud* (5) ✠ Levi fecit volitantem flamine currum, *Catull*

Cursim adv (1) *Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as they can run, in full speed, in a hurry* (2) *Cursorily, by the by* (1) = Cursim isti impetum facunt, ex alius aliusque partibus convolunt, *Ad Herenn.* (2) = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ subsecivis operis, *Cic* ✠ Sensim & cursim dicere, *Id* = cito, *Plaut*

Cursĭto, āre freq *To run to and fro, to trot* or *gallop up and down* Ter Nunc non esse te, ad quem cursitem, discrucior, *Cic*

Curso, āre freq *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down* Alii per foros cursant, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Cursans, *Liv* king, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down, Cic — ¶ *Impers* Cursatum, *They hurry up and down*, Ter.

Cursor, ōris m [a curro] (1) *A runner in a race, a racer* (2) *A lacquey*, or *messenger* 3) *A courier*, or *stated post* (1) In studio cursores exercinant, *Cic* (2) Cursorem scitâ tibi, Rufe, remissimus horâ, *Mart* (3) Cursor ejus nocturnis, qui hemicirculum vocantur, *Nep*

Cursūra, æ f [a curro] *A running*, Plaut Varr

Cursus, ūs, m verb [a curro] (1) *A running, a race* (2) *A flying* (3) *Speed*, or *haste.* (4) *A voyage* (5) *A journey*, or *way.* (6) *A recourse, or recourse* (7) *A manner*, or *fashion a course of life* (8) *The course of the sun, moon*, or *stars*, or *of any other thing* (1) Si quis ad Olympiacum vicerit cursum, *Ad Herenn* 2 ✠ Cur um per varias dirigite in luces, *Virg* 3 Cursus festinus anhelo, *Ov* (4) Incerto cursu, hieme maximâ, navigandum est, *Cic* (5) Cursus in Græcum per tuam provinciam est, *Id* (6) Omnis omnium cursus ad vos, *Id* (7) Ieres, Cæsar, hunc cursum, *Plin* (8) = Cursus conversionesque cælestes, *Cic* Cursus aquarum, *Virg Mct.* honorum, *Cic rerum*, *Id*

Curto, āre act. [a curtus] *To shorten, to lessen, to dim nish* Quantulum enim summa curtabit quisque dierum? *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Curtor, ari *To be shortened*, Cels — ¶ *Part.* Curtatus capillos, *Hor*

***Curtus**, a, um adj (1) *Short, little, small, imperfect* (2) *Curtailed*, or *bob tailed* (3) *Cut short, broken* (4) *Circumcised* (1) Curta res, *Hor* supellex, *Pers* = ✠ Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic.* (2) Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo, *Hor* (3) Curtus calix, *Mart* Curta dolia, *Luc* (4) Curti Judæi, *Hor*

Curvāmen, ĭnis n *A bowing*, or *bending*, Ov Plin

Curvātio, ōnis f verb. *A bowing, bending*, or *winding.* Curvatio

vitus, *Col.*

Curvātūra, æ. f. *A flexure, bowing,* or *bending* Insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col* Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* montis, *Vitr.* portûs, *Id.*

Cūrulis, e. adj. *Belonging to a chariot* ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state,* placed in a chariot. (2) Meton *The chief magistrate.* (1) Sedes honoris, sella curulis, *Cic* ✠ Curule ebur, *Hor* (2) Qui nunc ædilis curulis est, *Cic* Exsultant leges Latiæ, gaudete, curules, *Stat*

Curvo, āre act. *To bow, bend,* or *make crooked* Curvet aperi lances, *Hor* Manu arcum curvare, *Stat* Neque te munera, nec pretes, nec pallor, &c curvat, *Influence, prevail with,* Hor — ¶ *Pass* Curvari, *Virg*, — ¶ *Part* Curvatus, *Bent, bowing, winding,* as a river Pondere serpentis curvatur est aratri, *Ov*

Curvor, ōris m *Crookedness,* Vitr

* **Curvus**, a um adj (1) *Crooked* (2) *Bended, bowed* (3) *That has turnings and windings* (1) Curva lucerna, *Ov*) Me Curvo diriguisse rectum, *Hor* O curvæ in terris animæ! *Pers* (2) Curvum litus, *Ov* Arcus curvi, *Id* (3) Curvis immunit Ætna cavernis, *Virg* Curva mea fugit tecta soliti ope, *The lat plough,* Ov — ¶ Stat Curvum, i n *The plough handle,* Varr = buris, *Id*

Cuspidātim adv *Point wise, with a point* Plin

Cuspido, āre act *To point,* or *make sharp at the end, to tag,* Plin

Cuspis, idis f (1) *The point* of a spear or other weapon (2) Synec *A spear, javelin, arrow,* or *such weapon* (3) *A spit,* or *broach.* (4) *In earth* appl. (5) *A sting* (1) Acuta cuspide hasta, *Ov* (2) Cuspis contorta jaculo, *Id* (3) Spumans in longa cuspide funes apti, *Mart* (4) Varr (5) Scorpius curvatâ cuspide minitans vulnera, *Ov*

Custōdia, æ. f [a custos] (1) *A keeping,* or *preserving,* (2) *Care, charge* (3) *Watch and ward* (4 Meton *The keeper* or *guard* (5) *Prison,* or *place where prisoners are kept* (6) *A watch tower* (7) Also *a prisoner* (8) *A company of prisoners* 9) *Custom, ordinance* (1 Secundum custodia sollers, *Virg Met.* Custodia justitia, *Cic* (2) Custodia salutis alicujus, *Id* (3) — Non modo excubias & custodias, sed etiam literam nostrorum oppositus & corpus pollicemur, *Id* 4) Pretium si grande feras, custodia victa est, *Lib* (5) Socrates cum esset in custodia publica, *Cic* (6) Hæc mea sedes est, hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum, *Id* (7) Hæc sequæ custodias, receptis in manu catenis, audiebit, *Suet* (8) Ad Nei (9) Custodia pædagogorum, *Quint.* matrum, *Hor.* ¶ Custodia libera, *Confinement, not in jail, but in a private house,* Sall

Custōdio, ire, īvi, ītum act [a custos] (1) *To keep safe* (2) *To preserve,* or *defend* (3) *To look to, to attend to* (4) *To observe, watch,* or *mark diligently* (5) *To observe,* or *keep,* as a *promise,* or *an oath.* (6) *To retain* (1) Iracundos animos ab injuriâ sinceritas docentis custodiat, *Quint.* (2) = Tueri, defendere, & custodire aliquem, *Cic* (3) Orthographiam non adeo custodit, *Suet* (4) = Te oculi & aures speculabuntur, & custodient, *Cic.* (5) Religiosus, quod juraverit, custodiendum, *Plin Pan.* (6) Memoriâ custodire, *Id.*

— ¶ *Pass.* Custōdior, *Cic.*

Custōditе. adv. ius, comp. *Recarefully, warily,* Plin. An illi custoditius præsumsque dicta, *Id*

Custos, ōdis. c g (1) *A keeper,* or *preserver.* (2) *A watchman* (3) *An observer* (4) *A tutor* (5) *One who guards,* or *watches, against* (6) *A spy,* or *observer of people's words and actions* (7) *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door* (8) *A house-dog* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired if the rest is decay* (1 = Custos & conservator urbis, *Cic* ¶ Custos corporis, *A life guard man,* Nep. Sapientia hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic* (2) = Vigiles custodesque alicujus loci, *Id* (3 Custos flumento publico, *Id* (4) Juvenis, custode remoto gaudet equis, *Hor*) Custos futuri atque avarus Pirithus, *Virg* (6) Custos fatis atque dictis suis, *Suet* 7 Nummum in buccheliis custos custos? *Ter* 8 Custos sequitur, *Virg* 9 Col

Cūticula, æ. f dim [a cutis] *A thin, tender skin, the outermost skin* Nostra habet verinum contractu cuticulas solum, *Ter*

* **Cutis**, is f (1) *A skin* (2) *Hard hard peel,* or *out most coat, of a thing* 3 *In outward shew* (1 Ad cutim tonsa Cels ¶ Curtæ cutem, *I make much of him self,* Juv 2) Cutis et tenuis cute vetus quam cortice, *Plin* ✠ Cutis tegantur glandes, cute una, *Id* Cutis teretes, *Id* (3) Ineruditionis cute habitum, eruditionis vultum operire, *Quint*

* **Cyaneus**, a, um adj *Of a bright blue or azure color* Cyaneus color Plin Cyanea pinnula, *Varr*

* **Cyanus**, i m (1 *A kind of blue jacket some talent for painters, others for the lapis lazuli* (2) Also *a flower of that color, the blue bottle* (1) Plin 2 Id

* **Cyathisso**, āre *To measure out one's cup, to serve out his cup* Plaut

* **Cyathus**, i m (1) *A little pot or glass to drink out of* 2 Also *a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius* 3) *A kind of weight, of ten drachms* (1) Sume cyathos centum, *Hor.* ¶ Ad cyathos stare, *To be cup bearers,* Suet Nobilis cyathorum emim, et ac nissimus *Lamprid* 2) Col (3) Cyathus perdet pro scrupulis decem, *Plin*

* **Cybium** n *A kind of great ship,* or *carrack,* Cic

* **Cylindrus**, i m *A fair square piece of salt fish, a rand of turny* Diversis cybium latebit ovis, *Mart*

Cychrus, i m *A sort of bird as comy mying quails in their return to Italy,* Plin

Cyclādatus, a, um adj *Dressed in a woman's gown, called* Cyclas, *Suet*

* **Cyclāminus**, i f & Cyclāmmum, i n *The herb called sow bread,* Plin.

* **Cyclas**, ădis f *A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train* Amat Cycladis vertit humum, *Propert*

* **Cyclicus**, a, um adj *Circular,* or *turning round* Scriptor cyclicus, *A timeal poet,* Hor *A strolling one who makes and sings ballads about*

Cycneus, a, um adj (1) *Of a swan, swan-like.* (2) Met. *Soft and sweet* (1) Jam mea cycneas imitantur tempora plumas, *Ov.* (2) Cycnea divini hominis vox & oratio, *Cic.*

* **Cycnus**, *vel* Cygnus, i. m. (1) *A swan.* (2) ✠ Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nick-name for a blackmoor.* (1) Cic (2) Ducaum levat aura cycnum, i e Pindarum, *Hor.* (3) Æthiopum vocamus cycnum, *Juv.* Latine olor.

* **Cydōnius**, a, um. adj Cydonium, *Quiddany* ¶ Mala cydonia, *Quinces,* Plin = cotonea, *Id*

Cylindraceus, a, um adj *Long and round after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller,* Plin

* **Cylindrus**, i m. (1) *A roller to roll walks* (2) *A round stone* or *piece of wood, to break clods* (3) *A rolling pin,* or *other thing easy to be rolled* (4) Also *a precious stone, oblong, and round, which women wear to hang at their ears* (1 Arcæ cum primis ingenti aquanda cylindro *Virg* (2) Cylindro aut pavie lâ aream coequato, *Cat.* 3) Cic (4) Donant arcana cylindros, *Juv* ✠ Cylindros ex his facere malunt, quam gemmas, *Plin*

* **Cyma**, æ f cauliculus. *The young sprouts of coleworts, or other herbs, a little shoot,* or *branch,* Plin

* **Cymba**, æ f (1) *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry boat* (2) *A pushing boat* (1 Secundanda est tortis publica cymba remis, *Prop* (2) Cymbæ linique magistri, *Juv*

Cymbalistria, æ f *She that plays on the cymbal,* Petron

* **Cymbalum**, i n (1) *A cymbal,* or *musical instrument of brass* (2) *A pipe in water engines, to make music* (1 — Neque collega tui cymbala & crotala fugit, Cic (2) Vitr

* **Cymbium**, i n [a cymba] *A cup a drinking vessel, like a boat* Spumantia cymbia lactis, *Virg* perfecta atque aspera signis, *Id*

Cymbula, æ f dim [a cymba] *A little boat, a scull, a skuller,* Plin. Ep

* **Cymindis**, is f *A night hawk, a enemy to the eagle* Plin

* **Cymminum**, i n *Vel* Cuminum

Cymus, a, um adj [a cyma, æ] *Full of young sprouts,* Col

* **Cyna**, æ f *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the palm tree, whereof the smith makes garments,* Plin

* **Cynegetica**, ōrum pl n *Books written on hunting,* Gratian

Cynice adv. *After the manner of the Cynics* Potius in subsellio cynice accipiemus, quam in lectis, *Plaut*

* **Cynicus**, a, um adj Unde Cynici philosophi nomen *Cynical, doggish, churlish, churlish, like a dog* Cynica rostra, *Plaut* ¶ Cynica cœna, *Imean supper,* Petron. Demetrius cynicus, *Suet*

* **Cynocephalus**, i m *An herb, with a flower like a dog's head,* Plin

* **Cynocephălus**, i m *A kind of ape, with a head like a dog, a baboon,* Plin

* **Cynodontes**, um. m pl sc Dentes canini *The dog teeth, which lie between the fore teeth and the grinders* , Plin

* **Cynoglossus**, i f *The herb called hound's, or dog's, tongue,* Plin

* **Cynomŏrion** i n *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it, cheak-weed,* Plin. = Orobanche, Col

banche, *Id.*

* Cynomyia, æ. f. *quæ & pulicaris, A dog-fly;* also *the herb fleabane.* Plin. = Psyllion, cynoides, sicelion, *Id*

* Cynorrhodon, i. n. (1) *The wild rose,* or *sweet-briar rose.* (2) Also *the flower of the red lily.* (1) Plin. (2) *Id.*

* Cynosbaton, i. n. *Plin.* &

* Cynosbatos, i. f. *The eglantine,* or *sweet-briar,* also *the caper-bush,* Plin. = Ophiostaphyle, *Id*

* Cynosorchis, is f *die* & orchis *The herb dog-stones,* also *gandergrasses,* or *rag-wort,* Plin

* Cynosura, æ f *The lesser Bear-star,* or *the star in the tail of the greater Bear* Cynosura petatur Sidonius, Helicen Graia carina notet, *Ov*

* Cynosūrus, ydos f *Having a dog's tail* Stellis cynosuridos ursæ, *Ov.*

* Cynosūrus, a, um adj. *Addle eggs, so called in summer-time, especially in the dog-days* Ova urina fiunt incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii cynosura dixêre, *Plin*

* Cyparissias, ădis f [a sc q.] *The greatest kind of spurge,* Plin

* Cyparissus, i f *A cypress-tree* Coniferæ cyparissi, *Virg*

* Cyperis, ĭdis f *An Indian herb, like ginger, which, being chewed, has the virtues of saffron,* Plin

* Cyperos, i. m. *Plin* &

* Cyperum, i n *Galingal* Molle cyperon, *Petron.*

* Cyprinus, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to, the privet-tree,* as ¶ Cyprinum oleum, *a sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet-tree,* Plin Cels

* Cyprinus, i. m sc piscis, *A carp,* Plin.

* Cyprius, a, um adj *Of,* or *from, Cyprus,* as as Cyprium, *copper,* Plin ☞ Absolute leg *Ibid* Cypria arundo, *Id* merces, *Hor*

* Cyprus, i f. *A bush,* or *tree, like that we call privet,* Plin

* Cyselus, i m *A martlet,* or *martin, a bird somewhat like the swallow,* Plin = Apodes, *Id*

* Cytinus, i m *The first bud* or *flower of a pomegranate tree,* Plin

* Cytisus, i. m *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and women's milk,* Plin *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted,* Col Florentem cytisum, *Virg.*

D

DABULA, æ f *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians,* Plin

* Dactyliotheca, æ f (1) *A case* or *box for rings* (2) *A collection of jewels* (1) Dactyliothecam non habet, *Mart* (2) Plin

* Dactylicus, a, um adj. *Of* or *belonging to dactyls* Dactylicus numerus, *Cic.*

* Dactylis, idis f *A raisin, a long grape like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sun,* Cic.

* Dactylos, i f *Five-fingered grass,* of which there are three sorts, *Plin*

* Dactylus, i. m. (1) *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree, growing like a finger.* (2) *A dactyl,* or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short (3) *A kind of shell-fish,* or *muscle.* (1) Plin (2) Cic. = Heroum pedem *vocat Id.* (3) Plin.

* Dædălus, & Dædălĕus, a, um. adj. (1) *Artificial, neatly made, handsomely contrived.* (2) *Of various colors.* (3) *Also cunning, skilful, expert.* (1) Dædala fingere tecta, *Virg.* Dædaleis remigiis, *Plaut* (2) Tibi suaves dædala tellus submittit flores, *Lucr* (3) Poliue signa dædala, *Id.* Natura dædala rerum, *Id*

* Dæmon, ŏnis m. *A dæmon,* or *spirit, an angel,* good or bad, *a guardian angel, a good* or *bad genius,* but, among Christians, chiefly the latter = Genius, *Fest* = Lat, *Cic*

* Dæmŏnium, i n dim. *A good genius,* or *angel* Dæmonium, cui parebat Socrates, *His dæmon,* or *good angel,* Cic

Dāma, æ c g *A fallow deer, a buck,* or *doe,* or, according to Gc n *a wild goat* Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg* Pavida natarunt aquore damæ, *Hor*

Damascēnum prunum, *a Damascene,* or *Damascus plum,* Plin.

Damnātio, ōnis f. *A condemnation,* or *condemning* Reorum acerbissimæ damnationes, *Cic* Damnatione ignominiâque digni, *Id* Lasse in damnatione, *Plin.*

Damnātōrius, a, um adj *That condemns, condemnatory* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic* ¶ Damnatoria tabella, *A bill,* or *verdict of a jury, finding one guilty,* Suet.

Damnātus, ûs m verb *A condemnation* Alieno beneficio vixit a damnatu suo, *Plin* ☞ Raro occ.

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um adj *That brings harm, damage, loss,* or *prejudice* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut*

* Damnigĕrulus, a, um adj *Bringing harm,* or *damage,* Plaut *quomodo idem dicit* Salutigerulus, Nugigerulus

Damno, āre act [*a* damnum] (1) *To condemn, to dislike, to disallow* (2) *To devote to,* or *consign over, to doom* (3) *To cast in a suit at law* (4) *To oblige* or *bind one to do a thing* (1) Mihi damnat causamque ducemque, *Luc* (2) Caput damnavere Orco, *Virg* (3) Fraudis sub judice damnavit, *Tac* (4) Damnabis tu quoque votis, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Damnor Ex suo nomine communem hominum infirmitatem posse damnari, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Damnātus, (1) *Condemned, cast* (2) *Blamed, disliked, disallowed.* (3) Also *bound,* or *obliged, to a thing.* (1) Falso damnati crimine mortis, *Virg* proditionis, *Nep.* longi laboris, *Hor* ¶ Damnatus falsi, *Convicted of forgery* De vi publicâ, *Tac* de majestate, *for treason,* Cic morti, *Luc* in metallum, *Plin* per arbitrum, *Cic* (2) Opinione hominum damnatus, *Plin jun.* Quis te damnator? *Cic* (3) Damnatus voti, *Liv Nep* — ¶ *Part Lat* Summæ stultitiæ damnandus, *Cic*

Damnōsē adv *Hurtfully, with hurt, damage,* or *loss, harmfully,* Hor

Damnōsus, a, um adj (1) *Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, disadvantageous, prejudicial* (2) *Wasteful, prodigal, expensive* (3) Also *full of losses,* or *that suffers damage* (1) Si per partes damnosum est, in summâ tamen compendiosum, *Col* Res damnosissima etiam divitibus, *Liv* (3) Non in alia re damnosior quam ædificando, *Suet.* (3) Argentum accipiam a damnoso scue, *Plaut* Nihil est damnosius deserto agro, *Plin.*

Damnum, i n. *Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hindrance, prejudice, disadvantage, annoyance, a discourtesy, an injury.* Damnum est, nisi eo venio, *Ter. Ad.* Est, ubi damnum præstet facere quam lucrum, *To suffer loss,* Plaut. = Detrimentum, *Cic.* Credulitas damno solet esse puellis, *Ov.* ¶ Damnum dare, *To do a damage,* Ter. Damno aliquem cogere, *vel* coercere, Cic.

* Dānista, æ m. *A usurer, a banker,* Plaut.

Danunt, *pro* dant, *Plaut.*

* Dapālis, e adj. *Sumptuous, costly.* ¶ Dapalis cœna, *A noble treat, a sumptuous feast,* Plin Jupiter dapalis, *Presiding over feasts,* Cat.

* Dapes, um. pl f *Good cheer, dainties,* Mart *Vid* Daps

* Daphne, es f Poetice *A bay-tree.* Et baccis redimita Daphne, tremula quæ cupressus, *Petron.*

* Daphnia, æ f *A precious stone, good against the falling-sickness,* Plin

* Daphnoides, is f. *An herb called lorel,* or *laury,* Plin. also *a kind of casia,* Id

* Daphnon, ōnis m *A laurel-grove,* Mart † Lat Lauretum

* Daps, dăpis f (1) *A feast upon a sacrifice made either in the winter* or *spring seed-time* (2) *Any banquet,* or *feast* (1) = Adhibitis ad ministerium dapemque Potitiis, *Liv* (2) Explicitus dapibus, *Virg.* Siculæ dapes, *Hor* ¶ Daps assatia, *Roast meat,* Cat

Dapsĭlis, e adj *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant* Dapsilis proventus, *Col* lectus, *Plaut* Dictis dapsilis, *Id* = Oratione beneficus, *Id* — ¶ *Neut pl Adv* Dapsile, *Sumptuously* Sed & convivabatur assidue, ac sæpius recta & dapsile, *Suet Vesp* 19 *Comparat* Dapsilius, *Lucil*

* Dartos, i m & Darton, i n *One of the four skins that cover the testicles,* Cels

* Dasypus, pŏdis m *A coney,* or *rabbit* Dasypodes omni mense pariunt, sicut lepores, *Plin*

Dātātim adv *By giving from one to another,* as in tossing a ball from hand to hand, *Plaut*

Dătio, ōnis f verb *A giving* Legum datio, *Cic* In datione remittendum, *Varr*

Dātīvus, a, um adj *Dative, that gives.* Non solum dativus casus in parte ultimâ, *Quint*

Dăto, āre freq [*a* do] *To give from hand to hand,* or *from one to another,* Plaut

Dător, ōris m verb [a do] (1) *A giver* (2) *A causer.* (1) Amicam semper datores novos oportet quærere, *Plaut.* (2) Lætitiæ Bacchus dator, *Virg*

Datus, a, um *V* Do

Dătus, ûs m verb. *A giving,* or *granting.* Datu meo, *Plaut* ☞ Vix leg nisi in abl

* Daucus, i. m *A kind of wild carrot,* Plin.

* De, præp cum abl (1) *Of, concerning, touching,* or *about.* (2) *From, out of.* (3) *From* a place. (4) *By,* or *according to,* or *after.* (5) *On,* or *upon.* (6) *After,* with respect to time. (7) *For,* or *on account of* (8) *For, proceeding from* (9) *In, with regard to.* (10) For *præ, by reason of.* (11) *At,* with regard to time. (1) De jure pacis & belli, *Cic* (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, *Id* (3) De loco superiore, *Id.* (4) Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, *Id* (5) Defensor de æquitate nitatur, *Id* (6) Non bonus est somnus de prandio, *Plaut.* (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicinâ istâc? *Ter.* (8) Non hos

de nihilo est, *Id* (9) *Modestior* est de verbis, *Plaut* (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, *Id* (11) In comitium de nocte venit, *Cic* ¶ De integro, *Afresh, anew,* Ter. De cætero, *Hereafter, henceforward,* Sen De compacto, *By confederacy,* Plaut. De improviso, *Unexpectedly, by surprise,* Ier De industriâ, *Designedly on purpose,* Plaut De transverso, *Cross wise, athwart,* Cic De die, *By day,* Curt. De meo, *At my cost,* Ter. De scripto dicere, *To read his speech,* Cic De omnium pœne sententiâ locuti, *By unanimous consent,* Liv ¶ *Adverbialiter,* Susque deque habere, *To slight,* Plaut De profectis, *Fast,* Id

* Dea, æ f *dat plur* Dĕabus, *A goddess,* Cic

Dēăcinātus part *Stoned, that has the stone,* or *kernel, taken out* Deacinata olea, *Cat* Vix alibi.

Dealbo, are act *To whiten, to white wash, to parget* ¶ Duo parietes de eâdem fidelî dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone,* Prov ap Cic — ¶ *Pass* Dealbor Ct —— ¶ *Part* Dealbātus, *Whitel* Ct luminâ, quas dealbatas videtis, Cic

Deambulātio, ōnis f verb *A walking abroad, a walk,* Ter

Deambŭlo, āre neut *To walk abroad to walk up and down to take,* or *fetch, a walk,* Cic Cels Suet Abl deambulatum, *Id*

Dēămo, āre act *To love one dearly,* Ter — ¶ *Part Pass* Deamatus, *Greatly prized,* or *very much valued* = Bona deamata, acceptaque, *Plaut*

Dearmātus, part *qu a* dearmor *Disarmed,* Liv Rutuoc †Armis exutus

Dēartĭo, īre act *To disjoint quarter, dismember,* or *cut to pieces* Met *entirely to ruin,* or *destroy* Plaut — Dilacerare, conficere, *Id* —— ¶ *Pas Part* Deartuatus, *Dismembered disjoint l* Met *Entirely ruined,* Plaut — Detrimentis, *Id*

Deăscior, āri [ex de & ascia] *To be hewn with an ax* Met *To be cajoled* Miles potis est deasciari, *Plaut*

Debacchor, āri, ātus sum dep (1) *To rage,* or *rave, like a drunken man* or *mad man* (2) Met *To rage furiously* (1) Si satis jam debacchatus es, *Ter* (2) Qui parte debacchentur ignes, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Dēbacchātus, *Hannibal raged stormed,* or *played the madman,* Ter

Dēbellātor, ōris m verb *A conquerer,* or *conqueror,* Stat Virg

Debello, are act *To vanquish, conquer,* or *subdue* properly by war Parcere subjectis & debellare superbos, *Virg* Debellimus homines, expugnamus urbes, *castra* — ¶ *Pass* Dēbellor, *Suet Hor* — ¶ *Impers* Dēbellātum, *The war is at an end* ¶ Debellatum est cum Græcis, *The war was ended with the Greeks,* Liv cum Samnitibus, *Id* Debellatum apud Actium, *Patere* — ¶ *Part* Debellātus, *Conquered, vanquished, overcome,* Vi hostis debellatus, *Liv Stat* — ¶ *Abl absol a barbarismus* Debellato, *The war being finished* Velut jam debellato, *As though the war were finished,* Liv

Dēbĕo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum act [ex de & habeo] (1) *I owe, to be in debt* (2) *To be obliged to one* (3) Cum Infin *I ought,* or *should* (1) Æ Cal Jan debuit, adhuc non solvit, *Cic.* Animam debeis, *To owe more than one is worth,* Ter (2) Omnium, qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratissimus, *Cic* Sex sesterția si statim dedisses, deberem tibi, Pæte, pro ducentis, *Mart* (3) Debetis velle quæ velimus, *Plaut* Debuit nôsse, *pro* decebat eum, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Dēbens, *Owing, indebted,* Hor Nihil cœlestibus ullis debentem, *i e* mortuum, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Deberi, (1) *To be due,* or *owed* (2) Met *To be obnoxious to* (1) Fides communis omnibus debetur, *Cic* Ob hoc laus illi debetur, *Hor* (2) Debemur morti nos nostraque, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Dēbĭtus, (1) *Due, owed* (2) *Deserved* (3) *Designed, appointed* (1) Debitam pecuniam solvere, *Cic* (2) = Meritos honores & debitos persolvere, *Id* (3) Fatis debitus Arruns, *Virg* Mors naturæ debita, *Cic* —— ¶ *Subst* Dēbĭtum, i n *A debt* Debita consectari, *To call in his debts,* Cic — exigere, *Sen* ¶ Debitum naturæ, *Death,* Nep

Dēbĭlis, e adj [ar de & habili, *i e* parum habilis] *Weak faint, feeble, maimed, impotent* Imbecillis ac debilis senex, *Cic* Adeo debilior futurus sum, *Curt* — Infirmus, imbecillus, mancus, *Cic* & Inanimus, *Id*

Dēbĭlĭtas, ātis f *Weakness feebleness, decay of strength* & Bonam integritatem corporis miserum debilitas, *Cic.* Plur Debilitates, *Gell*

Dēbĭlĭter adv. *Weakly, feebly,* Pacuv

Debilĭtatio, ōnis f verb *A weakening, disabling,* or *enfeebling* Met *A discouraging, a disspiriting* — Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, *Cic*

Debilĭto, āre act (1) *To weaken,* or *enfeeble to debilitate to disable* (2 *To break, to lame* (3) *To discourage, to mollify* (1) Quæ leges tribunicios tuos debilitarunt *Cic* (2) Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro *Id* (3) Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem *Id* Affligi, compilmo, reprimi, frangi, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Debilĭtor, (1 *I feel weak,* or *infeebled* (2 Met *Cic* Id, *dishearten'd, discouraged* (1) Debilitor lucrymis, *Cic* Actio causæ debilitatur, *Id* (2) Consensus populi Romani, si nos linguæ essemus, debilitetur, necesse est, *Id* Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere *Id* — ¶ *Part* Debĭlĭtātus, *Weakened, enfeebled enervated disabled, discouraged, dispirited, daunted* Fructu & debilitatus, *Cic* Debilitatus tuguri *Id* Afflictus, abjectus, obtusus, mentu, fractus, *Id*

Dēbĭtĭo, ōnis f verb *Incurring, Cic* & Ruroc

Debitor, ōris m verb *A debtor* Debitor aris, *Hor* Debitoribus creditis pecunias condonare, *Cic*

Dēblatĕro, āre neut & act *To blab,* or *talk simply, to prattle to babble,* Plaut Deblateratus, *foolishly babbled out,* Gell

Dēcacūmĭnātio, ōnis f verb *A lopping off the top of a tree,* Plin

Dēcacumino, āre act *To strike off the top, to lop,* Col — ¶ *Pass* Decacumĭnor, *To be topped,* or *lopped,* Col — ¶ *Part* Dēcacūminātus, *Having the top cut off,* Col

Decanto, āre act (1) *To sing, or chaunt* (2) *To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again* (3) *To babble,* or *prate* (4) *To praise one much, highly to commend* (5) *To make an end of singing* (1) Neu miserabile decantes elegos, *Hor.* (2) Qui mihi per vulgata præcepta decantat, *Cic.* (3) Quæ neque ad litigatorem neque ad judicem pertineant, decantaverunt, *Quint* (4) *Id* pass. (5) Sed & jam decantavetant fortassi, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕcantor Compositiones & mixturæ inexplicabiles decantantur, *Plin* —— ¶ *Part* Dĕcantātus, (1 *Sung,* or *solemnly pronounced* (2) *Much spoken of, in every body's mouth.* (1) Omnes causas pervetustas animo & prope decuntatas habere, *Cic* (2) Etenim hæc decantata erit fabula, *Id*

* Dĕcas, adis, f *The number of ten, a decad*

* Dĕcastylus, a, um. adj *Having ten pillars,* Vitruv

Dēcaulesco, escĕre incept *To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves,* Plin

Dēcēdo, cedĕre, cessi, cessum neut. (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat, or withdraw* Met *To quit his place* (2) *To yield* or *give place, to* (3) *To go out of one's way.* (4) *To be diminished,* or *abated* (5) *To cease,* or *go off* (6) *To weaken,* or *decay* (7) *To die, to decease.* (8) *To shun one's company* (1) Decedere de sententiâ, *Plaut* provinciâ, *Cic* de provincia, *Id* (2) Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunicius furor, *Id* (3) Propter hominem perditum unum de officio decedis, *Id* (4) De summâ nihil decedet, *Ter* Id suis decedere opibus credebant, *Liv* (5) Decedentibus, Cels hiems, *Ter* (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv* (7) Puer festivus nobis decessit, *Cic* (8) Quibus ita interdictum est, ut omnes decedant, *Cæs* ¶ Ut ad hypotheses decedant, *Gain up the mortgage,* Cic — ¶ *Part* Dēcēdens, (1) *Departing, giving place* (2 Per Euphemism *Dying* (3) *Waning, changing, varying* (1) De provinciâ decedens, *Liv* (2 Decedens quidam tres reliquit filios, *Phædr* (4) Decedentia certis tempora momentis, *Hor* Dies decedens, *i e* occasus, *Liv* —¶ *Pass Impers* Dēcēdĭtur. *We go they, &c depart,* or *give way* Agito Summitium decedere tui, *Liv Cic*

* Decem adj indecl plur *Ten* Cic.

December, bris m *The month of December,* Hor —¶ *Ides* Decembres, *i e Of December* Mense Decembri sub dies festos, *Cic* ¶ Decembres Decembriani, *To play tricks, or Christmas gambols,* Hor

Dēcenjŭgis, e adj [ex jugum] *Having ten yoked,* or *coupled, together* ¶ Decemjugis curtus, *A barrel drawn by ten horses,* Suet

Dēcempeda, æ f. *A pole* or *pole of ten feet in length,* to measure land, &c Decempedis metatio, *Hor*

Decempĕtor, ōris m. *A surveyor* Agri privati & publici decempedator, *Cic*

Dēcemplex, plĭcis adj [ex plico] *Tenfold,* or *ten times over* Ut decemplicem numerum host um prosligarent, *Nep*

Decemprīmi, ōrum m pl *The ten chief headboroughs* also *general receivers of tribute,* Cic

Dēcemsĕdilmus, a, um adj *Having ten benches* or *oars* Actuariola decemsedilma, *Cic*

Decemvirālis, e adj *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors* ¶ Collegium decemvirale, *The council of state,* Cic

Decemvĭrātus, ūs. m Dignitas & officium decemvirorum *The office of the ten governors,* Liv Ut in decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit, *Cic.*

Decemviri, ōrum pl m. *Ten men* who governed the commonwealth instead of consuls but their government lasted only two years. (2) *Also* some peculiar judges appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. (1) Liv. Tac. (2) Suet.

Decennālis, e adj. *Of ten years*, or *lasting for ten years*, Ammian.

Decennis, e. adj. *Of ten years, lasting ten years.* Femina decennis, *Plin.* obsidio, *Flor*

Decennium, i. n. *The space of ten years.* Amissum flēsti post trina decennia natum, *Anson.*

Decenter, adv. *Comely, gracefully, decently, seemibly, excellently.* Mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, *Tib* Pulsari decentius, *Hor.* Decentissime descripta juta finium, *Cic*

Decentia, æ f. *Comeliness, decency* Figurarum venustatem atque ordinem, &, ut ita dicam, decentiam, oculi judicant, *Cic* ☞ *Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probasse, aut saltem eam nondum obtinuisse.*

Decĕo, ēre, ui. neut *To become*, or *beseem* ¶ Decet me hæc vestis, *Plaut.* Quid maxime deceat in oratione, videamus, Cic Cœlebs te vita decelet, *Ov* ☞ *Lex tantum in tertia personâ, atque fere impers.* — ¶ *Impers* Decet, (1) *It becomes, it beseems, it behoves* (2) *It is convenient, apt, or meet* (1) Æ Oratorem nasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic.* (2) = Aptum est, et decet, *Id* Decet me, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Decens, *Becoming, beseeming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome* Decens color, *Hor* Decentior equus, cujus adstricta sunt ilia, *Quint* Decentissimum sponsalitorum genus, *Sen*

Dĕcĕpi, *V.* Decipio

Dēceptio, ōnis f verb *A deceiving, deceit*, or *deception* Loci deceptio, *Vitruv* Ratio occ.

Dēceptor, ōris m verb *A deceiver*, or *beguiler* Deceptor domini, *Sen.* Ratio occ.

Dēceptus, tūrus, *V* Decipio

Dēcerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum act. (1) *To discern by the eye.* (2) *To judge, give sentence*, or *conclude* (3) *To appoint*, or *determine, to decide* (4) *To put to trial, to contend* (5) *To design*, or *purpose* (6) *To fight*, or *combat*, or *strive, to dispute.* (7) *To order*, or *decree.* (1) Qui nequeas, nostrorum uter sit Amphitruo, decernere, *Plaut.* (2) Quid hoc (malum!) infelicitatis nequeo satis decernere, *Ter* (3) Uxorem decrēvit dare sese mihi, *Id.* Decernere legatos, *Cic.* (4) Uno judicio de fortunis omnibus decrevit, *Id* (5) Decernere legiones in Syriam, *Id* (6) Omissa ahâ omni spe, statuit ipse decernere, *Curt* Decernere pugnam, *Læv.* armis, *Cic* ferro, *Virg* (7) Senatus decrevit, populusque jussit, Cic ¶ Nuntiat pontifices secundum se decrevisse, *In his favor*, Id — ¶ *Pass* Dēcernor. Solicitus sum, quidnam de provinciâ decernatur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Dēcrētus, *Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon* Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Cic.* Decreta virtutis præmia, *Id.* Omnibus decreta honors est, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēcrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree, an act, ordinance*, or *statute. a ban.* (2) *A principle*, or *an axiom.* (1) Æ Decreta patrum, jussa populi, *Liv* (2) Decreta philosophorum, *Cic.* = dogmata, *Id.*

Dēcerpo, cerpĕre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. [*ex* de & carpo] (1) *To pull*, or *pluck off, to pull away, to crop*, or *gather*, as flowers and fruits (2) Met *To get, to gain.* (3) *To diminish, lessen, abate*, or *take off* (1) Decerpere uvas, *Plin. Ep* flores, *Lucr.* folia, *Col* (2) Plus haurire mali est, quam ex re de cerpere fructûs, *Hor* (3) Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus, *Plin Ep.* — ¶ *Pass* Decerpor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Dēcerptus, (1) *Gathered, plucked up* (2) Met. *Taken from* (1) Pabula decerpta, *Ov* Herbæ decerptæ, *Id* (2) Humanus animus decerptus ex mente divina, *Cic* i. e. divinæ particula aura, *ut ap Horat*

Dēcerpsi, *V* Decerpo.

Dēcerptus, *V* Decerpo.

Dēcertātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A striving for the mastery* (2) Also *the management of a debate* (1) Liv (2) Decertatio consulibus commendata, *Cic*

Dēcertātōrius, a, um adj. *That strives for the mastery* Pugnam illam decertatoriam, *Quint.*

Dēcerto, āre neut. (1) *To contend, to strive, to dispute* (2) *To try it out by words* or *blows* (1) Inter se decertare, *Cic* (2) Genera de certandi duo, unum per disceptationem, alterum per vim, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Dēcertans ☞ *Cum dat* Nec timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem Aquilonibus, *Hor* — ¶ *Part Fut* Dēcertātūrus, *About to contend* Quos scio nobiscum decertaturos, *Flin* — ¶ *Pass Impers* Decertatur, *A quarrel*, or *contention*, is made Quum vero de imperio decertatur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Dēcertātus, (1) *Contended about, striven* or *fought for* (2) *Performed*, or *obtained, by contention* (1) Regna profanis decertata odiis, *Stat* (2) Labores decertati, *Claud.*

Dēcessi, *V* Decedo

Dēcessio, ōnis f. verb (1) *A departure.* (2) Also *a lessening*, or *abatement.* (3) *An intermission* in a paroxysm (1) Æ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic* (2) Æ Non intelligo, utrum accessionem decumæ, an decessionem de summâ fecerit, *Id* (3) Æ Ut per accessiones increscant, per decessiones mollientur [febres] *Cels.*

Dēcessor, ōris m. *A predecessor in an office*, Tac A

Dēcessum, sūus, *V.* Decedo

Decessus, ūs m. verb (1) *A departure* (2) *A ceasing* (3) *A decease, death* (1) Quod ad tuum decessum attinet, *Cic.* (2) Sub decessu febris, *Cels* (3) Amicorum decessu plerique angi solent, *Cic*

Decet, *V* Deceo

Dēcidium, i n *A downfall, a falling downward*, Met. *A decay* Et fortiter ferre decidium sui, *Sen rhet* desiderium, *sed parum apte*, Stroth

1.) **Dēcīdo** [*mediâ brevi*] cīdĕre, cīdi neut caret sup. [*ex* de & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall into* (3) Met *To lose*, or *fall short.* (4) *To be brought low.* (5) *To die* (1) Poma, si cruda sunt, avelluntur, si cocta & matura, decidunt, *Cic* (2) Ruraus in somnum decidi, *Petron* (3) Quantâ de spe decidi! *Ter* (4) Potestas urbis decidit, *Claud.* (5) Scriptor, abhinc annis centum qui decidit, *Hor.*

2.) **Dēcīdo** [*mediâ longâ*] cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum act [*ex* de & cædo] (1) *To cut off, to cut out* (2) *To determine, to conclude.* (3) *To decide a business.* (4) *To compound*, or *capitulate*, (5) *To express*, (1) Decidit mihi collum, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Ego istam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat that design*, Id (2) = Decidis statuisque, quid ns ad denarium solveretur, *Cic* (3) Assem sese negat daturum, nisi prius de rebus rationibusque societatis omnibus decidisset, *Id* (4) Decidere jactu cœpit cum ventis, *Juv.* Æ Ne respuh. pro libertate decidat, sed omnia experiatur, *Sen.* (5) *Vid* part — ¶ *Pass.* Decīdor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Dēcīsus, (1) *Cut off* (2) *Determined, decided.* (3) *Ended, expressed, declared.* (1) Animbus decisis vivere jubet, *Tac.* (2) Rebus omnibus actis atque decisis, *Cic* (3) Cætera propriis decisa sunt verbis, *Quint.* Post decisa negotia, *Hor.*

Dēcīduus, a, um adj *Subject to falling*, as leaves off trees, *fading, hanging down, dangling* ¶ Cornua cervis decidua, *They shed their horns*, Plin Decidua sideia, *Id.* Dentes decidui casu aliquo, *Id.*

Dēcīdunus, a, um adj. *Cut down.* ¶ Decidua quercus, *Cut* or *hewn down*, Ov [N B *Very doubtful.*]

Dēcies adv [*a* decem] (1) *Ten times* (2) Decies, *alone*, or *with a gent.* sestertium, *sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces* (3) *Often, never so often*, indefinite. (1) Decies anno pariunt columbæ, *Plin* (2) Decies æris, *Liv.* (3) Æ Non semel, sed decies dixi, *Plaut.* Decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Dēcĭmāni, ōrum. m pl. *Tithegatherers*, also *the soldiers of the tenth legion*, or *regiment*, Cic.

Dēcĭmānus, a, um adj *Vid.* Decumanus

Dēcimātio, ōnis f verb. *A tithing*, or *taking the tenth, the punishment of every tenth man, decimation*, Capitol

Dēcĭmo, āre act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to punish every tenth man*, Suet Tac.

Dēcĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be decimated*, to wit, when every tenth man is put to death. Cum in oculis urbis decimari deditos juberet, *Tac*

Dēcĭmŏdius, *vel* Decemmodius, adj. *Holding ten bushels.* Corbulæ decimodiæ, *Col*

Dēcĭmus, a, um. adj *vel* Dēcŭmus, *The tenth* Decimus annus, Cic. Hora decima, *Id* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēcĭma, æ f *vel* Dēcŭma, sc. pars. *A tenth*, or *tithe.* Neque Herculi quisquam decimam vovit unquam, si sapiens factus esset, *Cic.* — ¶ *Plur* Dēcĭmæ, arum f. sc. partes *Tenths, tithes*, Suet. — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Dēcĭmum, *The tenth time*, Liv.

Dēcĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* de & capio] (1) *To take, to catch, to entrap* (2) Met *To deceive*, or *beguile, to cheat, to impose upon* (1) Decipiemus foveâ leonem Lycum, *Plaut* (2) Decipere exspectationem alicujus, *Cic* Error decipit judicium, *Ov.* Oculos, *Id* = fallo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēcĭpior, *To be deceived*, or *imposed upon* Decipimur specie recti, *Hor* Propter me illam decipi miseram sinam? *Ter.* Per te ego decipior, *Ov* ¶ laborum, *to forget*, Hor — ¶ *Part* Deceptus, *Deceived, beguiled.* Errore locorum deceptus, *Virg* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dēcĭpiendus, *To be taken, deceived*, or *imposed upon* Non hortanda [matter], sed astu decipienda, fuit, *Ot.*

Dēcĭrcĭno, āre act. *To bring within compass*, or *roundness; to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.* Quam teretis natura coli

decircinat orbem in tumidum, *Manil.*

Dēcĭrēmis, is. f. *A kind of galley*, or *ship, with ten ranks of oars*, Plin.

Dēcīsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deciding, determining*, or *ending, of a business.* (2) *A decision*, or *composition, of a matter*, or *debate.* (1) Dicat decisionem factam esse, Cic (2) Aibiter decisionis, *Id.*

Dēclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation* (2) Meton *The subject of a declamation* (1) Exercitatio declamationis, *Ad Her.* Declamatio quotidiana, Cic (2) Ut pueris placeas, & declamatio fias, *Juv*

Dēclāmātor, ōris m. verb. *A declaimer a pleader*, Cic.

Dēclāmātōrius, a, um adj. *Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming, declamatory.* In hoc declamatorio sit opere jactatus, *Cic* Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint*

Dēclāmĭto, āre freq [ex de & clamito] (1) *To declaim*, or *plead often* (2) *To cry out against* (1) Declamitare Graece causas, *Cic* (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Id*

Dēclāmo, āre neut (1) *To declaim, to make set speeches* (2) *To cry out aloud* (3) *To cry out against, to inveigh* (1) Suasorias declamare, *Quint* ad fluctus, *Cic* (2 Neque declamant medio sermone disertu, *Ov* Cicero ad praeturam usque Graece declamavit, *Suet* (3) Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic.* Ne in quemvis impune declamare liceat, *Id*

Dēclĭnātio, ōnis f. verb *A declaration, an exposition*, or *explication, a remonstrance.* Amoris declinatio, *Cic*

Dēclĭnātor, ōris m. *He that declares*, or *remonstrates*, Plin

Dēclāro, āre act. (1) *To declare*, to *show evidently, to make a thing clear* (2) *To signify, to proclaim*, or *pronounce* (1) Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Cic* (2) Sua studia erga fortes & bonos viros, qua vultu & verbis saepe significassent, is & sententia declaravit, *Id* Testamento declaravit, *By his last will*, Id Victorem declarat Cloanthum, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēclāror, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Declārātus, *Declared, reported, remonstrated* Ejusdem hominis voce & declaratus consul & defensus, *Cic*

Declĭnātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A stepping aside, a bending* (2) *A digression* (3) *A declining, eschewing*, or *avoiding* (4) Also *a declension of a noun*, or *conjugation of a verb* (5) *The climates*, or *climes.* (1) Laxatâ corporis declinatione lanceam vitavit, *Curt* (2) Declinatio brevis a proposito, *Cic* (3) Facere declinationem a malo cum ratione, sapientis est, *Id.* (4) Graecis nominibus Graecas declinationes dare, *Quint.* (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col*

Dēclīno, āre act & neut (1) *To bend* or *turn one's way* or *other.* (2) *To leave*, or *pass by.* (3) Met *To decline, shun, avoid*, or *eschew* (4) Absol. *To decline*, i. e *to lessen, abate*, or *assuage* (5) Also *to digress.* (6) *To decline* nouns, &c (1) Ego declinavi paulum me extra viam, *Plaut. Absol.* Aut enim declinare atomum sine causâ, Cic Declinare ad hastam, *To face about to the right*, ad scutum, *to the left*, Liv. (2) Urbem mihi amicissimam declinavi, Cic (3) Appetere quae secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria, *Id.* (4) Paulatim declinat amor, *Ov.* (6) Declinare a proposito, Cic. Eo revocemur, unde huc declinavit oratio, *Id.* (6) Recto casu accepto, in obliquos declinat, *Varr* — ¶ *Part.* Dēclīnans. In colorem electri declinantes, *Plin* Declinante morbo, *Id.*—¶ *Part Pass.* Dēclīnātus, *That swerves*, or *is turned aside*, Ter ¶ Declinata aetas, *Declining years*, Quint —¶ *Part Fut.* Dēclīnandus, *To be declined*, or *avoided* Ad declinanda fatorum pericula, *Just.*

Dēclīvis, e adj [ex de & clivus] (1) *Bending downward, steep* (2) Met *Old* (1) Collis ab summo aequaliter declivis, *Caes* ☞ = De locis superioribus haec declivia & devexa cognoscuntur, *Id* Mulier natalibus clara, moribus proba, aetate declivis, *Plin*

Dēclīvĭtas, ātis f *A bending*, or *leaning downwards, a declivity*, Cic.

Dēclīvus, a, um adj *id quod* declivis Modo per decliva viasque praecipites feruntur, *Ov*

Decoctio, ōnis f verb *The act of boiling*, or *boiling away, the liquor boiled* or *boiled down*, a *decoction*, Plin

Dēcoctor, ōris m verb *A spendthrift, a bankrupt* Lege Roscia certus locus decoctoribus constitutus, *Cic* Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull*

Dēcoctūra, a f *The same*, Plin

Decoctus, a, um *V* Dēcŏquo

Dēcoctus, ūs m *A decoction, a boiling* or *seething of broth* or *liquor* Mellis decoctu mitescunt, ac gemmae, Plin.

Dēcollo, āre act (1) † *To put* or *loose a thing from off one's neck* (2) Met *To fail*, or *disappoint one, to be gone* (3) *To cut off one's head, to behead* (1) In tuo collo est [cramosa] decollescave, *Catal ap Non* (2) Si sors decollassit, gladium faciam eulcitam, *Plaut* (3) Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Decollor, *To be beheaded* Jussit cum Caesar decollari, *Patron*

Dēcŏlor, ōris adj (1) *Discolored that has lost its color* (2) *Depraved, corrupt* (3) *Tawny* (4) *Shameful, dishonorable* (1) Heme deterior & decolor, *Plin.* (2) Decolor aetas, *Virg* (3) Decolor hates, *Juv* (4) Fama decolor, *Ov. al.* discolor

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A discoloring*, Cic

Dēcŏlōro, āre act *To discolor, to tarnish, to stain* Caedes decolorave mare, *Hor* Suppurationes pessimae sunt, quae cutem decolorant, *Cels* — ¶ *Pass* Dēcolōror, *To be discolored, to have its color changed*, Col — ¶ *Part* Dēcŏlōrātus, *Discolored*, Ad Herenn Decoloratae colly bo manus, *Suet.*

Dēcŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum act (1) *To boil*, or *seeth, to boil away* (2) *To be separated in melting*, as alloy (3) Met *To turn to loss* (4) *To consume*, or *waste, to spend all, to fail*, or *become bankrupt* (5) *To bankrupt*, or *break, one* (1) Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, *Plin* (2) Id part (3) Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, *Col.* (4) Tenesne memoriâ praetextatum te decoxisse? *Cic* (5) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* ¶ Decoquere fortunas, non suo, vitio, *To become bankrupt through misfortune*, Cic. bonae spei, i. e *bonam spem fallere*, Sen — ¶ *Pass* Dēcŏquor, *To be boiled down, to waste*, as metals do in melting, *Tac.* Verbasci radix decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Dēcoctus, (1) *Much sodden*, or *boiled away.* (2) *Melted away* (3) *Luscious* (4) Met. *Well digested, pure, refined.* (5) Met *Riotously and wastefully spent.* (1) Asparagi decocti in cibo, *Plin.* (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti non probi* decocta erat, *Liv.* (3) Ut otior habeat suavitatem austeram & solidam, non dulcem & decoctam, *Cic* (4) Si forte aliquid decoctus audis, *Pers* (5) Argentum decoctum est, *Plaut. Trin* 2. 4 17 — ¶ *Subst* Dēcocta, ae f sc aqua *Water boiled, then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it*, an invention of Nero's, *Suet* Frigidior Geticis decocta pruinis, *Juv.* — ¶ *Subst. neut* Dēcoctum, i. n *A decoction a boiling*, or *seething, broth*, or *liquor*, Plin.

Decor, ōris m. *Comeliness, a fine mien, gracefulness, beauty, decency, seemliness, handsomeness, grace, loveliness* Illam, quidquid agit quoquo vestigia movit, componit furtim, subsequiturque decor, *Tib.* Inest proprius quibusdam decor in habitu atque vultu, *Quint*

Dēcōrāmen, ĭnis n. *An ornament.* Vitta, majorum decoramen, *Sil.*

Dēcōre adv *Comely, seemly, handsomely, amiably, decently, gracefully* Apte & decore loqui, *Cic*

Decŏro, āre act [a decus, ŏris] *To set forth*, or *recommend, to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim.* Haec omnia vitae decorabat gravitas & integritas, *Cic* Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Dēcŏrans Malum *aurantium* decorans domos, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēcŏror. Praemiis atque splendore decorari, Cic — ¶ *Part* Dēcōrātus, *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished.* Inani vocis sono decoratum, *Cic* Auro decoratus & ostro, *Sil* — ¶ *Part Fut* Dēcŏrandus, *To be set forth*, or *recommended* Clementia omni laude decoranda, *Cic*

Dēcortĭcātio, ōnis f. verb. *Barking*, or *peeling, a tree*, Plin

Dēcortĭco, āre act [ex de & cortex] *To peel* or *bark a tree*, Plin — ¶ *Part Pass* Dēcortĭcatus, *Barked, peeled* Abies decorticata, *Plin*

Dēcōrus, a, um adj [a decor] (1) *Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful* (2) *Fashionable* (1) Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic* Decorus habitu, *Liv* (2) Ea pleraque nostris moribus sunt decora, *Nep* Decorus ab aspectu, *Col* ad ornatum, *Cic.* crine, *Hor* — ¶ *Subst* Dēcōrum, i n (1) *Comeliness, good grace, decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion*, or *carriage.* (2) *The suitableness of the character to the person* (1) Confusum cum virtute decorum est, sed mente & cogitatione distinguitur, *Cic* (2) Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiae, decorum est, *Id*

Decŏxi, *V* Dēcŏquo.

Dēcrēmentum, i n *A decrease*, or *diminution, the wane of the moon*, Gell

Dēcrĕpĭtus, a, um adj *Very old, decrepit, crazy* Anum decrepitam ducam? *Ter* Decrepitus senex, *Cic* aetas, *Id*

Dēcrescentia, ae f *A decreasing.* Decrescentia lunae, *Litr.*

Dēcresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum, neut *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane*, as

the moon does, *to assuage, to abate.* ☞ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labori, *Plaut* Decrescit moribus, *Cels* — ¶ *Part.* Décrescens, *Decreasing, growing shorter, or less, falling, as water does* ☞ Crescunt loca, decrescentibus undis, *Ov, Sil.*

Dĕcrĕsset, *pro* Decrevisset, *Liv* Decrĕsse, *pro* Decrevisse, *Id. V* Decrevi

Dĕcrētālĭtius, a, um. adj *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive.* ¶ Dies decretorius, *The day when the disease may be judged of* Sen Fp Decretorium sidus, *The dog-star,* Plin Stilus decretorius, *Sen* = censorius, *a style determining the case at once,* Cic Arma decretoria, *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earnest,* as at ships, *Sen.* hora, *The fatal or last hour, not to be avoided* Id

Dĕcrētum, } *V* Decerno

Dĕcrĭtus, }

Dĕcrĕvi, *V* Decerno, *vel* Decresco

Dĕcŭlco, ĕre. act [ex de & calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon,* Plin Stat

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um adj (1) *The tenth* (2) Also *great, fair, of a large size, huge* (1) Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion,* Suet (2) Decumana porta, *Cæs* Li Decumana pira, *Col* ¶ Decumani nus ager, *sc ex quo decima pars exigitur,* Cic Uxor ejus, mulier decumana, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Dĕcŭmāni, ōrum pl m *The farmers or gatherers of tenths, or other like taxes, tithing men,* Cic

Dĕcumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut (1) *To lie down* (2) *To sit down at table* (3) *To keep his bed when sick* (4) *To fall down and die,* (1) Col (2) Ad cænam vocat, venio, decumbo, *Plaut* (3) Cels. (4) Honeste decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic*

Dĕcŭmus, *vel* Dĕcĭmus, a, um, adj *The tenth* — ¶ *Subst* Decŭma (*sc pars*) *the tenth part* — Decŭmārum pl f sc partes (1) *The tithes or tenths of corn, an imposition upon land* (2) *A kind of ticket* (1) Cic (2) Suet Cal 26

Dĕcŭplus, a, um adj *Ten times as much,* Liv — ¶ *Ablat qu. Adv* Decŭplo, *Tenfold,* Liv

Dĕcŭria, æ f [a decem, *ut* Centuria a centum] (1) *A set, or roll, of judges* (2) *A set of ten men appointed to any business, or office* (3) Pecuniam, *A party of gentlefolks* (1) Ad tres judicum decurias quatuor tum adjecit ex inferiore censu *Suet* Decuriæ senatoriæ, *Cic* 2 Classes decuriæ hominum fuerunde, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col* (3) Lxiiiam ego te ex hac decumâ, *Plaut*

Dĕcŭrĭātio, ōnis f verb *A dividing into wards, or companies,* Cic

Dĕcŭriātus, ûs m verb *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each,* Liv

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis m *A captain over ten men, horse, or foot The foreman, or leader, of the file a corporal or sergeant,* Suet *Tuam extra militiam curiamque decuriones dicebantur qui alias præessent,* Cic Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains,* Suet *In municipiis idem est decurio qui Romæ senator,* Vell Recita, quæso, quid decreverint Capuæ decuriones *Cic.*

Dĕcŭrio, āre. act *To put soldiers into files, or small companies, to rank citizens into wards or companies,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Decŭrior, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Dĕcŭrĭātus, *Divided into wards, or into bands and troops* Decuriatos ac descriptos habeles exercitus, *Cic.*

Dĕcŭrĭōnātus, ûs m *A captainship over ten, a serjeant's place,* Plin

Dĕcurro, currĕre, curri, & cŭcurri, cursum (1) *To run down, or along* (2) *To run hastily* (3) *To run a-tilt* (4) *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to* (5) Also, *to sail along* (6) *To set down, or describe hastily* (7) *To run over, or go through with* (8) *To pass over* (1) Summâ decurrit ab arce, *Virg* (2) Cito decurrit tramite, *Id.* (3) Liv (4) Ad suffragia, quasi ad remedium aliquod, decurriunt, *Plin* Ad illam hortationem decurrent, *Cic* (5) Aust vada salsa citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* (6) Pugnas virûm decurrere versu, *Stat* Decurrere per materiam stilo quam velocissimo, *Quint* (7) Inceptum decurre laborem, *Virg* (8) Decurrere vitam, *Propert* ætatis spatium, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass Impers* Decurritur, *They run, or have recourse to,* Cæs Si semel id ea decurritur, *Cels.* decursum est, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Dĕcursus, *Passed, or run over, run out, achieved, finished, ended* = Actâ jam ætate decursisque, *Cic* Quæ abs te brevitei de ute decursa sunt, *Id* Decursa spatio, *Id*

Dĕcursio, ōnis f verb (1) *A running at a tilt, or tournament* (2) *A descent or inroad of horsemen into an enemy's country* (3) *A sailing* Indicta decursio prætoribus, *Suet* Campestria de cursio, *Id* (2) Decursionibus per equites vastat ea loca, *Cæ* (3) Tiberina decursio, *Id*

Dĕcursus, ûs, *V* Decurro

Dĕcursus, ûs m verb (1) *A running down, a descent* (2) ‖ *A tilt,* or *tournament* (3) *The end of a course,* or *race* (4) *A course, stream,* or *current* (5) Met *A going or passing through* (1) Subito ex collibus decursus inter cludi, *Liv* (2 Gell 3 Suet (4) Magnus decursus aquarum, *Liv* Decursus aquæ per semitas, *Val Max* (5) Decursus honorum, *Cic*

Decurto, āre *To shorten to curtail* — ¶ *Pass Part* Decurtātus, *Shortened, curtailed, maimed* = Radices breves & vetuti decurtatæ, *Plin* — Decurtata & mutila *Cic*

Decus, ŏris n *acd* oct] *A credit or grace an honour or commendation* Ingenium hominis decus *Cic* = Honestus, lus, orum m tum lumen, dignitas, *Id*

Decussātim adv *Cross ways, in the form of the letter* X, *Col Vitr*

Decussātio, ōnis f verb *Cutting across after the manner of an* X, *Cæsius,* Vitr

Decussis is m *A piece of ten asses* or *denarius* (1) *Ten,* or *piece of money, of the value of the Roman denarius, ten asses, ten pounds weight* (2 Also *the number ten* also *the figure of the letter* X (1 Vari (2) Vitr Decantum duæ lineæ in decusses obliquæ, *Plin*

Decusso, āre. act (1) *To cut or divide after the form of the letter* X (2) *To cut equally in the midst, crosswise* (1) Imitudinem in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussate *Col* (2) Longitudinem medium decussare, *Col*

Decussus, a, um *V* Decutio

Dĕcussus, ûs m verb *A striking,* or *shaking off, a battering,* or *beating down,* Plin. *ubi forte supinum,* Steph

Dĕcŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum act [a de & quatio] *To shake down, to strike* or *shake off, to beat down* Decussisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, *Liv* Silvis honorem decutit December, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dĕcŭtior, *To be shaken off,* or *struck down,* Plin. Et subtâ frondes decutiuntur aquâ, *Ov.* ¶ *Part.* Dĕcussus, *Shaken, beaten down,* or *demolished.* ☞ Turres non modo ictæ fulminibus, sed etiam decussæ, *Liv.* Decussa lilia, *Ov.*

Dĕdĕcĕo, ēre. neut. cum acc. *To misbecome,* or *not to become,* or *disgrace* or *disparage.* Nec dominam motæ dedecuêre comæ, *Ov.* Si non dedecui tua jussa, *Stat.* — ¶ *Impers* Dĕdĕcet, *It misbeseems,* or *does not become* ☞ Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet, *Cic* Decipi tam dedecet, quam delirare, *Id*

Dĕdĕcŏri, ōris adj *Unseemly, disgraceful* Dedecoriem amplexi vitam, *Stat*

Dĕdĕcŏro, āre act. *To dishonor, disgrace,* or *disparage* Dedecorant bene nata [*pectora*] culpæ, *Hor,* ficium bove, *Prop*

Dĕdĕcŏrōse adv *Shamefully* Dedecorose vixi, turpius pereo, *Nero, ap Suet Fict.*

Dĕdĕcŏrus, a, um adj *Shameful, disgraceful* Inopem & majoribus suis dedecorum, *Iac*

Dĕdĕcus, ŏris n *Disgrace, discredit, dishonor, disparagement, infamy, shame a shameful* or *disgraceful thing,* or *action,* Cic = Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, *Id.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor*

Dĕdĭcātio, ōnis f verb. *A dedication,* or *consecration.* Dedicatio templi, *Cic Inv*

Dĕdĭco, āre act *To dedicate,* or *consecrate, to devote* Smyrnæi dedicavêrunt Homero dedicaveiunt, *Cic* Opus publicum dedicant, *Plin Ep* = Consecro, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass* Dĕdĭcor, *Cic.*

Dĕdi, *V* Do

Dĕdĭdi, *V* Dedo

Dedignātio, ōnis f verb *A disdaining,* or *scorning,* Plin. Paneg. Quint

Dēdignor, āri, ātus sum dep *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight,* or *scorn* Qui Philippum dedignatur patrem, *Curt.* honorem, *Plin Pan* — ¶ *Part.* Dēdignans, *Disdaining* Victimis connubia pastorum dedignantibus, *Just* — ¶ *Part Præt* Dēdignātus, *Having disdained and refused with scorn* Dedignata manibus, *Ius,* unicum, *Ov*

Dēdisco, dedisĕre, dĕdĭdici, carsup act (1) *To unlearn, to forget what one has learned* 2) *To leave one's former wont* (1) ☞ Haud unquam fecit, qui, quod didicit, id dedidicit, *Plaut* (2) ☞ Dedidicit uxorius sæcio quod didicit diu, *Sen.* Et nomen disciplinæque P R. dedidicerant, *Cæs* — ¶ *Pass* Dēdisco. Dedisctus usu amor, *Ov.* Non dedisctur virtus, *Sen.* —— ¶ *Part* Dēdiscendus, *To be unlearned, to be laid aside, and practised no more* Dediscenda tibi sunt septicella, *Cic*

Dēditio, ōnis f verb *A yielding up, a surrender* In deditionem redigere, *Cic* facere, *Hirt. Deditionis formulam tradere apud Liv*

Dēdĭtĭcius, a, ŭm adj *That has surrendered himself into another's power,* Cic Dediticiis hostibus parcimus, *Petron*

Dēditus, *V* Dedo

Dēdo, dĕdĕre, dĕdĭdi, dēdĭtum. (1) *To submit,* or *yield* (2) *To give up,* or *surrender* (3) *To give over.* (4) *To commit,* or *intrust* (1) Tibi, patri, me dedo, *Ter* (2) Aras, focos, sequi, uti dederent, *Plaut* Dedere aliquem ad necem, *Ter.* (3) Dedere se lamentis muliebri-

ter, *Cic.* (4) Ancillas dedo, *Ter.* ¶ Dede manus, *Yield*, Lucr. —— ¶ *Part.* Dēdĭtŭrus. Neque Tiridatem dedĭturum se Parthis, dixit, *Just.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēdor. Numitori ad supplicium Remus dedĭtur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēdĭtus, *Given, surrendered, yielded up, addicted.* Literis dedĭtus, *Cic.* amori, *Ter. Hec.* ¶ Dedĭtâ operâ, *Of set purpose, designedly*, Cic. Mox etiam uxoribus deditior, *Eutrop.* Animo deditissimo tibi, *Cic.*

Dēdŏceo, dŏces, dŏcēre, dŏcui, doctum. act. *To unteach*, or *teach otherwise*, Cic. Onus dedocendi gravius ac prius, quam docendi, *Quint.*

Dēdŏleo, dŏlēre, dŏlui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly*, or, according to others, *to give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dedoluisse semel, *Ov*

Dēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut* or *hew with an axe; to chip*, or *square; to fashion*, Plaut. Col. Fractaque fabrili dedolat ossa manu, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass* Dēdŏlor, *To be planed, hewn*, or *smoothed*, Col.

Dēdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act (1) *To bring down, to fetch*, or *pull, down.* (2) *To lead forth*, or *transplant.* (3) *To wait upon, to attend, to accompany.* (4) *To draw* or *span out.* (5) Also *to subtract*, or *abate.* (6) *To derive.* (7) *To remove*, or *withdraw.* (8) *To prolong.* (9) *To convey, to bring*, or *lead, forth.* (10) *To persuade.* (1) Carmina vel cœlo possunt deducere lunam, *Virg* (2) Cum etiam Capuam coloniam deducere conatus es, *Cic.* (3) Frequentes eum domum deduxerunt, *Liv.* Uxorem domum deducere, *Ter* ☞ reducere, *Cic.* (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov.* ¶ *Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on*, Id. (5) De his divitiis sibi deducant drachmam, *Cic.* (6) Sole deduxi genus, *Sen* (7) Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuissent, Cic. Deducere corpore febres, *Hor.* (8) Ut dies plerosque deduceret, *Cic.* (9) Deducere legiones in aciem, *Tac* Cur homines cum sagittis deducis in forum? *Cic* ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them*, Virg ☞ Subducere, *To bring them into harbour.* (10) Regem Thracum deducere, ut eos terrâ depelleret, *Nep.* ¶ Deducere vela, *vel* carbasa, *Ov Luc. to unfurl* or *spread the sails.* ☞ Subducere, *Ov to furl* or *reef them.* — ¶ *Part* Memnonius deducens agmina regnis, *Lucan* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēdŭcor Athenas deductus est, *C Nep.* Capuam deduci colonos volunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Dēductus, (1) *Brought, fetched, conducted, accompanied.* (2) *Handed down, derived* (3) *Slender, low*, and Met *mean* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, deducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* (1) Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, Cic. Deducta colonia, *Liv* (2) Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, *Hor* (3) Nasum a summo eminentiorem, & ab imo deductiorem habuit, *Suet.* (4) Sidera præcipiti deducta polo, Luc (5) Deductâ parte tertiâ, reliqua dos redditur, Cic. (6) Dionysius, cum a Zenone fortissimus esse didicisset, a dolore est deductus, *Id.* (7) Ad summam maciem deductus, *Sen.* Deducendos [*eos*] ad suos curare, *Cæs.*

Dēductio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A bringing* or *leading forth; an accompanying*, or *conducting.* (2) *A conveyance.* (3) *A deduction*, or *abatement.* (1) Deductio colonorum, *Cic.* (2) aquæ, *Id.* (3) Sine ullâ deductione, *Id.*

Dēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client.* ☞ Deductorum officium majus est, quam salutatorum, *Cic.*

Dēductus, tŭrus. *V.* Deduco.

Dēduxi, *V.* Deduco.

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way, to straggle*, or *go astray.* (2) Met. *To digress from the purpose.* (3) *To miss the mark.* (1) Caper deerraverat, *Virg.* (2) Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cœpimus exponere, *Ad Herenn* (3) Col. — ¶ *Pass Impers* Deerratur. Ubi semel recto deerratum est, in præceps pervenitur, *Paterc.*

Dēfæco, āre. act *i. e.* purgo [*ex de & fæx*] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer* or *sieve; to fine, to defecate*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēfæcor, *To be drawn from the lees*, Met. *To be certain, to be plain.* Vina tamen defæcari, etiam diffundi suadet, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfæcātus (1) *Fined, clear from dregs, depurated.* (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble* (1) Aqua defæcata, *Plaut.* Defæcatum vinum, *Col* (2) Defæcatus animus, *Plaut.* = liquidus, *Id.*

Dēfalco, as. [*a de & falx*] *To prune, to lop, to cut away*, JCC.

Dēfāmo, as [*a de & fama*] *To defame, slander, backbite*, or *speak ill of a person*, Gell.

Dēfătigātio, ōnis f. verb. *Weariness, fatigue*, Cic. = Satietas, *Liv.*

Dēfătigo, āre. act *To weary, fatigue*, or *tire* Labore assiduo aliquem defatigare, *Cæs* — ¶ *Pass* Dēfătigor Noli in conservandis bonis defatigari, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Dēfătigātus, (1) *Wearied, tired, spent.* (2) *Worn out, out of heart* (1) = ☞ Integri & recentes defatigatis succederent, *Cæs* (2) Defatigatum solum, *Col*

Dēfătiscens, tis part *Languishing, feeble.* Defatiscentes arbores, *Plin*

Dēfēci, *V* Deficio.

Dēfectio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A defection*, or *revolt* (2) *A swoon*, or *qualm* (3) *A defect*, or *want* (4) *A failing*, or *deviating.* (5) *An eclipse* (6) *Feebleness, weakness* (1) Subita defectio Pompeii, Cic (2) Mulierum a conceptu defectioni prosunt, *Plin* (3) Defectio virium, *Cic.* (4) A recta ratione defectio, *Id.* (5) Defectiones solis & lunæ, *Id.* (6) *Suet.*

Dēfector, ōris. m verb *A revolter*, or *runaway, a turncoat* Revocatis ad pœnitentiam defectoribus, *Suet.*

Dēfectus, a, um. *V.* Deficio.

Dēfectus, ūs. m verb (1) *Defect, default, imperfection, want, failing.* (2) *An eclipse* (1) Defectus lactis, *Plin* stomachi, *Id* (2) Monstrent defectus solis varios, *Virg* Defectum siderum pavent quadrupedes, *Plin* Defectus animi, *vel* animæ, *A swoon, a qualm*, Id

Défendo, fendĕre, fendi, fensum. act. (1) *To strike* or *keep off, out*, or *away.* (2) *To defend, to preserve*, or *keep.* (3) *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it.* (4) *To allege in defence.* (5) *To act*, or *bear, the part of.* (1) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Virg.* Toga, quæ defendere frigus queat, *Hor.* = propulso, obsisto, *Cic.* (2) = Spoliatum defendo & protego, *Id.* ☞ impugno, *Nep.* (3) Potest auctore suam defendere causam, *Ov.* (4) Defendit, alium non fuisse. (5) Actoris partes chorus, officiumque virile defendat, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Défendor, (1) *To be kept*, or *warded, off.* (2) *To be preserved*, or *defended.* (3) *To be avouched.* (1) A tectis ignis defenditur, *Ov* (2) Me scio a te contra inimicos meos solere defendi, *Cic* (3) Gravissime & verissime defenditur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Défensus. Ab eodem in judiciis defensus, *Nep*

Défensio, ōnis. f. verb *A defending, a defence.* Defensionem alicujus suscipere, *Cic.* A defensione desistere, *Cæs.* ☞ Offensio, *JCC.* = Propugnatio, *Cic.*

Défensito, āre freq. [*a* defendo] *To defend very often.* Causas defensitare, *Cic.* studiose sententiam alicujus, *Id.*

Défenso, āre freq. [*a* defendo] *To defend often.* Mœnia ipsa se defensabant, *Liv. Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Defensor, *Sall.*

Défensor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender*, or *saver, from.* (2) *A keeper*, or *preserver.* (3) *An advocate in law.* (4) *A champion.* (1) Ultores sceleris, defensores necis, *Cic* (2) = Paterni juris defensor, & quasi patrimonii propugnator tui, *Id* (3) Defensorem sui juris adoptare, *Id* = patronus, *Ter.* (4) Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, *Virg.*

Défensus, sūrus *V.* Defendo.

Défĕrbeo, ēre. *leg in præt.* Deferbui *To grow cool*, Cic.

Défĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum act. (1) *To carry*, or *bring, to convey* (2) *To bring*, or *carry, word.* (3) *To offer, present*, or *bestow* (4) ¶ Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one*, or *complain of him* (1) Navis huc nos dormientes detulit, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ audierunt, ad legatos deferunt, *Cæs* Eadem impia Fama furenti detulit, armari classem, *Virg* Deferre de defectione, *Nep.* (3) ☞ Pallam uxori abstuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut* ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference*, Cic (4) Ut nomen hujus de parricidio deferrent, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part* Vana quoque deferentes, *Reporting, announcing* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlĕror In forum ad consules lectică defertur, *Liv.* Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, *Cæs* [*Honos*] propter merita claris viris defertur, Cic ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is set upon it*, Sen Majestatis delatus est, *Accused of treason*, Tac. impietatis in principem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlātus, (1) *Arrived, brought, carried* (2) *Conferred* (3) Also *accused*, or *complained of* (1) In Africam delatus nave, *Plin Virg.* Carthaginem delatus, *Nep.* (2) Talis honos paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Cic* (3) Cum venefici nomen esset delatum, *Id.* Aquilam adulterii delatum, *Tac.*

Defervĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. *To make to boil, to make thoroughly hot*, Cat. = Coquo, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Defervĕfactus, *Boiled well*, Plin

Défervesco, fervescĕre, fervi & ferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool.* (2) Met *To relent.* (3) Met *To be abated, allayed, assuaged* (1) Æstus defervescunt, *Varr.* (2) Dum defervescat ira, *Cic* (3) Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deferbuissent, *Id.*

Défĕtiscor, fētiscī, fessus. [*ex de & fatiscor*] *To be weary*, or *faint.* Non defetiscar unquam experiri, *Ter* — ¶ *Part. Défessus*, (1) *Weary* (2) Met. *Languid, listless, heartless.* (1) Membra de-

fessa dolore, *Catull.* **Defessus sum** quærítando, *Plaut.* labore, *Cic.* (2) = Senátum, jam languentem & defessum, ad pristinam virtutem revocavi, *Cic.*

Dĕfĭcio, fēcĕre, fēci, fectum. act. & absol [ex de & facio] (1) *To leave,* or *fail, one.* (2) *To be in an eclipse.* (3) *To faint,* or *be discouraged, to falter.* (4) *To decay.* (5) *To revolt.* (6) *To end in.* (7) *To break, as a bankrupt does.* (1) Animantes, cum calor defecerit, tum interíre, *Cic* Spes deficit, non voluntas, *Id.* Tempus te citius quam oratio defecerit, *Id* (2) Luna deficit, *Id.* = exstingui, *Id.* (3) Animo non deficiam, *Id* ✠ Milite, ne deficeret, hortante, animum resumpsit, *Suet* (4) = Quamvis consenuerint vires, atque defecerint, *Cic* (5) Ut primum defecerat Gallia, *Cæs* (6) Deficit in mucronem talis figura, *Plin* (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv* — ¶ *Part* **Dēfĭciens** Deficiente oratione, *Wanting matter of discourse,* Liv — ¶ *Pass.* **Defĭcior,** *To be destitute,* or *not supplied,* or *to want* ✠ Mulier audaciâ abundat, consilio & ratione deficitur, *Cic* Hæc amœnitas deficitur aquâ salienti, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* **Dēfectus,** (1) *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed* (2) *Wanting,* or *having lost* (3) *Forlorn, desolate.* (4) *In a swoon* (1) Arbor senio defecta, *Col* Defectissimus annis, *Id* (2) Lucernæ humore defectæ, *Petr* Sol defectus lumine, *Eclipsed,* Tibull Defecti dentibus, *Plin* (3) Solo manet defecta cubili, *Val Flacc* (4) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin*

Dĕfigo, fīgĕre, fixi, fixum act (1) *To put down, to plant* (2) *To fasten with nails* (3) *To thrust into.* (4) Met *To astonish* (5) *To pitch* a camp. (6) ¶ Duris deprecationibus defigere, *To bewitch* (7) *To place, to set.* (8) *To fix,* or *be intent upon* (1) Defigere sarmentum in terrâ, *Col* arborem terræ, *Id.* (2) columellas in trabibus, *Cæs.* (3) Crabrones spiculo vertice nudo defigunt, *Ov.* ¶ Defigere cultrum in corde, *To stab,* Liv (4) Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, *Id* (5) Aciem defixêre in his vestigiis, *Cic.* (6) Plin (7) Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Cic.* (8) = Parum defigunt animos, & intendunt in ea, quæ perspicua sunt, *Id* ¶ Defigam [te] in terram colaphis, *Plaut* —— ¶ *Pass.* Dēfĭgor, *Cic.* Terræ defigitur arbos, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* **Dēfixus,** *Fastened, fixed, set, intent, in a deep study, at a stand* Vultus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic* Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg.* Totus animus in hac unâ contemplatione defixus est, *Plin. Ep.* **Mens defixa** humi, *Cic.*

Dēfĭnio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bound,* or *limit.* (2) Met. *To end,* or *conclude* (3) *To determine, propose,* or *appoint,* or *declare, to set down* (4) *To define.* (1) Horizon nostrum adspectum definit, *Cic.* = termino, *Id* (2) = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, *Id.* (3) Ædes sibi optimas delinunt, *Id* (4) Rem verbis breviter definire, *Cic* Qui malo dolore, bona voluptate, delinunt, *Id.* = circumscribo, complector, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēfīnior, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass Impers.* Dēfīnītum est, *It is resolved,* Plaut — ¶ *Part.* **Dēfīnītus,** *Definite, finite, determined,* or *limited* Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, *Cic.* Definitâ die appropinquante, *Val. Max* — ¶ *Part Fut* Vis vocabuli definienda verbis est, *Cic.*

Dēfīnītē adv. *Expressly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, definitely, definitively,* Cic. = Distincte, *Plin. jun.*

Dēfīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A limiting,* or *bounding.* (2) *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of.* (1) Hominum & temporum definitione sublatâ, *Cic* (2) Cum quid quidque sit aperitur, definitio est, *Id*

Dēfīnītīvus, a, um adj *Definitive* ¶ Constitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained,* Cic

Dēfĭo, fīĕri. neut *To lack,* or *to be wanting* = Nil cum est, nil deest tamen, *Ter.* ✠ Nequid defiat, neque superfiat, *Plaut* Nihil tibi apud me deheri patiar, *Ter* ☞ *Leg. in tertiâ personâ tantum*

✠ **Dēfĭŏcātus,** i m. *That lacks an eye,* Mart ☞ Ratio occ.

Dēfixi, *V* Defigo

Dēfixus, ūrus, *V* Defigo

Dēflāgrātio, ōnis. f verb *A burning,* or *consuming with fire, a conflagration* Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic*

Dēflāgro, āre. neut (1) *To be burned down, to be set on fire.* (2) Also *to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed* (1) Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic* (2) Spes animum subibat deflagrare mas vestras, purgari suspiciones, posse, *Liv* — ¶ *Part.* **Dēflāgrans,** *Abating, subsiding, lessening* Deflagrante paulatim seditione, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass. Part* **Dēflagrātus,** *Cic*

Dēflecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum act (1) *To bend,* or *bow, down* (2) *To turn aside* (3) *To be changed and altered* (4) *To digress from a purpose, to wrest* (1) Ramum olivæ deflecte, *Col* (2) Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de viâ, *Cic* (3) = Ut declinet a proposito, deflectatque sententiam, *Id* (4) ✠ Adhibe orationi modum, & redeat illuc unde deflexit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Deflector, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part* **Dēflexus,** (1) *Bent,* or *laid, as a vine* (2) *Turned out of the way.* (1) Deflexâ vine vel palmite juxta suam arborem, *Plin* (2) = Amnes in alium cursum contorti & deflexi, *Cic*

Dēflĕo, flēre, flēvi, flētum act *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for* Illud unum civilis belli defleri, *Cic.* ¶ Carmine alicujus suprema deflere, *To make an elegy upon one,* Tac. — ¶ *Pass Part* **Dēflētus** Mors a multis sæpe defleta, *Cic* Semper genitrix deflenda mihi, *Sen. Luc.*

Dēflētus, *I.* Defleo.

Dēflēvi, *V* Defleo.

Dēflexi, *V* Deflecto.

Deflexus, a, um *V* Deflecto.

Dēflexus, ūs m verb *A bowing,* or *bending, a deflexion,* Col.

Dēflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off* (2) Met. *To blow upon, to slight* (1) Plin (2) Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera & obsoleta, deflabat, *Suet al* deflebat — ¶ *Pass. Part.* **Dēflātus,** *blown off,* Varr.

Dēfloccātus. part. *Worn out.* ¶ *Met* Defloccati senes, *Rusty old fellows,* qui floccos, *i. e.* villos, amiserunt, *Plaut.* Nisi malis exponere, *Bald, without hair,* per Catachr

Dēflŏresco, flōrescĕre, flōrui. incept. (1) *To shed its blossoms, to shed,* or *cast, its flowers.* (2) Met. *To decay and fade.* (1) Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, *Col.* Quum [*flos*] defloruit, *Catull.* (2) = Formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate exstinguitur, *Ad Her.* ✠ Cum corporibus vigent & deflorescunt animi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* **Dēflōrescens.** Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, *Plin.*

Dēflōro, as. [a de & flos] Properly, *To strip of its blossom.* Met. *To deflower,* or *spoil,* Gell. — ¶ *Pass. Part* **Dēflōrātus,** (1) *Having shed its blossoms,* or *lost its fruit.* (2) ‖ *Forestalled, anticipated.* (1) Certos atque deflorates fructus ostendere, *Quint* (2) Gloria victoriæ deflorata, *Liv ubi Gronov. præflorata, aptius ad sensum*

Dēfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. (1) *To flow,* or *run, down.* (2) *To go down by water* (3) *To fall down.* (4) *To slip out* (5) *To fall,* or *drop, off,* as hair does (6) *To be over,* or *at an end.* (7) *To flow,* or *abound* (8) *To decay.* (9) *To fade* (10) *To be derived, to descend.* (11) Also *to flow all out, to cease to flow* (1) Aries defluit amni, *Virg* (2) Ostiam Tiberi defluxit, *Suet* (3) Moribundus ad terram defluxit, *Liv.* Cohors tota defluxit equis, *Virg* (4) *Met.* Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, *Prop.* (5) Defluentem capillum confirmat & densat, *Plin* (6) Ubi salutatio defluxit, literis me involvo, *Cic* (7) Luxu & inertiâ defluere, *Col.* (8) Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium, defluxêre, *Sall* (9) Color defluit, *Tibull.* (10) A quibus duplex Octaviorum familia defluxit, *Suet* Hoc e sophistarum fontibus defluxit in forum, *Cic* (1) ✠ Rusticus exspectat dum defluat amnis, at ille labitur, & labetur, *Hor.*

Dēfluvium, i. n. *A falling off,* as of hair, *Plin*

Dēfluus, a, um adj. (1) *Flowing down* (2) *Falling off.* (1) Splendor ab alto defluus, *Stat.* (2) Defluus capillus, *Plin*

Dēfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig down, to dig into the earth.* (2) *To hide,* or *bury, in the ground.* (1) Antequam vineam defodere incipias, *Cat* (2) [*Thesaurum*] in medio foro defodit, *Plaut.* Defodere in terram, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* **Dēfŏdior,** *Col* — ¶ *Part.* **Dēfossus,** (1) *Dugged, dug out.* (2) *Hidden under ground.* (3) *Buried.* (1) Defossi specus, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Defossa verbere terga, *Cut deep into, furrowed,* Claud. Oculis, manibus, cruribusque defossis, *Flor.* (2) Respondit conjecto defossum thesaurum esse sub lecto, *Cic.* (3) Defossum cadaver, *Luv.*

Dēfœnĕrandus. part. *To be ruined by paying interest.* Ad defœnerandas dirimendasque provincias, *Cic*

Dēfŏre, *i. e.* defuturum esse, *To lack,* or *be wanting, hereafter,* Cic. ☞ Deforem, deforet, deforent, *ap prob. Auct*

Dēformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing.* (2) *A description,* or *delineation.* (1) Deformatio majestatis, *Liv.* (2) Deformationes gnomonicæ, *Vitr.*

Dēformis, e. adj. [ex de & forma] (1) *Deformed, ugly, mis-shapen, disfigured.* (2) *Ill-favored, unsightly.* (3) *Rough, uncultivated.* (4) *Sordid, dishonorable.* (1) Genus deforme, bimembres centauri, *Sil.* Non eam diligere minus

dębes, quod deformior est, sed misereri potius, *Cic.* (2) Motus statusque deformis, *Id.* (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Id.* (4) Vita deformis, *Stat.* Convicia deformia, *Quint.* Nihil nimio dolore deformius, *Cic.*

Dēformĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Deformity, ugliness* (2) *Illfavoredness, indecency.* (3) *Disgrace, dishonor.* (1) Deformitas est corporis vitium, *Cic.* (2) Deformitas fugæ negligentiæque, *Id.* (3) ✠ Si judicibus aut gloriæ futura est absolutio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, *Quint.*

Dēformĭter adv. (1) *Disgracefully, with dishonor.* (2) *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly* (1) Vivere deformitei ac turpiter, *Suet. Ner* (2) Sine junctura deformiter sonat, *Quint.*

Dēformo, āre act. [*ab* adj. deformis] (1) *To disfigure, or mar the fashion of, to deform* (2) Met. *To dishonor* (3) [ex de & forma] *To describe* (4) *To draw a model.* (1) Vultum deformat macies, *Virg* Deformavit victoriam, *Liv.* (2) Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, *Liv.* (3) Hic, quem supra deformavi, &c *Id* (4) Deformare lineis imitationem a dificiorum, *Vitr* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēformor, *Liv* Ut veste longâ deformentur viri, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part* Dēformātus, (1) *Disfigured, defaced, deformed* (2) *Disgraced.* (3) *Fashioned, formed, shaped* (1) Cic. Deformata membra veneno, *Sil* (2) In omni genere deformatam civitatem, *Cic.* (4) Cuncta, in ordine, animo certa & deformata habebam, *Plaut.*

Dēfossus, a, um. *V* Defodio.

Dēfossus, ûs. m. verb. *A digging down,* Plin

Dēfractus, *V.* Defringo.

Dēfrænātus part *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defrænato cursu volvi, *Ov*

Dēfraudātor, ōris m. verb. *A deceiver, impostor, beguiler,* Sen

Dēfraudo, āre act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen* Defraudare aliquem drachmâ, *Plaut.* se victoriæ fructu, *Liv* ¶ Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Tel. — ¶ *Pass* Dēfraudor, *Auson.*

Dēfrĕgi, *V.* Defringo.

Dēfremo, fremĕre, frĕmui neut. *To be appeased* Cum jam satis primus ille impetus defremuisset, *Plin.*

Dēfrĭco, frĭcāre, frĭcui, & frĭcāvi, frictum, & frĭcātum act *To rub hard* Amphoram defricato, colluto que, *Cat.* ¶ Sale multo urbem defricuit, *Was very sharp upon, severely censured,* Hor. — *Pass.* Dēfrĭcor, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Part.* Dofricata, *Scoured,* Col. Equus ab ipso Catone defrictus, *Sen.* Dens defricatus urinâ, *Catull.*

Dēfrictus, *V* Defrico.

Dēfrīgesco, frigescĕre, frixi incept *To grow cold.* Coctum defrutum, quando definxit, in vasa transfertur, *Cic* Raro occ.

Dēfringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [ex de & frango] *To break down,* or *off.* Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Dēfringor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēfractus, *Broken, broken off,* or *down.* Defracti rami, *Plin.* Defracto collo, *Cato.*

† Dēfrūdo, āre. act. *pro* defraudo, *ut, pro* claudo, cludo. *To defraud, cheat,* or *cozen.* Etiam insuper defrudet? *Ter.*

Dēfrūtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to boiled wine.* Vasa defrutaria, Col Cella defrutaria, *Id*

Dēfrūto, āre. act. *To boil new wine,* Col.

Dēfrūtum, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine,* Plin. Virg.

† Dēfŭat, *pro* desit, *May be wanting,* Plaut *V.* Desum.

Dēfŭdi, *V.* Defundo.

Dēfŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. act. (1) *To shun,* or *avoid, to be shy of.* Eam disputationem defugere, *Cic.* (2) *To refuse to accept of.* (1) Aditum eorum sermonemque defugiunt, *Cæs.* (2) Administrationem reipub. defugere, *Id.* ¶ Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I will never deny that I was the author,* or *adviser,* Ter. Attende, quam defugiam auctoritatem consulatûs mei, *Cic.*

Dēfulgŭro, āre. act. *To brandish* Et undantem clypeus defulgurat ignem, *Auson*

Dēfunctōrie. adv *Carelessly, slightly, covertly.* Defunctorie causam agere, *Sen.*

Dēfunctōrius, a, um adj *Slight.* Mihi apodixin defunctoriam reddo, *Petron* i e leve specimen, *Gronov*

Dēfunctus, tūrus, *V.* Defungor.

Dēfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour out* Nisi mutatum, parcit defundere vinum, *Hor* Pierio defundes pectore verba, *Petr* — ¶ *Pass.* Defundor — ¶ *Part* Dēfūsus. *Poured down, poured forth* Abundanter defuso sanguine, *Sil* mero, *Hor*

Dēfungor, fungĕris, fungi, functus, fungendus dep (1) *To be rid of a business, to go through with it.* (2) *To discharge,* or *perform,* his duty (3) *To escape,* or *to be quit, from a thing, to be past danger* (4) *To make an end,* or *finish* (5) *To be contented,* or *satisfied with* (1) Quamquam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, *Curt* (2) Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam vili munere orationis defungar, *Planc ap Cic* (3) Ut omni populari concitatione defungerer, *Cic* (4) Cupio miserâ in hac re jam defungier, *Ter* (5) Parco atque parabili victu defungi, *Curt* — ¶ *Part* Dēfunctus, (1) *That has gone through with a business* (2) *Rid, quit, past danger* (3) *Ended, finished* (4) Also *dead, defunct* (1) Defunctum laboribus æqualibus est sole vetarius, *Hor* (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœperunt, *Tac* (3) Defunctum utinam hoc sit modo, *Ter* (2) Miserorum non secus ac defunctorum obliviscuntur, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Dēfunctus, i m. *A dead corpse,* Plin

Dēfūsus, *V* Defundo

Dēfŭturus, *V* Desum.

Dēgĕner, nĕris adj (1) *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating,* in a good or bad sense. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted* (3) *Unworthy, base* (1) Patris non degener oris, *Ov* i e æque disertus. Degenerem que Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg.* (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Id* (3) Nec irritæ aut degeneres meditæ fuêre adversus transfugam & violatorem fidei, *Tac*

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. [a degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind,* or *to become unlike his ancestors,* whether in a good or bad sense. (2) *To grow worse,* or *wild,* of fruit. (3) *To emasculate, to weaken.* (4) *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* (1) Degenerare a virtute majorum, *Cic.* (2) Pomaque degenerant, succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) Venus si teneris concidit, & corpus & vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Ov.*

Dēgĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To carry away.* ✠ Auram suppilas uxori, & tuæ degeris amicæ, *Plaut.* Mea ornamenta degerit ad meretrices, *Id.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dēglūbo, glūbĕre, glupsi, glup tum. act. (1) *To peel, to pull off the skin,* or *rind.* (2) *Also to slay.* (1) *Vid* pass. (2) Boni pastoris est tondere pecus, non deglubere, *Adag. ap. Suet* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēglūbor. Quod eo folliculo degluberetur granum, *Varr*

Dēglūptus, *V.* Deglubo.

Dēglūtĭno, āre act. *To unglue,* Plin.

Dēgo, dēgĕre, dēgi. [ex de & ago] (1) *To lead, to pass, to spend.* (2) Absol. *To live, to dwell* (1) Degere vitam, ætatem, *Cic* ævum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor.* diem, *Plaut* (2) Degere ex æquo cum aliquo, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēgor, *To be led,* Lucr. Beatam [esse] vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ætas degenda, *Cic.*

Dēgrandĭnat impers. *It hails downright,* Ov

Dēgrassātus part. *Robbing, killing,* or *attacking, upon the highway,* Suet.

Dēgrāvo, āre act. *To weigh down, to sink down.* Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo & vulnera & pavor degravant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Dēgrāvor, *To be weighed down, to be wearied* Labore operis degravari, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Dēgrāvātus, *Weighed down,* Col

Dēgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus. [ex de & gradior] *To go down, to descend* Postquam Alpibus degressi sunt, *Tac* ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horse,* Liv. De causâ degredi, nisi per locum communem, displicet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Dēgressus, (1) *Going down,* or *being come down.* (2) *Alighting from horseback* (1) Degressos tumulis montanos sensit, *Liv* (2) ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, *With his dragoons,* or *dismounted cavalry,* Id

Dēgressus, *V* Degredior.

Dēgusto, āre. act (1) *To taste.* (2) Met *To sound, or try, one* (3) *To touch slightly, to speak briefly.* (4) *To catch,* as fire does (5) *To essay, to prove* (6) *To conceive* (1) Vinum degustare, *Cat.* fruges, *Plin.* (2) Tu, velim, e Fabio odorere, & istum convivam tuum degustes, *Cic* (3) Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Id* (4) Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* (5) = Visne ipse tandem degustare, & fortunam experiri meam? *Cic* (6) Aliquid speculæ ex sermone alicujus degustare, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Part. Dēgustandus, *To be lightly touched,* or, Met *spoken of,* Quint

Dēhaurio, haurīre, hausi, haustum. act *To draw out,* or *off,* Cat.

Dēhinc adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, from this time.* (2) *And then, after that.* (1) Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter* (2) Oscula libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatur, *Virg.*

Dēhisco, hiscĕre neut. (1) *To gape,* or *open wide.* (2) *To cleave,* or *chap,* as a tree does (3) *To chap,* or *chink,* as the ground does. (4) *To open,* as the sky does (5) *To open and spread,* as a flower does. (1) Tellus ima dehiscat, *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit cymba, *Ov* (2) Arbores comprimat, si dehiscent, *Cat.* (3) Terræ ardore dehiscunt, *Virg.* (4) Cœlum dehiscere cœpit, *Ov.* (5) Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* = aperior, *Id* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquem, *To inveigh against,* or *rail at one,* Cic = ¶ *Part* Dēhiscens, *Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder.* Unda dehiscens, *Virg.* Rictus ad

anus dehiscens, *Plin.*

Dēhŏnestāmentum, i. n. (1) *A disgrace*, or *disparagement.* (2) *A blemish*, or *disfigurement.* (3) *A reproach*, or *despite.* (1) Generis dehonestamentum, *Just.* (2) Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris dehonestamento, *Tac* (3) = Verba probrosa, ignominiæ, & cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.*

Dēhŏnesto, āre. act. *To disgrace*, or *disparage*; *to discredit*, or *discountenance*, *to dishonor.* Eum multa dehonestabant, *Suet.* Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* famam suam, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dehonestor, *Just.* Dehonestari publico theatro, *Quint.*

Dēhortor, āri, ātus sum dep. *To dehort*, *dissuade*, or *advise to the contrary* Si erit occasio, non dehortor, *Plaut.* Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter.* Dehortari ab aliquâ re, *Ad Her.*

Dējĕci, *V* Dejicio.

Dējectio, ōnis. f verb (1) *A throwing down.* (2) Also *a stool*, *a going to stool*, or *a making of water.* (1) Vim dejectionemque facere, *Cic* (2) Dejectionibus laborare, *Cels.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodest, *Id.*

Dējecto, as. [a de & jacto] (1) *To throw down often*, *to cast down.* (2) *To toss about.* (1) Coquenti vasa cuncta dejectat, *ap. Gell* Trifidam huc & illuc pinum dejectat, *Stat.*

Dējectus, a, um. *V.* Dejicio.

Dējectus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A bending*, or *descent*, as of a hill (2) *The embossment* of a precious stone. (3) *A felling*, or *cutting down*, as of trees. (1) Ex utrâque parte collis dejectum habebat, *Cæs* (2) ✠ Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in recessu, *Plin.* (3) Angustias septas dejectu arborum invenêre, *Liv.*

Dējĕro, āre. act [*ex de & juro*] *To sweare downeright*, or *point blanke*, *to take a solemn oath.* Liquet mihi dejerare, *Ter.* Peiisancte dejerare, *Id.*

Dējĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act [*ex de & jacio*] (1) *To throw*, or *cast*, *down*, or *out of the way.* (2) *To put out of office*, *to abase*, *to disseise.* (3) *To remove*, or *put away.* (4) *To go to stool* (1) Quem de ponte in Tiberim dejecerit, *Cic.* Dejicere se a superiore parte ædium, *Nep.* aliquem equo, *Liv.* (2) Si me ædilitate dejecisset, *Cic* De possessione fundi dejicere aliquem, *Id.* (3) Cujus a cervicibus jugum servile dejecerant, *Id.* (4) Qui dejicere volet, cibis vinisque, quæ hoc præstent, utatur, *Cels* — ¶ *Pass.* Dejicior. ¶ Dejici de gradu, *To be degraded*, or *turned out of his place*, Cic. Met. *To be forced from his resolution*, Id. Dejici de spe, *To be put out of all hope*, Cæs. — ¶ *Part.* Dējectus, (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Fallen down*, *shed.* (3) *Slain*, *killed.* (4) *Setting*, *low*, *declining*, as the moon. (5) *Debased by the loss of*, *dejected*, *abused.* (6) *Disseised.* (1) Super juvencum stabat dejectum leo, *Phædr.* ¶ *Met* Spe dejectus, *Disappointed*, Cæs. (2) Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* (3) *Nep.* Liv. (4) = Equitatus dejectus inferioribus locis constiterat, *Cæs.* (5) Quis te casus, dejectam conjuge tanto, excipit? *Virg* Oculos dejecta decoros [*Lavinia*] *Id.* Dejectus vultum, *Stat.* (6) Dejectus præturâ, *Cic.* Dejectus honore, *Liv.*

Dein'. adv. ordinis. *Afterwards*, *hereafter*, *moreover*, *furthermore*, *Ter.*

Deinceps, adv. ordinis. (1) *Successively*, *in order*, *one after another.* (2) *Besides*, or *moreover*, *furthermore* (3) *Henceforth*, *henceforward*, *hereafter.* (4) *Again.* (1) Tres fratres, quos video deinceps tribunos plebis per triennium fore, *Cic.* (2) Liv. (3) Cic. (4) ✠ Cavendum est, ne id, quod semel diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Ad Her.*

Deinde. adv. ordinis. (1) *From thence*, *from that place.* (2) *And then*, *next after that*, *afterward.* (3) Also *hereafter*, *henceforward.* (1) In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic* (2) Primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde (quod caput est) amico, *Id* (3) Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, *Id.*

Deintĕgro adv. *Anew*, *again*, *afresh* Cic. ☞ Sed rect divise, *de integro.*

Dējŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbs dejugis, *Tac.*

Dējunctus, *V* Dejungo.

Dējungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act *To unjoin*, *to sever*, *to part*, or *put asunder*, Plaut Partem Jovis dejungit a fabulâ, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Dējungor. Quum civilibus bellis dejungeremur, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part* Dejunctus, *Cic.*

Dējunxi, *V.* Dejungo.

Dējūro, āre. act. *To swear deeply*, Plaut. *Vid.* Dejero.

Dējŭvo, āre act. *i. e.* non juvo *Not to help*, *to leave one to himself*, Plaut. ☞ Nescio an alibi occ

Dēlābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus dep (1) *To slip*, *slide*, or *fall down.* (2) *To fall to decay.* (3) Met. *To fall into.* (4) *To descend*, as in speaking, or writing (1) Summo delabor Olympo, *Ov* Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur, *Cic* (2) Rem familiarem delabi sinere flagitiosissimum est, *Id* (3) Delabi in vitium, *Id.* (4) Ad vulgares amicitias oratio nostra delabitur, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers* Dēlābĭtur. Delabitur in eas difficultates, ut, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Dēlapsus. De cœlo delapsus, *Cic.* e cœlo in provinciam, *Id.* In scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs.*

Dēlăcĕro, āre act. *To tear* or *rend to pieces*, Plaut.

Dēlăcrўmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying*, Plin.

Dēlăcrўmo, āre neut. *To weep*, or *bleed*, *as a vine does*, Col.

Dēlævo, āre. act. *To smooth*, or *plane*, Col

Dēlambo, ĕre act. *To lick gently all over.* Molliaque ejectâ delambit vellera lingua, *Stat.*

Dēlāmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. cum acc. *To bewail*, *to lament* Natum delamentatur ademptum, *Ov.*

Dēlăpĭdo, āre act. *To pick out the stones*, *and rid the ground of them*, Cat. *Vid* Dilapido.

Dēlapsus, *V.* Delabor.

Dēlasso, āre act. *To weary*, *fatigue*, or *tire*, *out.* Loquacem delassare valent Fabium, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass Part.* Delassatus labore, *Plaut.*

Dēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a defero] (1) *An information.* (2) *A secret* or *public accusation*; *an impeachment.* (1) Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac.* (2) Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.*

Dēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An informer*, *a secret accuser*, *a pick-thank*, *a tell tale.* Princeps, qui delatores non castigat, irritat, *ap. Suet.*

Dēlātus, tūrus, *V.* Defero.

Dēlēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blotted*, or *erased.* Nullis delebilis annis, *Mart.*

Dēlectābĭlis, e. adj. *Delectable*, *pleasant*, *delightful*, *savoury.* Infusum dejectabili cibo venenum, *Tac.* † Delectationem afferens, Cic.

Dēlectāmentum, i. n. (1) *A delight*, *a pastime.* (2) *A sport*, *a laughing-stock.* (1) Delectamenta pœne puerorum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, *Ter.*

Dēlectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delectation*, *complacency*, *pleasure*, *delight.* = Mira quædam in cognoscendo suavitas & delectatio, Cic. = voluptas, gaudium, jucunditas, *Id.*

Dēlecto, āre. act. [*ex de & lacto*] (1) *To allure*, or *draw.* (2) *To delight*, *to please.* (1) Ubi sementem facturus eris, ibi oves delectato, *Cat. ubi* delegato *Steph.* (2) Libris me delecto, Cic. — ¶ *Pass. & Dep.* Delector. = Duci ac delectari re aliquâ, *Cic* In hoc admodum delector, *Id.* Lusionibus vel laboriosis delectantur, *Id* Plato delectatus est Dione, *C. Nep*

Dēlectus, a, um *V.* Deligo, deligis.

Dēlectus, ūs m. verb. (1) *An election*, *a choice*, or *a picking out* (2) *A detachment*, or *levy.* (3) *A difference.* (1) Verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Cæsar, Cic. (2) Legio confecta ex delectu provinciæ, *Cæs.* (3) Habere delectum civis & peregrini, Cic = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen sustulit pecunia, *Id.* Delectum agere, *Suet* habere, *Cæs.* conficere, *Id* instruere, *Id.* tenere, Cic Delectibus exercitum supplere, *Tac.*

Dēlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sending away*, *a giving in charge*, or *a putting in commission.* (2) Also *the assignment of a debt over to another.* (1) Delegationem res ista non recipit, *Cic* (2) Delegatione & verbis perfecta solutio sit, *Sen.*

Dēlēgi, *V.* Deligo, deligĕre.

Dēlēgo, āre. act. (1) *To delegate*, *to send on an embassy.* (2) *To assign*, *to allot* (3) *To attribute*, *to impute*, *to refer* (4) *To commit*, or *entrust*, *to give charge of.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *C. Nep.* (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Delegavi amico locupletiori, *Cic.* Fortunæ loci delegaverunt spes suas, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlēgor, *To be sent as ambassador.* Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, *Liv. To be imputed*, *to be appointed*, Suet. Causam peccati mortuis delegari, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part* Dēlēgātus, (1) *Sent away*, *bamshed.* (2) *Appointed*, *assigned*, *deputed*, *ordered* (3) *Consecrated.* (1) Exsilio delegato [*al* delicato] contentus, *Sen* (2) Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, *Plin.* (3) Fest. & Liv.

✠ **Dēlēnĭficus**, a, um adj. *Smooth and gentle*, Plaut ☞ Raro occ.

Dēlēnio, *vel* Dēlīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To ease.* (3) *To smooth one up*, *to entice*, *to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits*, *to mope one* (1) Plebem delenire, *Cic.* (2) Dolentem nec purpurarum delenit usus, *Hor.* (3) Vah! delenire apparas, *Plaut.* animus prædâ, *Liv.* suavitate, *Cic.* (4) Tu me delenis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlēnior, *vel* Dēlīnior, (1) *To be mitigated*, *assuaged*, or *pacified.* (2) *To be prevailed upon*, *to be drawn away*, *to be ensnared.* (1) Verbis deleniri commodis, *Plaut.* (2) = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deleniri potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlēnītus, *vel* Dēlīnītus, (1) *Charmed*, *delighted.* (2) *Moped.* (1) Genus hominum, disertorum oratione delenitum, *Cic.* (2) Delenitus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam,

Plaut.

Dēleo, lēre, lēvi, lētum. act. [ex de & leo *pro* lino]. (1) *To blot out, to deface, to expunge.* (2) Met. *To raze, to destroy.* (3) *To abolish.* (4) *To kill, or murder; to extinguish.* (5) *To vanquish, discomfit, and rout.* (1) Delere licebit, quod non ederis, *Hor.* Epistolam lacrymis prope delevi, *Cic.* [*Vide* Deletus, n. 2.] Dēleo omnes delinc ex animo mulierea, *Ter.* (2) Jupiter urbes delevit, *Cic.* (3) Omnes leges unâ rogatione delevit, *Id.* (4) Tu cruore & flammâ omnia delere vis, *Id.* (5) Delere exercitum & imperatorem, *Cæs.* = Exstinguo, perimo, *Cic.* ☞ Servo, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Dēleor. Omnia morte deleri, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Dēlētus, (1) *Blotted out, erased, destroyed,* &c. (2) *From which the writing has been erased.* (1) Homines morte deleti, *Cic.* Deleta Carthago, *Flor* (2) Nec, nisi deletis, totum rescribere ceris, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Dēlendus, *To be blotted out,* or *erased* Delenda carmina, *Hor* Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiternâ delendam censui, *Cic.* Cato inexpiabili odio delendam esse Carthaginem pronuntiabat, *Flor.*

Dēlētrix, īcis f. *A female destroyer* Deletrix imperii, *Cic.*

Dēlētus, *V.* Deleo.

Dēlēvi, *V.* Deleo.

Dēlībāmentum, i. n. [ex de & libo.] *A sacrifice, a drink-offering,* Val. Max

Dēlīberābundus. adj. *Deliberating,* or *considering, of* Deliberabundi capita conferunt, *Liv.*

Dēlīberātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deliberation, consultation, debate,* or *consideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetoric* (1) = Consultatio, *Cic.* (2) In deliberatione spectantur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, *Id.*

Dēlīberātivus, a, um. adj. *Deliberative.* ¶ Deliberativum genus orationis, *Cic.* ¶ Causa deliberativa, *Pertaining to deliberation,* Id.

Dēlīberātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adviser, consulter, pauser,* or *considerer,* Cic.

Dēlībĕro, āre. act. (1) *To deliberate, to advise,* or *take advice, to consult, to debate, to consider,* or *think upon, to bandy,* or *toss, a thing in one's mind.* (2) Also *to resolve.* (1) Delibera hoc, dum ego redeo, *Ter.* (2) = Iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Deliberor.—¶ *Impers.* Dēlīberatur, *It is deliberated, they consult,* or *advise.* Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, *Cæs* Deliberatum est, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Dēlīberātus, (1) *Consulted of, done with advice, deliberated.* (2) *Resolved upon, determined.* (1) Re deliberatâ, *Cæs* (2) = Statutum cum animo & deliberatum, *Cic.* Nec illi quidquam deliberatius fuit, quam, &c. *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* ☞ Dēlīberandus. ☞ Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuendum, *Publ. Syr.* ☞ Diu deliberandum & concoquendum est, utrum, &c. *Cic.*

Dēlĭbo, āre. act. (1) *To taste, touch lightly,* or *take a smack of a thing* (2) Met. *To have the first essay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out,* or *cull,* cum acc. (4) *To bruise,* or *hurt* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminish.* (6) *To distain.* (1) Contentus delibâsse cibos, *Claud.* (2) Delibare honores, *Liv.* (3) = Floscules delibare & carpere, *Cic.* (4) Ne cursantes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, *Varr.* (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlĭbor. Nonne de suâ gloriâ delibari putent? *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Dēlĭbatus, (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, chosen, taken out of.* (3) *Defiled, distained.* (1) Suet. (2) Flos delibatus populi *Cethegus dictus est ab Ennio, ap. Cic.* (3) Quasi pudicitiam delibatam a Cæsare, *Suet.*

Dēlĭbro, āre. act. *To peel,* or *pull off the bark,* Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlĭbror, *Col.*

Dēlĭbūtus. part. [a delibuo.] (1) *Anointed, besmeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled* (1) Composito & delibuto capillo, *Cic.* (2) Rubricâ delibuta imago, *Ad Her.* (3) Uxor perjura & sacrilegiis delibuta, *Sall.* Met. Delibutus gaudio, *Ter.*

Dēlĭcāte. adv. *Delicately, deliciously.* = Delicate & molliter vivere, *Cic.* Delicatius, *Sen.*

Dēlĭcātus, a, um. adj (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittish, coy.* (4) *Squeamish, nice.* (1) Delicatum convivium, *Cic.* Delicatior cibus, *Plin* Delicatissimis versibus exprimere, *Id* (2) Mollis & delicatæ voluptates, *Cic* Delicatus sermo, *Cic Off.* 1, 40 (3) Tenello delicatior hædo, *Catull* (4) Delicatissimum fastidium, *Cic.*

Dēlĭciæ, ārum. pl. f. [a delicio, *quod ex de & lacio*] (1) *Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, phantasies.* (2) *Wantonness, dalliance* (3) *Niceness, squeamishness* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peevishness, frowardness* (6) Also *a darling, a sweet-heart.* (7) *A minion, a pert, prattling, little rogue.* (8) *A delight, that which delights* (1) Cogitatio supellectilis ad delicias, *Cic.* (2) Inficere animum delicis, *Id.* In delicis dispeididit rem, *Plaut.* (3) Usque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* (4) Enimvero, here, facis delicias, *Plaut.* (5) Ecce autem aliæ deliciæ equitum, *Cic* (6) Passer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* (7) Mercatus Pharia de puppe loquaces delicias [i. e psittacos] *Stat* (8) Illi autem, quibus erat in delicis, vix risum tenebant, *Cic.*

Dēlĭciŏla, ārum f. pl dim. *My little delight* Vox in blandit Tuliola, deliciolæ nostræ, tuum munusculum flagitat, *Cic.*

Dēlĭciŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little delight, a little darling, a minion* Populus etiam deliciolum meum factus est, *Sen.*

Dēlĭcium, i n. *A delight,* or *pleasure, a play-thing.* Stellæ deliciuin meæ, columba, *Mart. Sed usitatius* Deliciæ.

Dēlictum, *V.* Delinquo.

Dēlĭcus porcus, *A weaned pig,* Varr.

1.) **Dēlĭgo**, āre. act. *To bind up, to tie,* or *make fast.* Deligare ad palum, *Cic.* apud mensam, *Plaut* naves ad terram, *Cæs.* vulnus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlĭgor, *To be bound,* or *fastened on.* Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Dēlĭgātus. Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Cæs.*

2.) **Dēlĭgo**, ligĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. [ex de & lego, is] (1) *To choose, pick out, cull,* or *make choice of.* (2) *To separate, alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick.* (1) P. R. deligit magistratus, quasi reipub. vilicos, *Cic.* Quos sibi ipsi deligerent ad imitandum, *Id.* (2) Me ex ædibus delegit hujus mater, *Plaut.* (3) Deligere ungue rosam, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlĭgor, *To be chosen,* Cæs. —— ¶ *Part.* Dēlectus, *Culled, chosen, made choice of.* Delecta juventus, *Cic.* manus, *Nep.* Delecti ad omne facinus, *Cic.* Ad capessendum imperium, *Tac.*

Dēlĭmātus. part. *Scraped,* or *filed off,* Plin. = Elimatus, *Cic.*

Dēlĭneo, āre. act. [ex de & linea] *To delineate, describe, fashion,* or *figure; to draw the outlines,* or *sketch, of any thing; to make a rude draught, to chalk out.* Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.*

Dēlingo, lingĕre, linxi, linctum. act. *To lick off; to lick up.* Delingere salem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēlingor. Cochleare plenum delingatur, *Cels.*

Dēlĭnimentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigating,* or *assuaging.* (2) Also *a love-potion,* or *powder, a charm.* (1) Liv. Delinimenta vitæ, *Tac.* (2) Confido me non sic auribus duci, ut omnes aculei judicii mei illiarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin. Al. scrib.* Delenimentum, *a* Delenio, *q. v.*

Dēlĭnio, īre, īvi. *Vid.* Delenio.

Dēlĭnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler,* or *wheedler, a fair speaker, a flatterer,* or *soother.* Judicis delinitor debet esse orator, *Cic. Al.* Delenitor, *V.* Delenio.

Dēlĭno, līnĕre, līni. *To rub* or *smear over.* —¶ *Pass.* Delinendus homo est gypso, *Cels* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlītus, (1) *Rubbed* or *scraped off.* (2) *Blotted, defaced, slabbered.* (1) Ex quâ tantum tectorium vetus delitum sit, & novum inductum, *Cic.* (2) Tuli moleste quod literæ delitæ mihi a te redditæ sunt, *Id.*

Dēlinquo, linquĕre, līqui, lictum. neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss,* particularly to women. (1) ☞ Necesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, *Cic.* (2) In ancillâ si quis delinquere possit, *Ov.* Delinquere aliquid in aliquâ re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.* = Pecco, *Cic.* † Delinquit *pro* deest, *apvett.* —¶ *Pass.* Dēlinquor. Adulterium delinquitur, *Papinian.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlictus. — ¶ *Subst.* Dēlictum, i. n. (1) *A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed.* (2) *A sin.* (1) Quo delictum majus est, eo pœna tardior, *Cic.* (2) Delicta majorum lues, *Hor.*

Dēlīquesco, līquescĕre, līcui. incept *To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to grow soft,* or *moist,* Cic. Col Ov.

Dēlīqui, *V* Delinquo.

Dēlīquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters, into which the house-eaves drip,* Vitr.

Dēlīquium, i. n. *Lack, defect, want, loss,* Plaut. Deliquium solis, *An eclipse of the sun,* Plin.

Dēlīquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water, to decant.* (2) Also *to strain,* or *clear,* or *clarify, liquor.* (1) Col. (2) Varr. — ¶ *Pass* Dēlīquor, *To be fined down, to be strained,* Cels.

Dēlīrāmentum, i. n. Met. *A doting,* or *foolish, idle, story,* Plaut.

Dēlīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going crooked, and a making of a balk in ploughing.* (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madness.* (1) Plin. (2) Ista stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, senum levium est, non omnium, *Cic.*

Dēlīrium, i n. *Dotage,* or *being out of one's wits.* Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, *Cels.*

Dēlīro, āre. neut. (1) *Properly, to make a balk in ploughing land.* (2) Met. *To dote,* or *rave, to talk,* or *act, idly.* (1) Delirare aquam, sulco derivare, quod lira sit inter duos sulcos media, *Fest. Plin.* (2) Deliramus interdum senes, *Plaut.* Quidquid delirant reges, plectun-

tur Achivi, *Hor.* = Summos viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse, dicebas, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēlīrans. ℭ Non philosophorum judicia, sed delirantium somnia, *Cic.* Morbo delirantes, *Lucr.*

Dēlīrus, a, um. adj. *Doting, silly* Delirus senex, *Cic.* Anus delira, *Id.* = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* Delirus & amens, *Hor.*

Dēlīteo, ēre, ui. neut. [ex de & lateo] *To lie hid,* Plin. Obscurus in ulvâ delitui, *Virg.*

Dēlītesco, ĕre, ĭtum. incept. *To lie hid, to sculk, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter.* Bestiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic.* Nec queiar in plumis delituisse Jovem, *Ov.* ℭ In balneis delituerunt, deinde prosiluerunt, *Cic.*

Dēlĭtĭgo, ĕre neut. *To brabble, to braul,* or *chide, greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.* Raro occ

* Delphin, ĭnis & Delphīnus, i. m (1) *A dolphin.* (2) Also *a star,* or *constellation, so called.* (3) *A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin* (1) Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg* (2) Varr (3) Plin.

* Deltŏton, i. n. *A constellation of stars like the Greek letter Delta,* Cic.

Dēlūbrum, i. n. *A church,* or *chapel, a place consecrated to some god,* also *a shrine,* or *place, where some image,* or *idol, stood, an altar, properly, a place before the chapel,* or *near the altar, where they washed before they entered the temple, or performed sacrifice.* Victimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ, *Cic* ¶ Delubra Musarum colere, *To devote himself to his studies,* Id

Dēlūdĭfĭco, āre act. & Deludĭficor, dep. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of, to impose upon* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut* Deludificatus est me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. al. vero leg.* Ludificatus.

Dēlūdium, i n. *A giving over play,* Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 47. Salmas. *Al* diludia. *Vid* Bentl.

Dēlūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum. act (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive.* (2) *To frustrate, to balk, or disappoint.* (3) Also *to give over play.* (1) Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter* (2) Teria prius falso partu deludet aranies, *Prop* (3) Gladiatores cum deluserint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem significatio prima videtur — ¶ *Pass* Dēlūdor, *To be deluded, deceived, abused,* Cic. Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Dēlūsus, *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked* Cibo delusum guttur inani, *Ovid.* Delusâ fide sacratum sortium, *Val Max.*

Dēlumbo, āre. act. i. e lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back, to weaken,* or *enfeeble, to hip-shot* a beast. (2) Met. *To mutilate, to make imperfect.* (1) Plin (2) = Concidat, delumbetque sententias, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēlumbātus, (1) *Hipped,* or *hip-shot.* (2) *Wanting sinews, weak, feeble.* (1) Plin. (2) Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, *Vitr* — ¶ *Adv.* Dēlumbis, e (1) *Weak, feeble,* q. d. *broken-backed.* (2) *Met* Also *soft, wanton* (1) Delumbem se simulans, *Plin.* (2) Summâ deliimbe salivâ hoc natat in labris, *Pers.*

Dēluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. (1) *To wash clean,* or *rinse* (2) *To wash off,* or *blot out.* (1) Laserpitium aceto deluito, *Cat.* (2) Lacrymæ literas deluebant, *Varr.* Ubi fi. delebant, *Steph.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēluor, *To be washed,* or *rinsed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Cels.*

Dēlūsi, *V.* Deludo.

Dēlūsus, *V.* Deludo.

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing,* Cat.

Dēlūto, āre. act. *To daub with clay,* or *loam, to tute; to lay with a ground-floor,* Cat.

Dēmando, āre act *To commit,* or *entrust, to give in charge* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Dēmandor, *To be committed, to be ordered,* or *given, in charge* Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.*

Dēmāno, āre neut. *To stream,* or *flow, along,* as water does, *Catull* ubi al. dimanat

* Dēmarchus, i m. *A ruler of the people, a mayor, a burgomaster,* Plaut. Lat Tribunus plebis.

Dēmens, mentis adj [ex de neg & mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous.* (2) *Hare-brained, simple, silly* (3) *Ranting, roaring* (1) Siste dementem impetum, *Sen* Scelere demens, *Cic* (2) Adeone est demens? *Ter* = Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Cic* (3) Hor. Dementior tragico Oreste, *Cic*

Dēmensio legum, *Auson. Vid.* Dimensio.

Dēmenter, adv. *Madly, foolishly, simply,* Cic.

Dēmentia, æ f *Madness, stupidity, sottishness, foolishness, silliness.* = Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nonnamerunt amentiam, eamdemque dementiam, *Cic*

Dēmentio, īre, īvi neut *To be mad,* or *stupid, to dote.* = Animus dementit, delinaque fatur, *Lucr. al* dementia.

Dēmensus, *V* Demetior

Dēmĕreo, mĕrēre, mĕrui, mĕrĭtum act & Dēmĕreor, mĕritus sum dep (1) *To earn.* (2) *To oblige,* or *endear, to deserve well of a person.* (1) Quid mercedis petasus domino demeret? *Plaut.* (2) Numina cultu demeruisse, Or Avunculum magnopere demeruit, *Suet.* Demerem beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* officiis amicos, *Tac* Ut plemore obsequio demeiercr amantissimos mei, *Quint* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Demerita lætitia, *Plaut*

Dēmergo, mergĕre, mersi, mersum act (1) *To drive, to plunge,* or *plunge over head and ears* (2) *To sink* (3) *To swallow down.* (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppress* (5) *To put in the ground, to sow, to plant.* (1) Si quando nos demersimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic.* (2) Rex navcs omnes demersit, *Curt* (3) Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov* (4) ℭ Fortuna, quem paulo ante extulerat, demergere est adorsa, *Nep* (5) Demergere semen, *Col.* sarculos, *Pallad* Demergens terras Oceanus, *Plin. Drowning, swallowing up* — ¶ *Pass* Dēmergor. Demergi in aquâ, *Cic* in cænum, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part* Dēmersus, (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, sunk down,* or *swallowed up* (2) *Put,* or *planted, deep.* (1) Equus demersus una mecum apparuit, *Cic.* Quasi demersus in terram, *Id. Met.* ℭ Patriam demersam extuli, *Id* ¶ Ære alieno demersus, *Over head and ears in debt,* Liv. (2) Refert ut radices penitus demersæ sint, *Col.*

Dēmĕritus, *V.* Demereo.

Dēmessui, *V.* Demeto

Dēmessus, *V.* Demeto.

Dēmētior, mētīri, mensus sum. dep. *To measure exactly.* Demetiri & dimmerare syllabas, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēmensus, (1) *Measured out.* (2) Met. *Parcelled, detailed, proportioned.* (1) Vos meministis quotcalendis petere demensum cibum, *Plaut.* (2) Argumentum vobis demensum dabo, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dēmensum, i. n *An allowance of meat, drink,* or *corn, given to slaves, to serve them for a month.* Unciatim vix de demenso suo comparsit miser, *Ter.*

Dēmētor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To set out limits,* or *bounds,* Liv. *al.* dimetor.

Dēmĕto, mĕtĕre, messui, messum. act. (1) *To reap,* or *mow, to cut down* corn (2) *To crop,* or *gather,* flowers. (3) ✠ *To chop,* or *cut, off.* (1) Fluventia demetit arva, *Catull.* (2) Qui pollice molles demetitis flores, *Col.* (3) Demetit ense caput, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Dēmĕtor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Dēmessus, *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Virgineo demessum pollice florem, *Virg*

Dēmigrātio, ōnis f verb. *A shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cum multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, *Nep*

Dēmigro, āre. neut *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another, to shift,* or *change, his dwelling,* or *lodging* Demigrare loco, *Plaut.* ex agris in urbem, *Liv* de oppidis, *Cæs.* ¶ Ab improbis, *To quit their conversation,* Cic Ex vitâ, *To die,* Id. Demigraturus in ea loca, *Cic*

Dēmĭnuo, mĭnŭĕre, mĭnui, mĭnūtum act *To diminish, to abate, to impair, to lessen* Longum iter ex Hispaniâ numerum deminuerat, *Cæs* ¶ Deminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. *Vid* Diminuo. — ¶ *Pass* Dēmĭnuor — ¶ *Part.* Dēmĭnūtus, *Diminished, lessened* Ut deminutæ copiæ redintegrarentur, *Cæs* ¶ Deminutus capite, *One who has lost his freedom,* or *is degraded into a meaner order* or *family,* or *one who is adjudged to serve his creditor,* or *is taken by the enemy,* Cic

Dēmĭnūtus, *V.* Deminuo.

Dēmīror, āri, ātus sum. dep *i. e.* valde miror. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think strange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter Plin.* Quam causam reperiens? demiror, *i. e.* nescio, *Ter*

Dēmīsi, *V* Demitto.

Dēmisse. adv (1) *Low, not high.* (2) Met. *Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly* (1) ℭ Hic alte, demissus ille volabat, *Ov.* (2) = Demississime & subjectissime exponere, *Cæs* = ℭ Non est ausus elate & ample loqui, cum humiliter demisseque sentiret, *Cic.* = Suppliciter, *Id*

Dēmissio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A letting fall* (2) Met *A discouragement,* or *dis-spiriting.* (1) Per clypei reductiones & demissiones, *Vitr.* (2) = Infractio & demissio animi, *Cic.*

Dēmissĭcius, a, um. adj. *Low, hanging down, long* ¶ Demissicia tunica, *A long petticoat,* Plaut.

Dēmissus, *V* Demitto.

Dēmītĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To become more gentle and calm.* Nosmet ipsi quotidie demitigamur, *Cic.*

Dēmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send down.* (2) *To cast, thrust,* or *let down.* (3) *To hang down, to let fall.* (4) Met. *To humble, to submit.* (5) Also *to*

dig, or *sunk*, *a well*. (6) *To fell*, or *cut down*, trees (1) Juno Irim demisit Olympo, *Virg*. ¶ Demittere sese, *To come down*, *to descend*, Cæs. ✠ vocem, *to speak low*, Virg. per aures, *to hear*, Hor. in aures, *Virg*. (2) Ad imos manes, *Id* Cum in eum casum me fortuna demisis set, *Cic*. (3) Lasso papavera collo demisêre caput, *Virg*. vultus, *Luv Met* Demittere & contrahere animum, *To faint*, Cic (4) Ad minora me demittere non recusabo, *Quint*. (5) Alte jubebis in solido puteum demitti, *Virg* (6 Demittere robora ferro, *Val Flacc* — ¶ *Pass* Dēmittor Manum demitti infra pectus vetant, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Dēmissus (1 *Sent from*, *dismissed* (2 *Let down* (3) *Hanging down*, *long* (4 *Stooped*, *bestowed* (5) *Derived*, *descended* (6) Adj *Low* (7) Met *Mean*, *abject* (8) *Out of heart*, *dejected* (9) Also *humbly minded* (10 *Sad*, *melancholy* (11) *Cheap*, *undervalued himself* (1) Demissa tempestas ab Euro, *Hor* Cum hoc responso lecto demissa, *Liv* (2) Nonnulla de muris per manus demissæ, *Cæs* (3 Usque ad talos demissum purpuram, *Cic* (4) ✠ Imbecilla vina demissis in teriam dulcis servanda, valida exposita, *Plin* (5) A magno demissum nomen Iulo, *Virg* (6) = Demissa & palustria loca, *Cæs* ✠ Collocoi, *Or* Demissioribus ripis flumen transnârunt, *Hirt* (7 Cunctis in adulationem demissis, *Tac* (8 ✠ — Ex alacri atque lato, erat humilis & demissus, *Cic* (9) = ✠ Probus, demissus, non acer non pertinax, *Id* (10) = Mœrens, demissus & afflictus, *Id* (11) Probus quis nobiscum vivit? multum est demissus homo, *Hor* Nihilo demissior animo fuit, *&c* Liv

Dēmmum, i n. *A precious stone of the Sarda kind*, Plin

* Dēmiurgus, i m *A statesman*, Liv

Demo, dēmĕre, dempsi, demptum act. *To take away from a whole*, *to abate*, or *diminish*, *to pare nails*, *&c* Demam tibi de hordeo, tolutim mi badizas, *Plaut* Demere sollicitudinem alicui, *Cic* Demi mihi studium, vita quoque cui mina demes, *Ov* ¶ Demere caput, *To cut off the head*, *Cic* ✠ supercilio nubem, *to clear up*, *to be free*, Hor. Ip — ¶ *Pass* Dēmor ✠ Cui simul additur aut demitur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Demptus, (1) *Taken away* (2) *Plucked*, or *pulled*, *off* (3) *Cropped*, or *gathered* (1) ✠ Demptis paucis, paucisque tributis, *Luc* Metu dempto, *Ovid* ¶ Dempto auctore, *Being dead*, Liv (2 Dempta pellis, *Tibull* (3) Pomum arbore demptum, *Ov* — ¶ *Part Fut* Dēmendus, *To be taken away* Tum lacrymis demenda mora est, *Ov* ignominia, *Liv* = Paulum cibo demendum, adjiciendumque potioni, *Cels* Ad injuriam demendam, *Just*

Dēmōlior, īri, ītus dep. (1) *To demolish*, *to batter*, *throw*, *pull*, or *take down*, any thing that is built, or made (2) Met *To destroy*, *to abolish* (2) *To remove*, or *put away*. (1) Demoliri domum, *Cic* tectum, *Nep* parietem, Cic statuas, *Id* (2) = Jus destruet ac demolietur, *Liv*. (3) De me culpam hanc demolibor, *Plaut*.

Dēmōlītio, ōnis f verb. *A beating*, or *throwing*, *down*. Demolitio statuarum, *Cic* Ferramenta ad demolitionem, *Vitr*

Dēmōlītor, ōris m. *One that casts down*, *a demolisher*. Corvus demolitor, *A crow-bar*, or *other instrument for demolishing*, Vitr.

Dēmonstrātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A demonstration*, *a necessary argument*, *a clear proof* (2) Meton *The demonstrative genus in rhetoric*. (1) ✠ Gestus rem & sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, *Cic* (2) ✠ Demonstratio & deliberatio genera sunt causarum, *Id*.

Dēmonstrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Demonstrative*, *which relates to any thing either in praise*, or *disprase*, *of a person* Demonstrativum genus, *Cic*

Dēmonstrātor, ōris. m verb. *A demonstrator*, *shower*, *declarer*, or *relater* ✠ Hujus generis demonstratorem magis esse me quam inventorem profiteor, *Col Cic*.

Dēmonstro, āre act (1) *To show*, *to point at* (2) *To demonstrate*, *to prove evidently*, or *unanswerably* (3) *To relate*, or *declare* 4 *To a ta thing* (1) Villam demonstrare, *Ter* ades, *Plaut* (2) Argumentis demonstrare, *Quint* (3) Domi domum transi ordine, *Plaut* = Ostendo, expono, doceo, *Cic* (4) Suet — ¶ *Pass* Dēmonstror Quo di tinctius demonstrari possint, *Suet* — ¶ *Imperf*. Demonstrari, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Dēmonstratus, *Declared*, *demonstrated* Re demon trata, *Cæs*

Dēmordeo, mordēre, momordi, morsum act *To bite off* L ligno demordere aliquid, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Demordeor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Demorsus, *Bitten off*, *gnawed*. De morsos sapit ungues, *Pers*

Dēmŏrĭor, mŏrī, mortuus sum dep (1) *To die* 2) Met *To be mightily in love with one*, *to die of love for one* (1) Senator demortuus est, *Cic* (2) Iste demoritur, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Demortuus, *Dead*, *deprived* Demortuo collega, *Liv* Vitis demortua, *Col*

Dēmŏror, ārī, atus sum dep (1) *To keep back*, *stay*, *stop*, or *hinder to wait* or *look for* (2) *To tarry*, or *abide* (1 Ne diutius vos demorer, *Cic* (2) Quid dicam me diu oratam tam diu? *Plaut*

Dēmorsus, *V* Demordeo

Demortuus, *V* Demorior.

Dēmōtus, *V* Demoveo

Dēmŏvĕo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum act (1) *To remove* (2) *To send away*, *to banish* 3) *To put out*, *to displace* (1) Demovere aliquem gradu, *Liv* de sententiâ, *Plaut* de loco, *Cic* oculos ab oculis, *Ter* (2) Id Demotus, n 2 (3) ✠ Non alteros demovit, sed utros que constituit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Dēmŏvĕor Demoveri ex possessione, *Cic* Nec tellure aut mare demoventur, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Dēmōtus (1) *Removed*, *sent away* (2 *Banished* (3) *Thrust back*, or *aside*. (1) Hostes gradu demoti, *Liv*. (2) In insulas demoti sunt, *Tac* (3) Demotus manu, & actus præceps, *Cic*. Amnis soluto alveo demotus, *Tac* Id Dimoveo.

Dempsi, *vel* Demsi, *V*. Demo

Demptus, *vel* Demtus, *V* Demo.

Dēmūgītus part *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts*. Demugitæ paludes, *Ov*

Dēmulceo, mulcēre, mulsi, mulsum & mulctum act *To stroke one softly*, *to coax*, *to wheedle* Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter*.

Dēmulctus, *V* Demulceo.

Dēmulsi, *V* Demulceo.

Dēmum adv. [a demo] (1) *At length*, *at last*. (2) *Never till now*, or *then* (3) *Only* (4) *Certainly*, *indeed* (1) Anno demum quinto & sexagesimo, *Ter*. (2) Nunc demum experior, *Plaut*. Ita demum mihi satisfacies, *Quint*. (3) Nobis autem utilitas demum spectanda est, *Trajan ap Plin. Ep*. (4) Ita demum magna voluptas est, *Cic*. ¶ Quantum demum? *How much? I pray*, Cic

Dēmurmŭro, āre. act. *To mutter*, or *mumble*, *over* Carmen magico demurmurat ore, *Ov*. Raro occ.

Dēmūtātio, ōnis f verb *A changing*. Nullum animal pavidius esse existimatur, & ideo versicoloris esse demutationis, *Plin de chamæleonte*, *ubi al* mutationis

Dēmūtĭlo, āre. act & Dēmūtīlo. *To break*, or *lop off* Cacuminia virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col*

Dēmūto, āre (1) Act *To change*, or *alter* (2) *To revoke*, or *unsay a* thing. (3) Neut *To change*, or *go*, *from one's purpose* (1) Si demutant mores ingenium tuum, *Plaut*. (2) Numquid videtur demutare? *Id* (3) Nihil demuto, *Id*. — ¶ *Pass* Dēmūtor, *Luc*.

Dēnārius, a, um adj *Containing the number of ten*, *a tenth* Denarius nummus, *Liv* ¶ Denaria fistula, *Conduit pipes ten inches in circumference*, Plin — ¶ *Subst* Dēnārius, i m [sc nummus] *A Roman denier*, a coin, in value eight pence halfpenny farthing of our money, *Liv* till after the reign of Vespasian, *Plin* when they were reduced to seven pence halfpenny In the lower empire they were weighed half so much in pure silver — ¶ *Subst Neut* Denarium, ii *A penny* ✠ Denaria Philippea, *Plaut*. sed vi ligi potest nummata

Dēnario, are act *To tell in order*, or *all along* *to relate* Hæc illi jam denario, *Ter*

Dēnāscor, nascĕris, nāsci, nātus. *To cease to be*, *to die* ✠ Quæ nata sunt omnia, ea denasci aiunt, *Cæs ap Non* Qui denascitur, ignem amittit, & frigescit, *Iuv*

Dēnato, are act *To cut*, *bite*, or *pull*, *off one's nose* Os tibi mordicus denatabit, *Plaut*

Dēnato, are neut *To swim down*, or *along*, *the stream* Iusco denatat alveo, *Hor*.

* Dendrachātes, æ m *A precious stone of the agate kind*, *having veins resembling the branches of a tree*, Plin

* Dendrītis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of gem*, Plin

* Dendroïdes, is f *A kind of syrage full of branches like a tree*, Plin

Dēnĕgo, āre act (1) *To refuse*, *not to suffer* (2) *Not to grant* (3) *To say he will not*, *to disavow* (1, Potest enim denegare occupatio tua, Cic (2) Speratæ gaudia nymphæ denegat, *Ov*. Nihil denegare, quod domo dignum esset, *Sall* (3) Denegavit se dare granum tritici, *Plaut* Denegare alteri misericordiam, *Curt*. — ¶ *Pass* Dēnegor Non omnia voluptatibus denegantur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Dēnĕgatus, *Denied*, *disavowed*. Expetita et denegata colloquia, *Cæs*.

Dēni, æ, a adj. pl. *Ten* Uxores habent deni inter se communes, *Cæs*. Ter denæ naves, *Virg*. ✠ *Sing* Ter deno bove, *Sil*

Dēnĭcāles feriæ. *A kind of solemn purification*, *the tenth day after any of the family died*, Col

Dēnĭgro, āre. act *To blacken*, or *smut*, Plin

Dēnĭque adv. [ex de, novo, & que, *Perhaps* qu denuoque] (1) *To conclude*, *in fine*, *at last*, *finally*. (2) *At length*, *in process of time*. (3) Also, *only*, or *indeed*. (1) Hæc de-

nique ejus fuit postrema oratio, *Ter.* (2) Ad [*meum*] amorem tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare [*eum*] videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic* (3) Si qua, metu dempto, casta est, ea denique casta est, *Ov.*

Dēnōmĭnātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. In rhetoric, *A denomination*, or *naming of* a person, *or* thing, not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, or circumlocution, *Ad Her.*

Dēnōmĭno, āre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate.* Pass. Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēnōmĭnātus *Hor.* Propria sunt verba, quum id significant, in quod primum denominata sunt, *Quint.*

Dēnormo, āre. act. [*ex* de & norma] *To set out of rule*, or *square*, *to make unequal* Angulus denormat agellum, *Hor*

Dēnōto, āre. act. (1) *To set a mark upon.* (2) *To point out, to set down, to denote, to imply* (1) Denotare cretâ pedes mancipiorum, *Plin.* ¶ *Met* Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy*, Suet (2) Uno nuntio tot cives necandos denotavit, *Cic.* Denotet, quotque et quales nati sint, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēnōtans, *Marking, expressive*, Tac — ¶ *Pass* Dēnōtor, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part* Denotatus, *Observed, marked, denoted, drawn*, or *chalked, out*, Cic Linea conspicuo colore denotata, *Col.*

* **Dens**, dentis m. (1) *A tooth.* (2) *A tusk*, or *fang* (3) *Any thing like a tooth*, as the share of a plough, *or* the tooth of a harrow (4) *The tine of a prong*, or *fork* (5) *The fluke of an anchor.* (6) *A key* (1) ¶ Dentes primores, *Plin.* adversi, *Cic* tomici, *Cels. the fore teeth*, canini. *the eye-teeth*, Plin molares, *the grinders*, or *cheek-teeth*, Juv. gemini, *qui & intimi, the two furthest teeth, which come last*, Cic. Dens exsertus, *A gag-tooth*, Plin. Dentium cavernæ, *The sockets of the teeth*, Id. crepitus, *Cic* stridor, *Cels the gnashing of them*, infirmitas, *the looseness*, Plin Rubiginosis dentibus rodere, *Mart* Dente improbo appetere, *Phædr* maledico carpere, *Cic to snarl at*, or *rail against.* Albis dentibus deridere, *to laugh one to scorn*, Plaut (2) Obliquo dente timendus aper, *Ov* ¶ ✠ Dens Labycus, *Ivory*, Propert. Dens Erythræus, *An elephant's tooth*, Mart (3) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* ruricolæ dentes, *Luc.* ¶ Dentes crinales, *the teeth of a comb*, Claud. ✠ Eburnus dens, *an ivory comb*, Id. ✠ Perpetui dentes, *the teeth of a saw*, Ov (4) Col (5) Dente tenaci ancora fundabat naves, *Virg.* (6) Reserat fixo dente puella fores, *Tibull.*

Densātio, ōnis. f verb. *A growing*, or *making, thick*; *a thickening*, Plin.

Dense. adv *Thickly, close together.* Met. *Frequently.* Nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densius istis, *Ov.* Bene & quam densissime calcatum, *Vitr.*

Denseo, ēre. neut. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick*; *to clotter*, *as* cream does. (2) It. act. *To thicken*, or *make thick.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Vos unanimi densete catervas, *Virg.* Denset opus pectine, *Ov.*

Denseor, ēri. pass. *To be thick*, *to be curdled.* Denseri lac non patitur *mentha*, Plin. Nec tali ratione potest densescier æer, *Lucret.*

Densĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickness.* Densitas nubium, *Plin.*

Denso, āre. act. *To thicken*, *to make thick*; *to set*, or *hold, close together* ✠ Jupiter Austris densat, erant quæ rara modo, &, quæ densa, relaxat, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Densans, *Making thick.* Densante se frondium germine, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Densor Densantur nocte tenebræ, *Virg.* Summa fluminum densantur in salem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Densātus, (1) *Made thick.* (2) *Standing*, or *held, close together.* (1) Densatum lutum, *Cat.* (2) Densati ordines, *Liv.* Densatum solum, *Id Curt.*

Densus, a, um. adj (1) *Thick.* (2) *Close, set close* (3) *Full of.* (1) Densa & glutinosa terra, *Col* Densior tellus, *Ov* aër, *Hor.* (2) Silva densa atque aspera, *Cic.* Folia ab imâ parte densiora, *Plin.* Sepes densissimæ, *Cæs.* Armen densum, *An army set in close array*, Virg. (3) Densæ foliis buxi, *Ov* Ficus densissima pomis, *Id.*

Dentāle, is. n [*a* dens] (1) *The wood whereon the share* or *coulter of the plough is put.* (2) Synecd *A coulter*, or *share*, *the plough-tail* (3) *A rake*, *or harrow.* (1) Binæ aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg.* (2) Sulco terens dentalia, *Pers.* (3) Vomeribus & dentalibus terram subigere, *Col*

Dentātus, a, um adj (1) *Toothed, having teeth.* (2) *Single*, or *gag, toothed.* (3) Also *one born with teeth.* (4) *In form of a comb* (5) *Smooth, polished* with a tooth (1) Albus lapis dentatâ serrâ secatur, *Plin.* (2) Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, *Plaut.* (3) M Curius dictus est *Dentatus*, quod cum dentibus natus fuerit Vid *Plin.* (4) Capillos ab aure descendentes dentatâ manu duxit, *Petr* (5) Chartâ dentatâ res agetur, *Cic.*

Dentex, ĭcis m *A kind of fish, with sharp teeth*, Col Plin.

Denticŭlātus, a, um adj (1) *That has little teeth*, or *fangs*, or *that has teeth like those of a saw.* (2) Also *jagged, notched* (1) Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, *Plin* (2) Denticulatum olus, *Id*

Dentĭfrĭcium, ii n *Tooth-powder*, or *any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth, a dentifrice*, Plin. Scribon Apul

Dentio, īre, īvi, ītum neut. (1) *To breed teeth* (2) *To chatter* (1) Cels. (2) Ne dentes dentiant, *Plaut* Pueri tarde dentientes, *Plin*

Dentiscalpium, i. n. *A tooth-pick*, Mart

Dentītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A growing*, or *breeding, of teeth*, *the pain of breeding them.* Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, *Plin*

Dēnūbo, nūbĕre, nupsi, nuptum neut. *To be married*, or *wedded*, (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees (1) Julia denupsit in domum Rubellii, *Tac* aliam, *Id* (2) Col. *ubi al.* se nubere.

Dēnūdo, āre. act (1) *To make bare*, or *naked.* (2) Met. *To despoil*, or *strip.* (3) *To expose the body to view, as if naked.* (1) Galba nitens & integrum *corpus* denudet, *Liv.* (2) = Denudare & spoliare scientiam juris civilis ornatu, *Cic.* (3) Ut denudet feminas vestis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēnūdor. Denudari a pectore, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Denudanda capita tonsori præbuimus, *Petr.*

Dēnūmĕro, āre. act. *To tell out*, or *count money*, *to pay in ready money.* Mihi denumerato; ego illi porro denumeravero, *Plaut.*

Dēnuntĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A foreshowing*, or *foretelling.* (2) *A denouncing*, or *proclaiming.* (3) *A menacing*, or *threatening.* (4) *A summoning* by a subpœna. (1) = Significatio & quasi denuntiatio calamitatum, *Cic.* (2) Denuntiatio belli, *Id.* armorum, *Liv.* ingentis terroris, *Id.* (3) Hac denuntiatione conterritus, *scil.* obsidionis, *Id* ¶ Manifestâ denuntiatione quietis territus, *Frighted by his dream*, Paterc. (4) Denuntiatio testimonii, Cic.

Dēnuntio, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow*, or *foretell*, *to give notice*, or *warning*, *to signify*, *to declare* (2) *To denounce*, or *proclaim.* (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* (4) *To summon*, or *subpœna*, *a witness.* (1) = Testificor, denuntio, ante prædico, nihil Antonium, &c Cic. (2) = Denuntiare & indicere bellum, *Id.* (3) Clodius mihi adhuc denuntiat periculum, *Id.* (4) Si accusator voluerit testimonium his denuntiare, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēnuntior, *To be denounced*, or *signified.* Ab amico timor denuntiari solet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēnuntiātus Cæsari futura cædes evidentibus prodigiis denuntiata est, *Suet.* Nullum bellum est justum, nisi quod denuntiatum ante sit, & indictum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Dēnuntiātum, i n. *A denouncing*, or *threatening.* Ut sciretur, utrum paucorum ea denuntiata, an universæ civitatis, essent

Dēnuo adv. [*i. e* de novo] (1) *Anew*, *afresh.* (2) *Again* (1) Denuo ædificare ædes, *Plaut* (2) Si parum intellexti, dicam denuo, *Id.*

Dĕŏcco, āre. act *To harrow, to break clods*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Deoccor, *Plin*

Dĕŏnĕro, āre. act. *To disburden*, or *unload*, Met *To ease and discharge*, *to cast off*, Cic.

Dĕŏpĕrio, pĕrīre, pĕrui, pertum act. *To uncover*, or *lay bare.* Sed os deoperire tutissimum est, *Cels*

Dĕorsum. adv (1) *Down, downward* (2) *Up and down.* (1) Deorsum cuncta feruntur pondera, *Lucr.* (2) Ne sursum deorsum cursites, *Ter.*

Dĕoscŭlor, āri. dep *To kiss and hug*, Mart — ¶ *Part.* Dĕoscŭlātus. *Val Max.*

Dēpăciscor, i păcisci, păcisci, pactus sum dep *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant*, or *promise* ¶ Depacisci morte cupio, si mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, *Ter.* Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo, Cic. ad conditiones alterius, *Id. In opt. lib. leg* Depecisco.

Dēpactus, *V.* Depacisor, *vel* Depango.

Dēpălātio, ōnis. f verb Dierum depalationes, *Vitruv. sc* incrementa, *ut Turnebus explicat* [*Q?*]

Dēpango, pangĕre, pĕgi, & panxi, pactum act. *To plant*, or *set*, *to fasten*, or *stick*, *in the ground*, Col. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēpactus, (1) *Fastened, planted*, or *set*, in the earth. (2) Also *prefixed*, or *fore-appointed.* (1) Depacta in terram non extrahantur, *Plin.* (2) Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.*

Depanxi, *V.* Depango.

Dēparcus, a, um. adj, *Niggardly*, *very sparing.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Suet.*

Dēpasco, pascĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To feed*, as beasts; *to graze*, *to browse.* (2) Act. *To feed* beasts in a pasture. (3) Met. *To eat down*, *to wear off.* (4) *To cause his cattle to*

feed upon, & Met. *to waste*, or *embezzle*. (1) Si hædi herbas depaverint, *Col.* (2) Si depascere sæpius voles, usque in meussem Marium sufficit, *Id. Plin.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) *Vid.* seq. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpascor, pasci, pastus. *To be fed, eaten*, or *grazed*. A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebant, Cic *Met.* Depasci veterem possessionem ab illo non sinemus, *Id.* — ¶ *Dep.* Dēpascor, *To eat up, to feed upon*. Silvas depascitur quadrupes, *Tib.* Febris depascitur artus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēpastus, (1) Pass. *Eaten up, barked, gnawed*, or *browsed on*. (2) Act. *That has fed*, or *browsed, on* (1) Sepes florem depasta salicti, *Virg.* (2) Frondes depastus amaras sonipes, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Dēpascendus. Luxuries *(orationis)* quædam, quæ stylo depascenda est, Cic.

Dēpastio, ōnis f. verb. *The feeding of cattle*, Plin.

Dēpastus, *V.* Depascor.

Dēpaupĕro, āre. act. *To impoverish*, or *make poor* Domum depauperare sumptu, *Varr* ☞ Raro occ

Dēpĕcīscor, i *Vid.* Depaciscor.

Dēpecto, pectĕre, pexi, & pexui, pexum. act. (1) *To comb down*, or *off*. (2) *To trim*, or *dress* (1) Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, *Virg* (2) Depectere buxo crinem, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpector, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēpexus, (1) *Combed down*, or *off* (2) *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried*. (1) Depexa vellera ramis, *Sil.* (2) Depexi crinibus Indi, *Ov.* ¶ Depexum dabo, *I will curry his hide*, Ter

Dēpĕcŭlātor, ōris. m verb *A robber of the state*, *he that steals*, or *embezzles, the public money*, also *an extortioner, an open thief*, Cic.

Dēpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum dep *To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder*, or *rifle*, Cic = spolio, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Dēpĕcŭlatus Laudem honoremque familiæ vestræ depeculatus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Peridam potius, quam sinam me impune irrisum esse habitum, depeculatum eis, *Plaut*

Dēpĕgi, *V.* Depango

Dēpello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act (1) *To put away, thrust*, or *drive out*. (2) *To expel* (3) *To repel and keep off* (4) *To drive along*. (5) Also *to wean*. (1) = Deducere & depellere de loco, Cic ℨ restituo, *Id.* (2) Urbe patriæ conservatorem depulit, *Id.* (3) Ictus alicui depellere, *Val Max* ℨ defendo, *Cic* Vastitatem a templis depellebant, *Id.* servitutem depulit civitati, *Id.* Molestias omnes ratio depellet, *Id* (4) Ovium teneros depellere fetus, *Virg* (5) Depellere agnum a matre, *Varr* — ¶ *Pass* Depellor, Cic —— ¶ *Part* Dēpulsus, (1) *Put*, or *driven, away, thrust out by force, detruded* (2) *Weaned* (1) = Depulsus, & quasi detrusus cibus, Cic De spe conatuque depulsi, *Id.* per invidiam tribunatu, *Id* (2) Ab ubere matris depulsus equus, *Virg* Depulsi hædi, *Virg.* Lacte depulsus leo, *Hor.*

Dēpendeo, pendēre, pendi, pensum. neut (1) *To hang down*, or *upon*. (2) Met. *To depend*, or *be in suspense* (1) Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, *Virg.* Ramis dependet galea, *Id Plin.* (2) Dependet fides a veniente die, *Ov.*

Dēpendo, pendēre, pendi, pensum. neut. (1) *To weigh*, or *poise*, *to give by weight*. (2) *To pay*. (3) *To bestow*. (4) Met. *To examine*. (1) Plin. (2) Dependere mercedem, *Col.* Pecuniam pro capite dependam, *Sen.* (3) Tempora dependere amori, *Luc.* (4) Operam dependere, *Col.* Dependere pœnas, *To be punished*, Cic. caput, *To lose his life*, Luc. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpendor. Pro quibus nulla mercēs dependitur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Dependsum stipendium, *Just.*

Dēpensus, *V* Dependo.

Dēperdĭdi, *V.* Deperdo.

Dēperdĭtus, *V.* Deperdo.

Dēperdo, dēre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To lose*. (2) *To have killed*, or *taken, in battle* (1) Ne quid apud vos de existimatione suâ deperderet, Cic Bonam deperdere famam, *Hor* (2) Paucos de suis deperdiderunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Deperdor — ¶ *Part.* Deperditus, *Lost, utterly undone* Sensus deperditus omnis, *Propert* Leto gnatæ deperdita mater, *Catull.*

Dēpĕreo, pĕris, pĕrire, pĕrĭvi, *vel* pĕrii, pĕrĭtum. neut i e. valde pereo (1 *To perish, to be lost*, or *gone*. (2) *To die* (3) *To be violently in love with one* (1) Deperierunt naves, *Cæs* Deperit sapor, *Plin* (2) Si is, cujus usus fructus legatus est, deperisset, *Cic* (3) Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Dēpĕrĭtūrus. Gens hominum deperitura, *Ov.*

Dēpĕrii, *V* Depereo.

Dēpĕrĭtūrus, *V* Depereo

* Dēpesta, ōrum pl n *Wine-vessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices*, Varr

Dēpexus, *V* Depecto

Dēpĭlātus part *Made bald, that has his hair pulled off*, Sen Mart

Dēpĭlis, e adj. i e sine pilis, *Without hair, bald*, Varr = Glaber

Dēpingo, pingĕre, pinxi, pictum act. (1) *To paint, to figure*, or *draw*, in picture, *or* sculpture (2) *To describe, to set forth*. (1) *Vid* pass & part (2) Depingere cogitatione, Cic verbis, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpingor, *Nep* — ¶ *Part* Dēpictus Encaustus Phaithon tabulâ depictus in hac est, *Mart.*

Dēplango, plangĕre, planxi, planctum act *To beat* Met *To bewail greatly* Deplanxêre domum palmis, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēplangor, *Ov*

Dēplanto, āre act (1) *To root up* a plant, *to displant* (2) *To break off* a graft (3) Also *to plant*, or *set* (1) Plin. (2) Col (3) *Vid* part. — ¶ *Pass* Dēplantor, *To be unplanted*, or *torn up* Leni aurâ deplantantur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Dēplantātus, *Planted*, or *set*. Eo tempore deplantatum sit, quo oportet, *Varr.*

Dēplanxi, *V* Deplango.

Dēpleo, plēre, plēvi, plētum. act. (1) *To empty*, *to lade* or *shift out of one vessel into another, to decant, to rack*. (2) *To drink off*, or *up* (1) Oleum bis in die depleto, *Cat* (2) Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, *Stat.* ¶ Deplere sanguinem, *To let blood*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpleor, *Col.*

Dēplētus, *V* Depleo

Dēplēvi, *V.* Depleo

Dēplōrābundus, a, um. adj. *Like one lamenting*, Plaut

Dēplōro, āre act. (1) *To lament*, or *bemoan, to bewail*, or *deplore* (2) *To complain*, or *make grievous complaint to*. (1) Quorum alter eloquentiâ damnationem illam, alter tacitâ pietate deplorat, Cic. Deplorvit temporum statum, *Suet.* (2) = Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri & deplorare vellem, Cic. De suis miseriis deplorârunt, Cic. — ¶ *Part* Deplorans cæcitatem suam, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Dēplōror, Cic. Deploratur in perpetuum libertas, *Liv* — ¶ *Part.* Dēplōrātus, (1) *Bewailed, bemoaned*, or *lamented for*. (2) *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over*. (1) Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis, quam publico luctu, *Liv.* (2) Deploratus a medicis, *Plin.* Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Deplorandus, *Deplorable*, Liv.

Dēplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callow, unfledged*. Depluines hirundines, *Plin.*

Dēpluo, pluĕre, plui, plūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down*. In sinus matris violento depluit imbre, *Col.* Multus in terras depluit lapis, *Tib.*

Dēpōlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finish*, or *polish*, Fest. ¶ Virgis dorsum depolire, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody*, Plaut.

Dēpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui [& ant. pŏsīvi] pŏsītum. act. (1) *To lay*, or *put, down* (2) *To put off, to lay aside*. (3) *To fix upon*. (4) *To leave* or *intrust, a thing to be kept by, to deposit*. (5) *To sow, plant*, or *set*. (6) *To stake down, to wager*. (7) *To take off*, or *from* (8) *To resign*, or *give up*. (9) *To leave off*. (10) *To lay one out for dead* (11) *To impose upon*. (1) Deponit caput, condormiscit, *Plaut.* (2) Deponere soleas, *Mart.* Inimicitias depono reip causâ, *Cic.* ¶ ✣ Deponere animam, *To die*, Propert. sitim, *To quench his thirst*, Ov Tristes animo deponere curas, *Virg.* (3) Omnes in Damalin putres deponent oculos, *Hor.* (4) Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, *Liv* Quas ego minas apud te deposivi, *Plaut* (5) Plantas deposuit sulci, *Virg.* semina, *Col* (6) Ego hanc vitulam depono, *Virg.* (7) Neque jumentis onera deponunt, *Cæs* (8) Abdicare se consulatu jubentes, & deponere imperium, *Liv* Deponere tyrannidem, *Just.* (9) Si audierit te ædificationem deposuisse, *Cic.* (10) *Vid* Depositus, n 3. (11) Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part.* Verbum deponens, *A verb deponent*, Isid. — ¶ *Pass* Dēpŏnor, Cic —— ¶ *Part.* Dēpŏsītus, (1) *Laid aside, rejected*, or *refused*. (2) *Deposited, intrusted*. (3) *Desperate, past hope of safety*, or *recovery* (4) Also *deposed*, or *turned out of office*. (1) Depositâ tandem formidine, fatur, *Virg.* Depositus triumphus, *Liv* (2) Pecuniam depositam recuperari, *Cic* (3) = Videor ægram & prope depositam reipublicæ partem suscepisse, *Id.* ℨ Prope depositus, per te servatus ero, *Ov.* (4) Ne, imperio turpiter deposito, privatus viverct, *Suet* — ¶ *Subst* Dēpŏsītum, i. n. *A trust which is left in one's hands to keep, a pledge, a wager*, or *stake*. Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda, Cic.

Dēpontāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from public business, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Fest. Ov*

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting*, or *laying waste, a making desolate, a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering*. Agrorum depopulatio, Cic. prædiorum, *Id.* = Vastatio, *Id.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spoiler, waster* or *destroyer*, Cic.

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act & Dēpŏpŭlor, dep. *To spoil, and lay waste, to destroy*, or *waste, to rob*, or *spoil, to harass and ravage, to pillage*, or *plunder*. Provinciam depopulatus est, Cic. agrum, *Liv.* Provinciam depopulavit, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part.* Dē-

dēpŏpŭlātus, (1) Dep. *Having depopulated*, or *laid waste*. (2) Pass. *Depopulated*, or *laid waste*. (1) Agros Rhemorum depopulati, *Cæs.* (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.* Depopulatâ Galliâ, *Cæs.*

Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying*, or *carrying*, *out of one place into another*, Cat.

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear*, *away*; *to convey*, *to bring home*. (2) *To banish*, *to transport*. (3) Met. *To carry off*, *to bear away*. (1) Arma jumentis deportare, *Cic.* Victorem exercitum deportavit, *Id* (2) Deportare captivos, *Liv. Vid.* & Deportor, n. 2. (3) Victoriam incruento exercitu deportârunt, *Sall.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Dēportor, (1) *To be carried*, or *conveyed* (2) Also, *to be banished*, or *transported*, *to some foreign country*. (1, Jubet sanctos suos plaustris Adrumetum deportari, *Hirt.* (2) Deportari in solas terras, *Ter* — ¶ *Part* Dēportātus, (1) *Carried*, *conveyed*. (2) Also, *banished*, *transported*. (1) Decumas omnes ad aquam deportatas habere, *Cic.* (2) Tac.

Dēposco, poscĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To require*, *call for*, or *demand* (2) *To ask*, or *wish for* (1) Salutem Bruti unâ voce deposcit, *Cic* Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, *Cæs* in pœnam, *Liv* morti, *Tac.* ad mortem, *Cic.* (2) Æ [*Id*] non modo non recusem, sed appetam etiam & deposcam, *Id.* Pugnam deposcere, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēposcor Ad id bellum imperatorem deposci, *Cic* ¶ Id sibi muneris deposcerant, *solicited that office*, or *employment*, *Cæs*

Dēpŏsĭtus, tūrus. *V.* Depono.

Dēpŏsīvi, *V.* Depono.

Dēpostŭlo, āre. act. *To require*, or *demand*, Hirt. ☞ Raro occ.

Dēpŏsŭi, *V* Depono.

Dēprāvāte. adv *Corruptly*, *against right*, or *reason*. = Corrupte & depravate judicare, *Cic*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation*, *a depraving*, or *corrupting*, *a distorting*, or *writhing* (2) *A misinterpreting*, *a false gloss* (1) = Depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi, *Cic.* (2) Hæc non interpretatio, sed depravatio, verbi est, *Id*

Dēprāvo, āre. act. t. e. pravum facio (1) *To deprave*, *to corrupt*, or *spoil* (2) *To wrest*, *to rack*, *and distort* (1) Æ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic.* (2) *Vid* seq. —— ¶ *Pass.* Dēprāvor, *To be wrested*, *misconstrued*, &c. Nihil est, quin male narrando possit depravarier, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēprāvātus, *Depraved*, *corrupted*, *marred*, *spoiled* Natura depravata malâ disciplinâ, Cic Depravata facies, *Sen*

Dēprĕcābundus, a, um. adj. *Praying*, or *petitioning*, Tac.

Dēprĕcāneus adj. Fulmina deprecanea, t. e. quæ speciem periculi sine periculo afferunt, *Sen.*

Dēprĕcātio, ōnis. f verb. *Prayer*, *entreaty*, *deprecating*, *a petitioning*, *an excusing*, *a begging pardon*, Cic

Dēprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that sues*, or *entreats*, *for another*. *an intercessor*, *a solicitor*. (2) *An excuser*. (3) Also *a preserver*. (1) Ut eo deprecatore impetrarent, *Cæs.* (2) Æ Non solum deprecator sui, sed accusator mei, *Cic.* (3) Nec me solum deprecatorem fortunarum tuarum, sed comitem sociumque profitebor, *Id.*

Dēprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To beseech*, *desire*, *entreat*, or *pray*, *earnestly*. (2) *To request of one*, *to sue*, *beg*, or *petition*. (3) Also *to deprecate*, *to beg pardon*. (4) *To pray*, or *wish against a thing*; *to refuse it*. (5) *To avert*, *remove*, or *turn away*. (1) A militibus deprecans, *Hirt* (2) Sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exsilium & fugam deprecari, *Cic.* (3) Si voltis deprecari hunc sent, ne vapulet, *Plaut.* (4) Æ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov* (5) Avaritiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Deprecabitur a vobis, ne patiamini, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Omnia semper pro amicorum periculis, nihil unquam pro se ipso, deprecatus, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass* Dēprĕcandus, *To be deprecated*, or *removed*, or *avoided*, *by entreaty*, Cic.

Dēprehendo, & Dēprendo, dĕre, di, sum. (1) *To catch one*; *to take unawares*, or *tardy*, *to take in the fact*. (2) *To discover*, or *find out*, *a thing*, *to come to the knowledge*, or *understanding*, *of it* (3) Also *to overtake*, or *take unaware* (4) *To seize*. (1) Multos in agris inopinantes deprehendit, *Cæs.* (2) Cum manifesto venenum deprehendisset, *Cic.* (3) Si itinere impeditos et perterritos deprehendere posset, exercitum e castris eduxit, *Cæs.* (4) Deprehendere tabularios, & literas intercipere, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Deprehendi, & Deprendi Inge, age, te rapido turbine deprendi, *Ov* In domo meretricia, *Ter* — ¶ *Part* Dēprĕhensus, & Dēprensus (1) *Caught unaware*, *taken in the fact*. (2) *Tripping in his evidence* (3) *Found out*, *discovered* (4) *Found* about one (1) Deprehensus omnem pœnam contemnet, *Cic* (2) Æ Plus deprehensi testes nocent, quam firmi profuissent, *Quint.* (3) Ars affert deprensa pudorem, *Ov* = Scelus manifestum atque deprehensum, *Cic.* (4) Gladii & sicæ apud ipsum deprehensæ, *Id.*

Dēprĕhensio, ōnis f. *A discovery* Accusatio manifestâ venena deprehensione conclusa est, Cic.

Dēprĕhensus, *V* Deprehendo.

Dēpressi, *V* Deprimo

Dēpressus, *V* Deprimo

Dēprimo, primĕre, pressi pressum act [ex de & premo] (1) *To keep*, *hold*, *bear*, *thrust*, *press*, or *weigh*, *down*, *to abase* (2) *To make one stoop*. (3) *To sink*. (4) *To plant*, or *set in the ground*. (1) Adversariorum causam per contemptionem deprimemus, *Cic* (2 De primunt me, quæ porto, *Plaut Met.* Æ Meum fortuna deprimitis, testram extollitis, *Cic* (3 Celeriter ambas naves deprimunt, *Cæs.* (4) Virgam a matre in terram deprimere, *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Dēprimor — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Depressus, (1) *Pressed*, or *weighed*, *down*, *kept down*. (2) *Sunk*, or *drowned* (3) Met. *Abused*, *trodden under foot*, *thrust*, or *crushed*, *down* (4) Adj. *Low*, *shallow*, *flat*, Virg. (1) Totum est e saxo, in mirandam altitudinem depresso, *Cic.* Onere suo navis, *Id* (2 Navigium, multitudine depressum, unâ cum hominibus periit, *Hirt* (3) Æ Sæpe depressa veritas emergit, *Cic.* (4) Locus depressior, *Col.* Quam sedatissimâ & depressissimâ voce, *Ad Her*

Dēprŏcul. adv *Afar off*, Plaut. *ubi al.* procul.

Dēpsalians, tis part. *Scuffling*, *bustling*, *huffing*, Hor.

Dēprŏmo, prŏmĕre, prompsi, promptum. act. *To draw*, *take*, or *fetch*, *out*, *to bring forth* Depromere vinum cellis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēprŏmor. De libris depromi potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Deprompta ex ærario pecunia, *Cic.*

Deprompsi, *V* Depromo.

Deprompsus, *V.* Depromo.

Dēprŏpĕro, āre. act. (1) Absol. *To make haste*, or *speed*. (2) *To accelerate*, or *hasten*, a thing. (1) Cito deproperate, *Plaut.* (2) Deproperare apio coronas, *Hor.* Miserabile humandi deproperat munus, *Stl.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēprŏpĕrandus, *To be hastened*, Stat.

* **Depso**, depsŭi, depsum, depsĭtum & depstum. act. (1) *To knead*, or *mould*, *to work dough till it be soft*. (2) *To tan*, *taw*, or *curry*, *leather*. (3) It. obsc. sensu (1) Manibus farinam depsito, *Cat.* (2) Ea coria depsere & unguere, *Id.* (3) = Batuit, inquit, impudenter, depsit multo impudentius, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass Part* Depstus, (1) *Kneaded together*, *worked*, or *trodden with the feet*, as dough. (2) *Tanned*, *tanned*, or *curried*. (1) Luto depsto oblinere, *Cat.* (2) Coria recentia, quæ depsta sient, *Id*

Dēpŭdeo, dēre, dui. neut. *To cease to blush* or *feel shame*. Assiduis convictis depudere didicerat, *Sen.* — ¶ *Impers* Æ Quæ depuduit ferre, tulisse pudet, *Ov.*

Dēpugno, āre neut (1) *To fight it out* (2) *To fight*, *to contend*. (3) *To disagree*. (1) Depugna potius quam servias, Cic. (2) Dēpugnare ferro, *Id.* Quicumvis depugno facilius quam cum fame, *Plaut.* (3) Depugnat voluptas cum honestate, Cic cum animo suo, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass Part.* Depugnatus Depugnato prœlio, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers* Depugnatur, *Cic.*

Dēpŭli, *V* Depello.

Dēpulso, ōnis f verb. (1) *A thrusting*, or *beating*, *away*, *a removing*, *destruction* (2) *A pleading* not guilty, in law. (1) Doloris depulsio, *Cic* Quæ causa justior est belligerandi, quam depulsio servitutis? *Id.* Æ Nos beatam vitam non depulsione mali, sed adeptione boni, judicamus, *Id.* (2 Depulsio inficiationem significat, quod ita, objectum crimen negans, illud a se dejellere videatur, *Ad Her* Intentione & depulsione, *Quint*

Dēpulso, āre freq. [a depello] *To thrust*, *push*, or *beat*, *aside*. Cubitis depulsa de viâ, tranquillum concinna viam, *Plaut.*

Dēpulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that repels*, or *puts away*. Depulsor dominatûs, *Cic*

Dēpulsus, sūrus, *V.* Depello.

Dēpurgo, āre act *To cleanse*, *to purge*, *to clear* ¶ Depurgare locum ab herbâ, *To weed it*, Cat pisces, *to gut them*, Plaut. crimina, *to clear himself of them*, Liv.

Dēpŭto, āre act. (1) *To prune* or *cut off*. (2) *To judge* or *esteem*, *to think*, *to repute*, *account*, or *reckon* (1) Falx deputat umbras, *Ov* (2) Malo me quovis dignum deputem, *Ter.* Deputare parvi pretii, *Id* in lucro, *Id* in rem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēpŭtor. Deputari vites conveniet, *Col.*

Dēpygis, e adj [ex de & pyga] *One that has but small*, or *little*, *buttocks*, *pinch-breeched*, Hor.

Dēque. Susque deque habeo, t. e. contemno, *vel* negligo. *Up*, or *down*; *I care not which way*, or *how it is*. De Octavio susque deque, Cic.

Dĕquestus, *V.* Dequeror.

Dĕquĕror, quĕrĕris, quĕri, questus. *To complain of*; *to lament*, Stat.

Dērādo, rādēre, rāsi, rāsum, act. *To grate, to shave, bark,* or *scrape off.* De virgâ lauri deradito, *Cat* — ¶ *Pass.* Dērādor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dērāsus, *Scraped,* or *shaved off.* Derasis capitibus, *Plin.*

Dērāsi, *V.* Derado.

Dērāsus, *V.* Derado.

Dērēlictio, ōnis. f verb. *A leaving,* or *forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting, derelict.on.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, *Cic.*

Dērēlictus, *V.* Derelinquo.

Dērēlinquo, linquēre, līqui, lictum. act. decomp *To leave, to abandon, to desert,* or *forsake utterly.* Derelinquo jam communem causam, P.que R pus in vestrâ fide ac religione depono, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Dērēlinquor — ¶ *Part* Dērēlictus, (1) *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni spe, *Cic.* Ab æstu derelictæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) = Incultum & derelictum solum, *Cic* ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost,* Id

Dērēliqui, *V* Derelinquo.

Dērēpente. adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripuit sese derepente ad filiam, *Ter. Lu*

Dērēpo, rēpēre, repsi, reptum. *To creep down* Derepit ad cubile setosæ sus, *Phæd* ☞ Raro occ

Dērēptus, *V.* Deripio

Dērīdeo, rīdēre, rīsi, rīsum act. (1) *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to jeer, to deride.* (2) *To despise.* (1) Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, *Plaut.* Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petron* (2) = Omnes istos deridete atque contemnite, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Dērīdeor. Admoneri, ne quid faciat, quod conspici & derideri possit, *Suet* Sine teste derisus est, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part* Dērīsus, *Cic*

Dērīdīcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous* Is deridiculus est, quâquâ incedit, omnibus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst* Dērīdīcŭlum, i. n. *A scorn, a laughing-stock, a jest, foolery* Quid tu deridiculi gratiâ sic salutas? *Plaut* = Putare sibi aliquem pro deridiculo & delectamento, *Ter*

Dērīpio, rīpēre, rīpui, reptum, act [ex de & rapio] (1) *To take,* or *pluck, down* from a place. (2) *To take, snatch, steal,* or *filch* (1) De curru aliquem capillo deripere, *Plaut* (2) De manu Cereris Victoriam deripuit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Dērīpior. — ¶ *Part* Dēreptus, *snatched away,* Val. Flacc.

Dērīpui, *V* Deripio.

Dērīsi, *V.* Derideo.

Dērīsor, ōris. m. verb (1) *A mocker, a scoffer, a jeerer, a flouter* (2) *A jester, a parasite* (3) *A droll,* or *buffoon.* (1) Derisor vero plus laudatore movetur, *Hor.* (2) Plaut (3) Mart

Dērīsus, a, um. *V* Derideo.

Dērīsus, ūs m. verb. *Derision, scorn, mockery,* Val. Max. A derisu non procul abest risus, *Quint.*

Dērīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A draining of water,* or *a turning of its course* = Ductus aquarum derivationesque fluminum, *Cic.*

Dērīvo, āre act. [*ex de & rivus*] (1) *To drain, to convey* water. (2) Met. *To derive from one to another* (8) *To turn aside, intercept,* or *embezzle* (1) Quasi de fluvio qui aquam derivat sibi, *Plaut* (2) Ut in me omnem iram derivem senis, *Ter.* (3) Justitia nihil in suum domum inde derivet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dērīvor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Dērīvātus. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* (1) Fossam aquâ ex flumine derivatâ complevit, *Cæs.* (2) Omnis exspectatio largitionis agrariæ in agium Campanum videtur esse derivata, *Cic.* (2) Hoc fonte derivata clades, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Dērīvandus, *To be turned another way,* Cic.

Dērŏgātio, ōnis f. *A taking from, derogation,* or *a taking away a part* ☧ Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, *Ad Her.*

Dērŏgĭto, āre. freq [a derogo] *To ask, desire,* or *pray, instantly,* Plaut

Dērŏgo, āre act (1) *To degrade, abate,* or *lessen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former* (1) Non tantum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, *Cic* Certam detoget fidem, *Liv* (2) *Vid* seq. — ¶ *Pass* Dērŏgor, *To be lessened,* &c *a certain some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law* ☧ De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* De adversarii testium fide derogatur, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Dērŏgandus Nihil universorum juri derogandum, *Tac*

Dērōsus, a, um part [*a* derodor] *Gnawed,* or *nibbled,* Cic. Derosa vitis a cochleis, *Plin.*

Dērumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum act *To break off,* Tac — ¶ *Pass* Dērumpor — ¶ *Part* Dērŭptus, *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards,* Tac. = Arduus, avius, *Tac* altus, *Liv* = Collis arduus & deruptus, *Tac* Tumulus altus deruptiorque, *Liv* — ¶ *Subst* Dērŭptum, i n *A steep* or *craggy place.* Multi pavore in derupta præcipitati, *Liv.*

Dē rŭpi, *V* Derumpo.

Dērŭptus, *V* Derumpo.

Dēsācro, āre act. *To consecrate,* or *hallow* Stat

Dēsævio, īre, īvi, ītum (1) *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm* (2) *To rage extremely, to show cruelty* (1) Dum pelago desævit hiems, *Virg* ira, *Luc* (2) In omnes desævit, *Claud* An tragicâ desævit & ampullatur in arte, *Hor*

Dēsălto, āre act *To dance over,* or *through,* i e *to act,* or *perform, in dancing* — ¶ *Pass. Part* Desaltato cantico, *Suet*

Descendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. neut [ex de & scando] (1) *To descend to go,* or *come, down* (2) *To take root* (3) *To alight,* or *light off* (4) *To condescend,* or *agree, to be content* (5) *To degenerate,* or *grow worse* (6) *To trickle,* or *fall.* (7) *To be digested* (1) ☧ Neque in lectum descendat proximum, neque, cum descendat, &c. *Plaut* ☧ Præcipitare istuc est, non descendere, *Cic* ¶ *Met* Descendere in sese, *To examine himself,* Pers (2) Esculus, quantum corpore eminet, tantum radice descendit, *Plin* (3) ☧ Obtestatus, ut, defesso pedite, jam descendant ex equis, *Liv.* equo, *Id.* (4) Descendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, *Cic.* (5) Gemma ad vicinam crystalli descendit, *Plin* (6) Descenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut* (7) Descendit cibus, *Cels* ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to stool,* Id in causam, *Cic* ad conditionem alicujus, *Id.* ad animos, *Liv.* in aures, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers* Descenditur, *We, they,* &c. *go down,* Cic Descensum est, *Liv.*

Descensio, ōnis. f verb. (4) *A going down, a descent* (2) *A landing.* (1) In descensione balinearum, *Plin.* (2) Priusquam in continentem descensiones face-

Descensum, sūrus. *V.* Descendo.

Descensus, ūs. m. verb. *A descent.* Facilis descensus Averni, *Virg.* Descensus speluncæ, *Plin.*

Descisco, scisĕre, scīvi, scītum. neut [*ex de & sciscо, i. e. statuo*] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt, to alter, and change* (3) *To degenerate.* (1) ¶ Descisce a se ipse, *To alter from himself,* Cic. a vitâ, *to die,* Id. a naturâ, *to be unnatural,* Id. (2) Absol. = Defecerat Samos, descierat Hellespontus, *Nep.* Ager descisci in pratum, *Changes to,* Plin. (3) Vitis, quæ gracili arvo non descisci, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Desciscens. Desciscens a societate Romanâ, *Patere. Liv* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Descītum est. *They revolted.* Descitum a Romanis, *Liv.* Præcipiti cursu a virtute descitum est, *Patere.*

Descindo, scindĕre, scīdi, scissum. act. *To rend* or *tear.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Descissâ veste, *Suet.*

Descissus, *V.* Descindo

Descīti um, tūrus, *V.* Desciscо.

Describo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum act. (1) *To copy,* or *write out.* (2) *To draw out,* or *describe, to exemplify* (3) *To tax,* or *assess.* (4) *To divide,* or *distribute.* (5) *To order, make,* or *appoint* (6) *To define.* (1) Librum mittam, si descripserint libraii, *Cic.* (2) Bonus bene ut malos describit mores! *Plaut.* (3) Vectigal describere, *Cic* (4) Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, *Id.* (5) Annum in duodecim menses ad cursum lunæ describit, *Liv.* (6) Describere jura, *To try causes, to sit in judgement,* Cic. = Definire & describere verbis, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Describor, *To be described,* or *set down; to be drawn out, to be translated,* or *removed,* Cic. Hoc argumento se describi sentiat, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part* Descriptus, *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided,* also *taxed* Descriptis in Deos stellis, *Plin* Buxus in formas mille descripta, *Id* In naturâ nihil est descriptius, *Cic.*

Descripsi, *V.* Describo

Descriptio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A writing out, a copy,* or *transcript* (2) *A description* (3) *A model,* or *plan* (4) *A registering, a distributing,* or *enrolling,* of people. (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A distribution.* (7) *A characterising,* or *rhetorical description.* (1) = Descriptio & imago tabularum, *Cic.* (2) Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, *Id* (3) Ædificandi descriptio, *Id.* (5) Descriptio magistratuum, *Id.* (6) Juris æqua descriptio, *Id.* (7) Descriptio, quam Græci *characteroa* vocant, *Id.*

Descriptiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A short description,* Sen.

Descriptus, *V* Describo.

Dēsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (?) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap,* or *mow down.* (4) *To clip off, to poll.* (1) ☧ Tu illud desecabis, hoc adglutinabis, *Cic.* (2) Desecare vitem, *Varr* (3) Desecare prata, *Col* (4) Crinem desecare, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Dēsĕcor. *Col* — ¶ *Part.* Desectus, (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down,* or *reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Heron* (1) Desecta cervix *Propert.* Auribus desectis, *Cæs.* (2) Gramen desectum, *Ov.* Desecta manipulis seges, *Plin.* (3) Desectæ offæ in mulsum, *Id.* (4) Saxa desecta metallis, *Stat.*

Dēsĕcrātus part *Hallowed, consecrated, devoted,* Plin.

Dēsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a deseco*] *A*

cutting off, a reaping, or mowing down. Strumentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, *Col.*

Dēsĕdi, *V.* Desido, *vel* Desīdo.

Dēsĕro, sērĕre, sērui, sertum. act (1) *To leave off, to let alone.* (2) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert.* (3) *To fail.* (1) Mulier telam deserit continuo, *Ter.* (2) Me in his deseruisti malis, *Id.* Omnes noti me & amici deserunt, *Id.* ¶ Deserere pignus, *To lose it,* Plaut. vadimonium, *not to appear,* Cic signa, *to desert.* = Derelinquo, *Cic.* (3) Genua hunc cursorem deserunt, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēsĕror, *To be deserted,* or *forsaken,* &c Vereor ne regia causa deseratur, *Cic.* ¶ Desero a mente, *To be distracted,* Id — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Dēsertus, (1) *Forsaken, deserted, abandoned, left.* (2) Also *set, planted, stuck fast.* (3) Adj. *Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* (1) Deserta signa, *Luc* Desertâ disciplinâ & jampridem relictâ, *Cic* (2) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib* (3) Via deserta & inculta, *Cic* Desertior locus, *Id.* Sepulcrum desertissimum, *Id* Desertissima regio, *Id* solitudo, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Dēsertum, i n. *A desert,* or *wilderness* ☞ *Raro apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. in plur freq.* Deserta ardua, *Virg*

Dēserpo, serpĕre, serpsi, serptum neut *To creep down,* or *along* Deserpit genis lanugo, *Stat.*

Deserpsi, *V.* Deserpo

Dēsertātus, part. *Forsaken, deserted,* = Desertatæ & relictæ res, *Cic*

Dēsertio, ōnis f verb *A leaving, forsaking,* or *deserting.* Desertio juris humani, *Liv.*

Dēsertor, ōris. m verb. (1) *A deserter, a renegado, a turncoat, one that quits his religion, prince,* or *colors, and goes to another.* (2) *An exile* (1) Antonius, qui in desertores sævire debuerat, desertor exercitûs sui factus est, *Paterc* Desertores salutis meæ, *Cic* = proditor, *Cæs.* (3) Dardanium sub Tartara mittam, desertorem Asiæ, *Virg*

Dēsertus, tūrus, *V.* Desero.

Dēservio, īre, īvi, ītum neut. (1) *To be serviceable, to do service to* (2) *To wait upon,* or *attend, to be assiduous* (1) Cuivis deserviunt, *Cic.* (2) Deservire studiis, *Plin Ep.* amicis, *Id.*

Dēses, sĭdis. adj. [a desideo] *Idle, slow, slothful, careless.* Sedemus desides domi, *Liv* Longâ pace desides, *Tac.* = In deside atque otiosâ mente, *Cic* Deses ab opere suo, *Col.* Desidis otia vitæ, *Stat.*

Dēsiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up,* Varr.

Dēsicco, āre. act. *To dry up,* Plin — ¶ *Pass.* Dēsiccor, *Plaut.*

Dēsĭdeo, sīdēre, sēdi neut. [ex de & sedeo] (1) *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* (2) *To go to stool.* (1) Frustra totum desideo diem, *Ter* Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet.* (2) In torminibus frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Cels*

Dēsĭdĕrābilis, e. adj (1) *To be desired,* or *wished for.* (2) *Wanted.* (1) Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, *Cic.* (2) Desiderabilem efficere, *Liv.* Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret, *Suet.*

Dēsĭdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A desiring,* or *wishing for.* ☧ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.*

Dēsĭdĕrium, i. n. (1) *Desire, love, affection,* or *longing, a craving.* (2) *Want,* or *lack, of a* person or thing lost. (3) *Absence.* (4) Also *a request, petition,* or *supplication.* (1) Desiderio icta fidelibus, quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* (2) Desiderium sui reliquit apud Pop. Rom. *Cic.* Me mirum desiderium tenet urbis, *Id.* ☧ satietas, *Id.* (3) Quo tolerabilius feramus ignicŭlum desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, *Id.* (4) Suet ¶ Meum desiderium, *My sweetheart, my love,* Cic. Desiderium ventris, *A desire to do his needs,* Mart Scabendi desiderium, *the itch,* Plin.

Dēsĭdĕro, āre act. (1) *To desire, wish,* or *long for.* (2) *To complain of the want* or *lack of* (3) *To need,* or *require.* (1) Non caret is qui non desiderat, Cic Præter bonam famam, nihil desiderare videntur, *Id.* (2) Non curia vires meas desiderat, *Id* ☧ Non desiderare solum, sed etiam poscere & flagitare, *Id* = requiro, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Dēsĭdĕror, (1) *To be required,* or *expected* (2) *To be missing,* or *lost* (3) *To be absent.* (1) Desideratur a philosopho gravitas, *Cic.* (2) Accidit ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs* (3) Sextilem totum mendax desiderat, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Dēsĭdĕrātus, *Desired, longed,* or *wished for, wanted, rare* ☧ Desiderata magis quam assidue perspecta delectant, Cic Propter imbecillitatem desiderata est amicitia, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* Desiderandus, *To be wished for, desirable* Tales viri desiderandi sunt, *Plin Ep*

Dēsĭdia, æ f [a deses, desidis] *Idleness, slothfulness* = Languori desidiæque se dedere, *Cic* ☧ Ab industriâ ad desidiam avocari, *Id* Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, *Hor* ☧ Desidiam puer ille [*Cupido*] sequi solet, odit agentes, *Ovid*

Dēsĭdiābĭlium, i. n. [a desidia] *A lounging-place, a bench where idle people sit,* Plaut.

Dēsĭdies, ei f. id. *quod* desidia, *Lucr*

Dēsĭdiōse. adv *Slothfully, idly* Desidiose agere ætatem, *Lucr*

Dēsĭdiōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Lazy, slothful* (2) *Having nothing to do* (1) Desidiosum studium, *Cic* Inertissimum & desidiosissimum otium, *Id* Qui in oppido sedent, quam qui rura colunt, desidiosiores sunt, *Varr.* (2) Quid melius desidiosus agas? *Mart.*

Dēsīdo, sīdĕre, sēdi neut. (1) *To sink,* or *fall, down* (2) *To settle* (3) *To sit down,* or *go to stool* (4) *To assuage,* or *fall,* as a swelling does (5) *To chink,* or *gape,* as the ground does (6) *To light down* (1) Qualis in immenso desederit æthere tellus, *Tib.* (2) Ex urinâ quod desidit, album est, *Cels.* (3) Frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Id* (4) Id (5) Terræ desederunt, Cic Terra ingenti cavernâ desederat, *Liv.* (6) Confragosa vitantes, amœnioribus locis desident, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part* Dēsīdens, *Sinking under, falling to decay,* Liv.

Dēsignātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A designment,* or *appointing, a noting,* or *specifying, a denoting, designing, destination, designation* (2) *A delineation* (1) Sine designatione personarum ac temporum, *Cic* (2) Vitr.

Dēsignātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A marshal that appoints a procession,* &c. *and keeps order,* as at funerals, plays, *&c a herald.* (2) *A master of ceremonies.* (1) Hor. Quint. (2) Sen.

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out, to aim at, intend,* or *destine.* (1) *To design, assign,* or *appoint.* (3) *To choose.* (4) *To play some new prank.* (5) *To show,* or *signify; to denote.* (1) = Notat, designatque oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic.* (2) Agrum semmario designare, *Col.* (3) Fines Jovis templo designare, *Liv* (4) Modo quid designavit! *&c.* Ter. (5) Victoriæ fiduciam designare, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēsignor, (1) *To be shown,* or *pointed at.* (2) *To be branded,* or *marked out,* &c. (1) Digitis vulgi designari, *Ov.* (2) ignominiæ notâ, *Liv.* Velut primis lineis designetur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part* Dēsignātus, *Designed, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected,* or *chosen* Designatus consul, *A consul elect,* Cic.

Dēsĭli, *vel* Desĭvi, *V.* Desino.

Dēsĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlui & sĭlīvi, sultum. neut. [ex de & salio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* Desilire lecto, *Hor* equis, *Liv* de rheda, *Cic. ex essedis, Cæs.* ad pedes, *Id.* ex navi, *Id* de navi in scapham, *Plaut* Desiluit in terram e scaphâ, *Id.*

Dēsĭlui, *V.* Desilio.

Dēsĭno, sĭnĕre, sīvi, sĭtum. neut. & act [ex de & sino] (1) *To leave,* or *desist.* (2) *To lay aside, to discontinue, to omit for a time.* (3) *To renounce,* or *give quite over.* (4) *To hold one's peace.* (5) *To terminate,* or *end.* (6) Met *To come to one's end, to die* (1) Non desinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter* ☧ Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, *Ov* ☧ Incipio, Cic. (2) Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, *Vell Pat* Si febris non desinit, *Cels.* (3) Libenter artem desinere, & cum similibus sui vivere, *Cic* (4) ☧ Ah! pergisne? DE. Jam desino, *Ter.* (5) = Quæ similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, *Cic* ¶ Desinere in tenuitatem, *To be taper,* or *small, at the end,* Plin. in piscem, *to have a fish's tail,* Hor. locus communibus, *Cic* (6) = Fragilia & caduca occidunt, desinuntque, *Plin. Ep* — ¶ *Pass.* Si esset jactitatum, non esset desitum, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Dēsĭnitur, *An end is made,* Ov. Tandem dubitari desitum est, *People ceased to doubt,* Tac. Desitum est disputari, *Cic*

Dēsipientia, æ. f *Doting, silliness, raving* Desipientia fit, cum vis animi atque animæ conturbatur, *Lucr.*

Dēsipio, sīpĕre, sīpui. [ex de & sapio] (1) *To dote,* through age (2) *To rave, to be light-headed* (3) *To be transported,* or *out of one's wits,* with joy (4) *To be a fool.* (1) *Vid* Desipiens = deliro, *Cic* (2) Desipere intra verba, *Cels* (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor.* (4) Desipiunt omnes æque ac tu, qui tibi nomen insano posuêre, *Id. Per Hellenism.* Desipiebam mentis, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Dēsipiens, *Doting, silly, foolish.* Desipiens senectute, Cic. Estne quisquam tam desipiens, qui credat, *&c Id*

Dēsĭtum, tūrus, *V.* Desino

Dēsĭtus, dēsĭtūrus, *V.* Desino, *vel* Desero.

Dēsisto, destĭti, dēsistĕre. neut. (1) *To stand apart, not to come near.* (2) *To depart, to go away.* (3) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to discontinue, to desist.* (1) Quid ille abstiterat? destitit? *Plaut.* (2) Non, hodie si exclusus fuero, desistam, *Hor.* (3) ☧ Nec cito desisto, nec temere incipio, *Prop.* Desistere ex toto, *Cels.* bello, *Liv.* de contentione, *Nep.* conatu, *Id* sententiâ, *Id.* dicere de judiciis, Cic. illâ mente, *Liv.* Desistente auctumno, *Coming to a close,* Varr. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Dēsistĭtur, *People*

desist. Istis rebus desisti decet, *Plaut.*

Dēsĭtus, *V.* Desino.

Dēsŏlo, āre. act. [*ex de & solus*] *To lay waste.* Desolare agros, *Virg.* urbes, *Stat.* — *Pass. Part.* Dēsŏlātus, (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* (3) *Laid waste, depopulated, desolate.* (1) Desolata soror, *Stat.* (2) Novanus, desolatus aliorum discessione, imminentem necessitatem prævenit, *Tac.* (3) Desolatæ terræ, *Or.* = Deserta & desolata loca, *Plin.* [¶ Desolatus servilibus ministeriis, *destitute*, or *deprived of*, Tac.]

Despectātio, ōnis. f. verb *A looking down, a prospect* Despectationes cœnaculorum, *Vitr*

Despecto, āre. act. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To despise* (1) Despectare terras, *Virg.* (2) Piso liberos Tiberii, ut multum infra, despectare, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Despector, *Tac.*

Despectus, a, um. *V.* Despicio

Despectus, ūs. m verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A despising, contempt, despite* (1) Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, *Cæs* (2) = Ludibrio & despectui opponi, *Ad Her.*

Despĕranter. adv. *Hopelessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic.*

Despĕrātio, ōnis f. *Despairing, despair.* Desperatio est ægritudo sine ullâ exspectatione rerum meliorum, *Cic.* ℭ Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, *Curt*

Desperno, sperněre, sprēvi, sprētum. act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernat Alexis, *Col.* Raro occ.

Despĕro, āre. act. *To despair, to be heartless,* or *out of hope.* De republ. causâ desperavit, *Cic.* Desperare saluti, *Id* suis fortunis, *Cæs.* [Raro autem hic Dat] pacem, *Cic* de regno, *Cæs* ℭ Ne quis temere desperet propter ignaviam, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem, *Cic.* ℭ Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Despĕrans, (1) *Being past hope, despairing.* (2) Also, pass. *To be despaired of, desperate.* (1) Servi desperantis vitam domini, *Cic.* (2) Ulcera desperantia, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Despĕror, *To be despaired of.* ℭ Sive restituimur, sive desperamur, *Cic* Turpiter desperatur, quidquid fieri potest, *Quint* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Despĕrātus, (1) *Past hope, past cure, desperate* (2) *Resolute through despair.* (1) = Id habeo in perditis & desperatis, *Cic.* Hæc nihilo meliora sunt, nunc etiam multo desperatiora, *Id* Desperatissimo perfugio uti, *Id* (2) Exercitus collectus ex semibus desperatis, *Id* — ¶ Despĕrandus, *To be despaired of, desperate.* Hujus salus desperanda est, *Cic.*

Despexi, *V.* Despicio.

Despĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, despising, contempt, despite* Odia, invidiæ, despicationes, adversantur voluptatibus, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Despĭcātus, ūs. m. verb. *Despite, a despising.* Despicatui duci, *Cic* Despicatui habere, *Plaut.* ☞ *Non memini me in alio quam tertio casu leg sse.* A.

Despĭcientia, æ. f. *A looking down at;* Met. *a contemning, despising,* or *slighting.* Rerum externarum despicientia, *Cic.* = Contemptio, *Id.*

Despĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To disregard, to depreciate, disesteem, slight.* (1) Tollam altius tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias urbem, *Cic.* (2) Vulgi inscitiam despicere, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Despĭciens. Nemo unquam tam sui despiciens fuit, qui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Despĭcior, spĭcĕris, spĭci, spectus. (1) *To be over looked, to be viewed.* (2) Met. *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* (1) Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despici, *Col.* (2) Qui propter amara senectæ pondera despicitur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Quâ despici poterat, *As far as could be seen,* Liv.

Despĭcor, āri. dep. *To contemn, to despise.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Despĭcātus, (1) *Contemning, despising.* (2) *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Primo ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati, interfecêre, *Aur. Vict* (2) *Meretrices* adolescentiam nostram habent despicatam, *Ter.* Despicatissimi tribuni furor, *Cic*

Despŏlĭator, ōris. m. *A plunderer,* Plaut

Despŏlio, āre. act (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoverish, to strip* (1) Vulnerare & despoliare aliquem, *Cic* (2) Illam despoliare non libet, *Ter* Despoliare armis, *Cæs* nobilitate, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Despŏlior, *Cic.*

Despondeo, dēre, spondi & spŏpondi, sponsum (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *Specially to betroth, to affiance, to promise* in marriage (3) Met. *To think one's self secure of* (4) *To despair of* (1) *Vid* Desponsus, n. 1 (2) Ego illi nec Io, nec despondeo, *Ter.* Tulliolam Pisoni despondimus, *Cic* (3) Domum alicujus & hortos sibi despondere, *Id.* (4) Despondere sapientiam, *Col* Nec ipsi solum despondeant animos, *Liv* ¶ Despondere animum, *To fall into despair,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Despondeor, (1) *To be promised.* (2) *To be betrothed,* or *given in marriage* (1) Quæcumque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulatûs tui, *Cic* (2) Ne exspectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part* Desponsus, (1) *Solemnly promised* (2) *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced* (1) = Desponsa & destinata laus, *Cic.* ℭ Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, *Id.* (2) Privigna Antonii desponsa Cæsari, *Paterc*

Desponsātus part. *Betrothed, affianced* Tullia Crassipedi desponsata, *Cic. al.* desponsa. Prætextato desponsata, *Suet.*

Desponsus, *V.* Despondeo.

Despūmo, āre [ex de & spumâ] (1) Act *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify* (2) *To digest* (3) Met. *To take off, to lessen* (1) Undam despumat ahenı, *Virg.* (2) Indomitum despumare Falernum, *Pers.* (3) Sen. Ep — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Despūmātus, *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Despumatum mel, *Cels.*

Despuo, spuĕre, spui, spūtum. act. (1) *To spit down,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* (1) Despuere in terram, *Petron.* (2) Quæso, ut, quæ locutus es, despuas, *Plaut.* Despuere mores, *Claud.* in mores, *Pers.* preces, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass.* Despuor. Ubi nunc despui religio est, *Liv.* Comitialem propter morbum despui suetum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Despuendæ sunt voluptates, *Sen.*

Desquāmo, āre. act. (1) *To scale* fishes. (1) Also *to bark,* or *pull off the bark, of* trees. (1) Dromo, desquama pisces, *Plaut.* (2) Luxavit radices, corpusve desquamavit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Desquāmor, *To be scoured,* or *cleaned.* Mox desquamatur cimolia, *Plin.*

Destans, tis. part. [ex de & sto] *Standing off one another,* or *behind one another.* In orchestrâ senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Vitr.*

Desterto, stertĕre, stertui. *To leave off snoring,* or *dreaming.* Postquam destertuit esse Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoreo, *Pers.*

Destillo, āre. neut. *To distil, drop,* or *run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in nares, *Cels.*

Destĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To goad through,* or *prick; to waste, to consume.* Bona destimulant, *i. e.* rem familiarem tamquam *stimulo* conficiunt, *Plaut.*

Destĭna, æ f. *A supporter,* or *pillar,* Vitruv.

Destĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpose, destination, resolution,* or *determination* Destinatio exspirandi, *Plin.* Præcipuum destinationis meæ documentum habete, *Tac.*

Destĭno, āre act. (1) *To bind fast together* (2) Met *To design,* or *purpose.* (3) *To order,* or *appoint.* (4) *To conceive, suspect,* or *conjecture* (5) Also *to set a price upon.* (6) *To betroth* (7) *To mark out,* or *note* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim,* or *level, at.* (1) Funes, qui antennas ad malos destinabant, *Cæs* (2) Infectis iis quæ agere destinaverat, *Id.* (3) Me destinat aræ, *Virg.* (4) Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem destinabant, *Liv.* (5) Quanti destinat ædes? Plaut. (6) *Vid.* part. (7) *Vid* pass. (8) Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, *Plaut.* (9) Non capita solum vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent. &c *Liv* ¶ Destinare spe, *To hope it will be,* Liv. sermonibus, *to give out it is so,* Id. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Destiny* — ¶ *Pass.* Destino', (1) *To be tied fast.* (2) *To be aimed at,* or *destined for.* (3) *To be betrothed.* (4) *To be marked out* (1) Arcæ destinandæ firmiter, *Vitr.* (2) Destinari ad mortem, *Liv* (3) Destinata erat egregio juveni. *Plin. Ep.* (4) Dioxippus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part* Destĭnātus, (1) *Bound fast, fixed.* (2) *Destined, designed, appointed* (3) *Determined, fixed, resolved upon* (4) *Betrothed.* (1) Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est, *Liv.* (2) Destinatus magistratus, *Suet.* Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Tempus ad certamen destinatum, *A pitched battle,* Liv. = Desponsam & destinatam laudem alicui præripere, *Cic.* Debiti destinatique morti, *Liv.* (3) Sed destinatâ mente perfer, obdura, *Catull. ubi aliter, & fortasse rectius, legitur* obstinatâ, *non repugnante metro.* [J C.] (4) Vid. Destinor, n 3 — ¶ *Ablat qu. Adv.* Destinātо, *With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* ℭ Præsta non tantum destinato, sed ex occasione sumebat, *Suet Jul.*

Destĭtuo, tuĕre, tui, tūtum. act. [*ex de & statuo*] (1) *To stick down,* or *fasten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute,* or *to his shifts.* (4) *To disappoint,* or *deceive.* (5) *To break one's promise.* (6) Also

to leave off, or *give over*; *to fail* (1) Furcas destituere, *Varr.* (2) Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, *Cæcil.* (3) Me profugum comites destituêre mei, *Ov.* (4) Spem vindemiæ destituere, *Col. Liv.* Mercede pactâ destitute Deos, *Hor.* (5) = Socios induxit, destituit, *Cic.* (6) Membra segnia propositum destituêre suum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Destituens Nunquam in dubiis hominem bona destituens spes, *Auson.* — ¶ *Pass.* Destituor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Destitūtus, (1) *Placed, set.* (2) *Abandoned, destitute, bereft* (3) *Disappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in despair.* (1) Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit, *Liv.* (2) Destitutus bonis, *Cic* (3) Destitutus promissis, *Id* spe, *Liv.* (4) Suet. Destitutis inter patrum & plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv*

Dēsĭlītĭo, ōnis f verb *A leaving off, or forsaking, a disappointment.* Destitutione perculsus, *Cic.*

Destrictus, *V* Destringo

Destrigimentum, i. n *That which is scraped* or *rubbed off any thing*, Plin.

Destringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop, off* (2) *To scrape*, or *rase, off.* (3) *To scrub*, or *curry*, a horse (4) *To gather*, or *pull*, fruit (5) *To diminish.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (1) *Vid* part præc. (2) Plin. (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Col (5) Nec illius animi aciem destringit splendor tui nominis, *Cic.* (6) Tu, qui nasute scripta destringis meu, *Phædr. Vid* Distringo. — ¶ *Pass.* Destringor. Dum destringitur, tergeturque, *Plin. Ep. ubi al.* distringitur Destringi & abradi bonis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Destricti enses, *Ov* — Destringendus, *To be pruned*, or *cut away* Tum & olea destringenda est, *Col.*

Destrinxi, *V* Destringo

Destructio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A demolishing, a subversion* (2) *A refutation* (1) Quasdam *civitates* murorum destructione punivit, *Suet.* (2) = Destructio & confirmatio sententiarum, *Quint.*

Destructus, *V* Destruo

Destruo, struĕre, struxi, structum. act (1) *To destroy, to pull down*, or *break up, to batter, to demolish, to overthrow* (2) *To spoil*, Met *to abate.* (3) *To discredit, to discourage.* (4) *To invalidate* (1) Ut navem, ut ædificium, idem destruit facilime, qui construxit, *Cic.* (2) Longius ævum destruit ingentes animos, *Luc.* Multi beneficia, quæ in amicos contulerunt, levitate destruunt, *Col.* (3) Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, *Plin Pan.* (4) Narrationibus subjungitur opus destruendi confirmandique eas, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Destruor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part* Destructus, *Tac.*

Destruxi, *V.* Destruo.

Dēsub. præp. *Under.* Mustum desub massâ, & limpidum sit, *Col.* Desub ipsis Italiæ faucibus gentes, *Flor.*

Dēsŭbĭto. adv. *All on a sudden*, Plaut.

Dēsūdascĭtur. impers. *People sweat much.* Damnis desudascitur, *Plaut.*

Dēsūdo, āre. neut. (1) *To sweat much.* (2) *To labor earnestly.* (1) Cels. Stat. (2) = In his [rebus] desudans, atque elaborans, *Cic.*

Dēsuēfăcio, fēcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To disaccustom; to wean from a custom*, Tertull. — ¶ *Pass.* Desuefio, fiĕri, factus, *To be weaned from a custom*, Varr. — ¶ *Part.* Desuēfactus, *Disaccustomed, no longer accustomed to.* Multitudinem, jam desuefactam concionibus, ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, *Cic.*

Dēsuesco, suescĕre, suēvi, suētum neut *To disuse himself, to change his fashion*, or *custom* Antiquo patrum desuescit honori, *Sil.* His vita magistris desuevit quernâ pellere glande famem, *Tib.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēsuētus, *Disused, worn out of use.* Rem desuetam usurpare, *Liv* Desueta triumphis agmina, *Virg* verba, *Ov.* Desuetæ silvis feræ, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Desuescendus, *That must be left off*, or *disused*, Quint.

Dēsuētūdo, dĭnis f *Disuse, desuetude, lack of custom.* Armorum desuetudo, *Liv* Desuetudo longa, *Ov.*

Desuētus, *V* Desuesco.

Dēsuēvi, *V.* Desuesco.

Dēsultor, ōris. m verb [*a* desilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse*, Liv ¶ † Equus desultor, *A leer horse*, that was led, *or* stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, *Cooper* ex *Varr. Met.* Desultor amoris, *He who courts many mistresses*, Ov. Desultor bellorum civilium, *who often changed sides*, Ap. Senec.

Dēsultōrius, a, um. adj (1) *Leaping, jumping*, or *frisking, to and fro, vaulting* (2) Met *Inconstant, fickle, wavering, desultory* (1) ¶ Equus desultorius, *A led horse*, Suet (2) Videtur prætorius candidatus in consularem, quasi desultorius in quadrigarium curriculum, incurrere, *Cic*

Dēsultum, tūrus *V* Desilio

Dēsultūra, æ f. *A vaulting, a jumping down.* Ego istam insulturam & desulturam nihil moror, *Plaut.*

Dēsum, dees, deesse, dĕfui, dĕfŭtūrus (1) *To be wanting*, to *fail* (2) *To absent himself*, or *to be absent* (1) Sive deest naturæ quidpiam, sive abundat atque effluit, *Cic* Hoc unum illi, si nihil utilitatis habebit, abfuit, si opus erat, defuit, *Cic* Nec defuit ille vitiis, quin periret, *Flor* (2) Huic convivio puer optimus, Quintus tuus, meusque, defuit, *Id* Huic bello propter timiditatem defuisti, *Id.* ¶ Decesse officio, *Not to do his duty*, Id. occasioni, *vel* tempori, *to lose an opportunity*, Liv Non desunt qui, *there are some who*, Plin — ¶ *Part* Consul, senatui reique publicæ se non defuturum, pollicetur, *Cæs*

Dēsūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act *To pick out*, or *choose.* Ingenium, sibi quod vacuas desumpsit Athenas, *Hor* Bello sibi desumere hostem, *Liv.*

Dēsumpsi, *V* Desumo

Desumptus, *V* Desumo.

Dēsuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. (1) *To sew behind*, L (2) *To fasten below* (1) Liv (2) Cupam imbricibus ferreis desues, *Cat A*

Dēsŭper. adv (1) *From above, aloft, overhead.* (2) *Upon, on the top* (1) Adversas adspectat desuper arces, *Virg* (2) Excitant rogum, tum desuper se, sunsque, ferio & igne corrumpunt, *Flor*

Dēsurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum neut (1) *To arise from* (2) Met. *To go to stool.* (1) Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnâ desurgat dubiâ? *Hor* (2) Tenesmus, id est, crebra & inanis voluntas desurgendi, *Plin*

Dētectus, *V* Detego.

Dētĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open*, or *naked.* (2) *To expose, to disclose, detect*, or *discover.* (1) Detexit ventus villam, *Plaut.* Lacertos artus detegit, *Ov.* ¶ Ensem detegere vaginâ, *To draw it*, Sil. (2) Detegere conditas insidias, *Liv.* = Patefacio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Dētĕgor. Erasâ cerâ, belli consilia deteguntur, *Just.* Detegetur eorum de meo tergo, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part.* Dētectus, (1) *Laid open, bare, naked.* (2) *Discovered, disclosed, detected.* (1) ¶ Detectus caput puer, *With his head bare*, Virg. Ædes vetustate detectas, *Nep* (2) Detectâ fraude, *Liv.* Conjuratio imporum civium detegenda est, *Curt.*

Dētendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum & tentum act. *To unstretch*, or *take down*, a tent. Nautici tabernacula detendunt, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass.* Detendor — ¶ *Part.* Dētensus, *Unstretched, taken down.* Tabernaculis detensis, *Cæs*

Dētensus, *V.* Detendo.

Dētentus, *V* Detineo, *vel* Detendo.

‡ Dēter, unde comp. dēterior, & sup dēterrimus (1) *Ill, naught, bad*, in any kind, of things, *or* persons. (2) *Weak, feeble* (1) Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ, *Ter* = Quod optimo dissimillimum est, id esse deterrimum, *Cic.* Fructuosior, *Id.* (2) Strenuiori deterior si prædicat pugnas suas, *Plaut.* Equitatu plus valebat, peditatu erat deterior, *Nep.*

Dētergeo, tergĕre, & Dētergo, tergĕre, tersi, tersum act. (1) *To wipe, brush, scour*, or *cleanse.* (2) *To wipe off, rub off*, or *cut off* (3) *To clear up, to uncover* (4) *To pare*, or *take only a small part of.* (1) Rubiâ deterges vulnera mappâ, *Juv* mensam, *Plaut* (2) Longum detergere situm ferro, *Sil* Detergere pulverem pennis, *Plin.* lacrymas, *Ov.* ¶ nemos, *by running foul against them, to break them*, Cæs. (3) Quum neque caligans deterait sidera nubes, *Cic.* (4) Sed primo anno LXXX (HS.) detersimus, *Id.* Lacrymas veste detergens, *Auson.* — ¶ *Pass.* Detergeor, & Detergor. — ¶ *Part.* Dētersus. Spuma pennis detersa, *Plin.*

Dētĕrius. adv comp *Worse*, or *after a worse manner; more scurvily* De malis Græcis Latine scripta deterius, *Cic.* deterius palere, *Pers*

Dēterminātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A boundary.* (2) Met. *A conclusion*, or *close; a determination; a decision.* (1) = Extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Conclusio est exitus & determinatio totius orationis, *Id*

Dētermino, āre act. (1) *To determine, appoint*, or *describe bounds and limits.* (2) Met *To measure.* (3) *To fix a period*, or *put an end to* (1) Regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, *Liv.* (2) Id, quod dicit, spiritu, non arte, determinat, *Cic* (3) *Vid* part. — ¶ *Pass Part* Dēterminātus, *Ascertained, expired, decisory, determined, limited* Determinatus cursus, *Cic* al *ordinatus.* Determinata mors nascenti, *Sen.*

Dētĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To bruise*, or *beat out*, as in threshing (2) *To rub one against another.* (3) *To make worse.* (4) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, and impair* (5) *To wear out* (1) Deterere frumenta, *Col.* (2) Clementer, quæso, calces deteris, *Plaut.* (3) Nimia cura deterit magis quam emendat, *Plin* (4) Deterere laudes alicujus, *Hor.* (5) *Vid.* seq. — ¶ *Pass.* Dētĕror. Aliquid velut usu ipso deteratur,

Quint. — ¶ *Part.* Dētrītus, *Worn, worn out.* Aspicit lupus a catenâ collum detritum canis, *Phædr* Detrito fane, *Prop.*

Dēterreo, terrēre, terrui, territum act. (1) *To deter, frighten,* or *discourage, to scare,* or *dismay.* (2) *To dissuade from, without threatening.* (1) Animos nostros avocant atque deterrent a religione, *Cic* Me de statu meo nullis contumeliis deterrere possunt, *Id* Nullo modo me potes deterrere, quin *Plaut* (2) Neque hæc in eam sententium disputo, ut homines adolescentes, *si quid naturale forte* non habeant, omnino a dicendi studio deterream, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Dēterreor. Nullâ re deterrieri a proposito potest, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Dēterritus, *Dismayed, discouraged, awed, frightened, scared* Deterritus pudore, *Cic* ab officio, *Id* periculo, *Iuv* ob eiusdem mortem, *Id* [¶ Deterrebat equites prælium inire, *Hirt*]

Dēterritus, *V* Deterreo

Dētestābilis, e adj (1) *Detestable, abominable* (2) *Unlucky, unhappy* (1) Homo exsecrandus & detestabilis, *Cic* Nihil detestabilius est dedecore, *Id* Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili sententiâ, *Iuv* (2) Omen detestabile, *Cic*

Dētestātio, ōnis f verb (1) *Detestation, a detesting,* or *abhorring, an abomination* (2) *An imprecation,* or *cursing* (1) Taurus abdicat ignes quâdam detestatione *Plin* (2) Iuv

Dētestor, ārī, ātus sum dep (1) *To detest, to loath, abominate, or abhor* (2 *To avert* (3) *To wish,* by way of curse (4) *To avoid,* or *shun* (5) *To call earnestly to witness* (1 Omnes te vitant & detestantur, *Cic* Omnes memoriam consulatûs tui & detestantur, *Id* (2) = O dii immortales! vertite & detestamini hoc omen *Id* (3) Hostilique caput precer detestantibus, *Ov* (4) = Utrumne patrii queremoniam detester ac deprecer, *Cic* (5 Iovem Deosque detestor, *Plaut* [☞ Hæc forte, etsi rara, est prima notio] — ¶ *Part Praterit* Dētestātus, (1) *Detested, abhorred* (2) Also act *having cursed* (1) Bella maritibus detestata, *Hor* (2) Omnibus precibus detestatus Amphiorgem, *Cas* — ¶ *Part Fut* Dētestandus, *To be detested ab minalle, execrable* Detestanda ferinus *Iuc* carmina, *Id*

Dētexi, *V* Detego

Dētexo, texēre, texui textum act (1) *To weave,* or *plait* (2) *To unravel* Met *to explain* or *describe* (1) Molli iunco detexere, *Virg* (2 Ab summo iam detexam exordio, *Ad Her* — ¶ *Pass* Detexor — ¶ *Part* Dētextus Reperiunt eas, quibus ante exorsa, & potius detexta propter texantur, *Cic* Detexendus Ad detexendam telam, *Id* to *finish it,* Plaut

Dētĭneo, tinēre, tĭnui, tentum act [ex de & teneo] (1) *To detain, stay, stop,* or *hinder, to employ* (2) *To entertain, amuse,* or *delight.* (3) *To hold* or *keep one latent,* or *in doubt* (4) *To sustain,* or *support* (1) Detineo te fortasse, *Ter* Me detinuit morbus, *Id* (2) Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras, *Mart.* (3) Hoc est quod me detinet negotium, *Plaut* ¶ Detinent terras nives, *The snow lies long on the ground,* Plin = Demoror, *Cic* (4) Drusus deinde exstinguitur, cum se miserandis alimentis, mandendo e cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuisset, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass.* Dētĭneor Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinentur, *Cic.* In aliena negotiis, *Id.* ¶ Detineri ventis, *To be wind bound,* Plin. Ep. in lectulo, *Cels* — ¶ *Part.* Adversâ Germanici valetudine detentus, *Tac* *Kept back, delayed, detained*

Dētondeo, tondēre, tondi, tonsum act (1) *To shear, clip, fleece,* or *poll.* (2) *To cut,* or *lop, off* (1) Detondere capillos, *Mart.* oves, *Col* (2) Detondere virgulta, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Dētondeor, *Prop* — ¶ *Part* Dētonsus, *Shorn, clipped,* or *cut off, nipped, shred.* Detonsi crines, *Ov* Detonsæ frigore frondes, *Id* Detonsis mannis, *Prop.*

Dētonsus, *V* Detondeo

Dētŏno, tonāre, tŏnui. neut *To thunder mightily* In subjectos suo more detonuit, *Flor* Cum iacta tio inter plausores suos detonuit, *Quint*

Dētorno, āre act *To work as turners do, to make by turning* Ex quo ligno velatas detornant annulos, *Plin*

Dētorquco, torquēre, torsi, torsum, & tortum act (1) *To turn aside* (2) *To warp,* or *turn aside* (3) *To bend* or *bend* (4) *To misconstrue* (1) Detorquet ad oscula cervicem, *Hor* Nunquam lumen [*his eye*] detorsit abillis *Ov* (2 Voluptates animum a vi tute detorquent, *Cic* Quos a rectâ ratione natura vitiosa detorsit, *Id* (3) Vim detorquet ad unum, *Val Flacc* (4) — Recte facta detorquere & carpere, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Pass* Detorqueor — ¶ *Part* Dētortus, *Bent, wrested, bowed, crooked, distorted,* Cic Hor Plane detorta & inveterata opinio rusticorum, *Col*

Dētractio, ōnis f verb (1) *A drawing, or taking away an abating, discount* (2) ‖ Met *Detraction, backbiting* (1) Detractio & appetitio alieni, *Cic* molestiæ, *Id* doloris, *Id* (2) Litt Coop ‖ Cdep ¶ Detractio sanguinis, *A bloodletting,* Plin Detractio corporis & consumpti cibi, *A going to stool,* Cic

Dētractor, ōris m verb. (1) *A detractor, a diminisher* (2 ‖ *A slanderer* (1) Ipse haud quaquam sui detractor, *Tac* (2) Litt & Coop

Dētractus, *V* Detrăho

Dētrăho, trăhere, traxi, tractum act (1) *To draw off to pluck,* or *pull away* (2 Met *To remove, to take away* 3) *To draw,* or *force* (4) *To diminish, lessen,* or *abate* (5) *To derogate, detract, disparage* or *speak ill of* (1 Accurrunt servi, soccos detrahunt, *Iuv* Nudo detrahere vestamenta me iubes, *Plaut* De digito annulum detrahere, *Tcr* torquem hosti, *Cic* (2) Nomen Pompeii ex scutis detrahere, *Cæs* (3) Ut Oppianicum ad accusationem detraheret, *Cic* (4) ¶ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumere, *Id* ¶ Detrahere de teste, *To weaken his evidence* Id ex summâ, *Id* (5) = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure, detrahit, *Id* Detrahere de tuâ famâ, *Id* Libenter de his detrahunt, quos eminere vident altius, *Nep* — ¶ *Pass* Detrahor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Dētractus, *Withdrawn,* or *pulled away, abated, discounted,* Cic Ad tegumenta detrahenda tempus defuit, *Cæs*

Dētraxi, *V* Detrăho.

Dētrectātio, ōnis f verb *A refusal,* or *denial, to do, a drawing back, a revolt* Juniores ad edictum sine detrectatione convenêre, *Liv.* militia, *Id*

Dētrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A refuser.* (2) *A diminisher.* (1) Pe-

tron. (2) Liv.

Dētrecto, āre. act. [*ex de & tracto*] (1) *To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off* (2) *Not to accept of.* (3) *To lessen, diminish,* or *sink one's courage* (4) Also *to detract,* or *speak ill of* (1) Bellum detrectare, *Tac* certamen, *Id.* pugnam, *Liv.* (2) Principem detrectabant non a se datum, *Suet.* (3) Adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall.* (4) Ingenium magni detractat livor Homeri, *Ov* Detrectas etiam laudes, *Ov Met* 5, 246 — ¶ *Part.* Dētrectans Detractans juga bos, *Virg.* Populo detrectante dominationem, *Suet.*

Dētrīmentōsus, a, um adj *That causes much hurt and damage, hurtful,* Cæs

Dētrīmentum, i n *Detriment, disadvantage, discourtesy, damage, loss, hurt* ☞ Plus detrimenti quam emolumenti, *Cic* = incommodum, damnum, *Id* ☞ Adjamentum, *Id* [¶ Detrimentum laboris, *loss of their labor,* Cæs Detrimentum sarcire, *to remedy,* or *repair,* Cæs accipere, *Cæs* Reconcinnatur, *Cas*

Dētrītus, *V* Detero

Dētrīvi, *V* Detero

Dētrūdo, trudere, trūsi, trūsum act. (1) *To intrude,* or *thrust down* (2) *To shove from* (3) *To defer,* or *put off* (4) *To compel, to force.* (1) Invisum hoc detrude caput sub Tartara, *Virg* Detrudere aliquem morti, *Plin jun* = depello, depello, *Cic* (2) Detrudunt naves scopulo, *Virg* (3) Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, *Cic* (4) Detrusit ad ea necessitas *Id* Ad mendicitatem detrudere, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Dētrūdor, *To be thrust out, to be delayed,* &c Potestne detrudi quisquam, qui non attingatur? *Cic* Detrudi morti, *Plin jun* de saltu communi, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Dētrūsus = Stomachus motibus linguæ depulsum & quasi detrusum cibum accipit, *Cic* Ex prædio vi detrusus, *Id*

Dētrunc ātio, ōnis f verb *A cutting off, a lopping,* or *shredding.* Detruncatio membrorum, *Plin*

Dētrunco, āre act (1) *To cut,* or *lop off* 2) *To maim* or *mangle* (1) Detruncare caput, *Ov* Vimen supra quartum pedem detruncant, *Col* (2) Detruncare corpori, brachia abscisa, *Iu* alium regi apum, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Dētruncor, *Plin*

Dētrūsi, *V* Detrudo.

Dētrūsus, *V* Detrudo

Dētŭmĕo, ēre, ui neut. *To assuage,* or *have off swelling* Detumuere animi iras, & clementior Auster vela vocat *Stat*

Dētumesco, escere incept *Idem.*

Detumescunt odia, *Petron*

Dētundo, ĕre act (1) *To tumble, beat, cast,* or *throw, down,* to demolish (2) *To thrust,* or *turn, out* (3) *To disorder,* or *disturb, to dash and confound, to demolish,* (1) Deturbare ædificium, Cic aliquem puppi altâ, *Virg* (2) Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *Cic* milites ex stationibus, *Iu* sua quemque fraus, sua audacia de sanitate ac mente detubat, *Cic.* ¶ *Pass.* Dēturbor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Dēturbātus, (1) *Tumbled* or *beaten down* (2) *Disappointed* (1) Deturbatis qui interiora montium obsidebant, *Curt* (2 Deturbatus ex spe, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Dēturbandus De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus est, *Cic.*

Dēturpo, āre act *To defile, to deface, to disgrace.* Crimatos occipitio raso deturpabat, *Suet.*

Dēvasto, āre. act. *To waste*, or *destroy*; *to plunder*, or *make havoc of*. Marsos inde & Pelignos devastat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dēvastātus, *Wasted*, *spoiled*, *killed*. Ita sumus hac æstate devastati, *Liv.* Agmina ferro devastata, *Ov.*

Dēvectus, *V.* Deveho.

Dēvĕho, vēhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. *To carry*, or *convey*, as in a ship, *or* wagon. Devexit Tiberi commeatum, *Liv.* Signa tabulasque Romam devexit, *Id.* Devehere in silvas, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēvĕhor, *To be carried away*, *to be transported* Deveh in ultimas terras, *Liv.* Navis, quâ Corinthum deveheretur, *Nep.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēvectus, *Carried down*, *brought to*. Veliam devectus, Brutum vidi, *Cic.* Rheno, *Tac.*

Dēvello, vellĕre, velli & vulsi, vulsum. act. *To pull away*, *to pluck off*. Nolito, ædepol, devellisse pennas, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Devellor. — ¶ *Part.* Devulsus, *Pulled off*, *plucked away*, *cropped*. Si, devulsa crebro, prohibeantur in semen abire, *Plin.*

Dēvĕlo, āre. act. *To open*, *unveil*, or *discover*, Ov Raro occ.

Dēvĕnĕror, āri, ātus sum dep. (1) *To worship*, *adore*, or *pray to*. (2) *To be prayed against*, *to be atoned*. (1) Ov. (2) Somnia, ter salsâ deveneranda molâ, *Tib*

Dēvĕnio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come*, or *go*, *down to*. (2) *To chance*, or *happen*. (1) Turmatim in cum locum devenerunt, *Cæs* Spelunca deveniunt, *Virg* Devenire ad senatum, *Cic* in medium certamen, *Id.* ad juris studium, *Id.* in alienas manus, *Id* Deveniendum in victoris manus, *Id.* (2) Miseret me, tantum devenisse ad eum mali, *Ter.*

Dēventūrus, *V* Devenio.

Dēverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat sorely*, or *much*. Homines ad necem, *Tac*

Dēverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. *To turn away*, or *aside*, Cic. Luc Recto itinere lapsi plerumque devertunt, *Quint* *Vid* Diverto — ¶ *Depon.* Dēvertor, *Cic.*

Dēvĕto, āre. act. *To forbid*, Quint. Raro occ

Dēvexi, *V* Deveho.

Dēvexo, āre, v Divexo. — ¶ *Part. Pass* Dēvexātus Per tot annos republicâ devexatâ, *Cic*

Dēvexĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending down*, *a sloping*, *a bias*, *deverity*, Plin.

Dēvexus, a, um adj. (1) *Bending*, *hanging*, or *declining*, *down*, *shelving*. (2) *Drawing toward an end* (1) Devexo terrarum margine, *Lucr.* Incipit a plano, devexaque prospicit arva, *Ov.* Amnis devexus ab Indis, *Virg.* (2) Ætas jam a diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, *Cic.* Devexior dies, *Claud.* — ¶ *Subst.* Inter devexa, *Tac.*

Dēvīci, *V.* Devinco.

Dēvictus, *V* Devinco.

Dēvincio, vincīre, vinxi, vinctum act. (1) *To bind fast.* (2) *To tie up*, *to oblige*, *to ally*, *to engage*, *to endear*. (3) *To assure*, or *secure* (4) *To hamper*, or *entangle*. (1) *Vid* part. Cum [somnus] suavi devinxit membra sopore, *Lucret* (2) Eosdem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Cic.* Devincire aliquem præmiis, *Id.* officio, *Id.* caritate, *Id.* (3) Cumas, Neapolin, &c. præsidiis devincient, *Id.* (4) Si sensit, quo se scelere devinxerit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Dēvincior. Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Dēvinctus, (1) *Bound*, *fettered*. (2) *Tied about* (3) Met. *Allied*, or *obliged and endeared*. (4) *Forced*, *constrained*. (1) = Italiam omnibus vinclis devinctam & constrictam teneretis, *Cic.* Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil.* (2) Devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* (3) Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic* devinctus officiis, *Id.* studiis, *Id.* Nec queis me sit devinctior alter, *Hor.* (4) Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēvinco, vincĕre, vīci, victum. *To conquer*, *to overcome*, *to vanquish*. Pœnos primus classe devicerat, *Cic.* Hominum consilia devincit Dea Fortuna, *Plaut.* Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēvincor. — ¶ *Part.* Devicta Capua, *Cic.*

Dēvinctus, *V.* Devincio.

Dēvinxi, *V.* Devincio

Dēvĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding*, *shunning*, or *eschewing*. Devitatio piratarum, *Cic*

Dēvīto, āre. act *To eschew*, *to evade*, *shun*, or *avoid*. Devitare mortem, *Cic.* = Subterfugio, *Id* malum, *Ter* dolorem, *Cic.* repulsam, *Hor*

Dēvius, a, um. adj. [ex de & via] (1) *Out of the way*, or *road*, *excursive*, *devious* (2) *That dwells*, or *lies*, *out of the way*. (3) *Uncouth*, *desert*, *unhaunted*. (4) Met. Also *wandering out of the way*, or *swerving from*, *straggling*, *bewildered* (5) *Erroneous* (1) Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic.* (2) Devia & silvestris gens, *Liv* Devia lustra, *Ov* Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id* (3) Æqui devius, *Sil* ¶ ✠ Devia avis, *The owl*, Ov (4) Devia recti pectora, *Sil* (5) Consilia præceps & devius, *Cic.*

Dēunx, uncis m (1) *A pound lacking an ounce*, *eleven ounces*, *eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve* (2) *A vessel holding eleven cyathi*, *our pint and six ounces* (3) *A measure of land containing* 26400 *feet*. (1) Varr. Unciolam Proculeius habet, sed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* (2) Mart (3) Col.

Dēvŏco, āre. act (1) *To call*, or *fetch*, *down from* (2) *To call away*, *to recall*. (3) *To invite* (1) Devocare cœlo, *Hor* e cœlo, *Cic* ossa rogo, *Tib.* (2) Devocat suos a tumulo, *Liv.* de provinciâ, *Cic.* (3) Quos invocatos vidisset, omnes devocaret, *Nep* Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* ad pernicicm, *Phæd* ad gloriam, *Cic* Suas exercitûsque fortunas in dubium devocare, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēvŏcor, *Ad Her.*

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly down.* (2) Met *To leave*, or *haste away from* (3) *To speed*, or *hasten*, *away* (1) Constat vulturem in tabernam devolâsse, *Liv.* (2) Simul ac fortuna delapsa est, devolant omnes, *Ad Her* (3) Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, *Liv* de tribunali, *Id. Sil.* — ¶ *Part* Dēvŏlātūrus, *Ready to fly* or *come down* Qui nihil agenti sibi de cœlo devolaturam in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.*

Dēvolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To devolve*, *tumble*, or *roll*, *down*. (2) *To wind off* (3) Met. *To pour out hastily*. (4) *To reduce*. (5) ✠ *To cut off*. (1) Eas [cupas] de muro in musculum devolvunt, *Cæs.* E muris devolvebant [clypeos] *Curt.* (2) Pensa devolvere fusis, *Virg.* (3) Verba devolvit, *Hor.* (4) *Vid.* seq. (5) Devolvit illa acutâ sibi pondera silice, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēvolvor, (1) *To fall*, *tumble*, or *roll down*. (2) Met *To be reduced*. (1) Jumenta cum oneribus ruinæ modo devolvebantur, *Liv.* [*Fluvius*] per mille stadia silvestribus ripis præceps inter saxa devolvitur, *Curt.* (2) Ad spem inanem devolvi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēvŏlūtus, (1) *Tumbled down*, *devolved*. (2) *Come to*. (1) Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* Devoluta tonitrua, *Phædr.* Bonum signum est somitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Cels.* (2) Eo devoluta res est, *Liv.*

Dēvŏlūtus, *V.* Devolvo.

Dēvŏro, āre. act. (1) *To devour*, *to eat up*, *to swallow down*, *to engorge*, *to gobble up*, *to ingurgitate*. (2) Met. *To spend*, *to waste*. (3) *To take any thing hastily and greedily*. (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice*. (5) *To look earnestly on a thing*, *as if one would eat it*. (6) *To take in carelessly*, *without digesting*. (7) *To suppress*, *to keep under*. (8) Nequam vox. (1) Bos ovum continuo devoret, *Cat.* (2) Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic.* Regis hæreditatem devorare, *Cic.* (3) Mea dicta devorate, *Plaut.* Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorâsti? *Cic* ¶ Spe prædam devorare, *To think he has it already*, Id. (4) Paucorum dierum molestiam devorare, *Id.* Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id* (5) *Vid.* part. (6) *Vid* pass. (7) = Lacrymas introrsus obortas devorat, & clausum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov* (8) Plaut A. — ¶ *Part.* Spectat oculis devorantibus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dēvŏror, *Cic.* A multitudine & foro oratio devorabatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dēvŏrātus = Devoratum & comesum patrimonium, *Cic.* Devorata pecunia, *Id.* Beneficiis Cæsaris devoratis, *Id.*

Dēvŏtio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A vowing*, *devoting*, or *giving up*. (2) *An accursing*, or *damning of one*, *an imprecation*, *execration* (3) *A charm*, or *magic spell*. (1) In devotione vitæ, & ipso mortis genere, [*Decum*] imitatus est filius, *Cic* (2) Devotionis exemplum in pilâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep.* (3) Objectum est, quod conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac*

Dēvŏto, āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote*, or *give up by vow*. (2) *To conjure*, or *lay a spell upon*. (1) Quæ filium devotavit, ac inimisit in armatas hostium copias, *Cic.* (2) Credo, hercle, devotabit sortes, si attigerit, *Plaut.*

Dēvŏtus, *V* Devoveo.

Dēvŏveo, vōvēre, vōvi, vōtum. act. (1) *To vow*, *to consecrate*. (2) *To devote to one's service*, *to engage*. (3) *To accurse*, or *damn*. (4) *To charm*, or *bewitch* (1) Quorum ea devovet aris, *Virg* = sacris initiare, *Cic.* (2) Devovit se amicitiæ ejus, *Cæs.* Vobis animam hanc devoveo, *Virg* Me fortunasque meas pro vestrâ incolumitate devovi, *Cic* (3) Devoveo teque tuosque, *Ov* (4) = Devovet absentes, simulacraque cerea figit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Devoveor — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Dēvōtus, (1) *Vowed*, *devoted*, *engaged*, *addicted*, *dedicated*. (2) *Destined*, *determined*, *designed*. (3) *Execrable*, *cursed*, *detestable*. (4) Subst *A vowed servant*, or *client* (1) Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* (2) Dido pesti devota futuræ, *Virg.* (3) Vivite devoto, femina virque, toro, *Ov.* Devota spolia, *Just* (4) Cæs. Quibus rebus & devotissimos sibi, & fortissimos reddidit, *Suet.*

Dēvŏvi, *V.* Devoveo.

Dēūro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum. (1) *To burn*, *to set on fire*. (2) *To sting*, *to empoison*, *to envenom*. (3) *To*

blast. (1) = Vicos deusit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* (2) Serpens deurit morsu, *Sen.* (3) Quæ propiora sunt mari, Aquilones deurunt, *Curt* — ¶ *Pass* Dēūror. — ¶ *Part.* Dēustus, (1) *Burned down* (2) *Blasted.* (1) Deustos turrium pluteos videbant, *Cæs.* (2) Deusta raro revirescunt, *Col.*

* Deus, i. m. & f. (1) *A God.* (2) *A Goddess.* (3) *A Genius.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) Met *A patron,* or *benefactor.* (6) *An angel, a saint,* as we say. (1) Dei nutu omnia provisa sunt, *Cic.* Dii majorum gentium. *V.* Consentes. ¶ Per Deos, *For God's sake,* Cic. Si Dis placet, *forsooth, I warrant ye,* Id Dii! vostram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* avertant, *Id. God forbid!* Dii faciant, *God grant,* Id Per Deos, *in vehementi obtestatione, I beseech you for God's sake,* Id (2) Virg (3) Memini relinqui me Deo nato meo, *Ter.* (4) Vulgique Deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* (5) Non tu hunc habeas plane præsentem Deum? *Ter.* (6) Facio te, apud illum, Deum. *Id*

Dēussi, *V.* Dēuro.

Dēustus, *V.* Dēuro.

Deutēria, ōrum. pl. n. *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes,* Plin. *Lat* Lora.

Dēūtor, ūtĕris, ūti, ūsus. dep. *To make an ill use of,* Nep. *Vix alibi.*

Dēvulsi, *V.* Devello.

Dēvulsus, *V.* Devello.

Dextans, tis. m. [quod deest sextans] (1) *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve* (2) *A measure of land containing* 24000 *feet.* (1) Varr. (2) Col.

Dextella, æ. f. dim. *A little right hand,* Cic.

* Dexter, tĕra, tĕrum, *vel* tra, trum. (1) *Right-handed.* (2) *Fit, suitable, meet* (3) Also *lucky, favorable, fortunate, propitious.* (1) Signa sex foribus dextris, totidemque sinistris, *Ov* Sinisterior & dexterior rota, *Id* (2) Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg* (3) Dexter adi pede sacra secundo, *Id.* Dextro jure, *Pers.* Sulla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dextĕra & Dextra (*sc.* manus.) (1) *The right hand,* or *right side.* (2) Meton. *A hand, aid,* or *help.* (3) *Alliance,* or *agreement by league.* (1) Cedo dextram, *Ter.* (2) Da dextram misero, *Virg.* (3) Jura, fides, ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextræ? *Plighted faith,* Ov. [¶ Dextras miscere, *to shake hands,* Tac]

Dextĕrē. adv. tĕrius, comp. terrĭmē, sup. *Dextrously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely; with agility,* or *address.* Dextere obeundo officio, *Liv.* Nemo dexterius fortunâ est usus, *Hor.*

Dextĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity, activity, agility, address.* Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv* Multa in eo & dexteritas & humanitas visa est, *Id* = Commoditas, *Cic.*

Dextrorsum, & Dextrorsus. adv. (qu. Dextrovorsum) *Toward,* or *on, the right hand.* Dextrorsum orbem flammeum, *Cic.*

Dextrorsus. adv. Dextrorsus maritimam oram, *Liv.*

Dextrŏversum, *Id. quod* Dextrorsum.

Di, *pro* Dii, *vel* Divi, *a* Divus, m. pl. *The Gods. in dat. & abl. pl.* Divis, Diis, Dis *Paterc.*

* Diābētes, æ, *vel* is. m. *A faucet, a tunnel,* or *water-pipe,* Col. *Lat.* Fistula, tubula.

* Diāchȳton, i. n. *A kind of must,* or *sweet wine,* Plin. *Lat.* Diffusum.

* Diācōdion, *A syrup made of the tops of poppy.* Plin. [*N.B. Undeclined; it being a Greek gen. plur. with a preposition,* J. C.]

* Diādēma, ātis. n. *A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem, an imperial,* or *royal, crown,* Cic. Regnum & diadema tutum, *Hor.*

Diādēmātus. adj. *Wearing a diadem,* or *crown.* Apollo diadematus, *Plin.*

* Diādŏchos, i f. *A stone like a beryl,* Plin.

* Diærĕsis, is. f. *A distribution,* Cic. *Lat* Divisio.

* Diæta, æ. f (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* (2) *A parlour to sup in* (3) Also *a summer-house in a garden* (1) & Diætâ curari incipio, chirurgiæ tædet, *Cic.* (2) In hanc ego diætam cum me recepi, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Id. Suet.

* Diætētĭca, æ f *sc.* medicina. *The first part of medicine, relating to a regimen in diet,* Cels

* Diætētĭcus, a, um adj *Pertaining to diet,* Cels.

* Diaglaucion indec. *A medicine for the eyes,* Plin.

* Diagōnios, i f *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other,* Vitr

* Diagramma, ātis n. (1) *A description,* or *draught, of a thing* (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in music it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes* (1) Aristoxeni diagiamma subscribam, *Vitr.* (2) Id.

* Diagrăphice, es. f. *The art of painting, particularly on box,* Plin

* Diălectice. adv *By the art of logic, like a logician.* Dialectice disputare, *Cic*

* Diălectĭcus, a, um adj *Logical* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Diălectĭcus, i. m *A logician, a disputant.* Suscipiunt dialectici, ut judicent, verumne sit, an falsum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst Fem* Diălectĭca, æ. f. & Diălectice, es. *sc* ars, *vel* disciplina *The art of logic, teaching to reason.* Dialectica veri & falsi quasi disceptatrix, & judex, Cic Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, *Id* — ¶ *Neut. Plur* Diălectĭca, ōrum. *Logical matters, logical questions* In dialecticis omnem curam consumere, *Cic.*

* Diălectos, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language, diverse from another, a dialect.* Molesta dialectos, *Suet.*

* Diăleucon, i n *A kind of saffron, white through the middle,* Plin.

Diălis, e adj *Pertaining to Jupiter.* Flamen Dialis, *Liv.*

* Diallăge, es. f. conciliatio, *A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose,* Quint

* Diălŏgus, i m. *A dialogue,* or *discourse, between two,* or *more,* Cic.

* Diāmĕter, *rect.* Diāmĕtros, i. f. i. e. linea dimetiens. *A diameter, or line dividing any figure into two equal parts,* or *going through the middle of any figure.* Diametros habeat pedes 60, *Col.* Media linea, *Cic.*

* Diānŏme, es. f. *A distributing,* or *allotting,* Plin.

* Diāpasma, ātis. n. *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander.* Olet gravius mixtum diapasmate virus, *Mart.*

* Diāpāson. *A concord of music, consisting of all the eight notes,* Plin. [*N.B. Undeclined as being a Greek gen. plur. with a preposition,* J. C.]

* Diāpente. indec. *A concord of five notes,* Vitruv.

* Diāphragma, ātis. n. *The midriff, a membrane dividing the heart and lights from the other entrails,* Cels. sed Græcis literis, qui Latine reddit, *septum transversum,* quod membrana quædam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.

Diāpontius, a, um. adj *That comes from beyond sea,* Plaut Transmarinus, *Cic.*

Diārium, i n [a die] (1) *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* (2) Also *ordinary, coarse fare.* (1) Pueri diaria poscunt, *Mart.* (2) ¶ & Post asellum diaria non sumo, *I will not put the churl on the gentleman,* Petron.

* Diarrhœa, æ. f. *A looseness, a lax, a flux,* Cic sed Gr. lit. Lat. Profluvium, *Col.*

* Diāthyrum, i. n. *A screen,* or *fence, of boards, &c. to keep out the wind, a rail,* or *pale, before a door,* Vitr sed Gr. lit

* Diātŏni, ōrum pl. m. *sc.* lapides. *Corner-stones, bound-stones, purpenstones,* A or *such as reach over the whole breadth,* L Vitr.

* Diātŏnum, *vel* Diātŏnĭcum, i. n. *Plain song,* Vitr.

* Diātrētum, i n. *A cup chased and curiously engraven.* O! quantum diatreta valent! *Mart.*

* Diaulus, i. m *A measure of ground containing two furlongs,* Vitruv. sed Gr. lit.

* Diāzōma, ātis. n. *A girdle,* or *waist-belt,* Vitruv.

* Dibăphus, a, um. adj. *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet.* Curtius noster dibaphum *vestimentum* cogitat, sed eum infector moratur, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst.* * Dibăphi, æ. f *sc.* purpura, *Purple twice dyed,* Plin.

* Dica, æ f. *An action at law, an indictment, a process* ¶ Dicam scribere alicui, *Ter.* subscribere, *to bring* or *enter an action against one,* Plaut impingere, *to arrest him,* or *serve him with a process,* Ter.

Dicācĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartee, dicacity.* Peracutum & breve facetiarum genus dicacitas, *Cic.* & Cavillatio, *Id.*

Dicācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling,* Plaut.

Dicātio, ōnis. f. verb *A devoting, addicting,* or *dedicating.* also *a taking a freedom in a city,* Cic.

Dicātūra, æ f *The dedication of a book,* &c Nec fiducia operis hæc est sed, in dicaturâ, &c. .. *Plin.* Raro occ.

Dicax, ācis adj. [a dico, is] *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering, flouting, abusive.* & Demosthenes non tam dicax fuit, quam facetus, est autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, *Cic.* Erat dicacior naturâ quam regem decet, *Liv.* Homo dicacissimus, *Petron.*

* Dichŏrēus. adj. (*sc.* pes) Modus, qui dichorēus vocatur, cum duo extremi chorēi sunt, i. e. e singulis longis & brevibus, *al.* Ditrochæus, *Cic.*

Dicis, in gen. qu. a rect. Dix. dicis, cujus compos sunt in usu, ut judex, vindex. ¶ Dicis gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *Cic Plin. Nep. For form,* or *fashion's, sake.* ¶ Ut aliquid nummulorum, dicis causâ

* L

ob daret, *Cic.*

1.) **Dīco**, āre, āvi, ātum; act. (1) *To dedicate, or consecrate.* (2) *To vow, or promise.* (3) *To appoint, or design, to devote.* (4) *To employ, set apart, or bestow.* (1) Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant, *Plin.* (2) Hanc operam tibi dico, *Ter.* (3) Idque horologium sub tecto dicavit, *Plin.* [*Vid.* Dicatus, n. 2.] Immitis annos cœlibi vitæ dicat, *Sen.* (4) Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, *Cic.* ¶ Dicare se civitati, *vel* in civitatem, *To make himself free of a city, or nation*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Dicor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dicātus, (1) *Dedicated, consecrated.* (2) *Designed, or promised.* (3) *Suited to, employed in.* (1) Dicati Apollini cycni, *Cic.* (2) = Donum alicui dicatum & promissum, *Id.* (3) Σ Epidicticum genus gymnasiis & palæstræ dicatum, spretum & pulsum foro, *Id.*

2.) * **Dīco**, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum act (1) *To speak.* (2) *To say.* (3) *To tell.* (4) *To bid.* (5) *To call, or name* (6) *To give in evidence* (7) *To appoint.* (8) *To write*, or *set forth.* (9) *To harangue, declaim, pronounce, or rehearse* (10) *To promise.* (11) Also *to speak of, to mean.* (12) *To give his opinion* (13) *To declare, or show.* (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object.* (16) *To translate.* (17) ✠ *To play* upon an instrument. (1) Tibi ego dico, an non? *Ter.* (2) Ecastor, haud me pœnitet, si, ut dicis, ita futura es, *Plaut.* (3) Dic mihi, aufugistine? *Ter.* ¶ Dicere in aurem, *to whisper*, Hor (4) Dic argutæ, properet, Neæræ, *Id* (5) Hesperiam Græ cognomine dicunt, *Virg.* (6) Cum tam multi testes dixissent, *Cic* (7) Postquam diem operi dixerat, *Id.* (8) Pedestribus dices historiis prœlia Cæsaris, *Hor.* ¶ Dicendi genus, *A style*, Quint. (9) Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, *Cic.* Dicere orationem de scripto, *Id.* sacramentum, *Hor.* (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filiæ? *Ter.* (11) At nesciebam id dicere illam, *Id* De fallacia dicis, *Id.* (12) Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, *Id.* (13) Jam ipsa res dicet tibi, *Plaut* (14) Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* causas in foro, *Id.* (15) Nihilne interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecet, an servum? *Id.* (16) Dicam, ut potero, *Id* (17) ✠ Dicere carmina fistulâ, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dicor. Ut mihi, præter verum, diceretur bonum, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Dicitur, *It is said; people say*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Dictus, (1) *Spoken, said, told* (2) *Pleased.* (3) *Called, reputed.* (4) *Declared, appointed, designed.* (5) *Promised*, &c. (6) *Set at a price, valued*, [rather, *represented*, or *described*] ¶ Honore dicto, *Saving your reverence*, Plin. Dictum ac factum, *Ter.* Dicto citius, *Virg.* out of hand, *immediately.* (1) Quid est dictum a me cum contumeliâ? *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta, *Id* (2) = Dictâ causâ & perorată, *Id* (3) = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, *Ter.* Dictus ob hoc lenire tigres, *Hor.* (4) Hic nuptiis dictus est dies, *Id.* (5) Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potius dicta, *Nep.* (6) Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus emi re'se mihi nummos, Gargiliane; sapit, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dicendus, *Fit to be said, told, or spoken.* Σ Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Pers.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying, expression*, or *word.* (2) *A proverb.* (3) *Also a reproach*, or *ill word.* (4) *A jest, witty saying*, or *bon-mot.* (5) *A testimony*, or *evidence.* (6) *A wipe*, or *lampoon*; such as were used by mimics on the stage; (7) and among soldiers. (8) Also *eloquence.* (9) *An order*, or *command.* (10) *A deed*, or *action.* (11) *A proof*, or *argument.* (1) Irrita dicta factaque, *Catull.* Dictum sapienti sat est, *Ter.* (2) Catonis est dictum, Pedibus compensari pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum, esse, *Ter.* (4) Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plaut* Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, *Ter* (5) Dictis testium recitatis, *Cic.* (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo, *Varr.* (7) Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, *Id.* (8) Nec dicti studiosus erat, *Enn ap. Cic.* (9) Audientem dicto produxisti filiam, *Plaut.* (10) Feci ego istæc dicta, quæ vos dictitis? *Plaut* (11) Quando dicta audieris mea, haud aliter dixeris, *Id.* = argumentum, *Id.*

* **Dīcrōtum**, i. n. *A galley, having two oars in a seat, or bank*, Cic.

* **Dictamnus**, i f. *Dittander*, or *dittany, garden gingar*, Virg

Dictātor, ōris m. verb [a dictando, quod dictaret, i. e crebio ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipub *Dion Hal vel* quod a consule diceretur, *Varr*] (1) *A dictator*, or *chief magistrate* among the Romans (2) Also *an ordinary officer in most Latin towns* (1) Titus Lartius primus dictator, *Liv* = Magister populi, *Varr Cic.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Cic.*

Dictātōrius, a, um adj (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a dictator* (2) *Of the dictator's family.* (1) Dictatorius gladius, *Cic* Dictatoria majestas, *Liv* animadversio, *Vell Pat.* (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*

* **Dictātrix**, īcis f *A gouvernante*, or *governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do* Tu hic eris dictatrix nobis, *Plaut*

Dictātūra, æ f *The office*, or *honor, of the dictatorship*, Cic

* **Dictĕrium**, i. n. *vel potius* Dicteria, ōrum. *Jests, witticisms, scoffs, quirps, fleering, drollery* = Omnibus arrides, dicteria dicis in omnes, *Mart* = Facetiæ, *Cic* dicta, *Id*

Dictĭo, ōnis f. verb (1) *A speaking*, or *uttering* (2) *A style, expression, diction*, or *manner of speech, an oration*, or *pleading* (3) *Eloquence.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Neque testimonii dictio est, *Ter.* (2) Dictioni operam dare, *Cic.* (3) Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut a forensi dictione, aut, &c. *Id* Hujus omnibus dictionibus interesse assuescebat, *Tac.* (4) Data dictio erat, Caveret Acheruslam aquam, *Id Luv.*

Dictĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantries. Vid.* Dictum, n 6.

Dictĭto, āre freq. [a dicto] (1) *To speak*, or *tell, often*, or *in divers places, to give out.* (2) *To pretend.* (1) Non is es, quem semper te esse dictitasti? *Ter.* (2) Cum esse hanc sibi belli causam dictitasset, *Nep.* Hæc vatis in modum dictitans, *Tac.*

Dicto, āre. freq [a dico] (1) *To say often.* (2) *To dictate, how*, or *what, one shall write.* (3) *To counsel*, or *advise; to suggest.* (4) *To appoint*, or *order.* (5) *To promise.* (1) "Hoc Penus" veteres dictaverunt, *A. Gell.* (2) Lippitudine adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, *Id.* (3) Fugam lucis & tantum pudor dictat, *Quint.* (4) Pultes puero dictem, sed in aure placentas, *Juv.* (5) Ut sportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dictor, *To be dictated*, or *advised* Ubi dictatur facinus, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* Dictatus. — ¶ *Subst.* Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts*, or *instructions*, of any kind. (2) Particularly, and most frequently, *dictates, lessons*, or *notes, which the master pronounces to his scholars, school-boys' exercises.* (1) Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata senesque, *Hor.* (2) Meam in illum orationem pueri omnes, quasi dictata, perdiscant, *Cic.*

Dictus, *V.* Dico, dicĕre.

* **Dictyŏton**, i. n. *quod* ὑ Dictyŏthēton *perperam. A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through*, Plin. *Lat.* Reticulatum.

Dīdĭdi, *V.* Dido.

Dīdĭtus, *V.* Dido.

Dido, dĭdĕre, dĭdĭdi, dĭdĭtum. (1) *To give out, to spread abroad.* (2) *To distribute*, or *divide.* (1) Frugiferos fetus mortalibus dididerunt [Athenæ] *Lucr. Vid.* seq. (2) Dum munia didit, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass.* Didor Diditur rumor, *Virg.* In venas cibus omnis diditur, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part* Dĭdĭtus, (1) *Given out, spread abroad.* (2) *Divided* (1) Tua terris didita fama, *Virg.* (2) Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, *Lucr.* Hinc fama in populos didita, *Sil*

* **Dīdŏron**, i n *A tile of two hand's breadths long*, Vitruv.

Dīdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To lead*, or *draw, aside.* (2) *To sever*, or *part* (3) *To set open, to stretch wide.* (4) *To divide* (5) *To digest, to concoct* (6) *To drain.* (1) Ut adversariorum manus diduceret, *Cæs.* (2) Nodos manu diducere, *Ov.* (3) = Cum pugnum diduxerat, & manum dilataverat, *Cic* Risu diducere rictum, *Hor.* (4) Pueri assem discunt in partes centum diducere, *Id.* Ea ultio senatum in studia diduxerat, *Tacit.* (5) *Vid.* Diducor. (6) Aquam diducere in vias, *Cat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dīdūcor, *To be divided, parted*, or *opened; to be digested, or concocted*, &c. Diduci ab aliquo, *Cic.* Cibus ab integro corpore potissimum diducitur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part* Dĭductus, (1) *Separated, dispersed* (2) *Opened, cleft, gaping.* (3) *Divided.* (4) Met. *Parted, estranged, divorced.* (1) Ab inimicis diductum & depravatum Pompeium querntur, *Cæs.* Prætendebat lascivire militem diductum, *Tacit.* (2) Diductis terris hauriebantur, *Tac* Per vim ore diducto, *Suet.* (3) Diducti in studia, *Tac.* (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet.*

Dĭdūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space*, or *time*, Ter

Dīērecte adv. *with a mischief.* Fest interpr I dierecte, *Go, and be hanged*, Plaut.

Dīērectus, a, um. adj. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, trussed up*, Plaut. *Vid* præc.

* **Dies**, ei, † dii, dies, ὑ dię. m. *vel* f in sing. in plur. m. (1) *A day, natural*, or *civil.* (2) *A joyful time.* (3) *The light.* (4) Meton. *The transactions of the day.* (5) *Death.* (6) *The day of one's funeral.* (7) *Life.* (8) *Length of time.* (9) *Some time hence.* (10) *For* Diespiter. (1) Thebis læta dies adest, *Sen.* Libra dié somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* ¶ In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth*, Cic. Diem dicere alicui, *To appoint one a day to*

answer a charge, Id. De die, *In the day-time*, Suet. (2) Stratique per herbam, *Hic meus est*, dixêre, *dies*, Corn. Sev. ap. Sen. (3) Eripiunt nubes cælumque diemque, *Virg.* (4) Totum diem meum scrutor, *Sen.* (5) Diem latebrâ vitare, *Tac.* Diem obiit circiter annos 55 natus, *Nep.* (6) Supremo die suo efferri, Cic. (7) ✠ Nunc arma diemque projice, *Stat.* ✠ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov.* (8) Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter.* (9) ✠ In diem istuc est fortasse, quod minitare: tu jam pendebis, *Id.* (10) Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor, scelestiorem nullum illuxêre alterum, *Plaut*

Diespĭter, trĭis m. *Jupiter.* Diespiter me sic amabit, *Plaut.* vos perduit, *Id.*

Diffāmo, āre act. *To spread an ill report of, to publish*, Tac. † Infamo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Diffāmor, *To be slandered*, or *traduced*, Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Diffāmātus, (1) *Published*, or *talked of.* (2) *Defamed, aspersed, bespattered, branded* (1) Adulterium diffamatum, *Ov* (2) Probroso carmine diffamatus, *Tac.*

Differcio, fercīre, fersi, fertum act *To stuff, to cram, to fill* — ¶ *Pass* Differcior. — ¶ *Part.* Differtus, *Filled*, or *stuffed, crowded.* Forum differtum nautis, *Hor.*

Differentia, æ. f. *A difference.* Differentia honesti & decori, *Cic.* = dissimilitudo, *Id.*

Differo, differs, differre, distŭli, dīlātum. act. (1) *To scatter abroad* (2) *To carry up and down.* (3) *To put off*, or *delay, to adjourn.* (4) *To spread* a report. (5) *To tear to pieces.* (6) *To distract, tease*, or *unsettle.* (7) *To plant* trees in a row. (8) *To bear*, or *endure.* (9) Neut. *To differ, to vary, to be unlike.* (1) Venti vis nubila differt, *Lucr.* (2) Longe favillam differt, *Id.* (3) = Rem differre & procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic* (4) Rumores distulerunt malevoli, *Id.* (5) Insepulta membra different lupi, *Hor.* (6) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ differat te, *Ter.* (7) In versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* (8) Ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, *Plin. Ep.* (9) ✠ Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, *Cic.* = Disto, intersum, *Id* ✠ Idem esse, simile esse, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Differens, *Different, diverse.* Ab indisertis re plus quam opinione differens, *Cic.* ✠ Congrueus, par, similis, idem, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Differor, differris, differri, dilātus. (1) *To be carried up and down.* (2) *To be put off*, or *delayed.* (3) *To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overcharged*, &c. (1) Col. Castra vi fluminis differebantur, *Tac.* (2) Differri jubet vadimonium, *Plin.* (3) = Exanimor, feror, differor, distrahor, dirĭpior, *Plaut* Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, *Id* doloribus, *Ter.* invidiâ, *Propert* — ¶ *Part.* Dilātus, (1) *Deferred, delayed, adjourned* (2) *Spread abroad.* (1) Sententia ex die in diem dilata, *Cic.* (2) Rumore ab obtrectatoribus dilato, *Suet.*

Diffībŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton, open, and unyard.* Torto chlamydem diffibulat auro. *Stat.* Raro occ.

Difficĭle. adv. *Hardly, difficultly, uneasily.* Sibi difficile consentiens, *Patere.* Postquam id difficilius confieri animadvertit, *Cæs* Omnium difficillime apium nascitur, *Plin.*

Difficilis, e. adj. (1) *Hard, difficult.* (2) *Craggy, rugged.* (3) *Rough, boisterous.* (4) Met. *Hard to please, crabbed, captious.* (5) *Hard-hearted, obdurate.* (1) Cui verba dare difficile est, *Ter.* ✠ Difficillimus & carissimus amor, *Id.* Res difficilis ad explicandum, *Cic.* Neque apud homines res est ulla difficilior, *Id* (2) = Difficiles terræ, collesque maligni, *Virg.* Loca difficiliora aditu, *Liv.* (3) Difficilioribus uti tempestatibus, *Cæs.* (4) = Usque eo difficiles & morosi sumus, Cic. Difficiles colloquentibus, *Liv.* (5) = Te sæpe vocanti duram difficilis mane, *Hor* ✠ facilis, *Mart.*

Difficĭlĭter. adv *Hardly, difficultly*, Col. & Cic. *bis saltem.*

Difficultas, ātis. f. (1) *Difficulty, trouble, intricacy.* (2) *Danger, distress.* (3) *Scarcity, dearth.* (4) *A disease* (1) Nequa ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut.* (2) Cæterorum pericula & difficultates, *Cic.* (3) Difficultas nummaria, *Id.* annonæ, *Id* = Inopia rei frumentariæ, *Id.* (4) ¶ Difficultas intestinorum, *A dysentery*, Cels ultimæ, *the stoppage of it*, Plin. spirandi, *a shortness of breath*, Cels. spiritûs, *Id.*

Difficulter. adv *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Difficulter atque ægre hebat, *Cæs* Haud difficulter persuasum Latinis, *Liv*

Diffidenter adv *With distrust, diffidently.* = Timide & diffidenter attingere rationem rei, Cic Timidius ac diffidentius, *Just.*

Diffidentia, æ. f. verb. *Mistrust, diffidence* Metus est diffidentia exspectati & impendentis mali, *Cic* ✠ Fidentia.

Diffĭdi, *V.* Diffindo

Diffīdo, fīdĕre, fīsus. (1) *To distrust*, or *mistrust.* (2) *To despair* (1) Ne viderer liberalissimi hominis voluntati erga me diffidere, *Cic.* Diffidunt muris, *Sil* (2) Ut rem confici posse non diffiderem, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Diffidens, *Distrusting*, or *mistrusting.* ✠ Facis ex confidente diffidentem, *Plaut* = Diffidens & desperans rebus suis, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers Pass* Diffidĭtur, *We, they*, &c *mistrust* Quâ fluvio diffidebatur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part* Diffisus, *Mistrusting, disbelieving*, or *distrusting* Diffisus ingenio meo, Cic Fidei popularium, *Tac.* municipii voluntate, *Cæs.*

Diffindo, findĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. *To cleave, to put asunder, to slit, to cut* Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, *Hor.* ¶ Diffindere minute humum, *Col.* diem, *Liv. to put off a matter in examination till the next court-day*, Id. — ¶ *Pass Part.* Diffissus, *Cleft*, or *cut asunder*, Cic.

Diffingo, fingĕre, finxi, fictum. (1) *To new make.* (2) *To mar*, or *undo, that which is made.* (3) Also *to deny, to dissemble*, or *pretend.* (1) Incude diffingere ferrum, *Hor* (2) = Diffinget, infectumque reddet, *Id.* (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere possum, *Id. al.* diffindere, *Bentl.*

Diffinitio, ōnis. f verb. *A definition*, or *declaration*, Quint. ☞ *Rect.* definitio.

Diffissus, *V.* Diffindo.

Diffīsus, *V.* Diffido.

Diffĭteor, fĭtēri, fessus sum. dep. *To deny, to disavow, to say to the contrary.* Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic.* Pudor diffiteatur opus, *Ov.*

Diffĭo, āre. act. *To blow*, or *puff away; to scatter with blowing.* Legiones diffiasti spiritu, *Plaut.*

Diffluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. [ex di vel dis, & fluo] (1) *To flow*, or *run abroad*, as water does. (2) Met. *to melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To fall asunder.* (4) *To fall down.* (1) = Quassatis undique vasis diffluere humorem, & laticem discedere, cernis, *Lucr.* ¶ Diffluere sudore, *To be all in a sweat*, Plin. (2) Otio, voluptatibus, luxuriâ, *To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure*, Cic. (3) *Vid.* part (4) Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* ☞ *sed rectius* defluxit. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Diffluens, *Flowing every way*; Met. *loose, and ready to fall asunder.* Fluvius extra ripas diffluens, *Cic.* ✠ = Efficietur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffluens ac solutum, *Id.*

Diffluxi, *V.* Diffluo.

Diffractus, *V.* Diffringo.

Diffrēgi, *V.* Diffringo.

Diffringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. [ex di vel dis, & frango] *To break to pieces.* — ¶ *Pass.* Diffringor, *To be broken.* Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut.*

Diffūdi, *V.* Diffundo.

Diffŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. act. & neut. (1) *To flee*, or *run away.* (2) *To eschew.* (3) *To refuse to do a thing* (1) Diffugiunt, cadis cum face siccatis, amici, *Hor.* Inde domos diffugerunt, *Liv.* (2) Diffugiunt multi, *Cic.* (3) Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ scio, *Varr. al* defugio.

Diffŭgium, n. n. *A refuge, a place to fly to*, also *a turning away*, Tac.

Diffulmĭno, āre. act. *To strike with a thunder-bolt, to break down.* Diffulminat omnem obstantem tuibam, *Sil.*

Diffundĭtor, āri, ātus. pass *To be squandered abroad, to be lavished*, Plaut. = Deteror, *Id*

Diffundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) Met. *To disperse, spread abroad, publish*, or *d liver down to posterity.* (3) ✠ *To dilate*, or *diffuse; to extend.* (4) *To cheat*, or *make merry.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Hæc passim dea fœda virûm diffundit in ora, *Virg.* (3) Dii vim suam longe lateque diffundunt, *Cic* (4) Dictâ acceptâque salute, diffudit vultus, *Ov.* Flendo diffundimus iram, *Put an end to*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Diffundor, (1) *To be poured out.* (2) *To diffuse itself.* (3) *To be cheared, to rejoice.* (1) Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, Cic. (2) In immensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin Pan* (3) Bonis amici diffundi, Cic. — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Diffūsus, (1) *Poured, racked*, or *filled out.* (2) *Diffused, spread abroad, extended* (3) *Scattered, disheveled, hanging loose.* (4) Adj. *Large.* (5) *Wide.* (6) *Of a gay, cheerful*, or *open, countenance.* (1) Diffusum vinum, Cic. (2) Diffusus error longe lateque, *Id.* Per tota castra diffuso terrore, *Q Curt.* (3) Comæ diffusæ, *Ov.* (4) Suem diffusam glans querna facit, *Plin.* (5) Diffusi campi, *Mart.* Diffusiora consepta, *Col.* = Amplius & diffusius mentum, *Plin. Pan.* (6) Vultus diffusus, *Stat.* Ex turpissimâ lite in risum diffusi, *Petron.*

Diffūse. adv. *Diffusely, scatteringly, extensively.* = Res disperse & diffuse dictæ, Cic

✠ Diffūsĭlis, e. adj. *That may be diffused*, or *spread abroad.* Diffusilis æther, *Lucr.*

Diffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading, diffusiveness.* ¶ Diffusio animi, *Cheerfulness*, Sen.

Diffūsus, *V.* Diffundo.

* Digamma, indec. n. *The letter* F *in sound; in use for* V. *Vid.* Quint. 1. 4.

Digĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act.

(1) *To divide*, or *distribute*. (2) *To dispose*, or *set in order*. (3) *To dissolve, discuss*, or *dissipate*. (4) *To loosen, to enfeeble*, or *waste*. (5) *To digest*, or *concoct*. (6) *Orderly to declare*, or *explain*. (1) Digerere jus civile in genera, Cic. (2) Tu digere crines, *Col.* (3) Cels. ℭ coĕo, *Id.* (4) Corpora solvit tabes, & digerit artus, *Luc.* (5) Cels Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint.* Tabulas, quas diligentissime legi atque digessi, *Cic.* (6) Sic digerit omnia Calchas, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Digĕror, (1) *To be distributed.* (2) *To be digested*, or *discussed.* (3) *To be sorted.* (4) *To be concocted* (1) Digeruntur cibus & potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels* (2) Opus est quamplurimum materiæ digeri, *Id.* (3) Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeratur, *Mart.* (4) Cels. *Vid.* Digero, n. 5. — ¶ *Part.* Digestus, (1) *Put in order.* (2) *Digested, methodised.* (1) Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Ov.* (2) Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Digĕrendus, *To be digested*, or *dissolved*, Cels. Cura comparandarum & digerendarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.*

Digessi, *V.* Digero.

Digestio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in order, a disposing, an arrangement.* (2) *The separation of meats in the stomach, in order to concoction; digestion.* (1) Ut digestio potius quam declamatio videatur, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Digestio potius quam concoctio videatur, *Cels.*

Digestōrius, a, um. adj. *Digestive.* Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Digestus, a, um. *V.* Digero.

Digestus, ūs. m. verb. *A distribution, a management.* Jam creditur uni sanctarum digestus opum, *Stat.*

Digĭtālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a finger.* Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* crassitudo, *Id.* canaliculus, *Vitr* — ¶ *Subst.* Digĭtāle, is. n. *A finger-stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove*, Varr.

Digĭtātus. adj. *That has fingers, toes*, or *claws.* ℭ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, *Plin.*

Digĭtellus, i. m. & Digĭtellum, i. n. *An herb called sea-green the greater*, or *prick-madam*, Plin. = sedum.

Digĭtŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little finger.* Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter.* Digituli primores, *Plaut.*

* Digĭtus, i. m. (1) *A finger.* (2) *A finger's breadth.* (3) *A toe.* (4) *A claw.* (1) ¶ Digitus auricularis, *The little finger*, Plin. annularis, *sive* medicus, *The ring finger*, Id. infamis, *Pers.* impudicus, *Mart the middle finger* index, salutaris [a salutando] *The fore finger*, Suet. pollex, *the thumb.* Digitus transversus, *A finger's breadth*, Plaut Primores digiti, *Id.* extremi, *the tips*, or *tops, of the fingers*, Cic. Digitum intendere ad, *To point at*, Id. tollere, *to give the price that is asked for a thing*, Id which they signified by holding up the finger; also, *to show favor*, or *consent*, Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *By way of contempt*, Mart. minimo provocare. [*But some critics understand*, minimo pignore provocare—*giving him any odds*, J. C.] *Hor. Vid.* Minimus. Digito cœlum contingere, *To think himself happy*, Cic. (2) Regulæ quatuor digitos patentes, *Cæs.* ¶ Mihi certum est digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ discedere, *Not a jot*, Cic. (3) Constitit in digitos arrectus, *Virg.* (4) Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent digitos, *Col.*

Digladĭor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle*; Met. *to dispute.* Digladiari inter se, *Cic.*

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, a post* in war, *or* peace. (2) *Authority.* (3) *Worth, majesty.* (1) Africam integerrime, nec sine dignatione, administravit, *Suet.* ¶ In principum dignationem pervenit, *Was one of the leading men*, Liv. Diu in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just.* (2) Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Paterc* (3) Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam, *Tac*

Digne adv. (1) *Worthily, deservedly.* (2) *Decently, meetly.* (1) Digne laudare aliquem, *Cic.* Peccat inter nostrûm cruce dignius? *Hor.* (2) ℭ Digne ornata incedit, haud meretricie, *Plaut.*

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity, nobility, greatness, advancement.* (2) *Honor*, or *credit.* (3) *Gravity, authority, majesty* (4) *Comeliness, gracefulness, grace.* (5) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (6) *Excellency, eminence, worthiness.* (1) Tua dignitas & amplitudo mihi est cara per se, *Cic* ℭ Indignitas, *Id.* (2) = Ut parentibus honori sint & dignitati, *Id.* (3) Dignitas sermonis, *Ad Her.* ultionis, *Tac.* (4) ℭ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic* Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep* (5) Ut Piræei portus urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep* (6) Qui potest dubitari, quin, ad consulatum adipiscendum, multo plus afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam juris civilis, gloriæ? *Cic.*

Dignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To vouchsafe, to think worthy.* (2) Pass *To be thought*, or *esteemed, worthy* (1) Virtutem honore dignati sunt, *Cic.* (2) Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Dignātus, (1) *Vouchsafing.* (2) Also *thought worthy.* (1) Dignatus [*Bacchum*] honore, *Ov.* (2) Ipse Deûm cultu, & sacro dignatus honore, *Sil* conjugio, *Virg* [¶ Nullo Macedonum dignante Parthorum imperium, *thinking it worthy of acceptance*, Just]

Dignosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To discern, to distinguish* Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor* Civem hoste, *Id.* Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dignoscor, *Plin.*

Dignus, a, um adj. (1) *Worthy, deserving* good, *or* evil (2) *Decent, becoming.* (3) *Meet, fit.* (1) Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor.* Tua vitâ dignior ætas, *Virg.* Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic* (2) Non te dignum, Chærea, fecisti, *Ter.* (3) = Non decorum, nec Dis dignum, *Cic.* Serius quam dignum fuit, *Id* Cum abl. intelligitur *pro.* † Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut.* pudoris, *Ov.* Cum Acc. Di tibi id, quod es dignus, duint, *Ter.* Quod dignus siem, *Plaut.* Dignus describi, *Hor.* amari, *Virg.* Si credere dignum est, *Id.* Dignius nihil est quod ametur, *Ter.* [¶ Digni, eorum agrum esse, *deserving that it should be given to them*, Liv.]

Digrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum. dep [ex di & gradior] (1) *To go*, or *turn, aside.* (2) Met. *To depart, digress*, or *go from the purpose.* (1) Digredimur paulum, rursumque in bella coimus, *Ov.* (2) ℭ Unde digressi sumus revertamur, *Cic.*

Digressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting.* (2) Met. *A digression; excursion.* (1) ℭ Cum congressio, tum vero digressio, nostra, *Cic.* (2) Id. — ¶ *Part.* Digressus, *Having departed*, or *turned aside.* Quem digressum a Brutianis castris prædiximus, *Paterc.* in urbem, *Tac.* ex colloquio, *Id.* Mulier digressa a marito, *Eloped*, Suet. Parvulam declivitatem digressus, *Cæs.*

Digressus, a, um. *V.* Digredior.

Digressus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A departure*, or *going aside.* (2) *A digression.* (1) Congressûs nostri lamentationem pertimui, digressum vero non tulissem, *Cic.* = decessus, *Id.* (2) Digressus a proposito, *Quint.*

Digrunnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To grunt like a hog*, Phædr.

Dijĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. [ex di & jacio] *To cast down, to cast away*, or *asunder*, Varr. *Vid.* Disjicio.

Dijūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a discerning*, Cic.

Dijūdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To adjudicate, to distinguish, to discern*, or *judge between.* (2) *To judge, to believe, to suppose.* (3) *To decide.* (1) Dijudicare & distinguere vera a falsis, *Cic.* (2) Ex primâ statim fronte dijudicare imprudentium est, *Quint.* Unam esse optimam dijudicat, *Plaut.* (3) Nostras contentiones resp. dijudicavit, Cic. Dijudicare controversiam, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Dijūdĭcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dijudicatâ lite, *Hor.* Dijudicatâ jam belli fortunâ, *Cæs.*

Dijunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting*, or *disjoining.* ℭ Judicare, quæ conjunctio, quæ dijunctio vera sit, *Cic.*

Dijunctus, *V* Dijungo.

Dijungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. (1) *To unyoke*, or *unhamess* (2) *To part, sever*, or *disjoin.* (1) Dijungere jumenta, *Cic.* (2) Dijungere me ab illo volo, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Dijungor, *To be parted.* Fleo, quia dijungimur, *Plaut.*

Dijunxi, *V.* Dijungo.

Dilābĭdus, a, um. adj. *That falls, slides*, or *wears, away quickly.* Vestes propter brevitatem pili dilabidæ, *Plin.* haud scio an alibi.

Dilābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus sum. dep [ex di & labor] (1) *To slip aside, to steal away.* (2) *To slip out of.* (3) *To waste*, or *come to nothing.* (4) *To be spoiled*, or *to rot.* (1) Dilabi in agros & in oppida, *Liv.* (2) Memoriâ meâ dilabuntur, *Cic.* Intento opus est animo, ne omnia dilabantur, si unum aliquid effugerit, *Cic.* (3) Male parta male dilabuntur, *Id.* (4) = Dilabitur vestis condita situ, & corrumpitur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Dilābens, (1) *Falling*, or *sliding.* (2) *Slipping* or *stealing away.* (3) *Decaying.* (1) Flumen dilabens in mare, *Hor.* [delabens, *Bentl*] (2) Dilabentibus, qui simul erant, *Suet. Liv.* (3) Quadriremem vetustate dilabentem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Dilapsus, (1) *Gliding along.* (2) *Slipping aside.* (3) *Fallen down*, or *decayed.* (1) Dilapsus rapide fluvius, *Cic.* dilapso tempore, *Sall.* (2) Ea multitudo dilapsa quum Antium redisset, *Liv.* (3) Ædem vetustate dilapsam refecit, *Id.* Dilapsa cadavera tabo, *Virg.*

Dilăcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To tear*, or *rend, in pieces.* (2) Met. *To destroy*, or *consume; to spend, waste*, or *make havoc of; to trouble, and vex.* (1) Dilacerant falci dominum sub imagine cervi, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* pass. — ¶ *Pass.* Dilăcĕror, Cic. Dilacerantur opes, *Ov.*

Dilăcrymo, āre. neut. *potius* Delacrymo, *q. v. To weep* or *drop with moisture.* Ut in terram po-

tius devexa, quam in germen dilacrumet, *Col. Scrib. et* Dilacrymo.

Dilāmĭno, āre. act. [*ex* lamina] *To cleave in two, to split,* as a nut-shell. Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.* † Dilacero, dilanio, *Cic.*

Dilănio, āre. act. *To tear,* or *rend, in pieces; to mangle, to dilaniate, to dismember.* Dilaniant membra, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dilănior, āri, ātus. *To be torn, rent,* &c. Also Met. *to be dissipated.* Dilaniantur opes, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Dilāniātus. Inornatas dilaniata comas, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Dilāniandus, *Cic.*

Dilăpido, āre. act. (1) *To rid a place of stones.* (2) *To pelt with stones.* (3) Met. *To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot, to embezzle, to dilapidate.* (1) Locum bipalio vortito, dilapidatoque, *al.* delapidato, *Cat.* (2) *Vid.* Dilapidans. (3) Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part* Dilăpĭdans, *Stoning,* or *pelting with stones* Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col*

Dilapsus, sūrus, *V.* Dilabor

Dilargior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally.* Quibus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic.* omnia sine ullâ religione, *Id.*

Dilātio, ōnis. f. verb [*a* differo] *A delaying,* or *deferring,* or *adjournment.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* Per dilationes bellum gerere, *Id.*

Dilāto, āre. act. (1) *To make wide, to open wide.* (2) *To extend, to enlarge, to increase, to dilate.* (1) Dilatant rictus, *Ov* ✠ Contraho, coangusto. Dilatare manum, *Cic.* (2) orationem, *Id.* aciem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dilātor, *To be enlarged, to be written at large,* &c. ✠ Coangustor, *Plin.* ✠ Quæ dilatantur a nobis, Zeno premebat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dilātātus, *Dilated, extended,* Cic.

Dilător, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer,* or *dallier.* = Dilator, spe longus, iners, *Hor.*

Dilātus, tūrus, *V* Differo.

Dilaudo, āre. act. *To extol, to praise highly, to commend greatly,* Cic.

Dilectus, *V.* Diligo

Dilexi, *V.* Diligo.

Diligenter. adv. (1) *Diligently, carefully, industriously, earnestly.* (2) *With attention.* (1) = Studiose diligenterque curabo, *Cic.* Diligentius paratiusque venisses, *Id* Diligentissime conservare, *Cæs* (2) Indigentibus de re familiari impertiendum, sed diligenter & moderate, *Cic.* Cum subst. *Id* Summo studio diligenterque curabo, *Id.*

Diligentia, æ. f. (1) *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labor, earnestness, industry.* (2) *Frugality, thriftiness.* (3) *Discretion.* (1) Reliqua, quæ sunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantiâ, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, *diligentiâ,* Cic. ✠ Laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* (2) Potius ad antiquorum diligentiam quam ad horum luxuriem ædificare, *Varr.* (3) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, non diligentia, *Cic.*

Diligo, ligĕre, lexi, lectum. act. [*ex* di & lego] (1) *To favor,* or *respect* (2) Also *to affect, to love dearly.* (1) ✠ Nunc amare [*eum*] videor, antea dilexisse. *Cic.* Ut eam [probitatem] in hoste etiam diligamus, *Ia.* (2) Non secus aliquem diligere ac filium. *Nep.* Cum summâ pietate ac fide, Cic ex animo vereque, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Diligens. Omnis natura est diligens sui, *Cic.* Adeo veritatis diligens, ut, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Adj* (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful, earnest.* (2) *Studious, industrious.* (3) *Thrifty, wary.* (1) In omni genere diligens, *Cic.* (2) Diligentissimus officii, *Id.* Archelāus antiquitatis diligens, *Sen.* In historiâ diligens, Cic Imperii, *An active commander,* C Nep. Naturæ diligentissimus, *A most curious naturalist,* Plin. (3) Homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, *Id.* ✠ De alieno negligentes, de suo diligentes, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Pass.* Dilĭgor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Dilectus, *Dearly beloved,* or *chosen.* O luce magis dilecta sorori, *Virg.* Stabat præterea, luco dilectior omni, laurus, *Claud* Augur Apollineis modo dilectissimus aris, *Stat.*

* **Dilŏgia,** æ. f. *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word has two meanings,* Quint.

Dilŏrico, āre act *To undo, rip, unbuckle,* or *ungird,* Met. *to tear off,* Cic. Raro occ.

Dilūceo, lūcēre, luxi neut. (1) *To shine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident,* or *manifest* (1) Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, *Hor* (2) Dilucere res patribus, *Liv.*

Dilūcescit impers *It dawns, day breaks, it grows light,* Cic Liv

Dilūcĭde adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly* = Dilucide planeque dicere, Cic docere, *Liv* = perspicue, *Plin.*

Dilūcĭdus, a, um. adj *Clear, bright, manifest* Dilucida oratio, *Cic* Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id* Dilucidam cum gravitate expressionem, *Ad Her*

Dilūcŭlum, i n *The dawning of the day, day-break.* ¶ Primo diluculo, *Early in the morning,* Cic. —— ¶ *Abl qu Adv.* Dilūcŭlo, *At break of day, very early,* Cic.

Diluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum act (1) *To wash,* or *rinse* (2) *To wash off,* or *drive away* (3) *To temper, mix, allay, to dilute, to dissolve* (4) *To purge,* or *clear.* (5) *To explain.* (6) *To weaken,* or *refute.* (1) Pectora sudor diluerat, *Val. Flacc* (2) Ne canalibus aqua immissa lateres diluere posset, *Cæs Met* Fatigationem somno diluere, *Auson* (3) Aceto diluit baccam, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Accusatoris est inferre crimina, defensoris diluere & propulsare, *Cic* (5) ✠ Mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut* (6) *Vid* pass = Extenuare, infirmare, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Diluor. Diluitur color, *Ov* Diluitur memoria præclaræ rei, *Val Max* Si ex duplici conclusione alterutra pars diluitur, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Dilūtus, *Washed,* or *wetted, tempered, mingled,* or *allayed, washy, thin* Dilutissima potio, *A very thin draught of wine and water,* Cels Dilutiore solo, *Plin*

Dilūtum, i. n *An infusion* ¶ Dilutum vinaceorum, *Wine of the second pressing,* Varr Plin.

Dilūtus, *V.* Diluo.

Diluvies, ei f. *A deluge, a great flood, drowning the ground,* Hor.

✠ **Dilŭvio,** āre. act. *To overflow and drown a country,* Lucr.

Dilŭvium, i n (1) *A deluge,* or *inundation, an overflowing* (2) Met. *A calamity, destruction.* (1) Tempestates & crebra diluvia, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Virg.

Diluxi, *V.* Diluceo.

* **Dimăchæ,** ārum. pl. m *Dragoons, soldiers that occasionally served on horseback or on foot,* Curt.

Dimădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus & nullis, Scythicæ, cum bruma rigeret, dimaduĕre nives, *Luc.*

Dimăno, āre. neut. *To flow,* or *abound,* Met. *to spread abroad.* Vitæ ratio dimanavit ad existimationem hominum, *Cic.* Dimanat flamma sub artus, *Catull.*

Dimensio, ōnis f. verb. [*a* dimetior] *A measuring, a dimension,* & *compartment,* Cic.

Dimētior, mētīri, mensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure,* or *mete.* (2) *To count, reckon up,* or *tell over.* (1) *Vid* part. (2) = Dimetiri & dinumerare syllabas, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Subst.* Dimētiens, tis. f. (*sc.* linea) *The diameter of a figure,* Plin. —— ¶ *Part. Præter.* Dimensus, (1) Act. *Having measured,* or *meted out.* (2) Pass. *Measured.* (1) Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensi, *Virg.* (2) Certis dimensus partibus orbis, *Id.* Illa erant dimensa & descripta, *Cic.*

Dimĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A skirmish, an encounter,* or *battle.* (2) Met. *A struggle,* or *contest.* (1) Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot superessent conjurati, *Liv.* ¶ Dimicatio universæ rei, *A pitched battle,* Id (2) = In aciem dimicationemque venire, *Cic.*

Dimĭco, micāre, micāvi & micui, micātum. act. (1) *To fight, to skirmish* (2) *To try, to struggle, to contend* (1) Nec perpelli potuerunt, ut acie dimicarent, *Liv.* Sapiens vester cum causâ, si opus fuerit, dimicabit, *Cic.* (2) Dimicare de imperio, *Id* inter se, *Plin.* pro re aliquâ, *Id.* de famâ, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass* Dimĭcātur, *There is a struggle,* or *contest,* Cæs. Dimicandum est omni ratione, ut incolumes conserventur, *Cic.*

Dimĭdiātus part *Divided into two parts, halved,* also *half.* Dimidiati versiculi, *Cic.* Unum dimidiatumque mensem, *Id.*

Dimĭdius, a, um. adj *Half, that is divided into two parts* Dimidia pars, *Plaut Cic* Dimidiæ decumæ, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Dimĭdium, i n *The half of any thing.* Dimidium pecuniæ, *Cic.* ✠ Dimidium donare, quam credere totum, mavult, *Mart.* Dimidium facti, qui cœpit, habet, *Hor.* Trecenti pedites, et dimidium ejus equitum, *Half that number,* Liv.

Diminuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum. act. (1) *To diminish,* or *lessen; to impair, to make fewer, to extenuate, to abate.* (2) *To break to pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (1) Diminuere de re aliquâ, *Cic* = detraho, *Id.* numerum militum, *Cæs* (2) ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter (3) Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Diminuor, *To be diminished, broken,* Cic. Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Dimĭnūtus, *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired* Diminutus numerus militum, *Cæs.*

Diminūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing,* or *lessening, curtailing, abating, discount, extenuation.* Diminutio luminis, *Cic* ✠ accretio, *Id.* civium, *Id* ¶ Diminutio capitis, *The losing of one's rank,* or *freedom,* Cæs. Diminutio mentis, *A raving, a loss of one's senses,* Suet.

Diminūtus, *V.* Diminuo.

Dimīsi, *V.* Dimitto.

Dimissio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A discharging, disbanding,* or *dismissing.* (3) *A sending forth.* (1) Dimissio propugnatorum, *Cic.* (2) Dimissio libertorum ad dirigendas provincias, *Id.*

Dimissus, sūrus, *V.* Dimitto.

Dimitto, mittĕre, misi, missum. act. (1) *To dismiss, disband, discard,* or *send away.* (2) To

send about. (3) *To let fall,* or *drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit, or dismiss.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let alone.* (8) *To discharge,* or *acquit.* (9) *To submit, or be lowered.* (10) ✠ *To thrust in.* (1) Jam dimitto exercitum? *Ter.* (2) Per omnes civitates cohortes dimisit, *Liv.* (3) Imbres dimittere cœlo, *Ov.* (4) ☧ Dimittere eum quem manu prehenderis, Cic. Quem e complexu dimisi meo, *Id* (5) Dimittere equos, *Virg.* (6) Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescebat, *Curt* (7) Vidi statim indolem, neque dimisi tempus, Cic. (8) Dimittere reos, *Plin. Ep.* (9) Si febris non dimittit, *Cels* ¶ Eo rem dimittit Epicurus, *Avouches it,* Cic. (10) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Dimittor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.*

* **Dimissus,** (1) *Dismissed, disbanded, discarded* (2) *Lost, left.* (3) *Sent down, dropped,* or *thrown, down.* (4) *Remitted, not exacted.* (5) *Divorced* (6) *Dispersed, divulged.* (7) *Discharged,* or *paid.* (1) Dimisso atque ablegato concilio, *Cic.* (2) ☧ Quantum dimissa petitis præstent, *Hor.* ¶ Dimissis manibus fugere, *To run in all haste,* Plaut (3) Lues cœlo dimissa, *Stat.* (4) Dimissa tributa, *Tac* (5) Dimissæ adulteri crimen intenderat, *Suet* (6) Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia, *Sen* (7) Quum, dimissis omnibus, creditor solus exstiterim. *Plin Ep* Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda, Cic

Dimōtus, *V.* Dimoveo

Dimŏveo, mōvēre, mōvi, mōtum act. (1) *To thrust,* or *put, aside, to displace* (2) *To remove, to put away.* (3) *To remove, to stir* (4) *To distinguish* (5) *To dissolve* (6) ✠ *To plough,* or *turn, up* (7) *To banish.* (1) Dimovit obstantes propinquos, *Hor* (2) Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, *Virg Met.* ☧ Odium a se dimovere, & in alios struere, Cic (3) Nunquam dimoveas [eum], ut, *Hor.* Mentem e suâ sede statim dimovet, *Cic* (4) *Vid.* part. (5) Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus, *Id* (6) ✠ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg.* (7) *Vid.* Dimotus, n. 2 — ¶ *Pass* Dimŏveor Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco, Cic — ¶ *Part.* Dimōtus, (1) *Parted, thrust away* (2) *Removed* (3) *Banished* (1) Dimota corpore aqua, *Ov* (2) Dimota a centro suo tellus, *Plin* (3) In insulas dimoti, *Tac*

Dinŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f verb. *A numbering, paying,* or *telling,* Cic

Dinūmĕro, āre act. (1) *To number, reckon,* or *count.* (2) *To number, pay,* or *tell, money.* (1) Dinumerare stellas, *Cic.* (2) Pecuniam alicui, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dinŭmĕror, *Plin. Pan.*

* **Diŏbŏlāris,** e. adj *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile* ¶ Diobolare scortum, *A common slut, a low prostitute,* Plaut

* **Diœcēsis,** is, *vel* eos f *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* Mirifica expectatio Asiæ nostrarum diœcesium, Cic *Lat.* Jurisdictio.

* **Diœcētes,** æ. m *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff* Babirius diœcetes fuit regius, *Cic* ✠ *Lat.* Procurator, *Lat.*

Dion[illegible]ea avis. *A heron;* or, *according to others, a coot,* or *moor-hen,* Plin.

* **Diŏnȳsia,** ōrum. pl. n. *The festivals of Bacchus celebrated at Athens,* Ter. *Lat.* Bacchanalia, *vel* Liberalia.

* **Diŏnȳsias, ădis.** f. *A precious stone with red spots, smelling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness,* Plin.

* **Diŏnȳsŏnymphas,** ădis f. *A magical herb,* Plin. *al.* casignete

* **Dioptra,** æ f. (1) *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off,* it may be used for the *looking-hole,* or *sight,* of any instrument, *a perspective-glass,* &c. (2) Also *an instrument to pouse and gage water.* (1) Plin (2) Vitr.

* **Diospyros,** i. f *The herb stonecrop,* Plin = Lithospermos, ægonychos, *Id.*

* **Diōta,** æ f. *A kind of vessel,* or *jar, for wine, with two handles, any drinking-pot with two ears,* Hor.

* **Diphrus,** i s f. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female,* Plin.

* **Diphryx,** ȳgis. f. *A sediment of melted brass,* Plin.

* **Diphthongus,** i. f. *A diphthong,* i e. *two vowels sounded together in one syllable,* Gram.

* **Diplinthius,** a, um. adj. *Of the thickness of two bricks* ¶ Diplinthius paries, *Vitr.*

* **Diplōma,** ătis. n. *A charter,* or *prince's letters patent, an edict, a mandamus,* Cic. = Diptychon, *Cod*

Dipondiārius, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight,* Col

Dipondium, i n. *vel* Dipondius, i m *Cic vel* Dūpondium, & Dūpondius, i m (1) *A weight of two pounds* (2) Also *a small piece of money, a penny halfpenny* (1) Varr. (2) Dipondio satur, *Sen*

* **Dipsăcon,** i n & Dipsăcum, i n. & Dipsăcus, i m. *A teazle, a fuller's thistle,* Plin.

* **Dipsas,** ădis f *A kind of viper,* or *adder, which, having stung a man, puts him into a great thirst* Plin. Cels

* **Dipȳros,** i c g *Twice in the fire,* Mart

Dīrādio, āre act *To spread,* or *place, vines, in fashion of sun-beams,* Col.

Dīrecte, *V* Dirigo

Dīrectio, ōnis f verb *A direction, aim,* or *mark, a direct leading to a thing* ' Directio rationis ad veritatem, Quint. Lateres planam habeant inter se directionem, *Vitr.*

Dīrecto, *V* Dirigo

Dīrectūra, æ f *A laying out by a line* Ita, quo fundatior erit ex æquata directura, eo firmior erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii, *Vitr.*

Dīrectus, *V* Dirigo.

Dīrēmi, *V* Dirimo.

Dīremptio, ōnis f verb. *A separation, or breaking off,* Cic.

Dīremptus, *V* Dirimo

Dirĕpo, *potius* Derepo, *quod vide*

Direptio, ōnis f verb [a diripio] *A robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifling, extortion* Urbis delatæ direptioni & incendiis, Cic. = Direptio & vexatio sociorum, *Cic*

Direptor, ōris m. verb. *A robber, spoiler,* or *rifler* = Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic* Custosne urbis, an direptor et vexator, esset Antonius, *Cic*

Direptus, *V.* Diripio.

Direxi, *V* Dirigo.

Dirĭbeo, ēre, ui. act. *To count over, to distribute.* Hic est ille, qui gentes & regna diribet, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dirĭbeor. Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur, Cic

Dirĭbītor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster;* also *an officer in the Roman elections, who marshalled the tribes into their several classes,* or *orders, and distributed the tablets among them, when they voted,* Cic.

Dirĭbītōrium, i. n. *A house begun by Agrippa, and finished by Augustus, where soldiers were mustered, and received their pay;* also *a place where the* dirĭbitores *attended,* Plin.

Dirĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow stiff* (2) *To curdle for cold,* or *fear.* (3) *To stand on end.* (1) Dirigŭêre oculi, *Virg.* (2) Gelidus formidine sanguis diriguit, *Id.* (3) Dirigŭêre comæ, Ov

Dirĭgo, rigĕre, rexi, rectum. act. [ex di & rego] (1) *To direct,* or *guide.* (2) *To order, to set in array, to range.* (3) *To steer.* (4) *To rule,* or *guide* (5) *To level,* or *aim.* (6) *To raise,* or *lift up.* (7) *To measure,* or *mark out* (1) Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, Cic (2) Direxêre acies, *Virg.* (3) Ad litora cursum dirigere, *Cæs* (4) *Vid* pass. (5) [*Hastile*] certo contorquens dirigit ictu, *Virg.* Invidiam rerum non ad causam, sed ad voluntatem personasque dirigere, *Paterc* (6) Dirigere ramuli cacumen ad cœlum, *Varr.* (7) Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Dirĭgor Ad vitam principis dirigimur, *Plin. Pan* Regula, ad quam eorum dirigantur orationes, Cic ——

¶ *Part & Adj* Directus, (1) *Directed, ordered* (2) *Straight* (3) *Set in array* (4) *Ruled straight.* (5) Met *Right, direct, plain, without circumstance* (1) Directi in quincuncem ordines, Cic. (2) ☧ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov* (3) Agmen, directæque acies, *Virg* (4) Membrana directa plumbo, *Catull.* (5) Sermo directus, *Quint Lar* — ¶ *Subst.* Directum, i n. *Right, justice, equity* = Directum, & verum, & justum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Directo, & *Adv.* Directe, (1) *Straight, directly.* (2) Met. *Simply, without condition.* (1) Directo ad finem spectare, *Cic.* Directus navem gubernare, *Id.* Cum semel dictum sit directe, *Id.* (2) *Sen.* — *Part. Fut* Dirigendus, *To be directed, leveled,* or *measured.* Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, Cic. Ad exemplum virtutum mens dirigenda, *Quintil.*

Dirĭmo, ĕmĕre, rēmi, remptum. act (1) *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part* (2) *To determine, to make an end of.* (1) Prœlium diremit nox, *Plaut* Murus, qui urbem arce dirimebat, *Liv* (2) Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, *Liv* controversiam, *Cic.* litem, *Ov* certamen, *Id.* iras, *Liv* altercationes, *Id.* simultates, *Id.* ¶ Dirimere auspicia, est irrita reddere, *Plin.* ☧ Coire, conciliare, Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Dirĭmor. Quid gravius quam rem susceptam dirimi? Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Anima morte dirempta, *Lucret.* Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, *Decidell,* Ov

Dirĭpio, ripĕre, ripui, reptum. act. [ex di & rapio] (1) *To tear asunder,* or *in pieces* (2) *To snatch,* or *pluck, away by force.* (3) *To rob, spoil,* or *ransack, to pillage, or plunder.* (4) *To cast to the ground, to tear open.* (5) *To lessen,* or *detract from.* (1) Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, *Plaut.* (2) Diripere aliquem e loco, Cic. (3) Bonaque eorum diripiunt, *Cæs.* nummos, *Phædr.* (4) Diripere aras, *Virg.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, Cic. *sed rect,* deripere. — ¶ *Pass.* Dirĭpior, (1) *To*

be torn to pieces. (2) *To be robbed, or rifled,* &c. (1) Cum consternatis diripererís equis, *Ov* (2) Incustoditæ diripiuntur opes, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Direptus, (1) *Plucked,* or *torn, to pieces.* (2) *Torn from.* (3) *Robbed, spoiled, plundered.* (4) *Beaten* or *pulled down.* (1) Membra direpta manibus nefandis, *Ov.* (2) = Signa affixa delubris, & arma militibus direpta, *Hor.* (3) Direpta domus, *Virg* (4) Mœnia direpta, *Lucret* Ad diripiendas provincias, Cic. Vota diripienda ventis, *Tibull.*

Diripui, *V* Diripio.

Diritas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceness, ruggedness.* (2) *Cruelty, inhumanity* (3) *Unluckiness, ominousness.* (1) ℭ Quanta in altero [*fratre*] diritas, in alterō comitas! Cic *al.* duritas Morum diritas, *Sall.* (2) Quamquam sis omni diritate atque immanitate deterrimus, Cic. (3) Diritas diei, *Suet*

Dirumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum act. (1) *To break, to break to pieces* (2) *To burst.* (3) Met. *To break off.* (1) Puer pædagogo tabulā dirumpit caput, *Plaut.* (2) Pæne me dirupi in judicio familiaris tui, *Cic* (3) Amicitias, exortā aliquā offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic* Dirupi hymenæum, *Interrupted the nuptial song,* Plaut Cas. 4 3 10 — ¶ *Pass.* Dirumpor Plautus dirumpi, Cic dolore, *Id & absol.* Dirumparis licet, *Id al* disrumparis. — ¶ *Part & Adj* Diruptus, (1) *Burst,* or *broken, quite wasted* (2) *Steep, craggy.* (1) Illam mediam diruptam velim, *Plaut.* (2) Quum præcipites diruptæque utrinque angustiæ essent, *Liv*

Diruo, ruere, rui, rūtum act *To break, to batter, cast,* or *pull, down, to overthrow,* or *destroy.* = Qui Catuli monimentum affixit, meam domum diruit, *Cic* ℭ Diruit, ædificat, &c Hor — ¶ *Pass* Diruor, *Ter.* ¶ Ære dirui, *To lose his pay for some crime,* Fest — ¶ *Part* Dirūtus Dirutæ & desertæ urbes, *Cic.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *A soldier that for some misdemeanour has forfeited his pay.* Cicero *uses it wittily for a bankrupt* — ¶ *Part Fut* M Cato, perpetuus diruendæ Carthaginis auctor, *Paterc*

Dirūpi, *V.* Dirumpo.

Diruptio, ōnis f. verb. *A bursting.* Corporum diruptio, *Sen*

Diruptus, *V* Dirumpo.

Dirus, a, um. adj. (1) *Direful, dire, fell, execrable, cruel.* (2) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible* (3) *Mournful.* (4) *Fatal, ominous* ( ) Druidarum religionem apud Gallos diræ immanitatis, *Suet* = Injusta, insana, vitiosa, dira, *Cic* (2) Diræ deprecationes, *Plin.* Dira exsecratio, *Liv.* (3) Nec sospite dirum optabis nato funus pater, *Virg* (4) Dirum omen, *Plin.* Diri cometæ, *Virg* Exta sine capite, quibus nihil videtur esse dirius, *Cic.* Diriissimus, *Varr.* Dira necessitas, *pro* morte, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Diræ, ārum. pl f. *sc.* preces, *vel* deæ. (1) *Curses, execrations,* or *imprecations.* (2) Also *the Furies.* (1) Dirarum obnuntiatio, *Cic.* Diras preces fundere, *Tac.* Diras imprecari, *Id To curse one grievously.* (2) Virg

Dirūtus, *V* Diruo.

Dis, ditis. c. g. & Dite. n. *Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample.* Tunc dis quidem esses, *Ter.* Cratini ditis ædes, *Id.* Dite solum, *Val Flacc.* Fama ditis regni, *Tac.* Ditia castra, *Curt.* = Ditior & affluentior est vera amicitia, *Cic.* ¶ & Ditissimus ævi, *Longest-lived,* Sil.

Discalceātus. part. *Unshod,* Suet.

Discāveo, cāvēre, cāvi, cautum, n. *To be very careful, to beware.* Discaveas malo, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Discēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut (1) *To depart, to go away* (2) *To leave,* or *cease.* (3) *To be parted,* or *divided.* (4) *To elope* (5) *To open,* or *gape.* (6) *To vanish* (7) *To die, to cease to be* (8) *To be changed* (9) *To give place,* or *yield.* (10) *To go,* or *come, off* (11) *To except.* (1) ℭ Eo die ego Capuā discessi, & mansi Calibus, *Cic* Discedere a patriā, *Id* Romā, *Id.* e conspectu, *Id.* (2) Ab instituto opere, *Cæs* e medio, *to abscond,* Sall. Discedamus a nobismet ipsis, de sapiente loquamur, Cic (3) In duas partes discedunt Numidæ, *Sall* (4) Uxor a Dolabellā discessit, *Cæs.* (5) Cœlum discessisse visum est, Cic (6) Discedit in auras, *Lucr.* (7) Qui discedere animum censent, &c *Cic* Antequam a (*vel* ex) vitā discederet, *Cic* (8) Cœlius, discessu meo, discessit a se, *Id* (9) Si disparibus bellum incidat, discedat pigrior, *Hor* (10) Si injuria impunita discesserit, Cic ¶ Superior discedit, *He gets the better,* Id Discedere non male, *To come off well,* Plaut (11) Amoris erga me, cum a fraterno amore domesticoque discessi, tibi primas defero, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Discedens hiems, *departing, going away, ending,* Ov — ¶ *Impers Pass* Discēditur, discessum est, *People depart.* Ab concilio discēditur, *Cæs* Omnia sunt incerta, cum a jure discessum est, *Cic*

Disceptātio, ōnis. f verb *A disputing, discoursing, debating* or *reasoning, a bickering, contending, difference,* Cic ℭ Vis, *Cic. Off* 1, 11 = Controversia, *Id.*

Disceptātor, ōris m. verb. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator.* = Disceptatoi, id est, rei aut sententiæ moderatoi, *Cic* = Reconciliator pacis, & disceptator de iis, quæ in controversiâ sunt, *Liv* Utriusque disceptator adest age, disputa, *Plaut.*

Disceptātrix, īcis. f. *She that is judge between two.* = Dialectica veri & falsi disceptatrix & judex, Cic

Discepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate, reason,* or *dispute,* any thing, any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge* (1) Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Ut hæc juste sapienterque disceptet, *Id* Disceptare controversias, *Id.* de controversiis, *Cæs* cum aliquo, *Cic* inter se, *Sall* — ¶ *Pass* Disceptor, Cic — ¶ *Impers* Disceptātur, *The point is argued,* Cic

Discernĭculum, i. n. *A pin,* or *bodkin, wherewith women part their hair,* Varr.

Discerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum act. (1) *To discern, to put a difference.* (2) Met *To judge,* or *determine.* (3) *To appease,* or *quell.* (1) Alba & atra discernere non poterat, Cic. Neque enim sexum in imperiis discernunt, *Tac.* (2) Pecuniæ an famæ minus parcerct, haud facile discerneres, *Sall.* (3) Litem discernere, *Virg.* ¶ Fas atque nefas, *Hor* Vera a falsis, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass.* Discernor, Cic — ¶ *Part.* Discrētus, (1) *Parted,* severed. (2) Adj. *Different.* (1) Saxo discretus ager, *Stat.* (2) Plus linguâ & moribus quam terrarum spatio discreti, *Liv.*

Discerpo, cerpĕre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck,* or *tear, to pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide, to disperse* (1) Alligatum corpus equis discerpere, *Varr.* ℭ Dilacerare, *Cic.* (2) Rem propositam in membra discerpere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Discerpor. = Discerpi, & lacerari, *Cic.* et distrahi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Discerptus. Membra discerpta, *Hor.* = Divulsus, *Cic.*

Discerpsi, *V.* Discerpo.

Discerptus, *V* Discerpo.

Discessi, *V.* Discedo.

Discessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* discedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An absence,* or *want.* (3) *A voting for,* or *agreeing to,* an opinion. (4) *A divorce,* or *parting.* (1) ℭ Mecum sæpe de tuā mansione aut discessione communicat, *Cic. al* decessione. (2) ℭ Eorum neque accessione vita melior fit, neque discessione pejor, *Id.* (3) Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, *Id* (4) Si eveniat, quod Di prohibeant, discessio, *Ter.*

Discessum, sūrus. *V* Discedo.

Discessus, ūs m. verb. (1) *A departing,* or *going away.* (2) *An opening,* or *going asunder.* (1) ℭ Ut me levārat tuus adventus, sic discessus affixit, *Cic.* (2) Te nec terræ fremitus, nec cœli discessus, &c terrebunt, *Id.* ¶ Discessus e vitā, *Decease, death,* Id.

* Discēus [*dissyllab*] ei, *et* eos. m. [*a* disci figurā] *A comet,* or *some such appearance in the air,* Plin.

Discidi, *V* Discindo.

Discĭdium, i n. [*a* discindo] (1) *A separation* (2) *A divorce.* (3) *Discord, dissension.* (4) *Departure, death* (1) Discidium ut fieri nequeat sine peste maloque, *Lucr.* (2) Valeant, qui inter nos discidium volunt, *Ter.* (3) Per vinum exoritur discidium, *Plaut,* (4) Patris cari flebile discidium, *Catull.*

Discinctus, *V* Discingo.

Discindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act (1) *To hew,* or *cut, asunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave,* or *tear.* (3) Met *To separate,* or *break off.* (1) Discindere cotem novaculā, *Liv.* (2) ℭ Discidit vestem? resarcietur, *Ter.* Purpureos moritura manu discindit amictus, *Virg* (3) ℭ Amicitiæ dissuendæ magis, quam discindendæ sunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Discindor, *Lucr* — ¶ *Part.* Discissus, (1) *Rent,* or *torn.* (2) *Pulled down.* (1) Discissos lamiabant dentibus artus, *Virg* Veste a pectore discissā, *Suet.* (2) Discissis Pergamæ muris, *Stat*

Discingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act. (1) *To ungird,* or *undo.* (2) *To strip,* or *put out of office.* (3) Met *To confute,* or *baffle.* (1) Victos Æmilius in Capitolio discinxit, *Flor* (2) *Vid* pass. (3) = Discinxit rationę dolos, fraudesque resolvit, *Sil* — ¶ *Pass.* Discingor, *To be ungirt,* or *to put off one's clothes.* Jam discingitur armis, *Sil.* Mihi crede, in sinu est, neque ego discingor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Discinctus, (1) *Ungirt,* in sign of submission. (2) *Disarmed,* or *cashiered.* (3) *Dissolute, negligent, careless, slothful, slovenly.* (1) Discinctus equus, *Liv.* (2) Gladius discinctos deatituit, *Id* (3) = Segnis eram, discinctaque in otia natus, *Ov.* Discinctus nepos, *Hor.*

Discinxi, *V.* Discingo.

Discĭplīna, æ f. [*a* discipulus] (1) *Discipline, instruction, information*

tion. (2) *Skill, science, a profession,* or *trade.* (3) *A fashion, a way,* or *custom.* (4) *A sect of philosophers.* (5) *An example.* (1) Est in literis ratio, reliquisque rebus eadem disciplina, *Cic.* ☞ Non natura tantum, sed disciplina, mores facit, *Col.* (2) Militarum artium disciplinæ, *Cic. Suet* (3) Ignarus eo disciplinæ consuetudinisque nostræ, *Cic.* (4) Quid a singulis philosophiæ disciplinis diceretur, persecuti sumus, *Id.* (5) Parcimoniâ & duritiâ disciplinæ alus ærâm, *Plaut.*

Disciplinābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be learned,* or *taught,* Ad Her ☞ Raro occ

Discĭpŭla, æ. f. *A female scholar,* or *auditress.* Dedam te discipulam cruci, *Plaut.*

Discĭpŭlus, i. m. [a disco] *A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice,* or *learner* ☞ Hirtium ego & Dolabellam dicendi discipulos habeo, cœnandi magistros, *Cic.* Discipulus est prioris posterior dies, *Publ Syr.*

Discissus, *V.* Discindo.

Disclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. *To separate,* or *set apart, to shut up apart.* Mons ille Arvernos ab Helvetiis discludit, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Discludor. — ¶ *Part.* Disclūsus = Partes semotæ & disclusæ a mente, *Cic*

* Disco, discĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn,* or *acquire the knowledge of a thing* (2) *To be informed of, to understand.* (1) Discere dialecticam, *Cic.* Apud quem literas discat, *Id* (2) Animadverti & didici ex tuis literis, *Id* Discere ab alio, *Cic.* ex alio, *Virg.* de alio, *Plin jun* per alium, *Ov.* a parvis didicimus, *when we were children,* Cic Discebant fidibus antiqui, *To play on the lyre,* Id. — ¶ *Pass* Discor, *To be learned* Jus civile discitur, *Cic.* Quæ sine summo otio non facile discuntur, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Discĭtur, *knowledge is acquired.* Audiendo facillime disci arbitrabatur, *Nep.*

* **Discŏbŏlus,** i. m. *in acc.* discobolon. *A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship,* Quint. Plm.

Discoctus, *V* Discoquo.

Discŏlor, ōris. adj omn. gen. (1) *Of a different color, discolored, of sundry colors.* (2) Also *unlike.* (1) Discolor Indus, *Prop.* agmen, *Ov* Discoloribus signis, *Cic.* Enumerat thura mascula, et licia discoloria, *Apul. Vide* Varicolor. (2) = Matrona meretrici dispar & discolor, *Hor.*

Discŏlōrius, adj. *Idem.* Amictus discoloriâ veste, *Petron. 97, si sana lectio.*

Disconducit. impers. *It is not available,* or *conducive, Plaut.*

Disconvĕnio, vēnire, vēni, ventum. neut. *To disagree, to be unlike,* Hor. ☞ Raro occ. — ¶ *Impers* Disconvēnit inter me & te, *We do not agree,* Hor.

Discŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum act. *To seeth well,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass* Discŏquor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Discoctus, *Sodden,* or *well boiled,* Plin.

† **Discordābĭlis,** e. adj. *Disagreeable, inconvenient,* Plaut.

Discordia, æ. f. *Discord, discordance, dissension, disagreement, dissension, variance, debate, strife.* Discordia est ira acerbior, intimo odio, & corde concepta, *Cic.* = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, *Id.* ☞ amicitia.

Discordĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, full of discord,* or *variance, quarrelsome.* = Vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, *Sall.* Raro occ.

Discordo, āre. neut. [a discors] (1) *To be at discord* or *variance; to jar, to disagree.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to.* (1) Discordare cum aliquo, *Tac.* inter se, *Ter.* (2) Discordat parcus avaro, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Discordans, (1) *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* (2) *Differing, altering* (1) Paterc. (2) = Animus a se ipse dissidens, secumque discordans, *Cic.*

Discors, cordis adj. [ex dis & cor] (1) *Discordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different sentiment.* (3) *Harsh, untunable.* (4) *Contrary.* (1) Contentione discordes, *Cic.* (2) Discordibus medicorum sententiis, *Plin.* Non ambitione discordes, *Cic.* (3) Symphonia discors, *Hor* Modi discordes, *Stat* (4) Ventis discordibus acta phaselus, *Ov*

Discrĕpantia, æ. f. *Variance, discordance, disagreeing, difference* Major rerum discrepantia quam verborum, *Cic*

Discŏxi, *V* Discoquo.

Discrĕpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dispute, a reasoning, a controversy.* Discrepatio inter consules fuit, *Liv.*

Discrĕpĭto, āre freq [a discrepo] *Often to disagree,* or *jar.* Posituræ discrepitant hæc, *Lucr* — ¶ *Part.* Discrĕpĭtans. = Inter se disjunctum discrepitansque, *Lucr*

Discrĕpo, crepāre, crĕpāvi & crĕpui neut. (1) *To give a different sound.* (2) Synecd. *To vary, to dissent, to disagree, to jar.* (1) In fidibus aut in tibiis, quamvis paulum discrepent, tamen id a sciente animadverti solet, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Re concinere, verbis discrepare, *Id* inter se, ab aliquo, in, *vel* de, re aliquâ Discrepant facta cum dictis, *Id* ☞ Congruo, *Id.* Hæc discrepant inter auctores, *Liv.* — ¶ *Impers* Discrĕpat, *There is a difference,* or *disagreement.* ¶ Discrepat inter scriptores, *They differ,* Liv — ¶ *Part.* Discrĕpans, *Disagreeing, differing.* ☞ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.*

Discrēte. adv. *Separately, distinctly* ☞ = Partes argumentandi confuse & permixte dispersimus, post discrete & electe digeremus, *Cic.*

Discrētus, *V* Discerno.

Discrēvi, *V.* Discerno.

Discrīmen, ĭnis n (1) *Diversity, difference, distinction* (2) *Debate, controversy,* or *doubt.* (3) *Danger, adventure, hazard, peril, battle* (4) *A space,* or *distance.* (5) Also *the ploughing,* or *harrowing, of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair* (7) *Discretion.* (1) Delectu omni & discrimine remoto, *Cic* ¶ Discrimina gentium, *Distinction of families,* Liv. (2) = Venerat res in judicium atque discrimen, *Cic.* (3) = Discriminum & periculorum comes, *Id.* (4) Æquo discrimine Pristis, Centaurusque, &c. *Virg.* (5) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Col* (6) Compositum discrimen erit, *Ov.* (7) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, *Cic.*

Discrīmĭnātim. adv. *Distinctly, severally,* Varr. † Articulatim, *Cic.*

Discrīmĭno, āre. act. *To discriminate, to divide,* or *part.* Etruriam discriminat Cassia *via,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Discriminor, *Sen* — ¶ *Part.* Discrīmĭnātus, *Distinct, separate, discriminated,* Liv.

Discrŭcio, āre. act. *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Discrŭcior, *To be much vexed,* or *troubled.* Discrucior animi, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Discrŭcĭātus, (1) *Tortured.* (2) Met. *Troubled, afflicted.* (1) Suet. (2) Cic.

Discŭbĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A sitting down at meals.* Ne senioris advenlum discubitu præcurrerent, *Val. Max.*

Discŭbĭtum, *V.* Discumbo, *vel* Discubo.

Discŭbo, cŭbāre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. *To lie down to sleep.* Discubitum noctu ut imus, *Plaut.* non vidi nisi in præt. & sup.

Discŭbui, *V.* Discumbo, *vel* Discubo.

Discumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum neut. (1) *To lie at meals upon a couch after the ancient custom,* or, according to our custom, *to sit at table.* (2) *To lie down to sleep.* (1) Mensis discumbere, *Stat.* (2) Discumbit in herbâ, *Tib.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Discumbĭtur, *They sit down to table,* Cic. Virg.

Discŭneātus. part. *Cloven,* or *opened,* as it were *with a wedge,* Plin.

Discŭpio, cŭpĕre, cŭpīvi, cŭpĭtum. neut *To desire much,* Plaut. Catull.

Discurro, currĕre, curri & cucurri, cursum. neut. *To run hither and thither.* Juventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines discurrit, *Liv.* Fama strenue tota urbe discurrit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass Impers.* Discurritur, *Men run,* Claud. Ad arma discursum est, *Liv*

Discursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down.* Officiosa per urbem discursatio, *Sen. ubi al.* discursitatio.

Discurso, āre. *To run over,* or *up and down* Nec vaga tam tenui discursat aranea telâ, *Mart.*

Discursum, sūrus, *V.* Discurro.

Discursus, ūs m *A running to and fro', a wandering course.* Magno clamore discursuque passim se fugæ mandant, *Cæs.* Discursus telorum, *Val Max*

* **Discus,** i m. *A quoit,* of stone, brass, iron, &c Plaut. Pete cedentem æra disco, *Hor.*

Discussi, *V.* Discutio.

Discussĭo, ōnis f verb. *A shaking.* In dolio cantantis vox per totum cum quâdam discussione percurrit ac resonat, *Sen*

Discussōrius adj. *That has force to discuss, dissolve,* or *break,* Plin.

Discussus, sūrus, *V.* Discutio.

Discŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. [ex dis & quatio] (1) *To shake, cast, beat,* or *batter,* down. (2) *To dash in pieces.* (3) *To discuss,* or *digest.* (4) *To put,* or *drive, away, to shake off, to quash.* (1) Arietibus aliquantum muri discussit, *Liv. Cæs* Periculum discussit audacia, *Liv.* (2) Tempora lacertis vituli discussit, *Ov.* (3) Cels. (4) Discutit ebrietatem porrus, *Plin.* Discutere nubila, *Stat* somnum, *Propert.* — ¶ *Pass.* Discŭtior. Per hæc sæpe gravis morbus discutitur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Discussus, (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Dispersed.* (1) Discussæque jubæ capiti, *Virg* (2) Caligo discussa est, *Cic.* Discussæ umbræ, *Virg.* Discussæ febres, *Cels.* Discutiendæ tristes cogitationes, *Cic*

Diserte, tius. comp. (1) *Eloquently.* (2) *Expressly, by name.* (1) Ut prudentibus diserte dicere videaris, stultis etiam vere, *Cic.* Causas, inquis, agam Cicerone disertius ipso, *Mart.* (2) Cum in fœdere diserte additum fuisset, *Liv.*

Disertim. adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen fuit mihi disertim, *Plaut.*

Disertus, a, um. adj. [a dissero] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtile, witty.* (4) *Plain, express.* (1) Ut olitor disserit in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus dicitur, *Varr.* Disertus leporum ac facetiarum, *Catull.* ☞ Popilius non indisertus fuit, filius disertus,

Cic. ✠ Alterius salubriores erant conciones, alterius disertiores, *Val. Max.* Epistola disertissima, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Disertus magis quam sapiens, *Id.* Ad vinum diserti sunt, *Id.* (3) = Primo callidum & disertum credidi hominem, *Ter.* Disertæ literæ, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Diserte, n. 2.

Dishiasco, ascĕre. incept. *To begin to chink*, or *chap.* ✠ Arbores comprimere, si dishiascent, *Cat.*

Disjĕci, *V.* Disjicio.

Disjecto, āre freq. [*a* disjicio] *To toss and throw up and down*, Lucr. — ¶ *Pass.* Id.

Disjectus, a, um. *V* Disjicio

Disjectus, ūs. m. *A scattering asunder, severing, a dissipation*, Lucr.

Disjĭcio, jēcĕre, jēci, jectum. act [*ex* dis & jacio,] (1) *To cast asunder, to scatter.* (2) *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent* (1) Disjecit rates, *Virg.* (2) Inimicorum arma inermis disjecit, *Sall.* Si disjicere rem possent, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Disjicĕor, *Hirt* Flagitiis disjici pecuniam, *To be spent in riot*, Val. Max. — ¶ *Part* Disjectus, (1) *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* (2) *Cast to the ground* (3) *Routed, discomfited* (1) Disjectam videt æquore classem, *Virg* (2) Tecta disjecta non levi ruinâ, *Hor.* (3) Disjecta per agmina magnâ voce vocat, *Virg.*

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. verb *A separation, disunion*, or *parting.* (2) *Disagreeing*, or *differing* (1) Disjunctio animorum, *Cic.* (2) Sententiæ disjunctio, *Id.*

Disjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum act. *To disjoin, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.* Ea res disjunxit illum ab illâ, *Ter* Disjungamus nos a corporibus, *Cic.* ¶ Disjungere a mammâ, *To wean*, Varr. — ¶ *Pass.* Disjungor, *Cic* Italis longe disjunguntur oris, *Virg* — ¶ *Part.* Disjunctus, (1) *Separated.* (2) *Divided, alienated, unlike* (3) *Unyoked.* (4) Adj *Afar off, at a distance.* (1) Ætolia procul a barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic* (2) Græci longe a nostrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti, *Id.* (3) Disjunctum bovem curas, *Hor* ¶ Nihil est eâ cogitatione disjunctius, *Cic.* Postquam sum a te disjunctior, *Cic.* Terræ disjunctissimæ, *Plin.* (3) = In locis disjunctissimis maximeque diversis, *Id.*

Dispălātus. part. *Scattered, dispersed, struggling.* Dispalati in agris milites, *Nep.* Raro aliâ formâ occ.

Dispălesco, lescĕre incept. [*a* dispalo] *To be published and made known*, Plaut. = divulgor

Dispando, pandĕre, pandi, pansum, & pessum *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, *Lucr* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Dispansus, *Plin* Dispessus, *Plaut.* Dispassus, *Lucret.*

Dispansus, *V.* Dispando.

Dispar, pāris adj. *Unlike, unequal, different.* Dispar meretrici matrona, *Hor* Dispar sui, Cic. Dispares inter se, *Id* ✠ Par, idem, similis, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id*

Dispărĭlis, e. adj. *Different, unequal*, Cic.

Dispărĭlĭter. adv *Unequally, diversely.* Hæc ad colendum disparilĭter habent momentum, *Varr.*

Dispăro, āre. act. [*a* dispar] (1) *To sever, to separate.* (2) *To be unequal*, or *unlike.* (1) Jupiter nos per gentes alium alio disparat, *Plaut.* (2) Quanto nox longior, tanto brevior dies, ut æque disparet, *Be alike unequal*, Plaut. Amph. 1. 3. 51. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Dispărātus. — ¶ *Subst.* Dispărāta, ōrum. n. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, & ab aliis, ut *homo & arbor*, &c. Disparata, ut *dura* non *duris*, Quint.

Dispartio, īre, īvi. act. *To divide*, or *part.* Dispartire opsonium bifariam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dispartior, *To be divided.* = Dispartiri & dividi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Depon. To divide*, &c Jure consulti, quod in unâ cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartiuntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dispartītus, *Divided*, Hirt.

Dispassus, *V.* Dispando.

Dispectus, a, um. *V.* Dispicio.

Dispectus, ūs. m. [*a* dispicio] *Consideration, regard*, Sen † Ratio, *Cic.*

Dispello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. *To dispel*, or *drive away*; *to separate*, or *drive away*, *to separate*, or *divide*, *to dissipate.* Quos æquore turbo dispulerat, *Virg Met* Philosophia ab animo caliginem dispulit, *Cic.* Tenebras dispulit calumniæ, *Phædr.* ✠ Compellere — ¶ *Pass* Dispellor. — ¶ *Part* ✠ Amores dispulsos compulit, *Plaut.*

Dispendiōsus, a, um. adj *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Col.* Raro occ. † Damnosus.

Dispendium, i n. (1) *Expense, cost, charge, detriment, loss, damage* (2) Also *a long way about.* (1) = Eam rem confeci sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *Ter.* (2) Petens dispendia silvæ desertæ, *Luc.* ✠ Compendium

Dispendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act. *To spend, to employ*, or *take up*, Col.

Dispensātio, ōnis f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship*, Cic. Eripueras ærario dispensationem, *Id.* Dispensatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* = Curatio, *Id*

Dispensātor, ōris. m. verb *A dispenser, a steward*, or *officer* that *lays out money*, *a manager* Dispensator [*familiæ*] armiger, *Juv.* Hispaniæ, *Plin.*

Dispensō, āre. freq [*a* dispendo] *To lay out money, to administer, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to dispose, to set in order* Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic.* = tempero, *Juv* = dispono, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dispensor, *To be disposed, managed*, or *spread*, Plin. Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Dispensātur, *It is so ordered*, or *dispensed*, Plin. — ¶ *Part* Dispensātus, *Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided* In pensiones æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata est, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part* Dispensandus Et in metus & in dolores humanum pectus dispensandum, *Sen*

Dispensus, *V* Dispendo.

Dispercussi, *V* Dispercutio.

Dispercussus, *V.* Dispercutio.

Dispercŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum. act *To beat*, or *dash*, *out* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut.*

Disperdĭtio, ōnis f. verb. *An undoing*, or *destroying*, Cic.

Disperdĭtus, *V* Disperdo.

Disperdo, perdĕre, perdidi, perdĭtum. act (1) *To lose*, or *throw away* (2) *To spend, to consume, to waste*, or *destroy*, *to squander.* (1) Disperdere carmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat & dissipet, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi causâ in deliciis disperdidit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass. Disperdor, Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Disperdĭtus, *Lost, destroyed*, *undone*, Plaut. ✠ Servatus, *Id.*

Dispĕreo, pĕrīre, pĕrīvi, pĕrĭtum. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be marred*, or *spoiled.* Serpens hominis contacta salivis disperit, *Lucr.* ¶ Dispeream, *May I perish!* forma juvandi, *Hor.* ¶ Disperii, *I am utterly undone*, Ter

Dispĕri, *syncop. pro* Disperivi, *V.* Dispereo.

Dispergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. [*ex* dis & spargo] *To sprend abroad, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate, to dissipate.* Partes rei gestæ dispergere in causam, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Dispergere vitam in auras, *To die*, Virg. Dispergit saxa aries, *Makes them fly all about*, Luc. = Interserere, *Ad Herenn.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dispergor, *Lucr* ¶ An tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi? *Would you rather have your brains dashed out?* Ter. Magna pars Judææ vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* in silvas, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Dispersus, (1) *Dashed about.* (2) *Dispersed, dissipated, scattered*, or *spread abroad.* (1) Tecta madent disperso cerebro, *Sen.* (2) = Fusi per agros & dispersi, *Cic.* Dispersas sine lege cohortes, *Tac.* [¶ Dispergo, *Absol. To spread a report, to give out.* Disperserat, legatum opperiendum esse, *Tac.*]

Dispersē. adv. *Scatteringly, here and there* Res disperse & diffuse dictæ, *Cic*

Dispersi, *V.* Dispergo.

Dispersim. adv. *Severally, asunder.* = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr*

Dispersus, a, um. *V.* Dispergo.

Dispersus, ūs. m. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering, diffusiveness, dissemination*, Cic. Raro occ. Haud scio, an alibi.

Dispertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. & Dispertior, dep. [*ex* dis & partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Prædarum partem suis dispertit, *Nep.* Dispertire tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Cic.*

Dispesco, pescĕre, pescui. act. Met. *To separate*, or *divide.* Africam, Europam, Asiamque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.*

Dispessus, *V* Dispando.

Dispexi, *V* Dispicio.

Dispĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* (2) Met. *To consider.* (1) Ut primum dispexit, quæsivit, salvusne esset clypeus, Cic. Verum dispicere imbecilli animi non possunt, *Id.* (2) Sine ad me ut redeam, tum aliquid dispiciam, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dispicior. Quin omnia dispiciantur, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Impers.* Longe cunctas in partes dispicitur, *Id.*

Dispĭcātus part. [*a* dispĭcor] *Scattered and spread abroad.* Dispicatæ apes, *Varr.*

Displĭcentia, æ. f. *A displeasing, disliking*, or *discontent*, Sen. Raro occ. † Offensa, offensio, molestia, *Cic.*

Displĭceo, plŭĕre, plĭcui, plĭcĭtum. neut. [*ex* dis & placeo] *To displease, to disgust, to dissatisfy.* ✠ Quod valde mihi arriserat, vehementer displicet, Cic. Neque luxus in juvene adeo displicebat, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Displĭcens Sibi displicens levitas, *Sen* Displicĭtūrus, *Just.*

Displĭcĭtūrus, *V* Displiceo.

Displōdo, plōdĕre, plōsi, plōsum. act. *To break asunder with a great noise*, or *sound*, Varr — ¶ *Pass.* Displodor. *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part. Displōsus.* Displosa vesica, *Hor*, Templa cœli displosa, *Lucr.*

Displōsi, *V* Displodo.

Displōsus, *V.* Displodo.

Displŭvĭātus, a, um. adj. *Made shelving to carry off the rain both*

spaja. **Displuviatum**, *de omni alterum genus quartum*, Vitruv.

Dispŏlĭābĭlium, i. n. *A place where robbery, or any other villany, is committed*, Plaut.

Dispŏlio, āre. act. *Vid.* **Despolio.** — ¶ *Pass.* **Dispŏlior**, *Cic.*

Dispōno, pōnĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To dispose, or set in order* (2) *To appoint, to administer.* (3) *To put, or set.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) **Disponere** suo quidque ordine, *Col.* (2) **Disposuit** remedia homini natura, *Plin.* (3) **Disponere** tormenta in muris, *Cic.* Tectosque per herbam disponunt enses, *Virg.* (4) Legiones hiemandi causâ disponere. *Cæs.* **Disponere** diem, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* **Dispōnor**, *Cæs.* **Disponitur** in partes, *Tib.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* **Dispŏsĭtus**, (1) *Disposed, set in order.* (2) *Ranked, or ranged, set in array* (1) Aptum & ratione dispositum, *Cic.* Quo nec formositas est quid quam, nec dispositius, *Sen* Habere consilia disposita in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* (2) Acies disposita, *Tac.* in turmas, *Stat.* ☧ Incompositus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part Fut* **Dispōnendus**, *To be disposed of* Cum in omnibus rebus, tum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimum tibi & usûs & providentiæ superest, *Plin Ep.*

Dispŏsĭte adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum disposite istum accusare, *Cic.*

Dispŏsĭtio, ōnis f. verb. [*a disponendo*] *Disposition, a disposal, a setting in order, or in array.* = Nihil pulchrius dispositione & ordine, *Col.*

Dispŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A disposer and setter in order* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*

Dispŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A disposition, or arrangement.* Tandem deveniunt in tales disposituras, *Lucr.*

Dispŏsĭtus, a, um *V.* **Dispono.**

Dispŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A disposal, or placing in order.* Dispositu provisuque rerum civilium peritus, *Tac.* ☞ An alibi, nescio.

Dispōsŭi, *V.* **Dispono.**

Dispūdet, ēre, uit & ĭtum est. *To cause to be ashamed of*, Ter.

Dispŭli, *V.* **Dispello**

Dispulsus, *V.* **Dispello.**

Dispunctus, *V.* **Dispungo.**

Dispungo, pungĕre, punxi, punctum. act. *To divide, to mark.* Intervallia negotiorum otio dispungere, *Paterc.* Dispunge ac recense vitæ tuæ dies, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* **Dispunctus.** Animæ dispunctæ, *Tertull.*

Dispunxi, *V.* **Dispungo**

Dispūtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be disputed*, or *is disputable; controversial.* An omnis res in utramque partem disputabilis sit, *Sen.*

Dispūtans part. Acute disputantis illud est, non quid quisque dicat, sed quid cuique dicendum sit, videre, *Cic*

Dispūtātio, ōnis. f. *A discourse, a disputation, a reasoning, arguing, talking*, or *debating; a dispute, a debate*, Cic. passim.

Dispūtātiuncŭla, æ f. dim. *A small, or trivial, discourse*, or *dispute.* In disputatiunculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas, *Sen*

Dispūtātor, ōris. m. verb, *A disputer, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis, *Cic.*

Dispūtātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that disputes.* ¶ Disputatrix virtus, *Quint.* = Dialectica, *Id.*

Dispūto, āre. act. (1) *To make plain*, or *clear.* (2) Met. *To adjust*, or *settle.* (3) *To reason, discourse*, or *treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* (1) Is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Varr.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) = In meo corde eam rem volutavi; & diu disputavi, *Plaut.* (4) Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, *Cic* Disputare ad aliquid, *Upon such a subject*, Id. circa aliquid, *Quint.* —— ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Perpetuâ oratione contra disputatur, *Cic.* Nec cum iracundiâ recte disputari potest, *Cic* Pro reo disputandum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* **Dispūtātus.** Multa copiose disputata, *Cic.*

Disquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum. act. [*ex dis & quæro*] *To search*, or *inquire, diligently* Impransi mecum disquirite, *Hor.* = Exquiro, *Cic.*

Disquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diligent search, inquiry*, or *examination*, Liv Suet.

Disquīsītus, *V.* **Disquiro.**

Disquīsīvi, *V.* **Disquiro.**

Disrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum act. *To break off.* = Nubis partem dividere & disrumpere, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* **Disrumpor** Necesse est disrumpi pacis societatem, *Cic* ¶ **Disrumpor**, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer*, Ter. — ¶ *Part.* **Disruptus.**

Disrŭpi, } *V.* **Disrumpo.**
Disruptus, }

Dissĕco, sĕcare, sĕcui, sectum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect.* Medios serrâ dissecuit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* **Dissecor**, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* **Dissectus**, *Cut in pieces, disjointed*, Unio dissectus, *Plin.*

Dissectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting down, a reaping* Dissectio messis, *Col* ☞ *Rectius* Desectio.

Dissĕcui, *V.* **Disseco.**

Dissectus, *V.* **Disseco.**

Dissēdi, *V* **Dissideo**

Dissēmĭno, āre act. *To spread abroad, to publish, to disseminate*, Cic. = Spargere, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* **Dissēmĭnor**, *Cic* Latius opinione disseminatum est malum, *Cic.*

Dissensi, *V.* **Dissentio**

Dissensio, ōnis f verb (1) *Dissent* (2) *Discord, dissension, strife, variance, debate, difference, disagreement.* ☧ (1) Consensionis globus unius dissensione disjectus est, *Nep* = ☧ Non dissensione ac dissidio, sed voluntate, *Cic.* (2) Dissensio civilis, *Id.* Summa dissensio est inter magnos homines, *Id.*

Dissensum, sūrus, *V.* **Dissentio.**

Dissensus, ûs. m. verb **Dissension, difference, variance** Vario dissensu scindunt urbem, *Stat.* Medius dissensibus, *Claud*

Dissentāneus, a, um. adj **Disagreeing, dissentaneous.** Consentaneus, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Dissentio, sentīre, sensi, sensum neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment* ☧ Assensit senatus, ego dissensi, *Cic* Ego cum Catone meo sæpe dissensi, *Id.* Dissentire ab aliquo, in re aliquâ, de re aliquâ, inter se, *Id.* Orationi vita dissentit, *Sen* — ¶ *Part.* Dissentiens a cæteris habitus, *Quint.* Flos, salis odore, dissentiens a sale, *Plin.* Dissentiens conditionibus, *Hor.*

Dissēpio, sēpīre, sepsi, septum. act. (1) *To break down a hedge, mound*, or *enclosure; to dispark.* (2) *To part, to separate.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Aër dissepit colles, atque æra montes, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissepior. — ¶ *Part.* Dissepitus. Dissepto aggere rursus utitur, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dissepтum, i. n. *A partition wall; an enclosure.* Dissepta domorum sanxe, *Lucr.*

Dissepsi, *V.* **Dissepio.**

Dissepтus, *V.* **Dissepio.**

Dissērēnat. impers. *It becomes fair weather*, Plin. Liv.

Dissērēno, āre. act. *To clear up.* Cum undique dissereнâsset, *Liv.*

1.) **Dissĕro**, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow seed, to transplant.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissĕror, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus, *Lucret* — ¶ *Part.* **Dissĕrendus**, *To be removed*, or *transplanted*, Plin.

2.) **Dissĕro**, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. Met. *To discourse, debate*, or *reason, to declare.* Quâ de re disserere aggredior, *Cic* Multa super captivitate Caractaci disserнére, *Tac.* Adversus ea M Furius disserit, *Liv* ☧ Quæ disputans disseruerе malim, quam judicare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissĕror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dissĕrendus, *To be discoursed*, or *treated of* Multis mihi disserendum fuisset, docendumque, *Sall.* — ¶ *Impers* Dissĕritur. Ut, inter quos disseritur, conveniat, *Cic*

Dissĕrpo, serpĕre, serpsi, serptum. neut *To spring*, or *arise, here and there*, Luc R occ.

Disserto, āre freq. [*a dissero*] *To discourse, argue*, or *debate.* Quid ego cum illo dissertem amplius? *Cato.* Dic mihi istuc quod vos dissertatis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Dissertans pacis bona, *Tac.*

Dissessum, sūrus, *V* **Dissideo.**

Dissĭdentia, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife*, Plin. Raro occ.

Dissĭdeo, sidĕre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*a dis & sedeo*] (1) *To be at variance*, or *discord; to disagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be separated.* (4) Also *to be divorced.* (1) = Inter se dissident & discordant, *Cic.* (2) Temeritas a sapientiâ dissidet plurimum, *Id.* (3) Terram, quæ libera nostris dissidet, externam reor, *Virg* (4) Suet. Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, *Cic.* alicui, *Hor.* constructione Græcâ — ¶ *Part.* Dissĭdens. Partem civitatum, a se hdiciâ virium dissidentem, armis subegit, *Just.* Dissidens plebi virtus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Impers.* Dissĭdĕtur. Histriones, propter quos dissidebatur, relegavit, *Suet*

Dissĭdium, i. n. [*a dissideo*] (1) *A parting*, or *separation, disagreement, breach of friendship, a divorce, variance, discord, dissension, disunion* (1) Acerbissime alicujus dissidium ferre, *Cic.* = divortium, dissensio, *Id.* (2) Ex cupiditatibus, odia, dissidia, discordiæ, *Id. ubi al* discidia.

Dissignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in public solemnities*, Plaut.

Dissĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlŭi & sĭlŭi, sultum, neut. (1) *To leap hither and thither, to shiver*, or *break.* (2) *To fly to pieces, to burst*, or *break asunder; to chap*, or *chink.* (3) Met. *To be dissolved* (1) Virg. Romani ruina imperii in totum dissiluit orbem, *Sen.* (2) Hæc loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt, *Virg.* (3) Gratia fratrum dissiluit, *Hor.*

Dissĭmĭlis, e adj. (1) *Unlike.* (2) *Of different kinds; unlike to each other, various.* (1) Illarum dissimilior, *Cic.* Dissimillimi tui cives, *Id* inter sese, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Fide patri dissimillimus, *Vell. Pater.* (2) Picta dissimili flore nitebat humus, *Ovid.*

Dissĭmĭlĭter. adv. *In diverse fashions*, or *manners; diversely; in a different way*, Ad Her.

Dissĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Unlikeness.*

= Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis exsistunt majores varietates, *Cic.*

Dissĭmŭlanter adv. *Covertly, secretly, closely, dissemblingly.* = Cæteri sunt obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic* Aliquid dissimulanter facere, *Id.* = vane, *Id* ✠ aperte, *Id* palam, *Suet*

Dissĭmŭlantĭa, æ f *A dissembling,* or *pretending what is not,* Cic *vix alibi* ☞ Hanc vocem (a Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam) non obtinuisse credibile est

Dissĭmŭlātim adv *Closely, secretly,* Quint

Dissĭmŭlātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A dissembling, cloaking, concealing,* or *disguising connivance, unsincerity, disingenuity, dissimulation* (2) Also *an irony* (1) ✠ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, *Cic* (2) = Dissimulatio, quam Græci *Eironeian* vocant, *Id*

Dissĭmŭlator, ōris m verb *A dissembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is* Dissimulator artis fuit, *Quint* ✠ Cujuslibet rei simulator ac dissimulator, *Sall*

Dissĭmŭlo, are act (1) *To dissemble, cloak,* or *conceal* (2) *To take no notice of, to pass by, to connive at* (1) Quicum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, nihil obtegam, *Cic* (2) Dissimulare appetentiam injuriam, *Quint* Neu febrem subtempus edendi dissimules, *Hor* Dissimulabo, hos quasi non videam, *Plaut* ✠ Quod non est, simulo, dissimuloque quod est, *Vulg* — ¶ *Part* Magnitudinem vulneris dissimulans, *Curt* — ¶ *Pass* Dissĭmŭlor, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Dissĭmŭlātus, (1) *Dissembled, concealed at* (2) Synecd *Concealing* (1) Bene dissimulatum amorem & celatum indicat, *Ter* (2) Veste virum longâ dissimulatus, *Ov* Dissimulandus, *Ov*

Dissipābĭlis, e. adj *That may be scattered,* or *dispersed* = Ignis et aër naturâ cedens & dissipabilis, *Cic*

Dissipātio, ōnis f verb *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting,* Cic

Dissĭpo, āre act [*erdis & jacio supo*] (1) *To scatter, to dissolve* (2) *To drive away, to disperse* (3) *To put into disorder* (4) *To discuss* or *dissipate.* (5) *To consume and waste, to squander* (6) *To spread abroad, to publish* (1) ✠ Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam, *Cic* Dissipare ordines, *Liv* (2) Hostem dissipare, *Id* (3) = Cuncta disturbat & dissipat, *Id* (4) Medicamenta, quæ humorem edu cant, vel dissipent, *Cels.* (5) Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium, *Cic* (6) Dissipare sermones, *Id* famam, *Id* = affligo, commuuo, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Dissĭpor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Dissĭpātus, (1) *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated* (2) *Torn,* or *shattered, to pieces* (3) *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed* (1) Imitio genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum, *Cic* Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, *Id* [*Flamma*] in cursu suo dissipata est, *Sen* (2) ✠ Dissolutum offendi navigium, vel potius dissipatum, *Cic* (3) = Dispulsis ac dissipatis copiis, *Id.* Ex dissipato cursu, *Liv.*

Dissĭtus, *V* Dissero, 1

Dissŏcĭābĭlis, e. adj (1) *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, opposite.* (2) *That separates; that prevents,* or *forbids, intercourse* (1) ✠ Non dissociabiles miscere, principatum & libertatem, *Tac.* (2) Nequidquam Deus abscidit oceano dissociabili terras, *Hor.*

Dissŏcĭātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *Disunion, a separating of company* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix* (1) Dissociatio spiritûs & corporis, *Tac* (2) Aquas respuit, perfusum mersumve sicco simile est, tanta dissociatio est, *Plin*

Dissŏcĭo, āre act (1) *To break company, to dissolve fellowship* (2) *To part to separate* (1) Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias, *Cic* (2) Legionem a legione dissociat *Tac* — ¶ *Pass* Dissŏcior, *To be parted,* or *disunited* Montes dissociantur opacâ valle, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Dissŏcĭātus, *Parted, separated, asunder, disunited* ✠ Dissociata hæc, *Cic* Dissociatis animis civium, *Cæs* ✠ aptus

Dissŏlŭbĭlis, e adj *Easy to be loosed,* or *dissolved* = Mortale omne animal dissolubile & dividuum, *Cic* Conglutinatio non dissolubilis, *Id*

Dissŏlvo, solvĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum act (1) *To loose and dissolve* (2) *To break,* or *melt* (3) *To unbind* (4) *To disannul* (5) *To annul, cancel,* or *abrogate* (6) *To pay* debts (7) *To answer a question to resolve* (8) *To perform* (9) *To repel,* or *refute, an* accusation (10) *To free one from suspense* (11) *To cause to die* (1) ✠ Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinavit, natura dissolvit, *Cic* Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id* (2) Glacium dissolvere, *Luc* (3) ✠ Irans ad stringit, non dissolvit, perjurium *Cic* (4) Dissolvi nec, otiosus operam ut tibi darem *Ter* (5) *Vid* pass (6) ✠ Qui dissolvere quæ debeo, *Ter* Dissolvere as alienum, *Cic* (7) Dissolvere interrogationem, *Id* (8) Pristina vera novo munere dissolvo, *Catull* (9) Dissolvere criminationem, *Cic* (10) ✠ Dissolve me nimis diu animi pendeo *Plaut* (11) Pleraque incertis natura dissolvit *Sall* — ¶ *Pass* Dissolvor Actum Caesaris dissolvi fer rudium non puto, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Dissŏlūtus, (1) *Loose, relaxed* (2 *Dishevelled* (3 *Broken, abolished* (4) *Shaken off* (5) *Wanting* (6 Also *dissolute, debauched, riotous, wasteful, graceless* (7) Also *queasy* (1) ✠ Alterum nimis est vinctum, alterum nimis dissolutum, *Cic* (2 Dissoluti crines *Plin* (3) In tututum dissolutum *Cic* (4) Ita subjunctæ totæ est invidia criminis dissoluta, *Quint* (5) Dissolutum, vel potius dissipatum navigium, *Cic* Dissolutior in judicando *Id* (6) = Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, *Id* Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, *Id* Libelli dissolutiores *Sen* (7) Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur *Plin* ¶ In eum dissolutus *Mid towards him,* Cic Crinibus dissolutis, *h e* purgatis, *Id*

Dissŏlŭi, *per diæresin, pro* Dissolvi

Dissŏlūtē adv *Without care* or *regard, dissolutely, negligently* Dissolute rem aliquam concrere, *Cic*

Dissŏlūtio, ōnis f verb (1) *A dissolving,* or *loosing, a dissolution.* (2) *A refutation,* or *answering* (3) *An abolishing,* or *breaking* (4) *Weakness,* or *queasiness* (5) *An easiness of temper* (1) Mors est dissolutio naturæ, *Cic* (2) Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Her* (3) Legum omnium dissolutio, *Cic.* (4) Dissolutio stomachi, *Plin.* (5) Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi, ac dissolutio, *Cic.*

Dissŏlūtus, *V.* Dissolvo.

Dissŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be discordant, to jar,* or *disagree.* ✠ An huic culturæ respondeant, an dissonent, *Col* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Dissŏnans, *Disagreeing, dissonant.* A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt, *Quint*

Dissŏnus, a, um. adj (1) *Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring* (2) *Confused* (1) Dissonæ sermone gentes & moribus, *Luc.* (2) Clamores dissoni, *Id* Dissona vulgi ora, *Luc* corda, *Sil.* Dissoni questus, *Tac*

Dissors, sortis adj. *Of different condition,* or *nature; distinct* or *separate* Ab omni milite dissors gloria *Ov*

Dissuādeo, suādēre, suāsi, suāsum. act *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary.* Suis frustra bellum dissuaserat, *Ov* ✠ Modo quod suasit, dissuadet, *Plaut* ✠ Concedo, *Cæs* — ¶ *Pass* Dissuādeor. Quod dissuadetur, placet, *Plaut.*

Dissuāsio, ōnis f verb *Dissuasion, advising to the contrary,* Cic.

Dissuasor ōris m verb *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary* ✠ Multarum legum aut auctor aut dissuasor fuit, *Cic* = Dissuasor justi gladius, *Lucan*

Dissuāsum, surus, *V* Dissuadeo

Dissuāvĭor, ārī, ātus sum dep *To kiss secretly,* Cic *al* dissavior

Dissulto, āre freq [*a* dissilio] (1) *To break and fly all about* (2) *To burst from* (1) Ut ferrum utrimque dissultet, *Plin* [*Telæ*] grandinis more dissultant, *Sen* (2) Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus *Virg*

Dissuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum act *To unstitch, to rip,* or *break off by little and little* ✠ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Dissuor — ¶ *Part* Dissutus, *Ripped unsewed,* Ov

Dissutus, *V* Dissuo

Distabesco, bescĕre incept *To consume,* or *melt away,* Cat

Distădet, tăsum, ēre impers *It is a thing that loathes,* or *irks* Me cum hoc ipso loqui distădet, *Ter*

Distantĭa, æ f (1) *Distance, a space between* (2) *Difference* (1) Longissimæ distantiæ fines, *Plin* (2) Morum studiorumque distantia, *Cic*

Distendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum & tentum act (1) *To stretch,* or *stretch out* (2) *To fill* or *stuff, out* (1 Ne immodicus hiatus rictum distendat, *Quint* Distendere copias *Liv* (2) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Distendens Oraque distendens avidus spumantia præster, *Lucan* — ¶ *Pass* Distendor, *Cæs* ✠ Contendor, *Col* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Distentus, *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up.* Capellæ lacte distentæ, *Virg* Distentius ubei, *Hor* Distensis suis navibus, *Hirt.*

Distentio, ōnis f verb. *A stretching, or straining out* ¶ Distentio nervorum, *A convulsion,* or *cramp,* Cels Distensio, *Aug*

Distento, āre freq [*a* distendo] (1) *To stretch out, to make large.* (2) *To stuff, to cram* (1) Distentant ubera vaccæ, *Virg* (2) Distentat spicis horrea plena *Cæres, Ib*

Distentus, a, um *V* Distineo, vel Distendo

Distentus, ūs m. verb. *A stretching* or *swelling out* Suffiatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* Raro occ.

Disterminso, āre. act. *To bound, place from place, to divide, or separate.* Quas intervallum binas disterminat unum, *Cic.* Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto disterminat, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Disterminor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Disterminātus, *Plin.*

Disterminātus, a, um. adj. *Separated from.* Audit Tartessos latis distermina terris, *Sil.*

Distichon, i. n. *A distich*, Mart.

Distichum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. *A fine white sort of barley*, Col.

Distillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distillation, a rheum*, or *catarrh*, Plin. Suet. *Rect.* Destillatio

Distillo, āre. neut. *To distil*, or *drop down by little and little.* Distillent tempora nardo, *Tibull.* Distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Distillor, *Plin.* ☞ *Rect.* Destillo.

Distincte. adv. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly, determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely* ✠ Distincte, graviter, & ornate dicere, *Cic.* Distinctius demonstrare, *Suet.*

Distinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point*, or *note.* (2) *An adorning*, or *setting off.* (1) Lex est justorum injustorumque distinctio, *Cic.* (2) = Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, *Id.*

Distinctus, a, um. *V.* Distinguo

Distinctus, ūs. m. *A distinction*, or *separation, variety.* Distinctu pinnarum, *Tac. vix leg. nisi in ablat.*

Distĭneo, tĭnēre, tĭnui, tentum. act. [ex dis & tenen] (1) *To hinder, to keep*, or *hold, employed.* (2) *To keep off, to stop.* (3) *To divide*, or *part.* (4) Met. *To puzzle*, or *perplex* (1) Ne quid pacem distineat, *Liv.* (2) Distinet hostem agger murorum, *Virg.* Distinet oceanum, *Luc* (3) Mare terrarum distinet oras, *Lucr.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* (4) Duæ sententiæ Galbam distinebant, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass.* Distĭneor, *To be hindered, to be busied*, &c. Distineri bello, *Cic.* Ita distinebar, ut vix huic tantulæ epistolæ tempus habuerim, *Id.* = Occupari, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Distentus, *Busied, taken up, hit, hindered.* Sulla negotiis distentus est, *Cic* Neronem circa summa scelera distentum, *Tac.* Intelligo te distentissimum esse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Distĭnendus, *to be employed*, or *hindered*, Cæs.

Distinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum act (1) *To distinguish*, or *put a difference by some note*, or *mark, to discern, to discriminate.* (2) *To part*, or *divide.* (3) *To diversify* (4) *To set*, or *garnish, to embellish, enamel*, or *inlay.* (5) Met. *To utter distinctly* (1) Albis maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, *Plin. Met.* Civem ab hoste animo factisque distinguere, *Cic* (2) Duo sunt, quæ nos distinguunt, millia passuum, *Mart.* (3) Historiam varietate locorum distinguere, *Cic.* (4) *Vid* Distinctus, n. 3. (5) = Ut fari, primamque datum distinguere linguâ Hannibal vocem, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass* Distinguor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* *Adj* Distinctus, (1) *Noted, pointed* (2) *Divided into several parts*, or *ranks.* (3) *Set, enameled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified.* (4) Met. *Distinct, explicit, methodized.* (1) = Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, *Cic.* (2) Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctior, *Liv.* (3) Pocula gemmis distincta, *Cic.* (4) = Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, *Quint.*

Distinxi, *V.* Distinguo.

Distĭto, āre. freq. [a disto] *To stand apart, to be distant from one another* Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col.*

Disto, stare, stĭti. neut. (1) *To be distant*, or *apart, from one another.* (2) *To differ, to be unlike.* (1) Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utráque, *Ov.* (2) Cum a veris falsa non distent, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Distans, *Differing*, or *distant, far asunder.* Quid enim tam distans, quam a severitate comitas? *Cic.* [¶ Quot terras, quot maria distans! *Liv.*]

Distorqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum. act. *To set awry*, or *wrest aside.* Os ut sibi distorsit carnufex! *Ter.* Latentes conscios distorsit, *Tortured*, Suet — ¶ *Pass.* Distorqueor. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Distortus, *Distorted, bowed, misshapen, crooked, deformed, awry, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor* podagra, *Sen.* Soli sapientes, si distortissimi sint, formosi, *Cic.* Distortius genus enuntiandi, *Id.*

Distorsi, *V* Distorqueo.

Distortio, ōnis f. verb *Contorsion, a wresting*, or *writhing, crookedness.* = Si peccetur distortione & depravatione, aut motu statuve deformi, *Cic*

Distortus, *V* Distorqueo.

Distractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation*, or *alienation.* ✠ Nulla nobis cum tyrannis societas, sed summa potius distractio, *Cic.*

Distractus, *V.* Distraho.

Distrăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum act (1) *To pull*, or *draw, asunder, to part, to separate, to divide.* (2) *To break off.* (3) Also *to sell.* (4) *To delay*, or *put off*, a thing (5) Also *to end*, or *finish* (6) *To make a diversion* (1) Illam a me distrahit necessitas, *Ter.* = segregare, *Cic.* ✠ contrahere. (2) Cum visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, *Sen.* (3) ✠ Coëmendo quædam, ut pluris postea distraheret, *Suet* (4) Cæs (5) Controversias distrahere perseveravit, *Suet* Cuncta collegia, præter antiquitus constituta, distraxit, *Dissolved*, Id. (6) Hostem distrahere, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass* Distrăhor = Ut ab eâ nullo modo nec divelli nec distrahi possint, *Cic* Animi in contrarias sententias distrahuntur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Distractus, (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled, asunder* (2) Met. *Parted*, or *divided.* (3) *Spread throughout.* (4) *Distracted, confused* (1) = *Met.* Relegatus, & in diversa distractus, *Plin.* (2) Pompeius & Cæsar perfidiâ hominum distracti, *Cic.* Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* (3) Ejectus animæ divisior ac distractior, *Lucr.* (4) Distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum mole, *Paterc.* — ¶ Distrahendus, (1) *To be parted*, or *drawn asunder.* (2) *Sold, parcelled out.* (3) *Ended, broken off*, &c. (1) Corpus distrahendum dare, *Liv.* (2) Emptores ad res distrahendas, *Cic.* (3) Controversiæ distrahendæ, *Suet.*

Distraxi, *V.* Distraho.

Distrĭbuo, buĕre, bui, būtum. act. (1) *To distribute*, or *divide; to deal.* (2) *To bestow.* (3) *To appoint.* (1) Distribuere exercitum in civitates, *Cæs.* (2) Distribuere in singulos quadraginta millia nummûm, *Cic.* (3) Tempora peregrinationis commode distribuere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Distribuor, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Distrĭbūtus, *Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad.* Distributæ leges Atheniensibus in omnes terras, *Cic.*

Distrĭbūte. adv. ius, comp. *Distinctly, particularly.* Neque distribute, neque ornate scribere, *Cic.* Distributius tractare, *Id.*

Distrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distribution*, or *division, an assignment*, Cic. Also *a figure in rhetoric*, Ad Her.

Distrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider*, or *distributor.* Distributores tabularum, *Cic.*

Districte. adv. (1) *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* (2) *Sharply, straitly.* (1) Cic. *ubi tamen al.* distinctius. (2) Plin. Ep.

Districtim. adv. *Straitly, shortly*, Sen.

Districtus, *V.* Distringo.

Distringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to strain hard.* (2) Met. *To busy*, or *take one up.* (3) *To strike, prick*, or *touch softly, to graze*, or *wound slightly.* (4) *To rub, curry*, or *cleanse, the body.* (5) *To chip*, or *pare.* (6) *To break into small pieces, to crumble* (7) *To draw a sword.* (8) *To distract*, or *put into confusion.* (9) *To beat off*, or *pull*, fruit. (1) ✠ Fraus enim distringit, non dissolvit, perjurium, Cic (2) Distringit innumera rusticos cura, *Plin.* (3) Distrinxit arundine pectus, *Ov.* (4) Has [*strigiles*] misit curvo distringere ferro, *Mart.* (5) Crustam panis distringere, *Col.* (6) Exiguum thymi super lac distringito, *Id* (7) Confestim gladium distrinxit, *Cic.* (8) Distringere incendiis urbem, *Flor.* (9) Olivam distringere, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Distringor Distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Districtus, (1) *Bound.* (2) *In a strait, perplexed.* (3) *Troubled, busied, engaged in.* (4) *Drawn*, as a sword. (5) Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous.* (1) = Districtus & obligatus, *Cic.* (2) Districtus mihi videris, quod & bonus civis & bonus amicus es, *Id.* (3) Crassi fuit ambitionis labore vita districta, *Id.* A causis districtior, *Id.* Districtus ensis, *Hor.* Securis districta, *Flor.* (5) Districtior accusator, *Tac.*

Distrinxi, *V.* Distringo.

Distrunco, āre. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut to pieces, to quarter one*, Plaut. Raro occ.

Disturbātio, ōnis. f. *A casting down, a demolishing, a disordering*, Cic.

Disturbo, āre. act. (1) *To batter, to overthrow, to cast down.* (2) *To disorder*, or *confound.* (3) *To let and hinder.* (1) Nunc disturba, quas statuisti machinas, *Plaut.* Disturbare tecta, *Cic.* (2) Disturbat vitæ societatem, *Id.* (3) Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Disturbor. = Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, *Cic.*

Ditesco, tescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rich.* (2) *To be full, to be well stored.* (1) Accipe, quâ ratione queas ditescere, *Hor.* (2) Horrea ditescunt, *Claud.*

* **Dithyrambicus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambic.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poëmatis epici, melici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

* **Dithyrambus**, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A song in honor of Bacchus.* (1) *Vid.* Prop. (2) Per audaces dithyrambos, *Hor.*

Ditio, ōnis. f. *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship.* = Ditione atque numine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic.* Nunquam invenitur in recto casu, nisi in compositione. [¶ Sub ditione ejus magistratûs, *Subject to the authority*, or *control*, Liv.]

Ditis, e. adj. [a dis, ditis] *Rich, fruitful.* Animi ditior, *Stat.* Dum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugii, *Tac.* = Fuit pauper, cum ditissimus esse posset, *Nep.* Dite solum, *Val. Flacc.*

Dito, āre. act. *To enrich.* Castra militem ditavêre, *Liv.* Sermonem patrium ditaverit, *Hor.* Me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.* —— ¶ *Part* Largificâ stipe ditantes Deam, *Lucret* — ¶ *Pass.* Ditor, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part* Urbs triumphis ditata, *Ad Her.* — Ditandus, *Claud.*

Diu. adv. (1) *A long time*, or *while, long, of long continuance.* (2) Also *in the day-time.* (1) = Cum multum diuque vixeris, *Cic.* Quid est in vitâ hominum diu? *Id.* Diutius quatuor mensibus, *Nep.* Diutissime senex futurus, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Noctuque & diu, *Plaut*

Diva, æ. f. [a divus] *A goddess*, Virg.

Divărĭco, āre act. (1) *To stride*, or *spread one from another*, to *straddle.* (2) *To set asunder*, or *at a distance.* (1) Nec cujus unguæ divaricent, *Varr.* (2) Cat. —— ¶ *Pass.* Divărĭcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Divărĭcātus, *Severed, straddling, splay-footed*, Vitr

Divello, vellĕre, velli, & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pull asunder*, or *to pieces.* (2) *To loose, hinder*, or *undo.* (3) *To take away by force.* (1) Non potui abreptum divellere corpus? *Virg.* (2) Nodos divellere, *Virg.* Cura divellit somnos, *Hor.* (3) Eaque est summa ratio & sapientia boni civis, commoda civium defendere, non divellere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Divellor Divelli liberos a complexu parentûm, *Sall* = A voluptate nec divelli nec distrahi potest, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Divulsus, *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimoniis, *Hor.*

Divenditio, ōnis f *A selling to different persons*, Liv.

Divendo, vendĕre, vendĭdi, vendĭtum. act. *To sell to divers persons*, or *in divers parcels*, *to set to sale.* Ut bona P. R possint divendere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Divendĭtus, *Sold in parcels*, Liv.

Diverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To strike, to beat, to bang.* (2) *To cleave*, or *cut* (1) Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* (2) Sagitta volucres diverberat auras, *Id.*

Diverbium, i. n *The first part of a comedy, the* protasis, *Liv.* ☞ Raro occ.

Diverse. adv. *Diversely, in divers parts.* Tot curæ animum diverse trahunt, *Ter.* Paulo diversius, *Sall.* Quibus diversissime afficiebatur, *Suet.*

Diversĭtas, ātis. f. *Diversity, disagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeness.* Diversitas ingeniorum, *Plin.*

Diversĭtor, ōris. m. *A host that keeps an inn*, or *a public house*, Patron.

Diversor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To resort to a place; to sojourn, to bait, lodge*, or *inn.* ¶ Diversari apud aliquem, *To lodge at one's house*, Cic. in domo aliquâ, *Id.* Tecta, ubi diversari possent, *Liv.*

Diversor, ōris. m. *A guest*, or *lodger*, Cic.

Diversŏrĭŏlum, i. n. *A little inn*, or *lodging*, Cic.

Diversōrium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a harbour.* (2) *A villa*, or *country-house.* (1) ☞ Villa & amœnitas illa commorationis est, non diversorii, *Cic.* (2) Libentius emerim diversorium Tarracinæ, ne semper hospiti molestus sim, *Id.*

Diversōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an inn*, or *lodging.* ¶ Taberna diversoria, *An inn, a place to lodge*, or *bait, in*, Suet.

Diversus, *V.* Diverto.

Divertĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A turning, a side-way, a by-path*, or *passage; a lane* (2) Also *an inn*, or *lodging.* (3) Met. *A shift, a hole to get out at.* (4) *A digression* (1) Ubi ad ipsum veni diverticulum, constiti, *Ter.* (2) Cum gladii ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Liv* (3) Fraudis & insidiarum diverticulum, Cic. (4) A diverticulo repetatur fabula, *Suv*

Diverto, [† Divorto] vertĕre, verti, versum. neut (1) *To turn aside*, or *out of the way, to take lodging*, or *to bait, to take up his inn.* (2) Met. *To digress*, or *go from his purpose.* (3) *To differ.* (4) *To lead*, or *turn, one aside*, *to divert* (1) Ad hospitium divertere, Cic Cum in eamdem tabernam divertissent, *Id.* (2) Redeamus illuc, unde divertimus, *Id* (3) Divertunt mores longe virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut.* (4) Victor cedentibus instat, divertitque acies, *Luc.* —— ¶ *Depon.* Divertor, † Divortor, verti, versus *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging*, &c. *Ter. Ubi al* Devortor. Apud quos ipsis diverti mos esset, *Liv. Plaut* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Diversus, † Divorsus, (1) *Sundry, several, different, divers, distinct, unlike* (2) *Contrary* (3) *Overthwart.* (4) *Apart* (1) ☞ Facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, *Ov.* Ex diversissimis gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac* Pretia diversiora, *Plin* Singuli ibant diversi domum, *Plaut.* (2) Utilitate & prope naturâ diversâ, *Cic.* (3) Ex diverso cœli, *Virg* (4) Diversi interrogabantur, *Tac* = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, *Cic.*

Dives, vĭtis. adj. (1) *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent.* (2) *Abounding.* (1) Dives pecore, *Hor* pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Cic* Etiam in luxum dives, *Plin* ☞ Inops, *Cic* (2) Terra dives triumphis, *Virg* artium, *Hor* Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Divexo, āre act. (1) *To vex many ways, to infest, to rifle and spoil, to harass* (2) *To waste*, or *consume.* (1) = Divexare & dirripere omnia, *Cic.* (2) Corruptor meam rem divexavit, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Divexor, *To be rifled*, Liv.

Divi, ōrum pl. m. *The gods*, or *canonised saints* Divi potes, i. e di, *vel* dei, potentes, *Cic.* A. Divipotes dei, *Varr.* æquoiei, *Val. Flacc.* imi, *Id.* manes, *Lucr.* penates, *Hor. Vid.* Divus

Diviāna, epitheton lunæ, [quia divia incedebat, qu. diva Jana, *Scal.*] *An epithet of the moon*, Varr.

Dividia, æ. f. [a dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* Illæc res est magnæ dividiæ mihi, *Plaut.*

Dividō, vĭdĕre, vīsi, vīsum. act. [a dis & Etrusco verbo, *iduo*, i. e partior] (1) *To divide.* (2) *To distribute.* (3) *To sever, to cut off.* (4) *To break down.* (5) *To distinguish.* (6) In notione obscœn. (1) Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.* (2) Dividere nummos viris, *Id. Hirt.* in viros, *Plaut.* (3) Liberta securi divisit medium, *Id.* (4) Dividimus muros, *Virg.* (5) Legem bonam a malâ dividere, Cic. (6) Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Dividor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Divīsus, *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, *Sall.* Exercitus per provincias divisi, *Luv.* = Et divisior inter se; ac distractior, *Lucr.*

Divĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is*, or *may be, parted*, or *divided; half.* (2) *Dissected, cut*, or *divided, into several parts.* (1) Quædam [arbores] dividuæ, nec ramosæ, quædam individuæ, *Plin.* ☞ Potius quam perdas totum, dividuum face, *Ter.* (2) Dividua ferarum viscera, *Plin.* Dividuus Nilus, *Luc* Perniciosâ seditione dividua civitas, *Val. Max.*

Divīnatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing, guessing*, or *telling of things to come, divination.* (2) *A natural goodness of temper.* (3) *A trial for the preference in accusing.* (1) = Divinatio est præsensio & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* (2) Atticus potius divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, *Nep.* (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de constituendo accusatore, *Quint.* Unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quâ de constituendo Verris accusatore agebatur.

Divīne. adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely*, Cic. Quæ Tullius in Oratore divine, ut omnia, exsequitur, *Quint.*

Divīnĭtas, ātis. f *Godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic.*

Divīnĭtus. adv. (1) *From God* (2) *Divinely.* (1) Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, *Virg.* (2) Multa a Platone disputata divinitus, *Cic.*

Divīno, āre. act. *To foretell things to come, to divine*, or *judge.* Quid futurum sit, non divino, *Cic.* Si præter cæteros divinaret, *Better than*, Id — ¶ *Part.* Divīnans, *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus præsentiens, atque divinans, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Divīnor. — ¶ *Part.* Divīnātus, *Guessed, conjectured, divined*, Ovid.

Divīnus, a, um adj. (1) *Pertaining to, or coming from, God, divine, heavenly* (2) *Blessed.* (3) *Very great, more than human.* (4) *Presaging, foretelling.* (5) Also *holy, consecrated.* (1) ☞ Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* Divino jure populum devinxit, *Tac.* Animo nihil est divinius, *Cic* (2) Divini gloria ruris, *Virg.* Divinissima dona, Cic. (3) = Majora quædam ac diviniora, *Id.* (4) Quod puero cecinit motâ divina anus urnâ, *Hor* (5) Consilia hrmiora sunt de divinis locis, *Plaut.* ¶ Rem divinam facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers*, Ter.— ¶ *Subst.* Divīnus, i. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjuror.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem* Divīna, æ. *A prophetess.* Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor.* Divinam ego putabam, *A witch*, Petron

Divīsi, *V.* Divido.

Divīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [a divido] (1) *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing.* (2) Et in obscœnis (1) Quadripartita fuit divisio tua, *Cic.* (2) In verbis honestis obscœna ponimus. Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Id. ubi al.* divisor.

Divisor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A divider, parter*, or *distributer.* (2) In parti-

cuias, he who, at elections of officers, distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their votes. (3) *In notione obs.* (1) Plaut. (2) Quo divisore corruptissimæ tribus, Cic. (3) *Vid.* princ. et Divido, n. 6.

Divisūra, æ. f. *A division, cleft, chap, notch,* or *gap.* Plin. *viz alibi.*

Divisus, a, um. *V.* Divido.

Divīsus, ūs. m. verb. *A dividing,* Liv.

Dīvĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Riches.* ☞ Divitiæ opportunæ sunt, ut utare, opes, ut colare, honores, ut laudere, Cic. operosæ, *Hor.*

Dīvorsus, *V.* Diverto.

Dīvorto, ĕre. *Vid.* Diverto.

Dīvortium, i. n. (1) *A turning,* or *passage; a division.* (2) Met. *A separation, a parting,* more particularly of man and wife, *a divorce.* (1) Objiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg.* (2) = Sæpe fieri divortia, atque affinitatum discidia vidimus, Cic.

Diurnus, a, um adj. i. e. diuturnus [a diu] (1) *Belonging to the day* (2) *Daily.* (1) ☞ Spatium diurnum & nocturnum, Cic (2) Diurna Actorum scriptura, Tac Diurna Acta, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst* Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire,* or *provision.* (2) *A book,* or *register, to note down things which are daily done, a diurnal,* or *journal* (1) Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, *Sen.* (2) Relegit transacta diurni, *Juv.*

* **Dius,** a, um. *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended of Jupiter.* Quid dia poëmata narrent, *Pers.* Pabula dia, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dium, i. n. *The daylight under the firmament, the open air, abroad.* Sub dio morari, *Hor.*

Diūtĭne. adv. *A long time, a great while,* Plaut.

Diūtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Long, durable, continual.* Diutinus labor, *Cæs.* Odio diutinæ servitutis, Cic.

Diūturne. adv. *A long time.* Spondeo, tibi istam acerbitatem non diuturne fore, Cic. *Al. leg.* diuturnam.

Diūturnĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, duturnity, lastingness, length of time.* ☞ Ætas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, Cic. ☞ Celeritas, *Cic.*

Diūturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting, of long duration,* or *continuance, of long life.* Nec simulatum quidquam potest esse diuturnum, Cic Pompeii commoratio diuturnior erat, quam putaram, *Id.*

Divulgo, āre. act. *To publish,* or *divulge; to set* or *spread abroad, to make common, to publish.* Divulgare consilium alicujus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Divulgor. Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgari necesse est, Cic — ¶ *Part.* Divulgātus (1) *Celebrated, every-where extolled.* (2) *Abandoned,* or *given up to.* (3) *Common, easily gained.* (1) Divulgata ad cœlum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* (2) Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libidines divulgatum, Cic. (3) = Levissimus & divulgatissimus magistratus, *Id.*

Divulsi, *V.* Divello.

Divulsus, *V.* Divello.

Dīvum, *id. quod* dium. *The open air,* Hor. Bentl. ☞ Melior est ambulatio sub divo, quam in porticu, Cels.

* **Dīvus,** i. m. *A God.* Præsens divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor.*

Dixi, *V.* Dico.

* **Do, dăre, dĕdi, dătum.** act. (1) *To give, to bestow.* (2) *To grant, or yield.* (3) *To commit,* or *entrust.* (4) *To apply,* or *give one's self to.* (5) *To prefer.* (6) *To offer.* (7) *To tell,* or *shew.* (8) *To commit,* or *deliver.* (9) *To appoint, to affirm.* (10) *To do, to bring.* (11) *To make, to ordain.* (12) *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* (13) *To sell.* (14) *To throw,* or *cast.* (15) *To lend.* (1) Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, *Cic.* (2) Hoc mihi da atque largire, *Id.* (3) Dat amico cuidam negotium, *Id.* (4) Da te, quæso, huic generi literarum, *Id.* (5) Milites summo studio nomina dant, *Id.* (6) Etsi nullis modis reprehendi potest, tamen accipio quod dat, *Id.* (7) Iste deus qui sit, da, Tityre, nobis, *Virg.* (8) Dabimus hoc Pompeio, Cic. (9) Arbitros inter civitates dat, *Cæs* (10) Date damnum aut malum, *Ter.* (11) Hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *Virg* (12) Ad has res conficiendas, sibi tridui spatium daret, *Cæs.* (13) Ego me mancipio dabo, *Plaut.* (14) Se jactu dedit æquor in altum, *Virg* In me dias dat sese acies, *Id.* (15) Si aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, reddet tibi cito, *Ter.* ¶ Animam dare, *To die,* Virg. animos, *to encourage,* Id. tempus, *to appoint it,* Cic. labem, *To fall down,* Lucr. literas alicui ad aliquem, *To send letters by one person to another,* Cic manus, *to yield,* Id. operam, *to do his endeavour,* Ter aliquid auribus, *to sooth,* or *flatter,* Cic terga, *to flee,* or *run away,* Liv. vela, lintea, ventis, *to hoist sail,* Ov. Præcipitem dare, *To tumble down headlong,* Ter. Dare viam, *To make way,* Liv. Dare alicujem exornatum, *To dress,* or *carry, him,* Ter aliquid effectum, *to do,* or *dispatch it,* Id aliquid utendum, *to lend it,* Plaut Dare se in viam, *To set out on a journey,* Cic aquam in alvum, *to squirt it in,* Cels item in casum, *to hazard,* or *adventure it,* Tac litem secundum aliquem, *To give him the cause,* Liv se in conspectum, *to show himself,* Cic Ut res dant sese, *As things go,* Ter. Haud paternum istud dedisti, *You did not take after your father in that,* Id. Date in custodiam, *To imprison,* Cic. Dare aliquid naturæ suæ, *To indulge himself in it,* Ter Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac.* morti, *Ov* leto, neci, *Virg. to kill,* aliquid dono, *Id to give freely,* crimini, vitio, laudi, *to accuse, blame, commend,* Cic Dare pœnas, *To be punished,* Virg verba, *to cheat,* Hor civitatem alicui, *to make one free,* Id. Dare Jovem testem, *To call him to witness,* Plaut — ¶ *Pass.* Dor (non legitur) dăris, dătur, *To be given, bestowed,* &c. *Cic. passim.* Dum tempus datur. — ¶ *Impers.* Datur. Quantum datur, *As far as I can,* or *may,* Quint. — ¶ *Part* Dătus, (1) *Given.* (2) *Granted* (3) *Dated,* as a letter. (4) *Lent.* (5) *Joined with,* or *assigned to* (1) = Multa alius data atque donata, *Cic* (2) Unde hoc datum sumis? *Plaut.* (3) Datum pridie Id Jun. Cic. Tua epistola Calendis data, *Id.* (4) Data reddere nolunt, *Ov.* (5) Duo collegæ dati, *Nep.* ¶ Data operâ, *On purpose,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Dătum, i. n *A thing given; a gift,* or *present,* Cic.

* **Dŏceo, dŏcēre, dŏcui,** doctum. act (1) *To teach,* or *instruct* (2) *To inform, declare, tell,* or *adverlise.* (3) *To prove,* or *make out.* (1) = Studiosos discendi erudiunt atque docent, *Cic.* Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium & docet & delectat & permovet, *Id.* (2) Docui literis id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Id.* (3) Docuit post exitus ingens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Subst.* Docens, *A teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Docĕor, (1) *To be taught,* or *instructed.* (2) *To be taught to a person.* (1) A peritis doceri, *Cic.* (2) Illa nusquam potuêre doceri, nisi, &c. *Ovid.* Ornari res ipsa negat, contenta doceri, *Mæcil.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Doctus, (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful.* (4) *Subtil, cunning.* (5) *Edified, instructed.* (1) ☞ Ad quam [legem] non docti sed facti sumus, Cic. (2) Doctus literis, *Id.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.* Doctus sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* ☞ rudis, Cic Fandi doctissima, *Virg.* (3) Sit docta barba resecta manu, *Ov.* (4) Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut.* (5) Quanti est sapere! nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* ¶ Doctus virgæ sonipes, *Guided with a rod, without a bridle,* Sil. Ital. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Docendus ☞ Cum aut docendus est judex, aut dedocendus, Cic Docenda liberalia studia, *Orosius*

Dŏchmius, i. m. *A foot,* or rather *number, of the following quantity,* ămĭcŭs tĕnĕs, or ăbĕrĭăvĕrant. ☞ *Rectius* dochmius, *Cic.*

Dŏcĭlis, e. adj. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.* Docilis ad disciplinam, Cic. Docilis fallendi, *Sil.* Dociles imitandis turpibus sumus, *Juv.* Dociliora sunt ingenia prius usquam obduruerint, *Quint.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f *Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught, docility.* Prioris generis est docilitas, Cic.

Docte. adv. (1) *Learnedly, skilfully.* (2) *Subtilly.* (1) Maronio doctius ore loqui, *Mart.* Doctissime eruditus, *Sall.* = Docte & perite facere, Cic (2) Docte atque astu quærit filius, *Plaut.*

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *A master, a teacher of a school, a doctor, an instructor, a tutor.* Doctor literarum Græcarum, *Nep.* ☞ Pueris olim dant crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.* = Præceptor, Cic. ☞ Discipulus, *Id.*

Doctrīna, æ. f *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching, theory,* as opposed to practice. (2) *Instruction, the office of teaching.* (3) *Learning, erudition.* (4) *Wisdom, philosophy.* (5) *An art,* or *science.* (1) ☞ Illa sunt ejusmodi præcepta, non aliquâ mihi doctrinâ tradita, sed in rerum usu causisque tractata, Cic. (2) Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Id.* (3) = Perfugium doctrinæ ac literarum, *Id* (4) Neque id fecit naturâ solum, sed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep* (5) Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.* [¶ Elephanti, multorum annorum doctrinâ edocti, *training,* Hirt]

Doctus, *V.* Doceo.

Dŏcumen, minis. n. *A document, a warning, a lesson.* Documen mortalibus acre, *Lucr.*

Dŏcŭmentum, i. n. (1) *An example, a proof, an instance.* (2) *A warning, a lesson, an omen, presage, experiment.* (3) *Reputation, honor.* (1) Documenta damus, quâ simus origine nati, *Ov.* (2) Habeat me ipsum sibi documento, *Cic.* (3) Sat tibi sunt documenta domûs, *Sil.*

* **Dŏcus,** i. f. *A beam, a meteor like a beam,* Plin.

* **Dŏdĕcăthĕos,** i. f. *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce,* Plin.

also a secret banquet which Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes] Suet.

* **Dodēcatēmŏrion**, n. n. *The twelfth part.* His finibus esse dodecatemorion constat, *Manil.*

Dōdrans, tis. m. (1) *Nine ounces*, or *inches.* (2) *Nine parts of twelve*, or *three parts of four.* (3) *A measure of land containing* 21600 *feet, being three fourths of an acre.* (1) Malolous nec major pede, nec minor dodrante, esse debet, *Col* (2) Ex dodrante hæres, *Nep.* (3) Col.

Dōdrantālis, e. adj *Of the weight of nine ounces*, or *length of nine inches*, Plin. Col.

* **Dogma**, ātis. n. *A decree, a received opinion* Decreta sua Græci vocant dogmata, Cic

Dōlābella, æ f. *A little ax*, or *hatchet*; *a little plane*, Col

Dōlābellāta pĭra, *Pears with a long stalk*, Plin.

Dōlābra, æ. f. [a dolando] *A carpenter's ax, a chip-ax* Securibus dolabrisque cædebantur & ferrum gebantur portæ, *Liv.*

Dōlābrātus, a, um part. *Chipped with an ax*, Cæs.

Dōlātus part. *Rough-hewn.* Saxo sculptus, aut e robore dolatus, *Cic*

Dōlenter. adv *Sorrowfully, grievously.* Dolenter magis quam inimice scribo, *Cic.* aliquid ferre, *Val. Max*

Dŏleo, lēre, lui, lĭtum neut. (1) *To be in pain, to ake.* (2) Met. *To be sorry, to be displeased.* (3) *To envy.* (4) *To repine, be vexed*, or *fret* (1) Ut dolcamus animo, cum corpore dolemus, *Cic* (2) ¶ Alterius vicem dolere, *Id* Quis non dolet interitum talis & civis & viri? *Id.* de, *vel* ex, re aliquâ, *to be sorry for it*, Id Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* (3) Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic.* (4) Facile sit illi, quod doleat, *Ter* Dolen ab animo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Dŏlens, (1) *Grieving* or *repining at, afflicted* (2) Adj *Grievous, painful* (1) Laude dolens alienâ, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid haberent aut dolens aut ægrum, *Id* Nil vidisse dolentius, *Ov* neu malles *adverb.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Dŏlĭturus, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Dŏlĕor, *To be lamented*, or *grieved for* Meritus doleri, *Stat* — ¶ *Part* Nihil dolendum, *Cic.*

Dōlĭaris, e adj. *As big as a tun, gorbellied.* Anus doliaris, *Plaut*

Dōlĭārius, i. m. *A cooper, one that makes great casks*, Plin

Dōlĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little cask*, Col.

Dōlĭtūrus, *V* Doleo.

Dōlium, i. n. *A tub, any great vessel; a tun, pipe*, or *hogshead.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter* ¶ In pertusum ingerere dicta dolium, *To lose one's breath, to talk in vain*, Prov. Plaut

Dōlo, āre (1) *To cut*, or *hew, smooth, to chip, to square* (2) *To rough-hew.* (3) ✣ Met. *To bang.* (4) *To contrive.* (1) Sicut potuit, dolavit [opus] *Cic* (2) Quis robur illud succidit, dolavit? *Id.* (3) ✣ Lumbos saligno fuste dolat, *Hor* (4) Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*

Dōlo, ōnis. m (1) *A staff with a little rapier in it, a little sword*, or *dirk*; *a tuck.* (2) Also *a small sail in a ship, called the trinket.* (3) Met *The sting of a fly* (1) Gerunt in bello dolones, *Virg.* (2) Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv* (3) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dŏlor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Dōlātus. Saxo sculptus, aut e robore dolatus, *Cic.*

Dŏlor, ōris. m. [a doleo] (1) *Pain, smart, ache, soreness.* (2) *A throe*, or *pang*; as in child-birth. (3) Met. *Sorrow, discontent.* (4) *Rage, anguish.* (1) ¶ Coxarum dolor, *The sciatica*, Cels. laterum, *the pleurisy*, Id. articulorum, *the gout*, Cic. (2) Laborat e dolore, *Ter.* (3) Dolorem refricare, *Cic.* ✠ Magno in dolore sum, seu mœrore potius, *Id.* (4) = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ servire, *Id.*

Dōlōse. adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, cunningly, fallaciously*, Cic. Plaut.

Dōlōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Cunning, crafty.* (2) *Deceitful, treacherous, dissembling, false hearted* (1) Aliquam parabo dolosam fidutiam, *Plaut.* (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi, *Hor.* Dolosa consilia, *Cic*

* **Dōlus**, i m. (1) *A device, a crafty purpose*, or *fetch. a fallacy, a wile, a trick.* (2) *Guile, deceit, treachery, cunning, fraud, collusion, falsehood* (1) Doli non sunt doli nisi astu colas, *Plaut* Dolus doctus, *Id* ✠ Regnum, dolo partum, jure adeptus videbatur, *Liv* (2) - Ne qui fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic* = Fallacia, machina, præstigiæ, *Id.*

Dōmābĭlis, e. adj *Easy to be tamed*, or *subdued.* Te Cantaber, non ante domabilis, miratur, *Hor.*

Dōmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer*, or *subduer*, Tibull

Dōmĭfactus part. *Tamed*, Met *cultivated, ploughed* Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petron.* ☞ vix alibi.

Dōmesticātim adv *House by house, by households*, Suet

Dōmesticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the same house.* (2) *Domestic*, as opposed to foreign (3) *Staying at home* (4) *Civil, private*, as opposed to public (5) *Tame, familiar* (1) = Convictor, densoque domesticus usu, *Ov* ✠ Forensis, *quod vid* (2) ✠ Externa libentius quam domestica recepit, Cic Domestica egestas, *Id* (3) Domesticus otium, *Hor* (4) ✠ Domestica fœtemus, ut consules, & publica paulo ætum fortius, *Cic* ✠ Omne ferum animal domestico levius, *Cels*

Dōmĭcĕlium, i n. (1) *A sojourning place, an abode* (2) *A receptacle* (1) ✠ Hospitum hoc mihi domicilium est, Athenis domus ac heres, *Plaut* (2) Domicilium sermonum, aures, *Cic*

Dōmĭcœnium, i n *A supper at home in one's own house*, Mart.

Dŏmĭna, a. f (1) *A lady, a mistress, a dame, a governess.* (2) *A mistress, wife*, or *sweetheart.* (1) Domina virtutum, *Cic* (2) Dominam teneto continuisse sinu, *Tibull* ✠ Ancilla, *Cic*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis f verb (1) *Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship* (2) *Tyranny, arbitrariness, absolute*, or *despotic, government.* (3) Met *A governor.* (1) Dominatio rationis in libidinem, *Cic* Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv* (2 Vita sub dominatione misera est, *Cic.* ✠ Non dominationem & servos, sed rectorem & cives cogitate, *Tac.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris m. verb. *A master*, or *lord, a governor*, or *ruler.* Rerum dominator Deus, *Enn. ap. Cic*

Dŏmĭnātrix, īcis f. *A mistress, lady*, or *governess* Cæca ac temeraria dominatrix animi cupiditas, *Cic.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power.* = Potestate, dominatuque dignissimus, *Cic.* ¶ **Dominatum imperio semere**, *To have both the name and power of a king*, Nep.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a lord*, or *master.* Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* Dominicus sumptus, *Vitr. The expenses of the master workman.*

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordship, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain.* ¶ Impatientes dominii, *not brooking a despotic government*, Suet. Rerum suarum dominium ei concessum est, *Patere.*

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus sum dep. (1) *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.* (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. pass. *To be governed.* (1) = Cleanthes Solem dominari, & rerum potiri, putat, *Cic.* (3) Dominari in suos, *Id.* inter nymphas, *Ov* (2) Non ut in capite fortunæque hominum honestissimorum dominentur, *Cic.* (3) O domus antiqua! heu! quam dispari dominare domino! *Id. ex vet. poeta.* — ¶ *Part* Dŏmĭnans. Dominans ille in nobis Deus vetat, *Cic* ¶ Dominantia verba, *Plain, home-spun, vulgar, calling every thing by its proper name.* nomina, *h. e* propria, non facta, *Hor.* Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part. Præt* Dŏmĭnātus, *Having ruled*, or *governed* Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg*

Dŏmĭnus, i m. (1) *A master of a house* (2) Sometimes *the son*, or *young master* (3) *A possessor, an owner.* (4) *A husband.* (5) *He that makes a banquet.* (6) *A ruler.* (7) *A compellation in speaking to an unknown person* (1) *Vid.* Dominor, n. 3 ✠ Servus domini pauperis, *Ter.* (2) Plaut. (3) Brevis dominus, *Hor* (4) Dominum Æneam in regna recepit, *Virg.* (5) Aut dominum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, *Varr.* (6) Suet. (7) Mart Obvios, si nomen non occurrit, dominos salutamus, *Sen.* ¶ Adj Dominæ conditor urbis erat, *Ov.* Hinc septem dominos videre montes, *Mart* Domini, *master and mistress*, Aur. Vict. V i. Illust. 57

Dŏmĭportæ, æ f *A snail's epithet. A shell-snail, that carries her house on her back*, Cic.

Dŏmĭto, āre freq [a domo] (1) *To tame* (2 *To break*, or *weary.* (1) Prensos domitare boves, *Virg.* Domitant in pulvere currus, *Id. Stat*

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [a domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker.* (2) *A vanquisher, subduer*, or *conqueror.* (1) Domitor equorum *Cic.* (2) = Infinita potestatis domitor ac frenator animus, *Plin Pan.* [¶ External belli domitor, *Victorious in foreign wars*, Fac.]

Dŏmĭtrix, īcis. f verb. *A tamer, subduer*, or *conqueror.* Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg.* Domitrix illa rerum omnium memoria, *Plin.* Clava domitrix ferarum, *Ovid*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ. f. *A taming*, or *breaking* Exiguus in domitura labor, *Col.*

Dŏmĭtus, a, um *V.* Domo.

Dŏmĭtus, ûs m verb. [a domo] *A taming*, or *breaking.* Quadrupedum domitu, *Cic.* ☞ *haud scio an leg. a alio casu.*

Dŏmo, māre, mui, mĭtum. act. (1) *To break* wild creatures, *&c.* (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquish, to overcome.* (3) *To keep under.* (4) ✠ *To soften by boiling.* (1) Obsequium tigres domat, *Ov.* (2) = Acerrimas nationes contrivit, domuit, *Cic.* (3) Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor.* (4) Sectam partem domat fervēn-

tibus undis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dŏmor, *Cic.* ¶ *Part.* Dŏmĭtus, (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Subdued, vanquished.* (3) *Entirely reduced.* (1) = Domitæ & condocefactæ bellūæ, *Cic.* (2) = Subacti ac bello domiti, *Id* (3) ✠ Creditis tot gentes eodem prœlio domitas esse, quo victæ sunt? *Curt.* Germani victi magis, quam domiti, *Flor.*

Dŏmultio, ōnis. f. *A going,* or *returning, home again.* Jam domuitionem reges Atridæ parant, *Ad Her.* = Domum itio, *Cic.*

Dŏmuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little house, a cottage, offices.* Dextrâ ac sinistrâ domunculæ construuntur, *Vitr.* † Casa, *Cic.*

* Dŏmus, ūs, & i. f. (1) *A house, a lodging, a dwelling.* (2) *A temple, a church.* (3) *Peace,* as opposed to war. (4) *A family, a household.* (5) *A lineage, a nation.* (6) *A nest.* (7) *A stable.* (8) *A settled habitation, one's country.* (9) *A town,* or *city, by a river of the same name,* or rather *the fountain, or spring-head, of a river.* (10) ✠ *A sect, all the followers of a sect.* (1) Terræ domus est contermina nostræ, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Domi & foris, *Ter.* ✠ Militiæ & domi, *Id. At home and abroad* (2) Ante domum Veneris, *Juv* (3) ✠ Quocum & domus & militia communis, *Cic.* (4) Eum sic commendo, ut unum e nostrâ domo, *Id* (5) Domus Æneæ cunctis dominabitur orīs, *Virg.* (6) ✠ Domus avium, *Id.* (7) ✠ Pecorum, *Stat.* (8) Da propriam, Thymbræe, domum, *Virg.* (9) Domus Albuneæ resonantis, *Hor.* (10) Libros Panætî, Socraticam & domum, mutare lonicis Iberis, *Id* [¶ *Accus.* Domum, [*ad subintell.*] *Homeward, to one's home,* Ite domum, *Virg.* Turba domos regressa, *Luv.*]

Dŏnābĭlis, e. adj *That may,* or *ought to, be presented with.* ¶ Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a mischief,* Plaut.

Dŏnārium, i n. [*a* donum] (1) *A temple wherein gifts and presents were offered to the Gods.* (2) Meton. *The gifts themselves.* (1) Uris imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus, *Virg.* (2) Eos splendent donaria gemmis, *Luc*

Dŏnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving,* or *bestowing freely, a donation, an allowance.* Bonorum donatio, *Cic.*

Dŏnātīvum, i. n. *A present, or commander's largess,* or *benevolence, a gift* in money, or corn, *to soldiers, a donative, a dole.* ✠ Congiarium populo, militi donativum, proposuit, *Suet.*

* Dŏnax, ăcis. m. *A reed,* or *cane, whereof they made arrows and pens, an angling-rod,* Plin. Also *a kind of sea-fish,* Id.

Dŏnec. adv. (1) *Until* (2) *As long as, while that.* (1) Haud defetiscar, donec effecero, *Ter.* (2) Donec eris felix, &c. *Ov.*

Dŏnĭcum. adv. *Until* Donicum vi vicissent, *Nep.* Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut.*

Dōno, āre. act. [*a* donum] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To present gratis, to offer.* (3) *To forgive, to remit.* (4) *To spare,* or *save, for.* (5) *To indulge.* (1) Prædam militibus donat, *Cæs.* Large effuseque, *Cic.* (2) Universos frumento donavit, *Nep.* (3) Postquam domuerat, sacris suis famæque donavit, *Flor.* (4) Et ratibus longæ flexus donare Maleæ, *Lucan.* Rex tibi Pellæus terræ pelagique labores donat, *Lucan.* (5) Spes suas ambitioni donare, *Petr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dōnor. Civitate donarentur ob virtutem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Dōnātus, (1) *Bestowed, given, addicted.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Forgiven, remitted.* (4) Also *having a present given.* (1) Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub. *Cic.* (2) Nec diutius dilatio donata est, *Flor.* (3) Æs alienum donatum sibi a Cæsare dicunt, *Cic.* (3) Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg.* Donatus munere, *Sil.* donis, *Liv* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Dōnandus, *To be presented with,* or *to have a thing given to him.* Laureâ donandus Apollinari, *Hor.* [¶ Donatur P. Romano, *Spared,* or *pardoned, in compliment to,* Liv.]

Dōnum, i. n [*a* dando] (1) *A free gift, a present.* (2) *A reward.* (3) *A bribe.* (4) *An offering* (5) Also *a promise.* (1) Hanc tibi dono do, *Ter* (2) = Quodvis donum & præmium a me optato, *Id.* (3) = Tantum donis datis muneribusque perfecerat, *Cic.* (4) Junonem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* (5) Ubi dona peregit, *Id.*

* Dorcas, ădis. f. (1) *A doe,* or *buck.* (2) *A nickname applied to a lean woman.* (1) Delicium parvo donabis dorcada nato, *Mart.* (2) Lucr.

* Dorceus, *(dissyll.)* ei, & eos m. *The name of a dog, Spy-all,* Ov.

Dŏris, ĭdis f. *A certain herb called also* anchusa, *Plin*

Dormio, īre, ītum. neut. (1) *To sleep, to be asleep.* (2) *To be unemployed* (1) ¶ Dormire in utramvis aurem, *Ter. id. ac* in utrumvis oculum conquiescere, *To sleep securely,* Plaut. Arctius ex lassitudine dormire, *Cic.* In mediis dormire dies, *Hor.* (2) Quia foro operam assiduam dedi, vos dormitis interea domi, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass. (in tertia personâ)* Tota mihi dormitur hiems, *Spent in sleep,* Mart —¶ *Part.* Nox dormienda, *Catull*

Dormisco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to sleep,* Plaut

Dormĭtātor, ōris m. verb *A sleeper,* or *sluggard, one that robs by night, and sleeps by day* Mira sunt, nĭ illic homo'st aut dormitator, aut sector zonarius, *Plaut*

Dormĭto, āre. freq *vel* desid dormio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be sleepy* (2) *To slumber, to sleep* (3) Met. *To be careless* (4) *To twinkle,* as a candle does by daylight (1) Te dormitare alebas, *Plaut.* (2) Ad lucem arcte & graviter dormitare, *Cic* (3) Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* = Cunctor, *Plaut* (4) Sub aurorâ, jam dormitante lucernâ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic*

Dormītor, ōris m verb. *A long sleeper.* Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion? *Mart.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dormītōrius, a, um. adj. *That pertains to,* or *serves for, sleep* Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin. Ep* — ¶ *Subst* Dormītōrium, i. n. *A dormatory, a sleeping place, a bed-chamber,* Plin.

* Dōron, i. n. *A handbreadth,* Met *A pyst.* Græci antiqui *Doron* palmam vocabant; et ideo *Dora* munera, quia manu darentur, *Plin.*

Dorsum, i. n (1) *The back of a man,* (2) or *of a beast.* (3) *A promontory,* or *hill lying out* (4) Also *a shelf,* or *heap of sand, gathered in the sea.* (5) *A ridge,* or *side, of a hill.* (6) *The shell of a tortoise,* or *such like.* (1) Curvum dorsum, *Sen.* (2) Subire onus dorso, *Hor.* (3) Dorsum editissimum, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Dorso dum pendet iniquo *pappis,* Virg. (5) Dorsum Apennini, *Suet.* (6) Curt.

* Dōrycnium, i. n. *A poisonous herb, wherewith they poisoned arrow-heads, darts,* &c. *rock-rose,* Plin. = Cneoron album.

Dōryphŏrus, i. m. *A lifeguardman, a pensioner,* or *partisan,* Cic.

* Dos, dōtis. f. (1) *A portion,* or *dowry, money, goods,* or *lands, given with a wife in marriage.* (2) Also *a property, a nature, an advantage,* or *privilege.* (3) *A subject, an argument.* (1) Dos est decem talenta, *Ter.* (2) Nec poteris similæ dotes numerare, nec usus, *Mart* (3) Duplex libelli dos est, *Phæd.*

Dossuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorsuarius, *That bears burdens on his back* ¶ Dossuaria jumenta, *Pack-horses,* or *mules,* Varr.

Dōtālis, e adj. *Of* or *pertaining to, a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.* Dotalia prædia, *Cic.* Super dotem hæc tibi a me dotalia dona accedent, *Liv.*

Dōto, āre act [*a* dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitelli filiam maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass* Dōtor, (1) *To be endowed.* (2) *To be enriched with* (1) Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, *Virg.* (2) Olea dotatur lacrymâ, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Dōtā'a, (1) *Endowed, that has a portion* or *dowry given her.* (2) *Married, joined* (1) Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, *Plaut.* ¶ Mulier dotatissima formâ, *Whose beauty is portion enough,* Ov. (2) Ulmus vite dotata, *Plin.*

* Drachma, æ. f. *A drachm, the seventh,* or rather *the eighth, part of an ounce,* 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, *Scrib Larg.* Also *a Greek coin,* the same with the Roman *denier,* of the value of four sesterces, 7d. ob Vix drachimis opsonatus est decem, *Ter.* Mille drachmarum, *Plaut.*

* Drăco, ōnis m. (1) *A serpent.* (2) *An old hardened vine-branch.* (3) *A fish called a quaviver.* (4) *A military ensign in the shape of a serpent.* (1) Vidimus immani specie tortuque draconem, *Cic.* (2) Col. (3) Plin. (4) Veget.

✠ Drăcōnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Sprung from a serpent.* ¶ Urbs draconigena, *Thebes,* Ov.

Drăcōntites, tæ m. Drăcōntītis, ītĭdis. f. *vel* Dracontias, æ. m. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a serpent, whilst alive,* Plin.

* Drăcontium, i. n. (1) *Dragon-wort.* (2) Also *a kind of generous vine.* (1) Plin. (2) Col

Drăcuncŭlus, i. m. (1) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a serpent's tail; dragon's wort,* or *dragons.* (2. ¶ Dracunculus hortensis, *tarragon.* Also *a kind of shell-fish.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Drăpĕta, æ. m. *A fugitive,* Plaut.

* Drancus, i. m. voc. neque *Mart.*

* Drĕpānis, is. f. *A sea-swallow,* Plin.

* Drŏmas, ădis. f. (1) *A dromedary. a kind of camel very swift.* (2) Also *the name of a dog.* (1) Camelli, quos appellant dromadas, *Liv.* (2) Ov.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. *A kind of fish. very swift,* Plin.

* Drŏpax, pācis. m. *A medicine,* or *ointment, to take away hair,* Mart.

Druĭdæ, arum. m. pl. *Plin & Druides, Cæs. The Druids, philosophers,* or *wise men, among the Gauls and Britons,* Cæs. Cic.

Drūpæ, *pro* Drūpētæ, ārum. f. pl. *Unripe olives*, or rather *olives growing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree*, Plin.

* Dryădes, um. pl. f *The nymphs of the woods*, Virg.

* Dryītes, æ. m. *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burns much like wood*, Plin.

* Dryŏphŏnon, i. n. *An herb like oak-fern*, Plin.

* Dryŏphўte, es. f. *A kind of frog*, Plin. *al* dryopetis.

* Dryoptĕris, is. f. *An herb called oak-fern, petty-fern*, Plin.

* Dryos hyphear, *A kind of misletoe that grows on oaks*, Plin.

Duālis, e. adj *Pertaining to two, dual.* Dualis numerus, *Quint.*

Dūbie. adv *Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately* Signum dubie datum, *Cic Lat.*

Dūbĭtābĭlis, e. adj *That may be doubted of* Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, *Ov.*

Dūbĭtanter adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely* ✠ Sine ullâ affirmatione dubitanter unumquodque dicere, *Cic*

Dūbĭtātio, ōnis f. verb *A doubt, or mistrust, uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution* = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, & dubitatio, *Cic.*

Dūbĭto, āre. neut (1) *To doubt, or be in doubt, to mistrust* (2) *To fear* (3) *To protract time*, or *delay.* (4) *To suspect*, or *call in question.* (5) *To waver.* (1) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum [*volenti,*] Cic. (2) Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, *Id* (3) *Vid* part (4) Dubitare judicibus filiæ erubescebat, *Macrob* (5) Tac —¶ *Part* Dūbĭtans, (1) *Doubting.* (2) *Delaying* (3) *Hovering between life and death.* (1) Cic. Sall. (2) Dubitanti vestis adempta est, *Ov.* (3) Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, et dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass* An dea sim, dubitor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers* Dūbĭtatur, *It is doubted*, Cic De auctore dubitari non potest, *Quint* Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Dūbĭtātus. Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov* Dubitanda pauci præscribunt alimenta dies, *Claud*

Dūbius, a, um. adj. (1) *Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute, ambiguous, sharp on each side.* (2) *Dangerous, perilous.* (1) Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Cic.* ✠ Si est exploratum, non est cunctandum, si dubium, non est conandum, *Id.* Dubius animi, *Virg. Ov.* ¶ Cœna dubia, *Where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of*, Ter. Dubia lux, *Twilight*, Sen. (2) Is est amicus, qui, in re dubiâ, re juvat, ubi re opus est, *Plaut.* ✠ Conjux prosperis dubiisque socia, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Dūbium, i. n (1) *A doubt, a question* (2) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall.* (2) Gnatæ vita in dubium venit, *Ter.* Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat.*

Dūcātus, ūs. m. [a duce, ut a tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct*, or *leading*, *a charge*, or *government*, *a generalship, a captain's place.* (2) *A play which children used, of king and subject.* (1) In omni ducatu ostentum expertissimum, *Suet.* Ducatum sceleri præbere, *Flor* (2) *Puer* ferebatur ducatus & imperia ludere, *Suet.*

Dūcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred*, Plin. ¶ Ducenarii judices, *Who judged in trials of small sums*, Suet.

Dūcēni, æ, a. adj pl, *Two hundred.* Duceni nummi, *Suet.* Annos ducenos vivere, *Plin.*

Dūcenti, æ, a. adj pl. *Two hundred*, Cic

Dūcentiens. adv. *Two hundred times*, Cic.

Dūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. (1) *To lead, go along with, conduct*, or *wait upon.* (2) ¶ Ducere se, *to sink.* (3) *To induce, move*, or *persuade.* (4) *To draw.* (5) *To form, fashion, beat out*, or *forge.* (6) *To protract, prolong*, or *delay.* (7) *To take*, or *derive* (8) *To esteem*, or *reckon.* (9) *To wheedle*, or *cajole.* (10) *To marry.* (11) *To receive, to take along with him* (12) *To begin* (13) *To reckon*, or *compute* (14) *To pass away* (15) *A term in actions at law* (16) Met *To expose to sale* (1) Duc me ad eam, *Ter* ✠ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen.* (2) Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, *Plaut* (3) Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic.* (4) Pulmones & cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Ducere suspiria, *To sigh*, Ov. animam, spiritum, *to take*, Cic alvum, *to purge*, Cels naribus, *to snuff up*, Hor Ducere aquam, *To convey it*, Cic calorem, *to take it*, Virg fossam, vallum, *to dig it*, or *throw it up*, Liv. pocula, *to quaff*, or *drink up*, Prop choreas, *to dance*, Ov lanam, *Id* pensa, *Juv to spin* ensem, *Sil* mucronem, *Virg. to draw it* aliquem in jus, *to arrest him*, Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *to drag him to prison*, Cic. (5) Ducere vivos de marmore vultus, *Virg* ¶ Ducere versus, *To compose them*, Ov (6) Nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg* (7) Nomine ab auctoris ducunt libamina nomen, *Ov* (8) Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic.* Tu nunc tibi id laudi ducis, *Ter* (9) Ut phaleratis dictis me ducas, *Id.* (10) Emoriar, si non hanc uxorem duxero, *Id.* (11) Duxit sua præmia victor, *Ov* (12) Qui commendationem inemtis ætatis a scelere duxerit, Cic (13) Ut fœnus quaternis centesimis ducant, *Id* (14) ¶ Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic to live*, or *lead his life* dictis somno, *to sleep all day*, Sen tempus, *to put off*, Nep. (15) *Vid Pass* (16) Injuste totum ducit, venditque poema, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Nec sequitur ducentem lactus humor, *sucking*, Ov — ¶ *Pass* Dūcor Optimus quisque gloriâ ducitur, *Cic.* Si quis despicatui ducitur, *Id* Besides the other significations from *Duco*, it often signifies, by an ellipsis, *to be led to execution, to be sued in law* [*Noxios*] duci imperavit, *Suet* —¶ *Part* Ductus, (1) *Led on, direct, straight.* (2) *Drawn* (3) *Moved, induced.* (4) Met *Begun, drawn out.* (5) *Derived* (6) *Counted*, or *computed* (1) = Ductæ & directæ viæ, *Cic.* (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* (3) Caritate patriæ ductus, *Ncp.* (4) Sermo ductus e percontatione, *Cic.* (5) Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium est? *Id.* (6) Solvere centesimis ductis, cum renovatione singulorum annorum, *Id.* per triumphum, *Id.* in matrimonium, *Tac.*

Ductārius, a, um. adj. *That draws or guides.* ¶ Funis ductarius. *The line*, or *rope, that runs in the pulley*, Vitruv.

Ductĭcius, a, um. adj. *Easy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductitium, *Quint.*

Ductĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easy to be drawn, ductile, malleable, that can be beaten easily into thin plates with a hammer.* (2) *Conveyed into.* (1) Æs ductile, quod & regulare, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Ductile flumen, *An aqueduct*, Mart.

Ductim. adv. *By little and little, leisurely, as it were by drawing.* ✠ Pars operis ductim potius quam cæsim facienda, *Col. Plaut.*

Ductĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, a drawing.* ¶ Ductio rudentûm, *Vitr.* ¶ Aquarum ductiones, *Aqueducts*, Id. Alvi ductio, *A purge*, Cels.

Ductĭto, āre. act (1) *To lead quickly away.* (2) *To cheat, to decoy* (3) *To take for a wife*, or *miss.* (1) Venales illic ductitavit, quisquis est, *Plaut.* (2) Ego follitim ductitabo, *Id.* (3) Quasi bella sit, quasi eampse reges ductitent, *Id*

Ducto, āre freq. (1) *To lead*, or *draw along.* (2) *To wheedle.* (3) *To keep* a miss (4) *To esteem*, or *account* (1) Sulla exercitum ductaverat, *Sall Vid* part. (2) Me ductavit dolis, *Plaut.* (3) Amicam ductat decrepitus senex, *Id. Ter.* (4) Omen ego pro nihilo esse ducto, *Plaut.* ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *To draw a bow*, Val. Flacc. Ductare aliquem labris, *To gibe*, or *make mouths at*, Plaut.

Ductor, ōris m verb. (1) *A guide, a captain, a leader* (2) *A conveyer.* (1) Ductores Danaûm, *Virg* (2) Ductor aquarum Tibris, *Stat.* ¶ Gregis ductor. *A bull*, Sen.

Ductus, a, um *V* Duco

Ductus, ûs. m verb (1) *A leading, guidance*, or *conduct* (2) *A draught, shape, form*, or *figure.* (3) Also *a conduit-pipe for the conveyance* of water (1) Pompeius rem optime ductu suo gessit, *Cic* (2) Literarum ductus pueri sequantur, *Quint* Qui ductus oris, qui vultûs, *Cic* ¶ Labiorum ductus, *A making of wry mouths*, Gell. (3) Adde ductus aquarum, *Cic.*

Dūdum adv (1) *But late, a while ago, not long since.* (2) *Heretofore.* (3) Also *a great while since, long ago.* (1) Dixi dudum, materiam aliam esse joci, aliam severitatis, *Cic* (2) Incertior sum quam dudum, *Ter* (3) Ut beneficium, verbis mitum dudum, re comprobes, *Id*

Duellum, i. n *Battle, war between two nations, kings*, or *parties.* Antiqui nomina conservabant, quo essent aptiora, ut *duellum, bellum*, Cic. Duellum populo Romano cum Carthaginiensi est, *Liv.* ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut. Liv.*

Dulce adv *Sweetly, comically, pleasantly.* = Astutè & dulce & commodice, *Plaut al.* dulce *Tutius itaque dicetis* dulciter ☞ *Sed* ✠ Dulce ridentem, ✠ Dulce loquentem, *dixit Hor.*

Dulcēdo, dĭnis f (1 *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire* (2) *Harmony, melody.* (3) *Luxury* (1) Movet dulcedine sensum voluptas, Cic. ✠ Amaritudo, *Id* (2) Avium dulcedo, *Ad Her.* (3) = Dulcedine corruptèlæque mores depravati, Cic.

Dulcesco, cescĕre. incept. *To grow sweet* Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Dulcescens. Dulcescente mari, *Plin.*

Dulciārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is sweet.* ¶ Dulciarius pistor, *A maker of sweet cakes. a pastry-cook*, Mart. in lemmate

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um adj. dim *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.* Dulciculo potio, Cic. Dulciculus caseus, *Plaut.*

✠ Dulcĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing sweet* Cantharum dulciferum propinare, *Plaut.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Sweetly*

*M

speaking, or *sounding*. Dulciloques calamos Euterpe flatibus urget, *Auson.*

Dulcio, īre n. *To become sweet.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crēbrius percolatur, *Lucr. Vix alnis.*

Dulcis, e. adj. (1) *Luscious, sweet, delicious.* (2) *Pleasant, delightful, charming.* (3) *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* (4) *Successful.* (5) *Handsome.* (1) Omne animal sentit dulcia atque amara, *Cic* Suaviolum ambrosiā dulci dulcius, *Catull* ℭ Vinum dulce & salsum, *Cels* Cui nihil præter pretium dulce est, *Ter.* (2) Fugiente dulcis murmurat rivo sonus, *Sen.* (3) Optime & dulcissime fiater, *Cic* (4) Regina fortunā dulci ebria, *Hor* ℭ acerbus, *Cic* (5) Mihi dulcis imago prosiluit, *Stat.*

Dulcĭtĕr adv *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, lusciously* = Sensus dulcĭter & jucunde movetur, *Cic* Dulcius, *Id* Historia Græca dulcissime scripta, *Id*

Dulcĭtūdo, dĭnis f. *Sweetness, comfortableness, luscionsness* Sensus dulcĭtudĭnē commovetur, *Cic.*

Dum adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *Upon condition that, provided that, so that* (3) *While, whilst, as long as.* (4) *As yet* (1) Exspecta, dum Atticum conveniam, *Cic* (2) Dum res maneant, fugiant verba, *Id* (3) Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, *Ter* (4) Nihil dum enim sciebat, *Cic.*

Dūmĕtum, i. n. (1) *A place full of bushes*, or *brambles, a brake, a thicket.* (2) Met. *Intricacy, perplexity.* (1) Septus vepribus & dumetis, *Cic.* (2) Stoicorum dumeta, *Id*

Dummŏdo. adv *So that, provided that* Omnia honesta negligunt, dummodo potentiam consequantur, *Cic.*

Dūmōsus, a, um adj *Full of bushes, brambles*, or *briars, bushy.* Arva dumosa, *Virg* Dumosi montes, *Col.* Herba dumosa, asperaque, *Catull*

* Dūmus, i m. *A bush, all kind of thorns, briars*, or *brambles, a grove* Aspera dumis rura, *Virg.*

Duntaxat adv. (1) *Only, alone* (2) *At least* (3) *To wit.* (1) Peditatu duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, *Liv* (2) Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magis quam cum florebamus, *Cic* (3) Vitia quoque, & delicta, duntaxat modica, perpessus, *Suet*

* Duo, æ, o. pl (1) *Two, twain.* (2) *Both.* (1) Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* Duorum mensium spatium consulibus datum est, *Liv.* (2) Legem duabus proposuit partibus, *Phædr.* ☞ *Duo* aliquando in acc. pro *duos.* Duo plurimi facio, *Cic* Duo viros, *Virg*

Duŏdĕcies. adv. *Twelve times*, Cic. Liv

Duŏdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Twelve*, Cic

Duŏdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth*, Cels.

Duŏdēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve*, Varr

Duŏdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twelve*, Plin.

Duŏdēnōnāgēsĭmus, adj. pl. indecl. *Eighty-eight*, Plin

Duŏdeoctōginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight*, Plin

Duŏdēquādrāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl *Thirty-eight*, Plin.

Duŏdēquādrāgēsĭmus, a, um. adv. *The eight and thirtieth*, Liv.

Duŏdēquinquāgēni, æ, a. *Forty-eight*, Plin.

Duŏdēquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. *The forty-eighth*, Cic.

Duŏdēquinquāginta indecl. adj. pl. *Forty-eight*, Col Liv.

Duŏdēsexāgēsĭmus, a, um adj. *The fifty-eighth*, Paterc.

Duŏdētrīcies. adv. *Light and twenty times*, Cic

Duŏdēvīcēni, æ, a adj. pl. *Eighteen*, Liv

Duŏdēvīginti. adj. pl indecl. *Eighteen*, Cæs B G. 2, 5.

Duŏdēvīcēsĭmus, & Duŏdēvīgēsĭmus, a, um adj. *The eighteenth*, Tac Liv.

Duoetvicēsĭmānus, a, um. adj *Of the two and twentieth legion*, Tac

Duplex, plĭcis adj. (1) *Double, twofold.* (2) *Twice as much, big*, or *many.* (3) Also *broad* (4) *Crafty, subtil, wily.* (1) Duplici panno patientia velat, *Hor* De Magonis interim duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nep.* (2) Duplex stipendium, *Liv.* ¶ Duplici spe uti, *To have two strings to his bow*, Ter. Et nux olimbat mensas, cum duplice fici, *Hor* i. e. mariscā. (3) Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg* (4) Cursus duplicis per mare Ulyssei, *Hor* [¶ Duplex lætitia, *On two separate accounts*, Hirt]

Dūplĭcārius, vel Dūpliciārius, a, um adj *Belonging to what is double.* ¶ Duplicarius miles, *A soldier, who has double pay*, or *wages, for his good service*, Liv. & Varr.

Dūplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling*, Sen Vitr.

Dūplĭcĭter. adv *Doubly, for two causes* Duplicĭter delectatus sum tuis literis, *Cic*

Dūplĭco, āre. act (1) *To make twice as much, big*, or *long* (2) *To increase*, or *make bigger* (1) Duplicavit modum hastæ, *Nep* Duplicare numerum, *Cic.* (2) Sol decedens crescentes duplicat umbras, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Dūplĭcor. Enitar, ut hæc nascens de me duplicetur opimio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Dūplĭcātus, (1) *Doubled, made twice as many*, or *great* (2) *Bowed*, or *bended.* (1) Iterata & duplicata verba, *Cic.* Duplicatā gloria discedere, *Id.* Deliberandi mercēs duplicata est, *Id* (2) Duplicato poplite, *Virg* — ¶ *Abl qu Adv* Dūplĭcāto, *In two ways* or *manners*, Plin

Dūplio, ōnis. m. *The double, the paying double the trespass*, Plin.

Dūplus, a, um adj *Double, twice as much.* Dupla pars, *Cic.* Dupla pecunia, *Liv* ¶ Dupla agnina, *Lamb so big that it may be called mutton*, Plaut — ¶ *Subst* Dūplum, i. n. *The double, twice as much* Pœna dupli, *Cic.* Duplo major, *Plin*

Dūpondiārius, & Dīpondiārius, a, um. adj. *Holding*, or *weighing, two pounds*, Col Plin.

Dūpondius, a, um qui duo pondo continet *Of two pounds weight*, or *three halfpence*, Varr

Dūrābĭlis, e. adj, *Durable, of long continuance, lasting* Quod caret alterna requie, durabile non est, *Ov.* Durabilia & sectilia, quæ modice humida, *Plin.*

Dūrācīnus, a, um. adj. *That has a hard*, or *rough, skin*, or *rind*, or *the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* ¶ Duracinæ uvæ, *Grapes with rough skins*, Suet. Duracina Persica, *Peaches that will not easily part from their stones*, Plin

Dūrāmen, mĭnis. n. & Dūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine.* (3) Met. *Constancy, stableness, a hardening*, or *strengthening.* (1) Vis magna geli, magnum duramen aquarum, *Lucr.* (2) Quinis longitudinis sunt duramina, *Col.* (3) Humanæ imbecillitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas, *Val. Max.*

* Dūrāteus, a, um. adj. *Wooden*, or *of wood* ¶ Equus duratēus, *The Trojan wooden horse*, Lucr.

Dūrātrix, īcis. f verb. *She that hardens*, or *lasts.* Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.*

Dūre adv. *Hardly, harshly.* Pleraque dure dicere coeperunt eos, *Hor* ☞ Raro occ. Duriter *sæpius.*

Dūreo, dūrēre, dūrui. neut. inusit. nisi *in præt.* duruerant. *To be hard*, Ov.

Dūresco, escere incept. [a dureo] (1) *To become hard, to be hardened.* (2) *To be frozen* (3) *To continue long.* (1) Limus duruit, *Virg.* (2) Frigoribus durescit humor, *Cic.* (3) In Catonis lectione durescere, *Quint*

Dūreta, æ. f. vocab. Hispanicum. *A wooden vessel*, or *chair, in a bath, to sit and bathe in*, Suet

Dūrĭcŏrius, a, um. adj. *Which has a hard skin*, Plin

Dūrĭtas, ātis f *Churlishness, rigor, cruelty* ℭ Quanta in altero duritas, in altero comitas! *Cic.* Duritas morum, *Id.*

Dūrĭter. adv (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungentelly, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievously, heinously.* (1) Vitam parce ac duriter agebat, *Ter* Durius proferre aliquid, *Cic* (2) Factum a vobis duriter immisericorditerque, *Ter.* (3) Durius accipere visus est, *Cic*

Dūrĭtia, æ. f (1) *Hardness.* (2) Met *Cruelty, ruggedness, harshness* (3) *Costiveness.* (4) *Sparing, living hard* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiæ, pl *Tumors, swellings* (1) Lignum intus grandis firmæque duritiæ, *Plin* ¶ Duritia lacertorum, *Brawniness, firmness*, Plin. Pan. (2) Timet ne tua duritia illa antiqua adaucta sit, *Ter* ℭ Lenitas, *Suet.* (3) Cum anitam ex duritiā alvi cubantem visitaret, &c. *Id.* (4) Parcimoniā & duritiā, disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut* (5) ℭ Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, & patientiam duritia immanis, *Cic.* (6) Ammoniacum duritias emollit, *Plin.* ¶ Duritia oris, *Impudence*, Cic.

Dūrĭties, ei f *idem.* Cic. Lucr.

Dūriusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished.* Inserit duriusculos quosdam versus, *Plin Ep.*

Dūro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden*, or *inure to hardships.* (2) *To make hardy*, or *strong*, to *endurate* (3) *To abide*, or *bear.* (4) *To last*, or *continue.* (5) *To forbear.* (6) *To last.* (7) *To become hard.* (8) *To stop*, or *make costive.* (1) Mula ungulas durat, *Col Paterc.* ℭ Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, *Cels.* (2) Hoc se labore durant adolescentes, *Cæs.* (3) Vix durare carinæ possint imperiosius æquor, *Hor.* (4) = Ira manet, duratque dolor, *Val. Flacc.* Non durat in nostem, *Till night*, Plin. Perdicum vita ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, *Id.* (5) Nec durare valuit, quin, &c. Suet. (6) Asinius pæne ad extremum duravit, *Cic.* Ultra Socratem usque duravit, *Outlived him*, Quint. (7) Tum durare solum cœperit, *Virg.* (8) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Part.* Dūrans, (1) *Hardening, astringent.* (2) *Continuing, abiding, lasting.* (1) Sorba nimium durantia ventres, *Mart.* (2) = Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoriā, necdum omnino abolitā, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Dūror. Duratur cortice pellis, *Ov.* Is

etiam ad plagas durabitur, *Hardened to correction*, Quint. —— ¶ *Impers.* Nec durari extra tecta poterat, *They could not bear the weather out of doors*, Liv —— ¶ *Part* Dūrātus, (1) *Hardened* (2) *Dried*. (3) *Frozen*. (4) Met *Confirmed*. (5) *Patient*. (1) Duratæ igni hastæ, *Curt* (2) Piscibus sole duratis vescuntur, *Id* (3) Duratus frigore pontus, *Ov* (4) Duratus malis, laboribus, usu armorum, *Liv*. (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phædr*

Dūrus, a, um. adj (1) *Hard, stiff* (2) *Rough, unpleasant, stale*. (3) *Obstinate, inexorable* (4) *Blunt, clownish, rustic, hardy*. (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labor* (7) *Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe* (8) *Costive, bound* (9) *Scarce, dear*. (10) *Griping, tenacious* (11) *Impudent, shameless*. (12) *Dull, harsh, without spirit, unpolished* (1) Cautes duræ, *Virg* glebæ, *Id*. Durior [*pictor*] in coloribus, *Plin*. (2) Mella durum Bacchi domitura saporem, *Virg* Duriora vina, *Col* (3) = Adeone ingenio te esse duro et inexorabili? *Ter*. ¶ ✠ Duræ sorores, *The Fates*, Ov (4) = Ut vitâ, sic oratione, durus, incultus, horridus, *Cic*. = Cavendum ne quid durum aut rusticum sit, *Id* Apenninus durissimos boves progenerat, *Col*. (5) Dura hiems, *Virg* (6) = Gens dura atque aspera cultu, *Id* (7) = Scio, sævus quam sit homo & durus, [*al*. domo ductus,] *Plaut*. (8) Dura alvus, *Hor*. (9) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic*. (10) = Durus nimis attentusque videris, *Hor* (11) Duri puer oris & audax, *Ov* Æ Non constans, sed durum videtur, *Plin Ep*. Durior inventus est Cœlius, *Cæs*. (12) Attilius, poëta durissimus, *Cic*

Duumvir, vĭri, m & Duumvĭri, ōrum m. pl. *Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority as our sheriffs*, Liv

Duumvĭrātus, ūs m *The office of two in equal authority, the sheriffdom in a city*, Plin. Ep

Dux, dūcis c g [*a* duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading person, a ringleader* (2) *A king* (3) *A commander, a captain general, a leader* (4) *A lieutenant general, an admiral* (1) = Dux et princeps sicariorum, *Cic* Dux femina facti, *Virg*. Æ Nec se comitem illius furoris, sed ducem, præbuit, *Id* = signifer, *Id*. ¶ Æ Dux gregis, *The ram*, Ov. armenti, *the bull*, Id (2) Æ Cum populo & duce fraudulento, *Hor* (3) Pompeius, dux prudentissimus, *Patere* (4) Æ In Leuctricâ pugnâ, imperatore Epaminondâ, *Pelopidas* fuit dux, *Nep* Dux & prætectus classis, *Cic*.

Duxi, *V* Duco

* Dȳnămis, eos. f. *Power, plenty, store*, Plaut.

Dȳnasta, *vel* Dȳnastes, æ. m. *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord*. Si erit iste nebulo cum his dynastis in gratiâ, *Cic*. Erat eo tempore Thyus dynastes Paphlagoniæ, *C Nep*

* Dȳsenterĭa, æ. f. *The bloody-flux*, or *the griping of the guts*, Cels Sæpe & *Cic*. sed Gr lit.

* Dȳsentĕrĭcus, a, um. adj *One that is troubled with that disease*, Plin.

* Dyspnœa, æ. f. *Hardness* or *shortness of breath, pursiness*, Plin. Cels.

* Dȳsūria, æ. f. *A difficulty of making water*, Cic.

* Dȳsūrĭcus, a, um. adj. Dysuriâ laborans. *Laboring under a strangury*, *Cic*. Gr. lit.

E

Ĕ, ex Præp. cum abl. per apoc ab *ex*, ut a, ab. (1) *Out of*. (2) *Of*, or *from*. (3) *Of the* matter. (4) *Of* the cause, *for*. (5) *After*. (6) *In*, or *according to* (1) Ē flammâ petere cibum, *Ter* (2) Ē servo libertus, *Id* (3) Ē rubigine, non e ferro, factum est, *Plaut*. (4) Laborat e dolore, *Ter* (5) Statim e somno, *Tac*. (6) Ē meo quidem animo facias rectius, *Plaut*. Æ Ē, cum suo casu, quasi adverbialiter sæpe usurpatur, ut ¶ Ē contrario, *Plin*. Ē diverso, *Id* Ē contrariâ parte, *Cic. contrarywise, on the other side*, or *part* Ē facili, *easily*, Plin Ē longinquo, *afar off*, Id Ē regione, *over against, just opposite*, Cic Ē republicâ, *for the profit of it*, Id. Ē vestigio, *out of hand*, Cæs. Ē me nihil metuas, *as to me, you need fear nothing*, Ter Ē re natâ, *according to the present occasion*, Id Ē re alicujus, *for one's good*, Plaut Æ Ab re, *Id*.

Ea, ejus, ei pron. [*a* is] *She*, or *that* Ea habitabat Rhodi, *Ter*. Eâ sum ætate, *Id*

Eâ. adv loci *That way, quasi* eâ viâ. Eâ transire flumen, quâ transductus esset equitatus, *Cæs*

Eădem, ejusdem f *ab* idem pronomine *The same* Idem vultus, eadem frons, *Cic*

Eale, *A beast in India, of the bigness of a horse, and having movable horns*, Plin

Eamse, *vel* Eampse, *pro* eam ipsam *Her very self*, Plaut.

* Ĕărītes, æ m *Id* quod Hæmatites *The blood-stone*, Plin

Eātĕnus, eâ, se parte, tenus *So far forth, so far, so long, hitherto*, or *to that time*. Terræ aliquem eâtenus, quoâd, &c *Cic*

* Ĕbĕnum, i n *The wood of the ebon-tree, ebony* India nigrum fert ebenum, *Virg*

* Ĕbĕnus, i f *The ebon-tree* Spississima ebenus & buxus, *Plin*

Ĕbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum act (1) *To drink up all* (2) Simply, *to drink*. (3) *To suck dry* (4) *To forget by drinking* (1) Ut ego vini cirneam ebiberim, *Plaut* (2) Quid comedent? Quid ebibent? *Ter* (3) Ubera ebiberant nati, *Ov* (4) Heri sum imperium ebibere, *Plaut*. sed joco, more suo. ¶ Hæc libertus ut ebibat hæres, *Spend, waste*, Hor. —— ¶ *Pass*. Ebĭbor, *To be drunk up* Ebibitur fluvius ab alio, *Plin*.

Ĕblandior, īri, ītus sum. dep (1) *To get* or *obtain a thing by flattery*, or *fair words, to coax* or *charm one*. (2) Pass *To be soothed* (1) Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandiebatur, *Liv* Cum adspectus ejus scenæ eblandiretur omnium visus, *Vitruv* (2) Voluptates captare, quibus solitudines ruris eblandiantur, *Col* —¶ *Part*. Eblandītus, (1) Act *Having obtained by flattery*, or *fair words, flattering* (2) Pass. *Being obtained by wheedling*, or *fair words* (1) *V*. Eblandior, l (2) Eblandita illa, non enucleata esse suffragia, *Cic* Urbanâ conjuratione eblanditæ preces, *Plin Pan*. 70

Ĕbŏrārius, a, um. adj *Belonging to ivory*. Fboraria, æ ars, Plin

Ĕbŏrātus adj. *Covered*, or *inlaid, with ivory*. Eborata vehicula, *Plaut*. *Vid*. Eburatus = Ebore vermiculatus, tessellatus.

Ĕbŏrĕus, a, um adj, *Made of ivory*, Plin Quint. Ĕburnus, *Virg*. *Tib*. & eburneus, *Cic*. *Liv*.

Ebriātus, a, um. part. *Made drunk, fuddled*, Plaut

Ebriĕtas, ātis f *Drunkenness, sottishness, fulness of juice*, or *liquor*. Æ Inter ebrietatem & ebriositatem interest, aliudque est esse amantem, aliud amatorem, *Cic*

Ebrĭŏlus, a, um. adj dim. *Somewhat drunk, fuddled*, Plaut. —— ¶ *Fem* Ebrĭŏla, æ. *A drunken woman*, Plaut.

Ebrĭōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A habitual drunkenness*, Cic. *Vid*. Ebrietas

Ebrĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Drunken, sottish*, or *given to drink*. (2) *Full of strong liquor*. (1) Æ Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobrius insidiari? *Cic* (2) Ebriosâ acinâ ebriosior, *Catull*.

Ebrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Drunken* (2) Æ *Soaked, dipped, drenched*. (3) *Intoxicated, mad*. (4) Also *plentiful*. (1) Æ Vel ex sobrio, vel certe ex ebrio, scire posses, *Cic* (2) Lana sanguine conchæ ebria, *Mart*. (3) Fortunâ dulci ebria [*Cleopatra*] *Hor*. (4) Facite tæmam mihi, ut ebria sit lepide, *Plaut* Verba ebria, *Tib* Vestigia ebria trahere, *Prop*

Ebullio, lire, īvi, ītum. (1) *To boil, seeth*, or *bubble up, to fret*, or *work*, as wine does (2) Met *To utter; to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt* (1) Ubi ebullivit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato* (2) Si virtutes ebullire velint, & sapientias, *Cic* ¶ Æ Ebullire animam, *To die*, Petron.

Ebullo, āre n. *To bubble out, to burst out* O si ebullet patrui præclarum funus! *Pers*

Ebŭlum, i n Ebŭlus, i f. *Wallwort*, or *dane-wort, dwarf elder*. Ebuli fumo fugantur serpentes, *Plin*

Ĕbur, † & Ĕbor, ŏris. n. (1) *Ivory*. (2) Meton *Any thing made of ivory*, or *an elephant's tooth* (1) India mittit ebur, *Virg* Signum ex ebore, *Id* ¶ Ebur atramento candefacere, *To spoil nature by art, to sophisticate what cannot be made better*, Prov. Plaut. (2) ¶ Ebur curule, *The chair of state, which was ornamented with ivory*, Hor. Flevit in templis ebur, *Sen*. Et mœstum illacrymat templis ebur, *Virg*. *Statues of ivory*

Ebŭrātus, a, um adj *Set*, or *inlaid with pieces of ivory*. Lecti eburati, *Plaut*

Ĕburneŏlus, a, um adj dim. *Made of ivory*. Eburneola fistula, *Cic*.

Ĕburneus, a, um adj (1) *Of ivory*. (2) *Fair, white, like ivory*. (1) Sella eburnea, *Liv*. ¶ Æ Eburnea custos tolorum, *Aquinas*, Ov. (2) Eburnea colla, *Id*. Dentes eburnei, *Val. Max*

Ĕburnus, a, um. adj *Made of ivory*. Sceptio innixus eburno, *Ov*

Ecastor, jurandi adv. per Castorem, *al* ædstor, i. *e*. per ædem Castoris. *An oath commonly used by women*, Plaut.

* Ecbŏlas, ădis. f. *A sort of grape*, Plin.

* Ecbŏlia, ōrum n. pl & Ecbŏlĭnæ, ārum & Ecbŏlĭdes, um f pl. *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb also a kind of grape of use therein*, Plin

Ecce, *pro* Ecce en. f pron. demonstr. *Mind her there* Ab se ecce exit, *Plaut*. Ecce ipsa ægreditur, *Ter*.

Eccam, i *e*. ecce eam, *Plaut*.

Ecce adv demonst. *Lo! see, behold*. Ecce literæ, *Cic*. ecce tibi,

Id. ecce me, *Ter. Plaut.*

* Eccheuma, ătis. *vel* Eccheumătum, ti. n. *The pouring out,* as of ointments. Unguentûm eccheumatis replebo te, *Plaut.*

Eccillam, eccistam, *pro* ecce illam, *vel* istam. *See, there she is,* Plaut.

Eccillum, eccum, pro ecce illum, *vel* eum. *See him, look, there he is,* Plaut. Eccos, *pro* ecce eos, *Ter.*

* Ecclēsia, æ. f. *A congregation,* or *assembly; a meeting of people on any public business* Et bule et ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin*

* Ecclēsiastērium, ii. n *A place for the meeting of public assemblies,* Vitr.

* Ecdĭcus, i. m. *A proctor,* or *solicitor of a corporation,* Cic.

* Echĕnēis, ĭdis f *A little fish, which, sticking to the keel of a ship, stops its course, a sea lamprey,* Plin. Puppim retinens in mediis echeneis aquis, *Luc*

* Echidna, æ f. *A viper,* by the poets it is taken for *any serpent,* particularly for the *Lernean Hydra.* Virus echidnæ, *Ov*

Echīnātus, a, um adj. *Covered* or *set with prickles.* Echinata castanea, *Plin.*

* Echīnŏmētra, æ. f. *A small shell-fish, of a reddish and green color,* Plin.

* Echinŏphŏra, æ. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin

* Echinŏpus, pŏdis. m. & f *A kind of prickly herb, by some called globe-thistle,* Plin.

* Echĭnus, i m. (1) *A sea urchin* (2) *The rough prickly shells of chestnuts* (3) Also *a vessel,* but, of what shape or use, is uncertain (1) *Mart.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Hor.*

* Echion, i n. *Wild borage,* or *viper's bugloss,* Plin. Also *a medicine for sore eyes,* Plin

Echītes, æ m. *An herb like scammony,* Plin.

* Echo, ûs f *The rebounding of a noise,* or *voice, in a valley,* or *wood, an echo,* Ov ☞ = Vocis imago, *Virg.* nuntia, *Hor.*

* Eclecta, ōrum n. pl. *Things picked* or *chosen out of divers others; choice pieces,* Plin Ep.

* Ecligma, mătis. n. *A kind of medicine to be sucked,* or *licked, a lohoch, an electuary,* Plin. Scrib. & Eclegma. *Lat* Linctus

* Eclipsis, is f. *A waning,* or *failing; an eclipse.* Solis eclipses magis mirantur, quam lunæ, *Ad Her.*

* Ecliptĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipse,* Plin.

* Eclŏgārius, i. m. *A collector,* or *writer down of such things summarily as he has read,* Cic,

* Ecnēphias, æ. m. *A storm that breaks out of a cloud, Plin.*

* Ecphŏra, æ. f. *A jutty,* or *bearing out, in building,* Vitruv.

* Ecquando. adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when?* Cic. Ecquandone tibi liber sum visus? *Prop.*

Ecquid, *V* Ecquis.

Ecquis, ecquæ, ecquod, *vel* ecquid, & ecquisnam, ecquæ am, ecquodnam. (1) *What, who,* or *whether any man, woman,* or *any thing.* (2) *Whether at all.* (1) Heus! ecquis in villâ est? *Plaut.* (2) Ecquænam fieri posset accessio, *Cic.* Ecquidnam lucelli patet? *Catull.* [¶ Ecquo modo? *How? Oc. Att.* 8, 15. Ecquam ob rem sam, nescio, *for what reason,* Cic.] — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Ecquid, *Whether or not any thing.* It is sometimes, (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any, whether or not.* (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter.* (2) Ecquid in Italiam venturi sitis, fac sciam, *Cic.* Ecquid pater [*eum*] excitat? *Virg.*

Ecquo. adv. *Whither,* Cic.

* Ecträpĕlus, i. m. *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous* Ectrapelos Græce eos vocant, in Latino nomen non habent, *Plin.*

* Ectrŏpium, i. n. *A disease in the eye, when the nether lid will not close with the other,* Cels.

* Ectўpus, a, um. adj. *Copied from the original.* Gemmæ, quæ ad ectypas sculpturas aptantur, *Plin* Ectypa gemma, *Sen.* ☞ Prototypus. — ¶ *Subst.* Ectўpum, i. n. *A copy taken from the original,* Plin.

Ēdācĭtas, ātis f. [*ab* edax] *Greedy eating, gormandising, devouring, edacity,* Cic

Ēdax, ācis adj ācissĭmus, sup. [*ab* ēdo.] (1) *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandising* (2) Met *Wasting, consuming* (1) Vultur edax, *Ov* Nemo illo minus fuit edax, *Suet.* (2) Tempus edax rerum, *Ov* luctus edax, *Sil* vetustas, *Ov* Edacissimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen*

Ēdento, āre. act. *To strike,* or *dash, out one's teeth* Nimis velim hominni malas edentaverint, *Plaut.*

Ēdentŭlus, a, um. adj *Toothless,* or *one that has few teeth left.* Vetula edentula, *Plaut* ¶ Vinum edentulum, *Racy, old noble wine,* Id. jocose.

Ēdepol adv jurandi, i e per Deum Pollucem, *ut* epol, per Pollucem, *al* Ædepol, *ut sit* per ædem Pollucis, *Ter*

Ēdĭco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To tell plainly, to declare.* (2) *To advertise and tell beforehand* (3) *To order, to appoint, to give warning,* or *notice* (4) *To publish by edict,* or *proclamation* (5) Also, *simply to speak* (1) ☞ Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Est tibi edicendum, quæ sis observaturus in jure dicendo, *Cic* (3) Edicam servis, ne quoquam efferri sinant, *Terent.* Cum ad ea bella delectum edixissent, *Liv.* (4) Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, *promised by public proclamation,* Id (5) Sanus si videar, edicam, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass.* Ēdĭcor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēdictus, *Proclaimed, pronounced, published* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst.* Edictum, i. n. (1) *A command,* or *ordinance, of one in authority; a proclamation, a placard, a mandamus from a prince, ruler,* or *magistrate.* (2) Also *the command of a private man.* (1) Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor.* (2) Ne quid credas me adversus edictum tuum facere esse ausum, *Ter.* = Imperium, *Id*

Ēdictio, ōnis f verb. *A command of one in authority, a charge,* or *injunction.* Basilicas edictiones habet, *Plaut* ux alibi.

Ēdicto, āre freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell, to inform, to make known.* (1) Tute edictas facta tua, *Plaut.* (2) Edictavi illi omnia, *Id.*

Edictus, *Edictum, V.* Edico.

Ēdĭdi, *V.* Edo, 2.

Ēdĭdĭci, *V.* Edisco.

Ēdisco, discĕre, dĭdĭci. act (1) *To con* or *learn by heart, to get without book.* (2) Also, simply, *to learn.* (3) *To discern,* or *distinguish* (1) Cura sit & linguas ediciisse duas, *Ov.* (2) Artes contenta paternas ediciisse fuit, *Id.* (3) Nec potuit similes volutve ediscere vultus, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Pass* Ēdiscor, *To be learned by heart* Non ut legantur modo, sed etiam ut ediscantur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēdiscendus, *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, *Cic.*

Ēdissĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To declare,* or *rehearse.* (2) *To dispute,* or *discourse.* (1) Mihi hæc edissere vera roganti, *Virg.* (2) Quis in docendo edisserendoque subtilior? *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass Part.* Ēdissĕrendus, *To be discoursed of,* Liv. Edisserenda singula, *Plin.*

Ēdissertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation,* or *dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur edissertatio, *Plin.*

Ēdisserto, āre freq. *To tell,* or *declare, plainly and particularly,* Plaut. Liv.

Ēdītio, ōnis. f verb. [*ab* ēdo] (1) *A setting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition, a publishing.* (3) *A naming, a creating* (1) Diem editionibus, noctem convivius trahere, *Tac* (2) Editio libri, *Quint.* (3) Editio consulum & magistratuum, *Liv.*

Ēdītĭcius, a, um adj. *Named, allowed, set forth,* or *to be set forth.* ¶ Ēdĭticius judex, *A judge,* or *umpire, chosen by one party,* Cic.

Ēdītor, ōris m verb. *A publisher,* or *setter forth, a putter forth, an utterer,* Luc.

Ēdītus, a, um *V.* Edo, 2.

Ēdixi, *V.* Edico

1.) Ēdo, ēdĕre, *vel* esse, es, est, ēdi, ēsum, *vel* estum. (1) *To eat, to graze.* (2) Met. *To consume, to waste* (1) Catulus fœnum alios aiebat esse oportere, Cic. (2) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Si quid est animum, *Corrodes, afflicts,* Hor. Nimium libenter edi sermonem tuum, *Heard with great pleasure,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Ēsurus Si apud me esurus es, *Plant* — ¶ *Pass* Ēdor, ēdĕris, ēdĭtur, & estur (1) *To be eaten.* (2) *To be consumed.* (1) Cibus ille non estur propter amaritudinem, *Plin.* (2) Estur vitiata teredine navis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Ēdendus, *Cic*

† Ēdo, ōnis. m. *A great eater, a glutton,* Varr.

2.) Ēdo, ēdĕre, ēdĭdi, ēdĭtum. act. (1) *To utter, to put forth* (2) *To publish, to set out in writing* (3) *To declare, to tell.* (4) *To bring forth.* (5) *To produce,* or *show* (1) Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* ¶ Edere extremum spiritum, *To die,* Cic. urinam, *to make water,* Plin. (2) Ut annales suos emendem & edam, *Cic.* (3) Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentûm, *Ov.* (4) Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, Cic ¶ Edere ovum, *To lay it,* Plin. (5) = Edant & exponant quid in magistratu gesserint, *Cic* ☞ With nouns it is Englished by verbs of those nouns, *as,* Edere sonos, *Ov.* cantus, risus, *Cic. To sound, sing, laugh,* &c. — ¶ *Pass.* Ēdor, *To be uttered, published, issued forth, committed,* Liv. — ¶ *Part.* Ēdĭtus, (1) *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad* (2) *Named,* or *appointed.* (3) *Set forth, made for the public.* (4) *Born,* or *begotten, descended, sprung.* (5) Met. *Hatched, brought forth.* (1) Quæ opimo erat edita in vulgus, *Cæs.* (2) Nomen editi judicis non tulerunt, *Cic.* (3) Ludi curatius editi, *Tac.* (4) Simul atque editi in lucem, & suscepti sumus, *Cic.* (5) Scelera in patriam edita, *Liv.* — ¶ *Adj.* Ēdĭtus, *High, lofty.* = Locus editus & præcelsus, *Cic.* Tumulus editior, *Cæs.* Viribus editior, *Superior,* Hor Editissima villa subjectos sinus prospectat, *Tac.*

Ēdŏceo, dŏcēre, dŏcui, doctum,

act. (1) *To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently.* (2) *To certify, to inform, to apprise.* (1) Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, *Sall.* Etruscam edocuit gentem casus aperire futuros, *Ov.* (2) Senatum edocet de itinere hostium, *Id.* Quum ordine omnia edocuisset, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Edŏceor. — ¶ *Part.* Edoctus, (1) *Taught, instructed.* (2) *Apprised, informed* (1) Sub Hannibale magistro edoctus artes belli, *Liv.* (2) Edoctus omnia per legatos, *Sall.*

Edŏlo, āre. act. *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish,* Met Quod jusseras, edolavi, Cic

Edŏmo, dŏmāre, dŏmui, dŏmĭtum. (1) *To tame, to make gentle,* or *pliable.* (2) *To conquer, to subdue* (1) Edomare vitiosam naturam, *Cic.* (2) Mos & lex maculosum edomuit nefas, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Edŏmor, āri, ĭtus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Edŏmĭtus, (1) *Broken,* of a horse (2) *Tamed, brought into subjection* (1) Edomiti equi, *Claud.* (2) Roma edomiti possidet orbis opes, *Ov.*

Edormio, īre, īvi, ītum. act *To sleep out,* or *away, to sleep soundly,* or *to the full.* Edormi crapulam, & exhala, Cic. Cum Ilionam edormit, *Counterfeits her sleeping,* Hor — ¶ *Pass* Dimidium ex hoc [*tempore*] edormitur, *Sen.*

Edormisco, miscĕre incĕpt. *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping* Paulisper mane, dum edormi cat unum somnum, *Plaut*

Edūcātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing,* or *nourishing* (2) *Education,* or *learning* (1) Etiam feras inter sese partus, atque educatio, & natura ipsa conciliat, *Cic.* (2) Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque liberali, *Id.* ¶ Educationes, *Tac.*

Edūcātor, ōris m verb *One that brings up, a foster-father* Educatores cum gratâ recordatione in mente versantur, Cic

Edūcātrix, īcis. f. verb *A nurse that brings up,* Col = *Met.* Earum rerum parens est educatrixque sapientia, Cic

1)Edūco, āre act. [*ab* e & duco, *Perot.*] (1) *To foster, to maintain, to feed* (2) *To cherish, to feast continually* (3) Met *To teach,* or *instruct* (1) Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, *Plaut* [*Florem*] educat imber, *Catull* Tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor.* (2) = Illic homo homines non alit, verum educat, recreatque, *Plaut.* (3) *Vid* part — ¶ *Pass.* Edūcor Unâ a pueris parvuli sumus educati, *Ter* — ¶ *Part.* Edūcātus Homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato dignum, *Cic* Homine ad turpitudinem educato, *Id.*

2)Edūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum act [*ex* e & duco] (1) *To lead forth* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To raise up,* or *build* (4) *To midwife, to bring into the world.* (5) *To nourish, to bring up.* (6) *To drink all off.* (1) Ex oppido legiones educunt suas, *Plaut.* (2) Educere gladium e vaginâ, *Cic* (3) Aram cœlo educere certant, *Virg.* (4) Æstate undevicesimo die educunt fetus, *Plin* (5) Eduxit mater pro suâ, *Ter.* Eduxi a parvulo, *Id.* (6) Hirneam vini educere, *Plaut* ¶ Qua me propter citius eduxi foras, *Withdrew,* Ter. Cereri certum est educere natam, *To bring away,* Ov. — ¶ *Pass.* Edūcor De senatu jussit educi, *Cic.* Cum facile possit educi e custodiâ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Ēductus, (1) *Brought up, bred.* (2) *Drawn forth.* (3) *Raised high.* (4) Also *run out, drained.* (5) *Drawn, unsheathed.* (1) Bene & pudice doctum atque eductum ingenium, *Ter.* Puer a parvo eductus, *Luv.* (2) Copiæ ex castris eductæ, *Cæs.* (3) Turris educta sub astra, *Virg.* Ultra nubes Othrys eductus riget, *Sen.* (4) = Lacus emissus & eductus, *Cic.* (5) Gladii educti, *Id.*

Ēductus, V. Edūco, 1.

Ēdūlis, e. adj. *Eatable.* Edules carneæ, *Hor.*

Ēdŭlium, i. n. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten,* Suet.

Edūro, āre. neut. *To endure, to continue, to hold out.* Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, *Tac.* Ut quinque aut dena sæcula edurent, *Sen.*

Ēdūrus, a, um adj. (1) *Very hard, tough.* (2) Met *Unkind, hard-hearted.* (1) Virg. Plin (2) Nec tamen eduro, quod petit, ore nega, *Ov al.* edure, quod petit illa. ☧ Facilis, *Id.*

Eduxi, *V.* Edūco, 2.

Effābĭlis, e adj. *Utterable, which may be uttered,* Apul

Effarcio, farcīre, farsi, farctum, vel fartum [*Vel* Effercio, fercīre, &c.] Este, effercite vos, *Plaut* —— — ¶ *Pass.* Intervalla saxis effarciuntur, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Effarctus, *vel* Effartus, *vel* Efferctus, *vel* Effertus, *Crammed, stuffed, full, plentiful* Effertus fame, *Plaut ridicule, pro* famelicus, *dixit* Hæreditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, *Id.*

Effartus, a, um. *V.* Effarcio.

Effascĭnātio, ōnis f verb *A bewitching,* or *charming,* Plin.

Effascīno, āre. act *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook,* Plin.

Effātus, *V* Effor.

Effĕci, *V* Efficio.

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* efficio] *A causing, making,* or *effecting* Recta effectio, catorthosin enim sic appello, Cic

Effective adv. *Effectively,* Quint = Efficienter, Cic

Effector, ōris m. verb *A maker, effecter,* or *worker, a finisher.* Effector & magister dicendi præstantissimus stilus, Cic

Effectrix, īcis f verb *She that makes,* or *procures.* Est enim effectrix multarum & magnarum voluptatum pecunia, Cic Terra, diei noctisque effectrix, *Cic.*

Effectus, a, um *V* Efficio.

Effectus, ūs m. verb. *An effect, a result, a bringing to pass a thing made,* or *procured* Effectus eloquentiæ est audientium approbatio, Cic Sine effectu, *Id* Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, *Liv.*

Effēmĭnāte. adv (1) *Womanly, unbecomingly, lasciviously, tenderly.* (2) *Nicely, effeminately* (1) Nequid effeminate faciat, *Cic.* Effeminate mortem timuerant, *Val Max.* (2) ☧ = Nec nimis acerbe & aspere, nec molliter & effeminate, *Sen.*

Effēmĭno, āre. act. *To grow effeminate,* also *to make effeminate,* or *of the feminine gender.* Effeminârunt autem eum *(aerem scil.)* Junonique tribuerunt, quod nihil est eo mollius, Cic. Titulum effeminat anni, *Claud.* — ¶ *Pass* Effēmĭnor, *To grow effeminate, dainty,* or *nice.* Leges effeminari virum vetant in dolore, Cic —— — ¶ *Part.* Effēmĭnātus, (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.* (2) Also *a pathic.* (1) = ☧ Ne quid effeminatum aut molle, & ne quid durum aut rusticum, *Cic.* Effeminatior fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* Effeminatissimus animus, Cic. (2) Servire impuro, impudico, effeminato, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Effēmĭnandus, *To be softened, to be made of a womanish tenderness.* Quæ ad effeminandos animos pertinent, *Cæs.*

Effercio, *V.* Effarcio.

1.)Effĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make wild,* or *savage,* as beasts are. (2) *To enrage one.* (1) Ipsa solitudo efferavit ingenia, *Q Curt.* (2) Efferavit ea cædes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Efferor, *To grow wild.* Sues in tantum efferantur, ut hominem lacerent, *Plin.* elephanti, *Id.* Non patiuntur [terram] efferari immanitate belluarum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Efferātus, *Made wild,* or *fierce, enraged, savage; unruly.* Efferatus immanitate, *Cic.* Odio, iræque efferati, *Liv.* Mores efferatiores, *Id.* Affectus efferatissimi, *Sen.*

2)Effĕro, effers, efferre, extŭli, ēlātum. [*ab* ex & fero] (1) *To bring* or *carry forth,* or *out.* (2) *To carry.* (3) *To carry forth to burial.* (4) *To bring forth* fruit. (5) *To raise, advance, exalt, promote.* (6) *To utter,* or *pronounce.* (7) *To divulge,* or *make public.* (8) *To transport,* or *carry beyond bounds.* (9) *To praise, magnify, set off,* or *commend.* (10) ☧ *To bear out,* or *surmount,* by suffering. (11) *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle.* (1) Dum effero ad te argentum, *Plaut.* ¶ Pedem efferre domo, *To stir out of doors,* Id. (2) Cum filium pæne in humeros suos extulisset, *Id.* (3) Maximus extulit filium consularem, *Id.* (4) Ager uberiores efferfruges, *Cic.* (5) Efferre per omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, *Id* (6) Decenter aliquid efferre, *Quint.* Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis efferantur, offendent aures, *Cic.* (7) Petam a vobis, ne has meas ineptias efferatis, *Id.* (8) *Vid* pass. (9) Hic me magnifice effero, *Ter.* ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *Highly to commend him,* Cic. summis laudibus in cœlum, *Id.* (10) ☧ Malum, quod non natura humana patiendo efferat, *Id* (11) = Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Efferens, (1) *Lifting up, advancing.* (2) *Extolling, boasting* (1) Extra aquam se efferens, *Plin.* (2) Gloriâ se efferentes, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Efferor, efferris, efferri, ēlātus. Ante lucem jussit efferri, *Cic. To be buried,* Nep. Liv. Efferri odio, iracundiâ, dolore, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ēlātus, (1) *Carried out.* (2) *Carried to burial* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* (4) *Lofty, sublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Published, divulged* (1) Corvus, e conspectu elatus, Orientem petit, *Liv* (2) Elatam jam crede nurum, *Juv* De publico est elatus, *Buried at the public expense,* Liv. (3) Elato extra aquam capite, *Plin.* Elatis super capita scutis, *Tac.* = Quibus illi rebus elati & inflati, *Cic* Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* (4) Elatis verbis intensa oratio, *Id.* Elatior ingenii vis, *Quint.* (5) Timebatur, ne, elatus opibus, tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* (6) Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Efferendus, *To be carried out for burial,* Plaut.

Effertus, *V.* Effarcio.

Effervesco, fervescĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot, to boil over.* (2) *To ferment.* (3) Met. *To be chafed, troubled,* or *moved.* (4) Also *to be allayed and grown cool.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt ignibus subditis, *Cic.* (2) Campus & undæ comitiorum effervescunt quodam quasi æstu,

Id. (3) Si cui nimium effervisse videtur hujus ferocitas, *Id.* (4) Sed censeo latendum tantisper ibidem, dum effervescat hæc gratulatio, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Verba effervescentia, *Cic* Effervescente circa cor sanguine, *Cic.*

Effervo, vere, vi. n. *To boil over, grow hot,* &c. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, *Virg V.* Effervesco

Effĕrus, a, um adj. (1) *Wild, outrageous, distracted* (2) *Fierce, eager* (1) Captus immanibus et fera Dido, *Virg.* (2) Sævit juventus effera, *Id*

Effĕte adv *Barrenly, remissly, feebly, weakly,* Mart

Effĕtus, a, um adj [*ab* ex & fetus] (1) *Barren, past having any young,* or (2 *having first* (3 Met *Worn out decayed, broken, feeble past work* 4) *That has lately hatched or brought forth* (5 Also, *that is hatched* 1) Effeta gallina, *Phn* (2) Arva effeta, *Virg* (3) Ingens effeta in corpore vires, *Id* (4 Primus effeta partus amovendus est, *Col* (5) Cum grex fecunditus effetus *Id*

Efficacia, æ f *Force, efficacy, mighty virtue, prevalency,* Plin

Efficacitas, atis f *Efficacy, force, power,* Cic Raro occ.

Efficaciter adv *Effectually, with effect, powerfully* Ubi ea unus vim efficaciter sanat, *Plin* Efficacius rogare, *Plin Lp* Efficacius sume sanare, *Plin*

Efficax, cacis adj (1) *Effecting, doing effectually* (2) *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much* (3 *Efficacious powerful available, of force strength and power* (4 *Strong, active* (1) Efficax Hercules, *Hor* (2 Efficaces ad multebre ingenium preces, *Tac* (3 Efficax amara curatum dare cadus, *Hor* Ad omnia efficacior vis, *Plin* Efficax contra serpentes, *Id* Efficacior in adversis necessitas quam ratio *Q Cur* Ludicrum ad exercitandam corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Paterc* (4 Is ludus & parum efficax homo, *Cic*

Efficienter adv *Causally, in nature of a cause, with effect* Quod cuique efficienter antecedat, *Cic* Rhet occ

Efficientia, æ f *Efficience, the virtue, or power, to effect* Efficientia naturalis, *Cic* Is his, *Id* ¶ Hinc vocem ipse cudisse videtur, quæ tamen non obtinuit, pro qua potius, *vis, efficacia, potentia*

Effĭcio, fēcī, fĕci, fectum act (1) *To bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to accomplish* 2) *To do* (3 *To make* (4) *To procure,* or *get* (5) *To perform* 6) *To prove by argument, to conclude* (7) *To serve* or *be instead of* (1) Dum efficias id, quod cupis, *Ter* (2) Lepide efficium meum officium, *Plaut* (3) Sapientia efficit sapientes solos per se, *Cic* (4) Satis est si hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut* (5) Donec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum, efficero, *Ter* (6) *Id* pass (7 Nudi palmarum sportis vicem efficiunt *Plin* ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *To procure money for him,* Plaut Efficere epistolam, *To write a letter,* Cic — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Efficiens, (1) *Making* (2 *Causing, bringing to pass* 3) Res efficientes, *The efficient causes* Causa & ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic.* (2) Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Id* Causa efficiens ægritudinem in animo, *Id* (3 — Proximus est locus rerum efficientium, quæ causæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectarum ac efficientibus causis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass*

Effĭcior, fĭcĕris, fĭci, fectus Ex quibus efficiuntur notitiæ rerum, *Cic* Quod virtute effici debet, id tentatur pecunia, *Id* — ¶ *Impers* Efficitur, *It is brought to pass, or proved and made good* Ex quo efficitur, hominem, naturæ obedientem, homini nocere non posse, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Effectus, (1) *Mad* (2) *Done dispatched, brought to pass* (3) *Finished, concluded* (1) Ubi effecta ex latere & cæmento, *Cic* (2) Ego hoc effectum lepide tibi tradam, *Plaut* ¶ Effectum dare aliquid, *To do a thing effectually,* Ter (3) Ambitus nitidius quid & effectius postulantibus, *Quint* — ¶ *Subst* Effectum, i n *An effect a thing done,* Quint — ¶ *Part Int* Efficiendus Quod fuit illis conandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cæs*

Effictio, ōnis f verb [*ab* effingo] *An expressing,* or *representing, a fashioning,* Ad Her.

Effictus, *V* Effingo

Effidi, *V* Effindo

Effigia, æ f *An image,* or *likeness,* Plaut Luci *Int* seq

Effigies, ēi f [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, portrait, statue,* or *resemblance* (2) *A shape, likeness, form* (3) *A manner* (4) *A pattern image* (1) Effigies simulacraque Minervæ, *Cic* (3 Effigies sexûs, *Catull* Effigies, immo umbra hominum, *Lu* (2 Mummium effigie orthostatæ [*malæ*], Plin (— In effigiem pulcherrimi examinabat, *Sil* (4) Relinquere virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic* Litteris humanitatis & probitatis patrius filius *Id*

Effindo findere, fidi, fissum act *To cleave,* or *split* Hinc to effindere *Varro*

Effingo, fingĕre, finxi fictum act (1) *To fashion, to mould, to carve, to emboss, to express* (3 Met *To imitate* (4 *To be, to make* (1) Conatus est eos ex cera effingere auro, *Liv* — 2 — Effingere & exprimere verbis *Id Hor* 3 Plautum in sub limitatem effinxit *Plin Ep* Vim Demosthenem optime Platonis *Quint* (4) Discimus sponte effingi, *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Effingitur, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* Effictus, *Drawn to the life, represented, expressed Cic.*

Effinxi *V* Effingo

Effio, ĭs, fiĕri, effectus *To be made, done,* or *brought to pass,* Plaut

Effiscus *V* Effindo

Effĭtio, ĭre, ivi, itum act *To desire, or crave to enjoin* 2 *To exact, to extort* (1) Auxilium ab alienis effitire, *Cic* Notum effitiat ensem, *Virg* (2) Effitiat sibi quotidiano convicio ut, &c Cic — ¶ *Pass* Effitiebantur Sitant pene effagitantur, quam tu effitiaris, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* Effitiatus, *Instantly,* or *earnestly, required* Tribunicia potestas effitiata, *Cic*

Efflico, ĕre, xi, xum act *To wrap out* Efflixit oculos, *Quint*

Efflictim, turus, *V* Effligo

Efflĭvi, *V* Efflico

Efflictim adv *Beyond all measure, desperately* Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut*

Efflictor, āri pass *To be tormented,* or *vexed* Non tu scis, quam efflictentur homines noctu hic in vià? *Plaut.*

Efflictus, *V* Effligo.

Effligo, fligĕre, fixi, fictum. act. (1) *To straiten.* (2) *To vex sore.* (1) Filium misit ad effligendum Cn Pompeium, *Cic al.* affligendum (2) Quam tu propediem effliges, scio, *Plaut.*

Efflixi, *V* Effligo.

Efflo, āre. act *To breathe out* ¶ Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic* animam, *Id* vitam, *Sil To die* colorem *to lose it,* Lucr — ¶ *Pass* Efflor, *Suet*

Efflŏresco, rescĕre, rui incept (1) *To blow, as a flower* Met *To spring forth* (2) *To flourish greatly, to be copious* (1) Efflorescit ingenii laudibus, *Cic* Ipsa [utilitas] efflorescit ex amicitiâ, *Id* (2) = Efflorescat & abundet oportet oratio, *Id*

Effluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum neut. (1) *To flow* or *run out* (2) *To run over,* or *abound, to leak* (3) *To slip and slide away.* (4) *To be published and spread abroad* (5) *To decay* (6) *To be quite lost* (7) *To be quite forgotten* (1) Æ Vinum effluet, aqua manebit, *Cat* Æ In fluo, *Cic* (2) Æ = sive deest quidquam, sive abundat, atque effluit, *Id al* affluit (3) Ætas effluit, *Id* (4) Utrumque hoc falsum est effluet, *Ter* (5) Et fluunt vires lassitudine, *Liv* (6) Illud, quod præcepit, effluxit, *Cic* (7) A Commonuit Pisonis annulus, quod totum effluxerat, *Id*

Effluvium, i n *A flowing* or *running over,* Lic Plin.

Effluxi, *V* Effluo

Effluxum, xus *V* Effluo.

Effŏco, āre, āvi, ātum act *To choke, to strangle, to stifle* Bonis suis effocantur, *Sen*

Effodio, fŏdere, fōdi, fossum. act (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out* (2) Met *To grieve sore* (1) Effodere argentum penitus abditum, *Cic* oculos alicujus, *Id.* (2) Marcellorum meum pectus memoria effodit, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Effodiuntur opes, *Ov* Nec ferrum effoderetur sine hominum labore, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Effossus, (1) *Digged* or *turned up* (2) *Dug, got out of the ground* 3) *Digged, crushed, out* (1) Ruri messura proventus effossi per operitur soli, *Claud* (2 Mummor effossum, *Id* Cneæ maritimas Alpes, effossa [cochlea] *Plin* (3 Oculi effossi, *Sen* Met Effossum alterum imperium, *Vell Pat*

Effrāmo, *etdem V* Effremino, &c

Effrātus, Effrātor, *V* Effectus & Effector

Effor, *non leg* ari, atus sum dep (1) *To speak, to speak out, to utter* (2) *Solemnly to pronounce* (1) Siqua honeste effari possum, *Cic* (2) Neque illum verbum solenne potuit effari, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Effatus, (1) *Speaking,* or *having spoken* (2) Pas *Dedicated,* or *consecrated, with solemn words* (1) Nec plura effatus, *Virg* (2) Templa liberata & effata habento, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Int* Effandus, *Cic* — — ¶ *Subst* Effatum, i n (1) *A dialect a proposition, a maxim,* or *a sound rule* (2) Effata, pl *Solemn prayers,* or *speeches, of diviners, oracles, prophecies* (1) Cic. (2) Vatum effata incognita, *Id*

Effractarius, i m *A burglar,* or *house breaker* Vile videtur, quidquid patet aperta effractarius præterit, *Sen*

Effractus, *V* Effringo

Effrænate adv *Rashly, fiercely, unruly, loosely* = Temere & effrænate, *Cic* Cum effrænatius in aciem hostium irrupisset, *Id*

Effrænātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled*

rashness, unruly headiness. Quæ effrænatio impotentis animi! *Cic* ☞ Raro occ.

Effrænatus, *vel* **Effrēnātus.** adj. *Unbridled, loose, rash, headstrong, unruly.* ☧ Languentis populi incitatio, & effrænati moderatio, *Cic* Quem ad finem (*how long*) sese effrænata jactabit audacia? *Id* Quo impunitior libido, eo effrænatior est, *Liv.* Effrænatissimi affectus, *Cic.*

Effrænis, e adj. *The same as* Effrænus, *which see.* Effrænis multi, *Plin.*

Effrænus, a, um. adj [*ab* ex & frænum, *qu.* carens fræno] 1 *Unbridled, rash, hare brained* (2) Met *Headstrong, unruly* (1) Effræno equo in medios hostes inferri, *Liv* (2) Amor effrænus, *Ov* Effræna conjux, *Sen*

Effrēgi, *V* Effringo

Effrico, cāre, cui act *To rub off* — ¶ *Part Pass* Effricandus, *Sen*

Effringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum act [*ab* ex & frango] 1) *To break up, or open* (2 *To break down* or *to pieces.* (3 *To mangle* 1) Thesaurum effringere *Plin* 2) Fores aris effringunt, *Cic* 3 Effringere corpus, *Sen* — ¶ *Pass* Effringor, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Effractus, (1) *Broken, broken down, broke open* (2) *Dashed out* (1 Limus effracta & revulsa, *Cic* (2 Durus effractus ictu illisit in ossa cerebro, *Ling*

Effrons, tis c & [*ab* ex & extra & frons] *Bold impudent, shameless,* Id

Effŭdi, *V* Effundo

Effŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fugĭtum act & neut *To escape, flee,* or *shun, elude, to avoid,* or *speedily to pass by* Effugere inimicos, e manibus, de manibus, de præsidio, *Cic* patriâ, *Plaut* offensionem, *Cic* crimen, *Id* maculam, *Ter* — ¶ *Pass* Effugior, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Effugiendus, *To be avoided,* or *eschewed* Ad effugiendos dolores, *Cic*

Effŭgium, i n (1) *A fleeing away a flight an escape an evasion* (2 *A shunning an escape* (3) *A place to escape a passage* or *way to escape a subterfuge* (1 Infugium pennarum, *Cic* Perpetuos effugium patuit, *Liv* (2 malis, *Sen Hip* 253 (3 Cum patet malis effugium, *Sen Ag im* 590

Effulcio, fulcire, fulsi, fultum act *To prop up* — ¶ *Pass* Effulcior — ¶ *Part* Effultus, *Liv*

Effulgeo, fulgēre, fulsi neut *To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter* Nubes effulgent, *Liv* Effulsit [*al* Offulsit] oculis lux, *Ling* mihi Phœbus, *Sen*

Effulsi, *V* Effulgeo, *vel* Effulcio

Effultus, *V* Effulcio

Effundo, fundere, fūdi, fusum act (1) *To spill* or *pour out* (2) *To shed* (3) *To disembogue* (4) Met Se effundere *To come,* or *run, forth in companies* (5) *To put,* or *bring, forth in great plenty* (6) *To lavish away,* or *waste, riotously* (7) *To spread abroad* (8 *To tell,* or *relate* (9) *To discompt and rout* (1) Effundere sanguinem pro republicâ, *Cic* vitam super ossa, *Petr* ¶ & 11 effundere animam *To expire,* Vug (2) Effundere lacrymas, *Cic* (3) Se in Oceanum effundit Ganges, *Plin* (4) Civitas tota se effundebat, *Cic* (5) Effundit fruges auctumnus, *Hor* (6) Ne juventus patrimonium effundat, *Cic* = consumere, *Id* (7) *Vid* pass (8) ☧ Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat, *Id* (9) *Vid* Effusus, n 6 — ¶ *Pass.* Effundor. Effunditur amnis in Atlanticum oceanum, *Plin.* Vox in turbam effunditur *Cic.* effundi equo, *to fall from his horse,* Liv — ¶ *Part & Adj* Effūsus, (1) *Poured out, dashed out, effused* (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank* (3) Met. *Wasted, squandered away* (4) *Swift, quick* (5) *Thrown off* a horse (6) *Discomfited scattered* (7) Adj *Wide, open* (8 *Bountiful, liberal, expensive* (9 *Very prone, much given to, exceeding immoderate* (10 *Having a great resource to* (1) Effuso utriculo infusa aqua *Plin* Effuso cursu in spatium, *Cic* (2 Effusus liberis super ripas, *Liv* 3) = Effusis ac dissipatis fructibus vestris *Cic* (4) Cursus effusus, *Curt* Effusissimis habenis, *Id* (5 ☧ Equus procubuit, posito magistro, quem effuso, *Curt* (6 = Effuso et profligato exercitu, *Sall* 7 Cum sit tam sine effuso bellum dare dixisset *Id* (8 Quis in largitione effusior? *Cic* Munificentiæ effusissimus, *Vell Pat* ☧ Ratus (9) Graiûm genus in gloriam suorum effusissimum, *Plin* In amorem effusus, *Tac* In Venerem, *Liv* in jocos, *Suet* In verbis effusior cultus *Quint* (10 Ad preces in clamorem effusus, *Liv*

Effuse adv 1 *Out of measure, prodigally, largely abundantly, bountifully, excessively, expensively, extravagantly, scatteringly, wastefully* (2) *With all speed* (3 *Vehemently, passionately* (1) — Non parce & large effuseque donabat, *Cic* (2 Effusius prædari, *Liv* 3 Effussissime diligere, *Plin Pan*

Effusio, ōnis f verb [*ab* effundo] (1) *In using out* (2 Met *Prodigality, effusion, wasteful and extravagant spending, expensiveness* (*A great company* or *multitude* (4) *An excessive flattering* 1 Effusio aquæ, C (2 ☧ Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, *Id* (3) Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, *Id* (4 ☧ Effusio animi in lætitia, in dolore contractio, *Id*

Effusus, a, um, *V.* Effundo

Egĕlĭdus, a, um adj (1) *Lukewarm, that has the cold taken off* (2) Also *very cold* (1) Gelidus Boreas, egelidusque Notus, *Ov* Aqua calidâ, mox egelidâ, os fovendum est, *Cels* (2) Ut procul egelido secretum flumine vidit, *Virg*

Egĕnus, a, um adj (1) *Wanting, destitute* (2) *Distressed, necessitous* (1) Omnium egeni, *Virg* Omnis spei egenam [Juliam] *Tac.* (2) Res egenæ, *Distress,* Virg

Egeo, ēre, ui neut (1) *To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of* (2) *To want,* or *wish for.* (3) Neut *To be poor, to be empty* (1) Consilio non eges, vel abundas potius, *Cic* Egeo consilii, *Id* Dum custodis eges, *Hor.* Pauca munimenta egebat, *Sall.* Nec quidquam eges, *Plaut* (2 Si plausoris eges, *Hor* (3) Egebat ærarium, *h e.* pecuniâ vacuum erat, *Flor* — ¶ *Impers.* Egētur, *There is a want.* Egetur acriter, *I am in great want,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part & Adj* Egens, *Needy, poor,* in want Egens omnibus, *Cic.* fortunâ, *Id* = Egentes inopesque dicendi, *Id* Nihil rege egentius est, *Id* Egestates egentissimorum, *Id*

Egĕrius, i m *A man so nicknamed, who was very poor,* Liv

Egermino, are, act. *To spring,* or *bud, forth, to branch, to germinate,* Col.

Egĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum, act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry, out.* (2) *To cast,* or *spew out* (3) *To pass over,* or *spend* (1) Egerere prædam ex hostium tectis, *Liv* ¶ Egerere urinam, *To make water,* Plin. (2) ☧ Ilons egerit aquam & recipit, *Plin* (3) Diem egerere querelis, *Val Flacc* Egestitque avidis Dorica castra rogis, *Drawned,* or *exhausted,* Propert. 4. 6 34 — ¶ *Pass.* Egĕror, *To be carried off, &c.* Egeritur lacrymis dolor, *Ov* Idem lacus in flumen egeritur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Egestus, *Cast* or *carried out rotted,* Tac.

Egessi, *V* Egero.

Egestas, ātis f (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary* (2) *Indigence, lack,* or *want* (1) = Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam, nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic* (2) Verborum paupertas, immo egestas, *Sen* = Inopiâ, vel potius egestate, patrii sermonis, *Plin Ep* = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, *Cic*

Egestio, ōnis f verb [*ab* egero] (1) *A casting forth,* or *vomiting,* Cic (2) Met *A laying out* (1) Ut abundantiâ laboranti hoc genere egestionis [*clysteres*] subveniatur, *Suet* (2 Publicarum opum egestio, *Plin*

Egestus, a, um *V* Egero.

Egestus, ūs m verb. *A casting forth,* or *voiding,* Sen.

* **Ego,** mei, mihi, me pron *I, I myself* ¶ Idem ego, *I the same person,* Cic Ego is sum, *I am the man, I am much a man,* Id.

Egomet, *I myself,* Ter.

Egone, *What? I?* Id

Egredior, gredĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum dep [ex & gradior] (1) *To step forth, to go out* (2) *To debark,* or *land.* (3) *To go beyond, to transgress* (1) Pedem e villâ idque egressi non sumus, *Cic* Priusquam urbe egrediemur, *Liv* (2) Egredi in terram, *Q. Curt* Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, *Cæs* (3) Historia non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin Ep* Ego egredior terminos, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Egrĕdiens Egrediens e villâ ante lucem, *Cic* Ab urbe egrediens, *Suet* Navi egrediens, *Just* — ¶ *Part Prat* Egressus, (1 *Gone forth* (2) Met *Exceeding, gone beyond* (3) *Landing,* or *debarking* (1) Domo egressus ad bellum, *Cic* Juvenes nondum scholam egressi, *Quint* Egressi urbe, *Liv* (2) Virtus egressa modum, *Sall* Sexum egressa mulier, *Jac* 3 Egressi optatâ potiuntur Troes arenâ, *Virg.* [¶ Egressus exsilium, *come out of, having exceeded the limits,* Tac]

Egrĕgie adv (1) *Extremely, extraordinarily, exceedingly* (2 *Rarely, accurately, admirably, choicely, egregiously, excellently, eminently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly* (3) *In a singular manner, beyond others* (1) Nihil egregie præter cætera studebat, *Ter.* (2) Cum

uterque Græce egregie loquatur, *Cic.* (3) Egregie ad miserias natus, *Ter* ¶ Egregius cœnat meliusque miserrimus horum, *Juv.*

Egrĕgius, a, um. adj. [ex toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock, notable, admired, eminent, exalted.* Egregia & præclara indoles, *Cic.* Egregium dictum, *Val. Max.* opus, *Cic.* Vir ad omnia egregius, *Liv.* ¶ Egregium publicum, *The public honor, Tac.* ¶ Egregius animi, *Virg* Egregius nihil est, *Lucr.* Raro occ in comp.

Egressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, a digression,* Quint.

Egressus, a, um *V* Egredior.

Egressus, ūs m. (1) *A passage,* or *going forth, an egress* (2) *A debarking,* or *landing* (1) Rarus egressu Cæsar, *Tac* (2) Cæs. = exscensus, *Liv.*

Egŭla, æ f *A kind of brimstone, to whiten wool,* Plin.

Egurgĭto, āre act. *To draw out, as liquor, to empty, to disgorge, to disembogue,* Plaut. † Evomo, effundo, *Cic*

Ehem. interj. *O strange! hah! ahah!* Ter

Eheu interj *Ah, alas! well-a-day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic.*

Eho interj. Estque admonentis *What! pray, say! for God's sake!* aut vocantis, *Ho, sirrah, soho!* admirantis, *O strange! wonderful!* Ter interrogantis, *how?* Id

Ehŏdum. adv. *Come hither, prithee now,* Ter.

* **Eja** interj. *Good sir! I marry! away! O fie!* Ter. Et hortandi particula. Eja, age, rumpe moras, *Virg.*

Ejăcŭlātio, ōnis f. *The act of casting* or *darting forth,* Veget

Ejăcŭlor, jăcŭlāri, jăcŭlātus sum dep. (1) *To shoot, dart,* or *cast, cast off, to let fly* (2) *To spout,* or *squirt, out.* (1) Athos ejaculatus umbram, *Plin.* (2) Fistula longe ejaculatur aquas, *Ov*

✠ **Ejĭcio**, *pro* ejicio Nec radicitus e vitâ se tollit & eicit, *Lucr.*

Ejĭcĭo, *V* Ejicio

Ejectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water casts up to land,* Tac

Ejectĭcius, a, um. adj *Cast out, that casts its burden before the time,* or *that is cast,* or *slunk, before time,* Plin

Ejectio, ōnis f verb [*ab* ejicio] *A casting* or *throwing out, an ejection, disgorging, dispossessing, exterminating.* Mortem & ejectionem timemus, *Cic* ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, *The spitting of blood,* Vitruv.

Ejecto, āre. freq [*ab* ejicio] *To cast,* or *throw, out often, to vomit* Per ora ejectat arenas sub [*Ætnâ*] Typhœus, *Ov*

Ejectus, *V.* Ejicio.

Ejĕro, āre neut *To refuse,* or *except against, a judge,* or *court* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verum omnibus, *Cic Vid.* Ejuro.

Ejĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act [ex e & jacio] (1) *To cast,* or *thrust, out, to discard, to exterminate.* (2) ¶ Se ejicere, *To go out hastily.* (3) Met. *To show itself, to break out* (4) *To cast off.* (5) *To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge* (1) = Te in viam extrudam & ejiciam, *Cic.* Ejicere ædibus, *Plaut.* e senatu *Cic.* de civitate, *Id.* de senatu, *Liv.* in exsilium, *Cic.* (2) Pompeius se ex castris ejicit, *Cæs.* (3) ✠ = Voluptates compressæ & constrictæ se profundunt & ejiciunt, *Cic.* (4) Omnem ejicere animum patris, *Ter.* (5) Ejiciendo vorandi facultatem moliuntur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass* Ejicior Ad Baleares insulas ejicitur, *Liv* — ¶ *Part.* Ejectus, (1) *Cast,* or *driven, out, disgorged, ejected, exterminated* (2) *Shipwrecked.* (3) *Thrown by his horse* (4) *Slunk* (1) = Expulsus atque ejectus e prædio, *Cic* (2) Ejectum litore, egentem, excepi, *Virg* (3) *Virg Æn* 10. 894 (4) ✠ Ejecto partu melior quam edito, *Plin* — ¶ *Part Fut* Ejiciendus Clavo clavum ejiciendum putant, *Cic*

Ejŭlātio, ōnis f. verb. *A wailing,* or *crying out, ejulation, screaming, a pitiful yelling* = Lætius lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, *Cic*

Ejŭlātus, ūs. m. *Wailing, lamenting,* Cic

Ejŭlo, āre. neut *To cry, to wail, to bawl, to scream, to yell,* Cic. Hor Cur ejulas? *Plaut*

Ejuncĭdus, a, um. adj *Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away* Sarmentum ejuncidum, *Varr* Vitis ejuncida, *Plin*

Ejūrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it, an abjuring* Odisse virtutem spei bonæ ejuratio est, *Sen.*

Ejūro, āre act (1) *To sue one against a thing, to quit, resign,* or *surrender it, on oath* (2) *To refuse* a judge, or court. (1) Ejurare imperium, *Tac* patriam, *Id* libros, *Sen* bonam copiam, i. e. non esse sibi, Cic (2) Prætor provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, *Id* —¶ *Pass.* Ejŭror — ¶ *Part.* Ejurata patria, *Renounced, forsworn,* Tac

Ejusdemmŏdi adj indecl *Of the same sort,* Cic.

Ejusmŏdi, nour indecl *Such like, of the same sort.* Ejusmodi mulier, *Cic* aliquid, *Id* Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, *Id*

Elăbor, lābēri, lābi, lapsus sum dep *To slide away, to fall out, to escape.* Elabi e, vel ex, manibus, *Cic* de manibus, *Id.* pugnam, *Tac* — ¶ *Part.* Elapsus, (1) *Slipped away,* or *aside* (2) *Escaped* (3) Met *Gone, past* (1) Elapsa est oculis hominum anguis, *Liv.* castris, *Luc* (2) Elapsus telis, *Virg* (3) Ei spes elapsa est, *Plaut*

Elăbōro, āre neut & act (1) *To work as an artificer* (2) *To labor.* (3) *To take pains, to struggle,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To procure, cause,* or *make* (1) Candelabrorum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, *Plin.* (2) Sed in literis certe elaboravi, Cic. (3) = Emitere, elabora, vel potius eblandire, *Id* Nihil, præter verborum proprietatem, elaborarct, *Quint* (4) Non Siculæ dapes dulcem elaborabunt saporem, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Elăbōror. Quidquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Elăbōrātus, (1) *Industriously employed* (2) *Elaborate, labored, requiring pains* (3) *Perfectly, exactly,* or *curiously done, exquisite* (1) Omne curriculum industriæ nostræ in foro elaboratum est, *Cic* (2) [*Hoc*] magno studio mihi a puerilâ est elaboratum, *Id.* (3) Elaborata concinnitas, *Id* Pars operis magis elaborata, *Quint.*

* **Elăcāte**, es f. & Elăcātēna, æ f. *A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted,* Col.

* **Elæŏmĕli**. neut *A sort of gum thinner than resin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature,* Plin.

* **Elæŏthĕsium**, i. n. *A place where they used to be anointed by the aliptæ after bathing,* Vitruv.

Elangueo, guēs, gŭi. *To grow faint, cold,* or *remiss, to languish.* Elangŭit res differendo, *Liv.* Observatum est, sub cujusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutam elanguisse, *Suet.*

Elanguesco, cĕre. incept Viribus hostis elanguesceret, *Vell. Pat.* *Vide* Elangueo

* **Elăpe**, es, *vel potius* Elaps, ăpis. f. *A kind of serpent,* Plin.

* **Elăphŏboscon**, i. n *An herb commonly called* pabulum cervi, *or* pastinaca latifolia sativa, *and by apothecaries* gratia dei, *wild parsnep,* Plin

Elapsus, sūrus, *V.* Elabor.

Elargior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* Elargiendo de alieno popularis fieri, *Liv.* Elargiri patriæ, *Pers.*

Elassesco, sescĕre. incept. *To grow weary, decay,* or *wear out.* Plin

* **Elăte**, es f *A kind of date-tree,* Plin.

Elāte. adv. (1) *Sublimely.* (2) *Loftily, haughtily, vain-gloriously, stately* (1) Elate dicere, *Cic.* (2) = Elatius inflatiusque fama percrebruit, *Cæs* Elatius se gerere, *Nep.* = ✠ Non est ausus ciate & ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque senserit, *Cic.*

* **Elătērium**, i n. *A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumers, to purge choler and phlegm,* Plin

* **Elătīne**, es f *A weed called buckwheat,* or *bind-corn,* or, according to some, *fluellin,* or *dog-burr,* Plin

Lilātio, ōnis f verb [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting,* or *taking up, elation, exaltation* (2) *Height* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity* (4) *Sublimity* (1) Elationes onerum per machinas, *Vitr.* (2) ✠ Parum comparatio nec elationem habet nec submissionem, *Cic* (3) = Elatio & magnitudo animi, *Id* (4) = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

* **Elătītes**, æ. m. *A kind of bloodstone,* Plin.

Elātro, āre act *To bark, to yelp.* Catachr. *To speak aloud* Ut non acriter elatrem, *Hor*

Elātus, tūrus, *V* Effĕro, efferre.

Elăvo, lăvāre, lāvi, lautum & lōtum. act *To wash clean, to rinse,* or *scour,* Col ¶ Met *a balneis.* Elavare se bonis, *to be a clear gentleman, when he has spent all,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part* Elautus. *Well and thoroughly washed* ✠ Mulier, quæ elauta est, nisi perculta est, quasi illauta est, *Plaut*

Flĕcebra, æ f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement, a lure,* Met. *a wheedler, a coaxer* Mala es, atque eadem, quæ soles, elecebra, *Plaut* ¶ Elecebræ argentariæ, *Courtesans, who drain their gallants' pockets,* Id.

Electe adv *Choicely, with choice, distinctly* Electe digerere, *Cic.*

Electilis, e adj *Choice, dainty.* Electilis piscatus, *Plaut*

Electio, ōnis f verb. [*ab* eligo] *An election,* or *choice* = Id autem est judicium, electioque verborum, *Cic* civitatis, *Id.*

Electo, āre freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite,* or *allure, to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Electabo, quidquid est, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Elector, ōris. m verb. *A chooser, an elector,* Ad Her. Raro occ.

* **Electrum**, i n. (1) *Amber, whereof beads are made* (2) Also *a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver.* (1) Sudant electra myricæ, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Electus, a, um. *V.* Eligo.

Electus, ūs. m. verb. *An election,* or *choice.* In necis electu, *Ov.*

Elĕgans, tis adj. (1) *Elegible, handsome, fit, preferable* (2) *Expert in any thing* (3) *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine,* but not *costly.* (4) *Curious, critical, delicate.* (5) *Eloquent* (1) Luv (2) Regem elegantem narras, *Ter* (3) Supellectilem ex are elegantiorem, Cic Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omnique diligentiâ munditiem, non affluentiam, affectabat, *Nep* Elegans, non parcus, *Cic* (4) Elegans formarum spectator, *Ter* Ego a te elegantiora desidero, *Cic* Hominem in omni judicio elegantissimum, *Id* (5) Elegans in dicendo, *Id* in verborum splendori, *Id* Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id*

Elĕganter adv (1) *Choicely, elegantly, purely* (2) *Artfully, finely, neatly* (3) *Sumptuously, luxuriously* (4) *Genteelly, courteously* (1) Neque distincte, neque distribute, neque elegantèr, neque ornate, scribere, *Cic* (2 Saltare elegantius quam necesse est probo, *Sall* (3) Lautiores elegantiùs me accepti, *Cic* (4) Zenc, ob eleganter actam vitam, magnæ auctoritatis, *Liv.*

Elegantia, æ f (1) *Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness* (2) *Elegancy, politeness,* consisting in purity and plainness (3) *Luxury* (4) *Civility, gentleness* (1) Multi tegebat annos, celsus elegantiâ, *Phædr* (2) Agricultura abhorret ab omni politore elegantiâ, *Cic* (3) Petronius, in vitia delapsus, assumptus Neroni elegantiæ arbiter, *Tac* (4) Cum summa elegantia & integritate vivet, *Cic* Elegantia morum, *Tac*

* Elegēa, & Elegīa, æ. f (1) *An elegy, a mournful song, a lamenting ditty elegiac poetry* (2) *A love sonnet* (3) Also *a reed creeping along neat the ground* (1 Elegeia, flebile carmen, *Ov* Quas inter vultu petulans Elegia propinquat, *Stat* (2) Ov (3) Plin.

Elegi, *v* Eligo.

* Elegia, ōrum pl n. *Elegies, lamentable verses,* Plaut

* Elegĭdion, i n *A small composition, or poem, in elegiac verse,* Petron

* Elĕgidium, i n dim. *A little elegy* Sequa elegidia crudi dictâmnt proceres, *Pers*

* Elegus, i m. *An elegiac verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty* Nec miserabiles decantes elegos, *Hor* componere, *Ov.* emittere, *Hor*

* Elĕlis, idis f *A distracted prostess of Bacchus* Bacchi furus Elelcides actæ, *Ov*

Elelisphăcum, i n *Col* & Elĕlisphăcos, i. f *Plin The herb sage,* or, according to others, *sage*

Elĕmentārius, a, um adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements* Ridicula res est elementarius senex, *Who is learning his A, B, C,* Sen

Elementum, i n (1) *An element,* of which there are four, *viz fire, air, water, earth* (2) Also *a letter,* as A, B, C (3) *The first rudiments,* or *ground, of any thing* (4) Also, as some will have it, *the sea* (1) = Illa initia, &, ut e Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Varr* (2) Elementa velunt ut discere prima, *Hor* (3) Rationis elementa, *Lucr* vitiorum, *Juv* (4) Curt.

* Elenctĭcus, a, um adj *Reprehensive, serving for confutation,* Quint

* Elephantĭa, æ. f. *A white scurf, which makes the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant, the scurvy,* Cels.

* Elĕphantĭăsis, is. f. *A white scurf like a leprosy,* Plin *Lat* Vitiligo

* Elephantĭnus, a, um adj *Of an elephant* Meton *of,* or *like ivory* Elephantinum emplastrum, *a plaster so called from its whiteness,* Cels Cum elephantino capite natum, *Vell Paterc* — ¶ *Subst* Elephantĭnum, i n *A black paint made of burned ivory,* Plin

* Elephantus, i m (1) *An elephant* (2) *A sea monster.* (3) *A kind of lobster* 4 Meton *Ivory,* or *the elephant's tusk* (1) Ille phanto belluarum nulla prudentior, *Cic* ¶ Manus elephanti *His trunk,* Liv Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut A dull heavy fellow* (2) Plin (3) Elephanti locustarum generis nigri Plin (4) Ex auro, ollid que elephanto, *Luc*

* Elephas, antis m (1) *An elephant* 2 *The leprosy* (1) Manus dat celeripedum elephanti, *Cic* (2) Est elephas morbus, qui propter fluminis Nili gignitur *Luc*

Elĕvātio, ōnis f verb *A detracting, palliating, diminishing discovering,* or *disparaging,* Quint

Elĕvo, āre act (1) *To lift,* or *heave up* (2) *To attenuate diminish lessen, or allay to palliate* (3) *To slight, disparage, or undervalue, to discover, to disparage* (1) Contignationem stolonesque elevabant, *Cæs* (2 Sollicitudines elevare tua te prudentia postulit, *Cic* (3) Causas suspicionum defensionumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum fere sapientis est, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Elevor, (1) *I be raised* 2) *I be lessened, to be slighted,* &c (3) *I be disparaged* (1) & Mobi vel submitti vel elevari possunt, *Col* 2) Perspicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, *Id* (3) Index indicium que elevabatur, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Elevatus, *Decried, disparaged,* Quint

* Eleuthĕria, ōrum pl n *Feasts which Londinen or Sives made in honor of Jupiter Eleutherius, when they were set at liberty* Basilice agito Eleutheria, *Plaut*

Elĭcĕo, *f* Elix

Elĭcio, ĭcere, lŭi, lĭcĭtum act [ex e & lacio] (1) *To entice out* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To screw out* (4 *To strike out* (5) *To call, to fetch out to elicit* (1 Elicere de quem blanditiis ad judicium, *Cic* ad pugnam, *Liv* (2) Elicere ferum e terra cavernis, *Cic* (3) Ab eum ejus elicuit *Liv* verbum ex eo nunquam elicere potui, *Cic* (4 Elicere ignem ictu & conflictu lapidum, *Il* (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Il* ¶ Elicere alvum, *To purge,* Plin sanguinem, *to let blood,* Cic — ¶ *Pass* Elicior De latores per primos elicebantur, *Tac* Sudor duobus modis elicitur, *Cels* — ¶ *Part* Elicitus E licita gaudio lacryma, *Paterc*

Elĭcĭtus, *f* Elicio

Elĭcŭi, *V* Elicio

Elĭdo, lĭdĕre, lsi, lsum act [ex e & lædo] (1) *To strike, dash against,* or *out* (2) *To strangle,* or *throttle.* (3) *To stamp* or *pound small* (4 *To kill, to overlay, to crush,* or *stamp to death* (5 *To strike,* or *force, out, to emit* (1) Caput pedis saxo elisit, *Liv* Elidere oculos, *Plaut* (2) Elidere angues, *Virg* ¶ Elidere partum, *To cause abortion,* Cels (3) Herbas elidere, *Varr* (4) Super alias alia [*sues*] cubant, & fetus elidunt, *Col* (5) Elidere ignem velut e silice, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass.* Elidor Elidi ægritudinibus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Elisus, (1) *Burst.* (2) *Squeezed.* (3) *Strangled,* or *throttled* (4) *Forced through, emitted.* (1) Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, *Ov* (2) Sæpe pre turbâ elisi exanimatique sunt, *Suet* (2) Laqueo fauces elisique gutture fregit, *Luc.* (4 Hunc stridulus acer elisus ictus, *Id*

Elĭgo, lĭgĕre, lēgi, lectum act. [ex e & lego] *To choose, elect,* or *pick out* De tribus eligere quem velis, *Cic* a multis, *Id* ex multis libris versus, *Id* ad aliquod munus, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Eligor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Electus, (1) *Chosen, picked out, elected* (2) Adj *Choice, singular* (1) Electi & conquisiti colloni, *Cic* (2) Electis verbis dictæ res, *Id* Electissimi viri civitatis, *Id*

Elĭguātio, ōnis f verb *To consume,* or *gormandize,* Varr Ligurio, *Ter.*

Elĭmĭno, āre act. (1) *To put,* or *turn, out of doors* (2) *To publish, to tattle abroad, to babble.* (1) Quominiam vos eliminat? *Pac.* (2) Ne fidos inter amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminet, *Hor*

Elĭmo, āre act (1) *To cut off with a file* (2) *To make even, smooth,* or *perfect* (3) *To correct, clean,* or *polish* (1 Ut Pass (2) Catenas eliminare Or Rationes ad tenue eliminare, *Cic* (3) Commodius aliquid eliminat, *Quint* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Elimātus, (1) *Filed, filed off* (2) Met *Made smooth,* or *even* (1) Eliminatam scobem in fictili coquunt, *Plin* (2) Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, *Cic*

Elĭnguis adj part *Whose tongue is to be cut out* Si elinguandum te dedero usque a radicibus, *Plaut.*

Elĭnguis, e adj *Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say.* Convicti, & elinguem reddidit, *Cic.*

Elĭquāmen, mĭnis n *Fatness,* or *gravy, coming out of fish,* or *flesh, dripping of meat,* Col

Elĭquesco, quescĕre incept. *To be dissolved, to melt,* Varr

Elĭquo, ĕre act (1) *To melt down, to make liquid* (2) *To clarify, to strain liquor* (3) *To sing softly and effeminately* (1) Vari (2) Cum in alia vasa transfuderint, & eliquaverint, *Col* (3) Vatinium flonalibus si quid eliquat, *Pers.* [i e *mollius pronuntiat, et, quasi eliquando, paulatim vocem effundit*] — ¶ *Part Pass* Eliquātus, *Cleared, melted* Vinum a fœcibus eliquatum, *Col*

Elīsi, *V* Elido

Elīsio, ōnis f verb (1) *A squeezing,* or *pressing out* (2) *The suppression of a syllable* an *elision.* Hæ lacrymæ per elisionem cadunt, *Sen* (2) Ap Gramm.

Elīsus, sūrus, *V* Lido

Elix, icis. m [*ab* eliciendo] *A gutter,* or *furrow, for the draining,* or *carrying away, of water,* Col = Sulci aquarii, *Id*

Elixus adj (1) *Boiled, sodden* (2) Also *moistened, wet* (1) Simul assis miscueris elixa, *Hor* (2) In humum calceos facis elixos (s. e. madefactis) *Varr*

Ellam, *pro* eu illam, *See, there she is,* Plaut

* Ellĕbŏrine, es f [a seq] *The herb otherwise called* epicactis, *Plin*

* Elleborum, *V* Helleborum

* Ellipsis, is f *A defect, the omission of one or more words which are necessary to complete the sense, an ellipsis,* Ap Gramm

Ellops, *vel* Hĕlops, ŏpis m *A choice fish Some take it to be the same with the sturgeon,* Plin Pretiosus helops, nostris incognitus undis, *Ov.*

Ellum, *pro* en illum *See, there he is,* Ter.

* **Ellychnium**, i. n. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle,* Plin.

Ēlŏco, āre. act. (1) *To remove,* or *put, out of place.* (2) *To let to hire, to let to farm,* or *let out at a price, to lease out.* (1) *Vid.* Elocatus (2) Maxime vexant servi, qui boves elocant, *Col.* ¶ Elocare funus, *To bargain for the charges of it,* Plin. sese in morbo curandum, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Ēlŏcātus, (1) *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity* (2) *Let to farm, let to hire.* (1) Quam cara illa gens [*Judæorum*] diis immortalibus esset, docuit, quod est victa, quod elocata, quod servata, *Cic.* (2) Iundum elocatum esse dicebat, *Id*

Ēlŏcūtio, ōnis f verb [*ab* eloquor] *Elocution, a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance, delivery, pronunciation* Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem. *Ad Her*

Ēlocūtōrius, a, um adj. *Belonging to elocution,* Quint.

Ēlŏcūtrix, īcis f. verb. *She that speaks readily,* Quint.

Ēlŏcūtus, *V.* Eloquor.

* **Elogium**, i n *pro* Ellogium. (1) *A brief saying,* or *sentence* (2) *A title,* or *inscription* (3) *A certificate, a testimonial in praise,* or *otherwise* (4) *An epitaph,* or *superscription on a tomb* (5) *A testament,* or *last will* (1) Solonis quidem sapientis elogium est, quo se negat, &c Cic (2) Ex praesitque elogium, cujus initium est, *Quum tot sustineas,* &c Suet (3) Exhaeredatus elogio, propterea quod is meretricem amaret, *Quint* (4) Quid ipsa sepulcrorum monumenta, quid elogia significant? *Cic* (5) Id

Ēlŏquenter, tius, tissime adv *Ito quantly, fluently, elegantly* Non quin eloquentius scribitur, *Plin jun* Respondit C. Tacitus eloquentissime, *Id*

Ēlŏquentia, æ f. *A faculty* or *good grace in speaking eloquence* Tum disertus, ut nemo Thebanus eo pu esset eloquentiâ, *Nep* Eloquentia corporis, *Action in speaking,* Quint

Ēlŏquium, i n (1) *Discourse* (2) *Eloquence, eloquent speech grace ful delivery* (1) Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloquii suavitatem olc eius eminentiam dixerunt, *Val Max* (2) Quicunque libet eloquio fit bona causa tua, *Ov.* Eloquio vincere, *Id*

Ēlŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus & lŏquūtus sum dep (1) *To speak out,* or *plainly to declare,* or *deliver* (2) *To speak* (3) *To speak eloquently* (4 *To be at a word* (1) Nempe ludificari militem vis? *PA* Elocuta es, *Plaut* Quod veni, el quia, *Ter* (2) Æ Eloquar, an sileam? *Virg.* (3) Dominum rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic* (4) Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plus quam semel eloquetur, *Id. de tendore & emptore* — ¶ *Part* q *fut* Eloquens, tis *Eloquent that has a grace in speaking, well spoken,* passim ap Cic Qui quis eloquentior es, *Sen* Omnium eloquentissimus extra hanc urbem T. Barrus, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Ēlŏquentes, um m pl per Antonom *Orators* [*Hoc*] philosophi solent in officiis tractare, vrar materiei in poëtis, eloquentes in omni & genere & parte causarum, *Cic*

Ēlŏquūtus, *V* Eloquor.

Ēlŏtus, *V* Elavo

Ēlūceo, lūcēre, luxi neut. (1) *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest.* (2) Met. *To be notable, to show itself, to appear.* (1) Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic* Elucent aliæ apes fulgore corusco, *Virg.* (2) Æ Tenuitas hominis eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic*

Ēluctābilis, e. adj *That may be surmounted,* or *passed over.* Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen*

Ēluctor, āri, ātus sum dep. *To struggle,* or *strive to get out, to break through, to escape* Eluctantes nives, *Tac* iram, *Grat Cyn* Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg* — Eluctans, *Struggling to get out* Eluctantia verba, *Tac.* — Eluctatus, *Having struggled and escaped through* Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac* — Eluctandus, *To be struggled through,* Liv

Ēlūcŭbro, āre act *To waste* or *work by candle light* Quidquid est, quod elucubravimus, *Col* — ¶ *Dep* Elucubror, āri, ātus sum *id. quod* elucubro Epistola, quam etiam elucubratus *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Elucubratus, *Elaborate, studied and wrought by candle light* Orationes diligenter elucubratæ, *Cic*

Ēludo, ludere, lusi, lusum act (1) *To make an end of playing* (2) *To conquer at play* (3) *To elude, to shun, parry,* or *avoid* a blow, or thrust (4) *To shift off,* or *avoid in words* 5) *To make a fool of one, to mock, to choose, to elude* (6 *To disappoint* 1) *Hoc Vett* delinquunt litus quâ fluctus eludent, *teste Cic* (2 Illos milites, *Plaut* (3 Motu citato ictibus eludere cassis, *Manil* Et *Met a gladiatoribus sumpta,* Quamdiu fuerit iste tuus nos eludet? *Cic Catil* I (4) Accusatis minus eludere, *Cic* (5) Certum est hominem eludere *Plaut* (6) Neu segnes ludat me scena fallacibus herbis, *Ith* — ¶ *Pass* Eludor Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Elusus, (1) *Deluded* (2) *Mocked deceived* (3) *Eluded* (1 — Libella est impetus, elusa induciæ, *Cic* 2) Elusa nuptiæ tum Iunonis, *Ov* 3 His pertotum unum artibus lex elusa est, *Liv* Ad eludendas vitæ tenuis, *Sen*

Ēlŭcnica vitis [*ab* Elvo oppido *A noble sort of vine,* Col

Ēluo, luĕre, lŭi, lūtum act. (1) *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean* (2) Met *To wash away* 3) *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing* (1 Vascula intus pure properate atque eluc, *Plaut* (2) Vid Illæ ex Sententiæ judicandi se deo tuas eluet, *Cic* (3 Eluere maculas furtorum, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Fluor Animi labes nec diuturnitate vanescetc, nec manibus ullis elui, potest, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Ēlūtus, (1) *Washed, rinsed, watered* (2) Adj *Watery, plashy* (1) Æ Eluta & siccata vinaria, *Col* (2) Irriguo nihil est elutius horto, *Hor* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Eluendus Amicitiæ sunt remissione eluendæ, *Cic.*

Ēlūsi, *V.* Eludo.

Ēlūsus, *V* Eludo.

Ēlūtriātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another,* Plin.

Ēlŭvies, ēi. f. [*ab* eluo] (1) *A watery pool,* or *piece of ground drowned with water, a bog, a quagmire, a common sewer,* or *sink.* (2) *The offscouring,* or *filth, of kennels and gutters.* (3) Met *A dirty thing,* or *person* (1) Torrentes & eluvies iter morabantur, *Curt* = Voragines, *Id.* (2) Oppida celebris ad eluvium cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* (3) = Labes & eluvies civitatis, *Cic*

Ēlŭvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge,* or *inundation, an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking,* or *wasting away, of the earth by great floods,* Cic.

Ēluxātus. part. *Out of joint, put out of its place,* Plin

Ēluxŭrior, āri, ātus sum. dep *To grow rank, to be over-full of fruit,* or *branches,* Col. vix alibi occ

* **Elysium**, i n *The pagan Paradise the abode of good men after death* Amœna plorum concilia, Elysiumque, colo, *Virg.* *Vide* Prop

* **Elysius**, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to, Elysium* Colle sub Elysio, *Ov* In Elysiâ valle Iuventus erit, *Id* Campi Elysii, *Virg*

Emăcerātus. part *Made lean,* Sen *Abstinus.* Emacero

Emăcesco, macescĕre, măcŭi neut [*e* & macco] *To be lean, lank, or thin* Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, *Cels*

Emăcio, āre act *To make lean, to macerate, to emaciate,* Col — ¶ *Pass* Emacior, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Emacerātus Emacrata vites, *Col* Armentum emaciatum, *Id*

Emăcĭtus, ūs f [*ab* emo] *A desire to be always buying,* Col Plin Ep

Emăcresco, crescĕre incept *To grow lean, to fall away,* Cels

Emăcŭlo, āre act *To make clean, to take out spots,* or *stains, to correct,* Plin Gell

Emăncĭpo, āre act *To be wet* Et, te flente, suos emaduisse sinus, *Ov.*

Emancipātio, ōnis f *A setting free,* or *at liberty* properly of children out of their father's tuition, *Quint*

Emancipo, are act (1) *To emancipate to set at liberty one's* son, nephew, or any other under one's jurisdiction. (2) Also *to alienate, sell,* or *make away one's title to another* (3 *To put to service,* or *in subjection to one to enslave* (1) Filium in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic.* (2) Totum agrum redemit, emancipavitque, *Suet* (3) Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut.* Non enim me cuiquam emancipavi, nullius nomen fero, *Sen* — ¶ *Part* Pass. Emancipātus, *Alienated,* or *made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated, enslaved,* or *under the power of another.* Venditus atque emancipatus tribunus, *Cic* Emancipatus femina, *Hor* Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic*

Ēmano, āre neut *To issue, flow,* or *run, out, to be spread,* or *known, abroad* Mala nostra istinc emanant, *Cic* Emanare in vulgus, *Id* Per quos [*oculos*] animus emanat, *Quint* — ¶ *Impers.* Emanat, *It becomes known abroad,* Liv — ¶ *Part.* Ēmānātūrus, *To be known abroad,* or *come to light* 3 Ita compressam orationem, ut nunquam emanaturam putarem, *Cic*

Emarcesco, marcescĕre, marcui.

incept. *To wither*, or *fade, away* In sterilitatem emarcuit majestas, *Plin.*

Emarcui, *V* Emarcesco

Emarg'no, āre act *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers* Emarginare ulcera, *Plin* ☞ Raro occ.

Ematūresco, turescĕre, tūrui, inceptum (1 *To grow full ripe* (2) *To be at the highest, to be past* (1) Si non ematuruit, *Plin* (2) Si modo laesi ematuruerit Caesaris ira *Ov*

Ematūrui, *V.* Ematuresco

Emax, acis adj [*ab* emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer* 2) *Bargaining, stipulating* Non esse emacem vectigal est, Cic Patrem familiās oportet esse vendacem, non emacem, *Cat* (2) Non tu prece poscis emaci *Pers*

* Embamma, ătis neut *All kind of sauce*, Col

* Embăsicœta, æ m Qui peramabulat cubilia, *Petron*

* Embater, ēris m *He that rides, or sights of a cross bow*, Vitruv

* Emblēma, ătis n (1 *Inlay emblem*, or *picture work of wood stone, or metal, finely wrought in divers colors*, as in pavements walls, &c (2) Also *small images figures*, or *the like ornaments, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off and put on, at pleasure* (3) *Flowers of rhetoric* 1) Tesserula ende pavimento atque emblemate vermiculato, Lucil 2) Illigare vel includere emblemata aureis poculis, Cic (3) Quint

Embolārius, a, um adj ¶ Mulier emblaria *A female actress that came in at the middle of a play, to make sport*, Plin

* Embŏlīne, es f *A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small, and good against poison*, Plin Ipecacuan, *Id*

* Embŏlium, i n (1) *The argument*, or *first entry into a comedy, an interlude* (2) Also a *linch pin the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle tree* Cic (2 Vitr

* Embŏlus, i m (1) *The bar of a door, a yoke, a pin, a wedge* (2) *The beak, head* or *stem of a ship* (1) Vitruv (2) Petron † Rostrum, *freq*

Emĕdullo, āre act (1) *To take out the marrow*, or *pith, to pack*, or *take away the strength of* (2) † Met *To declare*, or *lay open a thing* (1) Plin (2) Natura nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Steph* ex *Plant* — ¶ *Part Pass* Emedullatus, *Plin*

Emendābilis, e adj *Amendable, that may be amended* In erroribus emendabilem lapsus, *Liv*

Emendāte adv *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly* = Pure & emendate loqui, Cic Emendatius facere, *Plin*

Emendātio ōnis f. *An emendation, reclaiming*, or *strengthening, redressing* = Haec est correctio philosophia veteris, & emendatio, *Cic*

Emendator, ōris m verb *A corrector, reformer*, or *amender* = O praeclarum correctorem atque emendatorem civitatis! Cic sermonis, *Id*

Emendatrix, īcis f Vitiorum emendatricem, commendatricemque virtutum, legem esse oportet, *Cic*

Emendīco, āre act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg* Stipem emendicabit a populo, *Suet*

Emendo, āre act [a mendâ purgo] (1 *To reform, amend, correct*, or *make better.* (2) *To heal, cure*, or *take away.* (1) ☧ = Cupiditatibus infici solet civitas, corrigi & emendari continentiâ, Cic (2) Alvum citam emendat flos hederae *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Emendor, *To be amended*, or *cured* Tu si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Emendātus, *Amended, made better, improved, redressed, reformed*, both (1) of things, and (2 persons (1) = Recentissimum quaque sunt corrupta & emendata maxime, Cic Ut in omnibus hominum quamemendatissimi libri veniant, *Quint* (2) Sapiens emendatusque, Cic Mulier omnibus simulacris emendatior, *Petron*

Emensus, *V* Emetior

Ementior, īri, ītus sum dep (1) *To tell a downright flat lie to tell what is not true to counterfeit, forge*, or *pretend to take upon him* (2 *To belie* (1) Illum quem ementitus es, exosum, *Plaut* (2 Alii ementiti sunt in eos quos oderant Cic — ¶ *Part* Ementitus, (1) Act *That counterfeits, lies* or *feigns* 2 Pass *Counterfeited, framed* 1 Genus sermonis ementitus Cic (2 — Ementita & falsa plenaque erroris, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* Mentiendus, *Liv*

Emercor, āri, ātus sum dep *To buy, to bribe* Emercari ditatum principis lacrumarum, *Id*

Emereo, merēs, merēre, merŭi, meritum act (1 *To merit* or *deserve* (2 *To bind him* (1) Meruit nullus non esse superstes, *Luc* (2 Quid ego emeruimihi? *Plaut* — ¶ *Dep* Emereor, (1 *To deserve, to win*, or *get* (2 Pass *To be ended* or *serve one's time* (1 Emeritis honoribus, *Id Mar* judicium hominum, *Quint* (2) Annus mihi cepit & ad III calend Sextil emerenti, Cic ¶ *Part* Emeritus (1) *Deserved, earned* (2 Also *complete, finished, ended* (3) *Discharged acquitted* 1) Ut Pabio emeritae stipendia essent, *Liv* Emerito saetum caput inserto cerebro, *Sil* 2) Emeriti cursus, *Ov* Militia emerita, *Suet* 3) Emeriti equi, *Ov* milites *Liv*

Emergo, mergĕre, mersi, mersum neut (1) *To swim, rise*, or *come out* (2) *To pop up, to appear*, or *show itself* (3) Met *To rise up* (4) *To escape*, or *recover* (5 *To extricate*, or *disentangle* (6) *To be manifest* (7) *To come to, to arrive at* (1) ☧ Aves se in mare mergunt & emergunt, Cic Emergere de paludibus, *Liv* ex aqua, Cic undis, Sen (2) Emergere extra terram, *Plin* supra terram, *Cel* ☧ Delitesco, Cic (3) ☧ Virtus depressa emergit, *Id* (4) Incommoda vel etiam, qua jam emersa ram, *Id* (5) Ix eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id* Quibus ex malis ut se emersurus, *Nep* (6) Ex quo magis est elicit, quale sit decorum illud, Cic (7) Emergere ad summas opes *Liv* in Appiam, Cic — ¶ *Impers Pass* Emergitur Emergi non potest, *We cannot extricate ourselves* Ter — ¶ *Part Pass* Emersus, *Emerged*, or *having emerged, risen*, or *appearing, out come out* Homo emersus ex diuturnis tenebris, Cic Cernis et emersas in lucem tendere noctes, *Ovid*

Emĕritus, *V* Emereo.

Emersi, *V* Emergo

Emersus, a, um *V* Emergo

Emersus, ūs m verb (1) *A coming forth*, or *out*, as from a mine (2) *A rising up.* (1) Neque certum locum scire poterant, quo emersum facturi fuissent hostes, *Vitr.* (2) Emersus Caniculae, *Col.*

Emessui, *V* Emeto.

Emessus, *V* Emeto.

Emētior, mētīri, mētīri, mensus sum dep (1) *To measure out*, or *bestow* (2) *To travel, to go*, or *pass over.* (3) *To finish*, or *make an end of.* (1) Non aliquid patriae tanto emetiris accrescit *Hor.* (2) Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, *Liv* (3) Pelagi ut ortes emetiri, *Sen* — ¶ *Part* Emensus, (1) Act. *That has measured*, or *passed* (2) Pass *Measured*, or *passed over.* (1) Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg.* Emenso terras jam sole, *Sil.* (2) Ismeno cum sol decedet Olympo, *Virg* Postquam partem itineris emensum cernunt, *Liv* [¶ Quinque principes emensus, *having lived through their reigns*, Tac]

Emĕto, metĕre, messui, messum. act *To reap*, or *mow, down* Ne plus frumenti dotalibus emetat agris *Hor*

Emico, micāre, micŭi. neut (1) *To shoot forth* (2) *To jump, leap*, or *sally, out* (3) *To assail* (4) *To rise, to mount* (5) *To grow*, or *spring* (6 *To spout, gush*, or *issue, forth to start out.* (7) *To show himself to appear* (8) *To excel, to be eminent* (1) Emicant faces, *Liv* Flammae emicant ex incendio, Sen (2) Juvenum manus emicat videns, *Virg* Scaturigines turbida & tenues emicant, *Liv.* (3 Emicant, sine discrimine insultant, *Liv* (4) Emicare in aquam, *Col* (5) Multis calamis exuta radice emicantibus, *Plin.* (6) Sanguis emicat per mille foramina, *Stat* Cruor emicat alte, *Ov* Sua tormento emicantia, *Liv* Emicat major humano sonus, Sen (7) Nondum spiritus ejus non emicuit, *Val Flacc* (8) Ante omnia corpora Nisus emicuit, *Virg* — ¶ *Part.* Emicans, *Shining*, or *glittering, issuing out of* Liv. Semillis inter funium emicantibus, *Quint*

Emigro, āre neut *To go from one place to another, to remove* Emigrare domo, *Cas* ¶ e vitā, *to die*, Cic

Eminātio, ōnis f verb. [*ab* eminor] *A threatening, a mad* Quae illae eminationes est? *Plaut*

Eminentia, æ f (1) *A protuberance, a standing out, a surpassing.* (2) *A relief in a picture or statue* (1) Habent eminentiam & soliditatem, Cic (2 Multa pictores videmus in umbris & eminentiis, *Id*

Eminĕo, ēre, ui neut & act (1) *To stand*, or *shew itself, above others* (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overlook* (3) Met *To excel, to be eminent.* (4) *To be notorious, famous* or *remarkable* (1) = Vallum eminere, & procul videri, necesse erat, *Cas* (2) Iamque moles aquam eminebat, *Curt* = exstare, apparere, Cic ☧ opprimi, abscondi, *Il* (3) Inter omnes unus eminet Demosthenes, *Id* (4) = Eminet audacia, atque projecta est, *Id.* Major in dies ma eminebat in suos *Liv* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Eminens, (1) *Appearing, aloft* (2) *Rising up standing out* (3 Adj *Eminent, high, advanced* 4) *Conspicuous, remarkable* (1) Eminens e mari globus terra, Cic Nasus e summo eminentior, *Suet* (2) ☧ Alia eminentiora, alia reductiora, *Quint* 3) Eminentes aedes, *Flor* 4) Eminentissima simplicitatis vir, Sen Oratoria virtute eminentissimus, *Quint*

Eminor, āri, ātus sum dep *To threaten openly.* Eminor, inter-

minorque, ne quis obstiterit obviam, *Plaut.*

Ēmĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little,* Varr.

Ēmĭnus adv. *Far off, aloof, at a distance.* ✠ Nec eminus hastis, aut comminus gladiis uti, *Cic.*

Ēmĭror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wonder greatly at, to gaze earnestly at.* Aspera nigris æquora ventis emirabitur insolens, *Hor.*

Ēmisceo, miscēre, miscui, mixtum & mistum. act. *To fill out, to pour out.* Nec parce vina recepta hauriet emiscens, *Manil.*

Ēmīsi, *V.* Emitto.

Ēmissārius, a, um. adj *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* ¶ Emissarius palmes, *A branch,* or *young bough,* Plin — ¶ *Subst* Ēmissārius, i m (1) *An emissary, a trepanner, an informer, an accuser suborned, a missionary,* A. (2) *One appointed as an agent to give bribes,* or *bring tales, a messenger at hand.* (3) Also *a setter for thieves* (4) *A picqueerer, one who is sent out before battle to defy and provoke the enemy, one of the van-guard* (5) *A procurer, a pimp* (1) Persuaserat nonnullis invidis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) Turpis quidam istius excursor & emissarius, *Cic.* (4) Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit, *Vell Paterc.* (5) Plaut — ¶ *Subst Neut.* Ēmissārium, i. *A sluice, sink,* or *other contrivance to let water out of a pond,* or *river; a flood-gate, a weir, a water-gate,* Cic. Emissarium Fucrini lacûs, *Suet.*

Ēmissio, ōnis. f. verb *A hurling,* or *shooting forth, a bounce,* or *discharge, a casting out, an emission* Emissiones tormentorum, *Cic.*

Ēmissĭcius, a, um. adj *That is sent,* or *cast, out.* Emissicii oculi, *Staring, prying eyes,* Plaut.

Ēmissus, a, um. *V.* Emitto.

Ēmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send forth,* or *out* (2) *To let go,* or *escape* (3) *To throw away* (4) *To publish, to set forth* (5) *To hurl, throw,* or *fling.* (6) *To let out, to empty.* (7) *To breed,* or *lay.* (8) *To utter.* (9) *To make one free* (1) Subito Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit, *Cæs.* (2) = E manibus tuis in Italiam emisisti, *Liv* (3) Scutum manu emittere, & nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs* (4) Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emisimus, *Cic* (5) Emittere tela, *Id.* Emisit ore cascum, *Phædr.* (6) Emittere lacum, *Suet.* (7) Emittit ova gallina, *Plin* (8) ✠ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit, *Cic.* (9) Accipe argentum, & mulierem emitte, *Plaut* ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *To shed them,* Ov. sanguinem, *to let it,* Id se, *to burst out,* Cic. oculos, *to stare about,* Plaut aculeos in aliquem, *to thrust them into him,* Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Ēmittor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Emissus, (1) *Sent forth* (2) *Hurled,* or *flung* (3) *Let out* (4) *Uttered,* or *spoken.* (5) *Freed, delivered.* (1) = A Deo evocatus atque emissus, *Cæs.* (2) Nostri, emissis pilis, gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæs.* (3) Emissus lacus, *Cic* (4) Emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* (5) Emissus e carcere, *Cic.* ¶ Manu emissus, *Made free,* Ter.

* Ēmo, ēmĕre, ēmi, emptum. act (1) *To take, get, obtain,* or *purchase.* (2) *To buy.* (3) *To bribe,* or *hire.* (1) Emere sibi aliquem beneficium, *Plaut.* (2) Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Id* ¶ Bene, *vel* male, emere, *To buy cheap,* or *dear,* Cic. Emere spem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag,* Ter. (3) Vid. *Pass* — ¶ *Pass* Ēmor. Cum minimo custos munere possit emi, *Ov.* Emitur virtute potestas, *Hor.* Creta pondere emitur, *Plin.* Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, *Juv* — ¶ *Part* Emptus, (1) *Purchased, procured* (2) *Bought* (3) *Bribed* (1) Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor* (2) ✠ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, aut conducto, aut locato, contra fidem fiunt, *Cic.* (3) = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Id.*

Ēmŏdĕrandus part. *To be moderated* Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, *Ov.*

Ēmŏdŭlor, āri, ātus. dep *To tune, to sing* Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *Ov.*

Ēmōlior, īri, ītus sum dep (1) *To accomplish, to effect* (2) *To stir,* or *raise, up.* (3) *To cast out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing (1) ✠ Molior negotium, metuo ut possim emoliri, *Plaut* (2) Infesti [*venti*] fretum emoliuntur, *Sen.* (3) Sicca tussis, quæ nihil emolitur, *Cels*

Ēmollesco, lescĕre, inceps *To grow soft and supple* Sine ullâ vi clavus in pedibus emollescit, *Cels*

Ēmollio, īre, ītum. act (1) *To make soft,* or *pliant, to soften, to supple* (2) *To loosen* (3) *To effeminate* (4) *To civilise* (1) Humor arcus, fundasque, & jaculorum amenta, emolliverat, *Liv.* (2) Pepones emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* (3) Metuens ne vitiis amœnitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* (4) ✠ Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes, emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Ēmollior, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Ēmollītus, *Softened, enervated* Emollitus amœnitate Asiæ, *Liv.*

Ēmŏlo, lĕre, lui, ĭtum act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume* Granatia emole, *Pers.*

Ēmŏlui, *V* Emolo.

Ēmōlŭmentum, i n. (1) *Profit, properly, gotten by grist, toll,* hence, *by any labor* or *cost.* (2) *Benefit, advantage, availment, consequence, importance, interest.* (1) Laus suscepta sine emolumento & præmio, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Plus emolumenti, quam detrimenti, *Id*

Ēmŏrior, mŏrĕris, mŏrī [& mŏrīri], mortuus, mŏrĭtūrus. dep (1) *To die* (2) Met. *To decay utterly.* (1) ✠ Emori cupio *CHR* Prius disce quid sit vivere, *Ter* Quid tam secundum naturam, quam senibus emori? *Cic* (2) Quorum laus emori non potest, *Id* Per gradus molles emoriatur amor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* Ēmortuus, (1) *Dead, senseless* (2) *Dull* (1) ✠ Illorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus, *Plaut* Caro emortua, *Cels* (2) Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut*

Ēmortuālis dies *The day of one's death,* Plaut ✠ natalis.

Ēmortuus, *V* Emorior

Ēmōtus, *V.* Emoveo.

Ēmŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place* (2) *To transplant, to remove.* (1) Plebem de medio emovere, *Liv* (2) Emovere herbas, *Col* Emovit veterem [*morbum*] mire novus, *Hor* ¶ Emovere flammam spiritu, *To blow the fire,* Val. Max Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Ov. al.* emerserat. — ¶ *Pass.* Ēmŏveor. — ¶ *Part* Ēmōtus, (1) *Removed, cast off.* (2) *Stirred, cast up,* or *disturbed.* (3) Met. *Thrown off.* (4) *Sent away,* or *forced to depart.* (1) Emoti cardine postes, *Virg.* (2) Emotum solum, *Col.* (3) His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg.* (4) Emotis curiâ legatis, *Liv.*

* Empetron, i. n. *The herb called samphire,* or, as some, *saxifrage,* Plin.

* Emphăsis, is. f *Earnestness,* or *express signification of an intent.* Auctor ad Herenn. *significationem,* Quint. *significantiam* vertit.

* Empĭrice, es f *Skill in medicine, acquired by mere practice, quackery,* Plin

* Empīrĭcus, i. m. *A physician by practice only, a quack, an empiric, a mountebank.* Qui se empiricos ab experientiâ nominant, *Cels. Cic.*

Emplastrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting,* or *inoculating,* Col. Plin.

Emplastror, āri. pass. *To be grafted,* or *inoculated* Possunt inseri oleæ, vel emplastrari, *Col.*

* Emplastrum, i. n. (1) *A plaster,* or *salve, of divers things* (2) *A plaster of clay,* or *wax, to lay on a graft* (1) Cels. (2) Col.

* Empiecton opus, *Work well knit and couched together,* Vitruv.

* Empōrĕticus, a, um. adj *Pertaining to merchants.* ¶ Charta emporetica, *Packing-paper, cap-paper,* or *brown paper,* Plin.

* Empōrium, i. n. (1) *A market-town* (2) *A place where a fair,* or *market, is kept, a market.* (1) Emporium Thespiensium, *Liv.* Puteolanorum, *Cic.* (2) Apud emporium, atque in foro, *Plaut*

Emptĭcius, a, um adj. *That is, or may be, bought,* or *hired, for money.* ✠ Hic aprum glans empticia facit pinguem, illic gratuita exilem, *Varr.*

Emptio, ōnis f verb. [*ab* emo] *A getting, acquiring, buying,* or *purchasing* Emptione factâ, pecunia solvitur, *Cic*

Emptiōnālis, e adj *Used to buy confiscated goods.* Inter vos senes emptionales, *Cic.*

Emptĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* emo] *To use to buy, to buy often.* ✠ Qui talem operam emptitâsset, vendidisse-ve, *Tac* Quidquid venale audiunt, emptitant, *Plin. Ep.*

Emptor, ōris m. verb. *A purchaser, buyer,* or *chapman* ✠ Nequid omnino, quod venditor nôrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Emptus, *V.* Emo

Ēmūcĭdus. adj *Very mouldy,* Plin.

Ēmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out,* Met. *To cry,* or *speak aloud,* Quint.

Ēmulgeo, mulgēre, mulsi & mulxi, mulsum & mulctum. act. *To milk out,* or *stroke,* Col. — ¶ *Part. Pass* Ēmulsus. ¶ Emulsâ palude *Drawn dry,* or *drained,* Catull

Ēmulsi, *V* Emulgeo.

Ēmulsus, *V* Emulgeo.

Ēmulxi, *V.* Emulgeo.

Ēmunctio, ōnis f verb. [*ab* emungo] *A snuting,* or *wiping the nose,* Quint.

Ēmunctus, *V.* Emungo.

Ēmundo, āre. act. *To cleanse.* Nam his rebus plumam pinnasque emundant, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Emundor, *Col.*

Ēmungo, mungĕre, munxi, munctum. act. (1) *To wipe,* or *smite, the nose.* (2) Met. *To cheat one of his money.* (1) Pater se cubito emungere solebat, *Ad Her.* (2) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Emungor. — ¶ *Part.* &

Adj. Emunctus, (1) *Suited, wiped* (2) *Cheated, choused* (1) ¶ Emunctæ naris homo, *A man of a delicate taste and judgement*, Hor Obsessæ, *Id* (2) Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, *Id*

Ēmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum act (1) *To fence*, or *inclose* (2) Met *To secure* (1) Emunire vites ab injuriâ pecoris, *Col* (2) Adversus metum animum, *Sen* — ¶ *Pass* Emunior — ¶ *Part.* Emunītus, *Fortified*, Liv

Ēmunxi, *V.* Emungo.

Ēmuscor, āri, ātus pass *To be cleared, or rid, of moss* Oleæ putantur & emuscantur, *Col.*

Ēmūto, āre act *To change for the better*, or *for the worse* Appositis caput emutare capillis, *Manil* — ¶ *Part Pass* Emutatus Immutatis in perversum dictis, *Quint*

* En adv. demonstrandi, *Lo, see, behold* En Priamus, *Virg* En tegulas, *Plaut* In, cui liberos tuos committas? Cic

* Enargīa, æ f *Prudence, clearness of expression* A Ciceronе *illa rara et evidentia* nominatur *Quint*

Enarrābilis, e adj. *That may be declared*, or *explained* Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg*

Enarratio, ōnis f verb *A plain declaration, exposition*, or *interpretation*, Quint.

Enarro, āre act *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare to display, to expound* Sæpe satis est, quod locutum sit, dicere, non uti enarres quemadmodum factum sit, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Enarror Neque humano sermone enarrari possunt, *Plin*

Enascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus sum dep *To grow*, or *spring, out of a thing*, to *be born of*, Varr — ¶ *Part* Enascens, *Plin* — ¶ *Part Preterit.* Enatus, (1) *Grown out* (2) Met *Sprung up* (1) Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr* Innata humo virgulta, *Tac.* (2) Ex multis curis est una enata Cic Innatæ dies, *Sen*

Enăto, are neut (1) *To swim out, to swim to land* (2) Met *To escape, to disentangle himself* (1) Si fractis enatat exspes navibus, *Hor* Enatasti inter undas, *Val Max* (2) Reliqui habent se videntur angustius enatant tamen Epicurus, &c Cic

Enatus, *V* Enascor

Enāvīgo, āre neut (1) *To sail out* or *through* (2) *To land* (3) Met *To escape, to get out of* (1) Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet* (2) Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante menses quinque enavigare, *Plin* (3) Lacopulosis cautibus enavigavit oratio, Cic — ¶ *Part Pass* Enāvigātus, *Plin* Enavigandus, *Hor*

* Encænia, ōrum pl n *Anniversary feasts on the days whereon cities were built*, Quint

* Encardia, æ f *A precious stone having in it the form of a heart*, Plin

* Encarpa, pl n *Flowers*, or *fruit work, graven in chapiters of pillars*, Vitr

*Encaustĭcus, a, um adj *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire* ¶ Encaustica pictura, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Encaustica [sc ars] æ f — Et Encaustice, es f *The art of enamelling*, or *making pictures with fire Vid Plin* 35 11.

* Encaustus, a, um adj *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire* Encaustus Phaethon, *Mart* — ¶ *Subst* Encaustum, i n. *Varnish*, or *enamel, a sort of picture wrought with fire.* Figulinum opus encausto pinxit, *Plin.*

* Enchūsa, æ f *A kind of bugloss*, Plin

* Encȳclĭus, & os adj Encyclios omnium doctrinarum disciplina, *The whole cycle of literature*, Vitruv

* Endĭădēmis, ĭdis f. *A thick shag mantle*, Mart

Enĕco, *vel* Enĭco, āre, ui, & āvi ctum, & ātum act (1) *To kill*, or *slay* (2) *To trouble, plague*, or *tease* (1) Puer ambos angues enecat, *Plaut* (2) Cur me enecas? *Ter.* Miseram odio enecavit *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Enecans Umbra stolones supervenos enecante, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Enecor Præferridi balneivapore enecatur, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Enectus, *Almost slain*, or *killed almost dead* Fame, frigori, illuvie, squalore enecti, contusi, ac debilitati, *Liv* Avis fame enecta, *Cic* Inopiâ enectus, *Id*

Enectus, *V* Eneco

Enervis, e adj *Feeble, weak, faint, without nerves, lank slim* Spectaculum non enervе, *Plin* L — Durum atque asperum compositionem minime esse quam effeminatam & enervem, *Quint*

Enervo, āre act (1) *To enervate, debilitate weaken* or *enfeeble* (2) *To effeminate, make tender*, or *nice* (1) Non plane me enervavit, non affixit senectus, Cic Enervare animos *Or vites, Her* (2) *Vid* part — ¶ *Pass* Enervor Ne enervetur oratio compositione verborum *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Enervatus, (1) *Feeble, faint, heartless* (2) Also *soft, effeminate* (1) Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus iacens, *Cic* (2) — Enervata & mulebris cantatrix, *Cic* = Philos plus tam languidus, tam enervatus, *Id*

* Enghōnĭos indecl *A sign in the firmament*, Cic Manil. Hygimus Herculem esse dicit *Lat* Genuinus, *Or*

* Engŏnāsus, a, um adj *Having several angles* Inquonatus, sc hoc loco unum, *Vitr*

* Enhydrus, ĭdis f *An adder*, or *water eke an ewt*, Plin

* Enhydros, i m *A round stone smooth and white, which seems to move to and fro*, Plin

Enim conj (1) *For* (2) Also *truly, verily, I vouch.* (3) *But* (4) *Then, forsooth, indeed, yea verily* (1) Est *In primâ significat secundo, vel etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut*, Attendite enim diligenter, *Cic* (2) *In secundâ autem, tam primo quam secundo* Enim me nominat, *Plaut* At enim, vero enim, immo enim, *Ter* (3) Plut (4) Vulg.

Enimvēro conj (1) *Verily, truly, indeed* (2) Ironice, *Forsooth, I warrant you* (3) Also *on the other part* (4 *Really, on my word* spoken in passion (1) Enimvero inquit, *Cic* Ille enimvero negat, *Id* (2) Is enimvero hinc nunc abest, *Ter* (3) Blattius de proditione Dionysium appellabat enimvero ille, &c Liv (4) Enimvero reticere neque, multimodis injurius es, *Ter.*

Enisus, *V* Enitor

Enĭteo, ēre, ui n (1) *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming* (2) Met *To be famous and renowned* (1) Rudis enituit impulso vomere campus, *Virg* At Crassi magis emtebat oratio, Cic (2) Enituit in bello, sed obsoluit in pace, *Plin* [*Athenæ,*] non solum in Græciâ, sed prope cunctis gentibus, enitebant, Cic.

Enītesco, tescĕre incept. (1) *To shine.* (2) *To become glorious.* (1) Mel optimæ notæ enitescit, *Col.* (2) Enitescit dictis factisque, *Val. Max* Ɔ obsolesco, *Cic.* Gloria, quæ summâ laude enitescit, *Ad Her.*

Enītor, nītĕris, nīti, nīsus & nixus sum dep (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber.* (2) *To tug*, or *pull* (3) Met *To endeavour, to strain hard* (4) *To travail with child* (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean*, &c. (1) Pars objectum aggerem enitetur, *Tac* (2) Enitimur remis, *Val Flacc* (3) = Quis stadium currit, enitī & contendere debet, Cic = pugno, claboro, *Id* Enitī ad honores, *Pater.* (4) Geminos Alcmena enituit, *Plaut* (5) *Vid. Part* Sive quod in luco Martis enixi sunt, *were born*, Just ¶ Enitor ova *To lay eggs*, as a hen does, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Enitens, *Laboring, striving, yeaning, bringing forth her young*, Liv — ¶ *Part Preterit.* Enīsus, (1) *Clambering* (2 Met *Endeavouring* (3) *Endeavored* (1) = Sol, Aquilonem scandens, ac per arduum enisus, *Plin* (2) Enisus imo aliqua Cic. (3) Aegis statuto rubus suminâ operis enisum, ne decretum fieret, *Sall.* — Enixus, (1) *Having endeavoured* (2) *Strenuous, laborious, industrious* (3) *Having brought forth, favoured, eased* (1) Ut ubi opibus enixus, *Tac* (2) Enixus in operibus sibi cæsis, *Liv* Q. Fulvius Flaccus eidem fortunæ fuerit enixus studio, *Liv* (3) Utinam ita Hannibalem genitrix decessit, *Liv Ep.* Sus fetus enixa, *Vulg*

Enixe adv qui *Earnestly, tooth and nail* Ob eam rem enixe expeto, *Plaut* Enixius opem ferre, *Suet Tib* 50 naves refecit, *Lat.* Enixissime juvit, *Suet*

Enixus, a, um *V* Enitor

Enixu, ūs m *A travailing*, or *delivering, of young, a foaling, yeaning*, &c Equa post unum unum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur, *Plin*

* Enneaphyllon, i n *A certain herb with nine long leaves*, Plin

Enno, are neut *To swim out, to escape, to pass through* Ennare conchâ, *Ov* in auras, *Luc* ad Arctos, *Val.* Multa naves ejecta, multa trabs usta mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv*

Ennōdate adv *Clearly, plainly, evidently* Diligenter & ennōdate narrare, Cic Ennodatius explicare, *Id.*

Ennōdatio, ōnis f verb *An explication*, or *explanation* = Explicatio fabularum, & ennodatio nominum, Cic

Ennōdis, e adj [ex e & nodus, *i.e.* sine nodo] (1) *Without knots, smooth* (2) Met Also *plain, with out difficulty* (1) Ennodes truncī, *Virg* vites, *Col* (2) Ennodes elegi, *Plin. Ep* 5, 17

Ennōdo, are act (1) *To unknot, to cut away the knots of trees* (2) *To declare, explain, elucidate*, or *expound* (1) *Vid* pass (2) Contrarie legis ennodabimus voluntatem, *Ad Her* — ¶ *Pass* Ennōdor Summæ ulmi virga falce debent ennodari, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Ennōdātus, (1) *Having the knots cut off* (2) *Explained, made manifest and evident* (1) Vitem bene ennodatam diligato recte, *Cat* (2) Præcepta ennodata diligenter exponunt, Cic

* Enorchis, is f *A stone, which, being broken, is like a man's testicle*, Plin

Enormis, e, adj [ex e & norma] (1) *Out of rule, out of square, irregular, abnormous, anomalous* (2) *Exceeding great, vast, huge, enormous* (1) = Plexa atque enormes vici, *Tac* (2) Enormes colossi, *Stat.* hastæ, *Iac*

Enormĭter adv *Unmeasurably, out of square, irregularly*, Plin.

Ēnōtesco, tescĕre, tui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known.* Enotuĕre quidam tui versus, *Plin. Ep.* Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac.*

Ēnōto, āre. act. *To mark,* or *gather, out; to observe.* Meditabar aliquid, enotabamque, *Plin. Ep.* Figuras dictare, enotareque, *Id.*

Ens, entis. n. *A being.* Ens & Essentia, *ex Græco a Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernemur, nihil video, Quint Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little sword,* or *rapier,* Plaut.

✠ Ensĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears a sword.* Ensifera corona [i e circumstantes armati] *Claud* Ensiferi nimium fulget latus Orionis, *Luc*

✠ Ensĭger, gĕra, gĕrum *idem* Ov

Ensis, is. m. incert orig (1) *A sword, a rapier, a tuck* (2) Meton. *An office,* or *command.* (3) *Government* (1) Conſiantur falces in ensem, *Virg.* (2) Cui primum tradit Germanicus ensem, *Stat* (3) Savum in populos puer accipit ensem, *Luc.*

* Entĕrŏcēle, es. f *A kind of burstenness, when the guts fall into the cod,* Cels Plin

* Entĕrŏcēlĭcus, a, um adj. *Belonging to such a disorder,* Plin.

* Entheātus, a, um. qu part. *ab* Entheo *Inspired by God* Turba entheata Bellonæ, *Mart* † *Lat* Numine affiatus.

* ✠ Entheus, a, um adj *Sacred, inspired* Enthea lauro tempora præmit, *Stat* Entheo silvas gradu terret, *Sen* Entheâ gnatos manu lacerare, *Id* Enthcos cursus, *Id* † *Lat.* Œstro divino percitus

* Enthȳmēma, ătis n (1) *An argument drawn from contraries* Lat *Commentum, commentatio,* Quint (2) *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major or minor proposition, an enthymem.* (1) = Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusa, quæ ipsi enthymemata appellant, *Cic* (2) Curtum sermone rotato torqueat enthymema, *Juv.*

Enŭbo, nŭbĕre, nupsi, ptum. n. *To be married out of one's order, state,* or *degree* Virginitam patriciam, quod e patribus enupsisset, matronæ sacris arcuerant, *Liv*

Enūcleāte adv *Met Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly* = Enucleate, eleganter, & polite dicere, *Cic.* Subtiliter, presse, enucleate, *Id.*

Enūcleo, āre. act Properly, *to take out the kernel.* Met *to declare, expound,* or *explain* Hæc nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Pass* Enūcleātus, (1) Met. *Declared, made manifest* (2) *Thoroughly scrutinised, sifted, and weighed.* (1) Est enim plenius quam hoc enucleatum, *Cic* (2) ✠ Eblandita illa, non enucleata, ease suffragia, *Id.*

Enūdo, āre act. *To make naked,* or *bare,* Met *to expound,* or *lay open.* ✠ Rerum plurimarum obscuras & necessarias intelligentias enudavit, *Cic.*

Enūmeratio, ōnis. f verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing,* or *enumeration,* Cic. malorum, *Id.* argumentorum, *Id.*

Enūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count, recite,* or *reckon up.* (2) *To pay.* (1) Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves, *Propert* Ordine enumeravit, *Nep.* (2) Enumerare pretium, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Enūmĕror, (1) *To be reckoned up* (2) *To be paid.* (1) Bina enumeratur [*al.* numeratur] in septem [*sapientibus*] *Cic.* (2) Prætereuntes pretium enumerari audiebant, *Id.*

Enuntiātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom,* or *maxim* (2) *A proposition.* (1) Ratio enuntiationum, *Cic. Quint.* (2) Quint. † Enuntiatum, *Cic*

Enuntiātīvus, a, um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce,* or *propose.* Motus animorum enuntiativi corporum, *Sen.*

Enuntiātrix, īcis f verb *She that pronounces,* or *speaks,* Quint. Enuntiatrix sensuum lingua, *Prud.*

Enuntio, āre act. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce,* or *speak.* (2) *To signify, tell,* or *declare.* (3) *To publish, disclose,* or *reveal* (1) Enuntiare verbis, *Cic* (2) Propere per Fulviam *Ciceroni* dolum enuntiavit, *Sall* (3) ✠ Enuntiare apud homines familiarissimos, quod tacendum erat, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Enuntior Commutato verbo res eadem enuntiatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Enuntiātus — ¶ *Subst.* Enuntiātum, i n *A proposition, the minor of a syllogism* Omne enuntiatum est aut verum, aut falsum, *Cic* —— ¶ *Part Fut* Enuntiandus Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiandam censuit, *Suet.*

Enupsi, *V* Enubo.

Enuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality, &c Lat*

Enutrio, īre, īvi, ītum act. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain,* or *bring up* Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convalescant, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Enutrior, *Plin*

* Eo, īre, īvi, ītum neut. (1) *To go* (2) *To walk* (3) Sometimes, *to come* (4) *To sail* (5) *To fly* (6) *To flow* (7) *To swim* (8) Met *To proceed* (9) *Being joined with the first supine, it denotes the same as the infinitive mood of that supine*

(1) Intro te hinc audeam? *Mil* Immo, ibo, *Plaut* (2) Præstantior omnibus ibat, *Ov* (3) Eccum ire Syrum video, *Ter* (4) Satis est Stygios semel isse per amnes, *Ov* (5) Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Id* (6) Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis, *Virg* (7) Pisces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* (8) Incipit res melius ire, quam putaram, *Cic* It in melius valetudo, *Tac* (9) Cum sole [*gath*] eunt cubitum, *Plin* Quin is dormitum? *Plaut* Ibit visere, *Ov* ¶ Ire inficias, *To deny,* Id. obviam alicui, *to go to meet him,* Id Ire ad arma, *To take up arms,* Cic ad saga, *to go to be a soldier,* Id in auras, *to vanish,* Ov in melius, *to grow better,* Cic exemplis, *to imitate,* Ov in hostem, *to set upon him,* Stat. in jus, *to enter an action against,* Plin jun in lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears,* Stat in opus alienum, *to meddle with it,* Plaut in ora alicujus, *to fly in his face,* Val. Flacc Ire ultum, *to prepare for vengeance, to go and take vengeance,* Tac. in possessionem, *to take possession,* Cic in sæcula, *to be ever remembered,* Plin. jun in sententiam alicujus, *to subscribe to his opinion,* Liv — ¶ *Part.* Iens, entis. Terrunt Auster euntes, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Part Fut.* Cur non remoratur euntes? *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass Impers.* Itur, *People go, they are going, they come,* Si ad consilium ventur, *Cic.* Itur ad me, *Ter* In acres curas, *Sil.* Itum est ad arma, *Patere* Itum est in viscera ferræ, *Ov.* Sensit in se iri Brutus, *Liv.*

Eo. adv (1) *Thither,* or *to that place* (2) *To that pass,* or *condition* (3) *Therefore,* or *thereupon.* (4) *To that end,* or *intent* (5) *So far as.* (1) Ni eo ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, *Ter.* (2) Eo deducta res est, *Nep.* (3) Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium in belluas? *Ter.* (4) Eo pluribus scripsi, ut intelligeres, &c. Cic. (5) Usque eo, quo opus erit, prosequemur, *Ad Her.* ¶ Causa nostra erat eo loci, *In that state,* or *condition,* Cic. Nec eo secius, *And nevertheless,* Suet.

Eōdem. adv. (1) *To the same place.* (2) *To the same purpose* (3) *To the same state,* or *condition.* (1) Omnes clientes eodem conduxit, *Cic.* (2) Hæc atque alia eodem pertinentia, *Liv.* ¶ Cum gen. Eodem loci, *In the same place,* Plin. Pan. (3) Eodem se redigere, quo, &c. *Cic.*

† Eon, *vel* Eŏne, es. f. *The tree whereof the ship Argo was made,* Plin.

* Eos, ois f. *The morning.* Proxima victricem cum Romam inspexerit Eos, *Ov.* genitrix primæ lucis, *Id.*

* Eōus, a, um. adj *Eastern, oriental.* ✠ Eoæ Atlantides, *Virg.* Eous oceanus, *Plin.* Eoi campi, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Eōus, i. m. (1) *The day-star. Lat.* Lucifer (2) Also *one of the horses of the Sun.* (1) Virg. Sil. (2) Ov.

Eousque adv. (1) *So far forth.* (2) *So long.* (3) *To that height.* (1) Cæsar brachia perfectis promotisque eousque, ut, &c. Hirt (2) Agetur pecus eousque dum anhelet, *Col.* (3) Vitem enatam eousque crevisse, donec, &c Val. Max. *Scrib & divise* eo usque.

* Epāgon, ontis. m *A truckle in a crane,* or *like engine,* Vitruv. = Artemon navis.

* Epăphærĕsis, is. f. *A rounding,* or *polling, of the hair, and cutting it into steps,* Mart.

Epastus, a, um. part. *Eaten.* Epastas cæsas ruminare, *Gnat Ov.*

* Epătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the liver,* Plin

* Ephēbium, i. n. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves,* Vitruv Plin.

* Ephēbus, i. m. *A stripling of fourteen years of age, a youth, a lad.* ¶ Excedere ex ephebis, *To write himself man,* Ter. *Lat* Puber.

* Ephēlis, ĭdos. f. *A certain cuticular disease* Asperitas quædam & durities mali coloris, *Cels.*

* Ephēmĕris, ĭdis. f. Diarium. (1) *A day-book, a journal, a cash-book.* (2) *An almanac, an ephemeris.* (1) Ex ephemeride scire, *Nep.* (2) In cujus manibus, ceu pinguia succina, tritas cernis ephemeridas, *Juv.*

* Ephēmĕron, *vel* rum, i. n. *The herb hermodactyl,* or, as others, *May-lilies, lily of the valley, meadow-saffron,* Plin.

* Ephialtes, æ m. *The disease commonly called the night-mare,* Plin. Lat Incubus.

* Ephippiatus, a, um *Saddled,* also *that uses,* or *rides with, a saddle,* Cæs.

* Ephippium, i n *The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing,* or *horse-cloth,* Cæs Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor* Prov in eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienamque expetunt

* Ephŏrus, i. m *A magistrate of great power among the Lacedæmonians, the same with the* tribunes *in Rome,* Cic.

* Epĭbăta, *vel* Epĭbātes. æ m. *A soldier serving at sea,* or *on shipboard, a marine,* Hirt. *Lat.* Classiarius, *Cæs*

* Epĭbāthra, æ. f. *A scale,* or *ladder,* Vitr.

* Epĭcrauma, ătis. n. *A foul sore in the eyes,* Cels.

* Epĭchīrēma, ătis. n. *A proof of a proposition by argument,* Quint.

Ratiocinatio, *Cic.* Aggressio, *Quint.*

* Epichysis, is f *A large vessel like a ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups,* or *glasses,* or, according to some, *a tunnel,* Plaut. *Lat.* Infundibulum

* Epicœnus, a, um adj *Common, epicene, of both sexes,* or *kinds* Epicœnum genus, *Gramm.* Promiscui, quæ epicœna dicuntur, in quibus, sexus uterque per alterum apparet, *Quint*

* Epicrocus, a, um adj *Yellow* or *saffron colored,* Plaut

* Epicrocus, i, um adj *Of the sect of Epicurus* Epicurei viri optimi *Cic*

* Epicurus, i m *An epicure,* or one *that gives himself wholly to pleasure* Id Propt

* Epicus, a, um adj *Epic,* or *belonging to epic poetry* ¶ Epicum poëma, *Which is composed chiefly in heroic,* or *hexameter, verse,* Cic Epicus poëta, *Id*

* Epidicticus, a, m adj *Demonstrative* Epidicticum dicendi genus, *Cic Lat* Demonstrativum, aut laudativum

* Epidipnis, idis f *A collation a treat after supper* Sceras epidipnidas parabit, *Mart*

* Epidromis, idis f. *The arming of a net,* Plin

* Epidromus, i m *The mizen sail in a ship,* Cat Plin

* Epiglottis, vel Epiglossis, idis f *The cover,* or *flap, of the weasand,* Plin

* Epigramma, atis n (1) *An inscription upon a statue, monument, or the like,* whether in verse, or prose (2) *An epigram* (3) Also *a brand, a fugitive's mark* (1) Epigramma luculentum habuit in basi, *Cic. Lat* Inscriptio (2) Epigramma fecit alternis versibus longiusculis, *Id* Facile est epigrammata belle scribere, *Mart* (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr*

* Epigrammation, i n *A short epigram,* or *inscription,* Varr

* Epilogus, i m *A conclusion,* or *the sum of a speech an epilogue of a play* Orator in epilogo misericordiam movet, *Cic Lat* Peroratio

Epimedon, vel Epimedium, i n. *The name of a plant,* Plin

* Epimelis, anos m *A white precious stone, having a blackish color over it,* Plin

* Epimenia, ôrum pl n *Small presents sent from Africa to Rome, every month a soldier's monthly pay,* Juv

* Epimenidium, i n. *A kind of onion,* Plin

* Epinicion, i n *A song of triumph* Inter latos cantate epinicia, *Suet*

* Epinyctis, idis f (1) *A wheal,* or *push, rising in the skin by night* (2) Also *a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it* (1) Plin (2) Id

* Epiphora, æ f (1) *The watering* or *dropping, of the eye by reason of rheum* 2) Also *the fall of water into the cod, womb, belly,* &c (1) Cic Col *Lat* Delacrymatio, *Plin* Fluxa cursus, *Cels* (2) testium *Plin* uteri, *Id* ventris, *Id* dentium, *Marcell.* articulorum, *Gulen*

* Epiplocele, es. f. *A kind of rupture, when the caul falls into the cods,* Cels. sed Gr. lit. *al.* entero cele

Epirhedium, i n *al.* epirrhedium, *A wagon,* or *cart* or, according to some, *the harness of a cart horse,* Quint Intoque trahunt epirhedia collo segnipedes, *Juv.*

Epiroticus, a, um adj [*ab* Epiro] *Piratic,* or *belonging to Epirus* ¶ Epiroticum malum, *An apricot,* Plin

* Episcenium, i n. Contignationum ordines, qui supra scenam extruuntur, *Vitruv.*

* Epischidion, i n & Epischis, idis f *A wedge to cleave wood with,* Vitruv

* Episcopius, a, um adj ¶ Pharsalus episcopius, *A brigantine,* or *sort of swift vessel to spy* Cic

* Episcopus, i m *An overseer, an ordinary* or *inspector general,* Cic sed Gr lit

* Epistates, æ m *An overseer, a president, a steward,* or *bailiff* Villæ, villici, epistatæ, epulonis, *Cat*

* Epistola æ f *An epistle, a letter sent,* Cic passim Epistolæ plur pro una *Plin Ep* ¶ Ab epistolis *A secretary* Suet

Epistolaris, e adj *Serving to write letters* ¶ Epistolaris charta, *Writing paper,* Mart

* Epistolium, i n dim *A little epistle,* or *letter* Conscriptum lacrymis epistolium, *Catull*

* Epistomium, i n (1) *A cock,* or *spout in a conduit, a tap, a spigot* (2) Also *a bung* (3) Likewise the *stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high or low* (1) Aquam argenti epistomiis fudebant, *Sen.* (2) Vari (3) Vitruv

* Epistrophe, es f *A figure when several sentences end with the same word,* Quint sed Gr lit

* Epistylium, i n *The chapiter of a piece,* Vitruv

Epitaphium, i n *An epitaph,* or *inscription set on a tomb* sive als *a funeral song,* or *verse* Quid vero in epitaphio? *Cic*

* Epithecis, is f *A validation* Nisi eorum laborem ad dominum apponere thecium insuper, *Plaut*

* Epithecium, ii Epithecum i n *In epistle,* Quint *Lat* Appositum, *Id*

Epithymon, i n *A weed which grows wanton, about thyme, like withwind as hops a flower like thyme called thus,* Plin

Epitogium, i n *A lord, a garment worn upon a gown (and may be used for the habit,* or *hood which graduates wear in universities),* Quintil

* Epitome, es, & Epitoma, æ f *An abridgement,* or *sum an epitome, an abstract* or *extract,* Cic † *Lat* Compendium

* Epitonium, i n *An instrument wherewith cords are stretched a pin,* or *peg in a stringed instrument as in a harp or violin, to set the strings higher, or lower,* Vitr

* Epitoxis, idis f *The notch in a cross bow,* Vitr

* Epityrum, i n *A kind of salad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, used to be served up with cheese,* Plaut

* Epizygis, is f *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bullets,* Vitr

* Epodes, is m *A kind of fish,* Plin. ☞ *ab* Ov corrup in se cund

* Epodos, i m *A kind of verses, a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes,* Quint

* Epos. indecl *A verse, a poem,* chiefly in hexameter verse, *Mart*

Epoto, are, act. (1) *To drink up* (2) *To suck in,* as wool does a dye, or color. (1) Epotare medicamentum, *Lit* (2) ✤ Tyron epotavere lacernæ, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Epotus, *Drank up, swallowed,* or *sucked up* Epotum venenum, *Cic Met* Epoto Sarmata pastus equo, ac equi sanguine, *Mart.* Epoto medicamento, omnes interierunt, *Liv*

Epula, arum pl f [*qu* edipulæ] (1) *Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat.* (2) Also *a regale, any sort of food for any creature.* (1) Si epulæ potius, quam popinæ, nominanda sunt, *Cic* (2) Epulas draconi dare, *Virg.* Vestis, tinearum epula. *Hor*

Epularis, e adj. *Belonging to feasts,* or *banquets* ¶ Epularis dies, *A feasting day,* Suet Epulare sacrificium, *Cic.* Accubitio epularis amicorum, *Id*

Epulatio, ônis f verb. (1) *A feasting, regaling,* or *banqueting* (2) *A banquet,* or *feast* (1) = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, *Col.* (2) Quæ epulationi equiti Romano putes suas dedit, *Suet*

Epulo, ônis m *Ivulones,* antiq. *Id* dem Fest (1) *One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter, and the rest of the Gods* (2) *The same officer, after the number was increased* (1) Pontifices tres epulone esse voluerunt, *Cic* (2) Septemvir epulonum, *Plin Ep*

Epulor, ari, atus sum dep & transit *To banquet,* or *feast* Epulabar cum sodalibus, *Cic* Epulari in publico, *Liv* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Epulatus *Having feasted,* or *made good cheer,* Cic — ¶ *Part Fut* Epulandus, *To be eaten,* or *feasted on,* Vitr

Epulum, i n cont *pro* epidulum *A solemn feast,* or *banquet, a great treat a regale, a meal.* ¶ Epulum funere, *A funeral feast,* Cic. Epulum dare excretui, *Val Max.*

Equa, æ f *A mare* Equa trima campis ludit exsultim, *Hor*

Equarius, a, um adj *Belonging to a horse* ¶ Equarius medicus, *A farrier, a horse doctor,* Val Max. — ¶ Subst Equaria, æ f *A herd of horses,* or *a stud of mares,* Varr.

Eques, quitis c g (1) *A horseman* (2) *A man of arms among the Romans* (3) *A knight,* or *chevalier, one of the three orders in Rome, between the senators and the commonalty* (4) Met *A horse* (5) *The cavalry of an army* (6) Met *The place in the theatre where the knights sat* (1) Si Neque eques, neque pedes, *Plaut* (2) Inques ipso melior Bellerophonte, *Hor.* (3) Vocatur omnis eques tecum, populusque, patresque, *Mart* (4) Captis homines equitesque producebantur, *Cæs.* (5) Simul pedes, eques, classis, convenêre, *Tac.* (6 Licentia spectandi in equite, *Suet*

Equester, & Equestris, e adj (1) *Of* or *belonging to a horse* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, the horsemen,* or *cavalry in an army* (3) *Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood* (1) Equestri fracta tellus pede, *Sen* (2) Pugna equestris, *Cic* Copiæ equestres, *Id* (3) Ordo equestris, *Plin* Annulus equestris, *Hor* Equestrem obtinuit dignitatem, *Aep* Equestria [*sed* sedilia] um pl n *Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the knights to sit in, and see shows and plays,* Sen

Equidem conj. Jungitur omnibus personis, *Verily, truly, indeed,* Cic.

Equĭfĕrus, i. m. *A wild horse.* De equiferis non scripserunt Græci, *Plin.*

Equīle, is. n. *A stable for horses.* Suadet frenos in equili suspendere, *Cat.*

Equīnus, a, um adj. *Of, or belonging to, a horse.* ¶ Nervus equinus, *A bow-string made of horse-hair*, or *horse-gut*, Ov. Cornu equinum, *A horse-hoof*, Val. Flacc. Ungula equina, *Plin.*

Equio, īre, īvi. neut. *To desire to go to horse*, as a mare does. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, *Plin.*

Equĭrĭa, ōrum. pl. n. *Certain horse-ridings*, or *races, plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the* Campus Martius, *Varr. Ov*

Equĭsēlis, *vel* Equĭsētis, is. f. & Equĭsētum, i. n *Horse-tail*, Plin. *al.* ephedron, & anabasis.

Equĭso, ōnis. m. (1) *A hors'es rider*, or *master, an equerry*, or *groom of a stable.* (2) † *A jockey*, or *horse-master.* ¶ Equisones nautici, *Mariners*, or *seamen, who ride on wooden horses*, Varr. (1) Val. Max. (2) = Equus traditur magistro, ut equiso doceat eum totum incedere, *Varr.*

Equĭtābĭlis, e. adj *Easy to be ridden upon*, or *that may be ridden over.* Equitabilis & vasta planities, *Curt.*

Equĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A riding* Equitatio coxis & stomacho utilissima, *Plin.*

Equĭtātus, ūs. m. (1) *The act of riding.* (2) Also *a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry* (1) Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin* (2) Equitatum magnum habet, *Cic* Magnos equitatus exspectabant, *Cæs.*

Equĭto, āre. act. equo iter facio (1) *To ride, to sit a horse, to bestride* a horse, *or* other beast. (2) Met. *To run*, or *gallop, along* (1) Inter æquales equitare, *Hor.* in arundine longâ, *Id* (2) Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Equĭtor, āri, ātus *To be ridden.* [*Camels*] equitantur in prœlia, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Equitatus, *Ridden upon*, or *over*, Claud.

Equŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* equâ] *A mare colt, a filly*, Varr.

Equŭleus, i. m (1) *A horse colt, a little horse*, or *nag.* (2) Also *an instrument of torture made like a horse.* (1) Exagitantur tactu equulei freno injecto, &c. (2) Facti, in equuleo, quæstio est, *Cic.*

Equŭlus, i. m. dim. *The same* Post annum & sex menses equulus domatur, *Varr. Cic.*

Equus, i. m. (1) *A horse.* (2) *An engine of war, otherwise called* aries. (3) Also *a sea fish.* (4) Also *a star.* (1) Equo vehi, *Cic.* In equum ascendere, *Id.* insilire, *Liv.* equum incitare, *Cæs.* equo gestari, *Mart.* ¶ Equus curulis, *A coach-horse*, Fest. venator, *a hunting-nag*, Claud. (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Cic. Plin.

Ērādīcĭtus. adv. *From the very root.* ☧ Non radicitus, verum etiam eradicitus, *Plaut.*

Ērādĭco, āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots, to grub*, or *root up*, Met. *to destroy utterly.* ¶ Di te eradicent, *formula exsecrandi*, Ter. ¶ Eradicare aures alicujus, *To deafen one*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Ērādĭcor, *Plaut.*

Ērādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. (1) *To scrape off*, or *out.* (2) *To put out, to blot out, to efface.* (1) Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito, *Col.* (2) Judicum albo aliquem eradere, *Suet.* albo senatorio, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Ērāsus, (1) *Erased*, or *scraped out, blotted, effaced* (2) *Put out of pension*, or *pay.* (3) Met. *Clean taken out.* (1) Genæ erasæ, *Prop.* (2) In locum erasorum subditi, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Timor erasus ex animo, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Erādendus, *To be erased* Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, *Hor.*

Ērāi, *V.* Erado.

Ērāsus, *V.* Erado.

* **Ercisco**, iscĕre. act. & Erciscor, dep [*ab antiq.* Erceo] *To divide property between several heirs*, Cic. — ¶ *Part Fut* Erciscundus, *pro* Erciscendus, *To be divided.* Familia erciscunda, *Cic* i. e. divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes facienda

Erĕbēus, a, um. adj *Hellish, of hell* Erebea colubra, *Ov*

Erectio, ōnis. f. verb *A lifting up*, or *rearing, an erection* Sine tignorum erectionibus, *Vitruv.*

Erectus, *V.* Erigo.

Erĕgiōne, [*potius* e regione *divisæ*] (1) *Just over against.* (2) *Straight, directly* (1) Luna, quando est e regione solis, obscuratur, *Cic.* (2) ☧ Alterum e regione movetur, alterum declinat, *Id.*

Erēmĭgo, āre act. *To sail over.* Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, *Sil* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Erēmĭgātus, *Plin*

Erĕpo, rĕpĕre, repsi, reptum neut (1) *To creep out, to get out hardly* (2) *To pass over with difficulty, to creep along*, or *over* (3) Met. *To ascend gradually.* (1) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti, *Plaut.* (2) Montes, quos nunquam erepsimus, aut erepsissemus, *Hor* Regis agrum cruentis erepet genibus, *Juv* (3) Per obliquas erepit porticus arces, *Stat.*

Erepsi, *V* Erepo.

Ereptio, ōnis f. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away.* ☧ Putabant ereptionem esse, non emptionem, *Cic*

Erepto, āre. freq. *Id quod* Erepo, *q. v*

Ereptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A spoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a ravisher.* Possessoi, expulsor, ereptor, *Cic.*

Ereptus, *V* Eripio.

Erĕtria, æ f [*ab* Eretriâ regione] *A kind of cerusse.* Lretria terra, *Plin.*

Erexi, *V* Erigo.

Erga. præp. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Against* (3) *Over against.* (1) Divina bonitas erga homines, *Cic* (2) Odium, quod erga regem susceperant, *Nep* (3) Quæ erga ædes habet, *Plaut.*

Ergastŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a workhouse, a jailer*, or *keeper of a prison*, or *house of correction*, Col.

Ergastŭlum, i. n. (1) *A workhouse, a house of correction*, or *prison* (2) Also *a slave*, or *prisoner.* (1) ☧ = Ductus non in servitium, sed in ergastulum ad carnificinam, Liv. (2) Quem mire afficiunt inscripta ergastula, *Juv.*

* **Ergăta**, æ. m. *An engine called a capstan, a wind-beam*, or *draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow*, Vitr

* **Ergo**. conj. (1) *Therefore, then* (2) *A particle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For, because, for one's sake.* (1) Quid ergo bibis? *Mart.* (2) Quo ergo, scelus? *Plaut. Ter.* (3) ¶ Illius ergo venimus, *We came for his sake*, Virg.

* **Ērĭca**, æ. f. *The sweet broom, heath*, or *ling*, Plin.

* **Ērĭcæus**, a, um. adj. *Found*, or *gathered, upon heath*, or *ling* ¶ Mel ericæum, *A kind of wild honey*, Plin.

Ērĭceus, *&* Ērĭcius, i. m. *ei.* Erītius. (1) *An urchin*, or *hedge-hog.* (2) Also *a warlike engine made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails*, or *spikes.* (1) Varr. (2) Erat objectus portis ericeus, *Cæs.*

* **Erĭgĕron**, ontis. m. *The herb groundsel*, Plin.

Erĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very cold.* Erigidus horror, *Petron.*

Erĭgo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. [*ab* e & rego] (1) *To erect*, or *make upright.* (2) *To build up, to found.* (3) *To lift*, or *hold up.* (4) *To set up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To succour, comfort*, or *relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To rouse*, or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army.* (1) ☧ Cum Deus cæteras animantes abjecisset ad pastum, solum hominem erexit, *Cic.* (2) Hæ manus Trojam erigent? *Sen.* (3) Ut erigere oculos & vivere videretur, *Cic.* (4) Erigere scalas ad mœnia, *Liv.* (5) Mæcenas erexit [*al.* evexit] Varium, *Lucan. Pan. ad Pison.* (6) = Erigere & recreare aliquem afflictum, *Cic.* (7) Patriam præcepta Platonis erexêre, *Claud* (8) = Erige te, & confirma, *Cic* ☧ Quæ contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, *Nep* (9) In colle, qui inter urbem & castra erat, aciem erexit, *Liv.* ¶ Erigere aures, *To prick them up*, Cic. jubam, *to set up his bristles*, Sen. gradum, *To climb up*, Sil. ¶ Erigere ad spem, *Liv* in spem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Erigor, *To be raised*, or *lifted up* = Erigimur, & altiores fieri videmur, *Cic To be encouraged*, Hor. ¶ In digitos erigi, *To stand on tiptoe*, Quint — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Erectus, (1) *Made erect, or upright* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raised high.* (4) *Proud, haughty* (5) *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* (6) *Intent, earnest.* (7) *Sublime, aspiring.* (8) *Gay, sprightly.* (9) *Very joyful.* (1) ☧ = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celsos & erectos constituit, *Cic.* (2) Erectus horret crinis, *Sen.* (3) Pyra erecta, *Virg* (4) Stat Vultus erectior, *Quint.* (5) = Animum altum & erectum præ se gerebat, *Hirt.* (6) = Ardentes & erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, *Cic.* Erectior senatus, sententiis nostris excitatus, *Id.* In spem erecti, *Tac* Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv* (7) Animus sanus, erectus, & despiciens Fortunam, *Cic* (8) Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, *Cels.* (9) Erecti patres, erecta plebs, sed patribus luctuosa ea lætitia fuit, *Liv* Erectus his sermonibus, *Encouraged*, Petron. Erecta in Othonem studia, *Ready to obey*, Tac.

* **Erĭgŏnēius**, a, um. adj. Canis, *The dog-star*, Ov.

Erĭnāceus, i. m. *A hedge-hog*, Plin.

* **Erĭphia**, æ f *An herb, which some call hollow-root*, or *holy-wort*, Plin.

Erĭpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpui, reptum act. [ex e & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck*, or *pull out, to snatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To free, deliver*, or *rescue.* (1) = Id eripere vobis, atque e manibus extorquere, conatus est, *Cic.* ☧ Nil eripit Fortuna, nisi quod & dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Adolescenti ipsi oculos eriperem, *Ter.* (3) ☧ Eripit interdum, modo dat, medicina salutem, *Ov.* (4) Eripe me his malis, *Virg.* Eripere aliquem morte, *Id.* a morte, *Cic.* ex insidiis, *Id.* orationem ex ore, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass.* Erĭpior. ☧ Vitus nec eripi nec surripi potest

unquam, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Ereptus, (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out* (3) *Delivered, saved, rescued* (4) *Stolen* (5) *Dead* (1) Erep tus Galbæ consulatus, *Hirt* Do mus per scelus erepta, *Cic* (2 Munera Iliacis erepta ruinis, *Virg* 3) Vita 8 Roscii erepta de manibus sectorum, *Cic* (4) Erep tum dolo reddi sibi poscit bono rem, *Virg* (5) Erepto per vene num patre, *Tac*

* Erisma, ătis n *A short ladder,* Scalæ crismate fulta, *Vitruv*

* Erisma, æ f *An arch, buttress,* or prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down Deinde in frontibus anterides sive crismæ sunt, *Litr*

* Erithăce, es f *A kind of wax,* or honey a red juice in the honey comb of bees, Plin potus Erythace

* Erithăcus, i m *A Robin red-breast* Plin.

* Erithăles, is f *The herb prick madam, sea tree,* or *houseleek,* Plin *Vid* Sedum

Errivo, ā, act & Errivor pass [er e & rivus] *To draw away water by a sluice,* Plin

* Erix, icis *Broom* Plin *imitatus* erica *vel* ericæ

Erna, æ, f n *A cake baked in an earthen pot,* Cato

Errōdo, rōdi, rōsum act *To gnaw off,* or *out to eat into* Ir mis rodens crudos frondes, *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Errodi dens — ¶ *Part* Errosus, *Gnawed round about, eaten into* Sil crassos, *Plin*

Errōgātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A bestowing,* or *laying out* (2) *A profuse spending of money a liberal distribution* (1 — Ut tot impendiis, tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, *Plin* (2) Erogatio pecunia, *Cic*

Errōgito, āre freq [ab erogo] (1 *To ask,* or *desire, earnestly* (2) *To get out* or *extort*] Nomenque genusque erogitat, *Sil* 2) Ex hac statuā verberea volo erogitare, *Plaut*

Errōgo, are act [rogationem do] (1 *To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money* (2 *To lay out and bestow a thing upon* (1) Erogāris pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? *Cic* (2) Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, *Tac* summam dotis ex ærario, *Val Max* — ¶ *Pass* Errōgor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Errōgātus, *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed, disbursed* Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, *Cic.*

Errōsi, *f* Erodo

Errōsus, *f* Erodo

* Errōtopegnion, i n *A poem of Lavius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance,* Plin Lp

* Errōtylos, i m *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination,* Plin = Hieromnemon, amphicome

Errābundus, a, um adj *Wandering, bewildered, straying, ranging* Errabunda bovis vestigia, *Virg*

Errātĭcus, a, um adj (1) *Unfixed, wandering, straying, abroad* (2) *Wild*] Erratica Delos, *Ov* Multi hic lapsu & erratico, *Cic* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin*

Erratio, ōnis f verb (1) *A wandering, erring mistaking, going out of the way* (2) Met *Mutability in conduct*] = Hic propius abis & minor est erratio, *Ter* (2) = Si in cœlo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec erratio nec vanitas inest contraque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, *Cic*

* Errro, āre neut (1) *To rove,* or *roam to saunter up and down, to wander* (2) *To straggle, to go out of the way* (3 *To walk abroad,* or *up and down.* (4) Met. *To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken,* or *out* (5) *To offend* (6) *Not to understand, to be at a loss* (7) *To graze, to feed, to pasture* (1) ☞ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic* (☞) Erravitne via, seu lassa resedit, *Virg* (3) Volo circum villulas nostras errare, *Cic* per urbes, *Sen* urbibus, *Id* in umbris, *Id* ad flumina, *Virg* (4) Quin mone, si quid erro, *Plaut* Errare malo cum Platone, quam, *Cic* (5) = Ut illi priores errant, & Iphorus in culpâ fuit, *Cic* (6) Lrro, quam insistat viam, *Plaut* (7) ☞ Ille meas errare boves permisit, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* ⅋ *Adj* Errans, (1) *Wandering, errant, straying* (2) *Creeping, here and there* (3) *Mistaken* (4) *Unfixed, mutable* (1) Errans propter et patriâ exilio, *Ter* ¶ Errantia sidera, *The planets,* Plin 2 Gregis errantes, *Hor.* 3 Errans opinio, *Cic* (4) ☞ = D Dus non errantem & vagum, sed stabilem certumque liberi sentiem am *Id* — ¶ *Impers Pass* Errātum, i n *A mistake, a fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage* Illud si secus est, commune erratum est, *Cic*

Errer, ōris m *A wanderer, a loiterer, a stroller, a rover, a vagabond, a starter out of a straggler, a land leaper, a gadder, a jetter,* Hor

Errĕneus, a, um adj *Running up and down, erroneous* ☞ Cines non delenit esse errones, sed assidui & circumspecti *Col*

Error ōris m (1) *A mistake* or *wandering* 2) *A wandering,* or *turning out of the way* (3 *A deceit,* or *surprise* 4 Met *An error,* or *mistake* 5 *A notion,* or *false opinion* (6 Alto a *weakness* or *infirmity* (1) Quam multa passus est Ulyss es in illo errore diuturno! *Cic* (2 Inobscuris obiis error [*labyrinthi*] *Catull* (3) Aliquis latet error, *Virg* (4) Errorem erudesti militudo, *Id* = Ignoratio, *Id* 5) ☞ Tum erroiem ratione depellit, *Cic* (6) ☞ Itsi aliquâ culpâ tenemur erroris humani, a scelere certe liberati simus, *Cic*

Erŭbesco, ĕrŭbŭi, incept (1) *To be red, to color, to blush to flush* (2) *To be ashamed* (1) Saxa rotatis crubuêre rosis *Ov* ☞ Erubuit, expalluit, titubavit *Ad Her* (2 Erubescere ora alicujus, *Cic* Irequentius vero cum ablat re aliquâ, *Id* loqui *Id* ¶ Ut, in nostri credulitate alienâ stultitiâ erubescamus, *Quint* Ubi punctatæ suorum [rei] erubescendum sit, *Q Curt* — ¶ *Part* Erubescens Vi nere erubescens, *Plin* — ¶ *Part Pass* Erŭbescendus, *That one ought to be ashamed of, base mean, poor, sorry* Ie Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor*

Erūca, æ f (1) *A palmer,* or *canker, worm* (2) Also *the herb rocket* (1) Col (2) Erucas aptum est vitare salacce, *Ov*

Eructo, āre freq *To belch,* or *throw up* Gurges eructat arenam, *Virg* Sanicm eructare, *Id* Met Eructant sermonibus suis cædem bonorum, *Cic*

Erūdĕrātus part *Cleared from rubbish* Eruderatum solum, *Varr*

Erūdio, īre, īvi, ītum *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up,* or *exercise.* Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* in artes, *Ov,* artes, *Id* de republicâ, *Cic* ad majorum instituta, *Id.* = Docere, *Id* instituo, *Id* ☞ *Dentur etiam de rebus inanimatis, ut* Erudit admotas ipse capillus acus, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Erudior, *Cic* Eruditi in schola, *Quint* Græcis literis, *Val. Max* Ad rationem vitæ exemplis erudimur, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Erūditus, (1) *Taught, instructed, bred up* (2 *Practised in* (3) Adj *Inured, accustomed* (4) *Learned, skilful* (5) Curicus, nec (1) A magistro eruditus, *Cic* Sub eodem magistro, *Quint* (2) Diuturnâ servitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi, *Id* (3) Genus araneorum eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin* (4) Homo omni doctrinâ eruditus, *Cic* Disciplinâ juris civilis eruditissimus, *Vell* Eruditiore aliquo sermone usi sunt, *Quint* ☞ Vix est eruditus, ahi populatus ortio, *Cic* 5) Doctæ et erudita palata, *Col*

Erūdite adv *Learnedly, skilfully* Si videbitur eruditius disputare, *Cic* Attilius noster eruditissime simul & facetissime dixit, *Plin. Ep*

Erūdītio, ōnis f verb. *Learning, scholarship, science, literature, erudition,* especially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt, *Cic*

Erūditrix, īcis f *A mistress,* or *teacher* Hispania Annibalis eruditrix, *Iter*

Erudĭtŭlus, a, um adj dim *Somewhat learned,* subst *a smatterer,* Catull

Erūditus, *f* Erudio

Erugātio, ōnis f verb *A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis erugatio, *Plin*

Erūgo, are act *To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem *Plin.* Libi rides erugant corpora, *Phæd.* — ¶ *Pass* Erugor, *Plin*

Ervilia, *vel* Ervilia, æ f & Ervillum, i n *A kind of pulse,* Varr

Erumpo rumpere, rupi, ruptum, neut & act (1) *To break, spurt, gush,* or *burst, out* (2) *To issue,* or *sally, out to attack,* or *set violently upon* (3) *To vent,* or *discharge* (4) *To come abroad to men's knowledge.* (5) *To show,* or *discover* (1) Ignes ex Ætna vertice erumpunt, *Cic.* (2) Nequo loco erumperent Pompeiani, *Cæs* Ipse cum peditum robore de his castris erupit, *Liv.* Erumpere nubem (e nube) *Virg* (3) Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Tibull* Ne in me stomachum erumpant, *Cic* (4) Conjuratio ex tenebris erupit, *Cic* Ex luxuriâ erumpit audacia, *Id* (5) Inter nubila sese erumpent radii, *Virg al* rumpent — ¶ *Part* Hæc quo eruptura sint, timeo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Erumpor, *Lucret*

Erunco, are act *To weed out, to pull out weeds* Herbas eruncare, *Col*

Eruo, ruĕre, rui, rūtum act (1) *To pluck, root, or tear, up* (2) *To scratch,* or *pull, out* (3) *To search,* or *find out to bring forth* (4) *To dig up* (5) *To subvert,* or *overthrow.* (1) Sus rostro semina eruit, *Ov* (2) Oculos eruere, *Val Max.* (3) Aliquid indagare, invenire ex tenebris eruere, *Cic* = scrutor, *Id* (4) Aurum terrâ eruere, *Ov.* (5) Totam a sedibus urbem ruit, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Eruor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Ērūtus (1) *Plucked,* or *weeded out* (2) *Cast up* 3) *Dug,* or *taken up* (4) *Subverted, and overthrown* (5) *Pulled up by the roots.* (6) *Found out,* or dis-

* N

covered (1) Cepa eruta, Ov. (2) Eruta cruta canet aquæ, Id. (3) Eruta mortuus, Cic. (4) Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, Val. Max. (5) Eruta pinus, Virg. (6) = Hoc, tamquam occultum, & a se prudenter erutum, scribunt, Quint. — ¶ Part. Fut. Eruendus, To be searched out, &c. Eruenda est memoria nobilitatis, Cic.

Erŭpi, V. Erumpo.

Eruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bursting forth*; *a gushing out.* (2) *An issuing*, or *breaking forth*; *an eruption*; *a violent assailing*, *a sally.* (1) Carbones exspuunt cum eruptionis crepitu, Plin. (2) Repente ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, Cæs.

Eruptūrus, V. Erumpo.

Ērŭtus, V. Eruo.

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulse like vetches*, or *tares.* Nec ervi operosa cura est, Plin.

* Eryngion, i. n. *Sea-holm*, or *sea-holly*, Plin.

* Erysimon, i. n. *A kind of seed*, or, as some, *an herb*, *wild cresses*, *hedge-mustard*, Cels. Plin. = Irio.

* Erysipĕlas, ātis. n *A swelling full of heat and redness*, *a sore commonly called Saint Antony's fire*, Cels.

* Erysisceptrum, i. n. *English galingal*; also *base*, or *flat*, *vervain*, Plin. *al* dipsacus.

* Erysithăle, es. f. *An herb with a yellow flower*, *and leaved like acanthus*, Plin.

* Erythăce, es. f. *That wherewith the bees join the outermost parts of their combs*, Varr. *vid* Erithace

* Erythīnus, i. m. Piscis, *id. quod* erythrinus, *Plin.*

* Erythræus, a, um. adj. *Red*, or *belonging to the Red Sea* ¶ Erythræus lapillus, *A pearl got out of the Red Sea*, Stat. Erythræum mare, *Plin.*

* Erythrīnus, i m. *A sea fish, all red but the belly, which is white*, Plin.

* Erythrĭcŏmus, i. m. *A kind of orange*, Plin.

* Erythrŏdănum, ni. n. *An herb having a red root, madder, that dyers use*, Plin.

* Erythros, i. m. *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves whereof curriers use to dress their leather*, Plin Dioscor

Es, V Sum, es, fui—*vel* Ēdo, Ēdis *vel* Es.

Esca, æ. f. (1) *Meat*, *or food*, *for man.* (2) *For other creatures.* (3) *A bait to catch fishes*, or *birds*, *with* (1) ☞ Escis & potionibus non vescuntur Dii, Cic. (2) Sus quid habet præter escam? Id. (3) Escâ voluptatis capiuntur homines, ut hamo pisces, Id. ¶ Ignis esca, *Fuel*, Liv.

Escārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* esca] *Pertaining to meat* Escaria vasa, *Plin.* ¶ Escaria vincula, *When we are tied by the teeth*, Plaut.

Escendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. *To ascend*, or *go up*, Plaut. Varr. Liv. & alii. ¶ Navem escendere, *To go on board*, Nep. Escendere [*al.* adscendere] funebrem strnem, *Sen. Luc.*

Escensum, V. Escendo.

* Eschătŏcŏlon, i. n. *The latter end of a book*, Mart.

Escŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Esculent*, *fit to be eaten*, or *pertaining to eating.* Esculenta animalia, *Plin* Esculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth*, Id. Esculenta merx, *Victuals to be sold*, Col. — ¶ *Subst.* Escŭlenta, ōrum. n *Meats*, *esculents*, Cic.

Escŭlētum, i. n. [*ab* esculus] *A grove of beeches*, Hor.

Escŭleus. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a beech.* Esculea frons, *h. e.* corona, *Ov.*

Escŭlĭnus. adj. *Made of beech*, Vitr.

Escŭlus, i. f. *A beech*, or *mast-tree*, Serv. ad Virg.

Esĭto, āre. freq. *To eat often*, *to use to eat* Meas esitabunt escas, *Plaut*

Esox, *vel* Exox, ōcis. m. *A great fish in the river Rhine*, *a lax*: some take it for *a salmon*, Plin.

Esse, infin. [*a verbo* Sum, es] *To be* ¶ Esse pulchre, lepide, bene, *To live well*, *to feast*, Plautina sunt, nisi forte ab *Edo.* ¶ Esse in timore, *Nep.* It. infin. *ab* Edo, es. *To eat.*

Essēda, æ. f. *A chariot*, *chaise*, or *wagon*, Sen.

Essēdārius, ii. m. *A wagon*, or *cart*, *maker*, *a carter*, or *wagoner*; *a charioteer*, also *he who fights in a chariot.* Ne ab essedariis decipiaris, caveto, *Cic.*

Essĕdum, i. n (vox Gallica) *A wain*, *chariot*, or *wagon*, *a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons* Belgica esseda, *Virg* Britanna, *Prop*

Essentia, æ f. *The being of any thing*, *essence. Ex fabricâ Ciceronis est hoc vocabulum*, *teste Sen Quint*

Esto. impers [*a verbo* Sum] *Put the case it be so*, *be it*, or *suppose it to be so*, Cic.

Estrix, ĭcis f. verb. *A female ravener*, or *great eater.* Estrices mulieres, *Plaut*

Estur, [*a verb* Ēdor] *They eat*, *it is eaten.* Diesque noctesque estur, *Plaut.* Estur teredine navis, *Ov*

Esŭriālis, e adj. *Belonging to fasting.* Esuriales feriæ, *Plaut*

Esŭrĭes, ēi. f *Hunger*, Met. *nugacitudiness*, or *misery*, Cœl ap. Cic

Esŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. desiderat [*ab* ēdo, ēsum] (1) *To desire to eat*, *to hunger*, *or to be hungry.* (2) *To be poor* (1) Nostræ copiæ facile algere & esurire consuerunt, Cic (2) Qui homo non parcit pecuniæ, mature esurit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Esŭriens, (1) *Being hungry.* (2) Met *Greedy*, *covetous* (1) Num esuriens fastidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor.* (2) Id — ¶ *Part Fut* Esŭrĭtūrus, *Ter* — ¶ *Pass* Esŭrior, *To be hungered after*, or *longed for.* Nil ibi, quod nobis esurĭatur, erit, *Ov*

Esŭrio, ōnis m. *A hungry fellow* ☞ Esurio venio, non venio Saturio, *Plaut sed jocum captans.*

Esŭrītio, ōnis f. verb. *Hunger*, *one's being hungry.* Esuritione corpora sicciora cornu, *Catull.*

Esŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is often hungry.* Romam petebat esuritor Tucius, *Mart.*

Esŭrītūrus, V Esurio.

Esŭrus, *V.* Ēdo, *to eat.*

* Et. conj cop *And*, *also*, *yet*, *even*, *both*, *and afterwards*, *although* Molem & montes, *pro* molem montium, *Virg.*

Etĕnim. conj. *For*, *because that*, *and also*, *but*, Ter ☞ Aliquando per Tmesin, *ut*, Et dicere enim nemo potest, *Cic.*

* Etĕsiăca vitis, *A sort of vine.* Vel uva quæ etesiis variat, *Plin.*

* Etĕsias, æ. m. *A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog-days*, Plin. Col.

* Etĕsius, a, um. adj. *Yearly*, or *belonging to the eastern winds.* Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.*

* Ēthŏlŏgia, æ. f. *The art*, or *skill*, *of counterfeiting men's manners*; *a figure in rhetoric*, Quint.

Ēthŏlŏgus, i. m. *He that expresses other men's manners by voice* or *gesture*; *a jester*, *a buffoon*, *a mimic.* Mimorum & ethologorum est, si nimia est imitatio, *Cic.*

Etiam. conj. [ab et & jam] *Also*, *too*, *yea*, *further.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam, *Again and again*, *Ter.* Etiam dum, *Yet*, *till that time*, Id. Etiamne, *What*, *still?* Id. Etiam nunc, *Still*, *immediately*, Plaut. Post etiam, *In the next place*, Cic. Etiam tum, *Even then*, Id. Etiam tu, here, istunc amoves abs te? *Why don't you?* Plaut. Nullius auctoritas imminuta est, aucta etiam, *Yea rather*, Plin. Pan. Etiam, scelus! male loquere? *What*, *you rogue! do you rail?* Plaut. ☞ Aut Etiam, aut Non, *Either Yes or No*, Cic.

Etiamnum. adv. *As yet*, *to this very time*, *still*, Plaut

Etiamsi. conj. *Though*, *although*, Cic.

Etsi. conj. cum ind. & subj. *Although*, *albeit* Sequentibus *tamen*, *verumtamen*, *at*, *attamen*, *sed*; aliquando vero sine illis, *ut*, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ; etsi, quæ fuit illa temeritas? Cic.

* Etymŏlŏgia, æ. f *Etymology*, or *an account of the origin and derivation of words* it *is also one of the four parts of grammar*, Cic. † Lat. Notatio, *Id.*

* Etymon, i. n. *The etymon*, or *original*, *of a word.* Gluma videtur etymon habere a glubendo, *Varr*

* Eu. interj *Rarely done! O brave!* Plaut Ter.

Evăcuo, āre act. *To empty*, *to make void*, *to evacuate.*

Evādo, vādĕre, vāsi, vāsum. neut. & act. (1) *To get away*, or *out of*, *to elude*, *to evade.* (2) *To avoid.* (3) *To pass over.* (4) *To get*, or *come*, *to.* (5) *To go*, or *reach*, *to.* (6) *To climb*, or *mount.* (7) *To become*, or *grow* (8) *To come to pass* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cic. (2) Evadere nostras sperasti posse manus? *Virg.* (3) Amnem haud difficulter evadit, *Tac.* (4) Evadere ad superos, *Sen.* ad castra, *Val. Max.* (5) Lapis nec spatium evasit totum, nec pertulit ictum, *Virg.* (6) hic fata, gradus evaserat altos, *Id.* ¶ Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall*, Tac. Ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* (7) Ut plebicola repente, omnisque auræ popularis captator, pro truci sævoque insectatore, evaserit, *Id.* (3) Miramur, aliquando id, quod somniaverimus, evadere? Cic. — ¶ *Part* E morbo evasurus, Cic. — ¶ *Pass. Part* Evāsus, *Shunned*, *avoided*, *from which one has escaped.* Fulgur evasum, *Juv.* [¶ Maximo tibi et civi et duci evadere contigit, *Val. Max.*]

Evăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering*, or *roving*, *abroad*, Plin. Vagatio, *Liv.*

Evăgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wander*, *stray*, or *run*, *abroad*; *to rove about*, *to ramble.* (2) *To grow luxuriant*, as the boughs of trees do. (3) *To overflow.* (4) Met. *To spread.* (5) *To digress from his purpose* (1) Evagatur per agros, *Plin.* (2) Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, *Col.* (3) Evagantur aquæ, *Plin.* Evagata est late vis morbi, *Liv.* (4) *Vid. Part.* (5) Dicendi voluptate evagamur, *Quint.*

Evăleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be of power*, *to be able*; *I may*, or *can.* Quæ pervincere voces evaluêre sonum? *Hor.* potius

Evălesco, lescĕre, lui. incept. *To become very strong*, *to prosper and grow.* Adjuta curâ natura magis evalescit, *Plin.* † Valeo, *vet.*

Evallo, āre, ātum. act. *To winnow*, or *make clean*, *corn*, Plin.

* Evan. Vox bacchantium; item

ipse Bacchus, Ov.

Evānesco, nescĕre, nui. Incept. (1) *To vanish away; to disappear.* (2) *To perish and be lost.* (3) *To decay, to fade,* or *wear away.* (4) *To be consumed.* (5) Also *to grow out of esteem.* (1) Cornua extremæ lunæ velut evanescere vidit, *Ov.* (2) Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic.* (3) = Omnis eorum memoria obscurata est, & evanuit, *Id.* (4) Evanuisse aiunt vetustate vim ejus loci, *Id.* (5) Cum jam pæne evanuisset Hortensius, *Id.*

* **Evangĕlius**, i. m *A bringer of good tidings*, Vitruv.

Evānĭdus, a, um. adj. *Vain, flashy, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish.* Leve & evanidum gaudium, *Sen.* Materia vetustate evanida, *Vitr.*

* **Evans**, antis. part. *Shouting in praise of Bacchus*, Virg.

Evāpōrātio, ōnis f verb. *A breathing,* or *steaming, out, an evaporation*, Sen.

Evāsi, *V* Evado.

Evasto, āre, act. *To waste, spoil,* or *destroy.* Quinque mensium spatio omnia evastārunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Evastor. ¶ Evastetur Africa, *Liv.*

Evāsus, sūrus, *V.* Evado.

* **Evax.** interj. exsultantis, *A voice of joy, a huzza*, Plaut.

Evectus, a, um *V* Eveho.

Evectus, ūs. m. verb. *Carriage, conveyance by ship,* or *otherwise*, Plin.

Evĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act (1) *To carry out, to export, to convey* (2) *To extol, and lift up; to exalt, to promote.* (3) *To praise, to advance* (1) Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* (2) = Fortuna altius evexit ac levavit humanas opes, *Sen.* (3) Evehere aliquem in cœlum, *Juv* — ¶ *Pass.* Evehor, *To be carried;* Met. *to be exalted,* &c. Ego divino monitu evehor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* Evectus, (1) *Carried,* or *brought, out.* (2) *Carried, mounted.* (3) Met *Advanced, extolled, exalted.* (4) *Carried through,* or *beyond.* (1) Ut semel e Piræeo evecta est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas, *Cic.* (2) Evectus equo, *Liv* = asportatus, *Suet* (3) Evecta super humanam fidem ars est successu, *Plin.* eo claritatis, *Val. Max.* (4) = Fama ejus evecta insulas, & provincias pervagata, *Tac.*

Evello, vellĕre, velli, & vulsi, vulsum act. (1) *To pluck up,* or *out* (2) *To pull off.* (3) *To twitch.* (4) *To deliver.* (5) Met *To root out, to abolish.* (1) Evellere sese ex cœno, *Plin.* (2) Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, *Phædr.* (3) Femur puellæ evellit pulex, *Pseud-Ovid.* (4) Castra obsessa evellere, *Sil* (5) ℭ Inserere novas opiniones, evellere insitas, *Cic.* scrupulum ex animo, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Evellor Cum summo periculo evellitur [dens] Cels. — ¶ *Part.* Evulsus, (1) *Pulled,* or *rooted, up.* (2) Also *drawn out,* or *drained.* (1) ℭ Excisa, non evulsa, arbor, *Cic.* Sunt evulsa ex omni memoriâ, *Id.* (2) Palus evulsa, *Catull.* sed mel hb. hab. *emulsa.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Evellendus. Qui non modo ex memoriâ, sed etiam ex fastis, evellendos putet, *Cic.*

Evĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come out,* or *proceed.* (2) *Simply, to come.* (3) *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* (4) *To fall to one's lot.* (1) Merses profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor.* (2) ℭ Sine modo rus eveniat, remittam ad te virum, *Plaut.* (3) = Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, *Cic.* ☞ *In hac notione legitur in tertiis personis tantum. A. Et inf.* Quid ex unâquâque re solet evenire, *Id* (4) Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.* — ¶ *Impers* Evēnit, *It happens,* or *falls out* Præter spem evenit, *Ter.* ¶ Male istis eveniat, *A mischief take them,* Plaut *Abvol.* Quid tu Athenas insolens? *C.* Evenit, *Ter.*

Eventĭlo, āre, act. *To winnow, to fan,* or *van, to eventilate*, Plin.

Eventum, i. n. *The event,* or *issue.* Causæ eventorum magis movent, quam ipsa eventa, *Cic.*

Eventūrus, *V.* Evenio.

Eventus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Hap, chance, success, that follows the doing of any thing; an incident, a sequel* (2) *The end, issue,* or *event* (3) *A god chiefly worshipped by husbandmen*, Bonus Eventus. (1) Fortunæ eventus varii sequebantur, *Cæs* (2) Eventûs belli non ignarus, *Id* (3) Varr. [¶ Ex eventu navium suarum, *the misfortune that had befallen them,* Cæs]

Everbĕro, āre act *To beat, to pummel, to slap*, Met *To ply.* Qui os oculosque hostis Galli rostro atque alis everberaret, *Quint.*

Evergo, ĕre act *To cast,* or *send forth*, Liv ☞ Nescio an alibi.

Everriculum, i. n. (1) *A drag-net, a sweep,* or *draw-net* (2) Met *One who by extortion robs the country.* (1) Everriculo in litus educere pisces, *Varr.* (2) *Verrem* everriculum in provinciâ *vocat Cic.*

Everro, verrĕre, versi, versum act (1) *To sweep clean,* or *away, to brush, to scrub.* (2) Met *To examine curiously, to sift* (1) *Vid* part. (2) Sermones, etiamsi secreto habiti sunt, everrit, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass. Part* Eversus, *Brushed, scrubbed,* Met *robbed, pillaged* Domus mea eversa est ab inimico, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Everrendus. = Stabula everrenda frequenter & purganda sunt, *Col*

Eversio, ōnis f verb. [*ab* everto] (1) *An eversion, subversion, overthrowing,* or *overturning* (2) Met *A ruin, a destruction,* or *overthrow* (1) Eversiones vehiculorum, *Plin.* (2) Rerum publicarum, *Cic.*

Eversor, ōris m. verb. *An overthrower, demolisher, subverter,* or *destroyer* Priami regnorum eversor Achilles, *Virg*

Eversus, sūrus, *V.* Everto, *vel* Everro.

Everto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn upside down,* or *topsy turvy* (2) *To turn out of* (3) *To overthrow, to destroy, to batter,* or *beat down.* (4) *To subvert.* (5) *To overset, to dig down.* (6) *To confute,* or *confound.* (1) Ab imo evertere, *Lucr.* (2) Bonis qui hunc adolescentem evertisset suis, *Plaut.* (3) P. Scipio Carthaginem, quasi fatali eventu, solus evertit, *Cic* (4) Evertere rempublicam, *Id.* leges, *Id* (5) Evertere naviculam in portu, *Id* (6) ℭ Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Evertor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Eversus, (1) *Overthrown, overturned.* (2) *Destroyed, cast down, ruined.* (3) *Broken, shattered.* (4) *Ploughed, turned up.* (5) *Sore tossed.* (1) Equus cuspide eversus, *Propert.* (2) = Urbs excisa & eversa, *Cic.* = Perdita & plane eversa, *Id.* (3) Repletum ratibus eversis mare, *Sen.* (4) Everso jacius dum semina campo, *Val. Flacc.* (5) = Afflictus atque ever-

sus, *Cic.*

Evestigātus. part. *Found, or traced out.* Evestigata ingenia priorum, *Ov.*

Evestĭgio. adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand*, Cic.

Evexi, *V.* Eveho.

* **Eugălacton**, i. n. *A kind of herb good to breed milk*, Plin.

* **Euge**. interj. *O brave! well done!* Ter. Plaut.

* **Eugēnia**, æ. f. sc. uva, *Plin.* i. q. nobilis. ¶ Eugeniæ uvæ, *An excellent sort of grapes*, Col.

* **Eugĕpæ**. interj. gaudentis. *O brave boy! rarely said,* or *done!* Plaut. ☞ Ironice etiam dicitur, *Id.*

* **Euhoë**, *sive* Evohe. interj. *Ho! oh! oho!* Virg.

Evici, *V* Evinco.

Evictus, *V.* Evinco.

Evidens, tis adj. *Evident, clear, apparent, manifest, plain and easy.* = Perspicuæ & evidentes res, *Cic.* Quod multo est evidentius, *Id.* Evidentissimi Græci auctores, *Plin.*

Evidenter. adv. *Clearly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, plainly.* Evidenter noxius profuit, *Val. Max. Liv.*

Evidentia, æ f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness, notoriety.* Perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, si placet, nominemus, *Cic.*

Evigilo, are neut (1) *To watch,* to *be diligent, careful, and laborious,* in a thing. (2) *To awake* (3) Act. *To study by night.* (1) In quo evigilaverunt curæ & cogitationes meæ, *Cic.* (2) Puppe magister excidit, & evigilavit in undis, *Stat.* (3) Quos [*libros*] studium evigilavit idem, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Evigilatus, *Done by watchfulness, care,* or *good advice.* Evigilata consilia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Evigilandus, *To be passed without sleep* Nox multis evigilanda modis, *Tib.*

Evilesco, vilescĕre, vilui. incept. *To grow cheap, and of small esteem.* Usque eo eviluit, ut propalam contemptui esset, *Suet.* Nullâ acerbitate fortunæ, nullis sordibus, evilescit pretium caræ pietatis, *Val Max.*

Evincio, vincīre, vinxi, vinctum. act. *To bind, to tie about* Tiridatem insigni regio evinxit, *Tac.* [*Eum*] caput diademate, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Evincior. — ¶ *Part.* Evinctus, (1) *Bound, tied up.* (2) *Fettered, manacled* (1) Evinctus tempora ramis, *Virg.* (2) Evincti gemmas ad sua terga manus, *Ov.*

Evinco, vincĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To vanquish, to subdue, to master.* (2) *To evince, to prove, to justify.* (3) *To bear down.* (4) *To overtop.* (5) *To prevail,* or *gain his point.* (1) Evincas utinam jura feræ Stygis, *Sen.* Dubius evincere rebus, quæ meminisse juvet, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, *Hor.* (3) Amnis oppositas evicit gurgite moles, *Virg.* (4) Arbor cælo vertice evincit nemus, *Sen.* (5) Precibus evicit gener, *Id* Platanus cælebs evincet ulmos, *Shall exclude,* or *be preferred to,* Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Evincor, *To be vanquished,* or *subdued.* Neque facile hic morbus, cum inveteraverit, evincitur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Evictus, (1) *Overcome.* (2) *Convict by law, cast, proved guilty.* (3) *Prevailed upon* (4) ℭ Met. *Cut down* (1) Evicta dolore, *Virg.* (2) Multis testibus evictus, *Cic.* (3) Precibus uxoris evictus, *Tac.* (4) Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Evincendus, *To be cured.* Evincendi

sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.*

Evinctus, *V.* Evincio.

Evinxi, *V.* Evincio.

Evīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gelding, a making effeminate.* (2) *A weakening, or discouraging.* (1) Plin. (2) Lacessere virtutem bonæ spei eviratio est, *Sen.*

Evīro, āre. act. *To geld, to make effeminate,* or *weaken, to unman.* Corpus evirāstis Veneris nimio odio, *Catull.* Raro occ. — ¶ *Part Pass.* Evīrātus, *Effeminate,* Mart

Eviscĕro, āre. act. *To bowel,* or *draw out the garbage,* or *guts* Pedibus eviscerat uncis, *Virg.*

Evītābilis, e adj. *Avoidable, that may be shunned* Evitabile telum, *Ov.*

Evītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eschewing, eluding, avoiding,* or *shunning,* Ad Her. Quint

Evīto, āre act. *To shun, to evade, to elude, to escape, to fly, to eschew,* or *avoid* Offensionum causas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre, sapientis est, Cic. Quod malum dux equi velocitate evitavit, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass* Evitor. — ¶ *Part* Evitatus, *Hor.*

* Eulŏgia, æ. f *Praise,* or *benediction,* also *a good and probable reason,* Cic. sed Gr. lit. *Lat.* Benedictio.

* Eumēces, is. f. *A kind of balm,* Plin

* Eumētrus, is. f. *A precious stone like a flint, which, being put under the head, causes strange dreams,* Plin.

Euntis. *Genit. of* Iens, *partic.p. of* Eo, is, ivi.

* Eunūchion, i. n. *A kind of broad lettuce, so cold, that it allays the heat of lust,* Plin.

* Eunūchus, i. m. *A eunuch, a gelded man* Qui istuc facere eunuchus potuit? *Ter*

Evŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb *A calling forth, an invocation,* or *a calling upon, a sudden calling out to battle man by man; a summons,* Ad Her Plin.

Evŏcātor, ōris. m verb. *One that calls forth,* Cic.

Evŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out,* or *bid to come forth, to call forth,* or *away* (2) *To invite, allure,* or *entice.* (3) *To provoke, challenge,* or *dare* (4) *To summon, to command to appear* (5) *To call upon for help, to implore.* (6) *To conjure,* or *raise up.* (7) Also *to draw forth to the outward parts, to cause to spring,* or *come, forth.* (8) *To recall.* (1) Evocate huc Davum, *Ter.* Evocato aliquem intus ad te, *Plaut* Patrem castris evocat, *Ovid* (2) Gubernatorem a navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat, *Plaut.* Evocavit luxuria exercitum acerrimum ad somnum et delicias, *Val. Max.* (3) Contumeliâ verborum nostros ad pugnam evocant, *Cæs.* (4) Evocate testes, *Plin. Ep.* (5) *Vid* Evocatus, n. 2 (6) Animas ille evocat Orco, *Virg* atavos sepulcris, *Ov.* (7) Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, *Sen.* (8) Evocare animum a negotio, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Evŏcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Evŏcātus. (1) *Called out, summoned.* (2) *Implored,* &c. (3) *Let out* (1) Principibus Galliæ evocatis, *Cæs.* (2) Misericordia nullius orationē evocata, Cic. (3) Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, *Cels.* — ¶ *Subst.* Evŏcātus, i. m *A veteran soldier, who, after his dismission, was called again to service, and promoted to be a captain,* Cic. Also *one of the emperor's guards, a pensioner,* or *squire of the body,* Suet.

* Evœ, dissyl. interj. *A word,* or *acclamation, often repeated by the priests of Bacchus,* Catull.

* Evohe, *vel* Euoe, interj. *idem* Euoë, Bacche, *Virg* Evohe, Bacche, sonat, *Ov*

Evŏlātĭcus, *has here been quoted from* Plaut. Pœn. 2, 1, 27, *where we find* Volatici homines, *winged,* or *flying, men* [J C.]

Evŏlito, āre freq *To fly out often.* Per quas *fenestras* ad requirendos cibos evolitant, *Col.*

Evŏlo, āre neut (1) *To fly out,* or *away, to hie away speedily.* (2) Met. *To pass away quickly.* (3) *To rush out speedily* (4) Act *To escape, and get away from* (1) Ex arbore evolat ales, Cic animus in morte evolat, tamquam e custodiâ, *Cic.* (2) Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Id* (3) Evolârunt præclari testes, *Id* (4) Pœnam aliorum opibus, non suis, evolârunt, *Id*

Evolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act (1) *To evolve, to roll,* or *tumble away,* or *over* (2) *To pull out, to unroll, to unwrap.* (3) Met *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell,* or *utter* (4) *To extricate,* or *disengage.* (5) *To cast in one's mind, to find and search out* (6) *To muse, to think, upon* (7) *To turn over a book, to peruse and read over* (8) *To sever and separate* (1) Tollere conatur, jactasque evolvere silvas, *Ov* (2) Ille cavis evolvit sedibus orbes, *Luc* 1. e oculos effodit (3) Tales evolvit pectore questus, *Val Flacc* (4) Hac re te omni turbâ evolves, *Ter* (5) Non possum evolvere extitum rei, Cic (6) Gelidis hæc evolvisse sub antris, *Virg* Evolvere secum feminæos dolos, *Sen* (7) Evolve diligenter eum librum qui est de animo, *Cic* Evolvenda antiquitas, *Tac* (8) Elementa evolvit, cæcoque exemit acervo, *Ov* ¶ Argentum evolvere sibi alicunde, *To get,* or *procure it,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Evolvor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Evŏlūtus, (1) *Unfolded* (2) *Stripped off.* (3) *Turned out* (1) Anguis evoluta repente, atque ex oculis elapsa, *Tac* (2) = Evolutum integumentis dissimulationis, nudatumque, te perspicio, Cic (3) Occurrent acti in exsilium, & bona evoluti, *Sen*

Evŏlūtio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *Evolution, a rolling* or *tumbling over,* Met. *a reading over.* Poëtarum evolutio, *Cic*

Evŏlūtus, *V* Evolvo.

Evŏmo, vŏmĕre, vŏmui, vŏmĭtum act (1) *To vomit up, to disgorge* (2) *To spew,* or *cast out* (3) Met *To utter,* or *speak, despitefully,* or *maliciously* (4) *To disembogue,* or *discharge* (1) Avis implicite se conchis, easque evomit, Cic. (2) Evomuit spiritum cimore ac minis mixtum, *Val Max* spiritu flammam, *Id* (3) Apud quem evomat virus acerbitatis suæ, Cic (4) Nilus multis faucibus in Ægyptium mare se evomit, *Plin.*

* Euŏnymus, i f *The spindle-tree* or *prick-timber,* Plin

* Eupătŏria, æ. f. & Eupătŏrium, i. n *The herb agrimony,* or *liverwort,* Plin.

* Eupĕtălos, i. f. (1) *A precious stone of four colors, viz fiery, blue, vermilion, and green* (2) Also *a kind of laurel.* (1) Plin. (2) Dioscor Plin.

* Euphorbia, æ f *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by him after the name of his physician,* Euphorbus, *Plin.*

* Euphrŏsўnum, i. n. *Borage,* or *bugloss, so called, because, when drunk in wine, it cheers the heart.* = Buglossum, *Plin.*

* Euplea, æ. f. *An herb of magical use,* Plin.

Eureos, ei. f *A precious stone like an olive-kernel,* Plin.

Eurīnus, a, um. adj, *Eastern, of the east.* Incipit occidere ventus eurinus, *Col.*

Eurīpus, i m. (1) *An arm of the sea between Aulis in Bœotia, and the isle of Eubœa* (2) Also *another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours,* or *oftener.* (3) *A canal, a pool,* or *stand of water, a ditch, trench,* or *moat about a place,* also *an inlet,* or *small creek* (1) Plin. (2) Cic. (3) Suet.

Euroauster, tri. m. *A south-east wind,* Col.

* Eurōnŏtus, i. m. *The same,* Vitr.

Eurōtias, æ m *A precious stone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it,* Plin.

* Eurus, i. m (1) *The east wind.* (2) Meton. *The eastern parts* (1) Eurus ad Auroram recessit, *Ov.* (2) Val Flacc.

* Eurўthmia, æ. f. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body,* Vitr. *Lat.* Decens corporis motus, Quint

* Euschēme. adv *Handsomely,* Plaut *Lat.* Decenter, decore

* Euscbes, eos. adj, *Pious,* or *devout* Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, Cic

* Eusches, is f *A precious stone, of which a seat was made at Tyre, in the temple of Hercules,* Plin.

Evulgo, āre. act *To publish, reveal,* or *spread abroad* Civile jus, repositum in penetralibus pontificum, evulgavit, *Liv.*

Evulsi, *V* Evello

Evulsio, ōnis f verb *An evulsion, a plucking, pulling,* or *drawing out.* Dentis evulsio, *Cic*

Evulsus, *V* Evello.

* Euzōmos, i f *vel* Euzomon, i. n. *The herb rocket,* so called because it gives *a good taste to pottage.*

* Ex præp (1) *Out of* (2) *For,* or *by reason of* (3) *By,* or *according to* (4) *From,* or *by,* the efficient cause. (5) *With.* (6) *About,* or *before* (7) *Of,* or *from,* a person. (8) *Of,* or *from,* a place. (9) *Of,* before the matter. (10) *Of,* or *in,* the part affected (11) *Of* the distemper (12) *Of, among,* or *one of.* (13) *From,* or *since,* respecting time past (14) *From,* respecting time to come. (15) *In respect to, for the sake of* (16) *Of,* or *from,* the former state (17) *After* (1) Ex obsidione in tutum eduxi, *Plaut.* (2) Postquam illos arctius ex hâc lassitudine dormire sensit, *Cic* (3) Ex fœdere naves imperatæ, *Curt.* (4) Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata est, *Ter* (5) Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter.* (6) Ex aliis [*Gallis*] ei maximam hdem habebat, *Cæs.* (7) Nemo ex me scibit, *Ter* (8) Ex Æthiopiâ est usque hæc, *Id.* (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic* (10) Laborat ex pedibus, *Id.* (11) Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, *Suet.* (12) Tibi ex latronibus suis detulit principatum, *Cic.* (13) Ex eo die, *Id* (14) Vereor ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumultus sint, *Id.* (15) Facis ex tuâ dignitate, & e re publicâ, *Id.* (16) Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, *Lucret* (17) Ex consulatu Hispaniam obtinuit, *Paterc.* ¶ Ex equo pugnare, *To fight on horseback,* Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *To look for, from day to day,* Cic. Ex industriâ, *On purpose,* Plin. Ex intervallo, *At some distance,* Cic. Ex transverso,

Across, Plaut Ex usu, *Useful*, Ter. Ex me nati, *My children*. Ex fratre, *My brother's*, Plaut. Ex se, *Of his own*, Id ☞ *Many times, with its case, it ought to be read adverbially, as*, Ex animo, *Heartily, from the heart*, Cic. Ex vero, *Truly*, Plaut Ex facili, *Easily*, Val. Max Ex tuto, *Safely*, Id. Ex aperto, *Openly*, Liv Ex commodo, *Leisurely*, Col. Ex continenti, *Immediately*, Just Ex fide, *Faithfully*, Plin jun. Ex improviso, *Suddenly, unawares*, Cic. Ex necessitate, *Necessarily*, Id Ex occulto, *Secretly* Ex insidiis, *Privily*, Plin. Ex insperato, *Unexpectedly*, Val Max Ex integro, *Afresh, anew*, Plin jun. Ex obliquo, *Overthwart*, Plin. Ex ordine, *Orderly, in order*, Virg Ex parte, *Partly*, Liv. Ex professo, *Professedly*, Val Max Ex supervacuo, *Superfluously*, Liv Ex vano, *Foolishly*, or *without cause*, also *falsely*, Id

Exăcerbo, āre act *To sour*, or *provoke to anger, to exasperate*. Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Exăcerbor, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Part* Exăcerbātus, *Soured, irritated, provoked to anger, stirred up*, Liv Suet

Exăcesco, ăcescĕre, ăcui incept *To become sour, tart*, or *sharp*, Col.

* Exăcon, i n *One of the kinds of centaury*, Plin.

Exactio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *Exaction, a levying* or *gathering of public money* (2) *A driving out*, or *expelling* (3) *A demanding, requiring*, or *dunning* (1) Argentum coactum de publicis exactionibus, Cic (2) Exactio regum, *Id* (3) Ne extrema exactio nostrorum nominum exspectetur, *Id*

Exactor, ōris. m verb (1) *A gatherer* or *receiver of money, a collector of taxes and tolls* (2) *A driver out* (3) *A nice person, a critic*. (1) Provincia conterta praelectis atque exactoribus, *Cæs* (2) Exactor regum, *Liv*. (3) Exactor disciplinæ gravissimus, *Suet* Exactor Latini sermonis molestissimus, *Id*

Exactus, a, um. *V.* Exigo

Exactus, ûs m verb *A sale*, or *utterance*. Mercatoi opportunum mercis exactum invenit, *Quint*

Exăcuo, ăcuĭsse, ăcui, ăcūtum act (1) *To whet*, or *sharpen* (2) *To make to a sharp edge*, or *point* (3) Met *To quicken*, or *clear* (1) Dentes exacuit sus, *Virg* Nisi mucronem in nos exacuisset, *Cic* (2) Exacuunt alii vallos, *Virg* (3) Scarabæi viridis natura contuentium visum exacuit, *Plin*. Se mutuis exhortationibus ad amorem nemortalitatis exacuunt, *Plin. Ep* — ¶ *Pass* Exăcuor Met *To be incensed*, Nep — ¶ *Part & Adj* Exăcūtus, *Whetted, made sharp*, or *pointed*, Plin Cornua in leve fastigium exacuta, *Id* — Ad vos exacuendos, *Plin*.

Exăcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing*, or *making of a thing sharp* Calami exacutio, *Plin*

Exăcūtus, *V* Exacuo

Exadversum. adv & Exadversus, *Over against* Exadversum et loco tonsilina est quædam, *Ter*. Exadversus es fabrica, *Id*.

Exædĭfĭcātio, ōnis f verb *A building up*, or *a making of a thing perfect*. Ipsa autem exædificatio posita est in rebus & verbis, Cic

Exædĭfĭco, āre act (1) *To build up* (2) Met *To finish and make an end of*. (3) Also *to cast out* of the house. (1) Cum Apollini Delphis templum exædificavissent, Cic (2) ☧ Ne graveris exædificare id opus, quod instituisti, *Id*. (3) Exædificăsset me ex his ædibus, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass*. Exædifĭcor. = Capitolium exædificari atque effici potuit, *Cic*.

Exæquātio, ōnis f. verb. *A levelling*, or *equalling*. Liv.

Exæquo, āre act. (1) *To make equal*, or *even, to adjust, to make smooth and plane*. (2) Also *to equalise*. (1) Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, *Cæs* (2) Ad hanc [*regulam*] omnem vitam tuam exæqua, *Sen* Nos exæquat victoria colo, *Lucr* — ¶ *Pass* Exæquor, *To be equalled* Superiorem esse contra improbos, minus est negotii, quam exæquari bonis, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Exæquātus, *Made equal, smooth, plane, level*, or *in a line adjusted* Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, *Curt* — ¶ *Part Fut* Exæquandus, *To be equalled* Iacta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall*

Exæstuo, āre neut (1) *To boil, and cast up waves and surges, to surge*. (2) *To boil over*, as a pot does (3) Met *To be greatly moved*, or *in a great heat* (1) Exæstuat fretum, *Curt* (2) Fossa omnes, in quas Nilus exæstuat, *Suet* (3) Motus exæstuat ira, *Virg*.

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis f verb Met *A heightening*, or *a rhetorical heaping up of words*, Cic

Exaggĕro, āre act (1) *To heap up together* (2) *To enlarge*, or *increase* (3) *To amplify*, or *set off* (4) *To aggravate, to exaggerate, to heighten* (1) Exaggerando accumulari, *Plin*. (2) Qui magnas opes exaggerare quam omni vigiliâ, *Phædr* Rem familiarem exaggerare, *Cic* (3) Benefĭcium verbis exaggerare, *Cic* (4) Injuriam nostram exaggeramus, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass* Exaggĕror — ¶ *Part* Exaggĕrātus, (1) *Heaped up, increased, amplified* (2) *Enlarged, heightened, exaggerated* (1) = Auctæ atque exaggeratæ fortunæ, *Cic* (2) Exaggerata altius oratio, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* = Ad exaggerandam & amplificandam orationem, *Cic*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris m verb *A vexer, a disquieter, a teaser, an evil speaker, a persecutor* Exagitator omnium rhetorum, *Cic*

Exăgĭto, āre act (1) *To move* (2) *To rouse*, or *hunt up*. (3) *To chase away, to persecute* (4) Met *To disturb*, or *disquiet* (5) *To provoke*, or *excite* (6) *To pester*, or *terrify* (7) *To discuss*, or *debate*. (1) Planctumque imitantibus alis exagitant Zephyros, *Stat* (2) Exagitare lustra, *Sil* (3) Exagitant & Lar & turba Diana fures, *Ov* (4) Quos conscius animus exagitabat, *Sall* (5) Ne meum maiorem exagitem, *Cic* (6) Desertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagitat, *Stat* (7) Exagitabantur ejus fraudes & fallaciæ, *Cic*. ¶ Omnes Di exagitent me, si *Formula jurandi, ap Hor* — ¶ *Pass. Part*. Exăgĭtātus, (1) *Harassed, driven out*. (2) *Bandied, tossed to and fro*, canvassed, *prosecuted* (3) *Beaten* with poles, as in hunting (1) Disputationibus exagitatus, *Cic*. (2) Dissensio multos annos exagitata, *Id*. (3) Exagitata silva, *Mart*.

* Exăgōga, æ. f. *A carrying away*, or *exportation* of goods, *Plaut*.

Exalbesco, bescĕre. incept. To *grow pale and wan*. Si qui tremerent & exalbescerent motu mentis aliquo, *Cic*. metu, *Id*.

Exalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, or *white*. Folia exalbida, *Plin*

Exălāmĭnātus. part. *Clear like alum, orient* Uniones exalaminati coloris, *Plin*.

Exămen, ĭnis n (1) *A swarm of bees*. (2) *A flock*. (3) *A shoal*. (4) *A company*. (5) Also *the tongue, beam*, or *needle, of a balance* (6) Met *Examination, test*, or *trial*. (1) Apum examen, *Cic*. apium, *Juv*. (2) Pullorum, *Lucr*. graculorum, *Plin* (3) conclamarum, *Id*. (4) infantium, *Id*. juvenum, *Hor* (5) Jupiter ipse duas æquato examine lances sustinet, *Virg* (6) Longæ examina vitæ poscam, *Stat*.

Exămĭno, āre act. (1) *To breed swarms*, as *bees do*. (2) *To examine*, or *try, to try by weight, to question, to pose, to collate, to eventilate*. (1) Examinant apes, *Col*. (2) Pondera veiborum examinate, Cic. Male verum examinat omnis corruptus judex, *Hor*. = Perpendo, expendo, *Plin jun* — ¶ *Pass*. Exāmĭnor Quādam popular tiutinâ examinari, Cic — ¶ *Part*. Exāmĭnandus, *To be weighed*, or *examined* Circa hanc partem studiorum examinanda, *Quint*.

Exāmussim. adv *Exactly, by rule, completely, very perfectly* Ædes factæ examussim, *Plaut*

Exănĭmālis, e adj. (1) *Killing* (2) *Without soul*, or *life* (1) Curæ exanimales, *Plaut* (2) Illum exanimalem faxo, si convenero, *Id*.

Exănĭmātio, ōnis. f verb *A being troubled in mind, solicitude, a disheartening, a surprise*. = Ne in perturbationes atque exanimationes incidamus, *Cic*. Exanimatio est metus subsequens, et quasi comes pavoris, *Cic* Exanimatio exercitûs, *Val Max*.

Exănĭmis, e adj (1) *Astonished, lifeless, heartless, breathless*. (2) *Dead* (1) Audit exanimis soror, *Virg*. Pavore exanimis, *Tac* (2) Exanimes artus, *Ov*. Exanime corpus, *Val Max*.

Exănĭmo, āre act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To astonish, to stun, to exanimate*. (2) *To kill*. (1) Oratio hæc me miseram exanimavit metu, *Ter*. (2) Taxo se exanimavit, *Cæs*. Multos exanimavit rigor nivis, *Curt* — ¶ *Pass*. Exănĭmor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Exănĭmātus, (1) *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed* (2) *Stunned, struck dead* (3) *Faint, out of breath* (4) *Without heart, as if dead* (1) Exanimatus metu, *Ter*. (2) Femina nimio gaudio exanimata, *Liv* Exanimata est ad primum conspectum redeuntis, *Val Max*. (3) Cursu ac lassitudine exanimati, *Cæs* (4) Exanimatum amittat domum, *Plaut*

Exănĭmus adj. *id. quod* Exanimis. Exanimum auro corpus vendebat, *Virg*.

Exante. præp. *vel* ex ante ¶ Exante diem Non. Jun. *Before the nones of June*, Cic. Supplicatio indicta est exante diem quintum Id. Oct. *Liv*.

* Exantlo, āre act. (1) *To draw out, to empty*. (2) Met *To suffer, sustain, endure*, or *overcome, with great pain* (1) Exanthare vinum poculo, *Plaut ap* exanclare (2) Labores, corpus, animum, annos, exantlare, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass. Part*. Exantlātus, *Pumped out, exhausted, spent*, also *endured, undergone, and performed* Multa dictu gravia corpore exantlato atque animo periuli, *Cic*.

Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted*, Lucr.

Exardeo, ardēre, arsi, arsum. neut. (1) *To be on fire*, or *all in a flame*. (2) *To be, or grow, very fierce*, or *hot; to burn*, or *be very vehement* (3) Met. *To become terrible*. (1) Igneis exarsit facibus, *Sen.* *Met* Exarsit dies, *Mart.* (2) Pro patriâ solus exarsi, Cic. Exardēre hiâ, *Liv.* in iras, *Mart.* contra alium, Cic. (3) Tota jam sparsis exarserat insula monstris, *Val Flacc.*

Exardesco, ardescĕre, arsi incept *To grow hot*; Met. *to be very desirous*. Exardescere iracundiâ, Cic Nulla materies tam facilis ad exardescendum, *Id.*

Exārēfio, fiĕri, factus neut. *To be made dry, to be dried up*, Plin.

Exārēno, āre act *unde* Exārēnor. pass. *To purge from sand and gravel*, Plin.

Exāresco, rescĕre, rui. neut (1) *To be*, or *grow, dry* (2) *To wither* (3) *To pine, to decay, and waste away, to fall away* (4) *To wear out of mind and esteem* (1) Fontes æstibus exarescebant, Cæs (2) = Sole & vento siccari & exarescere, *Col* (3) Neque dum exarui ex amœnis rebus & voluptariis, *Plaut* Exaruit diuturnâ miseriâ, Cic (4) Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Id*

Exārmo, āre. act. *To unarm*, or *disarm*, Met. *to weaken* Longinum manibus coërcent, atque exarmant, Tac. accusationem, *Plin Ep.* Serpentes diro exarmare veneno, *Sil.*

Exāro, āre. act. (1) *To receive*, or *get, by ploughing*. (2) *To plough*, or *dig up*. (3) Catachr *To furrow* (4) Met *To write*, or *indite* (1) Patres tantum labore suo frumenti exarabant, Cic (2) Exarare sepulcra, *Id.* radices, *Plin* (3) Frontem senectus exarat rugis, *Hor.* (4) = Cum scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi nescio-quid ad te, Cic. — ¶ *Pass. Part* Exārātus, *Ploughed, defaced, digged up in ploughing*, Cic Suet

Exarsi, *V* Exardeo, *vel* Exardesco.

Exarsūrus, *V* Exardeo.

Exārui, *V.* Exaresco.

Exaspĕro, āre act Valde asperum facio. (1) *To make sharp*, or *rough* (2) *To whet.* (3) Met *To make angry, to vex, to exasperate, to incense, to irritate.* (1) Triton exasperat undas, *Ov.* (2) Saxo exasperat ensem, *Sil.* (3) Exasperari majorem civitatis partem, *Val Max* — ¶ *Pass.* Exaspĕror Cutis quasi squamis exasperatur, *Cels* Levi de causâ [*morbus*] exasperatur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Exaspĕratus, (1) *Sharpened.* (2) Met *Vexed, embittered, irritated, exasperated* (1) Cels. (2) Neque convenit æstu medio exasperatas apes lacessiri, *Col* Mare fluctibus exasperatum, *Liv.*

Exauctŏro, āre. act. *To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service*, (1) either *with disgrace*, (2) or *with honor*. (1) Cæsar [*adulteri reum*] centurionem exauctoravit, atque relegavit, *Plin. Ep* (2) Bello inutiles exauctoravit, magnificentissimeque donatos dimisit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Exauctŏrātus, *Cashiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* Exauctorati tribuni, *Tac* Milites exauctoratos dimisit, *Liv*

Exaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly*. (2) *To hear*. (3) *To regard*. (1) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, Cic. (2) Quæ exaudio, dissimulare non possum, *Id.* (3) Preces supplicis exaudi, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exaudior, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Exauditus, (1) *Heard.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Regarded.* (1) Clamor exauditus, *Ad Her.* (2) Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, *Juv.* (2) Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *Hor.*

Exaugeo, augĕre, auxi, auctum. act *To increase much.* Concurrunt multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugeant, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exaugeor.

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis. f verb. *An unhallowing* Exauguratio sacelloruin, *Liv* Raro occ.

Exaugŭro, āre act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed* ℨ Exaugurare fana, quæ inaugurata fuerant, *Liv.*

Exauspico, āre act *To do a thing unfortunately*, or *have ill luck, to come forth in an ill hour* ℨ Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo rédauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, *Plaut*

Exbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. *To drink*, Plaut.

Excæco, āre act. (1) *To make blind, to put one's eyes out* (2) Met *To deprive one of one's reason* (3) *To stop*, or *choke.* (4) *To hide* (1) Col. (2) Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat sensibus? Cic (3) Lamus venas excæcat in undis, *Ov.* (4) *Vid Part.* — ¶ *Pass* Excæcor, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part.* Excæcātus, (1) *Blinded* (2) Met *Stopped up.* (1) Plin. (2) Flumina prosiliunt, aut excæcata residunt, i. e. a terrâ obruta, *Ov*

Excalceo, āre. act *To pull off one's shoes Vid Part* — ¶ *Pass.* Excalceor, *Paterc* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Excalcĕātus, *Unshod, barefooted* Excalceatus ire cœpit ad cœnam, *Mart* — ¶ *Part Fut* Excalceandus, *To have one's shoes pulled off.* Ut sibi pedes præberet excalceandos, *Suet.*

Excălcĭfăcio, *vel* Excalfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum act *To make very hot* Picis natura excalfacit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Excalfio, fiĕri, factus *To be made hot.* Cum quid siccari excalfierive opus sit *Plin*

Excălĭfactus, *V.* Excalefacio.

Excălĕfēci, *V* Excalefacio.

Excălĭfio, *V* Excalefacio.

Excalfactio, ōnis. f verb. *A heating*, or *making hot*, Plin

Excalfactĭōnis, a, um adj. *That heats*, or *is apt to heat.* Excalfactoria vis, *Plin.* Vini natura excalfactonia, *Id.*

Excandĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. *To make very hot, white*, or *angry.* ¶ Excandefacere annonam, *To make provisions very dear, to raise the price of corn*, Varr

Excandescentia, æ f. *Great heat*, or *anger.* Excandescentia est ira nascens & modo exsistens, Cic.

Excandesco, descĕre, dui incept. (1) *To grow very hot.* (2) Met. *To be very angry, to be in a fume.* (1) Cum bitumen additum est, excandescet, *Cat.* (2) Id postquam rescit, excanduit, Cic

Excanto, āre act. (1) *To enchant, to charm, to bewitch.* (2) *By enchanting to bring from*, or *out of a place.* (1) Veneficus hanc excantat tibi familiam, *Plaut.* Qui fruges excantâsset, *Plin.* (2) Clausas excantare puellas, *Propert.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Excantātus, *Charmed out of its place.* Sidera excantata voce Thessalâ, *Hor.*

Excarnifico, āre. act. (1) *To quarter*, or *cut in pieces.* (2) *To torment*, or *vex.* (1) *Vid Pass.* (2) Res comminiscere, ubi me excarnifices, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excarnificor. Minutissimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus est, *Suet.*

Excĭvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow.* Excavatio ex casu stillicidii rotunda est, *Sen.*

Excăvo, āre. act. *To scoop*, or *make hollow.* Hirundines ripas excavant, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excăvor. Radix circa Canis ortum excavatur, *Plin.*

Excēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go forth*, or *out.* (2) *To be gone, and worn out.* (3) *To go, come*, or *arrive at last.* (4) Per Euphemismum, *To die.* (5) Act. *To exceed, surmount*, or *surpass.* (1) = Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cic Excedere acie, ex acie, *Liv.* e memoriâ, *Id.* in locum, Cic. domo, *Id* foribus, *Ov.* (2) Neque adhuc de pectore cædis excessere notæ, *Id.* (3) Ad publicam quemlibet nominem ejecessit res, *Liv.* Excessit ad clarissimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.* (4) Cum is excessisset, Cic. Qui vitâ excesserant, *Id.* (5) Excedere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Excēdens. Fidem excedente fortunâ, *Q. Curt.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Excessurus — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Excēdĭtur, *People depart.* Excessum est, *Liv*

Excellenter. adv. *Excellently, passing well, transcendently.* Quæ fortiter excellenterque gesta sunt, Cic. Excellenter pronuntiare, *Nep.*

Excellentia, æ. f. *Excellency, excellence, transcendency* Animi excellentia, Cic. Magnâ cum excellentia, *Id*

Excello, cellĕre, cellui, celsum. neut. (1) *To be high, to ascend.* (2) *To excel, to pass, to surmount.* (1) *Vid* Excellens, 1. (2) = Uti is gloriâ maxime excellat, qui virtute plurimum præstet, Cic Quoniam rebus omnibus excellit natura divina, *Id.* Excellere alios, super alios, inter alios, præter cæteros, Cic — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Excellens, (1) *High, rising, topping* (2) Met. *Excelling* in good, or evil, *surmounting, transcendent.* (3) *Excellent.* (1) Oppidorum magna pars excellentibus locis est constituta, *Hirt.* (2) Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtutibus, *Nep.* Vir excellenti virtute, Cæs (3) Excellentissima virtus, justitia, Cic. = perfectus, præstans

Excelse adv *Haughtily, loftily*, or *high, highly* = Excelsius magnificentiusque & dicet & sentiet, Cic Spatia excelsissime floruit, *Paterc.*

Excelsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Height, loftiness, altitude.* (2) *Haughtiness, nobleness.* (1) Nec ulla florum excelsitas major, *Plin.* (2) = Excelsitas animi & magnitudo, Cic

Excelsus, a, um. adj (1) *High, tall, lofty.* (2) Met. *Noble, stately.* (1) Mons excelsus, *Plin.* Arces excelsæ, *Luc* (2) = Natura finxit te magnum & excelsum, Cic Quo tua in me humanitas fuerit excelsior, *Id.* In excelsissimis rupibus, *Plin.* Excelsissima victoria, *Paterc.* Cœlitum excelsissimus, *Sen.*

Excĕpi, *V* Excipio.

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception; a clause, restraining, in some part, a generality; a reserve, a proviso* (2) Also *an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process*, or *suit.* (1) Neque te patiar cum exceptione laudari, Cic. Sine exceptione laboris aut temporis, *Id.* (2) Id.

Exceptĭcius, a, um. adj. *That is taken*, or *received; kept back*, or *excepted*, Plin.

Exceptiunctŭla, æ. f. *A small exception*, Sen.

Excepto, āre. freq. *To take*, or

drum, in; to gather, or receive often. Exceptant leves auras, *Virg.* Per pectora sævas excepta mortes, *Sil.*

Exceptus, tûs, *V.* Excipio.

Excerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To sift, to purge, or search.* (2) *To hawk, or spit up.* (3) *To void by stool.* (1) Col. (2) Modo parum excernere ægros, modo nimium, *dicunt*, Cels (3) Si venter excernit mollia, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Excrētūrus, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excernor, *Cels* — ¶ *Part* Furfures a farinâ excreti, *Col.*

Excerpo, cerpĕre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. [*ab* ex & carpo] (1) *To pick,* or *single out, to take out,* or *choose* (2) Also *to exempt.* (1) Tu id, quod boni est, excerpis, *Ter.* Excerpere nomina e tabulis, *Liv.* (2) Me illorum, dederim quibus esse poëtis, excerpam numero, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass.* Excerpor. — ¶ *Part* Excerptus. — ¶ *Subst.* Excerpta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked,* or *culled out, extracts,* Sen.

Excessis, *pro* Excesseris, *Ter. V.* Excedo

Excessūrus, *V* Excedo.

Excessus, ûs m. verb [*ab* excedo] (1) *Excess, a going out, a departure* (2) Absol *Death, decease* (3) Also *a digression.* (4) *A deviation, an aberration.* (1) ℭ Excessus e vitâ, & in vitâ mansio, *Cic* (2) Excessus Augusti, *Tac.* (3) Quid audentius illo longissimo *Demosthenis* excessu? *Plin. Ep.* (4) Minuti a pudore excessus puniebantur, *Val. Max.*

Excĕtra, æ f. *A viper,* or *serpent,* whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it, also *any other serpent,* Serv. ad Virg Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jaciendi, *Liv Plaut.*

Excĭdi *(mediâ brevi) V.* Excīdo, 1 Excĭdi *(mediâ longâ) V.* Excīdo, 2 — *Pro* Exscĭdi, *V* Exscindo.

Excīdio, ōnis f. [*ab* excīdo] *A destroying,* or *destruction* Excidionem facere oppidis, *Plaut. al* exscīdionem, *ab* exscindo.

Excĭdium, *V* Exscĭdium

1.) Excīdo, *(mediâ brevi)* cĭdĕre, cĭdi neut. [*ab* ex & cado] (1) *To fall out,* or *away.* (2) *To fall,* or *perish* (3) *To fail,* or *forget.* (4) *To be forgotten, to slip out of memory.* (5) *To escape out of.* (1) = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* (2) Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov* (3) Sensibus ereptis, mens excidit, *Catull.* (4) Excidere e memoriâ, *Liv.* Quæ cogitatio cum mihi non omnino excidisset, *Cic.* (5) Vinclis excidet, *Virg* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *To be cast in his suit,* Suet. Excidere pectore, *To be forgotten,* Ov. uxore, *to be disappointed,* Ter.

Excīdo, *(mediâ longâ)* cīdĕre, cīdi, cīsum act. [*ab* ex & cædo] (1) *To cut out.* (2) *To cut down, to hew* (3) Met. *To destroy, to sack, and raze* (4) *To abolish, and root out* (1) Columnas rupibus excidunt, *Virg* (2) Silvas excidere, *Lucr.* (3) Domos inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, *Cic.* (4) Si ex rerum naturâ non possum evellere, ex animo certe [*debeo*] excidere, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Excīdor, *Tac Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Excīsus, (1) *Cut out, down,* or *off.* (2) Met. *Destroyed, razed, and defaced.* (1) Viæ inter montes excisæ, *Plin* Trabs excisa, *Virg.* Excisum caput, *Plin.* (2) Excisa Troja, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Excidendus, *Cic.*

Excieo, cies, cīvi, cītum. act. *Id. quod* Excio. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Excītus. Commotis excita sacris Thyas, *Virg.*

Excindo, *V.* Exscindo.

Excio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call out.* (2) *To raise up, to waken, to rouse.* (3) *To summon, to challenge.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excivit subito foras? *Plaut.* (2) Excire aliquem somno, *vel* ex somno, *Liv.* terrorem, *Id.* (3) Hostem ad dimicandum excire, *Id* ¶ Lacrymas alicui, *To make one weep,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass* Excior. Exciri in pugnam, *Luc.* — ¶ *Part.* Excītus, *Called,* or *raised, up.* Auxilius undique excitis, *Suet. Liv.*

Excĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ab* ex & capio] (1) *To receive* (2) *To take up* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To entertain,* or *welcome.* (5) *To except, to exclude.* (6) *To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise.* (7) *To gather* (8) *To hear,* or *listen after* (9) *To succeed,* or *follow.* (10) *To pull out.* (11) ¶ Notis excipere, *To write in short hand what another speaks.* (12) *To sustain,* or *bear off* (13) *To answer* (1) Excipit victus galeâ, *Ov* (2) Tarquinium moribundum, qui circa erant, exceperunt, *Liv.* (3) ℭ Omnes labores te excipere video. timeo ut sustineas, *Cic.* (4) Gratum erat cunctis, quod senatum oculo excīperes, *Plin. Pan* hospitio, *Val Max.* ¶ Excipere oculos, *To delight the eyes,* Plin (5) ℭ Hos ego homines excipio & secerno libenter, *Cic* (6) Excipere aprum latitantem huticeto, *Hor. Met.* aliquem incautum, *Virg.* (7) Hunc aiunt excepisse sanguinem paterâ, *Cic.* (8) Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, & ad se referrent, *Id* (9) Turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* (10) Excipere dentes, *Cels.* (11) Notis velocissime excipere solitus, *Suet.* Excipiens longus nova per compendia voces, *Manil* (12) Tela unus pro universis excepi, *Cic.* (13) Tum sic excepit regia Juno, *Virg. Met.* ¶ Ut se pedibus exciperet, *Fall on his feet,* Q Curt — ¶ *Pass* Excipior Maledicto nihil citius excipitur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Exceptus, (1) *Excepted* (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained* (3) *Taken prisoner.* (4) *Taken,* or *understood.* (1) Regiâ causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, &c Cic. (2) Exceptus hospitio, *Val. Max* Exceptâ benignissimæ hospites, *Id* (3) Viator a latronibus exceptus, *Cels* (4) Id aliter a proximis exceptum est, *Suet.* — ¶ *Ablat.* Excepto, *in morem adverbii, Except, unless, saving,* Hor

Excīpŭlum, i m. *An instrument to take,* or *catch, any thing in, a weel, a snare,* or *trap,* and probably *any vessel whatsoever, to save and receive any thing in,* Plin.

Excīsio, ōnis f. verb. [*ab* excīdo] *A breaking down, a wasting, ruining,* or *destroying.* Excisio tectorum, *Cic.*

Excīsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to cutting,* or *carving.* Excisorius scalper, *A surgeon's instrument to cut out a foul* or *perished bone, a lancet,* Cels.

Excītāte. adv. *Vehemently, briskly* Comp. Excitatius fulgent, *Plin*

1.) Excīto, āre. act. freq. (1) *To move, stir,* or *raise, up.* (2) *To waken* (3) *To erect.* (4) *To rouse, start,* or *put up,* as in hunting. (5) *To root up.* (6) *To enliven,* or *invigorate.* (7) Met *To quicken, to encourage, to animate, to incite, to instigate.* (1) ℭ Motus vel excitare vel sedare, *Cic.* (2) Dormientes spectatores metuis ne a somno excites, *Plaut.* Excitare aliquem somno, de, e, & ex, somno, *Cic.*

(3) Ædificia excitare, *Sen.* sepulcrum e lapide, *Cic.* (4) Feras excitare, & cursu consequi, *Sen.* (5) = Sus rostro suffodiat, & cæspites excitet, *Col.* (6) ℭ Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Cels.* (7) = Excitare, & in spem inducere, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excītor. In republicâ fluctus excitantur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Excītātus, (1) *Moved,* or *stirred up.* (2) Adj *Raised, exalted, advanced.* (3) *Loud, shrill, brisk, vehement.* (1) Tantus clamor concionis excitatus est, ut admirabile esset, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatam & propè jacentem desciscere, *Id.* (3) Clamor excitatior & crebrior ab hoste sublatus, *Liv.* Optimi quam excitatissimi odoris, *Plin.*

2.) Excīto, āre freq. *To excite, to provoke.* Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrius, *Sil.* Raro occ.

Excītus, tûs *(secundâ brevi) V.* Excieo — *(secundâ longâ) V.* Excio.

Exclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An acclamation, an exclamation, an outcry, a bawling, a hooting, a screaming.* (2) Also *a scheme in rhetoric.* (1) Acutas vocis exclamationes fugere debemus, *Ad Her.* (2) Id.

Exclāmo, āre neut. & act. (1) *To cry out for anger,* (2) *for joy,* &c. (3) *To call aloud, to exclaim; to baul, to hoot, to scream, to squall.* (4) Also *to call out, to call with a loud voice.* (5) *To give a shrill inarticulate sound.* (1) Furiose exclamare, *Quint.* (2) gaudio, *Ter.* disertissime, *Quint.* barbare, *Id.* (3) Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, *Plaut.* (4) Multa memoriâ digna exclamaverunt, *Quint.* (5) Femui dominæ exclamare coegit, *Juv.*

Exclāror, ārī. pass. *To be enlightened* ℭ Quod ea cœli regio neque exclaratur neque obscuratur solis cursu, *Vitr*

Exclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act, [*ab* ex & claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1) *To shut out.* (2) Met. *To exclude, to except, to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit.* (3) *To prevent,* or *hinder.* (1) Me excludunt foras, *Plaut.* ℭ Me non excludet ab se, sed apud se occludet domi, *Id.* (2) Exclusit illum a republ. distraxit, segregavit, *Cic.* Excludit sanos Helicone poetas, *Hor.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* & *Part.* ¶ Excludere ova, *To hatch them,* Plin. oculum alicui, *to put it out,* &c. *Plaut* — ¶ *Part.* Exclūdens, (1) *Shutting out* (2) *Hatching.* (1) Cic. (2) Col. — ¶ *Pass* Excludor Ne ab hæreditate fraternâ excluderetur, *Cic.* Ab reditu in Asiam excluderetur, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Exclūsus, (1) *Shut, cast,* or *thrust, out, excluded.* (2) *Debarred, hindered.* (3) *Hatched.* (1) Matres pernoctabant ad portam carceris, ab extremo complexu liberûm exclusæ, *Cic.* (2) Exclusi paternis opibus liberi, *Paterc.* Spatiis exclusus iniquis, *Virg.* Diei tempore exclusus, in posterum oppugnationem differt, *Cæs.* (3) Pulli exclusi, *Col.* ¶ Exclusissimus, *The veriest outcast in the world,* Plaut. *qui pariter occlusissimum ostium dixit.*

Exclūsi, *V.* Excludor.

Exclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting out, a debarring, an exclusion.* De exclusione verbum nullum, *Ter.*

Exclūsus, sûrus, *V* Excludo.

Excoctus, *V.* Excoquo.

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, an invention.* ℭ Via, quam

investigat occulta, Inventio atque Excogitatio dicitur, *Cic.* Hæc non habent difficilem excogitationem, Cic.

Excōgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventor, or deviser*, Quint,

Excōgĭto, āre act. (1) *To find out*, or *frame; to invent, to devise.* (2) *To think, or consider, thoroughly.* (1) Excogitare, quæ tua ratio sit, non pudsum, Cic. Excogitare partem, *Val. Max.* (2) = Cogita, vel potius excogita, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass Part. & Adj.* Excogĭtātus, (1) *Thought upon, found out* (2) Also *exquisite, exactly devised* (1) Ratio excogitata, Cic Excogitatæ leges, *Val. Max.* Excogitata remedia, *Id.* A nummo prima est origo avaritiæ excogitata, *Plin* (2) Excogitatissimas hostias instituit, *Suet.*

Excŏlo, cŏlŭi, cŏlŭi, cultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *cultivate* (2) *To adorn, garnish, deck*, or *polish* (3) Met *To trim up* (4) *To instruct* (5) *To perform*, or *practise, to exercise* (1) Excolere rura, *Claud* (2) Quos unique Promotheus exculuit, *Id* (3) Hirsutas excoluisse genas, *Mart. Vid Pass* (4) Excolere liberos disciplinis, *Col.* Ingenium singulari rerum militarium prudentiâ excoluit, *Paterc* (5) ✠ In *officio* excolendo sita est vitæ honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Excŏlor. ✠ Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, & tamquam excolatur, Cic. — ¶ *Part* Excultus, *Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated* Artibus exculta hominum vita, *Cic.* Exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Id* = expolitus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Excŏlendus, *To be taught*, or *trained up* Demus ergo nos huic [*philosophiæ*] excolendos, patiamurque nos sanari, Cic In excolendâ gloriâ, *Procuring fame*, Q Curt

Excŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away.* (2) *To refine* metals (3) *To dry up by heat.* (4) Met *To devise, invent*, or *procure* (1) *Vid* pass (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov.* (3) Sol terram excoquit, *Lucr Met* Acrior mentem excoquat, quam qui caminis ignis Ætnæis furit, *Sen.* (4) Dum excoxero lenoni malum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Excŏquor. Per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part* Excoctus, (1) *Thoroughly sodden* (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a crust.* (3) *Perfectly tried*, of metals. (1) Scoria excocta diligenter, *Plin.* (2) Tam excoctum reddam atque atram, quam carbo, *Ter* (3) Excocta flammis *metalla*, Plin Pan.

Excors, cordis adj. [*ab* ex & cor] (1) *Heartless, spiritless* (2) *Witless, foolish, simple, silly* (1) Quis tam excors, quem ista non moveant? Cic. (2) = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, *Id* = Insanus, *Hor.* Cæcus, incogitabilis, *Plin.*

Excoxi, *V.* Excoquo.

Excrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement*, as urine, sweat, drivel, spittle, but chiefly *ordure*, Plin. ¶ Oris excrementum, *Spittle*, Tac. manûs, *the nails*, Lucan

Excrescens, tis. part Omnia in corpore excrescentia sanat, *Plin.*

Excresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. n. *To grow out, much*, or *up, to increase, to rise*, as the water does at tide, *Luc.* Excrescit in diem ejus luxus, *Plin.* Excrescere ultra sanos pollices prohibitæ [*cutes*] *Id.*

✠ Decresco. — ¶ *Part. Præt. & Adj* Excrētus. Excreti hædi, *Well grown*, Virg. — ¶ *Subst* Excrētum, i n. *The refuse*, or *offal, of corn*, or *meal, sifted, the gurgeons* Excreta tritici, *Col*

Excrētio, ōnis. f verb *The voiding of excrements*, Plin.

Excrētus, tūlus, *V.* Excresco, *vel* Excerno

Excrĕvi, *V* Excresco, *vel* Excerno

Excriābilis, e adj *Worthy to be tormented, punishable* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut*

Exerĭcio, āre act *To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret*, or *vex* Nec me meæ miseriæ magis excruciant, quam tuæ, *Cic* ✠ Illud angit, seu potius excruciat, *Id.* Vide, ne animi illam excrucies, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Exerĭcior, *Ter* ¶ *Part* Excruciatus epulis, *Tac* doloribus, *Suet.*

Excrŭbātio, ōnis f. verb *A watching, a keeping guard* Excubatio perpetua, *Id*

Excrŭbiæ, ārum pl f (1) *A lying abroad all night.* (2) *Watch and ward*, as well by day as by night, *the sentry, the guard* (1) Sperat, sibi fore palatas clam uxore excubias foris, *Plaut* (2) = Nos tibi excubias & custodias pollicemur, *Cic* Excubias agere, *Suet* disponere, *Tac* sortiri, *Val. Flacc.* tenere, *Id*

Excŭbĭtor, ōris m verb qui excubat *One that watches and wards by night, a sentinel, one of the guard*, pl *the advanced guard.* = Hæc eadem noctu excubitoribus & firmis præsidiis tenebantur, *Cæs*

Excŭbĭtorius, *V.* Excubo

Excŭbĭtus, ūs m *A watch* In statione & excubitu, *Hirt*

Excŭbo, cŭbāre, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum neut (1) *To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward*, as in a prince's guard (2) *To stand upon his guard.* (3) Also *to grow* (1) Excubare pio portis, *Luc* ad portum, *Cæs* ante domum, *Ov* in muris, *Liv* (2) Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, *Cic* (3) Plin — ¶ *Part* Excubans pro Cæsaris partibus, *Val Max.* — ¶ *Impers Pass* Rerum, non animi, pretius excubatur, *People watch, and take pains*, Plin.

Excŭbŭi, *V* Excubo

Excŭcurri, *V* Excurro

Excūdo, cūdĕre, cūdi, cūsum. act (1) *To beat*, or *strike, out*, (2) *To stamp*, or *coin, to forge, to imprint* (3) *To hatch eggs* (4) Met *To find out with study*, or *make*, or *compose* (5) *To wrest from*, or *obtain, by entreaty* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg* (2) Excudent alii æra, *Id* (3) Negatur anser aliena excudere ova, nisi, &c Col (4) [De gloriâ] excudam aliquid, quod lateat in thesaurus tuis, *Cic* (4) Excudit mihi, cultus hortorum ut conscriberem, *Col*

Exculco, āre act [*ab* ex & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample, upon* (2) *To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out* (1) *Vid* pass (2) Plaut.

Exculcor, āri, ātus pass Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, *Cæs.*

Exculpo, *V* Excolpo.

Excūrātus part & adj. (1) *Handsomely received, entertained*, or *treated, dressed*, or *handled, diligently* (2) *Choice, curious, dainty.* (1) Lepide excuratus incessisti, *Plaut.* (2) Victu excurato & munditiis acceptus fui, *Id.*

Excurro, currĕre, curri, & cŭcurri, cursum neut. (1) *To rush hastily* (2) *To sally out, to make an inroad, to display itself.* (3) *To extend to, to shoot out in length* or *breadth.* (4) Met *To run out into other matters.* (1) Excurro ad Pompeianum, Cic Cum Tusculum excucurrisset, *Went thither*, Suet. (2) In fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, *Liv.* Campum, in quo virtus excurrere cognoscique potest, *Cic* (3) Ab intimo sinu paminsula excurrit, *Id.* (4) Quint. — ¶ *Part* Excurrens, (1) *Sallying forth.* (2) *Superfluous, redundant.* (1) Excurrens in periculum, *Sen.* (2) = ✠ Mutila quædam & quasi decurtata, productiora & quasi excurrentia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Excursus, *Run out, passed over.* Prope jam excurso spatio, *Tac.*

Excursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excursion, an inroad* Excursationes crebræ, *Val. Max.*

Excursio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *An invasion, incursion*, or *inroad, a sally.* (2) Met. *An excursion, a digression in speech.* (3) *A diversion from some business* (1) Excursio equitatûs, *Cic* (2) Excursio orationis, *Id.* (3) An, intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excursionibus avocaris? *Plin Ep.*

Excurso, āre act. *To run out from.* Quos innumeris videt excursare latebris, *Stat.*

Excursor, ōris m. verb. *A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair* = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, Cic.

Excursus, a, um *V* Excurro.

Excursus, ūs m verb. (1) *A going abroad, a stage.* (2) *A course beyond due bounds, a running*, or *lying, out in length, a digression.* (3) *A sally, a charge.* (1) Excursus breves tentant [*apes*] *Virg.* (2) ✠ Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, *Plin Ep.* (3) = Ut primus excursus usque militum intimgeretur, *Cæs.*

Excūsābilis, e adj. *That may be excused, excusable* Crimen vix excusabile, *Ov.* Nihil est magis excusabile, *Id* Quo excusabilior est error equi, *Val Max*

Excūsāte. adv. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.* = Et fieri [*id*] videtur excusate, [i e citra culpam] *Quint* Excusatius facies, *Plin Ep.*

Excūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excuse*, or *defence, a plea* Stultitiæ excusationem non habet, *Cic.* Excusationis verba quærere, *Val. Max*

Excūso, āre. act. [*ab* ex & causa] (1) *To excuse, to allege for excuse: to answer* (2) *To cloak, to bring for an excuse, to allege in excuse.* (1) ✠ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, Cic Literarum tarditatem excusare, *Id.* (2) Oculorum valetudinem excusavit, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Excūsor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Excūsātus, *Excused*, or *taken for an excuse.* Me vehementer excusatum volo, *Cic.* Excusatum habeas me, rogo, *Mart.* Hoc et ego excusatior, si forte sum lapsus, *Plin. Ep.* Excusatissimus essem, *Sen.*

Excūsor, ōris. m verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater*, or *hammerer out*, of any work, *a printer, a founder, a coiner, a maker of pots*, or *images, of brass*, Quint.

Excusse. adv. *Critically, exactly, strictly.* = ✠ Non tam rigide, non tam excusse, sed languidius & remisse occurremus, *Sen.*

Excussōrius adj *That shakes out.* ¶ Crib.um excussorium, *A bolting-sieve*, Plin.

Excūtio, cūtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. [*ab* ex & quatio] (1) *To shake off; to discharge.* (2) *To shake out.*

(3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To strike, or dash, out.* (6) *To fling,* as a horse does his rider. (7) *To examine, to canvass* (8) *To search* a person (9) *To dislodge, to rouse* (10) *To pillage* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) Excutere somnos, *Ov* jugum, *Plin.* (2) Excutere cibos ore, *Stat.* (3) Tremor triental excutit e manibus, *Pers.* (4) Lapide excutiunt ciavum, *Plaut* (5) Cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta, lapides loqueris, *Id* (6) [*Equus*] excussit equitem, *Liv.* (7) Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis [i. e *carmina, per otium scripta*] *Ov* Trist. 2, 224 Hanc excutere opinionem mihi met volui radicitus, *Cic* ¶ Lacrymas excutere, *To make one weep,* Ter intelligentiam, *to rouse it,* Cic — ¶ *Pass* Excūtior, *Virg Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Excussus, (1) *Shaken off* (2) *Chased,* or *driven, out* (3) *Flung,* or *cast* (4) *Examined, searched, pillaged.* (5) *Saved out of* (1) Excussa pectore Juno, *Virg* (2) Excussus patriâ, *Id* (3) Excussus cursu, *Id* (4) = Te judices emiserunt excussum & exhaustum, *Cic* (5) Excussa dentibus agna lupi, *Ov* ¶ Excussissimâ palmâ os hominis pulsat, *Petron*

Exdorsuo, āre. act. t. e. dorsum confringo, *vel* adimo *To split out,* or *part along the ridge-bone just in the midst.* Murænam exdorsua, *Plaut*

Exĕco, *Rectius* Exseco, *q. vide*

Exĕcrabĭlis, *V* Exsecrabilis

Exĕcror, *cum derivv V* Exsecror, *&c.*

Exectio, *V* Exsectio

Exectus, *V* Exsectus

Exĕcūtio, *V* Exsecutio.

Exĕcūtor, *V* Exsecutor

Exĕcūtus, *V* Exsecutus

Exĕdo, ĕdĕre & esse, ēdi, ēsum act (1) *To eat,* as an ulcer or sore does (2) *To eat up, to consume* (3) *To eat one out* (1) Exest ac perrumpit vasa permanans tabe diriâ, *Plin* (2) = Lacerat, exest animum, planeque conficit ægritudo, *Cic.* Multa in eâ regione monimenta vetustas exederat, *Curt* (3) Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent? *Ter* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Exēdens, *Latin, corrosive.* Emplastra exedentia, *Cels* — ¶ *Pass* Exĕdor = Exedor atque exenteror, mimisque diu maceror, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Exēsus, (1) *Eaten up, gnawed* (2) *Old, worn, eaten up with age,* or *rust* (3) *Rotten, hollow* (1) Exesæ fruges, *Col* (2) Exesæ literæ, *Cic* Exesum antrum, *Sen* Exesus rubigine, *Val. Max* (3) Exesa arbor, *Virg.*

* Exĕdra, æ f. *A by place, a jutty building with seats, either for study,* or *discourse,* Vitruv. Also *a parlour, a withdrawing-room.* Offendi eum sedentem in exedrâ, *Cic. Rectius* exhedra.

Exĕgi, *V* Exigo.

Exĕmi, *V.* Eximo.

Exemplar, āris. n. & Exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A pattern, a sample, a resemblance, a plan,* or *model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) Also *the same with* exemplum. (4) *A similitude.* (1) Sui aliquod exemplar intuetur, qui amicum intuetur, *Cic.* (2) Ex literis, quas Pansa misit, cognosces omnia, nam tibi earum exemplar misi, *Id.* (3) Exemplar propositum ad imitandum, *Id.* (4) Rerum magnarum parva potest res exemplare dare, *Lucret.*

Exemplum, i. n. (1) *An example,* or *precedent, to follow,* or *avoid.* (2) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A model, a resemblance, a sample, a pattern, a specimen* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter, an instance, a paradigm* (6) *A warning to others, a mirror.* (7) Exempla, *Tortures, torments.* (1) = Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum, quod sequi velis? *Cic* Non tibi exemplo satis sum? *Ter* (2) Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor, *Ov.* (3) Multi more isto atque exemplo vivunt, *Id.* (4) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, *Cic* (5) Inter exemplum & testimonium hoc interest, *vi* Ad Her (6) Exemplum faciam ego in te, *Ter* ¶ Res possimi exempli, *A dangerous precedent,* Suet (7) Ut te omnes diri malis exemplis perdant, *Ter*

Exemptĭlis, e adj *That may be easily taken out,* or *away,* Col

Exemptio, ōnis f verb [*ab eximo*] *A taking away, an exception, an exemption,* Col

Exemptor, ōris m verb *A taker away, a hewer of stones out of quarries,* Plin

Exemptus, a, um *V.* Eximo

Exemptus, ūs m *A removing,* or *taking away* Cimcorum adjectus aut exemptus, *Vitruv*

* Exenterio, āre act (1) *To pull out the garbage,* or *guts, of a thing, to draw a fowl, to gut a fish, to embowel* (2) Met *To empty* (1) Hygin. Fab *Vid Pass* (2) Exenterare marsupium, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Exenterior Met *To be inwardly vexed* Exedoi miser, atque exenteror, *Plaut* Rana exenterari jubentur, *Plin.*

Exeo, īre, īvi, itum neut (1) *To go out,* or *come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to set sail, to depart, retire,* or *withdraw* (3) *To be continued* (4) *To sprout,* or *spring, forth* (5) *To grow up* (6) *To be discovered, to be spread abroad,* or *divulged* (7) *To be past.* (8) *To be rid of* (9) *To vanish* (10) *To fall,* or *run,* as rivers do (11) *To be put forth,* or *published,* as a book (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid* (14) *To exceed* (1) Introire nemmem video, exire neminem, *Ter.* Exire limen, *Id* A patriâ exire, *Cic* de finibus suis, *Cæs* ¶ Exire ære alieno, *To get out of debt,* Cic de vitâ, *Id* (2) Postquam e portu piratæ exierant, *Id* (3) In tertium diem probationes exierunt, *Plin Ep* (4) Alterum caput gianu in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Id* (5) ¶ Quoniam ibi ad principium amplitudinem exeunt, *Id* Exit ad cœlum arbor, *Virg* (6) Omnia etiam sine auctore exierat, *Liv* = Exire, atque in vulgus emanare, *Cic* (7) Nec dum exierat inducarum dies, *Liv* (8) Ut tandem e tot miseriis exiremus, *Cic* (9) Spiritus exit in auras, *Ov* (10) Fluvius exit septem aquis, *Val Flacc.* (11) Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, &c *Cic.* (12) Dummodo per eamdem literam exeant, *Quint* (13) Vim viribus exit, *Virg.* Corpore tela exit, *Id.* (14) Exit modum, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Exiens, exeuntis. Ab imâ radice exeuntibus folius, *Plin.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *Ending,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exiturus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers* Exītur, *Somebody comes out,* Plaut.

Exĕquiæ, *V.* Exsequiæ.

Exĕquialis, *V* Exsequialis.

Exĕquor, *V.* Exsequor.

Exĕquūtus, *vel* Exsĕcutus, *V.* Exsequor

Exercĕo, cēre, cui, citum. act. [*ab* ex & arceo] (1) *To exercise, to ply.* (2) *To use, to practise, to profess.* (3) *To instruct,* or *train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy* (5) *To harass,* or *incommode, to give trouble some employment to.* (6) *To vex and trouble* (7) *To keep from idleness, to find one work.* (8) *To employ,* or *lay out to advantage* (9) Per Meton. *To get,* or *earn.* (1) Exercet arma juventus, *Virg.* Æ quiescere, *Cæs* (2) Quam quisque norit artem, in hac se exerceat, *Cic* Dura exerce imperia, *Use severity,* Virg. (3) Vario modo quisque discipulos exercuerunt, *Suet.* (4) Exercet telluiem, *Virg.* (5) Hancine [*tuam*] ætatem exercere me met amoris gratiâ? *Plaut.* (6) *Vid. Pass* (7) Ego te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, silicernium, *Ter.* (8) Exerce formam, & fugientibus utere donis, *Stat* (9) Servi victum exercent suum, *Ter* — ¶ *Pass* Exercēor Te de prædio aut exerceri, moleste fero, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Exercĭtus, (1) *Exercised, employed, inured to,* or *hardened in,* any thing (2) Also *tormented, troubled, teased, vexed, tormented.* (3) *Wearied* (4) Also *tried and approved* (1) Exercito avo inter arma mortesque, *Plin* Exercitus ad omne flagitium, *Tac* Græcâ doctrinâ ore tenus exercitus, *Id.* (2) = Quid magis sollicitum, magis exercitum, fingi potest? *Cic.* (3) Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat, *Ov* (4) Probitas exercita rebus adversis, *Id* [¶ Consuetudine exercitus velare odium, *Tac*]

Exercitātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, practice, use, custom* (2) *Recreation* (1) = Consuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, *Cic.* (2) Ut benda ratio valetudinis, utendum exercitationibus modicis, *Id*

Exercitātor, ōris m verb. *An exerciser, a master of an exercise.* Agilitatis exercitator, *Plin*

Exercitātrix, īcis. f. verb *A female exerciser,* or *practiser,* Quint.

Exercito, āre freq *To exercise often* Achilles ac ac suos cursu exercitavisse memoratur, *Mela.* Corpus atque ingenium exercitabat patria, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Exercitātus, *Exercised, practised, experienced, accustomed, hardened, tried, disquieted, turmoiled.* A. = Homo in causis exercitatus, *Cic* In arithmeticis satis exercitatus, *Id* Homines in rebus maritimis exercitatissimi, *Id* Ostentorum exercitatissimi interpretes, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Ad exercitanda ingenia, *Suet*

Exercītor, ōris m verb *A tutor,* or *master, who teaches others* Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, *Plaut*

Exercĭtus, a, um. *V* Exerceo

Exercĭtus, ūs m (1) *A host,* or *band, of armed soldiers, an army.* (2) ✠ *A great flock,* or *shoal* (3) Also *trouble,* or *grief* (4) *Exercise* (1) Campis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg* Exercitum cogere, *Sall* colligere, *Cic* conficere, *Id.* confiare, *Id.* conscribere, comparare, *Id.* parare, *Sall* facere, *Cic* dimittere, *Id* recensere, *Suet.* relicere, *Liv* supplere, *Id.* (2) Corvorum exercitus, *Id.* (3) Noli lacrymis tuis mihi exercitum imperare *Plaut.* abusive.

(4) Pro exercitu gymnastico & palæstrico, hoc habemus, *Id.*

Exĕro, *Rectius* Exsero, *q. v.*

Exsĕro, āre neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exserrat Arion, *Stat.*

Exsĕro, *Rectius* Exserto, *q. v.*

Exsertus, *Rectius* Exsertus, *V.* Exsero

Exsĕsor, ōris m. verb, [*ab* exĕdo] *An eater up,* or *waster,* Lucr

Exēsus, *V.* Exĕdo.

Exĕuntis, *genit. a particip* Exiens *V.* Exeo

Exĕgurgito, āre. act. *To throw out, as we say, by pail fulls,* Plaut *Rectius* Egurgito

Exhærēdātio, ōnis f verb *A disinheriting,* or *disherison,* Quint

Exhærēdo, āre act *To disinherit a son, Cic* Censoriā subscriptione, *Id* Exhæredavit severitas publica, *Val Max* — ¶ *Pass* A necessariis omnibus exhæredatus est, *Ad Her*

Exhæres, ēdis c g *One that is disinherited.* Exhæres paternorum bonorum, *Cic* ✠ Exhærēdem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, *To kill him,* Plaut

Exhālātio, ōnis f verb *An exhalation, a reeking, fume,* or *vapor rising up* Exhalationes tetræ, *Cic*

Exhālo, āre act *To exhale,* or *breathe out, to evaporate, to steam, to cast,* or *send, forth a fume,* or *vapor,* Exhalat odores hæc, *Lucr* ¶ ✠ Exhalare vitam, *To breathe his last, to die,* Virg Exhalare animam, Ov. crapulam, Cic vinum, *Id* odorem, *Lucret.* Humidam exhalari caliginem certum est, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Exhalor, *Lucret* — ¶ *Part* Exhālatus, *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up* In ventos anima exhalata recessit, *Ov*

Exhaurio, haurīre, hausi, haustum act (1) *To draw out, to empty, to evacuate, to heave up* (2) *To dig up* (3) *To pillage, rob,* or *take from one all he has* (4) Met *To spend, consume,* or *waste, to exhaust, to drain.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *accomplish* (6) *To detract,* or *take from* (7) *To suffer,* or *undergo* (1) Exhaurire pocula *Ov* (2) Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebat, *Hor* (3) = Ærarium exhausit, R P compilavit, *Cic* (4) Exhaurire facultates suas, *Id* (5) Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, *Id* (6) ✠ Libentius laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quam aliquam partem exhauserim ex tuis, *Id* (7) Quantum laboris exhauserim, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Pass* Exhauritur ærarium, *Val Max* — ¶ *Part* Exhaustus, (1) *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted* (2) Met *Drained, sucked dry* (3) *Undergone* (4) *Quite wearied,* or *tired* (5) *Ended,* or *finished* (6) *Begotten, reduced to want* (1) Exhaustus fons perennis, *Hirt* (2) ✠ Inops & exhaustum ærarium, Cic (3) Exhausti labores, *Stat* (4) Multo validore exhaustus, *Lucan* (5) Exhausti laboris nõsse mensuram, vo uptati est, & hortatur ad reliqua fortius ex sequenda, scire quantum superesit, *Quint.* (6) Exhausta plebs impensis, *Liv* — ¶ *Neut* Exhaustum, *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, *Virg*

Exhausi, *V* Exhaurio

Exhaustus, *V* Exhaurio

* Exhēbēnus, i m. *A fair white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold,* Plin.

* Exhēdra, æ f. *Vid.* Exedra.

* Exhēdrium, ii. n. *Idem.* Cic.

Exherbo, āre. act *To pluck up herbs,* or *weeds,* Col — ¶ *Pass* Exherbor Crebro foditur, atque exherbatur, *Col* — ¶ *Part.* Exherbandus, *Col*

Exhibeo, ēre, ui, itum act [*ab* ex & habeo] (1) *To show, to make to appear* (2) *To represent, to exhibit, to exert* (3) *To resemble* (4) *To offer, to present,* or *give* (5) *To show, to produce forthwith* (1) Exhibeas herum, volo, *Plaut* (2) Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin Lp* (3) Faciem parentis exhibere, *Id* (4) Librum, quem promiseram, exhibeo, *Cic* (5) Exhibuit vivos carbasus alba focos, *Prop* ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business,* Plaut Exhibe vocis fidem, *Make your words true,* Phæd — ¶ *Pass* Exhibeor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Exhibĭtus, (1) *Shown, plainly discovered* (2 *Exhibited, given, shown, allowed* (1) Exhibita est Thetis, *Ov* (2 In non exhibitis toris, *Id* ✠ illicitis

Exhĭbĭtus, turus, *V* Exhibeo

Exhilăro, are act *To rejoice, delight, make merry,* or *joyful, to elevate, to revive, to exhilarate* Exhilarant ipsa gaudia nostra Deos, *Mart* — ¶ *Pass* Exhilaror [*Arbores*] flore exhilarantur *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Exhilărātus, *Comforted, made merry,* or *refreshed* Mutatis tam exhilaratam esse servitutem nostram? *Cic*

Exhorresco, rescĕre incept (1) *To tremble* (2) *To dread, to be sore afraid of* (1) Exhorruit aquoris instar, *Ov* (2) Advenias, vultus nec exhorrescat amicos, *Prop*

Exhortātio, ōnis f verb *An exhortation, an encouraging,* Varius exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col*

Exhortor, ari, atus sum dep (1) *To exhort, incite, encourage,* or *cherish* (2) Pass *To be exhorted to be desired* (1) Cives exhortari in hostem, *Ov* ad virtutis studium, *Cic* (2) *Vid Part* — ¶ *Part* Exhortatus, *Not having exhorted,* or *encouraged* Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg* [☞ *In the corrupt text of some copies of* Cic Sextt 12 *reginl* Exhortatus *erroneously given as* passive] *instead of* Exoratus]

Exĭens, euntis *V* Exeo

Exĭgo, ĭgis, ēgi, actum act [*ab* ex & ago] (1) *To drive out, to expel* (2) *To distrain* (3) *To try, prove, weigh, examine,* or *measure* (4 *To require, demand, extort,* or *exact* (5) *To end,* or *finish, to dispatch* (6) Also *to dispute,* or *reason* (7) *To thrust,* or *push* (8) *To divide* (9) *To spend,* or *pass away* (10) *To kiss off,* or *explode* (11) *To take out,* or *away, to clear* (1 Exigam ego te ex hac decur à, *Plaut* Omnes exegit foras, *Id* (2) Minam illam suam exegit, *Cic* (3 Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas, *Id* (4) ✠ Ne exigere magis, quam rogare, videatur, *Id* (5 Exegi monimentum ære perennius, *Hor* Opus exegi, *Ov* (6 Destines diem, quo de illis & de his comm exigere possimus, *Plin Ep* (7) Exigit ferrum sua per præcordia, *Ov* (8 Spatius exegit quatuor annum, *Id* (9) Molles inglorius annos exige, *Id* Exigere ævum, *Sen* (10) *Vid Part* (11) Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mærorum tibi, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Exigor, *Cic* ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *Is divorced, Plaut,* Damnatur, & urbe exigitur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Exactus, (1) *Passed over.* (2) *Thrust.* (3) *Driven out, expelled, exterminated.* (4) *Harried, plagued.* (5) *Exacted, demanded.* (6) *Perfectly done and finished.* (7) *Almost spent,* (8, *Accurate, exact, perfect, firm, and steady: settled, decided* (1) Exacta erat media ætas, *Liv* Exactis mensibus, *Virg* (2) Hasta cervice exacta, *Ov* (3) Exacti reges, *Cic* (4) Orestes exactus Furiis, *Ov.* (5) Pecunia exacta, *Cic.* Exactum satis pœnarum, *Sen* (6) His demum exactis, &c *Virg* (7) Exactâ ætate moriuntur *Cic* (8) Emendata, pulchra, & exactis minimum distantia carmina, *Hor* Nec satis exactum, corpus an umbra forem, *Ov.* ¶ Nil exactius, eruditiusve, *Mart.* Exactissimus vir, *Plin Lp* exactissimum judicium, *Quint*

Exĭgue adv (1) *Very little, hardly.* (2) *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely* (3) *Slightly* (1) Exigue habuit frumentum diurnum tinguinta, *Cæs* (2) Præbent exigue sumptum, *Ter* (3) Exigue scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Exigŭĭtas, ātis f *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, small store* Exiguitas temporis, *Cæs* castrorum, *Id* copiarum, *Cic.*

Exiguus, a, um adj (1) *Little, petty, puny, scant, small* (2) *Pitiful, shaking* (1) ✠ Oratorem ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sane gyrum compellitis, *Cic* Exiguo tempore, *Plin* Pars exiguissima restat, *Ov* (2) Exiguissima legata, *Plin Lp* — ¶ *Subst* Exiguum, i n *A little* Exiguum de malo demat aquæ, *Ov.* Exiguum salutis, *Sil*

Exĭi, *vel* Exīvi, *V* Exeo.

Exĭlio, *Rectius* Exsilio, *q. v*

Exĭlis, e adj (1) *Thin, lean* (2) *Mean small* (3) *Fine, slender* (4) *Hungry,* or *barren* (5) *Trifling, low, creeping* (6) *Shrill, treble.* (7) *Free from,* void *of* (1, ✠ Aprum glans empticia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr* (2) Exiles res animi magnitudinem minuebant, *Nep* (3) Digiti exiles, *Ov* artus, *Id* (4) = Exile & macrum solum *Cic* (5) Exilior oratio, *Id* (6) ✠ Rubus feminis vox gravior omni in alio genere exilior, quam maribus, *Plin* (7) Uxor me exilem atque inanem fecit ægritudinum, *Plaut* Folius exilioribus, *Plin*

Exilĭtas, ātis f (1) *Slenderness, smallness* (2) *Barrenness* (3) Met *Fininess poorness* (1) Ne oneretur exilitas vitis, *Col* Exilitas fœminæ vocis, *Quint* (2) Exilitas soli, *Col* (3) *Cic* ✠ Copia, ubertas

Exĭlĭter adv *Faintly, poorly, sparingly, barely* ✠ Nolo verba exiliter animata exire, nolo inflata & quasi anhelata gravius, *Cic.* = Exīque, *Id.* Annales exiliter scripti, *Id*

Exĭlium, *V* Exsilium.

Eximie adv (1) *Choicely, especially.* (2 *Excellently, notably, marvellously, egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly.* (3) *Entirely,* or *dearly* (4) = *bumptiously* (1) = Bene & eximie disposita, *Lucr* (2) Tollit eximie verrucas, *Plin* (3) Marius L Plotium eximie dilexit, *Cic* (4) Atticus eximie cœnat, *Juv.*

Eximius, a, um, adj (1) *Choice, select* (2) *Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable, unparalleled,* either in a good, (3) or bad

sense. (4) *Exempted, particular.* (1) Multa sunt eximia ad conatituendam remp *Cic.* (2) = Virtus eximia & singularis, *Id.* belli scientia, *Id.* (3) Eximia & acerba injuria, *Id.* (4) Non verisimile est, cum omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse, *Id.* Eximium habeie aliquem, *Ter.*

Eximo, imĕre, ēmi, emptum, act [*ab* ex & emo] (1) *To take out* (2 *To take away* (3) *To dig*, or *hew, out.* (4) *To exempt, to except*, or *exclude* (5) *To free, deliver* or *discharge.* (6) *To waste, to spend.* (1) Eximere de dolio, *Cato.* (2) Hinc patetam tute exemisti, *Plaut.* (3) Lapides de terrâ eximere, *Id* (4) Phraaten eximit virtus numero beatorum *Hor* Non vis exemit Achillem, *Propert* (5) Cremonam obsidione eximit, *Plin.* servitio, *Liv* de, *vel* ex, reis. *Cic* (6) Eximebat diu endo diem, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Eximor Non noxæ eximitur Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit, *Liv* Ne tu ex reis eximere, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Exemptus, (1) *Exempted, spared* (2) *Privileged, chosen out.* (3) *Excluded* (4) *Taken out* (1) Exemptus supplicio, *Curt* (2) Colonia regum ditioni exempta, *Plin.* (3) Exsectus & exemptus honoribus senatorii, *Id.* (4) Quid te exempta juvat, spinis de pluribus, una? *Hor.*

Exin', adv ordinis. *Afterwards, from thenceforth, from that place*, or *thing.* Exin' bella viro memorat, *Virg* Id Exinde

Exĭnanio, īre, īvi, ītum act. (1) *To evacuate*, or *discharge.* (2) *To waste away.* (3) *To strip*, or *plunder*, (4) *To unlade, to empty, to exhaust, to void* (1) Venenas exinanire, *Plin* (2) Vid. *Pass* (3) = Depopulari, vastare, exinanire, spoliare, *Cic* (4) = Cujus domum per hospitium exhausit & exinanivit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Exinānior, īri, *Cels* — ¶ *Part* Exinānītus, (1) *Emptied, exhausted, plundered* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Exinanita urina, *Plin* Navis exinanita, *Cic* (2) Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Nox exinanienda have consumitur, *Cic.*

Exinānītio, ōnis, f verb *An emptying, purging, voiding*, or *evacuating* Præceps alvi exinanitio, *Plin.*

Exinde. adv ordinis (1) *From that time.* (2) *From that place.* (3) *From a thing* (1) Cic (2) Ostium ubi conspexi, exinde me illico protinam dedi, *Plaut* (3) Duplex exinde fama est, alii prœlio victum Latinum, &c *Liv*

Exinspērāto. adv *Unlooked for, unexpectedly* Scivatus est exinsperato, *Plin. Non forte debeat scribi divise*

Existĭmātio, ōnis, f verb. (1) Act *A supposal, a private opinion*, good, or bad. (2) Pass *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit*, or *countenance.* (1) Est quidem nostra existimatio, sed judicium parentis, *Cic.* Veritus populi existimationem, *Cæs.* (2) Bona existimatio pecuniis præstat, *Cic.* = honor, fama, *Id.*

Existimātor, ōris, m. verb *An appraiser, one that gives his opinion* Ut existimatores videamur, non magistri, *Cic.* Alieni artificii existimator, *Id.*

Existĭmo, āre act. (1) *To judge.* (2) *To esteem, repute*, or *think.* (3) *To suppose*, or *imagine.* (1) Id qui neget, vix eum sanæ mentis existimem, *Cic.* (2) Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus male existimant, *Id.* (3) Facilius est id existimare, quam scribere, *Brut ap. Cic.* ¶ De se bene existimare, *To have a good opinion of himself*, Id. — ¶ *Pass* Existimor. Capillus in probro existimatur, *Plin.*

Existo, *V.* Exsisto.

Exitiābilis, e adj. (1) *Hurtful, destructive, pernicious.* (2) *Fatal, cruel.* (3) *Pestilent, venomous* (1) Bellum comparare suis civibus exitiabile, *Cic* (2) Exitiabilis labes, *Patere.* (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.*

Exitiālis, e adj *Mischievous, hurtful, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal* Exitialis tempestas, *Patere* Exitiales exitus, *Cic*

Exĭtio, ōnis f *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut*

Exitiōsus, a, um adj *Deadly, hurtful, mischievous, dangerous* Non profuturi, sed exitiosa, *Tac.* Exitiosum bellum, *Cic* Exitiosa conjuratio, *Cic* Exitiosior discordia, *Tac*

Exĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going out, a decease, death* (2 *Ruin, mischief* (3 Meton *A distemper, the plague* (4) *A destroyer* (1) Hæc ante exitium dant signa, *Virg* (2 Quod remedium huic exitio inventum? *Ter Phorm* = Iraus, *Luc.* (3 Exitium superabat opem, *Ov.* (4) Non Hannibalem, exitium tuæ gentis, respicis? *Hor*

Exĭtur, *V* Exeo

Exĭtus, *V* Exeo.

Exĭtus, ūs m [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going forth* (2) Met *The issue, or end*, of a business, *success, an event* (3) Also *death.* (4) *An effect, a result* (1) In omnibus adhibenda partibus exitus habeic, *Nep* Liberalitatis exitus, *Lucret* 2 Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic* Artium, *Id* Exitus acta probat, *Ov* Exitus anni, *Liv* 3) Sævus & illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.* (4) Vis omnium, qua causæ rerum & exitus cognoscuntur, *Cic*

Exivi, *V* Exeo

Exlĕcebræ, ārum f *A device*, or *gin, to draw*, or *draw forth*, Plaut.

Exlex, lĕgis, c g *He, or she, that is without law, lawless.* Non quod Sullam exlegem esse putarent, *Cic*

Exmŏvĕo, mōvēre, mōvi, mōtum act *To remove* Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmovit meo, *Plaut V* Emovco.

Exobsecro, āre act. *To make great or earnest entreaty*, Plaut.

* Exŏcætus, i m qui & *Adonis* dicitur *A fish, so called, because it goes on land to sleep*, Plin

Exŏculo, āre act. *To put*, or *pull, out one's eyes*, Plaut

* Exŏdium, i n (1) *The end* of any thing (2) *An interlude*, or *farce, at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh* (1) Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* (2, Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv*

Exŏlesco, lescĕre, lui & lēvi, lētum (1) *To grow stale, to go out of use* (2) *To go out of mind, to be forgotten* (1) Antiquitus institutæ exolescunt, *Tac.* Ne vetustissima Italiæ disciplina per desidiam exolesceret, *Tac.* (2) Hic dies nullo exolescet ævo, *Stat.* Mitium dominorum apud servos ipsâ consuetudine metus exolescit. *Plin jun* In privatorum animis exoleverat priscum mortalium bonum, amicitia, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Exŏlescens Literis pene jam exolescentibus scriptum, *Suet.* Exŏlētus, (1 *Past the prime, grown stale* (2) *Out of use, defaced, and worn out, antique, out of date.* (3) *Forgotten.* (1) Reliqui domi exoletum vargnem, *Plaut.* (2) Exempla annalium vetustate exoleta, *Liv.* = Exoletæ & reconditæ voces, *Suet* Exoletos scriptutas auctores, *Quint.* (3) Sæpe jam spatio oblitum levis exoletam memoriam revocat nota, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Exŏlētus, i, m *An old catamite*, *Suet.*

Exolvo, *V* Exsolvo.

Exŏlūtus, *Rectius* Exsolutus, *V.* Exsolvo.

Exŏnĕro, āre act. (1) *To exonerate, lighten, unload, disburden, unburden*, or *put off.* (2) Met. *To discharge*, or *free from.* (1) Ense festum miles exonerat latus, *Sen. Agam.* Exonerare alvum, *Plin.* ventrem, *Mart. To go to stool.* (2 Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv. Met.* Exonerare conscientiam, *Curt.* ¶ Aliquid in aurem alterius, *to whisper him*, Sen. — ¶ *Pass.* Exŏnĕror. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac.*

Exoptābilis, e adj. *To be desired*, or *wished.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.*

Exoptātio, ōnis. act *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently*, or *greatly.* Multis de causis te exopto quam primum videre, *Cic.* Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plaut.* Gloriam bonus, ignavus, æque sibi exoptant, *Sall* — ¶ *Pass. Exoptor* — *Part.* Exoptātus, (1) *Greatly desired.* (2, *Earnestly wished*, or *longed, for.* (1) Nuntius exoptatus, *Cic* (2) Nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Id.* Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exoptandus, *To be wished for, desirable*, Cic.

Exŏrābilis, e. adj *Easily to be entreated flexible, persuasible* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic.* In eas quam in alienas injurias exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Val. Flacc.* numen, *ovid.*

Exŏrābŭlum, i n *An argument*, or *reason, to persuade.* Quot exorabuli exorabulis, *Plaut*

Exŏrator, ōris m. verb *He that prevails by entreaty.* Orator ad vos venio simile, exorator ut sim, *Ter*

Exordior, ordīri, orsus sum. dep (1) *To lay the warp*, as weavers do (2) Met *To begin.* (3) Also *to use a proem*, or *preamble, before we come to the matter* (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut* (2) *Met.* Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* Petitæ quod exorsus es, *Id.* (3) Exorsus es non gloriosè, &c. *Cic.* In hunc modum exorsus est, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part* Exorsus, (1) Act. *That has begun* (2) Pass. *Begun, put into the loom.* (1) Sorte exorsa clamore, *Cic.* (2) Exorsa hæc tela non male omnino mihi est, *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst* Exorsum, i n. (1) *A beginning*, or *enterprise.* (2) *A story, a long preamble.* (1) Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque, ferent, *Virg.* (2) = Non tetarmine facto, atque per ambages & longa exorsa, tendo, *Ia.*

Exordium, i. n (1) *A beginning, a principle.* (2) *A preface, a preamble, a proem*, or *introduction to a discourse.* (1) Cum tarum exordia rerum, *Lucr* (2) Ergo instituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.*

Exŏrior, ōrīris & ōrīre, ōrtus, ortus sum dep. (1) *To rise*, as the stars or sun, &c (2) *To spring up* (3) *To be born, to appear.* (4) *To proceed* (5) *To be completed*, or *refreshed* (6 *To be made.* (1) Post solstitium Canicula exoritur, *Cic.* dies, *Luc.* (2) Quæ terris exoriuntur, *Lucr.* (3) Succiæ exoriuntur cum sole, *Plin.* (4) Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Id.* (5)

Ego nunc primum exorior, & maxime quidem his literis, *Id* (6) Annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Exŏriens sol, *Virg* amnis, *Lucret* — *Part Præt* Exortus, (1) *That is risen, or appears* (2) *Began* (1) Σ = Nihil posse existere, quod non ante exstingui atque op primi posset, quam plane exor tum ac natum esset, *Cic.* (2 Lxorta cædes, *Id.*

Exornātio, ōnis f. verb (1) *A decking, a trimming, a garnishing, attiring,* or *apparelling, ornament ornature.* (2) *Elegancy,* a term in rhetoric. (1) Col (2) Σ Ipsa inventa exponentur simpliciter, sine ullâ exornatione, *Cic*

Exornātor, ōris m verb *A setter off, a garnisher* Cateri non exor natores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic*

Exorno, are act (1) *To dress, to adorn, to embellish, to deck,* or *trim, to adjust, to garnish, to grace, to paint* (2) *To set forth,* or *commend* (1) Pythagoras præstantis simis instituts & artibus exornavit Magnam Graciam, Cic Purum scite convivium exorno, *Sall* Ne philosophiam falsâ gloriâ exor nes, Cic (2) Exornabit opus vetbis, *Prop* ¶ Exornare se lepidis moribus, *To put himself into a pleasant humour,* Plaut Σ Deformo, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Exornor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Exornatus Variâ veste exornatus fuit, *Ter* Exornatissima auro cithara, *Ad Her* — ¶ *Part Fut* Exornandus Ornationem omni, qua potest, pictu & Veneie exornandam, *Quint*

Exōsio, are act (1) *To get by entreaty* (2) *To unite* (3) *To force* (4) *To entreat,* or *beg, earnestly* (1) Σ Ille exorabat, qua volebat auferre, tu extorques, *Cic* Gnitama ut det, quo vixque id exoro, *Ter* (2) Facies exorat amorem, *Ov* (3 Non quo la crymam exoiare, *Plaut* (4 = Exoro & quæso, ut ejus sit mihi copia, *Id* Exoiare diquem ali quid, *Id* aliquid ab aliquo, *Id* Tempus exorans breve, *Phad* — ¶ *Pass* Exŏror, *Suet* — ¶ *Part* Exŏratus, *Gotten,* or *obtained, by entreaty persuaded, prevailed upon* Σ Sive ii tus, sive exoratus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Exŏrandus Chremes mihi exorandus est, *Ter.* Σ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda, fui, *Ov*

Exors, *V* Exsors

Exorsus, a, um *V.* Exordior.

Exorsus, ûs m verb *A beginning,* or *entrance, of a discourse* Exorsus orationis meæ, *Cic*

Exortivus, a, um adj *That pertains to rising,* or *the eastern part, oriental,* Plin Σ A Septemtrione in exortivum occasum, *Id*

Exortus, a, um *V* Exorior

Exortus, ûs m verb *A rising, a beginning* Solis exortus, *Plin* Exortus Danubii *Id*

Exos, ossis adj *Without bones, boneless* Animantium copia exos, *Lucr* L os hirudo, *Serm Sam*

Exosculātio, ōnis f verb *A kissing, the billing of doves,* Plin

Exosculor, ari, atus sum dep *To kiss* [*Ffiem*] in cubiculo sui positum exosculabatur *Suet* — ¶ *Part* Exosculatus, *Having kissed,* Plin Lp

Exosso, āre act. *To bone,* or *pluck out the bones, to break bones, to garbage.* Suem cum occideris, exossato, *Col.* — ¶ *Past.* Exossi, *Ter* — ¶ *Part.* Exossātus, *That has the bones,* or *teeth, plucked out,* or *broken; toothless.* Exossatum os, *Plaut.*

Exōsus, a, um part præt [*ab* odi] *Hating* Si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanos, *Luc* Exosus omne femine nomen fugit, *Sen*

* **Lxōticus**, a, um adj *Brought from a foreign land, outlandish, foreign* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut* † Transmarina, adventicia, *Cic*

Expalle co, lescere, lui neut *To be very pale and wan, to fear* Expaluisse signum conscientiæ est, *Al Her* Pudoris fontis qui non expaluit haustus, *Hor*

Expallĭātus part *Stripped of his cloak.* Expalliatus sum miser, *Plaut*

Expalpo, āre act *To grope,* or *feel,* Met *to get by flattery, to soothe one up* = Exora, blandire, expalpa, *Plaut*

Expanditor, ōris m verb *A river that flows abroad,* or *over the bank,* as the Nile Expanditor amnis, *Plin Pan*

Expando, pandĕre, pandi, pansum & passum act (1) *To spread out,* or *abroad, to expand to display* (2) *To open wide* as a flower does at noon day (3) Met *To declare one expound, to lay open* (1) Expandunt illas vestes, *Plin* Ipsos in ole expandunt, *Col* (2) Rosa meridie expandit flores, *Plin* (3) Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr* — ¶ *Pass* Expandor, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Expansæ vestes, *Plin* Expansa force, *Tac*

Expango, pangĕre panxi & pēgi, pactum act *To set,* or *fix to order,* or *marshal* Sidera ad nor mam expangere, *Plin al.* expungere

Expāpillātus, a, um adj *Stretched forth* ¶ Expapillato brachio, *With the arm made bare to the paps* Plaut

Expansus, *V* Expando

Expassus *V* Expando

Expatior, *dep in V* Lxspatior, &c

Expavefacio, fecĕre, fēci, factum neut *unus* part Expavefaciens *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten* Expavefecere ad occursum hominem, *Sen*

Expavesco, pavescĕre, pāvi incept (1 *To be greatly afraid* (2) *To be frighted at* (1) Tumultu expavit domus *Stat* (2) Non expavit ensem, *Hor* Quum id ne expavisset mihi Labi, *Tac.*

1) Expecto, are, *cum derivat. V.* Lxspecto, &c

2) Expecto, pectĕre, pexui, pexum act *To comb out* Quint

Expectŏro, are act *To throw out of the breast, to expectorate* Met *to discharge,* or *free one's mind* Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorat, *Enn ap Cic* Σ Hanc rem, ut animis antiquam, *improbat Quint*

Expeculiātus, a, um adj Qui pecullo est exhaustus *Having lost his stock,* Plaut

Expedio, ire, īvi, ītum act (1) *To free, quit discharge or rid, to unravel, to extricate, to loose, to undo* (2 *To dispatch, to dispatch, to finish, to put an end to* (3) *To set in readiness* (4) *To set out* (5) *To bring to pass* (6) *To speed, hasten,* or *send in haste* (7) *To declare, tell, utter,* or *show* 8 *To get, or procure* (1) Σ Dum expedire se vult, irretit, *Cic* (2) Si me expedivio, ut in isti loca veni possim, *Id* (3) Laurentia parentur ut quæ naves expediant *Cæs* (4) Institor expedit merces suas, *Ov* (5) *Fid Part.* (6) Expedio me ad Drusum, inde ad Scalium, *Cic* (7) Id, si potes, verbo expedi, *Ter* 8) Expedire arcu alimenta sibi, *Ia* ¶ Expedire nomina, *To pay debts,* Cic. — ¶ *Impers.* Expĕdit, *It is expedient, needful, profitable* Omnibus bonis expedit, salvam esse rempublicam, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Expĕditur. Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic.* Naves in diem tertium expediri jussit, *Liv* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Expĕditus, (1) *Disengaged, freed, rid of* (2) *Nimbly thrown,* or *hurled.* (3) *Provided, prepared,* &c (4) *Adj Prone, ready, in readiness.* (5) *Nimble, light speedy, dexterous* (6) *Easy, fluent* (1) Curis expeditus, *Hor* Σ Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, *Plaut.* (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Hor* (3) = Expedito nobis homine & parato opus est, *Cic.* (4) Expediti ad cædem homines, *Id* (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall* Expedita curatio *Cels* (6) Expedita & perfacile currens oratio, Cic Expeditior via ad honores, *Id* Reditus in cælum patet optimo & justissimo cuique expeditissimus, *Id* [¶ Lxpeditus locus, *Convenient, free from all obstacle* or *impediment,* Cæs]

Expeditē adv *Speedily, readily, easily, without let* or *hinderance, dexterously* Quod proposuerat, explicans expedite, *Cic* Expeditius, *Id.* Defensus expeditissime, accusavit vehementer, *Plin Ep*

Expeditio, ōnis f verb (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage* (2) *A quick dispatch, speed.* (1) Fucere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic* (2) Multarum rerum expeditio, *Ad Her*

Expello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum act. (1) *To expel, exterminate, put, thrust, drive,* or *chase forth, out,* or *away* (2) *To reject* (3) Also *to tear up,* or *out* (1) Cum me exsilio expulissent, *Cic* (2) Expellerie sententiam, *Plin* (3) *Vid. Part* ¶ Expellere aliquem regno, *Cæs* in opus, *Plin* animam per vulnera, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass.* Expellor, Cic — ¶ *Part* Expulsus, (1) *Put,* or *thrust, out* (2) Met *Expelled, banished* (3) *Torn up* (1) Expulsâ atque exturbatâ filiâ, *Cic* (2) Expulsi sunt fabri de arcâ nostrâ, *Id* Expulsa quies, *Ov* (3) Sepes ab radicibus imis expulsa *Virg*

Expendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum act (1) *To weigh* 2) *To rate,* or *value* (3 *To ponder,* or *consider, to examine strictly,* or *diligently.* (4) *To spend to lay out money, to put out money to interest* (1) *Vid. Pass* (2) = Hic expendite atque æstimate pecuniâ, Cic (3) Contrariis apud animum suum expendere, *Val Max* (4 Cautos nominibus certis expendere numinos, *Hor Nep* ¶ Expendere pœnas alicui, *To suffer punishment,* Cic pœnas capite, *To be put to death,* Tac — ¶ *Pass.* Expendor Prudentium judicio expenditur, Cic Aurum auro expendetur, *Plaut* Hunc hominem decet auro expendi, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Expensus, *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, disbursed, reckoned* ¶ Expenso gradu, *With a slow pace, step by step,* Propert Expensum alicui ferre, *To own himself indebted to one,* Cic Σ Bene ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst* Expensa, *æ* f *Expense, charge, cost, disbursement,* Cic. Expensis longinquis non sufficit arcanum, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Subst Neut* Expensum, i n. *Expense, money laid out,* Cic.

Expenso, āre freq. *To expend, to lay out.* Σ Argentum accepto, expenso, *Plaut*

Expergĕfācio, fācĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To awaken out of sleep, to*

stir up Si forte expergefacere te posses, *Cic* Raro occ — ¶ *Pass.* Expergĕfio, fieri, factus *To be roused up*, or *awaked* Expergefactus e somno Tiberius est gratulantium vocibus, *Suet* — ¶ *Part* Expergĕfactus Expergefactum caput cingere infit, *Luer*

Expergiscor, pergiscĕris, pergisci, perrectus sum dep [*ab* expergo] (1) *To awake* (2) Met *To bestir himself, to take heart* (1) Si dormis, expergiscere, *Cic* (2) Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expergiscendum, *Ter Item pass* Ut omnes expergiscantur ad libertatem, *Sall*

Expergĭtus, *V* Expergo.

Expergo, pergĕre, perrexi, pergĭtum & perrectum, *To awake a person from sleep* — ¶ *Pass Part & Adj* Expergĭtus & Experrectus, (1) *Wakened, risen* (2) *Brisk, active, lively* (1 Quum simul cum sole experrectus essem, *Cic* Nec quisquam expergitus exstat, *Lucret* (2 Experrecta nobilitas, *Id* Experrectiores ipse, *Col* Ignavus, *Id*

Experientia, æ f (1) *Trial* (2) *Practice, experience, good management, knowledge* (1 Hac illi placet experientia veri, *Ot* Experientiâ belli milites duriæ, *Patere* (2) Apibus quanta experientia parcis, *Virg* = Usus & experientia dominatui in rebus, *Cic*

Experimentum, i n (1) *An experiment, proof, or trial an essay* (2 *Practice*, is opposed to theory (1) Hoc maximum est experimentum, *Cic* (2) Minus valent præcepta quam experimenta, *Quint*

Experior, pĕriri, pertus sum dep [*ab* ex, & *anr* perior, *unde* y peritus, *vel ab* ex & pario, *quasi* ex *cony Prisc unde* & aperio &c] (1) *To attempt, or try* (2) *To essay*, or *prove* (3) *To find by experience* (4) *To try his right* by law, war, &c 1 Omnia experiri, & ut spero, assequar, *Cic* (2) Omnia experiri necessitas cogebat, *Quint* Vim venenorum aut calhum esse expertum in servo, *Cic* (3 Cum tuam erga me bene volentiam expertus essem, *Id* [*Iliam*] experiêre colendo fidem pectus, *Virg* (4 Jure experiri, *Cic* Plusquam experitur certumen, metu in deditionem venerunt, *Liv* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Experiens, (1) *Having experience, acquainted with the world* (2) *Inured to* (1) Decus & famam rectè petit experiens vir, *Hor* (2) — Genus durum sumus, experiens que laborum, *Ov* Experientissimus ac diligentis imus rector, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Pratet* Expertus, (1) Act *Having tried, or made proof of* (2) Pass *Tried, proved* (3) Adj *Expert, skilful, of good experience* (1) Benignitatem tuam mihi expecto prædicas *Plaut* (2) Cum respub expertum honoribus virum posceret, *Plin Pan* Confidens instanto sibi expertissimo, *Suet* (3) Homo non tam doctus, quam (id quod est magis) expertus, *Cic* Vito acri, & procausâ plebis expertæ virtutis, *Liv* Expertus belli, *Virg Fac*

Experrectus, *V* Expergo.

Expers, pertis adj [*ab* ex & pars, *qu* absque parte] (1) *Without, destitute* (2) *Free, void, that has no experience of* (3) *Free, absent from* (1) = Antemnas eruditionis expers & ignarus, *Cic* (2) Omnium periculorum expers, *Id* & Assuetis utilius quam expertibus, *Plin* (3) Laris me domo expertem facit, *Plaut*, Expers sepulcri virtus, *Ov*. Expers belli propter ætatem, *Suet*

Expertus, *V* Experior

Expĕtĭbilis, e adj *To be desired*, or *wished for* Quodque juvenalium ludicro parum expetibilem operam præbuerit, *Tac*

Expĕto, petĕre, pĕtĭvi, pĕtĭtum act (1) *To desire much, to long after, to covet, to endeavour to get* (2) *To ask, to demand* (3) *To pray* (4) Neut *To happen* (5) *To fall*, or *light upon* (6) Also *to last, to be remembered* (1) Cic (2) Mortem expetiverunt, pro vitâ civium, *Id* Si pœnas Pro ob id quod delictum expetiverunt, *Cic* (3) Jovis supremi multis hostis pacem expetam, *Plaut* (4) In a rvitute expectant multa inique *Id* (5) Illius rei in hanc & male dicta expetent *Id* 6 Bono si quid male factis etatem expetit, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Is ctor Expetantur divitiæ ad perficiendas voluptates, *Cic* Expetitus unguentis rubis spalathi *Plin* Is in re vest — ¶ *Part* Expĕtitus, *Plin* — ¶ *Fut Part* Expetendus Hor *thy to be desired* Nihil est enim magnopere expetendum, nisi bus & honestis *Cic*

Expĕtītus, *V* Expeto

Expiabilis, e adj *That may be purged, or expiated expiable* Bellum expiabile, *Cic ad incopia bile*

Expiatio, ōnis f verb *An expiation a satisfaction a purging* or *atoning, by sacrifice* Dius victus expiatio debetur, *Cic* Expiatio faderis, *Liv*

Expiatus, *V* Expingo.

Expilatio ōnis f verb *A pillaging, rifling, robbing, plundering, extortion*, or *plundering* & Cum domus hospitem, non expilatorem, recepisse videatur *Cic*

Expilo, are act [*etymology*] *To rob, to strip by extortion*, or *deceit, to spoil, pillage*, or *plunder to ravish* Si socios spoliet, urbem expilet, *Cic*

Expingo, pingĕre, pinxi, pictum act *To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture* Periculi ex pingere, *Plin* ☞ Raro occ — ¶ *Part Pass* Expictus *Cic*

Expinsor, ōris m *He that pounds out* Expinsor petulci cibi, *Cat*

Expinxi, *V* Expingo

Expio, are act [*ab* ex & pio, re colo] (1) *To expiate*, or *atone to purge by sacrifice* (2) *To punish* (3) *To hallow*, or *consecrate* (1) Pontifex expiare, *Hor* Expiverat sacrificio supplicem, *Val Max* (2) Qui omnia expiavit bellum civile, *Plin* (3) Primum expirabo religionem idium meorum *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Expior Quod nullis hostis sine sanguine expiari possit, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Expiatus Expiato foro, dissipato concursu impiorum, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Expiandus Sanguine sanguis expiandus, *Sall*

Expiro, *conjugation V* Exspiro, &c

Expiscor, ari, atus sum dep *To fish out*, also Met *to search out diligently, to get out of one* Nihil expiscatus es, *Cic* Promde expiscare, quasi non nesses, *Ter*

Explanabilis, e adj *Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained* Vox explanabilis, *Sen* & Confusus, *Id*

Explanāte adv *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly* Explanate scriptum, *Cic* Definita explanatius, *Id*

Explānātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *An explanation, a declaration.* (2) *An interpretation*, or *exposition* (3) *Utterance* (4) *Expiation* (1) Illustris explanatio & communatio unâ in re permultum movet, *Cic* 2) Explanationes adhibitæ sunt interpretum, *Id* (3) Explanatio animi nos distinxit a feris, *Plin* (4 Religionis explanatio vel bono pontifice perito recte fieri potest, *Cic*

Explānātor, ōris m *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter* Explanatores grammatici poetarum, *Cic*

Explāno, are act (1) *To make plane*, or *smooth, to smooth* (2 Met *To explain, to make manifest, to expound* (1) *Vid* Explanatus, n 1 (2) Docet & explanat quid faciendum, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Explanor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Explānatus, 1) *Made plane*, or *smooth* 2 *Declared, explained, distinct, pronounced* (1) Explanatus in duos pedes cortex, *Plin* (2) Explanatarum vocum impressio, *Cic*

Explanto, are act *To pull up what is set, or planted, to displant* Ita me teneros palmites explantet, *Cat* — ¶ *Pass* Explantor Ne palmiti ventis explantentur, *Col*.

Explētus, a, um *Satisfied* Libido explebilis *Cic*

Explementum, i n *A filling, a satisfying* Explementum ventris, *Sen*

Explendesco, *V* Exsplendesco

Explĕo, plēre, plēvi, plētum act [*ab* ex & pleo] (1) *To fill, to glut* (2) *To perfect, complete*, or *finish* (3 *I make up* (4 *To satiate, to satisfy, to content* 5) *To quench, to comfort* 6) *To close up* (7) *To empty* or *diminish* (8) *To perform* (1) Ego me intus explevi probe, *Plaut* (2) Dum scribo, explevi totas ceris quatuor pagellas, *Cic* Triginta magnos orbes imperio explêrit, *Virg* 3) Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, *Plin* (4 Illis modo explemmum, *Ter* Ipsum, *Cic* 5) Sitim diuturnam explere, *Cic* (6) Explet cicatrices, & emendat, *Plin* (7) Explebo numerum, reddamque tenebris, *Hor* (8) Vel part ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *Tac* die, Tu supremum diem, *Id* ✝ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *Made him quite blind*, Stat — ¶ *Pass* Explētor Exercitus egre explebatur propter pestilentiam, *Liv* Cupiditates naturâ explentur sine ullâ injuriâ, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Explētus, *Filled up, accomplished, furnished, replenished, satisfied, contented* Explētis nonnullis annis, *Val Max* Ut amicitiæ munus explêtum sit, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Explendus Avidus explendi supplicii, *Curt*

Explētio, ōnis f verb *A filling* or *lulling, an accomplishing.* In explētione naturæ, *Cic*

Explētus, tūrus, *V* Explĕo.

Explevi, *V* Explĕo

Explicabilis, e adj *That may easily be explained, performed*, or *numbered*, Plin

Explĭcate adv *Plainly, openly, clearly* = Distincte & explicate dicere, *Cic*

Explĭcātio, ōnis f verb (1 *An unfolding*, or *untwisting* (2 Met *An exposition, an explication declaration, elucidation, illustration* (3) *Determination* (1) Rudentis explicatio, *Cic* 2 Veritatem explicatio probatur, *Id* (3) Varii sunt judicii, nec facilis explicatio, quæ forma maxime excellat, *Id.*

Explicātor, ōris. m. verb, *An explainer*, or *interpreter*. Rerum explicator prudens Thucydides, *Cic.*

Explicātrix, īcis. f. verb. Explicatrix vis dicendi, *Cic.*

Explicātus, ūs. m. (1) *An untwisting, a displaying*, or *unfolding*. (2) Met. *An exposition, an explication*. (1) Mollis alterno pedum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* (2) Ut intelligeres, quam difficiles explicatus haberet, *Cic.*

Explicit, i. e. desinit, quum plicis omnibus exsolutis, explicatur volumen [*A word of doubtful authority, perhaps only an abbreviation of* Explicitum *See* Explicitus, *No. 8, under* Explico. J. C.]

Explicītus, tūrus. *V* Explico.

Explico, plicāre, plicui & plicāvi, plicitum & plicātum act. (1) *To unfold*, or *unfurl* (2) *To open, to expand* (3) *To make larger* (4) *To discover*, or *display*. (5) *To set in array, to draw up*. (6) *To disengage*, or *set free*. (7) *To unravel, to unwrap*. (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in*. (9) *To accomplish*. or *make an end of*. (10) *To set out*, or *bring forth* (11) *To extend*. (12) *To deliver, loose*, or *rid, out of trouble* (13) *To make smooth*. (1) Velum explicare, *Plant.* ¶ ✠ Pæan Pythona sagittis explicuit, *Luc Stretched him out at length*, Met Medea pei artus fratris explicuit fugam, *Made way for*, Phædr Explicare frontem, *To look cheerfully*, Hor. (2) frondes, *Virg* (3) ædificium, *Cic* (4) vitam alicujus, *Cic Div. in Verr.* (5) agmen, *Liv.* turmas, *Luc* legiones, *Cæs.* naves, *Nep.* (6) Da operam ut te explices, & huc venias, *Cic* = libero, *Id.* (7) Æ Res involutas demiendo explicavimus, *Id* = expono, *Id.* (8) = Æ Crassus hæc, quæ coarctavit, & peranguste refersit in oratione sua, dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Id.* (9) = Ut negotia explices, & expedias, *Id.* (10) Explicat cœnas unica mensa duas, *Mart.* (11) Sed neque se pingues tum candida flamma per auras explicuit, *Val. Flacc* (12) Siciliam undique circumsum periculis explicavit, *Cic.* (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen* — ¶ *Pass* Explicor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Explicātus, (1) *Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles*. (2) *Explained, discussed* (3) *Plain, easy*. (4) *Finished, perfect in kind, dispatched* (5) *Rescued, freed from, recovered* (6) *Exposed to view, displayed* (1) Explicata vestis, *Cic.* (2) Æ Si plus adipiscare re explicatâ boni, quam addubitatâ, mali, *Cic.* (3) = Facilis & explicata causa, *Id. al.* explicita (4) In dando consilio de maximis rebus, cum dignitate explicata sententia, *Cic* = *Literis tuis* nihil explicatius, nihil perfectius, *Id.* (5) Æ Liberata, sed non omnino explicata, provincia, *Id.* (6) Capua planissimo in loco explicata, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Explicītus, (1) *Unfolded, declared* (2) *Drawn up*. (3) *Dispatched, ended*, or *finished* (1) Ejus rei justa defensio & explicita, *Cic. pro Planc. 5, ubi al* explicata. (2) Stetit explicito prius agmine pubes, *Val. Flacc* (3) = Explicitum nobis usque ad sua cornua librum, et quasi perlectum, Septiciane, refers, *Mart* 11, 108 *rolled out in reading* Explicitius consilium videbatur ad liquidam referri, *Cæs.* [¶ Explicare consilium, *Cæs.*]

Explōdo, plōdĕre, plōsi, plōsum. act. [*ab ex & plaudo*] cum sono ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss, to stamp off the stage*. Meton. *to dislike*, or *disapprove, to explode* Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis explosit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Explōdor, *To be exploded*, or *rejected*. Histrio exsibilatur & explodītur, *Cic.* Explodatur hæc somniorum divinatio pariter cum cæteris, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Explōsus, *Driven out of the place with clapping, exploded, rejected*, or *cast off, hissed off the stage*. Explosa sententia, *Cic.*

Explōtē. adv. *For a certainty* Ad te explorate scribo, *Cic* = Explorate & sine omni dubitatione, *Id.* Exploratius permittere, *Id.*

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A scout, an examiner, a spy*, or *private searcher*, passim ap. Cæs.

Explōrātōrius. adj. *Pertaining to searching*, or *spying*, Suet.

Explōro, āre. act. (1) *To view*, or *search, diligently, to pry into, to scrutinise, to explore*. (2) *To grope*, or *feel*. (3) *To sound, to endeavour to find out*. (4) *To try, essay*, or *prove* (5) *To spy out*, to scout (6) Antiq. *To cry, lament, bewail*, or *bemoan*. (1) Africam exploravit, *Cic.* (2) Dextrâ cæcum iter explorat, *Ov* (3) Explorate consilium hostium, *Cæs* (4) Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, *Luc* (5) Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmisit, *Cæs.* (6) † Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, *Farr* — ¶ *Pass* Explōror, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part* Explōrātus, *Well*, or *certainly, known, certain, undoubted, tried*, or *sure, discussed, explored* ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am sure of it*, Cic. Donec ad liquidum veritas explorata esset, *Liv.* Facilior & exploratior devitatio, *Cic.* Cum hoc mihi esset exploratissimum, *Id* Si exploratum tibi sit, posse te, *If you be sure*, Cic — ¶ *Neut Ablat. Absol* Explōrātō, *After search was made*, Tac. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Explorandæ rei gratiâ, *Val Max*

Explōsio, ōnis. f verb. Met *A casting off*, or *rejecting*. Ludorum explosiones, *Cæl ap Cic.* Raro occ

Expŏlio, āre, avi *V.* Exspolio

Expŏlio, lire, īvi, ītum act (1) *To polish exactly, to furbish, to make smooth*. (2) Met *To adorn*, or *set off*. (3) *To finish, to complete* (1) Æ AG Placet consilium MIL Cum expolivero magis, hoc demum dices nunc etiam rude est, *Plaut* (2) Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolivit, *Cic.* Inventum expolire difficillimum est, *Ad Her.* = limare, *Plin jun* (3) Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Expŏlior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Expŏlītus, (1) *Polished, made smooth* (2) Met. *Neat, clean, trim*, or *fine*. (3) *Winnowed* (1) Libellus pumice expolitus, *Catull.* Dens expolitior, *Id* (2) = Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Expŏliendus. Expoliendum limandumque se viro docto permittere, *Plin.*

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f verb. *A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing, a cleaning*. Artificiosa inventi expolitio, *Cic.*

Expōno, pōnĕre, pōsui, pōsĭtum. act. (1) *To set forth*. (2) *To lay abroad in view*. (3) *To put out*, or *set on shore*. (4) *To expose*, or *subject*. (5) *To leave to the wide world*. (6) *To set to sale*. (7) *To teach*, or *expound, to elucidate, to explain, to interpret*. (8) *To show, declare*, or *give an account of*. (1) Stravit lectulos, & exposuit vasa Samia, *Cic.* (2) Fœnum in sole exponere, ut siccescat, *Col.* (3) Inde Ephesum pervenit, ibique Themistocliem exponit, *Nep.* (4) *Vid. Part.* (5) In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Luc.* (6) *Frumentum* advexi, exposui, *Cic.* (7) Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, *Id.* (8) = Edant & exponant, quid in magistratu gesserint, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass*, Expŏnor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Expŏsĭtus, (1) *Exposed, subject, open to*. (2) *Situate*. (3) *Set out, declared, discussed, displayed, expounded*, or *interpreted*. (4) *Open, obvious, ready, of which all may partake*. (5) *Common, trifling, obvious*. (6) *Put on shore, landed*. (1) Expositus solibus locus, *Plin.* Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* (2) Corinthus inter duo maria, Isthmum & Ægæum, quasi spectaculo exposita, *Flor.* (3) = Dicta exposita & demonstrata, *Cic.* Factum expositum ad imitandum, *Id.* (4) Prompta exposita que fides, *Id.* (5) Vates qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, *Juv.* (6) Expositæ in terrâ legiones, *Paterc.* in terram, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Expŏnendus, (1) *To be expounded, explained*, or *described*. (2) *To be exposed*, as a young child, *&c.* (1) Mandata sunt exponenda, aut in senatu, aut ad imperatorem, *Cic.* (2) Dat puellam servo exponendam, *Plaut. Ter.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, spoiling*, or *ravaging*. Uvæ apianæ dictæ ab expopulatione apium, *Col.* = Depopulatio, *Cic.*

Exporrectus, *V* Exporrigo.

Exporrexi, *V.* Exporrigo.

Exporrigo, rigĕre, rexi, rectum. act. & Exporgo ap. comicos. (1) *To extend, to reach*, or *stretch out*. (2) *To prolong*. (1) Placidius suos equites exporrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Hirt.* (2) Quid longam temporis seriem exporrigis? *Sen.* ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *To look cheerfully, Ter.* Æ caperare, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exporrigor, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Exporrectus, (1) *Stretched out*. (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles*. (3) *Brisk, active*. (1) Exporrecto trutinari verba labello, *Pers* (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo, n. 2. (3) Æ Ut exporrectiores sint apes, nam frigus ignaviam creat, *Col. al.* experrectiores.

Exportātio, ōnis f. verb (1) *A conveying*, or *carrying out, an exportation*. (2) Also *banishment*. (1) Æ Exportatio earum rerum quibus egemus, & invectio, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear carry*, or *convey, out*. (2) *To export, to transport*. (1) Corpora luce calentûm exportant tectis, *Virg.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exportor. Cum frumentum ex Italiâ exportaretur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exportātus. Quid ex cæteris locis exportatum putatis? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Exportandus. O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! *Cic.*

Exposco, poscĕre, pōposci. act. (1) *To ask*, or *require, earnestly*. (2) *To demand one to be delivered up for punishment*. (1) Implorare & exposcere misericordiam, *Cic.* Exposcere precibus pacem, *Liv.*

(2) Exposcere auctores factionis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exposcor, *Suet.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expono] (1) *An exposition*, or *declaration*; *an exposing*. (2) Also *a scheme in rhetoric*. (1) Expositio sententiæ suæ, *Cic.* Expositio pueri, *Just.* (2) Quint.

Expŏsĭtĭcĭus, a, um. adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world* Revertor ad puellam expositiciam, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Expŏsĭtus, ūtus. *V.* Expono.

Expostŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling*, or *complaining*, *for a thing done*, *an expostulation*. Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, *Cic.*

Expostŭlo, āre act. (1) *To demand*, or *require*, *earnestly*. (2) Also *to argue the case*, *to expostulate*, or *take one to task*, *to take one up* (1) Vix hoc tu expostulare auderes, & impetrare posses, *Cic* (2) Minaciter cum iis expostulavit, *Plaut*

Expŏsŭi, *V.* Expono.

Expresse. adv *Aptly*, *and to the purpose*, *explicitly*, *expressly*, *to the life*. Expresse conscripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad Her* Quod ipsum expressius significavit Hesiodus, *Col.*

Expressi, *V.* Exprimo.

Expressiōnes, um f pl. *A term in architecture*, Vitruv

Expressus, *V* Exprimo.

Exprĭmo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To press*, *wring*, or *strain out*, *to squeeze* (2) Met. *To extort*, *to constrain* (3) *To express*, *to portray*, *to draw out*, *to describe*. (4) *To resemble*, *to be like*, *to copy out*, or *imitate*, *to pronounce* (5) *To translate* (6) *To declare*, *and make apparent* (1) Exprimere oleum. *Plin* Omnium herbarum succos Democritus expressit, *Petron.* (2) Expressit hoc necessitas patribus, *Liv.* Expressi rat, non assensionem modo, sed etiam vocem, *Curt* Ab invitis pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Qui non verba sed vim Græcorum expresserunt poëtarum, *Id* (4) Hominis imaginem gypso e facie ipsâ expressit, *Plin* Casus suos in marmore expressit, *Tac* (5) Exprimere verbum e verbo, *Cic.* (6) ✠ Nemo superiorum non modo expresserat, sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem mihi opinari, *Id* = Ethngo, assimulo, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exprimor. Exprimi pro dignitate non possunt, *Quint* Exprimitur succus radici, *Plin* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Expressus, (1) *Squeezed*, or *beaten*, *out* (2) *Wrested*, *forced*, *constrained*. (3) *Sounded* or *pronounced too full* (4) *Made*, *framed*. (5) *Translated* (6) *Done to the life*, *declared* (7) *Express*, *written out*, *set forth in a lively manner*. (1) Expressus de corpore sudor, *Lucret* (2) Expressa necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, *Liv.* (3) ✠ Sonus erat dulcis literæ neque expressæ neque oppressæ, *Cic.* = Ut expressa sint verba, ut suis quæque literæ sonis enuntientur, *Quint.* Absolutius os, & expressior sermo, *Id.* (3 Materia, ex quâ omnia expressa atque effecta, *Cic.* (5) Fabellas ad verbum de Græcis expressas, *Id* (6) Expressi vultus per ahenea signa, *Hor.* (7) = ✠ Res solida & expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.* Omnem illius meumque sermonem expressum ad te mittam, *Cic.* Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expressius? *Plin.*

Exprŏbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach*, *a twitting*, *an upbraiding*, *an exprobration*. Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter.* dotis, *Val. Max.*

Exprŏbrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upbraids*, Sen.

Exprŏbrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraids* Exprobratrix memoria, *Sen.*

Exprŏbro, āre. act. (1) *To upbraid*, *reproach*, or *cast in the teeth*; *to rebuke despitefully*. (2) *To charge with*, *to reprove*, or *disallow*. (1) Num tibi insultare in calamitate, num casus bellicos exprobrare, videor? *Cic* Desine de uxore mihi exprobrare, *C Nep* (2) Suet Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Exprobror, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Exprobrātus Exprobrata illis ab eo paupertas, *Val Max*

Exprōmo, prōmĕre, prompsi, promptum act (1) *To draw out*, *to extract* (2) *To show forth*, *to tell plainly* (3) *To produce*, or *bring out* (4) *To lay out*, *to spend*, *to employ*. (1) Neque hominas octo exprompsi in urceum, *Plaut* (2) Quæ nunc expromam absens audacius, *Cic* (3 Exprompsit nummos, *Varr.* (4) Omnem industriam vitæ in ceras expromere, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Exprōmor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Expromptus, *Taken out*, *extracted*, *shown abroad*, *in readiness* ¶ Expromptа memoria, *A ready wit*, or *memory*, Ter.

Exprompsi, *V* Expromo

Expromptus, *V* Expromo.

Expugnābilis, e adj. *That may be overcome*, or *won by assault* [*Lucas*] inde terrâ marique expugnabilis est, *Liv* Situ non expugnabile robur, *Stat*

Expugnātio, ōnis f verb *A conquering*, or *winning*, *by force*, or *assault*, *the storming of a town*. Ut urbium expugnationes recorderntur, *Cic.* Expugnatio castrorum, *Cæs* Expugnationem peragere, *Val Max*

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror*, *a subduer* (2) Met *A ravisher* (1, Expugnator coloniæ, *Liv.* Demetrius Expugnator cognominatus, *Plin.* (2) Expugnator pudicitiæ, *Cic*

Expugno, āre act (1) *To win by storm*, *assault*, or *force* (2) *To conquer*, *to subdue*, *to overcome*, *to vanquish*, *to take* a town, or city (3) *To break open by violence* (4) Met *To gain*, or *win*, *by reason*, *gifts*, *flattery*, &c (1) Si possent, castellum expugnarent, *Cæs* (2) Reges expugnant, *Lucr.* (3) Primum ædes expugnabo, *Ter* (4) Expugnare aliquem ratione, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Expugnor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Expugnātus Mœnia expugnata, *Lucr* Met. Fatidici mens expugnata fatiscit, *Stat.*

Expŭli, *V* Expello.

Expulsio, ōnis f verb [*ab* expello] *A drawing out*, *expelling*, *exterminating*, *banishment*. Civium expulsiones, *Cic*

Expulso, āre act. *To bang about*, or *beat to and fro'*. Si me [*pilam*] mobilibus æris expulsare sinistris, *Mart.*

Expulsor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller*, *one that drives out*, Cic.

Expulsus, *V.* Expello.

Expultrix, īcis. f. verb. *That expels*, or *drives away*. Philosophia expultrix vitiorum, *Cic.*

Expungo, pungĕre, punxi, punctum. act. (1) *To put*, *scrape*, *scratch*, or *cross*, *out*; *to expunge*, *to efface*, *to erase*. (2) *To grub*, or *pull out hairs with tweezers*. (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Expungit genas, *Mart.* al. *expungit*. Raro occ. — ¶ *Pass* Expungor. Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part. Expunctus*, *Crossed out of the bill*, *put out of pay*, *effaced*. Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut.*

Expuo, *V* Exspuo

Expurgātio, ōnis. f verb *A purging*, *clearing*, or *making clear*; Met. *a clearing*, or *justifying*, of one's self Habuit expurgationem, pax facta est, *Plaut.*

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge*, or *cleanse*, *to scour*. (2) *To clear*, or *justify*. (1) Phagedænas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* (2) Expurgare volo me, *Plaut.* ✠ Postquam se parum expurgat, condemnatus est, *Sall* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Expurgandus. Quo magis expurgandus est sermo, *Cic.*

Expūto, āre act (1) *To top*, *prune*, or *shred*, *trees*. (2) Met *To understand perfectly*, *to imagine*. (3) *To examine and weigh*. (1) Vitem totam exputare, *Col.* (2) Quæ mens cum, aut quorum consilia avocârint, exputare non possum, *Cic* (3) Utramque rem simul exputem, *Plaut*

Expūtresco, trescĕre, trui neut. *To rot*, *to putrefy* Intestina tibi exputrescunt, *Plaut*

Exquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum. [*ab* ex & quæro] (1) *To search into*, *to inquire diligently*, *to examine*, or *search out*, *to explore*. (2) *To pray for*, or *ask*. (1) Exquirere consilium, *Cic.* verum, *Id* veritatem, *Id* (2) Pacem per aras exquirunt, *Virg* Exquirere aliquid a, *vel* ex, *Plaut* de aliquo, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Exquĭror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Exquīsītus, (1) *Much searched for*, *exquisite*, *choice*, *curious*. (2) *Rare*, *dainty*, *fine*, *nice*, *accurate*, *exact* (1) = Omnia ad nos consulta & exquisita defluunt, *Cic.* (2) = Lautum, elegans, exquisitum, *Id.* = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi & exquisitius afferebat genus, *Id* Exquisitissimæ epulæ, *Col* Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* Sententia exquisitissimæ subtilitatis, *Plin.* Laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, *Cic* — Exquisitum est. *It is found out*, or *known for certain*. Satin' istuc mihi exquisitum est? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Exquīrendus Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maxime versatur, *Cic.*

Exquīsĭte, & Exquīsītim, adv. *Exquisitely*, *accurately*, *nicely*, *strictly*, *curiously*, *exactly* = 'Accurate atque exquisite disputare, *Cic.* Æger medicos exquisitim convocabat, *Varr* Rationes exquisitius a philosophis colliguntur, *Cic Tusc*

Exsæ̆vio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *al.* exævio *To cease to rage* Dum reliquum tempestatis exsæviret, *Liv Vix alibi leg.*

Exsanguinātus. part. *Bloodless*. = Animalia exsanguinata & exsucca, *Vitruv. præf.*

Exsanguis, e adj *Bloodless*, *lifeless*, *pale*. Mortui exsangues, *Cic.* *Met* Illi exsangui sermone disputant, *Id.* Biberent exsangue cuminum [i. e. *pallere faciens*] *Hor.*

Exsānio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & sanies] *To squeeze out corruption*, Celsus Col. — ¶ *Pass* Exsānior, āri, *Col.*

Exsātio, āre act *To sate*, *gorge*, or *cloy*, Met *to exsatiate*, *to glut*. Exsatiare enses cruore, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exsātior, ā'i, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Exsātiātus, *Exsatiated*, *glutted*, *cloyed*. Latola exsatiata clade, *Ov.*

Exaltĭro, āre. act. (1) *To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry stomach.* (2) *To content and satisfy a greedy mind.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Exasturare animum alicujus supplicio, *Cic.* dolorem damnis, *Stat* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Exsăturātus, *Stat* odiis, *Virg.*

Exscalpo, scalpĕre, scalpsi, scalptum. act. (1) *To pierce, or drill, out.* (2) *To scratch out, to erase* (1) *Cat.* (2) Nep. *Sed vide* Exsculpo, 2. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Exscalptus, *Erased*, Cat.

Exscendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. act. *To go forth, to debark, to land* Legati Asiam petentes cum exscendissent, *Liv. al.* ascendissent

Exscensio, ōnis f. verb. [*ab* exscendo] *A descending*, or *coming forth, a debarcation*, or *landing* Ad Clupeam urbem exscensione factâ, *Liv. al leg* excursione. *Sed leg ap Curt. & Liv.*

Exscensus, ūs. m. *A descent from on shipboard* Exscensu e navibus in terram facto, *Liv.*

Exscīdi, *V.* Exscindo.

Exscĭdio, ōnis. f. *The rasing and destroying of a town*, Plaut.

Exscĭdium, i n. & Excĭdium. (1) *The sacking of a city.* (2) *Ruin, destruction, subversion.* (1) Istius trium oppidorum exscidio pacata est, *Liv* Satis una superque vidimus exscidia, *Virg* (2) Exscidium legionum, *Tac.*

Exscindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum act. [*ab* ex & scindo] (1) *To cut out, or down.* (2) *To raze, to overthrow, root out*, or *abolish* (1) Exscindere arborem, *Cic* linguam, *Id.* (2) Numantiam exscindes, *Id.* Exscindere gentem, *Virg* domos, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Exscindi, *Cic.*

Exscreābĭlis, e adj. *That may be spit out*, Plin.

Exscreātio, ōnis. f *A hawking, hecking*, or *spitting up*, Plin.

Exscreo, āre act. *To hawk, keck*, or *spit up, with retching.* Ut cum dentibus linguam exscreet, *Plaut*

Exscrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum act. (1) *To write out, to copy, to transcribe, to exemplify* (2) *To resemble*, or *be like* (1) Exscribere tabulas, *Cic* (2) Filia patrem totum mirâ similitudine exscripserat, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Exscriptus, *Written*, or *copied* out. Nomina exscripta, *Plaut.*

Exscripsi, *V* Exscribo.

Exscriptus, *V.* Exscribo.

Exsculpo, sculpĕre, sculpsi, sculptum. act. [*ab* ex & sculpo] (1) *To engrave*, or *carve*, as images. (2) *To pull out, to erase* (3) Met. Also *to get hardly, and wrest from one* (1) Exsculpere aliquid e quercu simile simulacri, *Cic* (2) Hos versus Lacedæmonii exsculpserunt, *Nep* (3) Possumne hodie ex te exsculpere verum? *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exsculpor.

Exsculpsi, *V.* Exsculpo.

Exsculptus, *V.* Exsculpo.

Exsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act [*ab* ex & seco] (1) *To cut* (2) *To cut off*, or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to retrench, to rid of* (5) *To castrate* (1) Exsecare medicina dicitur & sanare, *Cic.* (2) Exsecare linguam, *Id.* (3) Arborem serrâ diligenter exsecato, *Col.* Aimara fundum exsecuit, *Cic.* (4) Exsecare pestem civitatis, *Cic.* nervos reipublicæ, *Id.* Quinas hic capiti mercedes exsecat, *Interest from the principal*, Hor. (5) *Vid Part. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass* Exsĕcor — ¶ *Part.* Exsectus, (1) *Cut, out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Castrated.* (4) *Cut short*, or *barred from.* (1) Exsecta lingua, *Cic.* Exsectæ pelles, *Ov.* (2) Cornu exsectum, *Hor.* (3) Juventus exsecta virum, *Luc.* Exsectis testibus, *Suet.* (4) = Exsectus exemptusque honoribus senatoris, *Plin. Ep.*

Exsĕcrābĭlis, e adj. (1) *Cruel, detestable, abominable, cursed, execrable* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful* (1) Odium exsecrabile in bis captos erat, *Liv.* (2) Præeuntibus exsecrabile carmen sacerdotibus, *Liv* [quo, *sc.* se morti devovebant] Nihil est exsecrabilius, quam radius, *Plin*

Exsĕcrātio, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* Exsecror] *An execration*, or *cursing.* Exsecrationibus publicis sanctum est, *Cic.* Diram exsecrationem in populares composuerunt, *Liv.*

Exsĕcror, āri, ātus sum. dep. [ex sacris excludo, *vel ab* ex & sacio] (1) *To execrate, curse*, or *ban, to wish mischief to one, to accurse* (2) *To abhor, to detest* (1) Pestem alicui exoptare, & eum exsecrari, *Cic* in caput alicujus, *Liv.* (2) Qui Artabanum ob sævitiam exsecrati sunt, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Exsĕcrans Verba exsecrantia, *Or* vota, *Id* Exsecrans sævitiam, *Val Max* — ¶ *Part Præter.* Exsĕcratus, *Cic.* (1) *Cursed* (2) *Detested, abhorred* (3) *Devoting, cursing* (1) Civitas exsecrata, *Hor* Exsecratissima auguria, *Plin* (2) Æ Arbor ictens malum exsecratum aliquibus, aliis expetitum, *Id.* (3) Se ipsum suosque commilitones exsecratus, *Val Max* — ¶ *Part Fut.* = Homo exsecrandus et detestabilis, *Cursed, execrable*, Cic

Exsectio, ōnis f. verb [*ab* Exseco] *A cutting off* or *out* Exsectio linguæ, *Cic.* Cum exsectio illa fundi in armario animadverteretur, *Cutting out the bottom*, Cic

Exsĕcūtio, ōnis f verb [*ab* exsequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit* (2) *An administration, a government.* (1) Neque instituti operis est talis exsecutio, *Plin* (2) Tac

Exsĕcūtor, ōris m verb *A punisher, an avenger, an executor* Inimicitiarum memor, exsecutor, *Suet* Malorum propositorum exsecutor acerrimus, *Patere*

Exsĕquiæ, ārum pl f *Funeral solemnities at a burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial* Justis exsequiarum caruerunt, *Cic* Exsequias celebrare, *Plin Ep* Exsequias alicui ire, *Tac To attend his funeral*, Tci

Exsĕquiālis, e adj *Of*, or *belonging to, a funeral* Carmina exsequialia, *Ov.*

Exsĕquor, sĕqui, sĕcūtus *vel* sĕquūtus sum dep. [*ab* ex & sequor] (1) *To follow after*, particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to persist, to bring to pass* (3) *To set forth, to recount* (4) *To desire earnestly* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accomplish.* (6) *To punish* (7) *To prosecute, to revenge* (8) *To follow*, or *imitate* (1) Vivus *fratrem* nunquam desistam exsequi, *Plaut* Exsequi funus, *Varr Plaut.* (2) Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exsequar, *Id* ¶ Exsequi suum jus, *To pursue it*, Cæs sententias, *to report them*, Tac mortem, *to die*, Plaut (3) Quæ Tullius divine, ut omnia, exsequitur, *Quint.* (4) Mater exanimata exsequutu[r] aspectum tuum, *Plaut*, (5) Quid nunc primum exsequar? *Ter.* Exsequi jussa, *Curt.* imperium, *Plaut.* præcepta, *Virg.* obsidionem, *to carry on*, or *prosecute*, Tac. (6) Neque delicta pro modo exsequebatur, *Suet. Cæs*, (7) Exsequi injurias accusationibus variis, *Plin. Ep.* (8) Cur non omnes factum illius exsecuti sumus? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exsĕquenda molborum curationes, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Exsĕcūtæ sectam meam, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part, Fut.* Exsĕquendus, *Tac.*

Exsĕquūtus, *V.* Exsequor.

Exsĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. [*ab* ex & sero] (1) *To thrust out*, or *put forth.* (2) *To draw out*, as a sword. (3) *To advance*, or *lift up.* (4) *To bring forth*, or *expose to view* (5) *To show, to lay bare* (6) *To discover, to show, to exert.* (1) Digitum exsere, pecca, *Pers*, (2) Exserere ensem, *Stat.* (3) Exserere caput ponto, *Ov* (4) Exsere doctos, Roma, choros, *Claud.* (5) Radicem ejus exserito mense Jun *Col. V. Part Pass* (6) Viam, quâ se exsereret, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Exsĕror. — ¶ *Part.* Exsertus, *Shown*, or *put forth, exerted, standing out, open, laid bare, drawn*, or *taken, out.* Exserti dentes, *Plin* Ensibus exsertis, *Or.*

Exserto, āre. freq *To thrust*, or *hold, out* Exsertare humeros, *Stat.* linguas, *Id* ora, *Virg.*

Exsertus, *V* Exsero.

Exsĭbĭlo, āre act *To hiss, to hiss off the stage* Stygios æstus exsibilat ore, *Sil* — ¶ *Pass* Exsibilor. = Histrio exsibilatur, & explodĭtur, *Cic*

Exsiccesco, cescĕre. n *To grow dry*, or *hard* Ut exsiccescat stillando fructus, *Vitruv.*

Exsicco, āre. act (1) *To dry up*, or *thoroughly.* (2) *To quaff.* (1) Sulcos insecuti æstus exsiccant, *Plin.* (2) Aureis exsiccet cuiubis vina, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass.* Exsiccor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Exsiccātus. Arbores hiemali tempore exsiccatæ, *Cic Met* Exsiccatum genus orationis, *Id.*

Exsiccus, a, um adj *Dry*, or *dried up* In aliis [*locis*] exsicci atque aridi [*homines*] Cic *fort* exsucci.

Exsigno, āre act. *unde* exsignatus part *To seal, to mark, to show by signs*, Liv. *quin & ipsum verbum leg. ap. Plaut.*

Exsĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlui & sĭlīvi, sultum. neut [*ab* ex & salio] (1) *To get out hastily*, or *quickly, to leap out, to gush, spurt*, or *issue out.* (2) *To skip, to start up* (3) *To sparkle forth* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) *To fly up.* (1) Ad te exsilui, *Ter* Properans de sella exsiluit, Cic. Piscis e mari ad pedes ejus exsilit, *Plin* Exsiliunt sub montibus flumina, *Sen.* (2) Exsilit e cunis puer, *Plaut.* (3) Lapidem si percutiat lapis, lumen exsilit, *Lucr.* (4) Perfectis tuis literis, exsilui gaudio, Cic. (5) Exsilit arundo in cœlum, *Sen.*

Exsĭlium, i. n. [*ab* exsul] *Exile, banishment.* Exsilium in maximis malis ducitur, Cic. Aliquem in exsilium agere, *Liv.* depellere, *Plin.* ejicere, Cic. pellere, *Id.* projicere, Id.

Exsisto, exsistĕre, exstĭti. neut. [*ab* ex & sisto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exist.* (3) *To appear, to be seen* (4) *To rise, spring*, or *come of.* (1) Timeo, ne in eum exsistam crudelior, Cic. Si exstitisset in rege fides, *Id.* (2) Qui ex tanto exercitu exsistunt, *Id.* (3) In lucem non exsistunt primordia rerum, *Lucr.* (4) E virtutibus

beata vita existit, *Cic.*

Exsŏlūtus, *V.* Exsolvo.

Exsolvo, solvĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum. act. (1) *To unbind, to loose.* (2) Met. *To free,* or *rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To disentangle,* or *disengage.* (5) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (6) *To melt.* (1) Quid ego exsolvam cistulam? *Plaut.* (2) Meque his exsolvite curis, *Virg.* (3) Decumanis, quantum ipse imperavit, exsolvit, *Cic.* (4) Religionum animos nodis exsolvere pergo, *Lucr.* Me voto exsolvi, *Petron* (5) Nec exsolvit, quod promiserat, *Cic.* (6) Mutat & exsolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* ¶ Exsolvere pœnas, *To suffer punishment,* Tac aliquem pœnâ, *to free him from it,* Id. obsidium, *to raise a siege,* Id. grates, *to return thanks,* Val. Flacc. — ¶ *Pass.* Exsolvor, *Plaut* Prætorianum cohortium curâ exsolverentur, *discharged, dismissed,* Tac — ¶ *Part.* Exsŏlūtus, (1) *Loosed* (2) *Unbound, not costive* (3) Met. *Explained.* (1) Exsolutus a latere pugio, *Tac.* (2) Alvus, *Id.* ☧ Exsoluti legis nexus, *Id*

Exsomnis, e. adj. *Sleepless, waking,* or *awakened.* Exsomnis stupet Evias, *Hor.*

Exsŏno, āre act. *To resound.* Omnia mimico risu exsonuerunt, *Petron.* Exsonat cantibus totum navigium, *Id.*

Exsorbeo, sorbēre, sorbui, sorptum. act (1) *To sup,* or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To sustain,* or *overcome.* (3) *To swallow,* & Met *To shed plentifully.* (4) Obscœnâ notione. (1) Ut decies solidum exsorberet, *Hor* Quantas iste Byzantiorum prædas exsorbuit? Cic. (2) = Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exsorbuit, *Id.* (3) ☧ Gustâras civilem sanguinem, vel potius exsorbueras, *Id.* (4) Juv.

Exsorbui, *V.* Exsorbeo.

Exsors, sortis. adj (1) *Without share, shareless* (2) *Given by choice, extraordinary,* choice (1) Dulcis vitæ exsors, *Virg.* Cos exsors secandi, *Hor.* (2) Exsortem ducere honorem, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Exsors equus, *A horse not taken by lot, or at random, but particularly selected, superior, excellent,* Virg.

Exspătior, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To walk, wander,* or *stray, abroad.* (2) Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* (1) Exspatiantur equi, *Ov.* (2) Ut juvenes exspatientur, & gaudeant materiâ, *Quint* in hac parte, *on this subject,* Id. — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Exspătians, (1) *Running abroad over the banks* (2) *Of large compass.* (1) Exspatians lacus, *Plin* (2) Exspatiantia tecta, *Id* — ¶ *Part Præt* Exspătiatus, *That spreads,* or *flows, far abroad.* Exspatiata ruunt flumina, *Ov.*

Exspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance* (2) *Dependence.* (3) *A looking, longing,* or *hoping for.* (4) *Fear of things to come.* (5) *Attention.* (1) Civitatem omnem in exspectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Luv.* (2) = Obscurâ spe & cæcâ exspectatione pendere, *Cic.* (3) Quantam exspectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius, *Id.* (4) Acerbior exspectatio reliquorum, *Id.* (5) Varronis sermo facit exspectationem Cæsaris, *Id.*

Exspecto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & specto] (1) *To look for* (2) *To tarry,* or *wait.* (3) *To hope,* or *wish, for.* (4) *To fear a thing will come to pass.* (5) *To await for, to await.* (6) *To respect* (7) *To expect.* (8) *To desire to know.* (9) *To watch in order to attack.* (1) Senem quoad exspectatis vestrum? *Ter.* (2) Rusticus exspectat, dum defluat amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem exspectant, *Ter.* (4) Nesciquod magnum hoc nuntio exspecto malum, *Id.* (5) Intenti exspectant signum, *Virg.* (6) *Vid. Pass.* (7) ☧ Longiores epistolas exspectabo, vel potius exigam, *Cic.* (8) Exspecto, quid velis, *Ter.* (9) Paludem si nostri transirent, hostes exspectabant, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Nullum hujusmodi casum exspectans, *Cæs* — ¶ *Pass.* Exspector, *Cels* Vultus vestra exspectatur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Impers* Exspectatur, *People expect,* or *wait for,* Plin — ¶ *Part* Exspectatus, (1) *Expected, hoped,* or *looked for.* (2) *I earnestly desired, welcome.* (1) Exspectata segetis vanis elusit avenis, *Virg.* (2) = Carus omnibus exspectatusque veniet, *Cic.* Exspectatior illo nemo venit, *Plaut.* Exspectatissimæ literæ, *Cic* = Tuum adventum suavissimum exspectatissimumque esse, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* Exspectanda intermissio est, *Cels.*

Exspes, spei. adj omn gen *Hopeless, without, void of,* or *past, hope* Si fractis enatat exspes navibus, *Hor* Exspes vitæ, *Tac*

Exspīrātio, ōnis f. verb. *An exhaling, a vapor, a breathing out.* Terra exspirationibus aër alitur, *Cic.*

Exspīro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & spiro] (1) *To exhale, to breathe forth, to cast,* or *send, out.* (2) *To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last* (1) Ætna exspirat flammam caminis, *Virg* Medios animam exspiravit in ignes, *Ov* (2) Effuso cerebro exspiravit, *Paterc Met* Exspiravit libertas, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Exspīrans, *Breathing,* or *reeking, out* Sanguinis exspirans calidum de pectore flumen, *Lucr* — ¶ *Part* Exspīrātūrus. Merum exspiratura est resp *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Exspīrātur, *A man dies,* or *fetches his last breath,* Plin

Exspisso, āre act *To make thick, to thicken.* Necat, sanguinem exspissando, *Plin sed Hard* spissando — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Exspissātus Exspissatum lac, *Plin. ubi* spissatum *Hard*

Exsplendesco, descĕre, dus. neut. (1) *To grow bright, to shine and glitter* (2) Met *To be eminent, to be conspicuous.* (1) ☧ Ignis, qui exsplendescat, non exsiliat, *Sen.* (2) In puero statim corporis animique dotes exsplenduerunt, *Suet*

Exspŏlio, āre act. *To spoil, rob,* or *plunder, to deprive* Exspoliare aliquem exercitu & provinciâ, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Exspŏlior, *Sall* — ¶ *Part* Exspŏlātus Omnibus rebus exspoliatus, *Just.* † Spoliatus, *Cic*

Exspuītio, ōnis f verb *A spitting out* Exspuitio sanguinis, *Plin.*

Exspūmo, āre. act & neut *To cast out a foam,* or *froth, to froth* Donec inde humor aliquis exspumet, *Cels*

Exspuo, spuĕre, spui, spūtum. act [*ab* ex & spuo] (1) *To spit out.* (2) *To pour out* (3) Met. *To cast out* (1) Cum me videret, exspuit, *Corn Gall.* Exspuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* (2) Oculi exspuunt lacrymas, *Plaut durius.* (3) Ubi illam exspuerit miseriam ex animo, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass* Exspuor, *Phn.*

Exstantia, æ f. *A standing up,* or *appearing above,* Col.

Exstātūrus, *V.* Exsto.

Exstillo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & stillo] *To drop out, to trickle down with tears, to distil.* Sinapi, oculi ut exstillent facit, *Plaut.* Lacrymis exstillare, *Ter.* Liquorem, *Col.*

Exstimŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, a stirrer up.* acerrimus, *Tac*

Exstimŭlo, āre. act. *To spur on, to prick forward, to excite, to incite; to encourage, to invigorate, to instigate, to enrage, to rouse* Dictis exstimulare, *Ov* corda furore bellandi, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exstimŭlor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Exstimŭlātus. Tigris exstimulata fame, *Ov.*

Exstinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exstinguo] *A putting out, a quenching, an abolishing; an extinction.* Si supremus illi dies non exstinctionem, sed commutationem afferet loci, quid optabilius? *Cic*

Exstinctor, ōris. m verb. (1) *A quencher, an extinguisher, a destroyer.* (2) *A suppresser, one that makes an end of a thing* (1) Exstinctor patriæ, *Cic.* (2) Belli domestici exstinctor, *Id.*

Exstinctus, a, um. *V* Exstinguo.

Exstinctus, ūs m. *The putting out* of a candle, &c. A lucernarum exstinctu, *Plin*

Exstinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum act [*ab* ex & stinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burns, to extinguish, to quench* (2) Met *To appease,* or *stifle* (3) *To abolish,* or *put an end to* (4) *To put to death.* (5) Also *to make a difference,* or *distinguish* (1) Exstinguere ignem, *Plaut.* (2) Exstinguere bellum, *Cic* (3) Invidiam exstinguet mors, *Petron.* Exstinguere memoriam egregii facti, *Val Max* (4) Me devota nox exstinxit arbos, *Hor* (5) Quam si subtraxeris, qui exstinguas artificem ab inscio? *Cic sed mel. libb habent* distinguas — ¶ *Pass.* Exstinguor Nullâ adhibitâ vi, consumptus ignis exstinguitur, *Cic* Non cum corpore exstinguuntur animæ, *Tac* — ¶ *Part.* Exstinctus, (1) *Put out* (2) *Quenched* (3) *Extinct* (4) *Killed, dead* (5) *Gone and lost* (6) *Abolished* (1) Exstincta flamma revixit, *Ov.* (2) Nec prius est exstincta sitis, quam vita, bibendo, *Id* (3) Exstinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, *Cic* (4) Vir egregius exstinctus, *Id* in longâ senectâ, *Plin.* (5) Exstinctus pudor, *Virg* (6) Exstincta spes, *Liv* ☧ Memoria non exstincta, sed repressa vetustate, *Cic* ¶ Exstinguere æmulatum, *Tac* Exstinctus rumoribus, *Cæs.*]

Exstinxi, *V* Exstinguo

Exstiti, *V* Exsto, *vel* Exsisto

Exsto, stāre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum. neut [*ab* ex & sto] (1) *To stand out* (2) *To stand,* or *stick up* (3) *To be* (4) *To remain,* or *be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be seen above others* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel* (7) *To spring out.* (1) Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquipede exstat, *Pers* (2) Venis malè junctæ trementibus ossa exstant, *Sil.* (3) Suet Quint. Nilus cunctis annibus exstat utilior, *Claud.* Minoi exstat sacrilegus, *Juv* (4) Ut exstet ad memoriam posteritatis sempiternam, *Cic* ☧ Sive exstant, sive interciderunt, *Plin. Flor* (5) = Quo magis exstare atque eminere videatur, *Cic.* ☧ Obscurum esse, *Id* (6) Quantum egomet Nereidas exsto, *Stat* (7) Exstant surculi de arbore, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Exstans, (1) *Standing out* (2) *Overtopping.* (1) Signis exstantibus asper antiquus crater, *Ov* (2) Museum turba, humeris exstantem suspicit altis,

Virg. Utroque extantior aggere, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exstātūrus, *That will appear*, Plin.

Exstructio, ōnis f. verb. [*ab* exstruo] *A building up.* **Exstructio** tectorum, *Cic*

Exstructus, *V.* Exstruo.

Exstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & struo] (1) *To erect, set,* or *pile, up.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To furnish* (1) Materiam pro vallo exstruebat, *Cæs.* (2) Ad cœlum villam **exstruxit**, *Cic* (3) Cereales cœnas **dat**, ita mensas exstruit, *Plaut* ¶ Verba in numerum, *To couch his words finely, to make them chime*, Ad Her. — ¶ *Pass* Exstruor. Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis **exstruebantur**, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Exstructus, (1) *Built,* or *raised.* (2) *Furnished, heaped up* (1) Satis altitudo muri exstructa, *Nep.* (2) Exstructa mensa carne subrancidâ, *Cic*

Exstruxi, *V* Exstruo

Exsuccus, a, um. adj *Dry, barren, sapless* Corpus exsuccum, *Sen* = Exsucci, exsangues, *Quint.*

Exsūdo, āre [*ab* ex & sudo] (1) Absol *To sweat* (2) Act. *To sweat out* (1) Exsudat mutilis humor, *Virg.* (2) Exsudare liquorem, *Col* ¶ Exsudare laborem, *To sweat at his work*, Liv causas, *to take much pains with them*, Hor — ¶ *Part Pass.* Exsudātus. Exsudati labores, *Sil.*

Exsŭgo, sūgĕre, suxi, suctum. act [*ab* ex & sugo] *To suck out, to drink up.* Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exsugam, *I lout* humorem, *Id* succum, *Cato.* — ¶ *Pass* Exsūgor, *Col*

Exsul, ŭlis c g *A banished man* or *woman, an exile.* = Hannibal exsul, Carthagine expulsus, *Cic* Exsul patriâ, domo, *Sall.*

Exsŭlātio, ōnis f verb. *Banishment.* Principes exsulatione multavit, *Flor* Raro occ

Exsŭlo, āre neut (1) *To be banished, to live in exile.* (2) Met. *To be sent packing* (1) Ignotis exsulat oris, *Virg* Domo exsulo, *Ter* (2) Pecuniatus ex urbe & avaritia si exsulant, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part* Exsulans, *Banished, living in exile* Exsulans apud Prusiam Hannibal, *Cic* = Pulsus patriâ, exsulans, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Exsŭlātūrus, *About to live in banishment, Just.*

Exsultābundus adj *Rejoicing, like one rejoicing* Velut exsultabundus intrare, *Just.*

Exsultantius, adv. *More jocundly,* or *jocosely* Exsultantius scripsi, *Plin. Ep.*

Exsultātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation.* (2) *Boasting, vaunting* (1) Simiæ novam lunam exsultatione adorant, *Plin* (2) = Constituit gloriam exsultationemque eorum pati, *Hirt*

Exsultim adv. *With leaps and frisks, skittishly.* Equa trima campis ludit exsultim, *Hor.*

Exsulto, āre neut. [*ab* ex & salto] (1) *To leap and frisk about, to be buxom, crank, frolicsome* (2) *To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges* (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly* (4) *To brag, to vaunt.* (1) Verberibus cogebat *equos* exsultare, & calces remittere, *Nep.* (2) Exsultant vada, *Virg.* (3) = Exsultat & triumphat oratio, *Cic.* (4) Jactis improbitas exsultat in victoriâ, *Id.* ¶ **Exsultare** in aliquem, *To insult and domineer over him*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Exsultans, (1) *Leaping up.* (2) *Spurting out.* (3) Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing.* (1) Loliginibus exsultantibus, tempestas significatur, *Cic.* (2) Sanguis alte exsultans e corpore emicat, *Lucr.* (3) Exsultans successu animisque, *Virg.* Verbum exsultantissimum, *Quint.*

Exsŭperābilis, e adj *That may be exceeded, surpassed,* or *got over.* Exsuperabile saxum, *Virg.* Vallum non exsuperabile, *Claud.*

Exsŭperantia, æ f *Excellence, preeminence* Nonne omnem virtutis exsuperantiam oderunt? *Cic*

Exsŭperātio, ōnis. f verb *An exceeding,* or *surpassing,* also *a scheme in rhetoric, when more is insinuated than expressed,* Ad Her

Exsŭpĕro, āre. act [*ab* ex & supero] (1) *To exceed, surmount,* or *get beyond, to surpass, to superabound* (2) Also absol *to be predominant* (1) Exsuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, *Ter.* (2) Flammæ exsuperant, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Exsŭperātus, *Luc*

Exsurdo, āre. act [*ab* ex & surdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull* (2) Met *To spoil,* or *mar* (1) Panicula flos, si aures intraverit, exsurdat, *Plin* (2) Fervida exsurdant vina palatum, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Exsurdor, *Val Max* — ¶ *Part* Exsurdātus, *Deafened* Tibi tantis clamoribus exsurdato, *Sen*

Exsurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum [*ab* ex & urgo] (1) *To rise up* (2) *To rise out of trouble* (3) *To increase, to mount* (1) Ut de nocte multâ impigreque exsurrexi, *Plaut* (2) Auctoritate vestrâ respub exsurget, *Cic* (3) Roma tota exsurgere ædificiis *capit*, Liv Gravior exsurgat dolor, *Sen*

Exsuscitātio, ōnis f *A stirring up, a waking,* Ad Her.

Exsuscito, āre act. (1) *To waken from sleep* (2) Met. *To encourage, to raise, to rouse up.* (1) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscitat, *Cic* (2) Quæ cura exsuscitat animos, & majores ad rem gerendam facit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Exsuscitor, *Cic.*

Exta, ōrum pl n *The bowels, inwards,* or *entrails,* Cic.

Extābesco, bescĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To waste,* or *pine, away, to become dry, to consume* (2) Met *To grow old, and out of use* (1) Extabunt mactæ corpus, *Cic.* (2) Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extabuisse, *Cic.*

Extans, *Rectius* Exstans, *V.* Exsto

Extantia, *V* Exstantia.

Extāris, e adj *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, *Plaut* ☞ Rar. occ.

Extemplo, adv *Soon, quickly, immediately.* Extemplo sensit medios delapsus in hostes, *Virg.* = Extempore, *Cic.*

Extemporālis, e adj. *Sudden, immediate, without premeditation, or study, done* or *spoken* extempore. Extemporalis facultas, *Suet* oratio, *Quint.* garrulitas, *Id.* temeritas, *Id* Extemporales figuræ, *Plin Ep*

Extemporālitas, ātis f. *A promptness,* or *readiness, without premeditation,* or *musing.* = Promptus facilisque vel ad extemporalitatem, *Suet.* Raro occ.

Extendo, tendĕre, tendi, tentum & tensum act. (1) *To extend,* or *stretch out* (2) *To continue, lengthen, enlarge,* or *make longer.* (3) *To defer.* (4) *To make bigger.* (5) *To exert,* or *employ* (1) Extendere vitem ad palum, *Col* (2) Extenderem preces, nisi tu rogari diu nolles, *Plin Ep* Extendere epistolam, *Id.* (3) Consulatum extendere, *Id.* (4) ✠ Vincula escaria, quo magis extendas, tanto astringunt arctius, *Plaut.* (5) Ne supra vires se extendant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Extendens, *Raising* the price of a thing, *extending,* Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Extendor. Variis sermonibus vespera extenditur, *Plin. Ep* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Extentus & Extensus. (1) *Extended, stretched out.* (2) *Drawn out in length, long, continued* (3) *Of great extent.* (4) Also *loud,* or *shrill.* (1) Funis extentus, *Hor.* Extensi digiti, *Cic.* Extensissima vallis, *Liv.* (2) Vivet extento Proculeius ævo, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Modulatus editur sonus, creber, extentus, *Plin.*

Extensio, ōnis f. *An extension,* Vitr. † Obtentus, *Virg.*

Extensus, *V.* Extendo.

Extento, āre. freq *To stretch,* or *thrust out.* Vires suas extentare, *Plaut.*

Extentus, *V.* Extendo.

Extĕnŭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing, palliating,* or *lessening, an extenuation.* = Concisa brevitas & extenuatio, *Cic.*

Extĕnŭissĭme. adv. *Very slenderly,* Sen

Extĕnuo, āre act. (1) *To grind small, to chew, to make thin, lean,* or *slender, to emaciate.* (2) Met. *To debase,* or *undervalue* (3) *To diminish,* or *lessen, to extenuate, to attenuate, to palliate.* (4) *To set in thin array, one from another* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) ✠ Non augeri suum munus, sed extenuari, *Cic.* (3) Quam querelam, etsi spero esse falsam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, *Id* Extenuare alicujus laudem, *Val. Max.* (4) Extenuare aciem, *Liv* — ¶ *Part.* Extĕnŭans, tis. *Diminishing, lessening.* Omnia pituitam extenuantia, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass.* Extĕnŭor. Si enim stultis extenuetur die, *Cic.* = A dentibus extenuatur & mollitur cibus, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Extĕnŭātus, *Made thin,* or *slender, rarefied, diminished, attenuated, emaciated, lessened* ✠ Aër fusus & extenuatus sublime fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic*

Exter, ĕra, ĕrum adj. *Foreign, of another country* Exteri hostes, *Stat. insolens verbum, quod neque Prisc. auctoritas satis suspicionis tamuit, Gronov* A.

Extĕrĕbro, āre act. (1) *To pierce, and make a hole through* (2) Met. *To screw out a thing.* (1) *Vid. Part* (2) Nunquam istuc extĕrebrabis tu, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Extĕrĕbrātus. Ex eo auro quod exterebratum esset, *Cic.*

Extergeo, tergĕre, tersi, tersum. act. *To wipe clean.* Exterge tibi manus linteo, *Cato* Manantes lacrymas pollice exterserat, *Petron* — ¶ *Pass* Extergeor, *Vitruv.* — ¶ *Part.* Extersus, (1) *Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured* (2) Met *Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing* (1) Æra extersa rubiginem celerius trahunt, quam neglecta, *Plin.* (2) = Quod fanum adisti, quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? *Cic.*

Exterminātor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher,* or *driver out; a destroyer.* Ante oculos exterminatoris sui, *Cic.*

Extermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To drive,* or *cast, out, to banish,* or *exterminate.* (2) *To abolish, destroy,* or *root out* (3) Met. *To send away,* in a good sense. (1) Expellere, exterminare, & ejicere ex urbe virtutem, *Cic.* (2) Exterminare rempublicam, *Id.* (3) Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exterminor. Catilinam exterminari volebam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part*, Exterminātus,

Banished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone, abolished, exterminated. Respublica exterminata mecum, *Cic.*

Exterrĭtus. part. *Astonished, scared, frighted.* Externati equi, *Ov.*

Externo, āre. act. [*ab* externus] *To astonish, to fright out of his wits.* Miseram assiduis luctibus externavit, *Catull.*

Externus, adj. [*ab* exterus] (1) *Outward, external.* (2) *Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* (1) = Externus & adventicius tepor, *Cic.* (2) ℨ Nec externis hostibus magis quam domesticis laboramus, *Id.* religio, *Id.*

Extĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act (1) *To wear, scrub, or rase out.* (2) *To beat out, to whet,* or *grind.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To digest.* (1) ℨ Opus poliat lima, non exterat, *Quint* (2) Calcibus frontem exterere, *Phæd.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* (4) Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, *Cic.* ¶ Exterere literam, *To rub it out,* Varr. — ¶ *Pass* Exterĕor, *To be trodden,* or *beaten, out* E spicis exteruntur grana, *Varr* — ¶ *Part* Extrītus, *Rubbed,* or *worn out* ¶ Validis extritus viribus ignis, *Struck out, as out of a flint,* &c *Lucr.* Extrita syllaba, *Quint*

Exterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To put in fear, to frighten* or *scare one.* Exterrere aspectu, *Cic.* metu, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Exterreor. Præter modum plerique exterrentur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Exterrītus, *Frighted, scared* Armenta exterrita, *Virg* Novâ re exterritus, *Curt.* Somni atrocitate exterrita *(Calpurnia) Val Max.* Exterritus conscientiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Exterrĭtus, *V.* Exterreo.

Exterĭus, *V.* Extergeo.

Extĕrus, a, um. adj *Strange, alien, foreign, of another country* Exterus hostis atque longinquus, *Cic* Exterior, comp. *More outward, in a lower,* or *baser, place,* or *degree* Exterior orbis, *Cic.* ¶ Comes exterior, *On the right hand,* Hor. ut interior, qui sinister, *M.*

Extexo, texĕre, texŭi, textum. act *To unweave, to unravel,* Met *to turn one from his purpose* Extexam ego illum pulchre, *Plaut.*

Extillo, *Rectius* Exstillo, *q. v.*

Extĭmeo, ēre, ui neut *To be in great fear, to be sore afraid.* Civium potestatem extimebant, *C. Nep.*

Extĭmesco, mescĕre, mui. incept *To be greatly afraid.* De fortunis communibus extimescebam, *Cic* Nec in veritate crimen arrogantiæ extimescebam, *Cic.* Adeon' rem redisse, ut patiem extimescam? *Ter.* Extimuit victorem, *Val Max* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Extimescendus, *Greatly to be feared* Nec ob eam causam fatum aut necessitas extimescenda est, *Cic*

Extĭmus, a, um. adj superl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermost, outmost,* or *last* Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, *Cic* Extimæ gentes, *Plin.*

Extinctus,) &c. *V* Exstinctus, Ex-

Extinguo,) stinguo, &c.

Extirpo, *cum deriv V.* Exstirpo, &c.

Extispex, ĭcis. c g [*ab* exta inspiciendo] *A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretells things to come, from the entrails of beasts.* Extispici disputanti relinquito, *Varr.*

Extispĭcium, ii n. *The craft of soothsaying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.* Attendit & extispicio, *Suet.*

Exto, āre, *V.* Exsto.

Extollo, extollĕre, extŭli, ēlātum. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To raise up.* (3) *To praise; to exalt, to extol.* (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* (5) Also *to bring up.* (1) Extollunt ambo capita, *Plaut.* (2) Perculsum ipsa respub. manibus suis extollit, *Cic.* (3) ℨ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis? vestram extollitis? *Id.* (4) Res serias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut.* (5) Parentes extollunt [*liberos*] *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Extollor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Ēlātus, (1) *Carried out* (2) *Carried to burial.* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* (4) *Lofty, sublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Published, divulged* (1) Corvus e conspectu elatus Orientem petit, *Liv* (2) Elatam jam crede nullum, *Juv* De publico est elatus, *Buried at the public expense,* Liv. (3) Elato extra aquam capite, *Plin.* Elatis super capita scutis, *Tac.* = Quibus illi rebus elati & inflati, *Cic.* Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* (4) Elatis verbis incensa oratio, *Id* Elatior ingenii vis, *Quint.* (5) Timebatur, ne elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* (6) Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, *Ter.*

Extorqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum & torsum act (1) *To wrench,* or *put out of joint.* (2) *To force,* or *wrest, from.* (3) Met. *To extort,* or *get out of one.* (1) Fregit aliquscrus, aut extorsit articulum, *Sen* (2) Arma e manibus extorquent, *Cic* Extorserat Vatinio legiones, *Paterc* (3) ℨ Ille exorabat, tu extorques, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Extorqueor. Nec mihi hunc errorem extorquen volo, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Extortus, (1) *Wrested, extorted,* or *forced, from* (2) Also *tormented, tortured* (1) Extorta est confitenti sica, *Cic.* (2) Extortus moritur, *Liv*

Extosreo, ēre. act. *To toast, roast,* or *bake, to parch and dry, to burn, up.* Febris extorret, *Cels*

Extorris, e. adj *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country* Extorris ab patrio solo, *Liv* Finibus extorris, *Virg* Extorre omne Punicum nomen, *Liv*

Extorsi, *V* Extorqueo.

Extortor, ōris m verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wrests and wrings, an extortioner* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter.*

Extortus, *V* Extorqueo

I. Extra prep. (1) *Externally, without* (2) *Out of, not in* (3) *Beyond* (4) *Except, saving, over and above* (1) ℨ Et in corpore, & extra, quædam bona, *Cic* ℨ intus, *Ter* (2) Extra conjurationem esse, *Cic* (3) Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas & magnificentiâ, *Id* (4) Extra unum te, mortalis nemo, *Plaut.* Nullus est numerus extra poticos, *Cic*

2. Extra. adv. *Without, on the outside.* ℨ Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, *Plin.*

Extractōrius, a, um adj. *That has the nature and power to draw out* Arundo extractoriam vim habet, *Plin*

Extractus, tūrus, *V.* Extrāho,

Extrāho, trāhĕre, traxi, tractum act. (1) *To draw,* or *pluck, out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate, disengage,* or *rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer,* or *continue.* (5) Also *to draw one by persuasion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off,* or *withdraw.* (1) Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, *Plin.* (2) Extrahere venena corpore, *Id.* (3) Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, *Ter.* (4) In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, *Liv.* (5) Vulgus extra-here ad consulatum nitebatur, *Id.* (6) Verberum vis extrahit secreta mentis, *Sen.* (7) Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicitus religionem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Extrāhor, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Extractus, (1) *Drawn out* by force, *or* persuasion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, spun out* (1) Rure in urbem extractus, *Hor.* (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.*

Extrāneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward,* Extranea ornamenta, *Cic*

Extraordĭnārius, a, um adj *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great.* Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, *Cic.*

Extrāquam. adv. *Except,* or *saving that,* Liv. *Rectius* extra quam.

Extrārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house,* or *kindred* Hanc conditionem si cui contulero extrario, *Ter.* accusator, *Quint.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The end,* or *extremity,* of any thing, *the edge, brink, border,* or *brim,* of any thing (2) *The frontier of a country.* (1) Extremitas mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, *Id.*

Extrēmus, a, um. adj sup [*ab* exterus] (1) *The last, final.* (2) *The extreme, outer most,* or *utmost.* (3) *The lowest,* or *most afflicted* (4) *The basest,* or *worst* (5) Also *remote, far off* (1) Extremum hunc mihi concede laborem, *Virg* (2) In extremo ponte, *Cæs* ¶ Extremâ linea amare *To love at a distance,* Ter (3) Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, *Cæs.* (4) Virg *interp Serv* (5) Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor* Extrema pagella, *Cic* Extremo anno, *Liv* Extremus honorum omnium, *The chief,* Cic. In codicis extremâ cerâ, *The end,* or *bottom,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Extrēmum, i n *The extreme part* (1) *The beginning,* (2) or *end* (3) *The hem of a garment,* &c. (4) *Hazard, danger* (5) *The remotest part* (6) *Death.* (1) Dies extremum erat, *Sall.* Extremum anni, *Liv.* (2) ℨ Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic* (3) Callosis in extremo tunicis, *Plin* (4) Si vobis audentem extrema cupido est certa sequi, *Virg* (5) Linque lustrare extrema jubebo, *Id* (6) ℨ Scu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, *Id* — ¶ Neut *as Adverb.* Extrēmum, & *Abl* Extrēmo [tempore, *si vel* loco] *Lastly, finally, in the end* Prius, dein, extremo, *Cic*

Extrĭco, āre. act denom. [*ab* ex & trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle,* or *disengage* (2) Met *To get an account of,* or *understand* (3) *To get,* or *obtain,* by any means, *to procure* (4) *To cleanse.* (1) = Aliquâ opere me exsolvam, extricabo me aliquâ, *Plaut.* (2) De Dionysio tuo nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic.* (3) Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde unde, extricat, *Hor.* (4) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass* Extricor, *To be cleared,* or *cleansed.* Silvestris ager, etsi fructuetis obsessus, facile extricatur, *Col.*

Extrinsĕcus. adv. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without.* Pulmones extrinsecus spiritum adducunt, *Cic.* Bella extrinsecus imminentia, *Liv.*

Extrītus, *V* Extero.

Extructio, *V* Exstructio.

Extructus. *Rectius* **Exstructus,** *V.*

Extruo.

Extrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum.

act. (1) To *thrust*, or *drive out*. (2) *To hasten*, or *send away with speed*. (3) *To utter*, or *sell*. (1) Me extrusit foras, *Ter* (2) Statim extrusit tabellarios, *Cic.* (3) Landat, venales qui vult extrudere merces, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Extrūdor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Extrūsus. Rerum novitate extrusa vetustas, *Lucret.*

Extruo, *Rectius* Exstruo, *q. v.*

Extrūsi, *V.* Extrudo.

Extrūsus, *V.* Extrudo.

Extūbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A botch, a swelling*, or *rising in the body*, Plin.

Extūbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To swell much, to bunch out; to rise up like a bunch.* (2) Act *To make to swell* (1) Veluti malum extuberat, *Plin.* (2) Subrigit vlana, valles extuberat, *Sen*

Extŭdi, *V.* Extundo.

Extŭli, *V.* Effero, efferre, *vel* Extollo.

Extŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel* extumesco *To swell*, or *rise up*. Uterum illi nunquam extumere sensi, *Plaut.*

Extūmĭdus adj. *That swells*, or *rises*. Area media paulo extumida, *Varr*

Extundo, tundĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, knock*, or *thump, to hammer out.* (2) Met. *To find*, or *get out, with thought, to invent.* (3) *To extort* (4) *To drive away.* (1) Lapsa ancilia cœlo extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Quis nobis extudit artem? *Id.* (3) Extudit convicio magis quam precibus, *Suet* (4) Cum labor extuderit fastidia, *Hor.*

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive* or *thrust out, to banish.* (2) Met *To trouble, discompose*, or *confound* (1) Qui me exturbant, ipsi domi manent, *Cic.* ¶ Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *To turn him out of all*, Id e civitate, *Id* alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes*, Plaut. calculos, *to bring them away*, Plin. (2) Multa convenerunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exturbor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Exturbātus, (1) *Thrust*, or *tumbled, out.* (2) *Pulled up by the roots* (1) Antiochus præceps provincia exturbatus, *Cic* (2) Radicibus exturbata pinus, *Catull.*

Extussio, īre, īvi, ītum act. *To cough out, to void by coughing* Putamina extussiunt, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Extussior, *Cels.*

Extūsus, *V* Extundo.

Exŭbĕrātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A swelling*, or *abounding* (2) *A figure in rhetoric, when more is said than is strictly true.* (1) Exuberationibus aut defectibus laborare, *Vitruv.* (2) Ad Her.

Exŭbĕro, āre neut. [*ab adj.* uber] (1) *To abound, to be plentiful*, or *bear in great abundance.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To make to abound* (1) Pomis exuberat annus, *Virg.* (2) Spumis exuberat amnis, *Id* (3) Quæ herbæ favorum cellas exuberant, *Col. Raro in hoc sensu.*

Exūdo, *Rectius* Exsudo, *q. v.*

Exvēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, stripped.* Pudor exvelatus amictu. *Propert. al.* velatus.

Exūgo, *Rectius* Exsugo, *q. v.*

Exul, *eum derivat. V.* Exsul, *&c.*

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A soreness, a festering, a making of a botch.* (2) Met. *An aggravation* (1) Vesicarum exulcerationes, *Plin. Cels.* (2) ☧ Non consolatio, sed exulceratio, *Sen.*

Exulcĕrātorius, a, um. adj. *That causes wheals* or *blisters to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin*, or *make it sore.* Exulceratorium medicamentum, *Cic.*

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis. f. Vis exulcerans & exulceratrix, *Plin.*

Exulcĕro, āre act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make sore, to gall, to fret* or *eat the skin.* (2) Met. *To anger and fret one, to exulcerate.* (1) Nihil est pestiferum, nisi quod pulmonem exulcerat, *Cels.* (2) ☧ Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Exulcĕror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Exulcĕrātus, (1) *Made sore, fretted* (2) Met *Galled, irritated* (1) Exulcerata cutis, *Cels.* (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exulcĕrandus, *Cels.*

Exulto, *cum derivat. V.* Exsulto, *&c.*

Exŭlŭlo, āre. neut *&* act. *To howl*, or *cry out, to make a place ring with howling and crying.* Nactus [*Lycaon*] silentia ruris, exululat, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Exŭlŭlātus, *Howling, having howled, invoked with howling*, Ov.

Exunctus, *V* Exungo.

Exundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding.* fluminum, *Plin.*

Exundo, āre neut. (1) *To overflow, to break out* (2) Met *To spread far, to diffuse itself.* (1) Vi tempestatum in litora adversa exundant, *Tac.* (2) = Exundat & exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Exundans, (1) *Overflowing, abounding* (2) *Raging*, or *boiling.* (1) Largus & exundans ingenii fons, *Juv.* (2) Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, *Stat*

Exungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum act. *To anoint, to besmear ill over.* Eluas tu, an exungare, *Plaut.*

Exunxi, *V* Exungo.

Exuo, exuĕre, exui, exūtum. act. (1) *To put off* clothes, *&c* (2) Met. *To divest, to strip* (3) *To shake off* (4) *To free* (1) Exuerat tunicas, *Ov* Exuit serpens annos, *Tib* (2) Et tu Trojanos exue cæstus, *Virg* ¶ Exuere regno, *To dethrone*, Plin (3) Exue fastus, *Ov* metum, *Id* (4) Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic.* Exuere se jugo, *Liv.* sibi jugum, *Id* ¶ Exuere mentem, *To change his mind*, Virg. fidem, *to break his word*, Tac sacramentum, *Id* habitum, *to leave it*, Id profanos ritus, *Id.* hostem castris, *to beat him out of his quarters*, or *out of the field*, Liv — ¶ *Pass* Exuor, *Ov* — ¶ *Part.* Exūtus, (1) *Divested, deprived, stripped of* (2) *Freed from* (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare* (1) Piso, exutâ dignitate, *&c Tac.* (2) Exutæ vinclis palmæ, *Virg* (3) Bonis exutus, *Tac.* copiis, *Paterc* navibus, *Id* Castum exuta pudorem, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Exuendus, *Tac.*

Exŭpĕro, *cum derivat. V* Exsupero, *&c*

Exurgeo, urgĕre, ursi, ursum. act. *To squeeze*, or *crush, out.* Exurgebo quidquid humoris tibi est, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Quasi penicillus meus exurgeri solet, *Id.* Ruro occ.

Exurgo, *V.* Exsurgo.

Exūro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn out.* (2) *To burn* (3) *To parch.* (4) *To consume.* (1) Minatur mihi oculos exurere, *Plaut.* (2) Infaustas exurite puppes, *Virg.* (3) Sitis exurit miseros, *Lucr.* Cum viscera febris exurit, *Mart* (4) Vim veneni, quod in Macedonia gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Exūror, *To be burned out.* Met *To be purged.* Clivus Publicius ad solum exustus est, *Liv.* Eluitur scelus, aut exuritur igni, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Exustus, (1) *Burned.* (2) *Parched, scorched, dried*, or *withered.* (1) Vici exusti complures, *Cic.* (2) Exustus ager morientibus æstuat herbis, *Virg.* Exustus siti fervidâ, *Sen.*

Exussi, *V.* Exuro.

Exustio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing*, or *setting on fire*, both act. and pass. Exustio solis, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.*

Exustus, *V.* Exuro.

Exūtus, *V.* Exuo.

Exŭviæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair, &c. put*, or *left, off.* (2) *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage.* (3) *The skin, pelt*, or *hide of a beast, taken from the flesh.* (4) *The cast skin of a snake*, or *adder, a slough* (1) Dulces exuviæ, *Virg.* ☧ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut.* Capitis exuvias cape, *Sen.* (2) = Exuvias nauticis & classium spoliis ornatus, *Cic.* (3) Mane castigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut.* (4) Positis exuviis novus coluber, *Virg.* = Vernatio.

F.

Făba, æ. f. *A bean. Faba nigra* in judiciis signum damnationis, *alba* absolutionis ¶ Istæc in me cudetur faba, *I shall bear that blame*, Ter.

Făbăcia, æ. f. *A bean-cake*, Plin.

Făbăgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of beans*, Cato.

Făbălis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, beans* Stipula fabalis, *Plin. Oc.* — ¶ *Subst.* Făbăle, is. n. *A bean-straw*, or *stalk*, on which the pods hang, *Col.*

Făbārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to beans*, or *that lives on beans.* Fabaria insula, *Plin.* [*Nom. prop. a* fabis.]

Făbella, æ. f. dim. [*a* fabula] *A short tale*, or *story; a little interlude*, or *play, an apologue.* Parvuli fabellarum auditione ducuntur, *Cic.* Fabellæ commenticiæ, *Id.* ☧ Si nec fabellæ te juvant, nec fabulæ, *Phæd.*

Făber, bra, brum. adj *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, *Ov* — ¶ *Subst* Făber, bri. m. (1) *A workman*, properly in iron, *or* other hard material, *a smith, a forger, a hammerer.* (2) Met. *A maker.* (3) *A kind of fish*, by some called a trout. (1) = ☧ Adsunt fabri, architectique, si non nos materiarius remoretur, *Plaut* ¶ Faber ferrarius, *A blacksmith*, Plaut. lignarius, *a carpenter*, Cic. ærarius, *a coppersmith*, Plin. Marmoris aut eboris fabros, aut æris, amavit, *Hor.* (2) Suæ quisque fortunæ faber, *Sall* (3) Plin. — ¶ Fabrûm, *in gen. pl usitatius quam* fabrorum. Præfectus fabrûm, *Paterc.*

Fābre. adv [*a* faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially, exquisitely.* Trabs fabre teres, *Sil.* Hoc factum est fabre, *Plaut.*

Fābrĕfactus. part. *Cunningly wrought*, or *devised.* Hæc fallacia est fabrefacta [*al.* fabre facta] a nobis, *Plaut. Liv.*

Fābrĭca, æ. f. fabri officina. (1) *A workhouse*, or *shop.* (2) *The art of framing*, or *making.* (3) *The fabric, frame, make, fashion*, or *design*, of a thing. (4) Met. *A wile, deceit*, or *crafty device.* (1) Fabrica ferrea, *Plin.* carpentaria, *Id.* (2) Confectionis materiæ fabrica, *Cic.* (3) Explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Id.* Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Id.*

(4) Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter.*

Fābrĭcātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing,* or *making.* Si erit tota hominis fabricatio perspecta, Cic.

Fābrĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a forger, a builder,* or *maker.* (2) *An inventor, a contriver.* (3) *A causer.* (1) Ille fabricator tanti operis, *Cic.* (2) Doli fabricator Epĉus, *Virg.* (3) Morbus leti fabricator, *Lucr.*

Fābrĭco, āre. act. & Fābrĭcor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make, forge,* or *frame, to build, to fabricate.* (2) Met. *To invent,* or *devise.* (1) Aliqua vis cum consilio & ratione fabricata est hominem, *Cic.* (2) *Craterem* fabricaverat Alcon, *Ov* (3) Fabricemus, si opus est, verba, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Quidquid & argento fabricatur, quidquid & auro, *Manil.* — ¶ *Part.* Fābrĭcātus *Framed, made* Ad usum hominum fabricati, *Cic.* Fabricata machina, *Virg*

Fābrĭlis, e adj. *Belonging to smiths'* or *carpenters' work* Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor* ¶ Fabrilia vincula, *Ov* Fabrilis dextra, *Id* Ars, *Plin.* Erratum fabrile, *Cic.* Sepimentum fabrile, *A stone,* or *brick, wall,* Varr. Fabrilis libella, *Col*

Fābŭla, æ. f. [*a* fando] (1) *A tale,* or *discourse, a story,* whether true, or false; *an argument of a play.* (2) *A fib, a flam, a feigned device* (3) *A play,* or *comedy* (4) Meton. *An actor in a play* (5) *Town-talk.* (1) Eccum tibi lupum in sermone, *Plaut* Lupus in fabulâ, *Ter.* Extrahit insomnes bellorum fabula noctes, *Luc* (2) Num igitur me cogis etiam fabulis credere? *Cic* (3) Populo ut placerent, quas fecisset fabulas, *Ter.* (4) Cic (5) Jam nos fabula sumus, *Ter.* Fabulæ, *Whims, idle stories,* Ter.

Fābŭla, æ. f. dim [*a* faba] *A little bean.* Nucibus, fabulis, ficubus, *Plaut.*

Fābŭlāris, e. adj. *Of* or *like a fable, fabulous.* Historia fabularis, *Suet.*

Fābŭlātor, ōris. m verb. (1) *A maker,* or *teller, of tales and stories* (2) ‖ *A maker,* or *writer, of fables, a mythologist.* (1) Suet. (2) Æsopus, Phrygius ille fabulator, *Gell*

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus sum dep & Fābŭlo, āre act. *Plaut* (1) *To speak, talk, prate,* or *chat* (2) *To make,* or *tell, stories.* (1) = Omnes sapientes decet conferre & fabulari, *Plaut.* (2) *Liv*

Fābŭlōse adv *Like a fable,* or *story, fabulously,* Plin Fabulosissime narrata, *Id*

Fābŭlōsĭtas, ātis f *The telling lies,* or *false stories.* Poëtica fabulositas, *Plin*

Fābŭlōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Fabulous, romantic, full of stories,* or *that of which many stories go.* (2) *Much talked of.* (1) Fabulosa antiquitas, *Plin.* Fabuloso quidem terrore tutus, *Id.* (2) Fabulosus Hydaspes, *Hor.* Quis non fabulosiorem fateatur? *Plin* Magis fabulosus, *Quint.* Fabulosissimus Atlas, *Id*

Fac. imperat. [*a* facio] cum infin. concedentis est *Grant it to be so, suppose,* or *put the case* Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făcesso, cessĕre, cessi & cessīvi, cessum & cessĭtum. act. [*a* facio] (1) *To go about to do; to do, to accomplish.* (2) *To procure, cause,* or *create.* (3) *To send packing.* (4) Neut. *To get one gone, to go away,* or *be packing.* (1) Jussa facessunt, *Virg.* (2) Qui tibi negotium facesserent, *Cic.* Ne innocenti periculum facesseris, *Cic* (3) Facesse hinc Tarquinios, *Luc.* (4) Hæc hinc facessat, *Ter.* Facessere ex urbe, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Făcessor, i. *Cic.* Si cui negotium facessetur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Făcessĭtus, *Done* ¶ Cum audissent ei facessitum negotium, *When they found he was brought into trouble,* Cic.

Facessitus, *V.* Facesso.

Făcĕte adv. *Merrily, prettily, wittily, facetiously, humorously, jocosely* Facete dictum, *Ter.* Nos ab isto nebulone facetius eludimur quam putamus, *Cic.* Facetissime tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id*

Făcētĭa, æ. f. *sed sæpius* Făcētiæ, ārum pl f *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, raillery, a pleasant humour, facetiousness, pastime, humorous toys* Hæc facetia est, amare inter se rivales duos, *Plaut.* Superabat sale facetisque omnes Scipio, *Cic.*

Făcētŏsus, a, um. adj *Jocose, full of mirth and pleasantry* Urbani tas facetosa, *Cic ad* facetorum.

Făcētus, a, um adj. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty, jocose, humorous* (2) *Fine, choice, dainty* (3) *Soft, graceful* (1) = Faceta & elegans ironia, Cic. (2) Facetis victibus vivere, *Plaut.* (3) Molle atque facetum [*carminis genus*] Virgilio annuerunt Camœnæ, *Hor* † Quo facetior videar, & scire plus quam cæteri, *Lucil* Facetissimus poëta, *Cic*

Făcĭes, ēi f. (1) *A face, a visage* (2) *The make,* or *fashion,* of a thing (3) *The stature,* or *figure, of the body.* (4) *The portrait,* or *outside figure* (1) Cadaverosa facies, *Ter* formosa, *Mart.* liberalis, *Plin.* (2) Facies arboris, *Id* (3) Facies est factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell* Quâ facie est homo? *SY* Sesquipede quidem est, quam tu, longior, *Plaut* (3) Tabulæ, quæ belli pictam faciem habent, *Plin*

Făcile adv *Easily, lightly, certainly, without all question,* or *peradventure* Facile princeps, *Cic* Tempestatem ferre facilius, *Cæs* Facillime intelligetis, *Cic* ¶ Facillime agere, *To live in plenty and ease,* Ter

Făcĭlis, e adj [*a* faciendo] *Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, plain, flexible,* or *pliable, tractable, mild, good-natured, easy to be pleased,* also *kind, favorable, courteous,* Ov ¶ Faciles oculi, *Rolling eyes,* Virg Manil O faciles dare summa Deos! *Lucan.* Ex facili, *Easily,* Tac Quum exitus haud in facili essent, *h e* faciles, *Liv.* ¶ Res faciliores, *Happening according to our desire,* Cic. Facilior inter malos consensu ad bellum, *Liv.* = Apud hominem facillimum atque humanissimum, Cic. Factu facillimum, *Sall.* [¶ Facilis mutatu, *fickle,* Tac. Facilis arcus, *easily manageable, handy,* Tac Facilis lorica, *Tac* Facilis cardo, *Juv.* manus, *Tib.* Faciles animi, *Virg.* Facile lutum, *Tib*]

Făcĭlĭtas, ātis. f *Easiness, facility, readiness, flexibleness, gentleness, graciousness.* Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infimis esse videatur, *Cic* Facilitas assiduitate paratur, *Plin. Ep.*

Făcĭlĭter. adv. *Easily,* Vitruv. *Hanc adverbii formam non laudat, sed permittit Quint.*

Făcĭnŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Villanous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious, criminal, facinorous.* Facinorosa vita, *Cic.* Exsilio facinorosior redditus, *Just.* Facinorosissimus sicarius, *Cic.*

Făcĭnus, ŏris. n. [*a* facio] (1) In a good sense, *a great action, an exploit, an enterprise,* or *adventure* (2) In a bad sense, *a foul fact, a villanous deed,* or *prank.* (1) Præclari facinoris famam quærere, *Sall.* (2) In facinus jurâsse putes, *Ov.* Facinus abest peccato meo, *Id.*

Făcĭo, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To do.* (2) *To make.* (3) *To cause.* (4) *To paint, limn, draw,* or *fashion.* (5) *To follow, practise,* or *be employed in; to exercise* (6) *To compose* (7) *To give,* or *grant.* (8) *To commit, to perpetrate.* (9) *To suppose, to pretend.* (10) *To get* either good, or bad. (11) *To perform, to make good.* (12) *To introduce, to bring in.* (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be suitable, to conduce.* (15) *To value,* or *esteem* (16) *To forbear,* or *keep himself from a* thing (17) *To sacrifice.* (18) *To bring forth.* (19) *To force,* or *compel.* (20) *To make up, to constitute.* (21) *To abide, stay,* or *continue, at.* (22) *To be fit, meet,* or *proper* (23) *To hinder* (24) *To suppose,* or *put the case.* (1) Æ Quod facere turpe non est, modo occulte, id dicere obscœnum est, *Cic.* (2) Faber, cum quid ædificaturus est, non ipse facit materiam, *Id.* (3) Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, *Id.* (4) Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, *Plin.* Alcamenes fecit marmorea, *Id.* (5) Cum piraticam ipse fecisset, *Cic.* Facere mercaturas, *Id.* (6) Apollo versus facere desierat, *Id.* (7) Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Id* (8) Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, *Id* (9) Plato a Deo ædificari mundum facit, *Id.* (10) A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, *Nep.* Resp detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* (11) Quid quoque loco faciendum, Cic. (12) Plato facit Socratem disputantem, *Id.* (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miserias omnes, *Id.* (14) Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes, *Ov* ad difficultatem urinæ, *Plin* (15) Te semper feci maximi, *Ter.* (16) Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, Cic. (17) Juno sospita, cui omnes consules facere necesse est, *Id* Cum faciam vitulâ, *Virg.* (18) Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, *Varr.* (19) Qui nati coram me cernere letum fecisti, *Virg.* (20) Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, *Flor.* (21) Apamea quinque dies morati, Iconii decem fecimus, Cic (22) Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* (23) Nunquam quisquam faciet, quin soror ista sit germana hujus, *Plaut.* (24) Fac ita esse, Cic. Fac [*te*] potuisse, *Id.* ¶ Facere ab, *vel* cum, aliquo, *To be on his side, to make for him,* Cic. Facere, *absolute, To do his duty, to perform his part,* Id. abortum, *to miscarry,* Plin. Æqui bonique aliquid facere, *to take in good part,* Ter. æs alienum, *to run into debt,* Liv. animos, *to puff up, to make proud,* Cic animum, *to encourage,* Liv. bas.a, *To kiss,* Catull castra, *to encamp,* Liv. Catull contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach,* Ter. convicium, *to rail,* Plaut. copiam consilii sui, *to impart it,* Liv cum aliquo, *to make for one to agree with,* Cic. dam-

num, detrimentum, *to lose, to receive damage*, Id. deditionem, *to surrender*, Liv. ditionis suæ, *to reduce*, or *subject a place to themselves*, Id. delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at*, Ter. divortium, *to be divorced*, Cic. duritias, *to be astringent*, Plin. exercitum, *to raise an army*, Sall. ex suâ dignitate, *to do as becomes him*, Cic. fraudem, *to wrong* him, *Plaut.* gratiam alicui, *to show* him *favor*, Liv. gratiam delicti, *Sall* Juris jurandi, *Suet. to absolve*, or *acquit*, him. gratiam legis, *to dispense with it*, Liv. gratium alicui, *To oblige one*, Cic jacturam, *to suffer loss*, or *shipwreck*, Id. impetum, *to charge, to attack*, Liv Insidias alicui *to lie in wait for one*, Cic. initium, *to begin*, Id iter ad, *to go to a place*, Id justa alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites*, Plaut. manum, *to raise forces*, Cic medicinam, *to give medicine*, Phædr missum, *to let alone, to let go*, Ter. moram, *to delay*, Liv. negotium, *to trouble one*, Quint. nomina, *to borrow*, or *take up, money*, Cic. ova, *to lay eggs*, Varr palam, *to divulge*, Cic. paria, *to requite*, Id prœlium, *to join battle*, Cæs ac, qui ego sum, esse te, *Put yourself in my case*, Ter. ratum, *to ratify*, Liv reliquum, *to leave*, Cic rem, *to thrive*, or *get an estate*, Ter rem divinam, *to supplicate*, or *perform any religious service*, Cic rem, *to impeach*, Id. sacra, sacrificium, *to sacrifice*, Liv sanguinem, *to shed blood*, Id. satis, *to satisfy*, Cic stipendium, *to be a soldier*, or *to serve in war*, Liv. sumptum, *to spend*, or *disburse*, Cic tædium, *to weary him*, Liv Facite ut domi sitis, *See you be at home*, Ter vadimonium, *to oblige himself, to promise solemnly*, Cic Verba facere, *to discourse, to harangue*, Liv. verbum, *to speak never so little, to open his mouth*, Cic vestigium in possessionem, *to enter upon it*, Id. flocci, *to set at nought*, Id. Dii male faciant, *Id imprecandi formula* — ¶ *Pass* Fio, fiĕri. — ¶ *Part* Factus ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *A complete man*, Hor. ¶ Factus naturâ, et consuetudine exercitus, velut odium, *&c Formed by nature*, &c *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst* Factum, i n *A deed, a thing done*, or *made, a fact*, or *feat*, either (1) *good*, or (2) *bad*. (1) Factum præclarum atque divinum, Cic (2) Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbret, est, *Cic*

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* facio] (1) *A power of making, a doing*, or *making* (2) *A deed*, good, or bad (3) *Riches, authority, ability, credit, power*. (4) *A faction, party, a side*, or *sect* (5) *A company*, or *band, of men*. (6) Anciently *a consent*, or *friendship, among good men*; (7) but in Cicero's time used generally *in a bad sense, as also* factiosus. (1) Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, *Cic* (2) Quæ hæc factio est? *Plaut* (3) Dei divites sunt, deos decent opulentiæ & factiones. *Id* (4) Factio optimatum, *Suet.* popularis, *Val Max* (5) Factio prasina, *Suet* aurati purpureique pilei, *Id*. (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) Inter bonos amicitia, inter malos factio, *Sall.*

Factiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *One that promises to do great things*. (2) *Factious, mutinous*. (3) Also *wealthy, able*. (1) Lingua factiosi, merces operæ. *Plaut.* (2) Piso, adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, *Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; me item esse pauperrimum pauperrimum, *Plaut.*

Factĭtius, a, um. adj *Artificial; done* or *made by art* Color factitius. *Plin.* Gemmæ factitiæ, *Id.* sal, oleum, *Id.*

Factĭto, āre freq [*a* facio] (1) *To do often, to practise* (2) *To make* or *compose*. (1) Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter* Quod factitavi in adolescentiâ, *Plaut* (2) Nec satis apparet, cur vetsus factitet, *Hor* Factitare medicinam, *To practise*, Quint.

Factūra, æ. f *The making of a thing*, Plin. Hinc Angl *Feature* ‖ Facies est factura quadam totius corporis, *Gell* ‖ *Passive ap terentiores*. Factura Dei est *anima*, Prud.

Factus, a, um *V* Facio.

Factus, ūs m. verb. (1) *A making*, or *building* (2) *A pressing*, as of olives (3) Also *as much as is made at a time* (1) Quo villa exornatior esse posset fructa, quam factu, *Varr.* (2) Cato (3) Factum olei vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

Făcŭla, æ. f. dim [*a* fax] *A little torch*, Prop.

Facultas, ātis. f (1) *Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension* (2) *Art, science*. (3) *Liberty*, or *advantage, permission* (4) *Matter, cause*, or *occasion* (5) *Opportunity, convenience*. (6) *Estate*, or *substance* (7) *Efficacy*, or *virtue*. (8) Facultates, plur *Wealth, means, abilities*. (1) Di, date facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter.* te facilem partum [*Sic*] stilo facultas contingat, *Quint* (2) In aliquâ arte & facultate excellens, *Cic* (3) Summa facultas vacui ac liberi temporis, *Id* (4) Stoici dant sui arridendi facultatem, *Id* (5) Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, *Id* (6) Videndum est ne major benignitas sit quam facultates, *Id* (7) Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, *Luc* (8) Impletæ facultates equestres, *Plin Ep* [¶ Tertullianus regni facultas, *The having it at his command*, or *disposal*, Hirt]

Făcunde adv *Eloquently*. Hostem facunde alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv* Totius mundi naturam prudentissime & facundissime exprompsit, *Val Max*

Făcundia, æ f *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking, pleasantry*. Facundiæ parens Cicero, *Plin.*

Făcundĭtas, ātis f *Eloquence*. Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut.*

Făcundus, a, um adj. *Eloquent, well spoken*. Plus quam facundus Ulysses, *Ov* Alius alio facundior, *Quint* Aristophanes, facundissimus poëta, *Cic.*

Fæcārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dregs*. Sportæ fæcariæ, *Cat*

Fæcātus, a, um. part. *Full of dregs, unsettled, not fined*. Fæcatum vinum, *Cat.*

Fæcīnus, & Fæcĭnius, a, um adj ¶ Fæcinia uva, *Grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do*, Col. Fæcinum vinum, *Id.*

Fæcōsus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy, full of dregs*, or *grounds*. Fæcosum garum, *Mart.*

Fæcŭla, æ. f. *Small dregs, lees*, or *grounds of wine; tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels*, Lucr. Also *a sauce made of it*. Fæcula Coa. *Hor.*

Fæcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, lees*, or *dregs, dreggy, feculent*. Crassamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.*

Fæx, fæcis. f. (1) *Dregs*, or *lees, of wine, sediment*. (2) Also *a kind of color made of it*, wherewith actors daubed their faces before masks were in use, *the grounds*, or *sediment*, of any liquor. (3) *A kind of sauce*, also *the dross of metal*. (4) Met. *The baser sort, the mob, the scum* (1) Diffugiunt, cadis cum fæce siccatis, amici, *Hor.* (2) Perunctî fæcibus ora, *Id.* (3) Id (4) Fæx civitatis, *Cic* = Apud sordem urbis, & fæcem, *Id.*

Făgeus, a, um. adj *Of beech*. Glans fagea, *Plin.* Fageum nemus, *Id.*

Făgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of beech*. Arcula faginea, *Col.*

Făginus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech*. Pocula fagina, *Virg.* mensa, *Mart.*

* Făgus, i. f. *A beech-tree*. Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg*

Făgūtālis, e adj. *Belonging to beech*. Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr.*

Făla, æ f. *A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot*, or *throw, darts out of*. Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub falas, *Plaut.*

Fălārica, æ. f. *A spear bound about with wild fire, shot out of an engine; a moving tower brought against a besieged city*, Liv. *A fiery dart*. Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, *Virg.*

Falcārius, i. m. *He that uses a scythe*, or *hook, a mower, a maker of scythes*, also *armed with a bill, a harvest-man*. Dico te vemisse inter falcarios, *Cic.*

Falcifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears a hook*, or *scythe*. Manus falciferæ, *Ov.* Falciferi currus, *Lucr.* Falciferi senex, *Saturn*, Ov. Mart.

Falco, āre. act. *To cut*, or *prune, with a bill*, or *hook*, Plin — ¶ *Pass. Part & Adj* Falcātus, (1) *Hooked*. (2) *Crooked, bowed like a hook*; (3) *Armed with hooks*, or *scythes*. (4 Also *lopped with bills*, or *pruning-hooks*. (1) ¶ Falcatus ensis, *A falchion, a scimitar*, Sil. (2) Simus falcatus in arcus, *Ov.* (3) Falcati currus, *Liv.* (4) Arbores falcatæ, *Plin.*

Falcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* falx] (1) *A little hook*, or *bill, a vine*, or *grape, knife, crooked like a sickle*, also *a crooked claw*, or *talon*. (2) Also *a kind of swallow, a bank-martin*. (1) Col. (2) Plin.

Falĕræ, ārum. n. *A pile*, or *buttress*. *Varr R. R* 3. 5.

Falernum, *sc.* vinum [*a* Falerno agro] (1) *Muscadine, a rich sort of wine*. (2) Also *a sort of amber*. (1) Aufidius forti miscebat mella Falerno, *Hor.* (2) Ap. Plin.

Falisca, æ. f. *A crib*, or *rack, for beasts to eat their food in*. Faliscæ æstivæ, *Cat.*

Fălīscus, a, um. adj. Lucanica ventre cum falisco, *Mart A haggess*, or *hog's haslet, a pudding in a pig's belly*.

Fallācia, æ. f. *Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy, a sham, baseness, captiousness, delusion, guile, guilefulness*. = Sine fuco & fallaciis homo, *Cic.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter.* Hac est aggressa garrulam fallaciâ, *Phæd.*

Fallācĭter. adv. *Deceitfully, falsely, captiously, fallaciously*. = Non ficte & fallaciter, sed vere & sapienter, *Cic.* Fallacissime adulteratur myrrha, *Plin. Utitur et ipse Cic.*

Fallax, ācis. adj. (1) *Deceitful, evasive, fallacious, sophistical, false, adulterate*. (2) *Lying, vain, uncertain*. (3) = Fallaces & tuentes merces, *Cic.* (2) Astrologi vani &

fallaces, *Id.* Fallacior undis, *Ov.* Genere magis fallaci, *Plin.* Homo fallacissimus, *Cic.* Oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Id.*

* Fallo, fallĕre, fĕfelli, falsum. act. (1) *To cause to slip.* (2) *To deceive, to gull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen,* or *cheat.* (3) *To disappoint.* (4) *To lurk, to sculk, to abscond.* (5) *To escape notice, to be obscure.* (6) *To counterfeit* (1) Saxa lubrica vestigium fallunt, *Curt.* (2) = Roscius socios induxit, decepit, destituit, fraude & perfidiâ fefellit, *Cic.* (3) Multum te opinio fallit, *Id.* (4) Speculator, qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehensus, *Liv.* (5) Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* Prima operum structura fefellit Pompeium, *Luc.* (6) Tu faciem illius falle dolo, *Virg* ¶ Neque te fallit, *You are not ignorant,* Cic passim Et te mea robora fallunt, *Thou knowest not,* Ov Fallere mandata, *Not to do them,* Id visum, *not to be seen,* Plin. curam somno, *to sleep it away,* Hor sermone laborem, *Ov.* ✠ jura tori, *to commit adultery,* Id tempora, *to pass away,* Id Non me animi fallit, *Lucret* Nec satis exaudiebam, nec sermonis fallebar tamen, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Fallens, (1) *Sliding,* or *slipping.* (2) *Lying, deceiving.* (3) *Beguiling, diverting* (1) Fallens vestigium, *Plin Ep.* In prono citius pede se fallente, *Liv.* (2) = ☿ Diligimus omnia vera, id est fidelia, simplicia, constantia, vana, falsa, fallentia odimus, *Cic* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Fallor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Falsus, (1) *Deceived, mistaken* (2) *False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving.* (3) *Spurious* (1) Ut falsus animi est, *Ter.* (2) Odi falsas inscriptiones, *Cic.* (3) Licet sit falsa progenies mihi, *Sen* Falsissimus, *Col* — ¶ *Subst.* Falsum, i. n. *A falsehood.* Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter.* — ¶ *Abl qu. Adv* Falso, *Falsely, wrongfully, without cause* Falso queritur de naturâ suâ genus humanum, *Sall.* Falso plurima vulgus amat, *Tibull.* Falso lugere aliquem, *Liv*

Falsārius, i. m *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat.* Falsario præcidendæ manus, *Suet.*

False. adv. *Falsely.* Assentiri false, *Cic.*

Falsidĭcus adj. *A liar, a false reporter,* Plaut. † Mendax, *Cic.*

Falsĭfĭcus, a, um. adj *He that works deceit,* or *guile,* Plaut

Falsĭjūrius, a, um adj. *That uses to swear falsely,* Plaut.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um adj. [*ex* falsus & loquor] *A liar, one that speaks false* Quarum rerum te falsiloquum esse nolo, *Plaut.*

✠ Falsĭpărens, tis c g. *That owns a wrong father.* Falsiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.*

Falsĭtas, ātis. f. *Falsehood.* Parum vitium falsitas habet, *Cic.*

Falso, *V.* Fallo.

Falsus, *V.* Fallo.

* Falx, cis. f. (1) *A hook, bill, scythe,* or *sickle, a pruning-knife* (2) *An engine of war, crooked like a hook.* (1) Aristis supponere falcem, *Virg.* (2) Cæs.

* Fāma, æ. f. (1) *Fame, rumor, common talk,* or *report; tidings.* (2) *Renown, praise, a good name,* or *reputation.* (3) *Infamy.* (4) *A tradition,* or *hearsay.* (1) Ut majora omnia re, quam famâ, viderentur, Cic (2) = Perpetua commendatio & fama, *Id.* (3) Fama inconstantiæ, *Cic.* temeritatis, *Id.* (4) Ex vetere famâ Græciæ hæc collecta sunt, *Id.* ☞ Famæ in plur. *Plaut.* [¶ Fama vulgata, *report spread,* Liv. Fama tenet, *Liv.* vagatur, *Virg.* Fama hostium, *News of them; report,* Liv]

Fāmēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, famished, hunger-starved.* ☿ Dum ridebunt saturi, mordebunt famelici, *Plaut.* Famelicus senex, *Sen.* Ales rapacissima & famelica, *Plin.*

Fāmes, is. f. (1) *Hunger, fasting.* (2) *Death* (3) Met. *A greedy desire of* (1) Sacris dum vincitur extis prima fames, *Val. Flacc.* (2) In fame frumentum exportare erat ausus, *Cic* (3) Auri sacra fames, *Virg* Famem depellere, *Id.* Compescere, *Sen.* Implere, *Id* Propulsare, *Curt.*

✠ Famĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj *One that carries tales, and slanders,* or *backbites,* Varr.

Fămĭlĭa, æ & ās. f (1) Anciently and properly *the servants belonging to one common master* (2) Afterward, *together with them, the wife and children,* or what we from the word call *a family,* or *household* (3) *The branches descending from one common ancestor* or *adopted into the same lineage* (4) *A society, company,* or *fraternity,* of *men of the same sect,* or *profession* (5) *A man's estate,* or *substance* (6) *A dwelling-house* (1) Ne de fundo familia opera decedat, *Varr* Unus homo familia non est, *Cic* (2) Amplæ & honestæ familia plebeia, *Id* (3) ☿ Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet* (4) Peripateticorum familia, *Cic* gladiatorum, *Id* (5) Arbitrum familiæ erescundæ postulavit, *Id* Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter* (6) Lar sum familiaris ex hac familiâ, unde me exeuntem aspexistis, *Plaut.*

Fămĭlĭārĭcus, a, um. adj *Of a family* ¶ Sella familiarica, qua & Patrochana, *A close-stool,* Varr

Fămĭlĭāris, e. adj. Ad familiam pertinens, ex eadem familiâ (1) *Of the same family,* or *household, belonging to a family* (2) *Familiar, usual, friendly, an intimate,* or *associate* (1) Ego sum Lar familiaris, *Plaut* (2) Cum ipsi sit familiarior, *Ter* Familiarissimus amicus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Familiāris, is m. (1) *A servant of the family* (2) *A friend, a familiar, one of such* or *long acquaintance* (1) Hæc sola sanam mentem gestat meorum familiarium, *Plaut* (2) ☿ = An ego non veniem contra alienum pro familiari ac necessario meo? *Cic.*

Fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis f (1) *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy* (2) Meton *A familiar friend* (1) Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, Cic (2) = Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque affluxit, *Suet*

Fămĭlĭārĭter. adv. (1) *Familiarly, homely* (2) *Plainly* (3) *Privately, thoroughly.* (4) *Tenderly, intimately, with great concern* (1) Nimium familiariter me attrectas, *Plaut.* (2) = Ut te audacter moneam & familiariter, *Ter.* (3) Familiariter nôsse causam alicujus, *Quint.* (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Id.* = Familiarissime atque amicissime cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

Fāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That has an ill name, infamous, notorious.* (2) *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* (1) Mœchus, aut sicarius, aut alioqui famosus, *Hor.* ☞ *In hunc sensum accipiunt vetustiores fere omnes.* (2) Famosa urbs, *Tac.* Famosi equi, *Suet,* ¶ Famosi libelli, *Libels,* Suet. Famosum carmen, *A lampoon,* Hor. Famosissima super cæteras fuit cœna ei data adventicia, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fāmōsa, æ. f *A woman of bad,* or *infamous, character; a miss, a courtesan* Ad famosas me vetuit matter accedere, *ap. Cic.*

Fămŭlārĭus, e adj. *Of a servant.* Vestis famularia, *Cic.* Famularia jura, *Ov.*

Fămŭlātus, ūs m. *Servile attendance.* Quam miser virtutis famulatus servientis voluptati! *Cic.*

Fămŭlĭtĭum, i. n. *Service, drudgery, attendance.* Duro famulitio adstrictus, *Varr.*

Fămŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To serve, attend,* or *wait upon, to serve,* as a slave Est genus injustæ servitutis, cum hi famulantur, &c Cic. Famulari alicui, *Catull.* Extremis famulantur sacris, *Plin.*

Fămŭlus, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to, a servant* Tiadiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst* Fămŭlus, i m *A servant, a household servant, a waiting man* ☿ Sed ita sit sane adhibenda saevitia, ut heris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. fem* Famula, æ *A maid servant.* Famulas longo exercet penso, *Virg*

Fānāticus, a, um. adj proprie de sacerdotibus. (1) *Inspired, possessed* (2) *Beside himself, mad, frantic.* (1) Philosophi superstitiosi & pæne fanatici, *Cic* (2) = Mulicbre & fanaticum agmen pavescere, *Tac* Jactare caput fanaticum est, *Quint*

Fandi, fando, *V* For, fāris.

Fandus, *V* For, fāris.

Fans, tis. part *V* For, fāris

Fānum, i n *A temple, a church,* or *plat of ground consecrated.* Fanum locupletissimum & religiosissimum, *Cic.* [¶ Fanum, id est, locus templo effatus, *Liv*]

Far, farris n *All kinds of corn, beer, barley,* also *meal,* or *flour.* Farre pio veneratur, *Virg* sc. molâ salsâ Farre sparguntur exta, *Val. Mac.*

Farcimen, mĭnis. n *A gut-pudding,* or *sausage.* Ab eâdem farturâ farcimina in extis appellata, *Varr.*

* Farcio, farcīre, farsi, farctum & fartum act. *To stuff, to farce, to frank,* or *feed, to fat,* or *cram.* Anseres farcire, *Cat* ¶ Farcire centones, *To cram with lies,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Farcior Farcitur in mures, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Fartus & Farctus, *Stuffed, crammed, loaded.* Pulvinus rosâ farctus, *Cic.* Panetes cæmento farti, *Plin. Ep.* Rex infinitis vectigalibus erat fartus, *Varr* (*Vide* Fertus) —— ¶ *Subst* Fartum [*vel* Fertum] i. n *A pudding,* or *sausage,* also *a kind of meat-offering made up of several sorts of stuff* Extis & optimo vincere farto, *Pers.*

Farcŭra, æ. f (1) *A cramming of fowls* (2) *The filling of stones, the filling of the walls in the midst with rubbish.* (1) Col. (2) Vitr.

Farctus, *V.* Farcio.

Farfārum, i. n. *The white poplar-tree,* Plin.

* Fāri, *Cic. Vid.* For, fāris.

Fārīna, æ. f. (1) *Meal, flour* (2) Also *powder,* or *dust* (1) Hordeacea farina, *Varr* (2) In farinam folia siccantur, *Plin* marmoris, *Id.* ¶ Farinæ ejusdem, *Of the same stuff,* or *kind,* Plin

Fārīnārius, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, meal.* Farinario cribro subcernit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fārīnārius, i. m. *A mealman,* Cat.

Farnus, i. m. *A kind of oak*, Vitr.
Farrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* Farracea seges, *Varr.*
Farrāmāria, ōrum. n. pl. Loca farragine sata, *Col*
Farrāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A mixture of sundry grains together, meseelin,* or *mestin.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hotch-potch.* (1) Varr. Crassâ farragine corpus crescit, *Virg.* (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.*
Farrātus, a, um. adj. *Done with corn.* Olla farrata, *Pers.*
Farreus, a, um. *Of corn* Panis farreus, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst* Farreum, i n. Genus cibi ex farre factum, *Fest* Item *farreum* dicebant horreum, *Fest A wheat-cake used in marriage*, also *a barn to lay corn in*, also *a vessel to fry corn in* Novæ nuptæ farreum præferebant, *Plin.*
Farsi, *V.* Farcio
Farsĭlis, e adj *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anseł farsilis, *Plin*
Farsor, ōris. m. verb. [a farcio] (1) *A poulterer, that feeds,* or *crams, fowls.* (2) *A pudding,* or *sausage, maker* (1) Gallinam pinguem facere farsoris, non rustici, officium, *Col.* (2) Tet.
Farsūra, *V* Farctura.
Fartus, a, um *V* Farcio.
Fartus, ūs m *A stuffing, filling,* or *cramming*, Col Non vestem mulieris amant, sed vestis fartus, *Plaut*
Fas. n. indecl. (1) *Piety, justice, equity, right* (2) *A thing lawful,* (3) or *possible.* (1) ☞ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Hor.* (2) ☞ Quod aut per naturam fieri nequit, aut per leges licet, *Cic* (3) Plus quam supplicii contingere fas est, *Ov*
Fascia, æ f (1) *A swathe, band,* or *roller, used by the ancients on their thighs and legs, instead of our breeches* (2) *A bandage for wounds,* or *broken limbs* (3) Also *a cloud* (4) Also *a wreath about the top of a pillar* (5) Also *a diadem.* (6) *A stomacher,* or *breast cloth, a child's bib, a scarf* (1) Suet Fasciæ crurales, *Garters*, Quint (2) Recte genibus applicantur, & fascus circumdantur, *Col* (3) Nil colori hic cocti, nil fasciæ nigra minatur? *Juv* (4) Vittæ (5) Sub regis fasciâ multum latet mali, *Sen* (6) Fascia, crescentes dominæ comprime papillas, *Mart.*
Fasciātim adv. *Bundle-wise,* Quint
Fasciātus part. *Swathed* Nec fasciato naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart*
Fascĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [a fascis] (1) *A packet, a parcel,* or *little bundle* (2) *A posy,* or *nosegay, a handful* (1) Fasciculus epistolarum, *Cic* librorum, *Hor.* (2) Fasciculum ad nares admovebis, *Cic*
Fascĭnātio, ōnis f verb *A bewitching, enchanting,* or *charming*, Plin, *fascination, incantation.* Fascinationibus adorationē peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.*
Fascĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bewitch, forelook,* or *forespeak, to conjure, to fascinate.* (2) *To praise and commend one over much* (1) Oculus mihi fascinat agnos, *Virg.* (2) Mala fascinare linguâ, *Catull.*
Fascĭnum, i. n. (1) *An amulet,* or *counter-charm.* (2) *Item* membrum virile. (1) *Vide* Pignoriam *in explicatione mensæ Isiacæ, qui amuleti figuram exhibet.* (2) Hor.
Fascĭnus, i. m. *The God that frights away charms and witchcraft,* Plin.
Fascĭola, æ. f. dim. [a fascia] *A little bending-book, or swathing-cloth; a garter.* Fasciolæ purpureæ, *Cic.*
Fascis, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood, twigs, straw, reeds, &c. a faggot, or bavin, a sheaf* (2) *A bundle, fardel, burden, pack,* or *packet.* (3) Fasces, plur. *Bundles of birchen rods,* carried before the Roman magistrates, with an ax bound up in the middle of them. (4) *Also the office and dignity itself.* (1) Fascis virgultorum & stramentorum, *Hirt* calamorum, *Mart.* (2) Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg.* (4) *Florus.* Fasces sunt fasces, *i. e.* honos est onus, *Prov.* ☞ *Dictator fasces habebat 24, Consul 12, Prætor urbanus 2*
Fassus, sūrus, *V.* Fateor.
Fasti, ōrum pl. m. & Fastus, uum pl m. *Calendars, wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the public business they had throughout the year, a work of* Ovid's, *so called for that reason.* Ediscendos fastos populo proponit, *Cic* sequor astrologorum fastus, *Col Varr. Luc.*
Fastĭdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set little value on, to make no account of* (2) *To detest, disgust, dislike, nauseate, loathe, to be ready to vomit.* (1) Men' fastidis? *Plaut.* Fastidit me, *Id Aul* 2, 2, 67. Si te hic fastidit Alexis, *Virg* ☞ Nemo fidcliter diligit quem fastidit, *Q Curt* (2) *Absol* Mane, quamquam fastidis, *Plaut* Fastidire omnia, prater pavonem rhombumque, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fastidiri, *Liv* —¶ *Part* Fastidītus, *Despised, slighted, loathed, disdained, disregarded, disliked,* Ov. Fastidiendus, *Val. Max.*
Fastĭdiōse. adv ius, comp. *Scornfully, disdainfully, disrespectfully, loathingly* Stomachans fastidiose, *Cic* Invitius, fastidiosius, *Id* Fastidiose æstimas, *Val Max.*
Fastĭdiōsus, a, um adj (1) *Disdainful, scornful, disrespectful, high-minded* (2) *Queasy, squeamish, that loathes and cannot brook* (3) *Curious, nice, shy, coy* (1) Fastidiosus litterarum Latinarum, *Cic.* In parte fastidiosus, *Ad Her.* (2) Aurium sensus fastidiosissimus, *Id* (3) ☞ Autonius facilis in causis recipiendis, Crassus fastidiosior, *Cic.*
Fastĭdium, i n. (1) *Pride, haughtiness, scorn, an aversion, antipathy, disgust, disesteem, reluctance.* (2) *Nauseousness, a loathing, disdain, disdainfulness* (3) *Queasiness,* or *qualms of women with child.* (1) Superbi pati fastidia, *Virg.* (2) = Cibi athletæ & fastidium, *Cic.* (3) Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses, *Virg.*
Fastĭgo, *vel* Fastĭgio, āre act. *To raise,* or *build up, to a sharp top,* Mela. — ¶ *Pass* Fastigor, *vel* Fastigior. — ¶ *Part.* Fastigatus, *vel* Fastigiatus, *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid, sloping.* Tigna prona & fastigiata, *Cæs.* Pavimentum fastigiatum, *Vitr.*
Fastĭgium, i n. (1) *The top, roof, point, peak,* or *height,* of a thing, *the ridge of a house.* (2) Also *the bottom,* or *depth,* as of a pit (3) *A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid* (4) Met. *The accomplishment,* or *close, of a work.* (5) *Rank,* or *quality.* (6) *Sort,* or *kind.* (1) Fastigia suspicit urbis, *Virg.* (2) Forsitan &, scrobibus quæ sint fastigia, quæras, *Id.* (3) Ut [*Cæsar*] haberet pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, &c. *Cic.* (4) ☞ Quoniam operi inchoato tamquam fastigium imponimus, *Id.* (5) Pari fastigio stetit in utrâque fortunâ, *Nep.* (6) *Varr.*
Fastōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Proud, disdainful, supercilious, scornful, shy, haughty* (2) *Proud of his pedigree; of noble origin,* or *descent.* (1) Fastosæ limina mœchæ, *Mart.* (2) Rara [*domus*] non humilem calcat fastosa clientem, *Luc. Pan. ad Pison.*
1.) Fastus, ūs. m. [a fando] *Haughtiness, pride, disdain, arrogance, coyness, shyness.* Fastus inest pulchris, *Ov.*
2.) Fastus, a, um. adj. [a fas] *Lucky, lawful,* Ov. ¶ Fasti dies, *Pleading-days,* Varr.
Fātālis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal, ordered by fate.* (2) *Killing, deadly.* (3) *Natural.* (1) Fatale familiæ suæ Capitolium invasit, *Flor.* Fatalem hunc esse annum ad interitum hujus urbis, *Cic.* Fatali eventu, *Cic* (2) Jaculum fatale parabat mittere, *Ov.* (3) ☞ Seu fatalem, seu confiatam insidiis, mortem obiit, *Paterc.* [¶ Cæsar fatalem victoriæ suæ Thessaliam petit, *doomed by fate to be the scene of it,* Paterc.]
Fātāliter. adv. *Fatally, by order of destiny.* Fataliter esse definitum, *Cic* ¶ Fataliter mori, *To die a natural death,* Eutrop.
Fātĕor, fātēri, fassus sum dep. (1) *To confess, to own, to grant, to acknowledge.* (2) *To discover.* (3) Sometimes, pass *to be owned,* or *granted.* (1) Fateri & profiteri videtur, *Cic* (2) Nec causam fassus [*est*] amoris, *Ov.* Ipse hominum color [*est*] ab alio venire cœlo fatebatur, *Flor.* (3) Ager, qui publicus esse fateatur, *Cic.*— ¶ *Part.* Fātens, tis. *Ov. Liv.* Fatentem nihil jussit occidi, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Da veniam fasso, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Peccatum fatendum est, *Luv*
✣ Fātĭcānus, a, um. adj *vel* Fatĭcinus, *Foretelling what is to come.* Fatĭcano dixit ore, *Ov.* Fatĭcinæ sortes, *Id.* Raro occ.
Fatĭdĭcus, a, um adj. *Soothsaying,* or *fortune-telling.* Fatidica anus, *Cic.* Fatidica quercus, *Sen.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Fātĭdĭcus, i m. *A prophet,* or *foreteller of things to come; a fortune-teller.* = Fatidicorum & vatum effata, Cic.
✣ Fātĭfer, a, um. adj. *Destructive, deadly, mortal.* Fatifero Mavors accingitur ense, *Ov*
Fātĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sore wearying, harassing,* or *tiring, weariness, fatigue.* Minus afficit sensus fatigatio, quam cogitatio, *Quint.*
Fātĭgo, āre. act. (1) *To fatigue, weary,* or *tire.* (2) *To vex,* or *trouble, much.* (3) *To importune.* (4) *To distress,* or *torment.* (5) *To give no rest* (6) *To spur.* (7) *To baffle, and confute.* (8) *To drive,* or *beat* (9) *To wear out,* or *spend.* (1) Ne, de eodem plura enumerando, fatigemus lectores, *C. Nep.* (2) Quæ mare nunc, terrasque metu, cœlumque fatigat, *Virg.* (3) Precibus cunctu fremituque fatigant Æsoniden, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Fatigabat inopia aquæ, *Tac.* (5) Jaculo cervos cursuque fatigat, *Virg.* (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Id.* (7) *Vid. Part.* (8) Versâque juvencûm terga fatigamus hastâ, *Virg.* (9) Noctemque diemque fatigant, *Id.* ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth,* Ov. — ¶ *Pass.* Fātĭgor. Acquirendâ prædâ fatigari, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Non verbis, sed vinculis & carcere, fatigandi, *Cic.*
✣ Fātĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fate-declaring.* Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv.*

Fătisco, tiscĕre, neut. (1) *To chink, chap, rive,* or *cleave; to split, to gape.* (2) Also *to leak, as a ship; to fail, to grow faint,* or *feeble.* (3) *To be wrought out of heart,* as land is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire.* (5) Arca fatiscit, *Virg.* (2) Ne rex sapum fatiscat, *Plin.* Per inopiam & labores fatiscebant, *Tac.* (3) Omni solo, quod prædictorum leguminum segetibus fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, *Varr.* (4) Donec fatisceret seditio, *was settled,* Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Fătiscens, *Being weary,* Val. Flacc. —— ¶ *Pass.* Fătiscor, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Fessus, *Weary, tired.* ℭ In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* Fessus de vîâ, *Cic.* Fessus curis, *Sen.* Fessi rerum, *Virg.* Fessus certaminis, *Stl.* salutis, *Stl.* Fessus vivendo, *Val. Max.* valetudinibus, *Tac.*

Fatue adv. *Foolishly, foppishly,* Quint.

Fătŭĭtas, ātis f. *Foolishness, simplicity, sottishness,* Cic.

Fătŭor, āri, ātus. dep. [a Fatŭă, Fauni uxore.] *To be inspired,* or *to prophesy,* Just. Also *to dote, to play the fool,* or *ninny.* Audi me, & desine fatuari, *Sen Suet.*

Fātum, i. n. (1) *God's providence,* or *decree.* (2) *Fate, the order and series of causes, the course of nature.* (3) *Destiny,* or *fortune,* as they call it. (4) *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* (5) *Death, a natural death* (6) More rarely, *an untimely death* sometimes also it is taken for *a man's fortune,* or *circumstances* (7) Also *an oracle,* idem quod *effatum.* (1) Fatum est quod dii fantur, *Vet. poet.* (2) Fieri omnia a fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Circa Deos & religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* (4) Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, *Cic.* (5) ℭ Nec fato, meritâ nec morte, peribat [*Dido*], sed ante diem, *Virg.* (6) Mox illos sua fata manent, *Id.* (7) Aurel. Victor. Oblitus fatorum, *Virg.*

Fătus, *V.* For, fāris.

Fătŭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Insipid, mawkish, that has no taste* (2) *Silly, simple, foolish, oafish, doltish, flashy, giddy.* (3) Subst *A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb* (1) Fatuæ betæ, *Mart.* (2) ℭ Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter* (3) Ne diutius cum periculo fatuus sis, *Cic.*

Fauces, cium. pl. f. *The chaps,* or *chops Vid.* Faux.

Făveo, fāvēre, fāvi, fautum. (1) *To favor, befriend,* or *countenance* (2) *To be for one,* or *on his side, to abet.* (3) *To wish one well* (4) *To desire.* (5) *To attend with silence.* (1) Favete innocentiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Ut mihi faveas, adjutorque sis, rogo, *Id.* (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter.* (4) Adscribi factis procerumque tuisque se favet, *Ov.* (5) Dicamus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras: quisquis ades, linguâ, vir, mulierque, fave, *Tib.* ¶ Favere ore, *To attend with silence,* or rather *to abstain from words of ill omen,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Fāvens. Lingua favens adsit, *Ov.* Ventis faventibus, *Id* Dîis, *Suet* Fautorus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Fāvētur, *Men favor.* ℭ Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, verum etiam favetur, *Cic.*

Fāvi, *V.* Faveo.

* Favilla, æ. f. *A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.* Favillæ plena sit, faxo, *Ter.*

Favŏniana pira. *Catharine pears,* or *shell like,* Plin.

Favŏnius, i. m. *The west wind.* Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*

Favor, ōris. m. *Good will, favor, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace.* Eum amorem, & eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem, in consilium advocabo, *Cic.* O fanestus multis populi dirusque favor! *Sen.*

Favōrābilis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Who,* or *that, is favored; popular, having a claim to favor.* (2) Also sometimes *favorable,* or *that favors.* (1) Octavius Cæsar, ætate et injuriâ favorabilis, *Flor.* Favorabilem reditum opinio feverat, *Paterc.* Adjiciunt Magi, succo cichorei cum oleo perunctos favorabiliores fieri, *Plin.* (2) Quintil. ¶ Favorabilis proconsulatus, *Approved, held in public esteem,* Tac

Favōrābĭlĭter adv. *Favorably, with favor.* Trojam favorabiliter lusit, *Suet.*

Fauste adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully, auspiciously.* = Ut ea res fauste, feliciter, prospereque eveniret, *Cic.*

Faustĭtas, ātis. f. *Good luck, happiness,* or *the goddess thereof* Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque Faustitas, *Hor* Sed incertum an propr. an appell. A.

Faustus, a, um. adj. *Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous.* O faustum & felicem hunc diem! *Ter.* O nox illa fausta huic urbi! *Cic.*

Fautor, ōris. m. verb [a faveo] *A favorer, a furtherer,* or *maintainer, a partisan* = Cujus ego fautor atque adjutor fui, *Cic.*

Fautrix, īcis. f. Nostræ est omni fautrix familiæ, *Ter.*

Fautūrus, *V.* Faveo

Fāvus, i. m (1) *A honey-comb.* (2) *A six-cornered tile.* (1) Ut [apis] compleat melle favos, *Tibull* (2) Vitriv

Faux, faucis f pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps,* or *chops, the gorge,* or *gullet-pipe* (2) Met. *The straits,* or *narrow passages, between hills* (3) *The mouth of a river.* (4) Fauces, pl *The starting-place* (1) Os devoratum fauce quum hæreret lupi, *Phædr* ¶ = Ex belli ore & faucibus ereptus, *From imminent war,* Cic. (2) Corinthus erat sita in angustiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, *Id* (3) Multis faucibus in Ægyptium mare se evomit, *Plin.* (4) Quam mox emittat consul pictis ex faucibus currus, *Ennap Cic* ¶ Faucibus teneri, *To be hoarse,* Plaut.

* Fax, făcis. f. (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per tapinosin poëticam, *the sun,* or *any star.* (3) Met. *A bonfire, an incendiary* (4) Met. *Marriage.* (1) Fax stridula fumo, *Ov* ¶ Facem præducere, *To show the way,* Cic subdere, *Sen.* addere, *to excite,* Tac. (2) Phœbea fax, *Sen.* Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Lucr* (3) Incendiorum Antonii fax Clodius, *Cic.* (4) Legitimæ faces, *Sen*

Faxim,) is, it, &c. *Ant perf. & fut.*
Faxo,) *subj verbi* Facio.—Faxit Deus! *God grant!*

Febrĭcĭto, āre act. *To be sick of a fever,* or *ague.* = Febricitavit quis, aut inhorruit, *Cels.* Febricitans bos, *Col.*

Febrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little slight fever,* or *ague.* Ex labore in febriculam incidi, *Cic*

Febrĭo, īre. *To have a fever,* or *ague.* Si non febrit, venter solvendus est, *Cels.*

Febris, is f. (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague.* (1) Continua febris, *Cels.* Nova febrium terris incubuit cohors, *Hor.* (2) Tertiana & quartana, *Cic.* Accessus febris, *The coming of the fit,* Plin. decessus, *its departure,* Cels. Febris acuta, *Id.* ardens, *Id.* lenta, *Id.* finita, *Ibid.* vehemens, *Id.* surrepens, *Sen.* Febrim arcere, *Plin.* abigere, *Id.* discutere, *Cels.* tollere, *Id.*

Febrŭa, ōrum. pl. n. *s. e.* sacra expiatoria [a fervendo] *Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov.*

Febrŭārius, ii. m. [a Februa. *Vid. Ov. Fast.* 2, 31] *The month of February.* Februario mense, *Cic.*

Febrŭātus. part. *Purged with sacrifice,* Varr.

Fĕcĭālis, *et* Fetialis, is. m. *A herald at arms, who denounced war, or peace, and was of the order of priests,* Liv — ¶ *Adj.* Fĕcĭālis, e. *Of,* or *belonging to, heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic.*

Fecunde. adv. *Fruitfully.* Arundo recisa fecundius resurgit, *Plin.*

Fecundĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (2) Met. *Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The goddess so called,* frequent in the coins of the Roman empresses. (1) Fecunditas feminarum, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.* (2) Se efferat in adolescente fecunditas, *Id* (3) Additæ supplicationes templumque Fecunditati, *Tac.*

Fecundo, āre. act. [a fecundus] *To make fertile,* or *fruitful.* [Fluvius] viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fecundat arenâ, *Virg.*

Fecundus. adj. [a fetu] (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious* (1) Genitrix fecunda Deorum, *Ov.* Sue nihil genuit natura fecundius, *Cic.* (2) Fecundissimus & melle & felle amor, *Plaut.* = Quæstus fecundus & uber, *Cic.* Fecundi calices quem non fecêre disertum? *Hor.*

Fĕlelli, *V.* Fallo.

Fel, fellis. n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Meton. *Bitterness, grief of spirit.* (3) *Poison.* (1) Gallinaceum fel, *Cic.* (2) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov* (3) Veneni felle armata sagitta, *Virg.*

Fĕles, *Phædr. & Fēlis, Cic.* is f. (1) *A cat.* (2) Met. *A bawd that picks up girls.* (1) Qui canem & felem, ut Deos, colunt, *Cic.* (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut.*

Felicĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fortune,* prosperous, or adverse. (2) *Felicity, happiness.* (3) *Opulence, wealthiness.* (4) *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* (1) Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis adversæ sunt, *Ter.* (2) Felicitatem præstare de se ipso nemo potest, *Cic.* (3) Magnâ felicitate, & florente regno decessit, *Nep.* (4) Felicitas terræ, *Plin. Ep.*

Felicĭter. adv. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully* (2) *Happily, prosperously, auspiciously, luckily.* (1) Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg.* (2) Rebus felicissime gestis, *Curt.*

Fellĭneus, *Serv.* & Fellinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* a cat. Fellinum stercus, *Cels.*

Fēlix, īcis. adj. (1) *Happy, auspicious, felicitous, lucky, prosperous, fortunate* (2) *Favorable, kind* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (1) Nemo malus felix, *Juv.* (2) Sis bonus, o, felixque tuis, *Virg.* (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* (4) = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugiferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* Multi dubitavêre, fortior an felicior esset, *Sall.* Felicissima matrum dicta foret Niobe, *Ov.*

Fellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A sucker,* Mart.

Felleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.* Sudores fellei, *Plin.*

Fēmella, æ. f. *A female*, Catull.
Fēmen, ĭnis. n. *The inside of the thigh*, Cic.
Fēmina, æ. f. Sic enim fere nummi, lapides, & inscripp. antiquæ, *non fœmina*, habent. *A woman, the female.* Varium & mutabile semper femina, *Virg.* Bona, cultissima, probatissima, prudentissima, diligentissima, sanctissima, optima, *Cic.* Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ feminæ, *Plin.*
Fēmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *al* femoralia *Bands to wrap about the thighs, caps, drawers, trowsers*, Suet.
Fēmĭneus, a, um adj *Feminine, womanlike, soft and tender* Feminea mollities, *Cic.* Femineæ vocis ēlĭtas, *Quint.*
Fēmĭnĭnus. adj. *Of the female kind* Mātrēnas tantum femmini sexûs esse, *Plin.*
Fēmur, ŏris n *The thigh*, properly *the outside of the thigh.* Femur percutere, *Cic* plangere, *Ov.*
Fēnĕbris, e. adj *[a* fenus] *Pertaining to usury* Fenebres leges, *Liv* Fenebre malum, *The evil*, or *mischief, of usury*, Suet Tac
Fēnĕrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A letting out of money at interest*, Cic. = quæstus, *Id.*
Fēnĕrāto, adv. *With gain, upon interest*, Plaut.
Fēnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A usurer.* Majores nostri furem dupli condemnārunt, feneratorem quadrupli, *Cato* In odia hominum incurrunt feneratores, *Cic.*
Fēnĕrātōrius, a, um. adj *Pertaining to usury.* = ✠ Avara & fenerātoria Gallorum philosophia, alacris & fortis Cimbrorum, *Val Max.* Raro occ.
Fēnĕrātrix, īcis f. *A female usurer*, Val Max
Fēnĕro, āre. act. [*a* Fenus] (1) *To lend at interest.* (2) *To give*, or *bestow.* (3) *To bring in gain.* (1) Fenerare idem quod occidere, *Cic.* (2) Fenerat sol lumen suum cæteris sidĕribus, *Plin* (3) Metuisti, ne non istuc tibi fenerarĕt, *Ter* — ¶ *Depon* Fēnĕror, *To lend at interest* Pecunias istius grandes suo nomine fenerabatur, *Cic* ¶ Fenerari beneficium, *To do one a kindness with a view of receiving a greater*, or *by which a greater is received, Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Fēnĕrātus, *Put out to interest*, Met *Returned with advantage.* Fenĕratum istud beneficium pulchre dices, *Ter*
Fēnestella, æ. f dim *A little window, a hole to let in light*, Col. *Vide Ov. Fast.* 6, 578.
Fēnestra, æ. f (1) *A window* (2) *An entry*, or *way, into, a hole, a gap.* (3) Met *An inlet, an occasion* (1) Excelsa fenestra, *Tib* (2) Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Virg.* (3) Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefecĕris ! *Ter*
Fēnestro, āre. act. *To open*, or *make, a window* Media oculorum corneâ fenestravit pupillâ, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass Part.* & *Adj* Fēnestrātus, (1) *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifest* (1) Fenestrata domus, *Plaut* (2) Pectora fenestrata & aperta, *Fur*
Fēnus, ŏris, & ĕris n [*a* Feo, *Voss*] *Interest on money lent, gain, profit, return.* Is tibi et fenus et sortem dabit, *Plaut.*
Fēnuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little interest, profit*, or *gain*, Plaut.
Fĕra, *V.* Ferus.
Fĕrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness*, Col = Ubertas, *Cic.*
Fĕrācius. adv. *More plentifully*, or *fruitfully*, Liv.
Fĕrālia, ium. n. pl. Dis Manibus sacrata festa. *Sacrifices for the dead*, also *the time of the solemnity.* Hanc, quia justa ferunt, dixēre Feralia lucem, *Ov.*
Fĕrālis adj. *Deadly, fatal, dismal, belonging to funerals.* [*Vita*] feralı carmine bubo sæpe queri, *Virg.*
Fĕrax, ācis adj *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Terra ferax Cereris, multoque feracior uvæ, *Ov.* Feracissimi agri, *Col.*
Ferbui, *V.* Ferveo.
Fercŭlum, i n. *A dish*, or *mess, of meat, borne to the table*, Hor Fercula madent delicĭis, *Tib* ¶ Ferculum pompæ, *A pageant carried about in triumphs, with the representations of countries conquered*, Cic
Fĕre. adv. (1) *Almost, nigh, within a little.* (2) *For the most part, generally, ordinarily, commonly* (3) *Greatly, very much* (4) Sometimes it seems redundant. (1) Eădem fere horâ, *Cic* (2) Probabile est id quod fere fieri solet, *Id* (3) Redeo inde domum mœstus atque animo fere perturbato, *Ter* (4) Id
Fĕrentārius miles, *A light-harnessed soldier coming quickly to succour, a slinger* ✠ Ferentarius gravisque miles, *Tac.* ¶ *Met* Ferentarius amicus, *A friend ready to help at a pinch*, Plaut.
Fĕrĕŏla vitis [*a* ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine*, Col
Fĕrĕtrius [*a* ferendo pacem, *Liv vel a* feriendo, *Plin*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*
Fĕrĕtrum, i. n (1) *A bier*, or *coffin* (2) Also *that whereon spoils were carried in triumph.* (1) Pars ingenti subĭcĭe feretro, *Virg* (2) Spolia ducis suspensa fabricato ad id apte feretro gessit, *Liv*
Fĕriæ, ārum pl f *Holidays, days vacant from labor and pleading* ; also *an idle*, or *holiday, life* Feriæ ac jocos celebrare, *Liv* Esuriales, *Fasting-days*, Plaut
Fĕrinus, a, um adj *Of*, or *pertaining to, wild beasts.* Ferinus victus, *Cic.* Ferina caro, *Sall* vestis, *Lucr.* Ferina ista rabies est, sanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen* — ¶ *Subst* Fĕrīna, æ (*sc* caro) f. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.* Implentur pinguis ferinæ, *Virg.*
Fĕrio, īre præt. caret act. (1) *To hut*, or *push* (2) *To strike, smite, hit*, or *knock* (3) *To crack*, or *cause a flaw, as in glass* (4) Met *To sacrifice* (5) *To make*, or *ratify* (6) Met. *To coin*, or *stamp* (7) Met *To compose*, or *make* (1) Cornu ferit caper, *Virg.* (2) Sensus in hne sermonis feriat aurem, *Quint* (3) Nostra [*vitreorum*] nec ardenti gemma feritur aquâ, *Mart* (4) Nos humilem feriemus agnam, *Id.* (5) *Vid Pass.* (6) Plin (7) Communi feriat carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv* ¶ Geta feretur alio munere, *Shall bleed afresh, i. e be obliged to make a new present, Ter Metaph.* a gladiatoribus. ¶ Frigore ferire aliquem, *To receive one coolly*, Hor. Ferire venam, *To let blood*, Sen. — ¶ *Pass.* Fĕrior. Fœdera ferlebantur provinciarum, Cic.
Fĕrior, āris dep [*a* feriæ] *To keep holiday, to be idle.* Achilles ab armis feriabatur, *Macrob* Ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum a studiis futurum, *Cic* Tertium jam diem feriati sumus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Fĕriātus, *Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do* ¶ Male feriatus, *Idling, and mis-spending his time*, Hor. Feriati dies, *Holidays*, Plin. Ep Deum feriatum volumus otio torpere, Cic.
Fĕritas, ātis. f *Wildness, fierceness, cruelty, hard heartedness*, also *a company of wild-trees growing together.* = Ex feritate ad mansuetudinem transducere, *Cic.*
Ferme. adv. (1) *Almost, for the most part.* (2) *Near, thereabouts, more or less.* (1) Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est, *Cic.* Nec ferme rei antiquæ alia est nobilior, *Liv.* (2) Centena ferme equitum millia, *Id.*
Fermentesco, tescĕre. Incept. *To be puffed*, or *rise up, by leavening ; to be light and puffy.* Tellus quoquè illo modo fermentescit, *Plin.*
Fermento, āre. act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment*, or *make a thing light, puffy*, or *loose.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Resolvere & fermentare terram, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fermentor. Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Fermentātus, (1) *Leavened.* (2) Also *puffed, swollen*, or *heaved up.* (1) Fermentatus panis, *Cels.* (2) Fermentatum solum, *Col.*
Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven, a lump leavened* (2) *That which is light and puffy*, (3) *Fermented liquor, as beer, ale*, &c (4) Met *A fretting, anger, discontent.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. (3) Pocula fermento atque acidis imitantur vitea soĭbis, *Virg* (4) Uxor tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut*
Fĕro, fers, tŭli, & tĕtŭli, ferre, lātum. act (1) *To carry* (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To bring* (4) *To carry*, or *bring, with one* (5) *To condescend*, or *vouchsafe* (6) *To bear with* (7) *To lead.* (8) *To dispose*, or *incline* (9) *To extol.* (10) *To produce, breed*, or *bring forth* (11) *To propose* (12) *To get, receive, gain*, or *purchase* (13) *To show, to manifest.* (14) *To have, receive*, or *possess* (15) *To bear*, or *sustain*, a good, or bad, fortune. (16) *To suffer, to permit* (17) *To prescribe.* (18) *To give out*, or *report* (19) *To suffer*, or *endure.* (1) Onus impositum tulit, *Ov.* (2) Omnia fert ætas, animum quoque, *Virg.* (3) Mores pro dote ferant, *Plaut.* (4) Quid domum fertis, nisi dedecus ? *Ov.* (5) Servo nubere nympha tuli, *Id.* (6) Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum ? *Ter.* (7) Via fert Acherontis ad undas, *Virg.* (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *Ov.* (9) Virtutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, *Sall.* (10) Si duo præterea tales Idæa tulisset terra viros, *Virg* Omnis feret omnia tellus, *Id.* (11) *Vid. Part.* ¶ Ferre rogationem, *To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law*, Cic legem, *to make a law*, Id. Eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem, tulit, *Id* (12) Pro labore, ab iis fero odium, *Ter.* (13) Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat, *Tac* (14) Ex his Cotta & Sulpicius judicio omnium facile primas tulerunt, *Cic* (15) Bene ferre magnam disce fortunam, *Hor* (16) Quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, to perspicies, Cic (17) Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, *Id.* (18) Ferebat se regiæ stirpis, *Paterc.* (19) Ignominiam & infamiam ferunt sine dolore, *Cic.* ¶ Ferre optionem, *To prefer*, or *give it*, Liv. gradum, *to go to*, Plaut. expensum, acceptum, *to set it down as laid out*, or *received*, Cic repulsam, *to be rejected*, or *refused*, Id. dimidium, *to get it*, Ter manum, *to encounter*, Virg. præ se, *to pretend*, Cic. Securum esse præ me fero, *I profess*, Id. in oculis, *to love dearly*, Id susque deque, *not to care*, Plaut. aliquid obscure, *not to take notice of it*, Cic sententiam, *to pass*, or *give it*, Id. osculum alicui, *to kiss*, Plaut. Fert Gallica consuetudo, *It is the custom in Gaul*, Cæs. —

¶ *Part.* Ferens. Graviter ferens aliquid a se factum infirmari, *Paterc.* Corpora ferentia laborum, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fĕror, ferri, lātus. (1) *To be carried,* (2) *inclined,* (3) *talked of,* &c. (1) Corpora ferri suo deorsum pondere, *Cic.* (2) Studio ad temp. latus sum, *Sall.* (3) Hoc verum est, totâ te ferri, Cynthia, Româ? *Prop.* — ¶ *Part.* Lātus, (1) *Borne, carried* (2) *Given, published, made, appointed.* (1) Oppidâ lectîcâ latus est per oppidum, *Cic* (2) Neque pœnam, neque legem latam esse dico, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Fĕrendus, (1) *To be borne,* or *suffered.* (2) *To be borne with* (3) *To be brought forth,* or *procreated* (1) Onus ferendum, *Ov.* (2) Tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut non ferendus videretur, *Cæs* (3) Quæ sit rebus natura ferendis, *Virg*

Fĕrōcia, æ f *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty* Effrenata ferocia, *Cic.* Ætolorum omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis, *Liv.*

Fĕrōcio, īre neut. *To be fierce, cruel, heady,* or *unruly, to huff,* or *hector* Juventus intractati more ferocit equi, *Ov*

Fĕrōcĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Headiness, fierceness, rashness* (2) *Surliness, moroseness, huffishness, sauciness* (1) ℭ Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, & gravitas constantis ætatis, *Cic* (2) = Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, & audaciam frangerem, *Id.* ¶ Victoria ferocitas, *Cic.*

Fĕrōcĭter adv *Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffishly, hastily, cruelly.* Ferociter legatos nostros increpant, *Plaut* Multo ferocius, *Cic.* Cum quâ ferocissime pro Romanâ societate adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, *Liv.*

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um. adj dim. [a ferox] *Somewhat fierce, huffish, surly* Quid, miles tiro, tam ferociulus es? *Ap Hirt.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. adj (1) *Fierce, stout* (2) *Lusty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel, surly, insolent, proud, huffish, headstrong* (4) *Full of courage, mettlesome* (1) Latium ferox, *Hor* (2) Animo feroci negat se toties fusum Numidam pertimescere, *Sall* (3) Ingenium sordidum & ferox, *Suet* Ferocioribus verbis increpant Deos, *Liv.* (4) Sonipes ferox frena mandit, *Virg* Ferociores equos, *Cic* Ferocissimo cuique nostrorum, *Tac* Ferox animi, *Id* mentis, *Ov* linguæ, *Tac* scelerum, *Tac* in certamen, *Liv.* ad rebellandum, *Id.*

Ferrāmentum, i. n (1) *An instrument,* or *tool, of iron* (2) *An edged,* or *pointed, weapon* (1) Cras ferramenta tolletis, fabri, *Hor.* (2) Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quæro, *Petron.*

Ferrārius, a, um adj *Pertaining to iron.* Ferrarius faber, *Plin.* Ferraria officina, *Id* aqua, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst* Ferraria (*sc.* fodina) æ f *An iron-mine.* Apud eos magnæ sunt ferrariæ, *Cæs*

Ferrātĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron.* ¶ Augebis ruris numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut. Of slaves in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Also *harnessed, armed with,* or *closed in, iron.* (3) *Fettered, shackled,* or *laid in irons.* (1) Vectes ferrati, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Ferrati orbes, *Curt,* or *chariot, wheels,* Virg. (2) In fronte statuerat ferratos, *Tac* (3) Ferratus in pistrinâ ætatem conteres, *Plaut.* ¶ *Subst.* Ferrea, æ. f. [*al.* Furca] *A kind of instrument used in husbandry,* Varr. Cato.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron.* (2) Met. *Hard, stout.* (3) *Unkind, cruel.* (4) *Indolent, insensible* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* (1) Ferreus annulus, *Ov* (2) Ferrei corporis & animi, *Gell* (3) Quem ego ferus ac ferreus e complexu dimisi meo, *Cic.* Ferreus essem, si te non amarem, *Id* (4) Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat se? *Juv* (5) Ferreus scriptor, *Cic.* ¶ Ferreum os, *An impudent fellow,* Id. Ferrea vox, *Virg* Ferreus somnus, *Death,* Virg Ferrea manus, *a grappling iron,* Cæs Curt

Ferrūgĭnea, æ f. *An iron-mine,* Varr.

Ferrūgĭnĕus, a, um. adj *Of the color of rusty iron,* or *soot, dark blue,* or *murrey, mingled of black and red* Ferrugineâ [*Charon*] subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg* Ferruginei hyacinthi, *Id* Nemus ferrugineum, *Stat.*

Ferrūgo, gĭnis, f (1) *Rust of iron* (2) *The color of polished iron, a dark murrey color, a sad blue* (1) Plin (2) Ferrugine clarus Iberâ, *Virg.* Ferrugine pallens, *Val Flacc.*

Ferrum, i. n. (1) *Iron* (2) Meton. *Any weapon,* or *tool, made of iron, a ploughshare* (3) *A sword* (4) *Fetters of iron* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic* (2) At prius, ignotum ferro quam scindimus æquor, *Virg* (3) Hunc urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Cic* (4) = In ferrum atque in vincula conjecti, *Id*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis n & Ferrūmentum, i n *Solder, glue, pitch,* or *such like binding things,* also *steel,* or *iron hardened.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, *Plin*

Ferrūmĭno, āre act. (1) *To solder* (2) *To glue,* or *cement.* (3) Met *To join,* or *close.* (1) Aquâ marinâ ferruminant fracturas, *Plin.* (2) *Id Pass* (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Ferrūmĭnor. In clavos panes æreï ferruminantur, *Plin* Ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Ferrūmĭnātus Annulus ferreis velut steliis ferruminatus, *Petron*

Fertĭlis, e adj *Fertile, rank, fruitful* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.* Fertilis metallis, *Plin.* Aer fertilis in mortes, *Lucan.* Fertilior seges est alienis semper in agris, *Ov.* Fertilissimus ager, *Liv.* Locus doctrinâ fertilissimus, *Val. Max.*

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis f. *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance.* Fertilitas agrorum, *Cic*

Fertĭlĭter. adv unde comp Fertilius. *Abundantly, fruitfully.* Fertilius revirescunt, *Plin*

Fertus, a, um pari & adj. [a farcio, *ut* Refertus a Refercio] *Fruitful.* Frugifera & ferta arva Asiæ tenet, *ap. Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Fertum, i n. *A rich delicious cake,* Optimum fertum, *Pers.*

Fervĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum *To make to seethe,* or *boil, to heat,* or *make hot.* Ipsæ sese patinæ fervefaciunt, *Plaut.* Aquam fervefaciere, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Fervĕfactus, *Made hot,* Cæs.

Ferventer. adv. *Hotly, hastily.* De damnatione ferventer loqui est cœptum, *Cæl. ap. Cic.* Curio ferventissime concerpitur, *Id.*

* Ferveo, fervēre, fervi & ferbui. neut. (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil,* or *seethe.* (3) *To work,* or *ferment,* as wine in a vessel. (4) *To rage, to fret,* or *be rough and troublesome.* (5) *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be vehement, to be in a chafe,* or *heat.* (7) *To be transported by any passion.* (1) Et fervent multo linguaque corque mero, *Ov.* (2) *Vid. Part.* (3) Vina musta fervent, *Plin.* (4) Fervet vertigine pontus, *Ov.* (5) Opere omnis semita fervet, *Virg.* (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, *Ov.* (7) Fervet avaritiâ, miseréque cupidine pectus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Fervens, (1) *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning* (1) Aqua fervens, *Cic.* (2) Faciam te ferventem flagris, *Plaut.* Animus ferventior, *Cic.* Aqua ferventissima, *Col.* Ferventissimus æstus, *Plin.* Fervens rutæ natura, *Plin.*

Fervesco, vescĕre incept. *To grow,* or *begin to be, hot,* Lucr. Fervescit Ætna minis, *Sen.* Ventorum validis fervescunt viribus undæ, *Lucr.*

Fervidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met *Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest.* (1) Fervida pars terræ, *Plin.* Diei fervidissimum tempus cœperat, *Curt.* (2) Nec cumulant altos fervida musta lacus, *Ov.* (3) Acmon fervidus ingenio, *Id.* Paulo fervidior erat oratio, *Cic.* Vir fervidi animi, *Liv.* ingenii, *Sil*

Ferŭla, æ. f (1) *An herb like big fennel, and which may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, stick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools* (3) *A cane,* or *reed, a walking-staff.* (4) Ferulæ, *Splints used in the binding up of broken bones.* (1) Plin (2) = Ferulæ tristes, sceptra pædagogorum, cessent, *Mart.* (3) Senex ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov* (4) *Cels.*

Fĕrŭlăceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.*

* Fervo, ĕre, *id quod* ferveo, ēre. Incipit & sicco fervere terra Cane, *Prop.*

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling,* or *raging.* (3) *A scorching* (4) Met. *Earnestness, vigor, passion.* (1) Loca inhabitabilia fervore, *Plin.* (2) Maris fervor, *Cic.* (3) Fervores febrium, *Plin.* (4) Fervor mentis, *Cic.* ætatis primæ, *Sen.*

Fĕrus, a, um adj (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned* (1) ℭ Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic* (2) = Quam ferus & vere ferreus ille fuit! *Tib.* ℭ Mitis, mansuetus, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Ira feras mentes obsidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fĕrus, i m *A wild beast,* particularly *a boar,* Ov. *a stag,* Virg. *a horse,* Id. *an ass,* Hor — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Fĕra [*sc.* bestia] æ. f. *A wild beast, any kind of beast,* or *wild fowl.* Vultur & feræ graviores, nisi ex procursu, non evolant, *Plin.* Vitam degere more feræ, *Virg.*

Fescennīnus, a, um. adj. *Fescennine.* ¶ Fescennini versus, *Liv. Wanton, smutty.*

Fessus, *V* Fatiscor.

Festĭnābundus. adj. *Hasty, quick,* Val Max.

Festĭnanter. adv. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* Festinanter dictum videtur, *Cic* = ℭ Festinanter & rapide, non segniter & delicate, *Suet.* Festinantius publicatum est, *Id.*

Festĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haste, speed, hastening, hurry, hurrying, dispatch, expedition.* = ℨ Cavendum est, ne aut tarditatibus utamur in gressu molioribus, aut in festinationibus suscipiamus minias celeritates, *Cic.*

Festĭnāto. adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily.* Festinato coactus senatus, *Suet.* ℨ Compositius cuncta, quam festinatius, agerent, *Tac.*

Festĭne. adv. *In haste, speedily.* Sic festine odorari, *Cic.*

Festĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To make haste, to hie, to hurry.* (2) Act. *To accelerate, to hasten,* or *do a thing speedily.* (3) *To be concerned,* or *troubled.* (1) Festinate nunc jam quantum lubet, *Plaut.* (2) Festinate fugam, *Virg.* Festinare in se mortem, *Tac.* (3) *Vid. Part.* n 2 — ¶ *Part* Festĭnans, (1) *Making haste.* (2) *Being troubled* (1) Festinanti semper locupletior obstat, *Hor.* (2) Festinantibus in summâ penuriâ patribus, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Festĭnor. Animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, *Sall* — ¶ *Part* Festĭnātus, *Hastened, accelerated, done with speed,* or *before the time.* Festinatum prœlium, *Tac.* Festinata judicia, *Id.*

Festĭnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy.* Cursu festinus anhelo, *Ov.* Canities festina venit, *Claud* Festina senectus, *Val. Flacc*

Festĭve. adv *Pleasantly, humorously, jollily, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = Belle et festive dicere, *Cic.*

Festĭvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drollery, airiness, gaiety, jollity, pleasantry, good humour.* (2) In blandimentis. (1) Dicendi vis egregia, summâ festivitate & venustate conjuncta, profuit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Quid agis, mea festivitas? *My joy, my delight!* Plaut

Festīvus, a, um adj. (1) *Festival.* (2) *Merry, pleasant, jocose, humorous, jolly.* (3) *Of a sweet temper, good-humoured.* (4) *Handsome, fine, clever* (1) In festivo loco festive accepti sumus, *Plaut.* (2) Nihil potest esse festivius, *Cic.* (3) O mi pater festivissime! *Ter.* (4) Usque ab unguiculo ad capillum summum est festivissima, *Plaut.* = Poëma festivum, concinnum, *Cic.*

Festūca, æ. f. (1) *The shoot,* or *stalk, of a tree,* (2) or *herb, a skewer,* A (3) Also *a rod,* or *wand, which the prætor used to lay upon the slave's head, and so make him free.* (1) = Festucæ surculique in avium is spargendi sunt, *Col.* (2) Donec herba in festucam creverit, *Plin.* (3) ℨ Quid ea? ingenua, aut festucâ e servâ libera facta est? *Plaut.*

Festus, a, um. adj. *Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant* ℨ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere licebat, *Plaut.* Festa epulatio, *Val Max* Festæ mensæ, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ Meus festus dies! Form. bland. *My joy!* Plaut Festior annus est, *Claud.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Festum, i. n. *A holiday, a festival.* Annua festa celebrare, *Ov.*

Fetifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [a fetu] *Prolific, fruitful.* Fetifer potu Nilus, *Plin.*

Fetĭfico, āre. neut. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Massiliæ humi fetificant, *Plin.*

Fetĭficus, a, um. adj. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific.* Humor fetificus, *Plin.*

Fĕto, āre. neut. *To bring forth young.* Columbas domesticas nec multum ineunt, nec sæpius fetant, *Col.*

Fētūra, æ. f. [a fetus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth,* or *springing, of grass* (4) *An edition of a book.* (1) Si fetura gregem suppleverit, *Virg* (2) Appello feturam a conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* (3) Fetura pratorum, *Plin.* (4) Opus natum apud me proximâ feturâ narrare constitui, *Plin.*

Fētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Big,* or *great, with young.* (2) Also *that has young* (3) *Abounding* (1) Vaccæ fetæ, *Virg. Absol Vid.* Fēta. (2) Id (3) Terra feta frugibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fēta, æ. f *A female big with young.* Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas, *Virg.*

* **Fētus,** ūs. m. (1) *The young of any creature* (2) *The fruit of trees.* (3) *A birth.* (1) Apes, spem gentis, adultos educunt fetus, *Virg* (2) Arbores fetus, *Id.* (3) Pater curavit uno ut fetu fieret, *Plaut*

Fi, *be thou,* & fite, *be ye,* imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obsequens, *Plaut.*

Fiber, bri m *A beast called a beaver* some take it for *a badger,* or *gray,* Plin.

Fibra, æ f. (1) *The border,* or *brim,* of a river, or *any* other thing. (2) *Small sprouts,* or *strings like hair, hanging at the roots of herbs, filaments* (3) *The inwards,* or *entrails* (1) Varr (2) Fibras radicum evellere, *Cic.* (3) Pecudum fibræ, *Virg.*

Fibrātus, a, um adj *Having small strings like hairs,* or *threads, hanging to it,* as onions have. Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, *Plin.*

Fibrīnus, a, um adj. *Of a beaver,* or *castor* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.*

Fibŭla, æ f (1) *A clasp,* or *buckle* (2) *A button.* (3) In building, *a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together.* (4) *A hasp, a little hook,* or *ring, of brass* (5) *A surgeon's instrument wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg* (2) Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis prætoribus, *Juv.* (3) Tigna binis utrimque fibulis distinebantur, *Cæs.* (4) Col (5) Cels.

Fibŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and fastening together.* Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv*

Fibŭlo, āre act. *To button,* or *fasten together,* Col.

Ficārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* Ficariæ crates, *Cato.* Ficarii culices, *Plin*

Ficēdŭla, æ. f. *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker,* or *beccafico.* Jure natantes mergere ficedulas didicit, *Juv*

Ficēdŭlensis, e. adj. *One who lives in the street called* Ficedula, *alluding to the sellers of* ficedulæ. Plaut. *V.* Ficedula.

Ficētum, i. n. (1) *A place where fig-trees grow.* (2) Also *the place where the piles grow.* (1) In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, *Varr.* (2) Vendidit hortos: nil, nisi ficetum, nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Ficōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of sores, scabs,* or *the piles.* Ficosa est uxor, ficosus & ipse maritus, *Mart.* Ficosissimus, *Catull.*

Ficte. adv. *Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely, fictitiously.* ℨ = Non ficte & fallaciter, sed vere & sapienter, *Cic.*

Fictĭlis, e. adj. *Earthen,* or *made of earth.* Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, *Val. Max.* Fictilia deorum simulacra. *Plin.* ¶ *Subst.* Fictĭle, is. n. *A vessel,* or *other thing, made of earth.* Auro Tuscum fictile mutat, *Pers.*

Fictĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [a fingo] *A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning,* or *counterfeiting,* Quint.

Fictĭcius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* Ficticium vinum, *Plin.* = Fictus, commenticius, *Cic.*

Fictor, ōris. m verb. (1) *A potter, one that works in clay; a feigner,* or *counterfeiter.* (2) *A maker, forger,* or *deviser.* (3) *A confectioner.* (1) Deos eâ facie novimus, quâ pictores fictoresque voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Legum atque jurium fictor, *Plaut.* (3) Fictores dicti a fingendis libis, *Varr.*

Fictrix, īcis. f. verb. Materiæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic. Vide* Fictor.

Fictus, *V.* Fingo.

Ficulneus, & **Ficulnus,** a, um. adj. *Of a fig-tree,* Arbor ficulnea, *Col.* Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* Truncus eram ficulnus, *Hor.*

Ficŭlus, i m. dim. *A little fig,* Plaut.

Ficus, i. f. item Fīcus, ūs f. (1) *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) Also ficus, i *a disease called the piles in the fundament,* because like a fig, *emeroids.* (4) Also, Meton. *one troubled with this distemper.* (1) Siccæ fici stomachum lædunt, *Plin.* Pinguissimæ ficûs unciæ tres, *Cels* (2) Ficus arbor ipsa riguis alitur, pomum vero ejus marcescit, *Plin.* (3) Ficos non habet unus ager, *Mart.* (4) Qui modo ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris, *Id.*

Fide adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* Quæ fidissime & amantissime proponuntur, *Cic.*

Fidēlia, æ f. *An earthen vessel serving to divers uses, a crock of earth, a stone jug,* also *a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a vessel,* or *pot, wherein they put lime,* or *mortar.* Tumet alba fidelia vino, *Pers.* Fictilis fidelia, *Col.* ¶ Duos parietes de eâdem fidelia dealbare, *To kill two birds with one stone,* Cic.

Fidēlis, e. adj. [a fides] (1) *Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure.* (2) *Just and reasonable.* (3) *Sure, fast.* (1) Illi fuisti, quam mihi, fidelior, *Plaut.* Fidele conjugium, *Sen.* (2) Desiderius icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas, *Phæd.* Fideliores socii, *Cic.* Conjux fidelissima, *Id.*

Fidēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity, fealty, allegiance.* Perutilis ejus & opera & fidelitas, *Cic.*

Fidēlĭter. adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* = Constanter & fideliter, *Liv.* Fidel.us, *Ov.* Fidelissime, *Plin.*

Fidenter adv. *Boldly, courageously, confidently.* ℨ Timide signifer evellebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic.* Vellem fidentius respondisses, *Id.*

Fidentia, æ. f. *Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance.* Audacia non contrarium est fidentiæ, *Cic.* Fidentia, id est, firma animi confisio, *Id.*

Fides, ēi. f. (1) *Faith, trust, honesty, allegiance, loyalty.* (2) *Trust, credit.* (3) *Safeguard, warrant, assurance.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Faithfulness, conscience.* (7) *Friendship, a solemn league,* or *contract,* good or bad. (8) *A goddess of that name.* (9) *Public credit* among merchants.

(10) *Word*, or *promise*. (11) *Safe keeping*, or *custody* (12) *Justice, uprightness*. (1) Fundamentum justitiæ est fides, Cic. (2) Perfidiosum & nefarium est fidem frangere, *Id.* (3) Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter.* (4) Tabularum fides, Cic (5) Illa nunc fidem vestram implorat, *Ter.* (6) Vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Ennius.* (7) Accipe quque fidem, *Virg* (8) Colitur pax atque fides, *Juv.* (9) Scimus, Romæ, solutione impeditâ, fidem concidisse, Cic (10) Fidem ei publicam, jussu senatûs, dedi, *Id.* (11) Tuæ fidei concrediti aurum, *Plaut.* (12) Mira visa est fides imperatoris, *Flor.* ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac.* concussa, *Lucr a cracked credit* Fidem liberare, *To make good his word*, Cic fallere, *to break it*, Id Fidem habere, *To give credit*, Ter adhibere, *to be faithful*, Plaut. Bonâ fide, *Without fraud*, or *covin*, Flor. *Item pass* Debet habere fidem nostra prædictio, *Dol. up. Cic*

Fides, ıs, & Fidis, ıs f. (1) *A lyre, harp, fiddle, lute* or *any stringed instrument* (2) Also *a constellation.* (1) Discebant fidibus antiqui, Cic (2) Fidis incipit occidere, *Col.* Vix leg. in sing. ap. oratores

Fidi, *V.* Findo, *vel* Fido.

Fidĭcen, cĭnis m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, a lutanist, a minstrel, he that plays on a stringed instrument.* Romanæ fidicen lyræ, *Hor.* Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimus fidicen, Cic.

Fidĭcĭna, æ. f *A woman that plays on the harp, lute*, &c. *Ter*

Fidĭcĭnius, a, um. adj *Belonging to playing on instruments* ¶ Ludus fidicinius, *A music-school*, Plaut

Fidĭcŭla, æ f dim [*a* fides, ıs] (1) *A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle, a kit, a crowd* (2) Also *a company of stars resembling a harp.* (1) Fidiculæ sonantes, Cic (2) Fidicula vespere occidit, *Col.* — ¶ *Plur.* Fidĭcŭlæ, ārum. f. *Little cords wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess*, Suet. Fidiculas laxavit, *Val. Max.*

Fĭdo, fīdĕre, fīdi, & fīsus sum. *To trust to*, or *in*; *to put trust*, or *confidence, in a thing* Suæ magnitudini fidebat, *Tac.* Non secundis rebus nimium fidendum, *Sen.* Nec fidere nocti, *Virg.* Fidere ingenio suo, *Plin.* victoriâ, *C. Nep* cursu, Ov — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fidens, (1) *Trusting.* (2) *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* (1) Ubi fidentem fraudaveris, *Plaut.* (2) = Qui fortis est, idem & fidens, Cic Animi fidens, *Virg.* Animus prudentiâ consilioque fidens, Cic Fidentius nihil hac severitate, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Fisus. Hic arcu fisos terrunt ense Getas, *Ov*

Fĭdūcĭa, æ. f. (1) *Self-consciousness, courage, confidence*, in a good sense. (2) *Boldness, assuming*, in a bad sense. (3) *Trust, affiance.* (4) *Dependance, assurance, hope.* (1) ☞ Audacia creditur a multis fiducia, *Juv.* Fiduciam et conscientia dedit, *Val. Max.* (2) Quæ fiduciâ facere audeam? *Ter.* (3) Fiduciam accipere, *Cic.* (4) Falsa est fiducia formæ, *Prop.*

Fĭdūcĭārius, a, um. adj. *That takes, or is taken, upon trust, so as to be restored again.* Fiduciarium regnum restituere, *Curt.*

Fĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Faithful, true-hearted, trusty.* (2) *Safe, secure.* (1) ☞ [*Insidiæ*] quos fidos amicos habuisset, quosque infidos, *Cic.* Ut eos sibi fidiores redderet, *Just.* Fidissimum tyranno suspectum reddidit, *Val. Max.* (2) Quanto quis audaciâ promptus, tanto magis fidus, *Tac.* Fidissima custodia principis ipsius innocentia, *Plin. Pan.* Fida præsidia, *Sen.* Fida pax, *Val. Max.* [¶ Fida responsa, *which they might venture to trust to; satisfactory*, Virg. Pons validus et fidus, *safe*, Tac.]

Figlīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a potter.* Creta figlina, *Varr.* Opus figlinum, *Plin. Vitruv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Figlīna, æ f per sync. *pro* figulina, sc ars, *vel* officina, est enim proprie adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) Also *a potter's workhouse.* (1) Figlinas Corœbus Atheniensis invenit, *Plin* (2) Figlinas exercere, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst* Neut Figlīnum, ı sc. opus. *A vessel made of earth.* Donec percoquatur figlinum, *Plin.*

* Figo, figĕre, fixi, fixum. act (1) *To stick, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in* (2) *To shoot, to hit*, or *wound.* (3) *To set up publicly* (1) Verubus trementia figunt viscera, *Virg.* Figere palum in parietem, *Plaut* Figat humo plantas, *Virg.* In humo lumen figit, Ov Figit oscula terræ, *Ov* Hoc [*telum*] Deus in nymphâ fixit, *Ov* Figit vultus in imagine Divæ, *Ov.* (2) Figere cervos, *Virg.* Cuspide fixit apros, *Ov.* damas, *with sling-balls*, Virg *Met* Adversarios figere, Cic Monitus sacræ sub pectore fixit justitiæ, *Stat* (3) *Vid Pass* — ¶ *Pass* Figor Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitates, *Cic.* Deorum tela in impiorum mentibus figuntur, *Id* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Fixus, (1) *Fixed*, or *stuck, up* (2) *Fixed*, or *impressed.* (3) *Immovable.* (4) *Firm, fast, steady, constant* (5) *Permanent* (1) Fixis decorentur ovilia ramis, *Ov.* Crucem, quæ fixa est ad portum, Cic. (2) Fixa pedum vestigia, *Lucr.* (3) In solidâ fixus Olympus humo, *Ov.* Fixis in terram oculis, *Tac.* (4) Phasias est telis fixa puella meis, *Ov.* (5) = Stabile, fixum, & ratum decretum, Cic.

Figŭlāris, e adj. *Of a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col* ¶ Versutior es quam rota figularis, *Prov. You are as crafty as a fox*, Plaut.

Figŭlīna, æ f. *id quod* figlina, *Plin.*

Figŭlus, ı m [*a* fingo] *A potter*, or *worker of things in clay* Figulus primus invenit ex argillâ fingere similitudines, *Plin.*

Figūra, æ. f. [*a* fingo] (1) *Figure, shape, make*, or *fashion* (2) *An image, portrait, draught, scheme, likeness* (3) *A scoff*, or *taunt.* (4) *A figurative expression.* (1) = Hominum figura vincit omnium animantium formam, *Cic.* (2) Signatur cera figuris, *Ov.* (3) Suet. (4) Figura apud grammaticos est conformatio quædam orationis, &c *Quint.* = Species, similitudo, Cic

Figūrātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A fashioning, figuring, moulding; resembling*, or *shaping* (2) *An imagining.* (1) Ut in unoquoque poscit figuratio, *Vitr.* (2) Quint.

Figūro, āre. act. (1) *To figure, shape, make, form*, or *fashion.* (2) *To imagine*, or conceive. (3) *To set off with figures* (4) Met. *To form, fashion*, or *frame.* (1) Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, Cic. (2) Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, *Quint.* (3) Quint. (4) Figurare os pueri, *Hor.* i. e. vocem fingere. — ¶ *Pass.* Figūror. Figuratur flatu vitrum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part*, Figūrātus, (1) *Fashioned, formed, coined.* (2) *Figurative.* (1) Bovum terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipiendum figurata, *Cic.* Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, *Tac* (2) Figurata verba, *Quint* ¶ Figurata controversia, *Indirect, figurative*, Id.

Filātim. adv. *Thread by thread.* Filatim dum distrahitur, deperditur omnis, *Lucr.*

Fĭlia, æ. f *dat. plur.* Filiābus. *A daughter.* ¶ Filiæ conditionem quærere, *To look out for a husband for her*, Liv. Despondere alicui filiam, *Cic.* collocare nuptui, *Col.* nuptum, *Cæs.* Dos, quæ publice dabatur imperatorum pauperum filiabus, *Sen. N. Q* 1, 17. Filiis, *pro* Filiabus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 9.

Fĭlĭcātus, a, um. *Indented like fern, notched, scalloped.* Filicatæ pateræ, Cic.

Fĭlĭcētum, ı. n. *Fern ground*, Col.

Fĭlĭctum, ı. n. [*a* filix] *A fern-field*, Col.

Fĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. *Fern of trees, wall-fern, the herb polypody.* = Filiculam nostri polypodion vocant, *Plin.*

Fĭlĭŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* filia] *A little daughter.* Paulus filiolam animadvertit tristiculam, *Cic.* ¶ Osculari scientiam, tamquam filiolam, *To love a dearly*, Id.

Fĭlĭŏlus, ı m. dim. [*a* filius] *A little*, or *young, son.* Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, Cic.

* Filius, i. m (1) *A son, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature* (1) Acerbum est parentûm scelera filiorum pœnis lui, Cic Filius familiâs, *Id* Fortunæ filius, *A favorite of fortune*, Hor. (2) Ejusmodi admissarius nepotibus magis, quam filius utilior, *Col.*

Fĭlix, fīcis. f. (1) *Fern, brake.* (2) *A small fibre from a root.* (3) ✠ Catachrest *Thick hair.* (1) Urenda filix, *Hor.* (2) ☞ Ex unâ radice plures exeunt filices, *Plin.* (3) Pers.

Filum, ı. n. (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line*, or *streak* (3) *The string of an instrument* (4) *A lineament*, or *feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion*, or *draught, of a thing.* (6) *The style, and manner of speech.* (1) Tenuia fila aranei, *Lucr.* (2) Sumpto atramento sutorio, filum duxit, *Varr.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *A file*, for papers, *a file* of soldiers. (3) Vates fila sonantia movit, *Ov.* (4) Satis scitum filum mulieris, *Plaut. Merc.* (5) Lucr. (6) Tenui deducta poemata filo, *Hor.*

Fimbria, æ. f. (1) *Any extremity, the end of any thing, the border, hem, guard*, or *welt, of a garment; the list of cloth.* (2) *A fringe, a flounce.* (1) Fimbriæ sunt omnis extremitas, *Non. Mar.* Madentes cinnamorum fimbriæ, Cic. (2) Mappa laticlavia fimbriis hinc atque illinc pendentibus, *Petron.*

Fimbriātus, a, um. *Scalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted; flounced, guarded.* Fimbriatæ urticæ, *Plin.* Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus, *Suet.*

Fimētum, ı. n. *A dung-hill, a mixen, a lay-stall*, or *lay-void*, Plin.

Fimum, ı. n. *Dung*, Plin.

Fimus, i. m. *Dung*, or *ordure*, of men, birds, cattle, &c. *compost.* Fimum reddere, *Plin.* M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, *Id.*

Findo, findĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. (1) *To cleave, to rive, to slit, to chap.* (2) *To divide.* (1) Falce peracutissimâ findere, *Col.* ¶ ✠ Mare findere carinâ, *To sail*, Prop. freta classe, *Id.* Æra findere, *To fly*, Ov. (2) Partes se vis findit in ambas, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Findor,

Finitimus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bordering upon, adjoining.* (2) *Nearly related,* or *allied; like, close,* or *near, to.* (1) = Finitimi ac vicini, *Cic.* (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Id.*

Finitio, ōnis f. verb. *A definition,* or *bounding.* Conspicitur ex eâ domo mœnium tota finitio, *Vitr.*

Finitor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A surveyor of land, that sets bounds.* (2) *That puts an end to* any thing (3) Also *the horizon, which bounds our sight* (1) Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo ei rei sum factus finitor, *Plaut.* (2) Stat. (3) Sen.

Finxi, *V* Fingo.

* Fio, fis, factus sum, fiĕri n. (1) *To be made, to consist.* (2) *To be done.* (3) *To be esteemed* (4) *To happen, to come to pass.* (5) *To wax, grow,* or *become.* (6) *To be bred* (1) = Alter ex longis constat, alter e brevibus fit, *Cic* Fit via vi, *Virg.* (2) = Honorificentius a me fieri non potuit quam fecerim, *Cic* (3) Ut, quanti quisque se ipse facit, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Id* (4) Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, *Id* (5) Fit anus, *Hor.* Tres de rhetore consul, *Juv.* (6) In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni leopores, *Plin.* ¶ Obviam fieri alicui, *To meet him,* Cic. Quid mihi, vel de me, fiet? *What will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *Be it so, agreed,* Id.

⁂ Firmāmen, ĭnis n *The ground, principal point,* or *foundation, of a cause,* or *matter, the state of a question, an establishment* Firmamina trunci, *Ov* Unicum lapsæ domûs firmamen, *Sen.*

Firmāmentum, i n. *A ground,* or *stay, the chief point* of a business = Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti & parum virium veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia imbecillia esse debet, *Cic.*

Firmātor, ōris m verb *A confirmer,* or *establisher.* Firmatori pacis, Tac disciplinæ, *Plin Ep*

Firme adv *Assuredly, steadfastly, firmly, immutably, resolutely, substantially.* = Firme graviterque aliquid comprehendere, *Cic* Firmissime aliquid asseverare, *Id.*

Firmĭtas, ātis f (1) *Firmness, soundness, consistence, validity, stability.* (2) *Strength, steadiness, constancy* (1) Postes cujusmodi? quantâ firmitate facti, & quantâ crassitudine! *Plaut* (2) = Firmitatem & constantiam, si modo fuit aliquando in nobis, eamdem cognosces, quam reliquisti, *Cic.*

Firmĭter adv *Firmly* Nostri neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere poterant, *Cæs*

Firmĭtūdo, dĭnis f (1) *Firmness, solidity, strength.* (2) Met. *Constancy, resolution.* (1) Vocis firmitudo, *Ad Her* (2) = Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, *Cic.*

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio (1) *To strengthen.* (2) *To make steady, to fortify, to fix* (3) *To establish, to confirm.* (4) *To harden.* (5) *To bind,* or *make costive.* (1) Urbem, ante naturâ munitam, præsidiis firmare, *Paterc. Liv* (2) Pinus vestigia firmat, *Virg.* (3) Firmat & auget etiam latronum opes justitia, *Cic.* Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, *Tac.* (4) Animam adversus supremæ firmabat, *Id. Vid. pass.* (5) Solutam alvum firmare, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Firmor.

Firmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* (2) *Hard, solid.* (3) *To be depended upon.* (4) *Nourishing, strengthening.* (1) Nondum satis firmo corpore cum esset, *Cic.* Nulla firmior [societas] *Id* Satis firmus adversum pecuniam, *Tac.* Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* ¶ Firmi satis mihi video, *I see no cogent reason,* Ter. (2) Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, *Cæs.* (3) = Accusatorem firmum verumque esse oportet, *Cic.* Spes firmissima, *Id.* (4) Cibus firmus, *Cels.* Firmissimæ ad vivendum oleæ, *Plin.*

Fiscella, æ f dim. [*a* fiscina] (1) *A little basket of twigs,* or *a frail; a wicker basket, through which the whey runs while the cheese is pressed.* (2) *The curd-basket,* or *cheese-vat.* (3) *An instrument of twigs, with strings, to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* (1) Col. (2) Tib. (3) Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, *Plin.*

Fiscellum, i n. *Id.* Col.

Fiscīna, æ. f *A bag to put money in, a frail, a hamper, a pannier.* Facilis rubeâ texatur fiscina virgâ, *Virg.* Fiscina ficorum, *Cic.*

* Fiscus, i. m (1) *A great frail used in pressing and straining of olives,* &c. (2) *A great money-bag, a hamper.* (3) Also *the money itself,* particularly, *a king's revenue,* or *exchequer* (1) Intrita oliva novo fisco includitur, & prelo subjicitur, *Col.* ¶ Laneus fiscus, *A sieve.* (2) Reperiebam fiscos complures cum pecuniâ siciliensi, *Cic* (3) Æs alienum ex suo fisco solvi jussit, *Val Max.* ¶ Res fisci est, *It is the emperor's property,* Juv.

Fissĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That is,* or (2) *may be, cleft, split,* or *cloven.* (1) Ad focum si adesses, non fissile haberes caput, *Plaut.* (2) Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.*

Fissio, ōnis f. verb. [*a* findo] *A cleaving,* or *chapping.* Fissio glebarum, *Cic*

Fissum, *V* Findo.

Fissūra, æ. f. (1) *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap, a gap, a fissure.* (2) *The division between the fingers and toes.* (1) Fissuram cuneo tædæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* (2) Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, *Plin*

Fissus, a, um. *V.* Findo.

Fissus, ūs. m verb. *Pot.* Fissum, n. [*V* Findo] *A cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? *Cic.*

* Fistūca, æ. f. (1) *An instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a commander.* (2) Also *to beat stones in paving, a rammer.* (1) Cæs. (2) Pavimenta fistucis pavita, *Plin.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles,* or *a ramming down of stones,* Vitruv.

Fistūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram down stones in paving,* Cat. Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Fistūcātus, *That is rammed,* or *driven down,* Vitruv.

Fistŭla, æ. f. (1) *A pipe to convey water.* (2) *A pipe,* or *flute, made of reed,* or *other stuff, a flageolet.*

Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Firmātus, *Established, made strong, confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata consensu, *Cic.* ¶ Firmata ætas, *Ripe years,* Virg. Firmatus jam miles, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, *Cic.*

Finiendus, tis m. sc circulus, *Astron The horizon,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Finior. Accipe, quo semper finitur epistola verbo, *Ov* — ¶ *Impers.* De pecuniâ finitur, *Liv* — ¶ *Part.* Finītus, (1) *Finished, ended, expired.* (2) *Bounded, confined.* (3) *Determined, fixed* (1) Finita ætas, *Ov.* Sed non et odia partium finita cum bello, *Flor* (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic* (3) Potestas finita cuique, *Lucr*

Finis, is m vel f (1) *The intent,* or *purpose,* of a thing done. (2) *The end, the conclusion,* (3) *A bound, border,* or *limit.* (4) *A definition* of a thing. (5) *A country,* or *territory* (6) *Death* (1) Illud, cujus causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, *Cic.* (2) = Quis modus exsilio? quis finis fugæ? *Plaut* Quæ finis funestæ familiæ? *Cic* (3) Intra fines naturæ vivere, *Hor.* (4) Hic frequentissimus finis, rhetoricen esse vim persuadendi, *Quint.* (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, *Tac.* Ad finem Lucerinum, *the border,* or *frontier,* Liv. *In hac notione frequentius leg. in plurali.* (6) Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Id.* Ad eum finem, *pro* usque eo, *Nep.* Usque ad eum finem, *Oic.*

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Fistŭla, æ. f. (1) *A pipe to convey water.* (2) *A pipe,* or *flute, made of reed,* or *other stuff, a flageolet.*

(3) *Also the weasand of the throat.* (4) *A hollow oozing ulcer.* (1) Fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur, præcidi imperârat, Cic. (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov.* Fistula cava sonat ritu Arcadio, *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angl. *a whistle.* (3) Plin (4) Per lumbos fistula putris erupit, *Nep.*

Fistŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A pyper,* or *player on a flute,* or *fageolet.* Fistulatorem domi relinquetis, *Cic.*

Fistŭlo, āre. n. *To be hollow, like a sponge,* or *pipe.* Terra bibula, & pumicis vice fistulans, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Fistŭlātus, *Made hollow like a pipe,* Suet.

Fistŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes,* or *holes; hollow, spungy* Caseus fistulosus, *Col.* Terra fistulosa, *Plin.* Saxum fistulosum, *Vitr.*

Fīsus, *V.* Fido.

Fit. impers. *It comes to pass.* ¶ Cum pro populo fieret, *When they were at sacrifice,* Cic. *V.* Fio & Facio.

Fixi, *V.* Figo.

Fixus, urus, *V.* Figo.

✠ Flabellifer, a, um adj. *That bears a fan,* Plaut.

Flăbellum, i. n. dim. (1) *A fan to make wind.* (2) Met. *A stirrer up* (1) Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum hunc sic facito, *Ter.* (2) Flabellum seditionis, *Cic.*

Flăbilis, e. adj. *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* Nihil humidum quidem aut flabile, (*i. e.* aëreum) Cic.

Flăbrum, i. n. [*a* flando] *A blast,* or *puff, of wind* Neque Boreæ flabra timet, *Prop.* ☞ *Vix leg. in sing.*

‖ Flaccĕo, ēre, *sive* Flaccesco, ĕre, flaccui. neut. [*a* flaccus] *To wither; to be feeble,* or *weak, to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade,* or *fail,* Col. Dum flaccescat, in sole habeto, *Id.* Stercus, cum flaccuit, melius, *Varr.* Flaccescit orator, Cic.

Flaccĭdus, a, um. adj. *Withered, faded, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling,* or *flagging; flabby, flaccid, flimsy, lank, limp* Herba folio maximo flaccidoque, *Plin.* Aures flaccidæ, *Varr.* Flaccidiore etiam jam turbine fertur, *Lucr*

Flaccus, a, um. adj. *Flap-eared, flagging, and hanging down.* Aures flaccæ, *Cat.*

Flăgello, āre, act. (1) *To whip, to scourge, to jerk,* or *lash.* (2) *To thresh* (3) Also *to keep close locked up.* (1) Quæstorem suum, in conjuratione nominatum, flagellavit, *Suet.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Laxas arca flagellat opes, *Mart* ¶ Flagellare annonam, *To raise the price of provisions,* as forestallers of markets do, *Plin* —— ¶ *Pass.* Flăgellor. Messis alibi pertica flagellatur, *Plin.* Mali facinoris conscientiâ flagellari, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Flăgellatus. Radiorum multiformi jactu flagellatus aër, *Plin.*

Flăgellum, i. m. dim. [*a* flagrum] (1) *A whip,* or *scourge.* (2) *A small branch,* or *twig, of a tree, the young shoot of a vine.* (3) *A cley,* or *claw, of a shell-fish.* (1) Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom corpore amovet: hic misericors flagella retulit, Cic. Flagellum tortum Furiarum, *Val. Flacc.* Hinc Angl. *a flail.* (2) *Virg.* (3) Polypus hostem continet, ex omni dimissis parte flagellis, *Ov.*

Flăgĭtātio, ōnis f. verb. *An earnest entreaty,* or *desire.* Nolui deesse ne tacitæ quidem flagitationi tuæ, Cic. Uxorum flagitatione revocantur, *Just.*

Flăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander; one who instantly requests,* or *asks.* (2) *A creditor demanding the money due to him, a dun.* (1) Flagitator molestus, assiduus, acer, Cic. Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* (2) Ejicite ex animo curam atque alienum æs, ne quis formidet flagitatorem suum, *Plaut.*

Flăgĭtĭōse. adv. *Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villanously, scandalously, infamously, dishonestly, enormously, heinously, lewdly, basely.* = Impure ac flagitiose vivere, Cic. Flagitiosissime servire alterum amori, *Id*

Flăgĭtĭōsus, a, um adj [*a* seq.] (1) *Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villanous, abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile.* (2) *Infamous, scandalous, base.* (1) Flagitiosorum atque facinorosorum catervæ, *Sall.* (2) Videas maxime dolere rebus flagitiosis modestos, Cic. Emptio flagitiosa, flagitiosa possessio, *Id.* Socordia flagitiosior, *Sall.* Homo flagitiosissimus, *Cic.*

Flăgĭtium, i. n. (1) *A naughty,* or *base, action, a scandalous crime,* more particularly *the debauching of a woman.* (2) *Any villanous, base,* or *scandalous action* (3) *A reproach,* or *scandal.* (1) Stupra & adulteria, & omne tale flagitium, nullis alius illecebris excitantur, nisi voluptatis, Cic. (2) Flagitio damnum additis, *Hor.* Si a multis esset flagitium rei militaris admissum, Cic (3) Peritarum se potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio domum redire, *Nep.*

Flăgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ask and demand with eagerness and clamor, to exact.* (2) *To accuse, impeach,* or *implead, one* (1) ℭ Tametsi causa postulat, tamen, quia postulat, non flagitat, prætribo, *Cic* ℭ Metuo ne te forte flagitent, ego autem mandavi ut rogarent, *Cic.* Me trumentum flagitabant, *Id.* (2) *Vid Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Flăgĭtor ℭ Postulatur a te jamdiu, vel flagitatur potius, historia, *Cic* Damnatio ista, quæ in te flagitatur, *Cic.*

Flăgranter adv *Eagerly, passionately, flagrantly, flamingly.* Specie recusantis flagrantissime concupiverat, *Tac.*

Flăgrantia, æ. f. *Ardent desire, flagrancy, lewdness.* Non flagrantiâ oculorum, non libertate sermonis, Cic.

* Flăgro, āre. n. (1) *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame.* (2) Met *To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy,* &c. (1) Nimio ardore flagrare, *Plin* Flagravit bello Italia, *Cic* (2) Flagrare amore immortalitatis, Cic. invidiâ, *Id* ¶ Infamiâ, *to be ill spoken of,* Id cupiditate, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Flăgrans, (1) *Burning, flaming* (2) *Glowing, blushing.* (3) *Shining, glittering, flagrant.* (4) *Eager, earnest, violent.* (1) Manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet, *Virg.* Flagrantia tecta, *Liv* Sol flagrantissimus, *Plin.* (2) Lavinia flagrantes perfusa genas lacrymis, *Virg.* (3) Sidereo flagrans clypeo, *Id.* (4) Literarum amore flagrans, *Quint.* Flagrantior æquo non debet dolor esse viri, *Juv.* Flagrantissimæ libidines, *Tac.*

* Flăgrum, i. n. *A whip, a scourge, a lash.* Cæsa flagro est Vestalis, *Liv.* Flagro admoneri, *Val. Max*

1.) Flāmen, ĭnis. m. *A priest,* or *archpriest.* Flamen Dialis, *Ovid.*

2.) Flāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A blast,* or *puff of wind.* (2) *A blast,* or *sound, of an instrument.* (1) Vibrabant flamina vestes, *Ov.* (2) Cur Berecyntiæ cessant flamina tibiæ? *Hor.*

Flāmĭnica, æ. f. *The arch-priest's wife,* Tac.

Flāmĭnium, ii. n. *The arch-priest's office* or *dignity; the priesthood.* Flaminio abire, *Liv.*

* Flamma, æ f (1) *A flame,* or *bright burning fire, a blaze, a flash,* or *flake of fire* (2) *Vehemence, ardor.* (3) *Love.* (4) *Danger, hazard* (1) Flamma fumo est proxima, *Prov ap. Plaut* (2) = Omnis vis & quasi flamma oratoris exstinguitur, Cic. (3) Toto concepit pectore flammam, *Catull.* (4) Galba eripuit sese de flammâ judicii, Cic. ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To run any risk,* or, rather, *to submit to any thing, though never so base,* Ter.

Flammĕārius, ii. m. *A dyer of cloths in flame-color,* Plaut.

Flammĕŏlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat of a flame-color.* Pressa flammeolâ rumpatur fiscina calthâ, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Flammĕŏlum, [*sc* velum] i n. dim *A little veil,* or *scarf, of a flame-color, such as brides wore.* Sedet illa parato flammeolo, *Juv.*

Flammeus, a, um adj. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) Also *of a flame-color, flaming* (1) Stellæ naturâ sunt flammeæ, Cic Flammeus ardor, *Lucret* (2) Color debet esse flammeus, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst.* Flammeum, [*sc* velum] i n. *A kind of yellow veil, wherewith the bride's face was covered* Lutea demissos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc*

✠ Flammĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That brings flames,* or *flashes.* Abige a me flammiferam hanc vim, *Vet. poet. ap.* Cic. Flammifera radii, *Sil*

✠ Flammĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That carries fire,* or *flames* Flammiger ales, *Stat.* Flammigeri Solis proles, *Val Flacc.*

Flammo, āre neut. (1) *To flame,* or *flash, to make bright,* or *glittering* (2) Act Met *To inflame,* or *incense* (3) *To set on fire, to excite.* (1) Flammabat aquas sol, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium a Vitellio militum, *Tac.* (3) Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammat, *Sil.* Cuspide flammat equum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Flammans, (1) *Flaming* (2) Met. *Sparkling, burning* (1) Flammantem facem direxit, *Val Flacc.* (2) Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Flammor, *Stat Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Flammātus, (1) *Inflamed, set on fire; fiery* (2) Also *armed with flames* (3) Met. *Inflamed, excited.* (1) Soror flammati Phaëthontis, *Catull* (2) Flammatus Jupiter, Cic. *ex quodam poeta.* (3) Talia flammato secum dea corde volutans, *Virg* Juventus flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc*

Flammŭla, æ f dim. *A little flame,* or *blaze.* Papiliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.*

Flandus, *V.* Flo.

Flātus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* flo] (1) *A puff,* or *blast* [2] *A gale of wind.* (3) *A gentle breeze* (1 Hibernis parcebant flatibus Eurі *Virg.* ¶ Emittere flatum ventris, *To break wind backwards,* Suet. (2) *Met.* Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela de, Cic. (3) Ara, quam flatu permulcet, spiritus Austri, *Id.*

Flāveo, ēre. neut. *To be yellow,* or *of a color like gold.* Cum maturas

flavebit messis aristis, *Col.* Flaventes arenæ, *Virg.*

Flāvesco, vescĕre. neut. *To grow yellow.* Maturum est hordeum, ubi flavescit, *Cat.* O! cui virgineo flavescere contigit auro! *Mart*

❧ Flāvĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Having yellow hair,* Petr.

Flāvus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright yellow like gold,* or *such as ears of corn have, when fully ripe.* Crinis flavus, *Virg.* Flava Ceres, *Id* cæsaries, *Val. Flacc.*

Flēbĭlis, e. adj. *Doleful, to be bewailed, lamented, and wept over.* Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quam tibi, *Hor.* Flebile principium melior fortuna sequetur, *Ov.* ¶ Flebile carmen, *An elegy,* Id Liv.

Flēbĭliter. adv. *Lamentably, dolefully, sadly, sorrowfully.* Flebiliter canere, *Csc.* Gemens flebiliter, *Hor.*

Flecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum. act. & neut. (1) *To bend, to bow,* or *turn.* (2) *To incline, to apply.* (3) *To decline, to shun,* or *avoid.* (4) *To persuade one,* or *prevail with* (1) = Omne animal, quo vult, membra flectit & contorquet, *Cic.* (2) Gaditani mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Id.* Inde Capuam flectit iter, *Liv.* (3) Ut eam flectas viam, te rogo, *Cic.* (4) Sed quid orationē te flectam? *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Flector. Ab eâ metâ incipit flecti, *Plin* Bestiæ sæpe immanes cantu flectuntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Flexus, (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Also *reflected,* or *beaten back.* (1) Arcus flexos incurvant, *Virg.* (2) Flexum in mœstitiam os, *Tac* Flexo in vesperam die, *Id.* (3) Flexi fractique motus, *Cic.*

Flēmen, ĭnis. n. pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ankles by reason of overmuch walking,* Plaut.

* Fleo, fles, flēre, flēvi, fletum. act. (1) *To weep, to cry.* (2) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (3) Also *to drop.* (1) Flere ac lamentari lapides cogere, *Cic.* Equites Romanos flere pro me, *Id.* (2) Flere funera alicujus, *Ov.* = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr* (3) Uberibus flent omnia guttis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fleor, ēri. Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen* Longo quod flebitur ævo, *Sil* — ¶ *Part.* Flētus. Multum fleti ad superos, *Virg* — ¶ *Part.* *Fut* Flendus, *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Flendus amor meus est, *Ov.*

❧ Flētĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Yielding tears,* or *drops,* Auson.

Flētus, a, um. *V* Fleo.

Flētus, ūs. m. *Weeping, bewailing, tears.* = Lacrymæ & fletus cum singultu, *Cic.* Fletibus auget aquas, *Ov.*

Flēvi, *V.* Fleo.

❧ Flexānĭmus, a, um. adj. *That turns* or *inclines the mind.* Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *Catull.*

Flexi, *V.* Flecto.

Flexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent,* or *bowed.* (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant* (3) Also *inconstant, wavering* (1) Arcus flexibilis, *Ov.* (2) Oratio mollis, & tenera, & ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocumque torqueas, *Cic* Nihil fallax, nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem, *Id.* (3) = Flexibilis & commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Id.* = varius, multiplex, *Plin.*

Flexĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be bent,* or *bowed; pliant, winding.* Nates modicum eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* ¶ ❧ Flexile cornu, *A bow,* Ov.

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks doubtfully, so that his words may be taken in divers ways.* Oracula flexiloqua, *Cic.*

Flexĭo, ōnis. f [a flecto] (1) *A bowing.* (2) *A turning,* or *altering,* of the voice. (3) *A winding,* or *declining.* (1) Virilis laterum flexio, *Cic* (2) Flexio vocis, *Id.* (3) = Quos tum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flexionesque quæsisti? *Cic.*

❧ Flexĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Crook-footed.* Flexipedes hederæ, *Ov.*

Flexŭōse. adv *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* Flamma flexuose volitat, *Plin.*

Flexŭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of turnings and windings.* Flexuosum iter [*auris*] habet, *Cic.* Flexuosissimi orbes, *Plin* ☞ Melior ambulatio recta, quam flexuosa, *Cels.*

Flexūra, æ f *A being crooked, a bending, a bowing,* or *declining.* Lateris flexura, *Lucr.* Flexura verborum, *Varr.*

Flexus, a, *m. *V.* Flecto.

Flexus, ūs m verb. [a flecto] (1) *A winding,* or *bending* (2) *A turn in the way* (3) *A curl.* (4) *The end of the race, where they turn again* (5) *A changing of the tone,* or *voice,* in *pronunciation.* (1) Duros & quasi corneolos habent introitus aures, cum multis flexibus, *Cic.* (2) Ad pontem flexus est ad iter Arpinas, *Id* (3) Flexus capillorum, *Quint.* (4) In flexu hærere ad metas, *Cic.* (5) Quint

Flictus, ūs m. verb. [a *seq* figo] *A striking,* or *dashing, against any thing, a clash,* Virg Sil

Figo, figĕre, fixi, fictum. act *To beat,* or *dash, against any thing* Obvia cum fixere, fit ut diversa repente dissiliant, *Lucr*

Flo, āre. act. (1) *To blow* (2) *To found,* or *cast, metal.* (3) *To make,* or *coin, money.* (1) Corus ventus, qui in his locis flare consuevit, *Cæs.* ¶ Flare simul & sorbere haud factu facile est, *To do two things at once,* Prov. ap Plaut (2) IIIVIR A. A Æ. F. F. Triumvir auro, argento, ære, flando feriendo, *in nummis Augusti, & aliorum.* (3) *Vid. Part* — ¶ *Pass* Tibia flatur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* Quæ ratio auferendæ aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur? *Csc* [¶ Flatus vento pulvis, *Hirt*]

Flocci'fācio, fācĕre, fēci, factum *To set at nought, to esteem as light as a flock,* or *a rush, to make little,* or *no, account of,* Ter. ☞ *Rectius vero divise.* Totam remp. flocci non facere, *Csc.*

Flocci'pendo, ĕre. *Id.* Ter. sed rectius divise.

Floccŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool,* Plin.

Floccus, i. m (1) *A lock of wool, a flock from the shearing of woollen cloth, the nap of cloth.* (2) Also *a slight* or *sorry business worth no notice.* (1) Neque flocci æstimat, *Plaut.* (2) Cels.

Flōrālis, e. adj. *Floral, belonging to Flora,* or *the games in honor of her.* Florale sacrum, *Ov* Dignissima Floræ matrona tubâ, *Juv* — ¶ *Subst.* Flōrālia, ium ✤ iorum. n. pl. *Holidays and plays instituted in honor of* Flora, *the goddess of flowers.* Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum est initium, *Paterc.*

Flōrālĭcius, a, um. adj. *That which pertained to,* or *was used in, those plays,* Mart.

† Flōrentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuscany,* Plin.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flourish; to have,* or *bear, flowers; to blossom.* (2) Met. *To be in one's prime.* (3) *To be in repute,* or *esteem; to prosper, to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion.* (4) *To be bright, to sparkle, to glitter.* (1) Floret amor, *Csc.* vines, *Ov.* (2) Nos quoque floruimus; sed flos fuit ille caducus, *Id.* (3) = Florent [*verba*] modo nata, vigentque, *Hor.* [*Artes*], quibus a puritiâ floruisti, *Csc.* Ille a Crasso usque ad Paulum floruit, *Id.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Florens, n. 4. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Flōrens, tis. (1) *Flourishing, in the prime.* (2) *In great repute.* (3) *Prosperous, successful.* (4) *Bright, glittering.* (1) Herbæ florentes, *Virg.* Florente juventâ fervidus, *Hor.* (2) Florentissimus ingenio, *Paterc.* (3) = Quidquid est laudabile, idem est beatum & florens, *Csc.* ☞ = Majores nostri ex minimâ tenuissimâque republ. maximam & florentissimam nobis reliquerunt, *Id.* Modus nullus est florentior in singulis verbis, *Id.* Fortissimo atque florentissimo viro, *Id.* (4) Florentes ære catervæ, *Virg.*

Flōresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. (1) *To blossom,* or *begin to bloom.* (2) Met. *To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute* (1) Florescunt tempore certo arbusta, *Lucr.* (2) Justitia & jenitas florescet quotidie magis, *Csc.*

Flōreus, a, um. adj. *Flowery; adorned with,* or *made of, flowers.* Florea rura, *Virg.* Corona florea, *Plaut*

❧ Flōrĭcŏmus, a, um. adj *That has his head,* or *hair, adorned with flowers,* Auson.

❧ Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Blooming,* or *gay,* Catull.

Flōrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowery, adorned,* or *dressed, with flowers.* (2) Met. *Florid, gay, lively, brisk, fresh.* (1) Floridior pratis, *Ov.* (2) Floridus color, *Plin.* Dicendi genus floridum, *Quint.* Floridior in declamando, *Sen.* Ævi floridior Fabius, *Sil.*

❧ Flōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bears flowers* Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant, *Lucr.* Floriferum ver, *Sen.*

❧ Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. *That gathers flowers,* or *from flowers,* as bees do. Florilegæ apes, *Ov.*

* Flos, ōris. m. (1) *A flower.* (2) *A bloom,* or *blossom* (3) Met. *The prime of age, the best state of any thing, honor,* or *esteem.* (4) *The choice of any thing* (5) *Virginity.* (6) *The down of one's cheeks.* (7) Flores, *flowers.* or *figures,* in *rhetoric.* (8) ❧ Flores, *joy, delight, pleasure.* (1) E floribus afflantur suavitates odorum, *Csc* Fundit humus flores, *Virg* (2) Arbor rosei floris, *Plin.* Fructum flores gignunt, *Id* (3) In ipso Græciæ flore, *Csc Vid.* Floreo, n. 3. (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Id.* Gallia provincia flos Italiæ, *Id.* Flos orationis, *Id.* (5) Cum castum [*virgo*] amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* (6) Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore juventa, *Virg.* (7) Quid florum in consulem profuderunt! *Flor.* (8) Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipsis floribus angat, *Lucr*

Floscŭlus, i. m. dim. [a præced] (1) *A blossom, a little flower.* (2) *An ornament of style,* or *figure of rhetoric.* (1) Picta omnia cito, tamquam flosculi, decidunt, *Cic.* (2) Omnes undique flosculos car-

pere atque delibare. *Id.*

♣ Fluctifrăgus, a, um. adj. *Breaking the waves.* Lucr.

♣ Fluctĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing the waves.* Tunc se fluctigero tradit mandatque paroni, *Fragm. Ciceronis, ap. Isid.*

♣ Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Roaring,* or *sounding, with waves and billows* Insula fluctisono circumvallata profundo, *Sil.*

♣ Fluctĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering on,* or *tossed by, the waves,* Stat.

Fluctuātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The swimming of the stomach.* (2) *A waving,* or *wagging to and fro'.* (3) *A floating, doubting, wavering.* (1) Plin. (2) Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio, *Sen.* (3) In eâ fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos posse, *Liv.*

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To rise in waves.* (2) *To swim on the waves* (3) Met. *To be in suspense, to be carried hither and thither.* (1) Nunc valide fluctuat mare, *Plaut.* (2 Lapidem integrum fluctuare tradunt, comminutum mergi, *Plin.* (3) In suo decreto, sicut in cæteris rebus, fluctuat, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Fluctuans, (1) *Floating.* (2) Met *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* (1) Quadriremem in salo fluctuantem reliquerat, *Cic* (2) Fluctuantem sententiam confirmare, *Id* —— ¶ *Depon.* Fluctuor. *The same as* Fluctuo, *Liv.* Fluctuari animo rex cœpit, *Curt* — ¶ *Part* Fluctuātus. *Shaken,* or *tossed, with waves, floating on the waves.* Delos, diu fluctuata, sola motum terræ non sensit, *Plin.*

Fluctuōsus, a, um adj (1) *Full of waves, boisterous* (2) *Wavy, like waves, veins* (1) Mare fluctuosum, *Plaut.* (2) Smaragdi fluctuosi, *Plin.*

Fluctus, ūs, [† uis, *vid Gell.* 4, 16, ♣ Fluctı, *Acc. ap Non.*] m. (1) *A wave, a surge, a billow* (2) Met *A crowd, a multitude.* (3) *Uncertainty, disquiet, distraction* (1) Fluctibus jactari, *Cic* (2) Fluctum totius barbariæ capere una urbs non potest, *Id* (3) Qualibus incensam jactâstis mente puellam fluctibus! *Catull.*

Fluenter. adv. *Flowingly* ♣ ¶ Fluenter ferri, *To proceed, to have an emanation,* Lucr.

♣ Fluentĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding with waves.* Fluentisonum litus, *Catull.*

♣ Fluentum, i n *A river, a stream.* Rauca fluenta, *Virg*

Fluĭdus, a, um adj. (1) *Fluid, watertish.* (2) *Falling,* or *dropping, off* (3) *Weak,* or *languid.* (1) Hoc animal, fluidâ carne, non habet callum, *Plin* (2) Fluidæ frondes, *Lucr.* (3) Fluidi lacerti, *Ov.*

Fluĭto, āre. neut. [a fluo] *To flow, to waver.* Corpora in summis fluitare videmus rebus, *Lucr.* Unde primum creditur Cæciniæ fides fluitâsse, *Tac* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fluitans, (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Floating, swimming.* (3) *Loose.* (4) *Wavering.* (1) Fluitans alveus, *Liv.* (2) Fluitantes & innatantes belluæ, *Cic.* (3) Amictus fluitans, *Catull.* (4) = Æ Mobilia, & cæcâ fluitantia sorte, reddere certa *Hor.*

Flūmen, ĭnis. n. [a fluo] (1) *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river* (2) ♣ *A flood of tears.* (3) Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy.* (1) Flumine vivo se abluere, *Virg.* (2) Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Id.* (3) Flumen ingenii, *Cic.* orationis & verborum, *Id.*

Flūmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a river.* Aqua fluminea, *Ov.* volucris, *Id.*

* Fluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum [♣ fluctum] neut. (1) *To flow, to run,* as liquids do, *to melt, to gush, to trickle.* (2) Met. *To flow from; to proceed,* or *come, from.* (3) *To slip* or *pass away.* (4) *To spread.* (5) *To hang loose.* (6) *To drop,* or *fall, out.* (7) *To succeed, to be prosperous.* (8) Also *to flag,* or *droop.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit, *Cic.* (2) Ab isto capite fluere necesse est omnem rationem bonorum & malorum, *Id* (3) Fluit voluptas, & prima quæque avolat, *Id.* (4) Pythagoræ autem doctrina cum longe lateque flueret, *Id.* (5) Per colla fluunt mœsta capilli, *Sen.* (6) Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic* (7) *Vid* Fluens, n. 3 (8) = Ex illo fluere, ac retro sublapsa referri, spes Danaûm, *Virg.* Et carmen venâ pauperiore fluit, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Fluens, (1) *Flowing, gushing out.* (2) *Drooping, falling* (3) *Succeeding,* or *going well* (4) *Loose, dissolute.* (5) *Spreading, extending.* (1) Eunt anni more fluentis aquæ, *Ov* Lacrymæ fluentes, *Id* Libere fluens oratio, *Cic* (2) Rami fluentes *Virg* (3) = In rebus prosperis, & ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, *Cic.* (4) Otio ac mollitiis pæne ultra feminam fluens, *Paterc.* (5) Comæ per lævia colla fluentes, *Prop* — ¶ *Part* ♣ *Adj.* Fluxus, (1) *That easily flows* (2) *Leaking.* (3) *Loose, hanging down, ungirt.* (4) *Perishable, not continuing* (5) *Mutable, uncertain.* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate* (1) Fluxos habere succos, *Plin.* (2) = Fluxus pertususque, *Lucr.* (3) = Laxas vestes, & vestimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Lucan* Fluxior cinctura, *Suet* (4) = Æ Formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, virtus clara, æternaque habetur, *Sall* (5) Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* Fluxâ, ut est barbaris, fide, *Tac* (6) = Drusus animi fluxioris, remissioris que vitæ erat, *Suet*

Flūta, æ f [a fluto] *A kind of lamprey always swimming on the top of the water,* Varr.

Flūto, are contract. *pro* fluito. *To flow often, to flow.* Aqua flutat, *Lucr.* Vela flutant, *Id.*

Flŭviālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a river.* Aqua fluvialis, *Col.* arundo, *Virg*

Flŭviātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a river,* Col. & Vitruv

Flŭviātĭlis, e. adj *Of,* or *pertaining to, a river.* Testudines fluviatiles, *Cic.*

Flŭviātus. part. [qu. a fluvio] *Steeped,* or *soaked, in river water.* Abies fluviata, *Plin*

♣ Flŭvĭdus, a, um. adj. insert. digamm *pro* fluidus, *Lucr.*

Flŭvius, i. m [a fluvi, præt. antiq a fluo] (1) *The water in a river.* (2) *A river.* (1) Alveus in limo, fluvio deficiente, sedet, *Ov.* (2) Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.*

Fluxe. adv. *Copiously, abundantly,* Varr

Fluxi, *V.* Fluo.

Fluxio, ōnis f. verb. [a fluo] (1) *A flowing, a running* of liquids. (2) *The flux,* a disease. (1) Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Fluxūra, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness,* Col.

Fluxus, a, um. *V.* Fluo.

Fluxus, ūs. m. verb. [a fluo] *A flowing, a streaming,* Quint. Fluxus ventris, *a flux,* or *lax,* Cels.

Fōcāle, is. n. *A muffler, to keep the throat and neck warm,* Mart. Quint.

Fōcāneus palmes, *A by branch,* or *sprout. See it described,* Col. 4, 23.

Fōcillo, āre. act. [a focus] (1) *To warm,* or *cherish.* Pudet me sic tecum loqui, & tam levibus remediis te focillare, *Sen.* — ¶ *Depon.* Focillor, *To cherish,* Varr. — ¶ *Part.* Focillātus, *Cherished, recovered, kept up* Ipse paucis diebus ægre focillatus, *Plin. Ep.*

Fōcīlo, āre. act. *Id.* Sed miserum parvâ stipe focilat [*al.* munerat] *Auct. Paneg ad Pison.*

Fōcŭlus, i. m. dim. [a focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth,* Meton a *fire.* (2) Synecd. *A chafing-dish.* (1) Jam lavat, & buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* (2) Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Sed alii a* Focula, orum.

Fōcus, i. m. (1) *A fire-hearth* (2) Synecd. *A house.* (3) Meton. *The fire.* (1) Stent sine igne foci, *Ovid.* At focus a flammis, & quod fovet omnia, dictus, *Ov.* (2) Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* ¶ Pugnare pro aris & focis, *For God and one's country,* Cic. (3) Accensi foci, *Ov.* Æ Ante focum, si frigus erit, *Virg.*

Fŏdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To pierce,* or *bore.* (2) Met. *To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) ¶ Emere, lævum qui fodicet latus, *To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a secret push, when he meets any person whom he is to salute,* Hor. (2) = Aculeata sunt, animum fodicant, & famam sauciant, *Plaut.* Fodicantibus in rebus, *Cic.*

Fŏdīna, æ. f. *A mine,* or *quarry,* Plin.

Fŏdĭo, fŏdere, [† fŏdĭre, *Cat Plaut. Col.*] fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig, to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To stick,* or *stab* (5) *To jog,* or *push, by way of notice, or admonition.* (6) In obscœnâ notione. (1) Conspicor te fodere, aut arare, aut aliquid facere, *Ter* Fodere puteum, *Hor.* (2) Argentum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* (3) Fodere stimulis, *Cic* Equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Virg.* (4) Fodere guttura cultro, *Ov* Æ Pungat dolor, vel fodiat sane, *Cic.* (5) Noli fodere jussi, *Ter.* (6) Juv. — ¶ *Pass.* Fŏdior, *Plin.* Col stimulo foditur, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part.* Vinea fossa, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fossa, æ. f. Locus unde terra effossa est *A dike, a ditch, a moat, a trench* Locum vallo fossâque munivit, *Cæs.* ♣

Fœcundus, *cum derivat. V.* Fecundus, &c.

Fœde. adv. (1) *Foully, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Basely, dishonorably, abominably, vilely.* (1) Tempestas fœde turbida, *Lucr.* (2) Fœdius inde pulsus, quam pridie pepulerat, *Liv* Fœdissime causam egit, *Cic.*

Fœdĕrātus part *Confœderate, allied.* = Socii & fœderati populi, *Cic.*

Fœdĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaks a league.* Pœni fœdifragi, *Cic.*

Fœditas, ātis. f (1) *Ugliness, deformity.* (2) *Dirtiness.* (3) *Stink, nastiness.* (4) *Horror.* (5) *Dishonor, baseness, vileness.* (1) Notabilis fœditas erat vultûs, *Plin.* (2) Fœditas vestitûs, *Cic.* (3) Fœditas odoris, *Id.* (4) Avertere omnes a tantâ fœditate spectaculi oculos, *Liv.* (5) Nisi fœditate suâ turpitudo ipsa deterreat, *Cic.* = depravatio, *Id.*

Fœdo, āre. act. (1) *To daub, defile, pollute,* or *stain; to contaminate.* (2) *To lay in the dust, to bear down.* (3) *To disgrace.* (4) *To tear,* or *rend, to disfigure* (1) Quæ causa indigna serenos fœdavit vultus? *Virg.* Calido tellurem sanguine fœdat, *Ovid.* (2) = Fœdant & proterunt hostium copias, *Plaut.*

(3) Romam ipsam fœdavit adventus tuus, *Cic.* (4) Ora unguibus fœdare, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fœdor, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part.* Fœdātus, Victoria per avaritiam fœdata, *Tac.*

Fœdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty, foul, loathsome.* (2) *Stinking, unpleasant.* (3) *Deformed, unsightly.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (5) *Mean, sorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Base, shameless, vile.* (8) *Destructive.* (1) Fœda capitis animalia, *Plin.* Caput fœdum impexâ porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Pœdor fœdus, *Sen. Met.* Fœdum relatu, *Ov.* (3) Corpora fœda podagrâ, *Tib.* Tergum fœdum recentibus vestigiis verberum, *Luv.* (4) Fœdissimâ tempestate lacerata navis, *Id* Fœdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* (5) ☞ Carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.* (6) Fœda strages, *Sil. Vid.* Fœdo, n. 4 (7) = Fœdior atque inquinatior in Cn. Pompeio accusando, *Cic.* In fugâ fœda mors est, *Id.* Luxuria senectuti fœdissima est, *Id.* (8) Pestilentia fœda homini, fœda pecori, *Liv.*

Fœdus, ĕris n. (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty.* (2) *A stipulation between two, or more, an agreement.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hospitality.* (5) *A conspiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a settled decree* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) = Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, sancire, pangere, *apud optimos quosque auctores.* = Fœdus, *vel* fœdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* (2) Ad herum meum venio, fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut* (3) Fœdere sociata conjux, *Ov* (4) Fœdus geniale, *Stat* conjugiale, *Ov.* (5) Liv Obstringuntur tacito fœdere inter se legiones, *Tac* (6) Orgia naturæ, secretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* = Has leges æternaque fœdera certis imposuit natura locis, *Virg.* (7) Allegantes patriocinii fœdus, *Plin. Ep.*

Fœlix, *&c male, pro* Felix, &c.

Fœmĭna, *cum deriv V* Femina, *&c*

Fœnārius, a, um adj *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, *Varr.*

Fœneus, a, um. adj *Made of hay* Fœnei homines, *Cic.* e fœnea simulacra ad imitandos tauros

Fœnĭcŭlārius, a, um adj *Belonging to hay,* Cic.

Fœnĭcŭlum, i n. *The herb fennel,* or *Ankel,* Plin Cels.

Fœnīle, is n. *A hay-loft,* or *other place where hay is laid up* Nec totâ claudes fœnilia brumâ, *Virg*

Fœnīsĕca, æ c. g. *A mower,* or *cutter, of grass,* Col. Pers.

Fœnisĕcium, i. n. [a fœnum & seco] *Hay-making time,* Col. *al.* Fœnisĭcium, *Id Varr.*

Fœnīsex, sĭcis. m. *A mower,* Varr Plin

Fœnīsĭcia, æ. f *The hay-harvest* Fœnisiciæ conduntur melius sub tecto, quam in acervis, *Varr.*

Fœnum, i. n. *Hay, fodder* Fœnum secare, *Col.* ¶ Meta fœni, *A cock of hay,* Id. Fœnum cordum, *Latter math,* Id. Fœnum Græcum, *Fenugreek,* Id. Fœnum versare, *To turn it,* Varr in manipulos colligere, *To make it into trusses* Col. ¶ Fœnum habere in cornu, *To be mischievous,* Hor.

* Fœnus, *cum derivat. V.* Fenus, *&c*

Fœteo, ēre. n. (1) *To stink, to have an ill smell.* (2) Met. *To be nauseous, to offend.* (1) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut.* (2) Fœtet mihi tuus sermo, *Id.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, frouzy.* Pisces fœtidi, *Plaut* Os fœtidum, *Cic.* Anima fœtida, *Plaut.* Fœtidissimæ dejectiones, *Cels.*

Fœtor, ōris. m. [a fœteo] *A stink, a rank smell, noisomeness.* Redolere fœtorem, *Col.* Fœtores oris emendare, *Plin.*

Fœtus, *cum derivat. V* Fetus, *&c.*

Fŏlĭăceus, a, um. adj *Foliaceous, of, or like, leaves,* Plin.

Fŏlĭātūra, æ. f *The order,* or *manner, of leaves.* Cupressea foliatura, *Vitruv.*

Fŏlĭātus, a, um. adj. *Leaved,* or *having leaves.* Caule ex intervallis foliato, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Fŏlĭātum, i. n. [sc. unguentum] *A precious ointment made of spikenard,* Plin. Mœchus foliata paraptur, *Juv.* = Nardinum, *Plin*

Fŏlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Leafy,* or *full of leaves.* Chamæcissus ramulis quimis fere foliosa, *Plin.* Arbor foliosior, *Id.*

* Fŏlium, i. n. (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower,* or *herb* (2) *Any thing written on the leaf of a tree* (1) In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, *&c.* Cic. *Met.* Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus omnes, *Hor* (2) Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, *Juv* [*The Sibyl's prophecies being written on the leaves of trees,* Virg Æn 3, 444]

Follĭcŭlus, i m dim [a follis] (1) *A little bag of leather* (2) *A small leather ball blown with wind.* (3) *The husk,* or *hosp, of wheat,* or *other grain* (4) *The hull,* or *peel, inclosing the seed.* (1) Eques follículis frumentum vehebat, *Liv* (2) Suet (3) Col. (4) Sen

Follis, is m. (1) *A bag, purse,* or *scrip, of leather* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be struck with the hand* (1) Follem sibi obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.* (2) Liv ¶ ☞ Taurinis follibus auras accipere, et reddere, *To blow with bellows,* Virg (3) Folle decet pueros ludere, folle senes, *Mart*

Follĭtim. adv. *By the large bag.* ¶ ☞ Non peratim, sed follitim ductare, *Not to play at small game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds,* Prov. Plaut.

Fōmentum, i n. [a foveo] (1) *An application to assuage pain,* either hot, *or* cold (2) Met *Consolation, an allaying* of grief. (3) *Softness, luxury* (1) Fomenta calida sunt milium, sal, arena, *Cels* ¶ Fomenta nutricis, *A nursing,* Sen (2) Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari solet, *Cic* (3) Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalem, *Sen*

Fōmes, mĭtis. m. *Fuel, coal, wood,* or *any thing that kindles,* or *keeps the fire in.* = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, *Virg.* Aridus fomes, *Plin.*

Fons, tis. m. (1) *A fountain, a spring, a well, a font* (2) Meton *Water* (3) Met. *The spring-head,* or *principal cause,* of any thing (1) Fons aquæ dulcis, *Cic* (2) Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *Virg.* (3) Tardi ingenii est rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre *Cic.* = Causa & fons mœrori, *Id* = Ab illo fonte & capite, *Id* Fons ingeniorum Homerus, *Plin.*

Fontānālia, *vel* Fontināl̆ia, ium & ĭŏrum. n pl *Solemn feasts relating to wells,* Varr.

Fontānus, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain,* or *spring.* Aqua fontana, *Col* Ora fontana, *Ov*

Fontĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A small fountain, a little spring.* ☞ Magno de flumine mallem, quam ex fonticulo sumere, *Hor.*

* For, *inusit.* dep. *sed* fāris, fātur, fāri, *&c.* (1) *To speak, to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To speak of, to describe.* (1) Pueri cum emittunt vocem, fari dicuntur, *Varr.* Puer nescius fari, *Hor.* (2) Tarpeiæ turpe sepulcrum fabor, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part.* Fans, *Virg.* — ¶ *Gerund.* Fandi, *Of speaking.* Coram data copia fandi, *Virg.* — Fando, (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) Pass. *By report.* (1) Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg.* (2) Ne fando quidem auditum est, *Cic.* ☞ Hic usus frequentior atque venustior. — ¶ *Part Præterit.* Fatus. Talia fatus erat, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fandus, (1) *To be divulged.* (2) *Fit to be spoken, lawful, right.* (1) Neque me Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet, *Vet. poet. ap Cic.* (2) ✠ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Fŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced,* or *wounded.* Nullo forabilis ictu Cycnus, *Ov.*

Fŏrāmen, mĭnis. n. *Any hole,* natural, or artificial. Foramen ad excrementa corporis, *Plin* Foramina patent ad animum a corpore. *Cic.*

* Fŏras adv. *Out of doors, forth* Exi foras, sceleste, *Ter.* Uxor, quæ eras veniat, perendie foras feratur, i. e efferatur, sepelitur, *Plaut.* ☞ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, *Cic.*

Forceps, cĭpis f raro, si unnquam, m. (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers,* or *like instrument.* (2) *A crab's, or lobster's, claw* (3) *An iron hook* (1) Ferrum, quod forcipe curvâ faber eduxit, *Ov.* (2) Forcipes denticulatæ cancrorum, *Plin* (3) Vitr.

Fordĭcĭdia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts wherein cows with calf were offered,* solemnised on the fifteenth of April, *Varr.*

Fŏrem, res, &c. præterimperf. subj [a fuo, *antiq. q.* fuerem] *I might,* or *should, be* — ¶ *Infin.* Fŏre, *To be hereafter,* Cic.

Fōrensis, e adj. *Belonging to the* Forum, or *courts of pleading.* Causæ forenses, *Cic.* Forensia vestimenta, *Suet.*

Forfex, fĭcis. f. (1) *A pair of scissors,* or *shears* (2) *An iron hook,* or *cramp-iron.* (1) Grana vitiosa forficibus amputant, *Col.* (2) Varr.

Fŏrĭca, æ f. *A public jakes,* or *house of office,* Juv.

Fŏrĭcŭla, æ. dim. f. [a foris] *A little door,* or *wicket,* Varr.

Fōrinsĕcus, adv. *Outward, from without.* Lignum omnes corticis loco habent, hoc est, forinsecus, *Plin.*

* Fŏris, is. f. *A door.* Quidnam foris crepuit? *Ter.* Cum lictor foremi virgâ percuteret, *Liv* Exclusus fore, *Hor. Sed untuatus legitur in plur.* — Fores, ium, [*quod geminæ erant*] *The folding doors of a house,* Cic. Also, *the folding gates of a town,* or *fortress,* Liv. Fores effringere, *Cic.* ¶ Foribus pessulum obdere, *To bar the door,* Ter.

Fŏris adv. (1) *From abroad,* with *out doors, on the outside* of any place. (2) *Met. Extrinsically.* (3) *In other people's affairs.* (1) ☞ Ille relictus intus, exspectatus foris, *Cic.* ☞ Parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *Id.* (2) ☞ Non ex suâ vi atque naturâ, sed foris, assumere argumenta, *Id.* (3) ☞ Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliarier, *Ter.*

* Forma, æ. f. (1) A natural *form,* or *shape;* also, *the size,* or *bulk.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form,* or *scheme.* (3) *The air of the face, and mien of the body.* (4) *A figure* abstractedly considered. (5) Synecd. *Beauty.* (6) *A fashion,* or *make.* (7) *A plot,* or *model,* of a

building. (8) *A stamp, or matrix, for money; a mould* (9) *A shoemaker's last.* (10) *A cheese-vat.* (11) *A likeness, or resemblance.* (12) *An idea.* (13) *A phantom, a vision, a ghost.* (14) *A rescript, or mandate.* (15) *A set form of words.* (16) *A form of law.* (1) Forma est naturalis nota cujusque, Cic. Mullus ingentis formæ, *Sen. Ep* 95. (2) Curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri, *Virg.* (3) Alius [*formis*] dignitas inest, alius venustas, *Cæs* (4) Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchritudinem Plato, *Id* (5) Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit, &c Ov. (6) Literarum formas pueri discant, *Quint* (7) ¶ Ut, cum formam reipublicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum sit, scire possim, *Cic.* (8) Omnia facta dictaque tua respondeant sibi, & unâ formâ percussa sint, *Sen.* (9) Hor. (10) Liquor in calathos, vel formas, transferendus est, *Col* (11) = Suam quodque animal formam & speciem diligit, Cic. (12) Id (13) Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore visæ, *Id* (14) Undè formales epistolæ dicuntur, *Suet* (15) Forma ultimæ necessitatis, "Ne quid detrimenti respub capiat," *Liv.* (16) Quæ forma virorum fortunave meruit, *Virg*

Formālis, e adj *Made in due form, in conceived or set words,* Suet Formalis temperatura aeris tenerrimi, *Plin.*

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould,* or *form* Principiorum formamenta, *Lucr* Raro occ.

Formātio, ōnis f. verb. *A forming, fashioning, moulding,* or *framing* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vitr*

Formātor, ōris m. (1) *A maker, a creator, a fashioner, a moulder* (2) Met *A former, an instructor* (1) Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen.* (2) Animi sibi quisque formatorem, præceptoremque virtutis, e cœtu sapientûm arcessat, *Col.*

Formātūra, æ f. *A shape, a forming, a fashioning* = Servat formaturam, servatque figuram, *Lucr.*

* Formīca, æ f *An ant,* or *pismire* In formicâ non modo sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic Hor.*

Formīcātio, ōnis f. *A tingling,* or *pain, like the stinging of pismires,* Plin.

Formīcinus, a, um. adj. ¶ Formicinus gradus, *A thick but short pace,* as that of arts, *Plaut*

Formīco, āre. neut. *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Formicans, *Thick and low,* of the pulse, *creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum, *Plin*

Formīcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants,* Plin.

Formīdābilis, e. adj *Dreadful, formidable.* Formidabilis serpens, *Ov*

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear,* or *be afraid, to dread.* = Intus paveo, & formido foris, *Plaut.* Lucho formidat auro, *Plaut* Iracundiam alicujus formidare, Cic Pavor etiam auxilia formidabat, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Formidans, *Fearing, fearful* Cervi formidantes, *Ov.* = Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass* Formīdor, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Formīdātus, *Virg. Hor.*

Formīdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terror, astonishment* (2) Meton. *A toil,* or *net, set with various feathers, to scare wild beasts; a hobgoblin,* A. (1) Formido est metus permanens, *Cic.* Post has fugas & formidines, *Cic.* (2) Sen.

Formīdŏlōse adv. *Fearfully, timorously,* Cic. † Formidolosius, *Cato.*

Formīdŏlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous.* (2) Pass. *To be feared, horrible, formidable.* (1) Num formidolosus, obsecro, es, mi homo? Ter Formidolosior hostium exercitus, *Tac.* (2) Quid servis tam formidolosum? *Cic* Tempus formidolosissimum, *Cic.*

Formo, āre act. [*a* forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould,* or *fashion; to shape, to model* (2) *To build.* (3) *To compose* (4) *To instruct.* (5) *To feign, to imagine* (1) Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint* Formare se in alicujus mores, *Liv* (2) Phrygiâ formabat in Idâ Æneas classem, *Virg.* (3) Edicta, epistolas, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet.* (4) Pectus præceptis format amicis, *Hor* (5) Personam formare novam, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Formor Verba, quæ formari similitudine nulla possunt, *Cic.* Ex quibus omnia formantur, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Formātus Formatæ in animis hominum notiones, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Formandus. Teneræ mentes asperitatibus formandæ studiis, *Hor*

Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Handsomeness, beauty* Positum est in formositate, *Cic*

Formōsus, a, um adj [*a* forma] *Fair, beautiful, handsome, charming, ornamental.* Formosi pectoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg* Formosissimus annus, *Id* = Nihil virtute formosius, nihil pulchrius, *Cic.* ☧ Formosus an deformis, *Id*

Formŭla, æ f dim [*a* forma] (1) *Beauty* (2) *A rule,* or *maxim* (3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein a law is conceived* (4) *An action, suit, process,* or *indictment* (5) *An order* (1) Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, *Plaut* (2) Erit hæc formula Stoicorum de cupidinis consentanea, *Cic* (3) Juris & formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, *Id* (4) Injuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet* (5) Parare milites ex formulâ, *Liv.*

Formulārius, i m [*a* formula] *One that makes out writs* = Formularii, vel, uti Cicero ait, legulei, quidam esse maluerunt, *Quint*

Fornācŭla, æ f. dim *A small furnace, a little oven,* Juv. Vitr

Fornax, ācis f *A furnace.* Fornaces immissæ, *Lucan.*

Fornĭcātim. adv. *In the form of an arch,* Plin.

Fornĭcātio, ōnis f. verb. [*a* formico] *A vaulting,* or *arching, over* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen.*

Fornĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Fornĭcātus, *Arched,* or *vaulted, over.* Paries vel solidus vel fornicatus, *Cic.*

Fornix, ĭcis. m. (1) *An arch,* or *vault, in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* (2) Also, Meton. *A brothel-house,* because they were in vaults under ground. (1) Adverso formice portæ, *Virg.* (2) Diens fornix, *Hor.*

Fŏro, āre, act. [*a* foris] *To bore,* or *pierce.* Te forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut. sed usitatius est* perforo.

Fors, fortis. f (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure.* (1) Sit sane fors domina campi, *Cic.* (2) Fors aliquibus in rebus plus quam ratio potest, *Id* — ¶ *Ablat.* Forte, *As hap was, as it fortuned, by chance, accidentally, peradventure.* ¶ Forte fortunâ, *As good luck would have it,* Ter. Quam sæpe forte temere eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, *Id.*

Forsan. adv. *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*

Forsĭtan adv. *Perhaps, it may be.* Forsitan hic mihi parum habeat hdem, *Ter.*

Forsit. adv *Perhaps; it may be,* Luc. Hor. Forsit carior alter erit, *Prop.*

Fortasse. adv. *It may be; perhaps, peradventure.* ☧ Genus orationis fortasse subtile, certe acutum, *Cic*

Fortassis adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego fortassis vaticinor, *Cic.*

Forte *V.* Fors.

Fortĕlŭla, æ, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat patient* Quamvis Epicurus fortitudinem ac in terminibus præbeat, *Cic*

Fortis, e adj (1) *Hardy, patient.* (2) *Stout, constant* (3) *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous, adventurous, manful.* (4) *Well-bred, honest, honourable.* (5) *Rich, powerful* (6) *Hale, lusty, strong, able.* (7) *Subst.* (8) *Fair.* (1) Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut.* (2) = Vir fortis & animosus, & acriter morti se offerens, *Cic.* ad pericula, *Id* Fortia consilia, *bold, courageous,* Tac Viri fortissimi, *Sall.* (3) = Homo fortis, atque bellatōr probus, *Plaut* (4) Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortem decet, *Ter* (5) Fortis familia, *Id* Fortius adversus Romanos aurum quam ferrum, *Flor.* (6) = Virtutis tuæ gloriam et incolumis & fortis augeas, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 89 (7) ☧ Quid tam egregium, si femina forti fidis equo? *Virg.* (8) Et quid fortis visa est? *Plaut.* [¶ Fortissimum oppidum, *Hirt*]

Fortĭter adv (1) *Patiently, bravely.* (2) *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously.* (3) *Resolutely, undauntedly* (4) *Quickly, briskly, apace.* (1) Quidquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic* Quemvis eventum fortius feram quam hunc dolorem, *Id.* (2) Fortiter bellum gerere, *Id* (3) ☧ Quam sapienter, non disputo, constanter quidem & fortiter, certe, *Id* Fortius pugnare cœperunt, Cæs Fortissimè pugnaverunt, *Id.* (4) Rebus maternis atque paternis fortiter absumptis, *Hor.*

Fortĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Patience, greatness of soul.* (2) *Hardiness, courage, manfulness, manhood, prowess, resolution.* (3) *Intrepidity, valour.* (4) *A brave action,* either in peace, or war. (5) *Strength.* Fortitudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic* (4) Sunt domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *Id* (5) ☧ In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus justitiam, *Id*

Fortŭītu, adv ablat monopt. *id. quod* fortuito. = Temere ac fortuitu, *Cic.*

Fortuītus, a, um. adj. *That happens by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself.* ☧ Non fortuitam, sed divinam, *Cic.* = Subita

& fortuita oratio, *An extemporal speech*, Id. —¶ *Ablat.* & *Adv.* Fortuito, *By chance, at a venture, casually; accidentally, contingently.* Hoc non fit fortuito, Cic.

Fortūna, æ. f. [a fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* (2) *State, condition.* (3) *An estate, real, or personal.* (4) Also *the goddess so called.* (1) = Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? &c Cic. (2) Magnæ fortunæ comes adest adulatio, *Paterc.* (3) Totam ut fortunam tribus [*filiabus*] æqualiter distribuat, *Phædr* (4) O Fortuna! O Fors Fortuna! *Ter.* —¶ *Plur.* Fortūnæ, ārum. *One's fortune, or estate, riches, wealth, substance.* = Imminebat tuus furor omnium fortunis & bonis, *Cic.* & *in sing.* Amplificare fortunam suam, *Id.*

Fortūnāte adv. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* = Sapientes feliciter & fortunate vivunt, *Cic.* Fortunatius repulsus, *Col.*

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy, or prosperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, Cic. Dii fortunabunt vostra consilia, *Plaut.* —— ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Fortūnātus, (1) *Blest, happy.* (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* (3) *Favorable.* (1) Fortunatus, qui istoc animo sies, *Ter.* laborum, *Virg.* animi, *Stat* (2) Fortunate senex, tua rura manebunt, *Virg.* Fortunatissimus haberi, Cic. (3) Nusquam fortunatiorem se, quam Præneste, vidisse Fortunam, *Id.*

Fōrŭlus, i. m. dim. [a forus] vix leg. in singulari, plur. Forŭli *Hutches, cases, or shelves, wherein books were kept, long narrow furrows,* A. Hic libros dabit, & forulos, *Juv.*

Fōrum, i. n. (1) *A market-place where things are sold.* (2) Also *the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgement pleaded.* (3) With a proper name, *a market-town,* or *borough, with the country adjacent.* (4) Also *a vessel used about the wine-press.* (1) Forum boarium, piscatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, &c Varr ¶ Cedere foro, *To become bankrupt,* Juv. Uti foro, *Ter To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* Decedere foro, *To live privately,* Nep. (2) Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Mart.* ¶ In alieno foro litigare, *To follow a business he does not understand,* Id Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes.* (3) Forum Julii, hodie *Frejus.* Forum Claudii, hodie *Farentesa,* &c. (4) Col.

Fōrus, i. m. (1) *The deck,* or *hatch, of a ship.* (2) Also *small furrows.* (1) In summæ puppis foro, *Gell. Untatrus in plur.* (2) Angustos foros adverso limite ducens, *Col.* —¶ *Plur.* Fōri, ōrum (1) *The decks of a ship.* (2) *Scaffolds,* or *galleries, from whence plays were seen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys,* or *lower places, in gardens* (1) Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros currirent, *Cic.* (2) Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula sibi quisque faceret, fori appellati, *Liv.* (3) Col.

Fossa, æ. f. [a fodiendo] Locus unde terram foderent. *A ditch, a moat, a trench.* Implentur fossæ, *Virg.* Locum vallo fossâque munivit, *Cæs.*

Fossĭlis, e. adj. *That which is,* or *may be, dug out of the earth.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.*

Fossio, ōnis. f. verb. [a fodio] *A digging,* or *delvings & dressing,* or *trimming.* Fossionibus terra fit fecundior, *Cic.* Puteorum fossio, *Vitr.*

Fossor, ōris. m. verb. [a fodio] *A digger, a deiver, a ditcher, a laborer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.* Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* Robustus fossor, *Virg.*

Fossŭla, æ. dim. *A little ditch,* or *trench, a puddle.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* fossulas facere, *Cat.*

Fossūra, æ. f. *A digging, ditching,* or *delving.* Complanata fossuris montium juga, *Suet.* Hanc fossuram maxime probavimus, *Col.*

Fossus, *V.* Fodio.

Fōtus, a, um. *V.* Foveo.

Fōtus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A nourishing,* or *keeping warm.* (2) Also *a fomentation.* (1) Laurus utilis est igni sacro, fotu, *Plin.* (2) Decoctura juvat & potione & fotu, *Id.*

Fŏvea, æ. f. [*ab ant.* foveo, *pro* fodio] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in, a pitfall, a den, a cave, a fox's hole,* &c. Bellua in foveam incidit, Cic Decipiemus fovcâ leonem, *Plaut*

Fŏveo, fŏvēre, fōvi, fōtum act. (1) *To keep warm* (2) *To cherish,* or *nourish.* (3) *To feed,* or *maintain.* (4) *To make much of, to favor, to fondle* (5) *To love and embrace* (6) *To espouse,* or *favor.* (7) *To foment,* or *bathe,* with any liquid thing. (1) Ut foveat molli frigida membra sinu, *Tibull* (2) Aves pullos pennis fovent, *Cic.* (3) Lacte fovet & erigit, *Plaut* Credula vitam spes fovet, *Tibull.* (4) Colui fovique poëtas, *Ov.* Ingenia sæculi sui omnibus modis fovit, *Suet.* Ibi fovebo senectutem meam, *Plaut.* (5) Ipse Neæram dum fovet, *Virg.* (6) Contraria non fovi arma, *Ov.* (7) Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg* Aquâ calidâ caput fovere ad sudorem, *Cels* Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveto, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Fŏveor, *Plaut Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Fōtus, *Nourished, cherished, kept warm* Pulli a matribus exclusi, fotique, *Cic*

Frăceo, cēre, *n.v.e* Frăcesco, cescĕre, cui neut. *To putrefy and rot with age and continuance, to grow fusty,* or *mouldy.* Oleum fracescet, *Col*

Frăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [a fraceo] *Rotten ripe, fusty, hoary, and putrefied* Olea fracida, *Cat.*

Fractūra, æ f. *A breaking,* or *bursting; a fracture.* Fracturas sanare, *Plin.* Fractura calculi *Cels.*

Fractus, *V.* Frango.

Frænātor, ōris m. verb *A bridler, represser,* or *restrainer.* Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat.*

Frænĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That holds* or *manages the bridle.* ¶ Frænigera ala, *A troop of horse,* Stat.

Fræno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle, to curb, to rein.* (2) Met *To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop,* or *stay* (1) Frænare equum, *Liv.* (2) Animum, Cic Voluptates, *Liv.* Ventos vinclis & carcere, *Virg.* Cursus aquarum, *Id.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Frænor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj.* Frænatus, *Kept in, checked.* Also *using a bridle,* Virg. Hirt.

Frænum, i. n. *plur.* Fræni, m. & Fræna, n. (1) *A bridle,* or *the bit of a bridle, a curb.* (2) Met. *A check,* or *curb* (1) Sonantes fræni, *Virg. Luc.* Sonantia fræna, *Ov.* (2) = Pone iræ frænа modumque, *Juv.* ¶ Dare fræna, *To subdue,* Ov. Accipere, *to submit,* Id.

Frăgĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Brittle, frail, soon broken.* (2) *Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken.* (3) *Dry, without moisture.* (1) Fragilis cicuta, *Virg.* Vitri modo fragilis, *Plin.* (2) = Res humanæ fragiles, caducæque sunt, *Cic.* (3) Æ Succosa firmiora, quam fragilia, *Cels.*

Frăgĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brittleness.* (2) Met. *Weakness, frailty.* (1) Ne ferramenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin.* (2) = Imbecillitas & fragilitas humani generis, *Cic.*

Fragmen, mĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a flake, a snap, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.* Fragmina remorum, *Virg.* Gracchus fragmine subsellii ictus, *Paterc.* lapidis, *Tac.*

Fragmentum, i. n. *idem.* pl. *Orts.* Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic.* panis, *Plin.*

Frăgor, ōris. m. *A noise, a crash, a crack,* as when a thing breaks Fragor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, *Liv* Fit fragor: hinc densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.*

Frăgōse adv *With a great noise,* Plin.

Frăgōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Rough, craggy* (2) Met. *Uneven, uneasy, hoarse,* or *jarring.* (3) Also *brittle.* (1) Silvis horrentia saxa fragosis, *Ov.* (2) Æ Aures fragosis offenduntur, & lenibus mulcentur, *Quint* (3) Lucr.

Frăgrantia, æ. f *A sweet smell, fragrancy, redolency.* Unguentorum fragrantia, *Val. Max.*

Frăgro, āre. neut (1) *To smell sweet,* (2) or *sour,* (3) or *strong.* (1) *Vid* Fragrans (2) Fragrat odor acerbus, *Val Flacc.* (3) Ne fragres hesterno vino, *Mart* —— ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Frăgrans, *Having a strong scent, whether pleasant* or *disagreeable, smelling sweet, fragrant.* Domus fragrans odore Assyrio, *Catull.* Fragrantia mella, *Virg.* Fragrantia allia, *Virg. Moret* 100.

Frăgum, i n. *A strawberry.* Humi nascentia fraga, *Virg.* ☞ Vix leg in sing. ap idoneos auct.

Frămea, æ f. voc. German. *A short spear, a javelin, a glaive, or sword; a spontoon,* or *hunter's staff.* = Hastas, vel, ipsorum vocabulo, framcas, gerunt, *Tac*

* Frango, frangĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. (1) *To break, to bruise, to mash, to snap, to crash.* (2) *To weaken.* (3) *To spend,* or *wear out.* (4) *To abate,* or *diminish.* (5) *To discourage, to daunt.* (6) *To vanquish.* (7) *To violate,* or *infringe.* (8) *To move, to dissuade.* (9) *To overcome.* (1) Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem, *Plaut* ¶ Frangere comam in gradus, *To curl it,* Quint Navem is fregit apud Andrum insulam, *was wrecked,* Ter. (2) = Vis summas frangit infirmatque opes, *Cic.* Vini vim frangere aquam miscendo, *To allay,* Cels. (3) Morantem sæpe diem mero fregi, *Hor.* (4) Dum se calor frangat, Cic. (5) Æ Contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, *Nep.* (6) = Bellum Allobrogum prœlii fregit, eosque domuit, Cic. (7) Frangere fidem, *Id.* fœdus, *Id.* (8) Illum gemitu jam supplice mater frangit, *Stat.* (9) Fregit hoc meum consilium Cæsaris magnitudo animi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Frangor. Fluctus a saxo frangitur, Cic. *Met.* = Nulla est tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari frangique possit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Fractus, (1) *Broken.* (2) Met. *Discouraged, out of heart, spent; disconcerted.* (3) *Lost, vanquished.* (4) *Nice, effemi-*

hate. (1) Fractum crus, *Hor.* Fœdera fracta, *Sil* (2) Fractus morboque fameque, *Ov.* Audis me fractiorem esse animo, *Cic.* (3) = Fractum prope & debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Id.* (4) = Fractum & minutum & puerile, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Frangendus. *Met.* De frangendis cupiditatibus, *Cic.* Existimavit ante frangendum hostem, quam ulciscendum civem, *Paterc.*

Frāter, tris m. (1) *A brother, confederate,* or *ally* (2) *A nephew, kinsman,* or *cousin german.* (3) *Books,* &c. *of the same author.* (1) Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic.* Nulla adulatio procedere ultra potest, quam ut fratres vocemus, *Quintil.* (2) Ter. Frater patruelis, *Suet.* (3) Aspicies illic positos ex ordine fratres, *Ov. ad librum suum.*

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *young, brother,* Cic. Juv

Frāterne. adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly* = Germanc fraterneque resc ibam, *Cic.*

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f *Brotherhood, a fraternity,* Tac Flor

Frāternus, a, um. adj (1) *Of a brother.* (2) *Brotherly, fraternal* (1) Diana fraternis languida flammis, *Ov* ¶ Fraterna cædes, *Committed on a brother,* Virg (2) Fraterna necessitudo, *Cic* potentia, *Suet.*

Frātricīda, æ com gen. *A killer of his brother,* Cic.

Fraudātio, ōnis f. verb. *A deceiving, bilking, cheating, beguiling,* or *cozening.* Qui fraudationis causâ latitârit, *Cic.* Sine fraudatione agere, *Id.*

Fraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a cozener, a swindler, cheater, trickster, an impostor.* Fraudator creditorum, *Cic.* Ingratus beneficiorum fraudator est, *Sen.*

Fraudo, āre act. [a fraus] *To defraud, gull, impose upon, cheat, cozen,* or *beguile, artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Plaut. stipendium militum, *to keep back their pay,* Cæs aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic* Cerere & victu cohortes, *Sil* — ¶ *Pass.* Fraudor, *Just.* — ¶ *Part.* Fraudātus, *Cozened, imposed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter te captus fraudatusque sim, *Cic.* Ventre fraudato comparavit peculium, *Sen.*

Fraudŭlenter. adv. lentius, comp *Fraudulently, guilefully, knavishly, like a trickster.* Fraudulenter infestare, *Col.* Fraudulentius invidere, *Plin.*

Fraudŭlentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulness, knavery, baseness, dishonesty, guilefulness* Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentiâ, *Plaut.*

Fraudŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish, dishonest, evasive, guileful.* Homo fraudulentus, *Ad Her.* Venditio fraudulenta, *Cic.* Fraudulentissimus, *Plaut.*

Fraus, audis. f (1) *Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat,* or *knavish trick, cozenage, an abuse, an artifice, an imposition, an elusion, guilefulness.* (2) *A fault,* or *crime.* (3) *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loss, detriment.* (4) *An evil design.* (5) Also *a punishment.* (6) Meton. *A cheat, a pickpocket.* (1) Ɛ Vi aut fraude ht injuria, *Cic* (2) In eamdem fraudem incides, *Ter.* = Id erit vitrico ejus fraudi & crimini, *Cic.* (3) Pacis ego spe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Id.* (4) Rem non minimi periculi, quâ tamen fraus aberat, in jocum vertit, *Suet.* (5) Diem statuit, ante quam liceret sine fraude ab armis discedere, *Sall.* Ɛ Error illi sine fraude, alius exitio, *Tac.* (6) Fraus populi, *Plaut. convicium in lenonem.* ¶ *In bonam partem,* Judice me, fraus est concessa repellere fraudem, *Ov.*

Frausus, a, um. *Cheated.* Ne quam fraudem frausus sit, *Lest he have played some knavish trick,* Plaut.

Fraxĭneus, a, um. adj. & Fraxĭnus, a, um *Ashen, of ash.* Sudes fraxineæ, *Virg.* Virga fraxina, *Ov. Col.*

Fraxĭnus, i. f. *An ash-tree.* Fraxinus in silvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

Frĕgi, *V.* Frango

Frĕmĕbundus, *That makes a horrible noise* Fremebundus ab alto desilit, *Ov.* Tanta moles [i. e. navis] labitur fremebunda, *Acc. ap Cic*

Frĕmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging, furious.* Fremidâ regalia turbâ atria complentur, *Ov.* al fremitu turbæ

Fremĭtus, ûs. m. verb (1) *A roaring,* as of lions, or of the sea. (2) *A neighing of horses* (3) *A shouting of men* (4) *A clashing,* as of arms. (5) *A blustering.* (6) *A sound,* or *blast,* as of a trumpet. (7) *A murmuring, rumbling, shuffling,* or *noise, of people assembled together, a muttering,* or *sound of applause* (8) Also *a fretting,* or *grumbling.* (1) Fremitus leonis, *Juv* marinus, *Virg* (2) equorum, *Cæs.* (3) virorum, *Id.* (4) armorum, *Cic.* (5) ventorum, *Lucr.* (6) tubæ, *Sen* (7) Plausu fremituque virûm, studiisque faventûm, *Virg* (8) Fremitus egentium, *Gic.*

* Frĕmo, mĕre, mui, mĭtum. neut. (1) *To roar like a* lion, lynx, *or* tiger (2) *To make a great noise,* as waters (3) *To bluster.* (4) *To murmur,* or *grumble, to murmur, to fret and chafe, to fume* (5) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (6) *To express joy,* (7) *applause,* or *approbation.* (1) Leo fremit, *Plin.* (2) Æquoris instar, quod fremit, *Ov* (3) Fremunt immani turbine venti, *Id.* (4) Ut fremit acer equus, *Id.* Fremunt omnes licet, dicam quod sentio, *Cic.* (5) Magno circum clamore fremebant, *Virg.* (6) Festis fremunt ululatibus agri, *Ov.* (7) Cuncti simul ore fremebant, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part* Frĕmens, (1) *Roaring, raging* (2) *Neighing.* (1) Fremens lupus, *Ov.* Fremens Italia, *Virg* (2) Frementes ad juga cogit equos, *Id.* — ¶ Frĕmendus, *ap Stat. Theb.* 12, 752. *Sed al leg* Tremendus.

✠ Frĕmor, ōris. m. *A roaring,* Virg

Frendeo, dēre, dui neut. & Frendo, dēre. *To grind, to gnash the teeth together,* for anger, *or* pain. Illum male formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Fressus *vel* Fresus, *Broken, bruised, cranched, shaled.* Faba fressa, *Cels.* Cicera fressa, *Col.*

Frĕquens, tis. adj. (1) *Frequent, ordinary, general, that often comes,* or *is often done.* (2) *Resorting much,* or *much resorted to.* (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Trochæus frequens, *Cic.* Locus frequentioribus latrociniis infestior, *Id.* ¶ Frequens sententia, *Approved by many,* Plin. Ep. (2) Cum illis unâ aderat frequens, *Ter.* Frequentior in isto officio esse debeas, *Cic.* Frequentissimi convenirent, *Cæs.* (3) Loca frequentia ædificiis, *Liv.* Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov.* [¶ Frequens erat amœnitas oræ, *That pleasant coast was crowded with people,* Plin. Ep.]

Frĕquentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Frequenting, haunting, the often using the same action,* or *words.* Densa & contineris frequentatio verborum, *Ad Her.* Frequentatio argumentorum, *Cic.*

Frĕquenter. adv. *Oftentimes, frequently.* Ut frequenter & assidue consequamur artis rationem studio, *Ad Her.* Frequentius audiebantur, *Val. Max.* Translatione sermo omnis frequentissimè utitur, *Cic.*

Frĕquentia, æ. f. (1) *A great company,* or *meeting of people; an appearance, an assembly.* (2) *Frequency.* (1) = Amicorum assiduitas & frequentia, *Cic.* (2) De epistolarum frequentiâ nihil te accuso, *Cic.*

Frĕquento, āre. act. (1) *To go often to; to frequent,* or *haunt; to resort much to.* (2) *To people a place.* (3) *To bring together.* (4) *To amass, or heap together.* (5) Meton. *To celebrate.* (6) *To make frequent use of* (1) Qui frequentant domum meam, *Cic.* Frequentare nuptias, *Plin Ep.* (2) Italiam colonis frequentavit, *Suet.* (3) Quos cum casu hic dies ad ærarium frequentâsset, *Cic.* (4) Acervatim multa frequentare, *Id.* (5) Dies sollennes frequentare, *Suet.* festos dies, *Tac.* (6) Ut hoc inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Frĕquentor, *Cic.* ¶ Frequentatur homo, *Is much visited,* Plin. Ep. — ¶ *Part.* Frĕquentātus Aliud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Frĕquentandus, *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.*

Frĕtum, i. n. (1) *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, a strait, a frith.* (2) ✠ *The sea.* (1) Ab Italiâ freto disjunctus, *Cic.* Hinc Angl. *Frith.* (2) Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg.*

Frĕtus, a, um. adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being held upon.* = Amicitiis fretum ac munitum esse oportet, *Cic.* Te uno fretus, *Id.*

† Frĕtus, ûs m. *An arm of the sea,* Lucr.

Friābĭlis, e adj. [a frio] *That may be crumbled,* or *broken small.* Tophus naturâ friabilis, *Plin.* (Nitrum) minime ponderosum, & maxime friabile, *Plin.*

Fricātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rubbing, chafing,* or *friction.* (2) *Plastering, pargeting.* (1) Vehemens fricatio, *Plin.* (2) Tectorum fricatio, *Vitruv*

Fricātūra, æ f. *A pargeting.* Super fricaturam incernatur murmor, *Vitruv.*

Fricātus, ûs. m. verb. *Rubbing.* Dentium vitia emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.*

Frīco, frĭcāre, frĭcāvi & fricui, frĭcātum & frictum. act. *To rub, chafe,* or *fret; to scrub.* Fricare genua, *Plaut.* oleo corpus, *Mart.* arbore costas, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Frĭcor, *Plin.*

Frictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing,* or *chafing,* Cels. Frictiones oculorum, *Plin.*

Frictus, a, um. *V.* Frico, care, *vel* Frigo, gĕre.

Fructus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing,* Juv. notione explic. indignâ.

Frigĕfacto, āre. freq. *To make cold often,* Plaut.

Frigĕfio, fiĕri, factus. *To be made cold,* Plaut.

* Frīgeo, frigēre, frixi, frictum. neut. (1) *To be,* or *grow, cold.* (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be faint,* or *careless* (4) *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do,* (6) or *say.* (1) Fri-

gent effetæ vires, *Virg.* (2) Metuo ne frigeas in hibernis, *Cic.* (3) ☧ Quod tibi supra scripsi Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, *Id.* (4) Nimirum frigent homines, *Ter.* (5) Omnia judicia frigent, *Cic.* (6) Ubi friget, huc evasit, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Frigens, (1) *Cold* (2) *Fearful, faint-hearted.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Frigens animis turba, *Sil.* (2) ☧ Frigentia lumina torpent, *Stat.* (3) ☧ Corpus lavant frigentis & unguunt, *Virg.*

Frigĕro, āre. act. *To make cold, to cool.* Frigerans Agamippe, *Catull*

Frigesco, gescĕre. incept *To grow cold.* Nos hic frigore frigescimus, *Cic.* Opus frigescit, *Quint* ¶ Vide ais, ne majorum tibi forte limina frigescant, *afford you a cold reception*, Pers. *Vide* Frigus, n 5 — ¶ *Impers.* Frigescit, *It is cold*, Cat.

Frigidārium, i. n *A cold bath*, or *a bath of cold water*, Vitruv

Frigidārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling*, or *cold* Frigidarii cella, *Plin Ep.* Frigidaria cisterna, *Peti*

Frigĭde adv. *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly*, Sen. Frigidissime, *Quint.*

Frigĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold*, or *chill.* Frigidulos udo sungultus ore ciens, *Catull*

Frigĭdus, a, um adj [a frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid.* (2) *Faint, slight* (3) *Dull, bald, silly, flat* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Also *dead.* (1) Frigidius flumen, *Cic* Qui naturâ est maxime frigidus, *Id* (2) = Frigida & jejuna calumnia, *Id* (3) ☧ In re frigidissimâ cales, *Ad Her* = Frigidus & accessitus jocus, *Suet* In accusatione satis frigidus fuit, *Cic* [*Aquæ*] haustu frigidissimæ, *Plin* (4) Frigidus latet anguis in herbâ, *Virg* (5) Volvitur ille frigidus, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst* Frigĭda, æ *i sc* aqua, *Cold water* ¶ Frigidam suffundere, *To cool one's courage*, Plaut ¶ Frigidâ lavare, *Plin* Ad frigidam eximus, *Petron.*

Frigilla, *vel* Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a spink*, Mart

* Frigo, frigĕre, frixi, frixum & frictum. act. *To fry, to parch.* Frumenta frigunt, deinde molis frangunt, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Frictus, & Frixus, (1) *Fried.* (2) *Parched.* (1) Ova fricta ex oleo, *Cels.* Assa magis alunt quam frixa, *Cels.* (2) Triticum frictum, *Varr.*

Frigus, gŏris n. [*a* frigeo] (1) *Cold, chilliness* (2) *Winter, cold weather* (3) *Cool shade, refreshment from heat* (4) *A cold.* (5) Met *Coolness of affection* (6) Meton. *Fear* (7) Meton *Death.* (1) ☧ Causa, quæ vim habet caloris & frigoris, *Cic* (2) Ante focum, si frigus erit, si messis, in umbrâ, *Virg* (3) Frigus captabis opacum, *Id.* (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor.* (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Id.* Montanus Julius, et amicitiâ Tiberii notus et frigore, *Senec. ep* 122. [*Sic, ap Pater.* 2, 83, Refrigeratus ab Antonio] *Vide* Frigesco. (6) Solvuntur frigore membra, *Virg* (7) Animos extremo frigore labi sensit, *Stat*

Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch.* Vid. Frigilla.

Frio, āre. act. *To crumble*, or *break into small pieces* Tam mollis [*capis*] ut eâdem digitis frietur, *Plin.* Terra, quæ facile friatur, *Varr.*

Frit n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn*, Varr.

Fritilla, æ f *vel* Fritillus, ōrum. n. pl. [*a* frit, *Scal.*] *A kind of pulse.* Pulte fritillaria conficiuntur, *Plin.*

Fritillus, i. m. *A dice-box to throw dice out of.* Movet arma fritillo, *Juv.*

Frivŏlus, a, um. adj [quasi fere valens obolum, *MS*] (1) *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account*, or *value* (2) *Sorry, pitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting.* (4) *False, lying, idle.* (1) Animus aurâ captus frivolâ, *Phædr.* = Levibus & frivolis reum incessere, *Quint* (2) Frivola est animalium superbissima origo, *Plin.* Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, *Id* Frivolum dictu, *Id* (3) Frivolus, amentique similis, *Suet* (4) Auspicium frivolum, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst* Frivŏla, ōrum pl n. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery.* Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.*

Frixūra, æ. f. *A frying*, Varr.

Frixus, a, um. *V* Frigo.

Frondārius, a, um adj *Of*, or *belonging to, the pruning of trees* Frondaria fiscina, *Plin*

Frondātio, ōnis f *A slipping of leaves, a cutting of branches, a lopping of trees*, also *a browsing*, Col

Frondātor, ōris m *A wood lopper, a pruner of trees* Canet frondator ad auras, *Virg Plin*

Frondeo, ēre, ui neut. *To bear*, or *bring forth, leaves, to grow green, to spring* Frondent silvæ, *Virg* Dicas frondere Tarentum, *Hor* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Froudens, *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant* Frondens vitis, *Col* Arbuta frondentia, *Virg*

Frondesco, descĕre. incept. *To put forth leaves* Frondescit virga, *Virg* Paucis frondescit pampinus, *Col.*

Frondeus, a, um adj. (1) *Made of leaves*, or *of green branches* (2) *Leafy*, or *full of leaves* (1) Corona frondea, *Plin.* (2) Nemora frondea, *Virg*

☧ Frondĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *That bears leaves*, or *branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr*

Frondōsus, a, um adj *Full of green leaves* Frondosa reducunt astas, *Virg* Lucus frondosus, *Id* Frondoso vertice collem, *Id* Frondosior taxus, *Sil.*

Frons, tis f & m *Cæcil* [*a* ferendo, quod indicia animi præ se ferat] (1) *The forehead, the front*, or *fore part, the brow* (2) Met. *The entrance, and beginning*, of a thing (3) *The van*, or *front, of an army.* (4) *The fore part* of any thing (5) *The breadth* (6) *An outward appearance*, or *show, a countenance.* (7) *Shame* (8) *Gravity, severity.* (9) *Assurance, confidence* (1) Frons est animi janua, *Cic* (2) Frontes libri, *Ov* (3) A fronte & a sinistrâ parte nudatis castris, *Cæs* (4) Gemmas habet omnis janua frontes, *Ov* spectaculorum, *Suet* (5) ☧ Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, *Hor*, (6) = ☧ Fronte & oratione magis, quam ipso beneficio reque, capiuntur homines, *Cic.* (7) Exclamet Melicerta perisse frontem de rebus, *Pers.* (8) Reliquiæ pristinæ frontis, *Cic.* (9) Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, *Sen.* ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *To look cheerfully*, Ter. caperare, *to frown*, Plaut. obducere, *to look sad*, Juv.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree* (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it.* (1) Frondes caducæ volitant, *Virg* (2) Ergo hæc deserta via, & inculta, atque interclusa jam frondibus & virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic.* Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg.*

Frontāle, is n. *A frontlet, the frontstall of a horse's bridle.* Equis re-

gum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* Addebant speciem frontalia & cristæ elephantis, *Luv.*

Frontātus, a, um. adj. *Standing*, or *hanging, out like a forehead; fronted.* Coctilibus lateribus frontatisque, *Plin.* ¶ Frontati lapides, *Perpender*, or *perpent, stones*, Vitr.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [*a* frons] *He that has a high*, or *broad, forehead; beetle-browed*, Cic.

Fructĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin.*

Fructuārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing*, or *belonging to, fruit, breeding*, or *pertaining to breed.* Agros, quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immunes esse, Cic.

Fructuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fruitful* (2) *Profitable, beneficial, gainful.* (1) Ager sine culturâ fructuosus esse non potest, *Cic.* (2) ☧ Rem non fecit deteriorem, haud scio an jam fructuosiorem, *Id.* Fundus fructuosissimus, *Id.* Fructuosissima professio, *Id* ars medicinæ, *Plin* Discessus quam fructuosissimus tibi sit, *Cic.* Quo non aliud in civitate nostrâ ad utilitatem fructuosius, *Tac.*

Fructus, a, um. *V* Fruor.

Fructus, ūs. m [& *antiq* fructi] *Ter. Ad* [*a* fruor] (1) *Fruit*, of trees, or of the earth (2) Also *profit, advantage, availment, acquisition* (3) *Service, pleasure.* (4) *Rent*, or *revenue*, of land, *an income.* (5) *Delight, satisfaction, enjoyment* (1) Locus condendis fructibus, *Cic* (2) Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, *Id.* (3) Divitiarum fructus est in copiâ, *Id.* (4) In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? *Id.* (5) Fructum oculis ex alterius casu capere, *Nep.* Brevis est hic fructus homullis, *Lucret.*

Frūgālis, e. adj. [a fruge, *i e* fructu, *vel* parcimoniâ] *Frugal, provident, saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in expenses, well managing, parsimonious* Frugalis villa, *Varro.* Dedo me patri, ut frugalior sim quam vult, *Ter.* Ventre nihil novi frugalius, *Juv.* = Colonus parcissimus, frugalissimus, *Cic.*

Frūgālĭtas, ātis f *Frugality, thrift, modesty, temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, id est modestiam & temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam judico, *Cic*

Frūgālĭter. adv *Frugally, thriftily, parsimoniously.* = Signa, tabulas, &c sane frugaliter domum suam deportavit, *Cic.* = Parce & frugaliter vivere, *Hor*

Frugĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj [*ex* fruges & fero] (1) *Bearing fruit*, or *corn.* (2) *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable.* (1) = Frugifera & ferta arva, *Cic* (2) = Tota philosophia frugifera & fructuosa, *Id.* Frugiferas messes reddere, *Ov.* Frugifer ager, *Lucr.*

☧ Frūgĭfĕrens, rentis. adj. *Bearing fruit* Terra frugiferentes, *Lucr.*

☧ Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* fruges & lego] *Picking*, or *gathering, corn.* Frugilegæ formicæ, *Ov.*

Frūgĭperda, æ. c. g *A spoil-fruit, a false knave*; also *the withy-tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.*

Fruĭtus, tūrus, *V.* Fruor.

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn*, or *forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentariâ, *Cic.* Frumentaria lucra, *Id.* pecunia frumentario nomine erepta, *Id.* causa, *Id* largitio, *Id.* præda, *Id.* Frumentarius ager, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Frūmentārius, i. m. (1) *A forager, a purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a badger.* (2) *One who conveys provision.* (1) Rhodius

lle frumentarius, *Cic.* (2) Impetum fecit in frumentarios, *Hirt.*

Fruges, } *V.* Frux.
Frugi, }

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn, harvest.* (2) Also *a foraging*, or *providing of corn, a general dole of corn* (1) Parum tuta frumentatio erat, *Liv.* (2) Ne plebs frumentationum causâ a negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* Confecta frumentatione, *Cæs.*

Frumentator, ōris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos, *Liv.*

Frūmentor, ari, ātus sum. dep *To provide* or *gather corn, to forage, to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimisit, *Liv* Frumentandi causâ ire, *Cæs* Cum in propinquo agro frumentarentur Romani, *Id.*

Frūmentum, i n [*a* fruge, quasi frugamentum, *Isid.*] (1) *All manner of corn*, or *grain for bread*, especially *wheat*, or *rye* (2) *The grains*, or *stones, in figs* (1) Luxuriosa frumenta, *Cic* (2) Ficus

Fruor, fruĕris, frui, fructus & fruitus sum. dep (1) *To enjoy* (2) *To take the profit of* to *make use of* (3) *To take delight in, and reap the fruits of.* (1) Locus, ubi ævo sempiterno beati fruantur, *Cic* (2) Agelli est hic paulum hunc demus, qui fruatur, *Ter* Suis utitur oportet & fruatur, qui beatus est, *Cic* (3) Sermone cupide fruebar, *Id* ¶ *Cum acc Vid Part* — ¶ *Part Prat* Spectaculo fructus, *Patere* Quæ fructus cumque ex *Lucret* — ¶ *Part Fut* Fruiturus voluptatibus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part Pass Fut* Fruendus, *To be enjoyed*, or *used* Non paranda nobis solum sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, *Cic Liv*

Frustatim adv *In pieces, morsels*, or *gobbets* Frustatim in patinis, *Plin*

Frustillatim adv. *In little pieces* Ic, facium, ut formicæ frustillatim differant, *Plaut.*

Frustra adv *In vain, to no purpose* ¶ Frustra habere aliquem, *To abuse* or *disappoint, him*, Plaut Frustra esse, *To be disappointed*, Id

Frustrātio, ōnis f verb. *A deceiving*, or *disappointing, a frustration, a disappointment, a cross, a failure* Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, *Col* Frustratio nem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut.*

Frustratus, ûs m *A deceiving*, or *beguiling* ¶ Habere aliquem frustratui, *To make a fool of one*, Plaut

Frustro, are act *To frustrate, disappoint*, or *deceive* Ego me frustrio, *Plaut* Non frustrabo vos, milites, *Dromed ex Cas* — ¶ *Dpon & Pass* Frustror, (1) *To frustrate*, or *disappoint.* (2) *To be frustrated*, or *disappointed* (1) Ne frustretur ipse se, *Ter.* Ne te frustrere, *Hor.* Nisi me frustrantur oculi, *Liv* ☿ Spem mercantium vel frustrari vel expire, *Suet* (2) Imagine verbi frustrantur, *Lucr* Frustrantur tenuissimâ spe ignavissimi quique, *Sall* ¶ *Part* Frustrātus, (1) *That has beguiled* (2) Also *pass Beguiled, disappointed* (1) Cœlia frustrata custodes, *Liv.* Nec eum opinio est frustrata, *Liv* (2) Intellexit frustratum esse visum suum, *Patere*

Frustŭlentus. adj. *Full of gobbets*, or *small pieces* Aqua frustulenta, *Plaut*

Frustum, i n *A fragment, a broken piece, a lunch, a gobbet.* Frustum casei, *Col*, lardi, *Hor*, panis, *Juv.*

Frŭtĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of shrubs and bushes* Frutetosi tractûs duplex cautio est, *Col* Fruticosi loci, *Plin*

Frŭtētum, i n. *A place where shrubs grow, a nursery of young trees* or *plants.* Frutetis & arboribus delapsa folia, *Plin.*

Frŭtex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A shrub.* (2) Also *an herb with a great stalk* (3) *A blockhead* (1) Plin. (2) Col (3) Nec verisimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, *Plaut.*

Fruticātio, ōnis f verb *The sprouting*, or *springing forth, of young sprigs* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin*

Frŭtĭcesco, cescĕre incept *To grow shrubby.* Myrtus, punicæ, oleæ celeriter fruticescunt, *Plin*

Frŭtĭcētum, i n *A place where many shrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto latitans, *Hor.*

Frŭtĭco, are act *To bring forth sprigs, shoots*, or *shrubs, to spring up in stalks* Lautius recisa lætius fruticat, *Plin* — ¶ *Depon* Frūticor Excisa est arbor, non evulsa itaque, quam fruticetur, vides *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Frutĭcans, *Shooting up, springing.* Rura fruticantia culmis, *Sil*

Frŭtĭcōsus, a, um adj *Shrubby*, or *full of shrubs, shoots*, or *stems* Mare fruticosum arboribus, *Plin* Fruticosiores rami, *Id* Fruticosissimus calamus, *Id*

Frux, frugis f *Plur* Frūges, frugum (1 *All kinds of fruit, serving for food, that the earth brings forth* (2) *Corn, grain, the fruit of trees, mast, pulse*, &c (1) *Plin* 18, 7 (2) *Sing* Si quercus & ilex multâ fruge pecus juvet, *Hor* ¶ Recipere se ad frugem, *Cic* Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter* *To grow better, to become a new man.* — ¶ *Dativ ut Adj indecl* Frugi, (1 *Thrifty, prudent* (2 *Sober, temperate, modest* (3) *Trusty, honest, useful, and necessary*, or indeed any other good quality. (1) ☿ Fuisse, illis temporibus, cum hominem invenire nequam nemmem posses, solus tamen Frugi nominabatur, *Cic de & diverse* Piso *bonus* dicitur, *Juv* ☿ Unquam frugi, laudatur avarus, *Id* ☿ Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege latrum, beneficium, liberalem, hæ sunt regiæ laudes, *Cic* (2) = Hominis frugi & temperantis functus es officium, *Ter* = Est modestus homo & frugi, *Cic* Frugi cenuli, *Juv* Jenta cula sumere frugi, *Mart* (3) Amitor est bonigmus potius quam frugi homo, *A good husband*, Plaut Frugies, *Ter* forsan sedulus vel *prudus*

Fruam, fuas, fuat, *pro* sim, sis, sit [*a* fuo, fui] Ibo intro, ne illis sortito fuam, *Plaut* Caveto mihi iratus fuas, *Id.* Tros Rutulusve fuat, *Virg*

Fūcæ, ārum pl f *Spots of the face* Dejectura quidem frontidata signa fucarum, *Col al leg* Fugarum, *diverso persona sensu*

Fūco, are act *To color, paint*, or *counterfeit* = Formare, fucare, colorare, animare non possent, *Cic al figurate* — ¶ *Pass* Fucor, *To be dyed* Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg* *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Fūcātus, *Painted, died, stained* (2) Met *Painted, counterfeited, disguised* (1) Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg* (2) = ☿ Decerni possunt fucata & simulata a sinceris atque veris, *Cic* ☿ Naturalis, non fucatus, nitor, *Id*

Fūcōsus, a, um adj *Colored, painted, counterfeited, cheating* = Merces fallaces et fucosæ, *Cic.* Fucosæ amicitiæ, *Id.* = Mendax & fucosa superstitio, *Val. Max.*

Fucus, i. m. (1) *A drone* (2) *The herb red alkanet*, or *alkanet*, used in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks *a false dye*, or *paint* (3) *The liquor of the purple fish* (4) Met. *A disguise, guile, craft* (1) Insectantes a se ejiciunt fuci, *Varr* (2) Plin. Vetula vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut* (3) Plin. (4) Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic.*

Fūdi, *V.* Fundo.

* Fuga, æ f (1) *Flight, a running away.* (2) *Exile, banishment* (3) *Speed, swiftness* (4) *A shunning*, or *eschewing* (1) Se in fugam conferunt unâ amici advocatique ejus, *Cic* (2) = Cum sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exsilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Id.* (3) Harpalyce fugâ præverttitur Hebrum, *Virg* (4) Officia deserunt mollitiâ animi, id est, laborum & dolorum fugâ, *Cic*

Fugācĭter adv *In a flying manner, like a runaway*, Col Utrum ab se audacius, an fugacius ab hostibus geratur bellum, *Liv.* † Velocĭter, rapide.

Fugālia, ium, et ōrum n. pl. *A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings from Rome*, Varr.

Fugax, gacis adj (1) *Swift in flight, fleet* 2) *Running away for fear, avoiding* (3) Met *Lasting, decaying, fleeting* (1) Cervi fugaces, *Virg* Auræ fugaciores, *Ov* (2) ☿ Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sen* Fugax ambitionis, *Ov* Fugacissimus hostis, *Liv* (3 = Brevis, fugacis, & caduca, existima, *Cic*

Fŭgia, æ f Dea latitiæ [*a* fugatis hostibus] *Varr*

* Fŭgio, fŭgĭre, fugi, fŭgĭtum. neut & act (1) *To flee, escape*, or *run away* (2) *To eschew, shun*, or *avoid, to be shy of, to abominate* (3) *To escape one's knowledge, to be unaware of* (4) *To sail away.* (5) *To forbear* (1) ☿ Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego tum fugiebam maxime, *Plaut* (2) Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Cic.* ☿ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter* (3) Illud quam sit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic* Hoc amentem hominem fugit, *Id* (4) Fugimus spumantibus undis, *Virg.* (5) Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quærere, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Fŭgiens, (1) *Fleeing*, or *running away* (2) *Shunning, avoiding* (3) *Decaying, that will not keep* (1) ☿ Juncta fecit multo me jam fugiens quam ego sequens, *Ov* (2) Majoris fugiens opprobria culpæ, *Hor.* (3 Qui vinum fugiens vendat sciens, debeatne dicere? *Cic* Fugiens libertatis, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part Fut* Fugĭturus, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Fŭgior, Mors fugitur, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* In bellum fugitur, *Lucan* — ¶ *Part Fut* Fugiendus, *To be shunned*, or *avoided* Fugiendo semper injuria est, *Cic* Satisfacis audientium oratori fugiendo, *Id*

Fŭgĭtīvārius, i m. m *One that goes after run-away slaves, to bring them back again*, Horus Varr

Fugĭtīvus, a, um adj (1) *Fugitive, running away.* (2, *That makes haste away that stays but a little while* (1) Qui fugitivis servis indunt compedes, *Plaut* Columbæ illius loci fugitivæ *Plin.* A jure & legibus, *Id* (2 Fugitiva gaudia carpe, *Mart* Fugitivum argentum, *Ter* — ¶ *Subs* Fŭgĭtīvus, i m *A fugitive* Unum suorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor* Domini fugitivus, *Mart* sacerdotis, *Hor.*

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq [*a* fugio, ĕre] To

use to run away, to flee often, to eschew, or avoid. Tuum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quæstionem fugitant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fugitans, *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* Fugitans litium, *Ter.* — ¶ Fugito, *a* fugo, āre. *To put to flight often.* Semper odistis malos, & lege & legionibus hos fugitāstis, *Plaut.*

Fŭgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A fleer,* or *runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut.*

Fŭgĭtōrius, *V.* Fugito.

Fŭgo, āre. act. *To chase,* or *drive away, to put to flight.* = Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic* Flammas a classe fugavi, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass* Fŭgor, *Luc. Paterc.* — ¶ *Part.* Fŭgātus, *Driven away, put to flight* Hostes fusi & fugati, *Cic.* Fugato equitatu, *Cæs.* somno, *Val Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Fŭgandus. Ex omni parte fugandus amor, *Ov.*

* Fui, fuisti, fuit, præt. *verbi* Sum, *ab antiq.* Fuo *I have been*

Fulcimen, mĭnis. n. *A prop.* Terra, pilæ similis, nudo fulcimine nixa, *Ov.*

Fulcio, fulcīre, fulsi, fultum. act. (1) *To prop, to support, to sustain,* or *uphold.* (2) Met. *To keep,* or *bear, up.* (3) Also *to keep in the same mind.* (4) *To pat, and set close.* (1) Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* (2) Labentem fulcit re, fortunâ, fide, *Cic.* (3) Thermum, uti rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, *Id* (4) *Vid.* Fulciendus. — ¶ *Pass.* Fulcior, *Mart.* = Sustinetur, *Cic.* Potentiâ amicorum fulciri, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Fultus, (1) *Underset, underpropped.* (2) Met. *Sustained, propped,* or *borne up.* (1) Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* (2) Imperium benevolentiâ sociorum fultum esse debet, *Id.* [*Vacca*] nisi cibis fulta est, *Col* — ¶ *Part Fut* Fulciendus, *To be propped, to be patted,* or *bound tight* ✠ Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter tantum ponenda sunt, *Cels.*

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A stay,* or *prop, a support, a post.* (2) Synecd. *A couch,* or *bed.* (1) Fulcro sternatur lectus eburno, *Propert* (2) Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.*

Fulgeo, fulgēre, fulsi. neut (1) *To shine, glisten,* or *glitter, to be bright.* (2) *To lighten* (3) *To be fine and gay.* (4) *To shine forth, to be conspicuous.* (1) Micantes fulsēre gladii, *Liv.* (2) Fulsēre ignes, & consecratus æther, &c. Virg. (3) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic* (4) Fulgebat jam in adolescentulo indoles virtutis, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Fulgens, *Shining, glittering, lightening, very conspicuous, resplendent.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens vestis, *Tibull.* Imperio fulgens, *Hor.* Oculi lucidum fulgentes, *Id* Soboles fulgentior astris, *Claud* Fulgentissima sidera, *Cic.* Fulgentissimus juvenis, *Paterc.*

Fulgētra, æ. f. *Plin. id. quod*

Fulgētrum, i. n. [*a* fulgeo] *A great lightening, a gleam,* or *flash, of lightning.* Fulgetrum prius cerni, quam tonitrum audiri certum est, *Plin.*

Fulgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Shining, bright, glittering.* Ultrix acies ornatu fulgida Martis, *Claud.*

Fulgo, gēre. *Id. quod* Fulgeo. Paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris. m. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *A shining, brightness; effulgence.* (2) *A shining, a flash of lightning.* (3) Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry.* (1) Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* (2) Fulgores & tonitrua, *Cic.* (3) Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin.*

Fulgur, gŭris. n. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *Lightning, a flash* (2) *A thunderbolt* (3) *Any reflected brightness.* (1) Cum lecticam ejus fulgur præstrinxisset, *Suet.* (2) Fulgura cœlo ceciderunt sereno, *Virg.* (3) Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.*

Fulgŭrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flashing, fulguration.* ✠ Fulguratio ostendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, Sen.

Fulgŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interprets lightning* Haruspices, & fulguratores, & interpretes ostentorum, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrītus, *pro* fulmine ictus. *Blasted with lightning,* Fest. Quasi fulgurittum, aliquem fugere, *Sen.*

Fulgŭro, āre act. (1) *To lighten.* (2) *To shine all over* (3) Met. *To thunder* (1) Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit *Plin* Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus cœli fulgurabit, *Id.* (2) Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat* (3) Ut non loqui et orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare, videaris, *Quint* Oculis qui fulguret ignis, *Sil* — ¶ *Part* Fulgŭrans. Jove tonante & fulguiante, comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers* Fulgŭrat, *It lightens,* Plin. — ¶ *Part Pass* Fulgŭrātus, *Struck with lightning* Locus fulguratus, *A place where lightning has fallen,* Varr

Fūlĭca, æ. f. [*a* fuligĭnis colore, *qu* fuliga] *A sea-fowl, like our coot, a moor-hen,* or *fen-duck.* In sicco ludunt fulicæ, *Virg.*

Fūlĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark.* Fuligineâ nube confundere, *Petron*

Fūlĭgo, gĭnis. f. [*a* fumo, *qu.* fumiligo] (1) *The reek,* or *soot, of a chimney, smut* (2) Met *A mist, blackness, darkness.* (1) Postes fuligine nigri, *Virg.* (2) Cic.

Fŭlix, lĭcis f. *id quod* fulica, Cic.

Fullo, ōnis m. [*a* fulgeo, quod pannos fulgere faciat] *A fuller of cloth, a scourer,* Mart

Fullōnĭca, æ. f. [*sc.* officina] *A fuller's workhouse,* also *the fuller's trade,* or arts, *Cat. Vitru*

Fullōnius, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, a fuller,* Plaut Plin.

Fulmen, mĭnis n. [*a* fulgeo] (1) *A thunderbolt, lightning.* (2) A similit *A boar's tusk* (3) Met. *Terror.* (4) *Impetuosity.* (5) *A shock,* or *violent stroke.* (6) *A storming in language, a severe reprimand, a scolding* (1) Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, *Cic.* (2) Non vires fulminis apro prosunt, *Ov* Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id* (3) Imperii nostri duo fulmina, Cn. & P. Scipiones, *Cic.* Et castum vibiaret Julia fulmen, *de lege Julâ de adulteriis,* Stat. (4) Fulmina verborum, Cic. (5) Fortunæ, *Id* (6) Post hoc fulmen, Habinnas rogare cœpit, ut jam desineret irasci, *Petron.*

Fulmenta, æ. f. *The sole of a shoe,* or *the underlaying.* Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, *Plaut.*

Fulmentum, i n. *A prop,* or *stay, to bear up any thing with,* Cels.

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb *A crack* or *clap of thunder, fulmination,* Sen.

Fulmĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, thunder,* or *lightning.* (2) Met. *Fierce and terrible.* (1) Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor.* Dextra fulminea, *Sil,* (2) Ignis fulmineus, *Ov.* leo, *Sen.* Fulminei sic dente sues, *Stat.*

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder, to fulminate.* (2) *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* (3) Met. *To strike terror.* (4) *To beat down all before him.* (1) At Boreæ de parte trucis cum fulminat, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (3) Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* (4) Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem bello, *Virg.* — ¶ *Impers.* Fulminat, *It thunders,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Fulminans. Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor* Fulminans pater, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Fulminatus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Fulmĭnandus. Fregimus, quidquid fuit fulminandum, Sen.

Fulsi, *V.* Fulcio, *vel* Fulgeo.

Fultūra, æ. f. (1) *A propping.* (2) Met. *A support.* (1) Col. Vitr. (2) Corporis futuris animus sustinetur, *Plin Ep.*

Fultus, *V.* Fulcio.

Fulviāna herba, [*a* Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine,* Plin.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [*a* furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow, of a tawny, lion, fox,* or *weasel color; fallow* color. Taurus, *Plin.* Jovis ales, *Virg.* Fulvi leones, *Id.* Fulvum aurum, *Id.* Arena fulva, *Id*

Fūmāria, herba [*a* fumo dict quod lacrymas eliciat, sicut fumus] *Fumatory,* or *earth-smoke,* Plin.

Fūmārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines.* Massiliæ quidquid fumaria cognunt, *Mart Col.*

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *of smoke, reeking* Acheron exsudat fumeus, *Val Flacc.* Fumea tædis lumina, *Virg*

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *that smokes* Fumida tæda, *Virg.* Gemma, *Plin.* Caligo, *Id.* Fumida altaria, *Ov.*

✠ Fūmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *Bringing smoke.* Fumiferi ignes, *Virg.* Nox fumifera, *Id.*

Fūmĭfĭco, āre. act. *To offer incense.* Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut.*

Fūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj *Making smoke, perfuming.* Tauri fumificis locum mugitibus implevêre, *Ov.*

Fūmĭgo, āre. act *To perfume a place, to smoke,* Varr. Col. — ¶ *Part* Fūmĭgans, *Smoking,* Varr.

Fūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To smoke, to fume,* or *reek.* (2) *To foam,* or *froth.* (1) Tanais fumavit in undis, *Ov.* (2) *Vid Part* — ¶ *Part.* Fūmans, *Smoking.* Aræ fumantes, *Catull.* Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg.* Nasus ursi, *Mart.*

Fūmōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Smoky,* or *black with smoke, reeky.* (2) *That is smoked,* or *does smoke.* (1) Fumosæ imagines, *Cic.* (2) Ligna fumosa, *Cato* perna, *Hor.*

Fūmus, i. m (1) *Smoke, reek,* or *fume.* (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* (1) Undans fumus, *Virg.* = Fumus & vapor balnearum, *Val. Max.* (2) Fumos vendere, *Mart.*

Fūnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords,* or *torches.* (2) *Made of cords, joined with a cord,* or *trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *Val. Max.* (2) Suet ✠ Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formâ exhibent veteres denarii, qualique describit *Stat. Theb.* 6, 460. — ¶ *Subst.* Fūnāle, is. n. (1) *A halter, a cord.* (2) *A torch,* or *link, made of a cord, with wax,* or *rosin, about it.* (1) Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, *Liv.* (2) Delectabatur crebro fu-

nali & tibicine, *Cic.*
Funambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler,* Ter.
Fūnārius, i. m. *A rope-maker.* [*Valentinianus pater*] Funarius appellatus est, eo quod venalicium funem portanti quinque milites nequirent extorquere, *Aur. Vict.*
Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fungor] *The exercise,* or *the executing, of some charge,* or *office; a function* Labor est functio gravioris operis & honoris, *Cic.*
Functus, *V.* Fungor.
Funda, æ. f. [*a* fundendo, i. *e.* jaculando, lapides, glandes, &c.] (1) *A sling.* (2) *A casting-net.* (3) *The beazel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* (1) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov.* (2) Alius fundâ verberat amnem, *Virg* (3) Fundâ clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, *Plin.*
✠ **Fundāmen,** mĭnis. n. *The foundation,* or *ground-work, the first beginning* of a thing. Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov.* Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* Fundamina cœli, *Manil.*
Fundāmentum, i. n *A foundation,* or *ground-work; a basis, a ground,* or *chief stay* = Solum quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus & copia bonorum, *Cic.* Justitiæ fundamentum est fides, *Id.*
Fundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that founds.* Fundator urbis, *Virg.*
Fundĭto, āre. freq. [*a* fundo, ĕre] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish,* or *wasteful* Tantilla tanta verba funditat, *Plaut.* Næ ille fœneratio funditat, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Funditor, *Plaut.*
Fundĭtor, ōris. m. *A slinger,* or *one that hurls stones,* or *darts, out of a sling.* Cum funditorum delectâ manu, *Sall* Funditorum alæ, *Val Max.* auxilia, *Id*
Fundĭtus. adv. [*a* fundus] *Utterly, quite and clean.* Urbem funditus evertisti, *Cic.* Funditus domos evertunt, *Val. Max.*
1) **Fundo,** āre. act. [*a* fundus] *To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold* Illud maxime nostrum fundavit imperium, *Cic.* Legibus urbem fundabit, *Virg.* Dente tenaci ancora fundabat naves, *Id* —— ¶ *Part* Fundātūrus. Fundatura naves robora, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Pass* Fundor. — ¶ *Part & Adj* Fundātus, *Founded, grounded, established, stayed.* = Fixus & fundatus reipub. status, *Cic* Fundatior, *Vitruv* Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.* Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, *Cic*
2) **Fundo,** fūdĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act (1) *To pour out, to spill, to shed,* or *let fly* (2) *To diffuse, spread, scatter,* or *extend.* (3) *To rout, discomfit,* or *vanquish.* (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into.* (5) *To utter.* (6) *To pronounce,* or *speak.* (7) *To produce, to yield,* or *give in abundance.* (8) *To throw into a lax,* or *looseness.* (9) Also *to cast metal, to found.* (1) Fundere sanguinem e pterâ, *Cic.* Fundere sagittam, *Sil.* Herba, juxta quam canes urinam fundunt, *Plin.* (2) Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, *Cic.* (3) Magnas copias hostium fudit, *Id.* (4) Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? *Virg* Fundere cum stramento segetem in Tiberim, *Liv.* (5) Mera jam mendacia fundes, *Plaut.* (6) Versus ex tempore fundere, *Cic.* (7) Fundit ex sese pastus varios terra, *Id.* (8) ✠ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* (9) Fundendi æris scientia, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Fundor. Oracula instinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.* Molli juvenes funduntur in algâ, *Læ along upon,* Val. Flacc. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fūsus, (1) *Poured.* (2) *Cast, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffused* (5) *Routed, disarrayed, slain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Laxative.* (10) Met. *Spilled, lost, thrown away* (1) Fusos latices spargit, *Ov* (2) Fusa membra statuæ, *Quint.* (3) Fusi per herbam, *Virg.* (4) Fusus in corporibus sanguis, *Cic.* Superstitio fusa per gentes, *Id.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus est, *Id.* (5) Omnibus hostium copiis fusis, *Cæs.* = Latini fusi & fugati, *Liv.* (6) Opus late fusum, *Quint.* Græca lingua prolixior fusioraque, quam nostra, *Gell.* (7) = Aer fusus & extenuatus, *Cic.* (8) Fusa cupressus, *Plin.* (9) Fusa alvus, *Cels.* (10) Incassum fusi labores, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Fundendus. *Dixit,* iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsis sanguinem esse fundendum, *Curt* Ære fundendo, procudendoque oblectabatur, *Just.*
Fundŭlus, i m. (1) *A sucker of a pump.* (2) *The end,* or *bottom, of a gut.* (1) Funduli ambulatiles, *Vitruv.* (2) Varr.
Fundus, i m (1) *Land,* or *ground* (2) *A plat of ground with a house belonging to it, a country farm, a close,* or *field.* (3) *A foundation* (4) *A bottom* (5) *The chief author of a thing* (1) Cui nostrûm non licet fundos suos obire? *Cic* [*An*] fundus meus arvo pascat herum, *Hor.* (2) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Id.* (3) Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (4) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic* (5) Ei rei pater fundus sit potior, *Plaut.*
Fūnĕbris, e adj (1) *Mourning,* or *belonging to funerals* (2) *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* (1) Funebris concio, *Cic* laudatio, *Id* Funebre vestimentum, *Id* epulum, *Id* Funebria justa, *Juv.* (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor*
Fūnĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funereal,* or *belonging to a dead body* (2) Also *unlucky, ominous.* (1) Funeream quassat uterque facem, *Mart* (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov*
Fūnĕro, āre act. *To bury* Per vespillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit, *Suet.* Mortuum funerare, *Sen* — ¶ *Pass.* Fūnĕror, *To be buried,* Plin. —— ¶ *Part* Fūnĕrātus, (1) *Buried* (2) *Killed* (1) Funerata est pars corporis, *Petron* (2) Prope funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor*
Fūnesto, āre. act (1) *To pollute,* or *defile, with a dead body* (2) *To bring bad luck to, to render unfortunate* (1) Humanis hostius deorum aras & templa funestant, *Cic:* Funestet seque suosque, *Catull* 62. — ¶ *Past.* Fūnestor, *Cic.*
Fūnestus, a, um adj. [*a* funus] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, dead bodies,* or *that mourns for the dead* (2) *Lamentable, doleful, baneful.* (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable* (4) *Unlucky, ominous.* (5) *Bloody, fatal.* (1) Mortuo filio funesta familia, *Liv* (2) Alliensis pugnæ funestior dies quam Urbis captæ, *Cic* (3) Caligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, *Eutrop* (4) Nubit genero socrus funestis ominibus omnium, *Cic.* (5) Funestum bellum, *Liv.* Funestæ epulæ, *Cic.* Funesta securis, *Id.*
Fūnētum, i. n. [*a* funis] *A winding of the twigs,* or *branches, of a vine one about another,* Plin.
Funginus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a mushroom.* Fungino genere est; capite se totum tegit, *Plaut.*
Fungor, fungĕris, fungi, functus sum. dep (1) *To discharge an office,* or *duty, to execute, to do; to have,* or *be in, an office.* (2) *To suffer.* (3) *To conform to.* (4) *To furnish with.* (1) ¶ Fungi munere, *Cæs.* Cic. Crassus functus est ædilicio munere, *Cic* legatione, *Tac.* munus, *Plaut* to do his duty, officium, *Ter. Cic Liv. Nep. & Suet.* gaudio, *Tac.* (2) = Quid ipsum muneris fungi ac sustinere vellis, *Cic* (3) ✠ Si potius barbarorum, quam illius [*civitatis, scil. Athenarum*] more fungar, *Nep.* (4) Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Puterc.* ¶ Fatali morte functi sunt, *Died a natural death,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Functus, (1) *That has performed,* or *discharged, some function, charge,* or *office.* (2) *Ended, past,* &c. *dead,* e. functus fato. (1) Functi summis honoribus, *Nep.* Functus militiâ, studia repetit, *Suet.* (2) = Omnia functa aut moritura vides, *Stat.* Functus longissimâ statione mortali, *Pater c.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Fungendus, *Cic.*
Fungŏsĭtas, ātis f. *The hollowness of a mushroom,* or *sponge, lightness, sponginess* Tota fungositas derasa, *Plin*
Fungŏsus, a, um adj *Spongy,* Plin. Fungosior natura, *Id.*
* **Fungus,** i. m (1) *A mushroom,* or *toadstool* (2) Also *that which gathers about the snuff of a candle, a thief* (3) *A kind of blasting,* or *measles, in olive-trees.* (4) Also *a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce.* (1) Fungorum origo ex pituitâ arborum, *Plin.* (2) Virg. (3) Plin. (4) Adeon' me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem? *Plaut.* ¶ Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *He has not a grain of sense,* Id.
Fūnĭcŭlus, i. m dim. [*a* funis] *A little rope, cord,* or *line* Funiculo scapham trahebat, *Cic.*
Fūnis, is m. & *aliq.* f *A rope, cable,* or *cord.* Tortos incidere funes, *Virg.* Aurea funis, *Lucr.*
Fūnus, nĕris. n. [*a* funalibus] (1) *A funeral.* (2) *Pomp, solemnities,* or *rites, observed in burying, exequies* (3) *Death* (4) *A dead corpse.* (5) *Also the funeral pile.* (1) Funus procedit, sequimur, *Ter.* (2) Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep.* (3) Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, *Ov.* (4) Hectore funus portante, & reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* (5) Instauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg.*
* **Fur,** fūris. c g. *gen. pl.* Furum, *Virg. Hor.* (1) *A thief,* or *robber; a stealer, a drone bee.* (2) *A soldier, as* latro. (3) *A slave, a varlet.* (1) Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* Fures estis ambo, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi Sanga & manipulus furum? *Ter.* (3) ✠ Quid domini faciant, audent cum talia fures? *Virg.*
Fūrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Thievery, stealing.* Furacitas auri, *Plin.*
Fūrācĭter. adv. *Thievishly.* Nescio an leg. nisi ap Gramm. sed *hinc* Furacissime. Domos furacissime scrutari, *Cic.*
Fūrax, ācis. adj. *Thievish, given to picking and stealing, fallen, light-fingered.* servus furax, *Cic* Nihil est furacius illo, *Mart.* Furacissimæ manus, *Cic.*
Furca, æ. f (1) *A fork,* or *any thing to underset,* or *prop.* (2) *An instrument to bear burdens on.* (3) *A pair of gallows, a gibbet.* (1) Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Servus furcam ferens ductus est, *Cic*
Furcĭfer, fĕri. m. (1) *A slave, who, for*

punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork, or gallows, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it. (2) *A rogue, a villain, a rakehell, a rascal.* (1) Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? *Ter.* (2) Suet.

Furcilla, æ. f. dim. [*a* furca] *A little fork, a hay-hook,* or *pitch-fork, with two tines,* or *horns, for several uses; a little pair of gallows,* Varr. & Vitruv.

Furcillātus, a, um. adj. *Forked.* Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literæ V, *Varr.*

Furcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fork,* Liv.

Furenter. adv. *Ragingly, like a madman.* Pueri aiunt eum furenter irasci, *Cic*

Furfur, fŭris. m (1) *Bran, gurgeons* (2) Also *scurf, dandriff.* (1) Qui aiunt furfure suos, *Plaut.* (2) Furfures capitis, *Plin*

Furfūrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran,* or *scurf, scurfy,* Plin.

Fūria, æ. f. *A Fury, fiend,* or *hag,* also *a furious man,* Cic. — Fūriæ, ārum. pl. *The Furies,* or *fiends* Consistere usquam impios non patiuntur Furiæ, *Cic.*

Fūriālis, e. adj *Of,* or *pertaining to, Furies, like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrages,* or *makes mad* Nemo furialem vocem bonus audire poterat, *Cic.* Furiale [*Cerberi*] caput, *Hor.* Furiales somni, *Plin*

Fūriālĭter adv. *Like a madman, furiously.* Furialiter odit, *Ov.*

Fūribundus, a, um. adj. *Furious, mad, in a great rage* Furibundus homo, *Cic.* Vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Id.*

Fūrīnālis, ium & rorum. pl n *Holidays dedicated to the goddess* Furina, L. *al* Furnalia, *Varr* unde Furinalis flamen, *Id.*

Fūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of thieves* Furinum forum, *Plaut*

Fūrio, āre act [*a* furia] *To make mad, to enrage.* Amor & libido, quæ solet matres furiare equorum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj* Fūriātus, *Enraged, madded, furious, desperate.* Furiatâ mente ferebar, *Virg.* Furiata juventus, *Sil.* Furiati ignes, *Ov.*

Fūriōse. adv. *Furiously, madly.* Furiose aliquid facere, *Cic.* Furiosius, *ap. Spart.*

Fūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, wild, out of his wits.* Mulier non morbo, sed scelere, furiosa, *Id.* = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, *Cic* Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? *Hor.* Furiosissimæ concliones, *Cic.*

Furnācĕus, a, um. adj In furno coctus. *Baked in an oven.* Panis furnaceus, *Plin.*

Furnāria, æ. f. sc. ars, domus, &c *The trade,* or *art, of a baker; a bakehouse,* Suet.

Furnus, i m. [*a* furvus, *i. e.* niger] *An oven,* or *furnace,* Plaut.

Fūro, ĕre neut. (1) *To be mad,* or *outrageous* (2) *To be transported with any passion,* as anger, love, joy, &c. (3) *To be mixed,* or *jumbled together.* (4) *To bluster.* (1) = Insanire & furere videbatur, *Cic.* (2) Furit ille dolore, *Ov* Recepto, dulce mihi furere est, amico, *Hor.* (3) Furit æstus arenis, *Virg.* (4) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Fūrens, (1) *Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous.* (2) *Blustering, stormy, boisterous.* (1) Audaciâ furens Catilina, *Cic.* Bella furentia, *Sil.* Quis bellua rum corde furentior? *Claud.* Furens animi, *Virg.* (2) Loca feta furentibus Austris, *Virg.*

Fŭror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To steal, to filch,* or *pilfer; to nim.* (2) *To gain possession of by trick or false pretences.* (1) = Verres ea rapuit & furatus est, *Cic.* Fessos oculos furare labori, *Virg.* (2) Aliena regna falsis nominibus furantes, *Justin.* — ¶ *Part. Præterit.* Fūrātus, *Having stolen,* Sil.

Fŭror, ōris m. (1) *Fury, madness, rage, distraction.* (2) *A trance, a divine,* or *poetical, rapture.* (4) *Any inordinate passion.* (1) = Quæ major pœna furore & dementiâ? *Cic.* (2) Furor appellatur, cum a corpore animus abstractus, divino instinctu concitatur, *Id.* (3) Negat sine furore Democritus quemquam poëtam magnum esse posse, *Id.* (4) = Furor iraque mentem præcipitant, *Virg.*

Furtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering, thieving.* ☞ Minus furtificus sum quam antea. rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Furtificæ manus, *Id.*

Furtim. adv. *By stealth, secretly, slily* ☞ Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam & libere, *Cic.* Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

Furtīvus adv *Privily, by stealth.* = Ne quid furtive clam accepisse censeas, *Plaut.*

Furtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made by stealth* (2) *Stolen.* (3) *Private, close, secret.* (1) Furtivæ excursiones, *Liv.* (2) Furtiva virgo, *Plaut* i. e. furto abducta. Puer ovum furtivâ mutat strigili, *Hor* (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull.* Nec furtiva jam scelera sunt, *Senec.*

Furtum, i. n. (1) *Theft, robbery, stealth* (2) *Any secret practice.* (3) *An ambuscade,* or *stratagem, a crafty wile,* or *device* (4) *Unlawful pleasure, a rape, adultery,* or *any secret wickedness* (1) Ille medicus domi furtum fecit, & cædem, *Cic* (2) Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, *Virg.* (3) Furtis incautum decipit hostem, *Ov.* Haud furto melior, sed fortibus armis, *Virg* (4) Furta tori, furtique locum, monstravit, *Ov.*

Fūrunculus, i m. dim [*a* fur] (1) *A little thief.* (2) *A sore called a felon, a bile.* (3) *A kind of knob in a vine.* (1) ☞ Crudelis furunculus, nunc vero etiam rapax, *Cic.* (2) Cels. (3) Col.

Furvus, a, um adj. *Dark, black, dusky.* Furvæ regna Proserpinæ, *Hor.* Antra furva, *Ov.*

Fuscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener,* or *clouder.* Coli fuscator Eoi, *Luc. de Coro vento.*

Fuscīna, æ f. (1) *An eel-spear.* (2) *Triton's trident,* or *three-forked spear* (3) Also *a weapon used upon the stage by the* retiarius *against the* mirmillo. (1) Cic (2) Triton fuscinâ verrens specus, *Acc. ap Cic.* (3) Tunicati fuscina Gracchi, *Juv.*

Fusco, āre. act. (1) *To make black,* or *brown, to darken,* or *shade.* (2) *To tan,* or *sun-burn.* (1) Fuscat mentia dentes, *Ov.* (2) *Vid Pass* — ¶ *Part.* Fuscans, *Darkening, shading.* Vix ullâ lanugine fuscante malas, *Luc* — ¶ *Pass* Fuscor. Cujus fulgor vini colore fuscatur, *Plin.*

* **Fuscus**, a, um. adj *Brown, tawny, of a dun,* or *dark, color, dusky, liver-colored.* ¶ Fusca vox, *A dull,* or *hoarse, voice,* Quint. ☞ Candida, *Phn.* liquida, *Lucr. & Hor.* ☞ Alba decent fuscas, *Ovid.*

Fūse. adv. *Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously.* = Fuse lateque dicere, *Cic.* = Hæc cum uberius disputentur & fusius, *Id.*

Fūsĭlis. e. adj. *That is, or may be, melted,* or *cast.* Fusile aurum, *Ov.*

Fūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* fundo, ĕre] (1) *An effusion, a diffusing,* or *pouring forth.* (2) *A spreading,* or *shooting out.* (1) Chrysippus mundum deum dicit esse, & ejus animi fusionem universam, *Cic.* (2) Tenuis fusio stellarum, *Vitruv.*

Fusterna, æ. f. *The upper part of a fir-tree,* Plin. Vitr.

Fustim adv. *With cudgels; by beating with a cudgel.* Uxorem fustim interemit, *Val. Max.* [*al fusti.*]

Fustis, is. m. (1) *A club, staff,* or *cudgel; a batoon.* (2) Meton. *A blow.* (1) Fustem alicui impingere, *Cic.* (2) Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Id.*

Fustuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club, staff,* or *cudgel; a cudgelling.* Fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic. The bastinado.*

Fūsūra, æ. f. *A melting, founding,* or *casting; fusion.* Plumbi fusura, *Plin.*

Fūsus, a, um. *V.* Fundo, dĕre.

Fūsus, i. m. [*a* fundo, fusum] *A spindle.* Teretem versabat pollice fusum, *Ov.*

Fūtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Foolish, silly, shallow, inconsiderate, idle, trivial.* (2) Also *leaky, that runs out; babbling, prating, that cannot keep a secret.* (1) Consilia habitus non futilis auctor, *Virg.* Futilis causa, *Plin.* (2) = Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles? *Cic.*

Fūtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Lightness, silliness, vanity, leakiness.* = Hæc & plena sunt futilitatis, summæque levitatis, *Cic.*

Fūtum, i. n. *A vessel to sprinkle water,* Varr.

Fūturus. part. [*a verbo* Fuo, *i. e.* Sum] *That shall,* or *will, be, about to be, future.* ☞ Non quæ ante pedes est, sed futura, prævidere, *Ter.* ¶ In futurum, *Hereafter,* Ov. Cum ablat. Quid sit futurum est? *Cic.* Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, *Id.*

G.

GABALIUM, i. n. *A kind of Arabian spice,* Plin.

Gabăta, æ. f *A porringer, a platter.* Transcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances, *Mart.*

Gæsum, i n. *al.* Gesum, *A heavy dart, a javelin used by the ancient Gauls.* Gæsa in vallum conjicere, *Cæs. Lav.*

* **Gagātes**, æ. m. *The stone called jet,* or *agate stone,* Plin.

* **Galactītes**, æ. m. *A precious stone of a white color like milk,* Plin.

* **Galactŏbadalon**, i. n *id. quod* galeobdolon, & galeopsis, *Plin.*

* **Galactŏpōta**, æ. m. *A drinker of milk,* Col.

Galba, æ f. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot,* Suet

Galbănātus part. *That wears the garment* galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.*

Galbăneus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum* galbanum. Galbanei odores, *Virg.*

Galbănum, i. n. *vel* **Galbānus**, i. m. (1) *A gum,* or *liquor, of a mighty strong smell.* (2) Also *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine persons.* (1) Plin. (2) Indutus galbana rasa, *Juv.*

Galbănus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate.* ☞ Fuscos colores, galbanos habet mores, *Mart.*

Galbŭla, æ. f. *A bird which we call a wittal,* or *woodwall,* Mart.

Galbŭlus, i. m. *The nut,* or *little*

round ball, of the cypress-tree, Varr.

* Gălea, æ f. *A helmet*, or *head-piece* Comans galea, *Virg*

* Gălēna, æ f *The ore of silver and lead, which is left after the tin and silver is extracted*, Plin

* Gălēopsis, eos f. *Plin.* & Galeobdolon, i n *Idem. Water betony* also *dead nettle*, or *archangel*, Plin.

Gălĕor, āri pass *To be covered with*, or *put on, a helmet* Milites in campo jubet galeari, & ad pugnam parari, *Hirt Vas alibi* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Gălĕātus, *That wears a helmet* Galeatum sero duelli pœnitet, *Juv* Galeata Minerva, *Cic.*

* Gălĕos, ōtis f Mustela piscis *A fish like the lamprey*, or *the lamprey itself* or, as some say, *a kind of serpent*, Plin

Galĕōtæ, *vel* Gallĕōtæ, ārum m pl *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies among the Sicilians* Cic

Gălĕōtes æ m *A kind of lizard, enemy to serpents*, Plin Also *a sword fish*, Id

Gălĕŏlum, i n dim (1) *A little hat, bonnet, or cap* (2) Also *false hair, a peruke* (1 Mart (2) Suet

Galērītus, a, um adj *Wearing a cap, a peruke*, or *tuft of feathers*, Prop — ¶ Subst Galērītus, ti m & Galērīta, æ f *A lark*, Varr Plin

Gălĕrum, i n & Gălĕrus, i m (1) *A furred cap, a beaver*, or *hat* 2 *A drinke used by both sexes* (3) *A tuft of feathers* (1) Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habent capiti, *Virg* (2 Suet Juv (3) *A similitudine, Varr*

Galĭbŭlus, i m *al* Galbulus, *avis, eadem quæ* galbula, *Plin*

Gallă, æ f *A fruit called gall*, or *oak apple* Et tantum gallæ admiscere saporem, *Virg*

Gallans, tis part *Playing freaks and mad tricks like the Galli, Cybele's priests*, Varr

Gallĭambus, i m. *A sort of verse*, Mart

Gallĭca, æ f sc solea, pl Gallicæ, arum, *Wooden pattens, pantoufles, sabots, galoshes*, Cic

Gallĭcus, a, um adj *French*, or *belonging to the French* ¶ Gallicus canis, *A greyhound*, Ov Gallica palla, *A man's cassock*, Mart Gallicus sc ventus, *The north north east wind*, Vitr

Gallīna, æ f uxor galli (1) *A hen* (2) Also *a word in love and worship* (1) Pepercit ovum gallinæ *Cic* (2) Dic me tuum passerem lam gallinam, columnicem, *Plaut* ¶ Gallina rustica, *seu* silvestris, *A partridge*, or *quail*, Col Africana, *a Guinea*, or *Turkey hen*, Varr

Gallĭnāceus, a, um adj *Of a hen* Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic* Pulli gallinacei, *Varr* — ¶ *Subst* Gallĭnācea, æ f sc *A roost-cock, a cock erect*, Plin. Suet.

Gallĭnārius, a, um adj *Belonging to poultry* Scala gallinaria, *Cels* — ¶ *Subst* Gallĭnārius, i m *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer*, Cic Col — ¶ *Subst Neut* Gallinarium, *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen roost*, Col

Gallus, i m *A cock, a Frenchman, a priest of Cybele* Vid Prop ¶ Gallus spado, *A capon*, Petron Gallus gallinaceus, *a roost-cock*, Cic

* Gănea, æ f (1) *A brothel house*, or *stew, a bawdy-house*, or *tippling house*. (2) Also *debauchery, riot* (1) Stetimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore, Cic. (2) Ventris & ganeæ paratus, *Tac.* Inter ganeam & stupra, *Id.*

* Găneo, ōnis m. *A frequenter of brothels, a roister, a glutton, a debauchee, a profligate* = Helluo, ganeo, damnosus, *Ter*

* Găneum, i n *idem quod* Ganea Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter*

Gangăba, æ m *A porter, a carrier of burdens, among the Persians*, Curt

* Ganglion, *seu* Gangĭlion, i n. *A swelling*, or *bump, on the head*, or *neck* (2) Also *a strain, the straining of a sinew* (1) Cel (2) Cels

* Gangræna, æ f *The gangrene*, or *mortified flesh, an eating ulcer* Serpere uti gangræna mala, *Lucil*

Gannio, īre, īvi, ītum neut quod sign gaudium gestu exprimit (1) *To bark, yelp*, or *cry, like a fox* (2) *To whine, as a dog*, when he welcomes his master home (3) *To whimper*, or *groan*, as one that is beaten (4) *To whisper* (1) Varr (2 Id Gannitus (3) Quid illi gannit? *Ter* (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Pers*

Gannītus, ūs m vell *A whining, barking, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining*, or *whimpering* as of one beaten Canes gannitu vocis adulant, *Lucr Mart Plin*

Gărrămantĭtes, æ m *A kind of curbuncle*, Plin

Garrăr zat o, ōnis f verb *A gargling, of the mouth*, Plin Cels Gargarizationes, *Plin*

Gargărizātus, ūs m. *id quod* Gargarizatio, *Plin*

Gargărizo, āre *To gargle and wash the mouth and throat*, Plin —— ¶ *Pass* Gargărizor, Cels —¶ *Part* Gargărizātus, *Gargarised*, or *gargled*, I m

Garrio, īre, īvi, ītum neut (1 *To prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble, to gabble, to jabber* 2) *To croak* (1) Garrimus quidquid in buccam venit, *Cic* (2 Melius rana garriant, *Mart* Garrire nugas *Plaut*

Garrŭlĭtas, ātis f (1) *A chattering* (2) Met *A babbler*, or *prater*, (3) Rauca garrulitas [picarum] *Ov* (2) Inani garrulitate ambitiosus, *Suet*

Garrŭlus, a, um adj [a garrio] (1 *Chattering*, or *chirping*, as birds (2 *Prating, babbling, talkative, gabbling, a gabbler* (3 *Warbling* (4) *Purling*, or *murmuring*, as streams 5 *Productive of much talk* or *much talked of* (1) Garrula hirundo, *Ov* Nocturna in umbre garrula, *Plin* (2 Hujus infantia garrula disciplina, *Al Her* Ingrati, *Ov* (3 Garrulus sine intermissu cantus, *Ib* (4) Garruli gramen secante rivi, *Sen* 5 Gaudent garrula sæpe narrare pericula nautæ, *Juven*

Gărum, i n *Sauce*, or *pickle made of fish salted*, Plin Hor Garum, pretiosa malorum piscium succis, *Sen ep* 95

Gărus, i m *A kind of fish*, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin*

Gaudălne, es f *A gem*, colours olorini, *Plin*

Gaudeo, gaudēre, gavisus sum neut *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight*, or *take delight in, to be pleased with* Æ Gaudere decet, lætum non decet, Cic Gaudere gaudia, *Ter And* 5, 5, 8 *Catull* 59, 119 Cic salute al cujus, *Nep.* Gaudet sibi, *Lucr* In sinu gaudeant, *Cic* Illud gaudeo, quod, *Id* Frustra igitur gavisus sum miser, *Ter.* Numero Deus impare gaudet, *Virg* Id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Gaudens, *Rejoicing, taking delight in* Animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Cic* —— ¶ *Part Præter.* Gāvīsus, *Ter* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Gāvīsūrus, Hunc scio mea solide gavisurum gaudia, *Ter.*

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladness, mirth* (2) Meton. *Glad tidings.* (3) *Pleasure, delight*, notione obsc (1) Cic Æ Præpediti aut gaudio animio, aut ægritudine, *Ter* (2) Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic* (4) Cui donet impermissa raptim gaudia, *Hor.* ¶ Gaudio affici, compleri, perfundi, *Cic* fungi, *Tac* exsultare, *Id.* triumphare, *Cæs ap* Cic *Att* 9. 16 [¶ Mea gavisurus gaudia, *Ter*]

Gāvīsus, sūrus, *Vr* Gaudeo.

Gaulus, i. m *A drinking cup, like a boat*, Plaut.

Gaunăca, æ f. & Gaunăce, es f & Gaunăcum, i n. *A thick shag*, or *frize*, Varr

Gausăpātus a, um *Wearing a rough mantle*, or *robe*, Sen

Gausăpe, is n (1) *A frize*, or *rough garment, which soldiers used, a hitch cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle, a gaberdine* (2) *A carpet to lay on a table*, such as we call Turkey work, *a dog-swain* (3) Catuchir *A long rough beard* (1) Plin (2) Gausape pulpituo mensam pererrit, *Hor* (3) Balanatum gausape pectar, *Pers*

Gausăpĭna, æ f sc vestis, & Gausăpum, *Petron Ar* ugh frize mantle, or *garment* Mense vel Augusto sumere gausapinas, *Mart Aly. Il*

Gausăpum, i n pl gausapa, *Id. qui* d Gausapæ Gausapa si sumpsit, gausapa sumpta proba, *Or*

* Gaza, æ f *The treasure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's estate*, or *stock* Omni Macedonum gaza potitus est Paulus, *Cic* Gazæ non summovent miseros tumultus mentis, *Hor* Gaza nulla reparabile ccelum, *Id Hace.*

Gĕlasco, cere incept *To freeze*, to *congeal* Vini natura non gelascit, *Plin*

* Gelāsinus, i m (1) *A dimple*, or *dent in the cheek*, that is seen when one laughs (2) Also *a buffoon*, or *droll, who makes people laugh* (1) Nec gratia est facies, cui gelasinus abest, *Mart.* (2) Plaut

Gelātio, ōnis f verb. *A freezing*, or *congealing*, Plin

Gelĭcĭdium, i n *the* gelu cadens *A frost, ice*, or *water frozen in the form of the eaves* Gelicidius & pruinis congesta saxa *Virtuv*

Gĕlĭde adv Met *Fearfully, faintly* [Senec] res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, *Hor*

Gĕlĭdus, a, um adj [a gelu] *Cold as ice* Si quam gelidam biberint, Cic Lirim multo gelidiorem facit, *Id* Aqua in Sabinis gelidissima, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst* Gĕlida, æ f sc aqua *Cold water* Æ Calidæ gelidæque minister, *Juv*

Gĕlo, āre act [a gelu] *To freeze* Si gelent frigore, *Plin* Decoctum cum gelaverit, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Gĕlor, *To be frozen*, Col — ¶ *Part* Gelātus, *Frozen* Lac gelatum, *Col* Amnes gelati, *Plin*

* Gelŏtŏphyllis, is f *An herb, which, being drank with wine and myrrh, causes much laughing*, Plin.

* Gĕlu, n indecl. *Frost, cold, ice*, passim

* † Gĕlum, i n *Idem* Assiduus geli casus, *Lucr*

Gĕmĕbundus, a, um adj *Full of sighing and groaning* Gemebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov.*

Gĕmellar, āris n Quod geminas mensulas continet *A vessel set under to catch oil, as it runs from the press*, Col

Gĕmellĭpăra, æ. f. Latonæ epithet.

A woman having two children at a birth. Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Ov.*

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* Gemellæ vites, *Col* Prolem est enixa gemellam, *Ov.* Ad [*al.* at] cætera pæne gemelli, *Hor.*

Gĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling,* or *repeating* Geminatio verborum, *Cic.*

Gĕmĭno, āre, act. (1) *To double, to redouble.* (2) *To increase.* (3) Also *to couple together.* (1) Geminabit *plagam,* nisi caves, *Ter* (2) Et geminas animi nobilitate genus, *Ov.* (3) *Vid Pass* — ¶ *Pass.* Gĕmĭnor. Non ut serpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor* — ¶ *Part.* Gĕmĭnātus, *Doubled, made twice as much* Geminata victoria, *Liv.* Sole geminato, *Cic.* Geminata verba, *Id.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Double, two* (2) Also *alike, equal.* (3) Subst *A twin brother.* (1) Æ Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter.* Geminum partum edere, *Liv* (2) Geminus & similimus nequitiâ, *Cic.* (3) Hic ejus geminus est frater, *Plaut.* Teque parit, gemino juncte Quirine Remo, *Ovid* Nunc ille geminus hodie venit quæritatum hunc geminum germanum suum, *Plaut Men. prol.* 69 Geminissimus *finxit Plaut.* — ¶ *Plur Subst* Gĕmĭni, ōrum. m. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth.* (2) Also *a constellation called* Castor *and* Pollux (1) Gemini nati, *Virg* *See* Geminus (2) Ipse circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Geminos, *Plin.*

Gĕmisco, cĕre. incept *To groan* Campi gemiscunt exsulibus, *Claud.*

Gĕmĭtes, æ. m. *A precious stone wherein you see two white hands holding one another,* Plin.

Gĕmĭtus, ūs. (& ti, *Plaut.*) m verb [a gemo] *A groan,* or *sigh, a howling,* as of wolves = Lamentatio & gemitus urbis, *Cic.* Gemitus dare, *Ov.* ducere, *Virg* edere, *Ov.*

Gemma, æ. f (1) *A young bud,* or *button, of a vine.* (2) Per simil *A precious stone, a jewel, a gem* (1) Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* (2) Pocula ex auro gemmis distincta, *Cic.*

Gemmasco, cĕre. incept. & Gemmesco. (1) *To begin to bud* (2) Also *to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.* (1) Gemmascere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin* (2) Id.

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like,* or *set with, precious stones.* Trulla gemmea, *Cic.* Gemmea tecta, *Mart*

Gemmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That brings,* or *bears, precious stones* Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.*

Gemmo, āre neut. [a gemma] (1) *To bud, to bloom.* (2) *To sparkle.* (1) Cum vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic* (2) *Vid* Gemmans — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Gemmans, (1) *Budding.* (2) *Glittering,* or *shining, like a precious stone; richly decked with pearls and jewels.* (1) Ante omnia gemmantes niteri conveniet, *Plin.* (2) Herbæ rore recenti gemmantes explicat alas, *Mart* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Gemmātus, *Budded, studded, set with precious stones.* Annuli gemmati, *Liv.* Monilia gemmata, *Ov.*

Gĕmo, gĕmĕre, gĕmui, gĕmĭtum. neut. cum accus. (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noise, to lament,* or *mourn.* (2) Also *to bellow.* (3) *To crack* (4) *To coo.* (1) Æ Hæc gemebant boni, sperabant improbi, *Cic* (2) Gemit impositis incudibus Ætna, *Virg.* (3) Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Id* Antennæ gemunt, *Hor.* (4) Nec gemere cessabit turtur, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part* Gĕmens, (1) *Groaning, lamenting.* (2) Also *roaring.*— (3) *Creaking,* as a cart-wheel does. (1) Flebiliter gemens, *Hor* (2) Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gementes, *Lucr* (3) Plaustris vectare gementibus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Gĕmor. Hic status unâ voce omnium gemitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Gemitur, *People sigh,* or *groan,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Gĕmendus, *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Vita gemenda, *Ov.*

Gĕmŏniæ scalæ [a gemendo dict] *A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river Tiber,* Tac. Suet

Gĕmŏnȳdes, um pl f *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail,* Plin

Gĕmursa, æ f *A corn,* or *like thing, between the toes,* Plin

Gĕna, æ f (1) *The eye-lid.* (2) *The cheek, the hall of the cheek* (3) *The part where the beard is first seen* (1) Mulieres genas ne ladunto, *Cic* (2) Plin. (3) Prima genas vestibat flore juventa, *Virg.*

* **Genealŏgus,** i m *One that professes skill in genealogies* Dii, qui a genealogis antiquis sic nominantur, *Cic*

Gĕner, nĕri m (1) *A son-in-law, a daughter's husband* (2) *The gallant of an unmarried daughter.* Abjectâ togâ, et ad generi pedes abjecit, *Cic.* (2) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 64 & *Sat* 2, 5, 66

Gĕnĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be engendered,* or *begotten* Generabilis rerum naturæ spiritus, *Plin.*

Gĕnĕrālis, e adj *General, universal.* Constitutio generalis, *Cic.* Generale decorum, *Id.* Generales venti, *Plin.*

Gĕnĕrālĭter. adv *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generaliter definire difficile est, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrāsco, cere. incept. *To breed,* or *grow, after its kind,* Lucr.

Gĕnĕrātim adv. per singula genera *By kinds,* or *sorts, generally, in general* Æ = Sigillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loqui, *Cic* Omnia generatim complecti, *Id*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f verb *An engendering,* or *begetting a generation* Generatio avium, *Plin* hominum, *Id* = Ortus, procreatio, *Cic*

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *He that engenders,* or *begets, an ancestor.* (2) *A breeder.* (1) Qui nôsse generatores suos optime poterant, *Cic.* (2) Agragas generator equorum, *Virg*

Gĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To engender,* or *beget,* as the male (2) *To conceive, bear,* or *bring forth,* as the female (3) *To make,* or *create.* (4) *To breed* (5) *To invent,* or *devise, to produce,* or *compose, a work of genius* (1) Generat mas [equus] ad annos 33, *Plin* Maiam Atlas generat, *Virg* Quale portentum nec Jubæ tellus generat, *Hor.* (3) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic* (4) Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* (5) Versus a cogitante atque generante exarati, *Suet. Quint.*— ¶ *Pass.* Gĕnĕror. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Gĕnĕrātus, (1) *Begotten, engendered, bred.* (2) *Descended.* (1) = Unde omnia sunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic.* (2) A Marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Id.*

Gĕnĕrōse. adv. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.* Generosius perire, *Hor.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Majesty* (3) *Kindness, generousness, generosity.* (1) Generositas gallinarum, *Plin* leonum, *Id* (2) Tauris in aspectu generositas, *Id.* (3) Vitis pretio parata certam generositatis fidem non habet, *Col.*

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race.* (2) *Courageous, brave* (3) *Good, kind.* (4) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful* (1) = Virgo generosa & nobilis, *Cic* Generosissima femina, *Suet* (2) Fortissimus quisque est generosissimus, *Sall.* (3) Id, quod natura ipsa & quædam generosa virtus respuit, *Cic* (4) Generosæ vites, *Plin.* Generosior arbor, *Col.* Generosum vinum, *Hor.* Insula generosa metallis, *Virg.* Pomum generosissimum, *Quint.*

* **Gĕnĕsis,** is, *vel* eos. f *The planet under which one is born* Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* † Sidus natalicium, Cic.

* **Gĕnethliŏlŏgia,** æ. f. *A casting of nativities,* Vitr.

† **Gĕni,** *pro* gigni, *Lucr. V* Geno.

Gĕnĭālis, e adj. (1) *Cheerful, festival, merry, pleasant* (2) Also *pertaining to marriage, generative.* A. (1) Lectum genialem, *Ov.* rus, *Id.* (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic.* Genialia fœdera, *Stat*

Gĕnĭālĭter adv. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolicsomely.* Festum genialiter egit, *Ov.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātim adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.* Foliis geniculatim circumdata, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, āre. act. & neut *To joint,* or *knot, to grow into joints,* or *knots,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass Part. & Adj.* Gĕnĭcŭlātus, *That has many joints,* or *knots,* as the stems of herbs, *knotty, jointed, geniculated!* Culmus geniculatus, *Cic.* Geniculata radix, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭcŭlum, i. n dim. [a genu] *A little knee, a joint,* or *knot, in the stalk of an herb,* Plin.

Gĕnĭculus, i. m. *An angle,* or *corner,* Vitr

Gĕnista, æ. f. *Broom* ¶ Genista humilis, *Wood-waxen, base-broom.* Lentæ genistæ, *Virg.* ¶ spinosa, silvestris, *Whin,* or *great furze.*

Gĕnĭtābilis, e adj. *id quod* genitalis Genitabile tempus, *Varr.* Genitabilis aura Favonii, *Lucr.*

Gĕnĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Serving to engender,* or *for breed* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, one's birth.* (1) ¶ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements,* Lucr Membrum genitale, *The secret,* or *privy, member of a male.* Sues castrantur, ne sint genitales, *Col.* (2) ¶ Tempus genitale, *One's birth-day,* Ov. mundi, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Subst* Gĕnĭtāle, is n. *A privy member* Genitalia ossea sunt lupis, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter. adv. *By generation; meetly,* or *aptly, for generation,* Lucr.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us.* (2) Also *proper,* or *belonging, to the same stock,* or *family.* (3) Also a *father.* (1) Genitivæ notæ, *Suet.* (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* imago, *Id.* (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.*

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a sire, a creator,* or *maker, a beginner,* Quo [animo]

nihil ab optimo & præstantissimo genitore melius procreatum, *Cic.* Genitores omnium vitiorum Græci, *Plin.*

Gĕnĭtrix, ĭcis. f. verb *A mother, she that conceived and bore one, a dam* Passim ap. poëtas, rar. ap cæt. *al.* genetrix, A.

Gĕnĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *Generation,* or *a begetting, conception, the seed of generation* (2) Also *the time,* or *planet, of one's nativity.* (1) = Origo atque genitura conchæ, *Plin.* (2) Suet.

Gĕnĭtus, tūrus, *V.* Gigno.

Gĕnius, i. m. (1) *A good,* or (2) *evil dæmon attending on each man, or woman,* (3) *or on mankind in general,* either, (4) *to defend,* or (5) *to punish them.* (6) *The tutelary deity of a place* (7) *Pleasantness, good grace, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (1) Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, (2) naturæ deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unumquodque caput, vultu mutabilis, (4) albus, & (5) ater, *Hor.* (6) Genius loci, *Virg.* (7) Victures genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* (8) Qui cum genius suis belligerant, *Plaut* ¶ Genio indulgere, *To make much of himself,* Pers. Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Ter. curare, *Hor* ☞ *Vocat sing.* Magne Geni, *Tibull* 4, 5, 9.

* **Gĕno,** ĕre, ui, ĭtum. *To beget* Genit lac, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass* Gĕnor, *To be begotten,* Lucr Similes parentûm genuntur, *Varr*

Gens, tis f. (1) *A nation, a people* (2) *A tribe, kindred,* or *stock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A swarm* (6) *A shoal,* or *fry, of fishes.* (7) Synecd. *One of a nation* (1) Gens Allobrogum, *Cic* (2) Gens Valeria, *Id* ☧ [*Affirmant*] nationis nomen [*of the tribe*] in nomen gentis [*of the whole nation*] evaluisse paulatim, *Tac. Germ.* 2 (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic.* (4) Virg (5) Col (6) Gens humida ponti, *Virg* (7) Vigilasne, Deûm gens? *Id.* ¶ Gens humana, *Mankind,* Hor. Ubicumque gentium, *In what part of the world soever,* Cic Minime gentium, *By no means in the world,* Ter.

Gentiāna, æ f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort,* or *felwort,* Plin

Gentĭcus, a, um adj. *Of a nation,* or *people* More gentico, *Tac.* rar occ † Gentilis

Gentilis, e. adj. (1) *Of the same house, family, name, ancestry, and stock* (2) *Belonging,* or *proper, to a nation,* or *family* (1) Cic. Dominorum gentiles servi, *Of the same name,* Plin. (2) Gentilia tympana secum advexit, *Juv* Odia gentilibus, *Family hatred,* Ov.

Gentīlĭtas, ātis f. Gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. (1) *The multitude of a people,* or *family* (2) *The relation and alliance of the same stock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableness of nature,* or *affinity of name* (1) Gentilitas Manlii cognomen ejuravit, ne quis postea Capitolinus vocaretur, *Plin* (2) De toto stirpis ac gentilitatis jure dicendum, *Cic.* (3) Herba erineon hoc loco reddenda est propter gentilitatem, *Plin.*

Gentīlĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people,* or *family,* or *that is peculiar to them, that comes by descent from our ancestors* Gentilitia sacrificia, Cic. Romana nomina gentilitia, *Suet.*

Gĕnu, indecl. in sing. n. *A knee, the leg* Genua labant, *Virg.* Genibus alicujus advolvi, *Curt.* Accidere alicui ad genua, *Ter.* genibus alicujus, *Liv.* provolvi genibus, *Tac.* advolvi genua, *Id.*

Gĕnŭālia, ium pl. n. *A kind of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knees.* Poplitibus suberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov.*

Gĕnui, *V.* Gigno.

Gĕnuīnus, a, um. adj. [*a* geno] Nativus, sincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* Illa genuina feritas eorum, *Flor.* ¶ Genuini dentes, *The cheek* or *jaw teeth,* Cic.

* **Gĕnus,** nĕris. n. (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, stock,* or *family.* (2) *An offspring,* or *issue.* (3) *A sort, manner,* or *kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation,* or *people.* (6) *The breed,* or *sort, of animals* (7) *A* genus, or *general term.* (1) = Generis atque seminis Romani propria est virtus, Cic (2) Latonæ genus duplex, *Virg* (3) Est genus hominum, qui, &c. *Ter* Genus institutorum, Cic. (4) Exemplis continetur Æsopi genus, *Phædr* (5) Genus intractabile bello, *Virg.* (6) Genus leonum, *Lucr.* ferarum, *Id.* piscium, *Hor* (7) Genus est, quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut "*Cupiditas,*" Cic.

Gĕnus, ū. m. [*Non.*] & ûs. n. *pro* Genu. *A knee.* Genus & suram erigit, *Cic.*

* **Geŏgrăphia,** æ. f *A description of the earth, geography.* De geographiâ dabo operam ut tibi satisfaciam, Cic.

* **Geŏmĕtra** & **Geŏmĕtres,** æ. m *A geometrician.* Geometræ solent non omnia docere, sed postulare, ut, &c Cic.

* **Geŏmĕtria,** æ. f *Geometry.* Geometriam Euclides & Archimedes tractaverunt, *Cic. Lat.* Terra dimensio.

* **Geŏmĕtrĭce** adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician.* Geometrice eruditus, *Plin*

* **Geŏmĕtrĭcus,** a, u n adj *Belonging to geometry, geometrical* Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, Cic Geometricâ scientiâ nobilis, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Geŏmĕtrĭci, ōrum. pl. n. *The rules,* or *grounds, of geometry* Quasi geometrica didicisset, Cic

* **Georgĭcus,** a, um adj. *Belonging to husbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst* Georgĭca, ōrum. n. *Books on agriculture,* Gell.

* **Gĕrănītes,** æ. m. gemma. *A precious stone, in color like a crane's neck,* Plin.

* **Gĕrănium,** i. n. *The herb storkbill,* Plin.

Gĕrāria, æ f *al.* Cerania. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms,* Plaut.

Germāne adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* = Germane & fraterne rescribam, Cic.

Germānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Brotherhood,* (2) or *sisterhood, by the same father and mother, near kindred* (1) Moveat germanitas, Cic. (2) Germanitatis stupris volutatus, *Id.*

Germānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Come of the same stock, near a-kin; german.* (2) Also *right, proper, true, not counterfeit, genuine.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* ( ) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter.* (2) Submissi oratoris, sed magni tamen, & germani Attici, Cic Germana ironia, *Id.* Germanum nomen, *Plaut.* (3) Hæc mea est, & fratris mei, germana patria, Cic. (4) Antiochus germanissimus Stoicus, *Id.* Memoria literaturæ germana, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* **Germanus,** i. m. *A brother by the father's side, an own brother,* Ter. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Germāna, æ. *A sister by the father's side; an own sister,* Nep. Securus amorum germanæ, *Virg.*

Germen, mĭnis. n. *A branch* or *bud of a tree,* or *herb, a young twig,* or *sprig, a sprout.* Frondium germen, *Plin* Alienâ ex arbore germen, *Virg.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing, a budding,* or *sprouting, a blossoming, a branching, foliation, germination,* Plin. Palmes in germinatione imbecillis, *Col.*

Germĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A blossoming,* or *budding,* Plin.

Germĭno, āre. act. & neut. *To branch out, to bud, to flower, blossom, to sprout out, to germinate,* Plin.

Gĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry.* (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have,* or *show.* (4) *To manage, conduct,* or *carry on; to do, execute,* or *achieve.* (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. seq. *To behave.* (1) Quis iste saxum immane detritis gerit, jam senior, humeris? *Sen.* (2) Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep.* (3) Animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn ap. Cic.* (4) = Ut sapiens velit gerere & administrare rem, Cic consulatum, *Id.* (5) Ursæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* (6) Quanto superiores summus, tanto nos geramus submissius, Cic. Nec me pro conjuge gessi, *Ovid.* ¶ Gerere personam alicujus, *To represent him,* Id. morem alicui, *To obey* or *humour him,* Id. partum, *to conceive,* or *be with young,* Plin. odium, *to hate,* Id. simultates, *Quint.* Vulnera gerens, *Wounded,* Virg. ☧ Imperator res neque agit, neque facit, sed gerit, i. e. sustinet, *Varr* — ¶ *Part.* Gĕrens ¶ Sui negotii bene gerens, *Playing the good husband,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Gĕror. Nihil sine auspiciis nec domi nec militiæ gerebatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Gestus est mihi mos, *I was obeyed,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Gesta, ōrum pl n. *Acts* of princes, or people, *exploits, achievements.* Obscuriora sunt ejus gesta pleraque, *Nep* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Gĕrendus. Quorum opera eximia in rebus gerendis exstitit, Cic.

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier,* Cic. tribuit Casaub Muli æris damnigeruli, foras-gerones, *Plaut.*

Gerræ, ārum. f pl. (1) *Trifles,* or *toys,* or *things of no value.* (2) Also *trifles, silly people.* (1) = Gerræ germanæ, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

Gerres, is f. *A fish of the herring,* or *pilchard, kind,* and of small value, *Mart.*

Gerro, ōnis. m [*a* gerræ, nugæ] *A trifler, a babbler, a droll, one who talks to little purpose.* = Gerro, iners, fraus, helluo, *Ter.*

Gĕrŭlĭfigŭlus, i. m. *One that makes and carries about lies,* Plaut.

Gĕrŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Alium gerulum quærat, nam ego non laturus sum, *Plaut.*

* **Gĕrūsia,** æ. f. *The senate-house,* Plin Vitruv. Plin. Ep. *Lat* senaculum.

Gestāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage.* (2) *A sceptre,* or *mace.* (3) *A buckler.* (4) *Any thing carried,* or *worn* (1) Gestamine sellæ Baias pervecta, *Tac.* (2) Priami gestamen, *Virg.* (3) Clypeus, magni gestamen Abantis, *Id.* (4) Speculum, pathici gestamen Othonis, *Juv.*

Gestātio, ōnis f. (1) *A bearing*, or *carrying*, *a taking the air on horseback*, or (2) *the place appointed for this exercise*, in the same manner as *canatio* and *ambulatio*. (1) Gestatio & corpus concutit, & studio non delectat, *Sen.* (2) *Sæpe apud utrumque Plinium.*

Gestātor, ōris, m. verb. *A bearer*, or *carrier*, Plin. Ep.

Gestātōrius, a, um. adj *Belonging to carriage*, or *serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, *Suet*

Gestātrix, īcis, f. *She that bears* Diva gestatrix, *Val Flacc*

Gestātus, ūs m. *A bearing*, or *carrying*, Plin.

Gesticŭlātio, ōnis f verb *A representing any body by countenance*, or *postures*, &c *gesticulation*, *a gambol*, *a tumbling*, *and showing of tricks* Gesticulatio digitorum, *Suet*

Gesticŭlātor, ōris m *One that uses many gestures*, *a morrice dancer*, *a puppet player*, *a mimic*, *a tumbler*, *and shower of tricks*, Col

Gesticŭlor, āri, ātus sum dep (1 *To represent things*, *and make sport*, *by strange gestures and postures* (2) *To dance antics* (1) Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est, *Suet* (2) = Gest culandi, saltandique studium, *Id.*

Gestio, īre, īvi, ītum neut (1) *To show joy*, or *desire*, *by gesture of body*, *to leap* or *skip for joy*, *to be frolicsome* (2) *To long*, or *greatly desire* (3) *To delight in a thing*, or *take pleasure in it* (1 Alter lætitiâ gest t, a ter dolore cruciatur, Cic Animi, forensibus negotiis defessi, gestiunt, ac voltare cupiunt, Cic (2) Gestio scire, *Id* (3) Apricitate diei gestiunt aves *Id*

Gestito, āre freq [a gesto] (1) *To bear* (2) *To carry*, or *wear*, *often* (1) Volucrem vocem gestito, *Plaut* (2) Mea hæc [*crepundia*] herilis gestitavit filia *Id*

Gesto, āre freq [a gero] (1) *To bear*, (2) *To carry*, or *wear*, *often* (1) Gestare in utero, Plin Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram, *Virg* (2) Gestant catulos simiæ, *Plin* Gestare in pectore testem, *Juv* — ¶ *Pass.* Gestor Melius a potu gestari, *After drinking*, Col Non vehiculo, sed equo, gestor, *Plin Ep.*

Gestor, ōris, m. verb [a gero] *An informer*, or *promoter*, *a tale bearer.* Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, omnes pendeant, gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut*

Gestus, a, um *V* Gesto

Gestus, ūs m verb [a gero] (1) *Gesture*, or *motion and carriage of the body*, *demeanour*, *behaviour* (2, *A making of signs.* (1) = In gestu motuque vitium caveatur, Cic. (2) Gestu signare aliquid, *Qv.*

* **Gēthyon**, i, n *A kind of onions for sauce*, *hollow leeks*, Plin

Geum, i, n. *The herb avens*, Plin.

Gibba, æ. f. *A bunch on the back* Gibba pone cervicem enata, *Suet* Gabba hepatis, *Cels*

Gibber, bĕra, bĕrum adj *That has a bunch in any part of the body*, *hunch backed*, *bossed.* Gallinæ gibberæ, *Varr.*

Gibbĕrōsus, a, um. adj. id. Gibberosos se dole in umbram transferre respondit, *Suet.*

Gibbus, a, um, adj. *Convex*, *bunched out*, *crooked*, &c. Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba, *Cels.*

Gibbus, i, m & **Gibber**, bĕris, & bĕri m. *A bunch*, or *swelling*, *on the back*, or *any other part of the body* Medius in naribus ingens gibbus, *Juv* Gibbi in dorso, *Plin.*

* **Gigantēus**, a, um adj. *Of giants*, *giant like* Jupiter clarus gigantea triumpho, *Hor.*

* **Gigantŏmăchia**, æ f. *The battle of the giants against the gods* Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur

* **Gigas** antis. m *A giant*, *a person of a huge stature and bigness.* Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt Dii, *Cic*

* **Gigno**, gignĕre, gĕnui, gĕnĭtum act [*ab* ant geno] (1) *To engender*, or *beget* (2) *To breed*, or *bring forth* (3) *To create* (4) *To occasion* (5) *To invent*, *to make*, or *fashion* (1) Hercules, quem Jupitu genuit, Cic (2) [Æneas] alma Venus genuit, *Virg* (3) Animum ex sua mente & divinitate genuit Deus Cic (4) Iudus genuit certamen & iram, *Hor* (5) & Qui non illus travit, sed genuit dicendi copiam, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Gignor Plato ideas gigni negat, Cic

Gilvus, a um adj *A carnation*, or *flesh*, *colour*, *the color of brick half burned*, *of an ash*, or *ashen*, *color*, Virg

* **Gingidium**, i n *The herb tooth pick fennel* or *chervil*, Plin

Gingiva, æ f *The gum wherein the teeth are set* Russam defricare gingivam *Catull*

Gingrīna indecl *A kind of cockle*, *a small seed*, *gith* Genus seminis, quo l git appellatur *Col*

* **Glăber**, bra, brum, adj *Smooth*, *bald*, *bare*, *peeled without hair*, or *wool* Glabet ciure, *Mart* Glabræ sues, *Col* oves, *Plaut* Glabrorem reddes mihi, quam volsus fuerat, *Id*

Glăbrārius, æ f *She who plucks off the hair*, Mart

Glăbreo, ēre neut *To be smooth*, *bare*, or *peeled*, *without hair*, *wool*, *feathers*, or *grass*, *to be bald*, Col

Glăbresco, ĕre incept *To begin to be smooth*, &c Area glabrescit, & fit idonea trituris, *Col*

Glăbrētum, i n *A bare place without corn or grass*, *also a bare place of the body where no hair grows*, Col

Glăbro, āre act. *To make bare*, or *smooth* *To take off the hair* Sues flammulâ facta glabrantur, *Col*

Glăcĭālis, e adj *Frozen*, *icy*, *freezing* Frigus glaciale, *Ov* Glacialis hiems, *Virg*

Glacies, ēi f [*qu* gelacies] *Ice* Durata & alte concreti glacies, *Liv* Glacie duratus Danubius, *Plin* ¶ Glacies aris *The stiffness*, or *solidity*, *of brass*, Lucr

Glăcio, āre act *To congeal* or *freeze*, *to turn to ice* Glaciat nives Jupiter, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Glacians, *Freezing*, or *turning to ice* Glaciantes aura Boreæ, *Val Flacc* Bruma gelu glacians, *Auson* —¶ *Pass* Amnes glaciantur, *Plin* —¶ *Part* Glăciātus, *Frozen*, *turned to a curd* Ficram glaciatus caseus, *Col*

Glădiator, ōris m (1) *A sword player*, *a fencer*, *a fencing-master* (2) *A bravo*, *a hector*, *a bully* (1) Tam bonus gladiator, tadem tam cito accepisti? Cic (2) = Homines sicarii atque gladiatores, *Id.*

Glădiātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, *or belonging to*, *sword players*, or *bullies* (2) Met. *Resolute*, *bloody.* (1) Pugna gladiatoria, *Cic.* Gladiatoria corporis firmitas, *Cic.* (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter.*

Glădiatūra, æ f. *Sword play*, *fencing* E servitiis gladiaturæ destinati, *Tac.*

Glădĭŏlus, i. m. dim. *Glader*, or *sword grass*, *a kind of sedge*, Plin.

Glădius, i. m. (1) *A sword*, *a knife.* (2) Also *a sword-fish.* (3) Also *a roll of wool carded.* (1) Gladium vagina vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. (3) Scal ex Propert A Gladium stringere, *Virg* destringere. *Cic.* nudare, *C Nep* educere e vaginâ, *Cic.* recondere in vaginam, *Id*

Glandārius, a, um adj *Of*, or *belonging to*, *acorns.* Silva glandaria, *Cat Varr*

Glandĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj. *Bearing mast*, or *acorns.* Glandifera quercus, *Cic.*

Glandium, i. n. (1) *The neck of a swine*, *which is full of kernels* (2) *A kernel in the flesh* (1) Suis glandium, *Plaut* (2) Glandia in corporibus, *Plin*

Glandŭla, æ f dim. [a glans] *A kernel in the flesh*, *a glandule*, *any spongy part of the body* Glandulas apti partitur, *Marr* — ¶ *Plin.* Glandulæ, arum *An inflammation in the jaws*, *the glanders*, *waxing kernels*, Cels

Glandŭlōsus, a, um. adj *Full of kernels* Glandulosa cervix porci. *Col*

* **Glanis**, is. m *A crafty fish*, *which bites away the bait*, *without meddling with the hook*, Plin

Glans, dis f (1) *The mast of oak*, or *other tree*, *an acorn*, *a chestnut* (2) A similit *A ball*, or *plummet*, *of lead*, or *other metal* (3) *The nut of a man's yard* (1) Glandem, quæ propric intelligitur, ferunt, robui, quercus, esculus, cerrus, ilex, suber, *Plin* (2) Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnale, *Sall* (3) *Cels Mart*

Glarea, æ f *Gravel*, *little round pebble-stones*, *coarse sand*, *grit.* & Loco pulvis, non glarea injecta est, Cic Jam sternere glarea, *Liv*

Glarĕōsus, a um adj *Full of gravel*, or *sand*; *gravelly*, *gritty* Glareosum oleis solum aptissimum, *Plin*

Glastum, i n Voc Gallicum *The herb woad*, *wherewith cloth is dyed blue*, *and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves*, Plin.

* **Glaucĭscus**, i m *A fish*, *which being eaten in broth by women*, *breeds them plenty of milk*, Plin.

* **Glaucium**, i n *An herb of sea-green color*, Plin.

* **Glaucōma**, ătis n & **Glaucōma**, æ f. *A disease in the crystalline humor of the eye*, *the pin*, or *web*, *a wall eye* Pelle testudinum glaucomata nunqi prodest, *Plin.* Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objicimus, *Plaut*

* **Glaucus**, a, um, adj. *Grey*, or *blue*, *sky-colored*, *azure*, *sea-green*, or, according to others, *a bright and fiery red*, as in the eyes of an owl, &c. Glaucus amictus, *Virg* Glauci oculi, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Glaucus, i m. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

Glaux, cis. f. *The herb milkwort*, or *sea trifoly*, Plin.

Glēba, æ f. (1) *A clod*, *clot*, or *lump*, *of earth* (2) *A piece of stone*, (3) *or other thing* Hinc Angl *glebe*. (1) Putris se gleba resolvit, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Gleba tauris, *Lucr.*

Glēbārius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to ploughing.* Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, *Varr*

Glēbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy,* Plin Terra glebosior, *Id*

Glēbŭla, æ. f dim (1) *A little clod* (2) *A little piece of land* (1) Quæ ossibus inciceretur glebula, *Val. Max* (2) Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipsum turbamque casæ, *Juv.*

Glessum, i. n. *Crystal, beryl,* or, rather, *a kind of amber* Succinum, quod ipsi glessum vocant, *Tac scrib & glesum, Plin*

* Gleucĭnum, i. n *Oil of the first running, before the olives are thoroughly pressed,* Col. Also *made oil,* Plin

Glĭnon, i n *A kind of maple,* Plin

Glīrārium, i n *A place where dormice are kept,* Varr

* Glis, ĭris m *A dormouse.* Somniculosi glires, *Mart*

Glisco, ĕre neut (1) *To grow,* or *spread itself to increase to rage* (2) *To grow fat, and glisten* (3 *To desire earnestly* (1) Puniis ingeniis glisceie auctoritas, *Tac* Glisccnte seditione, *Liv* Glisceie & vigere, *Id* (2) Pei hiemem difficulter glisait, *Col* (3) Dulci glisceie ferio, *Stat*

Glŏbo are act *unde* Glŏbor pass *To make round like a ball, to gather round together* Guttæ parvis globantur orbibus, *Plin* Globari in rotunditatem, *Id* — *Part. Pass* Glŏbatus *Made round* Formā mundi globata, *Plin* Cc turmices globatæ, *in a close body,* Solin

Globōsus, a, um, adj *Round as a ball* Mundus globosus, Cic Saxa globosa, *Liv*

Glŏbŭlus, i m dim. (1) *A little round ball,* or *pellet, a button, a bullet, a globule,* (2) *A round globe,* or *lump, of fine flour fried in oil a cracknel* (1) Plin, (2) Cat

Glŏbus, i m (1 *A ball,* or *other thing very round, a globe* (2) *A lump,* or *clot* (3) *A troop, a squadron,* or *party, of soldiers* 1) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design* (1) Cic (2) In fundas vinci indebant grandiculos globos, *Plaut* (3) Armatorum globus, *Liv* (4) Globus conjurationis, *Patere* consensionis, *Nep*

Glŏmĕro ĭre, neut. [ex *con* & *fictum*] *To cleave* as a hen *Unde* Glociens Glomerines eas [*gallinas*] appellant rustici, quæ volunt incubare *C l*

Glŏmĕramen, mĭnis n (1) *A small round, or circular, body, an atom, a small ball, or pellet* (2) *A heap* (1) Nec jactamentur enim inter se glomeramina quæque, *Luc* (2 Dissimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Lucr*

Glŏmĕratus, a, um adj *Pertaining to rounding under,* Sen

Glŏmĕratio, ōnis f verb *A rounding round in a bottom, the pacing of ambling, of a horse* Mollis alterno curarum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin*

Glŏmĕro are act [*a* glomus] (1) *To wind round,* as they do thread upon a bottom (2) *To gather into a round heap* (3) *To make round balls* of any thing (1 *To assemble,* or *flock, round together* (1) Unam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov* (2 *Vid Pass* (3) Agmina cervi pulveruienta fuga glomerunt, *Luc* (4) Glomerare gressus, *To amble,* Id — ¶ *Part* Glŏmĕrans, *Winding round* as on a bottom Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Poet ap* Cic — ¶ *Pass* Glŏmĕror Oliæ glomerantur ex ficis & farre miato, *Varr.* Legiones in testudinem glomerantur, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Glŏmĕrātus. *Wound up,* or *brought into a round heap* (2) *Confused, out of order* (1) Nives glomeratas agit Corus, *Sil* (2) Semina vocis ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucr*

Glŏmĕrōsus, a, um adj. *Round, like a bottom of thread; swarmed* Glomerosæ apes, *Col*

1.) Glŏmus, i m *A bottom of yarn,* or *clew of thread.* Glomos lanæ portare, *Hor*

2 Glŏmus, ĕris n *Idem* Sine glomere limi, *Plin*

* Glōria, æ f (1) *Glory, renown* (2) *Reputation, respect, a good name* (3) *A subject to boast of,* or *glory in* (4) *Vaunting, boasting* (1) Vita brevis, cursus gloriæ sempiternus, Cic (2) Oraculum, nisi summâ veritate, in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, *Id* (3 Pelignos dicat gloria gentis, Ov Gloria Picridum summa futurus eras, *Ov* Venus artificis labor est e gloria Coi Ov (4) = Quod genus est istud ostentationis, & gloriæ? *Id* Cito ignominia fit superbi gloria, *P Syru* Gloriam acquirere, Cic adipisci, *Plaut* comparare, Cic consequi *Id* — ¶ Gloria ex saltatione, *Boasting,* Hirt Veteres Gallorum gloriæ, *glorious exploits,* Tac

Glōrĭātio, ōnis f verb *Glorying boasting, bragging, lifting* Gloria tione dignus est beata vita, Cic

Glōrĭŏla, æ f dim *Small glory* Ut vivi gloriolâ nostra perfruamur, *Cic*

Glōrĭor, āri, ātus sum dep *To glory, to brag to boast and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boasting* Gloriari *absol* In virtute recte gloriamur, Cic Quidam plumo potu gloriantur, *Hor* Gloriari inter suos ad amicos, de se de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, per aliquem, in se ipso, apud te, fictis equitum, alicui insolenter, Cic — ¶ *Part* Glōrians, *Vaunting, bragging, boasting* Cic — ¶ *Part Fut* Glōriandus, *To be vaunted,* or *boasted of* Cic

Glōriōse adv 1) *Gloriously, with great honor, nobly* 2) Also *vainly, proudly, braggingly* (1) Athlius gloriose triumphavit, *Cic* = Præclare gloriosissimeque vixerunt, *Patere* (2) Qui minime libere plausibile non sunt, gloriose loqui desinant, Cic Gloriosius de se prædicare, *Id*

Glōriōsus, a, um adj (1) *Glorious, or full of glory, renowned* (2) Also *vain glorious* (1 Fuga nobis gloriosa, patria calamitosa, Cic Nihil post hominum memoriam gloriosius, *Id* (2) Est in summâ infamiâ gloriosus, *Plin Ep* — ¶ Miles gloriosus, *A blusterer,* a *braggadocio,* Ter. Gloriosior, & gloriosissimus, Cic

* Glossa, æ f *A tongue* or *dialect,* a *particular mode of speech,* a *strange, hard term,* also *the interpretation of such words,* or *terms a gloss* Interpretationem linguæ secretioris quas Græci glossas vocant) discere, *Quint* Gr. lit

* Glossēma tis n *A strange word seldom used, an obsolete, or poetical, word, an exposition,* or *gloss,* Quint

* Glottis, tĭdis f. *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue,* Plin

* Glūbo, glūbĕre glupsi, gluptum act *To pull off the bark,* or *rind, of a tree, to pull off the skin, to flea, to strip* Salictum cædito glubito, arcteque deligato, *Cat* Item sensu obsceno, *Catull.*

Glūma, æ. f. *The husk of corn, chaff,* Varr.

Glūten, tĭnis. n. & Glūtĭnum, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder* Glutine materia taurino jungitur unâ, *Luc.* Boûm cornis glutinum excoquitur, *Plin*

Glūtĭnamentum, i. n. *Paste,* or *glutish matter,* Plin

Glūtĭnātio, ōnis f verb *A gluing,* or *closing together* Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, *Cels* = Conglutinatio, *Cic*

Glutĭnātor, ōris, m. verb *One that glues,* Cic.

Glūtĭno, āre act. (1) *To glue, paste,* or *solder* (2) *To close up.* (1) Vis bituminis glutinat nervos, *Plin* (2) Vulnus glutinat myrrha, thus, gummi, *Cels* — ¶ *Pass* Glutinor Tarinâ chartæ glutinantur, *Plin*

Glūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Clammy, glutish.* Glutinosus cibus, *Cels* gustu, *Plin* Pus glutinosius, *Id.* Terra glutinosissima, *Col.*

* Glutio, īre, īvi, ītum act. *To swallow* Quales epulas glutisse putemus indupedatorem? *Juv.* ¶ Glutire vocem, *To rattle in the throat,* Plin

Gluttus i m *The throat,* or *meat-pipe, the gullet,* Pers. *al* Gluto

Glutus, a, um adj *Compact, thrust hard together.* Locus bene glutus sict, *Cat*

* Glўcyrrhīzon, i. n. *A sweet root, liquorice,* Plin

* Glўcyrrhīzītes, æ. m. *A sort of wine,* Col

* Glycysĭdi, es f *Pæony,* Plin.

* Glўcўsis, ĭdis f *Idem,* Plin

* Gnăphălium, i n *An herb, having leaves so white and soft that they are used for cotton and flax, cudwort, chaffweed,* Plin

Gnarus, a, um adj *id quod* seq Gnarures volovos esse hanc rem, *Plaut*

Gnarus, a, um adj (1) *Skilful, expert, able, knowing* (2) Sometimes, *well known* (1) Respublica gnarus Sisenna, *Cic* linguæ Latinæ, *Liv* Cremonensis victoriæ, *Tac* (2) Id nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, *Tac* Nobis ea pars militiæ maxime gnara est, *known, understood,* Tac

* Gnātho, ōnis m *A small-feast, a flatterer,* Ter Cic

Gnathōnĭcus, i m *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a sponger,* Ter.

Gnatus, a, um part *Born,* Plaut — ¶ *Subst* Gnātus, i m *A son, a child,* Ter — ¶ *Subst Fem* Gnāta, æ *A daughter* Quicum exposita est gnata, *Ter. Vid* Nascor, natus

Gnāvĭter adv *pro* naviter, *Lustily, stoutly, in good earnest, actively, dexterously* Gnaviter pugnatum est, *Liv*

Gnavus, a, um. adj *pro* navus (1) *Quick, lusty, active, dexterous, earnest* (2) *Diligent, industrious.* (1) Gnava juventus, *Ov* Gnavum in malitiâ ingenium, *Luv.* (2) Ex improbo parente gnavus [*filius*] Cic Utrum hominis gnavo an vano, *Ad Her.*

* Gnēsion, i n. *The right kind of eagle,* Plin

* Gnōma, æ f *A sentence,* Quint.

* Gnōmon, mōnis m *The pin,* or *cock, of a dial, the shadow where it points out the hours,* Plin qua umbilicum solis *Latine vocat*

* Gnōmŏnĭce, es f [*a* præced] *The art of dialing, also the science to know the situation of any place,* or *country,* Plin Varr

* Gnōmŏnĭcus, a, um adj *Belonging to a dial* Rationes gnomonicæ, *Vitruv*

Gŏbio, ōnis m *A fish called a gudgeon.* ¶ Ne mullum capias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis, *Juv.*

Gŏbius, i. m. *Idem.* Principium omne gobius esse solet, *Mart.*

‖ Gomer. indecl. Heb. *A measure, containing a gallon and almost a pint,* Vulg Interp.

* Gomphus, i. m. *A pile,* or *stake;* or, according to others, *an iron hook* Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.*

* Gorgŏnia, æ. f. *Coral,* Plin.

* Gōrytus, *id quod* Corytus. *A quiver,* or *bow-case,* Ov.

‖ Gossĭpĭnus, *vel* Gossimpinus, *vel* Gosaympinus, a, um. adj *Of cotton,* or *bombast; fustian,* Plin. 12, 10 & 11.

Gossĭpion, i. n. *A shrub that bears cotton;* also *cotton, fustian,* or *bombast,* Plin.

Grăbātus, i. m. (1) *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean small bed to carry from place to place.* (1) ℭ Dei circumcursant non modo lectos, sed etiam grabatos, *Cic.* (2) Nudi sponda grabati, *Mart.*

Grăcĭlĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. *Slender-shanked.* Gracilipes ciconia, *Petron.*

Grăcĭlis, e. adj. verb [a cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Becm.*] (1) *Small, slim, slender.* (2) *Lean, meagre, lank.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, soft,* or *weak.* (1) Fuit gracilimis cruribus, *Suet.* (2) = Corpora gracilioraa sicciora que, *Plin* (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Id.* (4) Puer gracilis, *Hor*

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Slenderness, slimness, lankness.* (2) *Weakness, leanness.* (1) Gracilitas crurum, *Suet. Leg. & in plur* ℭ Non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates, consectantur, *Cic.* (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, *Id.* Eamdem gracilitatem stilo exigere condiscant, *Quint*

* Grăcŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay,* Plin.

* † Gracus, i. m. *A crow,* Varr. sed raro occ.

Grădārius, a, um. adj. *Which goes softly, that has a soft and gentle pace,* Sen. ¶ Equus gradarius, *An ambling nag,* Lucil

Grădātim. adv. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually.* = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Cic.* Gradatim respondere, *Id*

Grădātio, ōnis. f. *A going step by step.* (2) Met Also *gradation,* a figure in rhetoric (1) Marmoreis copia gradationes fieri debent, *Vitr.* (2) Est etiam gradatio quædam, et conversio, & verborum concinna transgressio, *Cic.*

Grădātus, a, um. adj. *Made with steps,* Plin

Grădior, grădĕris, grădi, gressus sum dep. [a gradus] *To go,* or *walk, to go step by step, to march along.* Uno graditur comitatus Achate, *Virg.* Binis pedibus gradiuntur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Gressi per opaca viarum, *Virg.*

✤ Gradivĭcŏla, æ c g *He that worships the god Mars,* Sil.

Gradīvus, i m. *A name of Mars, the god of war.* Arma Serestus lecta refert humeris, ubi, rex Gradive, tropæum, *Virg.*

Grădus, ūs. m. (1) *A step,* or *stair.* (2) *A pace.* (3) *A rung of a ladder.* (4) *A degree* in consanguinity. (5) *A rank,* or *quality.* (6) *An occasion, entry,* or *way,* to a thing (7) *A station,* or *place,* proper, or Metaph. (8) Also *a curling,* or *crisping, of the hair;* as it were by steps (9) *A degree* in the heavens. (1) Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic.* (2) Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, *Hirt.* ¶ *Met.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *To pursue with the greatest application,* Cic. (3) Scalarum gradus, *Id.* (4) Ovid. (5) Gradu amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic* (6) = Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, *Id.* (7) = Fortis animi est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu deici, *Cic.* (8) Quint (9) Manil. Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* addere, *Id.* celerare, *Virg.* revocare, *Virg.* facere, *Cic* ferre, *Ov.* inferre, *Liv* proferre, *Stat.* Gradibus venire ad, *Cic.* Gradum dignitatis assequi, *Id.* Ascendere gradum altiorem, *Id.* ad gradum altiorem, *Id* ¶ Gradu moverunt hostem, *Forced them to recoil,* Liv. Gradu demoti, *Liv.*

Græcānĭcus, a, um adj. *Greek,* or *of Greece,* Plin.

* Græce adv *In Greek.* Græce reddere, *Cic.* scribere, *Id.*

Græcŏi, æ i, ātus sum. dep. *To play the Greek, to use their exercises,* or, as some take it, *to drink and revel, as they used to do* Si Romana fatigat militia assuetum græcari, *Hor.*

* Græcostăsis, is. f. *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge,* Varr.

Græcŭlus, i. m. dim. [a Græcus] *A petty,* or *contemptible, Grecian,* Cic — ¶ *Adject.* Græculus, a, um (1) *Grecian.* (2) Also *silly, vain, trifling* (3) *Of Greeks* (1) Græculæ vites, *Col.* (2) = Ineptum & Græculum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Græcula concio, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Græcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of rose,* Plin.

* Græcus, a, um adj *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian* Græcæ literæ, *Nep.* ¶ Græcâ fide mercari, *Plaut. To buy with ready money.*

Grāj ŭgĕna, æ. c g *A Greek born*

Grajugenûm domos linquimus, *Virg*

Graius, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks,* Lucr. Graius saltus, *Nep.* Graia Camœna, *Hor*

Grallātor, ōris. m. *He that goes on crutches,* or *stilts, a stalker.* Vinceretis cervum cursu, grallatorem gradu, *Plaut al.* clavatorem.

Grallātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to stilts.* ¶ Grallatorius gradus, *A great long stride, as it were with stilts,* Plaut.

Grāmen, mĭnis. n (1) *Grass.* (2) *All kinds of herbs* (1) Fecialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, *Liv* Intactæ segetis gramina, *Virg.* (2) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.*

Grāmia, æ f *The rheum that is in the eye.* Chrethmus agrius gramias tollit, *Plin.*

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to grass, grassy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg.* cæspes, *Ov* Corona nulla fuit gramineâ nobilior, *Plin.*

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um adj. *Overgrown with grass.* Graminosus ager, *Col*

Grammătias, æ m. *A kind of jasper with white strokes,* or *lines, overthwart,* Plin.

Grammătĭce. adv. *Like a grammarian.* ℭ Aliud est Latine, aliud grammatice, loqui, *Quint.*

Grammătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian, of,* or *belonging to, grammar.* Grammaticæ tribus, *Hor.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Grammătĭcus, i m. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar* Grammatici certant, *Hor Lat* Literator, & literatus. — ¶ *Subst. Fem* Grammătĭca, æ. f. *vel* Grammătice, es. f. *Grammar, the art of grammar,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Grammătĭca, ōrum. pl. *Grammar rules,* or *institutions,* Cic.

* Grammătĭstæ, æ. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant,* Suet.

* Grammĭcus, a, um. adj. *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines.* Grammicis rationibus explicare, *Vitruv.*

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary, barn,* or *garner, where corn is kept, a grange.* ℭ Cur tua plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris? *Hor.*

Grānātus, a, um. adj. *That has many grains* or *kernels.* = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Grānātum, i. n. [sc. malum] *A pomegranate,* Plin.

Grandævus, a, um. adj. *Very old.* Grandævi patres, *Ov* senes, *Luc.* Grandæva custos, *Val. Flacc.*

Grandesco, cĕre. incept. *To grow great and big* Triplici grandescere fetu, *Cic. ex poeta.*

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um adj. dim. *Somewhat big,* or *great.* Grandiculi globi, *Plaut.*

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks in a lofty style.* Grandiloquus sæpe usque ad vitium, *Quint.*

Grandĭno, āre. neut. *To hail.* ℭ Quæritur quare hieme ningat, non grandinet, *Sen.*

Grandĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail,* Col.

Grandĭo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandem facio. *To make greater,* or *larger.* ¶ Grandire alicui gradum, *To make one mend his pace,* Plaut — ¶ *Pass* Grandior, *To grow and come to its full bigness,* Cat

Grandis, e adj. (1) *Great, ancient.* (2) *Large, capital* (3) *Considerable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, sumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big,* or *huge.* (7) *Sublime.* (1) Ævum grande, *Lucr.* Natu grandior, *Cic.* (2) Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat incisum, *Id.* (3) Pretium grande, *Ov* (4) Cubiculum grande & altum, *Cic. Mel. lib* subgrande. (5) Seges grandissima, *Varr.* (6) Grandia ossa, *Virg* (7) = Orator grandior & quodammodo excelsior, *Cic.* Cum de rebus grandioribus dicam, *Id.*

Grandĭtas, ātis f. *Height, loftiness.* Id apparet ex genere & granditate verborum, Cic. Non illi vis, non granditas, non lepos defuit, *Plin. Ep.*

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat big, of a good stature,* or *age.* Grandiuscula profecta est illinc, *Ter.*

Grando, dĭnis. f. *Hail* Præcipitans oadit grando, *Poet. ap Cic.*

Grānĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj. *That bears* or *carries grains of corn.* Graniferum agmen, *Ov* i. e. formicæ. Granifero vehit ore cibum, *Id.*

Grānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains,* or *kernels.* Rosa inclusa granoso cortice, *Plin.*

Grānum, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (1) Granum tritici, *Plaut.* (2) Granum thuris, *Id.* Quot grana papaver habet, *Ov.*

* Grāphiārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing.* ¶ Graphiaria theca, *A pen-case,* Suet. — ¶ *Subst.* Grāphiārium, i. n. *A pen-case, a pen and ink horn, a case,* &c. *to lodge pencils in,* Mart.

Grāphĭce adv. *Artificially, masterly, exactly, to the life* Graphice facetus, *Plaut.* exornari, *Id.*

* Grāphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* Nam tu habes servum graphicum,

& quantivis pretii, *Plaut.* fur, *Id.*

* Grăphis, ĭdis. f. *The art of limning, the designing of a piece;* also *a pencil,* Plin. Vitruv.

* Grăphiscus, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound,* Cels.

* Grăphium, i. n. *An iron pen, wherewith in old times they used to write on tablets waxed over; a pen, a pencil.* Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? *Ov.*

Grassātio, ōnis. f verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill, a padding,* or *robbing on the highway,* Plin.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A padder,* or *robber on the highway, a bandito, a highwayman, an assailant,* or *aggressor, a straggler,* or *stroller.* ℭ Viator bene vestitus causa grassatori fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, *Cic.*

Grassātūra, æ. f. *id. quod* Grassatio. = Tuendæ pacis a grassaturis & latrocinus curam habuit, *Suet.*

Grassor, āri, ātus sum. dep. freq [*a* gradior] (1) *To march, to stroll* (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To assail and set upon, to attack, to pad,* or *rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and spread,* as an infection does. (1) *Plaut* (2) Se jure grassari ait, non vi, *Liv* Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis viâ grassatur, *Sall.* (3) Omni rapinarum genere grassari, *Suet.* veneno, *Tac* (4) Pestilentia grassabatur, *Vict* ¶ Grassari adversus omnes, *To play freaks with them,* Suet. In possessionem agri, *to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry,* Liv. Obsequio grassare, *Creep on,* or *proceed, by complaisance,* Hor. — ¶ *Gerund.* Grassandum est, *A man must proceed* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.*

Grāte. adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.* Grate meminit, *Cic* Grate & pie facere, *Id* Nec a debitoribus magis quam a creditoribus gratius excepta, *Just.*

Grātes, pl f in nom accus et abl *Thanks, requital.* Grates tibi ago, summe Sol, *Cic.* Grates alicui agere, *Id.* habere, *Curt.* persolvere, *Virg* exsolvere, *Val Flacc.* reddere, *Id* Gratibus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 37.

Grātia, æ. f. [*a* gratus] (1) *Grace, affection, favor, good will, kindness, influence* (2) *Honor, reputation.* (3) *Gracefulness, loveliness, acceptableness.* (4) *An obligation, a favor, a courtesy, and good turn* (5) *An acknowledgement,* or *thanks, for a kindness, gratitude, a sense of obligation* (6) *A retaliation for an ill turn* (7) *Sake, cause,* or *occasion.* (8) Also *excuse, pardon* (1) ℭ Ut odium & gratia desiere, jus valuit, *Tac.* Ilithyiam mihi difficilem Junonis gratia fecit, *Ov* Fratrum gratia rara est, *Ov.* ¶ In gratiam redire. *To be reconciled after falling out.* (2) Ex hoc labore magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus, *Cic* (3) = Narrationem omni gratiâ & venere exornandam puto, *Quint.* (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert, habet, & qui habet, in eo ipso quod habet, refert, *Cic.* Etiamsi referre gratiam non potest, habere certe potest. *Cic. Off.* 2, 20. *Vide* Gratiæ. ¶ Sine gratiâ esse, *To be ungrateful,* Plaut. (6) Gratiam referre, *in malam partem, to be even with one,* Cic. Qui referam sacrilego illi gratiam, *Ter.* (7) Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Id.* (8) Omnium, quæ impie nefarieque fecisti, gratiam facio, *Liv.* ¶ Est gratia, *No, I thank you,* Plaut.

Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, *To dispense with,* or *excuse him from it,* Suet — ¶ *Plural.* Grātiæ, ārum. (1) *Thanks.* (2) Also *the Graces, the three goddesses* (1) = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere atque habere, *That he thanked, and still would thank,* Nep. Maximas tibi gratias agimus, majores etiam habemus, *Warmest thanks, but still warmer gratitude,* Cic. pro Marcello. (2) Solutis Gratiæ zonis, *Hor.* [¶ Externas gratias quæsivêre, *Sought to gain friendships and influence abroad,* Tac.]

Grātĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb *A gratifying, befriending,* or *doing of a pleasure, agreeableness* = In imbecillitate gratificationem & benevolentiam ponitis, *Cic.* Imprudens gratificatio, *Id*

Grātĭfĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To gratify, to befriend,* or *do a good turn,* or *pleasure, to one.* (2) *To give away,* or *surrender* (1) De eo, quod ipsis superat, aliis gratificari volunt, *Cic.* (2) Potentiæ paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est dementiæ, *Sall* — ¶ *Part* Grātĭfĭcans, *Gratifying* Gratificans matri, *Suet* Perversam gratiam gratificans, *Sall.*

Grātis adv *id. quod* gratis. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratis, *Ter. For nothing.*

Grātiōsus, a, um adj (1) *Gracious, in great favor,* or *esteem, well liked* (2) *Procured by favor.* (1) Erasmus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, *Cic* (2) Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio, *Liv.* Est etiam gratiosa pauperias, *Gains favor,* Sen. Gratiosior quam Cn. Calidius, *Cic* Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, *Id.*

Grātis. adv contr ex gratiis (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* (1) Gratis convivæ recumbis, *Mart* Servire alicui gratis, *Cic* (2) Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratis diligant, *Id*

Grātor, āri, ātus sum. dep (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy* (1) *Vid Part.* (2) Invenî, germana, viam gratare sorori, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Grātans, *Gratulating, welcoming, thanking,* Ov Liv. Tac.

Grātuito adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward.* Ubi malos præmia sequuntur, haud facile quisquam gratuito bonus est, *Sall*

Grātuitus, a, um adj *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire,* or *reward.* ℭ Quid liberalitas? gratuitane est, an mercenaria? Cic Idem nullam censet gratuitam esse virtutem, *Id.* Hospitium gratuitum, *Plin* ministerium, *Val Max* [¶ Gratuitæ cicatrices, *unrewarded,* Curt.]

Grātŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Rejoicing with one,* or *wishing one joy.* Gratulabundus patriæ, *Just.*

Grātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating,* or *wishing one joy.* (2) Also *thanksgiving.* (1) ℭ Gratulatio permixta fuit comploratioui, *Val. Max.* (2) Gratæ diis imminentibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, *Cic.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoices at the good of another.* Fit ut gratulator lætior sit, quam is cui gratuletur, *Cic.*

Grātŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. dim. [*a* grator, ari] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice,* or *be glad.* (2) *To bid welcome, to wish one joy.* (3) Also *to thank.* (1) Gratulari temporibus. *Plin. Ep.* (2) Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, *Cæl. ap. Cic.* (3) Deasne deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter* Gratulari alicui adventum; de adventu, pro aliquâ re, *Ter. & Cic* Gratulari alicui aliquâ re, *Cic.* de aliquâ re, *Id.* In aliquâ re, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Grātŭlans, *Congratulating.* Gratulans mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, *Cic.*

Grātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind* (3) *Acceptable, agreeable, welcome.* (1) = Memorem me dices, & gratum, *Ter.* Gratus alicui, *Cic* in aliquem, *Liv.* erga te, *Cic.* (2) = Ut beneficentior, gratiorque adversus bene merentes fiam, *Sen* (3) Quo magis hoc homines timuerant, eo gratior civilis tanti imperatoris reditus fuit, *Paterc.* Ferrum auro gratius inter bella cædesque erit, *Cic.* Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Cic.* Error gratissimus, *Hor.* Gratissima auditu illi est ejus vox, *Val Max.* ¶ Gratum alicui facere, *To oblige him, to do him a kindness,* Cic. = Memor, optatus, *Id.*

Grăvastellus, *Fest. al.* Grăvistellus, i m. *A fat, corpulent, heavy man,* Plaut.

Grăvātē adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret,* or *an ill will, grudgingly, unwillingly, hardly, with difficulty. Vid.* Gravatim. ℭ Eranti monstrant viam benigne, non gravate, *Cic.*

Grăvātim adv. *Idem* Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis junxit, *Liv* Nimiâ levitate cadunt plerumque gravatim, *Lucret.*

Grăvēdĭnōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head.* (2) Also *that causes the mur,* or *pose, in the head* (1) Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam tormiuosos, *Cic.* (2) Ervum situm auctumno gravedinosum est, *Plin.*

Grăvēdo, dĭnis f *The pose, mur,* or *stuffing of the head;* also *heaviness.* Gravedini, quæso, omni ratione subveni, *Cu* Crapulam ac gravedinem capitis, *Plin.*

Grăvesco, cere incept. (1) *To be burdened, to grow heavy* (2) *To grow great with young* (3) *To grow worse, to be aggravated.* (1) Fetu nemus omne gravescit, *Virg.* (2) Camelı lac habent, donec iterum gravescant, *Plin* (3) Gravescit valetudo Augusti, *Tac.* Metuit, hæc ne in morte gravescant, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part.* Grăvescens, *Growing great, growing worse and worse.* Gravescentia indies pubica mala, *Tac.*

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young* = Graviditates & partus afferre, *Cic.*

Grăvĭdo, āre. act *To impregnate.* — ¶ *Pass.* Grăvĭdor *To be great with child,* Aurel. Vict. — ¶ *Part.* Grăvĭdātus. *Impregnated, got with young* Terra gravidata seminibus omnia parit, *Cic.*

Grăvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated, great,* or *big, with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (3) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (1) Hæc se e Pamphilo gravidam dixit esse, *Ter* Equæ vento gravidæ, *Virg* (2) Armatus stipitis gravidi nodis, *Id.* (3) Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor* Gratia ea gravida est bonis, *Plaut.* Mellis apes gravidæ, *Laden with,* Sil. (4) Gravidæ fruges. *Virg.*

Grăvis, e. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty, filled with.* (2) *Big with child.* (3)

Met. *Of weight*, or *importance*; *solemn*. (4) *Grave, serious*; *supercilious*. (5) *Grievous, troublesome, irksome*. (6) *Stinking, noisome, rank, of a strong smell*. (7) *Bass in music*. (8) *Old*. (9) *Full*. (10) *Loaded, oppressed*. (11) *Hard, difficult*. (12) *Hard of concoction, hard to be digested*, (13) *Unwholesome*. (14) *Grave, approved*. (15) *Dear*. (16) *Fat, plump* (17) *Sharp, reprehensory*. (18) *Faint, languid* (1) Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, *Ov.* Gravia plaustra, *Virg.* (2) Regina sacerdos Marte gravis, *Id.* (3) = Æ Quod apud omnes leve & infirmum est, id apud judicem grave & sanctum esse ducetur? *Cic.* (4) Vir gravis pietate, *Virg.* (5) Æ Fere vero graviorem accessionem levior nox sequitur, *Cels.* Æ Velim hoc, quod loquar, dis immortalibus gratum potius videri, quam grave, *Cic.* Hæc pœna apud eos est gravissima, *Cæs* (6) Odor gravis oris, *Ov* (7) Æ Acuta cum gravibus temperans, varios æquabiliter conceptus efficit, *Cic* (8) Gravis Acestes, *Virg* Ætate jam gravis, *Liv.* (9) Gravis vino, *Ov.* cibo, *Id* (10) Ibat lento gradu, quasi gravis vinculis, *Plin* (11) Æ Hæc gravia sunt, dum ignores, ubi cognôris, facilia, *Ter* (12) Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is die & nocte concoquatur, *Cic* (13) = Gravissimus & pestilentissimus annus, *Id* Æ Non ex gravi loco in salubrem transitus satis tutus est, *Cels.* (14) Quanto tuus animus est natu gravior, *Ter.* Tres gravissimi historici, *Nep* (15) Cœpit grave pretium fructibus esse, *Sall* (16) Gravissimam sucm facit glans querna, *Plin.* (17) Graves conciones, *Cæs* Gravissima verba, *Val Max.* (18) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas, *Virg* ¶ Gravis in rempublicam, *Burdensome*, Tac

Grăvĭtas, ātis. f (1) *Heaviness, weightiness*. (2) Met *Gravity, authority, majesty, superciliousness* (3) *Grievousness*, or *greatness of a thing* (4) *Stiffness, numbness* (5) *Unwholesomeness* (6) *Stinking, a strong smell* (7) *Difficulty*. (1) = Tanta contentio gravitatis & ponderum, *Cic* (2) Quanta illi fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione majestas! *Id* Æ Ne nimis indulgentiæ, &, ut cum gravitate potius loquar, *Cic* (3) Gravitas morbi, *Id.* (4) Surgere conanti partis ægræ ignavâ nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Ov.* (5) Gravitas cœli, *Cic.* (6) Gravitas odoris, *Plin* (7) ¶ Gravitas auditûs *Thickness of hearing*, Cic. annonæ, *sparcity, dearness*, Tac.

Grăvĭter adv (1) *Heavily*. (2) *Gravely, wisely* (3) *Grievously* (4) *Loudly*. (5) *Severely, hardly* (1) Ipse gravis graviter ad terram concidit, *Virg* (2) = Si quid prudenter, si quid graviter factum est, *Cic* Thucydides bella narrat & prælia graviter sane & probe, *Id* (3) *Id.* Æ Graviter, sed aliquanto levius, ferebam, *Id.* (4) Quisnam a me populi tam graviter fores? *Ter* (5) Gravissime ægrotat, *Cic.* = Non verear ne injuste aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut Ter.* ¶ Graviter sonare, *To sound bass*, Cic. spirare, *To have a strong breath*, Virg.

Grăvo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load*, or *weigh down*. (2) Met. *To trouble, and put one to pain* (1) Gravant catenæ corpus, *Sen* (2) Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg* Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Grăvor, (1) *To grudge*, or *refuse*; *to be loth to do a thing*. (2) *To take ill, to dislike*. (3) *To be laden*, or *weighed down*. (1) Æ Promitte vero, ne gravare, *Plaut. Liv.* (2) Ampla & operosa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet.* (3) [*Arbores*] fetu gravantur, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Grăvātus, (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down*. (2) Met. Also *displeased, grudging*. (3) *Loth to do a thing* (1) Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, *Curt.* vino & somno, *Liv.* vulneribus, *Liv.* casu, *Val. Max.* rustico opere, *Id.* Spe ac metu juxta gravatus, *Tac.* (2) Æ Obsequentem deam, atque haud gravatam patronam, exsequuntur, *Plaut.* (3) Gravatus fecisti, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Grăvandus, *To be weighed down*. Non gravanda cymba ingenii, *Prop.*

Grĕgālis, e. adj (1) *Of the same flock*, or *company*. (2) *Common, vulgar* (1) Gregalis Catilinæ, *Cic.* (2) Poma gregalia, *Sen.* Filium ducis gregali habitu circumferre, *Tac*

Grĕgārius, a, um. adj. *Of the common flock*, or *sort, ordinary, common*. ¶ Gregarius miles, *A common soldier*, Cic. pastor, *Col.*

Grĕgātim. adv. (1) *By flocks*, (2) *troops*, or *companies* (1) Elephanti gregatim ingrediuntur, *Plin.* (2) Videtis cives Romanos gregatim conjectos in lautumias [latomias, *Steph*] *Cic*

Grĕgātus, a, um part. *Keeping together in flocks*. Volucres gregatæ, *Stat.*

Grĕmia *pro* Cremia, *Splits*, or *billets of wood*, Col.

Grĕmium, i n. (1) *A lap, the bosom* (2) Met *The middle*, or *heart*, of a country (3) *The channel* of a river. (1) Puer lactens, in gremio matris sedens, *Cic.* (2) Thessalonicenses, positi in gremio imperii nostri, *Id.* (3) Donec arenoso Numicius illam suscepit gremio, *Sil.*

Gressus, a, um *V.* Gradior.

Gressus, ûs m verb *A pace, step*, or *going* Gressum canes comitantur herilem, *Virg*

Grex, grĕgis m. (1) *A flock, a herd, a drove, a covey* of partridges, *or quails*, &c (2) *A company, gang*, or *band*, of men. (3) *The actors in a play* (1) Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg.* equarum, *Cic* avium, *Hor* ¶ Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods*, Plaut. (2) Me in gregem vestrum recipiatis, *Ter* Scribe tui gregis hunc, *Hor.* (3) Plaut.

Grossālus, i m. *Col id quod*

Grossus, i. m. *vel* f *A green fig, not yet ripe*. Grossi cocti, *Cels* crudæ, *Plin.*

Gruis, is f & m. *unde contracte* grus *A crane*. Persuasa est gruis, *Phædr.*

Grūmŭlus, i m. dim. *A little hillock, a hop-hill, mole-hill*, or *ant-hill*; *a bed in a garden*, Plin. Vitr.

Grūmus, i m. *A hillock of earth, a lump*. Ex grumo altissimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt Col.*

Grunnio, īre. neut. *To grunt like a hog*. Grunnit porcus, *Varr*

Grunnītus, ūs. m. *The grunting of swine* Non audiunt grunnitum, cum jugulatur sus, *Cic.*

Grus, uis f & m. [contract *a* gruis] (1) *A crane*. (2) *An instrument to draw*, or *pull up, stones with*. (1) Membra gruis sparsa sale, *Hor.* (2) Vitruv.

Gryllus, i. m. *al.* Grillus. (1) *A cricket*. (2) *Antic*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Grȳphus, i m *Plin.* & Gryps, ȳphis. m. *A gripe*, or *griffin*. Jungentur jam grypes equis, *Virg.*

Gŭbernācŭlum, i. n. & *per Synec* Gŭbernāclum, (1) *The stern*, or *rudder, of a ship*. (2) *Steerage*, or *government*. (1) Gubernaculum revulsum, *Virg.* (2) Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Gŭbernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A steering of a ship*. (2) Met. *Ruling, guidance, management, direction, governance*. (1) Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ similem sapientiam esse arbitramur, *Cic.* (2) Gubernatio rerum, *Id.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The master, governor*, or *pilot, of a ship*; *the steersman*. (2) Met. *A governor*, or *ruler*; *a guide*. (1) Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic.* (2) = Custos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Id* Summi gubernatores, *Id.* Gubernator poli, *God*, Sen.

Gŭbernātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A governess, she, or it*, fem. *that governs*. Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic.*

* Gŭberno, āre. act. (1) *To steer a ship* (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct*, or *govern*. (1) Si nautæ certent, quis eorum potissimum gubernet, *Cic* (2) = Omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ tuâ, *Id.* Si quis verâ vitam ratione gubernet, *Lucr* Rara quidem virtus, quam non Fortuna gubernet, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Gubernantium artes, *Of governors*, Tac. — ¶ *Pass.* Gubernor, *Cic.*

Gŭla, æ. f. (1) *The gullet, weasand*, or *windpipe* (2) Synecd *The neck*. (3) *The palate*. (4) Also Meton. *gluttony*. (5) † *The nose of the bellows where the wind goes out*. (1) Gula carne & nervo constat, *Plin* (2) Laqueo gulam frangere, *Sall* (3) = Non satis est servire palato, coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* ¶ Gulæ temperare, *Not to humour*, Hor. Ep. (4) Immensæ gulæ impunissimi corporis quæstus sufficere non potuit, *Cic* (5) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.* [*N. B. a doubtful interpretation*, J. C.]

Gŭlōsius adv comp. *More gluttonously*. Gulosius condire cibos, *Col*

Gŭlōsus, a, um. adj *Gluttonous*, &c. ¶ Gulosus lector, *A great reader*, Mart Nihil est miserius, nec gulosius, *Id.*

Gummi, n indecl *A gum that drops from trees* Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiâ spinâ, *Plin.*

Gummĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Gummy*, or *full of gum*, Plin.

Gummis, is. f [*a* gummi] *Gum*. Nova dolia liverunt gummi crassâ, *Col.* Gummis liquida, *Id.*

Gummītio, ōnis. f. *An anointing* or *smearing with gum*. Unâ gummitione contenti sunt, *Col.*

Gurges, gĭtis m (1) *A whirl-pool, a gulf*. (2) Sometimes *the stream*, or *whirling rage*, *of the sea*. (3) Met. *A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton*. (1) Flumineo venit de gurgite pistis, *Mart.* (2) Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* (3) = Gurges atque helluo natus abdomini suo, *Cic.* = Gurges et vorago patrimonii, *Id*

* Gurgŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The throat-pipe*. (2) Also a *kind of worm*. (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Gurgustĭum, i. n. *A poor dwelling-house*, or *shepherd's cottage*; *a narrow room, a cabin, a hut*; *a porter's lodge*. In gurgustio habitare, *Cic.*

Gustātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner*. Gustatione matutinâ initiati, *Petron.*

Gustātōrium, i. n. (1) *A place where*

they were went to eat. (2) Also a cup to taste in, a taste, a smack. (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Petron.

Gustātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A taste, or tasting.* (2) *The taste.* (1) Gustatus pomorum jucundus, *Cic* (2) Gustatus est sensus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*

* Gusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste, to sip.* (2) Met. *To assay, to smatter.* (3) *To listen,* or *overhear.* (1) Gustare herbam, *Cic* aquam, *Id.* (2) Nondum gustaverat vitæ suavitatem, *Id.* (3) Herus meus est gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Gustor, *Ov.*

Gustus, ūs. m. (1) *The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust.* (2) Met. *A relish,* or *smack.* (1) Nec magis arte traditur, quam gustus aut odor, *Quint.* (2) Gustus elementa per omnia quærunt, *Jur. Met.* Veræ laudis gustum non habent, *Cic* ¶ Gustu protinus has edes in ipso, *In the first mess,* or *course,* Mart.

Gutta, æ. f (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter. (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A spot,* or *speck.* (4) A term in architecture, of things set under gravings. (1) Guttæ imbrium, *Cic* (2) Cui neque parata gutta consilii, neque adeo argenti, *Plaut.* (3) Cœruleis variantur corpora guttis, *Ov.* (4) Vitruv.

Guttātim. adv *By drops, drop by drop* Cor meum guttatim contabescit, *Plaut.*

Guttātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled, motley-colored.* Picta perdix, Numidicæque guttatæ, *Mart.*

Guttŭla, æ f. dim. *A little drop* Guttulâ pectus ardens mihi asperasti, *Plaut.*

Guttur, tŭris n. (& antiq. m.) *The throat.* Vitium ventris & gutturis, *Cic.* Pleuris tumuerunt guttura venis, *Ov.* Guttur inferior, *The opening in the fundament,* Plaut.

Guttus, i. m *A cruse, an oil-glass, a larer,* or *ewer, a cruet for oil,* &c. Guttus faginus, *Plin*

* Gymnas, ădis f *A wrestling,* or *she that wrestles,* Stat.

* Gymnăsiarcha, æ. m. *potius* Gymnasiarchus, i m. *A chief schoolmaster, a rector,* or *governor, of a school, a principal* or *head of a college; the master of an academy,* Val Max Democritus gymnasiarchus, *Cic.* = Gymnasii præses, *Id* Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut.*

* Gymnăsium, i. n. (1) *A place where wrestlers,* or *other gamesters, exercised their strength, by trying masteries and feats of activity.* (2) *A school, a college,* or *hall, in a university.* (1) = Nisi in palæstram veneras, gymnasii præfecto haud mediocres pœnas penderes, *Plaut* Gymnasia indulgent Græculi, *Plin. Ep.* (2) = Gymnasia & philosophorum scholæ, *Cic*

* Gymnastĭcus, a, um. adj *That belongs to the place,* or *art, of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum & palæstricum, *Plaut.* Ars gymnastica, *Id.*

* Gymnĭcus, a, um. adj *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic.* Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max*

* Gymnōsŏphistæ, m. pl. *Gymnosophists, a sort of Indian philosophers who went naked,* Plin

* Gynæcēum, i. n. *A nursery, an inner room, where women only abide, a seraglio, an apartment for women.* In gynæceum ire occipio, *Ter.*

* Gynæcōnītis, ĭdis. f. *id. quod Gynæceum, C. Nep. Vitr.*

Gypsātus. part. *Plastered, pargetted, whited, daubed.* Pedes gypsati, *Tib.* Manus gypsatissimæ, *Cic.*

* Gypsum, i. n. *Parget, white lime, plaster, mortar.* Cognata res calci gypsum est, *Plin.*

Gyrātus, a, um. part. *Turned about.* Chlamys orbe gyrato laciniosa, *Plin.*

* Gȳrus, i m. (1) *A circuit* or *compass, a career.* (2) *A circle,* or *ringlet.* (1) In gyros ne coactus equus, *Ov.* (2) ☞ Ex ingenti quodam oratorem immensoque campo in exiguum sane gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* Serpens septem ingens gyros traxit, *Virg.*

H.

Ha. interj. exsultantis, dolentis, corripientis. *Heyday! ah! away!* Plaut.

Ha, ha, he. interj. risûs, *Ter. Plaut.*

Hăbēna, æ. f (1) *The rein of a bridle, the harness* (2) *A leash, thong,* or *strap of leather* (3) *A whip.* (4) Met *Power, rule, government, management* (1) Liber habenis equus, *Virg.* (2) Habenæ balearis fundæ, *Stat.* (3) Methen pendentis habenæ, *Hor* (4) Hasdrubal rerum agitabat habenas, *Sil* ¶ ✠ Classi immittere habenas, *To set sail,* Virg

Hăbentia, æ f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man has, his estate,* Plaut

Hăbēnŭla, æ f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash,* or *thong* Habenula paulo latior, *Cels*

Hăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To have, to hold* (2) *To possess.* (3) *To keep, to contain* (4) *To have* or *get,* in a good, *or* bad, sense (5) *To handle,* or *use.* (6) *To treat of, to act, to manage.* (7) *To esteem, judge, account,* or *reckon.* (8) *To dwell,* or *continue, in a place.* (9) *To know,* or *understand* (10 *To be able* to do (11) *To have sensed, surprised,* or *taken* (12) With a verbal subst adj or pass part it is to be rendered by the English of their verb (13) *To be in a state,* or *condition, to go, stand,* or *be affected.* (14) *To find by experience* (1) Oleum, ficus, poma non habet, *Cic* (2) Quod simus, quod habeamus, *Id* (3) Tecum habebis, *i. e* silebis, *Id.* (4) Habere opinionem justitiæ, *Id.* Habes quod agas, *Plin. Ep formula.* (5) Illum mater arcte contenteque habet, *Plaut.* (6) Nihil in bello sine extis agunt, nihil sine auspicis domi habent, *Cic* (7) Pro factis habeo, *Id.* Id habet pro cibo, *Plaut.* (8) Is qui sub terris habet, *Cic.* Quâ Pœni, quâ Numidæ haberent, speculari, *Liv.* (9) De pueris quid agam, non habeo, *Cic.* (10) An melius quis habet suadere? *Hor.* In multis hoc rebus habemus dicere, *Lucr.* Quid enim dicere habeant? *Cic.* (11) Habemus hominem ipsum, *Ter.* (12) Habere exspectationem, *Cic* contentionem cum aliquo, *Nep* Habere infestum aliquem, *Liv.* notum, *Plin.* commendatum, *Cic.* consulendum, *Plin. Ep.* exploratum, compertum, cognitum, *Cæs.* ignotum, *Tac.* (13) Habere bene, præclare, *Cic.* male, pessime, habere, *Plaut.* (14) Æquos & faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet.* ¶ Habere fidem, *To believe,* Cic. Iter habere ad, *To go to,* Id. in matrimonio, *to have for his wife,* Id. Habere despicatui, *Id.* in despicatum, *Ter.* odio, *Plaut.* in odium, *Cic. to slight, to hate.* aliquid religioni, *to make a scruple,* or *matter of conscience of it,* Id. diem luculente, *to spend it merrily,* Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, *To disquiet him, employ him,* Cic. Habere pro certo, *To be sure of it,* Id. aliquem in deliciis, *to be fond of him,* Id. Visa fidem nullam habebunt, *Id.* Habe ante oculos, *Suppose,* Plin. ¶ Susque deque habere, *Not to value,* or *care for,* Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, *To be sharp,* or *quick,* Quint. habere secum, *to keep secret,* Cic. Res suas sibi habere, *To be divorced,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Hăbens. Impedimenta præ se habens, *Putting the baggage foremost,* Liv. Nihil habenti nihil defuit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Habeor. Is apud illos habetur Deus, *Cic.* Diversarum partium habebatur, *Id* Querelæ, quæ apud me de illo habebantur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Hăbĭtus, a, um (1) *Had, given, counted.* (2) *Is seemed* (3) *Treated.* (4) *Used, enjoyed, gathered* (5) Adj *Fat, well liking, in good plight* (6) Also *affected,* or *inclined* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut* Consilio prius inter se habito, *Liv* (2) Habita huic soror, *Ter* (3) Avare habita provincia, *Tac.* (4) Opes innocenter paratæ, & modeste habitæ, *Id* (5) Corpulentior videris atque habitior, *Plaut.* Virgo habitior, *Id.* (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, *Ter* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Hăbendus, (1) *Which is to be made,* or (2) *had.* (3) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (1) Oratio habenda, *Cic* (2) Me famulam famulosque Helenæ transmisit habendam, *Virg.* (3) Partus ancillæ sitne in fructu habendus? *Cic* [¶ Dicendum habere, *Tac* respondendum, *Tac* tolerandum, *Tac* Nubendum, *Tac*]

† Hăbessit, *pro* habuerit, *ap Cic.*

Hăbĭlis e. adj (1) *Fit, apt, handsome* (2) *Manageable.* (3) *Proper, suitable* (4) *Able, sound* (1) Calcei habiles & apti ad pedem, *Cic* (2) Habilis arcus, *Virg.* Habilis gubernaculo exercitus, *Patric* (3) Otio quam labori habilior, *Val. Max.* Capessendæ reip habiles, *Tac* (4) = Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels*

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis f *Ableness, fitness, handsomeness,* Cic. ☞ Ratio occ.

Hăbĭtābĭlis, e adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic.* Habitabiles casæ, *Plin*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A habitation,* or *dwelling* (2) Also *house-rent* (3) *A house, an abiding,* or *abode.* (1) Villico juxta januam fiat habitatio, *Col* (2) Suet. Cæs. (3) = Scelestæ hæ sunt ædes, impia est habitatio, *Plaut*

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolæ atque habitatores, *Cic.*

Hăbĭtātrix, īcis. f. *Auson.*

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often.* (2) *To dwell, to abide, to inhabit, to live in.* (3) *To be often,* or *much* (1) Varr. (2) ☞ Commorandi natura diversorium nobis, non habitandi, dedit, *Cic.* Habitat Mileti, *Ter.* ad Strymona, *Plin* secundum Peliun montem, *Plin* Habitare casas, *Virg.* in antris, *Ov.* sub terrâ, *Cic.* cum aliquo, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Id.* = Mecum habitavit, mecumque vixit, *Cic.* (3) In

ærum vultu habitant oculi mei, *Id.* = Id amplector, exorbo, exaggero, ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Habitor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Habitātus, *Inhabited*, or *dwelt in*. Frequenter habitatus locus propter egregium portum, *Liv.*

Habitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *The habitude, state, plight, liking*, or *constitution of body*. (2) *Plumpness, fatness*. (1) Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur sæpe, *Ad Her.* (2) Quæ habitudo est corporis, *Ter.*

Habĭtus, a, um. *V.* Habeo.

Habĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *A habit*, whether *of mind, or body*. (2) *The manner, state*, or *fashion*, of a thing. (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanour*, of a person. (4) *The constitution* of body (5) Also *apparel, attire, garb*. (6) *The make*, or *fashion*. (1) Habitum appellamus animi aut corporis constantem & absolutam aliquâ in re perfectionem, *Cic.* (2) Cultus habitusque locorum, *Virg. Ov.* (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* (4) Qu. Metellus integerrimâ ætate, optimo habitu, ereptus est, *Cic.* (5) = Erant æneæ duo signa virginali habitu atque vestitu, *Id.* (6) Gentes, quam variæ linguis, habitu tam vestis, & armis, *Virg.* [¶ Habitus animorum, *Tempei, disposition*, Tac. Liv. provinciarum, *State, condition*, Tac.]

Hac. adv *By this place, this way* Hac illac circumcursa, *Ter.*

Hactĕnus. adv. *tenus hac, i. e* hac parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time*, (2) or *place* (3) *Thus much, and no more* (1) Sed hæc hactenus, *Forma transitionis freq. ap. Cic* (2) Hactenus quiete stationes erant, *Liv* (3) Sciscitanti hactenus respondit, Ego me bene habeo, *Tac*

* **Hădrŏbŏlum,** i. n. *A kind of sweet-smelling gum*, Plin.

* **Hădrosphærum,** i. n. *A kind of spikenard, with a broad leaf*, Plaut

Hædĭcŭlus, i m. dim. *A little kid*, Plaut.

Hædīle, is. n. [*ab* hædus] *A fold where kids are kept*, Hor. *al.* hæduleæ & hædulia.

Hædillus, i. m dim [*ab* hædus] *A pretty little goat*. Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c *Plaut*

Hædĭnus, a, um adj. *Of a kid* Pellis hædina, Cic. Hædinum cingulum, *Varr.*

Hædĭlus, i. dim. [*a* seq] *A little kid*. Pinguissimus hædulus, *Jul*

Hædus, i m. *A kid* Hædorum grex. *Virg.*

* **Hæmachātes,** æ m. *A kind of blood-colored agate*, Plin.

* **Hæmătītion,** i. n. *A kind of red glass*, Plin.

* **Hæmătītes,** æ. m. *A blood-stone*, Plin.

* **Hæmorrhăgia,** æ. f. *An excessive* or *continued flux of blood, a bleeding at the nose*, &c. *Cels.*

* **Hæmorrhŏis, ŏĭdis** f. (1) *The hemorrhoids, piles*, or *swelling of the veins in the fundament* (2) Also *a serpent, by which a man being stung, bleeds to death*. (1) Cels. *Lat.* Sanguinis velut per quædam ora venarum profusio. (2) Si dipsas aut hæmorrhois percussit, *Id.*

Hærēdĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A small inheritance, or patrimony*. A quatuor jugerum avitum hæreditolum redibit, *Col.*

Hærēdipĕta, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem, *One who, by flattery and presents, endeavours to get the good will of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir*. Turba hæredipetarum, *Petron.*

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance*, or *succession, hereditary, coming by inheritance*. Hæreditaria auctio, Cic. societas, *Id.* controversia, *Id.* hæreditariæ lites. *Quint.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* hæres] *An inheritance*, or *estate by succession, a heritage*. Hæreditas est pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, Cic. Hæreditatem adire, *Id*

Hærēdium, i. n. *A farm*, or *piece of ground, fallen to one by inheritance, a small estate* Bina jugera, quæ hæredem sequebantur, hæredium appellārunt, *Varr.*

Hæreo, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum. n. (1) *To stick*. (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue*. (3) *To be close to, to be fastened*. (4) Also *to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick in the briars* (5) *To linger, to loiter*. (1) Hæsit in corpore ferrum, *Virg* (2) = Hærere in eâdem commorarique sententiâ, *Cic.* (3) Hærent parietibus scalæ, *Virg* ¶ Hærere alicujus vestigiis, *To follow his example, to imitate*, Cic (4) = Hæsebat nebulo, quo se verteret, non habebat, *Id.* ¶ Aqua mihi hæret, *I am at a stand*, Cic. (5) Metui ne hæreret hic, *Ter*

Hæres, rēdis. c g + hæris [*ab* hæreo, quod, qui hæres est, hæret, *h. e.* proximus est ei, cujus hæres est] *An heir, one who succeeds to lands* or *estate*. (2) *An heiress* (3) Also *an owner*, or *possessor, a master*, or *mistress* (1) Aviti nominis hæres, *Ov.* (2) Matrem fecit hæredem, *Phædr.* (3) Plaut

Hæresco, cĕre *Vid* Hæreo. In terris hærescere possunt, *Lucr.*

* **Hærĕsis,** is f *Lat* optio, *vel* electio. *An opinion* or *sect in philosophy* Cato in eâ est hæresi, quæ nullum sequitur florem orationis, *Cic*

Hæsi, *V* Hæreo.

Hæsĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Staggering, doubtful*, Plin

Hæsĭtantia, æ. f. *A stammering*, Met *a doubting*. Hæsitantia linguæ, *Cic*

Hæsĭtātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A stammering* (2) *A doubting*, or *hesitating* (1) Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæsitatio? *Cic* (2) Hæsitatione impeditum os, *Val Max.*

Hæsĭtātor, ōris m verb *A stammerer, a delayer* Sum & ipse in edendo libros hæsitator, *Plin Ep*

Hæsĭto, āre freq. [*ab* hæreo] (1) *To stammer, to stutter*. (2) *To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to faulter*. (1) Cic (2) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Hæsitans, (1) *Stammering* (2) Met *Doubting* (1) Sunt quidam linguâ hæsitantes, *Cic* (2) Hæsitans in majorum institutis, *Id.*

Hæsūrus, *V* Hæreo

* **Halcyon,** ŏnis. f *The kingfisher*, Plin *Vid.* Alcedo.

* **Halcyŏnĕus, a, um.** adj. ¶ Halcyonei dies, *Halcyon days*, when the halcyon makes her nest, and breeds her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, *Col* — ¶ *Subst.* Halcyŏnĕum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, Plin

* **Halcyŏnĭdes,** um f pl *Id. quod* Halcyonei dies, *Plin*

* **Halcyŏnium,** i. n *The indurated foam of the sea, wherewith halcyons make their nest*, Plin. = Alcyoneum vero scrib. *ap. Cels.*

* **Hălec,** ĕcis. i. & n. *rectius* alec. (1) *A herring*, or rather *a common name for all small fish*. (2) Also *a salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes; pickle, brine*. (1) Portat ancilla parapside rubrâ halecem, *Mart.* (2) *Hor.*

* **Halĕcŭla,** æ. f. dim. *A little herring, a sprat, a pilchard*, &c. *Col.*

* **Hălex,** ĕcis. f. *id. quod* Halec, *Plaut. mell. hbb.* hallex, *qu. v.*

* **Hăliæĕtus,** i. m. *A kind of eagle, an osprey* according to some, *a falcon*, or, as others say, *a goss-hawk*, or *ger-falcon*, Plin.

* **Hălĭcăcăbus,** i. m. *A red winter-cherry, red nightshade; alkakengi*, Plin.

* **Hăliĕutĭca,** ōrum. pl. n. *Books treating of fishes*, Plin.

* **Hălĭmus,** i. m. *Sea purslain*, Plin.

* **Hălĭphlœus,** i. f. *A tree having such bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine*, Plin.

* **Hălipleumon,** ŏnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

Hălĭtus, ūs m. [*ab* halo] (1) *Breath*. (2) *A gasp* (3) *A vapor*, or *damp* (1) Vitalis halitus, *Plin* (2) Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic.* (3) Terræ halitu infectus, *Plin.*

* **Hallex,** lcis f. & m *al* Hallux. *A great toe*, or, according to others, *a kind of nasty pickle*. ¶ Hallex viri, *A dwarf*, or *hop of my thumb; a stinkard*, Plaut.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f verb. *A blundering, a mistake, an oversight*. Vestias hallucinationes fero, *Sen.*

Hallūcĭnor, āri, ātus sum dep. *To blunder and mistake* Quæ Epicurus oscitans hallucinatus est, *Cic.*

* **Hălo,** āre. act. *To breathe, to exhale, to cast out a vapor*, or *smell*. Aræ sertis recentibus halant, *Virg.* Flores nectar naribus halant, *Lucr.*

* **Hălŏsachne,** es. f *The dry froth of the sea*, Diosc *Lat.* Spuma maris arida, *Plin*

* **Hălŏsis,** eos f. *in acc. sing.* in & im. *The taking and sacking of a town*. Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, *Petr.*

* **Hălter,** tēris. m. *A plummet* or *weight of lead, which leapers, vaulters*, or *dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight*, Mart

Halus, i f *Comfrey, an herb like organy*, Plin.

* **Hăma,** æ. f. *A water-bucket made of leather, a boat-hook*, L. A. also *a urine-vessel*, Plaut.

* **Hămădryas, ădis** f. *A nymph of the wood*, Stat. *Vid.* Prop.

* **Hămātilis,** e adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a hook*. Hamatilis piscatus, *Plaut.*

Hămātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked* (2) *Entangled*. (1) Hamata uncinataque corpora, *Cic* (2) Elementa hamata, & perplicata, *Lucr* ¶ Hamata tegula, *A pantile*, Vitruv Hamata sagitta, *A bearded arrow*, Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, *Plin. Ep.*

* **Hămaxăgōga,** æ. m. *A wagoner a carter*, Plaut.

Hămaxor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To draw a cart*, or *wain*, Plaut.

Hămĭŏta, æ m. [*ab* hamus] *A fisher with a hook, an angler*, Plaut.

* **Hammŏchrȳsus,** i f *A precious stone seeming like gold sand*, Plin

* **Hammŏnis cornu** [*ab* Hammon] *A precious and sacred stone in Æthiopia*, Plin.

* **Hămŭla,** æ. dim. [*ab* hama] *A small goblet*, or rather *bucket*, Col. Cels.

Hămŭlus, i. m. dim [*ab* hamus] *A small hook*. Hamulus piscarius, *Plaut.*

Hāmus, i. m. (1) *A hook.* (2) *A ring*, or *S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick.* (3) *A hatchel*, or *iron comb, wherewith flax*, or *hemp, is dressed.* (1) Occultum decurrit piscis ad hamum, *Hor.* Hamo aureo piscari, *Suet. Met* Hamus æmulationis, *Val. Max.* (2) Lorica conserta hamis, *Virg* (3) Ipsa stuppa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.*

* **Hāphe**, es f. *A dust wherewith wrestlers, after their anointing, were sprinkled*, Mart Sen Ep.

* **Hapsus**, i. m. *A handful, a roller*, or *bolster of linen*, or *woollen, to keep a wound from further harm*, Cels.

* **Hāra**, æ. f. (1) *A hog-sty.* (2) Also *a goose-pen*, or *coop.* (1) Subulcus purgat haras, *Varr.* ¶ Hara suis ' *convicium in immundos, You stinking beast!* Plaut (2) Varr. Col

Hāriŏla, æ f. *A prophetess*, or *female diviner*, Plaut Mil.

Hāriŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb *A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying*, or *foretelling*, Cic ex poetâ.

Hāriŏlor, āri, ātus sum dep. *To foretell*, or *conjecture, devise, imagine, prognosticate* Qui quæstûs causâ hariolantur, *Cic.* Sed ego hæc hariolor, *Ter*

Hāriŏlus, i. m. *A diviner, a soothsayer, a prognosticator* Interdixit hariolus, *Ter* Hariolorum & vatum prædictiones, *Cic*

* **Harmāmaxa**, æ f *A sort of litter*, or *sedan, among the Persians*, Curt

* **Harmŏge**, es f. *A mixture of divers colors*, Plin.

* **Harmŏnia**, æ. f. (1) *A due proportion, analogy* (2) *Harmony, melody, modulation*, or *a due proportion of sounds* (3) *The wife of Cadmus, so called* (1) Harmoniam corpus retinere non solet, *Lucr* (2) Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, *Cic Lat* Dissimilium concordia, *Quint* concentus, consonantia, modulatio. (3) *Vid* Prop

* **Harpăgĭnĕtŭlus**, i m ¶ Harpaginetuli striati. *A kind of chamfered work*, Vitruv

Harpāgo, ōnis m (1) *A crook, an instrument to pick stones out of walls.* (2) *A grappling-hook.* (3) *A robber.* (1) Cæs. (2) Curt (3) Plaut.

* **Harpāgo**, āre. act *To hook*, or *grapple to one.* Improbus cum improbis sit, harpaget, *Plaut*

* **Harpālus**, i m. *Catch*, or *Snatch, a dog's name, in* Ov.

* **Harpastum**, i n *A ball of cloth*, or *leather, stuffed with flocks, which several endeavour to catch at once*, Mart.

* **Harpax**, ăgis. m. *A kind of amber, that draws leaves and straws after it.* Also *a whirl*, or *wharve, to put on a spindle*, Plin. *Lat.* Verticillus

Harpe, es. f *A falchion, a scimitar*, Ov.

Harpyĭa, æ. f. *plur.* Harpyiæ, ārum. *Harpies, a sort of ravenous birds described by* Virg. [*N. B. only three syllables* J C]

Hāruspex, spĭcis m. *A soothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the victim*, Cic. *Vid* Aruspex

Hāruspĭca, æ. f *She that divines by entrails*, Plaut.

Hāruspĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to soothsaying* Libri haruspicini, *Cic* —¶ *Subst* Hāruspĭcīna, æ. f. sc. ars. *The art of divination*, Cic.

Hāruspĭcium, i. n. *Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the victim*, Catull.

Hasta, æ. f. (1) *A spear*, *a lance*, or *pike.* (2) Hasta pura, *A spear-staff without an iron head.* (2) ¶ Hasta decemviralis, *vel* centumviralis, *Fixed before their courts of justice.* (4) Meton. *An auction, a public sale of goods.* (1) ✠ Eminus hastâ, comminus gladio, uti, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Hastam abjicere, *To give up the cause*, Id. Hastas amentatas accipere & torquere, *To dispute eagerly, to receive and repel*, Id. (2) Virg (3) Ad jura decem vocat hasta virorum, *Luc* (4) Quos non infinita Pompeii hasta satiavit, *Cic.* Ager hastæ subjectus, *Flor.* Venire sub hastâ, *Liv.*

Hastātus, a, um. adj *Bearing*, or *fighting with, a spear.* Acies hastata, *Tac.* Hastati milites, *Varr* Hastata turmæ, *Val Flacc.*

Hastĭle, is n (1) *A pike-staff, a pike.* (2) *Any pointed thing* (1) Hastili nixus, *Cic.* (2) Hastilia virgæ, *Virg*

Hastŭla, æ f. *A small halberd*, or *spear*, Sen ¶ Hastula regia, *A sort of herb resembling a spear*, Plin

Hau interj *Alas*, Ter

Haud, adv *Not*, Cic † Haut.

Haudquāquam adv. *By no means, in no wise*, Cic

Haurio, hausire, hausi, hausum & haustum, [*aut* hausivi & hausitum] (1) *To draw, to fetch up.* (2) Met *To receive*, or *take in.* (3) *To drink, eat, swallow*, or *sup up* (4) *To waste, spend*, or *consume* (5) Met. *To undergo*, to *suffer* (6) *To pierce, to tap*, or *open*, (7) *To drain, to exhaust* (1) Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, *Lucr.* Haurire a, de, & ex loco, *Cic* (2) ¶ ✠ Vocem his auribus hausi, *To hear it*, Virg Haurire gaudium auribus oculisque, *Liv* (3) Impiger hausit spumantem pateram, *Virg* (4) Haurire patrias opes, *Mart.* Sua haurientes, *Tac.* (5) Luctum nos hausimus majorem, ille animi non minorem, *Cic* (6) Pectora ferro hausit, *Ov* (7) Medium sol aureus orbem hauserat, *Virg* Haurire cibos, *Col* poculum vini, *Liv* sumptum ex ærario, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Supplicia hausurus, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Haurior. Vina hauriuntur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Haustus. (1) *Drawn, taken up* (2) *Swallowed up, sunk, foundered.* (3) *Drunk in.* (1) Aqua hausta duabus palmis, *Ov* Animus e divinâ mente haustus, *Liv* (2) Pars navium haustæ sunt, *Tac* = Theatrum igne fortuito haustum, *Consumed*, Id (3) Novum bibit ossibus ignem, nec latet haustus amor, *Stat.*

Hausi, *V.* Haurio.

Haustor, ōris m. verb *A drawer.* Ultimus haustor aquæ, *Luc*

Haustrum, i n *A bucket, a scoop*, or *pump*, Lucr ☞ Ratio occ.

Haustus, a, um *V* Haurio.

Haustus, ūs m verb (1) *A drawing up.* (2) *A draught, a sup* (1) Aqua, quæ non est haustûs piosfundi, *Col* (2) Haustus aquæ mihi nectar erit, *Ov.* Exiguis haustibus bibere, *Id.*

Hausūrus. *V.* Haurio

† He, he interj verbum naturaliter effutitum He, he ! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn ap. Varr.*

* **Heauton timōrūmĕnos**, i. m. *The Self-punisher*, the name of a comedy of *Terence.*

* **Hebdŏmăda**, æ. f *A week.* Ne in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic. Lat.* Septimana.

Hēbeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be blunt.* (2) *To chill, to curdle.* (3) *To be dull and heavy.* (1) = Num ferrum hebet ? an dextræ torpent ? *Liv.* (2) Sanguis gelidus hebet, *Virg.* (3) Corpus hebet somno, *Val. Flacc.*

Hēbes, bētis. adj. (1) *Blunt.* (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick, in any of the senses* (3) *Languid, without spirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *moving slowly* (6) *Blockish, slow of apprehension, artless, foolish, imbecile.* (1) Gladii hebetes, *Ov.* Hebetia tela, *Curt* (2) Hebetiores aures, *Cic* Sensus hebetes & tardi, *Id.* ✠ Velox an tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor an oblivioso, *Id* (3) Hebes rhetorica forensis, *Id.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart.* (5) = Spondeus hebetior videtur, & tardior, *Cic.* (6) Epicurum hebetem & rudem dicere solent Stoici, *Id.* ✠ Tanta sollertia animalium hebetissimis quoque est, *Plin.*

Hēbesco, bescĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Acies mentis, se ipsam intuens, nonnunquam hebescit, *Cic.* = Otio hebescere & languere, *Id*

Hēbĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making blunt, dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.*

Hēbĕtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *That makes dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin*

Hēbĕtesco, tescĕre. act. *To grow dull*, &c *Plin.*

Hēbĕto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull* Humor nihil gladios aut pila hebetârat sidera, *Ov* Porrum oculorum aciem hebetat, *Plin. Stat.* — ¶ *Pass* Hēbĕtor (1) *To be made dull* or *dim.* (2) *To be blunted* (1) Hebetatur speculorum fulgor, *Plin.* Certum est gemmas earum frigore hebetari, *Id.* (2) Tristitia & cura hebetatur vino, *Id.* Gladios incudi hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Hēbĕtātus. *Made blunt, made dull and stupid.* Tela hebetata, *Sil.* Hebetato animo simul & corpore, *Suet* Reipublicæ vires hebetatæ, *Just.*

* **Hĕcătombe**, es f *A sacrifice of a hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions, eagles*, &c. Exsistunt, qui promittant hecatombeu, *Juv.*

* **Hĕcătompus**, pŏdis m. *A fish with a hundred*, or at least *a great many, feet*, Plin.

Hedĕra, æ f. *Ivy, a garland of ivy.* pallens, *Virg.* alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id* virens, *Hor* tenax, *Catull.* Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor.* Hederis ligare artus, *Val. Flacc.*

Hĕdĕrāceus, a, um adj. *Of ivy.* Frondem hederaceam bubus dato, *Cat* Corona hederacea, *Plin.*

Hedĕrĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing ivy* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.*

Hĕdĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ivy.* Lucus hederoso consitus antro, *Prop.*

* **Hēdychrum**, i. n *A kind of sweet ointment* Hedychrum incendamus, *Cic.*

* **Hēdyosmus**, i. m. & **Hēdyosmum**, i n. *Wild mint*, Plin. *Lat.* Mentha silvestris

* **Hēdypnois**, oĭdis. f *Succory, dandelion*, Plin. *Lat.* Intybus silvestris

* **Hēdysmăta**, um. n pl. (1) *Sweetmeats*, or *sauces.* (2) Also *perfumed unguents* (1) Plin. jun. (2) Plin.

† **Hei** ! interject dolentis. *Woe ! alas !* Hei ! vereor nequid Andria apportet mali, *Ter.* Hei mihi ! non possum hoc sine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja ! interj. *gaudentis, O rare !*

O brave! Phædr. *It.* admirantis, *Ter.*

* Helciārius, i. m. *A halster, he that hales a barge,* or *other vessel, along,* Mart

* Helcysma, ātis. n. *The dross,* or *refuse, of any metal,* Plin.

* Hēlenium, i. n. *Elecampane,* Plin. *Lat.* Inula campana.

* Hēlēpŏlis, is. f *An engine used in the siege of cities,* Vitruv.

* Hĕlĭce, es. f. *A constellation, called the Great Bear,* Cic. Ov.

* Hēliŏcāmīnus, i. m. Vox hybrida. *A stove in a place exposed to the sun,* Plin. Ep.

* Hēliŏsŏpium, i. n *A sort of tithymal,* or *spurge,* Plin.

* Hēliostrŏphium, i n *The turnsole,* or *sun-flower,* Plin. *Id. quod*

* Hēliŏtrŏpium, i n. *The herb turnsole,* Vari.

* Hĕlix, icis. m. (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* (2) *An ornament on the chapiter of a pillar.* (1) Plin (2) Vitruv

Helleborōsus, a, um. adj *Full of hellebore, frantic, distracted,* Plaut

* Hellĕbŏrum, i. n. & Hellĕbŏrus, i. m *The herb hellebore,* Plin. Helleborum hisce hominibus est opus, *Plaut.* Hellebori graves, *Virg.*

Helluātio, *vel* Hĕluātio, ōnis. f verb *An eating greedily, a gormandizing, a riotous way of living,* Cic.

Helluo, *vel* Hĕluo, ōnis. m. *A glutton, guttler, gormandizer, a spendthrift,* Ter ¶ Helluo librorum, *A great reader,* Cic.

Hellŭor, & Hĕluor, āri, ātus sum dep *To guttle, gormandize, devour,* or *consume all,* Cic.

Hĕlops, ŏpis, & Hēlŏpe, es f *A kind of delicate fish,* Col Plin.

Helvĕnāceus, *Col* & Helvēnācus, a, um adj ¶ Uvæ helvenaceæ, *Of a pale red color,* Id

Helvŏlus, & Helvĕŏlus, a, um adj. Uvæ helvola, *Col.* ¶ Helveolum vinum, *Pale red,* Cat

Helvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a flesh-color,* Plin.

Helvus, a, um. adj. *Of a pale red color,* Varr

* Helxine, es. f *Parietary,* or *pellitory of the wall,* Plin.

Hem! an interjection expressing various emotions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *how! say you so?* (2) Laudantis, *well, rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *ho! yes* (4) Interpellantis, *hold! stay!* (5) Corrigentis, *how! how is that? what is that?* (6) Offerentis, *here, see here!* (7) Verberantis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *look ye, mind.* (9) Ostendentis, *see, lo, behold.* (10) Commiserescentis, *vel* ingemiscentis, *alas!* (11) Hortantis, *mind, observe* (12) Exsultantis, *O brave! O rare!* (13) Respondentis, *anon, sir!* (14) Ironice loquentis. (1) Hem! quid ego audio? *Plaut.* (2) Id (3) Hem! scio jam quid vis dicere, *Id.* (4) Id. (5) Id. (6) *LU* Ostende manus *ST.* Hem tibi, *Id.* (7) Id. (8) Id (9) Hem! eunuchum tibi! *Ter.* (10) Itane Chrysis? *MY.* Hem! pol! nos miseras reliquit, *Id.* (11) Hem! serva, *Id.* (12) Hem! istuc volueram, *Id.* (13) Id (14) Hem! si quid velis recte curatum, huic mandes, *Id.*

* Hēmĕrēsios, la. d g. *vel* Hēmĕrēsius, a, um. adj. *Daily.* ¶ Tabula hemeresios, *A picture finished in one day,* Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏbion, i. n. *An insect living but one day,* Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏcallis, is. f. *A flower very like the lily,* Plin.

* Hēmĕrŏdrŏmus, i. m. *A day-post, a courier,* Liv.

* Hēmĭcўclius, i. m. & Hēmĭcўclion, i. n. *Vitruv. A half circle, a chair,* or rather *a room, in that form,* Cic.

* Hēmīna, æ. f *Half a sextary,* being three quarters of a pint. Neque heminas vini octo exprompsi in urceum, *Plaut*

* Hēmĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Holding a hemina,* Quint.

* Hēmiŏnion, n. n. *Spleenwort,* Plin.

* Hēmisphærium, i. n. (1) *Half a sphere, the hemisphere.* (2) *A kind of clock* (1) Vari. (2) Vitruv

* Hēmĭtŏnium, n. n. *A half tone,* Vitruv

* Hēmĭtrĭtæus, i. m. *A semitertian fever* or *ague,* Mart. Apud Latinos nomen non habuit, posteriores tamen medici *semitertianam febrim* appellavēre.

* Hendĕcăsyllăbus, i m. *sc* versus. *Containing eleven syllables,* Gramm Hendecasyllabos trecentos exspecta, *Catull*

* Hendiădys f *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction* Maculis insignis & albo, *pro* maculis albis, *Virg* In prædam partemque, *pro* in prædæ partem, *Id*

* Hēpar, pătis. n (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fish so called* (1) Lucil ☞ Raro occ. (2) Plin. *Scrib.* & Epar

Hēpătārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the liver,* Plaut.

Hēpătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the liver* (2) *Discased in the liver* (2) Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.*

* Hēpătītes, æ. m [*ab* hepar] *A precious stone of the color of fire,* Plin.

* Hepsēma, ătis n. *New wine, boiled to the third part,* Plin. = Sirapium, sapa, *Id*

* Heptăphŏnos, i. f *A portico in Olympia, so artfully built as to repeat the voice by seven echos,* or *sounds,* Plin.

* Heptăpleuros, i f *vel* Heptă pleurum, i. n *A kind of plantain,* Plin.

* Heptēres, is f. *A galley with seven banks of oars,* Liv

Hĕra, æ f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* (2) *The goddess Juno,* or, as others think, *Tellus,* or *rather an appellation of the goddess Fortune.* (1) Summum bonum esse heræ putabam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter.* (2) Vosne velit an me regnare hera, quidve ferat fors, *Ennius, ap* Cic.

Hĕrăclĕon, i. n [*ab* Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Plin

Hĕrăclĕus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules* ¶ Heraclea pocula, *Large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toping,* Cic. ¶ Heracleus lapis, *The loadstone,* Plin.

Herba, æ. f. (1) *An herb* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Grass.* (4) *The blade of any corn,* &c. (1) Nec poterat curas sanare salubribus herbis, *Tib.* (2) Surdæ & ignobiles herbæ, *Plin.* (3) Cruor fusus signaverat herbam, *Ov.* ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *To own one conqueror,* or *superior in any thing.* Plin. (4) Crescenti segetes proculcat in herbâ, *Id. Prov. when one has but a distant prospect of a thing.*

Herbas evellere, *Varr. effodere, Cat.* extirpare, *Col.*

Herbăceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to grass,* or *herbs; grassy, made of grass,* or *herbs.* Herbacei coloris esse, *Plin.* Herbaceum oleum, *Id*

Herbārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, herbs* Herbaria scientia, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Herbārius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist,* Plin.

Herbasco, *vel* Herbesco, cĕre. incept. (1) *To grow green,* as grass, *or* herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs,* or *grass* (1) Viriditas ex semine herbascit, Cic. (2) Plin. *Sed Hard leg* herbas creet. —— ¶ *Part.* Herbescens, *Growing green.* Elicit herbescentem viriditatem, *Cic.*

Herbeus, a, um. adj. *Green like grass.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. adj *Full of grass,* or *herbs* Campus herbidus, *Liv* mons, *Id* color, *Plin.* Herbidum solum, *Id*

Herbĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Bringing forth herbs,* or *grass* Herbifer mons, *Plin.* Herbifer Acis [*fluvius*] *Ov.*

Herbĭgrădus, a, um adj *Going on the grass* Herbigrada cochlea, *Pacuv ap. Cic.*

Herbōsus, a, um adj *Full of herbs,* or *grass* Ager herbosus, Ot. Herbosissima stramenta, *Cat*

Herbŭla, æ f. dim *A little herb, small grass* Cervæ perpurgant se quâdam herbulâ, *Cic.*

* Hercæus, a, um adj *A name of Jupiter, the defender of inclosures.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov. Lat* Penetralis.

* Hercisco, iscĕre. act *tomquam ab* hercio *inusit To divide,* or *part,* an inheritance among coheirs, Cic

Hercius, *al* Ericius, i m. *A port cullis,* Cæs † Cataractes

* Hercle. adv. *By Hercules,* passim.

* Herculāneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Herculanea pars, *The tenth,* or *tithe,* Plaut

* Herculānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules* Meton *great, huge.* Herculanæ formicæ, *Plin.*

* Hercŭle adv. jurandi, & integre Hercules, *Cic & Cels. By Hercules,* passim.

* Herculĕus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, Hercules,* Meton. *great, huge* Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, *Ov.*

Hĕre. adv. (1) *Yesterday.* (2) *Yesternight.* (1) Qui here tantum bibisti, *Ter* ☞ Res hodie minor est, here quam fuit, *Juv.* (2) Here venisti medià nocte, *Plaut.*

Hĕri adv. *Idem,* Cic.

† Hĕrĭfūga, æ. c. g *A runaway.* Herifugæ famuli, *Catull.*

Hĕrīlis, e. adj [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a master,* (2) *or mistress.* (1) In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Herile carpere pensum, *Hor.*

* Herma, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury.* Accidit, ut unâ nocte omnes Hermæ dejicerentur, *Nep.*

* Hermăphrŏdītus, i. m. *A hermaphrodite, both man and woman,* Ov. Hermaphroditi utriusque sexûs, *Plin.*

* Hermēdŏne, *al.* Harmēdŏne, es. f. *A knot,* or *band, a constellation so called,* Vitr. interp. *Latt.*

* Hermĭchion, i. n. *A precious stone of a fiery color,* Plin.

* Hermūpoa, æ. f. *The herb Mercury,* Plin.

Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum;* a

rupture, Cels. Nestoris hernia, *Juv.*

* **Hērōĭcus**, a, um. adj. [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.* (2) *Relating heroic actions, epic.* (1) Heroica ætas, *Cic.* tempora, *Id.* (2) Heroicus versus, *Id.*
* **Hērōĭna**, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honor.* Inachius blandior heroinis, *Prop.*
* **Hērōis**, ĭdis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality.* Veteres heroïdas æquas, *Ov*
* **Hēros**, ōis. m. (1) *A hero*, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction. (2) *The soul of a great man unbodied.* (3) *A man of singular virtue*, either civil, or military. (1) ✠ Quem virum aut heroa lyrâ vel acri tibiâ sumes celebrare, Clio? *Hor.* (2) Hunc responsum paucis ita reddidit heros, *Virg* (3) Heros ille noster, Cato, *Cic.*
* **Hērōus**, a, um. adj *Heroic, epic.* ¶ Heroi pedes, *quibus in carmine utimur heroico*, Cic — ¶ *Subst* Hērōum, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero*, Cic.
* **Herpes**, pētis. m (1) *St. Antony's fire* some call it *wildfire*, some *the shingles.* (2) *An eating ulcer, which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* (3) Also *an animal of use in the cure of such diseases.* (1) Plin. = Zona, *Id* (2) Cels. (3) Plin.
Hērus, i m. (1) *A master of a family*, (2) or *his eldest son.* (3) ¶ ✠ Cœlestes heri, *The gods.* (1) Cui me custodem addiderat herus major meus, *Plaut.* (2) Ter (3) Hostia cœlestes pacifcâsset heros, *Catull*
* **Hespĕrĭs**, ĭdos. f. *The sea gillyflower*, Plin.
* **Hespĕrius**, a, um adj. *Western* Fretum hesperium, *Ov.*
* **Hespĕrūgo**, gĭnis f. *id quod* Hesperus Mergat diem tumendum dux noctis Hesperugo, *Sen*
* **Hespĕrus**, i. m. (1) *The evening-star*, the same which is also called *phosphorus*, or *lucifer*, in the morning (2) synecd. *The evening.* (1) ✠ = Nuntius noctis Hesperus, pulsis tenebris, Lucifer idem, *Sen.* (2) Ite domum saturæ, venit Hesperus, ite, capellæ, *Virg.*

Hesternus, a, um adj *Of yesterday*, or *yesternight* Hesternus dies, *Cic* Hesternâ disputatione delectatus, *Id.* Hesternâ nocte, *Ov*
* **Hētæria**, æ. f. *A company, a society, a college* Hetærias esse vetueram, *Plin Ep*
* **Hētærice**, es. f. *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other, or with the king*, Nep
* **Hētĕrŏcrānia**, æ f *A pain*, or *tumor, on one side of the head*, Plin.

Heu! interj ejulantis & dolentis. (1) *Woe! alas! oh!* (2) Admirantis, *whoo!* (1) Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! *Virg* Heu, me miserum! *Ter.* Heu misero mihi! nequeo quin fleam, *Plaut.* (2) Heu! ædepol, specie lepidâ mulier, *Id.*
* **Heurētes**, æ m *The inventor*, or *deviser of a thing, an author.* Heuretes mihi est, &c. *Plaut. Lat.* Inventor

Heus adv. (1) Vocantis & revocantis, *ho, soho, ho there.* (2) It. dolentis. (3) & ad considerationem revocantis, *consider, mind.* (1) Heus! ecquis hic est janitor? aperite, *Plaut* (2) Heus! etiam mensas consumimus, inquit Iulus, *Virg.* (3) Heus! proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* Omnium rerum heus, vicissitudo est, *Id.*
* **Hexăchordus**, i. c. g. & Hexăchordon, i. n. *Having six chords*, or *strings*, Vitr.
* **Hexăclīnos**, i. n. *A dining-room holding six discubitory couches*, Mart
* **Hexăgōnus**, a, um. adj. *Having six angles*, Col.
* **Hexămĕter**, tra, trum adj. *Of six measures, of six feet.* Versus hexametros tundere, *Cic. Lat* Sex pedum
* **Hexăphŏri**, ōrum. m pl *Six porters*, or *bearers of burdens*, Vitr.
* **Hexastĭchus**, a, um. adj. Hordeum hexastichum. *Barley having six rows of corn in an ear*, Col.
* **Hexastўlos**, i. c. g. & on, i. n *Having six ranges of pillars*, Vitr
* **Hexĕcontălīthus**, i. m. *A precious stone with a variety of corners and colors*, Plin
* **Hexēres**, is f *A galley having six banks of oars*, Liv.

Hiandus, *V* Hio

Hiasco, ascĕre incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to spread.* Ubi primum nuces hiascere incipiunt, *Cat.*

Hiātus, ûs m. verb. [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning, an opening the mouth wide* (2) *A gasping* (3) *Any chapping, clearing*, or *opening, a disjointing, a parting, a gap.* (4) Meton *Bawling, bragging, boasting.* (1) Leo hiatu minaci, *Plin* (2) Extremus exspirantis hiatus, *Quint* (3) Terræ hiatus, *Ov.* fontis, *Id.* (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor* [¶ Hiatus præmiorum, *Greediness for*, Tac]

Hibernācŭla. ōrum n pl. dim. *Winter-quarters* Hibernacula mature communire, *Liv*

Hīberno, āre neut (1) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters* (2) *To be rough*, or tempestuous (1) Classis Romana ad Cannas hibernavit, *Liv.* (2) Hibernat mare, *Pers.*

Hībernus, a, um adj *Of winter* Tempora hiberna, *Cic.* ¶ Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, *Chilblains*, Cels. — ¶ *Subst* Hīberna, ōrum n pl. [*sc* castra] (1) *Winter quarters for soldiers* (2) Also *winter houses*, as opposed to summer houses. (1) Legiones in hibernis collocâram, *Cic* (2) Majora de minoribus ait hiberna effici posse, *Cic.*

Hībiscum, i n. *vel* Hībiscus, i. m *The marsh-mallow*, interpr Scal *ut sit idem cum* ibiscus; quod vid *a kind of twig*, or *bulrush* Hædorum gregem viridi compellere hibisco, *Virg*

Hibris, ĭdis c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar*, Plin and may be used of any other mongrel animal. *Vid* Hybrida
* **Hic**, hæc, hoc. pron. demonstr (1) *This man, woman, thing* (2) *This so great* (3) *Such* (4) Sometimes it is redundant (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipse, is.* (6) *Of the present time*, or *race, modern* (7) *The nearer*, or *hither* (1) Hic ipsus est. de quo agebam, *Ter.* Hoc mihi expedi, *Id.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius descit, *Nep.* (3) His lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg.* (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic est? *Ter.* (5) Captæ urbes, & in his Byzantium, *Nep.* in exsilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, *Cic* (6) Minus aptus acutis naribus horum hominum, *Hor.* (7) Hujus Germaniæ, *Cæs*
* **Hic**, *vel* heic. adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place.* (2) *In this affair*, or *matter* (3) *Then* (1) Jam frater ipse hic aderit viginis, *Ter.* (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adducier, *Plaut.* (3) Hic ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter.*
* **Hicce**, hæcce, hocce. *This, this very.* Nice hoc munere arbitrantur suum Theidem esse, *Ter.*

Hisce oculis ægomet vidi, *Id.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *This man? this woman? this thing?* ¶ Hiccine non gestandus in sinu est? *is not he*, or *such a one as he?* Ter. Hæccine parva meum funus arena teget? *Shall this?* Prop. Hoccine credibile est? *is this?* Ter.

Hiccine adv *Here?* Hiccine *sum*, an apud mortuos? *Plaut.*

Hiĕmālis, e. adj *Winterly, of winter.* Hiemale tempus, Cic Navigatio hiemalis, *Id.* Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt, *Id.* Ante hiemales motus, *Winter storms*, Liv.

Hiĕmātio, ōnis f verb *A wintering*, or *subsisting in winter* Reliquum mellis hiemationi relinquatur, *Varr.*

Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempestuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter quarters.* (1) Atrum, defendens pisces, hiemat mage, *Hor.* ¶ *Act.* Hiemare aquas, *To turn into ice*, Plin. (2) Legiones, quæ longius hiemabant, subsequi jussit, *Cæs* Cn Pompeius hiemavit in Gallia, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers.* Hiemat, *It is winter*, or *extreme cold* Iidicula exserituri, hiemat, & pluit, *Col* Vehementer hiemat, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Hiĕmātūrus, a, um. *About to be tempestuous*, Plin — ¶ *Part Pass* Hiĕmātus, *Wintered in, frozen.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin*

Hiems, ĕmis f (1) *Winter.* (2) Met *A tempest* (3) Synecd *A year* (1) ✠ Campos & montes hieme & æstate peragrantes, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Emissam hiemem sensit Neptunus, *Virg* (3) Sextâ hieme, *In her sixth year*, Mart
* **Hĭera**, æ f (1) *A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize* (2) *A name of Cybele* (3) *An island of Sicily* (1) Sen (2) Silvestris Hiera, *Virg* (3) Plin
* **Hĭĕrācion**, i. n *The herb hawkweed*, Plin
* **Hĭĕrāctites**, æ m. *A precious stone, so called from its color*, Plin.
* **Hĭĕrācium collўrium** *A sort of eye-salve*, Plin *Ap. Cels. vocatur* Hieracis collyrium
* **Hĭĕrātĭcus**, a, um adj *Sacerdotal.* ¶ Hieratica charta, *The finest sort of paper*, on which books of religion were written, *Plin.*
* **Hĭĕrŏbŏtāne**, es. f i. e. sacra herba *Vervain*, Plin.

Hiĕrŏglўphĭcus, a, um adj *Hieroglyphical.* ¶ Hieroglyphicæ literæ, *vel* hieroglyphica, *sc* signa, *Mystical characters*, or *symbols*, in use with the ancient Egyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants, &c Primi per figuras animalium Ægyptii sensus mentis effingebant, *Tac.*
* **Hiĕrŏnīces**, æ m. *A conqueror in the sacred games*, Plin Suet.
* **Hiĕrŏphanta**, æ m *An interpreter of sacred mysteries*, Nep
† **Hiĕto**, āre neut [*ab* hio] *To gape, to stare about* Dum hieto, ille se subterduxit mihi, *Plaut*
* **Hĭlăre** adv [*ab* hilarus] *Merrily, cheerfully, gaily, crankly, jollily, joyfully* Hilare vivere, *Cic.* Hilarius loqui, *Id* Hilarissime addere de suo, *Plaut.*
* **Hĭlăris**, e adj & **Hĭlărus**, a, um. *Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, cheerful, jocund, jolly, crank, blithsome, buxom.* ✠ = Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor.* Animadverti paulo te hilariorem, *Cic.* Hilarioribus oculis, *Id* Hilarissimum convivam exprimam tibi, *Plaut.*
* **Hĭlăritas**, ātis f. *Mirth, cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasantry, buxomness,*

joyfulness, good humour, merriment, jollity, airiness, alacrity. ≈ Non hilaritate, nec lasciviâ, nec risu, aut joco comite levitatis, sed sæpe etiam tristes firmitate & constantiâ sunt beati, Cic. = Hilaritas & suavitas erepta est mihi, *Cic.*

Hilăriter. adv. *Merrily, pleasantly, jovially,* Ad Her. ≈ Mœste, *Id*

Hilăritūdo, dĭnis. f. *Mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness.* Quid te, obsecro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? *Plaut* Hilaritudo oculorum, *Id. Vid* Hilaritas.

* Hĭlăro, āre. act. *To make merry, to please, to cheer.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.* Quo sensus hilaretur, *Cic.* Hujus suavitate maxime hilaratæ sunt Athenæ, *Cic.*— ¶ *Pass* Hilăror *To be cheered, to be made pleasant,* Cic. — ¶ *Part* Hilărātus *Made merry, pleasant, rejoiced.* Ut *terra* hilarata videatur, *Cic*

Hilărŭlus, a, um. adj dim *Somewhat pleasant, joyful,* or *gay.* Atticæ, quoniam hilarula est, meis verbis suavium des, *Cic.*

Hilărus. *V* Hilaris.

Hilla, *vel* Hīla, æ f. *Varr.* dim. *The small gut, a chitterling,* or *sausage.* Hillis *stomachus* flagitat in morsus refici, *Hor*

Hilum, li. n. *The little black of a bean, a mere nothing* Sisyphus non proficit hilum, Cic *ex poetâ* Nec dedit ponderis hilum, *Lucr*

* Hĭmantŏpŏdes, um pl m *Birds so called from the slenderness of their legs,* Plin.

Him, *A measure among the Hebrews, containing twelve sextaries,* Bibl

Hinc. adv. [*ab* hic.] (1) *Hence, from this place,* (2) *cause,* (3) *matter,* (4) *person* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this* (7) ¶ Hinc & hinc, *on this part and that* (1) Is repente abiit a me hinc ante lucem, *Plaut* (2) Hinc illæ lacrymæ, *Ter* (3) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plaustris, *Virg* (4) Sytum ire video hinc scibo jam ubi siet, *Ter* (5) Hinc volucrum naturæ dicentur, *Plin* (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam, hinc feres, *Plaut* (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg* Raros colligis hinc & hinc capillos, *Mart.*

Hinnĭcŭlus, i m dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule,* Varr.

Hinnio, īre act *To neigh,* Quint Concussis artubus hinnit [*equus*] *Lucr.*

Hinnĭtus, ūs m *A neighing* Subito exaudivit hinnitum, *Cic.* = Fremitus hinnitusque equorum, *Liv*

Hinnŭleus, & Hinnŭlus, i m. dim [*ab* hinnus] (1) *A young hind,* or *fawn, a kid, a leveret,* &c (2) *A little mule* (1) Vitas hinnuleo me similis, Chloë, *Hor* (2) Equo & asinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin*

* Hĭnnus, i m *A mule engendered between a horse and a she ass, a nag* Varr Col.

* Hĭo, āre. neut. (1) *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open,* as flowers, &c. do. (3) *To chark, chap,* or *chink,* as the ground, wood, &c. (4) *To be loose* or *disjointed.* (5) Met. *To crave after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (1) Hiare pabuli sui gratiâ, *Plin.* (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* (3) Hic scissa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, *Sen.* (4) *Vid.* Hians. (5) Semper ad spem futuri hiat, *Sen.* (6) *Vid.* Hiandus.— ¶ *Part* Hians. (1) *Gaping, yawning.* (2) *Disjointed.* (3) Met. *Craving, insatiable.* (1) Perdices hiantes, *Plin.* (2) = Disjuncti atque hiantes concursus literarum, *Cic* = Mutilus, dissolutus (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Cic* Videre oculis hiantibus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Hiandus, *To be bawled out,* or *declaimed, with a loud voice.* Fabula hianda tragœdo, *Pers.*

* Hippăce, es. f. *Cheese made of mare's milk,* Plin.

* Hippăgus, *vel* Hippăgōgus, i. m *A ferry-boat for horses* Hippagum Salaminii invenerunt, *Plin.* Naves, quas hippagogos vocant, *Liv.*

* Hippeus, [*dissyll.*] ei, & eos m. *A comet with beams like a horse's mane,* Plin

* Hippiātrus, i. m. *A horse-doctor,* or *farrier,* Varr *sed Gr lit*

* Hippĭce, es f *An herb, which being held in a horse's mouth, makes him insensible of hunger or thirst,* Plin.

* Hippŏcămēlus, i. m *A beast, partly horse and partly camel,* Auson.

* Hippŏcampa, æ. f & Hippocampus, i m. *A sea-horse,* Plin.

* Hippŏcampīnus, a, um adj. *Belonging to a sea-horse,* Plin

* Hippŏcentaurus, i m *A sort of monster, half man and half horse,* Plin

* Hippŏdrŏmus, i. m *A coursing or running place for horses,* Plaut

* Hippŏglossa, æ f & Hippŏglossum, i. n *The herb horse-tongue, or tongue wort,* Plin.

* Hippŏlăpăthum, i. n *The herb wild fennel,* Plin.

* Hippŏmănes, *gen* is & eos. n (1) *A kind of poison used in philtres* (2) *A venomous humor falling from a mare when she wants the horse* (3) *A piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off* (4) Also *a kind of poisonous liquor* (1) Col. (2) Plin. (3) Virg (4) Id

* Hippŏmărăthrum, i. n *The herb wild fennel,* Plin.

* Hippŏpĕra, æ f. *A cloak-bag,* or *portmanteau, a mail,* Sen

* Hippŏphaës, phaëos n *A kind of teasel, which shearers use in dressing their cloth,* Plin

* Hippŏphæstum, i. n *An herb which seems to be the same with* hippophaës, *Plin but Dioscorides distinguishes them*

* Hippŏpŏtămus, i m *A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a boar,* Plin.

* Hippŏsĕlīnum, i n. *The herb horse-parsley,* or *lovage,* Plin.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ. m. *An archer on horseback,* Cæs

* Hippūris, is f *The herb horse-tail,* or *shave-grass,* Plin. *Lat* Equisetum, *Id*

Hīra, æ f *The gut called* intestinum jejunum Synced *any gut* Hiræ omnes dolent, *Plaut.*

Hircīnus, & Hircŭlnus, a, um. adj (1) *Of a goat* (2) *Goatish, rammish* (1) Pelles hircinæ, *Plin.* (2) Hirquinæ alæ, *Plaut*

Hircōsus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rammish, smelling like a goat* Senex hircosus, *Plaut* Aliquis de gente hircosâ, *Pers*

Hircŭlus, i. m. *An herb like spikenard, bastard nard,* Plin.

Hircus, & Hirquus, i. m (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A stinking, rammish,* or *lecherous old fellow* (3) *The rank smell of the arm-pits.* (4) *The corner of the eye* (1) Varr. (2) Hircus ille, qui sæpe perdidit civem innocentem, *Plaut.* (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.* (4) Hirqui sunt oculorum anguli, *Servius, ad Virg. Ecl.* 3, 8.

* Hirnea, æ. f. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen vessel.* (2) *A cake baked therein.* (1) Plaut. (2) Cato.

Hirquus, *V.* Hircus.

Hirsūtus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy,* Met. *rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh subject.* [*Bestiæ*] spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.* Hirsuta barba, *Ov.* Hirsutior ramis & foliis, *Plin.* Castaneæ hirsutæ, *Virg.* Sumpserit annales; nihil est hirsutius illis, *Ov.*

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contract. *pro* hirsutus] (1) *Rough, shaggy, hairy.* (2) Met. *Rugged, unpolished.* (1) Barba viros, hirtæque decent in corpore setæ, *Ov.* Hirtæ oves, *Varr* Hirto corde gigni quosdam homines proditur, *Plin.* (2) = Ingenium non incultum est, nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor.*

Hīrūdo, dĭnis f (1) *A leech, a blood-sucker* (2) *An exhauster, an emptier* (1) Plena cruoris hirudo, *Hor* = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgo cœpisse appellari adverto, *Plin* (2) Misera plebecula, hirudo ærarii, *Cic.*

Hīrundĭnīnus, a, um adj. *Of a swallow* Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut.* sanguis, *Plin*

Hīrūndo, dĭnis. f (1) *A swallow.* (2) Met. *The spring.* (1) Argutæ hirundo, *Virg* prænuntia veris, *Ov* (2) Te reviset cum Zephyris & hirundine primâ, *Hor.*

Hisco, cĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth, to sneak.* (2) *To mutter* (3) *To chark, to chap,* or *open* (1) Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, *Virg* (2) ≈ Quis antea loqui, quis hiscere audebat? *Plin. Pan* Ne hiscere quidem audet, *Liv* (3) Tace, ades hiscunt, *Plaut*

Hispĭdus, a, um adj (1) *Rough, bristly, shaggy, prickly* (2) *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* (1) Objectus hispidi pugnæ suis, *Phædr* Cimara hispida, *Col* Hispida frons, *Virg.* [*Glandes*] hispido calyce, *Plin* (2) Imbres nubibus hispidos manant in agros, *Hor.*

* Histŏria, æ f. *A history,* or *narrative.* Historia, testis temporum, lux veritatis, vita memoriæ, magistra vitæ, nuntia vetustatis, *Cic A name given to Cornelius Alexander, a Greek grammarian* [or *Julius Hyginus*] *V. Suet. Ill. Gramm* 20 *Lat* Narratio.

Histŏriālis, e adj *Historial,* or *historical.* Tabitur etiam in picturas *cupressus* historiali opere, *Plin* Haud scio an alibi

Histŏrĭce, es f. *The narrative,* or *explanatory part of grammar,* Quint

Histŏrĭce. adv. *Historically; after the manner of a historian.* Descriptiones locorum, non historice tantum, sed prope poetice, prosequi fas est, *Plin. Ep.*

Histŏrĭcus, a, um. adj *Historical.* ≈ Non tam historico, quam oratorio genere perscribere, *Cic.* Nec historico, sed prope quotidiano sermone, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Histŏrĭcus, i m. sc. scriptor *A historian.* Historici tres gravissimi, Thucydides, Theopompus, & Timæus, *Nep.*

Histrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* histrio] *Belonging to,* or *of, a stage-player,* or *actor.* Audire jubet vos imperator histricus, *Plaut.*

Histrio, ōnis. m artifex scenicus. (1) *A stage-player, an actor.* (2) *A quack.* (1) Histriones celebres fuerunt Roscius & Æsopus, *Cic.* Quia Hister Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen histrionibus inditum, *Liv.* (2) Cels.

Histrĭōnālis, e. adj, *Of an actor.*

or *stage-player*. Histrionale studium, *Tac.*

Histriōnia, æ. f. *The art of an actor*, or *stage-player*. Histrioniæ addictus, *Petron. Plaut.*

Hiulce. adv. *Gapingly, by gaps, not closely*, Cic. ✠ Presse, *Id.*

Hiulco, āre. act. [*ex* hio] *To make a thing gape*, or *chap*. Æstus hiulcat agros, *Catull.*

Hiulcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gaping*, or *chapping*, as ground does in dry and hot weather. (2) Met *Not close*. (3) *Greedy, ravenous* (1) Hiulca situ findit Canis æstifer arva, *Virg.* (2) Hiulcus verborum concursus, *Cic.* Aut hiulcas voces efficiat, aut asperas, *Cic* (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut.*

Hoc, *abl ab* Hic, *cum comparat* (1) *By so much* (2) *Therefore, thereupon*. (1) Consilio tuo utar, & hoc libentius, quod, &c. Cic Hoc plus facies, *Ter.* (2) Plin. *Vid.* Hic

Hocce. n *pro* Hoc, *adj syllab ce This, this same*. Hocce tempus, *Ter*

Hoccine? *Is this?* Hoccine est credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter*

Hŏdie. adv. [*qu* hoc die] *To day, this day* (2) *At this time, in this age* (3) Elegantly used by way of Emphasis. (1) Per Idus Quintiles, qui dies hodie est, *Cic.* (2) Non turba Deorum talis, ut est hodie, *Juv* (3) Ter Virg. ¶ Hodieque, *To this very time, at this very day*. Hodieque usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.*

Hodiernus, a, um adj *Of this day* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic.* Dissertatio hesterni & hodierni diei, *Cic* In hodiernâ epistolâ plura exspecto, *Id*

Hœdus, *cum derivat V.* Hædus, &c.

* Hoi! Vox naturæ *The voice of crying*, Ter al. sine aspiratione

* Holcus, i m. *Wall-barley*, Plin.

* Hŏlosphȳrātus, a, um adj. *Solid, worked with hammers*. Statua holosphyrata, *Plin.*

* Hŏlosteon, i. n. *An herb called stitchwort, frog-grass*, A Plin.

* Hŏlŏthūria, ōrum. pl n. *Fishes full of prickles*, Plin

Homer, indecl. *The name of a Hebrew measure containing three pints*

* Hŏmērŏmastix, īgos m. *Zoilus, so called for carping at, and maligning, Homer*, it is also used for any *snarling critic*, or *conceited fault-finder*, Plin.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ. c g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a manslayer* Fateor, plus quam sicarios, plus quam homicidas esse, *Cic*

Hŏmĭcīdium, i. n *Murder, manslaughter*, Cic

Hŏmo, ĭnis. [*ant.* ōnis & huminis] c g. (1) *Man, mankind, a wight* (2) *A man*, as opposed to a woman. (3) *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman* (4) A man, as opposed to a child. (5) *A stout man, a brave fellow*. (6) *A fine, clever, man*. (7) *A wise man, a man of sense*. (8) *A jailable*, or *weak man*, or *woman*. (9) *A serving man*. (10) *A sorry fellow*. (11) *A person, a body, one*. (12) Meton. *Humanity, courtesy, civility*. (13) Synecd. *The body*. (14) *A vassal, a subject*. (15) It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, or where the use of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ad civilem societatem natus, *Cic.* Homo, seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* ✠ Metellus, nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic.* (2) Mi homo, & mea mulier, vos saluto, *Plaut.* (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Sulpic. ap.* Cic. (4) Homo, non infans, *Id.* (5) Pugnâsti; homo es, *Plaut.* (6) = Nox te expolivit, & hominem reddidit, *Cic.* (7) Si vis homo esse, recipe te ad nos, *Id.* (8) ✠ Homines sumus, non Dii, *Petron.* (9) Comparâsti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* (10) Hominem istum impurissimum absolvitote, *Ter.* (11) Si purum est, in aquâ homo desidere debet, *Cels.* (12) Quid cum eo disseras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic.* Hominem exuit, *Cels* (13) Animus durat post hominem, *Meurs* ¶ ✠ Interior homo. *The soul*, Plaut. (14) Reges casus adversos hominibus tribuunt, secundos fortunæ suæ, *Nep.* (15) Ter. Nemo homo, *Id Cic*

* Hŏmœŏmĕrĭa, æs f. *A likeness of parts*, Lucr.

* Hŏmŏtŏnus, a, um. adj. *Equally extended* Homotona brachia ballistæ, *Vitruv.*

Hŏmŭlus, i m. dim [*ab* homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin* Hic homulus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic*

✠ Hŏmullus, i m dim [*ex* homo] *A weak mortal man* Brevis hic est fructus homullis, *Luci*

Hŏmuncio, ōnis m *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub* ✠ Deus ille, &c homuncio hic, *Cic*

Homunculus, i. m dim. [*ab* homo] *A little sorry fellow* Humulem homunculum excitabo, *Cic*

Hŏne tāmentum, i n *An adorning, that which sets off a thing, an embellishment*. Nullo enim honestamento eget virtus ipsa, & magnum sui decus est, *Sen* Honestamentum pacis, *Sall*

Hŏnestas, ātis f [*ab* honos] (1) *Honor, nobility, eminence* (2) *Dignity, credit, reputation* (3) *Probity, honesty* (1) ✠ Odio alienæ honestatis, agrum sordidissimo cuique divisit, *Liv.* (2) Honestatis naturâ summus studiosissimi, *Cic* = Existimatio, dignitas, *Id* ✠ Turpitudo, *Id* (3) Honestas dictorum, atque factorum, *Id.* [¶ Honestates, *Cic.*]

Hŏneste adv *Honorably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely* Quæ in nostris rebus non satis honeste, in amicorum fiunt honestissime, *Cic* Honestius hic quam Q. Pompeius, *Id.*

Hŏnesto, āre. act. *To grace*, or *credit, one, to adorn, to set forth*, or *embellish*. ✠ Gracchorum sanguine non modo se non contaminarunt, sed etiam honestârunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Hŏnestans, *Gracing, adorning*. Caput plumeo apice honestante, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Hŏnestor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Hŏnestātus, *Adorned, credited, embellished*, Cic.

Hŏnestus, a, um adj. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honorable*. (2) *Honest, kind, civil*. (3) *Handsome, decent* (4) *Worshipful, genteel*. (5) *Handsome, fair, well-favored* (6) *Discreetly and wisely made*. (1) Navigia cum honesto aliquo homine, cujus auctoritate navicularius moveatur, *Cic.* Honestior hæc declinatio periculi, *Id.* Per homines honestissimos, *Id.* (2) Hor. (3) ✠ Quod facere turpe est, dicere nè honestum puta, *Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honesta, *Nep.* (4) = Ampliæ & honestæ familiæ, *Cic.* (5) Virgo facie honestâ, *Ter.* (6) Decessit honestissimo testamento, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶. *Subst.* Hŏnestum, i. n. *Honesty, virtue, gracefulness*. ✠ Magnum hoc ego duco, quod plerique tibi, qui turpi secernis honestum, *Hor.*

Hŏnor, & Hŏnos, nōris. m. (1) *Honor, worship*. (2) *Respect, regard*. (3) *An office, post*, or *dignity*. (4) *Gracefulness, beauty*. (5) *A present, a reward, a fee, a recompense*, good or bad. (6) *Sacrifice, an oblation*. (1) Honos est præmium virtutis, *Cic.* (2) In summo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Id.* (3) Hoc honore usi, togati esse solent, *Id.* (4) Venus lætos oculis affârat honores, *Virg* (5) Curioni missi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic.* (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, *Virg* ¶ Honorem præfari, *To ask leave*, or *pardon, for so saying*, Cic. Honos auribus sit, *Saving your reverence*, Curt.

Hŏnōrābilis, e. adj. *Honorable, worthy of honor*. Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, *Cic.* ✠ Verendus magis quam honorabilis, *Liv.*

Hŏnōrārius, a, um adj. *Pertaining to honor, that which is done, or given, upon the account of honor; honorary*. ¶ Honorarius arbiter, *A friendly umpire*, Cic. Honoraria opera, *A composition by friends*, Id Honorarii ludi, *given by a præsor or emperor*. Honorarius tumulus, *A bed*, or *tomb, of state*, Suet — ¶ *Subst.* Hŏnōrārium, i n [*sc* donum *vel* munus] (1) *An honorary*, or *free gift, given to the consul when he came into his province*. (2) *A present*, or *fee, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office*. (1) Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti æstimandi? qui honorarii? Cic. (2) Plin.

Hŏnōrāte. adv. *Honorably, worshipfully, with honor*. Honorate custodire, *Cic.* Honoratius cremare, *Val. Max* Honoratissime aliquem accipere, *Id.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭce adv. *Honorably, with honor* Ornate & honorifice de aliquo prædicare, *Cic.* Quo non aliud honorificentius Cottæ evenit, *Tac* Nunquam, nisi honorificentissime, Pompeium appellat, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honorable, creditable, that brings honor* (2) *Done*, or *spoken, to a man's credit* (1) Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senatus, quam ut, Cic. Honorificentissimum senatûs-consultum, *Id* (2) Mihi res honorificentior visa est, *Id.* Honorificentissima verba, *Id.*

Hŏnōro, āre. act *To reverence, to honor*, or *show respect to* Amphiarâum honoravit fama Græciæ, Cic Defunctum senatus publico funere honoravit, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass.* Hŏnōror. ✠ Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, *Paterc* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Hŏnōrātus, (1) *Honored, rewarded*. (2) Also *honorable, worshipful*. (1) Honoratus equestri statuâ, *Paterc.* (2) Honoratior apud plebem, *Liv.* Ad spem honoratioris militiæ, *Id.* Vir honoratissimæ imaginis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Hŏnōrandus. Mors non monimentis, sed luctu publico, honoranda, *Cic.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um. adj *Honorable, fashionable, creditable*. Honorâ oratione, *Tac* Studium famæ mihi crescit honoræ, *Ov.*

* Hŏplītes, æ. m. *A man of war, a cuirassier, a gendarme*, Plin.

* Hŏplŏmāchus, i. m. *A swordfencer*, Mart.

* Hōra, æ f. (1) *An hour*. (2) *A space, a time, a season of the year*. (3) *Any season*, or *division of time; a day, a month*, &c. (4) *The time*

of a nativity. (5) *Time* in general. (6) *A poetical goddess of time.* (1) Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic.* (2) Atrox hora Canicularis, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam te crastina fallet hora, *Virg.* Horæ Septembres, *Id.* (4) Errant *mathematici:* horam suam nemo novit, *Sen.* (5) Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, *Ter.* (6) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, *Ov.* ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *One fit for all purposes,* Quint. In horas, *Every hour,* Hor.

* Hōræus, a, um. adj *Seasonable, ripe, gathered in summer.* ¶ Horæum mel, *Summer honey,* Plin. sed Gr. Lit — ¶ *Subst.* Hōræum, i. n *A kind of pickle made in the spring,* Plaut.

* Hōrārius, a, um adj. *That is of the space of an hour, hourly,* Suet. — ¶ *Subst* Hōrārium, i. n. *An instrument to know the hour by the help of water,* not the clepsydra, but a larger machine. See it described by *Vitruv.* and *Plin* It may be used for *hour-glass, clock, watch, dial,* &c.

Hordeāceus, a, um adj *Of barley* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.* Messis hordeacea, *Id.* Ptisana, *Id.*

Hordeārius, a, um. adj *Pertaining to barley* ¶ Hordearia pruna, *Wheaten plums, ripe at barley-harvest,* or *of the color of ripe barley,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Hordeārii, ōrum m pl *Fencers that lived upon barley* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin*

Hordeum, i. n. *Barley,* passim ap Class. *Scrib* ♭ Ordeum In plur hordea, *Virg.*

* Hōnia, æ f *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore, a smack,* Plaut

* Hōniŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little fisher-boat,* Plaut

* Hormīnōdes, is m *A precious stone of a greenish color, like clary, with a circle about it of a gold color* Plin

Hōrnōtĭnus, a, um. adj [*ab* hornus] *Of this year, of one year's growth.* Hornotinum frumentum, *Cic.* Hornotinæ nuces, *Cato*

Hornus, a, um adj. *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor.* Horna messis, *Plaut.*

* Hōriŏlŏgium, i. n *A clock, a watch, a dial,* or *other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is* Horologium mittam & libros, si erit sudum, *Cic* Horologium sciathericum ostendit primus Anaximenes, *Plin.*

* Hōroscŏpus, a, um adj *Of a dial, or horoscope.* Vasa horoscopa, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst* Hōroscŏpus, i. m. *A horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity.* Geminos, horoscope, varo producis genio, *Pers*

Horreo, ēre, ui. neut (1) *To set up his bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible* (2) *To shiver and tremble for fear at* (3) *To shake,* or *quake, for cold* (4) *To dread, and stand in great fear for one* (1) Horret thorax pellibus ursæ, *Sil* Nec horret iratum mare, *Hor* (2) Omnium conspectum horreo, *Cic* (3) = Totus tremo, horreoque, postquam hanc aspexi, *Ter* ✠ Calesco, *Id.* (4) Parens filio fingitatis humanæ vices horret, *Plin* Ingrati animi crimen horreo, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Horrens, (1) *Ragged, rugged* (2) *Rough with hair staring and standing up on end.* (3) *Prickly.* (4) *Dark, dismal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking* (1) Cautibus horrens Caucasus, *Virg.* (2) Campus horrens glebis, *Id.* Rubi horrentes, *Id.* (3) Horrens leo, *Id.* Horrentibus per totum corpus villis, *Plin.* (4) Horrenti atrum nemus imminet umbrâ, *Virg.* (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Horrendus, (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful.* (2) *Strange, marvellous* (3) *Awful, reverend* (1) Clamores horrendi, *Virg.* enses, *Tibull.* (2) Ov. (3) Tectum horiendum silvis & religione parentûm, *Virg.* — ¶ *Adv.* Horiendum, *Dreadfully.* Bellua horrendum stridens, *Virg.*

Horrĕŏlum, i. n dim. *A little garner,* or *barn,* Val. Max.

Horresco, rescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged* (2) *To wave to and fro.* (3) *To begin to shiver,* or *shake,* for fear, or *cold* (4) *To dread* (1) Brachia cœperunt nigris horiescere villis, *Ov* (2) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg.* (3) Dum procellas cautus horrescis, *Hor*

Horreum, i. n (1) *A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a grange.* (2) Also *a wine-cellar.* (3) *A warehouse, a repository.* (1) = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, *Cic.* (2) Parcis deripere horreo cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram ? *Hor.* (3) Horreum operum, *sc* statuarum & imaginum, *Plin. Ep*

Horrĭbĭlis, e adj (1) *Rough,* or *rugged.* (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful* (3) *Weighty, severe* (4) Also *awful, reverend.* (1) Quas horribiles legant Sabinæ, *Mart* (2) Horribili visu portenta sequuntur, *Virg* (3) Horribile est causam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic* (4) Catull

Horride. adv. *Roughly, grizly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandsomely, carelessly.* = Horride & inculte dicere, *Cic*

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um adj dim *Somewhat rugged, rough,* or *rude.* = Horridula & incompta visa sunt, *Cic.* Horridulæ orationes Catonis, *Id* Papillæ horridulæ, *Somewhat hard and protuberant,* Plaut.

Horrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, clownish, unpleasant.* (2) *Horrid, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous ghastly, frightful* (3) *Cold* through fear. (4) *Grave, austere* (1) = Horridus, asper, durus oratione & moribus, *Cic* Horridior rusco, *Virg Met.* Catonis horridiora verba, *Cic* (2) Horrida bella, *Virg.* Silva fuit ilice nigrâ horrida, *Id* (3) Horrida callidi vincunt æquora nautæ, *Hor* (4) Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te[testam vino plenam] negliget horridus, *Id*

✠ Horrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. (1) *Bringing cold weather, blustering.* (2) *Frightful dreadful.* (1) Horrifer Boreas, *Ov.* (2) Horriferæ voces, *Lucr.* Horrifera rabies, *Sen*

✠ Horrĭfĭce adv (1) *Terribly, horribly, frightfully, hideously.* (1) Quæ nos horrifice, languentes sæpe sopore, excierunt, *Lucr.* (2) Horrifice fertur divinæ Matris imago, *Id*

✠ Horrĭfĭco, āre. act *To make one afraid, to make one fear, or tremble; to frighten, to make terrible.* Terribili monitu horrificant, *Virg.*

✠ Horrĭficus, a, um. adj. *Terrible, horrible, dreadful, frightful, that makes one quake.* Horrificum letum, *Virg.* bustum, *Lucr.*

✠ Horrisŏnus, a, um. adj. *That makes a dreadful noise.* Horrisonus fremitus, *Virg.* stridor, *Sil.*

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A shivering, or quaking, for fear, or cold.* (2) *A cold fit of an ague.* (3) *Horror, fright, dread.* (4) *Awe, veneration.* (1) Febres aliæ incipiunt a calore, aliæ ab horrore, *Cels.* (2) ✠ Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finitâ, *Id.* (3) Me luridus occupat horror, *Ov.* (4) Arboribus suus horror inest, *Lucan.*

Horsum. adv. loci. [*qu.* huc versum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose.* Noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, *Ter.*

Hortāmen, mĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a cheering.* Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republicâ audenda, *Liv.* Veterum laudes hortamina viris, *Val. Flacc.*

Hortāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Magna hortamenta animi, *Liv.* Aspera hortamenta, *Sil.*

Hortātio, ōnis f. verb. *An encouraging,* or *cheering, an exhortation.* ✠ Non hortatione, sed precibus, tecum ago, *Cic.*

Hortātīvus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging.* Hæc ad hortativum genus pertinent, *Quint.*

Hortātor, ōris m. verb *An encourager,* or *adviser* = Cum ejus studii tibi & hortator & magister esset domi, *Cic.*

Hortātrix, īcis *f.* verb. Hortatrix animosi gloria leti, *Stat*

Hortātus, ūs m verb. *Id quod* hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptisque confirmata, *Cic.*

Hortensis, e adj. *Pertaining to,* or *growing in, a garden,* Plin.

Hortensius, a, um. adj *Idem.* Beta hortensiorum levissima est, *Plin.*

* Hortor, āri, ātus sum dep. (1) *To exhort, counsel,* or *advise, to encourage, embolden,* or *cheer.* (2) *To be advised* (1) Magnopere te hortor, *Cic* Ut te sæpe per literas hortatus sum, *Id.* (2) Ab amicis hor aretur, *Varr ap Prisc.* Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Cic.* ad pacem, *Id* de pace Cæs. ut agat aliquid, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Hortante successu, *Just* — ¶ *Part. Præterit* Hortatus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Hortandus, *Just*

Hortŭlus, i m. dim *A little garden.* Platonis hortuli, *Cic*

Hortus, i m. (1) *A garden,* or *orchard.* (2) Also *a village* (1) Habes hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic.* (2) In XII Tabb nusquam nominatur villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus, in horto vero hæreditum, *Plin.* ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots,* Id

Hospes, pĭtis. c g. (1) *A guest* that lodges in one's house. (2) *A host* that receives strangers, *an entertainer, a landlord.* (3) *A stranger* that knows nothing of a business. (1) Ille meæ domui protinus hospes erit, *Ov.* (2) ✠ Aliter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, *Cic* Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, *Ov* (3) Ter. In voluntatibus suorum civium hospes, *Cic.*

Hospĭta, *V* Hospitus.

Hospĭtālis, e. adj (1) *Of,* or *belonging to guests,* or *strangers* (2) Also *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality.* (1) Hospitalis tessera, *Plaut.* Hospitale cubiculum, *Liv.* (2) Hospitalis in suos, *Cic* Homo semper hospitalissimus, *Id.* Tibi hospitale pectus, *Hor.* Nihil hospitalius mari, *That which washes Campania,* Flor.

Hospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends,* or *guests; hospitality.* Recte a Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, *Cic.*

Hospitālĭter. adv. *Hospitably, friendly.* ✠ Vocari eos hospitaliter magis, quam hostiliter, *Liv.* Invitati hospitaliter, *Id.*

Hospĭtium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers, or guests.* (2) *Entertainment.* (3) *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to each other.* (4) Also *a retreat, a shelter.* (5) Met *Friends, clients, and allies* (1) Ex vita ita discedo, tamquam ex hospitio, *Cic* (2) Tota familia occurrit, hospitio invitabit, *Id* (3) Cum Lysone Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, *Id* =Optimum quum que hospitio amicitiâque conjun gi dico oportere, *Id* (4) = Nec confidentiæ usquam hospitium est, nec diverticulum, *Plaut* (5) = Clientelæ, hospitiaque provinciatia, *Cic* Hospitio aliquem accipere, *Id* excipere, *Ov* invitare, *Cic* Hospitio alicujus uti, *C Nep.*

Hospĭtor, āri, ātus sum dep (1) *To lodge, to quarter, to abide in a place as a guest* (2) Also *to grow in a strange place*, as a tree transplanted does (1) Sen. (2) Castanea translata nescit hospitari, *Plin* —¶ *Part* Hospitans, *Sen*

Hospĭtus, a, um adj (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining* (2) *Hospitable, friendly, kind* (1) Quo tutiori hospita lustres æquora, *Virg* interp Servio (2) Tecta hospita, *Val. Flacc.* terra, *Virg* —¶ *Subst* Hospĭta, [sc mulier] æ f (1) *A hostess*, or *female entertainer.* (2) *A she guest, a female stranger* (1) Cum figura & lineamenta hospitæ delectabant, *Cic.* (2) *Ter*

Hostia, æ f [*ab* hostire, i e ferire, *I cut*] (1) Properly *a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over enemies* (2) But it is used in a larger sense for *a sacrifice on other occasions* (1) Hostibus a domitis hostia nomen habet, *Ov* (2) Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Virg*

Hostĭcus, a, um adj *Pertaining to the enemy* Hosticus ensis, *Hor* Hostica manus, *Plaut* Hosticus clamor, *Sen* Heiroi hostici ad ventûs, *Hor.* —¶ *Subst* Hostĭcum, i. n [sc sŏlum] (1) *A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers* (2) *The enemy's land*, or *country.* (1) ℨ Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut* (2) Castra in hostico posita, *Liv*

Hostĭlis, e adj *Of*, or *belonging to, an enemy, hostile* Hostile odium, *Cic* Hostilia castra, *Val Max* Animo hostili in templa *Id* in omnes bonos, *Id*

Hostilĭtas, ātis f *Hostility, enmity*, Sen *tra alibi*

Hostĭliter adv *Like an enemy, in a hostile manner* Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv*

Hostĭo, īre, īvi act. *To recompense*, or *requite, to return like for like*, Plaut.

Hostis, is. c g. (1) Anciently *a foreigner, one of another country* (2) Afterwards *a public, not a private, enemy, a foreign enemy.* (3) But sometimes *a private enemy* (1) Hostis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* (2) Liv. (3) = Male de se meretur, sibique esse inimicus & hostis, *Cic* ℨ Si tibi, cui sum amicissimus, hostis essem, *Cic* = Nondum plane inimicus aut hostis, *Suet.*

Hostus, i. m. *The quantity of oil which olives yield at every pressing*, Varr.

Hŭber, bĕris. n. *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful. Vid.* Uber

Huc, adv. loci. [*a pron.* hic] (1) *Hither, to this place.* (2) *To this issue, to this point* (1) Huc ades, *Virg* ℨ Huc & illuc, *Cic.* ¶ ℨ Huc & huc, *Hither and thither, now this way, then that way*, Hor (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.*

Hucĕine interrog *What hither? what, to this pass?* Hucine tandem omnia reciderunt? *Cic.*

Hucusque, adv. *Hitherto*, Plin.

Hui interj admirantis [*a sono vocis*] *Ho! whew!* Cic

Huic dat sing *a pron* Hic.

Hŭjusce gen *ab* hicce, *quod vid*

Hujuscĕmodi adj indecl. *Of this sort, such*, Just

Hujusmŏdi, *Idem* Cic

Humane adv (1) *Patiently, like a man* (2) *As men usually do* (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely* (1) Tamen humane vix patitur, *Ter* (2) ℨ Sæpius poltice, quam humane, locutus es, *Petron* (3) Ille, quod prosequitur, humane, quod que ritui, injuste, *Cic Vid* Humaniter

Humanĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Humanity, human nature* (2) *Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, tenderness* (3) *Good manners, breeding, good nature* (4) Also *polite learning, liberal knowledge* (1) Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordiâ deprecari, *Cic* (2) = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, *Id* ℨ Inhumanitas, gravitas, *Id* (3) Id (4) = De studiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberius, *Id* Humanitatis expers, *Id* Humanitatem exuere, *Id* Humanitatis sensum abjicere, *Id*

Hūmānĭter adv (1) *Courteously, kindly* (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully* (1) Ducem se itineris humanissime promisit, *Petron* Nihil fieri potest humanius, *Cic* (2) Sin aliter acciderit humaniter feremus, *Id Vid* Humane

Humanĭtus adv *After the fashion of men, as men are wont* ¶ Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *If any thing had happened to me otherwise than well, if I had chanced to die*, Cic per Euphemismum

Humanus, a, um adj (1) *Belonging to mankind* (2) *Belonging to a rational creature* (3) *Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences* (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, good-natured, kind, civil, obliging* (5) *Frail, variable, uncertain* (6) *Performed, or produced by human art*, or *industry* (1) Genus humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor* (2) ℨ Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem, nec denique humano sæpe, usus est *Caligula*, Suet (3) Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulo humaniori ignotus, *Varr* (4) = Homo facillimus atque humanissimus, *Cic* Ex his omnibus longe sunt humanissimi, qui, &c *Cæs* (5) Si evenerit (ut sunt humana) tuus ut faciat filius, *Ter* (6) Avium congestu, non humano satu, *Cu*

Humātio, ōnis f verb *A burying*, or *interring* = Aliquid de humatione & sepulturâ dicendam existimo, *Cic*

Hūmator, ōris. m verb. *One that buries.* Pœnus humator consulis, *Luc*

Hūmecto, āre act. *To moisten*, or *water, to wet* Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg.*

Hūmectus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moist, dampish, dank* Varr Cato Stomachi humectus tener, *Lucret.*

Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moist; dampish*, or *dank.* Dat gemitus arbor, lacrymisque cadentibus humet, *Ov.* —¶ *Part.* Hūmens, *Moist, wet*, or *watery.* Humentes umbræ, *Virg.* oculi, *Lucan* nares, *Suet.*

* **Hūmerus**, i m. (1) *The shoulder of man*, or *beast* (2) *The stalk of a vine* (1 Os humerosque Deo similis, *Virg* Humeris aliquid portare, *Hor* sustinere, *Cic.* (2) Col

Hūmesco, mescĕre incept [*ab* humeo] *To grow moist*, or *wet* Humescunt spumis *equi*, Virg. ¶ Modicis poculis humescere, *To refresh himself with a glass or two*, Hor.

Hūmi, *V* Humus

Hūmĭde adv. *Moistly* Hæc tigna humide putent, *Plaut.*

Hūmĭdo, āre act. *To moisten* Humidant corpus labor minor quam ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, &c *Cels*

Humĭdŭlus, a, um. adj dim *Somewhat moist*, or *wet, wettish, dampish* Linum humidulum, *Ov*

Hūmĭdus, a, um adj (1) *Moist* (2) *Wet, dank, damp* (1) Vapor humidus, *Ov.* (2) Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic* Venti humidiores *Col* Humidis imus, *Varr* — ¶ *Subst* Humido paludum pontes & aggeres imponere, *Luc*

✣ **Humĭfer**, fĕra, fĕrum adj *That brings moisture*, or *humor* Humiferum duxêre ex aere succum, *Cic ex poet*

Humĭfĭcus, a, um adj *That moistens* Spiritus luna humificus, *Plin* Raro occ

Hūmĭlis, e adj [*ab* humus] (1) *Low.* (2) *Mean, poor* (3) *Small, dwarfish* (4) *Base, ignoble* (5) *Feeble, weak* (6) *Of little worth, or account* (7) *Humble, submissive, supplant* (1 ℨ Positio humillima est quatuor pedum, celsissima septem, *Col* ℨ Vites, et eæ quæ sunt humiliora, neque se tollere a terrâ altius possunt, *Cic* (2) = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cæs* ℨ Potentes sequitur invidia, humiles abjectosque contemptus, *Quint* = Sordidus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, *Cic* ℨ Claris præstantes, generosus, *Id* (3) Bos humilis, *Col* (4) ℨ Humilis & minime generosus ortus *Cic* Hunc illi mus homo de plebe, *Liv* (5) Dolores humili mi colloque animo ferre miserum est, *Cic* (6) Nullâ aut humili aliquâ arte præditi, *Id* (7) = Humiles ac supplices preces, *Id* Ab humillimis verbis, *Id.* Ut cuique humillimus civis, *Tac*

Hūmĭlĭtas, ātis f (1) *Lowness* (2) *Poorness, meanness, baseness* (3) *Inability, want of power* (4) *An undervaluing*, or *deprecating.* (1) Docet ratio mathematicorum quinta humilitate luna feratur, *Cic* (2) ℨ Humilitas cum dignitate & amplitudine contendit, *Id* (3) Cæs (4) Plin Lp

Hūmĭlĭter adv. (1) *Lowly* (2) *Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly, abjectly, humbly, submissively* (1) ℨ In loco clivoso humilius rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altius, *Pallad* (2) ℨ Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *Liv* = ℨ Non est ausus elate & ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, *Cic*

Hūmo, āre act [*ab* humus] (1) *To set in the earth* (2) *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground* (1) Humare taleas, *Col* (2) Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi a feris sint ante laniata, *Col.* —¶ *Pass.* Hū-

mor, *Suet. Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Hūmātus, *Interred, or laid in the ground.* Hoc sub marmore Glaucias humatus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Hūmandus, *Virg.*

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Mousture, dampness.* (2) *Any liquid,* water, blood, ink, tears, &c. (3) *Juice,* or *sap,* &c. (4) *A humor.* (1) Humor & calor fusus in cor pore, *Cic.* (2) Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor* (3) Laxant arva sinus, superat tener omnibus humor, *Virg.* (4) Quidquid humoris corrupti contrahitur, emittendum, *Quint* ¶ Humor Bacchi, *wine,* Virg. ¶ Humor præfandus, *Urine,* Plin.

Hūmus, i. f. (1) *Moist earth, ground, land.* (2) *Earth, soil, mould, clay.* (1) Humus graminea, *Ov* arenosa, *Id.* subacta atque pura, *Cic* (2) Suggestâ castra coronat humo, *Propert* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeratur, *Col* — ¶ *Genit* Humi, *adverbialiter On the ground.* Procumbit humi bos, *Virg.*

Hyacinthia, ōrum. pl n. *A Lacedæmonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honor of Hyacinthus.* Annua redeunt Hyacinthia, *Ov.*

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um adj. *Of a violet* or *purple color* Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, *Pers.*

Hyăcinthizontes, um pl. m *A kind of emeralds inclining to a violet color,* Plin.

* Hyăcinthus, i m. (1) *A violet,* or *purple, colored flower* (2) Also *a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet color.* (1) Suave rubens hyacinthus, *Virg* (2) Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, *Plin*

* Hyădes, um f *The seven stars in the head of Taurus* Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, *Plin.*

* Hyæna, æ f (1) *A beast like a wolf, with a mane like a horse.* (2) *A kind of sea fish* (3) Also *a serpent so called* (1) Plin Ov (2) Hyænam piscem vidi in Ænariâ insulâ captum, *Plin* (3) Dira nodus hyænæ, *Luc*

* Hyænia, æ f *A precious stone found in the hyæna's eye,* Plin

* Hyălus, i m. *Glass,* sometimes *a green color,* Virg.

* Hybrīda, æ. m. *A mongrel creature, that has the sire of one kind, and the dam of another. It is also used of persons born of parents of different countries,* Plin *Dic etiam* vox hybrida, *i e* diversis linguis conflata, ut *bandophorus, epitogium,* Quint.

* Hydra, æ f Serpens aquaticus. *A water-serpent,* Virg. *Vid* Prop

* Hydrargyrum, i. n *Quicksilver,* either natural, *or* made by art, *Plant*

* Hydraula, *vel* Hydraules, æ m *A player on a musical instrument which goes by water-work,* Suet

* Hydraulĭcus, a, um adj. *Belonging to such a musical instrument* ¶ Hydraulica organa, *Musical instruments that play by water-work,* Suet. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.*

* Hydraulus, i. m. *An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water.* Delphinus mulcetur hydrauli sono, *Plin.*

* Hydria, æ. f. *A water-pot, a bucket to draw water with.* Hydriæ argenteæ, *Cic.*

* Hydrocēlē, es. f. *A burstenness, when water falls into the case of the testicles,* Mart.

* Hydrocēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *He that is ruptured in that manner,* Plin.

* Hydrocēphălos, i. m. *A disease in the head, when water is lodged between the skull and the brain,* Cels.

* Hydrolăpathon, i. n. *Water-dock,* Plin.

* Hydrŏmĕli, mĕlitos n. *Water and honey boiled together, methegline,* Plin.

* Hydrophŏbia, æ. f. *The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog, a hydrophobia,* Cels.

* Hydrophŏbus, i m. *He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog,* Cels. Plin

* Hydrōpĭcus, a, um adj. *That has the dropsy, hydropical* Si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, *Hor* Hydropicis auxiliatur urina apri, *Plin.*

* Hydrōpĭsis, is. f *The having the dropsy,* or *being subject to it,* Plin.

* Hydrops, ōpis m. *The dropsy.* Crescit, indulgens sibi, dirus hydrops, *Hor. Lat.* Aqua intercus, *Cels.*

Hydrus, i m *A water-serpent, an adder,* or *water snake* Immanis hydrus, *Virg.*

Hyems, *V* Hiems

* Hygiemplastium, i. n. *A moist plaster,* Plin

* Hylactor, ōris m *Barker, Ringwood, or the like, a dog's name,* Ov *Lat* Latrator

* Hylax, ăcis. m *A dog's name, Barker,* Virg

Hymen, ĕnis m. [*The first syll common*] *The god of marriage* Hymen, ō Hymenæe, Hymen, adsis, ō Hymenæe, *Catull*

* Hymĕnæus, i m (1) *Marriage* (2) *A marriage-song.* (1) Natam egregio genero dignisque hymenæis des, patri, *Virg* (2) Vestros hymenæon ante postes festis cantibus ipsa personabo, *Stat*

* Hyoscyămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of henbane,* Plin

* Hyoscyamus, i m. *The herb henbane,* Plin Cels

* Hyosĕris, ĭdis f. *Yellow succory,* Plin

Hȳpæthrus, a, um. adj *Open above, not covered over head,* Vitruv.

* Hȳpallăge, es f (1) ‖ *A figure when words are understood contrarywise, a transposing the order of construction* (2) Also *the same with* Metonymia (1) *Ap. Rhet* e g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, *Ov. pro* corpora mutata in novas formas (2) Cic Quint

Hȳpāte, es f. *The bass string* in a viol, *&c* Vitruv.

* Hȳpĕlāte, es. f. *A kind of laurel,* Plin.

* Hȳpēnēmium ovum, *A wind egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never produce a chicken,* Plin.

* Hȳperbăsis, is f *Quint* Id quod

* Hȳperbăton, i n. *A figure, when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order,* Rhet. Hyperbatou facere, *Plin. Ep*

* Hȳperbŏle, es. f. *A hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high,* or *too low,* Quint.

* Hȳperbŏlĭce. adv. *Hyperbolically,* Cic.

* Hȳperbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Far northern, Scythian.* Solus Hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, *Virg.* Hyperboreæ pruinæ, *Val. Flacc*

* Hȳpēricon, i. n. *Saint John's wort,* Plant.

* Hȳperthȳrum, i. n. *The upper post,* or *lintel, of a door,* Vitruv.

* Hȳpŏcaustis, is. f. *Id quod* Hypocaustum, *Vitr.*

* Hȳpŏcaustum, i. n. *A stove, stew,* or *hot-house, a chimney.* Tenuem volvunt hypocausta vaporem, *Stat. Lat.* Vaporarium, *Cic.*

* Hypŏchœris, ĭdis. f. *A sort of herb,* Plin.

* Hypŏchondria, ōrum. pl. n. *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs,* Plin.

* Hypŏchȳsis, is. f. Oculorum suffusio. *A running of the eyes,* Cels. Plin.

* Hypŏcistis, ĭdis. f. *A sap,* or *liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the* cistus, *Plin. Cels*

* Hypŏcrĭta, æ m *A stage-player; he that stands by an actor in a play, to prompt,* Suet.

* Hypŏdidascălus, i. m. *An usher in a school, an under teacher.* Sella tibi erit in ludo, tamquam hypodidascalo, proxima, *Cic*

* Hypŏgæsum, i. n. *Sengreen, houseleek,* Plin.

Hypŏgæum, i. n. *A cellar,* or *vault, arched over head, a place under ground,* Vitruv.

* Hypomnēma, ătis. n. & Hypomnēmătum, i. n. *A register, a memorandum.* In excribendis hypomnematis, *Cic.*

* Hypŏmŏchlium, i. n. *A roller,* or *any such thing, laid under stones* or *pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place,* Vitruv.

* Hypŏthĕca, æ f. *A pledge,* or *gage, a mortgage of land,* Cic.

* Hypŏthĕsis, is, & eos f (1) *A case in law, the controversy,* or *that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A pretext,* or *pretence,* also *the argument* or *contents of a book,* or *discourse.* (1) Cic. (2) Id Græc. charact.

* Hypŏthȳrum, i. n. Limen inferius. *The threshold,* or *groundsel,* Vitruv.

* Hypŏtrăchēlium, i. n *The part of the shaft,* or *main body of the pillar, under the neck of it,* Vitruv.

* Hyssĭnum, i n. *A plant which dies a color like scarlet,* Plin.

† Hyssōpītes, æ. m. *Wine made with hyssop,* Col

* Hyssōpum, i n. *Plin Cels* &

* Hyssōpus, i. m. *The herb hyssop,* Col

* Hystĕron prŏtĕron, præposterum *A way of speaking, when we place that after, which should come before, as,* Moriamur, & in media arma ruamus, *Virg.*

* Hystrix, ĭcis. f. *A porcupine,* Plin.

I.

Ī, ĭto, imperat *ab* Eo, is. *Go, get thee gone.* I præ: sequar, *Ter*

Jaceo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie* (2) *To lie along,* or *out at length.* (3) *To be situate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be sunk.* (5) *To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted,* or *little valued, to be in no esteem.* (6) *To be heavy and sluggish.* (7) *To live obscure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie sick.* (9) *To be slain.* (10) *To lie still and calm.* (1) Mihi ad pedes misera jacuit, Cic (2) Patres jacebant in limine, *Id.* Jacere in pelliculis hædinis, *Val. Max.* (3) In parte Italiæ, quæ jacet ad Alpes, *Liv.* (4) Jacebat Marius post præturam, *Cic.* Jacent pretia prædiorum, *Id.* (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov.* Philosophia jacuit usque ad hanc ætatem, *Cic.* (6) *Vid.* part. n. 4. (7) Æ In pace jacere, quam bello vigere, malunt, *Id.* (8) *Vid.* Jacens, n. 2. (9) Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (10) Æquora lenta jacent, *Luc.* Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic.* alicui ante pedes, *Ov.*

Cur tam diu jacet hoc nomen in adversariis? *Why stands this debt so long in the waste book?* Cic. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Jăcens, (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down, sick, or* (3) dead (4) *Sluggish, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected* (6) Also *situate.* (1) Jacentes sub platano, *Hor.* (2) Diu in regione jacens, *Ov.* (3) *Vid.* Jaceo, n. 9 (4) = Segnis & jacens puer, *Quint.* = An forte jacentes ignavosque putas? *Claud* (5) = Homo afflictus & jacens, Cic. Animi jacentes, *Liv.* (6) Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum, *Plin.* ¶ Jacens consilium, *A short,* or *shallow, device,* Quint. — *Part. Fut.* Jăcĭtūrus, *Stat.*

Jăcio, jăcis, jăcĕre, jēci, jactum, act. (1) *To cast, throw, fling.* (2) *To hurl,* or *shoot.* (3) *To lay,* or *place.* (4) *To speak* or *utter.* (5) *To publish,* or *set abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put,* or *place* (1) Aproniam conjugem in præceps jecit, *Tac.* (2) Eminus hastam jecit, *Virg.* (3) Novæ Jonûs fundamentum jecit, Cic. (4) Taliaque illacrymans mutæ jace verba favillæ, *Propert.* (5) Neque ratio, neque apud paucos, talia jacĭebat, *Tac.* (6) Scuta jacere, fugereque hostes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut* (7) Omnis in hac totam regio jacit arte salutem, *Virg* ¶ Jacere talos, *To play at dice,* Plaut. gradum atque aditum, *to make way,* Cic Jacere ancoram, *To cast anchor,* Liv Jacere in profundum, *Cic.* contumelias in aliquem, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Jăcior, jăcĕris, jăci, jactus *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Jactus, (1) *Thrown, hurled* (2) *Cast in, scattered* (3) *Laid.* (1) Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg.* (2) Semen jactum, *Tac* (3) Moles in altum jactæ, *Hor Met.* Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligetis, *Cic.* ¶ Odia in longum jaciens, *sowing the seeds of hatred for a distant day,* Tac

Jactanter adv. *Tac Braggingly, vainglo.iously, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.* Mimæ jactanter sonantes, *Amm.* Nulli jactantius mœrent, quam qui maxime lætantur, *Tac.* † Gloriose, *Cic.*

Jactantia, æ f. *Cracking, bragging, boasting, huffing, vain glory.* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint*

Jactātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A motion,* or *action.* (2) *A tumbling* or *shaking, a tossing,* or *casting* (3) *A boasting, cracking,* or *vaunting* (4) *A seeking applause* (1) Actio modică jactatione corporis, *Cic.* (2) Jactatio vulnerum, *Curt.* maris, *Cic* (3) Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, & se efferens insolentius, *Id* (4) ☞ Cum homines se non jactatione populari, sed dignitate atque innocentiâ, tuebantur, *Id*

Jactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cracker,* or *boaster, a braggadocio, a huff* ☞ Acer in absentes linguæ jactator, *Claud* Rerum a se gestarum jactator, *Quint.*

Jactātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A tossing* (2) *A fluttering,* or *clapping.* (1) Jactatus maris, *Plin.* (2) Jactatus pennarum, *Ov.*

Jactĭto, āre. freq. [a jacio] *To cast, to throw,* or *toss, from one to another.* Juventus ridicula versibus intexta jactitare cœpit, *Liv.*

Jacto, āre freq. [a jacio] (1) *To throw,* or *fling.* (2) *To shake,* or *move.* (3) *To toss, to move to and fro.* (4) Met. *To cast,* or *revolve, in one's mind.* (5) *To brag,* or *boast.* (6) *To canvass,* or *debate.* (7) *To give out, to publish,* or *spread abroad.* (8) *To doubt,* or *hesitate.* (9) *To be officious,* or active *in.* (10) *To emit,* or *send forth* (1) Faces in vicinorum tecta jactare, *Cic.* (2) Onerosa pallia jactat, *Juv.* (3) Excussa brachia jacto, *Ov.* (4) Jactare pectore curas, *Virg.* (5) Se in insperatis repentinisque pecuniis sumptuosius insolentiusque jactârunt, *Cic.* Cum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* (6) *Vid.* pass. (7) Multa in mulierem levitatem cœpit jactare, *Petron.* (8) *Vid Pass.* (9) Repub mihi nihil est carius, in quâ tu non valde te jactas, *Cic.* (10) Late jactare odorem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Jactans, *Casting, tossing, bragging, boasting,* &c Clarum collo jactans tintinnabulum, *Phædr* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Jactor, *Cæs* Nolo te jactari diutius, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part.* Jactātus, (1) *Tossed to and fro,* or *up and down, driven from coast to coast* (2) Met *Canvassed, disputed, boasted* (1) Jactatus Tuscis æquoribus, *Hor* (2) Sæpius jactatâ in senatu re, *Liv.* Hæc magnificentius jactata quam verius, *Curt*

Jactūra, æ f (1) Properly *loss by shipwreck,* or *the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.* (2) *Any disadvantage, loss,* or *damage* (3) *A charge, expense,* or *present* (1) Sall. (2) Rei familiaris jactura, *Cæs.* Facilis jactura sepulcri, *Virg.* (3) Germanos ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, *Cæs*

Jactus, a, um. *V.* Jacio.

Jactus, ūs m. verb. [a jacio] (1) *A throw, hurl,* or *cast* (2) *A draught,* or *cast with a net.* (1) Fulminum jactus, *Cic* ignium, *Tac.* sagittarum, *Id* (2) A piscatoribus quidam jactum emerat, *Val Max*

Jăcŭlăbĭlis, e. adj *That may be cast,* or *hurled* Telum jaculabile, *Ov.*

Jăcŭlātio, ōnis. f verb. *Jaculation, a darting,* or *casting.* Jaculatio equestris, *Plin Ep.*

Jăcŭlātor, ōris m verb. *A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger.* Jaculator audax, *Hor* fulminis, *Stat.* expeditus, *Liv*

Jăcŭlātrix, īcis, f. verb Diana jaculatrix, *Ov*

Jăcŭlor, āri dep, (1) *To shoot, to dart* (2) *To strike, to bombard* (3) Met *To throw out* (4) *To hunt after, to pursue* (1) Jaculari fulmina, *Ov.* saxa, *Id.* (2) Jupiter igne suo lucos jaculatur, *Id* Agitato grege cervos jaculari, *Hor* (3) Abrupta quædam jaculantur, *Quint* (4) Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor* —— ¶ *Part* Jăcŭlātus. Pallas jaculata e nubibus ignem, *Virg* Pater [*Jupiter*] sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor*

Jăcŭlum, i. n. [a jacio] (1) *A dart, a javelin.* (2) *Any thing that may be shot.* (1) Jaculum contorquens mittit in auras, *Virg.* (2) Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, fit, *Varr.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *A casting-net,* Plaut.

Jăcŭlus, i. m [a jaculor] *A serpent that lies under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with great violence when any one passes by* Natrix violator aquæ, jaculique volucres, *Lucan.*

Jam. adv. temporis. (1) *Now, at this time, at present; just now, even now; immediately.* (2) *Besides, furthermore,* by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. (3) *Presently, ere long.* (4) *Henceforth.* (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *Just now, this minute,* Ter. Jam primum, *In the first place,* Id. Jam usque a, *Ever since,* Id. Jam inde, *Ever since,* Id. Jam olim, *A long time ago,* Cic. Jam, jamque, *Forthwith,* Id. Jam vino, jam somno, *One while with wine, at another with sleep,* Hor. Jam fere, *Just upon the point,* Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* (3) ☞ Aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* Jam istic adero, *Ter.* ☞ In diem, *Id* (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuntios mittam superbos, *Hor*

* Jambēus, a, um. adj. *Made of Iambic feet,* Hor.

* Iambus, i. m. *A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long,* as ămās. Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur iambus, *Hor*

Jamdūdum adv. *Long ago,* Cic. = Jamdudum abiit, ætatem, *Ter.*

Jampridem. adv. *Some while since,* Cic

Jānitor, ōris. m. [a janua] *A porter,* or *keeper of a gate.* Janitoribus alicujus notescere, *Tac.* ¶ Catenatus janitor, *A mastiff tied at the gate,* Col.

Jānitrix, īcis f. *A female porter.* ¶ Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, *Growing at the emperor's gate,* Plin Anus janitrix, *Plaut.*

Ianthĭnus, a, um. adj *Violet-colored,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Ianthĭna, ōrum pl n. *Garments of a violet,* or *purple, color,* Mart

* Ianthum, i n *A violet,* Plin.

Jānua, æ f. [a Jano Deo] (1) *A gate, the first entry into a house.* (2) Met. *The beginning of,* or *entrance into, a discourse,* or *other thing.* (1) Q Mucii janua & vestibulum, *Cic* (2) = Ab hoc aditu, januâque patefactâ, *Id* Janua sepulcri, *Ov.*

Jānuārius, i m. & adj. Januarius, a, um. *The month of January.* Mense Januario cura ut Romæ sis, *Cic.* Calendis Januariis, *Plin.*

* Iāpyx, pўgis. m *The western wind,* or, as some say, *the north-east,* Hor

* Iāsĭone, es. f. *A kind of withwind,* Plin

* Iaspĭdeus, a, um. adj. *Of the color of a jasper stone,* Plin.

* Iaspis, ĭdis f. *A stone of a green color, called a jasper,* Virg ¶ Iaspis aëruzusa, *A turquoise,* Plin. Stellatus iaspide ensis, *Virg.*

* Iaspŏnyx, nўchis. f. *A kind of jasper, an onyx stone,* Plin

* Iatrăliptes, æ. m *seu potius* Iatroăliptes, *q d* medicus unguentarius. *A physician,* or *surgeon, that cures by ointments and frictions,* Cels. Plin Ep.

* Iatrălipticе, es f. *Quackery; a curing by ointments,* or *frictions,* Plin

* Iatrōnīces, æ. m. *A conqueror of other physicians,* a proud title which one gave himself, *Plin.*

Ibĕrica, æ. f sc. herba. *A kind of herb,* Quint. = Spartum, *Ant.*

* Ibēris, ĭdis. f. *An herb which some call water-cresses,* Plin.

Ibex, bĭcis. m. *A kind of wild goat,* and supposed to be the same with that which we call *the ewe,* Plin.

Ibi. adv. in loco (1) *There.* (2) *Then.* (3) *Therein, in that thing.* (4) *In that state.* (5) *In those things.* (1) ☞ Ut ibi esse malis, ubi, &c. quam istic, *Cic* ☞ alibi, *Plaut.* (2) Plaut. (3) Id. ¶ Ibi esse, *To be about it,* Ter. (4) Duxi uxorem · quantam miseriam ibi vidi! *Ter.* (5) Sall. ¶ Ibi loci, *In that place,* Plin.

Ibidem. adv. (1) *There, in the same place.* (2) *In the same thing,* or in

the same case. (1) Ibidem oppetiar *Cic.* (2) Læsit in eo Calcinam? sublevavit ibidem, *Id.*

Ibis, idis & is. f. *A bird in Egypt, which is tall, has stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country,* Plin. *a kind of stork,* Cic.

* Icas, ădis. f. *The festival days in memorial of Epicurus's birth-day, which were kept on the twentieth day of every month,* Plin.

* Ichneumon, ŏnis. m. *A rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and, eating his bowels, kills him,* Luc

* Ichnŏbătes, æ m. *Treader,* or *Tracer,* a dog's name, *Ov*

* Ichnŏgrăphia, æ f. *A plan of a house to be built, drawn out on paper, describing the form of every room, a model,* Vitruv

* Ichthyocolla, æ f. *A fish, of whose skin water-glue is made, water-glue itself, or with glue, isinglass,* Plin

* Ichthyŏphăgus, i m. *A fish-eater, a person who lives upon fish,* Plin.

* Ichthyŏtrŏphium, i. n. *A fish-pond, a stove for fish,* Col.

Ico, ĭcĕre, ĭci, ictum act. (1) *To strike, to smite* (2) *To beat away* (1) Icit femur, *Plaut* (2) Corpus propellit & icit, *Lucr.* ¶ Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *To make a league with,* Cic. — ¶ *Part* Fut Fœdus icturi, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Ictor, (1) *To be stricken* (2) *To be blasted.* (1) Icimur ictu, *Lucr* (2) Laurus fulmine non icitur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Ictus, (1) *Stricken.* (2) *Blasted* (3) Met. *Incited, moved.* (1) Pinus icta mordaci ferro, *Hor* ¶ 2) Jovis ignibus ictus, *Ov.* (3) Desidentis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, *Hor* Ictus nidore prandii, *Suet* ¶ Fœdus ictum, *A league made,* Cic Virg

* Icon, ŏnis f. *An image, resemblance, picture,* or *statue,* Plin

Iconĭcus, a, um. adj *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life* Simulacrum aureum iconicum, *Suet* Statua iconica, *Plin*

* Ictĕrias, æ m. *A precious stone, pretended to be good for the yellow jaundice.* Icterias aliti lurido similis, *Plin*

* Ictĕrĭcus, a um adj *Sick of the yellow jaundice* Consulit ictericæ lento de funere matris, *Juv.*

* Ictĕrus, i m *A yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies,* it is also called *galgulus,* Plin.

* Ictis, ĭdis f. *A white weasel, which infests bee-stalls, and eats the honey, a ferret, a martin,* Plin

Ictus, a, um *V* Ico

Ictus, ūs (à ico *ant*) m. verb. [*ab* ico] (1) *A stroke, a blow.* (2) *A rap, a knock* (3) *A biting,* or *goring* (4) *A blast.* (5) *A sting* (6) *A beating,* or *stroke, of the pulse* (7) & *A ray of the sun* (1) Ictus bestiæ ictus, morsus, iripetus, Cic (2) Quatiunt fenestras ictibus crebris juvenes, *Hor* (3) Varies obliquum meditans ictum, *Id* (4) Ictus fulminis, Cic (5) Scorpionis, *Cæs.* (6) Ictus crebri aut languidi, *Plin.* (7) Laurea fervidos excludet ictus, *Hor*

Icuncŭla, æ. f. dim [*ab* ico ? *A little image.* Icuncula puellaris, *Suet.*

Id, n. pron. [*ab* Is] *That.* Id, *pro* eâ in re, *Ter.*

Idcirco. conj. *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, *Cic.*

Idea, æ. f. *An idea, form, model,* or *first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination,* or *fancy,* Cic. Has Cic. *species,* sed commodius *formas,* Latine dici ait.

Idem, eădem, idem. pron. *The same, the self same, alike, all one* ¶ Alter idem, *A second self,* Cic. Eâdem operâ, & eâdem *absol* *At the same time, all under one,* Plaut. & Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor.* Vir tuus est epulas nobis aditurus easdem, *Ov.* Eodem mecum patre genitus, *Tac*

Identidem. adv. [ex idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while* Recitabatur identidem Pompeii testimonium, *Cic.*

Ideo conj. *Therefore, for that cause.* Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, &c *Cic.*

Idiōta, æ m. (1) *An idiot,* or *illiterate, simple, person.* (2) *A laic, a private man, one not in office* (1) & *Idiotam* opponit homini ingenioso & intelligenti Cic (2) Mors non movet me, idiotam petit, *Sen*

* Idiōtismus, i. m *A propriety of speech, an idiom,* Sen.

* Idōlum, i n. (1) *An image, an idol.* (2) Also *a spectre, an apparition.* (1) = Imagines, quæ idola nominant, Cic (2) Apparebat idolon, senex macie & squalore confectus, *Plin l p 7. 27.*

Idōneē adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly,* Cic.

Idōneus, a, um adj (1) *Fit, meet, proper* (2) *Convenient, suitable* (3) *Able, sufficient.* (4) *Substantial, credible* (5) *Pious, honest* (1) Adeon' videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus sic illudatis? *Ter.* Qui ad amicitiam essent idonei, *Cic* (2) Tempus idoneum, *Id* & Aliæ res idoneæ sunt stomacho, aliæ alienæ, *Cels* (3) Pugnæ non sat idoneus, *Hor* (4) Idoneus testis, Cic auctor, *Id* (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Id* Maxime in eam rem idonei visi sunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst* Idonea, ōrum pl n *Fit places.* Idonea provinciarum, *Tac.*

Idus, Idŭum, Idĭbus. f *The ides of every month, the eighth day,* or *eight days, immediately after the nones* Idus Martiæ, Cic

* Idyllium, i n *A little poem,* or *copy of verses, on a pastoral subject,* as in *Theocritus,* Plin Ep.

Jēci, *V* Jacio

Jĕcur jĕcŏris, & jĕcĭnŏris n (1) *The liver* of a man, (2) *or* other creature. (1) Difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor* (2) Victimarum jecinora, *Plin.* Magno jecini ansere majus, *Mart*

Jĕcuscŭlum, li n dim [a jecur] *A little liver* Murium jecuscula, *Cic.*

Jējūne adv *Coldly, slenderly, dryly, weakly* Jejune disputare, Cic Quis enim jejunius dixit? *Id.* = Jejune & infirme, *Plin Ep.*

Jējūnĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met *Slenderness of style, barrenness, dryness.* (1) Jejunitatis plenus, *Plaut.* (2) & Jejunitatem [*orationis*] & famem malle, quam ubertatem & copiam, *Cic.*

Jējūnium, i. n (1) *Fasting, hunger* (2) Also *a fasting-day.* (1) Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, *Ov.* (2) Decemviri renuntiarunt jejunium instituendum Cereri esse, *Liv.*

Jējūnĭōsus, a, um. *Fasting, hungry* Jejuniosior, *Plaut.*

Jējūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fasting, that has not eaten* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met *Barren, jejune* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (1) Jejunus stomachus raro vulgaria tamnit, *Hor.* Jejuna saliva, *Plin.* (2) Jejuna quidem oliveæ glarea ruris, *Virg.* (3) & Si quis aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorem, putet, &c *Cic.* & Ante subtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Id.* Oratione locuples, rebus ipsis jejunior, *Id.* Jejuna concertatio verborum, *Id.* (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Jējūnum, i. n. sc. intestinum, *The empty gut.* Jejunum intestinum, *Cels.*

Iens, euntis. part. *verbi* Eo, is, ivi, *Cic Virg.*

Jentăculum, i. n. [a jento] *A breakfast.* Usque ad jentaculum, *Plaut.* Jenta ula sumere, *Mart.*

Jento, āre. neut. *To break one's fast,* Suet. Raro occ.

Igĭtur. conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon.* (3) For. (1) Quid igitur sibi vult pater? *Ter.* (2) & Cum mihi & tibi ōtium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.* (3) Id.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [ex in & gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unskilful, unacquainted with* (2) Also *unknown, strange.* (1) Ait se peregrinum esse, hujus ignarum oppidi, *Plaut* De cæde Galbæ ignarus, *Tac.* Usque ad culpam ignarus, *Id* (2) Cui ignara fuit sævitia Neronis, *Id.* Nihil tam ignarum barbaris, *Tac.*

Ignāve, adv. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily.* (1) Ovis carpens ignavius herbas, *Virg.* (2) = Providendum, ne quid abjecte, timide, ignave, faciamus, *Cic.*

Ignāvia, æ f (1) *Sluggishness, laziness* (2) *Cowardliness.* (3) *Flatness, want of business, inactivity* (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle fellow.* (1) Verbera, compedes, mola, pretia sunt ignaviæ, *Plaut.* (2) & Fortitudini contraria est ignavia, *Cic.* (3) Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* (4) Me ignavia! tu nunc me invides? *Plaut Pers*

Ignāviter. adv. *Idly, lazily* Castra non ignaviter munire, *Hirt.*

Ignāvus, a, um adj [ex in & navus, *vel* gnavus] (1) *Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull* (2) *Faint-hearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual* (1) Ignavi domus & penetralia somni, *Ov.* (2) Timidates ignavus ad pericula, *Tac* Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, *Cic.* (3) Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, inultum opio ignavior, *Plin.*

Ignesco, nescĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire* (2) Met *To inflame* (1) Ut ad extremum omnis mundus ignescat, *Cic* (2) Amor ignescit menti, sævitque medullis, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Ignescens, *Of the color of fire, growing hot like fire,* Sil

Igneus, a, um. adj (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly.* (1) = Quod est calidum & ignicum, cietur & agitur motu suo, *Cic* (2) Igneus est ollis vigor, & cœlestis origo, seminibus, *Virg.*

Ignĭfĭcum, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder,* or *touch-wood,* Plin

* Ignĭcŏmus, a, um. adj *Fiery-haired.* ¶ Ignicomus sol, *With flaming tresses,* Auson.

Ignĭcŭlus, i m. dim. (1) *A spark of fire, a little fire.* (2) Also, Met *An instinct of nature.* (1) Ignículum brumæ si tempore poscas, *Juv.* (2) = Virtutum igniculi & semina in animis, *Cic.*

* Ignĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing fire.* ¶ Ignifer axis, *The chariot of the sun,* Ov. Ignifera lampades, *Lucr.*

* Ignĭfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing with fire.* Ignifluæ cavernæ, *Claud.*

* Ignigĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in, or by, fire,* a surname of Bacchus, *as* midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov.*

✠ Ignĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *That has fiery feet.* Ignipedes equi, *Ov.*
✠ Ignĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty by fire, having power over fire.* Virg.
Ignis, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Meton. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The person beloved.* (1) ✠ Aquæ pugnax ignis, Ov. (2) Crebris micat ignibus æther, *Virg.* (3) Centimanum dejecit igne Typhœa, *Ov.* (4) Cæco carpitur igni, *Virg.* (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Id.* ¶ Ignis sacer, *St. Antony's fire,* Plin.
Ignispĭcium, i. n. *Divination by fire,* Plin.
Ignōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not noted, unknown, strange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation, or esteem, not spoken of* (1) = Civitatem ignobilem atque humilem, *Cæs.* Innocentius est quodcumque & ignobilius *Plin.* (2) Senatus illos, ignobilissimos alioqui, tot sæculis spectat, *Id* (3) Non ignobilis dicendi magister Demetrius Syrus, *Cic.* (4) Ubi in silvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigeret, *Virg.*
Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis f *Ignobleness of birth* Ignobilitas generis, Cic.
Ignōmĭnia, æ f (1) Properly *a note of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the censor.* (2) *Discredit, reproach, dishonor, ignominy, disgrace.* (1) Omnis judicatio *censoria* versatur tantummodo in nomine animadversio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, Cic. (2) = Dedecore, maculâ, turpissimâque ignominiâ notetur, Cic In novis ignominiis trepidus, *Liv*
Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. adj *Infamous, dishonorable, disgraceful, ignominious* Ignominiosa fuga, *Liv.* Ignominiosa dicta, *Hor.*
Ignōrābĭlis, e. adj. *That is, or may easily be, unknown.* Non ignorabile, non fortuitam, Cic.
Ignōrantĭa, æ f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge* Ignorantia literarum, *Cic.* vetti, *Ov.*
Ignōrātio, ōnis, f verb. *Idem.* Ignoratio causarum, Cic. juris, *Id.*
Ignōro, āre. act. *Not to know, to be ignorant of* Eiras, si id credis, & me ignoras, *Ter* Ignorat enim de filio, Cic Ignorare mala bonum est, *Sen* — ¶ *Pass.* Ignorari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Ignōrātus *Unknown* Archimedis ignoratum indagavi sepulcrum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Ignōrandus. *To be taken no notice of* Mille modis amor ignorandus est, *Plaut*
Ignosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum neut. (1) *To hold excused, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (1) Ignoscito sæpe alius, nunquam tibi, *Publ Syr.* Familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, *Vell Pat.* (2) Et præteritis ignoscis, & concredis futura, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Ignoscens, *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, ignoscentior, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ignoscor. *Suet.* — ¶ *Impers* Ignoscitur, *People forgive.* Vitio ignoscitur omni. *Ov.* Ignotum est, tacitum est *All is pardoned, all is hushed,* Ter. ¶ Ignota peccata, *pardoned,* Hirt. —— ¶ *Part. Fut* Ignoscenda dementia, *pardonable,* Virg.
Ignōtus, a, um. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Also *ignorant, that does not know.* (3) Also, *pardoned.* (1) Jus obscurum & ignotum, *Cic.* ✠ Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, *Phædr.* Ignotior gens, *Liv.* Ignotioribus verbis, *Quint.* Haud ignotissima inter nymphas, *Ov.* (2) Ne quis erret ignotus, *Quint.* (3) *V.* Ignosco. ¶ Favos ignotus adedit Stellio, *unnoticed, unobserved,* Virg.
* Ile, is. n. *plur.* Ilia, ium. *The flank where the small guts are.* Ilia inter coxas & pubem imo ventre posita sunt, *Cels.* Ilia relaxare balteo, *Sen* ¶ Ducere ilia, *To be broken-winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow,* Hor.
Ilia *V* Ile
* Ileos, *sive* Ileus, ei. m. *The small, or thin, gut,* also *the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage that nothing can pass downward,* Plin Cels
Ilex, ĭcis f *A kind of oak-tree, called by some holm, the scarlet oak.* Gerald. Ilex tonsa bipennibus, *Hor*
* Ilias, ădis f. *The story of Troy,* a poem of Homer's so called ¶ Ilias malorum, *A world of disasters,* Cic
Illĭcet. adv. i. e. ire licet. (1) *You may go when you choose, you may depart when you will, you may go shake your ears, the business is over* (2) Also *immediately, presently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a sudden.* (1) Actum est, illicet, periisti, *Ter* (2) Illicet obrumpar numero, *Virg Vid* Exemplo. ¶ Illicet patrissitiæ arti maximam in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged,* Plaut
Illĭcētum, i. n. *A grove of holm-trees,* Mart
Illĭceus, a, um adj *Of holm,* or *made of holm.* Iliceæ trabes, *Stat*
Illĭco *V.* Illico
Illigneus, a, um. adj & Illignus. *Of holm* Illigneam frondem bubus recte præbebimus, *Col* Illigni pedes, *Ter* Illigná nutritus glande, *Hor*
Illĭssus, a, um. adj *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-winded,* Plin
Illăbĕfactus, a, um adj [ex in & labefactus] *Not weakened, or made feeble.* Concordia illabefacta, *Ov*
Illăbor, lābi, lapsus sum. dep. [ex in & labor] (1) *To slide,* or *glide in.* (2) *To fall down upon.* (3) Met *To enter.* (1) Amnis illabitur mari, *Plin.* (2) Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Hor.* (3) Animis illabere nostris, *Virg.* Ad sensus cum suavitate affluit & illabitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Illābens, *Sliding,* or *gliding, in* Tepet illabentibus astris Pontus, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part Præterit.* Illapsus, (1) *Sliden in, got in* (2) *Fallen upon.* (1) Illapsa pernicies, *Cic* (2) Truncus illapsus cerebro, *Hor Sat.*
Illăbōrātus. adj *Made, or done, without labor, or pains, unlabored, plain.* Terra illaborata, *Sen* = Sermo illaboratus & facilis, *Id.* Ciceronis omnia fluunt illaborata, *Quint.*
Illăbōro, āre. act. [ex in & laboro] *To labor,* or *take pains, about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac.*
Illac, *sc.* viâ, *vel* parte (1) *On that side, that way.* (2) Met. *With,* or *for, that party.* (1) = Hac atque illac perfluo, *Ter.* (2) Cic.
Illăcĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spolium illacerabile, *Sil.*
Illăcessītus, a, um. adj. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britanniæ illacessita, *Tac.* Cheruscı illacessiti, *Id.*
Illăcrȳmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented.* (1) Illacrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.* (2) Id,
Illăcrȳmo, āre. neut. & Illăcrȳmor, ārī, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water,* or *shed tears involuntarily.* (3) Met. *To sweat,* or *send out moisture; to run,* as water. (1) Marcellus illacrymâsse dicitur sorti humanæ, *Liv.* Morti Socratis illacrymari solep, *Cic.* (2) Oculi lumen refugiunt, & illacrymant, *Cels* (3) Illacrymat templis ebur, æraque sudant, *Virg.* Nuntiatur uxorem ejus decessisse, ejusque mortem illacrymatum Alexandrum, *Just.*
Illæsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted.* (1) Cupressus illæsa brumâ, *Stat. Theb.* Illæsum onus, *Mart.* (2) ✠ Illæsas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov.*
Illætābĭlis, e. adj *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless.* Me portus & illætabilis ora accipit, *Virg.* Illætabile murmur, *Id.* munus, *Stat* onus, *Id.*
Illævo, as, um. *V* Illabor.
Illapsus ūs. m. verb. *A sliding,* or *falling in,* Col.
Illăqueo, āre. act. *To ensnare,* or *entangle, to bind* Munera nevium sævos illaqueant duces, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Illăqueor, Cic
Illātro, āre. neut. *To bark within,* or *to bark against one.* Illatrat Othius, *Sil.* Mânibus illatrat, *Luc.*
Illātus, tūrus *V.* Infero
Illaudābilis, e adj *Unworthy of praise, illaudable, uncommendable* Juvat illaudabile carmen fundere, *Stat*
Illaudātus. adj. *Not worthy to be named, worthy of no praise,* or *commendation.* Illaudati Busiridis aræ, *Virg.*
Illautus. adj *pro* illotus, *Plaut.*
Ille, illa, illud *gen* illius. *dat.* illi. (1) *He, she, that* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, some one* (4) *The aforesaid* (5) *Such and such,* indefinitely, *the self-same.* (1) Passim. (2) *Quoties respondet antegresso* hic. ¶ Ille — iste, *The one — the other,* Suet. (3) Hor (4) Multum ille & terris jactatus & alto, *Virg* (5) Commendo vobis illum & illum, *Suet* ☞ *It is of the first and second person, as well as the third* Ille ego liber, ille ferox, tacui, *Ov.* Ille igitur tantorum victor, Achille, vinceris, *Id* Te mihi, libertas illa paterna, vale, *Tib*
Illĕcĕbra, æ f (1) *An enticement,* or *allurement* (2) *An attraction, a charm* (3) Meton. *An enticer, a charmer.* (1) Maxima illecebra peccandi impunitatis spes, *Cic.* (2) Suis te, oportet, illecebris ipsa virtus trahat ad verum decus, *Id.* (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut*
Illĕcĕbrōse adv *Alluringly, attractively, enticingly,* Plaut Nihil illecebrosius fieri potest, *Id.*
Illectus, a, um *V.* Illicio
Illectus, ūs. m. verb *An enticing* or *alluring* Magis illectum tuum, quam lectum, metuo, *Plaut*
Illĕpĭde. adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace, disagreeably, grossly.* Crasse illepideve compositum poëma, *Hor.*
Illĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome, disagreeable.* Patens avidus, illepidus, *Cic.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull*
Illevi, *V.* Illino.
Illex, lĕgis. c g. *That lives without law, an outlaw* Impune, illex, fabes populi, *Plaut.*
Illex, *vel* illix, ĭcis. f subst. *Allurement, enticement; also a bird-call, a quail-pipe, a decoy* Auceps sum ego, esca est meretrix, lectus illix est, amatores aves, *Plaut.*
Illexi. *V.* Illicio.

Illī, adv. *pro* illic. *There*, Ter. ✠ alibi, *Plaut.*

illībātus, a, um. adj. (¶) *Unsmocked.* (2) *Pure, undefiled, faultless.* (1) Illibatæ divitiæ, *Cic.* Illibatam servare integritatem, *Id.* (2) Virginitas illibata, *Val. Max.*

illīběrālis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel, sordid, base, disingenuous, unlike a gentleman, illiberal.* (2) *Niggardly, discourteous.* (3) *Homely, clownish, servile, mean.* (1) Ex illân' familiâ tam illiberale facinus esse ortum? *Ter.* (2) Ab illiberali labore deterret, *Cic.* (3) = Jocandi genus illiberale, petulans, flagitiosum, obscœnum, *Id.*

illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis f. *Niggardliness, baseness, disingenuity, illiberality* = Illiberalitatis avaritiæque abest suspicio, *Cic.*

illĭbĕrāliter. adv. *Niggardly, ungenteelly, dutily, basely, disingenuously*, Ter.

illic, illæc, illuc, *pro* ille, illa, illud. Illic homo, *Plaut.* Nimia illæc licentia evadet in aliquod magnum malum, *Ter*

illic. adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place*, Ter.

illĭcio, ĭcere, lexi, lectum act. [*ex* in & lacio] (1) *To allure, to entice, to charm* one. (2) *To decoy, to inveigle, to trepan.* (1) Deus me ad illam illexit, *Plaut.* Illicere in stuprum, *Cic.* (2) Tune homines adolescentulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass* Illicior, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part* Illectus, *Enticed, decoyed, allured.* Labido, ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta, inflammata, *Cic*

illĭcĭte adv. *Unlawfully, illegally.* Illicite illexit, *Varr.*

illĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, illegal, illicit* Venus illicita, *Stat* ✠ Per licita & illicita fœdatus, *Tac.*

illĭcium, i. n. [*ab* illiciendo] *An enticement*, or *allurement.* Apiastrum illicium apibus, *Varr*

illĭco. (1)‡ Prop. adv loci, *Fest* (qu. in loco) (2) Item temporis (1) *In that very place.* (2) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, in all haste, immediately*, q d. *upon the place*, or *on the spot.* (3) *From thence, from the premisses.* (1) Otiose nunc jam illico hic consiste, *Ter.* (2) Magna illico fama surrexit, *Cic.* (3) Nec, si omne, &c. sequitur illico, *Id.*

illīdo, līdĕre, līsi, līsum. act [*ex* in & lædo] (1) *To dash*, or *beat, against.* (2) *To thrust into.* (1) Fragili quærens illidere dentem, offendet solido, *Hor.* (2) Cæstus illisit in ossa, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Illidor, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part* Illīsus, *Dashed*, or *beaten against*, Suet. Illisæ manus inter se plausum edunt, *Sen*

illĭgo, āre act. (1) *To bind, knit, tie*, or *fasten.* (2) *To entangle.* (3) *To interlace*, or *intermix.* (1) In currus distentum illigat Metium, *Liv.* (2) Invitus illigat se gravioris fortunæ conditioni, *Id* (3) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Illigor Sermonibus hujusmodi nolunt personas tam graves illigari, *Cic* Illigari bello, *Liv.* Genus dicendi, in quo illigantur verborum & sententiarum lepores, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Illĭgātus, (1) *Fastened, bound.* (2) *Entangled.* (3) Met. *Obliged, engaged.* (1) Illigatæ post tergum manus, *Liv.* (2) Illigatus matrimonio duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* (3) Hospitio amicitiâque illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.* ¶ *Per Tmesin*, In utilia, in- que -ligatus, *Virg.*

illĭmis, ŭ. adj. [*ex* in & limus] *Clear; without mud*, or *slime.* Fons illimis, *Ov.*

illĭnc. adv. de loco, (1) *From that place*, or *thence.* (2) *From that thing*, or *person.* (3) *From that side.* (4) *From that party of men.* (1) ✠ Illinc huc transferetur virgo, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Vix me illinc abstraxi, atque impeditum in eâ expediri animum meum; vixque huc contuleram, *Id* (3) ✠ Cum eadem metuam ab hac parte, si illinc benevolum non sit, rectius putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transfudit, *Id* ¶ Hinc, illinc, *On every side*, Ter.

illĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *Id. quod* Illino Phreneticis illinivit animum, *Plin.*

illĭno, ĭnĕre, lēvi, lĭvi, & **lĕvi, ĭtum** act. [*ex* in & lino] (1) *To anoint*, or *smear* (1) *To daub*, or *scribble upon.* (3) *To lay*, or *spread over* (1) Illinere collyria oculis, *Hor.* (2) Quodcumque semel chartis illeverit, *Id* (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Illĭnor, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Illĭtus, a, um (1) *Besmeared, tinctured, painted* (2) *Tainted.* (1) Color illitus fuco, *Cat.* Illita porticus, *Juv.* (2) Illitum veneno donum, *Luc.*

illĭquĕfactus, a, um *Melted.* Met. Illiquefactæ voluptates, *Cic.*

illīsus, a, um *V* Illido

illīsus, ûs. m verb. *A dashing*, or *beating, against* Illisu ipso repercussus, *Plin*

illĭtĕrātus, a, um adj *Unlearned, illiterate.* Vir bonus, & non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas, *Plin. Jp.*

illĭtus, a, um. *V.* Illino

illĭtus, ûs m. verb *An anointing*, or *besmearing.* Appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin*

illĭusmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of that sort*, Cic

illo adv. ad locum *Thither, to that place* In illo plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illo venisset, *Nep*

illŏcābĭlis, e adj. *That cannot be hired*, or *let out* ☞ Illocabilis virgo, *That cannot be bestowed in marriage*, Plaut.

illōtus, a, um. adj (1) *Foul, unwashed* (2) *Vulgar, nasty, slovenly* (1) Illota toralia, *Hor* (2) Nec, qui tam illoto sermone utitur, vitâ honestior est, *Cic*

illuc adv *Thither, to that place* ✠ Huc atque illuc, *Cic*

illūcco, lūcĕre, luxi neut. (1) *To shine upon.* (2) *To be day.* (✠) Met *To be conspicuous, to appear*, or *show himself* (1) Alia pix capiti illuceat, *Plaut* ☞ *Cum accus* Sol, luna, &c scelestiorem nullum illuxĕre alterum, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi illuxit, recepĕre classem, *Liv.* (3) Auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Illūcet, illuxit. *It is day*, Liv

illūcesco, cescĕre. incept. *Idem* Illucescet aliquando ille dies, *Cic*

illud horæ, *pro* eâ horâ, *Suet.*

illūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum. act. *To play upon one, to mock, to jeer, to gibe*, or *jest at, to laugh to scorn, to flout, to abuse.* Gaudes (Fortuna) illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virorum dignitati illudere, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Ter.* in aliquo, *Id.* Caput ejus illusit Nero, tamquam deformem, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Illūdor. Miseros illudi nolunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Illūsus, *Mocked*, or *scoffed.* ¶ Vestes illusæ auro, *Wrought*, or *embroidered, with gold*, Virg.

illūmĭnāte. adv. *Plainly, clearly brightly, rhetorically* = Distincte, explicate, abundanter, & illuminate, dicere, *Cic.*

illūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To enlighten.* (2) Met. *To adorn*, or *beautify.* (3) *To set off*, as a foil. (1) Vias illuminat igni, *Stat* (2) Quemadmodum verba struat, & illuminet, *Cic.* (3) Illuminavit horum fidem fliorum perfidia, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Illūmĭnor. = Verbis orationem ornari & illuminari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Illūmĭnātus, *Enlightened, illuminated.* A sole luna illuminata, *Cic.*

illūmis, e. adj. *Without moonshine, dark.* = Nox illunis & obscura, *Plin. Ep.*

illusi, *V.* Illudo.

illūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* illudo] *A mocking*, or *scorning*, Cic

illustrāmentum, i. n. *An embellishment, an adornment* Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.* † Lumina, *Cic.*

illustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beautifying*, or *setting off, a making plain and evident, an illustration.* Illustratio & evidentia, *Cic.*

illustris, e. adj. (1) *Lightsome, clear, bright.* (2) *Illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious.* (3) *Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary.* (1) Illustria usque ad vesperum balnearia, *Cic* (2) = Facta illustria & gloriosa, *Id* In omni vitâ nihil est ad laudem illustrius, quam, *Id.* Illustrissimum orbis terrarum monimentum, *Id.* (3) = Vides quanto expressiora, quantoque illustriora futura sint, *Id*

illustrius adv. comp. *More brightly*, or *excellently*, Cic

illustro, āre act. [*ex* in & lustro] (1) *To illustrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to shine spontaneously.* (2) *To make plain*, or *evident.* (3) *To make famous*, or *well known, to ennoble.* (1) Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Patefaccre & illustrare obscura, *Cic.* Illustrans commoda vitæ, *Lucret.* (3) Illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Illustror, *To be made bright* Met *To become eminent*, Nep Cic — ¶ *Part* Illustrātus, *Illustrated, brightened, ennobled, cleared lightened, amussed* Ista res adhuc nostrâ linguâ illustrata non est, *Cic.*

illustus, a, um. *V* Illudo

illūtĭbilis, e adj *That cannot be washed clean*, Plaut.

illūvies, ēi f. (1) *Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttishness* [*a land flood*, A] (2) Meton *A nasty fellow, a scoundrel* (1) = Ablue corpus illuvie æternisque sordibus squalidum, *Curt.* (2) = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara suis, *Plaut*

illuxi, *V.* Illuceo.

imāgĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Formal, for fashion, and not in reality, imaginary, counterfeited, feigned* Imaginarii fasces, *Liv* Imaginarius & scenicus rex, *Flor.*

imāgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imagination, a conceit; the representation* of a thing. (2) *Thought, design.* (1) Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.* (2) Provincias secretis imaginationibus exputens, *Tac.*

imāgĭnor, āri, ātus sum dep. *To imagine, to surmise, fancy*, or *conceive.* Regionis forma pulcherrima: imaginate amphitheatrum aliquod immensum, *Plin.*

imāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of images*, or *full of strange fancies*

and conceits; whimsical, Catull.

Imāgo, ginis f. (1) *A resemblance*, or *representation*. (2) *A dream, a vision*. (3) *An image, picture*, or *portrait, an effigy*. (4) *A pretext, a pretence*, or *color*. (5) Also *a sheath*. (6) *A copy, pattern*, or *example*. (7) *A spectre*. (8) *An echo*. (9) *The thought*, or *contrivance*. (10) *Statues of ancestors* (1) Imago animi vultus est, *Cic*. (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor*. (3) Imagine cereâ largior arserit ignis, *Id*. (4) Illam amicitiæ mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov* (5) Curvam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg*. (6) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic*. (7) = Umbra Crūsæ, & notâ majori imago, *Virg*. (8) Gloria virtuti resonat, ut imago, *Cic*. (9) Præne in imagine tota est, *Ov*. (10) Si quid deliquero, nullæ sunt imagines, quæ me a vobis deprecentur, *Cic* Et *Meton*. Imagines, pl *Nobility* ¶ Imagines subitæ, *An upstart nobility*, Plin. Ep

Imāgunc̆ūla, æ. f. dim *A little image*, Cic.

Imbēcillis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint* (2) *Ineffectual*. (3) *Feeble, easy to be overcome* (4) *Poor, needy* (1) Homo imbecillis ingenio, *Plin* Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic* (2) Imbecillissima materia, *Cels* (3) = Nos, imbecillissimus [*sed alii al. legunt*] ac facillimus sanguis, *Sen* (4) Propinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunâ, *Cic*.

Imbēcillĭtas, ātis f *Feebleness, weakness*. Tulliæ meæ morbus & imbecillitas corporis me examinat, *Cic* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id*

Imbēcillĭter adv. *Weakly, faintly* Imbecillius horient dolorem, *Cic*

Imbēcillus, a, um adj (1) *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing*. (2) *Poor*, or *weak*, as liquor. (1) Imbecilla natura est ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic*. Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Cels* (2) ☧ Imbecilla vina demissis in terram dolis servanda, valida expositis, *Plin*

Imbellis, e. adj (1) *Not suited to war*. (2) Also *without war*. (3) *Weak, feeble* (4) *Cowardly, fainthearted* (1) Imbellis cithara, *Hor* lyra, *Id* (2) Imbelle triennium, *Luc*. (3) Ceivi imbelles, *Virg*. (4) = Nunquam periculi fugâ commissendum est, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic* major numerus & imbellior, *Tac*

* **Imber**, bris m. (1) *A shower of rain*, (2) or, *any thing instead of*, or *like, it* (3) *Water*. (4) Poet. *Weeping, a shower of tears* (1) Venit imber, lavat parietes, *Plaut* (2) Lapidum, sanguinis, telæ, lactis imber, *Cic*. (3) Ex igni, terra, atque animâ procreascere, & imbri, *Lucr* (4) Indigno tendras imbre rigante genas, *Ov*

Imberbis, e adj *Beardless, without beard*. ☧ Jupiter semper barbatus, Apollo semper imberbis, *Cic*.

Imbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act (1) *To drink in*. (2) Met *To receive in, to imbibe*. (1) Plin. (2) Nisi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibisset, *Cic*. — ¶ *Pass*. Imbĭbor, *Plin*.

Imbrex, bricis m. canalis, *vel* tegula, per quam imbri fluit. (1) *The gutter-tile*, or *roof-tile*. (2) Imbrices, pl. *A kind of applause*, or *shouting*. (1) ☧ Tempestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut*. (2) Suet.

Imbrĭcātim, adv. *In the manner of roof-tiles*. Conchæ pectinatim, canaliculatim, imbricatim, undatæ, *Plin*.

Imbrĭcātus. part. *Crooked like a gutter*, or *roof, tile*, or *laid one under another, like tiles*, Vitruv. Folio per margines imbricato, *Plin*.

Imbrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. [ex imber & fero] *That brings rain, rainy* Hiems imbrifera, *Sil*.

Imbuo, buĕre, bui, būtum. act (1) *To imbrue, dye*, or *wet* (2) *To soak*, or *season*. (3) *To habituate*, or *accustom*. (4) *To entertain, furnish*, or *store, to imbue*, A. (1) Sanguis novus imbuit arma, *Virg*. (2) Bolia nova imbuito amurcâ, *Cat* (3) Qui honestis sermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, *Tac* (4) Quibus ille studiis ab incunte ætate se imbuerat, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Imbuor ☧ Ad quam [*legem*] non nati, sed facti, non instituti, sed imbuti sumus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Imbūtus, (1) *Imbrued*. (2) *Stained* (3) *Dipped* (4) *Seasoned* (5) *Accustomed* (6) *Tainted* (7) *Full of*. (1) Imbuti sanguine gladii, *Cic*. (2) Imbuta Appia via sanguine, *Id* (3) Tela imbuta veneno, *Ov*. (4) Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu, *Hor* (5) Miles longo Cæsarum sacramento imbutus, *Tac* (6) Tellus imbuta scelere, *Catull* (7) Religione imbuti studiosius, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Imbuendus, *To be seasoned*, or *furnished with*, Tac

Imbūtus, *V* Imbuo

Imĭtābilis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable* Orationis subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, *Cic* Nulli mortalium imitabilis sit illa aranеæ textura, *Sen*.

Imĭtāmen, mĭnis n. *An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit*, or *disguise, a pattern*, or *sample, to follow* Somnia, quæ veras æquent imitamine formas, *Ov*

Imĭtāmentum, i n. *An imitation*, Tac

Imĭtātio, ōnis. f verb *Imitation, counterfeiting* Virtus imitatione digna, *Cic*

Imĭtātor, ōris m verb. *One that imitates, a resembler*. Majorum imitator, *Cic*.

Imĭtātrix, ĭcis. f. verb *She*, or *it*, f *that imitates* Imitatrix boni voluptas, *Cic* avis, *Plin*.

Imĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep (1) *To imitate, to resemble* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way*, or *example, to emulate*. (1) Chirographum Sex Pompeium imitatus est, *Cic* (2) Benevolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, *Id* — ¶ *Part*. Imĭtātus, (1) *Imitating, resembling*. (2) Also *counterfeited, imitated* (1) Faciem liquidarum imitatus aquarum, flumen eras, *Ov*. (2) = Imitata & efficta simulacra, *Cic*. Affectus ficti & imitati, *Quintil* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Imitaturus, *Cæs*.

Immăculātus adj. *Unspotted, undefiled, to maculate, spotless* Immaculata tellus, *Lucr* = Inviolatus, *Cic*.

Immădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be moist, wet*, or *soaked* Fertilis immaduit terra, *Ov*.

Immānis, e adj. (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild* (2) *Huge, exceeding great*. (3) *Barbarous, wild*. (4) *Wonderful, incredible, strange* (1) Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg* Quo quid dici potest immanius? *Cic*. Immanissimi gentium Galli, *Flor* (2) Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, *Cic*. (3) = Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, *Id*. (4) Ov — ¶ *Neut. adverbialiter*. Immāne, *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, excessively*. Immane sonat per saxa, *Virg*.

Immānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Outrageousness, cruelty, heinousness*. (2) *Hugeness, vastness*. (3) *Inscribility* (1) = Asperitas, atque immanitas naturæ, *Cic*. (2) Immanitas pretii, *Plin* (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aspernandis imitatur, *Cic*.

Immansuētus, a, um. adj. *Ungentle, not mild, intractable*, *cruel, savage, outrageous*. = Immansueta ac fera gens, *Cic*. Quid immansuetius? *Sen*. De rapidis immansuetissime ventis [*Borea*] *Ov*.

Immātūre. adv. *Before time, immaturely, unseasonably, out of season*. Ingreditur immature, *Cels*.

Immātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness*. (2) Met. *Too much haste*. (1) Immaturitas sponsarum, *Suet*. (2) = Quid hæc festinatio, quid hæc immaturitas tanta significat? *Cic*.

Immātūrus, a, um adj. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant* (2) *Abortive, before the time*. (3) *Under age* (4) *Over-hasty, precipitate, out of season*. (1) Fructus immaturi, *Plin*. (2) Immaturus infans editus est, *Suet* (3) Immaturæ puellæ, *Id*. (4) Seni mors immatura esse non potest, *Cic*.

Immĕdĭcābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remediless*. Immedicabile vulnus, *Ov* telum, *Virg*. Immedicabilis ira, *Sil*.

Immeio, meīre, minxi, mictum. act. *To make water in*, or *upon*, Pers *Vix alibi*

Immĕmor, mŏris. adj (1) *Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless*. (2) Also *forgotten, unregarded*. (1) Non immemor mandati tui, *Cic*. (2) Exploratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter* Sed *alii aliter interpr*.

Immĕmŏrābilis, e adj. (1) *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance, unmemorable*. (2) *Unspeakable, not to be related*. (3) Active. *Not remembering, forgetful*. (1) Versus spurcidici, immemorabiles, *Plaut* (2) Spatium immemorabile, *Lucr* (3) Plaut

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um adj. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before* Immemorata ferens, *Hor*.

Immensĭtas, ātis. f. *Immensity, unmeasurableness* Immensitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic* Immensitates camporum, *Ibid*

Immensus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unmeasurable, huge, vast, immense*. (2) Met. *Insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless*. (1) Immensum mare, *Cic* Immensa gloriæ cupiditas, *Id* (2) Immensa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her*.

Immĕrens, tis adj. (1) *Undeserving, without desert*. (2) *Innocent*. (1) Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? *Hor*. (2) ☧ Immerentes, ut sceleratos, occidunt, *Nep*.

Immĕrenter adv *Without desert*, or *cause, undeservedly* Muller immerenter damnata, *Val. Max*.

Immergo, mergĕre, & Immergeo, mergēre, mersi, mersum. act. (1) *To plunge, to flounce, to drench*, or *dip, over head and ears* (2) Met. *To drown*, or *sink deep into, to immerge, to plant deep*. (1) Vasto immergere ponto, *Virg*. Ut se blanditiis in Asiæ consuetudinem immersit, *Cic* (2) In voluptates se immergere, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass*. Immergor, & Immergeor, *To fall into the sea*, as a river does; *to disembogue*, Plin. Cui [*aquæ*] candens [*ferrum*] immergitur, *Id*. — ¶ *Part* Immersus, *Immerged, plunged over head and ears, drowned*

ed in the water. Stagnant immersa cruore corpora, *Claud.*

Immĕrĭto. adv. [*ab* immeritus] *Without cause, undeservedly,* Ter — ¶ Immĕrĭto [*ab* in & *abl.* merito] *Without desert.* ¶ Immerito meo, *Without my desert,* Plaut.

Immĕrĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Undeserved* (2) *Undeserving.* (1) Laudes haud immeritæ, *Liv.* Immeritum supplicium, *Val Max* (2) Immeritos premit, *Ov*

Immersābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned,* or *plunged* Adversis rebus immersabilis undis, *Hor.*

Immētātus, a, um adj *Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited.* Immetata [*Getæ*] in liberas fruges ferunt, *Hor.*

Immĭgro, āre, neut. *To enter, come,* or *pass, into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic.* Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam, *Liv.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium suum, *To live after his own way, without control,* Plaut.

Imminco, ēre, n. neut (1) *To hang over head, to impend* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to pass ere it be long* (4) *To watch for,* or *seek after* (5) *To have a design upon* (1) Mors, quæ propter incertos casus quotidie imminet, *Cic* (2) = Instabat agmen Cæsaris, atque universum immineba, *Cæs* (3) Cum haud dubium esset, bellum ab Tarquiniis imminere, *Liv* (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov.* (5) Imminent duo reges toti Asiæ, *Cic* Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, *Greedy to buy,* Suet — ¶ *Part & Adj* Imminens, (1) *Hanging over* (2) Met *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us* (3) *Watching for, intent upon* (4) *Upon the catch* (1) Imminens villæ tuæ pinus esto, *Hor* (2) Imbrium divina avis imminentium, *Id* (3) Homo ad cædem imminens, *Cic* (4) = Veries semper hiante atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, *Id*

Imminui, *V* Imminco, *vel* Imminuo

Immĭnuo, mĭnŭĕre, mĭnŭi, mĭnūtum act *To diminish, lessen, abate,* or *cut off, to impair* Damnosa quid non imminuit dies? *Hor* Imminuere auctoritatem suam, *Cic.* ¶ Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, *To deflower,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass* Imminui, *Cic.*

Imminūtio, ōnis f verb *A diminishing,* or *lessening.* Imminutio dignitatis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Imminutus, *Cic.*

Imminūtus, *V* Imminuo.

Immisceo, miscēre miscui, mixtum & mistum act (1) *To mingle with,* or *jumble together, to intermingle, to admix* (2) *To join with,* or *to* (1) = Omnia confudit, summisque immiscuit ima, *Ov* (2) Regnum omnem fortunæ regnique sui cum Romanis immiscuerat, *Liv* Immiscere se rei alicui, *To meddle with it,* Id — ¶ *Pass.* Immisceri, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Immixtus & Immistus, (1) *Mingled together, admixed* (2) *Unmingled* (1) Immixti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* (2) = Potare immixtum sueta, merumque merum, *Ars*

Immiserābĭlis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* Si non periret immiserabilis captiva pubes, *Hor* ☞ Raro occ.

Immiserĭcorditer. adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum a vobis duriter, immisericorditerque, *Ter.*

Immiserĭcors, cordis, adj. *Unmerciful, pitiless, remorseless.* Ipsum immisericordem, superbum, fuisse, *Cic.*

Immĭsi, *V.* Immitto.

Immissārium, i. n. *A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in,* Vitruv.

Immissio, ōnis f. verb. *A sending,* or *putting, in, an immission, a setting,* or *grafting, a suffering to grow* Sarmentorum immissio, *Cic.*

Immissus, *V.* Immitto.

Immistus, *V.* Immisceo.

Immītis, e. adj. (1) *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant.* (2) Met *Cruel, without pity.* (3) *Rough, boisterous; remorseless, discourteous.* (1) Fructus immitis, *Plin* Immites uvæ, *Hor.* (2) Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov.* Immitissimum animalium genus, *Plin.* (3) = Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin Ep.*

Immitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum act. (1) *To send forth* (2) *To cast,* or *throw* (3) *To place,* or *put in* (4) *To send with an evil purpose.* (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave,* or *intermingle* (7) *To admit,* or *suffer to enter.* (8) *To suborn.* (1) Equitatûs sui alam ad intercludendos hostes immisit, *Hirt* (2) Pestiferâ manu angues raptos immisit, *Ov* (3) Eo ipso loco immittit imprudens ipse senatum, *Cic* (4) *Vid.* immissus, n 4 (5) *Vid* Immissus, n 5 (6) *Vid Pass* (7) Ne tu, quod istic fabulctur, autes immittas tuas, *Plaut* (8) *Vid* Immissus, n 6 ¶ Immittere habenas classi, *To make all the sail they can,* Virg se, *to charge, to attack,* Cic se in voluptates, *to sink into them,* Liv se in medios hostes, *to push among them,* Cic — ¶ *Pass* Immittor, *Cic.* Udæ immittor arenæ, *Ov* Tentum his immittitur aurum, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Immissus, (1) *Sent,* or *let, in* (2) *Hurled,* or *cast* (3) *Rammed,* or *thrust, in.* (4) *Sent with an evil purpose* (5) *Long, hanging down, let to grow in length* (6) *Suborned* (1) Immissus dies trepidantes terreat umbras, *Ov.* (2) Immissa tela, *Cæs* (3) Bipedalibus trabibus immissis, *Id* (4) Servi & egentes in tecta nostri cum facibus immissi, *Cic.* (5) Immissâ protectus corpora barbâ, *Ov.* (6) Ait Tarquinium a Ciceronc immissum dicebant, *Sall*

Immixtus, *V* Immisceo.

Immo conj (1) *Yes, yea* (2) *Nay* (3) *Nay rather* (4) *Yea rather* (1) Credin' GN Immo certe, *Ter* (2) Nullus sum *AR* Immo omnium, pol, nequissimus, *Plaut* (3) Filium habeo, immo habui, *Ter* (4) Liv ¶ Immo vero, immo etiam, *Yea, and what is more,* Ter

Immōbĭlis, e adj *Unmovable, steadfast* Terra immobilis, *Cic.* His immobilior sapphis, *Ov* Corpore & animo immobilior, *Patere* Adversum plausus vulgi immobilis, *Tac*

Immŏdĕrāte adv. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind* (2) *Immoderately* (1) Ut adversas res, sic secundas, immoderate ferre levitatis est, *Cic* (2) Immoderatius perseverare, *Suet*

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess, intemperance.* Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.*

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreasonable, disorderly* (2) *Huge, vast.* (1) Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her.* libertas, *Cic.* Nihil est immoderatius, *Id.* Immoderatissima luxuria, *Suet.* (2) Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic. ex poeta.*

Immŏdeste. adv. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly.* = Immodice immodesteque gloriari, *Liv.*

Immŏdestia, æ. f. (1) *Unreasonableness.* (2) *Immodesty, debauchery, sauciness.* (3) *Disobedience, mutiny.* (1) Hæc heri immodestia cœpit, *Plaut.* (2) Excors immodestia, *Id.* (3) Nep.

Immŏdestus, a, um. adj. Non modestus. (1) *Immodest, inmannerly, saucy, malapert.* (2) *Exceeding great.* (1) = Immodestum & profusum jocandi genus, *Cic.* (2) Immodestæ largitiones, *Sen.*

Immŏdĭce. adv. (1) *Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure.* (2) Also *impatiently, too much to heart.* (1) Conducit frequenter potius quam immodice facere, *Col.* (2) Immodice casum ferre, *Cic.*

Immŏdĭcus, a, um. adj Non modicus (1) *Too much, excessive, immoderate, intemperate.* (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (1) Labor immodicus, *Ov.* (2) Atria immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* Immodicus iræ, *Tac.* lætitiæ, *Tac.* mœroris, *Tac.* gloriæ, *Patere* in appetendis honoribus, *Id*

Immŏdŭlātus adj. *Ill tuned, not well composed* Immodulata poëmata, *Hor.*

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sacrificing,* or *offering, immolation,* Cic.

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in sacrifice,* Cic.

Immŏlītus adj [*ab* in & molitus] *Unbuilt,* Liv ☞ Raro occ.

Immŏlo, āre. act. [a mola] (1) *To offer, to sacrifice.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Immolare taurum Jovi, *Suet.* Ab suillo genere pecoris immolandi initium sumptum videtur, *Varr.* Cum de aliâ re immolaret, *Cic.* (2) Te hoc vulnere Pallas immolat, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* Immŏlor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers* Immŏlātur, *Sacrifice is offered,* Cic — ¶ *Part.* Immŏlandus Immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immolandorum, *Cic*

Immŏrĭor, mŏrĭri, mŏrtus [& mŏrĭri] mortuus dep. *To die in, at,* or *upon* a thing, *to be continually upon* a thing. Forsitei Euxinis immoriemur aquis, *Ov.* Immoritur studiis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Immortuus, *Dead, extinct* De immortuis reliquis conjurationis, *Cic.*

Immŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To abide, rest,* or *continue in* (2) Met *To insist, tarry long,* or *dwell upon* a thing (1) Ut gallinæ nidis immorentur, *Col.* (2) Honestis cogitationibus immorari, *Plin. Ep.*

Immorsus. part. *Bitten, bitten into,* Prop

Immortālis, e adj. *Immortal, everlasting, that never dies* Animi hominum immortales, *Cic* Pro vestris immortalibus in me meritis, *Cic* — ¶ *Neut. qu Adv* Immortale, *Immortally,* Val. Flacc. = Immortaliter, *Cic.*

Immortālĭtas, ātis. f *Immortality, everlastingness, an everlasting name,* or *renown* Non est lugenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, *Cic.*

Immortālĭter adv. *Immortally, infinitely,* Cic.

Immortuus, *V.* Immorior.

Immōtus. adj. *Unmoved, firm, steadfast, constant.* = Si mihi non animo fixum immotumque sederet, *Virg.* Immota fides, *Val. Flacc.* mens, *Virg.* vultus, *Ov.*

Immūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To bellow, to make a hideous and*

terrible noise. (2) *To ring with a noise, to roar.* (1) Curvis immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* (2) Mœsto immugit regia luctu, *Id.*

Immulgeo, ēre, si *vel* xi, sum *vel* ctum. act *To milk*, or *milk into Unde Pass.* Oculo si immulgeatur, *Plin.*

Immunditia, æ. f. *Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness, filthiness, slovenliness.* Meretrix reperit odium ocyus suâ immunditiâ, *Plaut.*

Immundus, a, um. adj. *Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty; impure, slovenly* Femina neglectu, immunda illuvie, *Ter* Nil immundius hoc, *Catull.* Immundissima aspectu cloaca, *Plin. Ep.*

Immūnificus, a, um. adj. *Not bountiful, niggardly* Civi immunifico scis quid cantari solet? *Plaut.* = Parcus, tenax

Immūnis, e. adj. (1) *Exempt*, or *free from duty, office*, or *charge* (2) *That pays no tribute, rent*, or *service* (3) *Innocent, blameless.* (4) Also *free, without charge, without a present* (5) *Free from*, or *void of.* (1) Non est immunis virtus, *Cic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Piratas immunes, socios vectigales habemus, *Cic* (3) Immunis aram si tetigit manus, *Hor.* (4) Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, *Id.* (5) Immunis boni, *Ov.* delictorum, *Patere.* metu, *Sen* belli, *Virg.*

Immūnitas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption, dispensation, privilege.* = Immunitas & libertas provinciæ, *Cic* ✠ Civitas, *Suet.*

Immūnītus adj *Unfortified, unwalled, without garrison*, or *other strength, unfenced* Castella immunita, *Liv.* Via immunita, *Cic.*

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur*, or *make a noise*, in. (2) *To mutter*, or *grumble.* (1) Silvis immurmurat Auster, *Virg* (2) = Increpor a cunctis, totumque immurmurat agmen, *Ov.* Sub linguâ immurmurat, "O si," *Pers.*

Immusāŭlus, i m. *A sort of bird, a hawk* or *wood pecker*, Plin.

Immūtābilis, e. adj. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, invariable, constant* (2) Also *changed*, or *altered.* (1) Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio, *Cic* (2) Scio quid erres, quia vestitum immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut.*

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f *Unchangeableness, constancy, invariableness, immutability.* In factis immutabilitas apparet, *Cic.*

Immūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering, innovation, immutation.* ¶ Immutationes verborum, *Tropes in rhetoric*, Cic.

Immūtesco, escĕre. incept. *To become mute*, Quint. Stat.

Immūtio, ire neut *To mutter*, or *utter indistinctly.* Ruptis immutit querelis, *Stat al.* immutuit.

Immūto, āre act. *To change*, or *alter.* Immutare se in re aliquâ, *Cic.* aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Immūtor. Fortuna simul cum moribus immutatur, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Immūtātus, (1) *Changed, altered.* (2) Also adj. *unchanged.* (1) Suspicionem attulit immutatæ voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt *Ter*

Imo conj *V.* Immo

Impācātus adj. *Unpeaceable, never quiet*, Virg.

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* impingo] *A striking, dashing*, or *clapping, together.* Impactio nubium, *Sen*

Impactus, *V.* Impingo.

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put into the mortise, a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint, a dove-tail*; also *the borders*, or *flat rules, which go about the pannels of the door*, Vitruv.

Impalleseo, lescĕre, lui. incept. *To grow pale by too earnest minding*, or *studying.* Juvat impallescere chartis, *Pers.*

Impar, păris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even* (2) *Unequal, insufficient, disproportioned, disqualified.* (3) *Not like.* (1) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg* (2) Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov.* Muliebre corpus impar dolori, *Tac.* (3) Adeo Romæ impar est libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv*

Impărātus. adj (1) *Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready* (2) *Perplexed, entangled* (1) Imparatissimus omnibus rebus, *Cæs* Sumus imparati, cum a multitudine, tum a pecuniâ, *Cic* Orator imparatus ad casus, *Quint* (2) ✠ Illæ facient hanc rem mihi, ex paratâ, imparatam, *Plaut.*

Impărĭter adv *Unequally, unevenly, oddly, disproportionately.* Versus imparĭter juncti, *Hor*

Impasco, pascĕre, pāvi, pastum act *To feed in* Unde *Pass* In ea loca perducendi sunt, quibus nullum impascitur pecus, *Col*

Impastus, a, um adj *Unfed, unpastured, hungry*, Virg

Impătĭbilis, e adj *Intolerable, that cannot be suffered*, or *endured* Impatibilis dolori, *Cic.* Impatibilis valetudo, *Plin*

Impătiens, tis adj (1) *Not able to bear* (2) *Impatient.* (1) = Laborum impatiens corpus, invalidumque, *Ov.* Æger morâ, spei impatiens, *Tac.* [*terra*] arborum, *Suet* Impatientissima fames, *Col* (2) ✠. = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov.*

Impătienter adv *Impatiently, hardly* Juvenem impatienter requiras, *Plin Ep* Impatientius carere, *Id* Impatientissime dolere, *Cic*

Impătientia, æ f (1) *Inability to bear* (2) *Impatience, troublesomeness* (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin* æstûs, *Id* (2) nauseæ, *Suet*

Impăvĭde adv *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Poculo venenum impavide nauso, *Liv.*

Impăvĭdus, a, um adj *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.* Impavidum ferient ruinæ, *Hor.* In trepidâ re impavidus, *Liv*

Impedātio, ōnis f *A propping up* Impedationem deinde sequitur alligatio, *Cic*

Impedīmentum, i n (1) *A let, impediment*, or *hinderance, an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance* (2) In plur *The carriages of an army, the baggage* (1) Impedimenta naturæ diligentiâ & industriâ superabat, *Cic* ✠ Impedimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.* (2) Cæs. & Cic passim

Impĕdio. ire, īvi, ītum act (1) *To entangle*, or *entwine, to hamper* (2) *To encircle* (3) Met *To let, hinder, cumber*, or *disturb, to debar, obstruct, impede* (1) ✠ Impedire profectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.* (3) Ventus navigationem impediebat, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impĕdior Impedior dolore animi, ne, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Impēdītus, (1) *Shackled*, or *fettered, so that he cannot go* (2) *Invious, unpassable.* (3) *Entangled, let, hindered.* (1) = Vinctus, constrictus, & impeditus, *Cic.* Locus impeditissimus ad iter faciendum, *Id.* (2) *Hostes* impeditioribus locis secuti, *Cæs.* (3) ✠ Sapientis est, cum impeditus sit, se expedire, *Cic.* ¶ Impedita nomina, *Debts not paid*, Id. ✠ Expedita, *Id.* [¶ Nihil impedit ortos exsule frui urbe, *Ov.* Impeditus ad sequendum, *Encumbered* and *unable*, Cæs.]

Impĕdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering*, or *cumbering, an entangling, infesting, hampering: a prohibition.* Liber sensibus, ac omni impeditione curarum, *Cic.*

Impĕdīto, āre. act. *To hinder.* Impeditant numero, seque ipsa vicissim arma premunt, *Stat.*

Impĕdo, āre. act. *To underset*, or *prop, with forks.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impedor. — ¶ *Part.* Impedatus, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Impedandus, *To be set up with props.* Impedanda vitis est, *Col.*

Impĕgi, *V* Impingo.

Impello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum act. (1) *To thrust, push*, or *drive, forward, to incite, to impel.* (2) *To beat*, or *drive, from* a place. (3) Met. *To enforce*, or *persuade; to abet.* (1) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor* (2) *Vid. Part.* (3) Non impulit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Impellor. Boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Impulsus, (1) *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* (2) *Thrown*, or *sent, with violence; shot.* (3) *Struck, beaten.* (4) Met. *Incited, abetted, enforced* (1) Prœlio graviter impulsi Cæsaris militis, *Patere* (2) Nervo per nubem impulsa sagitta, *Virg* (3) Impulsa tympana palmis, *Ov.* Hac famâ impulsus Chremes, *Ter.* Misericordiâ impulsi, *Cic.*

Impendeo, pendēre, pendi. neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely to happen, to threaten* (2) *To be near at hand.* (1) Impendet apud inferos saxum Tantalo ob scelera, *Cic.* (2) Invidiæ tempestas quanta nobis impendet! *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Impendens, (1) *Hanging over* (2) Met. *Impending, near at hand.* (1) Impendentium montium altitudines, *Cic.* (2) Cadis impendentis periculum, *Id.*

Impendiōsus, a, um. adj *Too liberal, that spends more than necessary* Nimio præstat impendiosum te, quam ingratum, dici, *Plaut.*

Impendium, i n. (1) *Cost, expense, charge.* (2) Also *use-money*, or *interest, that which is above the principal* (1) Is quæstum sibi instituit sine impendio, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Cogito fœnus et impendium recusare, *Id* — ¶ *Abl qu Adv.* Impendio, *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure, exceedingly* Impendio magis animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter.*

Impendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act *To spend*, or *lay out money; to disburse, to bestow*, or *employ.* Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass* Impendor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Impensus, (1) *Bestowed, employed, laid out, disbursed.* (2) Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest* (3) *Costly.* (4) Met. *Dear, valuable.* (1) Ætas impensa labori, *Luc.* Quod tu de tuâ pecuniâ dicis impensum, Cic (2) Impensior cura, *Ov.* Impensissimæ preces, *Suet.* (3) Ingiato homine nihil impensius est, *Plaut.* (4) Grato homine, &c *sic leg. Salmas. ap. Plaut. ubi sup.* — ¶ *Subst.* Impensa, æ f. *sc.* pecunia. *Cost, charge, expense*, of money, *or* other things, *a disbursement.* Necessariæ cupiditates nec operâ multâ nec impensâ explentur, *Cic.* Impensa cruoris, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Labor impendendus, *Virg.*

Impĕnĕtrăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be pierced*, or *entered*. (2) Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome*. (1) Impenetrabilis ferro allex, *Liv*. (2) Vitiorum blanditiis, *Sen*. Mens impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil*.

Impensa, *V*. Impendo.

Impense. adv. (1) *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much*. (2) *At great charge*. (1) Magis impense cupitis, *Ter*. Impense regnum affectare, *Liv*. Impensius uror, *Catull*. (2) Bibliothecæ cendio absumptas impensissime reparare, *Suet*.

Impensus, *V*. Impendo.

Impĕrātor, ōris. m verb. [*ab* impero] (1) *A commander*, or *ruler* (2) *Any head*, or *chief* (3) *The general of an army, the chief captain of a host*. (4) *An emperor*. (1) Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, Cic (2) Ipse suæ imperator familiæ, *Plaut*. (3) Faciam, ut imperatores instructa acie solent, *Cic* (4) Prænomine imperatoris abstmuit, *Suet*.

Impĕrātōrius, a, um adj. *Belonging to an emperor*, or *a general* Imperatoria laus, *Cic*. donatio, *Id*.

Impĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb (1) *A mistress, a governess* (2) *An empress, a commandress*. (1) Vitii ab imperatrice locati, *Cic*. (2) Imperatrix Italia, *Plin*.

Imperco, percĕre act. (1) *Not to spare, to make much of one's self* (2) *To deal gently with*. (1) Plaut (2) Integræ atque imperitæ huic imparcito, *Id*.

Impercussus, a, um. adj *Unstruck*, *Ov*.

Imperdĭtus, a, um. adj. *Undestroyed*, Virg.

Imperfectus, a, um. adj (1) *Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete*. (2) *Undigested, not concocted*. (1) Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic* Novissimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet* (2) = Cibus imperfectus, & hærens ardenti stomacho, *Juv*

Imperfossus, a, um adj *Not thrust through, ungored*. = Imperfossus & incruentatus, *Ov*.

Impĕrĭōsus, a, um adj (1) *Lordly, imperious, domineering* (2) *Boisterous, rugged*. (3) *Severe, harsh* (4) Also *of great rule*, or *authority, that bears a great sway* (5) *That can rule*, or *govern* (1) Imperiosa cupiditas, Cic. Dictatura, *Liv* (2) Imperiosius æquor, *Hor* (3) Ita herus meus est imperiosus, *Plaut*. (4) Imperiosissima & superbissima familia, *Liv* (5) ☧ = *Tiberius* non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quamquam imperiosus sui inter initia principatûs, *Plin* sibi, *Hor*.

Impĕrīte. adv. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly*. Imperite multa discrepare, *Plin*. Imperitissime dictum, *Id*.

Impĕrītia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience*. Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin*.

Impĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* impero] (1) *To be a master*. (2) *To command*, or *govern, to bear sway* (1) ☧ Tu, mihi qui imperitas, alius servis miser, *Hor*. (2) Legionibus imperitare, *Id*. — ¶ *Pass Impers*. Impĕrītātur, *Command is exercised*, Liv.

Impĕrītus, a, um. adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw*. = Si apud indoctos imperitosque dicemus, *Cic*. Homo imperitus morum, *Id*. Ne quis imperitior existimet, *Id*. Apud imperitissimi cujusque promptas aures, *Tac*.

Impĕrium, i. n. (1) *Command* or *charge* (2) *Power and authority*. (3) *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire*. (1) Nunc pergam heri imperium exsequi, *Plaut*. (2) Mater, cujus sub imperio est, mala, *Ter*. (3) ☧ Tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suos, Cic. Esse in imperio, *Liv* cum imperio, *Cic* cum summo imperio, *Id*

Imperjūrātus. adj. *That is never falsely sworn by*. Imperjuratæ amnis aquæ, *Ov*. *The river Styx*.

Impermissus, a, um. adj *Unlawful, not permitted*. Impermissa gaudia, *Hor*.

Impĕro, āre. act. (1) *To command with authority*. (2) *To have the mastery*, or *command, over*, *to rule* (3) *To order the providing*, or *doing, of any thing, to enjoin, to enact*. (1) ☧ Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est, Cic. (2) Fortiter imperat iræ, *Ov*. Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic* (3) In quo ego imperavi mihi, *Id* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *To be resolved*, Ter — ¶ Pass Impĕror Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Imperatus, *Cæs* — ¶ *Subst* Impĕrātum, i n *A commandment* Imperata facere, *Cæs* [¶ Hæc procurare imperor, *Hor* Acribe ut imperatum, *they had been severely governed*, Liv. Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, *Ov*]

Imperpĕtuus, a, um. adj *Not perpetual* Cui quid abscedere potest, id imperpetuum est, *Sen*

Imperspĭcuus, a, um adj *Not clear*, or *evident* = Imperspicua, incerta, & fallacia judicum ingenia, *Plin Lp*

Imperterrĭtus, a, um adj *Fearless, undaunted* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg* = Impavidus, animosus, Cic

Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell*. Ut misericordiam liberis ejus impertiamus, Cic Aures studiis honestis impertire, *to attend*, or *listen, to*, Tac ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, *vel* aliquem salute, *To salute him*, Ter. alicui de re aliquâ, Cic. Neque quemquam osculo impertivit, *Suet* — ¶ *Part*. Impertiens, *Suet* — ¶ *Dep* Impertior, īri, Pass sum *Idem* Multis gratuito civitatem in Græciâ hominibus impertiebatur, Cic Item *Pass* Nep — ¶ *Part* Impertitus, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part Præter* Impertitus, *Suet* — ¶ *Part. Fut*. Impertiendus, *Suet*.

Impertŭrbātus, a, um adj. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind*, or *clouds* quies, *Sen* mens, *Sil*.

Impervius, a, um adj *Unpassable* Impervius amnis, *Ov* Impervia itinera, *Tac* freta, *Val. Flacc*

Impes, pĕtis m. *Force, an effort, a shock* Nec temere sumptus, ut barbaris, impes, *Flor*. 4, 12. Vasto impete fertur, *Ov*. Impetibus crebris, *Lucr*.

Impĕte, *V*. Impes.

Impetĭbĭlis, e. adj *Harmful, intolerable* Impetibilis moribus, *Plin*.

Impĕtīgo, gĭnis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body*, a tetter, Cels Plin.

Impĕtis, Impĕte *Vid* Impes.

Impĕto, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi, pĕtītum. act. *To invade, assail*, or *set upon*, *to attack, to be sorely at*. Impetit os hastâ, *Sil*. — ¶ *Part. Pass*. Impĕtītus.

Impĕtrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *That may be easily obtained by entreaty*. (2) Act/ *That can easily obtain what he desires*. (1) Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, *Liv*. Quo impetrabilior pax esset, *Id*. (2) Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut*. Votum impetrabile, *Propert*.

Impĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by request*. Illud molestius, istas impetrationes nostras nihil valere, Cic.

Impĕtro, āre. act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finish*, or *perfect*. (2) *To obtain by request, to get; to impetrate*. (1) ☧ Incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, *Plaut* (2) ☧ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter*. Id si vobis impetrauo, *Cic*. — ¶ *Pass*. Impĕtror, *Curt*. — ¶ *Part. Pass*. *Abl Absol* Impetrato ut manerent, *Liv*.

Impĕtus, ûs. m [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural desire*, or *instinct*. (2) *Violence, force, animosity*. (3) *An assault, onset*, or *attack; an effort, a blunt, a shock* (4) *The passions*. (5) *Inspiration*. (1) Habent suos impetus animalia, Cic (2) = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compressi, *Id*. (3) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Id*. (4) Impetus, & quædam quasi commotio animi, affectioque, *Id* (5) ☧ Horum sunt augusta non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanæ, *Id*. ¶ Impetu uno, *At one bout*, or *dash*, Plin. Impetus febris, *A fit of an ague*, Petron.

Impexus. adj. (1) *Uncombed, untrimmed* (2) *Unpolished, rugged, homely*. (1) Impexæ comæ, *Ov*. jubæ leonis, *Stat*. (2) Antiquitas tristis & impexa, *Tac*.

Impico, āre act *To rub over with pitch* = Amphoram oblimito, & impicato, *Col*. Impicare duâ pice, *Id*

Impie. adv. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously, irreligiously*. Non solum indocte, sed impie facit, *Cic*

Impĭĕtas, ātis f *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness*. Nihil tam miseros facit, quam impietas & scelus, Cic

Impĭger, gra, grum. adj. (1) *Diligent*. (2) *Courageous, lusty*. (3) *Quick, ready, swift*, (1) Impiger in scribendo, *Cic*. (2) Ad labores belli, *Id*. militiæ, *Tac*. (3) Ales, *Stat*.

Impĭgre. adv *Diligently, carefully, quickly, readily, out of hand*. Impigre secuti sunt, *Liv*

Impĭgrĭtas, ātis. f *Diligence, lustiness, quickness*, Cic.

Impĭla, ōrum pl n. *Woollen*, or *felt, socks*, Plin Ep

Impingo, pingĕre, pēgi, pactum. act [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit, dash*, or *throw, against*. (2) *To run aground*, or *strike against a rock*. (3) *To put, clap*, or *fasten, upon*. (1) Fustem impingere alicui, *Cæs* pugnum in os, *Plaut*. (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint* (3) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut*. & *per Met*. dicam grandem, *Ter* — ¶ *Pass*. Impingor, *Sil Plaut*. — ¶ *Part*. Impactus, *Dashed*, or *beaten, against, drawn, thrust*, or *put, into*. Impactus saxo, *Liv*. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, *Cic*.

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to misbehave*. Si ergo parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut*. Raro occ.

Impius, a, um, adj. (1) *Impious, ungodly, wicked*. (2) *Irreligious*,

atheistical, graceless. (3) *Unnatural, undutiful.* (4) *Cruel, pitiless.* (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide.* (1) ☧ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent Dii, Cic (2) ☧ Impius, religiosus, *Id* (3) Filius impius in patrem, *Tac.* (4) Impia Thracum pectora, *Hor.* (5) Quint.

Implācābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified,* or *reconciled, implacable* = Implacabilis & inexorabilis homo, *Cic.*

Implācābiliter. adv. *Implacably, irreconcilably.* [*Simulates*] implacabilius nutriebat, *Tac* nasci, *Id*

Implācātus. adj. *Unappeased, never satisfied,* or *contented, insatiable* Implacatæ flammæ gulæ, *Ov*

Implācĭdus, a, um. adj *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet* Drusus Genauncs, implacidum genus, dejecit, *Hor* Divûm implacidissime, *Stat.*

Implecto, plectere, plexi, plexum act. [ex in & plecto] — ¶ *Pass* Implector, *Apul* — ¶ *Part* Implexus, *Wound, wrapped, folded,* or *plaited in, laid one within another, interwoven, twined about* Implexæ crinibus angues humemdes, *Ling* Digitis inter se pectinatim implexis, *Plin*

Implĕo, plēre, plēvi, plētum act (1) *To fill* (2) *To fatten,* or *feed to make plump* (3) *To accomplish, fulfil, perform,* or *make up.* (4) *To satisfy, please,* or *content.* (5) *To bring to an end* (6) *To impregnate,* or *get with young* (1) Implevit mero pateram, *Virg.* Multos codices implevit earum rerum, in quibus, &c *Cic* (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Cels* (3) Impudentiæ est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic* (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Sil* (5) ☧ Finem vitæ sponte, an fato, implevit, *Luc* (6) Po sunt sues semestres implere feminam, *Col* ¶ Implere annos centum, *To live them quite out,* Plin facultates equestris ordinis, *to have a knight's estate,* Plin Ep — ¶ *Part* Impletūrus, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass.* Implcor Sine labore ventei impletur meus, *Phædr* — ¶ *Part* Impletus Impleta volumina, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Implendus. Spes nunquam implenda, *Luc.*

Implētus, tūrus, *V* Impleo.

Implevi, *V* Impleo.

Implexus, a, um. *V* Implecto.

Implexus, ūs m verb *A wrapping,* or *folding in, an entangling, an entwining,* Plin.

Implĭcātio, ōnis f verb *A plaiting,* or *braiding, a wrapping,* or *entangling, with another, incumbrance, entanglement, an enfolding, an implication.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic* rei familiaris, *Id*

Implĭcĭte adv. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitly.* ☧ = Non implicite & abscondite, sed patentius & expeditius, *Cic.*

Implĭcĭto, āre. freq [*ab* implico] *To interweave* ☧ Delphinus varios orbes implicitat, expeditque, *Plin Ep Vix alibi*

Implĭcĭtus, tūrus, *V* Implico.

Implĭco, plĭcāre, plĭcāvi & plĭcui, plĭcātum & plĭcĭtum act. (1) *To wrap,* or *fold in, to involve, to envelop, to hamper, to twine,* or *twist, one with another* (2) *To fold,* or *clasp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim,* or *dress up.* (5) *To encumber,* or *engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (1) Implicuit comam lævâ, *Virg.* (2) Implicuit suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* (3) Fronde premit crinem fingens, atque implicat auro, *Virg.* (4) Ut modo rore maris, modo se violâve rosâve, implicet, *Ov.* (5) *Vit Pass.* (6) Dii vim suam hominum naturis implicant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Implicans, *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbibus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Serta implicitura comas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Implĭcor. Ipse tuâ defensione implicabere, *Cic.* ¶ Implicari morbo, *To be troubled with it,* or *be ill of it,* Liv. —— ¶ *Part.* Implĭcātus, (1) *Wrapped, or tied, together, wrapped, involved, entangled* (2) Met *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (1) = Hæc inter se colligata sunt atque implicati, *Cic* Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, *Tac* (2) Nep Implicatus ad seventatem videbatur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Implĭcĭtus, (1) *Entangled* (2) *Intricate, implicit* (1) Implicitis angue comis, *Ov* Implicitus morbo, *Cæs* in morbum, *C Nep* cum aliqua re, *Cic* (2) Controversiæ implicita, *Id.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Implĭcandus, *Cast.*

Implĭcui, *V* Implico

Implōrabilis, e adj *To be obtained by imploring* Implorabile nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc*

Implōrātio, ōnis f verb. *An imploring, invoking,* or *beseeching* = Non votis, aut implorationc Dcûm, sed vi ac virtute, evadendum esse, *Liv* Deorum & hominum imploratio, *Cic.*

Implōro, āre act *To beg,* or *cry out, for, to call upon for help and succour, earnestly to beseech, to implore, request,* or *crave, to invoke* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic* Cœlestes implorat aquas doctâ prece, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Implōror, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Implorātus, *Catull.*

Implumbo, āre act *To solder,* or *make fast, with lead* Ferreos clodaces in capitibus scaporum implumbavit, *Vitruv*

Implūmis, e adj [ex in & pluma] (1) *Featherless, callow* (2) Also *without hair* (1) Assidens implumibus pullis avis, *Hor.* (2) Plin

Impluo, pluere, plui & plūvi, plūtum (1) *To rain in upon* (2) Absol *To rain* (3) Met *To light,* or *fall, upon* (1) Celebre fanum Veneris, in cujus aram non impluit, *Plin* (2) Pluviquam impluerit, *Col* Si impluit, *Cat.* (3) Malum cum impluit cœtcris, ne impluat mihi, *Plaut.*

Implūvium, n. n (1) *The gutter of a house for rain-water to pass* (2) *A court-yard where rain falls from the eaves* (1) Despexi per impluvium, *Plaut* (2) Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter*

Impŏlīte. adv. *Grossly, rudely, homely* Breviter impoliteque dicere, *Cic.*

Impŏlītus adj *Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, & impolitum, *Cic* In compositione verborum non impolitus, *Id.*

Impollūtus. adj *Undefiled,* Tac.

Impōno, pōnĕre, pōsui, pŏsĭtum act. (1) *To put, lay,* or *set, in,* or *upon* (2) *To impose, to enjoin, to assign* (3) *To deceive,* or *beguile, to put a trick upon one* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict,* or *lay, upon one* (6) *To embark* (7) *To set over.* (1) Metellum filii in rogum imposuerunt, *Cic.* Imponere alicui in equum, *Liv* Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati, *Publ Syr.* (2) Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Cic.* (3) Catoni egregie imposuit Milo, *Id* Falluntur, quibus luxuria, specie liberalitatis, imponit, *Tac.* (4) Imponere servitutem fundo, *Id.* (5) Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, *Id.* (6) Cæs. (7) Summæ rei imponere aliquem, *Tac* — ¶ *Past.* Impŏnor, *Liv. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Impŏsĭtus, & Impōstus, (1) *Laid,* or *put, upon, imposed.* (2) *Set over, as a prefect,* or *governor.* (1) Impositum feret urbis onus, *Ov.* Corona imposita capiti, *Prop.* (2) Impositus provinciis, *Tac.* In naves imposiri, *Put on board,* Liv.

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a balk,* or rather *a ridge, in ploughing land,* Col.

Importātĭcius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* Importatus Frumento se in Africâ, nisi importaticio, uti non posse, *Hirt.*

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring,* or *convey, in, to import.* Frumentum importare in oppidum instituit, *Hirt.* It. *Met.* Clades discordia civilis importat, *Liv.* Importare mala, *Cic.* pestem, *Id.* odium libellis, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Importor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Importātus. Plura detrimenta quam adjumenta per homines eloquentissimos importata, *Cic.*

Importūne. adv. *Unseasonably, impertinately.* Importune insistere, *Cic*

Importūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreasonableness* (2) Also *cruelty, outrageousness.* (1) Importunitatem spectate amicitæ, *Ter.* (2) = Importunitate & audaciâ incredibili homo, *Cic.*

Importūnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Uneasy, never pleased, fretful* (2) *Out of season, inconvenient.* (3) *Troublesome, impotent, ungovernable.* (4) *Absurd, unreasonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent, craving, clamorous.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) Also *shrewd, subtile.* (1) Importunus senex fuit semper, *Ter.* (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic.* (3) Importunior morbus, *Cels* (4) = Importunus & crudelis homo, *Cic* (5) Importunissimæ libidines, *Id* (6) = Istius immanis atque importuna natura, *Id.* Cyclops alter multo importunior, *Id.* Importunissimi latrones, *Id.* (7) Plin

Importuōsus, a, um. adj *Without port,* or *haven,* Liv. Tac. Mare importuosum, *Sall.* Importuosissima insula, *Plin.*

Impos, pōtis adj. [ex in & potis] *Unable, without power, that has not the command of, without,* or *void of* Impos animi, *Plaut.* ☧ Compos

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis. f verb [*ab* impono] *A putting,* an *applying,* or *laying on, imposition.* Succus impositione spicula elicit, *Plin.*

Impŏsĭtĭcius, a, um adj. *Imposed.* ¶ Impositicia nomina, *Primitives,* or *radical names,* Varr.

Impŏsĭtīvus, a, um adj. *Imposed.* Casus naturales, non impositivi, *Varr. Plin.* Vix alibi.

Impŏsĭtus, a, um. *V.* Impono.

Impŏsĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *id. quod* Impositio, *Plin.*

Impossĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Impossible.* Quint. † Quod fieri nequit, non potest, &c Vett.

Impŏstus, *V* Impono.

Imposui, *V.* Impono.

Impŏtens, tentis. adj. (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern,* or *moderate, himself.* (3) Also *masterless, that cannot be governed, over-mighty.* (1) Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injuste facta conducunt, *Cic.* (2) Impotens iræ, *Liv.* [*Ira*] impotens sui, *Sen.* animi, *Curt.* = Hominis impotentissimi atque intemperatissimi, *Cic.* (3) Pericolores impotentioresque reddit

victoria, *Id.* Impotentissimus dominatus, *Id.*

Impōtenter. adv. *Wildly, obstinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannously; also with difficulty, scarcely.* Ne quid impotenter faciat, monendus est puer, *Quint.* Impotentius regi, *Liv.* Impotentissime facere, *Sen.*

Impōtentia, æ. f. (1) *Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power, inactivity.* (2) *Inability to rule,* or *be ruled.* (3) *Insolence, outrageousness.* (1) Propter suam impotentiam, se semper credunt negligi, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Impotentia animi a temperantiâ & moderatione plurimum disidet, *Cic* (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Id*

Impræsentiārum. adv. (*i. e.* in tempore præsenti) *At this time, for this present, at present,* Cat. *sed, momente Vossio, totius est dicere* in præsenti, *vel* in præsentiâ [*Horace says,* in præsens, *Od.* 2, 16, 25]

Impransus adj. *That has not dined, fasting,* Hor

Imprĕcātio, ōnis f verb. *A cursing, an imprecation, a curse,* Sen.

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wish some evil to one.* (2) *To curse, to imprecate.* (1) Quid imprecer homini, qui, &c *Quint.* (2) Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, *Plin.*

Impressi, *V.* Imprimo.

Impressio, ōnis. f verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impression, sketch,* or *draught,* of any thing, *a dint.* (2) *An assault,* or *onset in battle, an attack, a brunt, an invasion.* (3) Also *utterance,* or *delivery* (1) Cic. (2) Impressionem sensĕre ex adverso factam, *Liv* (3) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic.*

Impressus, a, um *V* Imprimo

Imprīmis adv. *pro* in primis. *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly* Quem imprimis amamus, *Cic.* Juris civilis imprimis peritus, *Id.*

Imprĭmo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum act [*ab* in & premo] (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark* (2) *To thrust,* or *stick into* (1) Imprimat his, cura, Mæcenas signa tabellis, *Hor* (2) Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, *Plin* Imprimere aliquid animo, *Id.* in animo, in animum, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Imprĭmor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Impressus, (1) *Engraven, marked.* (2) Adj *not pressed,* or *milked.* (1) Crater impressus signis, *Virg.* Illud quidem impressum in animo, *Cic.* (2) Impressa ubera, *Prop*

Improbābĭlis, e. adj *Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved,* or *approved of* ✠ Probabilem visionem, sive improbabilem, *Cic* Haud improbabili argumento, *Plin*

Improbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disallowing, disliking,* or *disapproving, a disavowing, disrelishing, exploding; improbation.* ✠ Improbatio & approbatio testium, *Ad Her.*

Improbe adv. (1) *Dishonestly, knavishly.* (2) *Roguishly, waggishly, audaciously.* (3) *Greatly, expressively.* (4) *Badly* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unseasonably, too late.* (1) Improbe facere, *Cic* (2) Improbissime respondere, *Id.* (3) Improbius paupères aluntur, *Quint.* Homo improbius natus, *Suet.* (4) Sus annicula non improbe concipit, *Col.* i e. *Pretty well.* (5) Columba improbius oscula mordenti decerpit rostro, *Catull.* (6) Ærum quidem multo prius mense, nec tamen improbe hoc ipso vel proximo, seremus, *Col.*

Improbĭtas, ātis. f. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, improbity.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, *Cic.*

Improbo, āre. act. [*i. e.* non probo] (1) *To disallow, distaste,* or *disapprove, to disaffect, disavow, dislike, disrelish, discountenance* (2) Also *to reproach, to speak ill of, to explode.* (1) ✠ Hoc negas te posse nec approbare, nec improbare, *Cic.* (2) Satin' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass* Improbor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Improbatus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Improbandus, *Val Max.*

Improbŭlus, a, um adj dim. *Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish, unlucky,* Juv

Improbus, a, um adj (1) *Naught, unsound, rotten.* (2) *Dishonest, false, knavish* (3) *Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious.* (4) *Ugly, ill-favored.* (5) *Base, infamous.* (6) *Impudent, saucy, audacious.* (7) *Lewd, waggish* (8) *Fierce, cruel* (9) *Rash, presumptuous.* (10) *Great, excessive.* (11) *Violent, eager.* (1) Improbiores sunt postes, quam a primo credidi, *Plaut* (2) Improbus homo, & perfidiosus, Cic. Longe post homines natos improbissimus, *Id* (3) Minister improbissimæ cupiditatis, *Id* = perditus, *Id* (4) Improbiorem non vidi faciem mulieris, *Plaut.* (5) Tui sum operâ, & propter te, improbior, *Id* = Ut semper improbus, nihilque sis, *Id.* (6) Quint (7) Verba improba, *Ov.* Non hæc sunt minus improbiora, *Mart* (8) Lavit improba teter ora cruor, *Ov* (9) Quid non amor improbus audet? *Ov* (10) Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg.* (11) *Vid* Improbe, n. 5 Sed nulla [*aloe*] magis est improba, *Plin.*

Improcĕrus, a, um adj. *Low,* or *not tall, of stature.* Improcera pecora, *Tac*

Improfessus adj. *Not professed,* or *declared, concealed,* or *smuggled,* as goods are sometimes from the custom-house, *Suet*

Impromptus, a, um adj *Slow, unready, not forward* Linguâ impromptus, *Liv. Tac.*

Impŏpŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Not hastened, slow* Vestigia funus impoperata refert, *Virg.*

Impŏpĕro, āre act. *To make haste to go in* Quo si quis impoperet, sine glomere uni, *Plin*

Impŏpĕrus, a, um. adj *Slow, making no haste* Impoperæ cui ducant fila Sorores, *Sil*

Impŏprie adv. *Improperly, unfitly,* Plin

Impŏprius, a, um adj *Improper, inconvenient, unfit,* Quint = Inhabilis, *Liv.* inptus, *Cic*

Improsper, pĕra, pĕrum, adj. *Unfortunate, improsperous* Augusto fortuna domi prospera fuit, *Tac*

Improspĕre. adv *Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily* Libertas improspere repetita, *Tac.*

Improvīde. adv. *Without foresight,* or *consideration, improvidently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly,* Liv Col.

Improvīdus, a, um. adj (1) *Improvident, not foreseeing,* or *forecasting, unheedful, careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless.* (2) Also *unforeseen.* (1) = Ut improvidos incautosque opprimeret, *Liv.* Improvidus futuri, *Tac.* (2) = Tela, quæ cæca & improvida feruntur, *Id.*

Improvīso, *V.* Improvisus.

Improvīsus, a, um. adj. *Unforseen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = Cum hoc ille improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset. *Sen* Nil nobis improvisum esse debet, *Sen.* De improviso, *Id.* Ex improviso, *Id.* — ¶ *Abl. Absol. qu Adv.* Improviso, *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.* Improviso oppressit tyrannum, *Cic.*

Imprūdens, tis. adj. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised, inadvertent, careless, impolitic, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary.* (2) Also *unwilling, against one's will, without one's privity.* (1) Vana & imprudens diligentia, *Plin* Quidquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, *Sen.* Quis non imprudentissimum quemque hinc negotio delegat? *Col.* (2) Hæc omnia imprudente L Sullâ facta esse certo scio, *Cic.* Imprudens homicidium, *Val Max* Imprudens negotii, *Col* religionis, *Liv.*

Imprūdenter adv. (1) *Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly, innocently, inadvertently, indiscreetly, injudiciously, imprudently, unwarily.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Passivo sensu. (1) Illud imprudenter arbitrati sunt, *Cic.* (2) Ad flammam accessit imprudentius, *Ter.* (3) Immixtus castris hostium de industriâ, imprudenter, fixam cicuta, interemptus est, *Patere h. e.* imprudentiâ occidentis.

Imprūdentia, æ. f. (1) *Want of foresight, heed,* or *care, inconsiderateness, inadvertency, incogitancy, indiscretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unwariness.* (2) *Want of skill, ignorance.* (1) ✠ Non imprudentiæ, sed perfidiæ, assignari solet, *Cic* (2) = Imprudentiâ inscitiâque belli, *Nep*

Impūber, bĕris. adj. *Unripe of age; in his nonage,* or *minority.* Filium impuberem, *Cic*

Impūbis, e. adj. *item leg & Impūbes, Idem.* Impube corpus, *Hor.* = Puer impubes, & adhuc non utilis annis, *Ov.* Impubes genæ, *Ov.* malæ, *Virg.*

Impūbesco, bescĕre. incept. *unde* part. Impubescens. *To grow ripe of age,* Plin.

Impūdens, tis adj. *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen faced* Os impudens, *Ter.* Totus sermo verbis tectus, re impudentior, *Cic.* Ad audendum impudentissimus, *Id.* Impudentissima oratio, *Ter.*

Impūdenter adv *Impudently, shamelessly* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic* Impudentius, *Id.* Impudentissime mentiri, *Id.*

Impūdentia, æ f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentiâ atque audaciâ fretus, *Cic*

Impūdĭcĭtia, æ. f. *Unchasteness, lustfulness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity;* more particularly *passive sodomy.* ✠ Infamiam impudicitiæ facillime refutavit, circa libidines læsit, *Suet.*

Impūdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Unchaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri, impudicique, *Cic.* ✠ Pudica est, nisi osculando sit quidpiam impudicior, *Plaut.* Impudicissimæ mulieris lacrymæ, *Cic.* Impudicissimus Antonius, *Id.* = Libidinosus.

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing,* or *thwarting,* Cic.

Impugno, āre. act. [ex in & pugno]

(1) *To fight against, to impugn.* (2) *To set upon,* or *attack.* (3) Met. *To chase away,* as a disease. (4) Met. *To thwart,* or *cross one; to oppose.* (1) Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, *Plaut. nonnulli tamen leg.* pugnando. (2) Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* (3) *Vid Pass.* (4) Utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem? *Liv* — ¶ *Pass.* Impugnor. Ille impugnatur fraudibus, *Phædr.* Impugnatur [*morbus regius*] centaureo majore poto, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Impugnātus, *Resisted, fought against, Plin.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Impugnandus, *To be fought against,* or *attacked,* Cæs.

Impĭlo, *V.* Impello

Impulsio, ōnis, f verb [*ab* impello] (1) *A pushing,* or *forcible moving* (2) Met. *A motion,* or *passion, of the mind.* (3) *Persuasion,* or *instigation, solicitation, influence* (1) Cic (2) Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, &c Id ℨ Ratiocinatio, *Id* (3) = Inductio & impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id*

Impulsor, ōris, m. verb. *A pusher on,* Met. *an enticer,* or *persuader, to* a thing = Auctor, & impulsor, & socius sceleris, *Cic* = Suasor & impulsor, *Id*

Impulsus, a, um, *V* Impello.

Impulsus, ūs m verb (1) *A conflict, a shock, an attack* (2) *A motion,* or *impulse,* (3) Met *An instigation,* or *persuasion* (1) Nulla vis, quæ a primo impulsu revocatur, *Cic* (2) ℨ Is aidor non externo impulsu, sed suâ sponte, movetur, *Id* (3) Impulsu vestro fecit, *Ter.*

Impūne, adv [*ab* impunis] (1) *Without hurt, danger,* or *punishment, scotfree, quit* (2) *Without fear* (1) Haud impune ferres, *Ov* Impunius fit, quod cum est factum, negari potest, *Cic* Impunissime vendere ædes, *Plaut* (2) Impune istud spernere licet, *Ter Vid seq*

Impūnis, e adj. [*ab* in & pœna, *vel* punio] *Unpunished, unhurt* Non impune tamen scelus hoc sunt esse Lycæus, *Ov.*

Impūnĭtas, ātis f *Freedom from punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity* Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, *Cic*

Impūnītus adj *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his faults, unrecenged* = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, Cic Quo impunitior sit, eo effrenatiorem fore, *Liv*

Impūre adv *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, rascally, lewdly, shamefully* ℨ Impure & flagitiose vivere, *Cic* Impurissime ab aliquo despici, *Id*

Impūrĭtas, ātis f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness* ℨ Cum omnes impuritates in domo pudicâ quotidie suscipere, *Cic*

Impūrĭtiæ, ārum. f pl *Roguenies, villanies.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut*

Impūro, āre, āvi *To defile,* Sen. — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Impūrātus, *Defiled, impure, villanous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* ¶ Impurate, quamquam Vulcano studes, &c. *You nasty fellow,* Plaut Ter.

Impūrus, a, um. adj (1) *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy* (2) *Dishonest, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, nasty, dirty.* (1) = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic* (2) = Nunc etiam impurum & sceleratum puto, *Id.* Omnium, non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum, impurissimus, *Id.* (3) = Lutulente, impure, invisa persona, *Id.*

Imputātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher,* or *upbraider, of a kindness done, that imputes,* or *lays things to one's charge,* Sen.

Imputātus, a, um. *Particip verbi* Imputo, — *Et Adject ab* In & putatus Imputata vinea, *Uncut, unpruned,* Hor.

Imputo, āre. act. [*ex* in & puto] (1) *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame* or *fault on one* (2) Also *to account,* or *reckon.* (3) Also *to assess,* or *enjoin a sum of money to be paid* (4) *To account,* or *represent, a thing as a favor and obligation* (1) Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Athenienses, *Patere.* (2) Plus imputant semmis jacti, quam quod severunt, *Col* (3) *Vid Part* (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phædr* Imputavit, quod, *He accounted it as a favor, that,* Suet — ¶ *Pass* Imputor, *Val Max* — ¶ *Part* Imputātus, *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon ascribed* Fidem civitati imputata sunt tela millia, *Plin. Lp* — ¶ *Part Fut* Imputandus Cades ei imputanda est, *Quint*

Imputresco, trescĕre, trui. incept *To rot,* or *grow rotten* Imputrui olco mus, *Col*

Imulus, a, um adj dim. [*ab* imus] *A little toward the bottom* Imulâ orncillâ mollior, *Catull*

Imus, a, um. adj 1) *The lowest,* or *deepest, part* (2) *The lower,* or *extreme, part, the bottom of* (1) Ima petunt pisces, *Ov* Smaragdum in imâ tellure quari, *Plin* (2) Æmilium circa ludum fabrorum imus, *Hor. al.* unus. ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *The innermost,* or *lowermost, vests, shifts,* or *shifts,* Curt.

* In prap cum accusativo notat *motum,* Cum ablativo vero *quietem* With an ACCUSATIVE (1) *Into* (2) *To* (3) *Against* (4) *For* (5) *In* (6) *Unto* (7) *After,* or *according to* (8) *Towards, for* versus (9) *Towards, for* erga (10) *Over* (11) *Through* (12) *Upon* a place, or thing (13) *Upon* a time prefixed (14) *For,* denoting duration (15) Used distributively, it denotes, *each, every* With an ABLAT (16) *In* (17) *At* (18) *Among* (19) *Within* (20) *Concerning* (21) *In the power of.* (22) *On account of* (23) *With* (24) *Towards, with respect to* (25) *Before* (26) Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent (27) Sometimes used in a *circumlocution* of another case (28) Sometimes to be englished by an adverb of the casual word (29) Sometimes, in the same word and the same author, it is used both intensely and negatively Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem, *Ov* (2) In vulgus gratum esse sentimus, *Cic.* In eam sententiam multa dixit, *Id.* (3) Hæc cum audio in te dici, excrucior, *Plaut* (4) Tetre pisciculos in cœnam seni, *Ter* (5) Cum vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, Cic (6) In lucem sempei Acerra bibit, *Mart* (7) Pellibus in morem cincti, *Virg.* (8) In meridiem spectat, *Cato* (9) Quam iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes judices! *Ter.* (10) Pater habet potestatem in filium, *Cic* (11) Sanguis a corde in totum corpus distribuitur, *Id.* (12) Cum pupillum in humeros extulisset, *Id* (13) Bellum in trigesimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem: abi quo lubet, *Plaut.* (15) Minus tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, Cic, Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore pœne, *Ter.* (17) In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, *Plaut.* (18) Nisi in bonis, amicitia esse non potest, Cic. (19) Gallinæ in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* (20) Idem in bono servo dici solet, Cic. (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in Dis est, *Ov.* (22) Sæpius in libro memoratur Persius uno, quam levis in toto Marsus Amazonide, *Mart* 4, 29. (23) Quid in hospite meris? *Ov* (24) Achilles non talis in hoste fuit Priamo, *Virg* (25) In eo ejus jugulatur, *Tac* (26) Referebat in ordine Thyrsis, *Virg* (27) In malâ deditus vi adulterâ, *Catull. i. e* adulteræ (28) In immensum, *Ov i. e* immense. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. i. e* oblique. (29) *Vid* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *To whisper,* Ov. In apertum proferre, *To publish,* Cic In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth,* Id In diem, *Every day, day after day,* Hor also *for one day,* Ov. also *till a longer time,* Ter In pedes se conjicere, *To run away,* Id In pedes nasci, *With the feet foremost,* Plin Quod in buccam venit, *What comes first to the tongue's end,* or *to hand,* Cic.

Inabruptus adj. *Unbroken,* Stat.

Inac census adj *Not set on fire,* Sil.

Inaccessus, a, um adj *Inaccessible, unapproachable* Inaccessa prædatis rupibus ora, *Plin* Inaccessi montes, *Id.* saltus, *Sil*

Inădustus adj. *Not scorched, unburned, unsinged,* Ov

* Inæ, ārum f pl *The fibres.* Inas vitales confundunt, *Farr*

Inædificātio, ōnis f verb. *A building,* Met *a continuance, a device,* Plaut ☞ Vix alibi

Inædifĭco, āre act *To build in a place* Vicos plateasque inædificat, *Cæs Plin* — ¶ Pass Inædificor, *To be built in a place* Hæc imperat coloniis inædificari, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part* Inædificātus, (1) *Built upon* (2) *Having buildings erected on it,* or *on its site* (1) Inædificata & immobita ædificia, *Liv* (2) Sacella suffossa, incensa, inædificata, *Cic*

Inæquābilis, e adj. *Unequal, uneven* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic.* Inæquabile solum, *Liv*

Inæquabilĭter adv *Disorderly, unequally* Ova inæquabiliter maturescunt, *Varr*

Inæquālis, e. adj *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike, inconsistent* Inæquales juvenci, *Ov.* Inæqualis vixit, *Hor.*

Inæquālĭtas, ātis f *Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, imparity,* Col

Inæquālĭter adv *Unequally,* Liv

Inæquo, āre. act *To make plane, level,* or *even.* Hæc cratibus & terrâ inæquat, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Inæquātus, *Made equal.* Inæquatum si quando onus urget utrimque, *Tib* 4, 1, 43

Inæstimābilis, e. adj (1) *Inestimable, that cannot be valued.* (2) Also *that is not to be esteemed.* (1) Gaudium inæstimabile, *Liv* Inæstimabile momentum occasionis, *Val Max* (2) Cic Nihil tam incertum, nec tam inæstimabile est, quam animi multitudinis, *So little to be relied on,* Liv

Inæstuo, āre neut *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe* Bilis inæstuat præcordiis, *Hor.*

Inaffectātus, a, um adj *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, flowing of itself.* Inaffectata veritas verborum, *Plin Pan*

Inăgĭtābilis, e adj *Immovable.* = Aër inagitabilis, mers, *Sen.*

Inăgĭtātus. adj. *Unmoved, unvexed; not tossed,* or *driven,* Sen.

Inalbesco, bescĕre. incept. *To grow pale*, or *white*. Venæ sub linguâ inalbescunt, *Cels.*

Inalbesco, gescĕre. incept. *To become cold*, or *chill* Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, *Cels.*

Inămābĭlis, e. adj. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.* Palus inamabilis, *Virg.* feritas, *Ov.* Nihil inamabilius, *Sen.*

Inămārĕsco, rescĕre. incept. *To grow bitter*, or *unpleasant* Inamarescunt epulæ sine fine petitæ, *Hor.*

Inămātus. adj. *Unbeloved.* Haud inamatus ager, *Sil*

Inambĭtĭōsus, a, um. adj *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride* Inambitiosa colebat rura, *Ov*

Inambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A walking up and down in* a place (2) Also *a walk*, or *place to walk in* (1) Ad Her (2) Plin

Inambŭlo, āre neut *To walk to and fro in* a place. Ante lucem inambulabam domi, *Cic. Liv.* —— ¶ *Part* Inambŭlans Non longe a tuis ædibus inambulans, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Inambulandum est, *Plaut*

Inămœnus, a, um. adj *Unpleasant* Inamœna tegna, *Ov.* Feritas inamœna viæ, *Sil.*

Ināniæ, ārum. pl f *Emptiness, cobwebs* = Ita manius sunt opplctæ atque araneis, *Plaut*

Inānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj *Babbling, tattling, talking idly*, Plaut.

Inānĭmans, tis adj. *Inanimate*, Sen

Inānĭmātus adj *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate.* Ɔ Inanimata animatis anteponantur, *Cic.* Res inanimatæ, *Id*

Inānĭmus, a, um. adj *Without life, inanimate* Ɔ Inanimum nihil agit, animal agit aliquid, *Cic* = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, *Id.*

Inānio, īre, īvi, ītum act *To make empty, to empty*, Plin = Exinanio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Inānior, *Luci*

Inānis, e. adj or, comp ssimus, sup. (1) *Empty*, *void of* (2) *Without a burden* (3) *Vain, frivolous, slight.* (4) *Ineffectual, unprofitable* (5) *Foolish, silly, senseless, addle* (1) Ager aratoribus inanior, *Cic.* Inanissima pars Italiæ, *Id Met* Inanissimus prudentiæ, *Id.* Inanis re aliquâ, *Id* Animæ cœlestium inanes, *Pers* (2) Ɔ Vix incedo inanis, nec nc posse cum onere existimes, *Plaut.* (3) = Falsa & inania humana somnia, *Cic.* = Nihil inanius, nihil levius existimare, *Id* (4) Medicina inanis, *Cels.* (5) Hor — ¶ Subst Ināne, is n. *An empty*, or *void place, the air*, or *sky.* Magnum per inane, *Virg.*

Inānĭtas, ātis f (1) *Emptiness* (2) Met. *Vanity, uselessness, superfluity.* (1) Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *Plaut.* (2) = Inanitas & error, *Cic*

Inānĭter. adv (1) *Ineffectually* (2) *Vainly, falsely, superfluously* (1) Medicas exercet maniter artes, *Ov* (2) Ɔ Incertum, vere inaniterne moveatur, Cic.

Inăpertus, a, um adj. *Not open, not liable.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, *Sil.*

Inappărātio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation*, Ad Her. Ɔ Apparatio, *Id.*

Inărātus. adj. *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured.* Tellus inarata, *Ov*

Inardĕo, ardēre, arsi, arsum. neut. *sive* Inardesco, descĕre incept. *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed.* Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis, affectus inardescant, *Quint. Hor. Virg* Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Inardescens, *Plin.*

Ināreo, āres, ārui. neut. *To grow dry.* Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, *Cels*

Inārēfactus, a, um. part *ab* Inarefacio *Made dry*, or *dried to powder.* Inarefactus sanguis, *Plin*

Ināresco, ārescĕre, ārui. incept *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry* Ubi terræ vi solis inaruerint, *Tac Item Met* Inarescit liberalitas, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Part* Inarescens ficus, *Col*

Inaurgentātus, a, um adj *ut* Inauratus *Covered*, or *inclosed, in silver, damasked, done over with silver*, Plin

Inăro, āre act. *To till*, or *husband, diligently, to plough*, or *manure.* Si ager macnior est, marare solent, *Varr* Septembri mense hmum inaret post imbrem, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass Part* Inarandus, *Col*

Inartĭfĭciālis, e adj *Without art, not like a woman, inartificial, artless*, Quint.

Inartificiālĭter. adv *Without art, or cunning.* Ɔ Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.*

Inascensus, ūs. m *An ascent*, or *climbing up*, Plin Pan

Inascensus, a, um adj *That cannot be climbed up*, or *reached unto*, Plin Pan

✣ Inaspectus, a, um. adj *Unseen*, Stat.

‖ Inaspĕctus, a, um adj *Hard to be seen, invisible*, Auson

Inassātus part *Roasted upon.* Ligneis veribus inassatum, *Plin*

Inassuētus, a, um adj *Unaccustomed, unwonted.* Inassueti equi, *Ov*

Inattĕnuātus, a, um adj *Undiminished, unwasted*, Ov

Inaudax, ācis adj. *Fearful, heartless, without courage, cowardly* Fugies inaudax pralia raptor, *Hor.*

Inaudio, īre, īvi, ītum act. *To hear by report, to overhear* Quæ te video inaudisse Cic. Metuo ne de hac re quidpiam inaudiverit, *Plaut.*

Inauditus adj (1) *Unheard of.* (2) *Strange, incredible* (3) Also *unheard, in untried, at law* (1) Nomina gentium inauditarum, *Liv* In omni memoriâ omnino inauditum, *Cic* Ante hoc tempus, *Id* Utamur verbis interdum inauditis, *Id* (2) Importunitas inauditi sceleris, *Id* (3) Inauditos viros condemnavit, *Suet*

Inaugŭro, āre act (1) *To guess*, or *divine*, at the success of any enterprise, *by the flight of birds.* (2) Also *to dedicate*, or *consecrate* a place, or person (1) Liv. (2) Vide, qui te inauguret, *Cic* —— ¶ *Pass.* Inaugŭror, *Suet Liv* —— ¶ *Part* Inaugŭrātus, *Inaugurated, installed* In templo inaugurato, *Cic Liv* — ¶ *Impers* Inaugŭrātum est, *The business is done, it is as we would have it*, Plaut —— ¶ *Abl Absol* qu *Adi* Inaugŭrāto, *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily*, Liv Id inaugurato Romulus fecerat, *Id*

Inauris, is f *An ear-ring, a pendant*, or *like thing, hanging at the ear*, Plaut.

Inauro, āre act. *To gild*, or *overlay with gold*, Hor — ¶ *Pass.* Inauror, *To be gilt over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honor* Puto te malle a Cæsare consuli, quam inaurari, *Cic* Æs sine argento vivo non potest recte inaurari, *Vitr* — ¶ *Part.* Inaurātus, (1) *Overlaid with gold, gilt.* Inaurata statua, *Cic.* Inaurata lyra, *Ov. Am.* 1. 8. 60.

Inauspĭcātus. adj. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, betokening some misfortune or evil; that which is not done by counsel of the augurs.* Locum inauspicatum timebam, *Petron.* Inauspicatum sanguinis pignus mei, *Sen* Inauspicatissimus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Abl. Absol* qu *Adv* Inauspĭcāto, *Unluckily, inauspiciously, without advice of the soothsayers*, Cic. Inauspicato creari, *Val Max.*

Inausus. adj. *Unattempted* Inausum nil linquere, *Virg.* Ɔ Inausa audeat, *Stat*

Incæduus, a, um adj *Uncut, not lopped* Incædua silva, *Ov*

Incălesco, lescĕre, lui incept. (1) *To grow hot.* (2) *To be earnest*, or *fierce* (1) Tempus anni incalescit, *Col.* Animus ad magnas cogitationes incalescat, *Tac* (2) Incaluĕre animi, *Ov* Incalnerunt vino, *Liv.* Vidit & incalui, *Fell in love*, Ov. — ¶ *Part* Incălescens, *Growing hot* Anni tempore incalescente, *Col*

Incalfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act *To heat*, or *make hot.* Incalfacit hostia cultros, *Ov*

Incallĭde adv *Simply, without any cunning*, Cic.

Incallĭdus, a, um adj. *Simple, plain, without craft*, or *subtilty.* Servus non incallidus, *Cic* Quid potest esse incallidius? *Id.*

Incălui, *V* Incalesco.

Incandesco, descĕre, dui incept. *To grow very hot, to be inflamed.* Plumbum incandescit eundo, *Ov.* Incanduit æstu auctumni, *Virg.* Vetus accensis incanduit ignibus ira, *Ov*

Incandui, *V* Incandesco

Incānesco, cānescĕre, cānui. incept *To become hoary*, or *white-headed* Spumis incanuit unda, *Catull.*

Incantāmentum, i. n *A charm, incantation*, or *enchantment*, Plin.

Incanto, āre act *To enchant.* Qui malum carmen incantâsset, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part Pass* Incantātus, *Enchanted* Incantata vincula, *Hor.*

Incānui, *V* Incanesco

Incānus, a, um. adj *Hoary, white with old age*, or *with mouldiness*, or *drought* Nosco crines, incanaque menta, *Virg* Labra incana situ, *Ov.*

Incassum adv *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.* Ignis incassum furit, *Virg.*

Incastīgātus adj. *Not chastised, uncorrected* Nec me dimittes incastigatum, *Hor.*

Incăsŭrus, *V* Incĭdo, *pænult brev.*

Incăvo, āre act. *To make hollow*, Col.

Incaute adv ius, comp *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly, incautiously, imprudently.* = Stulte omnia & incaute agi judico, Cic. Incautius subit mutuum, *Liv.*

Incautus, a, um adj. (1) *Unwary, careless, heedless, that does not foresee; incautious, ill-advised, improvident.* (2) Pass. *Not foreseen and taken heed of* (1) = Haud ignara & non incauta futuri formica, *Hor* Consilia pro temporibus non incauta, *Cic* Quo incautior deciperetur, *Tac.* (2) = Iter hostibus incautum, *Unguarded by them*, Tac.

Incĕdo, cĕdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To go*, or *walk.* (2) *To go in state* (3) *To come*, or go. (1) Incedebas pedibus, incedis; lætaberis labore, lætaris, *Plin.* (2) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg.* (3) Meus sodalis incedit huc cum amicâ suâ, *Plaut.* Incedunt mœstos locos, *Tac.*

Incĕlĕbrātus. adj. *Unfrequented, not spoken of*, Tac. = Infrequens, obscurus.

Incĕlĕbris, e. adj. *Not haunted,* or *much resorted to, not famous.* Incelebri miserunt valle Velitræ, *Sil*

Incendiāria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a spight,* Plin.

Incendiārius, i m. *A firer of houses,* or *towns, an incendiary,* Suet.

Incendium, i. n [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire,* as when a house, or town, is on fire, *a burning flame* (2) *The vehemence of any passion,* as of envy, hatred, love, &c. (1 Domus aidebat incendio, Cic (2) Dicit se populare incendium semiustum effugisse, *Liv* Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum, *Cic*

Incendo, cendĕre, cendi, censum act. (1) *To set fire to* a thing, *to burn* (2) Met. *to inflame, to leave, vex,* or *chafe, to irritate* (3) *To encourage, to actuate, to animate* (4) *To stir up* (1) Tædiferi vicosque incendit, Cæs (2) Desine meque tuis incendere, teque, querelis, *Ling.* (3) *Ind Pass.* (4) Pudor incendit vires, *Ling* Incendeat & ipse studia hominum omni genere popularitatis, *Inflamed their affections,* Suet ¶ Incendere annonam, *To make provisions dear,* Varr genus unum, *to make it more eminent,* Plaut — ¶ *Pass.* Incendor Incendantur omnes ad studia gloria, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Incensus. (1) *Set on fire, inflamed.* (2) Met *Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated* (1) Incensa urbs, *Ling* Incenses est studio utriusque vestrum, *Cic* (2) Claud — ¶ *Part Int* In condendum Avaricum consuerat, *Cæs*

Incensio, ōnis. f verb *A burning,* or *setting on fire.* Incensio Capitolii, *Cic*

Incensus, a, um part *ab* Incendo — *Item* adj [*ex* in & census] *Not registered in the number of citizens,* or *one that has not brought in the account of his estate* Lex de incensis lata, *Liv*

Incentivus, a, um adj *Who sings first,* or *begins to sing.* Tibia incentiva, *Varr.*

Incĕpi, *V* Incipio

Inceptio, ōnis f verb [*ab* incipio] *A beginning, an enterprise* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter*

Incepto, āre. freq (1) *To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand.* Fabulam inceptat, *Ter* Magnum inceptas, *Plaut.* Quo iter inceptas? *Id*

Inceptor, ōris m verb *A beginner, an enterprise* ℨ Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfector, *Ter*

Inceptus, a, um *V* Incipio.

Inceptus, ūs m verb *An undertaking, an enterprise.* ℨ Laudum inceptu, laudum exitu, *Liv*

Incĕramentum i. n [*ex* in & cera] *A waxing over.* Inceramenta navium, *Liv al* interamenta

Incernĭcŭlum, i n. dim. [*ab* incerno, i e cribro segrego] *A ranging-siece where with corn is cleansed before it is ground,* also *a seaise, a colander, a strainer, a dribble,* Cat. Plin

Incerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum act. *To sift, to range, to searse.* Terram cribro incernito, *Cat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incernor, *Vitruv.* — ¶ *Part.* Incrētus, *sifted into, mixed with,* Hor

Incēro, āre. act. *To cover,* or *do over, with wax.* Genua incerate deorum, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Incērātus, *Done over with wax, covered,* Ccla.

Incertus, a, um. adj. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful.* (2) *Inconstant, wavering.* (3) *Kept in suspense; that knows not what course to take.* (1 Quidquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc liquet, nunc deræcatum est, *Plaut* Incertiora futura præteritis sunt, *Liv.* (2) Animus incertus piæ ingratitudine, *Ter.* Incertissima spes, *Cic* (3) = Nolo suspensam & incertam plebem Romanam obscuâ spe pendere, *Id.* Incertus veri, *Liv.* Incertum est de injuriâ, *Cic* Incertus consilii, *That knows not what to think, say,* or *do,* Ter animi, *Stat* — ¶ *Subst.* Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty,* Liv. — ¶ *Abl qu Adv.* Incerto, *Uncertainly* ¶ Incerto s. io, *I am not sure,* Plaut.

Incessi, *V* Incedo

Incesso, cessĕre, cessi, & cessīvi, cessītum freq [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go,* or *come to approach,* or *be at hand* (2) *To assault, attack,* or *set upon to seize* (3) Also *to provoke, to affront, anger,* or *vex* (1 Ubi eis pusculum incesserit, *Col* Rumor incesserat paucos ante menses, *Tac* 2) Incessit quidem omni tantus metus ex incommodo dolor, ut, *Cæs* (3) Ausus erat reges incessere dictis, *Ov* ¶ Mentibus incessit animos, *A damp seized their spirits,* Liv Incessit admiratio homines, *Seized upon them, they were possessed with it,* Id Convicus cum incesserat, *Reproached him,* Suet — ¶ *Part* Incessens, *Assaulting,* Suet Vitell 17 Scimo cum risu aliquo incessens, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass* Incessor, *To be assaulted,* Suet.

Incessītus, *V* Incedo

Incessus, ūs m verb [*ab* incedo] (1) *A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* (2) *A pass, a defile* (1) Vox incessu patuit dea, *Ling* Non incessu solum, sed cantu, *Cic* (2) Incessus altos claudere, *Tac*

Inceste. adv (1) *Without purification* (2) *Incestuously, unchastely, impurely* (1) Patas incesteve sacrificium Dianæ facere? *Liv* (2) Quoties lecticæ cum matre vehectus, libidinatum *quasi* incesteve, *Suet*

Incestĭfĭcus, a, um adj *That pollutes by incest, incestuous,* Sen

Incesto, āre act (1) *To defile by incest,* or *other filthy kind of lust* (2) *To abuse one carnally* (3) Also *to defile by reason of a dead body* (1) Suet (2) Neque eam incestavit unquam, *Plaut* (3) Totam incestat funere classem, *Ling*

Incestuōsus, a, um adj *Incestuous,* Val Max

Incestus, a, um adj [*ab* in & castus] It is in modern writers used for *incestuous, that marries or lies with near kindred.* but, in the best authors, signifies, 1) *Unchaste, adulterous* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy* (3) *Guilty, profane* (4) *Incestuous* (1) Incesti meretrix regina Canopi, *Propert.* Fatalis, incestusque judex, *Hor* (2) Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, *Cic* (3) ℨ Despicit neglectus incesto addidit integrum, *Hor.* (4) Incesta nuptiæ, *Tac* — ¶ *Subst* Incestum, i n *Incest,* Cic Tac

Incestus, ūs m *Incest, marriage with one too near a-kin,* also *all kind of uncleanness,* Cic.

Inchoo, āre act (1) *To begin* (2) Also *to perform and finish* (1) ℨ Labios inchoavi, sed conficere non possum, Cic Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam, *Hor* (2) Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, *Virg Serv. Interp.* ℨ Absolvo, perficio, conficio. — ¶ *Pass.* Inchoor, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Inchoātus, *Begun, imperfect.* ℨ Præclare inchoata multa, perfecta non plane, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Int* Inchoandus, *Lact.*

I) Incido *(medià brevi)* cĭdĕre, cĭdi, cāsum neut. [*ex* in & cado] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in,* or *upon* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with* (5) *To befall,* or *happen* (1) In foveam incidit bellua, Cic (2) Caput incidit arae, *Ov* (3) Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, *Ling* (4) Homini improviso incidi, Cic (5) Qui istæc tibi incidit suspicio? *Ter.* Nihil mali posse incidere sapienti, Cic. in æs alienum, *Id* in manus inimicorum, *Id* — ¶ *Impers* Incidit, *It happens,* or *it happened,* Liv — ¶ *Part* Incidens, *Falling into, incident,* Plin. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Incāsūrus, *That may fall in, happen,* or *come to pass.* Hæc ideo facta, quia incasura erant illa, *Plin.*

2 Incido *(medià longâ)* cīdĕre, cīsum act [*ex* in & cædo] (1) *To cut, chop,* or *engrave* (2) *To clip,* or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave,* or *write.* (4) *To cut,* or *make, shorter* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (1) Novas incide faces, *Virg* Incidere marmori, *Suet.* Quæ [*acta*] ille in æs incidit, Cic (2) Qui mihi pennas incidunt, nolunt easdem renasci, *Id* (3) Incidit in tabellâ æreâ eam ædem, *Plin* Verba incidere cera, *Ov* Incidere literas, *Plin.* (4) Poema, quod composueram, incidi, Cic (5) Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Incidor, Cic — ¶ *Part.* Incīsus, (1) *Cut, graved,* or *carved, in* (2) *Snipped,* or *jagged.* (3) Met Also *cut off, disappointed* (1) Carmen incisum in sepulcro, *Cic* Leges decem tabulis in æs incisæ, *Liv* (2) Hedera incisa, *Plin.* (3) Ne spes incisa Philippum abalienaret, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst* Incīsum, i n *A short member of a sentence, called a comma,* Cic

Inciens, tis. adj. [*ab* in & cieo] Incientes oves, *Ewes near the time of yeaning,* Varr. Antiqui incientes oves occidere non assueti, *Plin.*

Incilis, e adj *Belonging to,* or *like, gutters,* as, ¶ Inciles fossæ, *Gutters, ditches,* or *furrows, for the conveyance of water,* Cat.—¶ *Subst.* Incīle, is n *A trench, ditch,* or *furrow, to convey water, a place by which water is conveyed into the fields,* &c *to water grounds,* &c. *a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets, for a water-course,* Plin Col

Incinctus, a, um *V* Incingo.

Incingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act *To gird, to girt about, to environ, to compass in* Aras verbenis silvâque incingit agresti, *Ov.* tempora lauro, *Ib* Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Incingor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Incinctus, *Girded, environed, hemmed in,* Ov

Incino, cĭnĕre, cĭnui, centum. [*ex* in & cano] *To sing,* or *play upon instruments.* Varios incinit ore modos, *Propert.*

Incinxi, *V* Incingo

Incipio, cipĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (2) *To enterprise, to attempt.* (1) ℨ Incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, *Plaut* Narrationis mihi incipit initium, *Ter.* (2) Hac spe illi hoc incipiunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incipior, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part,* Inceptus labor, *Virg* — ¶ *Subst.* Inceptum, i n *A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise,* or *design.* ℨ = Cujus ego non modo factum, sed inceptum ullum conatumve contra patriam

deprehendero, *Cic.* Inceptum exsequi, *Val. Max.*

incipisso, ēre. act. *To begin, or attempt.* Magnum illic, homo, rem incipissis, *Plaut.*

Incīse, & Incīsim. adv. *Piecemeal, concisely, or by short sentences, or members.* Incise, membratimve, Cic Quæ incisim aut membratim efferuntur, *Id.*

Incīsio, ōnis f. verb (1) *An incision, or cutting.* (2) Met. *A short pointing of a sentence.* (1) Incisio & alligatura vitis, *Col* (2) Cic

Incīsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cut, gash,* or *garse, an incision, a jag, a notch* (2) *A line in one's hand* (1) Pln Incisi ab ipsâ incisurâ augentur, *Plin.* (2) Id.

Incīsus, a, um *V.* Incido 2)

Incīsus, ūs. m. verb *id. quod* incisio. *Plin.*

Incītāmentum, i n *An incitement, motive, inducement,* or *encouragement, allurement, attraction.* Laborum & periculorum incitamentum, *Cic*

Incitāte adv *Hastily, speedily, flowingly* ℭ Fluit numerus incitatius brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardius, *Cic.*

Incitātio, ōnis f. verb (1) *A hastening* (2) Met *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation* (1) Sol tantâ incitatione fertur, *Cic* (2) Vehementi incitatione inflammatus animus, *Id*

Incitātus, ūs m. *A moving,* or *stirring up* Assiduo mundi incitatu, *Plin al* incitu.

Incīto, āre act. (1) *To incite* or *stir up, animate, actuate, encourage, instigate* (2) *To spur on, hasten,* or *put forward* (1) Hominis animum in Flaccum incitavit, *Cic.* (2) = Facilius est incitare currentem, quam commovere languentem, *Id* ℭ Refreno, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Incitor Sponte suâ contra remp incitantur, *Cic* —— ¶ *Part* Incitātus, *Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited,* or *spurred on, actuated, animated, instigated, hasty, speedy, earnest* Hesternâ concione incitati, *Cic* acerbiore odio, *Id* in bonos, *Id* Incitatissimam legionem retinui, *Id.* Incitatus celeritate & studio, *Cæs.* Incitatior fertur Thucydides, *Cic* Incitatissima conversio, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* Incitandis cœlibum pœnis, *By increasing them,* Tac

Incītus, a, um part [*ab* incieo] (1) *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be* (1) Venti vis verberat incita pontum, *Lucr* [*Falarica*] summis e malibus arcis incita, *Hurled,* Sil. — ¶ *Subst* Incīta, æ f proprie adj *subaud* linea. *An extremity,* or *the furthest bound, the* Ne plus ultra. (2) ¶ Redigi ad incitas, i e lineas, *Plaut To be at his wit's end,* a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can move the men no further.

Incīvilis, e. adj *Uncivil, clownish, disingenuous, rude, ill-bred* = Saevientque inciviles animi, *Aur Vict.* Incivile ingenium, *Lutr* ‖ Incīvīliter. adv *Uncivilly, clownishly.* An te nos tractamus incivilius? *Apul.* Incivilius se & altius efferre, *Flor.* Incivilius & violentius, *Suet.*

Inclāmĭtor, āri. freq. *To be bawled at, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor, quasi servus? *Plaut.*

Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To exclaim, to cry out, to call to,* or *upon.* (2) *Also to cry out upon, to chide, scold,* or *rail at.* (1) Ita te para, ut, si inclamāro, advoles, *Cic.* (2) Nonne satis fuerat timidæ inclamāsse puellæ? *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass., Part.* Inclāmātus, *Called upon,* Plin.

Inclāreo, clārēre, *vel* Inclāresco, clārescĕre, clārui. neut. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation* Docendi genere inclaruit, *Suet* Inclaruisse speciose vitæ exitu, *Val Max*

Inclēmens, mentis. adj *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous.* Dictator inclemens, *Liv* Inclementius verbum, *Id.*

Inclēmenter. adv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* Dicere in aliquem inclementer, *Ter* Si quid inclementius in te sum invectus, *Liv.*

Inclēmentia, æ. f *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigor, sharpness* Inclementia duræ mortis, *Tac* divûm, *Id*

Inclīnābĭlis, e adj. *Inclinable* Dubios & in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, *Sen*

Inclīnātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A leaning,* or *bowing, downwards, a bias* (2) Met *An inclination,* or *disposition* (3) *A change,* or *alteration* (4) *A revolution, a climate* (1) ℭ Accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic* (2) Inclinatio voluntatis, *Id* Inclinatio ad pacem, *Liv* (3) Inclinationes rerum & temporum, *Cic.* (4) Cœli inclinationes, *Virtr*

Inclīnis, e adj (1) *Bending forward, stooping* (2) Also *unbent, straight* (1) Cervix inclinis, *Val Flacc* (2) Manu

Inclīno, āre act & neut (1) *To bend,* or *bow, down* (2) *To incline* (3) *To change* or *turn* (4) *To lessen, impair,* or *abuse.* (5) Neut *To decline, to decay, to grow worse,* or *better.* (6) Also *to recoil, to give back, to shrink* (7) In sensu obsceno. (1) ¶ Inclinat malos, *To strike,* or *lower, the masts,* Liv Genua inclinâat arenis, *Ov* [*Rota*] ita turrim inclinavit, ut, *Liv* (2) Inclinat animus, ut arbitror, &c Id Quam vellem te ad Stoicos inclinavisses, *Cic* (3) Si fortuna inclinârat, *Cæs* (4) Phalereus primus inclinâsse eloquentiam dicitur, *Quint* (5) *Id Part.* (6) Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, *Liv* (7) Juv ¶ Inclinat sol, *The sun is going down,* Liv. Dies inclinabat in vesperam, *Curt* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *To lay all the fault upon him,* Liv Inclinavit se in lectulum, *Upon the bed,* Petron. — ¶ *Part* Inclinans, *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to* Inclinans in vitium vinum, *Plin* Ad purpuram inclinans, *Id* Dic ad casum inclinante, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Inclīnor, *Cels* — ¶ *Pass Part. & Adj* Inclīnātus, (1) *Stooping bending, away.* (2) Met *Inclined, prone.* (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, coming to an end, wearing away, going down* (4) *Falling to decay.* (5) Also *flagging, drooping, giving way.* (1) Inclinata cervix, *Quint.* (2) Inclinatus ad pacem animus, *Liv* Inclinatus ad causam plebis, *Id* Colore ad aurum inclinato, *Cic* (3) Inclinatæ vires, *Id.* Inclinato in postmeridianum tempus die, *Id* = Inclinata fortuna, & plane jacens, *Id.* (4) = Labanti & inclinatæ reipublicæ ferre opem, *Id* (5) Inclinatam aciem solus restituit, *Suet* Neutro inclinata est pugna, *Liv.*

Inclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum, act. [*ex* in & claudo] (1) *To include, inclose; to shut up.* (2) *To hinder,* or *keep in.* (3) *To enchase, grave,* or *set,* in. (1) Nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluserat *Deus,* Cic. Includere aliquem in custodiam, i. q. carcerem, *Id.* (2) = Me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem, *Id.* Inclusitque dolor lacrymas, *Stat.* (3) Signa Verres in scyphis aureis includebat, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Includor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Inclusus, (1) *Shut up, besieged.* (2) *Contained, inclosed, included.* (1) Inclusi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* Angustiis temporis inclusus, *Liv.* (2) Deus inclusus corpore humano, Cic. Fons inclusus ad putei modum, *Plin.* Ratio inclusa est in fabulas, *Wrapt up in,* Cic. Quæ verbo uno inclusa erant, *Expressed,* Quint.

Inclūsi, *V.* Includo.

Inclūsio, ōnis f verb. *A shutting,* or *inclosing, in, an imprisonment.* M Bibulum, cujus inclusione contentus non eras, occidere voluisti, *Cic*

Inclūsus, *V* Includo.

* Inclūtus, adj frequentius scrib.

* Inclȳtus, a, um sssimus, sup. adj. *Famous, glorious, noble, excellent. of great renown.* Inclytum divitis templum, *Liv.* Inclytus apud mulieres, *Plaut.* Inclytissimus dux, *Col* Maxime inclytum in terris oraculum, *Liv.*

Incoactus adj. *Voluntary, unconstrained* Voluntas incoacta, *Val. Max*

Incoctĭlis, e adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered,* or *gilded, over,* or *within,* Plin

Incoctus, particip. & adj. *V.* Incoquo.

Incœnans, tis part i e. intus cœnans. *Supping there,* or *within,* Suet Vix alibi occ.

Incœnātus adj. *Not having supped, supperless.* Cubet incœnatus, *Cat.*

Incœnis, e adj *Supperless* Cupiunt extrudere incœnem ex ædibus, *Plaut.*

Incœptio, Incœptum, &c. *V.* Inceptio, &c

Incōgĭtābilis, e adj *Thoughtless, that does not think* of a thing = Scio me fuisse excordem, cæcum, incogitabilem, *Plaut.*

Incōgĭtans, tis adj. *Rash, foolish, inadvertent, thoughtless, unadvised, inconsiderate,* Tac.

Incōgĭtantia, æ f. *Incogitancy, inadvertency, indiscretion, inconsiderateness* = Incogitantia, excors immodestia, *Plaut.*

Incōgĭtātus. adj (1) *Inconsiderate, thoughtless* (2) *Never contrived before* (1) Incogitatus animus, *Plaut* = Alacritas incogitata & injussa, *Sen.* (2) Supplicia horrida, incogitata, infanda, *Id.*

✠ Incōgĭto, āre neut. *To contrive,* or *plan, against* Non fraudem socio incogitat ullam, *Hor.*

Incognĭtus, a, um adj (1) *Unknown, unheard* (2) *Untried at law.* (1) Res animos incognita turbat, *Ling.* ℭ Ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, Cic. Illi mihi fratrem, incognitum, qualis futurus esset, dederunt, Cic. (2) Cæteris, causâ incognitâ, condemnatis, *Id.*

Incŏla, æ. c. g. [*ab* incolo] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* = Socrates totius mundi se incolam & civem arbitrabatur, Cic. ¶ Incola arbor, *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us,* Plin.

Incŏlo, cŏlŭi, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide,* or *dwell, in a place.* Qui Alpes incolunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incŏlor, *Cic.*

Incolui, *V.* Incolo,
Incŏlūmis, e. adj. (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Whole, entire.* (1) = Cives integros incolumesque servavi, *Cic* (2) Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume reddam, *Plaut.* Incolumi capite es? *Are you in your senses?* Hor.
Incŏlūmĭtas, ātis f. *Safety, soundness, healthiness.* Incolumitas est salutis tuta atque integra conservatio, Cic. Incolumitatem plantarum tueri, *Col.*
Incŏmĭtātus, a, um adj *Unaccompanied, alone, without any attendants,* Cic. Funera incomitata, *Lucr* Virtus exteinis incomitata bonis, *Ovid.*
Incommendātus adj *Uncommended, not recommended, treated without respect,* Ov
Incommŏdē. adv (1) *Out of time and season, inconveniently.* (2) *Scurvily, ill-favoredly* (3) *Incommodiously, disastrously, disadvantageously* (1) Incommodissime navigāssemus, *Cic* Signa incommode opposita, *Liv* (2) Cum illo quidem optime actum est, mecum autem incommodius, *Cic.* (3) Incommode accidit, *Cæs*
Incommŏdĭtas, ātis f *Incommodity, inconvenience, unseasonableness, troublesomeness, hurtfulness, disadvantage, discouragement* Incommoditas omnis huc redit, *Ter* Incommoditas temporis, *Liv.*
Incommŏdo, āre. act *To incommode, to cross, to annoy, to do one a spite,* or *disadvantage* Mihi ut incommodet, *Ter*
Incommŏdus, a, um. adj (1) *Incommodious, inconvenient, disadvantageous, dissonantable, troublesome* (2) *Noisome* (3) *Improper, hurtful* (4) *Teasing, uneasy* (1) Incommodum iter, *Ter* (2) Incommoda ambulantibus radix, *Plin* (3) Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, *Cic* (4) = Uxor incommoda & importuna, *Plaut* Ingratus, *Cic* ¶ Incommoda res, *Adversity,* Id Incommoda valetudo, *Sickness, an ill state of health,* Liv. Esse non incommodioie loco, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Incommŏdum, i n. (1) *An inconvenience, disadvantage,* or *misfortune* (2) *Illness, annoyance* (3) *Loss, jail, damage.* (1) = Plus adjumenti quam incommodi habet locus, *Cic* (2) Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, *Hor* (3) Reminiscerctur veteris incommodi populi Romani, & pristinæ Helvetiorum virtutis, *Cæs*
Incompărābĭlis, e adj *That has not his like, incomparable* Incomparabilis animi sublimitas, *Plin.* magister, *Quint*
Incompertus adj *Not certainly found out,* or *known, imperceptible* Incompertum aliquid dicere, *Liv.* habere, *Plin* Via hostibus incomperta, *Tac.*
Incompŏsĭte. adv *Disorderly, inordinately.* = In hostem negligenter atque incomposite venientem incurrunt, *Liv.*
Incompŏsĭtus adj (1) *Disordered, inordinate, discomposed* (2) *Unhandsome, unseemly* (3) *Huddled, unmethodical, incompact.* (1) Incompositum agmen, *Liv.* = dispersum, *Id* (2) Moribus incompositus, *Quint.* (3) Incomposita oratio, *Id.* Incomposito dixi pede currere versus Lucilii, *Hor.*
Incomprĕhensĭbĭlis, e adj *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis natura est, *Cels.* In disputando incomprehensibilis & lubricus, *Plin. Ep.*
Incomprĕhensus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* = Quæ nos incomprehensa & non percepta dicimus, *Cic.*
Incomptus. adj. (1) *Untrimmed, uncombed.* (2) *Slovenly, rough, unpolished.* (1) Incompti capilli, *Hor.* (2) = Scripta horridula & incompta, Cic. Incomptior capillus, *Suet.*
Inconcessus adj. *Unallowed, not granted,* or *permitted, unlawful* Inconcessi hymenæi, *Virg.* Inconcessa spes, *Ov* Voluptas inconcessa placet, *Id*
Inconcĭlio, āre act (1) *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order* (2) *To provoke one, and make him our enemy* (3) Also *to deceive* (1) Plaut (2) Id. (3) Id. Interpr Rest
Inconcinnĭtas, ātis f *Unhandsomeness, ill-fashionedness,* Suet
Inconcinnus, a, um adj *Unhandsome, ill fashioned, improper, incompact,* Cic = Asperitas agrestis & inconcinna, *Hor.*
Inconcussus adj *Unshaken* Sanitas inconcussa, *Sen* Procul ab omni sono, inconcussus & immotus, *Plin Pan*
Incondĭte adv *Confusedly, disorderly, without grace* Quod ille rudis incondite fundit, *Cic*
Incondĭtus, a, um adj (1) *Out of order,* or *rank* (2) *Undigested, ill put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe* (3) Also *uncovered, unburied* (1) = Ne spatia & incondita sine ordine excurrerent, *Liv* (2) Inconditum ac pæne ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romanum, *Cic* ¶ Carmina incondita, *Dogrel verse,* Liv turba, *Id* multitudo, *Id* (3) Mixta jacent incondita vivis corpora, *Luc*
Inconfectus adj *Undigested,* Cels
Inconfūsus adj *Not confounded,* or *disordered.* = Intrepidus, inconfususque, *Sen.*
Incongruens, tis adj *Disagreeable, unsuitable* Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia, *Plin Ep*
Inconsĕquentia, æ f *Inconsequence* Inconsequentia rerum fœdissima, *Quint*
Inconsĭdĕrantia, æ f *Want of consideration, indiscretion, rashness, thoughtlessness.* ☞ Dubium an leg. ap Cic certe ap *Suet*
Inconsĭdĕrātē. adv. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately, carelessly, giddily, impolitely, injudiciously* = Inconsiderate, negligenterque, Cic Inconsideratius præhiati, *Val Max*
Inconsĭdĕrātus. adj *Inconsiderate, unadvised, thoughtless, rash, careless, impolitic, indiscreet, injudicious.* = Temeraria & inconsiderata fama popularis, Cic Nihil potest dici inconsideratius, *Id* Juvenili calore inconsideratior, *Quint* Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Id*
Inconsōlābĭlis, e adj. *Inconsolable* Inconsolabile vulnus, *Ov*
Inconspĭcuus, a, um adj. *Not conspicuous,* or *remarkable.* Inconspicua mors, *Flor*
Inconstans, tis adj *Inconstant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantastical, giddy, irresolute* Affectio in totā vitā inconstans, *Cic.* Ridicule inconstans, *Id.* Quorum alter inconstantior, alter impurior, *Id.* [*Populus*] in omnibus inconstantissimus, *Sen*
Inconstanter. adv. *Inconstantly, irresolutely, unsteadfastly, lightly.* Inconstanter loqui, *Cic,* Inconstantissime dicta, *Id.*

Inconstantia, æ. f. (1) *Inconstancy, irresolution, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* (2) *Uncertainty.* (1) ☞ Nemo ductus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse, *Cic.* = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Id.* (2) Inconstantiam mensuræ diversitas auctorum facit, *Plin.*
Inconsuētus, a, um. adj. *Unaccustomed, unwonted,* Sil Vitruv. = Insuetus, *Cic*
Inconsulte. adv (1) *Without counsel, unadvisedly.* (2) *Rashly, indiscreetly, foolishly, impolitely, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, injudiciously, thoughtlessly* (1) Unde inconsulte properavi, reverlar, *Plin.* (2) = Quam inconsulte ac temere dicantur, *Cic* Inconsultius aggreditur, *Sall* Inconsultius assumpta uxori, *Plin Pan*
Inconsultus, a, um adj. (1) *Who is not asked counsel,* or *advice* (2) *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, harmless, hare brained, impolitic.* (3) *Who has not counsel given him.* (1) = Inconsulto ac inscio homine, *Varr.* (2) = Homo inconsultus & temerarius haec non videbat, *Cic* Ad inconsultam & improvidam pugnam, *Liv* (3) Inconsulti abeunt, *Virg*
Inconsultu, abl. m ¶ Inconsultu meo, [i e sine meo consultu, vel consilio] *Without my advice, without my being asked,* Plaut.
Inconsumptus adj (1) *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted* (2) *Endless, everlasting* (1) Hic inconsumpto visceie piscet avem *Ov* (2) Inconsumpta juventas, *Id*
Incontāmĭnātus adj *Undefiled, unpolluted* = Ne quid sincerum, ne quid incontaminati sit, *Liv.* Incontaminatā facie, *Varr*
Incontentus, a, um adj *Not stretched out, unbent, not screwed up* Incontentæ fides, *Cic.*
Incontĭnens, tis adj Qui se a libidine gulave non continet (1) *Incontinent, unchaste, unstaid, loose* (2) *That has no command* or *government of his lust,* or *passions* (1) Incontinentis nec Tityi pectus relinquit ales, *Hor* (2) = Violentus & incontinens sui, *Sen*
Incontĭnenter adv. *Incontinently: without moderation,* or *government of himself* Nihil incontinenter esse faciendum, *Cic.* Cibum incontinenter assumere, *Cels.*
Incontĭnentia, æ f (1) *A not holding* (2) Met *Incontinency, debauchery, lasciviousness.* (1) ¶ Incontinentia urinæ, *Difficulty in holding one's water,* Plin (2) = Multa de incontinentiā intemperantiāque dissentit, *Cic*
Incontrōversus. adj. *Not controverted, indisputable* Partem juris incontroversi, Cic
Inconvĕnions, tis adj *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable,* Cic
Incŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum. act (1) *To seethe,* or *boil, in a thing, to boil together* (2) Also *to cover brass with silver, tin,* or *lead* (1) Ferventi aquā incoquere, *Plin.* Succos incoquit acres, *Ov. Virg.* (2) Plin.— ¶ *Pass* Incŏquor Quæ simul usque ad crassitudinem mellis incoquuntur, *Cels* — ¶ *Part.* Incoctus, (1) *That which is sodden,* or *boiled, with any other thing,* or *infused into it.* (2) *Sun-burnt* (3) Met Also *soaked in,* or *seasoned with* a thing (1) Cruor incoctus herbis, *Hor.* Incocta cerastis spicula, *Sil.* (2) Mauri incocti corpora, *Id.* (3) Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, *Pers.* — Item (4) Adj. [ab in

negat. et coctus] *uncooked, unripe, not considered, or digested.* ℨ Incoctum non exprimit, bene coctum aliquid dabit, *Plaut.*

Incorpŏrālis, e. adj. *That has no body.* ℨ Aut corporale est, aut incorporale, *Sen.* Se ad incorporalia transtulit, *Id.* Jus, quod sit incorporale, *Quint.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum æstimatio, *Cic sed al. leg.* rerum in corpore harum, *al.* in corpore sitarum.

Incorrectus. adj. *Uncorrected,* Ov

Incorrupte. adv *Incorruptly, disinterestedly, without bribes* Incorrupte judicare, *Cic.* Incorruptius quam nos, *Id*

Incorruptus. adj. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, entire, whole and sound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed,* or *corrupted, disinterested* (1) = ℨ Cæsar consuetudinem vitiosam & corruptam purè & incorruptâ consuetudine emendat, *Cic* Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id* (2) voluptatibus, *Sen* Incorruptior custos canis, *Col.* Incorruptissimus custos, *Hor.*

Incrĕbresco, brescĕre, brui, *vel* bui, incept (1) *To grow and increase, more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent,* or *common, to prevail,* or *get footing, to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near* (1) Aura increbuit, *Hor.* Undæ increbrescunt, *Catull* (2) Increbuit consuetudo, *Cic.* Rumor sine auctore increbuit, *Curt*

Incrĕbro, āre act *To do a thing often* Si increbrasit, ipsus gaudet, res perit, *Plaut.*

Incrēdĭbĭlis, e adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvelous, strange.* ℨ Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo hat probabile, *Cic.* Hæc propter insignem turpitudinem sunt incredibilia, *Id* Incredibile dictu est, *Id.* memoratu, *Sall.*

Incrēdĭbĭlĭter adv *Incredibly, strangely* Incredibiliter delector, *Cic.*

Incrēdŭlus, a, um adj. non credulus *Incredulous, hard of belief, diffident* Quodcumque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, *Hor* ¶ Res incredula, *Incredible,* Gell.

Incrēmātus. part *Burned, consumed by fire.* Viginti centuriones incremati, *Flor.*

Incrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* increscо] (1) *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising,* or *becoming bigger, addition, augmentation.* (2) *An advancement, promotion,* or *preferment,* also *a largess, a liberality* (3) Also *an offspring* (1) In incremento rerum decessit, *Liv* (2) Suet (3) Magnum Jovis incrementum, *Virg.*

Incrĕpĭto, āre freq. *To make a rattling noise, to chide, to rebuke one sharply, to rate, to blame often, to check* Quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? *Virg* Pertinaciam increpitabant plausus, *Liv.*

Increpĭtus, *V* Increpo

Increpo, āre, ui, & āvi, itum neut (1) *To rattle, sound forth,* or *make a noise.* (2) *To strike,* or *beat,* by way of chastisement, *or* otherwise. (3) *To chide, reprimand,* or *check.* (4) *To publish,* or *taunt abroad.* (5) *To accuse,* or *blame* (1) Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic.* Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *To play upon it,* Ov (2) Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* (3) Phœbus me increpuit lyrâ, *Hor.* (4) Cic. (5) Maledictis increpabat omnes bonos, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass* Increpor. Increpor a cunctis, *Ov* — ¶ *Part.* Increpĭtus, *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked,* or *taunted at.* Cæterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet.* Adeo graviter est ab consule increpitus, *Liv.*

Incresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in stature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and increase.* (1) Mœstam genis increscit barbam passus erat, *Luc* (2) Maxime cibo eget, qui increscit, *Cels* (3) ℨ Videndum, an morbus increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* morbus, *Liv.* cum luna, *Plin.*

Incrēto, āre act [*ex* in & creta] *To whiten with chalk.* Incretare faciem, *Petron*

Incrētus, *V.* Inceino

Incruentātus adj *Not stained with bloodshed, not defiled,* or *imbrued, with blood,* Ov Tac

Incruentus, a, um. adj *Without bloodshed, not bloody* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætum aut incruentum victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall* Prœlium incruentum, *Liv* Incruentæ conditiones, *obtained without bloodshed,* Tac

Incrusto, āre act. *To parget,* or *rough cast, to make in a hard crust* Sinceram cupimus vas incrustare, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Incrustor, *Varr.*

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f verb. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad, incubation,* Plin.

Incŭbātus, ûs m. verb *id quod* Incubatio *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin*

Incŭbĭto, āre freq [*ab* incubo] *To couch* or *lie down in a place, to lie upon,* Col Plin

Incŭbĭtus, ûs m verb *A brooding, a lying,* or *leaning, upon* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin*

Incŭbo, cŭbāre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut (1) *To lie* or *sit upon* (2) *To brood,* sit, or *hover, over* (3) *To cover,* or *shadow* (4) *To dwell,* or *be in* (5) Met *To have it in one's eye, to watch and be in wait for it, to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the better for them* (1) Incubunt toro, *Virg* (2) Negant plus 25 ova incubare, *Plin* Aquili tricenis diebus incubat, *Id* (3) Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* (4) Incubant pratis pecudes, *Sen* (5) Divitiis soli incubuêre repertis, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Incŭbans. Ovum incubans gallina, *Suet* His *utribus* incubantes transnavêre amnem, *Curt* — ¶ *Pass* Incŭbor Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Incŭbandus, *To be sat upon* Incubanda ova subjicere, *Plin*

Incŭbui, *V* Incubo, *vel* Incumbo

Inculco, āre act [*ex* in & calco] (1) *To drive in,* or *ram down* (2) Met *To repeat a thing often,* and, as it were, *to beat it into one's head, to inculcate* (3) *To force upon* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic.* (3) Qui se inculcant auribus nostris, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Inculcor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Inculcatus, (1) *Driven in* (2) Met *Often repeated, beaten into the memory* (1) Plin. (2) Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic* Inculcatæ pueris persuasiones, *Quint.*

Inculpātus adj. *Blameless, irreprovable, irreprehensible,* Ov.

Inculte. adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any dress.* = Vixit semper inculte atque horride, *Cic.*

Incultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* (2) Met. *Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, clownish, rude.* (1) Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic.* Agrum propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* (2) Horridus, incultus, mœstus vir, *Id.* Genus incultius asparago, *Plin.*

Incultus, ûs. m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Incultu atque socordiâ torpescere, *Sall.*

Incumba, æ f. *The part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lies,* Vitruv.

Incumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean,* or *lie, upon* (2) *To stay,* or *rest, upon.* (3) Met. *To mind* a thing, *and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it.* (4) *To incline,* or *tend to* (5) *To brood,* or *hatch.* (1) Incubuit toro, *Virg.* (2) Incumbunt tecta columnis, *Mart* (3) Incumbite ad reipublicæ salutem, *Cic* (4) ℨ Retinere herum, non eum, quo incumbat, eo impellere, *Plaut.* (5) Gallinæ incumbunt ova, *Petr.* ¶ Gladio, *vel* in gladium, incumbere, *To fall upon a sword, and kill himself,* Cic. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, *Cæs* ad bellum omni studio, *Cic to bend all his study and power to the maintaining of a war* ad laudem, *Id* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars,* Virg Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *To depend upon,* Juv.

Incūnăbŭla, ōrum n [*dict a* cunis] (1) *A cradle,* or rather *cradle-clothes, children's clouts.* (2) Met. *The age of infancy.* (3) *One's nativity, soil, or place where one was born* (4) Also *the beginning and first principles of things* (1) Opus est puvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut* (2) Jam inde ab incunabulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv* (3) Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov.* (4) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic* Incunabula summi honoris, *Val Max*

Incūrātus, a, um adj *Uncured, unhealed* Incurata ulcera, *Hor*

Incūria, æ f *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, improvidence, oscitancy* Vituperandu est incuria, *Cic.* Quas [*maculas*] incuria fudit, *Hor*

Incūriōsē. adv *Negligently, carelessly* Castra incuriose posita, *Liv.* Depecto surculo incurioso semen dedit, *Plin.*

Incūriōsus, a, um adj. *Careless, heedless, regardless, negligent, negligently done.* Proximorum incuriosi longinqua sectamur, *Plin. Ep* Veteia extollimus, recentium incuriosi, *Tac* Incuriosa suorum ætas, *Tac.* Incuriosis vigilius, *Heedless, negligent,* Id. [¶ Summi discrimiuis incuriosus, *Improvident,* or *regardless, concerning,* Tac.

Incurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. neut (1) *To run in, upon,* or *against.* (2) *To incur.* (3) *To light on,* or *meet with, one by chance.* (4) *To make an incursion,* or *invasion.* (5) *To fall into.* (6) *To assail,* or *attack* (1) Agmine facto incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* (3) In me incurrit, Româ veniens, Curio meus, *Id.* (4) Nec in proximas modo provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor.* (5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* (6) Armentia incurrunt fortibus ursi, *Rush upon them,* Ov. Incur-

rite mecum, *Rush on*, Id. [*Casus*] in sapientem potest incurrere, *Befall him*, Cic. Incurrere oculis, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Incurrens, *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon*, Cic.

Incursio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A justling, or meeting, of things together, a hitting of one thing against another.* (2) *A shock*, or *charge* (3) *An invasion of enemies, an inroad*, or *incursion.* (1) Atomorum incursio sempiterna, *Cic* (2) = Incursio atque impetus armatorum, *Id* (3) Exercitus in fines Romanos incursionem facit, *Liv*

Incursĭto, āre. freq *To make frequent inroads, to stumble on*, Sen In alterum incursitare, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Properanti in multos incursitandum est, *Sen.*

Incurso, āre freq [*ab* incurro] (1) *To over-run, to invade, to run*, or *dash, against* (2) *To assault*, or *run upon.* (1) Luminis orbus lupibus incursat *Polyphemus*, Ov. (2) Ubi vivos homines mortui incursant boves, *Plaut* Incursare alienum, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Incursans, *Justling, running*, or *hitting, against* a thing *suddenly, pushing* or *running, one at another*, Plin — ¶ *Pass* Incursor Eo contemptionis descensum, ut ne duce quidem Romano incursarentur, *Tac* Agmen incursatum fuerat, *Liv.*

Incursĭtātus, *V.* Incurro.

Incursus, ūs. m verb [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inroad.* (2) Also *the charge*, or *falling on, of an enemy, a push*, or *shock.* (3) *Force, vehemency* (1) Ne in opere faciendo militis incursu exterrerentur, *Cæs* (2) = Impetum armati Antiochi, cæteroruinque tela atque incursus, refugit, *Cic.* (3) = Vis & incursus pluviarum, *Col*

Incurvātio, ōnis f *A bowing*, or *bending, incurvation.* Incurvatio materia, *Plin*

Incurvesco, vescĕre incept *To bow down, to grow crooked* Rami incurvescunt baccarum ubertate, *Cu*

Incurvo, āre act. (1) *To crook, bow*, or *bend.* (2) Met. *To move, to prevail with* (1) Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Ling* (2) Qui me volet incurvasse querelâ, *Pers* — ¶ *Pass* Incurvor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Incurvātus, *Cic*

Incurvus, a, um adj (1) *Crooked* (2) *stooping, bowed down* (1) = Incurvum & inflexum bacillum, *Cic* (2) Incurvus, tremulus, labis demissus, *Ter*

Incus, cūdis f [*ex* in & cudo] *A smith's anvil* ¶ Incudi reddere versus, *To strike them out anew, to make*, or *forge, them over again*, Hor Incudibus incaluit ensis, *Luc* — ¶ *Met* Juvenes in ipsa studiorum incude positi, *Tac*

Incūsātio, ōnis f verb *A blaming*, or *accusing* Vitiorum actis incusatio, *Cic*

Incūso, āre act. (1) *To blame*, or *find fault with.* (2) *To complain of one, to accuse.* (1) Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se inquieri oportet, *Plaut* Cum segnitiem Neronis incusaret, *Tac* Multaque se incusat, *Virg* (2) Quid me incusas, Clitipho? *Ter* — ¶ *Pass.* Incūsor, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Incūsātus, *Plin*

Incussi, *V.* incutio

Incussus, a, um *V.* Incutio.

Incussus, ūs m. *A dashing*, or *bruising* Incussu armorum præcipitati, *Tac.*

Incustōditus adj. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended.* Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.*

Incūsus. part. ¶ Incusus lapis, *A stone pecked*, or *dented in*, as a millstone, or grindstone, *Virg.*

Incutio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To strike, smite*, or *dash upon*, or *into, to cast into* Ne forte negoti incutiat tibi quid sanctarum inscitia legum, *Hor.* ¶ Incutere scipionem in caput, *To knock him on the head with it*, Liv. pedem terræ, *to stamp on the ground*, Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid*, Liv. pavorem, *Id.* pudorem, *ashamed*, Hor. — ¶ *Part.* Incŭtiens, *Striking*, or *dashing, against*, Stat. — ¶ *Pass* Incŭtior, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Incussus, (1) *Dashed, bruised* (2) *Inculcated* (1) = Medetur contusis, incussisque, *Plin* (2) Recte faciendi omnibus aut incussa voluntas, aut imposita necessitas, *Patere.*

Indăgātio, ōnis. f verb. *A searching, exploring*, or *seeking out, diligently, an investigation* = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic*

Indăgātor, ōris m verb *A diligent hunter, inquirer, searcher*, or *seeker out*, Col. Indagatores aquarum, *Id* Stilus indagator umbræ, *The pin of a dial*, Vitr

Indāgātrix, īcis. f verb Philosophia virtutis indagatrix, *Cic*

Indăgo, āre act *To seek*, or *search out*, as a hound does, *to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search, to explore, to investigate* = Quid cuique accidisset, indagare & odorari solebat, *Cic* Insuitatas vias, *Id* — ¶ *Pass Part* Indāgātus, *Diligently searched, explored, investigated.* Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic*

Indāgo, gĭnis f (1) *Toils, nets*, or *bays*, wherewith woods, parks, *or* forests, are set round, to take wild beasts (2) *A diligent searching*, or *inquiring, into.* (3) *A restraint*, or *prohibition* (1) Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg* (2) Aristotelem video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin.* (3) Panarum indagine inclusos repressisti, *Plin Pan*

Inde. adv de loco (1) *Thence, from that place* (2) *From that person*, or *those persons* (3) *Of it*, or *of them* (4) *From that time* (5) *Next after, thenceforth, afterward* (6) *On that occasion, for that cause* (1) Redeo inde iratus, *Ter* (2) Sequere me ad trapezitam meum, nam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut* (3) Centum luminibus cinctum caput Argus habebat inde, suis vicibus, capiebant bina quietem, *Ov* Nati filii duo inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter* (4) Deus inde ego, *Hor* (5) Quid tum inde? *Cic* (6) Ter — ¶ Hinc inde, *On every side, here and there*, Plin. Inde usque, *Ever since*, Cic

Indēbĭtus, a, um adj *Not due, not owen, not promised* Non indebita posco regna meis fatis, *Virg*

Indĕcenter adv *In an unseemly, uncomely*, or *misbecoming manner, indecently.* Non indecenter efferri, *Quint* Nunquam vidi hominem beatum indecentius, *Sen* Intersistere indecentissime, *Quint*

Indĕceo, ēre. act *To misbecome* Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam & quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Indĕcens, *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly* Risus indecens. *Suet* Quanto indecentius est, *Cic*

Indēclĭnābĭlis, e. adj *Constant, invariable; that will not bend*, or *turn*, = Animus rectus & indeclinabilis, *Sen.*

Indēclĭnātus. adj. *Firm, constant, invariable, steadfast.* Indeclinata amicitia, *Ov.*

Indecor, ŏris, *vel* Indĕcŏris, e. adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Nec me indecorem videbis amplius, *Virg.*

Indĕcōre adv *Unhandsomely, misbecomingly, indecently.* ☞ Si non decore, at quam minimum indecore, *Cic* = Indecore effeminateque, *Id*

Indĕcōris, e. adj *Unbecoming, unhandsome, inconvenient.* Non erimus regno indecores, *Virg.*

Indĕcōrus, a, um adj *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, indecent.* ☞ Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus visus est, *Liv.*

Indēfătigābĭlis, e adj. *That cannot be wearied*, or *tired, indefatigable.* Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.*

Indĕlensus adj. *Without défence, undefended.* Indefensi, inulti, *Liv* Inauditus & indefensus, *Tac*

Indĕfessus. adj *Unwearied, indefatigable* Indefessus agendo, *Ov.*

Indēfŭtus adj *Unlamented, unbewailed* Indefletæ animæ, *Ov.*

Indēflexus adj *Urbent, unbowed, immovable, constant, stiff* Ætatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin Pan.*

Indĕjectus adj. *That is not cast down* Domus indejecta, *Ov.*

Indēlassātus adj *Unwearied* Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil*

Indēlēbĭlis, e adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out* Nomen indelebile, *Ov*

Indēlectātus adj. *Undelighted.* ¶ Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *Il ell enough pleased*, Petr.

Indēlībātus adj *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure*, Ov Sil.

Indemnātus adj *Unheard, untried, uncondemned*, Cic.

Indemnis, e adj sine damno. *Without hurt, harm*, or *damage; harmless.* = Indemnis & illæsus evasit, *Sen* Invictus, indemnis, *Id*

Indēnuntiātus. adj. *Not denounced beforehand* Indenuntiatâ sorte rapimur, *Sen*

Indĕplōrātus adj. *Unbewailed*, Ov.

Indĕpĭrātus. adj *Not corrupted*, or *depraved.* Indepravata virtus, *Sen*

Indĕprĕhensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out* Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint*

Indĕprĕhensus, *&, per Syncop* Indeprĕnsus, a, um adj *Untaken, uncaught, unfound*, Virg.

Indeptus, *V* Indipiscor.

Indescriptus adj. *Not described*, Col

Indĕsertus adj *Unforsaken, not left*, or *abandoned*, Ov.

Indespectus. adj *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted*, Luc.

Indestrictus adj. *Unwounded, without scar*, or *hurt*, Ov

Indĕvĭtātus adj. *Unavoidable*, Ov.

* Index, dĭcis c. g. (1) *A discoverer, a shewer.* (2) *A prognostic*, or *symptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark*, or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book (6) *An index*, or *table*, of a book (7) *A touchstone for gold and silver* (8) Also *the fore finger* (1) Tibi pectoris index & color & macies, *Ov* (2) Index morborum, arteriarum pulsus, *Plin* (3) Conclamant indicem falsum esse, *Sall.* (4) = Cujus rei neque index neque vestigium aliquod, *Cic.* (5) Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Id.* (6) Indices, quos vos Græci

eyllabous appellatis, *Id.* (7) **Perjura** pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov.* (8) Flor.

Indĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The prizing, or setting a price upon, wares; an indication, an intimation.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut*

Indĭcātura, æ. f. *The setting of a price upon any thing.* Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, *Plin.*

Indĭcens, tis. adj. *Not telling, not showing.* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Liv.* vix alibi occ.

Indĭcium, i. n. (1) *A communication, a discovery* (2) *A sign, token, hint,* or *mark* (3) *A symptom.* (1) Cum illi nihil periclī ex indicio sit, *Ter* (2) = Indicia & vestigia veneni, *Cic* (3) Indicium mali, *Ov* doloris, *Cic*

1) **Indĭco,** [*media brevi*] āre act. [*ab* index] (1) *To discover, to acquaint, to intimate, to indicate, to disclose.* (2) *To relate,* or *make known, to show.* (3) Also *to set,* or *tell, the price.* (1) Vultus indicat mores, *Cic* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv* (2) Rogito pisces, indicant cæros, *Plaut.* (3) Indica mihi minimo daturus quī sis, *Tell me the lowest price,* Id — ¶ *Pass* Indĭcor. — ¶ *Part.* Indĭcātus, *Shown, discovered declared, prized,* Plin.

2) **Indĭco,** [*medĭā longâ*] dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act (1) *To denounce, but,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To punish, to appoint* (1) ¶ Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *To be at defiance with them,* Cic ventri, *to fast,* Hor (2) excubias per urbem, *Suet* In hiecie cœnam alicui, *To promise to go and sup at his house,* Mart tributum populo, *to set a tax upon them,* Liv. supplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thanksgiving,* Cæs — ¶ *Pass* Indĭcor Philippo ob arma illata socius P R bellum indictum, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Indictus, (1) *Declared, proclaimed* (2) *Bidden, invited to, bespoken* — ¶ *Adv* [*ab* in & dictus] (1) *Unspoken, unsaid* (2) *Not pleaded* (1) Indictarum feriarum homines lætebat, *Liv* Concilio ad eam rem unam indicto, *Id* = Nisi bellum denuntiatum ante sit & indictum, *Cic* (2) Indictæ dapes, *Ov* (1) Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor* (2) ¶ Indictā causā condemnari, *To be cast without being heard,* Cic

Indictus, *V.* Indico 2)

Indĭcum, i n. *A kind of color mixed with blue and purple, indigo,* Plin Vitr.

Indĭdem. adv de loco. *Thence, from the same place.* Indidemne Amerīā, an hosce ex urbe sicarios? Cic

Indĭdi, *V* Indo

Indies adv i e in dies *From day to day, daily.* Plus plusque indies diligo, *Cic rectius scrib* in dies, A.

Indifferĕns, rentis adj (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious,* or *nice.* (1) Cic (2) Indifferens circa victum, *Suet*

Indifferenter. adv (1) *Indifferently, either the one,* or *the other.* (2) *Not caring much.* (1) Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint* (2) ☞ Occisam eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissime, tulit, *Suet.*

Indĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *A native, born and bred in the same country,* or *town; home-bred,* Tac. Item adj omn gen. ut ¶ Indigena vinum, *Wine growing in the same country,* Plin. ¶ Non indigenæ, sed advenæ, *Liv.* Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* aquæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Indĭgentia, æ. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido inexplebilis, *Cic.*

Indĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need* Non tam artis indigent, quam laboris, *Cic* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonā existimatione, *Id.* tui consilii, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Indigens, *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent* Quid ille erat indigens mei? *Cic* Opum indigens, *Plaut* Benigne facere indigentibus, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass Impers* Indĭgĕtur, *There is need of.* Præsidio eorum indigetur, *Plin*

Indĭges, gĕtis c g *A god made of a man, a home-made god,* or *god of our country, a canonised saint,* Liv. Di patrii indigetes, *Virg*

Indĭgestus. adj. *Undigested, confused, disordered, immethodical.* = Rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov.*

Indignābundus, a, um. adj. *Angry,* Liv

Indignātio, ōnis f verb. *Indignation, anger* Nec domi tantum indignationes continebant, *Liv.*

Indignātiuncula, æ f. dim. *A little pet,* or *chagrin,* Plin Ep

Indigne adv *Undeservedly, unworthily, basely* Ab inimicis circumventus eget indigne, *Cic.* Clamant omnes indignissime factum esse, *Ter*

Indignĭtas, atis f (1) *Baseness of birth,* or *condition, meanness* (2) *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness* (1) Cic. (2) Neque satis severe, pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Id*

Indignor, āri, ātus sum dep i e indigne fero (1) *To scorn,* or *disdain, to think scorn of* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be displeased, to be out of patience,* or *discontented, to be angry with* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (4) Also *to refuse* (1) Indignantur, ni partum honorem teneant, *Virg* (2) Casum indignabar amici, *Id* Nimium cito aut me indignari de tabulis, *Cic* (3) Defensoi indignabitur, accusatorem conari, &c Cic (4) Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Indignans, (1) *Disdaining* (2) *Chafing, fuming, angry, displeased* (1) Genus servitutis indignantissimum, *Col* (2) Ora indignantia solvit, *Ov.* Indignante & flemente Catone, *Suet* — ¶ *Part Pass* Indignātus, *Storming, disdaining, not enduring* Pontum indignatus Araxes, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Fut* Indignandus, *To be disdained* Vestis non indignanda, *Ov.*

Indignus, a, um adj. (1) *Unworthy, unbecoming.* (2) Also *unfit,* or *unmeet.* (3) *Sad, shameful, horrible* (4) *Undeserving,* either of good, or evil (5) *Unhandsome, base, heinous* (1) Indigna genere nostro, *Ter* Magnorum haud unquam indignus avorum, *Virg* (2) Indignissimi ex plebeis candidati, *Liv* (3) Quæ futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter* (4) Indignissimus honore, *Cic.* Cur eget indignus quisquam, te divite? *Hor.* (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter.*

Indĭgus, a, um adj *Needing, necessitous, in want of* Fidelissima auxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga, *Plin.*

Indĭligens, adj *Negligent, careless, heedless, sluggish.* = Nequam homo, indiligensque, *Plaut* Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæs* Indiligens hortus, *A garden carelessly kept,* or *lying unhandsomely,* Plin.

Indĭligenter. adv. *Negligently, carelessly, guddily.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter.* **Indiligentius servare præsidia,** *Cæs.*

Indĭligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, oscitancy, sluggishness.* Literarum missarum indiligentia, *Cic.* Neglecta per indiligentiam præda, *Plin.* — ¶ Indiligentia veri, *careless inattention to ascertain the truth,* Tac.

Indĭpiscor, dīpiscĕris, dīpisci, deptus sum. dep. *To obtain, get,* or *attain.* Largiter mercedis indipiscor, *Plaut.* Multum in cogitando dolorem indipiscor, *Id* Indeptus navem erat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Indeptus, *Having gotten,* Liv. Simul atque secura quies est indepta, *Lucr.*

Indirectus, a, um adj. *Indirect, unhandsome, out of order,* Quint.

Indĭsjunctus. adj. *Unpillaged, unransacked,* Tac.

Indiscrētus. adj. *Not severed,* or *distinguished, all alike, without difference,* or *distinction, undistinct* Arma indiscreta maniplis, *Sil* = Sunt inter se convexa & indiscreta omnia, *Quint.* imagines similitudinis indiscretæ, *Plin.*

Indiserte. adv *Without eloquence,* or *good language* Orationem meam collaudavit satis multis verbis, non indiserte, *Cic.*

Indĭsertus adj *Without eloquence, ill spoken* Vir non indisertus, Cic. Indiserta prudentia, *Id* Ut interpretes indiserti solent, *Id*

Indispensātus adj *Not moderated, unbounded.* Indispensato lassans corpora risu, *Sil.*

Indispŏsĭte. adv. *Confusedly, disorderly* Quid muta animalia perturbate & indisposite moventur? *Sen*

Indispŏsĭtus adj. *Disordered, out of order* Apud Vitellium omnia indisposita et temulenta, *Tac.*

Indissŏlŭbĭlis, e. adj *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos quidem esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic.* Indissolubili nodo, *Plin*

Indissŏlūtus adj. *Not loosed.* Hæc sunt indissoluta, me invito, *Cic al al leg.*

Indistinctus. adj. (1) *Not distinguished, not differing* (2) *Indistinct, confused, inarticulate.* (1) Indistinctæ corollæ, *Catull* (2) = Neque inordinata, neque indistincta, *Quint.* = Indistincta & promiscua defensio, *Tac*

Indistrictus, *V* Indestrictus.

Indĭtus, *V* Indo

Indĭvĭduus, a, um adj (1) *That cannot be divided, inseparable, individual* (2) *Constantly together, seldom parted* (1) = Ille atomos, quas appellat, id est, corpora individua, *Cic.* (2) *Tac.* Individuus ille comitatus virtutum, *Sen.*

Indĭvīsus, a, um. adj. *Undivided, unclosen.* Indivisæ ungulæ, *Varr.* Indivisa potestas, *Stat.*

Indo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To put,* or *set, in.* (2) *To put,* or *lay, upon* (1) In os meum vim guttam non indidi, *Plaut* (2) In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Id* Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Indor, *Cels Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Inditus, (1) *Put,* or *set in.* (2) *Put upon* (3) *Built on.* (1) Inditus lecticæ, *Tac.* (2) Vinclis inditis, *Tac* (3) Indita monti urbs, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Mel indendum est, *Cels.*

Indŏcĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Who cannot be taught, indocile, blockish.* (2) *Natural, that has not been taught, ignorant, unacquainted with.* (1) = Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic.* (2) Genus indocile composuit, legesque dedit, *Virg.* Indos

cilis cœli agricola, *Plin.*

Indocte adv. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully* Non indocte solum, sed etiam impie, *Cic*

Indoctus adj. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, illiterate, unskilful, ankward* (2) *Unaccustomed* (1) = Æ Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum & agreste, alterum humanum & politum, *Cic* Æ Constat, non inter philosophos solum, sed etiam indoctos, *Cic* Habitus est indoctior, *Id* = Levissimum & indoctissimum genus, *Id* (2) Cantaber indoctus juga ferre nostra, *Hor* Indoctus pilæ, *Id*

Indŏlentia, æ f *The having, or feeling, no pain* Æ Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod (ut ita dicam) indolentia? *Cic*

Indŏleo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum neut *vel* **Indŏlesco**, ĕre incept *To be sorry, or to be grieved, to feel pain* Indoluit soror, *Val Flacc* Indoluisse malis, *Ov* adversis, *Id* Factu tamen is locus leviter indolescit, *Cels*

Indŏles, is f (1) *A growth, or increase* (2) *A natural towardliness, or disposition, aptness* to good, *or evil* (3) *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain* (1) Cæteris pueri miri fica indoles virtutis, *Cic* mentis, *Col* (2) Cum hac indole virtutum ac vitiorum *Hannibal* sub Asdrubale meruit, *Liv* (3) In frugibus pecudibusque servanda indoles, *Liv*

Indŏmābĭlis, e adj *That cannot be tamed, untamable* Indomabilis equus, *Plin.*

Indŏmĭtus, a, um adj (1) *Untamed, wild* (2) Met *Impatient, ungovernable* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered* (1) Equus indomitus, *Ad Her* (2) = Indomita & effrenata libido, *Cic* (3) Ignis indomito cupitur, *Ov* Indomitæ flammæ, *Sil* — ¶ Indomitus ager, *uncultivated*, Fac

Indormio, īre, īvi, ītum neut 1) *To sleep upon* (2) Met *To be sluggish*, or *slow*, in doing a thing (1) Cubilibus omnium indormit, *Hor* (2) = In isto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Indormiens Lintea causa indormientis, *Cic* Longæ desidiæ indormientes, *Plin*

Indŏtātus adj (1) *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed upon it* (2) *Not honored with funeral obsequies* (1) Indotata mihi soror est, *Her* (2) Dantur in alios indotata rogos corpora, Ov

Indūbĭtābĭlis, e adj *Indubitable, not to be doubted* Signum indubitabile, *Stat* argumentum, *Id* ge nus causæ, *Quint*

Indūbĭtanter adv *Without doubt*, or *hesitation*, Liv

Indūbĭtātus adj *Undoubted, certain*, Plin Spes indubitata, *Plin* Cubilia prædæ indubitatæ, *Stat*

Indŭlĕo, ēre neut *To doubt much* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat*

Indŭbius, a, um adj *Certain, questionless, without doubt* Pluribus indubia innocentia, *Tac* exempla, *Quint*

Induciæ, ārum pl f *A truce, respite*, or *ceasing from war, for a certain time agreed on by both parties* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic* Æ Pax negata, induciæ datæ, *Liv*

Indūco, dūcere, duxi, ductum act (1) *To introduce, lead*, or *bring in* (2) *To cover*, or *draw, over*. (3) Met *To persuade* (4) *To make void, to cancel*, or *annul, erase, blot*, or *strike out* (5) *To draw in, cajole*, or *deceive*. (6) *To put*, or *draw, on his shoes*. (7) *To bring forth*, or *produce*. (1) Quis homo est, qui inducit pompam tantam? *Plaut* Libidine furentes induxerunt deos [*poetæ*] *Cic* (2) Inducere sulfure tædas, *Ov* nubes terris, *Id*. (3) Nunquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut* (4) Nomen inducere, *Cic* *Vide* Inductus, n 5 (5) = Hic [*cultus*] eos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Cic* (6) *Vide* Inductus, n 6 7) Nec fructum nec lætam frondem olea inducet, *Col* ¶ Inducere alicui spem *To put him in hope*, *Cic* Inducere animum, *Plaut* in animum, *Ter to persuade himself* — ¶ *Pass* Inducor Ad misericordiam induci, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Inductus 1) *Brought in* (2) *Introduced* = *Induced, moved* (4) *Persuaded* = *Raised*, or *struck in out* (6) *Put on* (7) *Plastered daubed covered over besmeared* (1) Inducta ornamenta in rem, *Tac* = Subtiliter ad eam mendum inducta oratio, *Cic* 3 Inductus fuisse pellicebar *Id* consuetudine & familiaritate, *Id* (4) Inductus argumenti, *Plin* (5) Æ Multa inducta delenda, & superscripta, *Suet* (6) Calceus propositeri inducti *Plin* 7) Æ Leti rium vetus deletum, & novum inductum *Cic*

Inductio, ōnis f verb (1) *A bringing in, into, over* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction* (3) *A rhetorical induction* when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred (4) ¶ Inductio animi, *A persuasion* (1) Ne sequarum inductionibus terris secunditatem damus *Cic* (2 Personarum ista inductio, *Id* (3) Id ¶ Per inductionem examinare & probare, *Jo deduce by logical argument* colligere est *Id* (4) Positum est in inductione animi, & voluntate, *Cic*

Inductus, a, um *V* Induco

Inductus, ūs m verb *A persuasion* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Her* Hujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint* ☞ Vix leg nisi in abl

Inducŭla, æ f [*ab* inducendo] *A woman's under garment*, Haut vix alibi

Indulgenter adv *Kindly with indulgence* Captus indulgenter habere, *Liv* Indulgentius indulgentius imperatis Simonide, *Val Max*

Indulgentia, æ f (1) *Indulgence, fondness, tenderness, softness, forbearance* (3) *Grace, favor* (4) Als, in litteris, *a pardon, a dispensation* (1 Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes & corporis & animi frangit, *Quint* (2 Cæli indulgentia, *Virg* Cæteris indulgentia in suos *Cic* (3) Probaveris me ad peculiarem tuum me lege tuam pertinere, *Plin* (4) Indulgentiam, pro statu ultra suæ implorat, *Id*

Indulgeo, dulgēre, dulsi, dultum neut (1) *To indulge, to cocker, to care for, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of* (3 *To follow after, to give one's self up to* (4) *To concede, to grant* (5) *To dispense with* (1) Nimium illi Mendedemi, indulges, *Ter* (2 Huic legioni Cæsar & indulserat præcipue, & propter virtutem confidebat maxime. *Cæs* (3) Famam, cui sæpe etiam boni indulgent, *Tac* Indulgere amicitiis novis, *Cic.* (4) Juveni curule indulgebit ebur, *Stat.* ornamenta consularia, *Suet. Claud.* (5) Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Cum accus. personæ. Te indulgebant, *Ter* Nimis me indulgeo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Indulgens, (1) *Indulging, condescending* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, pampered, made much of* (1) Crescit, indulgens sibi, dirus hydrops, *Hor.* (2) Pater nimis indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxi, relaxat, *Cic* Indulgentissimus imperator, *Plin Ep* (3) Si filio obtigerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, *Quint* Filii indulgentissimi, vidi te, *Id* — ¶ *Pass Impers* Indulgĕtur, *Val. Max* — ¶ *Part* Indultus Sint licet sapienter indulta, *Plin Ep.*

Indulsi, *V* Indulgeo

Indultus, *V* Indulgeo

* Induo duere, dui, dūtum act 1 *To put in*, (2) or *upon* (3) *To put on* (4) *To clothe* (5) *To cover over, to besmear*, or *daub over* (6) *To assume, to take upon one* (1) Æ Dum expedire se vult, induit se *sub cutem*) *He entangles himself*, Cic (2) Se stimulis inopinantes induebant, *Cæs* (3) Inimicam induere, *Cic* solea, *Plin Met* Ingenium rerum induere, *Liv* (4) Induere se vestes *Plaut* socris, *Cic Met.* Induere animum bonis artibus, *Tac* (5) Inducit postes pice, *Plaut* (6) Lex ejus spolia sibi & torquem & coronam induit, *Cic.* Induere hostiles spiritus *Tac* filios parvos *to conceive grounded less fears*, Cic ¶ ✣ Cum se nux plurima silvis induit in florem, *Decem er blossom*, Virg — ¶ *Pass* Induor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Indutæ vestes, *Virg*

Indŭperator, ōris m *pro* Imperator, *Tac*

Indūresco, dūrēre neut 3 Indūresco, durescere, durui incept *To grow hard* Corpus vexatum induruit usu, *Ov* Induruĕrit virgæ, *Col* Venter indurescit, *Cels* Qua in parvum induruerunt, *Quint*

Indūro, āre act *To indurate, to make hard* Nives indurat Boreas, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Induror Sic ad labores bellicos induratur, *Just* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Induratus Robori summis indurati, *Stat* Germanis quid induratius ad omnem patientiam? *Sen*

Indūtāmĕntum, i n [*ab* induitum] *One that makes under garments*, Plaut

Indūtum, i n *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat*, or *other under garment*, Varr

Indŭstria, æ f [*ad* endo, *vel* in, *et* struo] (1) *Thoughtfulness, carefulness providence, contrivance* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, a pains taking, labor* 3) In medium putem (1) Ut alio industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac* = Summis opibus atque industriis, *Plant* ¶ De industriâ, Cic Ex industriâ, *Tac* Industriâ, *Plaut On purpose, designedly* (2) = In quo meum industrium ac diligentiam spectari volo, *Cic* (3) Mea industria, & malitia, *Plaut*

Industrie adv *Carefully, industriously* = Diligentissime, industrieque administrare, *Cæs* Quis industrius, quis sapius dixit? *Cic*

Industriōsē adv *Industriously* Id genus scripturæ industriose excoluit, *Suet.*

Industrius, a, um adj *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent* = Homo gnavus, & industrius, *Cic* = acer *Id* Poëtæ boni, & actores industrii, *Id.* Quo neque industrior de juventute erat, *Plaut*

Indūtus, a, um. *V.* Induo.

Indūtus, ūs. m. verb. *Clothing, apparel.* = Prius, quæ sunt de indutu & amictu, tangam, *Varr.* Gerere vestem indutui, *Tac.*

Indūviæ, ārum. pl. f. *Clothes, apparel put on.* ☞ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut.*

Indūvium, i. n. *The bark of a tree,* Plin.

Induxi, *V.* Induco.

Inebrio, āre. act. [*ex* in *int.* & ebrius] *To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate.* Palma vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Miseram vinosus inebriet aurem, *To fill it with impertinence,* Juv. — ¶ *Pass.* Inebrior Vino suo inebriantur, *Plin* Quâ [*aquâ*] homines inebrientur, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext* 18

Inēdia, æ. f. *Want of food, hunger, a fasting.* Vigilia & mediâ necatus, *Cic.* Corpus mediæ patiens, *Sall.*

Inēdītus, a, um. adj. *Not published* Inedita causa, *Ov.*

Ineffābilis, e. adj *Not to be spoken, or expressed, ineffable.* Populorum oppidorumque nomina ineffabilia, *Plin*

Inefficax, ācis. adj *Inefficual, of no force,* or *strength.* = Quædam mutila & inefficacia, *Sen.*

Inēlăborātus adj *Unlabored, having no pains taken with it, inaccurate* Inelaborata oratio, *Quint*

Inēlĕgans, tis adj *Without beauty,* or *grace* = Delicæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull* Orationis non inelegans copia, Cic

Inēlĕganter adv. *Without elegance,* or *grace,* Cic.

Ineluctābilis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable* Ineluctabilis fatorum vis, *Patere.* Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg*

Inēmendābilis, e adj *Not to be amended* Inemendabilis error, *Val. Max.* pravitas, *Quint*

Inēmŏrior, mŏrĕris, mŏri, mortuus sum. dep *To die in a thing, not to leave it till death* Inemori spectaculo, *Hor*

Inemptus, a, um adj *Unbought* Inemptæ ruris dapes, *Col. Hor*

Inēnarrābilis, e adj. *Not to be expressed,* or *related, inexpressible* Inenarrabilis pietas, *Patere.* subtilitas, *Plin.*

Inēnarrābiliter. adv *Inexpressibly* Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absumptum, *Liv.*

Inēnōdābilis, e adj. *Not to be loosed, intricate,* Cic

Ineo, ĭnis, īnire, īnīvi, īnītum. act [*ex* in & eo] (1) *To go,* or *enter, into.* (2) *To enter upon, to commence.* (3) *To lie with, to couple with,* as the male with the female. (1) Videbo id priusquam ineam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Cum vitæ limen inimus, *at* limen idimus, *To be born,* Lucr. (2) Cum magistratum ineunt, *Cic* ¶ Iæduus inire, *To make a league,* Prop consilium, *to consult,* Cic gratiam apud aliquem, *Id* ab aliquo, *Ter* cum aliquo, *Cic to oblige* inducias, *to make a truce,* Plin numeram, *to count,* Liv. rationem, *to consider,* Cic mensuram, *to measure,* Col suffragia, *to vote,* Liv. ✠ somnum, *to fall asleep,* Virg. Pro te tua munera inibo, *perform your office for you,* Id convivia, *to feast,* Suet. pugnam, *to war with,* Liv. prœlium, *Id* (3, Suet. Varr. Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Ineus, neuntis, *Entering, beginning* Ab neunte ætate, *from infancy,* or *childhood,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Initūrus, *About to enter.* ¶ Initurus gratiam, *He who will oblige, Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ineor, īri, ītus. (1) *To be entered into,* or *upon.* (2) *To be coupled with the male.* (1) Initur consilium de imperitu Pompeii, *Cic.* (2) Annicula sua non improbe concipit, sed miri debet mense Februario, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers* Initur, *People go in; I, you,* &c *enter.* Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Initus, *Entered, begun, undertaken.* Tempore, quo vobis mita est Cerealis Eleusin, *Ovid.* Initâ æstate, *Cæs.* Beneficium verbis initum, *Ter.* Consilia, quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, *Cic.*

Inepte. adv tissime, sup [*ab* ineptus] *Sillily, foolishly, indiscreetly, absurdly, awkwardly, quecrly, foppishly, insufficiently, impertinently* Inepte molli, *Hor.* Ineptissime fieri, *Quint.*

Ineptia, æ. f (1) *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness, foppishness, impertinence* (2) *A silly story, a tale.* (3) *A witty jest* (1) = Ineptia, stultitiaque adeo, & temeritas, *Plaut* (2) Ineptiæ pæne anules, *Cic* (3) C. Melissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc Jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, *Suet*

Ineptio, īre act. *To trifle, to toy, to talk,* or *act, foolishly,* Ter Catull

Ineptus, a, um adj [*ex* in *priv* & aptus, *Cic*] (1) *Unfit, improper, insufficient, impertinent* (2) *Silly, foolish, simple, absurd, giddy, queer* (1) = Quod nihil habeat aut insolens aut ineptius, *Cic* Quid est in cpti is, quam, *Id.* (2) Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, *Catull* Discursare ineptissimum est, *Quint*

Inĕquitābilis, e. adj *That cannot be ridden over* Campi lubrici & inæquabiles, *Curt*

Inequito, āre neut *To ride in* Sarmata patentibus campis inequitant, *Flor*

Ineptus, e adj [*ex* in *priv* & arma] (1) *Unarmed, without arms* (2 Met *Weak, feeble, rude, unarmed* (1) Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vincs, *Cic* (2) = In logicâ inermis ac nudus est, *Cic* Musæ carmen inerme, *Prop* Inermis transitus, *The passing unarmed,* Tac.

Inermus, a, um. adj. *Weaponless, unarmed* Habebat magnam multitudinem, sed inermorum, *Cic* Vulgus inermum, *Virg*

Inertans, tis adj *That does not wander,* or *move, fixed* Inertantes stellæ, *Cic*

Inĕrro, āre neut. [*ex* in & erro] (1) *To wander in* or *upon, to stray* (2) Met *To spread through.* (1) Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin* (2) Ignis inerrat addibus, *Stat*

Iners, ertis adj (1) *Artless, without skill,* or *art* (2) *Slothful, lazy, sluggish* (3) *Inactive, clumsy* (4 *Dull, heavy, stupid* (5) *Without motion* (6) *Faint, feeble* (7) *Insipid, flat, stiff* (8 *Barren, unfruitful* (1) — Ineis & nullius consilii, *Ter* (2) = Homo inertior, ignavior, vir inter malignos, &c *Cic* Inertissima segnitiæ est, *Id* (3 Lingua factiosi, inertes operæ, *Plaut* (4 Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg* (5 Sed stant inertes, seu profluet humor, *Id* Glacies inertes, *Hor* (6) Plurima sternuntur inertia passim corpora, *Virg* Luna autem inertior vis est, *Sen* (7) Salem faciunt inertem, nec candidum, *Plin.* Versus inertes, *Hor* (8) Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.* ☞ *abl* Inerte situ, *Ov.*

Inertia, æ f (1) *Ignorance,* or *unskilfulness in arts* (2) *Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity* (3) *Lux ury, softness, dissolute living.* (4) *A lying still, a doing nothing.* (1) ☞ Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertiis, *Cic.* (2) = Segnitiem hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Id.* (3) Mollis inertia, *Hor.* (4) Inertiâ pinguescens piscis, *Plin.*

Inertĭcŭla, æ. f. [*ab* inertia] *A sort of vine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation,* Col.

Inērudīte. adv. *Unlearnedly, unskilfully.* Quint

Inērudītus. adj. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus ineruditus, *Cic.* Priscorum Catonis verborum ineruditissimus fur, *Suet.* Ineruditæ voluptates, *Quint.*

Inesco, āre. act. *To entrap, to lay a bait,* Met. *To wheedle, to allure, to trepan* Abi, nescis inescare homines, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass* Inescor, āri *To be allured* Nos, cæci, specie parvi beneficii inescamur, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Inēscātus, *Taken with a bait,* Met *Allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled* Inescata temeritas, *Liv* Quippe rex Asiæ quodammodo inescatus, *Flor* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Inescandus, *To be taken with a bait.* Inescandæ multitudinis causâ, *Patere.*

Inēvītābilis, e adj *Not to be avoided, not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible* Jus rigidum & inevitabile mortis, *Ov* fulmen, *Id* Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.*

Inēvŏlūtus adj. *Not unrolled;* Meton *unread* Vadas, & redeas inevolutus, *Mart.*

Inexcĭtābilis, e adj *That cannot be awaked* Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen*

Inexcĭtus adj *Not roused, not drawn together* = Ardet inexcita Ausonia, atque immobilis ante, *Virg* Ilerda undique inexciti, *Stat* Rocci.

Inexcōgĭtātus adj *Unthought of, not found out* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin*

Inexcūsābilis, e. adj *Not to be excused* Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov Hor*

Inexercĭtātus adj *Unexercised, unpractised* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic* Inexercitati histriones, *Id.*

Inexercĭtus adj *Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ, & non multo ante contractæ, *Nep*

Inexhaustus adj (1) *Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible* (2) Met *insatiable,* (1) Inexhausta metalla, *Virg* (2) aviditas legendi, *Cic.*

Inexōrabilis, e. adj. *Not to be prevailed with, implacable, unexorable.* Inexorabilis judex, *Cic* res, *Liv.* Inexorabilem se præbere, *Id.* Nos inexorabili lege fata constringunt, *Sen.*

Inexperrectus. adj. *Not awaked,* Ov.

Inexpertus adj (1) *Unessayed, untried, unattempted* (2) Also *not having tried, unacquainted with.* (1) Ne quid inexpertum relinquat, *Virg* Inexperta supplicia, *Tac.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* (2) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*

Inexpiābilis, e adj (1) *Not to be atoned* (2) *Irreconcilable, obstinate* (1) Inexpiabili religione sancire, *Cic.* (2) = Se implacabilem inexpiabilemque præbere, *Id.*

Inexplānātus adj. *Undistinct, stammering* Metellum inexplanatæ linguæ fuisse accepimus, *Plin.*

Inexplētus, is, e. adj *Not to be filled, insatiable* Libido inexplebilis, *Cic* [*Virt*] inexplebilis virtutis, veræque laudis, *Liv.*

Inexplētus. adj. *Not completed, not finished, insatiate. insatiable.* Inexpletis cædibus hausi quinquaginta animas, *Stat.* — ¶ *Neut, qu. Adv.* Inexpletum lacrymans, *i. e. sine modo, Virg.*

Inexplicābilitas, e. adj. (1) *Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate.* (2) *Inextricable; from which it is hard to disentangle one's self.* (1) Rem dithelem & inexplicabilem, *Cic.* (2) Vitæ continuis imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.*

Inexplicītus, adj. *Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate.* Inexplicita dicta, *Stat.* Democritos, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, *Mart.*

Inexplorate, adv. id. quod Inexplorato, *V.* inexploratus.

Inexplōrātus, adj. *Unsearched, untried, undiscovered.* Inexplorato vado stagni, *Liv.* Inexplorate adhuc inventionis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Inexplōrāto, *Without search,* or *trial; precipitately, too adventurously.* Inexplorato cohortes pabulatum mittere, *Liv.*

Inexpugnābilis, e. adj. *Not to be conquered,* or *subdued, impregnable, inexpugnable, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable.* Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexpugnabilem, septum, &c. Cic. Inexpugnabilis taciturnitas, *Val. Max.* possessio, *Sen.* Nullus contra Fortunam inexpugnabilis murus est, *Sen.* Pectus inexpugnabile amori, *Ovid.*

Inexputābilis, e. adj. *Not to be numbered, innumerable.* Inexputabilis numerus, *Col.*

Inexsāturābilis, e. adj. *Not to be filled,* or *satisfied* Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*

Inexspectātus, a, um. adj. *Unexpected,* Ov.

Inexstinctus adj (1) *Not to be quenched, unextinguishable.* (2) Met. *Immortal, that will always last.* (3) *Insatiable.* (1) Ignis inexstinctus, *Ov* (2) Nomen inexstinctum Penelopea fides, *Id* (3) Silenus inexstinctæ libidinis, *Id.*

Inexstirpābilis, e. adj. *Not to be rooted out,* Plin.

Inextrīcābilis, e. adj *Which cannot be disengaged, from which one cannot disengage himself, inextricable, irrecoverable, irremediable.* Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin* erior, *Virg.* Inextricabilia vitia stomachi, *Plin.*

Inexsūpērābilis, e adj. (1) *That cannot be climbed over.* (2) Met. *Not to be conquered,* or *surmounted.* (1) Inexsuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* difficultates, *Paterc.* (2) Inexsuperabilis vis fati, *Liv.* spiritus, *Val Max.*

Infābre, adv. *Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely.* Vasa non infabre facta, *Luv.* Sculptum infabre, *Hor.*

Infābrĭcātus, adj *Unwrought, unhewn.* Robora infabricata, *Virg*

Infăcēte, & **Inficēte**, adv. *Unpleasantly, unwittily.* Non infacete dicere, *Suet.*

Infăcētiæ, *vel potius* **Inficētiæ**, ārum pl. f. *Poor jests, little puns* Annales pleni inficetiarum, *Catull.*

Infăcētus, & **Inficētus**, a, um. adj. *Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty.* Quid tam inficetus Lemno advenienz? *Plaut* Inficeto inficetior rure, i. e. rustico, *Catull.* Non inficetus homo, *Cic.* Non inficetum mendacium, *Id.*

Infăcundus, a, um. adj. *Ineloquent, rude in speech.* Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* = Infacundior, & linguâ impromptus, *Id.*

Infāmis, e. adj., (1) *Disreputable, dishonorable, ignominious, ill spoken of.* (2) *Unlucky, dismal.* (3) *Filthy.* (1) Non patiar me flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, *Ter.* Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* Ob libidines multiebriter infamis, *Tac.* ¶ Infamis digitus, *The middle finger,* Pers. (Sp. Anomal infamis pestilentiâ, *Liv.* (3) Infame os Antonii, *Cic.*

Infāmo, āre. act. (1) *To defame, to disgrace, to slander, to discredit.* (2) *To decry, to confute.* (3) *To divulge,* or *spread abroad.* (4) *To waste, to ruin, to destroy.* (1) Infamare aliquem parricidii, *Quint.* Utrum deos neges, an infames, *Sen.* (2) Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic.* (3) *Vid. Part.* (4) Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Infāmor, *To be made infamous.* Infamantur amantûm tumuli, *Prop.* Infamatur fides, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Infāmātus, *Spoken ill of, defamed, aspersed, branded,* Nep. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Infāmandus, *To be defamed,* Liv.

Infāmia, æ. f. (1) *An ill report, an aspersion, disparagement, obloquy.* (2) *Disgrace, dishonor, infamy, ignominy.* (1) Contigerat nostras infamia temporis aures, *Ov.* (2) In malis nostris nullus inest peccati infamia, *Cic.* Intactus infamiâ, *Liv.*

Infandus, a, um. adj *So great,* or *cruel,* or *strange,* or *abominable,* or *heinous, as not to be expressed.* Amor infandus, *Virg.* dolor, *Id* Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter.* Infandum dictu, *Sil* Jam fero infandissima, *Quint* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb* Infandum, *O abominable! O horrible!* Virg.

Infans, fantis. (1) *Not able to speak, mute.* (2) *Ineloquent, speaking ill.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) Subst. *A little child,* &c puer, puella, &c or *the young of other creatures.* (1) Infans pudor prohibebat plura profari, *Hor* Cum per ætatem fari posset, infans erat, *A Gell* (2) ✠ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfecte diserta, *Cic.* Nihil accusatore lentulo infantius, *Id* Ne infantissimus existimarer, *Id.* (3) Infans boletus, *Plin* (4) Incertus infans natus, masculus an femina esset, *Liv*

Infantia, æ f (1) *Want of utterance, lack of eloquence.* (2) *Infancy, childhood.* (3) *Somewhat like infancy* (1) ✠ Possitne eloquentia converti in infantiam, *Cic.* (2) Nostra infantia cœlum hausit Aventini, *Juv* (3) Madidi infantia nasi, *Id.*

Infantĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Just*

Infarcio, *vel* Infercio, fercire, fersi, fertum act. *To stuff,* or *cram* Infercire lanium salem in aliquid, *Col.* Infercire verba, quasi rimas expleat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infarcior, *Suet.*

Infātigābilis, e adj. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable.* Infatigabilis cursus, *Plin.* animus, *Val Max* series pietatis, *Id.*

Infātuo, āre. act. *To make one a fool, to besot, to infatuate.* Ut hominem stultum magis etiam infatuet mercede publicâ, *Cic.* Adulatio eum infatuat, *Sen.*

Infaustus, a, um. adj. *Unlucky, unprosperous, unfortunate, disastrous, dismal, ill-fated.* Infaustum vellus, *Val. Flacc.*

Infĕci, *V.* Inficio.

Infectīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to coloring, dyeing,* or *painting* Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Vitr.*

Infector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] (1) *A dyer.* (2) *That which dyes.* (1) Curtius noster dibaphum cogitat; sed eum infector moratur, *Cic.* (2) Purpurarum generi infector ille suctum.

Infectus, a, um. [*ex* in *priv.* & factus] (1) *Not done, undone.* (2) *Not made.* (3) *Unaccomplished, unperformed.* (4) *Unwrought, rude.* (1) ✠ Factum est illud: fieri infectum non potest, *Plaut.* (2) Infectâ pace, ultro ad eum venies, *Ter* (3) Infectâ re ultro, *Liv.* (4) Signatum argentum, *Cons;* infectum, *bullion,* Liv. ✠ factum, *Ibid.*

2.) **Infectus**, a, um. *V.* Inficio.

Infectus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] *A dyeing.* De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus suo loco, *Plin.*

Infecundĭtas, ātis. f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* Infecunditas agrorum, *Col.* terrarum, *Tac.*

Infecundus, a, um. adj. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, sparing, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infecunda, *Plin.* semina, *Virg.* Infecunda firmiora fertilibus, *Plin.* Ingenii fons infecundus, *Ov.* Infecundior materia, *Col.* ad omnia, *Plin.*

Infēlīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhappiness, adversity, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.*

Infēlīciter. adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully, disastrously.* ✠ Incommode, hercle. *CH.* Immo enimvero infeliciter, *Ter.*

Infēlīcito, āre. act *To make unhappy, to plague.* Di me & te infelicitent, *Plaut.*

Infēlix, licis. adj (1) *Unhappy, miserable.* (2) *Unfortunate, unsuccessful.* (3) *Useless, barren, unfruitful* (4) *Cursed.* (1) = Spes est, miserum atque infelicem aliquando tandem posse consistere, *Cic.* (2) Infelicior domi quam militiæ, *Liv.* (3) Infelix solium, *Virg.* Tellus infelix frugibus, *Id. Met* Ingenium infelix, *Plin.* (4) Caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic.* Infelicissima femina, *Quint.*

Infense adv *Deadly, eagerly.* Infensius hostes pro vallo pugnabant, *Liv.*

Infenso, āre act. *To harass, to spoil, to ravage.* Bello infensare Armeniam, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Infensans, *Ravaging, destroying,* Tac.

Infensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Angry, displeased, offended.* (2) *Ill, bad.* (1) Infenso atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Valetudo infensa, *Tac.* Eruptura ad infensius servitium, *Id.* Phlegrâ nobis infensior æther, *Claud.*

Infĕri, ōrum. *V* Inferus.

Infĕriæ, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal Gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg.* Inferias dare Manibus, *Ov*, referre Jugurthæ, *Hor.*

Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing* or *being below, growing in the Apennines* ✠ Abies infernas Romæ supernati præfertur, *Plin. Vitr.*

Inferne. adv. *Below, downwards; to the regions below.* Inverne ducere animas, *Lucr.*

Infernus, a, um. adj [*ab* inferus] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis e partibus Hydra, *Cic. ex poetâ.* Inferni dii, *Liv.* ✠ Superi, *Id.* Infernarum sedium deos, *Quint.*

Infĕro, inferre, intŭli, illātum. act. (1) *To bring in,* or *into.* (2) *To bring upon.* (3) *To lay to, to apply.* (4) *To conclude from premisses, to infer.* (1) Inferre consulatum in familiam, *Tac.* ¶ Inferre pedem, *To set foot in,* Cic. Inferre se, *To come in,* Id. In discrimen, *To bring himself into danger,* Id. Reginæ stuprum, *To debauch,* Id. Inferre se magnifice, *To strut,* Plaut. (2) Inferre famem civibus, *Cic.* ¶ Bellum

alicui, *To wage war against*, Id. signa, *to march, to engage with*, Liv. Meum herum intulit [*ad*, impulit] in pauperiem, *reduced him to poverty*, Plaut. (3 Scalas ad mœnia inferebant, *Lap.* (4) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inferor De vulneribus quæ per tela inferuntur, *Cels.* Ut rationibus vetuit inferri, *To be entered in his accounts*, Suet — ¶ *Part* Illatus, *Inferred, brought in.* Aliud illatum est, *Cic.* Siqua in eum his capitis illata est, Cic Mors quidem illata per scelus, *Id*

Inferus, *V.* Infercio

Infertus, *V* Infercio

Infervĕfăcio, fēcĭre, fēci, factum act *To make hot* Iunip tum infervefacto cum congio vini veteris, *Cato* — ¶ *Part Pass* Infervĕfactus, *Male hot* Infervefacta fictili vase, *Col*

Infervĕo, fervēre, *vel* Infervesco, fervescere, fērbui neut. *To be hot, to be boiling hot* Labæ tertia pars infervescit, *Cato* Vinum sectis inferbuit herbis, *Hor* Nam sive ex oleo inferbuerunt, sive piri surculus cum his inferbuit, omni noxâ vacant, *Cels*

Infĕrus, a, um adj [*ab* infra] *Lower, inferior* ¶ Infimus, & Imus, sup *Beneath, below* Σ Omnia infera, supera, prima, ultima, videre, *Cic* Σ Superior ordine, inferior fortunâ, *Id* Omnia inferiora virtute, *Id* ¶ Inferis precibus petere, *With most humble or humble entreaties*, Liv Imi radices montis, *The lowest*, Cæs — ¶ *Subst* Inferi, ōrum m [sc Manes] *Those below, the gods of shades below* Σ Superi inferique sint, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut* Apud inferos impiorum supplicia perferre, *Cic* Aliquem ab inferis excitare, *Id*

Infestātor, ōris m verb *A troubler, a vexer, a molester*, Plin Ratio occ

Infeste adv *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously* Quæ in nos infeste fecerunt, *Liv* = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, *Cic* Concursum est infestius, *Liv*

Infesto, āre act (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest, to disquiet, to molest* 2) *To spoil, or damage* (1) Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col* (2) Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cat* — ¶ *Pass* Infestor, *Plin Col Suet*

Infestus, a, um adj (1) *Bearing great grudge, or hatred, spiteful, malicious* (2) *Troublesome, vexatious, grievous* (3) *Hostile* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse* (5) *Unsafe, dangerous* (6) Pass *Hated, envied* (7) *Exposed, obnoxious* (1) = Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? *Cic* Animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque intuetur, *Id* Dicitis infesti discedere aliquem, *Catull* (2) Amor infestus, *Id* Indies infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv* (3) Signa infesta Cæsaris arma, *Ov.* (4) Σ Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, &c Hor (5) Infesta provincia, *Cic* Balneum quoque inter res infestissimas est, *Cels* Infestissimum bellum, *Liv* (6, Filii vita infesta, sæpe ferro atque insidiis appetita, *Cic* Infestior, *Tac.* Infestius nomen, *Liv* (7) Cic

Infĭbŭlo, & **Infĭblo**, āre act *To clasp or join together, to buckle up*, Cels.

Infĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to denying*, Cic.

Infĭcias, acc. plurale *A denial* Σ Dudum fassa est mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, *Plaut.*

Infĭcĭātio, ōnis. f. verb *A denial, a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading not guilty* Causæ, quæ quidem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* = Negatio, *Id*

Infĭcĭātor, ōris m verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleads* non assumpsit *to a debt*, or *not guilty to a crime* = In jus, O fallax, atque inficiator, eamus, *Mart*

Infĭcio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. act (1) *To stain, to dye, to color* (2) *To infect* (3) Met In a good sense, *to imbue, to instruct* (4) *To corrupt, to spoil, to vitiate.* (1) Britanni se vitro inficiunt, *Cæs* (2) Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg.* (3) Teneros & rudes inficiunt & flectunt, ut volunt, *Cic* (4) Delicias, otio, languore, desidia animum inficere, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Inficior — ¶ *Part* Infectus, (1) *Dyed, stained* (2) *Poisoned, infected, envenomed* (1) Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop* (2) Infecta sanguine tela, *Stat*

Infĭcior, ari, ātus sum dep *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure* Quæ qui inficiatus esset, Cic De peculatu inficiari necesse est, *Id* Nec inficiatur amicos, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Inficiatus, *Denying* Alternum regni inficiatus honorem, *Stat* — ¶ *Part Fut* Inficiandus, *To be denied that one ought to be ashamed of*, Ov

Infĭdēlis, e adj *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful* Σ Ex infidelissimis hominissimos socios reddere, Cic Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, *Plaut*

Infidelĭtas, ātis. f *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty* = Infidelitatem ejus sine ullâ perfidiâ judicavit comprimi posse, *Cæs Leg etiam in plur* Quanta infidelitates in amicis! *Cic*

Infidēlĭter adv *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully*, Cic

Infīdus, a, um adj (1) *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on* (1) Infida regni societas, *Liv* = Socius fidei infidus fuisti, *Plaut* Σ Qui fidi amici quique infidi Cic Genus hominum petentibus infidum, *Luc* (2) Mare infidum, *Luc* Jaculata infida, *Liv*

Infīgo, fīgĕre, fixi, fixum act (1) *To fix, to fasten, to thrust, stick, or stick in* 2) Met *To install, to fasten in the mind* (1 Infigere ictus corpori, *Cic* et pectori Gladium hostis in pectus, *Id* (2) Præcipue illa infigit animis, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass* Infigor, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Infixus, (1) *Fastened, or sticking, in* (2) Met *Bent upon intent, or set upon*, a thing ¶ (3) *Fixed, not easily removed* (4) *Encamped before* a place, *besieging* (1) Infixa in teigis hostium pila, *Liv* (2) = Mens in imagines intenta & infixa, Cic Est infixum in ipsâ naturâ, *Id* (3) Infixa animis religio, *Liv* memoriæ res, *Id* animo dolor, *Cic* (4) Hostis infixus mœnibus *Sil* ¶ Infixum est, *It is resolved*, Id

Infīmātes, um pl m [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality*, Plaut Σ Suminates, *Id*

Infĭmus, a, um adj (1) *Contemptible, mean, sorry* (2) *Low, submiss ive, humble* (1) Ego te esse infimo homines omnes puto, *Ter* Infimæ sortis homines, *Cic* 2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*

Infindo, findĕre, fĭdi, fissum *To cut, to cleave* ¶ Tellurem infindere sulcos, *To plough*, Virg

Infinĭtas, ātis f *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasureableness, generality*, Cic.

Infinīte. adv. *id. quod* Infinito. *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinite concupiscere, *Cic.*

Infinītus adj (1) *Infinite, undefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive* (1) Σ Quod definitum est, habet extremum, quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, *Cic* Distributio infinitior, *Id* (2) Infinitus rerum forensium labor, *Id.* Infinita voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* avaritas gloriæ, *Id* velocitas temporis, *Sen* — ¶ *Abl. neut. qu. Adverb.* Infinito præstare cæteris, *Plin*

Infirmat o, ōnis. f verb. *A weakening, disabling, enfeebling*; Met. *a confusing, a disproving* Infirmatio actionis, *Cic.* Infirmatio rerum judicatarum, *Id*

Infirme adv *Weakly, faintly, poorly* Intelligebam socios infirme animatos esse, Cic Fulgura paulo infirmius extimescebat, *Suet*

Infirmĭtas, ātis. f (1) *Weakness, feebleness* (2) Met *Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconstancy* (3) *A tendency to a breach.* (1) Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin* virium, *Cæs* Σ Infirmitas puerorum, & ferocitas juvenum, *Cic* (2) Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cæs* (3) Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter*

Infirmo, āre act (1) *To weaken, to enfeeble, to lessen, to disprove.* (2) *To control, to oppose* (3) *To confute, to refute, to disable, to annul* (1) Reliquas legiones Pætus promiscuis militum commeatibus infirmaverat, *Tac* (2) Σ Non confirmas, sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, Cic. (3) = Res leves infirmare, dilucre, *Id* Infirmare legem, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Infirmor, *To be weakened*, or *opposed* Isdem ex locis [res] petet infirmari, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Infirmātus, (1) *Weakened, disabled enfeebled, made infirm* (2) *Confuted, disproved* (1) Armenia abscessu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* (2) Cic.

Infirmus, a, um adj (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid, infirm* (2) *Not sure, not durable, not well cemented.* (3) *Unable, mutable, unsettled, irresolute* (4) *Yielding small nourishment* (1) = Ætas affecta, & virtus infirmæ, Cic Infirmiore militi, *Cæs* Infirmissimum tempus ætatis, Cic (2) Ier (3) Id (4) = Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, *Cels.* Infirmus valetudine, *Pater.* ex gravi morbo, *Cic.*

Infit defect *quod nec in aliâ facie apparet* (1) *He begins* (2) *He says*, or *said* (1) Infit me percontarier, *Plaut* (2) Ibi infit se annum tertium & nonagesimum agere, *Liv*

Inflammātio, ōnis f. verb *A preternatural heat, an inflammation*, or *accension* Inflammationem reprimere, *Cels* Inflammationes mammarum, *Plin* animi, *Cic*

Inflammo, āre act (1) *To set on fire, to inflame* (2) Met *To excite, incite*, or *stir up.* (3) *To transport* with any passion (4) *To increase greatly, to exaggerate* (1) Xerxes inflammâsse ferunt pia Græciæ dicitur, Cic (2) Populum inflammare in improbos, *Id* = Excitare & inflammare animos, *Id* (3) Amore inflammare, *Id* furore, *Id* spe, *Id*, (4 = Cupiditates auget atque inflammat, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Inflammor = Classem inflammari incendique jussit, Cic — ¶ *Part.* Inflammātus, (1) *Inflamed, set on fire.* (2) Met. *Excited, stirred up.* (3) *Carried away by the violence of*

any passion. (1) = Classis inflammata & mucrona, *Cic.* (2) Ad gloriam a pueritiâ inflammatus, *Id.* (3) Inflammatus amore, *Virg.* cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.*

Inflāte, adv. *Swellingly*; Met *haughtily, proudly, boastingly* = Literæ elatius inflatiusque scriptæ, *Cæs.* ☞ Raro occ.

Inflātio, ōnis, f. *An inflation, a swelling.* Habet inflationem magnam is cibus, *Cic.* Inflatio ventris, *Col.*

Inflātus, a, um. *V.* Inflo.

Inflātus, ūs, m. verb (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A sound*, or *blast* (3) Met. *An inspiration.* (1) Inflatu primo tubicinis, *Cic.* (2) Inflatum tibiæ recipiunt aures, *Id* (3) = Aliquo instinctu, inflatuque divino futura prænuntiant, *Id*

Inflecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum. act (1) *To inflect, bow*, or *bend, in, to crook.* (2) Met. *To turn aside, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way* (5) *To move, alter*, or *change* (1) Ferrum se inflexit, *Cæs.* Radices in nodum inflectere, *Col* Lacrymis inflectere aliquem, *Stat* (2) *Vid. Pass* (3) Oculos aliorum inflectere, *Cic* (4) Hic primus inflexit orationem, & eam mollem reddidit, *Id* (5) Solus hic inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.* —— ¶ *Part.* Capita inflectentes, *Catull* — ¶ *Pass* Inflector Ju gratiâ inflectitur, *Influenced by favor*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Inflexus (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards* (4) *Varied, altered.* (1) Leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic* Inflexum genu, *Prop* (2) Inflexi grave robur aratri, *Virg* (3) Inflexa ad miserabilem sonum vox, *Cic* (4) ☧ Nunc continuo spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, *Plin*

Inflētus, adj [*ab in priv. et* fletus] *Unpitied, unlamented* Infleta, inhumataque turba. *Virg.*

Inflexi, *V* Inflecto

Inflexibĭlis, e adj. (1) *Not to be bent* (2) Met *Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* (1) Cortex crassior, & detractus inflexibilis, *Plin.* (2) Torvitas naturæ dura & inflexibilis, *Id.* = Pervicacia & inflexibilis obstinatio, *Id.* patientia, *Sen*, Quæ dant animis inflexibile judicium, *Sen.*

Inflexio, ōnis, f. *A bending, turning*, or *winding.* Inflexio laterum, *Cic*

Inflexus, a, um. *V.* Inflecto.

Inflexus, ūs. m. *A turning*, or *bending*, Plin.

Inflictus, a, um. *V.* Infligo.

Infligo, fligĕre, flixi, flictum. act [*ex* in & *antiq.* fligo] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To fling.* (3) *To bring upon.* (1) Infligere plagam alicui, *Cic.* (2) Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, *Ov.* (3) Infligere turpitudinem sibi, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Infligor. — ¶ *Part.* Inflictus, *Inflicted, struck, smitten.* Tamen illud, multis ante tentatis, vulnus necessario inflictum, *Cic.*

Inflixi, *V.* Infligo.

Inflo, āre, āvi. act. (1) *To blow upon*, as on any wind instrument (2) *To swell*, or *puff, up, to inflate* (3) Met. *To augment, to increase, to heighten.* (1) Cum cantare esset jussus, buccinam inflavit, *Varr* Calamos inflare leves, *Virg.* (2) Venas inflavit tetra libido, *Hor* ¶ ☧ Quin Jupiter ambas iratus buccas inflet, *To swell with anger, to chafe, to fume*, Id. Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, *Liv.* (3) = Mendaciis erexit multorum animos, & regis spem inflabat, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Inflans, *Swelling, puffing up* Inflantes corpora fabæ, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Inflor. (1) *To be blown on.* (2) *To be sounded.* (1) Carbasus inflatur Austro, *Virg.* (2) Auguerant inflari classica, *Ov. Met.* Ambitiosus inflari potest, *Quint* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Inflātus. (1) *Blown upon.* (2) *Blown apart, spread, disheveled.* (3) *Puffed upon, swollen.* (4) *Blown up, haughty.* (1) Inflatæ tibiæ, *Cic.* (2) Inflati capilli, *Ov.* (3) Inflatus venas Iäccho, *Virg.* Inflatus assentationibus, *Liv.* Inflati lætitiâ & insolentiâ, Cic (4) = Inflatus & tumens animus in vitio est, *Id* Juvenis inflatior redierat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Inflandus. Ipse erit gloriâ inflandus, *Quint.*

Inflōreo, rēre, *vel* Inflōresco, rescĕre. neut *To flourish* Pristina Romuleis infloruit arcibus ætas, *Claud*

Influo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run, into*, as liquids. (2) Met *To rush in, to enter tumultuously* (3) *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance* (4) *To abound.* (5) *To decrease* (6) *To fall off* (1) Hypanis fluvius in Pontum influit, *Cic* Atque amnes mare influxerint, *Id* (2) Arcades, qui sub Evandro duce influxerant, *Flor* (3) Nihil tam facile in animos teneros influere, quam vanos canendi sonos, *Cic.* Quibus blanditus influebat in aures concionis, *Cic* (4) *Vid* Influens, n 3 (5) Virg (6) Capilli post mortem fere influunt, *Cels* — ¶ *Part* Influens, (1) *Flowing in.* (2) Met. *Rushing in.* (3) *Abounding.* (4) *Falling off* (1) Mutant saporem & influentes rivi, *Plin* (2) Influentes in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, *Cic* (3) Fortuna influentis dona, *Sen* Influentia negotia, *Plin.* (4) Capilli influentes, *Cels*

Influvium, ii n. *An effusion*, or *overflowing* Ut sanguinis cerebrique influvio exspuant, *Paterc.* 2, 120 [*al. leg* effluvio, vel profluvio]

Infodio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum act (1) To *dig into*, or *in* (2) *To plant* (3) *To inter, to bury.* (1) Infoderc sulcum, *Col.* squalentes conchas, *Virg.* (2) Antequam lætum infodias vitis genus, *Id.* (3) Corpora multa virûm terra infodiunt, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Infodior Nisi infoderentur etiam corpori, *Plin.* Taleæ totæ in terram infodiebantur, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Infossus, *Dug in, covered with earth, set in the earth.* Infossi lacus, *Col* Puer infossus humo, *Hor.* Infossa cerebro vulnera, *Stat*

Infœcundus, &c. *V.* Infecundus, &c

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A formation, a sketch*, or *first draught, of a thing*, Met *imagination, a prolepticul notion traced on the mind antecedently to instruction*, Cic. = Anticipatio, *Id.*

Informīdātus adj. *Not feared*, Sil

Informis, e adj. (1) *Without shape*, or *form, shapeless.* (2) Also *misshapen, ill-favored, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) Met. *Dishonorable* (1) ☧ Cum res informis sit formata, *Ad Her.* Alveos informes raptim faciebant, *Liv.* (2) Ursæ pariunt informem carnem, *Plin.* (3) Informe cadaver, *Virg.* Informis ossibus ager, *Hor* hiems, *Id.* (4) ☧ Sors mea, ut mihi informis, sic tibi magnifica, est, *Tac.* Informior, *Sen.*

Informo, āre. act. (1) *To form, shape*, or *fashion.* (2) *To contrive*, or *design in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to instruct, to inform.* (1) Ingentem clypeum informant, *Virg.* (2) = In summo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortasse nemo fuit, *Cic.* (3) Cornelius informat ad hoc adumbratum indicium filium, Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Informor. Artes, quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Informātus, (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Presumptive, anticipated.* (3) *Framed, constituted.* (1) His informatum manibus, jam parte politâ, fulmen erat, *Virg.* (2) Petitorum hæc est adhuc informata cogitatio, *Cic.* (3) A naturâ bene informatus animus, *Id.*

Infōro, āre. act. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the court of the prætor.* ☧ Licetne inforare, si incommitiare non licet? *Plaut. Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudisse videtur.*

Infortūnātus, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unprosperous, unlucky.* Infortunatus senex, *Ter.* ☧ Nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius est Catulo, *Cic.*

Infortūnium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune, a cross, disappointment, disgrace, misadventure, inconvenience.* Haud multum a me aberit infortunium, *Ter.* ¶ Maciare aliquem infortunio, *To do one a mischief*, Plaut. Ni pareat pati, habiturus infortunium, *Liv.*

Infossus, *V.* Infodio

Infra præp. (1) *Below, under, underneath* in place. (2) *Below* in quality, (3) *Below* in age, *or* price. (4) In numbei, *fewer than.* (1) ☧ Accubueram apud Volumnium, & quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, *Cic.* (2) Face tu, quem ego esse puto infra omnes infimos homines, *Ter.* (3) Me infra ætatem filii sui posuit, *Liv.* (4) Ova incubari infra decem dies utilissimum, *Id.* ¶ Absolute adv ☧ Supra, infra, dextrâ, sinistrâ, ante, post, Cic.

Infractio, ōnis. f verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking, fraction, infraction*, Met. *a discouraging*, or, according to some, *a wavering*; *inconstancy* Infractio quædam animi, & demissio, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Infrāgo, *V.* Infringo.

Infrænātus, & **Infrēnātus**, a, um. *Part* [*ab* Infræno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) *Adj.* [*ab* in & frænatus] *Unbridled.* (1) Non stratos, non infrenatos habebant equos, *Liv.* (2) Gentium illarum equites frenatos et infrenatos video, *Id.*

Infrænis, e & **Infrēnus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met *Ungovernable, incontinent.* (1) Numidæ infreni, *Virg.* (2) Infrænis equi lapsu, *Id.* Infrenis lingua, *Gell.* Infrenus cursus, *Col.*

Infræno, āre. act. [*ex* in *intens.* & frænum] (1) *To rein, to bridle:* (2) *To hold back, to keep in.* (1) Equos non sternere, non infrænare poterant, *Liv.* Infrænant alii currus, *Virg* (2) Infrænare navigia ancoris, *Plin.*

Infrāgilis, e adj. (1) *Not easily broken* (2) Met. *Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted* (1) Infragilis omni vi adamas *Plin.* Infragilemque animum, *Ov.*

Infrēgi, *V.* Infringo.

Infrēmo, frĕmĕre, frēmui. neut. [*ex* in *intens.* & fremo] (1) *To roar aloud.* (2) Met *To rage tumultuously.* (1) Vasto grave murmur hiatu infremuit *Ioe, Luc.* (2)

bellum acrius infremuit, *Sil.*

Infremēo, ēre, & Infremo, ĕre. — ¶ *Part.* Infremens. *Gnashing, gnarling,* Virg. Vix aliter usurpatur hoc verbum.

Infrĕquens, tis. adj. (1) *Unfrequented, seldom visited.* (2) *Rare, seldom being, or doing; infrequent, scarce, often absent.* (3) *Few, thin.* (1) Infrequentissima urbis, i. e. loca, *Liv.* (2) Infrequens Romæ sum, *Cic.* (3) Cum Appius senatum infrequentem coëgisset, *Id.* Copiæ infrequentiores, *Cæs.*

Infrĕquentia, æ. f. *Fewness, paucity, thinness.* Nec agi quidquam per infrequentiam senatûs poterat, *Liv.*

Infrīco, fricare, fricāvi & fricui, fricātum & frictum. act. *To rub in, or upon.* Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infricor. Cum oleo ii infricetur, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part* Fuligo ulceri infricata, *Col.*

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb *A rubbing.* Infrictionem membro adhibere, *Cels*

Infrīgeo, frīgēre, frixi neut. *To become cold.* Cum infrixit, catapotia ex eo fiunt, *Cels.*

Infringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum [*ex* in & frango] (1) *To break to pieces, to break, to bruise.* (2) *To tear, or rend, in pieces* (3) Met. *To break, to quell* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To lessen, to diminish, to infringe.* (6) *To dishearten, to discourage.* (1) Ne insidens ales infringat, *Plin.* Quibus [*postibus*] lumbos & latus infregi, *Hor.* (2) Retentans totas infringere vestes, *Ov.* (3) Conatus adversariorum infringere, *Cæs.* (4) Deos infringere humili precatu, *Stat.* (5) Mors Burrhi infregit Senecæ patientiam, *Tac* (6) Non tamen ita infregit animos eorum, ut absisterent imperio, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Infringor, *Cic. Cæs.* —— ¶ *Part.* Infractus, (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, disabled, impotent, submissive.* (3) *Abated, lessened* (4) *Discouraged, dispirited, daunted.* — *Est & Adv.* [*ex* in & fractus] (1) Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ, *Col* (2) Infractus furor tuos inanes facicbat metus, *Cic* Re minus infractâ, *Id.* Blanda atque infracta loquela, *Lucr.* (3) Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, *Cels.* Oratio infracta, *Liv.* Veritas pluribus modis infracta, *Tac* (4) Infracti animi, *Liv.* Æ Non modo non infracto animo, sed etiam confirmato & renovato, *Cic* Infracti adverso Marte Latini, *Virg* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Gloria infringenda, *Cic.*

Infrio, āre. act. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers.* Melle unguito, papaver infriato, *Cat* Infriare farinam in aquam, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Infrior, *Cels.* Paulum tritæ salis vulneribus infriatur, *Col* — ¶ *Part.* Infriātus, *Crumbled, rubbed to powder.* Superfuso aceto, vel æris ærugine infriatâ, *Col.*

Infrixi, *V.* Infrigeo.

Infrons, dis. *vel forte* Infrondis, e. adj. *Without leaves, or trees.* Agri infrondes, *Ov.*

Infructuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding little.* (2) Met. *Unprofitable, ineffectual* (1) Æ Infructuosas vites fecundas sic facito, *Col.* (2) Infructuosa militia, *Tac.* epistola, *Sen.* Infructuosæ preces, *Plin. Ep.*

Infrūnītus, a, um. adj. *Silly, foolish, sottish, senseless.* Infrunito amore correptus, *Val. Max. Sed al. leg.* infinito. *Usus autem Sen.*

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint, or daub over; to disguise, to counterfeit.* Metuo ne quid infucaverit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Infūcātus, *Colored, cloaked, disguised.* Infucata vitia, *Cic.*

Infūdi, *V.* Infundo.

Infŭla, æ. f. (1) *A mitre, a turban, an ornament which priests wore on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each side of a mitre.* (2) *A kind of veil on the horns of a victim.* (3) *A garland worn by those who sued for peace.* (1) Præstò mihi fuerunt sacerdotes Cereris cum infulis ac verbenis, *Cic* (3) Infulæ in destinatam morti victimam conferebantur, *Flor.* (3) Hostes inermes cum infulis sese portâ foràs proripiunt, *Cæs.*

Infŭlātus, part. *Wearing a priest's mitre,* Suet.

Infulcio, fulcīre, fulsi, fultum. act *To thrust,* or *cram in, to force in* Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen* — ¶ *Pass.* Infulcior. Ore didncto, infulciri cibum jussit, *Suet.* = Infercior, ingeror, *Cic*

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the smoke, to besmoke, to reek,* Plin — ¶ *Part Pass* Infūmātus, *Dried in the smoke* Axungia infumata, *Plin* Cerebrum infumatum, *Ibid*

Infundĭbŭlum, i. n (1) *A tunnel,* or *funnel, to pour liquor into vessels.* (2) Also *the hopper of a mill* (1) Col. (2) Vitruv

Infundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act (1) *To pour in,* or *into.* (2) Met *To diffuse,* or *spread* (1) Quodcumque infundis, acescit, *Hor* Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col* in naribus, *Id* per nares, *Id* (2) Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Infundor, *Plin* —— ¶ *Part.* Infūsus, (1) *Poured into* (2) *Entering in great numbers* (3) *Infused.* (1) Oceanus infusus in multos sinus, *Plin.* Infusus Tigri Euphrates, *Id.* (2) In urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (3) Mens infusa per artus, *Virg.* ¶ Collo infusa mariti, *Clasping round,* Ov.

Infurnĭbŭlum, i. n. *A pele,* or *peel, with which bread is put into the oven,* Plin.

Infusco, āre act [*ex* in *intens. &* fusco] (1) *To make dusky,* or *dark, to darken* (2) *To make muddy.* (3) *To corrupt,* or *tarnish* (4) *To drown his voice,* or *so to speak as not to be heard.* (5) *To dilute, make pale, to allay* (1) Maculis infuscet vellera pullis, *Virg* (2) Infuscare aquam, *Plin* (3) Ii, quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, *Cic.* (4) Plin (5) Ratio nimium dabat quæ biberem, atque id merum infuscabat, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Infuscor, *To be darkened,* &c. Sanie infuscatur arena, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Infuscātus, (1) *Made dark,* or *blackish* (2) *Troubled, muddy.* (3) *Corrupted* (1) Æ Vinacea infuscata, & nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.* (2) Infuscatâ aquâ absconduntur, *Plin* (3) Vicinitas non infuscata malevolentiâ, *Cic.*

Infuscus, a, um adj. *Dark, swarthy, dusty.* Quidam infusci & hirsuti reperiuntur, *Col.*

Infūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in,* or *upon, a steeping, an infusion,* Plin.

Infusus, a, um. *V.* Infundo.

Infūsus, ūs. m. *An infusion,* or *steeping in.* Sonitus aurium emendat infusu, *Plin.*

Ingĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double,* or *redouble; to ingeminate; to repeat often.* (2) Neut. *To increase much.* (1) Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, *Virg.* (2) In geminant Austri, & densissimus imber, *Id. prp* Ingeminantur, *Serv.* Ingeminant æstus, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ingemināta, *Redoubled.* Vox ingeminata remugit, *Virg.*

Ingĕmisco, miscĕre, incept. [*ex* in *intens. &* gemisco] (1) *To groan.* (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail.* (1) Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiscunt verberum dolore laniati, *Cic.* (2) Quid ingemiscis hostem Dolabellam judicatum? *Id.* Ingemiscere casui alicujus, *Val. Max.*

Ingĕmo, gĕmĕre, gĕmui. neut. (1) *To lament.* (2) Act. *To bewail,* or *mourn for.* (1) Incepit taurus aratro ingemere, *Virg. & de inanimatis* Ingemuitque solum, *Ov.* (2) Ingemuerunt principes conditioni suæ, *Liv.* Cujus morte ingemuit rex, *Quint. Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Ingĕmens, *Lamenting, bewailing.* Ingemens laboribus, *Sighing,* or *puffing over,* Hor.

Ingemui, *V.* Ingemo.

Ingĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender, to beget, to produce.* Natura ingenerat amorem in eos, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ingĕnĕror. Nam ingenerantur hominibus mores, tam a stirpe generis, quam ex his rebus quæ ab ipsâ naturâ loci & a vitæ consuetudine suppeditantur, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ingĕnĕrātus, *Bred in one naturally* Ingenerata famulîæ frugalitas, *Cic.* Animus ingeneratus est a Deo, *Id.*

Ingĕnĭātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ingenium] *Endued with a temper* or *disposition,* good or bad. Qui lepide ingeniatus esset, *Plaut.* Memoria bene ingeniata, *A. Gell.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlātus, i m. *A certain constellation so called,* Vitruv.

Ingĕniōse. adv. *Wittily, ingeniously.* Tractantur ista ingeniose, *Cic.* Declamavit ingeniosius, *Sen.* Homo ingeniosissime nequam, *Paterc.*

Ingĕniōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Naturally adapted.* (2) *Ingenious, sharp, witty.* (3) *Cunning, shrewd.* (1) Terra ingeniosa colenti, *Ov.* Ad segetes ingeniosus ager, *Id.* (2) Homo ingeniosissimus, M. Cato, *Cic* (3) Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatio veritate, *Plin. Pan.* Fraus in omni vitæ parte ingeniosissima est, *Id.*

Ingĕnītus, *V.* Ingigno.

Ingĕnium, i. n. (1) *The nature, quality,* or *disposition,* of a thing, (2) *or* person (3) *Capacity, memory, judgement, apprehension.* (4) *Wit, learning, arts* (5) *A device,* or *contrivance.* (6) Met. *A wit,* or *witty man.* (7) Item muneris vel officii. (1) Ingenium loci, *Flor.* arvorum, *Virg.* soli, *Plin.* ¶ Ingenio suo vivere, *According to his own humour,* Liv. (2) Ingenio te esse in liberos leni puto, *Ter* ¶ Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.* ¶ Sæpe audio, qui nec ipse consulere, nec alteri parere sciat, eum extremi ingenii esse, *Quite stupid,* Liv. (4) Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, *Ov.* (5) Obtulit ingenium Anicetus libertus, *Tac. Suet.* (6) Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut.* (7) Ut imperium, suo vehemens, mansueto permitteretur ingenio, *Liv.* [¶ Ejus generis ingenia, mutabilem gerentes fidem, *Men of that stamp,* or *character,* Liv.]

Ingens, gentis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* = Magnas agere gratias mihi? *GN.* Ingentes, *Ter.* Ingentes impensæ, *Liv.* Ingens animus, *Plin. Pan. Hor.* Ingentes animi, *Virg.* Ingens confidentia, *Ter.* dolor,

Virg. gaudium, *Plin.* gloria, *Virg.* ira, *Ov.* lætitia, *Virg.* luctus, *Virg.* metus, *Virg.* murmur, *Ov.* obsidio, *Virg.* pudor, *Virg.* sonitus, *Virg.* stridor, *Virg.* virtus, *Hor.* Ingens animis, *Virg.* Ingens animi, *of great courage*, Tac. Ingens rerum, *famed for his great exploits*, Tac.

Ingĕnue. adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* Ingenue educatus, *Cic.* = Aperte atque ingenue fateri, *Id.*

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuousness, freedom, frankness, fashionableness.* = Ire se ferre probitatem & ingenuitatem, *Cic.*

Ingĕnuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Free-born, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* (2) *Liberal.* (3) † *Handsome, comely.* (4) *Fine, nice, delicate.* (5) *Natural.* (1) = Sine sumptu, ingenuam, liberalem nactus es, *Ter.* (2) Vita ingenua, *Cic.* Animus ingenuus, *Id* Artes ingenuæ, *Id.* (3) Ingenuus color movetur pudore, *Viti.* (4) = Invalidæ vires ingenuæque mihi, *Ov* (5) Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare, *Lucret.*

Ingĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum act *To throw, pour, or cast in*, or *upon, to ingest, to heap upon, to thrust into.* Ingerere thura aris, *Plin* dicta in aliquem, *Plaut* convicia alicui, *Hor* probra, *Liv* se alicui rei, *Plin.* vulnera, *Tac.* tela in hostem, *Liv.* sese in flammam, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Ingĕri, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Ingestus. (1) *Carried*, or *thrown, in.* (2) *Pressed*, or *heaped, upon.* (3) *Forced upon.* (1) Amnem ingestâ obrutum silvâ transiluĕre, *Flor* (2 Giganteis ingesta est insula membris, *Ov* (3) Nomen Patris Patriæ Tiberius, a populo sæpius ingestum, repudiavit, *Tac.*

Ingessi, *V.* Ingero.

Ingestăbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne* or *carried.* Ingestabile onus, *Plin.*

Ingestus, a, um *V.* Ingero.

Ingigno, gignĕre, gĕnui, gĕnĭtum. act *To engender*, or *breed in* Natura veri inveniendi cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ingĕnĭtus, *Natural, bred in by nature.* = Natalis & ingenita sterilitas, *Col.* nobilitas, *Tac.* Ingenita illi genti erga reges suos veneratio, *Id*

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* Plurimus Auster inglomerat nocteni, *Stat.*

Inglōrĭus, a, um. adj sine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious, of no renown, fame*, or *reputation.* (2) *Mean, obscure, private.* (1) = Inglorius & ignobilis, *Cic.* Maluit mutas agitare inglorius artes, *Virg.* Inglorius militiæ, *Not distinguished for military exploits*, Tac

Inglŭvies, ēi f (1) *The gargle, weasand*, or *throat-hole, the craw, crop*, or *gorge, of a bird.* (2) Meton. *Gluttony, gormandising* (1) Col. (2) Stringere ingluvie rem, *Hor.*

Ingrandesco, descĕre, dui. incept *To grow big, to increase*, Col. Licet porrum, si ingranduit, transferre, *Id.*

Ingrāte. adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* Ingrate deorum munera intelligit, *Plin.* Ingrate aliquid ferre, *Tac*

Ingrātĭis monopt. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* Ea, coacta ingratiis, pistilla cœpit victum vulgo quærere, *Ter.*

Ingrātĭis. adv. [contr. *pro* ingratius, *vel ex* in & gratis] *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether you will or not*, Plaut.

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another.* (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledges not a courtesy.* (1) Ingrata oratio regi fuit, *Curt.* (2) Ingiatus est, qui beneficium se accepisse negat, quod accepit, *Sen.* Ingratior Roma, *Liv.* Nihil cognovi ingratius; in quo vitio nihil mali non inest, *Cic* Ingratissimus omnium, qui obliviscitur *beneficii*, Sen. Ingratus in aliquem, *Cic.* Adversus merita Cæsaris ingratissimus, *Patere.*

Ingrăvesco, vescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty*, or *lumpish.* (2) *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger* (3) *To rise to a higher price* (1) Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, *Plin* (2) Ingravescit in dies malum, *Cic.* (3) Annona ingravescere consuevit, *Cæs. Cic* — ¶ *Part* Ingrăvescens, *Growing worse and worse.* Ingravescens morbus, *Liv.*

Ingrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To render more severe*, or *painful* (2) *To weigh down.* (3) *To aggravate*, or *represent in an odious light.* (1) Sævitia hiemis ingravat, *Plin.* (2) Puppim alterius utrimque ingravat, *Stat.* (3) Ingravat hæc sævus Dionæus, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Ingrăvans, *Overcharging, oppressing with weight, growing heavy*, or *troublesome* Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus, *Phæd.* — ¶ *Pass.* Ingrăvor, *Cels*

Ingrĕdĭor, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum. dep [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To walk*, or *go* (2) *To enter into.* (3) Met. *To go*, or *enter, upon, to begin.* (1) Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, *Cæs* (2) Si stas, ingredere si ingrederis, curre, *Cic* Domos senatorias ingredi, *Suet* (3) De divinatione ingressi sumus scribere, *Cic* Ingrediar ad explicandam rationem sententiæ meæ, *Cic.* Ingredi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ingressurus, *Plin. Ep* — ¶ *Part. Præter* Decimum nonum annum ingressus, *Quint* — ¶ *Part Pass Fut.* Ingrediendâ ratio studiorum, *Cic*

Ingressio, ōnis. f verb. *An entering*, or *going in* Ab ingressione fori propulsari, *Cic.*

Ingressus, a, um. *V* Ingredior.

Ingressus, ūs m verb *A walking, a going.* Æ Ingressus, cursus, accubitio, inclinatio, sessio, *Cic*

Ingruo, gruĕre, grui. neut. (1) *To invade, assail*, or *set upon with violence*, or *great force* (2) *To be near at hand, to come*, or *fall, suddenly upon*, or *unlooked for.* (1) Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contra ingruunt, *Plaut.* (2) Si bellum ingruerit, *Virg.* ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, *Plin* in agrestes, *Liv. Diseases fall upon them.* — ¶ *Part.* Ingruens, *Being near at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* Ingruente æstate, *Col.* senio, *Plin.*

Inguen, guĭnis. n. (1) *The privy parts.* (2) Also a *disease in those parts.* (3) Some take it for *the groin.* (1) Tumeut tibi cum inguina, *Hor.* (2) Inguinaria, in vepribus nascens, prodest inguinibus, *Plin.* (3) *Sed Celsus a scroto distinguit*, 7, 20.

Inguinārĭa, æ. f. *An herb. Vid.* Præced.

Ingurgĭto, āre, act. [a gurges] (1) *To devour, as raven, greedily; to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff*, or *swill himself with.* (2) Met *To plunge over head and ears.* (1) Qui crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* (2) Ingurgitare se in flagitia, *Id.* ¶ Ingurgitare se cibis, *To stuff*, or *fill himself with them*, Id. in se merum, *to pour it down his throat*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ingurgitātus, *Petron.*

Ingustābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = Baccæ acerbæ & ingustabiles, *Plin.* fons, *Id*

Ingustātus, a, um. adj. *Untasted*, Hor.

Inhăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unfit*, *improper, awkward, disqualified, incapable.* (2) *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* (1) Progenerandis fetibus inhabilis, *Col.* Labori inhabiles, *Id* Multitudo ad consensum inhabilis, *Liv.* (2) Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, *Id.*

Inhăbĭtābĭlis. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic.*

Inhăbĭto, āre. act. *To inhabit*, or *dwell in* Animus in oculis inhabitat, *Plin. Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inhăbĭtor, *Plin.*

Inhæreo, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum. neut (1) *To cleave* or *stick fast in*, or *to*, *to inhere.* (2) *To hang about* (3) Met. *To keep* or *abide in, to be wholly given to.* (4) *To dwell near to.* (1) Cacumina olivæ, sicut matri inhærent, abraduto, *Col.* (2) Illa patris cervicibus inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Inhærere voluptatibus, *Cic.* (4) Daci montibus inhærent, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part* Inhærens. Opinio inhærens & penitus insita, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Inhæsūrus, *Ov.*

Inhæresco, rescĕre. incept. *To stick fast in* Ut bestiola in visco inhæresceret, *Cic.*

Inhæsi, *V* Inhæreo.

Inhæsūrus, *V.* Inhæreo.

Inhālo, āre act. *To inhale, to breathe in*, or *upon* Cum teterrimam nobis popinam inhalásses, *Cic*

Inhĭbeo, hĭbēre, hĭbui, hĭbĭtum. act [*ex* in & habeo] (1) *To hold water*, as rowers do. (2) *To hold in, keep back*, or *curb, to stay*, or *stop, to hinder*, or *forbid* (3) *To use*, or *exercise.* (1) *De hac primâ significatione, fusi* Cic. (2) Eum immodicæ tempestates inhibuerunt, *Suet* (3) More Romano imperium in deditos inhibere, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inhĭbeor. Tacitâ quâdam verecundiâ inhibemur, *Quint.*

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. Est proprie remigum *An inhibition, a forbidding*, or *stopping*, Cic

Inhio, āre neut. *To gape upon*, or *after*, Met. *to covet*, or *desire much* Parthico inhiat auro, *Flor.* Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut.* Omnia quibus vulgus inhiat, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Inhians, (1) *Gaping on*, or *after.* (2) Met. *Coveting.* (1) Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Virg.* Uberibus inhians, *Cic.* (2) Gazis inhians, *Sen.* prædæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Inhŏneste. adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously, basely* Inhoneste optavit parare divitias, *Ter*

Inhŏnestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ill-favored, nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonorable.* (2) *Dishonest.* (1) Ignotâ matre inhonestus, *Hor.* (2) Inhonesta dictu, *Tac.* Inhonestam adulationem compescuit, *Id.* Quid hoc joco inhonestius? *Val. Max.* Inhonestissima cupiditas, *Cic.*

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *With-*

out honor, or respect; not honorable. (2) Unsalaried, unrewarded. (1) = Inhonorata & ingloria vita, Cic. Inhonoratior triumphus, Liv. Inhonoratissimi, Id. (2) Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire noluimus, Quint. (3) = Nos inhonorati, & donis patruelibus orbi, Ov.

Inhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. Dishonorable, Sen.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. Without honor, not valued, or esteemed, not respected. Facies inhonora, Sil Inhonora signa, Tac Series inhonora parentum, Stat

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) To quake, or tremble for fear; to grow rough, or dreadful (2) To rustle, wag, or shake. (1) Lucr. Inhorruit unda tenebris, Virg. (2) Hor.

Inhorresco, rescĕre. incept. Idem Interea, prope jam occidente sole, inhorrescit mare, Cic. ex poetâ.

Inhospĭtālis, e. adj Inhospitable, harbourless, uninhabited, desert, wild. Caucasus inhospitalis, Hor Inhospitale regnum, Sen. litus, Plin.

Inhospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. Rudeness to strangers, a giving no entertainment to them, barbarity, Cic.

Inhospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless. (2) Wild, desert, uninhabited. (1) Inhospita tecta tyranni ingredior, Ov. (2) = Deserta & inhospita tesqua, Hor.

Inhūmāne. adv. Inhumanly, discourteously, unkindly. = Nimis graviter, nimisque inhumane, Ter. Inhumanius dicere, Cic.

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis. f. Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility. ☞ = Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatemque convertere, Cic.

Inhūmānĭter. adv. Inhumanly, barbarously Inhumaniter fecit, Cic Alii inhumanius dicunt, Id.

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. (1) Inhuman, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage, cruel. (2) Also ignorant of good fashions, ill-bred, unmannerly, unsociable. (1) Adversus miseros inhumanus est jocus, Quint. = Aures tam inhumanas tamque agrestes habent, Cic. Quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? Id. Miles inhumanissimus, Ter (2) Cic. Inhumanæ senium depone camœnæ, Hor.

Inhūmātus. adj. [ab in neg. & humatus] Unburied. Cic Virg

Inhūmo, āre. act. To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury, Plin.

Inībi. adv. Even there, thereabouts, in that very place, Cic. Plaut.

Injĕci, V. Injicio.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [ab injicio] A casting in, a laying upon. Injectio manûs, Sen.

✠ Injecto, āre. freq. [ab injicio] To cast, or put, in often Ausus erat furto dextram injectare, Stat

Injectus, a, um. V. Injicio.

Injectus, ûs. m. verb. A casting in, or upon, injection. Dimicatio injectu pulveris discutitur, Plin.

Inĭens, euntis. part [ab ineo] Entering in, beginning ¶ Ab ineunte ætate, From one's infancy, Cic. Vide Ineo.

Inii, vel Invi, V. Ineo.

Injĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex in & jacio] (1) To inject, cast, lay, or throw, in, (2) or upon, (3) or about. (4) To cast, or throw, at. (5) To put on. (1) Sese medium injecit moriturus in agmen, Virg (2) Ne incontinentes injiciat manus, Hor. (3) Ut injiceret sperato brachia collo, Ov. (4) Benificium aut superbe injecit, aut iratus impegit, Sen. (5) Injicite huic manicas mastigiæ, Plaut. ¶ Injicere alicui manum, To lay hands on, to seize, Liv. spem, To put him in hope, Ter. se flammæ, Plin alicui ardorem, to inspire with courage, Liv. certamen, Id. ¶ timorem, C Nep pavorem, Luc terrorem, to affright, Id. fugam, to put to flight, Plaut. — ¶ Pass. Injicior, Cels — ¶ Part. Injectus, (1) Cast in. (2) Thrown upon. (3) Thrown between, renewed (1) Injectus in flammam, Cic. (2) Interfectus, in plaustrum conjectus, & supra stercus injectum, Id Eo metu injecto discessimus, Id Terror injectus urbi est, Liv. (3) Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, Cic.

Inīmĭce. adv Spitefully, like an enemy. Vide quam tecum agam non inimice, Cic = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, Id.

Inīmĭcĭtia, æ. f. & usitatius in pl Inimicitiæ, ārum Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure Inimicitia est ira, ulciscendi tempus observans, Cic Capere inimicitias in aliquem, Ter gerere, Nep. suscipere, Id Inimicitias persequi, to indulge his enmity, wreak his vengeance, Cæs

Inīmīco, āre act. To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to cause, or dispose, to be one's enemy. Miseras inimicat urbes, Hor. Raro occ.

Inīmīcus, a, um adj Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, Cic. Voluptas rationi inimica, Id Inimicior scribus hiems, Cels Inimicissimus suus, Mere substantivi, Cic Inimicissimus huic imperio, Id —¶ Subst Inīmīcus, i. m. (1) An enemy, properly between private persons, a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a withstander. (2) = Also confounded with hostis, a public enemy in war (1) ☞ Nondum plane inimicus, aut hostis, Suet (2) = Si tamquam inimicum & hostem insectari propositum est, pergite, Liv

Inīmĭtābĭlis, e adj That no man can imitate, or do the like, inimitable. Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, Paterc Opera quædam nobis inimitabilia, Quint.

Inīque adv. Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss, disadvantageously, partially Inique facis, Cic Nunquam vidi iniquius concertationem comparatam Ter. Hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, Cic.

Inīquĭtas, ātis f. (1) Unevenness, incommodiousness, disadvantage, disagreeableness (2) Straitness, difficulty. (3) Iniquity, injustice, partiality (1) = Iniquitas & asperitas loci, Liv. (2) Propter iniquitatem temporum, causam defendere non audent, Cic. (3) Iniquitas prætorum, Plin. ¶ Iniquitates locorum, Liv.

Inīquus, a, um. adj [ex in & æquus] (1) Not even, or plain, steep. (2) Unequal, disadvantageous. (3) Partial, unjust, iniquitous, injurious. (4) Angry, displeased (5) Unkind (6) Impatient, discontented, grieved. (7) Also too great, or too little (1) Locus iniquissimus, Cæs. (2) Iniquior defensio, Cic. Iniqua pugna, Virg. (3) Iniquus judex, Ov Iniquissima querela, Cic. (4) = Cæteri sunt partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, Id. (5) Ea me exqurere iniqui patris est, Ter. (6) Ne istuc tam iniquo patiare animo, Id. (7) Iniquo pondere rastri, Virg. — ¶ Subst. Iniquus, i. m. An enemy, one that bears ill-will. Me scio a te contra iniquos meos defendi, Cic.

Initiamenta, ōrum. pl. n. The first elements in any kind of religion, science, or knowledge, principles, or grounds, Sen.

Initiātio, ōnis. f verb. Initiation, the entering of one into any religion, or holy profession, Suet.

Initio, āre. act. (1) To give the first instructions, to lay the ground. (2) To initiate, or enter one, properly into the rites of Ceres (1) Magicis cœnis eos initiaverat, Plin. (2) Cic. Vid seq — ¶ Pass. Initior Initientur eo ritu Cereri, quo Romæ initiantur, Cic. —— ¶ Part. Initiātus, Initiated, entered into orders, incensed, authorised, or admitted into, instructed in the first principles, Liv Initiatus literis, Plin Ep. sacris, Val. Max. studiis, Quint.

Initium, i. n (1) A beginning, an entrance. (2) A rite, or ceremony, chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) A cause, or foundation. (4) A draught, a platform. (1) Initium capit a Rhodano flumine, Cæs. (2) Vid Initia, orum. (3) Unde ortum est initium iræ, Ter. (4) Quint Initium cœptum [est] Tac. — ¶ Plur. Initia, ōrum. n. (1) Sacrifices, or rites, of the goddesses Ceres and Libera. (2) Also the principles of a science. (1) = Mysteria Cereris initia appellari, Cic (2) = Illa [those things] initia, et (ut e Græco vertam) elementa, dicuntur, Id.

Initur, V Ineo.

Jŭtus, tūrus, V Ineo.

Inītus, a, um. V Ineo

Inītus, ûs m. verb. [ab ineo] The act of generation, leaping, or covering a mare by a horse, the living of bitches, &c Perque suos initus continet omne genus, Ov De Venere

Injūcunde adv. Unpleasantly, disagreably. = Res asperius & injucundius actæ, Cic.

Injūcundĭtas, ātis f. Unpleasantness, disagreeableness. Ne quid habeat injucunditatis oratio, Cic.

Injūcundus, a, um. adj Unpleasant, grievous, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful. Labor minime injucundus, Cic. Injucunda recordatio, Paterc. Adversus malos injucundus, Tac.

Injūdĭcātus. adj. Not judged, unjudged. Id injudicatum relinquo, Quint.

Injunctus, a, um V. Injungo.

Injungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act (1) To join with, or to (2) To bring or lay upon. (3) Met. To enjoin, impose, command, or appoint. (1) Col. (2) Pondus aliquod bobus injungere, Id. (3) Populis æternam injungere servitutem, Hirt Quod merito mihi injungis, Plin. Ep ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ, To bring it upon, Cic. Amicitiam cum aliquo, To enter into friendship, Plin. ¶ Injungere injuriam alicui, Liv. Injungere moram, Hirt. onera, to impose burdens, or burdensome duties, Cæs — ¶ Pass. Injungor, Suet. — ¶ Part. Injunctus, (1) Laid upon. (2) Met. Enjoined, commanded. (1) Injunctus muro agger, Liv (2) Scita plebis injuncta patribus, Id.

Injunxi, V. Injungo.

Injūrātus. adj. Unsworn, that has not sworn, without an oath. ☞ Juravi lingua, mentem injuratam gero, Eurip. conte vus a Cic

Injūria, æ. f. *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, unkindness, grievance, abuse, offence*, generally by deeds, and so it differs from *contumelia*. It is used both in (1) an active, and (2) passive sense. (3) *An action of assault*. (1) Facis indigne injuriam illi, *Ter*. Injungere injuriam alicui, *Liv*. Injurias levare, *Cæs*. ✠ Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus esse solent, quam injuriæ, *Sen*. (2) Injuriæ civium, *i. e.* civibus illatæ, *Cic*. Postulatus injuriarum, *Col* (3) Una injuria est tecum *CH* Lege agito igitur, *Ter* — ¶ *Abl qu. Adv*. Injūriâ, *Wrongfully*, or *without cause*. Non injuriâ tibi illud accidit, *Cic*.

Injūriōsē, adv *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusing, offensively*. Injuriosè deferuere, *Cic*. Naviculatores injuriosius tractati, *Id*

Injūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, affrontive, wrongful, hurtful*. Injuriosi sunt in proximos, *Cic*.

Injŭrius, a, um. adj *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust, injurious*, Ter.

Injussus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unbidden, without bidding*. (2) *Growing naturally of itself, without sowing*, or *setting*. (1) Injussi nunquam desistunt, *Hor* (2) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg*

Injussu. monopt *Without command, order*, or *leave*. Vetat Deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare, *Cic*

Injuste adv. issĭme, sup *Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially*. Injuste neminem læsit, *Cic* Injustissime luxuria & ignavia illis nihil officiunt, *Sall*.

Injustĭtia, æ f. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill usage*. Injustitiæ genera duo sunt, *Cic*.

Injustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongful*. (2) *Unreasonable* (3) *Too great, immoderate*. (1) = Homo maleficus & injustus, *Cic* (2) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter* (3) Romanus in armis injusto sub fasce viam cæpit, *Virg* Ejus injustissimâ calamitate dolui, *Cic*.

Innăbilis, e. adj. *In which one cannot swim*. Innabilis unda, *Ov Virg*.

Innascor, nasci, nātus (1) *To be born with*, or *bred in one, to be in one's nature*. (2) *To grow in* (1) Magnitudini animi cupiditas principatûs innascitur, *Cic*. (2) Filix innascitur agris, *Hor* Morbus circa faciem innascitur, *Cels*. — ¶ *Part*. Innātus, *Inbred, connatural* Innata est homini probitas, *Cic*.

Innăto, āre. neut. *To swim in* or *upon, to float* Undam levis innatat alnus, *Virg* fluvii, *Plin*. in fluvium, *Id*. — ¶ *Part*. Innātans, *Swimming upon, appearing*. Innatantes radices summo solo, *Col*.

Innāvĭgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, unnavigable*. Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv*.

Innecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui, nexum. act. (1) *To knit, tie, put*, or *bind about, to clip about*. (2) Met. *To devise*. (1) Innectunt tempora sertis, *Ov*. Vincla gutturi innectes tuo, *Hor*. (2) Causas innecte morandi, *Virg*. — ¶ Pass Inuector, (1) *To be tied about* (2) Met. *To be joined to*. (1) Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg*. (2) Carmanus per affinitatem innexus erat, *Tac*. — ¶ *Part*. Innexus, (1) *Tied, bound, made fast*. (2) Met. *Joined, related*. (1) Mancipia compedibus innexa, *Col*. (2) *Vid Pass*. ☞ *Cum ablat*. Ominum observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Val. Max*.

Innexi, *V*. Innecto.

Innexui, *V*. Inuecto.

Innexus, *V*. Innecto.

Innīsus, *V*. Innitor.

Innītor, nītĕris, nīti, nisus & nixus sum. dep. (1) *To lean*, or *stay, upon* (2) Met. *To depend upon* (1) Fractæ innititur hastæ, *Stat* (2) Salus incolumitate ejus innitur, *Tac* In aliquem inniti, *Plin*. in aliquo, *Cic*. hastâ, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Innitens baculo, *Ov* — ¶ *Part Prater* Innixus, *vel* Innīsus, (1) *Leaning*, or *staying, upon* (2) Met *Supported by, depending upon* (1) Steterunt scutis innixi, *Liv* Innixus genibus, *Patere* Innixus in fratrem obiit, *Plin* Innisus fratri, *Tac* (2) Hat arte innixus [*al*. enisus] Hercules, *Hor*

Innixus, *V* Innitor.

Inno, āre neut *To swim in, to float upon* Innare aqua, *Liv*. fluviis, *Col* Stygios lacus, *Virg* vadoso mari, *Tac* Debebat mare innare classis, *Sen Thyest* 182

Innŏcens, tis adj Non nocens (1) *Safe, wholesome, harmless* (2) Met *Guiltless, innocent* (1) Innocentiores uvæ, quæ decerptæ diu pendentĕre, *Plin* (2) = Vir bonus & innocens, *Cic* Innocentissimus pater, *Id*. Factorum innocens, *Tac*

Innŏcenter adv. (1) *Harmlessly, safely* (2) Met *Innocently, inoffensively*. (1) [*Hæc*] innocentius decrescente lunâ, quam crescente, fiunt, *Plin* (2) Spes in futurum innocenter victum, *Quint* Vita innocentissime acta, *Declam in Sall*

Innŏcentia, æ f. *Harmlessness, inoffensiveness* = Summâ integritate & innocentiâ vir, *Cic. Phil*. Innocentiæ [*factæ*] multa, *Nep*

Innŏcuus, a, um adj (1) *Harmless, inoffensive* (2) Also *safe, not hurt* (1) Ludimus innocui (*al* inno cuis) verbis, *Mart* Animal, sine fraude dolisque, innocuum, *Ov* (2) Sedĕre carina omnes innocuæ, *Virg*.

Innŏtesco, tescĕre, tui neut *To become known* An nostris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov* Carmina quæ vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet*. Apellis discipulus petulanti picturâ innotuit, *Plin* ¶ In majus innotescere, *To grow more known*, Tac.

Innŏvo, āre act *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones*. Quo te modo ad tuam intemperantiam, scelerate, innovâsti? *Cic*

Innoxius, a, um adj (1) *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless, guiltless, innocent*. (2) *Harmless, that takes no hurt* (1) Innoxium abs te atque abs tuis me urides, *Plaut* ✠ Nocens an innoxius periret, *Val Max*. (2) Innoxia a curculionibus faba, *Col*. Vita amplior, quam innoxior, *Cato*. Innoxius crimine, *Liv*.

Innūba, æ f. *She that never was married; a maid*, or *virgin*. Innuba laurus, *Ov*.

Innūbĭlus, a, um adj *Fair, without clouds*. Innubilus æther, *Lucr*.

Innūbo, nūbĕre, nupsi. neut. *To be married into*, Liv. ✠ Enubo, *Id* Ne thalamis Auram patiare innubere nostris, *Ov*. Innupsit tepido Cornelia busto, *Luc*.

Innūmērābilis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number*. Pecunia innumerabilis, *Cic*. De tuis innumerabilibus in me officiis, *Id*. Innumerabilis annorum series, *Hor*. Innumerabilia mala, *Lucret*.

Innūmĕrābilĭtas, ātis. f. *Innumerableness*, atomorum, *Cic*.

Innūmĕrābĭlĭter. adv *Without number*. Aër innumerabiliter mutatur, *Luc*

Innūmĭcĭālis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable* Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr*.

Innūmĕrōsus, a, um adj *Numberless*. Innumerosi fetus, *Plin*.

Innūmĕrus, a, um adj (1) *Numberless, innumerable* (2) † Also *without just number*, or *measure*. (1) Ex Isocratis ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic*. Innumera rusticos cura distringit, *Plin*. (2) Innumerus numerus, *Plaut*

Innuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum act. (1) *To nod* or *beckon with the head to one; to make signs to one, to intimate* Absens innuit mihi, *Ter*. Ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin. .. *Ter*. Innuebat digito, similis vocanti, *Plin Ep*

Innuptus adj *Unmarried, unwedded* Innupta Minerva, *Virg*. ¶ Innuptæ nuptiæ, *Cic ex poetâ*, oxymoron, *an unlucky, unlawful*, or *ill made, match*.

Innūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum act. *To bring up in* — ¶ *Pass*. Innūtrior, *To be brought up in* or *among*. Certis ingeniis [*i. e. scriptoribus*] mumorari et innutriri oportet, *Sen. ep* 2 — ¶ *Part*. Innūtritus, (1) *Nourished with*, or *brought up and bred in* (2) Met. *Inured*, or *accustomed to*. (1) Amplis opibus innutritus, *Suet*. (2) Cœlestium præceptorum disciplinis, *Patere*.

Inobstĭtus. adj *Mindful, that forgets not* Inobstita repetam tua munera mente, *Ov*

Inobrŭtus adj *Not overwhelmed*, or *drowned* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov*.

Inobscūro, āre act. *To darken and obscure*. Nulla ejus legationem posterıtatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Cic*

Inobsĕquens, tis. adj *Stubborn, disobedient* Inobsequentes frenis equi, *Sen*

Inobservābilis, e adj. *Unobservable*. Inobservabilis error, *Catull*

Inobservantĭa, æ f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing*, Suet.

Inobservātus. adj *Not observed*, or *marked, unregarded*, Ov.

Inoccĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *Always watching, that never sleeps*. (2) *That never sets* or *goes down*, as some stars never do. (1) Inoccidua stellatus visibus Argus, *Stat*. (2) Inoccidua axis, *Luc*.

Inocco, āre act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth*. Sementi factâ, inoccare oportet quod sparseris, *Cic*. — ¶ *Pass*. Inoccor, *Col*. — ¶ *Part* Inoccatus, *Col*

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis f verb. *A grafting of trees, inoculation*, Col. = Emplastratio, *Id*.

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An ingrafter*, Plin.

Inŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft*. — ¶ *Pass*. Inŏcŭlor, āri. His diebus arbores ficorum inoculantur, *Col*.

Inŏdōro, āre act. *To make one smell strong* Mandentium halitus inodorat allium, *Col*.

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj *Unperfumed, without odors*, or *spices, inodorous*. Unæ ossa inodora dabit, *Pers*

Inoffensus, a, um adj. (1) *Unoffended, unhurt*. (2) *Without stumbling*. (3) *Easy, smooth*. (4) Met *Inoffensæ, quiet* (1) Inoffensâ valetudine vivere, *Gell*. (2) Inoffensum pedem referre, *Tibull*. (3) Inoffensâ curret aruspex viâ, *Mart*. = Sonus inoffensæ ac mol

liter, lapsa orationis, *Sen.* (4) Delicatus inofensæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Ov.*

† Inofficiose. adv. *Unwillily, disobligingly,* Dig. † Contra officium.

Inofficiōsus, a, um. adj. *Unfruitful, not officious, unkind, disobliging,* Cic.

† Inŏlens, tis. adj. *Having no smell.* Olivum inolens, *Lucr.*

Inŏlesco, ŏlescĕre, ŏlui & ŏlēvi, ŏlĭtum & ŏlētum. Incept. (1) *To grow up, to thrive into use.* (2) *To grow upon.* (1) A materno sustinetur ubere, donec inolescat, *Col* (2) Virg. Tradunt duritiem lapidum mersis inolescere ramis, *Sil*

Inōmĭnātus adj *Unhappy, forespoken with bad omens* Inominata cubilia, *Hor.*

Inŏpāco, āre, act. *To shade,* or *overshadow* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.*

Inŏpertus, a, um. adj. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen* = Inoperta ac confessa veritas, *Id.*

Inŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth* (2) *The lack of any thing.* (1) = Rhodiorum inopia, fames, & summa annonæ caritas, *Cic* (2) Inopia argentaria, *Plaut.* consilii, Cic.

Inŏpīnans, antis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unaware,* Cæs. Liv.

Inŏpīnanter. adv. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise than was looked for,* Suet.

Inŏpīnātus, a, um. adj. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent* Inopinatæ rei causâ obmutuit, *Quint* = Repentina & inopinata, *Id*

Inŏpīnus, a, um adj [*ex* in & opinor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina, *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Stil.*

Inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.*

Inops, ŏpis. adj. ope vel opibus destitutus. (1) *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* (2) *Deficient, void of, wanting, not having, unable.* (3) Also *unburied* (1) ☧ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* (2) Versus inopes rerum, *Hor.* Sævit inops animi, *Virg.* (3) Inops inhumataque turba, *Id.* sc ex in & Ops, quæ est terra. Verbis inops, *Cic* ab amicis, *Id* ad aliquid, *Id* divitiis, *Sen* Nec inops modo consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* Inops & laris & fundi, *Hor*

Inōrātus. adj. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.* ¶ Legati Ameriam, re inorata, reverterunt, *Without an audience,* Cic.

Inordĭnāte. adv. *Without order, at no certain time, inordinately* Febres inordinate redire dicunt, *Cels.* Inordinate agit, *Id.*

Inordĭnātus. adj. *Out of order,* or *array, disordered, disordinate, inordinate.* (1) = Inordinati atque incomposti milites, *Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin.* Ex inordinato in ordinem adducere, *Cic* = Discimus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortuitum, *Quint.*

Inornāte. adv. *Without dress,* or *trimming, inelegantly.* Inornate dicere, *Ad Her.*

Inornātus. adj. (1) *Unadorned, not decked,* or *trimmed, unhandsome, undressed.* (2) Met. *Unpolished.* (3) *Unpraised, neglected.* (1) Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic.* (2) = Brevitatem habent nudam atque inornatam, *Id.* (3) Non ego te meis chartis inornatum silebo, *Hor.*

Inŏtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle, not vain and frivolous,* Quint. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Inquam. verbi defect. *I say, quoth I. Vid.* Inquio.

† Inque. imperat. *Say thou,* Plaut. *V.* Inquĭ.

Inquies, ētis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.* Furiales somni, & inquies nocturna, *Plin.*

Inquies, ētis. adj. *Restless, unquiet,* Homo inquies, *Sall.* Humanum genus inquies & indomitum, *Id.* Inquies moribus, *Tac.*

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disquieting, molesting, harassing,* or *disturbing,* Liv.

Inquiēto, āre act. *To disquiet, trouble, harass, molest,* or *disturb* Ne quem officii causâ inquietaret, *Suet.* Inquietare victoriam, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Inquiētor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Inquiētātus, *Disquieted, troubled, disturbed, vexed* Constat hortorum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet.*

Inquiētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Disquiet, inquietude, trouble, unquietness, want of rest* Inquietudinem Tiberius non potuit effugere. *Sen*

Inquiētus, a, um. adj Non quietus *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.* Inquietæ noctes, *Val. Max* Inquieta ingenia, & in novas res avida, *Liv.* Nulla mora inquietior sit, quam .... *Quint*

Inquĭ, *V.* Inquio.

Inquĭlīnus, i m. (1) *He who lives another person's house to dwell in, a tenant* (2) Also *he who dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger.* (1) ☧ Te inquilino, (non enim domino) personabant omnia vocibus ebriorum, *Cic.* (2) Vicinus Novio vel inquilinus sit, si quis Noviun videre non vult, *Mart.*

Inquĭnātē adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously* Confluxerunt Athenas multi inquinate loquentes, *Cic*

* Inquĭno, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to bewray* (2) *To stain, to dye* (3) *To adulterate, to pollute, to contaminate.* (4) *To disgrace, disparage,* or *blemish.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Mart. (3) [*Jupiter*] inquinavit ære tempus aureum, *Hor.* Flagitiis se inquinavissent, *Cic.* (4) = Obscurare & inquinare splendorem, *Id* (5) Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Inquĭnor Corvorum merdis caput inquinerabis, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Inquĭnātus, (1) *Defiled, disturned, polluted, contaminated, sullied.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, nasty.* (1) Comitia inquinata largitione, *C* (2) Bis inordinato vellus inquinatum, *Mart.* (3) Fœdior atque inquinatior, *Cic* Illo homine nihil inquinatius, *Id* Sermo inquinatissimus, *Id*

Inquio, & Inquam, quis, quit. *perf.* Inquii. *Imperat.* Inque. verb defect *I say, quoth I.* Catull. Vale, vale, inquit, Iola, *Virg.*

Inquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum act. [*ex* in & quæro] (1) *To inquire, search, ask, demand,* or *make inquiry, to look after, to examine,* or *search.* (2) *To take an information in order to prosecution at law.* (1) Occulta vitia inquirere, *Cic.* (2) Cum ego diem in Siciliam inquirendi perexiguam postulavissem, &c. Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Inquīror, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers. Inquiry is made,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Inquīsītus, (1) *Searched,* or *inquired, for.* — ¶ (2) *Est et Adj.* [*ex* in *negat.* & quæsitus] *not discovered,* or *found out.* (1) Ibi omnia ab sociis inquisita cum curâ ac fide, *Liv.*

(2) Me, quam illam quæstionem inquisitam amittere, mortuum fatius est, *Plaut.*

Inquisītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquisition, or search; an inquiry,* or *disquisition.* (2) *An examination, an inquest.* (1) = Inquisitio & investigatio veritatis, *Cic.* ¶ Cave inquisitioni mihi sis, *Do not be out of the way; let me not have to look for you,* Plaut. (2) Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus, *Cic.*

Inquisītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A searcher, or inquirer.* (2) *An inquestor, an informer,* or *promoter.* (1) Straton rerum naturæ inquisitor fuit, *Sen.* (2) ☧ Eumdem consilium & inquisitorem non ferebant, *Tac.*

Inquīsītus, *V.* Inquiro.

Inquīsīvi, *V.* Inquiro.

Insălŭbris, e. adj. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.* Insalubris fundus, *Col* Insalubrerrimum vinum, *Id.* tempus, *Plin. Ep.*

Insălūtātus. adj *Unsaluted, unwished.* In-que -salutatam linquo, *Virg. per Tmesin.*

Insānābilis, e. adj. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy.* Insanabilis plaga, *Cic.* morbus, *Id.* Insanabile ingenium, *Liv* Lætari quod nihil tristius nec insanabilius esset, *Id.*

Insāne. adv (1) *Madly, imprudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely.* (1) In silvam non ligna feras insanius, *Hor.* (2) ☧ Bonum est pauxillulum amare sane, insane, non bonum est, *Plaut.*

Insānia, æ f (1) *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.* (2) *Inconsistency, inconstancy.* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture,* or *transport.* (5) *Infatuation* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doting.* (1) ☧ Nomen insaniæ significat mentis ægrotationem & morbum, *Cic* (2) Quæ mentem insania mutat? *Virg.* (3) Scelerata insania belli, *Id* (4) Auditis? an me ludit amabilis insania? *Hor.* (5) Ubi prava stultitia, hic summa est insania, *Id* (6) Ea villa objurget cæterarum villarum insaniam, *Cic.* (7) Ov.

Insānio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits,* or *beside himself; to dote, to be inspired by the Muses.* (2) *To play the fool.* (1) = Ut insanire omnibus ac furere videretur, *Cic.* ¶ Insanire insaniam hilarem, *To be beside himself,* as with wine, love, joy, &c. Sen. Hic homo ex amore insanit, *Plaut.* ☧ Ut cum ratione insanias, *Ter.* (2) Virg. — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Insānĭens, (1) *Mad, raging, frantic.* (2) *Rough, boisterous.* (3) *Foolish, irrational.* (1) Verum post venit insaniens, *Ter.* (2) Insanientem navita Bosporum tentabo, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Insanientis sapientiæ consultus, *Of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans,* Hor. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Insānītūrus, *That will be,* or *run, mad.* Nec tamen insaniturum illum puto *Cic.*

Insānĭtas, ātis. f. *Madness, want of health.* = Insipientia quasi insanitas, *Cic.*

Insānus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issimus, sup. Non sanus. (1) *Mad, frantic, out of his wits* (2) *Tempestuous, raging.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Inspired.* (5) *Unwholesome.* (1) Homo, inter eos qui apud quosque insanissimi, insanissimus, *Cic.* Uter ex insanior horum? *Hor.* (2) Turbo insanus, *Stat.* Vires Austri insani, *Ov.* (3) Insanæ moles substructionum, *Cic.* (4) Insanum vatem aspice, *Virg.*

(5) Insana Canicula messem coquit, *Pers.* ¶ Insanæ vites, *Virg.* *That bear thrice a year*, Plin. ¶ *Neut. pl. Adv.* Insānum. *Excessively, at a great rate.* Porticus insanum bona, *Plaut.* Insanum magnam negotium, *Id.*

Insātiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied*, or *ever have enough.* (2) Also *that does not satiate*, or *fill.* (3) Insatiabilis animus, *Lav.* voluptas, *Cic.* Pectus insatiabile laudis, *Val. Max.* (2) Nulla insatiabilior species, *Id.*

Insātiābĭlĭter. adv. *Insatiably.* Insatiabiliter desidero, *Plin. Ep.* Te insatiabiliter deflebimus, *Lucr. Tuc.*

Insātĭātus. adj. *Insatiate, unsatisfied.* Insatiatus eundi ardor, *Stat.* Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, *Id.*

Insātūrābĭlis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled.* Insaturabile abdomen, Cic.

Insātūrābĭlĭter. adv. *Insatiably* Animi insaturabiliter expletus, Cic.

Inscendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum. act. & neut. [*ex* in & scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up to.* Inscendere in currum, *Plaut* equum, *Snet.* in arborem, *Id.* Absol. *to go on shipboard, to take ship*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Inscensus. *Mounted*, or *jumped upon* Equo amisso, alteroque inscenso, *Suet.*

Inscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting*, or *climbing up.* ¶ Inscensio in navem, *A going on board*, Plaut.

Inscĭens, entis. adj *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing* or *thinking on it.* Insciens feci, *Ter.* ¶ Me insciente, *Without my knowledge.* Cic.

Inscienter. adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully.* Inscienter facere, *Cic.*

Inscientĭa, æ f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.* = In tantis tenebris erroris & inscientiæ, Cic. Inscientia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id*

Inscīte. adv *Ignorantly, imprudently, injudiciously, unhandsomely, bunglingly*, Cic. Inscite facere, *Plaut.*

Inscītia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* (2) *Imprudence.* (1) Sive propter inopiam, atque ejus usûs inscitiam, *Cæs.* (2) Male meieri de immerente inscitia est, *Plaut*

Inscītus, a, um. adj *Unhandsome, unbecoming.* (2) *Foolish, fond.* (3) *Absurd* (4) *Insufficient, unable to do.* (1) Ter (2) Quid confugisti in aram inscitissimus? *Plaut.* (3) Quid autem inscitius, quam . . . , &c. Cic. (4) *Plaut.*

Inscius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & scius] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unskilful.* (3) *Unwitting, heedless* (1) Nec vero sum inscius esse utilitatem in historiâ, *Cic.* (2) = Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fingebat & rudem, *Id.* (3) Andiogeus se offert nobis, socia agmina credens, inscius, *Virg.*

Inscrĭbo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write in*, or *upon*, *to enroll.* (2) *To inscribe, to entitle, to superscribe, to address.* (3) *To imprint, paint*, or *describe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To entitle, to charge with.* (1) Philosophi in his ipsis libris, quos scribunt de contemnendâ gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, Cic. ¶ Inscribere ædes mercede, *To put a bill on the door*, Ter. (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Barbarorum feminas maresque corpora sua inscribunt, *Plin.* Sua quemque deorum inscribit facies, *Ov.* (4) *V.* Inscriptus, 3. (5) Ipsos inscripsêre deos sceleri, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass* Inscribor Xenophontis liber, qui inscribitur "Œconomicus," *entitled*, Cic. Inscribi sepulcro, *Ov* — ¶ *Part.* Inscriptus, (1) *Written upon.* (2) *Entitled, inscribed.* (3) *Engraven.* (4) *Stigmatised, branded*, as slaves were; *And* ¶ *Subst* Inscriptus, i. m. *A rogue that has been branded in the hand*, or *forehead.* (1) Inscripta foliis litera, *Ov.* (2) In eo libro qui est inscriptus "Hortensius," Cic. (3) Versus in monimento inscripti, *Cic.* (4) Quatuor inscripti portabant vile cadaver, *Mart.* ☞ ¶ *Est & Adj.* [*ex* in *negat* & scriptus] *Not written, not registered* Alia esse scripta, alia inscripta, *Quintil.* Inscriptum e portu exportant clanculum, ne portorium dent, *Lucil.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Mea dextera leto inscribenda tuo est, *To be charged as the cause of*, Ov

Inscriptio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door* (2) Also *a brand, mark*, or *scar.* (1) Inscriptio libri, *Cic.* statuæ, *Id.* Tabula cum inscriptione, *Plin* (2) Inscriptiones frontis, *Sen.*

Inscriptŏr, *V* Inscribo

Inscriptus, *V* Inscribo.

Insculpo, sculpĕre, sculpsi, sculptum act [*ex* in & sculpo] (1) *To engrave, carve, cut*, or *engrail.* (2) Met *To imprint.* (1) Summam patrimoni insculpere saxo, *Hor* postibus cornua, *Ov.* (2) Insculpsit in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos & beatos haberemus, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Insculpor — ¶ *Part* Insculptus, (1) *Engraven.* (2) *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* (1) In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, *Cic.* (2) Omnibus innatum est, & in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos, *Id.*

Insculpsi, *V.* Insculpo

Insculptus, *V.* Insculpo.

Insĕcābĭlis, e adj. *That cannot be cut*, or *parted* Corpora insecabilia, *Quint Vitr.*

Insĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. *To cut in, to prune.* Insecat corticem, *Col* Sive insecuerint olivas, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Insĕcor Sequente deinde anno insecatur superior pars, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Insectus, *Cut*, or *notched, cut to pieces* Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov.* Insectâ cute, *Liv.* ☞ Napi integri, si minuti sunt, majores autem insecti, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Insecta, ōrum. n plur *Insects*, as flies, gnats, pismires, and other like, *Plin.* Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei adspersu necantur, *Plin*

Insectātio, ōnis f. *A railing*, or *inveighing against one*, Liv. Insectatione consulum abstinere, *Id* Insectatio flagiti, *Plin. Pan.*

Insectātor, ōris. m verb. *A railer*, or *slanderer, a backbiter, a lasher*, or *scourger* Sævus insectator plebis, *Liv.* vitiorum, *Quint.*

Insecto, āre. act. & Insector, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at.* (3) *To sue, indict*, or *impeach.* (4) *To harrow, hoe*, or *rake*, the ground. (1) Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, *Plaut.* (2) Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem aenum, *Cic.* = Acerbius in aliquem invehi, insectarique vehementius, Cic (3) Id. (4) Nisi assiduis terram insectabere rastris, *Virg.* ¶ Insectari aliquem maledictis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Insectātus, (1) *Followed, pursued.* (2) Met. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled.* (3) ¶ Act. *Inveighing against; chiding, reproving.* (1) Miles, ab his insectatus, *Hirt.* (2) Magistratus, ne verbo quidem insectatos, remisit, *Suet.* (3) Prætorianos nuper exauctoratos insectatus, *Tac.*

Insectūra, æ f. *A notch. Virgula*, si apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen.*

Insectus, Insectum, *V.* Inseco.

Insĕcŭi, *V.* Inseco

Insĕcūtus, cūtūrus, *V.* Insequor.

Insĕdābĭlĭter adv. [*ab* insedabilis] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitis arida corpora mersans, *Lucr.*

Insēdātus. adj. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbulentum, Cic.

Insēdi, *V.* Insideo.

Insēmĭnātus. part. *Made fruitful.* Terra est cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminata, *Vitr.*

Insĕnesco, sĕnescĕre, sĕnui. incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon* a thing. Insenuit libris & curis, *Hor.* negotiis, *Tac.*

Insensĭlis, e. adj. *Insensible, that has no sense* or *feeling, senseless.* ☞ Ex insensilibus ne credas sensile gigni, *Lucr.*

Insēpultus. adj *Unburied*, Cic.

Insĕquor, sĕquĕris, sĕqui, sĕcūtus, vel sĕquūtus sum. dep. [*ex* in & sequor] (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* (2) *To succeed.* (3) *To prosecute, to rail at.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To sue another at law.* (6) *To permit.* (1) ☞ Insequi fugientem, Cic Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Virg.* (2) Hunc proximo sæculo Themistocles insequutus est, *Cic.* (3) Eadem fortuna viros, tot casibus actos, insequitur, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clamore, Cic (4) Convellere vimen insequor, *Virg.* (5) = Insequeris tamen hunc, & lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor.* (6) = Pergam, atque insequar longius, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Insĕquens, *Next following, ensuing*, Cic — ¶ *Part Præter.* Insĕcūtus, (1) *Following, going after, succeeding.* (2) *Rising at* (1) Insecutus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* (2) Insecutus deos convicio, *Id.*

Insĕrēnus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, not fair*, or *clear* Non tantis Hyas inserena nimbis terras obruit, *Stat.* Raro occ.

I) Insĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To sow in*, or *among* (2) *To implant, to ingraft.* (3) Met. *To implant* (1) Inserere fiumentum arboribus, *Col.* (2) Insere piros, *Virg.* (3) Numqua tibi vitiorum inseverit olim natura, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insĕror, *To be ingrafted.* Omnis suiculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Insĭtus, (1) *Grafted*, or *planted, in.* (2) Met *Adopted, made in.* (3) *Rooted, settled, grounded* (4) Also *natural.* (1) Insita mala ferre pirum, *Virg.* (2) Insitus urbi civis, *Sall* (3) ☞ Habere insitam cupiditatem scientiæ, *Cic.* (4) = Naturalis & insita in animis nostris inest notio, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst* Insĭtum, i. n. *A graft*, or *cyon; a shoot*, or *young set, of trees*, Col.

2.) Insĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To put*, or *thrust, in.* (2) *To apply*, or *put, to.* (3) *To insert, to intermix.* (4) *To meddle, to interpose.* (1) Pueris cibum in os inserere, *Cic.* (2) Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* (3) Historiæ turpes inseruisse jocos, *Ov.* ¶ Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *Brings them in for a share*, Liv. (4) Nec te civilibus inserere bellis, *Ov.* se dubitantibus, *Tac.* ¶ Vitæ inserere aliquem, *To bring one to life* Stat. Inserite ocu-

ius in curiam, *Look into it*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Inserror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Insertus, (1) *Put in*, or *upon*. (2) *Mingled among*. (1) Falces insertæ affixæque longuriis, *Cæs.* (2) Prædia agris meis vicina, atque etiam inserta, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Inserta, æ, f. *A piece put in, an inlay, as ornament.* Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, *Publ Syr.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Insĕrendus. Id inserendum huic operi meo credidi, *Cic.*

Inserpo, pĕre, psi. neut. *To creep in* Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat.*

Insertim. adv. *By way of insertion*, or *darting in.* Insertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.*

Inserto, āre. freq. [*ab* insero] *To put in often* Clypeo sinistram Insertabam aptans, *Virg.*

Insertus, *V.* Inserio, 2)

Inserui, *V.* Inserio, 2)

Inservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To serve one, to do one service* (2) *To study to obtain* or *preserve.* (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of* any thing. (1) A quo plurimum sperant, ei potissimum inserviunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Cum* acc Si illum inservibis, *Plaut* Honoribus inservire cœpi, *Cic.* (3) Inservire commodis suis, *Id* famæ, *Tac.* honoribus, *Cic.* valetudini, *Id.* studiis, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Part* Inserviens Temporibus callidissime inserviens, *C Nep* — ¶ *Pass Impers.* Inservītur, *I, thou, he*, &c *serve* Nihil est a me inservitum temporis causâ, *Cic* Omnibus rebus inserviendum statuit, *Cæs* Plebi, cui ad eam diem summâ ope inservitum erat, *Liv.*

Inservo, āre. act. [*ex* in *intens* & servo] (1) *To keep*, or *preserve* (2) *To observe*, as an omen (1) Elysias dedit inservare volucres, *Stat.* (2) Piget inservare, peritque ventuti promissa fides, *Id.*

Inessus, *V.* Insideo.

Insĭbilo, āre. neut (1) *To whistle*, or *blow into.* (2) *To make a hissing.* (1) Uti tiux insibilat Eurus, *Ov* (2) Densis insibilat aër verberibus, *Stat.*

Insĭccātus. adj. *Undried*, Stat.

Insĭdĕo, sĭdēre, sēdi, sessum neut [*ex* in & sedeo] (1) *To sit*, or *rest, upon.* (2) *To be in, to be fixed* (3) *To tease one.* (4) *To beset, to beleaguer*, or *besiege* (5) *To lie in wait* (6) *To settle in.* (1) Insideo toro, *Ov.* (2) Insedit in memoriâ meâ penitus, *Cic* (3) Sabinus re trepidâ arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac.* (4) Silvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil* (5) Quingentis militibus arcem insedêre, *Plin.* Lydia gens jugis insedit Etruscis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Insidens, (1) *Sitting in*, or *on, lying upon.* (2) *Constant, continual.* (1) *Elephantus* insidentis magistri imperio regitur, *Luv.* Insidens equo, *Val. Max.* solio, *Id* (2) Deorum assidua insidens cura pectora imnuerat, *Luv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insĭdeor, *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Viæ omnes præsidiis insidentur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Insessus, (1) *Sat*, or *perched, upon.* (2) *Beset, blocked up.* (3) *Infested, thwacked.* (1) Insessum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* (2) Insessæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* (3) Humus insessa tanto pondere, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Insĭdendus, *Luv.*

Insĭdiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* insideo] (1) *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* (2) *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* (1) ✠ Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Quî nihil ex occulto, nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* ¶ Insidias alicui collocare, *Cæs.* & *Cic* comparare, *Id.* componere, *Tib.* facere, *Ter.* instruere, *Catull.* locare, *Plaut.* meditari, *Virg.* moliri, *Id.* struere, *Ov.* parare, *Id* ponere, *Id.* opponere, *Cic.* tendere, *Cic to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

Insĭdiātor, ōris. m. verb (1) *He that lies in wait to deceive* Insidiatori & latroni quæ potest afferri injusta nex? *Cic.* Insidiatores animadvertit, *Nep.* vitæ, *Id.*

Insĭdior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive, to lie in ambush*, or *in wait for one* Non id agit, ut insidietur & observet, sed jam favet, *Cic.* Cn Pompeius videbatur insidiari temporibus, *Pater c* — ¶ *Part* Insidiātus, *Lying in wait* Lupus insidiatus ovili, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Insĭdiātūrus, *Hirt.*

Insĭdiōse adv *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously* Insidiose spem falsam ostendere, *Cic* Insidiosissime tractare aliquem, *Id*

Insĭdiōsus, a, um adj. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.* Insidiosus latro, *Mart* Verba insidiosa, *Ov* interrogatio, *Plin Ep* simulatio, *Cic.* amicus, *Sen* Quis insidiosior, quis crudelior unquam? *Cic* Sub illo insidiosissimo principe, *Plin Pan.*

✠ **Insīdo, sīdĕre, sēdi, sessum** neut (1) *To light upon, to sit upon.* (2) Met *To sink into, to settle* (1) Apes floribus insidunt, *Virg* (2) Dum verba memoriæ insidant, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass.* Insīdor *To be lighted* or *rested upon [Mouths]* apex fossis insiditur astris, *Stat. Theb* 2, 36 Ratio occ. — ¶ *Part* Insĭdens, *Lighting* or *perching upon* Insidente galeæ sacrâ alite, *Flor.*

Insigne, *V* Insignis

Insignio, īre, īvi, ītum act. (1) *To note* or *mark with some sign.* (2) *To signalise, to make remarkable, to render famous*, either persons, *or* things (1) Ad Her (2) Auro insignibat clypeum, *Virg.* Annum Dii tempestatibus & morbis insignivêre, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass.* Insignior, *To be made remarkable* Quod nullis calamitatibus publicis [*tempora*] insignirentur, *Suet* — ¶ *Part.* Insignītus, (1) *Marked, blemished* (2) Met *Remarkable, notorious* (1) Insignitos pueros patere, varos, valgos, compernes, *Plaut* (2) Insignitæ notæ veritatis, *Cic Ov* Insignitius flagitii, *Tac*

Insignis, e adj. (1) *Marked naturally* (2) Met *Notable, remarkable, notorious*, in a middle, good, *or* bad, sense, *famous, noble, admirable, egregious, eminent, flagrant* (3) *Extraordinary.* (1) Maculis insignis & albo, *Virg* (2) Insigni aliquâ et notâ re notari volo, *Cic* Malefacta insignia, *Lucr* Insignis pietate, *Virg.* titulis avorum, *Luc.* notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* vitiis, *Ov* Insignis ad deformitatem, *Cic* (3) Insignior contumelia, *Liv* Cum aliquo insigni indicio meæ erga te benevolentiæ, *Cic.* Maxime insignes honores, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst* Insigne, is. n. pl. insignia (1) *A particular mark, sign*, or *token*, whereby any thing is known, *an adjunct*, either of virtue, *or* vice, for which one is remarkable, (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *An impress on a shield* (5) *The crest of a helmet.* (6) *An ensign* or *painting on the prow of a ship.* (7) *All marks and tokens of honor; as* crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c. (8) *A blemish, a scar.* (1) Naturæ insignia in multis varie cognoscuntur, *Plin.* Ponas insignia morbi, fasciolas, cubital, focalia, *Hor.* (2) = Omnia insignia & ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. *Cic.* (3) Cæsari proprium insigne, *Plin.* (4) Clypei insigne decorum induitur, *Virg.* (5) Pro galeâ scaphium, pro insigni sit corolla plectilis, *Plaut* (6) Navis Bruti ex insigni facile agnoscipoterat, *Cæs.* Sive id animæ, seu navis insigne fuit, *Tac* (7) Insigne regni, *Cic* Insignia consularia, *Tac* Insignia prætoria, *Id* quæstoria, *Id.* (8) Ob rempub. quod insigne habeo, ne me incomities, *Plaut.*

Insignīte adv. *Notably, remarkably, admirably; egregiously.* Insignite improbus, *Cic.* Quo insignitius omissa res consuli exprobraretur, *Liv.*

Insignĭter adv *Notably, remarkably, signally, mightily, extremely.* ✠ Saltus est unum aliquod insigniter facere, quam plurima mediocriter, *Plin. Ep* = Amicos præcipue & insigniter diligere, *Cic.*

Insīle, is. n *The treadle of a weaver's loom*, Lucr.

Insilio, silŭi & silŭi, sultum. neut [*ex* in & salio] *To leap in*, or *upon* Insilire vadis, *Stat* scopulo, *Val Flacc* puppim, *Id.* in equum, *Liv.* Tergoque Bianoris alti insilit, *Ov.* Supra lignum turba petulans insilit, *Phæd.*

Insilui, *V* Insilio.

Insĭmul adv *Jointly, together.* Tota insimul regna venibant, *Flor. Stat.* Raro occ.

Insĭmŭlātio, ōnis f verb. *An accusing*, or *impeaching, a charge.* Insimulatio criminis, *Cic.*

Insĭmŭlo, are act (1) *To feign, dissemble*, or *counterfeit, to pretend* (2) *To accuse, impeach*, or *lay to one's charge.* (1) Furere insimulavit, *Cic.* (2) Verrem insimulat avaritiæ & audaciæ, *Id.* Probri insimulâsti pudicissimam feminam, *Id* criminibus falsis, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Insĭmŭlor. Cupiditas, cujus insimularetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Insĭmŭlātus, *Accused*, or *impeached, belied.* Insimulatus falsis criminationibus, *Patere.* parricidii, *Suet.*

Insincĕrus, a, um. adj. *Corrupted, putrid.* Insincerus apes tulerit cruor, *Virg.*

Insĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An insinuation, a crafty address*, or *beginning of an oration*, where we creep covertly into the favor of the audience, *an insinuation.* ✠ Exordium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, & insinuationem, *Cic.*

Insĭnuo, āre act. (1) *To put into his bosom, to embosom.* (2) *To put* or *thrust in* (3) *To insinuate, by little and little to wind itself*, or *himself, to creep into a person's favor.* (4) *To recommend.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Sol æstum insinuat pei septa domorum, *Lucr.* (3) = Blandiri, & supplicĭter insinuare se alicui, *Cic.* Insinuâsse se in antiquam philosophiam videtur, *Id.* (4) Hoc est quod illos penitus animo Cæsaris insinuavit, *Plin. Pan.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insĭnuor, Tibi omni tempore tam facĭles insinuentur opes, *Prop.* Augusto insinuatus est, *Suet.*

Insipiens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & sapiens] *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless, doting.* ✠ Quid turpius quam sapientium vitam ex insipientium

sermone pendere? *Cic.* Insipientior ego quam ille, *Id.* Insipientissimus, *Sen,*

Insipienter, adv. *Unwisely, foolishly.* Adolescens diu se victurum insipienter sperat, *Cic.*

Insipientia, æ. f *Folly, lack of discretion.* Σ = Sapientia sanitas, insipientia autem insanitas quædam, *Cic.*

Insisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut (1) *To stand upon* (2) *To stop,* or *stand still* (3) *To proceed and hold on* (4) *To urge, insist upon* or *be instant in* (5) *To rest,* or *lean, upon* (6) Met *To fix upon, to acquiesce* (7) *To succeed one in office* (1) Ut, cum primi cecidissent, proximi jacentibus insisterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnarent, *Cæs* Barbarus cineres insistet victor, *Hor* (2) Ad quoddam tempus insistunt, *Cic* In decimo insistes, *Stop at the tenth,* Id. (3) Quam insistam viam? *Ter.* Insistere via *Id* (4) Insiste hoc negotium sapienter, *Plaut* Magnis insistere rebus, *Lib* (5) Molli nec præalte mihi facie pedes ingredientium insistebant, *Liv.* (6) Σ Illa quisque non oportet negligere, sed insistoque insistere, *Cels* (7) Lætaris, quod honoribus ejus insistam, quem æmulari in studiis cupio, *Plin Lp.* ¶ Insistere in aliquare, *Quint.* In rem aliquam, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Insistens, *Staying* or *resting upon, leaning on* Rami tremulis insistens, *Sil* — ¶ *Impers Pass* Insistitur, *People insist, persist,* or *pursue* Nisi Marboduo insisteretur, *Tac*

Insĭtĭcius, a, um adj (1) *Strange, foreign* (2) *Not natural, different, of two kinds* (1) Σ = Patrio sermone, non insiticio & inducto, aliquid exprimere, *Plin Ep* (2) Muli & hinni bigeneri atque insiticii, *Varr* Diffundere diem in insitico somno, *To take a nap at noon,* Id

Insĭtio, ōnis f. verb [*ab* inserere insĭtum] *A grafting,* or *cyoning* or *implanting* Σ Nec consitiones modo delectant, sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura sollertius, *Cic*

In ĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ingrafted,* or *put in* (2) *That serves for grafting* (3) *Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly* (1) Ut ramo deciso insitiva decerpens pira, *Hor* (2) Securicula insitiva, quâ intercidantur radices, *Plin* (3) Affirmat insitivos significari liberos, *Phædr.*

Insĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A grafter,* Plin

Insĭtum, *V* Insero, sevi

Insĭtus, a, um *V* Insero, sevi.

Insĭtus, ūs m verb *A grafting,* or *implanting* Ex his inter se insitu mixta, *Plin* ☞ Ratio occ.

Insŏcĭabĭlis, e adj (1) *That can not be joined,* or *put together, incompatible* (2) *Unsociable, inconversable, uncivilised* (1) Divinæ insociabilesque naturæ arborum, *Plin* (2) Omni generi humano insociabiles erant, *Liv.*

Insŏlābĭlĭter adv *Inconsolably, without solace,* or *comfort, solitarily* Dolens insolabiliter, *Hor*

Insŏlātio, ōnis. f verb *A bleaching, blanching,* or *laying in the sun* Cera candida post insolationem, *Plin.*

Insŏlens, tis adj (1) *Unwonted, unaccustomed.* (2) *Strange, rare, unusual* (3) *Difficult of access, strange, not conversable.* (4) Also *proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold, saucy, domineering, huffish.* (1) Insolens belli multitudo, *Cæs* bellorum, *Tac.* Insolens voluptas, *new, never before enjoyed,* Hirt. Insolens obsequii, *Tac* Insolens audiendi, *Tac. unaccustomed to obey, to hear.* Nomen sibi insolentissimum arrogaverunt, *Quint.* (2) = Tamquam scopulum, fuge inauditum & insolens verbum, *Cæs* (3) Persarum rex insolentissimus, *Sen* (4) = In victoriâ, quæ natura insolens & superba est, *Cic* Secundis rebus insolentiores, *Hirt*

Insŏlenter adv (1) *Seldom, rarely* (2) *Proudly, insolently, saucily huffishly, presumptuously* (1) Σ = Ab solcat, an in olenter ac raro, *Cic* (2) Superbe insolenterque hostis eludebat, *Liv* Pompeiani nostros insolentius premere coperunt, *Cæs* Insolentissime ob equitantem intercinit, *Val Max*

Insŏlentĭa, æ. f (1) *Disuse.* (2 Met *Strangeness distaste, difficulty of access, starchedness* (3) *Insolence, haughtiness, sauciness* (1) Σ Non superbiâ, sed disputationis insolentiâ, atque rerum insolitia, *Cic* Insolentia voluptatum, *Tl* (2 Σ Ex arrogantiâ odium, ex insolentia irrogantia, *Id* A novarum premitur insolentia, *Phæd* (3 Insolentia optimi vindicis humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val Max*

In ŏlesco, lescĕre incept *To grow proud and insolent to be elate* Rebus secundis etiam egregii duces insolescunt, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Insolescens, *Tac*

In ŏlĭdo. adv. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole,* Sen ☞ Sed rectius datur in solido

Insŏlĭdus, a, um adj *Weak, infirm* = Herba roboris expers turget & insolida est, *Ov*

Insŏlĭtus, a, um part (1) *Unaccustomed, unacquainted* (2) *Unusual, strange, extraordinary* (1 Femina insolita periculorum conventum, *Cic* Insolitus letum, *Sall* ad laborem, *Cæs* Insolitos tumultûs *Tac.* 2) Rarum & insolitum, *Plin Pan* [¶ Is labor urbano militi insolitus, *quite new to them,* Tac *Vide Lips Æ* II, 343, s hitum tibi]

Insŏlo, āre act *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun.* Uvas per triduum insolare, *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Insolari, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Insŏlātus (1) *Sunned, dried in the sun* (2 *Fair, sunny, clear, bright* (1 Uvæ insolatæ, *Col* (2) Insolati dies & tepidi, *Id*

Insolŭbĭlis, e adj Non solubilis (1 *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed,* or *destroyed* (2) *That cannot be requited* (1) Signum insolubile, *Quint* (2) Beneficium, *Sen*

Insŏlūtus adj *Not paid, discharged,* or *satisfied,* Sen

Insomnia, æ. f *Watching, a lying awake* Incitabatur [*ad furorem*] insomniâ maxime, *Suet*

Insomnĭōsus adj *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams,* Cato.

Insomnis, e adj *Without sleep, waking, that sleeps not* Insomnem ducere noctem, *Virg.*

Insomnium, n. n *A dream, a vision in one's sleep* Ne sint insomnia vera, *Trib* Quæ me suspensam insomnia terrent? *Virg.*

Insŏno, sŏnare, sŏnui. neut (1) *To sound,* as a trumpet, *&c* (2 *To play on.* (1) Insonuêre tubæ, *Luc* Insonuit galea lapsa solo *Val. Flacc.* Insonuit hasta, *Val Flacc* Late insonuit vento nemus, *Ov.* (2) Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Id.*

Insons, sontis. adj. Non sons. (1) *Guiltless, innocent, without fault,* (2) *Without hurting, harmless.* (1)

Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* Publici consilii, *Id.* Σ Is inter conscios Cæsarianæ necis, quamquam insons, *Suet.* (2) Te vidit insons Cerberus, *Hor.*

Insonui, *V* Insono.

Insŏpītus adj *Not laid asleep, sleepless* Insopitus draco, *Ov.*

Inspectātio, ōnis f. verb *A beholding,* or *looking on.* Quorum dulcis inspectatio, *Sen*

Inspectio, ōnis f. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *A looking into, insight, a survey.* (2) *Inspection, overseeing* (3) *Speculation, theory* (1) Inspectio ipsa tabularum sæpe etiam falsum deprehendit, *Quint.* (2) Nos augures nuntiationem solum habemus, consules & cæteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic.* vox *propriæ augurum* (3) Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, *Quint* Σ Rhetorica inspectione & exercitatione, ut cætera artes, constat, *Id.*

In specto, āre freq. [*ab* inspicio] *To inspect, behold,* or *look in,* or *upon to take a survey, or view of.* Inspectare per impluvium, *Plaut.* de tectis, *Id* e littore, *Id* timorem meum, *Brut ap Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Inspectori, *Liv*

Inspector, ōris m verb (1) *A diligent overseer* (2) *An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendant,* or *spy upon* (1 Siderum inspectore, *Plin* (2) Id

Inspectus, tumus *V* Inspicio

Inspĭcĭens, entis adj *That hopes* or *looks for a thing* Inspicienti mihi occidit *Cic*

Inspĭcĭenter adv *unexpectedly* Inspicientius prodest, *Val Max.*

Inspĭcĭtus adj *Not hoped,* or *looked for, unexpected* = Inspicitum accipimus malum, *Cic.* ¶ Lx inspicato, *Unexpectedly,* Plin Liv O mihere inspicatissime! *Plaut*

Inspĭergo, spargĕre, sparsi, spersum. act [*ex* in & spargo] *To sprinkle* or *cast upon, to powder,* or *corn; to scatter to besprinkle* Simul ac molam & vinum inspersêris, Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Inspergor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Inspersus, (1) *Sprinkled* or *dashed upon* (2) *Scattered here and there* (1) Initium, ac lanæ inspersum, *Plin* (2) Si egregio inspersos reprendas corpore nævos, *Hor*

Inspexi, *V* Inspicio.

Inspicio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) *To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of, to superintend, to supervise* (3) *To pry into, to consider* (1 Credo, aurum inspicere vult, ne sit reptum sit, *Plaut* (2) Est animus in hortis, quos inspicitam cum veneno, *Cic.* (3) Visne igitur te inspiciamus a puero? *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Inspicior. In his virtus oratoris inspicitur, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* Inspectus, *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered,* Liv — ¶ *Part Fut.* Inspiciendus, *To be looked upon,* or *approved,* Col

Inspĭro, āre act. *To sharpen at the end, like an ear of corn* Ferro facies inspicat acuto, *Virg*

Inspĭro, āre act (1) *To blow into* or *upon to breathe* (2) *To inspire.* (1) Auræ inspirant tamen arborum, *Quint* Venenum inspirant morsibus *Virg* Magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat, *Id.* Inspirare amorem, *Val Flacc* — ¶ *Part* Inspirans, Vipercam inspirans animam *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Inspĭror, *Col. Plin Cels* — ¶ *Part* Inspīrātus, (1) *Blown into* (2) *Breathed into, inspired* (1) Tuta sepiæ testa per

fistulam oculo inspirata, *Col.* (2) Inspirati vates, *Just.*

Inspōlĭātus, adj. *Virg.*

Inspuo, spuĕre, spŭi, spūtum, act. *To spit in*, or *upon*. Restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet.* Inspuere in frontem, *Sen.* faciem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* **Inspuor**, *Plin.*

Inspŭtor, āri, ātus, pass. *To be often spit upon*, Plaut.

Instăbĭlis, e, adj. (1) *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* (2) *Wagging, movable.* (3) *Not to be stood upon.* (4) *That will not stand.* (5) *Inconstant, changeable, unsteady.* (6) *Light, fickle.* (1) Arduus aditus, instabilisque, *Liv.* = In lubrico atque instabili fundamenta molis locare, *Plin.* (2) *Midæ aures* instabiles imo facit [*Apollo*] Ov. (3) Instabilis erat tellus, *Id.* Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.* (4) Instabilis ad communus consecrendas manus, *Liv.* (5) = Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis, *Id.* (6) Instabiles animos [*apium*] ludo prohibebis inani, *Virg.*

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f. *Unevenness, instability, unsteadiness.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.*

Instandum, *V.* Insto.

Instanter, adv. [*ab* instans] *Instantly, earnestly, importunately* Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dicere, *Quint.* petere, *Plin. Ep* Instantius flagitare honores, *Suet.*

Instantia, æ, f. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* = Hæc vel maxime vi, amaritudine, instantiâ, illa tractu & suavitate placet, *Plin.*

Instar, n. indecl. (1) *Bigness, the full proportion.* (2) *Likeness* (3) Used adverbially, *about*, or *as it were.* (1) Epistola voluminis instar, *Cic* (2) Quantum instar in ipso est! *Virg.* Singulare salubritatis instar, et amœnitatis ornamentum, *Patere* Cujus viri magnitudo multorum voluminum instar exigit, *Paterc.* (3) Habet instar triginta jugera prati, *Catull.*

Instātūrus, *V.* Insto.

Instauratio, ōnis f. verb. *Renewal, restoration, a making, a setting forth*, or *solemnising.* Dii instauratione ludorum placantur, *Cic*

Instaurātīvus, a, um adj. *Renewed, restored to its former state.* Ludis intermissis, instaurativi constituti sunt, *Cic.*

Instauro, āre act. (1) *To renew*, or *begin again*; *to re-establish, restore, reform.* (2) *To heap*, or *pile up.* (3) *To make*, or *prepare*; *to institute.* (1) Scelus instaurare & renovare, *Cic.* Instaurant acies, *Virg.* (2) Certatim instaurant epulas, *Id.* (3) In Academiâ Cicero sibi monimentum instauraverat, *Plin.* Ludos instaurare, *Liv.* sacrificium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Instauror, āri, ātus, *Cic.*

Insterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To cover, to strew, to spread*, or *lay abroad upon.* Super tabulas instravit, *Luv.* Pontes instraverat altos, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insternor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* **Instrātus**, (1) *Covered, spread over, laid upon.* (2) *Saddled.* (1) Torus humilis & modice instratus, *Suet.* Regio instratus ornatu, *Plin.* (2) Juhet ordine duci instratos ostro alipedes pictisque tapetis, *Virg.* Also *Adj.* [*ab* in neg. & stratus] *Unstrewed, unlittered, naked, bare.* [*Equus*] inter dura jacet pernox instrato saxa cubili, *Virg.*

Instigātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instigation, inducement*, or *incitement*; *a scheme in rhetoric.* Amplificatio instigationis auditorum causâ sumitur, *Ad Her.*

Instigātrix, īcis. f. *She that encourages*, or *sets on.* Acerrima instigatrix adversus Gabinios, *Tac.*

Instigo, āre act. *To move* or *prick forward, to abet, to egg on, to encourage*, or *incite, to excite, to instigate.* Age, si hic non insanit satis suâ sponte, instiga, *Ter.* Instigare aliquem in alterum, *Liv.* ad arma, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Pass* Instigor. — ¶ *Part.* Instigātus, *Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, set* or *egged on, instigated*, Col.

Instillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infusion, instillation, a dropping in.* Cannni lactis instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.*

Instillo, āre act. (1) *To put* or *pour in by little and little, to let in drop by drop, to instil.* (2) *To fall in drop by drop* (1) Lumini oleum instillare, *Cic.* Merum instillat in ignes, *Ov. Met.* Præceptum auriculis instillare, *Hor.* (2) Guttæ, quæ saxa assidue instillant Caucasi, *Cic. ex poetâ.* — ¶ *Pass.* Instillor. Succus auribus surdis cum aceto instillatur, *Plin*

Instĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to stir up, to set agog.* Talibus invitam Venerem instimulat verbis, *Ov.* Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* spes, *Id.*

Instinctor, ōris. m verb. *An encourager*, or *setter on.* Sceleris instinctor, *Tac.* belli, *Id.* R. occ. † Stimulator.

Instinctus, a, um. *V.* Instinguo.

Instinctus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct* (2) *A persuasion*, or *instigation* (1) = Quæ instinctu divino afflatuque fundantur, *Cic.* (2) ☞ = Multa fecimus sponte, plura instinctu quodam & imperio, *Plin Pan.*

Instinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum act *To urge on, to stir up, encourage, inspire.* Hæc admonitio instinxit nos ad . *Gell.* — ¶ *Pass* Instinguor. — ¶ *Part.* Instinctus, *Inwardly moved, stirred*, or *set on foot.* Furore & audaciâ instinctus, *Cic.* ¶ Divino spiritu, *Inspired*, Liv.

Instinxi, *V* Instinguo

Instĭpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To covenant*, or *bargain, by demanding and promising*, Plaut

Institā, æ f (1) *A purfle, a border, a guard, welt, fringe*, or *lace, about a woman's gown* (2) *A garter, a bed-girth.* (1) Quæque tegis medios, instita longa, pedes, *Ov.* (2) Petron.

Instĭti, *V* Insto, *vel* Insisto.

Instĭtio, ōnis f. verb [*ab* ‡sto] *A resting, a stopping, a standing still.* ☞ Qui errantium stellarum motus, progressiones, institiones notavit, *Cic.*

Institor, ōris -m. *A huckster, a merchant's factor, one who goes about with linen* or *woollen cloth* or *garments ready made, to be sold*; also *a pedlar, that goes about with small wares.* Institor mercis, *Liv.* libidinis, *Val. Max.*

Institōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, hucksters*, or *factors*, Suet.

Institŭo, stituĕre, stĭtui, stĭtūtum. act. [*ex in* & statuo] (1) *To institute, ordain*, or *appoint.* (2) *To set in order, to settle, to found.* (3) *To purpose, intend*, or *resolve* (4) *To begin.* (5) *To settle, to apply, to prepare*, or *bring.* (6) *To instruct, bring* or *train up*; *to nurture, educate, edify, direct, inform.* (7) *To make, get*, or *procure*, (8) *To prepare, to build.* (9) *To plant.* (1) Instituere aliquem secundum hæredem filio, Cic. (2) Civitates instituere, & leges scribere, *Id.* collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* (3) Cum instituissem ad te scribere, calamumque sumpsissem, &c. *Id.* (4) ☞ Phidias potest a primo instituere signum, idque perficere, *Id.* (5) Ita sum iratus, ut nequeam animum ad cogitandum instituere, *Ter.* (6) Hæc igitur est tua disciplina? sic tu institutis adolescentes? Cic ¶ Instituere sermonem, *To enter upon a discourse*, Cæs. aliquem Græcis literis, *to teach him Greek*, Cic. = Erudio, imbuo, *Id.* (7) Præclones, cum communes hostes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituunt amicos, *Id.* (8) Scribit Labieno, ut naves instituat, *Cæs.* (9) Instituere segetes, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Institŭor Ubi institui vineæ possunt, *Planted*, Cic. Jam senex institui lyrâ non erubescebat, *Quint* — ¶ *Part.* Institūtus, (1) *Ordained, appointed, instituted.* (2) *Taught, instructed, directed.* (3) *Determined, purposed.* (4) *Begun.* (5) *Planted.* (1) Divinitus a majoribus multa inventa atque instituta sunt, *Cic.* (2) Doctrinâ liberaliter institutus, *Id.* Honestâ in familiâ institutus, *Id.* (3) Ut lenoni surriperem mulierculam, jam instituta, ornata, cuncta in animo habebam, *Plaut.* (4) Neque institutas cærimonias persequi, neque verbum ullum sollenne potuit effari, *Cic.* (5) Observatum est, arborem ab ipso institutam elängusse, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst* Institūtum, i. n. (1) *A custom, way, manner*, or *fashion.* (2) *A statute, order*, or *decree.* (3) *A lesson, document*, or *instruction.* (4) *A course of life*, or *employment.* (5) *An intent, design*, or *purpose.* (1) = More institutoque majorum, *Cic.* (2) = Publici juris leges & institutæ cognoscere, *Id* (3) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Id.* (4) Instituta cultumque Armeniorum æmulatus, *Tac.* (5) Abducuntur homines ab institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Id.*

Institūtio, onis. f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management*, or *conduct.* (2) *Instruction, institution, discipline, edification, direction, teaching, education, a bringing up.* (3) *A fashion* or *custom.* (4) *A purpose* or *design.* (5) Also *books* or *precepts, preparing a way to some art.* (1) Præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis, *Cic.* (2) Cum ad cujusque naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Id.* (3) Græcis institutionibus eruditi, *Id.* (4) Longum est, nec ex institutione operis, *Plin.* (5) Quint.

Institūtus, *V.* Instituo.

Insto, stāre, stĭti, stātum & stĭtum. (1) *To be instant* or *earnest with one, to urge* or *press.* (2) *To stick to* a thing, *to persist in it.* (3) *To pursue.* (4) *To be at no great distance* (5) It signifies greater nearness than *appropinquare.* (1) = Instant atque urgent summo cum studio, *Cic.* = Instare, sundere, & orare, *Ter.* (2) Ego illud sedulo negare factum, ille instat, factum, *Id.* (3) Ferociter instat victis, *Liv.* (4) Periculo a Dolabellâ instant, *Cic.* (5) = ¶ Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, aut instare jam plane, aut certe jam appropinquare, *Id.* ¶ Rectam instas viam, *You are in the right way*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Instans, (1) *Standing in.* (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand.* (3) *Earnest*, or *importunate.* (4) In-

stant, present. (1) Instans in medio triclinio, *Suet.* (2) Non pietas moram fugis & instanti senectæ afferet, *Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* (3) Instans operi, regnisque futuris, *Virg.* Eadem species, terribilior jam & instantior, *Tac.* Acriora facit & instantiora, quæ dicimus, *Quint.* Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* (4) ℭ Instans tempus, præteritum, & consequens, *Ad Her.* = Ad punctum temporis, id est, quod dicunt, in *instanti*, Cic. ℭ Præterita, instantia, futura, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Instātūrus, *About to urge*, or *press upon*, Liv. — ¶ *Gerund.* Instandum famæ, *Tac.*

Instrāgŭlum, i. n. *A covering, a housing for a horse*, Cato.

Instrātus, *V.* Insterno

Instrēnue, adv. *Cowardly.* Non instrenue moriens, *Just.*

Instrēnuus, a, um. adj. *Mean, weak, cowardly.* Animi prudentis signum, & non instrenui, *Tac.* Dux non instrenuus, *Suet*

Instrĕpo, strĕpŭi, strĕpĭtum neut (1) *To make a humming* or *cluttering noise* in a place, *or* among things (2) *To creak*, or *make any noise.* (1) Si quid instrepat terroris, *Liv.* (2) Sub pondere fagnus axis instrepat, *Virg.*

Instrīdens, tis. *Hissing in*, Sil.

Instringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. *To bind and strain hard.* Instringere vinculis, *Quint.*

Instructe. adv *Plentifully, with great preparation.* Leg. in comp = Ludos opulentius instructiusque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*

Instructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in array* or *order; a teaching*, or *instruction, edification, education.* (2) *A furnishing*, or *preparing.* (1) Instructione adspectuque signorum magnæ copiæ pulsæ, *Cic.* (2) Instructio novi balinei, *Plin. Ep*

Instructor, ōris. m. verb *A furnisher*, or *provider, a server* = Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivii, *Cic*

Instructus, a, um. *V* Instruo.

Instructus, ūs. m. verb. *Furniture, provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata, *Cic.*

Instrūmentum, i. n. (1) *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, all necessaries for a household* or *husbandry, the stock* or *provision of a house, shop*, &c. (2) *A mean* or *help* to do a thing with (3) *A deed*, or *charter, an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture*, &c. *a monument, a public record* (1) = Instrumentum & apparatus belli, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Totum habuit a disciplinâ, instrumenta naturæ deerant, *Id.* (3) Suet. Vesp.

Instruo, strŭĕre, struxi, structum act. (1) *To get, provide*, or *prepare.* (2) *To set in order*, *to put in battle-array.* (3) *To furnish, to harness, to accoutre* or *store with* things necessary, *or* ornamental. (4) *To instruct, direct, edify*, or *teach.* (5) *To inform*, or *apprise.* (6) *To suborn.* (1) Instruam agrum, ædes, mancipia, *Plaut.* Instruere epulas, *Liv.* mensas, *Virg.* (2) Aciem inter castra & urbem instruxit, *Liv.* Instruere insidias, *Catull.* Qui in liberâ civitate ita se instruunt ut metuantur, *Cic.* (3) Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* hortos antiquissimis statuis, *Cic.* aliquem secretis notis, *Liv.* (4) Orationum lectione discipulos instruere, *Quint.* Ut adolescentulos ad omne officii munus instruat, *Cic.* (5) Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, *Id.* (6) = Accusatores instruere & subornare, *Id.* ¶ Instruere aliquem mandatis, *To give him instructions*, Liv. tugurna conchis, *To build*, Curt. — ¶ *Pass.* Instruor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Instructus, (1) *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* (2) *Put in array, marshaled.* (3) *Instructed, taught, educated.* (4) *Suborned.* (1) = Omnibus rebus instructum & paratum convivium, *Cic* Domicilia instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, *Id.* ¶ Ædes instructas locare, *To let a house ready furnished*, Liv. *Met.* ¶ Instructus ad perniciem, *Ter.* ad cædem, *Liv* in hoc, *Quint.* (2) Instructæ legiones, *Plaut* Instructa [*statio*] ad subitos tumultus, *Liv* (3) Instructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic* Instructior a philosophiâ, *Id.* doctrinis, *Id.* Instructissimus artibus, *Id* ad mortem contemnendam, *Id.* ad dicendum instructissimus a naturâ, *Id.* (4) = Accusatores instructi & subornati, *Id.*

Instruxi, *V* Instruo

Instūpens, tis part [qu *ab* instupeo] *Being astonished, amazed*, or *benumbed*, Plin

Insuāsum, i. n. *A smoky yellow color.* Insuaso infecisti pallulam, *Plaut.*

Insuāvis, e adj. *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable* Vitam insuavem sine his studiis, *Cic.* Insuavis odor, *Col* Meridiem cur non *meridiem* dixerunt? credo, quod erat insuavius, *Cic* Insuavissima littera A, sæpe repetitia, *Id* Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, *Cels*

Insuco, āre. act. *To make moist with liquor*, Col

Insūdo, āre neut *To break out into a sweat*, also *to sweat at* a thing In Laconico sedere, donec insudet, *Cels* Libellos, queis manus insudet vulgi, *Hor.*

Insuēfactus part *Accustomed, inured.* Equos insuefactos incitare, *Cæs*

Insuesco, suescĕre, suēvi, suētum neut (1) *To be accustomed*, or *wont* (2) Act cum acc *To accustom, inure* or *practise*, one, *to train up* (1) Qui mentiri, aut fallere insuērit patrem, *Ter* (2) Insuevit pater optimus hoc me, *i. e.* ad hoc, hoc mihi, *vel* huic me, *Hor*

Insuētus adj [*ex* in *negat* & suetus] *Unaccustomed, unusual.* Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* operi, *Tibull* Insuetus laboris, *Cæs* male audire, *Liv* male audiendi, *C Nep* contumeliæ, *Cic* Insueta moris ejus Fabia, *Liv* ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.* ad onera portanda, *Cæs*

Insuevi, *V.* Insuesco

Insŭla, æ. f. (1) *An island*, or *isle, a land closed in* or *environed with the sea*, or *fresh water* (2) *A house in a city having no house joined to it, but the street on every side*, such as great men's houses were in Rome. (3) Also *any house to be let* (1) Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Britannia, *Id* (2) Nunc demum intelligo Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Id.* ℭ Domuum, insularum, & templorum numerus incertus, *Tac.* (3) Suet.

Insŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an island* Concursu insularium, cum omni militiâ interficitur, *Just. The islanders.*

Insulse. adv. *Sillily, impertinently, coldly, ungamly, queerly, foolishly, stupidly.* Hoc ipsum non insulse interpretantur, *Cic.*

Insulsĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, sottishness, senselessness, blockishness, insipidness, flatness to taste; impertinence.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quam ipsa insulsitas rideatur, *Cic.* Villa, cujus insulsitatem bene nôram, *Id.*

Insulsus, a, um. adj. non salsus, sine sale. (1) *Without smack of salt, unsavoury, flat in taste.* (2) Met. *Sottish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, doltish, flashy, queer, impertinent.* (1) ℭ Ne ex insulso salsum feci operâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) Adolescens non insulsus, *Cic.* gula, *Id.* Insulsissimus improbissimusque, *Mart.* = fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*

Insultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping upon*, also, Met. *an insulting*, or *domineering, huffing, outbraving.* Non tam probatio, quam extremæ quasi insultatio, *Quint.*

Insulto, āre. neut. [*ex* in & salto] (1) *To leap upon, to rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To insult, hector*, or *domineer* (4) *To deride*, or *jeer* (1) Equitem docuêre sub armis insultare solo, *Virg.* (2) ℭ Insultare malis, reonsque ægrescere lætis, *Stat.* (3) Insultare alicui in calamitate, *Cic.* In hanc remp *Id.* (4) Insultare in miserias alicujus, *Ad Her.* ¶ Insultare fores calcibus, *To bounce at the door with his heels*, Ter. — ¶ *Part* Insultans, (1) *Leaping, bounding, curvetting.* (2) Met. *Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering* (1) Iremit æquore toto insultans sonipes, *Virg.* (2) Sinon incendia miscet, insultans, *Id.* Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes, *Cic.*

Insultūra, æ. f. *A springing* or *leaping in* or *upon* Istam insulturam nihil hic moror *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Insum, Ines, infui, Inesse. *To be in* In amore hæc omnia insunt vitia, *Ter.* Sed tibi tantus inest veteris respectus amici, *Mart.* In platanis inesse musicam, *Cic.*

Insūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum, a t (1) *To spend, consume, disburse*, or *lay out*, money, *to bestow, to employ.* (2) *To take, to take up* (3) *To possess*, or *overspread.* (1) Insumere in rem aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* Insumere operam frustra, *Liv.* (2) Mentes insumite captis, *Stat* (3) Nebulæ insumpsêre latus montis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Insūmor, *Cic.*

Insuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum act. (1) *To sew*, or *stitch, in.* (2) Met *To join in* (1) Quoniam Smyrnæ duos Mysos insuisse in culeum, *Cic* (2) Lepidus privatam publicæ rei impensam insuerat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Insuor, *Varr. Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Insūtus, *Sewed*, or *stitched, in* Insutus culeo, *Val. Max.* in culeum, *Cic*

Insŭper adv (1) *Moreover, over and besides, furthermore.* (2) Also *upon, over and above.* (1) Ter. (2) Virg. ¶ Insuper his, *Besides these*, Id.

Insuperābilis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome, invincible.* (2) *Not to be passed, insuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over.* (1) Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg.* (2) Insuperabilis Alpium transitus, *Liv* (3) Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin Ep.*

Insurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum neut. (1) *To rise up against, to make head against.* (2) *To rise.* (3) Met. Also *to apply himself to* any thing. (1) Credens [*eum*] suis insurgere regnis, *Ov.* (2) Prospiciunt Teucri tenebras insurgere campis, *Virg.* Insurgat

Aquilo, *Hor.* (3) Nunc insurgite = Omnis, *Vug.*

Insusceptus, adj. *Not received*, or *taken.* = Vota insuscepta, *Ov.*

Insusurro, āre, act. & neut. *To whisper, to buz, to make a hemming noise, to whistle.* ¶ Insusurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic.* In aurem alicujus, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Insusurrātus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Insusurrātus, *Cic*

Insyncērus, *V.* Insincerus

Intābesco, bescĕre, bui, incept (1) *To pine*, or *waste, away* (2) *To be melted down* (1) Vitis intabescit, *Col.* Cum intabuissent pupulæ, *Hor.* (2) Ut intabescere flava igne levi ceræ solent, *Ov*

Intactilis, e, adj. *That cannot be touched*, Lucr

Intactus adj (1) *Untouched, whole* (2) *Unasted* (3) *Undefiled, chaste* (4) *Not engaged with, entire* (1) Intacti thesauri, *Liv* Intactus infamia, *Id* (2) Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, *Plin* (3) Intactæ omni Sabinæ, *Juv* (4) Intactus tali superstitione, *Luc*

Intactus, ūs m. verb *A not feeling*, or *touching*, Lucr

Intāmĭnātus adj. *Undefiled, unstained, immaculate, unspotted* In taminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor*

Intectus, *V* Intego

Intĕgellus, a, um adj dim [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole*, or *sound* Catull. Præstabo eum integellum, *Cic.*

Intĕger, gra, grum. (1) *Entire and whole.* (2) *Safe and sound, strong, healthful, lusty* (3) *Fresh, new* (4) *Fresh, sweet, not tainted* (5) *Uncorrupted* (6) *Chaste, unstained.* (7) *Innocent, upright, honest* (8) *Pure, unmixed* (9) Also *at liberty to do what he chooses, free not addicted to either party* (10) Also *wherein nothing is*, or *was, done*, or *concluded* (11) *Rude, unpolished, on which no pains have been bestowed* (1) Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin* (2) Considerandum an corruptum corpus sit, an integrum, *Cels* (3) Ut integri defessis succederent, *Cæs* (4) Quod hospes vitiatum [*aprum*] commodus, quam integrum edax dominus, consumeret, *Hor.* (5) Si sanguis niger et, vitiosus est, si rubet, integer est, *Cels* (6) Filiam meam quæ integram stupraverit, *Plaut* (7) = Cum illo nemo neque integrior esset, neque sanctior, *Cic* = purior, probior, *Id* (8) = Integro, illo batoque succo aluntur, *Col* (9) Quod me admones ut integrum me servem, gratum est, *Cic* In tegerrimæ, pudicissimæ gentes, *Id*, (10) Hæc mallem integra secum egisse, *Id.* (11) = Rudem me discipulum & integrum accipe, *Id* ¶ Non est integrum *There is no help for it, it is out of my power*, Id In integro est est *It was it was, there is nothing done in it*, Id In integrum restituere, *To put it into its former state*, Tac Ab integro, *afresh*, Cic ¶ Integer vitæ, *Hor* mentis, *Id* ab labore, *Cæs.* a conjuratione, *Tac* Neque ætate, neque corpore integri, *old and decrepit*, Suet ¶ Integrum se ac placabilem filio præstaret, *unbiassed, impartial*, Tac Integer proconsulatus, *blameless, honourably held* or *exercised*, Tac

Intĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum act. [*ex* in *intens & tego*] *To cover, to thatch* Crines integit casside, *Stat* — ¶ *Pass.* Intĕgor, *Cæs* - ¶ *Part.* Intectus, (1) *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armour* (2) ¶ *Adj.* [*ab* in *negat & tectus*] *Uncovered, bare, naked.* (1) Strumento intecta omnia, *Liv.* (2) = Obscurus adversum alios, uni incautus intectusque, *Tac*

Intĕgrasco, cĕre incept *To grow new again, to begin afresh.* Hoc malum integrascit, *Ter.*

Intĕgratio, ōnis f verb. *A restoring*, or *renewing.* Amantium iræ amoris integratio est, *Ter.*

Integre adv (1) *Entirely, sincerely, heartily, uprightly* (2) *Honestly, exactly.* (1) Integre versari in aliquo re, *Tac.* (2) = Incorrupte & integre judicare, *Cic*

Integrinus, *Id* Vita integerrima acta, *Declam. in Sall*

Intĕgritas, ātis. f (1) *Soundness, heartiness, healthfulness.* (2) *Purity, innocence.* (3) *Integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, goodness, suitableness* (4) *Chastity, continency* (1) Integritas corporis, *Cic* (2) = Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id* (3) Ex rerum hominum ad permiciem, & integritas ad salutem vocatui, *Id* (4) = Mulieri summa integritate judicioque, *Id*

Integro, āre act (1) *To renew, to repeat, to begin again* (2) *To perfect* (1) [*Philomela*] nimo sedens miserabile carmen integrat, *Virg* Integrate seditionem, *Tac* (2) *Vid Pass* — ¶ *Pass* Intĕgror Animus, defessus audiendo, aut admiratione interiatus, aut, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Integratus, *Renewed, restored, brought into its former state, entire and whole* Vigor integratus, *Anson.* Pars rursus recrescendo integrata amicitia, *Flor*

Intĕgŭmentum, i n. *An integument, a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence* Uti integumento ad occultandam vitia, *Cic*

Intellectio, ōnis f verb. *id quod* Synecdoche, *Ad Her.*

Intellectus, ūs m *V* Intelligo

Intellectus, a, um *V* Intelligo

Intellectus, ūs m verb (1) *Understanding, intellect* (2) *Sense, sensation, discernment* (3) Also *the signification* or *meaning* of words (1) Intellectus disciplinarum, *Quint* (2) Saporum, *Plin* acrimonia, *Id* ¶ Intellectus communis, *Common sense*, Quint (3) Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Id* Intellectus, *pro* intelligentia, *Pater.*

Intellexi, *V* Intelligo

Intelligenter adv *Understandingly, intelligibly* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic*

Intelligentia, æ f (1) *A perceiving*, or *understanding, intellect, apprehension* (2) *The intellect* (3) *Knowledge, sense* (4) *Art, skill* (1) Is antebat omnes intelligentiâ, *Cic* (2) Intelligentia mentis acies, *Id* (3) = Abjecta eorum intelligentiâ sensum dispunctum, *Id* (4) Intelligentia in rebus rusticis, *Id*

Intelligibilis, e adj *That may be understood, intelligible*, Philos B num intelligibile, *Sen* † Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Vosc*

Intelligo, ligĕre, lexi, lectum act (1) *To understand, perceive*, or *know, to discern, to distinguish, to be apprised.* (2) *To mean* (3) *To be wise* (1) = Intelligo, animadverto, sentio, *Cic.* Quantum e vultu ejus intelligo, *Id* Medici ex quibusdam rebus crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Id* (2) Quem intelligimus dixisse? *Id* (3) = Illos intelligere & sapere arbitrantur, *Id* ¶ Male intelligere, *To mistake*, Id — ¶ *Part & Adj* Intelligens, (1) *Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well* (2) ¶ *Subst an intelligent* or *skilful person* (1) Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic* Intelligens falsi, *aware of the falsehood*, or *deceit*, Tac. = Doctus & intelligens, *Id.* (2) Stulto intelligens quid interest? *Ter.* Non tam multum in istis rebus intelligo, quam in his rebus intelligens, *A connoisseur*, Cic. alicujus rei, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intellecturus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intelligor, Cic [Vir bonus] citra virtutem intelligi non potest, *Quint.* — ¶ *Impers.* Intelligitur, *People understand*, or *perceive*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Intellectus, *Understood, perceived, known, apprehended, discerned.* Sero intellecta fraude, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intelligendus. Ex quo intelligendum est, *Cic.*

Intĕmĕrandus, adj. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned*, Val. Fl.

Intĕmĕratus, adj. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated*, or *profaned; holy, pure.* Intemerata fides, *Virg*

Intemperans, rantis. adj. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetites, disorderly, incontinent.* (2) *Immoderate, excessive, unreasonable.* Intemperans adolescentia effetum corpus tradit senectuti, *Cic.* Fui paulo intemperantior, *Id.* (2) In augendo numero haud alius intemperantior est, *Liv.* Intemperantissimus homo, *Id.* Intemperantissimæ perpotationes, *Id.*

Intemperanter adv. *Intemperately, excessively, immoderately, without measure*, or *moderation.* Intemperanter abuti & otio & literis, *Cic.* Intemperantius opibus uti, *Id.*

Intemperantia, æ. f (1) *Unseasonableness, unwholesomeness.* (2) *Intemperance, inability to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* (3) *Want of moderation, excess.* (4) *Injustice, incontinency.* (1) Intemperantia cœli, *Col* (2) Intemperantia est vitiosa mentis & a recta ratione defectio, *Cic.* (3) Intemperantia risûs, *Plin.* (4) Col

Intemperāte adv. *Intemperately, immoderately, extravagantly.* = Immoderate & intemperate vixit, *Cic*

Intemperātus, a, um. adj *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive.* Intemperata benevolentia, *Cic.* Quid intemperatius? *Sen.* Intemperatissimæ perpotationes, *Cic*

Intemperies, ēi f (1) *Unseasonableness, Met. want of temper, violence, outrage* (2) Hiat. Intemperiæ, *the Furies*, or *evil spirits*, or perhaps *unseasonableness of weather*, or *its effects, blasting, mildew* (1) Vastitudinem, calamitates, intemperiasque prohibessis, *Cato.* (2) Quæ intemperiæ nostram agitant familiam? *Plaut*

Intempĕries, ēi f (1) *Unseasonableness, extremity, indisposition.* (2) *Want of moderation.* (1) Intemperies cœli, *Col.* solis, *Id.* (2) illius animi, *Cic.*

Intempestas, ātis. f. *Unseasonableness, bad weather.* Cœli intempestas, *Plin.*

Intempestive adv. *Unseasonably, improperly, inconveniently.* Ne nascamur intempestive accedentibus, *Cic.*

Intempestivus, a, um adj (1) *Unseasonable, untimely, improper, incommodent* (2) Also *unlucky, that bodes ill.* (3) Also *overmuch*, or *excessive.* (1) Intempestiva epistola, aut loquax, Cic Intempestiva amicitia, *Cic* Nimia aut intempestiva medicina, *Plin* risus, *Id.* (2) Anseres clangore intempestivi, *Id.* (3) Intempestivo cum rudit ille sono, *Ov.* Intempes-

tivior, *Val. Max.*

Intempestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* (2) *Unwholesome, intemperate.* (1) Ab Samo intempestâ nocte venit, *Liv.* (2) Virg.

Intendo, tendĕre, tendi, tentum, & tensum. act. (1) *To bend,* or *stretch.* (2) *To strain, to knit,* or *tie.* (3) Met. *To augment.* (4) *To intend, design,* or *purpose.* (5) *To apply.* (6) *To display,* or *lay upon* (1) Arcum intendebat Apollo, *Virg.* (2) Stuppea vincula collo intendunt, *Id.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* (4) Æ Si Antonius, quod animo intenderat, perficere potuisset, *Cic.* (5) Æ Quæro, non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem, *Id.* (6) Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam intendas, *Plin Ep.* ¶ Intendere iter, *To go along,* Liv. digitum, *to point at,* Cic. ferrum, *to present it to one's breast,* Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *to cheat him,* Ter. formulam alicui, *Suet.* litem, *Cic. to commence a suit against one* animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv* alicui rei, *Plin* aliquo, *Cic to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.* Intendunt aures ad tua verba suas, *Ov.* curam alicui rei, *Plin.* in aliquam rem, *Liv.* crimen in aliquem, *Id.* litem, *Cic.* Intendamus ultra animum, *Let us carry our thoughts further,* Quint. —— — ¶ *Pass.* Intendor Si sub primâ curatione febris intendetur, *Cels.* Æ Languescet industria, intendetur socordia, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Intensus, *Stretched, bent, strained, enhanced,* or *augmented, intense.* Mens intensa in imagines, *Cic.* Intensior impetus, *Sen.* ☞ ¶ Intentus, (1) *Stretched, bent, increased* (2) Adj. *Strait, close.* (3) *Intense, attentive.* (1) Voces, ut chordæ, sunt intentæ, *Cic.* Nervi musculique intenti per ossa contrahuntur, *Cels.* (2) Ut intentiore eum custodiâ asservarent, *Liv.* (3) Ut intentiores essent ad dicto parendum, *Id* Intentissima cura, *Quint.* Intentus ad curas, *Tac* ad occasiones, *Id.* in occasionem, *Liv.* in apparatum belli, *Id.* adversus insidias, *Tac.* in aliquid, *Cic.* paci, *Liv.*

Intensio, ōnis f verb. *A straining, reaching, stretching,* or *bending* Æ Arcum intensio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Syrus. Vid.* Intentio.

Intensus, *V.* Intendo.

Intentātio, ōnis. f, verb. *A menacing,* as it were, *with hand,* or *weapon, held out.* bubita digitorum intentatio, *Sen.*

Intentatus, *V.* Intento,

Intente. adv *Diligently, earnestly, attentively.* Intente aliquem audire, *Quint* = Intente & instanter, *Plin. Ep* Intentius custodire locum, *Liv.*

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A straining,* or *stretching.* (2) *Met. Intenseness, a screwing up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning,* or *intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge,* or *complaint, in law* (1) Nervorum intentio, *Col.* corporis, Cic. (2) Æ Intentio & remissio animi, *Id.* (3) Frequentius quæritur de intentione, *Quint.* (4) = Ut tantum curæ intentionisque suscipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* Intentio rei familiaris, *Id.* (5) Audit discipula intentione magnâ, & reddit, *Id.* (6) Intentionis depulsio, *Cic.*

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intendo] (1) *To stretch out,* as one. does his hand. (2) *To shake* a weapon *at one.* (3) *To menace,* or *threaten* (4) *To charge upon,* or *tax at law* (1) Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* alicui, *Hirt. Tac.* (2) Dolor ardentes faces intentat, *Cic.* (3) Viris intentant omnia mortem, *Virg.* (4) Crimen invicem intentare, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intentor, *Tac. Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Intentātus, *Drawn and pointed at.* Gladii plerisque intentati, *Liv.* — ¶ *Adj* [*ab* in *negat. & tentatus*] Intentātus, *Unassayed, not yet tried,* or *proved.* Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor* = Nil intentatum, nil linquit inausum, *Mart.*

Intentus, a, um. *V* Intendo.

Intentus, ūs m *A stretching,* or *holding out,* of the hand, *&c* Palmarum intentus, Cic

Intĕpeo, pēre, & **Intĕpesco**, pescĕre, pui. neut *To grow warm.* Æstivis intepuit Umber aquis, *Propert* Intepuêre comæ radiis, *Ov.*

Inter præp cum acc (1) *Between,* or *betwixt* (2) *In,* or *within* (3) *In, at,* or *while* a thing is doing (4) *Above, before, in comparison* (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another* (1) Inter occasum solis & Septemtriones, *Cæs* (2) Quot pugnæ inter continuum perditi triennium! *Plaut* (3) Inter vina, *Hor.* Inter cœnam, *Plin. Ep* scyphos, Cic (4) Inter cæteras, pugna fuit insignis, *Liv* (5) Pueri inter se amant, *Cic. Aliquando sequitur suum casum* Si quos inter societas aut est aut fuit, Id. ☞ *Aliquando duplicatur* Componere lites inter Peliden festinat & inter Atriden, *Hor.* Inter matrem Deus ipse, interque sororem, *Propert* Inter Ap. Claudium et inter P Decium, *Liv*

Intĕræstuans, tis part. *Hot by fits,* Plin. Ep

Intĕrāneus, a, um adj *Of the guts,* or *that is within* ¶ Fœmina interanea, *The gripping of the guts,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst* Interanea, ōrum neut pl *The bowels, entrails,* or *inwards,* of man, *or* beast, *Col. Plin*

Intĕrāresco, āresĕre, ārui incept *To be dried up,* or *grow utterly dry,* Cic Viti

Interbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum act *To drink up all clean,* Plaut

‖ **Intercălāris**, e adj ¶ Dies intercalaris, *The odd day of the leap year.* Intercalaris versus, *The foot,* or *refret of the ditty, a verse often repeated, the burden of the song,* Serv as Ducite ab urbe domum, mea carmina, ducite Daphnim, *Virg Ecl* 8

Intercălāris, e, um adj *Intercalary* ¶ Triumphavit mense intercalario, pridie Cal. Martias, *The last of February,* Liv, — ¶ *Subst* Intercălārium, ii. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun.* Decemviri intercalarium 45 dies longum, Cic.

Intercălātio, ōnis. f verb *Intercalation, a putting a month,* or *day between,* as in a leap year Per singulas intercalationes, *Plin.*

Intercălo, āre. act. (1) *To insert, to put between,* as a day or a month in leap year. (2) Also *to defer, put off,* or *delay.* (1) Intercalandi licentia, *Suet.* (2) Cic —— ¶ *Pass.* Intercălor, Cic — ¶ *Part.* Intercălātus, *Delayed, put off, forborne.* Intercalatæ pœnæ usuram habeant, *Liv.*

Intercăpēdo, dinis. f. (1) *An intermission, an interval.* (2) *A pause,* or *respite; delay,* or *distance, discontinuance.* (1) Intercapedo scribendi, *Cic. Plin.* (2) Intercapedo molestiæ, *Cic.*

Intercardĭnātus, part. *Joined together by hinges.* Trabes intercardinatæ, *Vitruv.*

Intercēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To come, be,* or *pass, between,* as referred to *time* or *place.* (2) *To intercede,* or *make use of a negative voice, against any law,* or *order of the senate* (3) *To oppose violently, to withstand,* or *forbid.* (4) *To happen,* or *chance.* (5) *To engage,* or *be surety, for one's debt.* (1) Dies nondum decem interceesserant, *Cic. Met.* Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, *Liv.* Inter nos officia varia & mutua intercedunt, *Cic.* (2) Ne ei legi intercederet, *Cic.* Nihil intercesserunt, *made no opposition,* Liv. (3) Meæque sententiæ P. Titius intercessit, *Id.* (4) Sæpe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, *Cæs.* (5) Adscribit intercessisse se pro is magnam pecuniam, *Cic.* Dum intercedet familiaritas, *Remains,* Ter Oceanus intercedere bello videretur, *Put a stop to it,* Flor. — ¶ *Pass Impers.* [*Respondit*] nihil intercedi, quominus .... *No opposition made, no objection,* Liv.

Intercēptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing,* or *taking up by the way; a forestalling, a surprise,* or *interception* Intercepto poculi, *Cic.*

Interceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A forestaller,* or *interceptor.* (2) *A promoter,* or *common barrator.* (1) = Interceptor prædæ, fraudatorque, *Liv* Interceptor beneficii, *Val Max* (2) = Quadruplator & interceptor litis alienæ, *Liv.*

Intercĕptus, *V* Intercipio.

Intercessi, *V* Intercedo.

Intercessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business.* (2) *A prohibition, withstanding,* or *gainsaying, by a negative voice* (1) Intercessio tribunorum, *Cæs.* (2) Mea intercessio parata & est & fuit, *Cic.*

Intercessor, ōris. m. verb (1) *He that opposes* or *withstands* a matter, that it go not forward (2) Also *a mediator, an intercessor.* (1) Intercessio intercessoris stultitiam significatura, *Cic.* Æ Hortator, *Id.* Auctor, *Id.* Intercessores legum, *opposers,* Liv = Dissuasor & intercessor legis agrariæ, *Liv.* (2) Sen

Intercessūrus, *V* Intercedo.

Intercessus, ūs m. *A coming,* or *putting, between; an entreating.* Consulem saucium intercessu suo servavit, *Val Max*

1) **Intercīdo** [*pænult. brevi*] cidĕre, cĭdi, cæsum neut [*ex* inter & cædo] (1) *To perish together with.* (2) *To be lost,* or *to decay* (3) *To fall between,* or *in the way; to happen* (4) *To be forgotten.* (1) = Pereant amici, dum una inimici intercidant, *ap Cic.* (2) Ne labor meus mecum pariter intercidat, *Plin* Intercidit illius rei memoria, *Liv.* Æ Sive exstant, sive intercidêre, *Plin.* Nomen longis intercidit annis, *Ov.* (3) Si qua intercidêrunt, non tam re, quam suspicione violata, *Cic* (4) Quod si intercideret tibi nunc aliquid, *Hor* Intercidere memoriâ, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part* Intercidens, *Falling between, perishing, lost,* Liv.

2.) **Intercīdo** [*pænult longâ*] cidĕre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [*ex* inter & cædo] (1) *To cut asunder,* or *part in the midst.* (2) *To cut down,* or *off.* (1) Corrupto scribæ servo, intercīderat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* Intercidere venas, *Id.* (2) Ut, si

possent, pontem interciderunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intercidor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Intercisus, (1) *Cut off in the midst, broken down, parted* (2) Met. *Abrupt, short.* (1) Intercisi pontes, *Cæs.* Intercisum jugum, *Id.* (2) Intercisæ pactiones, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intercidendus, *To be cut asunder, to be parted.* Cels.

Intercinctus. part. *Interlaced, girded in the midst, encompassed,* Plin.

Intercino, cĭnĕre, cĭnui, centum. act. [*ex* inter & cano] *To sing between, or in the middle of a thing;* as between the acts of comedies Neu quid medios intercinat actus, *Hor.*

Intercipio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept, to take up by the way.* (2) *To apprehend,* or *take unawares, to surprise.* (3) *To usurp; to forestall.* (4) *To take all, and make clean riddance.* (5) *To cut off,* or *kill.* (1) Epistolam modo hanc intercepi, *Plaut.* Dives arca veram laudem intercipit, *Phædr.* (2) Intercipere itinera, *Liv.* (3) Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepit, *Plin.* (4) Quod nos paucere oportet, hæc intercipit, *Ter.* (5) *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intercipior, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Interceptus, (1) *Intercepted; forestalled.* (2) *Prevented,* or *surprised.* (1) Intercepta epistola, *Curt.* (2) Per insidias interceptî, *Liv.* Mithridates repentinâ morte interceptus, *Just.*

Intercise. adv. *By chops* or *cuts, in gobbets* or *morsels, with short clauses,* Cic.

Intercisio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the midst,* Plin.

Intercisus, *V.* Intercido, 2)

Intercludo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. [*ex* inter & claudo] (1) *To be shut in, to stop the passage.* (2) *To shut up,* or *hinder.* (1) Intercludito inimicis commeatum, *Plaut.* Ut tribunos a plebe intercluderet, *Liv.* (2) Illos aspera ponti interclusit hiems, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intercludor. Ut Cæsar ab exercitu interciudatur, *Cæs.* Interciudor dolore, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Intercliisus. Iter interclusum, *Cic.* Multitudo equitum interclusa, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Intercludendus, *To be shut out from, to be hindered,* Cæs.

Interclusi, *V.* Intercludo.

Interclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stopping,* or *shutting.* Animæ interclusio, *Cic.*

Interclusus, sūrus. *V.* Intercludo.

Intercolumnium, i. n. *The space between pillars.* Intercolumnia ambulationis, *Cic* Intercolumnium proximum, *Val. Max.*

Interconcilio, āre. act. *To procure* or *win the favor* or *love of men* In interconciliando lenitas, *Quint.*

Interculco, āre. act. *To trample* or *tread in, upon, or between.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interculcari possunt vinacea, *Col.*

Intercurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. neut. (1) *To run,* or *go, between.* (2) *To come in the mean time.* (3) *To befall* or *come upon one.* (1) Ipse Velos intercurrit, *Luv.* (2) Intercurrunt cingunique has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* (3) His exercitationibus & dolor intercurrit, *Cic.*

Intercursans, tis. part. *Running between,* or *up and down.* Intercursantibus barbaris, *Liv.*

Intercursus, ūs. m. *A running,* or *coming, together, or between* Intercursus matronarum inter duas acies pralium sedatum est, *Liv.*

Intercus, cūtis. adj. [*ex* inter & cutis] *Intercutaneous, between the skin and the flesh, inward, close, secret,* Gell. ¶ Aqua intercus, *The dropsy,* Cic.

Interdātus. part. *Distributed,* or *put between.* Ut cibus recreet vires interdatus, *Lucr.* vix alibi occ.

Interdīco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To forbid strictly, to charge to the contrary.* (2) *To debar, prevent, or hinder.* (3) *To put forth an order, to send out an injunction.* (4) *To speak by the way.* (1) Interdixit histrionibus scenam, *Suet.* (2) Servitus mea mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut.* (3) Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde dejecisset, restitueret, *Cic.* (4) Hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, *Id.* ¶ *Cum accus. Just.* Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* alicui aliquâ re, *Id.* alicui de aliquâ re, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interdicor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Interdictum est Adultero Manlio Italiâ atque Africâ interdictum est, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Interdictus, *Forbidden, prohibited.* Voluptas interdicta, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Interdictum, i. n. (1) *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate.* (2) *An interdiction, prohibition,* or *injunction, of the prætor.* (1) Per interdictum repetere possessionem suam, *Cic.* (2) Cæsaris interdicta respuuntur, *Id.* ¶ Ad interdictum venire, *To appear before the prætor,* Petron.

Interdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, debarring,* or *forbidding,* Met. *a banishing.* Aquæ & ignis interdictio, *Cic* tecti, *Id.*

Interdiu. adv. *In the day-time,* Tei

† Interdius. adv. *Idem.* Plaut Votum interdius facito, *Cat.*

Interductus, ūs. m. *A space between sentences in writing and printing, the pointing by comma, colon, and period; a stop,* or *the fetching of one's breath in reading,* Cic.

Interdum adv. *Sometimes, now and then,* Cic.

Interĕa. adv. *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithstanding,* Ter. Cic. ¶ Interea loci, *Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id. In the mean time, notwithstanding.*

Interĕmi, *V* Interimo.

Interemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a murderer.* Sui interemptor, *Sen.* filii, *Pater.* filiæ, *Val Max.*

Interemptus, *V.* Interimo.

Interĕo, mīsi, mītĕre, interīvi, interītum. neut. (1) *To be annihilated, to perish* (2) *To die, to be slain,* or *destroyed.* (3) *To be ruined, to be utterly undone.* (4) *To be gone, to be exhausted.* (5) *To cease, to be extinguished* (1) Omnia mutantur, nihil interit, *Lucr.* (2) Statuæ intereunt impestate, vi, vetustate, &c. *C....* (3) ☞ Vivus & sanus intereo, *Plaut.* (4) Pecunia interit largitione magistratuum, *Nep. Them.* (5) Interit ira morâ, *Ov* sine vestigiis, *Plin.* ¶ Ab aliquo interire, *To be undone by him,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Interitura verba, *Hor.* [Interire in suas partes, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7.]

Interĕquitans, tis. part. *Riding between.* Ordines interequitans, *Liv.*

Interest, Interesse, *V.* Intersum.

Interfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. *To set hand to the work that is doing.* Reliquit præsidium, ut interfaciendo muro adjuvaret, *Liv.* vix alibi.

Interfātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression.* Expediet narrationes brevi interfatione distinguere, *Quint.* Raro occ.

Interfēci, *V.* Interficio.

Interfector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* interficio] *A killer,* or *murderer.* Interfector Gracchi, *Cic.* Cæsaris, *Patere.*

Interfectrix, īcis. f. Tac.

Interfectus, *V.* Interficio.

Interficio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum, ĕre. [*ex* inter & facio, interire facio, *id est,* occido] (1) *To slay, to kill,* or *murder; to put to death.* (2) *To deprive one of.* (3) Also *to destroy, to consume, to ruin.* (1) Qui interficeret filiam, ne stupraretur, *Cic.* (2) Salve, qui me interfecisti pœne & vitâ & lumine, *Plaut.* (3) Nautas igne interfecit, *Cæs. Met.* Per stabulis immicum ignem, atque interfice messes, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interficior, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Interfectus, *Killed, slain.* Omni supplicio, *Cic* ob remp. *Id.*

† Interfio, fīeri. pass. [*ab* interficio] *To be slain, to die.* Interfiat flammis malisve ferarum, *Lucr.* Si in observendo possint interfieri, *Plaut.*

Interfluo, flŭĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run, between.* (2) Meton. *To pass over.* (1) Fretum quod Naupactum & Patras interfluit, *Liv.* Interfluit Tarsum, *Val. Max.* (2) Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem interfluxissent, *Cic.*

Interfluus, a, um. adj. *Running between.* Interfluo Euphrate, *Plin*

Interfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig into,* or *enter into.* Pupillas interfodiunt, *Lucr.*

Interfor, āri. dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him.* Appius interfatur, *Liv.* Interfari concionantem, *Val. Max.* Aliquem interfari, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* Interfans, *Speaking between, interposing,* Liv. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Interfātus, *Virg.* Eum Phœneas interfatus, *Luv.*

Interfrango, frangĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* inter & frango] *To break,* or *burst, in the midst.* Si quid ventus interfregerit, id examito, *Cat. Plin.*

✣ Interfŭro, ĕre. neut. *To rage,* or *be mad, among others.* Mavors interfurit orbem, *Stat.*

Interfūsus. part. (1) *Flowing between.* (2) *Besprinkled.* (1) Novies Styx interfusa, *Virg.* (2) Interfusa genas maculis, *Id.*

Interfŭturus, *V.* Iutersum.

Intergĕrinus, *vel* Intergĕrivus, a, um. adj. Intergerinus paries, *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall, to bear it up,* Plin. Also *a partition wall,* Fest.

Intergĕrium, i. n. *Plin. The same as* Intergerinus paries, *quod vid.*

Interjăceo, jăcĕre, jăcui. neut. *To lie* or *be between.* Spatium, quod sulcis interjacet, *Col.* Regio, quæ duas Syrtes interjacet, *Plin.*

Interjĕci, *V.* Interjicio.

Interjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interjectio* pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur. *A putting between, an interposing, a parenthesis,* Quint. *An interjection,* ap. gramm.

Interjectus, a, um. *V.* Interjicio.

Interjectus, ūs. m. verb. *A laying, putting,* or *casting, between.* = Interjectus & interpositus terræ, *Cic.* Interjectu temporis, *Tac.* paucorum dierum, *Id.*

Interjicio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To cast, put, set,* or *place, between,* or *among.* Galli inter equites sagittarios interjecerant, *Cæs.* Interjicere stramentis, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Interjicior, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Interjectus. Nasus, quasi murus, oculis interjectus, *Cic.*

Interim. adv. temp. (1) *In the mean time, in the mean while.* (2) Also *sometimes.* (3) *Notwithstanding.* (1) Crescebat interim urbs munitionibus, *Liv.* (2) Interim navibus, interim vehiculis, uti, Trojan. *ap. Plin.* (3) Quint.

Intĕrĭmo, rimĕre, rēmi, remptum. act. (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill, or slay.* (3) Met. *To wound to the soul; to affect grievously.* (1) Vitam quam ego interimam, *Plaut.* Ad nihilum res interimere, *To consume*, or *bring to nothing*, Lucr. (2) Se ipsa interemit Lucretia, *Cic.* (3) Hæ voces me interimunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intĕrĭmor, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Interemptus, *Hor*

Intĕrior, ius. comp [*ab* intra] *Farther in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper*, Virg. Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* amicitia, *Id.* Qui interiores scrutantur & reconditas literas, *Cic.*

Intĕrĭtio, ōnis. f verb *A decaying, a perishing* Tamen aratorum interit o lacta nulla est, *Cic.*

Intĕrĭtĭtius, *V.* Interео

Intĕrĭtus, ûs m. verb (1) *Death* (2) *Destruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction.* (1) ☞ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Cic.* (2) Interitus reipublicæ, *Id* urbis, *Val. Max*

Intĕrius adv comp *Inner, more within, too close*, Cic

Interjunctus, *V* Interjungo

Interjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. (1) *To join together*, or *between* (2) *To unyoke, to bait*, or *stay, at a place*, as one does on a journey (1) Interjungere dextras, *Liv* (2) Hora lassos interjungit equos meridiana, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass* Interjungor — ¶ *Part* Interjunctus Dextræ interjunctæ, *Liv*

Interjunxi, *V* Interjungo.

Interlăbor, lăbĕris, lābi, lapsus. n. *To slide in, to fall between.* Interlabi enim labentur aquæ, *Virg* —— ¶ *Part* Interlābens, *Sliding* or *falling between*, Sil Stat.

Interlapsus, *V.* Interlabor

Interlăteo lātēre, lātui neut. *To lie hid between.* Non est dubium quin multum spiritûs interlateat, *Sen.*

Interlĕgendus part *To be gathered*, or *picked up and down*, or *here and there* Carpendæ manibus frondes, interque legendæ, *Virg*

Interlĭno, lĭnĕre, lĭni, lĭtum, *vel* lēvi, lĭtum. act. *To strike* or *blot out with a pen; to interline.* Qui testamentum interleverit, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part Pass.* Interlĭtus, (1) *Daubed*, as with mortar. (2) *Blotted*, or *blurred, dashed out, having lines stricken out, interlined.* (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv* (2) Corruptæ atque interlitæ tabulæ, *Cic.*

Interlĭtus, *V.* Interlino.

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis f verb. *Interlocution, an interposition of speech, an interrupting another man.* Brevi interlocutione pationi refutandus est, *Quint.*

Interlŏcūtus, *V.* Interloquor.

Interlŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus. dep. (1) *To interrupt in discourse.* (2) ‖ *Also to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed.* (1) Siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* (2) Permitte mihi aliquid interloqui, *Sen*

Interlūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting* or *lopping off boughs where they hinder the light.* Interlucatio arboribus prodest, *Plin.*

Interlūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. (1) *To shine between*, or *in the midst.* (2) Met. *To be conspicuous*, or *evident.* (3) *To stand thin, and be seen through.* (1) Duos soles vinos, & nocte interluxisse, *Liv.* (2) Quibus, inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque, aliquid interlucet, *Id.* (3) Virg.

Interlūco, āre. act. *To make a glade in the midst of a wood, to lop* or *cut away boughs where they keep out the light, or grow too thick*, Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Interlūcātus, *Lopped so that it may be seen through.* Interlucatâ densitate ramorum, *Plin.*

Interlūnium, i. n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen, the conjunction of the sun and moon.* Humidis locis interlunio scrito, *Plin*

Interluo, luĕre, lui, luĭtum. act. (1) *To flow* or *run between* (2) *To wash between meals*, or *between whiles* (1) Urbes angusto interluit æstu, *Virg.* (2) Manus interluito, *Cat*

Interluxi, *V* Interluceo.

Intermăneo, mānēre, mansi, mansum. neut *To tarry in the midst* of a place, *to abide among.* Defessus Cæsar medius intermanet agris, *Luc*

Intermanso, *V* Intermaneo

Intermĕdius, a, um. adj *In the middle, that lies*, or *is, between two*, Cic

Intermenstruum, i n *The new moon*, or *the change of the moon*, Varr.

Intermenstruus, a, um adj *Belonging to the new moon* Intermenstrua luna, *Plin. Vid* Intermestris.

Intermeo, mēare, mēavi neut *To go* or *flow between, to pass through* Pergamum intermeat Silenus, *Plin*

Intermestris, e adj [*ex* inter & mensis] *Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new* ¶ Intermestris luna, *The new moon in the change*, Plin

Intermĭco, mĭcāre, mĭcui. neut *To shine in the midst*, or *among* Rutilum squamis intermicat aurum, *Claud.* Intermicat ignis, *Val Flacc*

Interminātus, *part ab* Interminor — *It Adj* [*ab* in *negat et* terminatus] *That has no bound*, or *end, interminate* = Immensa & interminata magnitudo, *Cic*

† **Interminor**, āris. neut & Intermĭno, āre dep. *To threaten much, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid* Viro suo quæ interminatur mortem, *Plaut* Quis homo interminat? *Plaut* — ¶ *Part Præter* Interminātus, (1) *Having threatened much.* (2) ☞ *Pass. Forbidden.* (1) Interminatus sum ne faceres? *Ter.* (2) Hor. epod 5 40

Interminus, a, um. adj *Boundless, endless, incessant, everlasting* Interminum ad finem, *Apul* Interminus vita, *Avien*

Intermisceo, miscēre, miscui, mixtum & mistum act. *To intermingle, to interlace.* Tibi Doris amara suam non intermisceat undam, *Virg* Intermiscere dignos indignis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intermisceor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Intermixti hostibus, *Liv.*

Intermiscui, *V* Intermisceo.

Intermissio, ōnis. f. verb [*ab* intermitto] *A ceasing, intermission*, or *respite* Sine ullâ intermissione, *Cic* Intermissio officii, *Id.* laboris, *Val. Max.*

Intermissus, a, um. *V.* Intermitto.

Intermissus, ûs. m. verb. *A resting*, or *ceasing, a leaving off for a time, discontinuance.* Luscinius sine intermissu cantus, *Plin* Raro occ.

Intermistus, *V.* Intermisceo.

Intermitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To leave* or *put off for a time, to discontinue, to cease.* ☞ Ego istud tempus interniseram, potius quam omiseram, *Cic.* Intermittere opus, *Liv.* solita munia, *Tac* iter, *Cæs.* laborem, *Ov.* studia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intermittor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Intermissus, (1) *Left* or *broken off for a little time, discontinued, omitted.* (2) *Standing asunder* (1) ☞ Acriores morsus sunt intermissæ libertatis, quam retentæ, *Cic* (2) ☞ Litus ornant nunc continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part* Intermittendus. Post cibum intermittenda hora, *Celsus*

Intermixtus, *V.* Intermisceo.

Intermŏrior, mŏrĭris, mŏri & mŏrīri, mortuus neut (1) *To die as a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be lost, cast away*, or *not esteemed, to be forgotten.* (1) In ipsâ concione intermortuus est, *Liv.* (2) Intermoriuntur officia, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Præter* Intermortuus, (1) *As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, lifeless, dead and heartless* (2) *Forgotten* (1) Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquiæ, *Cic.* (2) Intermortua memoria, *Id* Intermortui mores, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intermŏriturus, *Cic*

Intermoritūrus, *V* Intermorior.

Intermortuus, *V* Intermorior

Intermundium, i n *The place and distance between divers worlds*, as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, *Cic.*

Intermūtālis, e adj *That is between two walls.* Amnis intermutalis, *Liv*

Internascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus. *To grow*, or *spring up, among* ☞ Leg. saltem in part Herbæ internascentes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part cum Dat* Internātus, *Grown*, or *sprung up, among, growing between*, Liv. Internatæ saxis herbæ, *Tac.*

Internĕcīnus, a, um adj. & Internĕcīvus. *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one or both parties.* Bellum internecinum, *Liv.*

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *A massacre, a universal slaughter, a carnage.* Neque resisti sine internecione posse arbitramur, *Cic.*

Internecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui, nexum. act. *To knit*, or *tie, together, to interlace.* Ut fibula vestem auro interneciat, *Virg.*

Internĭdĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make a nest among*, Plin.

Internĭgrans, tis. part. sine verbo. *Mingled with black, blackish.* Maculæ internigrantes, *Stat.*

Internĭteo, tēre, tui. neut. *To shine among.* Quidquid lucis internitebat, exstinctum est, *Curt.* Internitebant sidera, *Id.*

Internōdium, i. n. & Internōdius, i m (1) *The space between two knots*, (2) or *joints.* (1) Brevia internodia habent, *Col* Internodius rarior, *Id.* (2) Longa internodia crurium, *Ov.*

Internosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know* a thing *among others, to discern*, or *distinguish from others.* Fures internoscere non possunt canes, Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Internoscor, *To be known asunder*, or *distinguished.* = Secerni blandus amicus a vero, & internosci, potest, *Cic.*

Internuntia, æ f *A female messenger.* Aves internuntiæ Jovis, *Cic.*

Internuntio, āre. act *To go on a message between two parties*, Liv

Internuntius, i m. *A messenger between two parties, an interpreter, a go-between*, Ter. Cæs. Liv.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within.*

ill, of inward; internal, Plin. Internum bellum, *Tac.* malum, *Id.* Internæ discordiæ, *Sen.*

Intĕro, trīvi, trītum, act *To crumble or grate bread, or the like, into a thing.* Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intĕror, *Varr* — ¶ *Part* Intrītus, *Broken, made small, mashed, crammed and put, or steeped, in.* Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Intrīta, æ. f. (1) *Fine mortar or plaster made of lime, old slaked lime.* (2) *Loam* or *clay used in grafting.* (3 Also *a panada, caudle,* or *such like* (4) Intrīta, quo vetustior, eo melior, *Plin.* (2) Id (3) Cels. — ¶ *Subst Neut* Intrītum, i. *The same with* intrita, also *minced meat; a hash,* Plin

Intĕroīdĭnium, i n. *A space between two rows* or *ranks* Laxiora interordinia relinquenda, *Col*

Interpellātio, ōnis f. verb. *Interpellation, a hinderance in one's business, a disturbance, an interruption, a molesting,* or *speaking to one when busy.* Sine ullâ interpellatione, *Cic*

Interpellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disturber,* or *hinderer of others, an interrupter, an intermeddler.* Dictitābat se hortulos emere velle, ubi se oblectare sine interpellatoribus posset, Cic Interpellatores illic minus molesti, *Cic*

Interpello, āre act (1) *To interrupt, molest, distract, disturb,* or *hinder, one* who is speaking or doing any thing. (2) *To require, ask,* or *demand,* a thing. (1) *Nihil te interpellabo continuem orationem audire malo, Cic* Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, *Liv* Interpellante maris sævitiâ, *Val Max* (2) *Vid Part* — ¶ *Pass* Interpellor Sed pax, ab hoste data, interpellatui à fratre, *Just* Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur, *Cels* — ¶ *Part* Interpellātus, (1) *Disturbed, molested, interrupted, hindered, discontinued.* (2) Also *important* (1) Tota res, interpellata bello, refluxerat, Cic. Ob interpellatam dulcedinem nat. *Lav.* (2) Iterum ac sæpius interpellatus, in proposito perstitit, *Val Max*

Interplĭco, plĭcāre, plĭcŭi, plĭcātum & plĭcĭtum. act *To plait* or *fold between* Interplicat insula cristas, *Stat.* Varias pestes, raptumque [*serpentem*] interplicat, *Id*

Interpōlātio, ōnis f verb *Interpolation; a mending, new dressing,* or *furbishing,* of a thing, *Plin*

Interpōlis, e. adj *Renewed, refreshed,* or *new made of old, new dressed, new scoured,* or *furbished, trimmed up,* Plaut. Interpolis sparti natura, *Plin.* ars, *Id.*

Interpōlo, āre. act [a polio] (1) *To renew,* or *refresh, to polish, trim, furbish, falsify, interpolate, or dress up, to repair, to botch, to new vamp, to scour, to furbish* (2) *To refine,* or *purify.* (3) Also *to hinder,* or *interrupt* (1) Quominus togam prætextam quotannis interpolet, Cic Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *Plaut.* (2) *Vid. Pass.* (3) Interpolabat satietatem epularum luxus, *Curt* — ¶ *Pass.* Interpōlor. Quo interpolari dies solet, *Sen.* Alexandriæ thus interpolantur, *Plin.*

Interpōno, pōnĕre, pōsŭi, pōsĭtum act. (1) *To insert, put in,* or *mix* (2) Met. *To put between, interpose,* or *intermeddle.* (3) *To suborn.* (1) Interponis aquam subinde, Rufe, *Mart.* (2) Ait se suam interposuisse auctoritātem, *Cic.* (3) Interposuistis accusatorem, *Id* ¶ Interponere se, *To intermeddle,* Id. fidem suam in aliquid, *To undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it,* Id operam suam pro aliquo, *to do the best he can for him,* Id. se alicujus audaciæ, *to oppose,* or *withstand him,* Id. — ¶ *Pass* Interpōnor, *To be put between,* or *mixed.* Pilæ interponuntur, *Cæs.* Interponuntur nuptiis auspices, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Interpŏsĭtus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Interponendus Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, *Cæs*

Interpōnium, ōnis f. verb (1) *An intermeddling, an interposition.* (2) *An interlining* (1) Cum certarum personarum interpositione, *Cic* (2) Una omnino interpositio difficilior est, *Id.* Interpositio columnarum, *Vitr.*

Interpŏsĭtus, a, um. *V* Interpono

Interpŏsĭtus, ûs m verb *A putting in,* or *between.* = Interpositu interjectuque tetræ, repente deficit luna, *Cic*

Interpŏsŭi, *V* Interpono.

Interpres, prĕtis. c g (1) *A mediator, a referee* (2) *An interpreter, an expounder,* or *declarer* (3) *A translator out of one language into another, a truchman.* (4) *A soothsayer, a diviner* (5) *A confidant, one trusted with an affair* (1) Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, *Liv* (2) Sanctissimus interpres legum, *Just* (3) Nec converti ut interpres, sed ut orator, *Cic* (4) = Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Id* (5) Conditio nova fertur per me interpretem, *Plaut*

Interpressi, *V* Interprimo.

Interprĕtātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *An interpretation, a translation* (2) Also *a guess,* or *conjecture* (1) Neque ea interpretatione mea planius exprimi possunt, *Cic* (2) Nec interpretatio est facilis, *Liv* Siderum interpretatio, *Val. Max*

Interprĕtor, āri, ātus sum dep [*ab* interpres] (1) *To explain,* or *expound* (2) *To translate, to tell* or *give the signification* (3) *To judge,* or *account* (4) *To esteem* (5) *To take and understand* (1) Secundum naturam vivere, ita interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturâ undique perfectâ, & nihil requirente, Cic (2) Quasi priscum aliquid aut insolitum verbum interpretaretur, *Id* (3) Virtutem ex consuetudine vitæ interpretemur, *Id* Ipsa vita pro virtutibus interpretabantur, *Tac* (4) tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, ut tuo summo beneficio me affectum judicem, *Id* (5) Hoc quid sit per se ipsum, non facile interpretor, *Cic* Interpretari grato animo, *Id.* in mitiorem partem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Interprĕtātus, *Cic Lav*

Interprimo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum. act *To stop* or *close in* ¶ Fauces interpremere, *To throttle one,* Plaut.

Interpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pointing,* or *distinguishing by points* In singulis literis atque interpunctionibus verborum, *Cic.*

Interpunctus, *V.* Interpungo

Interpungo, pungĕre, punxi, punctum act. *To point between.* Interpungere consuevimus, cum scribimus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass* Interpungor — ¶ *Part.* Interpunctus, *Pointed, marked, distinguished by points* Interpuncta oratio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Interpunctum, i. n *A point,* or *stop.* Interpuncta verborum, *Cic.*

Interpurgo, āre. act. *To take away here and there the superfluous branches of trees,* Plin

Interpūto, āre. act. *To lop* or *cut off; to prune,* or *take away, the little branches of trees up and down,* Cat. Col.

Interquĕror, quĕrĕris, quĕri, questus sum. dep. *To make complaint over and anon,* Liv.

Interquestus, *V.* Interqueror.

Interquiesco, quiescĕre, quiēvi, quiētum. n *To rest between whiles.* Cum paululum interquievissem, *Cic.*

Interquiēvi, *V.* Interquiesco.

Interrādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act. *To scrape,* or *shave off in the middle.* Nec sic fructuosæ erunt, nisi eas interraseris, *Thin the branches,* Col. — ¶ *Pass* Interrādor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Interrāsus, *Carved here and there, scraped about and made hollow* Interrasum marmor, *Plin.*

Interrāsi, *V.* Interrado.

Interrāsĭlis, e adj. *Shaven about, polished, filed.* Coronæ interrasili auro inclusæ, *Plin.*

Interrasus, *V* Interrado

Interregnum, i n. *The space between two reigns,* or *governments,* whether (1) of kings, or (2) of consuls. (1) Intervallum regni fuit, id ab re interregnum appellatum, *Liv.* (2) Consulibus morbo implicitis, placuit per interregnum renovari auspicia, *Id.*

Interrex, rēgis. m. *A regent, the governor* or *protector of the realm* or *country, between one prince,* or *magistrate, and another* Interrex creatur M Furius Camillus, *Liv.*

Interrĭtus, a, um adj *Undaunted, fearless, bold* Illa quidem tristis, nec adhuc interrita vultu, *Ov Virg.* Mens interrita leti, *Ov.*

Interrōgātio, ōnis. f. *A question* or *demand, an interrogation.* Ignavum interrogationis genus, *Cic.*

Interrōgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little question,* or *demand.* Pungunt, quasi aculeis, interrogatiunculis angustis, *Cic.*

Interrōgo, āre act. (1) *To demand,* or *ask a question; to examine.* (2) *To argue and reason.* (3) Also *to accuse,* or *charge.* (1) Quemdam Socrates interrogat quædam, de, *Cic* (2) Idemidem me, ait audiverim, an viderim, interrogo, *Plin Pan* (3) Interrogare repetundarum, *Tac.* Quis me unquam ullâ lege interrogavit? Cic. — ¶ *Part* Interrogans. Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *Cæs* — ¶ *Pass.* Interrōgor, *Cic.* Interrogari alicujus facti, *Tac.*

Interrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act (1) *To break down.* (2) Met. *To interrupt* one in discourse, or otherwise. (3) *To disturb.* (1) Pontes, quos feceram, interrupi, *ap* Cic (2) Interrumpunt mediam orationem tela immissa, *Cæs.* (3) Interrumpere ordinem, *Col.* somnos, *Plin* colloquia, *Cæs.* sermonem, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass.* Interrumpor, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Interruptus, (1) *Broken asunder,* or *in the midst.* (2) *Interrupted, stopped, discontinued.* (3) *severed one from another, parted.* (1) Interrupti pontes, *Cæs.* Amnis interruptus aquis, *Luc.* (2) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* Interrupta consuetudo, *Cic.* itinera, *Tac.* (3) Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, *Liv.*

Interrūpi, *V.* Interrumpo.

Interrupte. adv. *Interruptedly.* Si non interrupte narrabitur, *Cic.*

Interruptus, *V* Interrumpo.

Interscalmium, i. n. *The space between the oars in a ship* or *galley* Vitr.

Interbrindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum act *To cut in the midst, to sow asunder* Brachiorum venas Torquatus interscidit, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass* Interscindor, scindi, scissus, *Cic*

Interscribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum act. *To write between, to interline* Potes alia interscribere, alia rescribere, *Plin. Ep* — ¶ *Pass.* Interscribor, *Cic.*

Intersĕco, sĕcare, sĕcui, sectum act. *To intersect, to cut or chop in,* Ad Her

Intersectio, ōnis, f verb. *A cutting off in the middle, an intersection* Intersectio, quæ Græce metoche dicitur, *Vitruv.*

Intersectus *V* Interseco

Intersĕpio, sēpīre, sepsi, septum act. *To hem in,* or *inclose to fence,* or *compass about, as with a hedge* Intersæpire urbem vallo, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Intersĕpior, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Interseptus, *Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in* Interseptum iter, *Cic* Intersepta auxilia, *Tac*

Intersepsi, *V* Intersepio

Interseptus, *V* Intersepio

1 **Interséro**, serŭi, sĕrui, sĭtum act *To sow, set, graft,* or *plant, between* Col — ¶ *Pass Part* Interséritus, (1) *Planted* (2) *Set* or *put between,* (1) Omnia pomis interserita, *Luc* (2) Interserta peregrinatio, *Plin Ep Sed incertum an a sero, an sino*

2 **Interséro**, serŭi, sertum act (1) *To put between to interlace* (2) Met *To intermingle* (1) Col Stat. (2) Medius interserit osculi verbis, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Interséritus, *Inserting, alleging* Cæsar interserens, *Nep* — ¶ *Part Pass* Interséritus, *Thrust in among, interlaced,* Plin Lp

Interserta, *V* Interséro, serui.

Interstĭti, stĭtum, stĭtĕre, stĭti neut *To rest* or *stop between* Ne interstiteris oratori fatigatus, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* Interstitens, *Stopping* or *resting between whiles,* Quint. — ¶ *Impers* Interstĭtum, *They stay* or *rest between whiles,* Quint

Interstĭtus, *V* Interscro, sevi

Interstŏno, stŏnare, stŏnui neut *To sound between* or *in the mean sea son* Medius intersonat Orpheus remigiis, *Stat*

Interspiratio, ōnis f verb *A breathing between, a fetching of breath,* Cic

Interspīro, āre act *To breathe between, to vent* Relinquito quâ interspiret, *Cat*

Interstinctus, *V* Interstinguo

Interstinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum act *To divide, to separate* † *To extinguish* — ¶ *Pass* = Quæ faciunt ignes interstingui atque perire, *Lucret* — ¶ *Part* Interstinctus, *Divided, separated, parted* Spatia interstincta columnis, *Stat.* facies medieaminibus, *Tac.*

Intĕrstĭti, *V* Interstisto.

Interstĭtium, i n *An intermediate space, an interstice, a break, an interval.* Dandum interstitium pœnitentiæ sensi, *Tac.*

Interstrātus part. [*a* sterno] *Strewed, laid,* or *thrown, between,* Plin

Interstringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum act *To strain,* or *squeeze close.* ¶ Interstringere alicui gulam, *To throttle one,* Plaut.

Interstructus, *V* Interstruo

Interstruo, struĕre, struxi, structum act. *To build,* or *join, together.* Quâ spina interstruit artus, *Sil.*

Intersum, intĕres, interfŭi, intĕresse, interfŭturus cum dat. (1) *To be present, to be in the midst,* or (2) *To come between.* (3) Also *to differ.* (1) Nostro sermoni interfuit, *Cic* (2) Inter primum & alterum consulatum 46 anni interfuerunt, *Id* (3) Stulto intelligens quid interest! *Ter.* Inter officium & huem hoc interest, quod, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers.* Interest, *It is of consequence to, it is to the interest of* Meâ interest, i. e. in re meâ est, *Perot.* Interest regis *It concerns the king,* Liv. Quid illius interest? *What concern is it of his? What is it to him?* Cic Magni, permagni interest, *It is of the utmost importance,* Cic. Utrumque nostrûm magni interest, Cic Ad facinoris disquisitionem, interest adesse quamplurimos, Cic Crederet Pop Romanus suâ interesse, *Jus* Dicere solitus non tam sua, quam reipublicæ, interesse, ut *Vell*

Intertexo, texŭi, texui, textum act *To interweave* — ¶ *Pass* Intertexor — ¶ *Part* Intertextus, *Interwoven, interlaced stripe l,* or *tinseled,* like cloth of tissue Intertexta auro chlamys, *Virg*

Intertignium, i n *The space between two rafters,* or *two other beams* or *plants in building,* Vitruv

Intertinctus part *Dyed, colored spotted* or *stained, here and there* Intertinctus nucis guttis lupis, *Plin* [*Al leg* Interstinctus]

Intertrăho, trăhere traxi, tractum act *To draw out from between, to take away all* ¶ Met Animum puteo inter ahere, *To draw up all the water out of a well,* Plaut moie suo

Intertraxi, *I* Intertrăho

Intertrīgo, gĭnis f (1) *A galling* in man or beast, by going, riding, *or* rubbing one thing against another *a chafe, gall* (2) Also *an interfeiting in a house* (1) Intertrigo hi in die suolutui aquâ calidâ, *Col* (2) Plin

Intertritumentum, i n (1) *The waste,* or *loss,* of any thing *by wearing,* or *use,* (2 *The refuse of gold* or *silver, lost in melting, tying,* or *working* (1 Sine magno interitumento non potest haberi, *Ter* (2 Intertrimentum argenti, *Liv*

Intertritatio, ōnis f verb *A treading,* or *disturbing,* Liv

Intertrĭto are act *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt* Davus intertritabat, *Ter*

Intervacans, tis part *Left vacant, empty,* or *void, between,* Col

Intervallum, i n (1) *The space between the palisadoes in trenches* (2) *Any distance* of time, or place *a break, an interval, a pause, a respite* (3) *A rest* in music, or *the taking of time* (1) Paribus intervallis aciem suam rhedis & carris circumdederunt, *Cæs* (2) Annum intervallum regni fuit, *Liv* Quæ moventur, omnia intervallis movetur, *Cic* (3) Vitruv

Intervello, vellĕre, velli & vulsi, vulsum act *To pluck,* or *pull, here and there,* or *up and down* Barbam intervellere, *Sen* — ¶ *Pass* Intervellor. Poma intervelli melius est, *Plin*

Intervĕnio, venire, vēni, ventum neut (1) *To come in the mean while* (2) *To come upon one unawares* (3) Also *to come,* or *pass, between* (4) *To intervene,* or *hinder.* (5) *To intercede,* or *interpose* (6) Also *to happen now and then* (1) Non esset factum, si ipse intervenissem, *Cic.* (2) Sponsæ pater intervenit, *Ter* (3) Diebus qui cognitionem intervenerant, *Tac.* Vitis succedit rosa, huic intervenit lilium, *Plin.* (4) Sabinum bellum cœptis intervenit, *Liv* Nox prælio intervenit, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Interveniens, n. 3 (6) Quæ intervenerunt, *fœdeunt* rursum in gratiam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part* Intervĕniens, (1) *Intervening, surprising, coming upon one unawares* (2) *Coming, running, flowing,* or *lying and being between.* (3) Also *interceding,* or *mediating.* (1) In magnâ parte vitæ dolore nos interveniente, Cic (2) Interveniente flumine, *Plin* Intervenientibus desertis, *Id* (3) Interveniente villicum flagellavit, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Intervenitur Interventum est. *They came suddenly upon.* Ubi de improviso est intervenium mulieri, *Ter.*

Intervĕnium, i. n *The middle space between the veins of the earth,* Vitr.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. *He that comes in, a visitor, an interrupter* Vacuo ab interventoribus die, *Cic.*

Interventus, *V.* Intervenio

Interventus, ûs m. verb (1) *A coming between,* or *in the mean while an approach.* (2) *A sudden coming upon one, a surprisal, an interruption,* or *interpellation.* (3) *An entertaining,* or *putting in* (1) Interventus malorum, Cic Prælium diremit nox interventu suo, *Plaut.* (2 = Interventus et interpellatio, *Cic* (3) Creditores interventu sponsorum removit, *Suet*

Intervĕnor, vĕnīri dep *To converse* or *mix with* Nec satis est generationi per se coitus, nisi editus ovis intervenando matri vitale adspergerint virus, *Plin*

Interversus, *V* Interverto

Intervĕrto, vertĕre, verti, versum, act (1) *To turn aside,* or *convey away,* a thing *to his own use, to embezzle* (2) *To intercept,* or *interlope to coax* or *chouse one out* of a thing. (3) *To spend,* or *consume and abolish.* (1) Si intervertissent pecuniam vestram, *Petron.* (2) Ut me, si possit, mulier interverteret, *Plaut* (3) Lac — ¶ *Pass.* Interverti, *Ibid* — ¶ *Part.* Interversus, *Turned away privily, pilfered, embezzled, smuggled.* Interverso regni dono, Cic.

Intervĭreo, ēre neut *To be green among other colors* Lætis [*myrtus*] minax interviret herbis, *Stat*

Intervīso, visĕre, vīsi, visum, act. (1) *To visit now and then,* or *between whiles.* (2) *To go and see.* (1) Quod nos minus intervisis, hoc iœro animo æquiore, Cic. (2) Immo intervisam primo domum, *Plaut.* Ego intervisam quid faciant eo-qui, *Id.*

Intervŏlito, āre, freq [*a* seq.] *To fly often amidst,* Liv

Intervŏlo, āre act. *To fly among.* Tuidi circules mitigant mœstitiam captivorum intervolando, *Col* Oculis interpositis, *Cæs* (2) An num intervallum regni fuit, *Liv* Quæ moventur, omnia intervallis mentiri, *Cic* (3) Vitruv

Intervŏmo, vŏmĕre, vŏmui, vŏmitum neut. *To pour* or *throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles,* Lucr

Intervulsus, *V.* Intervello.

Intestabilis, e. adj. or, comp (1) *He who by the law can make no will* (2) *That cannot be attested.* (3) Also *detestable.* (4) Also *that is gelt,* or *emasculated* (1) Ut vivam semper intestabilis, *Plaut.* (2) *Ars magica,* intestabilis, irrita, manis, *Plin.* = Reliqua intestabilia & infanda, *Id* (3) = Intestabilis & sacer esto, *Hor* = Intestabilior & sævior exortus est, *Luc* (4) *Vid* Intestatus, n 3

Intestātus, adj (1) *That dies without making a will, intestate* (2) Also *not proved,* or *convinced, by witness.* (3) *Castrated* (1) Intestatum dico esse mortuum, *Cic.* (2) Hoc-

cine pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripi? *Plaut.* (3) *Id. sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Intestātō, *Without making a will, intestate.* Paterfamiliās intestato mortuus est, *Cic.*

Intestīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward, hidden, privy, secret* (2) *Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind.* (1) Dolor intestinus, *Cic.* ¶ Intestinum opus, *Wainscot,* or *ceiling,* Varr. (2) = Urbem a domesticis insidiis & intestino scelere defendi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Intestinum, i. n. *An entrail, an inward part,* either of a man, or any living thing, *a bowel, a gut* Intestinum tenue, *Cels.* Mihi manitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard,* Plaut.

Intexo, texĕre, texŭi, textum act (1) *To weave, knit, fold,* or *embroider.* (2) *To wind,* or *wrap in, to plait with other things.* (3) Met. *To interlace,* or *mingle, to interweave.* (4) *To introduce in speaking,* as a person in a dialogue, *to mention a person,* or *his exploits* (1) Parthi literas vestibus intexunt, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* præc. (3) Lætā tristibus inteximus, *Cic.* Intexunt fabulas, *Id.* (4) Te intexui, faciamque id crebrius, *Id* —— ¶ *Part.* Intexens, *Interweaving, mingling, tying up together.* Casia atque alias intexens suavibus herbis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intexor — ¶ *Part* Intextus, *Plaited,* or *woven with; wrought in cross, one over another.* Arteriæ toto corpore intextæ, *Cic.*

Intextus, a um, *V* Intexo.

Intextus, ūs. m. verb. *An interweaving, interlacing,* or *embroidering,* Plin.

Intexui, *V.* Intexo.

Intĭme. adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.* Intime commendari, *Cic.*

Intĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *Innermost, most inward* (2) Met *Most intimate, best acquainted.* (3) *Very familiar, entirely beloved.* (4) *Most deep,* or *secret.* (1) In eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris, *Cic.* Intima præcordia, *Ov.* (2) Davus, qui intimus est eorum consiliis, mihi dixit, *Ter.* (3) = Me fuisse huic fateor summum atque intimum, *Plaut.* Pro homine intimo, & mihi pernecessario, *Cic.* (4) Quod erat principi intimum consiliorum, *Tac.*

Intinctus, a, um. *V* Intingo.

Intinctus, ūs. m. verb *Sauce,* Plin.

Intingo, tingĕre, tinxi, tinctum act. *To dip in, to steep in, to dye,* or *color.* Brassicam in aceto intingito, *Cat.* Intingere calamum, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass* Intingor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Intinctus, *Dipped,* or *moistened in, dyed,* or *stained,* Vitr. Cels. Intinctus arte, *Cic.* — *Scrib.* & Intinguo.

Intinxi, *V* Intingo.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, e adj *Intolerable* Intolerabile vitium est, *Cic.* Dolor intolerabilis, *Id.* sævitia, *Liv.* Intolerabilior contumelia, *Cic* Intolerabilis auditu, *Val. Max* ad dolorem, *Cic.*

Intŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Intolerably, insufferably.* Loca frigoribus intolerabiliter horrent, *Cic.*

Intŏlĕrandus. adj. *Intolerable, insupportable, not to be borne,* or *endured.* Intoleranda barbaries, *Cic.* Frigora, *Luc.* libido, *Liv* vis pestilentiæ, *Val. Max.*

Intŏlĕrans, antis. adj. (1) *Immoderate, ungovernable.* (2) *Impatient, that cannot suffer or endure.* (1) Rerum secundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, *Liv.* Nihil insultatione barbarorum intolerantius, *Id* (2) Cœlibis vitæ intolerans, *Tac* Intolerantissima laboris corpora, *Liv.* ¶ Intolerans æqualium, superiorum, *Unable to brook an equal, a superior,* Tac.

Intŏlĕranter. adv. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure.* Herculem intoleranter dolere videmus, *Cic* Intolerantius se jactare, *Id.* De tuis divitiis intolerantissime gloriaris, *Id.*

Intŏlĕrantĭa, æ. f. *Want of government,* or *moderation,* Cic. = acerbitas, *Suet.*

Intondeo, tondēre, tondi, tonsum act. *To clip, to shear,* or *shave, round about.* Librarum porri summas partes intondeas, *Col.*

Intŏno, tonāre, tŏnŭi. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) Met. *To make a loud noise* (3) Also *to speak loud in a passion, to utter with a loud and threatning voice.* (1) Intonuĕre poli, *Virg* (2) Intonuit ingenti latiatu canis, *Plin.* Intonuit vento nemus, *Ov* (3) Cum hæc intonuisset plenus irâ, *Liv* Nonne satis fuerat intonuisse minas? *Ovid* — ¶ *Pass Part* Intŏnātus, *Thundered upon* Eois intonata fluctibus hiems, *Hor.*

Intonsus. adj. [*ab* in *negat.* & tonsus] *Not shorn, shaven,* or *clipped, unpolled, rough, unsightly* Intonsa coma, *Cic* Intonsæ oves, *Col.* Capilli intonsi, *Hor*

Intorqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum & torsum act. (1) *To writhe,* or *wrest.* (2) *To twist,* or *spin.* (3) *To throw, hurl,* or *cast with force* (1) Petiolos, quibus pendent *poma,* intorqueto, *Col* Ut etiam talum intorsisset, *Spartian,* Hirt. (2) [*Hercules*] udum feroci stamen intorquens manu, *Sen.* (3) Telum intorsit in hostem, *Virg* Intorquere hastam alicui, *Id* in aliquem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Jaculum intorquens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Intorqueor Intorquentur contumelia, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Intortus (1) *Writhed, wrested, twisted, hampered, entangled* (2) *Turned,* or *wound in* (3) *Curled* (4) Met *Full of turnings* or *windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure.* (1) Intorto circa brachium pallio, *Petr* Intortus bruscum crispum, *Plin* Intortus turbo, *Val Flacc.* Intorti vortice, *Luc.* (2) Intorta cauda suum, *Plin* (3) Intorti capilli, *Mart.* (4) Intortam orationem exordiar sibi, *Plaut* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intorquenda pila, *Tac*

Intorsi, *V* Intorqueo

Intorte. adv *Crookedly, intricately,* Plin.

Intortus, *V.* Intorqueo.

I. Intra præp cum acc. (1) *Within.* (2) *In less than, not more than, not above* (3) *Within the compass of.* (1) Intra muros, *Cic* Intra carcerem, *Id* (2) Intra paucos dies, *Luc.* (3) ℭ Non modo non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, *Cic.* Intra præturam stetit, *Tac* Intra juventam, *Id* ¶ Intra famam esse, *To be less than the report goes,* Quint Intra verba peccare, *No further than,* Curt.

2.) Intra. adv *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside.* ℭ Opercula extrinsecus & intra picata, *Col.*

Intrābĭlis, e. adj. *That one may enter into.* Intrabile os amnis, *Liv*

Intractābĭlis, e. adj (1) *Rough, sharp.* (2) *Unmanageable, untractable.* (1) Bruma intractabilis, *Virg.* (2) Animus intractabilis, *Sen.* = Ætas dura & intractabilis, *Id.*

Intractātus. adj. *Not handled; not tamed,* or *broken; wild.* Equus intractatus & novus, *Cic.*

Intrĕmisco, miscēre. incept. *To quake.* Nunquam intremiscunt terræ, nisi sopito mari, *Plin.*

Intrĕmo, trĕmis, trĕmŭi. neut. [*ex* in & tremo] (1) *To tremble* or *quake for fear of.* (2) *To shiver* (1) Intremui post hoc fulmen attonitus, *Petron.* Hannibali senectus intremit, *Sil. i. e.* senes horrent, *vel* timent, eum. (2) Totum corpus intremit, *Cels* Intremuit domus, *Val Flacc.* tellus, *Id.*

Intrĕpĭde. adv. [*a* seq.] *Boldly, without fear.* Postquam assuetudine quotidianâ satis intrepide visum est heri, *Liv.* Intrepide paruerunt ductori, *Val. Max.*

Intrĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold* Intrepidus vultus, *Ov* turbidis rebus, *Tac* animo, & immisericors, *Cels.*

Intrĭbuo, tribuĕre, trĭbui, tribūtum. act. *To bestow,* Trajan ap Plin.

Intrinsĕcus. adv. *On the inner part, on the inside.* ℭ Vasa intrinsecus & externus picare, *Col.*

Intrīta, *V.* Intero.

Intrītus, *V.* Intero.

Intro. adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within* Ite intro cito, *Ter.*

Intro, āre act (1) *To enter,* or *go in.* (2) *To pierce* (3) Met *To insinuate,* or *creep, into.* (1) Portus intramus amicos, *Virg* Antequam [*animus*] in corpus intravisset, *Cic* (2) Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac* Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic* (3) Segnitia cum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intrarit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Intror, *Tac* — ¶ *Impers.* In urbem quadrupedi agmine intratur, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part.* Intrātus, *Entered into.* Ibi tursus silvæ intratæ, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intrandus, *Tac.*

Introdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act (1) *To bring,* or *lead in* (2) Met. *To introduce, to set forth* (1) In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic.* (2) Introducere copias in fines alicujus, *Cæs* ambitionem in senatum, *Cic.* consuetudinem, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Introdūcor, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part* Introductus. Ad eum introductos esse, *Liv* Ex hujusmodi principio consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic*

Introductio, ōnis. f. verb. *An introduction, a leading,* or *bringing in,* Cic *sensu lenonio.*

Introductus, *V.* Introduco.

Introduxi, *V* Introduco.

Introeo, introis, introīre, introivi, introĭtum. *To enter, or go in.* Introire in urbem, *Cic.* in ædes, *Plaut.* ad amicam, *Ter* in vitam, *Cic to be born* — ¶ *Part.* Introiens, euntis. *Entering,* or *going in.* ℭ Videt exeuntem aut introeuntem ad amicam, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Impers. Pass* Introĭtur, *They go in.* Quo cum periculo introitui, *Varr Cat.*

Introĕuntis, ti, tem. *ab* Introiens. *V.* Introeo.

Introfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. *To bear* or *carry in.* Ut cibum tibi introferre liceat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Introfĕror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Introlātus, *Carried* or *brought in.* Lecticâ introlatus æger, *Suet.*

Intrĭgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus. dep. *To enter.* — ¶ *Part.* Introgressus, *Virg.*

Introĭgressus, *V.* Introgredior.

Introĭtus, ūs. m (1) *A going in, an avenue, an entrance,* or *entry; a place to enter by.* (2) *A beginning.* (1) Ad ipsum introitum portūs,

Cæs. (2) Introitus defensionis, *Oic.*

Intromīsi, *V* Intromitto.

Intromissus, *V.* Intromitto.

Intrōmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To let in, to suffer to enter,* or *come in.* Comissatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic.* Milites Nolam intromisit, *Liv.* Alienum hominem intromittat neminem, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass.* Intrōmittor. In ædes meas neminem volo intromitti, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Intrōmissus in castra, *Liv.*

Introrsum, *vel* Introrsus adv *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the inside.* = Illa sibi introrsum & sub linguâ immurmurat, *Pers.* Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virium esse, *Liv* Introrsus perspicere, *Cæs.*

Intrōrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum, neut *To break in,* or *rush in, to enter by force.* Introrumpam rectà in ædes, *Plaut.* Introrumpere portas, *Cæs.*

Intrōrūpi, *V* Introrumpo.

Intrōspĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum act *To look into, to view, to consider, to introspect* Introspice in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* mentem, *Id* omnes ripæ partes, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Introspĭcior — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Introspiciendus, *Tac.*

Intrōvŏco, āre, āvi. — *To call,* or *invite in.* — ¶ *Pass* Intrōvŏcor, *Cic* — *Part.* Intrōvŏcātus, *Liv.*

Intrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum. act *To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach* = Se ipse inferebat & intrudebat, *Cic*

Intrūsi, *V.* Intrudo

Intrūsus, *V.* Intrudo.

Intŭbaceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive* Folia intubacea, *Plin*

Intŭbum, *vel* Intybum, i n & Intŭbus, i. m. *Endive,* or *succory; an herb.* Intybi quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* Amaris intuba fibris, *Virg*

Intueor, tuĕri, tuĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To look upon, to behold* (2) Met *To consider, mark,* or *take heed* (3) *To reverence.* (1) Vide'n' tu nunc, quam inimico voltu intuetur? *Plaut* ¶ Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id* contra, *Liv To look at one* (2) Potius, quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam quid alii laudatum forent, *Nep* (3) Vestrum nomen imperiumque, juxta ac deos immortales, intuentur, *Liv.*→¶ *Part.* Intuens, (1) *Looking on.* (2) Met. *Regarding, considering.* (1) In te intuens, *Cic. Lat* (2) *Nep* mœrentium frequentiam, *Patere* — ¶ *Part. Præter* Intuĭtus, *Having regarded,* or *looked upon,* Quint. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Intuendus, *Quint.*

Intuĭtus, a, um. *V.* Intueor

Intuĭtus, ûs m. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking upon, a view, an insight, a glance* Abies hilarior intuitu, *Plin*

Intŭmeo, tŭmēre, *vel* Intŭmesco, tŭmescĕre, tŭmui neut (1) *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up* (2) *To swell with anger, ambition,* &c. (1) Udæ paludes intumuĕre æstu, *Ov.* Gravior vox repercussu intumescat, *Tac.* (2) Intumuit Juno, *Ov* jure potestatis, *Quint*

Intumui, *V.* Intumesco.

Intŭmŭlātus. adj. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurramque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov.*

Intuor, tuĕris, tui, tuĭtus & tŭtus dep. *To look upon, to behold* Quisnam hic adolescens est, qui intuitur nos? *Ter.* Iniquo animo pauperes opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep.*

Inturbātus. adj. *Plin jun.* Id. quod

Inturbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutâ & inturbidâ juventâ frui, *Tac.* Inturbidus annus, *Id.*

Intus. adv in loco, de loco, & ad locum. (1) *Within doors, at home.* (2) *Within, inwardly.* (3) *From within.* (4) *In.* (5) *Into the house.* (6) *Inwardly* (1) Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.* (2) Omne volucrum ovum intus bicolor est, *Plin.* = Ego te intus & in cute novi, *Pers.* (3) ☞ Exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitellâ, *Plaut* (4) Intus domum, *Id* (5) Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectâ viâ, *Id.* (6) Cibus atque humor membris assumitur intus, *Lucr* Intus equum agere, *To wheel about, chiefly to the left,* Ov Intus sibi canere, Cic Proverb *To regard nothing but interest.*

Intūtus, a, um adj. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded* Quousque cunctando respublicam intutam patiemini? *Sall.* Intutæ latebræ, *Tac.*

Invādo, vādĕre, vāsi, vāsum. act. (1) *To go,* or *come, to march along* (2) *To invade, to attack, to assail* (3) *To seize, to lay hold on* (1) Tuque invade viam, *Virg* Biduo tria stadiorum millia invasit, *Tac.* In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic* (2) Invadunt urbem, *Virg* (3) Quod argenti placuit, invasit, *Cic* Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.* It absolute An dolor repente invasit? *Ter* — ¶ *Pass.* Invādor, *Sall* — ¶ *Impers.* Invādĭtur. Undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, *Sall* — — ¶ *Part. Fut* Invādendus, *to be invaded,* Val Max

Invălĕo, vălēre, & Invălesco, vălescĕre, vălui neut (1) *To grow strong, to be in health* (2) Met *To come into use, to prevail* (1) Usque invaluisti? *Plaut* (2) = Inclebrut passim & invaluit consuetudo, *Plin Ep* ☞ Cum & verba intercidant, invalescantque temporibus, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* Invălescens, *Suet* Invalescente per totum corpus morbo, *Plin*

Invălĭtūdo, dĭnis f *Sickness, crazines, illness, indisposition* Invaletudine tuâ moveor, *Cic*

Invălĭdus, a, um adj (1) *Feeble, weak, infirm* (2) *Not valiant,* or *strong* (3) *Of little force,* or *virtue* (4) *Sick, faint, crazy.* (1) Camillus ad munera corporis senectâ invalidus, *Liv* (2) = Invalidæ vires ingenuæque mihi *Ov* Invalidissimum urso caput, *Plin* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just* (3) Invalida herba Medica, *Col* Invalida statio, *Liv.* (4) = Invalidus atque æger, *Suet.*

Invălui, *V* Invalesco.

Invāsi, *V.* Invado

Invāsūrus, *V* Invado.

Invectio, ōnis f verb (1) *An importation, a bringing* or *conveying in* (2) Met *An inveighing,* or *vehement speaking, against one, an outrage in words* (1) ☞ Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, & invectio earum quibus egemus, *Cic* (2) *Id* ¶ Invectiones lunæ, *The course* or *motion of the moon,* Sen.

Invecticius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth* or *breed of the country.* (2) Met *Ascititious, not one's own.* (1) Invecticiæ in Asiâ columbæ, *Plin.* (2) Invecticium gaudium fundamento caret, *Sen.*

Invectus, a, um *V.* Inveho.

Invectus, ûs m verb. *A bringing* or *conveying in.* Amnis insulam assiduo terræ invectu continenti annectens, *Plin*

Invĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum, act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry,* or *bear* (3) *To bring in,* or upon (4) *To inveigh,* or *speak bitterly, against* (1) ☞ Merces alii suas evehuntur, res externas invehunt, *Plin.* (2) Multum in ærarium pecuniæ invexit, *Cic* (3) Ut, quemcumque casum fortuna invexerit, quiete ferat, *Id* Invehere per mare, *Plin* (4) *Vid. Part* — ¶ *Part.* Invehens, (1) *Carrying in.* (2) *Inveighing against,* or *railing at, one.* (2) Also *carried upon, riding upon.* (1) Invehens merces, *Plin.* (2) De quo Cæsar in senatu, aperte in te invehens, questus est, *Cic.* (3) Natantibus invehens belluis, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Invĕhor, (1) *To be carried* or *brought in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh,* or *speak bitterly against one.* (1) Dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, *Liv* In portum ex alto invehuntur, *Cic.* Invehi curru, *Id.* quo, *Virg.* (2) Æschines in Demosthenem invehitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Invectus, (1) *Carried* or *brought in.* (2) Met *Inveighing.* (1) Volucres ex vastitate Libyæ vento invectas, *Cic.* Invectus urbem, *vel* in urbem, *Liv.* (2) Tiribus verbis invectus, *Ov* Totâ illâ orationе in me invectus, *Cic*

Invendĭbĭlis, e adj. *Unsaleable, not saleable.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut.*

Invēni, *V* Invenio.

Invĕnio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out* (2) *To invent, to contrive,* or *devise.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To discover* (1) ☞ Quem casus sæpe transit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr* (2) Pars invenit utraque causas, *Ov.* Præsidia contra feras invenerunt, *Cic* (3) = Laudem invenias, & amicos pares, *Ter.* (4) Quis invenit illa [venena] præter hominem? *Plin.* Invenire aliquid laboro, *Ter* gratiam, *Plin* veniam, *Plaut* perniciem alii ac sibi, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass* Invĕnior, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Invĕnītur, *It is found out,* Plin — ¶ *Part* Inventus, *Found out, invented, gotten.* = Tu, non inventa, repertâ luctus eras levior, *Ov* Optata magis quam inventa, *Cic*

Inventio, ōnis f verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding, a thought.* (2) *Invention,* one of the five parts of rhetoric. (1) Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic.* (2) Extant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventione, *Quint.*

Inventiuncŭla, æ. f dim. *A small device,* or *invention.* Minimis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.*

Inventor, ōris m verb. *A finder out, a deviser, an inventer, a broacher, a contriver.* Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* rerum, *Lucr.* voluptatum, *Ter.*

Inventrix, īcis f. verb. *A finder,* or *deviser,* feminine. Inventrix belli Minerva, *Cic.* Doctrinarum inventrices Athenæ, *Id.* = Inventrix auctorque ego carminis hujus, *Ov.*

Inventum, i n *An invention,* or *device.* = Inventum, inceptumque, *Ter.* Inventum medicina meum est, *Ov.*

Inventus, a, um *V* Invenio.

Inventus, ûs m verb *An inventing, a finding* Ex eodem inventu est surculos abscisos serere, *Plin*

Invĕnustus, a, um adj (1) *Unhappy, properly in love* (2) *Unhandsome, without grace, indecent.* (1) Adeone hominem esse invenustum aut infelicem quemquam, ut ego

pum? *Ter.* (2) = Sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.*

Invērecunde, adv. *Without shame, shamefully, immodestly.* Non invercunde dicit multum suâ interfuisse, *Quint.*

Invērecundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shameless, immodest.* (2) *Impudent.* (1) Invercundum ingenium, *Cic.* Quid inverecundius? *Val. Max.* (2) Inverecunda frons, *Quint.* = Impudens, impurus, inverecundissimus, *Plaut*

Invergo, vergĕre. act. *To pour on, or in* Fronti invergit vina sacerdos, *Virg.*

Inversio, ōnis. f. verb *Inversion, a misplacing of words,* or *matter* Inversio verborum, *Cic*

Inversūræ, ārum. f. pl *Windings,* or *turnings.* ✠ Aditus directi sine inversuris faciendi, *Vitr.*

Inverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upside down* (3) *To turn the inside out* (4) *To invert, to change* (5) *To turn up* the ground *in tilling.* (1) Gyges videbatur, cum annulum inverterat, *Cic.* (2) Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.* (3) Murena infixa hamo se invertit, quoniam git dorso cultellato, *Plin.* (4) Nos virtutes ipsas invertimus, *Hor.* (5) Pingue solum invertunt tauri, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Invertor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Inversus, (1) *Turned inside out, turned upside down* (2) Met. *Changed, topsy-turvy.* (3) *Confused, disordered* (1) Inversa manus, *Plin* (2 Inversi mores. *Hor.* (3) Inversa verba, *Ter.*

Invespĕrascit, ĕbat. impers. *Night approaches.* Jam invesperascebat, *Liv.*

Investigātio, ōnis. f verb *A searching,* or *seeking out, an inquiry, a discovering, discussing, disquisition* = Hominī est propria veri investigatio atque inquisitio, *Cic*

Investigātor, ōris m. verb. *A searcher by trace, one that makes diligent search,* or *inquiry.* Diligentissimus antiquitatis investigator Varro, *Cic*

Investīgo, āre act. (1) *To seek, search,* or *find out by the steps* or *prints of the feet, to trace.* (2) *To make diligent search of,* or *for* a thing, *to inquire, to discuss, to investigate.* (1) Incredibilis ad investigandum canum sagacitas narium, *Cic.* (2) = Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia, *Id* = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass* Investigor, āri, ātus. *Ter* — ¶ *Part* Investigandus, *That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found,* or *sought, out,* Cic

Investio, īre, īvi, ītum. act *To adorn, garnish, trim,* or *deck, to embobe.* Publicas porticus investivit picturâ, *Plin*

Invĕtĕrasco, ascĕre incept. (1) *To grow old* (2) *To acquire force and strength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be settled.* (4) *To grow obsolete.* (1) Inveteraverunt bella, *Cæs* (2) ✠ Literarum monimentis inveterascunt & corroborantur, *Cic* (3) Ulcus inveterascit alendo, *Lucr* (4) Hanc inveterascere consuetudinem nolunt, *Cæs.* Ne cum poëtis scriptura inveteraresceret, *Ter.*

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inveteracy, obstinacy,* as of a disease, *by long continuance, a chronical disease.* = Inveteratio in corporibus ægrius depellitur quam perturbatio, *Cic* Raro occ.

Invĕtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old* or *stale; to keep long from rotting.* (2) *To establish,* or *familiarise, by long use.* (3) Neut. *To grow old in,* or *among; to be established by long time, to come into use, to endure, to be of long continuance* (4) ‖ *To be antiquated,* or *abolished.* (1) *Vide Pass.* (2) Inveteravi peregrinam novitatem, *Q Curt* (3) = Insedit penitus & inveteravit macula in populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* Nec una cum secuis inveterare potuisset, *Cic* (4) Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes inveteravit, *Lact* — ¶ *Pass* Invĕtĕror In eadis sole inveterantur [*vœ*], *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Invĕtĕrātus, *Confirmed by long use, grown into a custom, grown old, of long continuance, inveterate.* ✠ Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, *Cic* ✠ Malum nascens facile opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius, *Id* Odium est ira inveterata, *Id.* Tiberio inveteratum erga matrem obsequium, *Tac*

Invexi, *V.* Inveho

Invĭctĭtus, adj *Unforbidden, without control* Invictum saltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.*

Invĭcem, adv [ex in & vicem] (1) *One another, each other* (2) Also *one after another, by turns* (3) *On the other side, in turn.* (1) Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* (2) Altum cantus, cantumque latratus, invicem audiuntur, *Plin* Clamore invicem suos accendebant, *Curt* Jussi invicem dicere, tandem obloqui desistunt, *Liv* (3) Requiescat aliquando Italia, vastetutque invicem Africa, *Lact* Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor*

Invictus, a, um adj *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied* Invictissimus imperator, *Cic* Invictus cursu, *Ov* a labore, *Cic* Invictum ad vulnera corpus, *Ov.*

Invĭdentia, æ f *Envy, grudge, a repining, grief at other's well-doing, invidiousness Vid* Invidia, n 1

Invideo, vidēre, vīdi, visum act & neut. [ita dict. a nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, *teste Cic Tusc* 3, 9, *sub fin*] (1) *To see invidiously, or cruelly, to look wistly upon* (2) *To envy, grudge, spite,* or *bear ill will, to hate* (3 Also *to deny,* or *refuse to give a thing to one.* (1) *Vid Pass* (2) ✠ Quoniam æmulari non potes, nunc invidee, *Plaut* Neque invideo annis bonum quo ipse careo, *Plin Ep* Invident honori, *Cic* hoc otium alicui, *Hor* Ne hostes quidem sepulturâ invident, *refuse burial,* Tac Troiam invideo, *Ov* (3) Nec longæ invidit avena, *Id Græcis* — ¶ *Pass.* Invidetur. Mihi pro ro constat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall* Ego cui acquirere pauca, si possum, invideor, *Hor paulo licentius* — ¶ *Impers.* Invidĕtur, *Men envy, hate,* or *spite* ✠ Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, sed etiam favetur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Invīsus, (1) *Loathed, hated.* (2) Also *hateful, odious* (1) Regis nomen invisum apud populares, *Tac.* (2) Per flagitia invisus, *Id* Contemptior odio & invisior, *Suet.* Urticâ quid esse invisius potest? *Plin.* Invisissima voluptas, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Invidendus, *To be envied,* also *great, mighty.* Caret invidendâ sobrius aulâ, *Hor.*

Invidia, æ. f (1) *Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man has of another, malice, maliciousness, displeasure against one.* (2) Also sometimes *that which I have against others.* (3) *The getting ill will.* (1) ✠ Si sapiens in egestatem incidere posset, posset etiam in invidentiam, non dixi in invidiam, quæ tum est, cum invidetur, Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat, Antigono est traditus, *Nep.* ✠ Non hæc invidia, verum est æmulatio, *Phædr* (3) Sine invidiâ invenias laudem, *Ter Leg. in plur.* = Ne is malevolorum obtrectationes & invidias prosternat, *Cic* — [¶ Invidiam serere, *To excite odium* Tac.]

Invidiōse. adv *Enviously, odiously, spitefully, hatefully, invidiously.* Meam potentiam invidiose criminabatur, *Cic.* ✠ Neque quisquam aut invidiosius expulsus, aut receptus lætius, *Patere. de Cicerone.*

Invidiōsus, a, um. (1.) Act. *Envious, malicious, spiteful.* (2) Pass. *That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful.* (3) Also *coveted, exciting envy.* (1) Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Ov.* Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic.* (2) Nomen & invidiosum & obscurum, *Id.* (3) Quod fuit in illo judicio invidiosissimum, *Cic.*

Invidus, a, um adj *Envious, spiteful, malicious, rancorous, invidious; an enemy* Laudis invidus, *Cic.* alienis virtutibus, *Plin*

Invĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to* Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat.* Aliæ invigilant victû, *pro* victui, *Virg.* invigilâsse reip. *Cic.*

Invĭŏlābĭlis, e adj. *Inviolable, indefeasible, that is not violated,* or *broken,* Sil Luci. Stat

Inviolāte adv *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely* = Memoriam nostri pie & inviolate servabitis, *Cic.*

Invĭŏlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inviolate, not violated,* or *corrupted: immaculate* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untouched.* (1) Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov.* Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus servaretur, *Liv.* (2) = Inviolati invulneratique vixerunt, *Cic* Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.*

Invīsibilis, e. adj. *Invisible, that cannot be seen,* Cels † Oculorum effugiens obtutum, *Cic*

Invīsĭtātus, a, um. part. *Not visited, unusual* Galli ante invisitati alienigenis, *Liv*

Inviso, vīsĕre, vīsi, vīsum neut (1) *To view* (2) *To go* or *come to visit* (1) Arcadiæ invisere fines, *Virg.* (2) Ut invisas nos, suadeo, *Cic.* ad eum, *Plaut.*

Invīsus, *V* Invideo. — ☞ *Est et Adj.* [*ab in negat & visus*] *Unseen* Non invisa solum, sed etiam inaudita sacra, *Cic*,

Invītāmentum, i n. *A bidding* or *desiring, an attracting, an alluring,* or *provoking, an incitement.* Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic.*

Invītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invitation,* or *inducement* (2) *A treat* (1) Ægritudo exortum quâdam invitatione ad dolendum, *Cic* (2) Hospitum invitatio liberalis, *Id.*

Invītātus, ûs. m verb. *An invitation* Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, *Cic*

Invīte adv. *Against one's will, forcibly, involuntarily.* Invite cepi Capuam, *Cic.* ✠ Vel prudentius, vel invitius, *Id.* Invitissimo, *Id. sed mel. lib.* a me invitissimo, *Id*

Invīto, āre. act. (1) *To allure,* or *entice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to desire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage,* or *provoke.* (1) ✠ Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, *Cic.* (2) Ad cœnam hominem invitavit in posterum diem, *Id.* Ad te improbos invitabis? *Id.*

(3) Alii suos in castra invitandi causâ adducunt, alii ab suis abducuntur, *Cæs.* (4) Si non invitant omnia culpam, *Ot* Invitare alii quem domum, *Cic* in hospitium, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Invītor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Invītātus, (1) *Bid ten* (2) *Allured, enticed* (1) Invitati hospitaliter, *Liv* Æ Non solum invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, *Cic* (2) Invitata improbitas successu, *Plin.*

Invīto adv *Quidam afferunt ex* Cic *pro* invite.

Invītus, a, um. adj. *Unwilling, involuntary, by constraint, in spite of one's teeth, whether one will or not* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *Against one's genius,* Cic Hor = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus, *Cic* Invitissimus eum a me dimisi, *Id*

Invīus, a, um adj [*ex* in & via] *Having no way, pathless, that cannot be come at, unpassable.* Æ Italiam longis via dividit invia terris, *Virg* Invia virtuti nulla est via, *Ov*

Ĭnula, æ f *The herb called* enula campana, *elecampane.* Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, *Hor*

Inultus, a, um adj (1) *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt escaping quit,* or *scotfree* (2) Act *That has received an injury, and not avenged it* (3) *Unhurt, without danger* (1) Inultum id nunquam a me auferet, *Ter.* (2) Nos hæc patiamur inultæ, *Ov* Non merito, nec multo tamen certan me, *Flor* (3) Inulti imperatores, *Liv*

Inumbro, āre act *To cast a shadow upon to overshadow, to give a shadow to* Foros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg* Inumbrare partes dominationis, *Val Max* Inumbrant ora corones, *Luc* —— ¶ *Pass* Inumbror. Met *To be eclipsed, shaded,* or *darkened* Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitas inumbratur, *Plin Pan* — ¶ *Part* Inumbratus, *Curt*

Inuncatus part *Hooked, caught* Lana rubis, quasi hamis, inuncata, *Col*

Inunctio, ōnis f verb [*ab* inungo] *An anointing, a besmearing, a greasing,* Plin Cels. Col.

Inunctus, *V* Inungo

Inundātio, ōnis f verb (1) *An overflowing, a flood, a deluge, an inundation* (2) Pass *The being overflowed* (1) = Valles fluminum alluvie & inundationibus crescunt, *Col* (2) Joppe Phœnicum antiquior terrarum inundatione, *Plin*

Inundo, āre act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm,* or *cover over, with water* (2) Met Neut *To come pouring on amain* (1) Feriam inundat aqua, *Cic* (2) Densi inundant Troes, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* Inundor, *Liv.*

Inungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum. act *To anoint* Visco inungunt ocu los, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Inungor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Inunctus. Oculi inuncti, *Hor* Iacte, *Plin.*

Inunxi, *V* Inungo.

Invŏcatus. part. — *Called upon Vide* Invoco. — ☞ *List et Adj* [*ab* in *negat* & vocatus] *Uncalled, unbidden* Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper, *Ter.*

Invŏco, āre act. (1) *To call in,* or *upon, to call for.* (2) *To call,* or *name.* (3, *To invoke,* or *implore.* (4) *To imprecate* (1) Invocare advocatum, *Cic.* Quem invocant omnes Jovem, *Id.* (3) Jovem invocârunt, venit, auxilio ut fuit, *Plaut* Ut initiis operum suorum Musas invocarent, *Quint.* (4) Tu istæc cum tuo magno malo invocavisti, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Invŏcor, *Curt*

Invŏlātus, ûs m. *A flying on,* or *in.* Alitis involatus, *Cic.*

Invŏlĭto, āre freq *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly,* or *wave, about* Humeris involitant comæ, *Hor*

Invŏlo, āre. neut & act. (1) *To fly in,* or *upon* (2) Met *To fly directly at, to lay hold on* (3) *To seize* (1) Singulos involat ferius quam capit, *Plin* (2) Vix me continco quin involem in capillum, *Ter* (3) Involare in possessionem, *Cic* Nidis involate, *Col.* Animum cupido involat, *Tac*

Invŏlucre, is n *A barber's towel which he casts about one's shoulders when he trims one* Neu is quidem involucre injicere voluit, vestem ut ne inquinet, *Plaut*

Invŏlūcrum, i n *Every thing that serves to cover, wrap,* or *hide, the cover of a book* Involucrum clypei, *Cic* ¶ Iegere aliquid involucris simulationum, *Id*

Involvo, volvere, volvi, vŏlutum. act (1) *To wrap* or *fold in* (2) *To tumble,* or *roll upon* (3) Met *To entangle, to envelop, to ravel, to entwine, to involve, to perplex* (4) *To cover,* or *hide* (1) Membrana involvat hellum, *Id ult* (2) At quo Ossa involvere Olympum, *Virg* (3) Aranea laceratum ca tulos involvunt, *Plin* (4) Vulpem stipulâ fœnoque involvit, *Ot* ¶ Involvere se literis, *To give himself wholly to his books,* Cic — ¶ *Part* Involvens, *Involving, covering, enwrapping, hiding* Nox involvens umbra terram, *Virg Met* Obscuris vera involvens, Sibylla, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Involvor Involvi tenebris, *Val Flacc* - ¶ *Part.* Invŏlutus, *Wrapped in, folded in, entwined, clowed, covered, intricate obscure dark* = Æ Occulta quædam & quasi involuta aperire, *Cic* Facie nomine bellum involutum reformido, *Id* Involutissimas res, *Sen*

Involūtio, ōnis f verb *Involution, an enwrapping,* or *folding,* Vitruv

Invŏlūtus, *V* Involvo

Invulnus, i n *A worm like a caul, that destroys the buds of vines, a vine fretter.* Involvulus pampini folio implicat se se, *Plaut*

Inurbanc. adv *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, clownishly, discourteously,* Cic.

Inurbanus, a, um adj *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungentle, clownish, discourteous, disingenuous, disobliging* = Inops humanitatis, atque inurbanus, Cic Æ Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor*

Inurgeo, urgēre, ursi act *To urge, to thrust,* or *push; to force against one,* Lucr

Inuro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum act. (1) *To mark with a hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water colors, to paint,* or *print, in.* (3) *To brand,* or *fix upon* (1) Vitulis nota & nomina gentis inurunt, *Virg* (2) Tabulam bigæ Nicias scripsit se inussisse, *Plin.* (3) Tullius continuis actionibus æternas Antonii memoriæ inussit notas, *Paterc.* ¶ Inurere calamistris, *Cic.* propr *to curl hair.* Met. *to set off,* or *adorn.* Inurere alicui infamiam, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Inurens, *scorching,* Cels. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Inusturus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.*

Inūror, *To be burned in.* Met. *to be branded with* Ne qua nomini suo nota turpitudinis inuratur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Inustus. Vulnere sanguis inustus, *Ov. Ignominia*] uni præter ea [illegible] est, *Cic*

Inūsĭtāte adv *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.* = Absurde & inusitate scribere epistolæ, *Cic* Poeta inusitatius contraxerat "meum factum," *Id.*

Inūsĭtātus, a, um adj *Unusual, extraordinary, unwonted, strange, not used.* = Acies inaudita inusitataque, *Liv.* Inusitatis antea Athenigenis, *Id Cic* Inusitato genere dicendi, *Id* = Inusitatum verbum aut novatum, *Id* — ¶ *Abl. qu Adv.* Inūsĭtāto, Plin.

Inussi, *V.* Inuro.

Inustus, *V* Inuro.

Inūsus, ûs m *Want of use.* Ego sum inusu nimio factus nequior, *Plaut* Raro occ.

Inutilis, e adj (1) *Unprofitable, of no use, disserviceable, unserviceable, useless, insignificant, needless, superfluous* (2) *Hurtful, injurious.* (1) Per ætatem ad pugnam inutiles, *Cæs* (2) Quot res, quam inutiles, *Liv* Sibi inutilior, *Ov.* Stomacho inutilissimum, *Plin.*

Inutilĭtas, atis f *Unprofitableness, uselessness, insignificancy, superfluity* Æ = Appetendarum rerum partes sunt honestas & utilitas vitandarum, turpitudo & inutilitas, *Cic.*

Inutilĭter adv *Unprofitably, unseasonably, insignificantly, superfluously* Multa Roma inde & inutiliter administrantur, *Hirt* Responsum est non inutiliter, *Liv*

Invulnĕrābĭlis, e adj *Invulnerable.* Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen.*

Invulnĕrātus adj *Cic*

* Io inter exsultantis *A cry of joy* Io pæan, *Ot* Io triumphe, *Hor* — miserantis ¶ Uror, Io! *Oh! I burn,* Tibull Item vocantis Io, io, io, te quæso, *Plaut.*

Joc ŭndus, a, um. adj *Jesting, speaking merrily* Juventus jocunda, *Val Max* 2, 4, 4

Jŏcātio, ōnis f verb. *A jesting, drolling,* or *playing the wag, banteering, railery,* Cic.

Jŏcor ari, ātus sum dep *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joke, to rally.* Jocatæ tecum per literas? *Cic.* Sed de re severissimâ tecum jocor, *Id* Homo aptus ad jocandum, *Petron* — ¶ *Part* Jŏcātus, *Jesting* Permulta jocata, *Hor*

Jŏcōse adv *Merrily, jestingly, sportingly, pleasantly, in jest* Eum lusi jocose satis, *Cic* Jocosius dicere, *Hor* scribere, *Cic*

Jŏcōsus, a, um adj *Merry, sportful, pleasant, frolicsome, sportive, jocose* Æ = Odorunt hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor.* Arbiter sumptus de lite jocosâ, *Ov.* Verba jocosa, *Id* carmina, *Mart.*

Jŏcŭlāris, e adj *Sporting,* or *jesting, jocular* Jocularis audacia, *Ter* O licentiam jocularem! *Cic.* libellus, *Quint.*

Jŏcŭlārĭter adv *Merrily, jocosely, in jest, by way of sport,* Plin

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um adj *That is spoken in jest, a jesting matter.* Jocularium malum, *Ter*

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris m verb. *A jester, a droll, a merry companion* Joculatorem senem interesse nolui, *Cic* ☞ Raro occ

Jŏcŭlor, āri dep *To jest. Leg ejus tem in part* ¶ Jŏcŭlans, *Jesting.* Quædam militariter jocu lantes. *Liv.*

Jăcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jest.* = Per joculum & ludum, *Plaut.*

Jŏcus, i. m. *A jest, a joke, a droll, a pleasant or witty word; raillery, fun; dupery; a flirt,* or *jeer.* = Æ Ludo & joco uti licet, cum gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic.* Multa joca volent esse in epistolis, *Id.* Joci, ōrum. m. pl *Plin. Pan.* Joca, ōrum n. pl. *Cic* Extra jocum, *Id.* Remoto joco, *Id*

* Ion, i. n. (1) *A violet.* (2) *A kind of gem.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Iōta. indecl. Latera Græca, *Mart.* ex Jod Heb. *The letter* J, or *jod the vowel* I: also *a jot, the least thing that is.* Unum de titulo tollere iota potes, *Mart. to strike out one* I *from the title* "Lib. II," *and make it* "Lib. I."

Jŏvis. *gen.* a Jupiter. ¶ Jovis arbor, *The oak,* Ov Jovis barba, *vel* caulis, *Sengreen,* or *house-leek* Jovis dies, *Thursday,* Jovis ĭlus, *Rose campane,* Plin. Jovis ales, *The eagle,* Poët ☞ *Leg. & Jovis in recto, ut* Jovis custos, *sæpe in denariis antiquis.*

Ipse, a, um. gen. ipsius. dat. ipsi. *I, thou,* before a verb of the first or second person, *he, she, the same, his own self, he alone, none but he,* also *he of himself* Qui ipse tum fuit, *Cic* Ipse vidi, *Virg.* Suus ipsorum ex conscientiâ culpæ metus, *Liv.* ¶ Ipsum ludere, - quæ vellem, permisit, *Gave me liberty,* Virg. ☞ It is often emphatical, *as,* Flos ipse, *The very flower, the very prime,* Ter. Also demonstrative Is ipse dix. Ipse ego, ipse egomet, *I myself,* Id. Tute ipse, *Thou thyself,* Id Hoc ipsum, *This very thing,* Cic. Ipsum me nosti, *You know me,* Ter.

Ipsĕmet pron. *He himself.*

Ipsus, a, um. pron. adj *pro* ipse *He.* Maxime ap comicos. Hic nunc ac ipsus fallit, *Ter*

Ira, æ. f. *qu* ura. (1) *Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion* (2) *Rage,* or *troublesomeness,* of any thing (3) Meton. *A fault* (4) *Lust.* (1) Ira est libido ulciscendi ejus, qui videtur lædisse injuriâ, *Cic.* Æ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, *Suet.* (2) Maris ira, *Ov.* (3) Ob similis iram fugæ eo missi erant, *Liv* (4) Hor. *Leg & in plur* ¶ Iræ sunt inter Glyceriun & gnatum, *They are fallen out,* Ter Plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut Pœn.* Tantæ iræ, *Virg*

Irācunde. adv. *Angrily, spitefully, fretfully* Hi nimis iracunde agunt, *Cic.* Docet iracundius & laboriosius, *Id*

Irācundia, æ f. (1) *Passion quickly moved, snappishness, hastiness of temper, a readiness* or *natural inclination to anger* (2) Also *anger* (1) Æ Iræ atque iracundiæ conscius sibi, utramque excusavit edicto, *Suet.* (2) Omitte tuam istanc iracundiam, *Ter* Iracundia doloris, *caused by his grief,* or *vexation,* Cæs.

Irācundus, a, um. adj *Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging.* Iracundi & difficiles senes, *Cic.* Iracundior Adriâ, *Hor.* Æ Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, *Cic.* Iracundissimus, *Sen.*

Irascor, rascĕris, rasci, rātus. (1) *To be angry, moved,* or *displeased* (2) *To grieve,* or *to be sorry for.* (1) = Diis hominibus irasci & succensere consueverunt, *Cic.* sine perturbatione animi, *Id.* (2) Nostram ne vicem irascaris, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Irascens. Irascenti simile, *Plin. Ep*

Irāte. adv. *Angrily, in anger.* Irate dimissus, *Phædr.* Iratius conservos intuentur, *Col.*

Irātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion,* or *chafe.* (2) *Troublous, tempestuous* (1) = Iratus & offensus alicui, *Cic* Bruto iratiores ii, qui, *Id* Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, *Id.* (2) Mare iratum, *Hor.*

Ire. *infin. a* verb. Eo.

Iri *infin. Pass impers. a verbo* Eo.

* Irinus, a, um adj [*ab* Iris] *Of the flower-de-luce.* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.*

* Irio, ōnis m. [*ab* Iris] *Wintercresses, rock-gentle,* or *rock-gallant,* Col.

* Iris, ĭdis f (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious stone.* (3) Also *the herb called flower-de-luce.* (1) Iri, decus cœli, *Virg.* Cic. arcum vocat (2) Plin (3) Col

Iron, ōnis m. *A kind of herb,* Plin. *id* irion.

* Irōnĭa, æ. f. *A figure in speaking, when one means contrary to the signification of the word,* or *when a man reasons contrary to what he thinks, to mock another, a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony* Sine ullâ mehercule ironiâ loquor, Cic † Urbana dissimulatio, *Id.*

Irpex, ĭcis f *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots, a harrow,* Varr. *Cato* urpices, *vel* hurpices, *vocat.*

Irrādio, āre act. *To shine upon,* or *cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate* Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, *Stat.*

Irrāsus, a, um adj. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, unpolished* Di te ament cum irraso capite, *Plaut*

Irrātiōnābilis, e adj *Unreasonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Cels*

Irrāucesco, raucescĕre, rausi incept *To become hoarse, to wheeze* Æsopum, si paulum irrauserit, explodi vidco, Cic

✠ Irrēdīvīvus, a, um. adj *That cannot be revived,* or *repaired,* Catull.

✠ Irrĕdux, ŭcis adj. *From which one cannot return.* Irreducemque viam carpit, *Luc.*

Irrĕligātus adj *Unbound, loose* Irreligata comas, *Ov* Raro occ

Irrĕligiōse adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiously,* Tac.

Irrĕligiōsus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, undevout,* Liv Plin. Ep

✠ Irrĕmeābilis, e adj *From which one cannot return, not to be repassed* Irremeabilis unda, *Virg*

Irrēmĕdiābilis, e adj *That cannot be remedied, irremediable.* Factu irremediabilis, *Mæcen. ap. S.* — Irremediabile scelus, *Plin.* † Insanabilis, *Cic*

Irrĕpărābilis, e. adj *That cannot be repaired,* or *restored to its first state, irreparable, irrecoverable, irretrievable* Fugit irreparabile tempus, *Virg*

✠ Irrĕpertus. adj. *Not found, not discovered* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor.*

Irrĕpo, rĕpĕre, repsi, reptum. neut [*ex* in, & repo] (1) *To creep in by stealth* (2) Met *To steal into,* or *get into by little and little* (1) Draco irrepsit ad Atiam, *Suet.* (2) In optimi cujusque mentem facillime irrepit, *Cic.*

Irrĕprehensus, & Irrĕprensus, a, um. adj. *Blameless, harmless, irreprehensible, irreproachable* Irreprehensa dabat populo responsa, *Ov.* probitas famæ, *Id.*

Irrepsi, *V.* Irrepo.

Irrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *steal into a place, to creep in by little and little; to encroach,* Hor

Irrĕtītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troubled, disturbed.* (2) *Without rest,* or *quiet; full of toil, restless, troubled.* (1) Sors Phœbi irrequieta, *Ov.* Irrequietus Empeus, *Id. Sil* (2) Bella irrequieta, *Ov.* Irrequieto ambitu, *Plin.*

Irrĕsectus. adj. *Not cut, not pared.* Canidia irresectum rodens pollicem, *Hor.*

✠ Irrĕsōlūtus. adj. *Never let slack* or *loose.* Vincula irresoluta, *Ov.*

✠ Irrestinctus, a, um. adj. *Unquenched.* Irrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* Raro occ.

Irrētio, īre, īvi, ītum act. (1) Met. *To take hold,* as in a net, *to entangle* (2) *To ensnare, to allure,* (1) His se adolescens irretierat erratis, *Cic* (2) Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Irrētior, *To be ensnared,* &c. *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Irrētītus, *Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net.* Met. *allured, entangled* Cantiunculis irretitus tenetur, *Cic.* ambitionis vinculis, *Id.*

✠ Irrĕtortus adj. *Unmoved, fixed, straight* Oculo irretorto spectat acervos, *Hor.*

Irrĕvĕrens, tis. adj. *Irreverent, heedless, regardless.* Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, *Plin. Ep*

Irrĕvĕrenter. adv. *Irreverently.* = Adolescentuli huc transeunt irreverenter & temere, *Plin. Ep.*

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ. f. *Rudeness, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin Ep* Coalita libertate irreverentia, *Tac.* Irreverentia adversus fas nefasque, *disregard,* Tac.

✠ Irrĕvŏcābilis, e. adj (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back.* (1) Volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* Domitiani natura præceps in iram, &, quo obscurior, eo irrevocabilior, *Tac* (2) Pondus irrevocabile ancoræ, *Plin.*

✠ Irrĕvŏcandus adj. *Idem.* Error irrevocandus, *Claud*

Irrĕvŏcātus. adj (1) *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld* (2) *Not called, not desired.* (1) Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, *Ov.* Ruit irrevocata juventus, *Stat.* (2) Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, *Hor.*

Irrīdeo, rīdēre, rīsi, rīsum. act. *To mock, to scoff,* or *laugh to scorn, to rally, to fleer, to flout* Apollonius irrisit philosophiam, *Cic.* acerbis facetiis, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Irridens, *Deriding, jeering.* Per jocum Deos irridens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Irrideor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Irrisus, *Mocked,* or *laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis nos esse irrisas modis? *Ter.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Irridendus, *Plin. Pan.*

Irrīdĭcŭle. adv. *Unwittily, without humour* or *drollery.* Non irridicule quidam dixit, *Cæs.* Raro occ.

Irrīdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A laughing-stock.* Irridiculum sumus ambo, *Plaut.*

Irrīgātio, ōnis f verb. *A watering.* Agrorum irrigationes, *Cic.*

Irrīgo, āre act. (1) *To water.* (2) *To bedew, to moisten, to soak.* (1) Aquam irrigato in areas, *Cato.* Ægyptum Nilus irrigat, *Cic.* (2) Fessos sopor irrigat artus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Irrigor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Irrigātus, *Watered, dabbed, bedewed.* ¶ *Met.* Irrigatus plagis, *Whipped till the blood runs down,* Plaut.

Irriguus, a, um. adj. pass. (1) *Watered, wet, moist, plashy.* (2) Act. Also *that waters.* (1) Hor-

tes irriguus, *Hor.* (2) Bibat irriguas fertilis hortus aquas, *Tibull.* — ¶ *Subst* Irrigua, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* locā. *Little brooks, or streams, that water the earth,* Plin.

Irrīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* irrideo] *Irrision, a mocking, a laughing to scorn.* Cum irrisione audientium, *Cic.*

Irrīsor, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocks, or laughs to scorn, a mocker, or scorner, a fleerer, a flouter,* Cic.

Irrīsus, a, um. *V.* Irrideo.

Irrīsus, ūs. m. *A mocking,* or *laughing to scorn; mockery.* Linguam ab irrisu exserere, *Liv.* Hostibus irrisui fuit, *Tac.*

Irritābilis, e adj *Quickly made angry,* or *moved* ✠ Animi bonorum sæpe irritabiles sunt, & iidem placabiles, *Cic.* Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor.*

Irritāmen, mĭnis. n. & Irritāmentum, i. n. *A thing that stirs,* or *provokes, an encouragement, incitement,* or *provocation.* Opes, animi irritamen avari, *Ov.* Opes, irritamenta malorum, *Id.*

Irritātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A stirring on, provoking, an inceasing, exasperating, excitement, irritation.* (2) Also *an appetite,* or *desire* (1) Liv (2) Naturalis inest animis irritatio commutandi sedes, *Sen.*

Irritātor, ōris m verb. *He that angers* or *provokes,* Sen.

Irrīto, āre. act. (1) *To provoke, move,* or *stir, to affront, to irritate* (2) *To affect.* (3) *To anger, to enrage.* (1) Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.* Bono publico, sibi proprias simultates irritavit, *excited,* Liv 33, 46 (2) Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor* (3) Si me irritassis, lumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut* Irritavi in me Catonem, *Cic.* ✠ Pectus irritat, mulcet, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Irritor, *Tac* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Irritātus, (1) *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled, exasperated, enraged, irritated.* (2) Also *angry* (1) Irritatis animis, *Liv.* (2) Ita sum irritatus, ut, &c. Ter

Irritus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force,* or *weight, invalid, nothing worth.* (2) *Vain, addle, that misses of his purpose.* (1) ✠ Quod modo erat ratum, irritum est, *Ter.* = Quæ augur nefasta dixerit, irrita infectaque sunto, *Cic.* (2) Ovum irritum, quod & urinum & hypenemium, *Varr.* ¶ Irritus spei, *Disappointed of his hope,* Curt consilii, *Paterc.* Legationis irritus redit, *Tac.*

Irrōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting,* or *imposing,* of penalties, or like things. Multæ irrogatio, *Cic.* Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin.*

Irrōgo, āre. act. [rogatione, seu lege, infero, impono] (1) *To impose,* or *set upon, to ordain,* or *appoint* (2) *To bestow.* (1) ¶ Irrogare alicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head,* Cic. pœnam peccatis, *Hor.* ¶ Irrogare leges, *To make laws,* Id. (2) *Vid. Part.* —— ¶ *Pass* Irrōgor, *Val Max.* —— ¶ *Part* Irrōgātus, *Plin. Tac.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Irrōgandus, *To be bestowed upon,* Quint.

Irrōrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A moistening,* or *bedewing.* Irroratio pestifera, *Col.*

Irrōro, āre. act. *To sprinkle,* or *wet with dew,* or *moisture; to bedew* ☞ Duplex est syntaxis. Libatos irroravere liquores vestibus, *Ov.* Crinem irroravit aquis, *Id.* Oculos irrorat lacrymis, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers.* Irrōrat, *There is a dew,* or *moisture; it moists,* Col. — ¶ *Pass* Irrōror. Flores irrorantur, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Irrorandus, *To be sprinkled,* Cels.

Irrūbeo, rūbēre. *vel potius* Irrūbesco, rūbescēre. neut. *To be,* or *grow red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat.* Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Id.*

Irructo, āre. neut. *To belch,* or *belch against.* Quid tu in os mihi ebrius irructas? *Plaut.*

Irrūgo, āre act. [*ex* in & ruga] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque sinum nodis irrugat Iberis, *Stat.*

Irrūmo, āre. act. *To give suck,* or *milk.*

Irrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum neut. *To break in violently; to enter,* or *rush in, by force,* or *main strength.* Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæs.* in provinciam, *Cic. Met* Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic.* ¶ Irrumpunt thalamo, *Virg. sed unitatius cum acc* Domum proconsulis irruinpunt, *Tac.* Irrumpit in cubiculum meum mater, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Irrumpens, *Breaking in,* or *rushing in, violently, blustering, boisterous* Rutulum regem vidit irrumpentem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Irruptūrus, *Tac*

Irruo, ruĕre, rui neut *To run hastily, violently,* or *furiously,* in or *upon* a thing, *to rush in, to rush headlong into* In ædes irruit alienas, *Ter.* Irruimus ferro, *Sword in hand,* Virg. Irruet intrepidus flammis, *Claud.* ☞ *Potius vero cum præp.* in Medios moriturus in hostes irruit, *Virg.*

Irrūpi, *V* Irrumpo.

Irruptio, ōnis f verb *A bursting in, an inroad, a violent breaking,* or *entering, in, an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla sit, *Cic.*

Irruptūrus, *V.* Irrumpo

Irruptus adj [*ab* in *negat* & ruptus] *Unbroken, firm* Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*

Irtiŏla, æ f *al leg* irciola, *qu* hirciola, ab odore hirci, *A kind of vine,* Plin.

Is, ea, id, gen ejus pron *He, she, it, the same, that, such* Is rus abiit, *Ter* Estne hic Crito? Is est, *Id* Non sum is qui, &c Nep Eâ sum ætate, ut, &c Id ¶ Id *for* ideo, ob id *for that cause, to that end, on that account* Id *for* hoc, *this,* Id modo dic, abisse domum, *Ter* ☞ Id, with a genitive sing. or plur Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Cic.* Id vitium, *Tac* Id locorum, *Liv* Id, *pro* propter id Lætæ exclamant, venit, id quod me repente adspexerant, *Ter Eleganter repetitur* Ne hanc labem relinquat, id laborat, id metuit, *Cic* [¶ Id quod sodalium fuit, *Liv* i. e quotquot sodales

* Isātis, ĭdis f *A kind of wild lettuce,* Plin Also *the herb woad.*

Isce, in genit ejusce. *Even he,* Cic Raro occ.

* Ischæmon, ōnis m. *An herb like amylet, or byrse, having sharp leaves and moss,* good to stanch blood, *Plin.*

* Ischiăcus, *sive* Ischiădicus, a, um adj. *That has the ache in the hip,* or *the hip-gout,* Cato. ¶ Ischiadicus dolor, *The sciatica,* or *hip-gout,* Plin.

* Ischias, ădis. f *A disease called the sciatica,* or *hip-gout,* Plin.

* Ischnon, i. n *A slender thing, a lean girl,* Luer.

* Ischnŏtes, ētos. f. *Lat.* gracilitas *A too small pronunciation,* Quint.

* Isĕlastĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Iselastica certamina, *Games,* or *exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp,* Plin. Ep.

Isĭcium, i. n. *i. e.* insicium. *A kind of pudding called an hog, a sausage,* Varr.

* Isĭdos plŏcămos, *A shrub in the sea, like coral,* Plin.

* Isŏcinnămon, i. n. *An herb called also* daphnois, *Plin.*

* Isŏdŏmon, i. n. *A form of building, where every thing is equally straight.* ☞ *Al. leg.* Isocodomon, *al.* Isogonium, *Plin. Vitr.*

Isŏpўron, i n *The herb called* phaselion, *or* phaselum, *having leaves like anise, Plin.*

* Isoscĕles, is. n. *A triangle of equal shanks,* Auson.

Istac. adv. *subaud.* viâ. *That way,* Ter.

Istactĕnus. adv. *Thus far forth,* Plaut.

Iste, ista, istud. gen. istius. *This, that,* also *he,* passim.

* Isthmăcus, Isthmĭcus, & Isthmius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow strait, to the Corinthian Isthmus, or to the Isthmian games.* Isthmiacus portus, *Stat.* Isthmiaca corona, *Plin.*

* Isthmos, & Isthmus, i. m. *A neck of land,* or *narrow part of a country between two seas.* Angustia, unde procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmus appellatur, *Plin*

Isti, *Plaut.* pro Istic. adv (1) *In that place, there.* (2) *In that affair.* (1) = Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic, ubi solus sapere videare, *Cic* (2) ✠ Neque istic neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.*

Istic, istæc, istoc, *vel* istuc. *The self-same, this same.* Istoc vilius, *Ter* ☞ ce *encliticum hunc adhærere potest* Istæcce ridicularia, *Plaut*

Istinc. adv. de loco. *From thence.* Istinc enim emanat, *Cic*

Istiusmŏdi adj indecl istius modi. *Of the same sort,* Plaut.

Isto adv ad locum. *Thither, to that place,* Plin Ep

Istoc, [modo, *vel* loco]. adv. *This way, on this hand,* Ter.

Istorsum adv *Thitherward,* Ter.

Istuc, *pro* istud, Istucine, *pro* Istudne, *Ter*

Istuc adv ad locum. *Thither,* Plaut.

Ita adv *So, even so, yea, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore* ¶ Ita est, *It is even so,* Ter. Itane vero? *Say you so?* Id. Non ita multi, *Not very many,* Cic. Ita nati sumus, *To that end we were born,* Id. Ita justum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviso,* Id. Ita est homo, *It is his humour, such is the man,* Ter. Hæc ædes ita erant, ut dixi, *In that case,* or *condition,* Plaut *Nonnunquam pro* valde *ponitur* Neque vita multis literis aut voluminibus magis continentur, *Cic*

Ităque *Therefore.* Itaque rem suscipit, *Cæs.*

Item adv. [*ab* ita] (1) *Also.* (2) *Likewise, in like manner.* (3) *Again, a second time.* (1) Solis defectiones, itemque lunæ, prædicuntur, *Cic.* (2) Rex gratias mihi egit, alii non item, *Ter.* (3) Ut item eo liceat uti, *Cic.*

Iter, ĭtĭnĕris. n. [*ab* eo, ivi, itum] (1) *A going along.* (2) *A way,* or *path.* (3) *A road,* or *highway.* (4) *Passage,* or *leave to pass* (5) *A water-course,* or *any other passage.* (6) *A journey* by land, water, coach, &c. (7) *A walk,* or *a going abroad a little way* (8) *A march* in soldiery (9) Met. *A method* or *way of learning,* or *pursuing any thing.* (1) Dicam in itinere, *Ter.* i. e. in itione, *vel* inter eundum. (2) Iter devium & a viâ remotum, *Cic.* (3) Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, *Cæs.* (4) Negat se posse

dare iter ulli per provinciam, *Id.* (2) Iter urinæ, *Cels* vocis, *Virg.* (3) Iter conficiebamus pulvеrulentâ viâ, *Cic.* (7) Iter illi sæpius in forum, frequenter tamen in Campum, *Id.* (8) Iter ad Euphratem pronuntiari jubet, *Curt.* (9) Patiamur puerum ire nostris itineribus, *Cic.* ¶ Iter ad honores, *Plin. Ep.* ad lumen ingenii, *Quint.* [¶ Iter penetratum, *Tac Met.* Nova eloquentiæ itinera, *Tac.*]

Itĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration, an inculcating.* (2) *The second tilth,* or *ploughing.* (3) *The second pressing of grapes,* or *olives* (1) Iterationes verborum, *Cic* (2) Plin. (3) Col

Itĕro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing the second time, to do over again* (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell or say again.* (3) *To begin afresh, to iterate.* (1) Cras ingens iterabimus æquor, *Hor.* Iterare cuipam gaudebant, *Tac.* (2) Dum mea facta itero, *Plaut* (3) Iterare pugnam jubet, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Itĕror, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Itĕrātus, *Repeated, gone over again* Iterata verba, Cic. Aratione per transversum iterata, *Plin* — ¶ *Abl. as Adv.* Itĕrāto, *Again, afresh, the second time* Iterato præliari, *Just* = Iterum. — ¶ *Part Fut* Itĕrandus. [*Solum*] iteranda est ante brumam, *Plin.*

Itĕrum adv. *Again, the second time,* Cic. Iterum iterumque monebo, *Virg.*

* Ithyphallica, ōrum. pl n. *Obscene verses, or poems*

Itidem. adv *Likewise, in like manner.* Placet hoc non itidem fieri, ut in comœdiis, *Plaut*

Itĭner, nĕris n *id quod* iter Inceptum hoc itiner perficere exsequar, *Plaut Manil.*

Itio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling* Hæcine erant itiones crebræ? *Ter.* ¶ Obviam itio, *A going to meet,* Cic. Illi domum itio datur, *Id*

Ito, āre. freq. [*ab* eo, itum] *To go often,* or *much.* Ad legionem quum itant, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part* Itans, *Going.* Puer itans in ludum literarium, *Plin.*

Itur, *V verbum* Eo.

Iturus, *V. verbum* Eo.

Itus, ūs. m verb. *A going, a voyage,* or *journey.* ☞ Quis porro noster itus, seditus, &c. *Cic* Pro itu & reditu, *Suet.* ☞ Hæc phrasis in nummis & marmoribus freq occ

Jŭba, æ f. (1) *The mane of a horse,* or *other beast.* (2) Also *the feathers on a cock's neck, which he raises when he fights, any feathers* (3) Also *the red flesh, like crests, on a snake's neck.* (1) Equinis fulva jubis cassis, *Ov.* (2) gallinaceorum, *Col.* (3) anguium, *Virg*

Jŭbar, bāris n. (1) *The beam of the sun, moon,* or *stars.* (2) *The day-star* (3) *Any other star.* (4) *The reflected brightness from any thing* (5) *Splendor, majesty.* (1) Tremulum spargit in æde jubar, *Ov.* (2) It portis jubare exorto, *Virg.* (3) Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, *Ov.* (4) Jubar galeæ, *Stat.* (5) ¶ Purpureum fundens Cæsar ab ore jubar, *A divine lustre,* or *majesty,* Mart. ☞ Jubar ignis, *A blaze,* Lucr.

Jŭbātus, a, um. adj. *Having a mane,* ¶ Jubati angues, *Snakes with crests on their necks,* Plaut Jubata cervix, *Plin.* Jubatus eraco, *Ad Her.*

Jŭbeo, jŭbēre, jussi, jussum, act. (1) *To bid, order,* or *appoint.* (2) *To charge, to command: to enjoin.* (3) *To decree,* or *ordain publicly* (1) Quod jussi, ei date bibere, *Ter.* (2) Torquatus filium suum necări jussit, *Sall* (3) ☞ Quod nec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Cic.* ¶ Jube Dionysium salvere, *Commend me to him,* or *salute him in my name,* Id. Salvere Hegionem plurimum jubeo, *You account, Hegio,* Ter *Aliquando jungitur dat. personæ, ut* Mihi non hæc miseræ sperare jubebas, *Catull* 62. 140. Hæ mihi literæ Dolabellæ jubent ad pristinas cogitationes reverti, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Jubeor Cui magistratus creare jussum erat, *Liv.* Cum dictatorem dicere juberetur, *Tac* Affirmabat, Germanos non juberi, non regi, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Jussus, *Liv* — ¶ *Subst* Jussum, si. n. *A command, charge, mandate, appointment* Jussum ratum atque firmum, *Cic.*

Jūbĭlum, i n *A joyful shout* Audivit [*al* sedavit] jubila Cyclops, *Sil*

Jūcunde adv *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, agreeably, gratefully, jovially, sensually* ☞ Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde, vivere, *Cic* Erunt condita jucundius, *Id.* Jucundissime vivere, *Id*

Jūcunditas, ātis f *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity, agreeableness, diversion, jocundity* = Cum relaxare animos, & dare se jucunditati volent, *Cic* Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatibus gratius *Id*

Jūcundus, a, um adj *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome, agreeable, grateful, joyful* ☞ Hinc Anglice, *jocund* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic* Jucundus sermo, *Id.* jucundum cognitu atque auditu, *Id* Orator in suscipiendâ veritate jucundior, *Cic* ☞ Mutat jucunda severis, *Plin* Atticus adolescens semi Sullæ fuit jucundissimus, *Nep.* In rebus jucundis vive beatus, *Hor*

Jūdăicus, a, um adj *Jewish, belonging to the Jews* Judaicum jus edisserunt, *Juv*

Jūdex, dĭcis c g qui jus dicit, teste *Varr* (1) *A judge* (2) Also *an esteemer,* or *a reacher of things* (1) Apud hos judices causa agebatur, *Cic* ¶ Judices critici, *Suet* nummarii, *Id* (2) = Æquus æstimator & judex rerum, *Cic* Subtilis veterum judex & callidus, *Hor*

Jūdĭcāsit, *pro* judicaverit, *ant*

Jūdĭcātio, ōnis. f verb *Judgement, authority to judge,* Cic

Jūdĭcialis, e adj *Of* or *pertaining to judgement* or *trial, serving in law, judicial* Judiciale est, quod, positum in judicio, habet in se accusationem & defensionem, *Cic* Judicialis asperitas, *Cic.* Judiciale periculum, *Val Max*

Jūdĭciārius, a, um adj *Pertaining to a judge,* or *judgement.* ¶ Judiciariæ controversiæ, *Suits,* Cic. Lege judiciariâ latâ, *Id.* Quæstu judiciario pastus, *Id.*

Jūdĭcium, i. n. (1) *Judgement, a trial at law.* (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom,* &c. (3) *A case, a suit.* (4) *Mind, opinion.* (5) *Judgement, choice, discernment.* (6) *Understanding consideration.* (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory.* (1) Cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* Omnia judicia aut distrahendarum controversiarum aut puniendorum maleficiorum causâ reperta sunt, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Jurato in alieno judicio tiedere, *Id.* (4) Hi intelligentium judicio fuejunt probatissimi, *Id.* (5) = Judicium electioque verborum, *Id* (6) Docent sui judicii rem non esse, *Cæs.* (7) In judiciis quæ est collocatio? *Cic.* [¶ Judicia reddere, *Cæs.*]

Jūdĭco, āre. act. [a judex] (1) *To give sentence, to condemn.* (2) *To give one's self counsel,* or *advice.* (3) *To judge, think, deem,* or *suppose.* (4) *To conceive of.* (1) Permissum consulibus ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicarent, *Cic.* Carthaginienses Hannibalem exsulem judicârunt, *Nep.* (2) = Judicato atque perpendito, quantum quisque possit, *Cic* (3) Quia poëtas sub clientelâ Musarum judicaret, *Suet.* (4) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter.* ¶ Judicare sub formulâ, *To minister judgement according to the rigor of the law* — ¶ *Pass* Jūdĭcor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Jūdĭcātus, (1) *Judged, condemned.* (2) *Esteemed, accounted* (1) = Prohiberi judicatos addictosque duci, *Liv.* (2) Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, *Cic.* Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, *Id* ¶ Res judicata, *The sentence* or *decree of the law,* Id. Pecuniæ judicatus, *condemned to pay,* Liv — ¶ *Subst.* Jūdĭcātum, i n *The thing judged* or *determined, a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *To obey the sentence given, to pay* or *do what he is sentenced to,* Cic. negare, *Id.*

Jŭgālis, e. adj [a jugum] *That is yoked,* or *pertains to yokes, belonging to matrimony,* or *wedlock.* ¶ Jugales soci, *A pair of coach* or *team horses,* Sil Jugale vinculum, *The marriage-tie,* Virg — ¶ *Subst.* Jŭgālis, is m. *sc* equus *A coach-horse,* Virg

Jŭgāmento, & Jŭgāmento, āre. act. *To join,* or *fasten, together,* Vitruv.

Jŭgāmentum, i. n *A band,* or *cramp,* in building, *Cat.*

Jŭgārius, i m. *He that yokes oxen, and drives a plough* or *wain with them,* Col

Jŭgātio, ōnis f. *A yoking,* or *joining* Jugatio capitum, *Cic*

Jŭgātōrius, a, um adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.*

Jŭgĭātim. adv *By* or *of every acre, acre by acre,* Col.

Jŭger, n. *indecl. vel* Jŭgus, *unde* jugēris, *in gen.* & jugere *in abl* pl. Jŭgĕra, um. n. *An acre* Ut multo innumeram jugere pascat ovem, *Tib.* Jugeribus paucis, *Juv.*

Jŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will plough in a day. It contains in length* 240 *feet, in breadth* 120, Quint. Arat Falerni mille fugi jugera, *Hor.*

Jŭgis, e. adj *Continual, perpetual.* ¶ Jugis puteus, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring,* Cic. Jugis aquæ fons, *Running water, a continual stream,* Hor.

Juglans, dis. f. *A walnut,* or *walnut-tree.* Juglandium putamina, Cic.

Jŭgo, āre act. [a jugum] (1) *To join* or *fasten together.* (2) *To couple together.* (3) *To marry,* or *give in marriage.* (1) Jugare vites, *Col.* (2) Quæ non face cordæ jugavi? *Stat.* (3) Cui pater intacc-

tam dederat, primusque jugârat omnibus, *Virg* —¶ *Pass* Jŭgor, *To be laid and bound upon frames,* as vines are, *Col* Met *To be coupled together, to be married* —— ¶ *Part* Jŭgātus, *Yoked, coupled,* or *made fast, together* = Omnes virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ sunt *Cic*

Jŭgōsus, a, um adj. *Ridged, full of ridges* Silva jugosa, *Ov*

Jŭgŭla, æ f pl jugulæ, [de cujus etymo vid *Varr*] *The constellation of Orion,* or rather *a single star between his shoulders, near his throat,* Plaut

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis f verb. *A slaying, or killing* Jugulatione oppida norum factâ, *Hirt*

Jŭgŭlo, āre act (1) *To kill, or cut one's throat, to butcher* (2) *To be fatal to,* as diseases (3) Met *To convict, to silence, to cut a man down at once* (4) ✣ *To spoil, to mar* (1) Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic* (2) Quintini hominem jugulat, *Cels* Neque unquam per se jugulat [tenesmus] Id (3) ¶ Suo sibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth or beat him at his own weapons,* Ter *Prov* Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *To cut his throat with a feather,* Cic (4) Scelus est jugulare Fatemum, *Mart* —— ¶ *Pass* Jŭgŭlor, *Cic.*

Jŭgŭlum, i n & Jŭgŭlus, i m (1) *The fine part of the neck, where the wind pipes is* (2) *The neck bone, throat bone,* or *channel bone* (3) *The throat,* or *neck* (4) Met *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause* (1) Quod concava jugula non haberet, *Cic* (2) Cels (3) Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucan* (4) Quint

* Jŭgum, i n (1) *A yoke* 2) *A contrivance with forks and spears like gallows, under which vanquished enemies were forced to go* (3) *Subjection, bondage,* or *slavery* (4) *A pair* of any thing (5) *As much ground as two oxen will plough in a day one acre of land* (6) *A frame whereon vines are bound* (7) *A beam whereon balances and scales hang the sign* Libra (8) *The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit* (9) *The top* or *ridge of a hill* or *bank, a high cliff* (10 *A weaver's beam,* or *embroiderer's frame* (1) Juris jugă solvet auctor, *Virg* (2) Tribus hastis jugum fit, humi fixis duabus, superque eas transversâ unâ deligatâ *Liv* (3 Inque turpi colla jugo, *Hor* (4) Jugum boûm, *Cic* (5) Varr (6) ✣ Quibus stat recta vinea, dicuntur pedamenta, quæ transversa jungunt tui, juga, *Pall* aquilinum, *Plin Mit* hominum imperium, *Cic ne vocat Antonium & Dolabellam* (7) Romam, cum in jugo esset luna, nitam esse dicebat, *Id* (8) Alius animas, qua per juga longa sedebant, detinebat, *Virg* (9) Dum juga montis aper amabit, *Id* (10) Tela jugo juncta est, *Ov*

Jŭgumentum, i n [a jugum] *The limit of a door,* Cat

Jŭlis, ĭdis f, *A certain fish,* Plin.

Jŭlius, a, um adj *Of the month of July* O Julianum dedecus celendarum! *Mart* —¶ *Subst* Julius, i m *The month of July,* so called in honor of Julius Cæsar Julius ardet æstuo, *Juv*

Jŭlus, i m [mulo (1) *The moss,* or *down, of fruit,* as of peaches, quinces, &c (2) Also *a kind of fish, which is the guide and leader of whales* (1) Plin (2) *Hermes ap Plin.* ¶ Iulă nucum, *The ragged outside that grows upon hazles,* Plin

Jūmentum, i n. *A laboring beast, whatsoever it be, whose help we use in carriage or tillage.* Jumentum citellarium, dossuarium, sarcinarium, sagmarium, veterinum, *a packhorse,* Col Equi, & alia jumenta, *Liv* Plaustra, jumentique alia, *Liv*

Juncētum, i n *A place where bull rushes grow,* Varr

Juncĕus a, um adj. (1) *Made of bullrushes like a bullrush* (2) Met Also *slender and small like a bullrush* (1) Vincla juncea, *Ov* (2) Virgines juncea, *Ter*

Juncĭdus, a, um adj *Thin, slender like a bullrush* Varr

Junctīnus, a um adj *Of a bullrush* Junctinum oleum *Plin*

Juncōsus, a, um adj *Full of bullrushes* Litora juncosa, *Ov*

Junctim, adv [a junctus] *Jointly, close together* see *asunder*] & Duos consulatus junctim sequentes per intervallum gessit, *Suet*

Junctio, ōnis f verb *A joining, Cic*

Junctūra, æ f (1) *A joining* or *coupling, together* (2) *That which is a thing is joined, a joint, a mixture* 3) Met *A composition, a composure* (1) Junctura boûm, *Col* (2) Digitis ligat junctura rubentes, *Ov* Genuum junctura, *Id* (3) Nec tam si callida verborum reddidit junctura novum, *Hor*

Junctus tutus *V* Jungo

Juncus, i m *A bull rush* Virg

* Jungo, jungere, junxi, junctum act (1) *To join,* or *couple* (2) *To associate* (1 Curvæ extra jungere dextram non datur? *Virg* (2) *Vid Pass* ¶ Jungere equos currû, *To put them in the traces,* or *harness,* Virg Jungere verba, *To compound words* Cic amicum ponte, *to lay a bridge over it,* Curt affinitatem cum aliquo *Liv* (Domitium sibi junxit *Married her,* Luc — ¶ *Pass* Jungor = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possunt? *Cic* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Junctus (1) *Joined, coupled* (2 *Associated* (3) *Nearly related* (1 Junctos tenore trahat e sulcis, *Virg* (2 Amicus a juncta, *Ov* Causa fuit propior & cum exitu junctior, *Cic* (3 Ex quo est junctus Iuno affinitate, *Liv* Cum tibi sit necessaria, junctior esse expetit, *Ov*

Junior, ōris comp [qui juvenior] *Younger* Cic Ioco est junior annis, *Mancinus,* or *mention,* Hor

Juniperus i f *The juniper tree* Juniperi gravis umbra *Virg*

Junius, i m *The month of June* Junius a juvenium nomine dictus, *Ov* — ¶ *Adj* Ad calendas Junias, *Cic*

Jūnix, īcis f [a juvenis] *A heifer,* or *young cow* Junicum omenta, *Pers*

Junōnius ales, *A peacock,* Ov

Junxi, *V* Jungo

✣ Jupiter Jovis, m *Jove* cœlo & ære *The heaven, the air* Sub Jove frigido, *Hor*

Juratorius a, um verb. *The Roman censor* Census cum sum juratori recte rationem dedi, *Plaut*

Jure, *V* Jus

Jurea, æ f *A cake made with broth, a dumpling, sop,* or *brewis,* Plaut

Jurgĭtĭo, ire act *To scold* Prætereo in eadem verba jurejurare-junt, *Liv*

Jurgium, i n *A brawling, a chiding, a scolding; an altercation, a jar, a strife in words,* or *a suit in law* = Ex inimicitiis jurgia, maledicta, contumeliæ nascuntur, *Cic*

Jurgo, āre act *To chide, to scold, to brawl* Cedo, quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter.* — ¶ *Dep.* Jurgor, *To chide.* Jurgatur verbis, *Hor.*

Jūrĭdĭcālis, e adj. *Belonging to the law* Cic

Jurĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. Quod jurisdictioni dicatum. *Of* or *pertaining to the law* ¶ Jurĭdici conventus, *Sessions,* or *assizes,* Plin —— ¶ *Subst* Jurĭdĭcus, i m. *A judge.* Flentes Jurydicen juridici sedent, *Sen*

Jurisconsultus, & Jūrĭconsultus, i. m apud quem consulitur de jure. *A lawyer, a counsellor at law* Domus jurisconsulti oraculum civitatis, *Cic* Jurisconsultorum ingeniis pleraque depravata sunt, *Id* Consultus juris, & actor causarum, *Hor* Juris ille consultus, *Plin ep*

Jūrisdictio, ōnis f. Juris dicendi potestas (1) *Power and authority to determine what is law, termed* simplex jurisdictio (2) or *the exercise that power in judging, trying, and punishing,* which is either with or without an appeal In the primi sense it is called *jurisdictio nuda,* in the latter *mera,* or *libera* 3) Also *a jurisdiction,* or *district* (1) Idem præturæ tenor, & silentium, nec enim jurisdictio obvenerat, *Tac* (2) Æ Magistratibus juris dictionem liberam & sine ullâ appellatione concessit, *Suet* (3 Mediterraneæ jurisdictionis *Plin*

Jurisperītus, i m *One skilful in the law,* Cic *sed durius* Juris peritissimus, *Id*

Juro, are act *To swear, to take an oath* also *to conspire* Jurare aras, *To lay his hand on the altar, and swear by the gods,* Hor Jovem lapidem, Cic per deos, *Id,* a in verba magistri, *Hor* in aliquem, *to conspire against him,* Ov —— ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Jurans, tis. Jurans falsi, Ov Jurantia verba, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Juror Ex lege, in quam jurati sitis, rem judicate, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Juratus, act (1) *Having sworn* (2) Pass *Sworn to be kept* (3) *Sworn by* (1) = Injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi, *Plaut* (2) Fœdus juratum, *Sil.* (3) Juratis numina, Ov. — ¶ *Adj* Juratissimus, a, um *ut* ¶ Juratissimus auctor, *An approved or credible author,* Plin in præf. Juratissimus amicus, *An assured, sworn, or trusty, friend,* Id —— ¶ *Subst* Jurandum, *an oath,* Plaut.

Jurulentus, a, um adj (1) *Full of juice,* or *liquor* (2) *Stewed in broth* (1) Quidquid jurulentum est, facile corrumpitur, *Cels* (2) ✣ Res eadem magis alit jurulenti, quam assa, *Cels*

Jus, jūris n (1) *Reason, right* (2) *The law* (3) Meton *The courts, the sessions,* or *tribunal* (4) *Authority* (5) *A state,* or *condition* (6) *Liberty* 1) Bonum jus dicis, *Plaut* (2) Malitiosa juris interpretatio, Cic (3) Ambula in jus, *Plaut* (4) Meo jure præcipio, *Cic* (5) Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam serva, *Id* (6) Jus luxuriæ publica datum est, *Sen.* ¶ Summum jus, *The rigor of the law,* Col. Jus gentium, *The law of nations,* Cic Jus Quiritium, *The common law of the Romans,* Plin Optimo jure prædia, *Freehold land discharged from all taxes or duties,* Cic Aliquâ in vite cælo non est jus, *The weather has no power to blast, or hurt, some vines,* Plin Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, *Right* or *wrong,* Met —— Jusjūrandum, jūrisjūrandi, & jurāndi n *A solemn oath* Nullum vinculum, id stringendam fidem, jurejurando arctius, &c. Cum jurisjurandi verba concepe-

rent, *Tac.* Nova religio jusjurandi, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Abl qu* Adv. Jūre, *Rightly, not without cause, by right* Æ Non quæro, jure an injuriâ sint inimici, *Cic*

2.) Jus, jūris n *Broth, pottage, gruel* Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorsant, *Ter.* Gallinæ jura vetustæ, *Serem. Samon* 47. 18

Juscŭlum, i. n. dim. *The same,* Cat -

Jussi, *V.* Jubeo.

Jussus, a, um. *V.* Jubeo

Jussus, ūs, m. verb. *A charge,* or *command, a will and consent, &c* Jovis jussu venio, *Plaut* Vix reperitur in alio casu quam abl sing

Juste. adv. *Justly, impartially, lawfully, uprightly* Juste & legitime imperare, *Cic* Justius ille timet, *Ov*

Jūsti, *pro* jussisti, *Ter Vid* Jubeo

Justĭfĭcus, a, um adj *That does justice* Justifica mens deorum, *Catull* Raro occ

Justĭtĭa, æ f [a justus] (1) *Justice, righteousness, upright dealing, impartiality (2) Clemency, mercy (3) The method of justice* (1) Justitia est habitus animi suum cuique tribuens, *Cic* Æ Æquitas est justitiæ maxime propria, *Id* (2) Ut meæ stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquid præsidii, *Ter* (3) Ordinata erat in XII tabulis tota justitia, *Flor.*

Justĭtium, i n [a jus & sto] *The vacation,* or *time out of term a stop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not sit,* usually commanded upon any public calamity Senatus justitium indici jussit, *Liv*

Justus, a, um adj (1) *Just, exact, proportionate honest, impartial* (2) Also *legitimate, lawful, true,* or *right* (3) *Deserved, due, reasonable allowable* (4) *Equitable, favorable* (5) *Upright, just, pious* (6) *Complete in all its parts, not abridged* (1) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Ov* (2) Justâ uxore natus, *Cic* Æ Justâ matre familias, non pellice, ortus, *Liv* (3) = Dis immortalibus honores justi habiti sunt ac debiti, sed justiores nunquam, *Cic* (4) = Ubi apud me justa et clemens fuit servitus, *Ter* Quæ potest apud te justior esse defensio, quam, *Cic* (5) = Justissimus, & servantissimus æqui, *Virg* (6) Justus exercitus, *a complete effective army,* Tac ¶ Justi dies, *The space of 30 days from the time when the herald made his demand for redress of wrong, within which time if not yielded to, he declared war,* Liv — ¶ *Abl* Justo longius, *Longer than need is, or is proper,* Quint — ¶ *Subst* Justa, ōrum n pl (1) *Funeral rites,* or *ceremonies, obsequies, exequies duties and necessary services belonging to* or *touching burials, accustomed solemnities* (2) Also *a daily and ordinary task* (3) *A due rate proportion,* or *allowance* (1) Justa Catilinæ facta sunt, *Cic* (2) Justa lanificii vilica exigere debet, *Col* (3) Opera [*servorum*] exigenda, justa prabenda, *Cic*

Jūtūrae, *V* Juvo

Jŭvĕnālia, ium & iorum pl n *Certain games,* or *feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth,* Tac

Jŭvĕnālis, e adj ¶ Juvenalis dies, *A day added to the Saturnalia, Suet*

Jŭvencus, a, um. adj *Belonging to youth, young.* ¶ Juvencus equus, *A young horse,* Lucr. Juvencæ aves, *Young birds,* Plin — ¶ *Subst* Jŭvencus, i. m. (1) *A bullock,* or *steer;* so called in the second year. (2) Also *a young man,* or perhaps *any young male* (1) Est in juvencis, est in equis, patrum virtus, *Hor* (2) Te suis matres metuunt juvencis, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Jŭvenca, æ *A heifer,* or perhaps *any young female creature* Formosa juvenca, *Virg*

Jŭvĕnesco, nescĕre incept (1) *To grow young* (2) *To grow wanton,* or *playful* (1) Vites cogimus juvenescere, *Plin* (2) Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Jŭvenescens, *Growing young, sprouting forth,* Plin.

Jŭvĕnĭlis, e adj or, comp (1) *Youthful of, or pertaining to, youth* (2) *Wanton, pleasant* 3) ✣ *Great, huge* (1) Silvanus semper juvenilior annis, *Ov* (2) = Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Id* Facundi carmen juvenile Properti, *Mart* (3) Subiti præcepsi juvenile periculi, *Stat*

Jŭvenĭlĭter adv *Youthfully, like a young man* Juveniliter exsultans, *Cic*

Jŭvĕnis, e adj *Young* ¶ Juvenis ovis *A young sheep a hogrel,* Col Anni juvenes, *Youthful years,* Ov Juvenes boves, *Virg* — ¶ *Subst* Jŭvenis, is c g (1) *A young man,* (2) or *woman* (1) Egregius juvenis, *Virg* (2) Animos virtus pulchra juvenci cepit, *Phædr*

Juvencor, ari, atus sum dep *To wanton,* or *play a youthful part,* Hor *cudisse videtur, sed non invabant*

Jŭventa æ f (1) *Youth, young age* (2) Meton *The youth,* or *young folk* (1) Æ Præceptis puritiam dedit juventam, formasti, *Tac* (2) Quintilium me, virgæ moderator summæ juventæ, *Mart*

Jŭventas, ātis f (1) *The goddess of youth* (2) Also *youth* (1) Juventas Terminusque semoveri non passi sunt, *Liv* (2) Juventus vestit mihi imagine malas, *Luc*

Jŭventus, ūtis f (1) *Youth* (2) *Young folk* (3) *That entire portion of the population which is capable of bearing arms* (4) *The goddess of youth* (1) Ille juventutem suam exercuit, *Sall* (2) Æ Omnis juventus, omnes gratioris ætatis eo convenerant, *Cæs* (3) *Liv* 3 27 (4) Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C Licinius Lucullus dimicans dedicavit, *Liv*

Juvi, *V* Juvo

Jŭvo, jūvare, juvi, jutum act (1) *To help and succour,* or *ease to do good, to profit* (2) *To delight* (1 Aut consolando aut consilio aut re juvero, *Ter* Mandatam juventa facundia causam, *Ovid* (2) Juvat arva videre, *Virg* Juvat me, quod vigent studia, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Impers* Juvat, *It delights* or *pleases, it profits,* or *does one good* Quando ita tibi juvat, [*al leg* lubet] vale atque salve *Plaut* Neque quid quam me juvat quod edo domi, *Id* Hæc syntaxis est multo frequentior — ¶ *Pass* Jūvor Lex Cornelia proscriptum juvari vetat, *Cic* Æ Vino modico nervi juvantur, copiosiori læduntur, *Plin*

1) Juxta præp cum accus *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after*

2) Juxta adv *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other* ¶ Juxta boni, malique, *As well the good as the bad,* Sall Juxta acsi meus frater esset, *Even as,* Cic Juxta atque, *As well as,* Liv Juxta tecum scio, *I know no more than you do,* Plaut ¶ Cum dat Juxta magnis difficilia, *No less difficult than matters of great moment,* Liv Juxta illis, *Lucret.* Consilium prudentium, & vulgi rumor, juxta audiuntur, *Tac.* Juxtim adv *Near by, nigh to.* Juxtim assidebat, *Suet.*

Ixia, æ f *An herb called by some chameleon,* Plin.

K.

K quidem in nullis verbis utendum puto, &c *Quint*

* Kălendæ, *sive* Călendæ, arum f *The calends of a month,* i e *the first day of every month, to be reckoned backward* ¶ Ad Græcas kalendas, *At latter lammas,* i e *never* Proverbium ab Augusto receptum, *Suet* Kal JAN *New-year's day*

* Kalendarium, i. n *vel* Călendārius, *A calendar, a memorandum,* or *account, book* Nemo benehcia in calendario scribit, *Sen.*

L.

LĂBASCO, ĕre incept [a labo] (1) *To fall,* or *decay, to be ready to fall* (2) Met *To give ground, to fail in his courage* (1) Vincitur atque labascit, *Lucr* (2) Labascit victus uno verbo, *Ter*

Labĕcŭla, æ f dim [a labes] *A little spot,* or *blem sh* Miloni laudatione tuâ labeculam adspergis, *Cic*

Lăb ĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum act e labare facio. (1) *To loosen, to shake and make to totter,* or *ready to fall* (2) *To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind* (1) Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, *Ter* (2) Quem nulla invidia labefecit, *Cic* Labefacere fidem suam, *To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt,* Suet Contagione cæteros labefacere, *To infect,* Col — ¶ *Pas* Lăbĕfio, *To be loosened,* &c Munimenta incussu arietis labefieri, *Sen.* † Labefactor — ¶ *Part* Lăbefactus, (1) *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown* (2) Met *Uncertain, decayed, diminished* (1) Labefacta ictibus arbor, *Ov* Labefactus animus, *Ovid.* Animum labefactus amore, *Virg* (2) Labefacta fluctu ratis, *Val Flacc* Labefacta cadebat religio, *Claud*

Lăbefactandus part *To be shaken,* or *staggered* Spe labefactandæ fidei, *Liv*

Lăbĕfactātio, ōnis f *A loosening,* or *weakening,* &c *Plin*

Lăbĕfactio, ōnis f *A loosening, weakening,* or *making to droop* Labefactio dentium, *Plin sed Hard leg* labefactatio

Lăbĕfacto, āre. freq [a labefacio] (1) *To weaken and loosen* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to stagger* (3) *To undermine and overthrow* (4) *To shake, to almost ruin, to bring to decay* (5) *To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution* (1) Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, *Cic* (2) = Me suo consilio labefactare atque inhimare conatur, *Id* (3) Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, *Id.* (4) Æ Labefactărat aratores superior annus, proximus funditus everterat, Cic (5) *Vid Pass* ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *To bribe one,* Liv — ¶ *Pass.* Lăbĕfactor, *Cic.* Ita me video astute labefactarier, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part* Lăbĕfactātus, (1) *Wasted, weakened.* (2) Met *Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt.* (1) Æ Maximas respub. ab adolescentibus labefactatas, a senibus

sustentatas & restitutas reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Labefactata provinciarum fides, *Tac.*

Lăbĕfactus, *V.* Labefacio.

Lăbĕfĭo, *V.* Labefacio

Lăbellum, i. n dim. [a labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip* (2) *A little vat,* or *like vessel, used in baths to wash in.* (3) *A term of endearment.* (1) ✠ Labella cum labellis compara, *Plaut* (2) Labellum fictile novum impleto paleis, *Col.* (3) Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c. *Plaut.*

Lăbeo, ōnis m. (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) Also *a fish so called* (1) Labra, a quibus buccæ labeones dicti, *Plin* (2) Id.

Lăbes, is f. (1) *A great downfall,* or *sinking of the ground,* as in earthquakes (2) *A spot, a blur, blemish,* or *stain, a dash,* or *blot* (3) *A fault, guilt.* (4) *Remorse, compunction, trouble* (5) *Ruin, destruction* (6) *Shame, disgrace, dishonor, discredit* (1) Labes Pinvernatis agri, cum terra desedisset, *Cic.* (2) Sine labe columbæ, *Ov* (3) Adulteri labe carere, *Id* (4) Hunc tu quas labes conscientiæ putas in animo habuisse? *Id* (5) = Labes & pernicies provinciæ, *Cic* = ruina, *Id.* (6) Inferre labem integris, *Id* = infamia, *Id.* = macula, *Id.*

Lăbĭdus, a, um *Slippery, slabby*

Labidis itineribus vadere, *Vitruv*

Lăbĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full-lipped,* Lucr. Raro occ

Lăbium, labii. n. freq in plur. *A lip, a full lip, the nether lip* Labius demissis, *Ter.* Trementia labia, *Sil*

Lăbo, lăbāre, car. præt neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down* (2) *To bulge,* as a ship does, *to jolt,* as a coach, &c. (3) *To fail, to shrink* (4) *To be loose, and apt to fall out.* (5) Met *To fail, to decay* (6) *To quail, to flag* in one's courage, or *misgive* (7) *To waver, and be at a loss, to hesitate* (1) Æ Dubii stantque labantque pedes, *Ov.* (2) Labant justo sine pondere naves, *Id.* (3) Genua labant, *Virg* (4) Dentes labant, *Cels* (5) Illud [*simulacrum*] nullâ lababat ex parte, *Cic.* ¶ Æ *Met* In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, *In those diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not,* Cels. (6) Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* (7) Æ Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Lăbans, (1) *Going way, drooping, going to decay, discomfited, and ready to fly* (2) Met *Wavering, ready to yield.* (1) Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, *Tac* Fortuna labans, *Liv* (2) = Inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg*

Lăbor, lăbĕris, lăbi, lapsus sum. dep (1) *To slide,* or *glide.* (2) *To fly* (3) *To float* (4) *To sail* (5) *To drop,* or *trickle, down* (6) *To slip,* or *fall* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, to jaulter, mistake,* or *be out* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor* (1) Sinistrâ labitur ripâ [*Tiberis*] *Hor.* Met Labitur ætas, *Ov* (2) Voca Zephyros, & labere pennis, *Virg* (3) Medio dum labitur æthere, *Ov* (4) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg.* (5) Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor* (6) Labi ex equis, *Liv.* (7) Labitur, & parvæ fugiunt cum sanguine vires, *Ov.* (8) Communi errore lapsus est, *Cic* (9) *Vid. Part.* ¶ In deorum opinione labitur, *Is mistaken,* Cic. Labi mente, *To be delirious, to rave,* Cels. in somnum, *Petron.* — ¶ *Part.* Lăbens, (1) *Sliding, slipping, passing away.* (2) Met. *Falling to decay, growing out of use.* (3) *Ready to fall, falling, fainting* (1) Flumina labentia, *Virg.* (2) Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re, fide, fortunâ, *Cic.* (3) Labente paulatim disciplinâ, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Prætei* Lapsus, (1) *Falling, fallen, trickling, slipping.* (2) *Wanting* (3) *Gliding,* or *having fallen, down* (4) *Past over.* (1) ¶ ✠ Lapsus equi cervice, *fallen from his horse,* Virg. Quarum mores lapsi ad mollitiem, *Cic* ¶ ✠ Lapsæ Heliadum lacrymæ, *Amber,* Ov (2) Colubræ circum tempora lapsa sibila dant, *Id* (3) Pompeium, sicut de cœlo lapsum, intuentur, Cic Per funem lapsi, *Petron.* per gradus, *Liv* (4) Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequebatur, *Cic* ¶ Lapsus spe, *Disappointed in his expectation,* Cæs Lapsus animi, *Mistaken,* Plaut Lapsæ res, *I osses, a poor mean condition,* Virg. Fides lapsa, *A breach of promise,* Ov — ¶ *Part Fut* Lapsūrus, *Virg.*

Lăbor, ōris, & Lăbos, bŏris. m (1) *Labor, pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue, any vehement exercise* (2) *of the body,* (3) *of the mind,* either *in doing,* or *suffering* (4) Met *A burden,* or *trouble* (5) *Anxiety, solicitude.* (6) *Distress, hardship, trouble.* (7) *Sickness, illness* (8) *The pains of child-birth* (1) Æ Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat, *Cels* (2) Lycurgi leges laboribus eruditi juvenem, *Cic* (3) Animo grandis labos capitur, *Plaut* (4) = Nemini meus adventus labori aut molestiæ fuit, *Cic* (5) ¶ Cor de labore pectus tundit, *My heart goes pit-a-pat for fear,* Plaut (6) Labores hominum eveneiunt optimo, *Id* Trojæ supremum audire laborem, *Virg* (7) Æ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labos, *Plaut* (8) Lucinæ experta labores, *Virg* ¶ = Defectus solis varios, lunæque labores, *Eclipses,* Id Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, *To take pains,* ap. probos auctores

✠ Lăbōrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Painstaking,* Ov *Epithet on Hercules* Laborifer Praxitiles *Stat.* currus, *Id*

Lăbōrĭōsē adv. *Laboriously, painfully, hardly, with much adv.* = Male & laboriose, *Catull.* Quo quisque est solertior & ingeniosior, eo docet iracundius & laboriosius, *Cic* = Diligentissime, laboriosissimeque dicere, *Suet*

Lăbōrĭōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Laborious, pains-taking, oppressed with pain, sickness,* or *ill usage, taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, tiresome, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing* (1) Æ Qui perferunt dolores, non miseros, sed laboriosos, dicimus, *Cic.* Quid vitâ nostrâ laboriosius? *Id* (2) Sæpe laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* Laboriosissima ratio vitæ, *Cic.*

Lăbōro, āre act [a labore, ut ab honore, honoro] act. & neut. (1) *To work,* or *make, to labor,* or *take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppressed with.* (4) *To be sick,* or *ill.* (5) *To be at a stand.* (6) *To be troubled,* or *concerned.* (7) *To be in danger,* or *distress.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his shifts* (1) Tam pro me, quam contra me laborâsse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) *Vid. Part.* (3) Aut ob avaritiam, aut ambitione laborat, *Hor.* (4) Cum sine febri laborâssem, *Cic.* a dolore, *Ter.* ex renibus, *Cic.* (5) Queis paria esse fere placuit peccata, laborant, cum ventum ad verum est, *Hor.* (6) = Non id ago, neque in eo nunc laboro, *Cic* (7) Ut omni parte laborent, *Hor.* (8) Huc vitio, rerumne, labores, nil referre putas? *Id.* ¶ Animo laborare, *To be in great care,* Cæs morbo, Cic Laborare causâ, *To have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law,* Quint. Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the name,* Id — ¶ *Part* A frigore laborans, *Frost bitten,* Plin — ¶ *Pass.* Lăbōror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Lăbōrātur, *A great deal of pains is taken* Laboratum est pestilentiâ, siccitate, *There was a great plague, drought,* &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Lăbōrātus, *Well wrought with pains and care* Laboratæ vestes, *Virg.* Laborati libri, *Mart.*

Lăbrōsus, a, um adj *Having brims like lips* Ferramentum in summâ parte labiosum, *Cels.*

Lăbrum, i n (1) *A bathing-tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, &c. *a cistern, a brewer's cooler* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a vessel, or *brink* of a ditch, river, &c. (1) Labrum si in balneo non est, fac ut sit, *Cic* (2) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg* (3) Summa labra fossæ, *Cæs* ¶ Labris primoribus degustare, *To have a smatch,* or *smattering skill, of a thing,* Prov Cic. Hæc a labris argento circumcludunt, *They tip them with silver,* Cæs ☞ Labrum venereum, *Fuller's weed,* or *teazle,* which tuckers use, *Plin.*

* Labrus, i. m *A kind of ravenous fish,* Plin *qui & labrax*

Labrusca, æ f & Labruscum, i n. *The weed called wild vine.* Antrum variis labrusca racemis sparsit, *Virg*

Lăburnum, i. n *A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste,* Plin

Labyrinthæus, a, um adj *Of* or *pertaining to a labyrinth,* Catull.

Labyrinthus, i m. *A labyrinth,* or *maze, any thing that is difficult,* or *intricate.* Cretâ labyrinthus in altâ, *Virg.*

* Lac, ctis n. & lacte, tis, *Plaut. Milk* ¶ Lac recens, *New milk,* Plin. Pressum lac, *Cheese-curds,* Virg. ✠ Coacti massa lactis, *A cheese,* Ov Coit lac, *It curdles,* Plin. ✠ Depulsus lacte, *Weaned,* Hor ¶ Also *The juice of any herb, the soft pulp in nuts, figs,* &c Lac herbarum, *Ov.* Lac veneni, *Virg.*

* Lăcer, cĕra, cĕrum. adj. act. & pass. (1) *Tearing, rending.* (2) *Torn, rent,* of a man's body, *mangled, maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, shattered all to pieces, torn, disheveled.* (3) Met *Scattered, dispersed.* (1) Suos artus lacero divellere morsu cœpit, *Ov.* (2) Delphobum vidit lacerum crudeliter ora, *Virg* Laceræ puppes, *Id.* Lacera crines, *Stat* Lacera vestis, *Tac.* (3) = Sparsas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin. Pan*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing, rending, mangling,* or *scratching.* Laceratio corporum, *Lav.* Mortuorum laceratio, *Cels.*

Lăcerna, æ f. *A surtout,* or *riding-coat, a cloak for men,* or *women, to keep off rain and cold,* Paterc. *and to be worn either side outward, a cassock, cowl,* or *hood,* Mart. Juv.

Lăcernātus. part *Cloaked, wearing such a cassock,* or *surtout,* Juv.

Lăcĕro, āre. [a lacer] *To rend, tear, mangle, lacerate,* or *pull to*

pieces; to dismember, to lavish and spend riotously Ora, comas, vestem lacerat, *Ov.* Qui lacerârunt omni scelere patriam, *Cic.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *To mis-spend the day*, or *spend it about nought*, Plautem, *to waste his estate*, Id. Lacerare unguibus, *To scratch*, Cic Lacerare virgis, *To lash one*, Liv Lacerare probris, *To rail at*, or *revile, one*, Id. contumeliis, Cic Lacerare famam alicujus, *To blemish his reputation*, Liv — ¶ *Pass* Lăcĕror, Cic *Plaut* — ¶ *Part.* Lăcĕrātus, *Torn, rent, pulled to pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled, lacerated*, Ov

Lăcerta, æ f [*a* lacertus] (1) *A lizard, a newt* (2) *A kind of sea fish* (1) Lacertæ virides, *Hor* (2) *Ad captandas lacertas tempestates non sunt idoneæ*, Cic

Lăcertōsus, a, um adj *Brawny, sinewy, strong* Centurio pugnax & lacertosus, Cic

Lăcertus i m (1) *An arm, the arm from the elbow to the shoulder the brawn*, or *sinews of the arms* or *thighs* (2) Meton *Strength* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration* (4) *A lizard*, or *newt* (5) *A kind of cheap fish, usually salted* (1) Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos, Ov (2) Sub Trajano principe movit lacertos populus Romanus, *Flor* (3) = Amentatas hastas oratoris lacertis viribusque torquete, Cic (4) Virides occultant spinetal lacertos, *Virg.* (5) Pisces, ex quibus salsamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, *Cels*

Lacessi, *V* Lacesso

† **Lăcessim**, præt per Syncop *pro* lacessivi im, & lacessisse *pro* lacessivisse, & lacessêrunt, *pro* lacessivêrunt

Lăcessītus tūrus *V* Lacesso.

Lăcessivi, *V* Lacesso.

Lăcesso, cessĕre, cessivi & cessi, cessītum act [*a* lacio, *sicut a* facio, facesso] (1) *To put* or *drive forward* (2) *To provoke, to attack, to irritate, to stir up*, either by fact, word, voice, or writing, in a good, or bad, sense (3) *To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to cause and trouble* (4) *To put forward* (5) *To stamp and tear* (6) *To importune, to request* (7) *To injure, to wrong* (8) *To disturb* or *trouble* (9) *To do a thing frequently* (1) Stimulo lacessere juvencum, *Col* (2) ☞ Me scripto aliquo lacesses, ego enim facilius respondere possum, quam provocare, *Cic.* (3) Efficiam, posthac ne quemquam voce lacessere *Virg* (4) Lacessere jurgia, injurias *Liv* vi, ferio, *Cic* 5) Campum lacessit taurus, *Stat* (6) Nihil deos lacesso, *Hor.* (7) = Laces sis Pinthoüm, violasque deos, *Ov.* (8) Non ita eum torquebit, nec lacesset suspicio, *Sen* (9) Quicumque lacessit pelagus cani né, *Hor* Lacessere pugnam, *Liv* ad pugnam, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* Lăcessītūrus, a, um — ¶ *Pass* Lăcessor, ĕris *Curt* & Lăcessior, īris tus sum pass Solent cœli novitate lacessiri, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Lăcessītus, *Exposed, abused, provoked, stirred up, exasperated, attached*, Hor. ad scribendum, *Cic.*

* **Lăchănisso**, āre neut *To be feeble, weak, or faint*, Suet

Lachryma, *cum deriv. V.* Lacryma, &c

Lăcĭnia, æ, f. [*a* lancino] *The lappet* or *flap of a gown, the guard, hem*, or *fringe, of a garment.* (2) *A separate part.* (3) *A surname of Juno.* (1) Sume lacinias, atque absterge sudorem tibi, *Plaut. in terpp Serv.* In lacinia servans ex mensâ secundâ semina, *Cic* (2) In lacinias pecus ægrotum distribui jubet, *Col* (3) Liv. Virg.

Lăcĭnĭōsus, a, um *Jagged, ragged, full of plaits* Folia magis laciniosa, *Plin* Ad effigiem chlamydis, laciniosa, *Id*

* **Lăcōnĭcus**, a, um adj *Lacedæmonian* Laconica purpura, *Hor* — ¶ *Subst* Lăcōnĭcum, i n. *sc* hypocaustum *A stew, hot house*, or *dry bath*, Cic Cels Vitr

* **Lăcōnismus**, i m *A short way of speaking*, such as the Lacedæmonians used, *Cic sed Gr lit*

Lacryma, æ f *A tear* in weeping, &c = In nostro omnium fletu nullam Milonis lacrymam ad spectavisti, Cic ¶ Efflui dum lacrymas, *To burst out into tears, to fall a weeping*, Lac Also *the moisture*, or *dropping, of a tree, that turns to gum, gum drops*, Plin. [¶ Lacrymas dilectæ pelle Creusæ, *your tears shed for her*, Virg]

Lăcrȳmabĭlis, e adj *Sad, fit to be lamented*, or *wept for.* Lacryma bile bellum, *Ov* tempus, *Id* nomen, *Stat* ætas, *Id*

Lăcrȳmabundus, a, um adj *Weeping* or *ready to weep*

Lăcrȳmātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A weeping* & *shedding of tears* (2) *A dripping of moisture, gum*, &c (1) ¶ Oculorum lacrymationes, *Plin A running of the eyes.* (2) Id

Lacrymo, āre neut & Lacrȳmor, ārī dep. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture* Oculi lacrymo gnidio, *Ter* Num id lacrymat vulgo? id, opinor *Id* Equis fuit, quin lacrymarctur? *Cic* Mille locis lacrymavit ebur, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Lacrymans, (1) *Weeping* (2) *Dropping* (1) Cic Virg Multa super ea lacrymans, *Virg* (2) ℣ Lacrymantes calamos inseri non oportet, non magis quam arides, *Plin* — ¶ *Part Pass* Lacrymatus. Lacrymatæ corticem myrrhæ, *Ov Distilled*, or *dropped out of the bark* — ¶ *Part Fut* Lacrymandus, *To be wept, or lamented* Ne non maerentibus Atticis exsequias lacrymandus erit, *Stat* Denique, ægri timoris, Roma tues numeret lacrymandos mutilus annos, *Sil* Lacrymandum est, non plorandum, *Sen*

Lacrymōsus, a, um adj (1) *Full of tears, weeping* (2 Met *Sad, doleful* (3) *That makes the eyes water* (1) Oculi lacrymosi, *Plin* (2) Bellum lacrymosum, *Hor* ℣ Lumus lacrymosus, *Id*

Lacrymŭla, æ f dim [*a* lacryma] *A little tear* Una falsa lacrymula, *Ter*

Lactārius, a, um adj *That is made of milk* or *gives milk* ¶ Bos lactaria, *A milch cow*, Varr — ¶ *Subst* Lactārĭa, æ f *The herb tithymal, spurge*, or *milk-weed*, Plin

Lactātus, ūs m verb [*a* lacto] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young* Lactatu pinguescere, *Plin.*

* † **Lacte**, tis n *Milk* Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut* † Lac

Lactens, tis part [*a* lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breast, a suckling* (2) *Having milk in it* (1) Romulus lactens, *Cic* (2) ¶ Frumenta lactentia, *Young tender corn, with milky juice in it*, Virg Fruges lactentes, *Propert* Ictus lactens, *Ov.* Lactentibus annis, *In their infancy*, Auson — ¶ *Subst n plur* Lactentia, *Eatables made of milk*, Cels.

Lactĕŏlus, a, um adj dim. [*a* lacteus] *Milk-white, fair.* Lacteola puella, *Catull.*

Lactes, ium. f. pl. [*a* sing. lactis] *The small guts, by which the meat passes first out of the stomach; the soft roe* or *milt of fish* Vemo laxis lactibus, *Plaut*

Lactesco, tescĕre incept. [*a* lacteo] (1) *To become like milk, to be turned into milk* (2) *To have milk, to grow much* (1) Omnis ferè matrum cibus lactescit, Cic. (2) Asinæ prægnantes continuo lactescunt, *Plin*

Lacteus, a, um adj. *Of*, or *like, milk; white, lacteal, milky.* Liquor lacteus, *Tibull* Colla lactea, *Virg.* humor, *Lucr* succus, *Plin.* Lacteus orbis Cic. circulus, *Plin the Milky Way.*

Lacto, āre act. *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle*, Varr *Met To allure*, or *deceive with fair words, to coy, to cajole, to wheedle, to trepan, to fool one* Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & falsâ spe produceres, *Ter* Pollicitando eorum animos lactas, *Ter* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Lactantia ubera, *Lucret* ☞ Lactans est, quæ lac præbet, lactens, cui lac præbetur, *Servius*

Lactūca, æ. f. *The herb lettuce*, Plin

Lactūcŭla, æ f dim *A little lettuce* Tenens frondens lactucula fibris, Col

Lăcuna, æ f (1) *A ditch wherein water stands, a puddle, or dike, a furrow, or trench, for a drain* (2) *Any little hole, or hollow place* (3) Met *A defect*, or *want* (1) Sudant humore lacunæ, *Virg.* (2) Vitr (3 Vide, quæso ne qua lacuna sit in auro, *Cic.*

Lacunar, aris n (1) *A coloed roof, arched, fretted*, or *set off with distance of rafters, like pits* (2) *The main beam of the house, arched*, or *embowed* (3) Vitruv. (2) Non aureum mea renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor*

Lăcūno, āre act *To put, to fret, to chamfer, to gutter, to work with fret work* Summa lacunabant alterno munice conchæ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part Pass* Lăcunātus, *Wrought with fret work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters*, Plin.

Lacūnōsus, a, um adj *Full of ditches* or *holes, uneven, rugged, pitted*, Cic

* **Lacus** ūs, & ūs m. (1) *A lake*, or *standing pool, a place always full of water, a deep ditch, a mere, a pool* 2 *A vat, or great vessel, into which the wine ran from the press*, and may be used for a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c is set to cool, when brewed, *a cooler* (3) † *The main beam of a house* (4) *A corn trough*, or *corn bin* (1) Lacu fluvius se condidit alto, *Virg* Avernilacus, Cic (2) De lacu quam recentissimum addito mustum in amphoram, *Col* (3) Regultant ædes qui, lacusque, *Lucil* (4) Col

Lăcusculus, i m dim (1) *A little lake*, or *ditch.* (2) *A small vat.* (1) Col (2) Id.

Lăcŭturris, is f. *A large sort of cabbage, a cauliflower*, Plin.

Lacuturrius, a, um adj ut ¶ Brassica lacuturria, *A large colewort, a satoy*, Plin.

Lădănum, i n. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called* lada, *Plin.*

Lædo, lædĕre, læsi, læsum act (1) *To hurt* by wound, blow, or otherwise. (2) *To injure, to disoblige, to do displeasure to*, in any way (3) *To infect.* (4) *To violate.* (5) *To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon* (6) *To offend, to trouble, to annoy, to affect with*

gain or *grief*. (1) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phædr.* (2) Memini cum dicto haud audebat, facto nunc lædat licet, *Plaut* (3) Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent, *Virg.* (4) Non Venere externâ sociatia fœdera lædam, *Ov* (5) Hor. (6) Læsurus deos et ducem, *Lucan.* Quæ lædunt oculos, festinas demere, *Hor.* Tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.* ¶ Lædere famam, *To speak ill of one*, Cic. Lædere fidem, *To break his promise*, or *to be worse than his word*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Lædoi, *Cels* *Cæs* Per carmina lædi, *Ovid* — ¶ *Part.* Læsus, (1) *Hurt* (2) *Rent, torn* (3) *Violated.* (4) *Wronged, offended, annoyed, disobliged*, &c (1) Læsus dente serpentium, *Plin* Seges læsa grandine, *Ov* (2 Læsæ vestes, *Id.* (3) Læsa fides, *Hor.* (4) Nullâ privatim læsi injuriâ, Cic. ¶ Læsa pudicitia, *Lost virginity*, Ov. Læsa majestas, *Treason*, Suet. Res læsæ, *Adversity*, Ov.

* Lælaps, apis. m. *Storm, Swift*, a dog's name. Trux, cum Lælape, Theron, *Ov.*

* Læna, æ. f. vestis lanea, *Varr* (1) *A soldier's cloak*, al (2) *A rough gaberdine.* (3) *A frize cassock, a priest's cope*, wherein he sacrificed (1) Aridebat muricæ læna, *Virg* (2) Juv. (3) *Hinc Populus cognominatus* Lænas, *Cic.*

Læsi, *V* Lædo.

Læsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hurting*, or *annoying*, Cic

Læsus, *V* Lædo.

Lætabĭlis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladsome, joyous.* Quid habet illa res aut lætabile aut gloriosum? Cic. Jus lætabile prolis, *Stat.*

Lætāmen, mĭnis n *Compost, dung, soil*, or *muck, laid in a field, manure* Ipsum pro lætamine est, *Plin*

Lætātio, ōnis f *Merriness.* Neque hostibus diutiùs lætatio, neque ipsis longior dolor relinquatur, *Cæs* = Lætitia.

Læte, ius, issĭme adv (1) *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jollily, joyfully, jovially* (2) *Fruitfully, abundantly.* (1) Læte tulit, *Cic.* Nullum opus milites lætius fecêre, *Just* (2) Lætius frondebit, *Col*

Lætĭfĭco, āre. act (1) *To rejoice one*, or *make one glad* (2) *To enrich the ground, and make it fruitful* (1) Sol terram lætificat, *Cic.* (2, *Plin* Indus non aquâ solum agros lætificat, sed, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Lætificor, *Plaut*

Lætĭfĭcus, a, um adj *That makes glad* Lætificæ vites, Cic. Lætifici plausus, *Stat.* fetus, *Lucr.*

Lætĭtia, æ f. [a lætus] (1, *Joy, gladness, jollity, joyfulness, merriment, mirth, pleasantness.* (2) Met *Fruitfulness, abundance.* (1) ¶ Afficere lætitiâ, *To make one glad*, Cic (2) Loci lætitia plures palmites desiderat, exilitas pauciores, *Col.*

Lætor, āri, ātus sum dep [a lætus] *To be crank, jolly, joyful, glad*, or *merry; to rejoice.* = Gaudeo vehementerque lætor, Cic. Animus lætans, Cic. — ¶ *Part. Præter* Lætātus, *Having rejoiced*

Lætus, a, um. adj. (1) *Glad, merry, frolicsome, cheerful, joyous, joyful, jolly, jovial, jocund, pleasant, delightsome.* (2) *Lucky, fortunate* (3) Of fields, *Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* (4) Of cattle, *Fat, in good condition.* (5) *Welcome, acceptable* (6) *Brisk, lively.* (7) *Willing.* (8) *Swift.* (1) = Interea alacer atque lætus, Cic. Læto militi ad mutationem ducum, *Tac.* (2) ℨ Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov.* (3) Lætas segetes rustici dicunt, *Cic.* Tellus justo lætior, *Virg.* Læta pascua, *Luc.* (4) Armenta læta, *Virg* (5) Cædem ejus lætam fuisse Mucianis accepimus, *Tac* Incrementum imperii lætissimum, *Val. Max* (6) Lætos oculis affârat honores, *Virg.* (7) Inspice, si possim dona reponere lætus, *Hor.* (8) Lætus Eois Eurus equis, *Virg.* ¶ Lætus animi, *Tac.* opum, *Sil* Lætissimus iræ, *Pleased with his rage*, Id

Læve adv [a lævus] *Dully, heavily*, Hor

Lævigatio, ōnis. f *A sleeking, glossing*, or *planing*, Vitruv

Lævigo, āre act *To smooth*, or *sleek, to brighten, to gloss, to plane, to polish, to loosen, and make to go to stool*, Plin Vari — ¶ *Pass* Lævigari, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Lævigatus, *Plaued, made smooth*, Plin

Lævis, *vel* Lēvis, e adj *Smooth, sleek, slib soft bare, bald, naked hair* ℨ Corpuscula alia lævia, alia aspera, Cic —¶ *Neut* Lævе *pro* lævitas, *smoothness* Externi ne quid videat pro lævi morari, *Hor*

Lævitas, ātis f *Sleekness, plainness, smoothness, evenness* ¶ Lævitas intestinorum, *Plin*, or *lax*, called also *luxuria*, Cels

Lævo, āre act *To make smooth, to sleek* Nimis aspera sano lævibit cultu, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Lævor, *To be made smooth*, Cels

Lævor, ōris m *Smoothness, evenness, softness* Spectantur in chartis tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævor, *Plin* ℨ asperitas, *Luc*

* Lævus, a, um adj (1) *Left on the left side* (2) *Foolish, silly* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unreasonable* (4) In cœlesti augur *Prospicus, propitious, lucky* (1) Lævo deperdet parma licerto *Luc.* (2) Si mens non læva fuisset, *Id* (3) Tempore lævo interpellire, *Hor* (4) Intonuit lævum, *Luc.* — ¶ *Subst* Lævus, æ f *The left hand* Concurrit dextera lævo, *Hor* — *Abl qu Adv* Læva [se putat] *On the left hand* or *side.* ℨ Dextra monitibus, lævâ Tiberi amne septus, *Liv*

* Lagănum, i n *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c a fritter*, or *pan cake, a plain cake*, or *simnel*, Hor *al* lachanum

* Lăgēna, æ f *A flagon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in.* Quasi tu lagenam dicas, ubi vinum solet Unum e se, *Plaut*

* Lăgĕos. adj *A kind of grape*, Virg

* Lăgŏis, is f *A delicate bird that has flesh like a hare*, or, *as some say, a rare sort of fish*, Hor

* Lăgonŏphŏnos, i m *The gripes*, or *pain of the bowels*, Plin

* Lăgophthalmos, i m. *Hare-eyed*, Cels

* Lăgŏpus, pŏdis f (1) *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge.* (2) *The herb hare's foot*, or *hare's cumin* (1) Plin (2) Id

* Lăgŏtrophium, i n. *A warren of hares*, Col *Lat.* leporarium.

* Lăgunc̆ŭla, æ f dim. *A little flagon*, or *bottle.* Picatis lagunculis condere, *Col*

* Lălisio, ōnis. m. *The foal of a wild ass*, Mart.

Lallo, āre. (1) *To sing* lalla, as a child when going to sleep (2 Also *to sing lullaby*, as the nurse does. (1) Natus mammæ lallare recusas, *Pers* (2) Crisaub *propinquam hanc esse notionem contendit*

Lallus, i m. *A lullaby*, or *lulling of a child to sleep.* Inter lalli somniferos modos, *Auson*

* Lăma, æ. f. *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch*, Hor.

Lambĕro, āre. *To cut* or *tear to pieces, to slice*, or *mangle, to hack and slash.* Me meo ludo lamberas, *Plaut*

Lambo, lambĕre, lambi. *sed tmesin. etiam* lambui sup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap* (2) *To touch* a thing *softly* (3) *To run* or *flow gently by* (1) Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, *Col.* (2) Vulcanus summum properabat lambere tectum, *Hor* (3) Quæ loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, *Id.*

Lāmella, æ. f dim. *A little thin plate of metal.* Lamellæ æreæ, *Vitruv.*

Lamentābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful.* (2) *To be bewailed*, or *lamented* (1) Lamentabilis gemitus, Cic Lamentabile visu, *Sil.* (2) Lamentabile regnum, *Virg*

Lamentārius a, um adj. *That causes lamentation.* Ædes lamentariæ, *Plaut*

Lamentatio, ōnis. f verb. *Lamentation, a weeping, and wailing; a bemoaning*, or *complaining, dolefulness* Lugubris lamentatio, fletusque mœrens, Cic.

Lamento, āri, ātus sum dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep*, or *mourn, for* 2) *To bemoan, to grieve sadly* (1 Lamentari pretet cætera vita est *Ter* (2 Cum lamentamur non apparet labore nostro *Hor*

Lamentum, i n *A lamentation*, or *bewailing, a sad outcry, a shriek.* = Lamentis se lacrymisque dare, Cic — Icete fremunt lamentis gemituque, *Virg*

Lămia, æ f *A she devil*, or *hag, a witch*, or *sorceress, that does mischief to children.* Neu prasne lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor.*

Lamina, æ f & *per Sync* Lamna. (1) *A plate* or *thin piece of metal.* (2 *A bar* or *ingot* of *gold* or *silver.* (3) *A sword-blade* (4) *A thin board*, or *plank* (5) *A watchwill* (1) Jovis templum pinnibus totis laminâ munitum, Liv. (2) Hor (3) Lamina crassissimi clavisque refugant, *Ces* (5) Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, *Ov* ¶ Lamina candentes, *Hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders*, Cic

Lāmium, i n. *Archangel, dead nettle*, Plin

* Lampăda, æ f *id quod* lampas. Tenet hanc lampadam, *Plaut*

* Lampădias, æ. m. *A comet*, or *blazing star, resembling a burning torch*, Plin

* Lampas, pădis f (1) *A lamp* (2) *A torch* (3 *A fiery meteor in the air* (4) *The brightness*, or *shining of the sun.* 1 Lampas ferrea, *Col.* ahenea, *Juv* (2) Ardentem concutit lampada Turnus, *Virg* (3) Plin (4) Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, *Sil.* ¶ Lampida alicui tradere, *To leave his part to be performed* or *finished by another, to appoint a successor*, Lucret 2, 77. *Vid* Pers 6, 61.

Lampsāna, æ f *Corn-sallad, a weed growing among corn*, Dios

* Lampŭris, ridis. f *A glow-worm that shines by night*, Plin *Lat.* Cicindela.

* Lamyrus, i. m *A kind of sea-lizard*, Plin.

Lāna, æ f (1) *Wool that grows on sheep* (2) Also *the down of birds.* (3) *The moss* or *cotton that grows on trees* or *fruits* (1) Quando ad me venis cum tunicâ colu & lanâ? *ap* Cic (2) Cycni lana, *Mart.* (3) *Id.* ¶ Lana succida,

Unwashed wool, Juv. ‹Prov.› **Lana caprina**, *Goat's hair & thing of no value*, Hor.

Lānārius, a, um. adj. *That has, or bears, wool.* Pecus lanarie, *Varr.*

Lānārius, a, um. adv. *Of, or belonging to, wool*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* **Lanārius**, i. m. *A wool-merchant, a clothier, a draper, any one that works or deals in wool*, Plaut —— ¶ *Subst. Fem.* **Lānāria**, æ. *Fuller's weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth; cotton-weed, fuller's herb, cudweed*, Plin.

Lānātus, a, um. adj (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Mossy, having a mossiness like wool.* (1) Lanata oves, *Col* (2) Folia molliora & lanatiore cuticle, *Plin.* Lanati lupi, *the best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool*, Id. — ¶ *Subst* **Lanāta**, æ f. *An ewe.* *A sheep*, Juv

* **Lancea**, æ. f *A lance, a Spanish javelin, with a broad head a pike, spear, or javelin, the head of a spear, or dart*, Bud. Lancea infestâ medium femur transiit, *Hirt*

Lancino, āre. (1) *To strike*, or *thrust, through*, to *rend*, or *tear* (2) Met. *To consume, waste, and make havoc of.* (1) Plin. (2) Didicimus vitam in particulas, ac par ticulas lancinamus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Lancinatus, *Wasted and consumed.* Paterna lancinata sunt bona, *Catull.*

Lancŭla, æ f. *The basin of a small pair of scales*, Vitruv.

Lāneus, a, um. adj. *Woollen*, or *made of wool*, or *flocks.* Met *soft, tender, delicate.* Pallium laneum, *Cic.* Lanea effigies, *Hor.* Laneum latusculum, *Catull.*

Langa, æ. f *A beast in Italy called also* languria, *of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made*, Plin.

Languĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum act. *To weary, to stop one's career* ✠ Vis canendi languefacit excitatos, & incitat languentes, Cic Raro occ.

* **Langueo**, languēre, langŭi, supcar. (1) *To languish, to be sick, feeble*, or *faint.* (2) *To grow cool*, or *droop*, to *sneak*, to *flag.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become listless, to grow dull and weary* (5) *To be cloyed and heavy.* (1) Corpora languebant morbo, *Virg.* (2) Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall.* (3) Vires in corpore languent, *Ov.* (4) Orator metuo ne languear senectute, *Cic.* (5) Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, *Hor.* ¶ Languet jubar lunæ, *The moon shines dim*, or *faintly*, Stat.

Languesco, guescĕre. incept [a languĕo] (1) *To grow languid, faint*, or *feeble.* (2) *To become remiss*, or *dull.* (3) *To abate*, or *decay.* (4) *To shed*, or *fade.* (1) Languescunt lumina morte, *Catull* (2) ✠ Languescit industria, intendetur accordia, *Tac.* (3) Omnium rerum cupido languescit, *Plin.* (4) *Vid Part.* — ¶ *Part* Languescens, *Liv.* Languescens color in luteum, *Plin.*

Languide. adv. *Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, lazily, without quickness*, or *spirit, a little*, or *somewhat, faintly, languidly.* = Ne familia cunctanter & languide procedat, *Col.* Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, *Cæs.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dem. (1) *Somewhat faint, weak*, or *feeble* (2) *Withered*, or *fading, flimsy* (1) Somni languidŭli, *Catull.* (2) Coronæ languidŭlæ, *Quint.*

Langŭidus, a, um. adj. [a langueo] (1) *Faint, weak, feeble.* (2) *Enervated.* (3) *Slow lazy.* (4) *Decayed, faded.* (5) *Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless.* (1) Tarda & languida pecus, *Cic.* (2) Languidus vino & vigiliis, *Id.* (3) = Veniebat gressu molli & languido, *Phædr* ¶ = Languidus aut creber ictus, *A slow or quick pulse*, Plin (4) Languido colore herba in candidum vergente, *Id.* (5) Languida auctoritas patrum facta est, *Id* Languidiora adhuc consilia cepi, *Cic* ¶ Languidiora vina, *Racy, mellow wine*, Hor.

✠ **Languĭfĭcus** leo, *That causes faintness*, by reason of the heat in the dog-days, *Q. Cicero ap Auson.*

Languor, ōris. m (1) *Faintness, feebleness, weakness.* (2) *Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting-fit* (3) *Weariness.* (4) Met *Laziness, listlessness, dulness, drowsiness.* (1) Perpetuus corpora languor habet, *Ov* (2) Amantem & languor & silentium arguit, *Hor.* (3) Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, *Ter* (4) = Ne senectus languori se desidiæque dedat, *Cic.* ¶ Aquosus languor *The dropsy*, a *sluggish distemper*, Hor.

Langūria, æ. f. *A kind of beast*, Plin.

Langūrium, i. n. *A languet of amber, like to a bead-stone*, Plin

Lānĭārium, i. n. *A butchery, a butcher's shop, a butcher-row, a slaughter-house*, Varr.

Lānĭātio, ōnis. f verb. *A slaughter*, or *carnage.* = Cædes & laniationes hominum, *Sen.*

Lānĭātus, ūs m. *A tearing* or *rending to pieces, a quartering, a butchering* Quid mihi ferarum laniatus obeunt nihil entienti? *Cic*

Lānĭcium, i n. *The commodity of wool or cotton, the increase* or *gain of it, the dressing* or *ordering of it, the woollen* or *cotton trade*, Plin Virg Lanitium, *Col.*

Lānĭēna, æ f *The flesh-shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house*, Plin.

Lānĭfex, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears wool* or *cotton.* Arbor lanifera, *Plin.*

Lānĭfĭcium, i n. *Spinning*, or *carding, working of wool, clothing, the art of making cloth, spinstry, housewifery*, Col.

Lānĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That makes wool fit for the clother, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool, cloth-working* Ars lanificia, *Claud.* ✠ Lanificæ puellæ, *The Fates*, Mart.

Lānĭger, gĕra, gĕrum adj. *That bears wool*, or *has a fleece on.* Greges lanigeri, *Virg.* Pecudes lanigeræ, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst* Laniger, *an a sheep*, or *lamb*, Phæd.

Lānio, āre. act [a lanius] *To cut like a butcher, to rend, tear*, or *pull, to pieces, to cut up, to butcher, to wound* Duo lupi obvios laniaverunt, *Liv.* Laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lanior, *Cels Or.* — ¶ *Part.* Lānĭātus, (1) *Rent, torn* (2) *Shattered* (1) Verberum dolore laniati, *Cic.* (2) Classis laniata, *Ov*

Lānĭōnius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a butcher* ¶ Lanionia mensa, *A butcher's* or *executioner's block*, Suet.

Lānista, æ m. *A master of defence, one that bought boys to breed them up fencers, a fencing-master at sword-play.* Hic nuper se ad lanistam contulit, Cic. ¶ Lanista avium, *A cock-master*, Col.

Lānius, i. m. (1) *A butcher*, or *slaughter-man.* (2) *The same with victimarius, he who killed the victim.* (1) Emi, qui ad cultrum bovem emunt, *Varr. Ter.* (2) Plaut.

Lānŭgo, ĭnis. f. (1) *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people.* (2) *The soft wool, cotton, or fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers, on birds; saw-dust, or powder of wood.* (1) Primæ lanuginis annus, *Prop.* (2) Cana legam teneræ lanuginis mala, *Virg.*

Lānŭla, æ. f. [a lana] *A little piece, or small lock, of wool, flannel*, (A) Cels.

Lanx, ĭcis. f. (1) *A great broad plate, charger*, or *porringer, a deep dish* or *platter, to serve meat up in.* (2) *A scale or basin of the balance* (1) Nutritus glande rotundas curvet per lances, *Hor.* (2) Virtutis amplitudinem in altera libræ lance ponere, *Cic.* Gemina suspendere lance ancipitis libra, *Pers.*

* **Lāpathum**, i. n *The herb called monk's rhubarb, dock*, Plin. Hor. ☞ *Lat.* dicitur *rumex*, Plin

Lāpĭcīda, æ m. *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stonecutter; a stone mason* Qui lapides cædunt, lapicidæ, qui ligna, ligniciæ non dicuntur, *Varr*

Lāpĭcīdina (*pro quo corrupte* lapicidina), æ. f. *A quarry of stones.* Lapicidinæ Chiorum, *Cic.*

Lāpĭdārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to stones* Lapidariæ latumiæ, *Quarries of stones*, Plaut. Lapidaria navis, *Petron.*

Lāpĭdātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A hurling* or *running of stones* (2) *A burying under stones.* (3) *A stoning to death.* (1) Lapidatio facta est, *Cic* Lapidatione terrucre Romanos, *Hor.* (2) Petron. (3) Curt.

Lāpĭdātor, ōris. m. *A hurler of stones*, Cic.

Lāpĭdesco, descĕre. incept. *To grow hard as a stone, to be turned into stone* Spongiæ ipsæ lapidescunt, *Plin.*

Lāpĭdeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stone* (2) *Made of stone* (3) *Hard as a stone*, also *heavy, weighty.* (1) Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* Nec lapideus aut sanguineus imber, *Cic.* (2) Lapideus murus, *Plin.* (3) Lapidea duritia, *Plin.* ¶ Lapideus sum, *I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot*, Plaut.

Lāpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To strike* or *kill with stones, to stone to death.* (2) *To ram stones.* (3) *To cover with a heap of stones*, by way of burial. (1) Exercitus Postumium imperatorem lapidavit, *Flor.* (2) *Vid. Impers.* (3) Aliquis præteriens tralatitiâ humanitate nos lapidabit, *Petron.* — ¶ *Impers.* Lāpĭdāvit, & lāpĭdātum est, *It rained stones.* Reate imbri lapidavit, *Liv.* De cœlo lapidatum est, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lāpĭdātus, a, um. *Stoned; battered, beaten*, or *knocked, with stones*, Suet.

Lāpĭdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stones, gravelly, that has a gravelly core.* (2) Also *hard like a stone, gritty.* (3) Also *the same as* lapideus, *of stone.* (4) *Knotty.* (1) Jussit lapidosos surgere montes, *Ov.* (2) Videmus prunis lapidea rubescere corna, *Virg.* Lapidosus panis, *Hor.* (3) Lapidosus grandinis ictus, *Claud.* (4) Lapidosa hemagra, *Pers. quam* nodosam *appellat Hor.* Lapidosior, *Plin.*

Lāpillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small* or *little stone.* (2) Also *a precious*

stone, as a diamond, emerald, &c. (1) Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *Reckon this a happy day*, Pers (2) Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, *Hor.*

Lăpis, pĭdis. m. cujus etymon incert. (1) *A stone, a pebble.* (2) *A precious stone, a gem.* (3) *A mile-stone*, Met. *a mile.* (4) Meton. *A place raised high, where things were cried.* (5) *A slow, heavy, dull fellow.* (6) *A hard-hearted man.* (1) ℨ Lapis, non saxum est, *Plin* (2) Hor. (3) Ad decimum lapidem, *Liv.* (4) Nescis vemire te, atque in eo ipso adstas lapide ubi præco prædicat, *Plaut.* (5) Sensissem, ni essem lapis, *Ter.* (6) Lapis est, quicumque suam puellam verberat, *Tibull.* ¶ Obruere lapidibus, *To stone one.* Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, *To give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit*, Plaut. De lapide empti, *Slaves good for nothing*, Id Jovem lapidem jurare, *To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, "May Jupiter thus cast me away,"* Cic. Lapis Parius, *White marble*, Virg. Lapis bibulus, *A pumice-stone*, Id Lapis incusus, *Id.* molaris, *Quant. a mill-stone.* Lapis sacer, *a boundary*, Tib.

Lappa, æ. f. *A bur*, *a clot-bur.* Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, *Ov.*

Lappăceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *like a bur*, Plin.

Lappăgo, ginis f. *The herb maiden-lips, shepherd's rod*, or *teazel*, Plin.

Lapsăna, æ. f. *Wild coleworts*, or *dock-cress* ¶ Lapsanâ vivere, *Prov. To fare hard*, as Cæsar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at *Dyrrhachium*, Plin.

Lapsio, ōnis. f. verb. [a labor, lapsus] *a sliding*, or *slipping*, *a trip*, or *fall*, Cic.

Lapso, āre freq [a labor] neut *To slip often, to trip.* Quum subinde crapulâ & capitis errore lapsaret, *Flor*

Lapsus, a, um. *V* Labor.

Lapsus, ūs m. verb. (1) *A sliding*, or *winding*, or *gliding.* (2) *A slip*, or *fall.* (3) *A trip, mistake*, or *oversight.* (1) Lapsus serpentûm. *Virg.* Lapsus fluminum, *Hor.* (2) Lapsu scalarum examinatus est, *Plin.* (3) Id. ✠ Lapsus avium, *Flying*, Virg

Lăquear, & Lăqueăre, āris. n. *A roof, the inward roof of a house*, or *the roof of a chamber, embowed, channeled, and done with fret-work* Dependent lychni laquearibus aurei, *Virg.*

Lăqueo, āre. act. *To halter*, or *ensnare*; *to roof a house.* Vix occ. nisi in particip. — ¶ *Part Pass* Lăqueātus, *Arched, vaulted, channeled, fluted, coiled, embowed, ensnared.* Laqueata tecta, *Hor.* Laqueatum corpus, *Col.*

Lăqueus, i. m. (1) *A noose, a snare, a trap*, or *gin*, *a halter* or *cord, to hang one in*, or *ensnare one with* (2) Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick*, or *device.* (1) Homini collum in laqueum inserenti subvenisti, Cic. Laqueis captare feras, *Virg.* (2) Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.* Laquei judicii, Cic.

Lar, lăris. m. *Gen. Pl.* Larum, *Cic. de Leg.* 2, 8. (1) *A god who preserved both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses.* (2) *The chimney*, or *fire-side.* (3) Synecd. *A dwelling-house, one's home.* (1) Compitales lares ornare bis anno instituit, *Suet. Item* viales. Invoco vos, lares viales, ut me juvetis, *Plaut.* Præstites etiam. Præstitibus Maiæ laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov.* Ego lar sum familiaris ex hac familiâ, *Plaut.* Lares, pauperis agri custodes, *Tibull.* (2) Consuescat rusticos circa larem domini epulari, *Col.* (3) Qui patrium mimæ donat fundumque laremque, *Hor.* ¶ Ab ipso lare, *Prov. To begin at home.*

Larbăsus, i. n. *Autumony*, Plin.

Lardum, *Hor.* vel Lārīdum i. n *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard* Uncta satis pingui ponuntur oluscula lardo, *Hor.* Jube'n' lardum foveri focilis ferventibus? *Plaut.*

Large. adv *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* = Pastum animantibus large & copiose natura comparavit, Cic. Nemo dat largius, *Ter.* Largissime mihi copia facta est ejus rei, Cic

✠ Largĭfĭcus, a, um. adj *Liberal, that gives largely, frank, and bountiful*, Lucr.

✠ Largĭfluus, a, um. adj *That flows abundantly* Imber largifluus, *Pacuv ap.* Cic

✠ Largĭlŏquus, a, um adj. *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue* Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut.*

Largior, īri, ītus sum dep. (1) *To give liberally, to bestow* (2) *To grant, to permit* (1) Tu istam cœnam largire esurientibus, *Plaut* Bona aliena largiri, *Sall* Quidquid solamen humandi est, largior, *Virg.* Ad hominum commoditates & usus tantam rerum ubertatem natura largita est, Cic Largiri ex alieno, *Id.* (2) Si tempus non largitur, *Col.* ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To give one his freedom*, Cic — ¶ *Part* Largītus, (1) *Having bestowed*, or *given* (2) *Pass Granted.* (1 Secunda fortuna regnum largita, *Cic* (2) Si conditio largita non sit, *Plin.*

Largĭtas, ātis f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness* Fruges terra cum maximâ largitate fundit, Cic

Largĭter adv *Largely, much* Credo messe auri & argenti largiter, *Plaut* Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, *Cæs.*

Largītio, ōnis f verb (1) *Liberal expense, bountiful largess, prodigality.* (2) *A bribe.* ☞ *It is generally taken in the worst sense.* (1) Largitione redemit militum voluntates, *Cæs* (2) ℨ Pro virtute audacia, pro avaritiâ largitio, &c. vigebant, *Sall.*

Largītor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender.* (2) *A briber* (1) Homo largitor & prodigus, Cic. (2) Exsistunt in repub largitores & factiosi, *Id Plerumque in malam partem*

Largus, a, um adj. (1) *Very great*, or *large.* (2) Giving, *bestowing, open-handed.* (3) *Plentiful.* (1) Largior æther, *Virg.* ignis, *Hor.* (2) Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, Cic. Largissimus fuit in amicos, *Ad Her.* (3) Largus opum, linguâ melior, *Virg.* Vino largiore est usus, *Liv.* Mercandi dextras largus, *Profuse in purchasing and*, Sil. Largus promissis, *Tac.*

Lārix, ĭcis. m. & f. & Larex, *ut alii volunt. The larch tree*, Plin. Vitruv

Larva, æ. f. (1) *A vizor*, or *mask*, *a disguise.* (2) *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin, a bugbear, an elf.* (3) *A madman*, rather *a scarecrow*, A. (1) Nil illi larvâ aut tragicis opus cothurnis, *Hor.* (2) Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plant.* (3) Etiam loquere, larva? *Id.* ¶ Luctari cum larvis, *To speak ill of the dead*, Prov. *Plin.*

Larvālis, e. adj. morticinus. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* ¶ Larvalis habitus, *A dismal*, or *frightful, shape*, Sen.

Larvātus. part. *Frighted by spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses.* = Num larvatus aut cerritus? *Plaut.*

Lārus, i. m. *A sea-mew, cob*, or *gull*, ¶ ‖ Larus parturit, *Prov. He promises much, and performs little.* Larus hians, *Prov. He gapes for preferment.*

Lăsănum, i n *A chamber-pot, a close-stool for men, as* scaphium *was for women*, Hor.

Lascīvia, æ. f. (1) *Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness, freakishness, frolicsomeness, gamesomeness, waggishness.* (2) Also, in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness.* (1) Parti piscium lasciviam intuentur, Cic. Militiam in lasciviam vertere, *Tac.* (2) Suet.

Lascīvĭbundus, a, um. adj. [a lascivio] *Wanton, sportive*, Plaut.

Lascīvio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be or play the wanton; to frisk and play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicsome* (1) Otio lasciviebat, *Liv.* (2) Ovidius lascivit in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint* — ¶ *Part.* Lasciviens, *Playing the wanton, sporting, rampant, waggish*, &c. Lascivientem per agros militem, *Tac.*

Lascīvus, a, um. adj (1) *Frolicsome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking* (2) *Lecherous, ribaldrous, waggish, goatish* (3) *Smutty, bawdy* (1) Malo me Galatea petit, lasciva puella, *Virg.* Tenero lascivior hædo, *Ov* (2) Lascivissimæ picturæ, *Suet* (3) ℨ Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.*

Läser, ĕris. n. [decurtatum ex laserpitio] *alis* lasur. *A gum*, or *juice issuing out of the herb* laserpitium. Some take it to be *benzoin.* The worst kind of it is *asa fœtida*, Col.

Läserpĭtiātus, a, um adj Laserpitiatum acetum, *Mixed with benzoin*, Cato, & Plin.

✠ Läserpĭtĭfer, fĕra, ferum. adj. *Bearing benjamin*, or *benzoin*, Catull

Läserpĭtium, i n *An herb, the gum whereof is called* laser; some call it *mastervort* Eo laserpitii libram pondo diluunt, *Plaut.*

Lassesco, cĕre. incept. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired.* Ne lassescat fortuna, metus est, *Plin.*

Lassĭtūdo, dĭnis f. *Weariness, laziness, a disease like the green sickness* Nulla lassitudo impedire officium & fidem debet, *Cic.* ¶ Lassitudo soli, *The impoverishment of land*, Col.

Lasso, āre. act *To weary, to tire, to jade out.* Calamo lassavimus artus, *Ov.* Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lassor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Lassātus, *Wearied, tired.* In mare lassatis volucris vaga decidit alis, *Ov.*

✠ Lassŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.* Lassulus nimio e labore, *Catull.*

Lăssus, a, um. adj. (1) *Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* (2) *Sated, glutted.* (3) *Faint, ill.* (1) Opere foris faciendo lassus, *Plaut.* Lassus maris & viarum, *Hor* de viâ, *Plaut* (2) Lassus stomachus, *Hor.* (3) Enim lassam oppido tum esse aiebant, *Ter.* ¶ Res lassæ, *Adversity*, Plaut.

Lăta, æ f *sc.* assula *A lath*, Varr.

Lāte, ius, issĭme adv. (1) *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* (2) *Amply, copiously.*

(1) Plebeium nomen manut latissime, Cic. (2) ✠ Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, Id. ¶ Late vagari, To spread far, Liv. Late patet, Is of great use, has a great compass, Id. Longe lateque, Far and near, Hor. = Late atque infiate prescribere, Amply, and at large, Ces.

Lătĕbra, æ. f. [a lateo] (1) A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert, or den, for beasts. (2) A recess, or retreat (3) A disguise, or shift, a pretence, a cloak, or cover; a feigned excuse (1) Inter vepres & latebras ferarum delituit, Liv. Latebra insidiarum, Id. (2) = Latebræ & recessus in animis hominum, Cic (3) Ne quæratur latebra perjurio, Id.

Lătĕbrĭcŏla, æ com. gen. A lurcher, one that keeps private, or least in sight, Plaut

Lătĕbrĭōse. adv. Privily, closely, as it were in a corner Non latebrose me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, Plaut.

Lătĕbrōsus, a, um. adj (1) Full of dens, coverts, holes, or hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in. (2) Dark, shady. (1) Latebrosus locus ad equites tegendos, Liv. Latebrosa via, Cic. (2) Nox latebrosa, Luc.

Lătenter. adv. Secretly, privily, in a secret manner. Latenter efficitur, Cic.

Lăteo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum neut (1) To lie hid, or concealed, to lurk, to skulk, to abscond. (2) To be hidden from, or concealed. (1) Sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent Plaut. (2) Ubi nos hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? Cic Nec latuêre doli fratrem, Virg Res latuit patrem, Her father knew nothing of it, Ov.

Lăter, ĕris. m. A brick, tile, or such thing. ¶ Later coctus, A brick Lateres coctiles, Burned bricks, Cic. Laterem lavare, To labor in vain, Ter. Lateres aurei, Ingots, or wedges, of gold, Plin

Lătĕrālis, e. adj. Belonging to the side. ¶ Dolor lateralis, The pleurisy, or stitch in the side, Plin

Lătĕrāni, ōrum. pl. m. Yeomen of the guard, Varr.

1.) Lătĕrārius, a, um. adj. [a latus] Of or belonging to the side. ¶ Lateraria ligna, i. e. ad latus posita, Side planks, Vitr.

2.) Lătĕrārius, a, um. adj. [a later] Belonging to a tile, or brick. Lateraria terra, Plin. — ¶ Subst. Lătĕrārĭa, æ. f. sc. fornax. A place where bricks, or tiles, are made, a brick-kiln, or tile-kiln, Plin.

Lătercŭlus, i m. dim. [a later] parvus later. (1) A little brick, or tile. (2) A kind of sweet cake, or biscuit, made square like a brick. (1) [Specus lacusque] coctili laterculo structi sunt, Curt. (2) Plaut.

Lătĕrĭcius, a, um. adj Made of brick, or tile. Latericius paries, Plin. Opus latericium, Col.

Lăterna, æ. f. [a lateo] A lantern. A porta illic cum laternâ advenit, Plaut.

Lăternārius, i. m. A lantern-bearer. Catilinæ laternarius, Cic.

Lătērōnes, & Lătrōnes, um. pl. m. Yeomen of the guard, Plaut.

Lătĕrunculārĭa, æ. f. Sen. Alibi latrunculariam voc. & latruncula, latèrunculos. A chess-board, a draught-board, a pair of tables, Cal.

Lătĕsco, cĕre. incept. To grow broad and large. Rapæ non in ventrem latescunt, Col.

Lătĕsco, cĕre. neut. [a lateo] To begin to be hid, Cic

Lătex, ticis. m. All kinds of liquor, or juice; but most commonly water and wine; spring-water, a spring, or fountain, of fresh water, ¶ Latex lyæus, Wine, Virg. Palladius, oil, Ov. absinthii, juice of worm-wood, Lucr.

Lăthyr, yris. m Sec en. & Lăthyris, ĭdis f. The herb spurge, Plin.

Lătĭālis, e. & Lătiāris, e. adj. Of Italy. ¶ Latialis sermo, The Latin tongue, Plin. populus, Ov. Jupiter Latiaris, Cic.

Lătĭbŭlum, i n. (1) A cave, den, or burrow. (2) Met. A covert, or place of retirement, shelter, or retreat, a close corner. (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Lătĭclāvius, a, um. adj. Belonging to the senatorian order, who wore rich studded gowns. ¶ Laticlavia tunica, A senatorial purple robe with studs, Val. Max — ¶ Subst Lătĭclāvius, i. m. A senator, or one that wears a rich purple studded garment, an alderman, Suet.

Lătĭfŏlius, a, um. adj. i e lata folia habens That has broad leaves, broad-leaved. Laurus latifolia, Plin. myrtus, Id.

Lătĭfundium, i. n. A great or large field; great or large possessions, a broad or wide ground, a common, Sen

Lătīne. adv. In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin. ¶ Latine scire, To be skilled in the Latin tongue, Cic ¶ = Plane & Latine loqui, To speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification, Cic Ipsum Latine loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, To speak good Latin is very commendable, Id. Nam Latine loqui est pure & emendate loqui, teste eodem.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis. f (1) The Latin tongue, the property of that language (2) Also the freedom or enfranchissement of Italy (1) Cæcilius non bonus auctor Latinitatis, Cic (2) ¶ ✠ Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate, donavit, Made them free of Italy, or of Rome, Suet

Lătīnus, a, um adj (1) Latin, (2) or of the people of Latium. (1) Latini sermonis nativus lepor, Nep. (2) Latinæ feriæ, Varr

Lătĭo, ōnis f verb [a fero] Met. A giving or making of laws. Legum latio, Cic suffragii, Liv

Lătĭtātio, ōnis f. verb. A lurking, or hiding, Quint

Lătĭto, āre freq. [a lateo] (1) To be hid, to lurk. (2) Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way. (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, Cic (2) Latitavit, procuratorem nullum reliquit, Id.

Lătĭtūdo, dĭnis, f [a latus] (1) Breadth. (2) Met. Latitude, extent, width, largeness. (1) Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, &c. Cic. (2) ¶ Latitudo verborum, A broad or drawling speech, Quint.

* Lătŏmĭæ, vel Lautŭmĭæ, arum. pl. f. (1) Quarries of stone, whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work. (2) A prison at Syracuse so called (1) Vel in lautumiis vel in pistrino mallem ætatem agere, Plaut. (2) Cic.

Lător, ōris. m. verb. (1) A bearer, a porter, a messenger. (2) A maker or giver of laws. (1) Debet plus virium esse in latore quam in onere, Sen. (2) Lator legis Semproniæ, Cic.

Lătrātor, ōris. m. verb. He that barks, a barker. Latrator Anubis, Virg.

Lătrātus, ūs. m. verb. A barking or baying of dogs; a crying of hounds. Sævit canum latratus in astras, Virg.

Lătrīna, æ. f. (1) A house of office, a jakes, a privy, the sink of a private house. (2) A wash-house: (1) Immundis quæcunque vomit latrina cloacis, Col. (2) Ancillæ quæ latrinam lavat, Plaut.

Lătro, āre, neut. & act. (1) To bark and bay, as dogs do. (2) To open, as hounds; to bark at. (3) Met. To bawl. (4) To inveigh, to rail against. (5) To ask, beg, or crave. (1) Canes quoque luce latrant, Cic. (2) Illum nec terno latrabit Cerberus ore, Stat. Catulus venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ, Hor (3) ✠ Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, Cic (4) A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit, Id. (5) Nonne videtis, nil aliud sibi naturam latrare? Luer. ¶ Canes nubila latrant, Bark at, Stat. Me meæ canes latrant, Plaut. — ¶ Part. & Adj. Lātrans, (1) Barking. (2) Craving; Met Roaring. (1) Multum latrante Lycisca, Virg. (2) Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, Hor. Latrantibus undis, Sil. — ¶ Pass Latrari a canibus, Plin — ¶ Impers. Latratur, a barking is made. —— ¶ Part. Lātrātus, (1) Barked at. (2) Craved, or begged. (1) Caphareus latratum pelago tollens caput, Stat. (2) Cui dat latratos obvia turba cibos, Mart.

Lătro, ōnis. m olim miles conductus, deinde viarum obsessor, quod plerumque tales sunt milites, t. e. latrones. (1) A hired soldier. (2) One of the emperor's guards, a life-guard-man. (3) A robber, a highwayman, a cut-throat. (4) An assassin, or murderer, without intent to rob (5) A draughtsman, or chess-man. (6) A hunter. (1) Ut latronibus dinumerem stipendium, Plaut. (2) Quod stipatoret legis latus, Varr. (3) Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, Hor. (4) Liv. 42, 15, & 16. (5) Prœlia latronum ludere, Ov. (6) Fixum latronis impavidus [leo] frangit telum, Virg.

Lătrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging, or rifling, Plin.

Lătrōcĭnium, i. n. (1) Warfare, or soldiery. (2) Theft, robbery, larceny, depredation. (3) Fraudulent dealing, a trick, or trap. (1) Catilinam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, Cic. (2) ✠ Cum dicas esse pœne res furta latrocinia, Hor. (3) Putares hic latrocinium, non judicium fieri, Cic.

Lătrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) To serve in war for pay. (2) To rob on the high way. (1) Quia latrocinamur, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? Plaut. (2) Jus esset latrocinari, jus adeuntibus, &c. Cic.

Lătruncŭlārius, a, um. adj. Belonging to chess, or the game of draughts. ¶ Latruncularia tabula, A chess-table, a draught-board, Sen.

Lătrunculus, i. m. dim. [a latro] A petty thief, or robber. = Latrunculorum & furum ista sollertia est, Curt. ¶ Latrunculi, The table-men, or chess-men. Latrunculis ludere, To play at chess, or tables, Sen.

1.) Lātus, latum. part. V. Fero.

2.) Lātus, a, um. adj. (1) Broad, large, ample wide, great, spacious. (2) Met. Elated, exalted. (1) Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rhenus, Tac.

latissima regna, *Ov.* (3) Erigimur, latiores fieri videamur, humana despicimus, *Cic.*

3.) Lātus, tĕris. n. (1) *A side.* (2) *The waist.* (3) Meton. *A companion* (4) *A climate.* (5) *A kindred.* (6) *A vehemency,* or *earnestness, in speaking.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* (2) Longo latus mucrone cingens ensi, *Sen.* (3) Eutychus ille, tuum, Castrice, dulce latus, *Mart.* (4) Quod latus mundi nebulæ, malusque Jupiter urget, *Hor.* (5) A meo tuoque latere, *Plin. Ep.* (6) *Cic.* ¶ Dolor latere. *A stitch of the side,* or *pleurisy,* Hor Honor lateris, *The upper hand,* Quint. Homines a latere, *A prince's attendants, who are always about him.* Latere tecto decedere, *To come clear off, to be secure,* Ter. ✠ Latere aperto, *Unguarded, undefended,* Cic.

Lātusclāvus, i. m. *rect dimse* latus clavus. *A garment powdered with purple studs, which the senators wore under their senatorial robes: senatorship,* or *the privilege of a senator,* Plin. jun.

Lātusclāvus, i. n. dim. *A little side* or *flank,* Catull.

Lăvācrum, i. n. *A washing-place, a bath,* or *bagnio.* Avidus splendere lavacris, *Claud.* † Balneum, lavatio, *Cic*

Lăvātio, ōnis f. verb. [*a* lavo] (1) *A washing.* (2) Per Synecd. *A bath.* (1) Lavatione aquæ traduntur pinguescere, *Plin.* (2) Ante te certiorem faciam, ut lavatio parata sit, *Cic.*

Laudābĭlis, e. adj. *Commendable, allowable, praise-worthy.* Honestum laudabile est naturâ, *Cic* Voluptas nec meliorem efficit nec laudabiliorem virum, *Id* Nec quidquam sine virtute laudabile, *Id*

Laudābĭliter. adv. *Commendably, praise-worthily.* = Recte, honeste, laudabiliter, vivere, *Cic*

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A praising, extolling,* or *commending, a laudatory oration.* (2) *A public commendation, the thanks of the house.* (1) Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere, *Cic.* Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* (2) Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic.*

Laudātīvus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to praise; commendatory,* Quint.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A praiser, applauder,* or *commender* (2) *A witness produced,* (3) *One who makes a laudatory oration.* (1) Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Her.* (2) Eo laudatore & teste utemur, *Cic.* (3) Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus, *Plin. Ep.*

Laudātrix, īcis f. verb. Vitiorum laudatrix est fama popularis, *Cic.*

Laudo, āre. act. *To praise,* or *commend; to name one with honor.* Ad medicinæ usus antiqui [*sal*] laudabant, *Plin.* ¶ Aliquem testem laudare, *to take,* or *bring, one as a witness,* Plaut. auctorem, *to quote one for his author,* Cic. Laudare pleno ore, *To praise one highly,* or *largely,* Id. cum exceptione, *to commend one with a "But,"* Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Laudor. Propter virtutem jure laudamur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. et Adj.* Laudātus, (1) *Praised, commended.* (2) *Praiseworthy.* (1) Laudatus abunde, si fastiditus non ero, *Ov.* (2) Saccharon & Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* Virgo laudatissima formæ dote, *Ov.*

Lāver, ĕris, n. & aliq. f. *An herb growing in the water.* some call it *bolders,* or *bell-rags; some yellow water-cresses,* or *water-parsley* Laver, nascens in ripis, torminibus medetur, *Plin.*

* Lăvo, lāvāre & lāvĕre, lāvi. [antiq. lāvāvi] lautum, lōtum, & lōtum. act. (1) *To wash, to rinse, to bathe.* (2) *To besprinkle.* (3) *To purge,* or *expiate an offence* (4) *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off.* (1) Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter.* (2) Tabellas lacrymis lavis, *Plaut.* (3) Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum? *Ter.* (4) Dulci mala vino lavĕre, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Lăvor, āris & ĕris, ātus. Lavari separato a plebe balneo, *Val Max.* Hæc macula lavi non potest, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Lautus, [*item* Lōtus] (1) *Washed.* (2) *Bathed.* (1) Lautis mane senex manibus currebat, *Hor.* (2) Unctus atque lautus e balneis, *Ter.* Lōtus, (1) *Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean.* (2) *Dyed* (1) Lotus in undâ, *Stat* (2) Haud semel lotus, *i. e.* dibaphus, *Double-dyed,* Petr. — ¶ *Adj.* Lautus, (1) *Genteel, well bred.* (2) *Clean, neat, handsome* (3) *Noble, splendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial.* (1) = Homines lauti & urbani, *Cic.* (2) Lautiores servi, *Id.* (3) = Civitas lauta & nobilis, *Id* (4) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene auctâ parte putant, *Ter.* (5) Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.* Lauta mulier, *A woman who has had a child,* Plaut.

Laureātus. part. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel,* as the consuls' maces or bundles of rods were. Laureati fasces, *Cic.* Laureatæ legiones, *Liv* ¶ Literæ laureatæ, *Letters bound up with bay leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate,* Cic.

Laureŏla, æ. f. dim. [*a* laurea] *A garland which victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel* Meton *a smaller triumph.* Velles ut haberem tantum negotii quod esset ad laureolam satis, *Cic.* ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *Prov. To seek empty praise by some mean trifling performance.*

Laurētum, i. n *A place* or *grove where bay-trees grow,* Plin.

Laureus, a, um adj. *Of bays,* or *laurels.* ¶ Laureus ramus, *A bough* or *sprig of laurel,* Plin Laurea corona, *A garland of bays,* Liv. Laurea serta, *Wreaths of laurel,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Laureum, *i.* lignum, *The wood of the tree,* Cat — ¶ *Subst Fem.* Laurea, æ. *sc.* corona, *A laurel-tree,* or *garland of laurels,* or *bays.* Concedat laurea laudi, *Cic.*

✠ Laurĭcōmus, a, um. adj *Crowned with bays.* ¶ Montes lauricomi, *Hills full of bay-trees at the top of them,* Lucr.

✠ Laurĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. *That bears,* or *wears, bays.* Laurifera juventa, *Lucan.*

✠ Laurĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That wears a garland of laurel.* Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart.*

Laurĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to bays, made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves,* Plin.

Laurĭōtis, ĭdis. f. *Goldsmiths' ashes which come from trying of silver,* Plin.

Laurus, i, & ūs. f. (1) *The laurel* or *bay-tree.* (2) It was used in purifications; (3) and fancied to be eaten by the Sibyls, poets, &c. (1) Phœbe, triumphali devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* (2) Postibus Augustis, [*laurus*] fidissima custos, ante fores stabis, *Ov.* (3) Vera cano, sic usque sacras innomia lauros vescar, *Tib.*

Laus, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude afficere, *To praise,* Cic. Efferre laudibus summis usque ad cœlum, *To commend highly, to the skies,* Id. Id Metello laudi datum est, *He was commended for it,* Id. Posteâ crescam laude recens, *I shall flourish in future ages,* Hor.

Laute. adv. (1) *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, dauntily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely, magnificently, nobly.* (1) = Laute vestitus exornatusque ambulat, *Plaut.* (2) Facete, laute, lepide, nihil supra, *Ter.* (3) Laute administrare munus suum, *Id.*

Lautia, ōrum. n. pl. *vel* Lautiæ, ārum f. *Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz.* an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the public charge, *Liv.*

Lautĭtia, æ f. *Fineness, dauntiness,* chiefly in diet, *or* apparel. Fama ad te de meâ novâ lautitiâ veniet, *Cic.*

Lautŭlæ, *vel* Lautŏlæ, ārum. f. *Hot baths near Rome,* Varr.

Lautŭmiārius, *al.* Lautŏmiārius, i. m. *A jail-bird, a bridewell-bird* Cic *Vide* Latomiæ.

Lautus, *V* Lavo.

Laxāmentum, i. n. (1) *Room,* or *space ;* enlargement. (1) *Relaxation, remission.* (3) *Leisure.* (4) *Refreshment, ease.* (1) Amplum laxamentum cellæ, *Vitr.* (2) Legi mihi laxamenti datum est, *Cic.* (3) Nactus pusillum laxamenti, munusculum ubi concinnavi, *Id.* (4) Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. Pan.*

Laxātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A widening,* or *easing, a slackening,* &c. Compactura habeat laxationem, *Vitr.* = Relaxatio.

Laxe. adv. (1) *Largely* in quantity, *or* quality, *loosely.* (2) *Far off.* (3) *Supinely, remissly* (1) ✠ De numero pastorum alii angustius, alii laxius constituunt, *Varr.* (2) Laxe distans, *Plin.* Ab his Mercurii stella laxissime fertur, *Id.* (3) ¶ = Romani, remoto metu, laxius licentiusque futuri, *More negligent and remiss,* Sall. = Laxe & magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house,* Cic.

Laxĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Looseness, expansion, laxity.* (2) *Wideness, largeness.* (1) Acris laxitas, *Pallad* (2) Omnium domos laxitate superaret, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.*

Laxo, āre. act. [*a* laxus] (1) *To loose,* or *undo, to slacken.* (2) *To open,* or *unlock.* (3) *To enlarge, dilate,* or *expand.* (4) *To set at liberty, to release, to recreate,* or *refresh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall,* or *abate, in price.* (1) Laxare catenas, *Luc* vincula epistolæ, *Nep.* (2) Laxat claustra Sinon, *Virg.* (3) = Ut forum laxaremus, & explicaremus, *Cic. Met.* Munera Bacchi laxârunt duram mentem, *Sil* (4) Laxare animum a laboribus, *Liv.* (5) Laxare tempus immitis fugæ genero ficebat, *Sen.* (6) Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv ubi se suppleudum videtur.* — ¶ *Pass.* Laxor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Laxatus, (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated.* (2) *Released, freed, eased.* (1) Laxatior membrana, *Plin* (2) Curis laxatus, *Cic.* A libidinum vinculis, *Id.*

Laxus, a, um adj. (1) *Loose, slack, supple.* (2) *Wide, spacious, large.* (3) *Open.* (4) Met. *Unbent, unstrung.* (5) *Long,* (6) *Plentiful.* (1) Male laxus calceus hæret in

pede, *Hor.* Laxiore imperio, *Sall. Met.* Laxissimæ habeæ amicitiæ, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Minus recte laxus ager, non recte cultus, quam angustus eximie, *Col.* ¶ *Laxior* domus, *Plin.* janua, *half open, standing ajar*, Ov. (3) Mutuis cædibus laxiorem facimus terram, *Plin.* (4) Laxus arcus, *Virg.* (5) Ego diem statuo satis laxam, ante quam si solverint, &c. *Cic.* (6) Ubi cum pace laxior annona redit, *Liv.*

Lea, æ. f. [pro quo, *Plaut.* Leo femina] (1) *A lioness.* (2) *A kind of colewort.* (1) Lea sæva sitim compescuit undâ, *Ov* (2) Plin.

Læna, æ. f. *A lioness, a she lion.* Torva leæna lupum sequitur, *Virg.*

* Lēbēris, ridis. f *The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough*, Plin. ¶ Leberide nudior, *As bare as my nail.* Leberide cæcior, *Stark blind.*

* Lĕbes, bētis. m. *A caldron, a kettle, a large pot.* Gemini ex ære lebetes, *Virg.*

Lecte adv. *Choicely* Lectissime dicere, *Cic.*

Lectĭca, æ. f. *A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch*, or *chair with a bed in it, wherein the grandees are carried by their servants, a sedan, a palanquin.* Ædem lectică usque in cubiculum deferebatur, *Cic.*

Lectĭcārĭŏla, æ f. *A common slut, that follows porters and sedan-men*, Mart.

Lectĭcārius, i m. *A sedan-man, a litter-bearer, one of the six or eight that help to carry the litter*, or *palankin.* Coactus sum meis lecticariis in Urbem eum referre, *Cic.*

Lectĭcŭla, æ f dim. *A little horse-litter, sedan, or chair*, Cic ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *A couch to study on*, Suet

Lectio, ōnis f verb. [a lego] (1) *A reading, a lesson.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering* (1) Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic.* (2) Eam lectionem ratam nemo habuerat, *Liv.* (3) Lectio lapidum, *Col.*

Lectisterniātor, ōris. m. qui lectos discubitorios sternit. *The chamberlain who looked to the making of the beds, the seven that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the coming of the guests*, Plaut.

Lectisternium, i. n. [ex lectus & sterno] *A covering of the table at public entertainments, a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials*, Liv

Lectĭto, āre. freq. [a lego] (1) *To read*, or (2) *to gather often.* (1) Lectitasse Plato dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Conchulas & umbilicos eos lectitasse constat, *Val. Max.* —— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lectĭtātus, *Tac*

Lectiuncŭla, æ f. dim [a lectio] *A little or short lesson*, Cic.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, a rehearser*, &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic.*

Lectŭlus, i. m. dim [a lectus] *A little bed*, or *couch.* Lectulos in sole ligneis pedibus faciundos dedit, *Tac.*

Lectus, a, um. *V.* Lĕgo, lĕgis.

Lectus, ūs. m. *A choice*, or *election*, Tacit

Lectus, i. m. [ŏ ūs. *Plaut.*] (1) *A bed to lie* or *eat on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging.* (2) Synecd. *A bedfellow, a wife.* (1) Satis est, requiescere lecto si licet, *Tibull.* (2) Felix Admeti conjux, et lectus Ulyssis, et quæcumque viri femina limen amat, *Propert* 2, 6, 28. ¶ Lectus funebris, *Val. Max.* Stygius, *Mart. A bier*, or *hearse.* Lectus genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, *Virg. a marriage*, or *bride, bed.* Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging bed*, Cic. Lecto teneri, *To be sick in bed*, Tac.

* Lĕcȳthus, i. m. *A cruet, a phial, a glass, or pot, for oil*, Cic.

Lĕgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law*, Quint.

Lĕgātārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* ¶ Legataria provincia, *A lieutenancy*, or *a country governed by a viceroy*, Cic. —— ¶ *Subst.* Lĕgātārius, i. m. Legataria, æ. f. *A legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made.* Cum præcipuum inter legatarios habuisset, *Suet.*

Lĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a lĕgo, āre] *An embassy*, or *the office of an ambassador, a lieutenacy* ¶ Libera legatio. *An embassy, obtained as a favor, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority*, Cic. Votiva legatio, *where one procured the title of an ambassador*, or *lieutenant, in order the more honorably to perform a vow that he had made*, Cic.

Lĕgātor, ōris m. verb. *He that bequeaths*, or *leaves any thing by will, a testator*, Suet.

Lĕgātus, I Ĕgātum, *V.* Lego, legas.

Lĕgi, *V* Lĕgo, lĕgis

Lĕgĭcrĕpa, æ. m. *One that talks and boasts of the law*, Plaut.

✠ Lĕgĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Making* or *giving laws.* Legifera Ceres, *Virg.*

Lĕgio, ōnis. f. *A legion*, or *regiment, of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops*, or *cohorts* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel*, Cæs Supplere legiones, *To recruit*, Liv decimare, *to punish every tenth man*, Id. singulæ legiones sena millia & ducenos pedites, trecenos habebant equites, *Id [in the last Punic war.]*

Lĕgiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *pertaining to a legion, legionary* ¶ Legionariæ cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment*, Cæs

Lĕgĭtĭme adv *Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order* = Juste & legitime imperare, Cic

Lĕgĭtimus, a, um adj. (1) *Lawful, right, allowable convenient, meet* (2) *Belonging to law* (3 *Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting* (1) Legitimo fœdere junctus amor, *Ov* Ætas legitima ad petendam ædilitatem, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Legitima verba, *Law terms*, Sen. (3) *Suet* Legitima disceptatio, quæstio, consecratio, *Cic* ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* legiti hora, *Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead*, Cic.

Lĕgiuncŭla, æ f. dim. [a legio] *A small legion, or regiment*, Liv

1.) Lĕgo, āre act. (1) *To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy*, or *lieutenant.* (2) *To dispatch*, or *send away.* (3) *To entrust.* (4) *To impute.* (5) *To bequeath*, or *leave by will.* (1) Dolabella me sibi legavit, Cic. (2) Rhodii quosdam legârunt Athenas, *Id.* (3) Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut.* (4) Adversa casibus incertis legare, *Liv* (5) Coronam testamento populo Romano legavit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Lĕgor. Hæres in parte legabatur, *Tac* —¶ *Part* Lĕgātus, *Appointed*, or *assigned; bequeathed by will* Rempublicam, tamquam testamento legatam, sibi obtinere, Cic — ¶ *Subst* Lĕgātus, i. m. (1) *An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant*, or *deputy* (1) Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* (2) Legatus fidueiarium nuncupatum obtinet, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Lĕgātum, i. *A legacy*, or *bequest.* Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint.*

2.) * Lĕgo, legĕre, lēgi, lectum, act. (1) *To gather.* (2) *To choose.* (3) *To read.* (4) *To gather up, to steal.* (1) Legitis flores, *Virg.* (2) Summâ locum sibi legit in arce, *Ov.* Apud plures auctores legi, *Quint.* (3) Eos libros per te ipse legeres, *Cic.* (4) Et qui nocturnus divûm sacra legerit, *Hor.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, *To coast by*, Liv. Legere vela, *To furl the sails*, Virg. Legere halitum, *To take*, or *receive, one's breath*, Id. Legere vestigia, *To follow one, step by step*, Ov. Legere litus, *To coast along*, or *keep to, the shore*, Virg. Legere milites, *To enlist*, or *muster soldiers*, Cic. Legere pugno, *To strike*, Plaut. Legere sermonem, *To overhear what one says*, Id. — ¶ *Part* Roscida mâla legens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Lecturus poma, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass.* Lĕgor. — ¶ *Part* Lectus, (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, chosen*, &c (1) Lecti judices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Flor.* Literæque lectæ per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* (2) Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* (3) Lectus utitur verbis, *Cic* — ¶ *Adj. Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* ¶ Virgines lectæ, *Select young ladies*, Hor. Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima femina, *A gallant young gentleman and lady*, Cic Neque femina lectior in terris sit, *A finer lady*, Id — ¶ *Part Fut.* Lĕgendus, *To be gathered*, or *chosen.* Eos in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cæs*

Lĕgŭlēius, i. m *A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor*, or *pettifogger* ☞ Tibi juris consultus ipse per se nihil nisi legulejus quidam cautus, &c *Cic.*

Lĕgŭlus, i m. *A gatherer of small things*, as grapes, olives, &c *A gleaner.* A legendo leguli, qui oleam aut uvas legunt, *Varr.* Extremas legulus cum sustulit uvas, *Calphurn* 3, 49.

Lĕgūmen, mĭnis n. *All kind of pulse*, as pease, beans, &c Unde prius lætum siliquâ quassante legumen, *Virg.*

* Lĕma, æ. f *A white humor or matter congealed in the eyes, bleareyedness.* Si lemæ in oculis erunt, *Plin.*

Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [a lembus] *A little bark*, or *pinnace*, Tac.

* Lembus, i. m. (1) *A pinnace*, or *bark, a smack.* (2) Also *a fishing-boat.* (1) Duos lembos, qui non plus quam sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, *Liv.* (2) Virg.

* Lemma, ătis. n. *An argument*, or *subject, a title* of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, &c. Si malueris, lemmata sola legas, *Mart*

Lemniscātus, a, um. adj. *Ribboned, dressed with ribbons; having labels, or silk strings, hanging down.* ¶ Palma lemniscata, *A notable victory, that deserves a garland with ribbons*, Cic.

* Lemniscus, i. m. (1) *A colored ribbon, a label hanging down from garlands* or *crowns.* (2) *A hawk's jesses* (1) Philyræ coronarum lemniscis similes, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

* Lĕmŏnium, i. n. *sive* Limŏnium, *A certain herb, by some called wild beet*, Plin.

Lĕmŭres, um. pl. m *Ghosts, spirits that walk by night, hobgoblins.* Tum nigri lemures, ovoque pericula rupto, *Pers.*

Lĕmŭria, ōrum. pl. n. *quæ prius* Remuria, *Ov.*

Lēnē, adv. v. lenis
Lēnĭo, īre. v. lēno
Lēnĭtās, ātis. f. [lenis] (1) *Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good nature* (2) In a bad sense, *too much easiness, excessive indulgence.* (1) ℭ Lenitas verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, Cic (2) = Inepta lenitas patris, & facilitas prava, Ter.
Lēnĭter adv. *Gently, tamely, softly* ℭ Leniter aut minaciter tentare, *Plaut* = Lenius ac remissius dicere, Cic. Lenissime sentire, *Id*
Lēnĭtūdo, dĭnis f. *Gentleness, easiness.* Lenitudo orationis, Cic
Lēno, ōnis m. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one who brings whores and rogues together* Leno communis pernicies adolescentium, *Ter.*
Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* (2 *Enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language,* or *carriage* (3) *A neat, winning, dress* (1) Suet (2) = Se vitiorum illecebris & cupiditatum lenocinio dedidernnt, Cic. (3) Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, *Suet.*
Lēnōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum dep. (1) Met. *To entice with fair words, wanton gestures,* or *gay attire, to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle,* or *trepan and draw one in* (2) *To procure one favor,* or *advantage* (3) *To set off, and bring into request.* (1) Tibi servict, tibi leno cinabitur, Cic (2) Libro isti novitas lenocinetur, *Plin Ep.* (3) Mancipiorum negotiatores formæ puerorum virilitate excisâ lenocinantur, *Quint.*
Lēnōnĭus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bawd* ¶ Fides lenonia, *A bawd's honesty,* Plaut.
Lens, lendis f. *A nit* Lendes tolluntur adipe cano, *Plin.*
Lens, lentis f *A kind of pulse called lentils,* Virg.
Lente adv *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely at leisure.* = Lente cunctanterque' ventunt, *Plin* Hæc lentius disputantur, *Cic.* Lentissime mandere, *Col.* ¶ Lente ferre, *Patiently,* Cic. Lente agere, *Carelessly,* Liv.
Lentesco, cĕre. incept (1) *To become clammy,* or *glutish, to cleave* or *stick like pitch; to rope.* (2, Met. *To grow gentle,* or *supple, flaggy,* or *limber.* (1) Picis in morem id digitos lentescit habendo, *Virg.* (2) Lentescunt tempore curæ, *Ov.*
Lentĭcŭla, æ f. dim. [a lens] (1) *A little lentil.* (2) *A freckle,* or *little round pimple rising in the body, especially in the hands and face* (3) *A kind of oil-vessel.* (1) Folia lenticulæ similia, *Plin.* (2) Lenticulas tollunt galbanum & nitrum, *Cels* (3) Cels.
Lentĭgĭnōsus, a, um adj. *Having his face full of freckles, pimples,* or *speckles.* Vir lentiginosi oris, *Val. Max.* = Sparso ore, *Ter.*
Lentīgo, gĭnis. f. *A pimple, a freckle, speckle,* or *little red spot, in the face,* or *other part, like a lentil,* Plin
⚓ Lentĭscĭfer, *vel* Lentiscĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum adj. *Bearing mastich trees,* Ov.
Lentĭscĭnus, a, um adj. *Made of the mastich-tree* ¶ Lentiscina resina, *Mastich,* Plin
Lentiscus, i f [fort dict. quod lentescit] (1) *The tree whence the mastich comes, the lentisk,* or *mastich tree.* (2) *A tooth pick made of that wood* (1) Lentiscus ter fruges fundens, Cic. ex poetâ. (2) Mart.
Lentĭtia, æ f. *Softness, pliantness, limberness, suppleness* Virgas sequacis ad vincturas lentitia, *Plin.*
Lentĭtūdo, dĭnis. f (1) *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering, tediousness* (2) *Easiness, moderation.* (1) ℭ Illud non solum est gravitatis, sed lentitudinis, Cic Lentitudo mortis, *Tac* (2) Stoici, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, Cic.
Lento, āre, avi *To make supple* or *pliant, to bend* — ¶ *Part Pass* Lentandus remus in unda, *Virg.*
Lentor, ōris m *A clammy* or *glutish humor, toughness, clamminess, suppleness.* Lentor resinosus, *Plin.*
Lentŭlus, a, um adj dim. *Somewhat pliant, slow,* or *slack* ℭ Lentulus, aut restrictus, Cic
Lentus, a, um. adj (1) *Slow, lingering* (2) *Gentle, moderate, not excessive.* (3) *Limber, pliant, flexible* (4) Met. *Heavy, dull, stupid, indolent, careless* (5) *Tough, clammy* (6) *Idle, lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, loiter, dilatory, flabby, flaccid, flagging, flimsy, slack, supple.* (1) Lenta ira deorum est, *Juv* (2) Lentus ignis, *Plin* Lenta ambulatio, *Cels* (3) Lentior salicis virgis, *Ov.* (4) Tellus lenta gelu, *Prop* Met. Sæva & lenta natura ne in puero quidem latuit, Suet. (5) Istæc nimis lenta vincla sunt escaria, *Plaut.* 6) Dum lentis passibus spatiarer arenâ, Ot. ¶ Lentus color, *A dark dusky color,* Id.
Lēnŭlus, *vel* Lēnullus, i. m. *A little young bawd* Lenullus, *Plaut*
Lēnuncŭlus, i. m. [a leno] *A little young bawd,* Plaut.
* Leo, ōnis. m (1) *A lion.* (2) *A sign in heaven.* ¶ Leo marinus, *A kind of lobster,* or *sea-crab* (1) Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, Cic. (2) Stella vesani Leonis, *Hor.* (3) Plin.
Leōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion,* Leonina species, *Varr.* Leonini catuli, *Val. Max.*
* Leontice, es, f. *An herb, wild chervil,* Plin.
* Leontios, i. m. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin,* Plin.
* Leontŏpĕtălon, i. n. *An herb having leaves like coleworts, and called* patte de lion, *good against the stinging of serpents,* Plin.
* Leontŏphŏnos, i m. *A little worm, that presently kills any lion that swallows it,* Plin.
* Leontŏpŏdion, i n. *An herb called lion's foot,* Plin.
* Leŏpardus, i. m. *A leopard,* or *panther,* Plin.
* Lĕpas, pădis. f. *A kind of shell-fish less than an oyster, sticking close to the rocks,* Plaut.
Lĕpĭde. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, facetiously, humorously.* Lepide animum tuum tentavi, *Plaut*
* Lĕpĭdium, i. n. *An herb, a kind of cresses,* Plin.
* Lĕpĭdōtes, æ. m. *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish,* Plin. 37, 10
Lĕpĭdŭle. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily,* Plaut.
Lĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Pretty, witty, facetious, humorous, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty.* Lepidi & delicatuli pueri, *Cic.* = Lepida & suavis cantio, *Id.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Id.* ¶ O capitulum lepidissimum ! *O charming little rogue,* Ter. — ¶ *Neut. pl. Adv.* Lepidum, *Prettily,* &c Plaut.
* Lĕpis, pĭdis. f. *The scales of brass,* or *the dross of silver,* Plin.
Lĕpista, æ. f. *vel* Lepesta. *A little pot,* or *phial, used in temples,* Varr.
Lĕpor, *vel* Lĕpos, ŏris. m. *Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness, a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance* Lepos & festivitas orationis, Cic. Lepor dicendi, *Id.*
Lĕpŏrārium, i. n. *Any place inclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park,* especially *for hares, a hare-warren,* Varr.
Lepŏrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, *Varr.* Vestes leporino pilo facere, *Plin.*
* Lĕpra, æ. f. *The leprey,* or *leprosy,* Plin. sed *sæp. in pl.* Lepras emendant hilii radices, *Id.* = Mali scabies, *Hor.*
* Leptŏcentaurium, *&* Lepton, i. n. *Small centaury,* Plin.
* Leptŏphyllon, i. n. *A certain kind of spurge with small leaves,* Plin.
* Leptŏrăges, um. f. pl. *A certain kind of small grapes like Corinths,* or *currants,* Plin.
* Lĕpus, pŏris m. (1) *A hare.* (2) *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him.* (3) *A star,* or rather *constellation.* (1) Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, *Mart.* (2) Plin (3) Col.
Lĕpuscŭlus, i m. dim. [a lepus] *A leveret, a young hare,* Cic.
Lessus, ūs. m. *A lamentable voice used at the death and burial of men, a funeral cry,* (c.
Lĕtālis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly,* &c. Hæret inter letalis arundo, *Virg.* Letale illud poculum hausisse, *Cic.*
Lĕtālĭter adv. *Deadly, mortally,* Plin.
* Lēthargia, æ. f. *The lethargy,* Plin
* Lēthargĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy.* Gravedinem, morbumque lethargicum pati, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst.* Lēthargĭcus, i. m. *One afflicted with the lethargy,* Hor.

Lēthargus, i. m. *The lethargy, a sleepy, drowsy, and forgetful disease.* Lethargo grandi est oppressus, *Hor*

Lēthum, Lethalis, &c. *vide scribuntur pro* Letum, &c.

Lētifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That brings death, deadly.* Letifer morbus, *Cels.* annus, *Virg.*

Lētificus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Letificâ dubios explorant aspide partus, *Lucan.*

Lēto, āre, act. *To kill,* or *put to death,* Virg. Cul. 324. Qui Lycurgiden letavit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lētātus, *Killed, murdered, put to death.* Letata corpora vidit, *Ov*

Lētum, i. n. *Death.* Dolor ac morbus, leti fabricator uterque, *Lucr.*

Levāmen, mĭnis. n. [a levo] *Ease, comfort,* Levamentum miseriarum, *Cic.*

Levātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An allevation* or *easing of pain* or *sorrow. Ægritudinis levatio, Cic.*

* Leucăcantha, æ. f. *St Mary's thistle,* others take it to be *the white thorn,* Plin.

* Leucăchātes, æ. m. *A white agate,* Plin.

* Leucanthĕmis, ĭdis. f. & Leucanthĕmum, i. n. *The herb chamomile,* Plin.

* Leucanthes, is. f. *A sort of dill,* Plin.

* Leucargillion, *vel* Leucargillium, i. n. Argilla candida. *White clay,* Plin.

* Leuce, es. f. *A foul spottiness of the body, like the white morphew,* Cels.

* Leucŏchrum, i. n. *A kind of small white wine, diluted with water,* Plin.

* Leucŏchrȳsos, i. m. *A kind of jacinth stone of a gold color, with a streak of white,* Plin.

* Leucŏgæa, æ. f. *A precious stone of a white color,* Plin

* Leucŏgrăphis, ĭdis. f. *An herb good for those who spit blood,* Plin

* Leucoion, con. n. i. e. viola alba *The general name of violets,* but properly taken for *the winter gilliflower,* which also is of several colors besides white, *Plin.*

* Leucon, ōnis. m. *A white heron* Asterias ex ardeolarum genere, *Plin.* Also *a dog's name,* Ov.

* Leucŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *al.* Lingonicus. *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Tomentum Leuconicum, *Flocks of white cotton wool to stuff bed-ticks with,* Mart.

* Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. *A dry and fair south-west wind,* Anson.

Leucŏphæātus, a, um. adj. *That wears grey* or *russet color, of wool undyed,* Mart.

* Leucŏphæus, a, um. adj. *Grey,* or *russett. of a brown, dusky color,* Plin.

* Leucŏphlegmătias, æ. m. *A kind of dropsy rising from white phlegm,* Cels.

* Leucŏphŏrum, i. n. *al.* chrysophorum. *Borax, used in soldering gold,* Plin.

* Leucophthalmos, i. m. *A precious stone like a white eye,* Plin.

* Leucŏpœcĭlos, i. m. *A sort of precious stone,* Plin.

* Leucostictos, i. c. g. *A kind of marble with white streaks in it,* Plin.

* Leucrĭcŏta, æ. m. *vel* Leucrŏcotta, *vel* Leucrocrotta. *A mongrel, a beast in Æthiopia, having the neck, tail, and breast of a lion, the head of a camel, &c. Plin.*

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a levis] *Somewhat light, wanton,* or *vainglorious.* Leviculus sane Demosthenes, *Cic.*

Lĕvidensis, e adj leviter densus. *Coarse and slight.* ¶ Unde *Met.* Levidense munus, *A very small present,* Cic

Lĕvĭfidus, a, um. adj. *Of slight credit, not to be trusted.* Omnes sunt lenæ levifidæ, *Plaut.*

Lĕvipes, pĕdis. omn. gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot.* Lepus levipes, *Cic.*

Lĕvis, e. adj. (1) *Light, small.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconsiderable, trifling, trivial* (4) *Of no esteem* or *credit.* (5) *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion.* (6) *Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant, capricious, fantastical, fanciful, giddy, flashy in discourse* (7) *False, corrupt, not to be trusted.* (1) Leve pondus, *Ov.* Levior cortice, *Hor.* Leve vulnus, *Ov.* (2) Levis cursu, *Virg* (3) ℭ Levia hæc sunt, quæ tu prægravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter.* (4) ℭ Auctorem levem nec satis fidum patres rati, *Liv* (5) ℭ Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis, esse solet, Cic. Levi brachio aliquid agere, *Id.* (6) Levis juventas, *Hor* ℭ Levissimus quisque, & futuri improvidus, *Tac.* (7) Leves ac numinarii judices, *Cic.* Ad honesta seu prava juxta levis, *Inclinable.* Levior opum, *Sil*

✠ Lĕvisomnus, a, um. adj. *Watchful, easily waked,* Luci.

Lĕvĭtas, ātis f (1) *Levity, lightness* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity, airiness, fancifulness, skittishness.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy* (1) Plumæ nimiâ levitate cadunt gravatim, *Lucr* (2) ℭ Non levitas mihi, sed certa ratio, causam scribendi dedit, *Phædr* (3) Fortuna constans in levitate, *Ov.*

Lĕvĭter, vĭtus, vissĭme adv. (1) *Slenderly, slightly* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly* (4) *Lasily, patiently, gently* (1) Levissime læsus, *Plin.* ¶ Leviter eruditus, *A poor* or *sorry scholar,* Cic Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *We are not over-fond of them,* Plaut (2) Bacillum leviter a summo inflexum, Cic. (3) Leviter unumquodque tangam, *Id* (4) ℭ Graviter equidem, sed aliquanto levius, feram *Id.*

Lĕvĭusculus, a, um. adj dim *Somewhat light,* or *of the lightest,* Plin Ep.

Lĕvo, āre act. (1) *To lift* or *hold up, to elevate* (2) *To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburden, to alleviate, to deliver* or *rid out of* (3) *To help,* or *relieve.* (4) *To lessen, extenuate,* or *diminish* (5) *To make a thing easy and light to one.* (1) Palmas ad cœlum levavit, *Stat.* (2) Ego hoc te fasce levabo, *Virg. Met.* Epistola tua me ægritudine levavit, Cic (3) Sæpe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit, *Nep.* (4 Multa fidem promissa levant, *Hor* (5) Vario viam sermone levabat, *Virg.* ¶ Annonam levare, *To bring down the price of corn,* Liv. Levare famem, *To eat,* Ov. sitim, *To drink,* Id animum, Cic. corpus, *Hor. to refresh.* Dentes levare pennâ, *To pick his teeth,* Mart. Levare morbum, *To cure,* or *heal,* Plaut. Levare injurias, *to redress,* Cæs. — ¶ *Pass* Lĕvor, Cic. — ¶ *Part* Lĕvātus, (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated.* (1) Levatæ aëre pendebant picæ, *Ov.* (2) Baculis levati, *Id.* Auxilio juvat ante levatos, *Virg.*

Lex, lĕgis. f. (1) *Law, the universal reason of mankind;* (2) *The law of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws.* But in common acceptation, *the civil,* or *common, law; any statute, ordinance,* or *decree of state;* or *canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, measure,* or *design, to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, stipulation,* or *terms agreed on.* (1) LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in naturâ, quæ jubet ea quæ facienda sunt, prohibetque contraria, *Cic.* (2) Populariter loquendo, lex est, quæ scripto sancit quod vult, aut jubendo aut vetando, *Id.* (3) Aliæ in historiâ leges observandæ sunt, aliæ in poemate, *Id.* Ultra legem tendere opus, *Hor.* (4) Sparsi sine lege capilli, *Hanging loose, disheveled,* Ov. (5) Pontinus ex pacto & conventu (nam eâ lege exierat) jam a me discesserat, *Cic.* ¶ Legem ferre, jubere, *To make a law,* figere, sancire, *to ratify it;* abdicare abrogare, *to repeal and annul it,* derogare, *to take away some clause;* subrogare, *to add something;* obrogare, *to change.* Agere legem, *To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors,* Liv. Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, *To go to law, to sue for his father's estate.* Lege agere cum aliquo, *To implead,* or *indict,* Ter.

* Lexipyrĕtus, a, um. adj. *Good against fevers,* Plin.

Lĭăcŭlum, i. n. *A smoother,* or *plane,* Vitruv.

* Lĭbădium, & Lĭbădion, i. n. *The lesser centaury,* Plin.

Lĭbāmen, mĭnis n *A sacrifice, a drink-offering* ¶ Prima libamina, *Hairs, which the priest, before he slew the victim, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire,* Stat

Lĭbāmentum, i. n. *An offering* of sacrifice, *a drink-offering,* Cic.

* Lĭbănŏchrus, i. m. *A precious stone of the color of frankincense,* Plin.

Lĭbănōtis, tĭdis. f. *An herb which smells like frankincense; rosemary, hart's-wort,* A. Plin.

* Lĭbănōtus, i. m. *The south west wind,* Plin.

Lĭbārius, i. m. *He that makes cakes,* or *wafers, to sell,* Sen.

Lĭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a libo] *A drink-offering, a light tasting of the wine to be offered,* Met *a small taste of any thing.*

Libella, æ. f. dim. [a libra] (1) *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (2) *A line, level,* or *plummet, used by masons* or *carpenters* ☞ Hinc. Angl. *level.* (3) *The same as* As, i. e. tota hæreditas. (1) Plaut (2) *Varr.* ¶ Ad libellam exigere, *To measure by line and level,* Plin. (3) Hæredem facere ex libellâ, *To leave one his whole estate,* Cic.

Libellio, ōnis. m. *He that writes and sells books, a pamphleteer.* De capsâ miseri libellionis, *Stat.*

Libellus, i. m. dim. [a liber] (1) *A little book.* (2) *A petition, supplication,* or *bill of request.* (3) *A citation,* or *bill of process.* (4) *A libel,* or *declaration in law, of debt, trespass,* &c. (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) *A lampoon.* (8) Meton. *A bookseller's shop.* (9) *A kind of measure.* (1) Tristes depone libellos, *Propert.* (2) Suet. (3) Ubi tu ea, qui me libello Venerio citâsti? *Plaut.* (4) Plin. Ep. (5) Cic. (6) Quint. (7) Suet. (8) Te quæsiverimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis, *Catull.* (9) Cato. ¶ Libelli, *Letters*

missive, Cic. Supplex libellus, *A petition*, Mart. Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition*, Suet. A libellis, *A master of requests*, Id. Libellus memorialis, *A register*, or roll, Id. Famosus libellus, *A libel*, or *scurrilous pamphlet*, Id. Deprecere libellos, *To put in security, to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publicly sold*, Cic.

Libens, *V.* Libeo.

Libenter, *vel* Libenter. adv. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily.* (1) Libentissime ante, Cic. Memini libentius illud, *Hor.* (2) Tu cum illâ, Phædria, libenter vivis, *Ter.*

Libeo, *vel* Libeo, unde impers Libet. *To please.* Quæ cuique libuissent, delargitus est, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Libens, *vel* lubens, *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, Cic. Ego illos libentiores faciam, *Plaut.* Porticum demoliti sunt, lubentissimis omnibus, Cic. Libentissimo animo, Cic. ☞ *Vide* Libet

1. Liber, bri. m. (1) *The inward bark*, or *rind, of a tree.* (2) *A book*, or *work written*, at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory*, or *register.* (4) *An epistle*, or *letter* (1) Moriens liber aiet in ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Librum De Concordiâ tibi remisi, Cic. (3) Cic (4) *Nep.* ¶ Librum componere, conficere, *To write a book*, Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *to put it out*, or *publish it*, Quint.

2. Liber, bĕra, bĕrum. adj. (1) *Free, at liberty.* (2) *Not subject to, exempted from.* (3) *Void of, without*, &c. (4) *Bold, open.* (5) *Free, not a slave.* (6) *Uncontrolled* (7) *Liberal.* (8) *Without business, at leisure.* (9) *At one's pleasure.* (1) Liberrima otia, *Hor.* Libriore frui cœlo, *Ov* (2) Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est a legibus, *Plaut.* (3) Liber religione animus, *Liv.* omni curâ, Cic. (4) = Truculentior, atque plus æquo liber, *Hor.* Verborum licentia liberior, Cic. (5) Liber esto, atque abito quo voles, *Plaut.* (6) Liberam jurisdictionem, & sine ullâ appellatione, magistratibus concessit, *Suet.* (7) Quam liberi patris mei harum rerum sit, *Plaut.* (8) In te qui dicit, Charile, liber homo est, *Mart.* (9) Liberum erit nobis vel publicare vel continere, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Liber laborum, *At leisure*, Hor. [¶ Libera mandata, *discretionary powers, carte blanche, plenipotentiate*, Liv. — ¶ *Subst* Liberi, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Children, sons and daughters* (2) It is often used of *one child* (1) Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, Cic. (2) Fratris liberos vitâ privavit, *Id.* — [¶ Liberi, *of a single one*, and *female*, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 15

Liberālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to freedom*, or *free men.* (2) *Genteel, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenuous, becoming gentlemen.* (3) *Well-favored, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* (4) *Liberal, open-handed, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* (5) *Lavish, prodigal, profuse.* (6) Also *exalted, ample.* (1) ¶ Eas liberali causâ asseres manu, *Plaut. You shall assert their freedom*, or *prove them free.* (2) In urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, Cic. (3) Hem Eunuchum tibi quam liberali facie! *Ter.* (4) = Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, Cic. ✠ Laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales, *Sall.* (5) Liberales ex sociorum fortunis, *Sall.* (6) Animus ad spem liberaliorem fortunæ fecit, *Liv.* ¶ Liberales artes, *Liberal arts and sciences*, so called, as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

Liberālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Generosity, ingenuousness.* (2) *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness*, or *goodnature, frankness, benignity.* (3) *Fair means, good usage.* (1) Liberalitas, quia a liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est, *Sen* (2) = Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eamdem vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellare licet, Cic. (3) ✠ Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere satis esse credo, quam metu, *Ter* ¶ Liberalitates revocatæ, *Grants revoked*, Suet

Liberālĭter. adv. (1) *Genteelly, ingenuously, like a gentleman* (2) *Splendidly, profusely.* (3) *Amply, largely.* (4) *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* (1) Liberaliter educatus, Cic eruditus, *Id* = Instructus, Cæs. (2) Vivebat laute, & liberalius sibi indulgebat, quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere, *Nep* (3) Liberalissime pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen, &c. Cic (4) = Large, liberaliterque aliquem tractare, *Id*

Liberātio, ōnis. f verb *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving*, or *acquitting, a release, a riddance* Liberatio molestiæ, Cic. malorum, *Quint.*

Liberātor, ōris m. verb. *A deliverer, a releaser.* Liberator urbis, *Liv* patriæ, *Nep*

Libĕre adv. (1) *Genteelly, liberally*, (2) *Frankly, freely.* (3) *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* (4) *Boldly, without fear* (5) *Profusely, extravagantly* (1) Adolescentuli libere educti, *Ter.* ✠ Libere facere, non aspere, Cic (2) Tellus omnia liberius, nullo poscente, ferebat, *Virg* (3) ✠ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, Cic Liberius vivendi potestas, *Ter* (4) Consilium [*amicis*] dare gaudeamus libere, Cic (5) Liberius vivebat, & rem familiarem negligebat, *Nep.*

Liberi, *V.* Liber 2.)

Libĕro, āre act [a liber] (1) *To loose*, or *set free* (2) *To free, to enfranchise* (3) *To rid out of, to extricate*, to *exempt.* (4) *To release, to acquit*, or *absolve* (1) *Vid Pass* n | (2) Servos omnes pueros liberaverunt, Cæs (3) = Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque istâ te curâ libero, Cic (4) ✠ Bis condemnatum judices liberaverunt, Cic ¶ Liberare se æri alieno, *To clear his debts*, Id mortis metu, *Id.* liberare ensem vaginâ, *to draw out*, or *unsheath, his sword*, Ov. Liberare fidem, *To make good his promise*, Cic. Liberare obsidium, *To raise a siege*, Tac. — ¶ *Pass.* Liberor, (1) *To be loosed* (2) Met *To be set free*, &c. (1) Linguæ sc alpello resectæ liberantur, Cic (2) Liberatus sum tuâ operâ, *Ter.* febri quartanâ, *Plin*

Libertа, æ. f. *A maid servant*, or *bond-woman, made free*, Hor.

Libertas, tātis f. (1) *Liberty*, as opposed to servitude. (2) *Freedom*, or *power, in acting.* (3) *Boldness of speech.* (4) *Frankness, good-nature.* (5) *A democracy, a commonwealth.* (6) *A goddess so called.* (1) ✠ Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt; populi Romani est propria libertas, Cic. (2) Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut voles, *Id.* (3) ✠ Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, verague virtus, *Hor.* (4) Fides, libertas, amicitia, præsipua animi humani bona sunt, *Tac.* (5) Libertatem & consulatum L. Brutus instituit, *Id.* (6) Suet.

Libertīna, æ. f. *A bond-woman made free.* Me gratâ detinuit compede Myrtale libertina, *Hor.*

Libertīnus, i. m. (1) ¶ *The son of him that was once a slave, but is now free*, (2) or, *one that was himself a bond-man, and is since made free.* (1) Ex usu superioris sæc. (2) Ex usu inferioris. Utrumque colligitur ex loco *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Libertus, i. m *One that of bond is made free, a late servant*, or *bondman.* = Feci, e servo, ut esses libertus mihi, *Ter.*

Libet, libuit, & libitum est. impers. *It pleases*, or *contents*, me, thee, him, us, &c. Non libet plura scribere, Cic. (*Vid.* Lubeo) — ¶ *Subst.* Libitum, i. n. *One's will and liking.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in acc. ¶ Ad libitum, *At his pleasure.* Suaque ipsi libita, velut in captos, exercebant, *Tac.*

Libĭdĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the lecher*, or *wanton*, Suet. Post hæc omnia, cum libidinatur, *Mart*

Libĭdĭnōse adv. *Lustfully, wilfully; after his own lust and pleasure*, Cic.

Libĭdĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wilful.* (2) Synecd *Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly, sensual* (3) *Provoking lust and pleasure.* (1) ✠ A libidinosâ sententiâ certum & definitum jus religionum eos deterret, Cic (2) = Nihil isto scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinosius, *Id.* Libidinosissima mulier, *Id.* ¶ Libidinosiores hominum, *Plin.* (3) Libidinosæ dapes, *Provocatrix dishes, corroborating meats*, Col.

Libīdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *One's will, humour, fancy, desire, wish.* (2) *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* (3) *Any unbridled passion*, or *unlawful desire* (1) ¶ Ex tuâ libidine, *Agreeably to your wish, to your satisfaction*, Catull ¶ Libido sanguinis, *Thirst of blood*, Tac ¶ Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet, *While he is in the same mind*, Ter. (2) = Quæ ad suspicionem stuprorum & libidinum pertinent, Cic. (3) = Docemur domitas habere libidines, coercere omnes cupiditates, *Id.*

Libĭtīna, æ. f. (1) Properly, *The goddess Venus*, or *Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials, hence fancied to be the goddess of death.* (2) *The care of providing for a funeral.* (3) *The bier whereon the corpse is carried* (4) *Death itself.* (1) ¶ Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt, *Suet. The weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person*, a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. (2) Val. Max. (3) In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina sufficeret, *Liv.* (4) Si Libitinam evaserit æger, *Juv.*

Libĭtīnārius, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker, who sells* or *lets to hire, all things necessary for a funeral, a grave-maker, A. Sen.*

Libĭtum, *V.* Libet.

* Libo, āre. act. (1) *To taste*, or *sip.* (2) *To pour out in offering.* (3) *To sacrifice*, or *offer; to drop, to sprinkle.* (4) *To touch lightly.* (5) *To gather*, or *pick out in reading.* (1) Apes flumina libant, *Virg.* (2) In mensâ laticum libavit honorem, *Id.* (3) Libantes thura, *Suet.* Certas fruges cernasque bacchas sacerdotes libanto, Cic. (4) Oscula libavit natæ, *Virg.* (5)

Egyptia drage nois excellentibus libata ipsarum Isidis vimina, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Libor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Libātus (lĭbō), *Footed, tripped.* (2) *Touched, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gathered*, or *fetched, from.* (5) *Cropped, Met. distilled.* (1) Reliqui libātos ore cibos, *Ov* (2) Integro bello, hausquam ante libatis viribus, *Liv.* (3) Libatam fundens in ttus sacra merum, *Prop.* (4) Animus haustos, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex disciplinis habemus, *Cic.* (5) Virginitas libata, *Ov.*

* Lĭbănōtus, i. m. [ex Libs & Notus; ventus flans inter Liba et Notum] *South-west* Leuconotus, *ut est* albus Notus, *vp. Hor. The south-west wind.* Vid. Libanotus.

* Lĭbra, æ. f. (1) *A pound, the* pound *Troy weight of* 12 *ounces; avoirdupoise,* 16, *a pound in money,* 20 *shillings.* (2) Also *a measure holding somewhat near a pound weight in liquids.* (3) *A balance,* or *pair of scales to weigh with.* (4) *One of the twelve signs.* (5) *A carpenter's line, or mason's rule, a plummet,* or *level.* (6) *A poise, counterpoise,* or *ballast* (7) *The height and summit of a place.* (1) Cui satis una farris libra foret, *Hor.* (2) Populo frumenti denos modios, ac totidem olei libras, viritim dividit, *Suet.* (3) Lance ancipitis libræ suspendere aliquid, *Pers* (4) Libra diē somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (5) Col. (6) Plin. (7) Cæs.

Librālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight,* or *measure.* Malum cotoneum pondere librali, *Plin.*

Librāmen, mĭnis. n. [a libro] *A balancing,* or *counterpoising, equal poise, or weight, standing* or *even weight, a ballasting, a bias,* Liv.

Librāmentum, i. n. id. (1) *A counterpoise, or even weight.* (2) *The tongue of a balance, a level floor* or *pavement* (3) *A thong* or *cord to tie ordinance with.* (4) *A weight of lead, stone,* &c *to make the motion more steady.* (5) *A forcer to command water up hill.* (1) Col. (2) Plin. Ep. Vitr. (3) Tac., (4) Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum, *Liv.* (5) Plin.

Librārĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [a librarius] *A petty scrivener,* or *under-clerk, a book-keeper,* Cic.

1.) Librārius, a, um. adj. [a liber, libri] *Pertaining to books.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A pen-knife,* Suet. Librarium atramentum, *Printing* or *writing ink,* Plin. Libraria taberna, *A bookseller's* or *stationer's shop,* Cic. Scriptor librarius, *A transcriber,* or *writer of other men's works,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Librārius, i. m. (1) *A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis.* (2) *A book-writer, a transcriber, a printer, a library-keeper.* (1) Legi literas, non tuas, sed librarii tui, Cic. (2) Mihi librarius mittatur, qui exscribat hypommemata, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Librārium, i. *A press to register, a chest to keep books,* or *any such things in; a library.* Exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, *Cic.*

2.) Librārius, a, um. adj. [a libra] *That weighs a pound, of a pound weight,* Caro in frusta librania conciditur, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Librāria, æ. f. *A servant maid; a keeper of wool,* or *flax,* Juv

Librātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound, a poising,* or *levelling,* Vitr.

Librātor, ōris. m. verb. [a libro] (1) *A conveyer of water from springs to conduits by levelling the ground.* (2) *A slinger, a hurler of stones in war.* (1) Libratorem inittas, qui exploret, sitne locus aliter mari, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, *Tac.*

Librilla, ōrum pl n. instrumenta bellica, *Fest. restius Scal. legit* Librilia, um. *Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones,* Cæs.

Librĭpens, pendis. m. *A weigher; an officer that holds* or *looks to the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller* Stipis ponderandæ pensatores (*Paymasters in the army*) libripendes dicuntur, Plin.

Libro, āre. act. (1) *To weigh,* or *poise.* (2) *To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb-rule.* (3) *To divide equally.* (4) *To throw, sling,* or *swing.* (5) *To gage.* (1) Stabat anxius heros, librabatque metus, *Stat.* (2) Lapillis apes sese per nubila librant, *Virg* (3) Cum paribus Titan orbem libraverit horis, *Col* (4) Summâ telum librabat ab aure, *Virg* (5) Libare aquam, *Plin* ¶ Librat se ex alto aquila, *The eagle hovers on high,* Id — ¶ *Pass* Libror, *Luc* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Libratus, *Weighed, poised, leveled* Pondere ipso librator, *Liv.*

* Lĭbs, Lĭbis. m ventus ex Libyâ, nempe Africus. *The south-west wind,* Plin.

* Lĭbum, i. n *A cake made of meal, honey, and oil, a wafer.* Adorea liba per herbam subjiciunt epulis, *Virg.*

Liburna, æ. f. sc. navis. *A light and swift ship, a foist, or pinnace, a privateer, a galley, a frigate,* Hor.

Liburnĭca, æ. f. sc. navis. id. *quod* Liburna.

Liburnus, i. m. *A litter or couch made like a foist or brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily,* Juv

Licĕbit, *Although,* Hor. *V.* Liceo.

Licens, *V.* Liceo, & Licor.

Licenter adv. *Licentiously, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly, or rashly.* ✠ Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic.* Licentius errare, *Virg.*

Licentia, æ f. (1) *Licence, permission, liberty,* in a middle sense; (2) But commonly used for an *excess thereof, licentiousness, impunity.* (3) *Arbitrary proceedings.* (4) *Unruliness,* or *boisterousness.* (1) Omnes dctentores sumus licentiâ, *Ter.* = Licentia libertasque vivendi, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque divisa, *Tac.* (3) Eâdem licentiâ in plures annos ordinavit, *Suet.* = libido, *Id.* (4) Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, *Ov.* ¶ Infinita licentia, *Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased,* Sen.

Licentiōsus, a, um. adj. *Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly. Assuming, improper "Libor"* dicere non minus est licentiosum, quam . . . . . *Quint.* Licentiosa temeritas, *Apul.*

Licĕo, cēre, cui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be lawful.* (2) *To be prized,* or *valued, to be set at a price for which it is to be sold.* (1) Felices, quibus ista licent, *Ov.* Tantum honesta dominanti licent, *Senec. Thyest.* 214. ☞ *Sed hæc notio vix obtinet præterquam in tertia persona.* (2) Parvo cum pretio diu licerent, *Mart.* — ¶ *Impers* Licet, licebat, licuit, & lĭcĭtum est. (1) *It is lawful.* (2) *It is free* or *possible, I, thou, he, we,* &c *have power, authority,* or *leave, to do it, I am content, you may if you will.* (1) Peccare nemini licet, *Cic.* (2) Sibi licet vivere, ut *vult,* Ter. — ¶ Dum licitum est illi, *While he was able,* Ter. ¶ Quæro tibi licere esse, *You may let poles before me to read,* Plaut Bibas licebit, *You may drink* & *you please,* Cic. ¶ Permē licet, *You may for me,* Id. ¶ Si per tē licet, *If you give me leave,* Plaut. — ¶ *Quasi Conjunct.* Licet, licebit, *Although.* Piscetur scirpeidem cervam licet, *Virg.* Licebit ille celebret, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Licens, *Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious.* Joci licentes, *Suet.* Licentior & feritior fuxit dithyrambus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Licĭtus, *Lawful,* = *allowed, permitted,* d, Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Licĭturus, *That shall be permitted,* or *lawful,* Cic.

Licĕor, cēri, citus sum. dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer a price.* Legis ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, *Plaut.* Qui digito licitus sit, *Cic.*

† Licessit, *pro* licuerit, *Plaut. ut prohibuisset pro* prohibuerit, *Cic.*

* Lichen, ēnis. m. (1) *A tetter,* or *ring-worm.* (2) Also *the herb liverwort.* In plur. fere morbum significat. *Lichenes.* (1) Sordidi lichenes, *Mart.* (2) Plin.

Licĭna, æ. f. sc. olea. *A kind of olive,* Col.

Licĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most, a prizing,* or *cheapening.* Exquisitis pretiis & licitationibus factis, *Cic.*

Licĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who enhances the price; one who, at a sale, outbids others, a chapman,* Cic.

Licĭtor, āri. dep. freq. [a licĕor] *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to set a price upon.* Licitamini hostium capita, *Curt.*

Licĭtum, *V.* Liceo.

Licĭtus, Licĭtūrus, *V.* Liceo.

Licium, i. n. (1) *The woof about the beam,* or *the threads of the shuttle.* (2) *Thread,* or *yarn.* (1) Licia telæ addere, *Virg.* (2) Terna tibi licia circumdo, *Id.*

Lictor, ōris. m. *A serjeant,* or *beadle, an apparitor; a mace-bearer, or verger, a serjeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner,* Cic. *I,* lictor; colligi manus, *Liv.*

Lictōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a serjeant.* Lictori fasces, *Plin.*

Licuit, *V.* Liceo, *vel* Liquen.

Lien, ēnis, & Lĭēnis, is. m. *The milt, the spleen.* Lienis ubi affectus est, intumescit, *Cels.*

Lienōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the spleen.* (2) *Swollen, inflamed;* or, according to some, *subject to a palpitation,* or *panting.* (1) Pyrrhi pollicis in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, *Plin.* (2) Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit, *Plaut.*

* Lientĕria, æ. f. *A lax,* or *looseness, a kind of flux, wherein the meat comes from a man without any concoction,* or *digestion, as he took it.* Levitas intestinorum lienteria vocatur, *Cels.*

* Lientĕricus, a, um. *That has such a flux, or lax; troubled with a looseness,* Plin.

Ligāmen, mĭnis. n. [a ligo] *A band,* or *tie, a string.* Salices ad ligamina vitium, *Col.*

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band* or *string wherewith any thing is tied up; a bandage for wounds, a ligament.* Ligamenta vulneribus parare, *Tac.*

Ligārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood,* or *timber.* ¶ Faber ligarius, *A carpenter,* Liv. — ¶ *Subst.* Ligārius, i. m. *He that hews or purveys wood; a wood-monger,* a

timber, merchant, Liv. — ¶ Subst. Nautæ, Lignarium, i, n. A wood-yard; a pile or stack of wood, Varr.

Lignātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) A fuelling; a hewing, fetching, or purveying of wood for burn. (2) Also a grove whence wood may be taken. (1) Milites lignationis causa in silvas discesserunt, Cæs. (2) Col.

Lignātor, ōris, m. verb. He who goes forth, to get wood, and to provide fuel, a purveyer of wood, a woodmonger, a hewer of wood. Pabulatores & lignatores cuera, Liv.

Lignĕŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a ligneus] Made of wood. Hunc scripsi ad lychnuchum ligneolum, Cic.

Ligneus, a, um. adj. Wooden, made of wood, of timber. Frustra struere ligneo turres, Mart. ¶ Solea lignea, Wooden shoes, pattens, clogs, Cic. Equus ligneus, The Trojan horse, Propert.

Lignŏr, āri, ātus sum. dep. To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel. Iquites in oliveto, dum lignantur, interfecti sunt, Hirt.

Lignōsus, a, um. adj. Hard like wood, woody. Radix lignosa, Plin. Lignosiora sunt reliqua, Id.

Lignum, i. n. (1) Wood, properly for use, sometimes for other uses. (2) A log, chump, or block. (3) The stone or kernel in fruit. (1) Aridum compone lignum, Hor. Non ex quavis ligno fit Mercurius, Prov. (2) Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco large reponens, Hor. Truncus æquinus, inutile lignum, Hor. (3) Plin.

Ligo, āre. act. To bind, gird, tie, or wrap; to tie up, to tie up fast. Scissāque a pectore veste vulnera sæva ligat, Ov. Dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit, Ovid. [Illuvies] recta legibus alvei ligasti, Stat. Silv. 4, 3, 75. — ¶ Pass. Ligor, Ov. — ¶ Part. Ligātus, (1) Bound or tied up (2) Lettered. (3) Compact, joined together (1) Crines ligatos impedire vitiâ, Tibull. (2) Ligatus a prætore, Cic. Mambus post terga ligatus, Ovid. (3) Æ Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem, a quo est ligatus, Cic.

Ligo, ōnis. m. A spade, a shovel, a mattock; a ploughshare, an iron rake, or such instrument, to dig and delve with, Hor

Ligŭla, æ. f. vel ¶ Lingŭla, Prisc. (1) Proper similitudinem, The latchet of a shoe, a shoe-string. (2) A spoon, scummer, or ladle; an apothecary's spatiŭla. (3) A measure containing three drachms and a scruple (quarta pars cyathi). (4) A small slip or neck of land. (5) A word of contempt, used of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender. (1) Mart. (2) Offas adipis liquamine tinctas lingulâ demittito, Col. (3) Dunum aut trium ligularum mensura, Plin. (4) Oppida posita in extremis lingulis promontoriisque, Cæs. (5) Plaut.

* Ligŭrio, īre. neut. (1) To eat delicately, to pick and choose tidbits, to feed nicely and delicately (2) To slabber up. (3) To hanker after, or long for. (4) To consume, waste, and spend riotously, to play the glutton. (1) Quæ, cum amatores suo quum cenant, ligurunt, Ter. (2) Tepidumque liguriens jus, Hor. (3) Cum quidam agrariæ curationem liguirent, distumbavi rem, Cic. (4) Non leviter improbissima luxu liguriens, Id.

Ligŭrītio, ōnis. f. verb. Greediness, gluttony, lickerishness, Cic.

Ligusticum, ci. n. * Lovage of Lombardy, Plin. Gok

Ligustrum, i. n. * Privet, or primeprint; also white withywind, or withband, Alba ligustra cadunt, Virg

* Lilium, i. n. A lily, a flower, of which there are several sorts. Candida lilia, Virg Breve lilium, Hor.

Lima, æ. f. (1) A file. (2) Met. The correcting, or mending of any thing, as of a book, &c. (1) Limam momordit, Phæd. (2) Limæ labor & mora, Hor

Limātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. Neat, subtile, accurate, fine, quaint, somewhat polished. = Opus hic est limatulo & politulo judicio tuo, Cic.

Limax, ācis, m Col f Plin. (1) A snail, a dew-snail, or slug (2) A thievish whore, a cut-throat, a quean, a harlot. (1) Implicitus concha limax, Col (2) Plaut.

Limbŏlārius, i m A maker o gards, or purfles. an embroiderer, Plaut

Limbus, i m. A purfle, a welt, a lace, a border, a brim, a hem, or gard, about a coat or gown, a fringe, or selvage Amictus limbus obibat chlamydem, Ov

Limen, mĭnis. n (1) The lintel, or threshold of a door (2) A goal, a station, a limit (3) An entry, or entrance. (4) Synecd. The house (1 Limen superum intrumque, salve, Plaut (2) Signo corripiunt spatia audito, limenque relinquunt, Virg (3) Limen interni mavis multi eum locum appellavêre, Plin (4) = Exsilio domos & dulcia limina mutant, Virg. ¶ Perrumpere limina, To break down the gates, Id Limina imperii, The frontiers, or marches In limine impingue, Prov To be out at first dash Limine submoveri, To be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client, Juv. A limine salutare disciplinas, To be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar, Sen.

Limes, mĭtis m (1) A bound or limit, a border or frontier, a boundary or land mark (2) A cross path (3) A great broad way (1) Limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret arvis, Virg. (2) Sectus in obliquum limes, Ov. (3) Liv.

* Limeum, i n. rect. Lœmeum, A poisonous herb, called also belemum, Plin.

Limĭnāris, e adj Ad limen pertinens Belonging to a threshold. Liminares trabes Vitr

Limitāris, e. adj. Limitary, belonging to bounds. ¶ Iter limitare, A foot-path five feet broad, between one man's ground and another's, Varr.

Limitātio, ōnis. f. verb. A bounding, or limiting, restriction. Limitatio tertia vinealis, Col.

Limito, āre act To bound or limit; to divide and part, to set bounds and limits — ¶ Pass. Limitor, ari, ātus sum Vineas limitari decumano oportet, Plin

Limo, āre. act [a lima] (1) To file, to take away what is superfluous, to polish, to whet, or sharpen (2) To amend, to correct. (1) = In arbores exacuunt limantque cornua elephanti, Plin Vid Limatus (2) = Stilus ille maxime ornat ac limat, Cic ¶ = Scalpere atque limare gemmas, To cut diamonds, Plin. Commoda limat, To file off, or pare away, one's profit, Hor. — ¶ Pass. Limor, Cic. — ¶ Part. & Adj. Limātus, (1) Filed, whetted, sharpened; polished. (2) Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious. (1) Cornu ad saxa limato, præparat ad pugnas, Plin. (2) Oratione limatus, Cic. Limatius dicendi genus, Id. Attici quidem limati & emuncti, Quint.

Limo āre. act. & neuti. [a limus adj.] ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, To join heads with, to look askew, Plaut.

* Limŏnātes, æ. m. A precious stone, the emerald, Plin

* Limŏnium, i. n. vel Limonium. The herb water-green, or wild-beet, Plin.

Limōsus, a, um. adj. Full of mud, or slime; muddy, slimy. Limosus juncus, Virg. lacus, Id.

Limpĭdus, a, um. adj. Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water. Lacus limpidi, Catull. = Vinum defæcatum & limpidissimum, Col.

Limpĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. Clearness, brightness, Plin.

Limŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat awry, or askew, Plaut.

Limus, a, um. adj. & Limis, e. Crooked, awry, askew. ¶ Ego limis [sc. oculis] specto, I looked askew upon, or cast a sheep's eye at, Ter

* Limus, i. m. Mud, slime, clay, loam, mortar. Durescit limus igni, Virg.

Lināmentum, i. n. (1) Linen, thread, that which is made of flax. (2) Lint, a tent for a wound. (3) The wick of a candle. (1) Col. (2) Admovere oportet naribus exstinctum ex lucernâ linamentum, Cels. ¶ Linamenta, ōrum pl. Any things made of linen, Plin.

Linārium, i. n. A flax-plat, Col.

Linārius, i. m A flax - dresser, a flax - merchant; he that sells or works flax or linen, Plaut.

Linctus, a, um. V. Lingo.

Linctus, ūs. m. [a lingo] A licking, or sucking down softly, a lapping, a lohock or electuary. Multi tussim linctu salis discussêre, Plin.

Linea, æ. f (1) A line, or any long string. (2) A carpenter's or mason's plumb-line, a sounding-plummet. (3) A fishing-line. (4) ¶ A line in a book. (5) A streak. (6) A bound, a long cord, or rather a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they eat, to keep them in their places. (7) A degree of kindred, a lineage (8) ¶ The lines in a dial, showing the hours, the points in the table. (1) Ligato pede longâ lineâ gallina custoditur, Col. (2) Lineâ & perpendiculo uti, Cic. (3) Plaut. Captum lineâ trahit piscem, Mart. (4) Apul † Versus, versiculus, Cic. (5) Plin. (6) Quid frustra refugis? cogit nos linea jungi, Ov. & Met. Mors ultima linea rerum, Hor. (7) Ap. JCC. vett. Plin. (8) Salmas. ¶ † Linea margaritarum, A string of pearls; a bracelet or row of pearls, Scæv Linea dives, The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the senators and equestrian order sat, Mart. Extremâ lineâ amare, To love at a distance, to love with never so little encouragement, Ter.

Lineāmentum, i. n. (1) The form and feature, the proportion, draught, or shape, of a body, or visage; the strokes or lines drawn either for painting or geometry, a chart. (2) A lineament, a diagram. Quæ compositio membrorum? quæ conformatio lineamentorum? Cic. (2) In geometriâ lineamenta, formæ, intervalla, &c. Id.

Linearis, e. adj Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines. Inventam lineārem [picturam] dicunt a Philocle, Plin. probatio, Quint. ratio, Id

Lineātio, ōnis. f A drawing of lines, Vitruv.

Lineo, āre. act. To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines, Vitruv. — ¶ Part. Pass. Lincāta, Drawn out by way of model, or plan, Plaut.

Lineus, a, um. adj. Flaxen, or linen

cantis ustus. Linea vincula, *Virg.* Linea vestes, *Plin.*

Lingo, lingĕre, linxi, linctum. act. (1) *To lick with the tongue; to lap.* (2) *To suck softly, and let go down by little and little, to lap.* (1) Mel mihi videor lingere, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Linctus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Lingendus [*sal*] *Plin.*

Lingua, æ. f. (1) *A tongue.* (2) Meton. *A language,* or *speech.* (3) *Detraction, slander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory,* or *narrow piece of land running into the sea.* (6) *The name of several herbs, as* lingua bubula, *langue de bœuf,* &c. (1) Linguis micat ore trisulcis, *Virg.* (2) Doctus sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* (3) Vitemus oculos hominum, si linguas minus facile possumus, *Cic.* (4) Concedat laurea linguæ, *Id* (5) Emmet in altum lingua, in quâ sita est, *Id* (6) *Plin.* ¶ Linguam stitentis canis imitari, *To loll out the tongue,* Pers. Hæsitare linguâ, *Cic.* Titubante linguâ loqui, *Ovid. To stammer,* or *stutter.*

Linguâce, es. f. *id. q.* lingulaca, *Plin.*

Linguârium, i. n. (1) *An instrument wherewith one's tongue is stopped, a gag,* or, as others say, *a penalty imposed on one that has a lavish tongue.* Linguario indiget, *Prov. Sen.*

Lingŭla, æ. *Vid.* Ligŭla.

Lingŭlâca, æ. f. (1) *A sole fish.* (2) *A prating gossip, a tattle-basket* (1) Vi'n' lingulacas? ac. pisces *ST.* (2) Quid opus est, quando uxor domi est? ea lingulaca est, *Plaut.*

Lingŭlâtus, a, um. part. *That has a tongue,* or *tenon,* Vitr.

Linĭger, gĕra, gĕrum adj. *Bearing linen,* or *flax; one that wears linen.* Linigera juvenca, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst* Linĭgĕr, gĕri, *a priest of Isis.* Linigeri fugiunt calvi, *Mart.*

Linimentum, i. n. *An ointment,* or *liniment, a pledget,* Cels.

Lĭnio, īre, īvi, līnītum. act. *To anoint,* or *besmear, to rub softly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Luto liniuntur, *Vitruv.*

Lĭno, lĭnĕre, lĭni, *Quint.* līvi, & lēvi, lītum. act. (1) *To anoint* (2) *To daub,* or *paint.* (3) *To besmear,* or *bewray.* (1) Dolia gummi liverunt, *Col.* (2) *Vid.* Linio (3) Scriptores carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Linor. Linuntur auro tecta, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Lītus, (1) *Anointed, smeared over, daubed.* (2) *Spotted, marked.* (3) Met *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Suet Cels. Lītæ felle sagittæ, *Ov.* (2) Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* (3) Lucretii poëmata lita sunt multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic.*

* **Linostrŏphon,** i. n. *The herb horehound,* Plin.

* **Linŏsostis, zostĭdis.** f. *The herb mercury,* Plin.

Linquo, linquĕre, liqui, † lictum (1) *To leave, quit,* or *forsake.* (2) *To discard,* or *cast off.* (3) Neut. *To faint,* or *shrink.* (1) Fortuna potentes domos immica linquit, *Hor.* (2) Linque severa, *Id.* (3) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Linquor, *Cic.* ¶ Linqui animo, *To swoon,* Suet. — ¶ *Part.* Linquenda tellus & domus, *Hor.*

Linteâtus, a, um. adj. *That wears a rochet, surplice,* or *other linen vesture.* ¶ Linteata legio, *A regiment of the Spunnites,* Liv. Linteatus senex, *One of the priests of Isis,* Serv.

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linen-weaver, a seller of linen,* Plaut.

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim. [a linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout,* or *pledget.* Linteolum cæsitium, *Plaut.*

Linter, tris. f. semel m. Grammaticis est dub. gen. *Varr.* (1) *A little boat, a fresh-water boat,* a *wherry, a sculler.* (2) Also *a trough,* or *tray.* (3) Also *a basket to carry grapes to the wine-press.* (1) Lintribus in paludem materiam convexit, *Cic.* (2) Cavat arbore lintres, *Virg.* (3) Servabit plenis in lintribus uvas, *Tib.*

Linteus, a, um. adj. [a linum] *Of linen,* or *lint.* Vestis lintea, *Cic.* Lintei libri, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Linteum, i. n. (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) Meton. *A sail.* (1) Linteum cape, atque asperge tibi manus, *Plaut.* (2) Certum est dare lintea retro, *Virg.*

* **Linum,** i. n. (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) Meton. *Thread.* (3) *A rope* in a *ship.* 4) *A casting-net,* or *dragnet.* (5) Pl. Lina, *Purse-nets,* or *bays* (1) Urit campum lini seges, *Virg.* (2) Cels. (3) Parant torto subducere carbasa lino, *Ov.* (4) Pelago alius trahit humida lina, *Virg* (5) Nodosa tollite lina, *Ov.* ¶ Lini semen, *Linseed,* Plin. Linum incidere, *To cut the thread,* i. e. *to open a letter,* Cic

* **Lipăra,** æ. f. *A salve,* or *soft plaster.* Medicamenta, quæ vocant liparas, *Plin.*

* **Lipăris,** ĭdis. f. (1) *A kind of lizard,* or *fish.* (2) Also *a certain gem.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Lippio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To be sandblind, purblind,* or *dim of sight, to be blear-eyed.* Cum leviter lippirem, has ad te dedi, *Cic.* ¶ Lippiunt fauces fame, *My jaws are clammy,* Plaut — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Lippītur. Ne omnino lippiatur, *That they may not be starkblind,* or *blear-eyed,* Plin

Lippitūdo, dĭnis. f. *A waterish running of the eyes,* or *bloodshot of the eyes.* Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic.*

* **Lippus,** a, um adj. (1) *Blear-eyed.* (2) *Having dropping* or *waterish eyes, mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water.* (1) Lippo quasi oculo, me herus meus manum abstinere haud quit, *Plaut* (2) Omnibus & lippis notum & tonsoribus, *Hor.* ¶ Lippa lacuna, *dropping, dribbling,* or *leaking,* Mart. Lippa ficus, *Oozy, moist, of a white milky juice,* Id.

Liquāmen, mĭnis n [a liquo] (1) *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is basted; suet melted and tried, grease, tallow* (2) *Ointment, pickle.* (1) Offæ adipis liquaminatæ, *Col* (2) Id.

Liquefăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum, t.e. liquere facio. *To melt,* or *make to melt, to dissolve,* or *make liquid, to liquefy.* Quos nullæ futiles lætitiæ exsultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, *Cic. raro leg. nisi in participus.* [*In this word and its derivatives, the second syllable is common.*] — ¶ *Pass.* Liquefio, factus. *To be melted,* or *dissolved.* Flammâ thura liquefiunt, *Ov.* Perpetuis liquefiunt pectora curis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Liquefactus, *Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried and settled, cleared.* Effigies Neronis ad informe æs liquefacta, *Tac.* Legum æra liquefacta, *Cic.*

Liquĕo, lĭquēre, lĭcui, *unde in comp.* delicui, *Ov.* (1) *To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Si haberem aliquid, quod liqueret, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Liquens, *melting, liquid, moist.* Campi liquentes, *the sea,* Virg. — ¶ *Impers.* Liquet, *It appears, it is sure, clear, certain,* and *manifest; it is apparent,* or *well known.* Absolvere non quivi "non liquere," *Cic.* ¶ Liquet mihi deierare, *I may take my oath of it,* Ter. Liquet inter nos, *We are sure of it,* Cic. Non liquet *it does not appear:* a form used when the *judges were unable to decide,* and the business was put off to another hearing.

Liquesco, quescĕre, incept. [a liqueo] (1) *To melt* like wax. (2) *To run* as metal does. (3) *To thaw* as snow does, *to grow liquid and moist.* (4) Met. *To be dissolved, to grow soft and effeminate.* (5) *To relent, to faint.* (1) Igni cera liquescit, *Virg.* (2) Silex fornace liquescit, *Stat.* Mens mea, tabida facta, de nive manantis more liquescit aquæ, *Ov.* (3) In are liquescere, *Plin.* (4) = Voluptate cum liquescimus, fluimusque mollitiâ, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* n. 3. ☞ Duresco, *Virg.* = Fluo, *Cic.*

Liquidiusculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and smooth.* Liquidiusculusque ero, quum ventus est Favonius, *Plaut*

Liquĭdus, a, um. adj. [a liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moist, soft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud,* of water. (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifest, apparent.* (1) Liquidi odores, *Plin.* (2) Liquidus humor aquæ, *Lucr.* Amnis liquidior, *Plin.* (3) Liquidissimus æther, *Lucr. Met.* = Animo liquido & tranquillo es, *Plaut.* (4) Ad liquidum explorata veritas, *Liv.* ¶ Plumbum liquidum, *Melted lead,* Hor Liquidus venter, *A loose* or *soluble belly,* Mart. ☞ Iter liquidum, *A voyage* or *journey by sea,* Prop. or *through the sky,* Virg. Æ. 5, 217. ☞ Sorores liquidæ, *The water-nymphs,* Ov. Vox liquida, *A clear shrill voice,* Lucr. Mens liquida, *Free from passion,* or *prejudice; undisturbed,* Catull. Liquidus ignis, *pure æther,* al. *fire,* Virg. Parum liquidâ fide id gestum, *Not honorably,* Val Max. Liquida voluptas, *Pure,* Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* ☞ Liquĭdum, i. n. *Water, moisture,* Liquidi urna, *Hor.* — ¶ *Abl. as. Adverb* Liquĭdo, *Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifestly, palpably.* ¶ Liquido jurare, *To swear point-blank, to swear with a safe conscience,* Ter. Liquidius de sensu tuo judicavi, *Cic.*

Liquo, āre. act. *To melt, to dissolve, to thaw.* Capulos solutis perfudit gladiis, ereptaque pia liquavit, *Lucan.* ¶ Liquare alvum, *To loosen,* or *make one loose.* Liquare vina, *To rack,* or *fine, wines, and take them off the lees; to strain, to decant liquor from one vessel into another,* Hor — ¶ *Pass.* Liquor, *Cels.* igni, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Liquātus, *Melted, dissolved.* Guttæ liquatæ solis ardore, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Liquandus. Eadem [*medicamenta*] ex vino liquanda sunt, *Cels.* ¶ Liquanda alvus, *To be loosened,* or *made loose,* Id.

Liquor, ōris. Pœt. car. prat. & sup. Depon. aut saltem pass. sine act. (1) *To be dissolved,* or *melted, to drop.* (2) *To run,* or *glide along,* as *rivers* do. (3) Met. *To waste* or *wear away,* as time. (1) Liquitur, ut glacies, *Ov.* (2) Montibus humor liquitur, *Virg.* (3) In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Lucr.*

Liquor, ōris. m. [a liqueo] (1) *Fluidity.* (2) *Any moisture, juice,* or *liquor.* (3) ☞ *The sea.* (1) Si Cerere, quæ vim habeant concre-

tionis & liquoris, *Cic.* (3) Liquor mollis, *Lucr.* aquæ, *Cic.* ✠ Vitigenus liquor, *Virg.* Luer. Alius olei liquor, *Col.* (3) Medius liquor secernit Europen ab Afro, *Hor.*

Lira, æ. f. *A balk*, or *ridge of land between two furrows*, Col. = Porca, *Id.*

* **Liræ**, ārum. f. pl. *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittle-tattle, a fim-flam.* = Gerræ germanæ, atque liræ, *Plaut.*

Lirātim. adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-wise*, Col.

* **Lirāmen**, ĭnis n. sc. unguentum, *sive* oleum. *Oil*, or *ointment, of lilies*, Plin.

Lirio, īre. act. [a lira] *To make balks*, or *ridges, in land, to plough land the third time.* Cum primo aratur, proscindi dicitur; cum secundo, *effringi*; cum tertio, *lirari*. *To roll the ground, and so to break the clods, and cover the seed.* Cum arant jacto semine boves, lirare dicuntur, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lirior, *To be made in*, or *separated by, ridges.* Lirantur jugera, *Col.*

Lis, lĭtis f. (1) *Any strife*, or *dispute; a vehement contention.* (2) *A falling out, a quarrel, a wrangle, a wrangling dispute.* (3) *A fact, process*, or *action, at law.* (1) Philosophi ætatem in litibus conterunt, Cic. (2) In ferus imperandis, aut litibus & jurgiis se abstinerent, imperabatur, *Id.* (3) = Litium & rixæ cupidus protervæ, *Hor.* ¶ Litis contestatio, *The producing of witnesses in court*, redemptio, *an agreement upon composition*; æstimatio, *rating the costs and damages with the suit*, sometimes *an amercing*, Nep. Lite persequi, *To sue at law*, Cic Litem intendere alicui, *To sue one*, or *bring an action against him*, Id. Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, *To question for his life*, Id In litem jurare, *To swear to the truth of his action before he enter it*, Id. Litem perdere, *To lose his action, to be cast*, Id. Litem secundum tabulas alicujus dare, *To give the cause on his side*, Id Nostra omnis lis est, *We have got the day*, Plin.

Lisæ, ārum. pl. f. *The great throat veins*, Cels.

Litātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a lito] *A pleasing of God by sacrifice.* Hostiæ sine litatione cæsæ, *Liv.*

Litĕra, *al.* Littera, æ. f. (1) *A letter of a book, a letter of the alphabet.* (2) *One's hand-writing.* (3) *A letter*, or *epistle.* (4) *A bill* or *scroll.* (1) Ut iota literam tollas, & *E* pienissimum dicas, Cic. (2) Accedit ad similitudinem tuæ literæ, *Id* (3) A raptâ Briseïde litera venit, *Ov.* (4) Cic. ¶ Litera maxima, *A capital*, or *great letter*, minuta, *a small letter*, Id. Litera salutis, *A*, *for* absolutio. Litera tristis, *C*, *for* condemnatio. Trium literarum homo, i. e. *FUR*, *a thief*, Plaut. Literam longam facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter* I, *Id.* Præformare literas, *To set one a copy*, Quint. Ad literam, *To a tittle*; *word for word*, Id — ¶ *Plur.* Litĕræ, arum. (1) *An epistle*, or *letter sent to a friend*, &c, (2) *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences.* (3) *Learning, study, knowledge.* (4) *Arithmetic.* (1) Pomtino literas de omnibus rebus diligenter dabis, Cic. (2) Conditæ in ærario literæ, *Id.* (3) = Refero me ad literas & studia nostra, *Id.* (4) Quas rationes ai cognaria, intelliges nemini plus quam mihi literas profuisse, *Id.* ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *To send one a letter*, Id. Unis literis, *In one letter*, Id. Binæ continuæ literæ, *Two letters, not* duæ, *Id.* Abdere se literis, *To keep close to his books*, Id. Literas nesciebat, *He was no scholar*, Id. Interiores & reconditæ literæ, *Deep learning*, Id. Consignare literis, *To write down, to set down in writing*, Id. In literas publicas referre, *To register*, Id.

Litĕrārius, *vel* Littĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning.* ¶ Ludus literarius, *A school*, Plin.

Litĕrāte, *vel* Littĕrāte, adv. ius, comp. *Learnedly, scholar-like.* = Literæ perscriptæ scite & literate, *Cic.*

Litĕrātor, *vel* Littĕrātor, ōris m. *A petty schoolmaster, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* A B C, *a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, Suet.

Litĕrātūra, *vel* Littĕrātūra, æ. f. [a literæ] (1) *Grammar learning, writing and reading.* (2) *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature.* (1) Prima illa literatura, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, *Sen.* (2) Cic.

Litĕrātus, *vel* Littĕrātus, a, um. adj (1) *Marked with letters.* (2) *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship.* (3) *Stigmatised, branded in the hand*, or *forehead.* (1) Ensiculus est aureolus literatus, *Plaut.* (2) Fratrem tuum literatissimum fuisse judico, Cic. (3) Si hic literatus me sinet, *Plaut.* ¶ Otium literatum, *Time spent in study*, Cic.

Litĕrŭla, *vel* Littĕrŭla, ārum. pl f. (1) *A short letter from a friend* (2) *Learning.* (1) Hoc literularum ad te exaravi, Cic (2) Id ¶ Græcis literulis imbutus, *A pretty good Grecist*, Hor.

* **Lithănĭcus**, i. m. *One that has the stone in his reins or bladder*, Plin.

* **Lithargўros**, i. m. *Litharge, the scum, froth*, or *spume, of lead, silver*, or *gold*, Plin.

* **Lithizontes**, ium. m pl. *A kind of ordinary carbuncles*, Plin.

* **Lithocolla**, æ. f. *Cement, wherewith stones are joined, and as it were glued, together, stone-glue*, Plin.

* **Lithospermon**, i. n. *The herb grummel, raymil*, or *stone-crop*, Plin.

* **Lithostrōton**, i. n. *A pavement made of small pieces of marble of different colors.* Nunc quot emblematum lithostroton, *Varr.*

* **Lithŏtŏmia**, æ. f. & Latŏmia, Gr. *A mason's workshop*, or *a quarry*, also *a prison in Syracuse for malefactors*, Cic Lapicidina, *Varr.*

* **Lithŏtŏmus**, i. m. *A surgeon that cuts out the stone from the bladder*, Cels. sed Gr. lit.

Litĭcen, cĭnis. m. *A blower of a clarion*, Varr.

Litĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, caviler, quarreler*, or *petty pleader, a barrator*, Cic

Litĭgātus, ūs. m. verb. *A debate*, or *quarrel, a wrangling in law.* In hoc litigatu quodammodo tibi ipsa excidisti, *Quint*,

Litĭgiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious, brabbling, capricious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling.* (2) *Attended with dispute* (1) Disputatio litigiosa, Cic. (2) In eo litigioso prædiolo, *Id.*

Litĭgium, i. n. [a litigo] *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel.* Cum viro litigium natum, *Plaut.*

Litĭgo, āre. act. i. e. lites ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold, &c.* (2) *To sue one another, to go to law.* (1) Cum illo litigat, *Ter.* (2) Noli pati litigare fratres, Cic — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Litigatur, *There is a contest, or suit at law.* [Exigebatur] quadragesima summæ, de quâ litigabatur, *Suet.* Quia personæ sunt, inter quas litigatur, *Quint.*

* **Lito**, āre. act. (1) *To sacrifice*, or *offer up in sacrifice.* (2) *To have favorable omens in sacrificing.* (3) *To appease*, or *atone; to make satisfaction, to expiate*, (1) Pastor exta litabat ovis, *Prop.* (2) Cum litare non posset, *Suet.* (3) Animâ litandum Argŏlicâ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Litor, Cic. *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Sacris litatis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Ablat. Absol.* = Nec auspicato nec litato, instruunt aciem, *Without having consulted the auspices*, or *offered propitatory sacrifice*, Liv.

Litŏrālis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the sea-side* or *shore.* Vota litoralibus facta diis, *Catull.*

Litŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the shore*, or *sea-side* Oves litoreæ, *Virg.*

Litŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the sea-shore.* ¶ Litorosum mare, *The sea near upon the shore.* Lapis litoroso mari similis, *Plin.*

Littĕra, *cum derivat. V.* Litera, &c.

Littūra, æ. f. [a lino, litum] (1) *A daubing*, or *smearing.* (2) *A blot, streak*, or *dash, through any writing, a blur.* (1) Col. (2) Lacrymæ fecĕre lituras, *Ov.*

Litus, a, um. part. [a lino] (1) *Anointed, smeared over, daubed*, (2) *Spotted, marked.* (3) Met. *Adorned, embellished.* (1) Suet. Cels Litæ felle sagittæ, *Ov.* (2) Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* (3) Lucretii poëmata lita sunt multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic.*

Litus, ūs. m verb. [a lino] *A besmearing*, Plin.

Litus, & Poët. littus, tŏris. n. *The shore, the sea-side, the bank*, or *coast; land lying near the sea* ¶ Arare litus, *To labor in vain*, Virg.

Lituus, i. m. (1) *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used, in his office, to quarter the heaven.* (2) *A crooked trumpet for horse, a clarion*, as the straight one was for foot. (1) Romuli lituus, id est incurvum, & leviter a summo inflexum bacillum, Cic. (2) ✠ Lituo tubæ permixtus sonitus, *Hor.*

Līveo, ēre, car præt. neut. (1) *To be black and blue*, or *pale and wan; to grow black and blue.* (2) *To be rusty and foul.* (3) Met. *To envy*, or *grudge.* (1) Catenis livent brachia, *Prop.* (2) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.* (3) Livet Charinus, rumpitur, &c. *Mart.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Līvens, (1) *Black and blue, yellow* (2) Met. *Envious.* (1) Liventia pectora tundunt, *Ov* (2) Fata liventia, *Stat.*

Līvesco, vescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow blue.* (2) Met. *To envy*, or *repine.* (1) Livescunt digiti in pedibus, *Lucr.* (2) = Haud equidem invideo, neque enim livescere fas est, *Claud.*

Livia, *seu* Liviāna, *charta, A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the* augusta, *Voss.* Livia charta, *Plin.*

Liviānum, *æs. A sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus.* Livianum æs, *Plin.*

Līvĭdŭlus, dim. [a lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful* Quibus invideas, si lividulus sis, *Juv.*

Līvidus, a, um. adj. [a liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the color of lead.* (2) *Dark, dusky.* (3) *Envious, spiteful, ill-affected, backbiting.* (1) Livida armis brachia, *Hor.* (2) [*Animæ*] remis vada livida verrunt, *Virg.* (3) Omni-

lum; invideas, livide, nemo, tibi, Mart.

Livor, ōris, m [a liveo] (1) *Blueness, wanness, paleness, the grave, or mark of a blow or bruise.* (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice, malignancy* (1) Uvæque conspecta livorem ducit ab uvâ, Juv. Oliva ex contusione livorem trahit, Col (2) Pascitur in vivis livor, post fata quiescit, Ov.

Lix, licis, f. Anciently it signified *water*, or *liquor* in general Also *lye made with ashes* Lix cinis foci, Pun.

Lixa, æ, m *A scullion*, or *drudge, to carry water, and dress meat, &c in a camp or kitchen; a soldier's boy, a cutler, a retailer at the camp.* Non lixa sequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen extendebat, Liv.

Lixīvius, a, um adj [a lix] *Of lye* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lye ashes*, Plin — ¶ Subst Lixīvia, æ f *Lye made of ashes* Col ¶ Lixīvium, i, n *Lye to wash with*, Col

Lixīvus, a, um. adj [a lix] *Of or like lye.* ¶ Lixivum mustum, *The wine that runs out of the grapes before they are pressed*, Col al leg lixivium.

* Lōba, æ f. *The stalks or stems of Indian wheat*, or *millet*, Plin.

Locārium, i, n [a locando] (1) *House-rent, stall-wages, which one pays for standing in a fair, or market; boat-hire, money paid for seeing plays, public shows, &c.* Varr.

Locārius, i, m *He that places the people at public shows, a clerk of the market, a pew-keeper* Hermes, divitiæ locariorum, Mart

† Locassint, *pro* locaverint, *ap* Cic

Locātio, ōnis, f verb *The letting of a house, a letting to hire a letting or taking work by the great* ¶ Ut inducerētur locatio, p stu Laverunt, *That the bargain might be void*, or, according to some, *that an abatement might be made*, Cic.

Locātor, ōris, m verb. *He that takes any thing by the great, a contractor*, Plin

Locellus, i, m. dim. [a dim. loculus] *A little purse or bag*, Mart.

Locīto, āre freq [a loco] *To let to hire, to have out* Paulum agelli, quod locitas foras, Ter

Loco, āre act [a locus] (1) *To place, to set, or lay* (2) *To let, or set, to hire for rent; to let a house, or farm out.* (3) *To lay out* (4) *To bargain to have a thing done to put or set one a thing by the great* (5) *To bestow* or *give in marriage* (1) Alii thesauri fundamenta locant, Virg Iliam in pectore, cupiditatem summor præcordia locavit, Cic. (2) Fundos colono locare, Id & conducere, Id (3) Triginta minas dedi, nec quidquam argenti locavi unquam æquè bene, Plaut (4) Tu secunda marmora locas sub ipsum funus, Hor. Cum [Alumnus] tabulas ac statuas in Italiam portandas locaret, Patere (5) Quid si illum suam unicam locaret? Ter ¶ Locare ædes, *To let his house.* castra, *to pitch his tent, to encamp* Id. operam, *to bestow his pains*, Plaut. In numerum veterum locare, *To reckon among the ancients*, Quint. Argentum fœnori locare, *To put his money out at interest*, Plaut. Locare operam pistori, *To hire himself as journey man, to a baker*, Id. insidias auctu, *to lay a snare, to lie in wait for*, Id. — ¶ Pass. Locor, Cic — ¶ Part. Locātus, (1) *Placed, set, or laid.* (2) *Let out to hire.* (1) Magni refert, animi quali in corpore locati sint, Cic. (2) Agri a censoribus locati, Id.

Loculamentum, i, n. (1) *A partition, or apartment, a box or drawer to put any things in* (2) *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, a hutch for rabbits* (3) *The comb in bee-hives* (4) *A case for books.* (1) = Tympani theca, sive loculamentum, Varro (2) Col (3) Id. (4) Librorum tecto tenus exstructa loculamenta, Sen.

Locŭlatus, a, um. adj *That has holes and places distinct one from another* ¶ Arca loculata, *A box of drawers that has many tills in it*, Varr. Piscina loculata, *A fish-pond with partitions for several sorts of fish*, Id

Locŭlōsus, a, um adj. *Full of holes, or distinct places* Putamen loculosum, Plin.

Locŭlus, i, m. dim [a locus] (1) *A little place, a partition, a leathern bag, purse, pocket, or little coffer* (2) *A coffin, or bier.* (1) Nummum in loculos demittere, Hor (2) Plin.

Locuples plētis adj (1) *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate.* (2) *Copious, plentiful, fruitful, abundant.* (3) *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account* (1) ℣ Locupletis simi cujusque census extenuarant, tenuissimi auxerant, Cic = Copiosa & locuples mulier, Id (2) Locuples frugibus unus, Hor Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græca, Id Pythagoras & Plato locupletissimi auctores, Id (3) Locuples auctor & testis, Quint ¶ Lysias oratione locuples, Cic Locuples podagra, Jun

Locūpletātus, a, um. adj *Most richly* Locupletissime dotata, Aul Viet

Locūpleto, āre act [a locuples] (1) *To make rich, to enrich* (2) *To enlarge* (1 Sapientem locupletat ipsa natura, Cic (2) Id ¶ Locupletare egregiis picturis, *To furnish*, or *set off*, Id — ¶ Pass Locūplētor, Cic — ¶ Part Locūplētātus, *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged*, Ad Her

Locus, i, m *pl* loci & loca. (1) *A place, room, stead* (2) *A condition, circumstance, state*, or *case* (3) *An occasion*, or *season* (4 *Time, opportunity, leisure* (5) *Account, repute*, in a good or bad sense (6) *A family* (7) *House*, or *kindred* (8) *A common place*, or *topic* (9) *A point of the tables* (10) *A tomb* or *sepulchre* (1) Locus est, ubi quidquam consistit, Varr Devenêre locos lætos, Virg (2) Videtis quo in loco hæc res sit, Ter (3) Dulce est despicere in loco, Hor Epistolæ offendunt non loco redditæ, Cic (4) Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, Id (5) = Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti? Id (6) Loco summe natus, Liv (7) Eum Tabulæ locum reliquit integrum, Ter (8 Conjecêre in communes locos, Cic. (9) Patronus, quoties poterit, stabit hunc loco, Quint (10) In vetustissimis locis Ex æquo loco agere, *Upon equal terms*, Cic Ex loco inferiore, *As a lawyer at the bar*, Id Ex superiore loco, *As a judge upon the bench*, or *a preacher in the pulpit*, Id Interea loci, *In the mean time* Eo loci, *To that pass*, Id Ad id locorum, *To that time*, Liv In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courtesy*, Id Loci, auctorum partes, et veni loca, Hor Ep. 2, 1, 228. — ☞ Loci, ōrum pl. m. sc. mulierbres, & Loca, ōrum, n. *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice*, Varr. *Man's secret parts*, Lucr.

Locusta, æ, f. *A locust, a mischievous insect, that does a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats and spoils all green things.* In some countries, where they are large, *people eat them*, Plin. Liv. *A lobster*, Plin.

Locūtio, ōnis, f. verb. [a loquor] *A speaking, speech, discourse, phrase, or manner of speech.* = ℣ Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, oratoris tamen unius locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, Cic ℣ Oratio, quæ, si, Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, Id

Locūtus, tūrus, *pt.* Loquor.

Lōdīcŭla, æ f *A little sheet*, or *blanket*, Suet. dim. a

Lodix, icis, f. *A sheet, blanket*, or *coverlet.* Lodices mittet docti tibi terra Catulli, *Mart. Juv.*

Logi, ōrum m. pl. *Trifling words, fooleries, a toe.* (A). Logos ridiculos vendo, *Plaut.*

Logica, æ, f. *Logic, the art of reasoning.* = Ratio disserendi, Cic.

Logicus, a, um adj. *Pertaining to logic*, Quint.

Logion, i, n *A theatre* or *stage for actors*, Vitr.

Lolīgineus, a, um adj. *Made of darnel, cockle*, or *tares.* Farina lolignea, *Varr.*

Lolīārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to tares* ¶ Cribrum loliarium, *A cockle-sieve, to get tares out of the corn*, Col.

Lolligo, gĭnis f. *al.* lolligo. *A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish*, or *the sleeve-fish, a fish that flies*, his blood is like ink, Ov. ¶ Met. Succus lolliginis, *Envy*, Hor.

Lolligunĕcŭla, æ f Lolliguncŭla, *vel, ut al. leg.* Lolliguncŭla, dim. *A little sleeve-fish*, Plaut.

* Lŏlium, i, n *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle*, or *tares*, Plaut.

Lomentum, i, n. [a lotus] *Bean-meal*, also *a kind of painter's color*, Cæl ap. Cic.

* Lonchītes, ĭdis, f. *The herb spleenwort*, Plin.

♆ Longævus, a, um. adj. Cujus longum est ævum. *Long-lived, ancient, of many years' continuance.* Longævi sacerdos, Virg. coquus, Id Longæva vetustas, *Mart.*

Longe adv loci (1) *Far from, a great distance off, a great way from.* (2) *A great while.* (3) *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* (1 Quam longe est hinc in saltum vestrum Gallicanum? Cic. Longe gentium abest, Id. (2) Quid longissime meministi in patritua? Plaut. Si quid longius in amicitiâ provecti sunt, Cic. (3) Res aliter longe evenit, Liv. Longe fallebat opinione, *You are quite deceived*, or *mistaken.* Id. It is used with comparatives *for* multo, and superlatives *for* valde. ¶ Longe lateque, *Far and wide*, or *far and near*, Id. Longe longeque bellator, *Beyond all compare*, Ov. Longe plurimum, *Exceeding much*, Cic. Cæs. ☞ Longe ease [*with a dative*] *To be of no avail*; q. d. *to be too far distant to render any service* Longe illi dea mater erit, Virg Longe illi trapiex murus, Flor. Longe illis nautica artes, Flor. Longe illis fraternum nomen Pop. Rom abfuturum, Cæs. Longe illi divinitas sua, Plin. Pan. Ne longe tibi Jupiter sit, Ov

Longinquĭtas, ātis f (1) *Distance of place*, or *remoteness* (2) *Length of time*, or *long continuance and lastingness.* (1) Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, Cic.

(2) Moram temporisque longinquitatem timebat, *Cæs.*

Longinquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* (2) *Long.* (3) *Of long continuance.* (1) ✠ Exteras hostis atque longinquus, *Cic. Cæs.* (2) Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponantur, *Id.* (3) Longinquo morbo est implicitus, *Liv.* Longinquare tempore bellum conficere, *Nep.* Quorum si ætas potuisset esse longinquior, *Cic.* ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *To come from a great distance*, Plin.

Longipes, pēdis. adj. *Long-footed.* Scaralisus longipes, *Plin.*

Longitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time*, (2) or *place.* (1) Longitudo noctis, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, *Id.* ¶ Consulere in longitudinem, *To provide for distant futurity*, Ter.

Longiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat longer, somewhat of the longest.* Versus longiusculi, *Cic.*

Longŭle. adv. *Somewhat long, or far off.* Ab urbe haud longule, *Plaut.*

longŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a longus] *Somewhat long.* Longulum iter, *Cic.*

Longŭrius, i. m. *A long thwart pole, or piece of timber, laid, or nailed, across in fences, &c. a rail.* A vastis longuriis, musculos, *&c.* prosternet, *Cæs.*

Longus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. issĭmus, sup. (1) *Long, tall.* (2) *Of long extent, lasting long.* (3) *Tedious.* (1) Longum sesquipedis latum pede, *Plin.* Homo est sesquipedis, quam tu, longior, *Plaut.* (2) Longissimum agmen, *Cæs.* Dies longi, *Cels.* annus, *Ov.* Longus exsul, *Stat.* (3) Dies longa videtur opus debentibus, *Hor.* In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Cic.* In scribendo sæpe sum longior, *Id.* ¶ De omnibus longum est dicere, *It would be too long, it would take up too much time*, Id. Ne longum faciam, *To make the story short.* Hor. ¶ Nihil mihi longius fuit quam ut te viderem, *Cic. I was exceeding desirous to see you.* — ¶ *Neut. as Adverb.* Longum, *I or a long time, for ever*, Virg. Longum teneo, longumque teneho, *Stat.*

Lōpas, *misquoted from Plautus, for* Lepas, *which see.*

Lōquācĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking*, or *babbling, talkativeness, prating, gabbling, pertness, tittle-tattle.* Ac ch loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.*

Lōquācĭter adv. *Babblingly, prattingly, flippantly.* Loquaciter litigiosus, *Cic.*

Lōquācŭlus, a, um. dim. [a loquax] *A great talker*, Lucr.

Lōquax, quācis adj. (1) *Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babbler.* (2) It is used of birds, frogs, *&c. singing, croaking*, &c. (3) Also of inanimate things, as of rivers, *purling, murmuring, roaring*, &c. (1) Senectus natura loquacior, *Cic.* (2) Psittacus loquax, *Ov.* Avium loquaciores, quæ minores, *Plin.* Ranæ loquaces, *Virg.* (3) Lymphæ loquaces, *Hor.* Dant somnum raucæ per stagna loquacis cycni, *Virg.* Loquaces venti, *Lucan.* Loquacissimus, *Cic.*

Lōquēla, æ. f. *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* Suaves ex ore loquelas fundit, *Lucr.* Pallax loquela, *Cic.*

Lōquentia, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* ✠ Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, *Plin. Ep.*

Lŏqŭor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus, *vel* lŏquūtus. dep. (1) *To speak.* (2) *To tell.* (3) *To talk, or discourse.* (4) *To set forth, to report to declare.* (1) ✠ Non idem loqui est quod dicere, *Cic.* (2) Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut.* (3) Ita sum cum illo locutus, *Cic.* (4) Annales loquuntur, *Id.* Res ipsa loquitur, *Id.* Apud aliquem, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Liv.* Latine, *Cic.* Persice, *Quint.* Male loqui absenti, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Magistratus lex est loquens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Locūtus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Locūturus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass. Fut.* Loquendus, *Mart.*

Lŏquūtus, tūs, *v.* Loquor.

Lōra, *vel* Lōrea, æ. f. *A small*, or *thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* Lora pro vino operarius dita hieme, *Varr.*

Lōrāmentum, i. n. [a lorum] *A great thong, or leather cord.* Alexander gladio loramenta cæsit, *Just.*

Lōrārius, i. m. *A slave who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure*, Plaut. *a beadle, a man shall's man, an officer who whipped slaves during sittings. A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit*, Cels.

Lōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of leather thongs.* Loreus funis, *Cato*

Lōrīca, æ. f. (1) *A coat of mail, a brigandine, a habergeon; a breastplate, an adtential* (A.) (2) Also *the coping or head of a wall, made to cast off rain, a shed or penthouse, built over a wall.* (3) In making earthen floors, *the upper crust, which was made of pounded marble, lime, and sand.* ¶ Lorica testacea, *such a crust or plaster, made of tile-shards.* (4) *A fort or fence against the sallies of the enemy, a parapet*, or *breast-work.* (1) Lorica conserta hamis, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. (3) Id. (4) Pinnæ, loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæs.*

Lōrīcātio, ōnis f. *The filling of the walls with mortar*, Vitruv.

Lōrīco, āre. act. (1) *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* (2) *To parget, or plaster.* (1) Ichnumon pluribus luti coctis se loricat, *Plin.* (2) Loricare solum granario opere tectorio, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lōrīcātus, *Armed with a brigandine, or coat of mail, clad or harnessed in armour.* Loricati milites, *Liv.*

Lōrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a lorica] *A fortification, a bulwark, a sconce or breast-work about the camp, a gallery or balcony on the wall side, with grates to keep one from falling*, Hirt.

Lōripes, pēdis. c. g. (1) *Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs.* (2) Met. *Slow, backward.* (1) ✠ Loripedem rectus derideat, *Juv.* (2) = Nequidquam hos procos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos, *Plaut.*

Lōrum, i. n. (1) *A thong of leather, a strap.* (2) Meton. *A bridle, the rein of a bridle.* (3) *Horse-harness a girth*, or *leash.* (4) *A whip or scourge made of thongs.* (5) *A bedcord, the girths of stools and chairs.* (1) Leo tenui loro revinctus, *A. Gell.* (2) Corripe lora manu, *Ov.* (3) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Id.* (4) Usque ad necem operiere loris, *Ter.* (5) Recena sella lintea lorisque, *Mart.*

Lōtio, ōnis. f. verb [a lavo] *A washing.* Vitruv. = Lavatio, *Cic.*

Lōtium, i. n. *Urine.* Si lotium difficilius transibit, *Cat.*

* **Lōtŏmĕtra**, æ. f. *Bread made of the seed of the herb* lotus, *being like millet, and used by the Egyptians*; also *the herb itself*, Plin.

* **Lōtos**, & Lōtus, i. m. & f. (1) *An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread.* (2) *The lote tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant.* (3) Also *a pipe made of the wood of it.* (4) *The herb melilot.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. Aquatica lotos, *Ov.* (3) Phrygia lotos, *Sil.* (4) *Plin.* ¶ Lotum gustavit, *Prov. in cos qui justo ditiores apud exteras gentes peregrinantur.*

Lōtūra, æ. f. *A rinsing*, or *washing*, Plin.

Lōtus, a, um. *V.* Lavo.

Lōtus, ti. *V.* Lotos.

Lŭbenter. adv. *Willingly, gladly.* Nimium lubenter audivi sermonem tuum, *Plaut.*

Lŭbentia, æ. f. *Pleasure and delight.* Onustum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiâque, *Plaut.*

Lŭbet, lŭbuit. impers. *Idem fere quod libet. It pleases.* Quamobrem? *Sl.* Quia lubet, *Ter.* Placito quod lubet, *Plaut.* Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam, *Cic.* (*Vide* Libet.) — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Lubens, (1) *Willing, glad, fain* (2) *Merry, cheerful* 3) Also *willingly.* (1) ¶ Me vero lubente, *Cic.* (2) Hilarum ac lubentem fac te in gnati nuptiis, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Lubens faciebam, *I willingly did it with all my heart*, Plaut.

Lŭbīdo, dĭnis. f. *pro* libido *Pleasure, lust, lust.* Lubido est observare quid agat, *Plaut. Vid.* Libido.

Lŭbrĭce. adv. *Slipperily, glibly, Waveringly, inconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously.* Lubrice versatus in bello est, *Cic.*

Lŭbrĭco, āre. act. *To make slippery*, Juv.

Lŭbrĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gliding*, or *sliding along.* (2) *Slippery, glib, wavering, moving*, (3) Met. *Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful.* (4) *Dangerous, difficult.* (1) Lubricus anguis, *Virg.* (2) Lubrica tota via est, *Prop.* (3) Lubricas adolescentia vias, *Cic.* Lubricus ascensus, *Id.* (4) Lubricus & periculosus, *Id.* ¶ Vultum nimium lubricus aspici, *Hor. Dangerous to look at, too bright for the eye to behold without being dazzled.* a Met. from the glossy polish of marble statues. Versari in lubrico, *To be at a ticklish point*, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Lūbrĭcum, i. n. *Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness.* Lubricum ætatis, *Plin. Ep.*

Lūcæ boves, *Elephants.* Lucæ boves turriti corpore, *Lucr*

Lūcānĭca, æ. f. *A sausage, a pudding made of flesh*, as of pork, *&c.* Filia Picenæ venio lucanica porcæ, *Mart.*

Lūcānus, i. m. *The stag-fly*, or *horned beetle*, Plin.

Lūcar. n. indecl. *Money bestowed upon plays and players, or money given for one's place, or seat, at plays*, Liv.

Lūcāria, ium & iorum. pl. n. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods, or groves*, Varr.

Lūcellum, i. n. dim. [a lucrum] *A little gain, a small advantage.* Dare aliquid lucelli, *Cic.* Dulce lucellum, *Hor.*

Lūcĕo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. (1) *To give light, to shine, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To appear*, or *be apparent.* (3) Also, in an active sense, *to hold out the candle.* (1) Lucere sine alienâ dicitur luna, *Cic.* Lucet igne focus, *Fab.* (2) Mea otherea parum ante luxerunt, *Cic. Æquitas lucet ipsa per se*, *Id.* Sol om-

nibus lucet, *Petron.* (3) ¶ Lucebit nocte nupta facem, *You shall light, or carry the light before the bride,* Plaut. — ¶ *Impers.* Lucet, *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* ¶ Simul atque luceret, *at day-break,* Cic. Nondum lucebat, *id.*

Lūcĕres, um. pl. m. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumo, their leader,* Varr.

Lucerna, æ. f. (1) *A candle, light, or lamp.* (2) Also *a fish, the lantern of the sea.* (1) Eādem lucernā hanc epistolam scripsi, *Cic.* ¶ In sole lucernam adhibere, *To burn day-light,* Cic. Vigil lucerna, *A watch-light,* Hor. Olet lucernam, *Prov.* of *an elaborate piece,* Cic.

Lūcesco, cescĕre. incept. *To grow clear.* Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Impers.* Lūcescit, *vel* Lucisci, *It is day, it is bright day, it grows light.* Lucescit jam, *Ter.* Cum lucisceret, *At break of day,* Cic.

Luci. adv. *In the morning, in the day-time, by day.* Quis audeat luci aggredi? *Cic.*

Lūcĭde. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly.* (2) *Calmly, sedately.* (1) Lucide breviterque definire, *Cic.* (2) = Animus lucidius tranquillusque inter divina mansurus, *Sen.*

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bright, light, glittering, sparkling.* (2) Met. *Clear, plain, perspicuous.* (1) Diana, lucidum cœli decus, *Hor.* Lucida gemma, *Ov.* Lucidior glacie, *Id.* Lucidissima stella, *Vitruv.* (2) Lucidus ordo, *Hor.*

Lūcĭfer, fĕri, m. *The day-star, the morning star* Lucifer, ortus erat, *Ov.*

Lūcĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That brings light.* Luciferos cum Dea jungit equos, *Ov.*

Lūcĭfĭga, æ. c. g. *Sen. id. quod*

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* lux & fugio] qui lucem fugit. *That avoids the light, that delights in darkness; that lurks, skulks,* or *hides himself; one that sleeps by day, and walks by night.* Difficiles, lucifugi, maledici, Cic.

Lūcĭpor, ōris. m. *The servant of Lucius.* Marcipores, Lucipores, dominorum gentiles, *Plin*

Lūcĭscit, & Lucescit, *V.* Lucesco.

Lūcĭscus, i. m. *He that sees little in the evening and morning.* Jam tibi lucisci loquerentur, *Cic.*

Lūcius, i. m. *A pike, a jack.* Cultor stagnorum lucius, *Auson.* = Lupus.

Lūcrātīvus, a, um. adj. *That is gotten by the by, lucrative.* ¶ Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, *Spare time to employ one's self in writing,* Quint. = Subsecivum tempus.

Lucrĭfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum act. (1) *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.* (2) *To buy at a cheap rate.* (1) Minus igitur lucrifacit, *Cic.* (2) *Vide* Lucrifio. ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *To go off with it, not to be punished for it,* Plin. Lucrifacere censoriam notam, *To escape it,* Val Max. *Scrib. et divise.* Quæ ille fecit lucri, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lucrifio, fiĕri, factus sum. (1) *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.* (2) *To be bought very cheap.* (1) Quid si ostendero lucrifieri tritici modios centum? *Cic* (2) Nunc furtiva lucrifieri bombycina possunt, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Lucrifactus, *Gained, won, gotten.* Pecunia ex ærario lucrifacta, *Cic.*

Lucrifĭcus, a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facultas, *Sen.*

Lucrifŭga, æ. c. g. *He* or *she that shuns profit or gain,* Plaut.

Lucror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To gain, to win; to get advantage,* or *profit; to earn.* Missorum [*mastrum*] stipendium lucrari, *Cic.* Lucrabere mogam fati, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lucrātus. Lucratus nomen ab Africâ domitâ, *Hor.*

Lucrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gain, or lucre; profitable, gainful, lucrative.* ☞ Cur mihi sit damno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas? *Ov.* Neque est ulla fraus lucrosior, *Plin.* Annonâ utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum, *Id.*

Lucrum, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest.* ☞ Haud scit, hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damni apportet, *Ter* ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare, *Ter. To reckon it gain.*

Luctāmen, mĭnis. n. *A wrestling, a struggling, a striving,* Virg.

Luctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling, struggling, striving,* or *contending.* Cum Diodoro, valente dialectico, tibi magna luctatio est, *Cic.* Sine adversario nulla est luctatio, *Id.*

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrestler.* Vinum pedes captat primum: luctator dolosu'st, *Plaut.*

Luctātus, ūs. m. verb. *A struggling.* Scit ille imparem sibi luctatum contra nexus, *Plin.*

Luctĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That causes mourning.* Bubo luctifer, *Sen.* annus, *Val. Flacc.*

Luctĭficus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woeful.* Luctifica Alecto, *Virg* Luctificum clangente tubâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Luctĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, wailing, pitiful, having a mournful sound.* = Et gemitu & lacrymis & luctisono mugitu cum Jove visa queri, *Ov.*

Lucto, āre. act. & Luctor, āris. dep. (1) *To wrestle, to struggle* (2) Meton. Also *to endeavour, to strive, to contend* (1) Fulvâ luctantur arenâ, *Virg.* (2) Non luctabor tecum, Crasse, amplius, Cic ¶ Fatis luctari, *To struggle with,* or *against,* Sil. Dicit se ei annulum, dum luctat, detraxisse, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part* Luctans, *Struggling, striving* Luctantia carpit oscula, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part Præt.* Luctatus, *Having wrestled, striven,* or *strained.* Diu clementiâ luctatus suâ Cæsar, *Vell. Pat* Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Gerund.* Luctandum in turbâ, *Hor.*

Luctuōse. adv *Lamentably, mournfully.* Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, *Liv.*

Luctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus & luctuosus populo Romano dies, *Cic.* Luctuosissimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuosior Fortunæ acerbitas, *Id.* Luctuosa victoria, *Sall.*

Luctus, ūs. m. [a lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel* (1) = In squalore & luctu supplicem videtis, *Cic.* (2) Censuerunt P. C. ne matronæ ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, *Liv.* — Luctum amissæ sororis lœto cultu mutavit, *Laid aside her mourning for her sister,* Tac.

Luctūrus, *V.* Lugeo.

Lucŭbrātio, ōnis, f. *A studying* or *working by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lucubration.* Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio, *Col.*

Lucŭbrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to studying* or *working by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubratoria lecticula, *A studying-couch, to sit up at night in,* Suet.

Lucŭbro, āre. act. [a luceo] *To study and do* or *make any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study* or *work.* Ad Cleanthis tibicinem lucubravi, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lucubrātus, ta. *Studying* or *working by candle-light.* Inter lucubratas ancillas, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lucubrātus, *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata vox, *A night spent in study,* Mart. ¶ Lucubratum opusculum, his jam contractoribus noctibus, *Cic.*

Lucŭbrum, i. n. & Lucŭbra, æ. f. [a luceo] *A match,* or *touch-wood, to keep fire in,* Plin.

Lucŭlente. adv. (1) *Cleanly.* (2) *Merrily.* (1) Luculente scripserunt, etiamsi minus, quam tu, polite, *Cic.* (2) Ut hunc hodie diem luculente habeamus, *Plaut.*

Lucŭlenter. adv. (1) *Cleanly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely, at a high price.* (1) Luculenter se habere, *Plaut.* (2) Hoc equidem sane luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, *Cic.* ¶ Græce luculenter scire, *To be a good Grecist, to understand Greek very well,* Cic.

Lucŭlentus, a, um. adj. luce plenus. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Hercle, forma luculenta! *Ter.* Scriptor luculentus, *A handsome writer,* Cic. Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter,* Id. Luculenta plaga, *A severe blow, a great gash,* or *wound,* Cic. Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire,* Id. Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer, a good match,* Plaut. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To express in plainer words,* Cic.

Lūcus, ūs. m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning* Rus cum primo lucubo hinc, *Ter.*

Lūcus, i. m. (1) *A grove* or *wood dedicated to some god, unt left uncut.* (2) Also *a temple, cloister,* or *monastery, in a wood.* (1) Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid* Annum & Vallam.

Lūdia, æ. f. *An actress that dances on the stage.* Quæ ludia sumpserit unquam hos habitus? *Juv.*

Lūdĭbrium, i. n. [a ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a may-game, a scorn,* or *sport.* ¶ Ludibrio erant minæ tribuni, *Were laughed at,* Cic.

Lūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playsome, gamesome, sportive, in sport.* Omnia ludibundus perficies, *Cic. Plaut.*

Lūdĭcer, cra, crum. adj. *ex* ludicrus, *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play,* or *exercises.* (2) *Sportive, in jest, ludicrous.* (3) *Vain, trifling, childish.* (1) Ludicræ tibiæ loto, osseæque asininis fiunt, *Plin.* (2) Certamen ludicrum, *Sen.* (3) = Neque levia aut ludicra petuntur præmia, *Virg.* ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, *Fencing,* Cic. exercitatio, *Id.* Sermones ludicri, *Drollery, Id.* Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, *Went pit-a-pat,* Plaut. — *Subst.* Lūdĭcrum, i. n. (1) *A play,* or *pastime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play,* or *show.* (1) Catull. (2) Ludicrum Olympiæ, *Liv.* (3) Indulserat ei ludicro Augustus, *Tac.*

Lūdĭfĭcio, făcĕre, fēci. act. *To baffle, to make a fool of.* Quomodo me ludificesti de illâ figlinâ! *Plaut.*

Lūdĭfĭcābilis, e. adj. *That makes sport, or pastime; pleasant.* Plaut luti ludificabilis error, *Plaut*

Lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, or mocking; abusement.* =

Omni morâ, ludificatione, calumniâ, senatûs auctoritas impedie-batur, *Cic. Liv.*

Lūdĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. *A mocker*, or *scorner; a babbling, deceitful person*, Plaut.

Lūdĭfĭco, āre. act. & Ludĭfĭcor. dep. Ludum facio. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to foil, to baffle* (2) *To cajole*, or *choose*. (1) Quid superbus quam ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* Fugâ ludificari [*navium*] rostra, *Flor.* Ludificari hostium opera, *Liv.* (2) Pacis morâ consulem ludificare, *Sall.* Sic Plaut. *sæpe active.* — ¶ *Part.* Lūdĭfĭcans, *Mocking, cajoling.* Ludificante ducem Fabio, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass. Præter.* Lūdĭfĭcātus. act. (1) *Mocking*, or *deceiving.* (2) Pass *Mocked, derided*, or *deceived.* (1) Te ludificatus & me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut.* (2) Ludificati incerto prælio, *Sall.*

Lūdĭmăgister, tri. m. *A school-master.* Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, *Cic.*

Lūdĭo, ōnis. m. *Liv.* & Lūdius, i. m. *A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer, a buffoon.* Ludiones Etruriâ acciti, ad tibicinis modos saltantes, *Liv.* Ludius æquatam ter pede pulsat humum, *Ov.*

Lūdo, lūdĭi, lūsi, lūsum. act. (1) *To play, to sport, to frisk*, or *dance.* (2) *To make pastime* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter, mock*, or *be in jest.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an instrument.* (7) *To write verses.* (8) *To cheat, to chouse, to beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of essay*, or *exercise.* (1) Equa trima campis ludit exsultim, *Hor.* In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* Sanguine hominis in convivio ludere, *Liv.* (2) Non illo vetere verbo, quod jure lusisti, *Cic* (3) Ludite, ut lubet, & brevi liberos date, *Catull.* (4) ℨ Ludere me putas: serio peto, *Plin.* Eum lusi jocose satis, Cic. In me quidem lusit, *Id.* (5) Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter.* Ludit assidue aleam, *Anon. ap. Suet.* (6) Ludere quæ vellem calamo, permisit, agresti, *Virg.* (7) Læta & juvenilia lusi, *Ov.* (8) Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? *Virg.* (9) Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis, *Hor.* ☞ *Hac notione* schola *dicitur* ludus. ¶ Ludere aleâ, *Cic. to play at dice*, ducatus & imperia, *Sueton. to play for them.* Disputationem facetius ludere, *To put it off with a joke.* Ludere operam, *To lose his labor*, Ter. — ¶ *Pass.* Lūdor, (1) *To be played at.* (2) *To be jeered; to be flouted.* (1) Si luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* (2) Pater luditur arte, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Lūsus, *Played*; also *beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded*, or *abused.* Sophistas lusos videmus a Socrate, *Cic.*

Lūdus, i. m. (1) *A play, sport, exercise*, or *pastime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jest, fun.* (5) *A show*, or *sight.* (6) *A school*, or *place of exercise.* (1) Operum ludo & deliciæ dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Si frui liceret ludo ætatis, *Pastime suitable to my age*, Liv. (2) Ludus pilæ, vel tesserarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* (3) = Ludum jocumque dicet esse illum alterum, *Ter.* (4) ℨ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Hor.* (5) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov.* (6) ¶ Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, *To have set up a school*, Cic. Dare ludum amori, *To indulge in*, Hor. Ludus gladiatorius, *A fencing-school*, Suet. Ludus literarius, *A grammar-school*, Quint. Ducere filium in ludum, *To put his son to school.* Ludos alicui facere, *To make a mocking-stock of one, to gull*, or *chouse*, Plaut. Ludi circenses, *Games, or exercises; scenici, comedies*, or *tragedies; sacri, in honor of the gods.*

Lues, is. f. (1) *Pestilence* in man, or *the murrain in cattle; a common* or *great mortality.* (2) *A blight*, or *blasting.* (3) Met. *Plague, ruin, destruction.* (1) Populis luem asparsura pestisve *Sen.* (2) Miseranda venit arboribus satisque lues, *Virg.* (3) Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura polluerit, *Cic.*

Lūgeo, lūgēre, luxi, luctum. act. *To mourn, lament*, or *bewail.* Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lūgeor. Lugebere nobis, lugebisque alios, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Lūgĕtur, *People weep and lament.* Seu pii ad rogum filii lugetur, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vita lugenda, *Ov.*

Lūgŭbris, e adj. *Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning* ¶ Lugubris ornatus, Cic vestis, *Ter.* — ¶ *Subst* Lugubria, *tum. neut. pl. Mourning apparel.* Da lacrymas, lugubriaque indue, *Ov* Nunquam mater lugubria sumpsi, *Prop.* — ¶ *Neut. as Adv.* Lūgŭbre, *Lamentably, pitifully*, Plaut.

Luma, æ f. *A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places*, Varr.

Lumārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* ¶ Lumaria falx, *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with*, Varr.

Lumbĭfrăgium, i. n. *A breaking of the loins* Si me irritâsis, lumbifragium auferes, *Plaut.*

Lumbrĭcus, i. m. (1) *An earth-worm.* (2) Also *a belly-worm, a maw-worm.* (3) Also *the same with* terræ filius (4) Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, *Col* (2) Cels. (3) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti modo, *Plaut*

Lumbŭlus, i. m dim. *A little loin*, Plin.

Lumbus, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch*, or *flank* (2) *The reins*, or *privities* (1) Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* (2) Cum carmina lumbum intrant, *Pers.*

Lumectum, i. n. *A thicket*, or *bush, of thorns and briars*, Varr.

Lūmen, mĭnis n. (1) *Light.* (2) *Any lightsome body*, such as *a lamp, candle*, or *torch.* (3) *A star.* (4) *An eye*, especially in the plural. (5) *The lights*, or *windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) Met. *Explanation, illustration.* (8) *The light in a picture, as* opposed to shade. (9) *A shining* or *bright color.* (10) *An ornament*, or *embellishment; an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inspiration.* (1) Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, Cic. ℨ Tenebræ, *Lucr* (2) Piceum fert fumida lumen tædæ, *Virg.* (3) Accendit lumina Vesper, *Id* (4) Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, *Id.* (5) Cic ¶ Luminibus officere, Met. *To eclipse the shining of another*, Id. (6) ℨ Lumine cassus, *Dead*, Virg (7) Doctorem lumenque desiderant, Cic. (8) ℨ Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, *Plin.* (9) Cœlestis luminis hyacinthus, *Col* (10) Luminibus ornare orationem, Cic. ¶ Orationis lumina, *Beautiful figures*, Id. Lumina civitatis, *Brave, gallant, persons*, Id. Lumina ducum, *Distinguished chiefs*, Virg. (11) Menti alicujus lumina præferre, *To inspire*, Id.

Lūmĭnāre, is. n. *A luminary*; Met. *a brave*, or *gallant, person.* Tot luminaribus exstinctis, *Cic.*

Lūmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Luminous, full of light*, or *windows.* (2) Met. *Shining, bright.* (1) Ædificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, *Vitruv.* (2) Luminosæ & quasi actuosæ partes duæ, *Cic.*

Lūna, æ. f. (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark* or *letter* C *upon a senator's shoe.* (1) ¶ Luna crescens, *The moon in her increase*, Plin. decrescens, *Id.* senescens, *Varr. in her wane.* dimidiata, intermestris, gibba, *Plin.* plena, *full.* silens, *at her change, when she shines not at all.* Lunæ defectio, *Cic.* (2) Patriciâ clausit vestigia lunâ, *Stat.*

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* ¶ Lunaris cursus, *The course of the moon*, Cic.

Lūno, āre. *To crook*, or *bend, like a half-moon.* Lunavit genu arcum, i. e. intendit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Lūnātus, *Made like a half-moon, crooked, horned*, or *peaked, like the moon.* Peltæ lunatæ, *Virg.* Lunata classis, *Luc*

Lūnŭla, æ. f dim. *A gem in a ring, a hoop*, or *ring, to put on the finger.* Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, *Plaut.*

* Luo, luĕre, lui, luĭtum. (1) *To pay.* (2) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (3) *To suffer punishment*, or *death.* (4) *To purge*, or *wash away.* (1) Quum pluribus vestrûm defuturum viaticum fuerit, ni æs alienum luissem, *Curt.* (2) Illatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit Lucretia, *Cic.* (3) Capitæ pœnas luere, *Tac.* (4) Coacti sunt luere peccata sua, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Luens supplicium, *Suffering punishment*, Just. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Luĭturus, Luitura pœnas puppis, *Claud.* — ¶ *Pass* Luor. ¶ Acerbum est parentûm scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *That the fathers' sins should be visited upon the children*, Cic. — — ¶ *Part Fut* Luendus, (1) *To be punished*, or *atoned for.* (2) *To be undergone.* (1) Innocentium sanguis istius supplicio luendus est, Cic. (2) Pœna luenda, *Id.*

* Lūpa, æ f (1) *A she-wolf.* (2) Also *a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* (1) Rabidæ tradis ovile lupæ, *Ov.* (2) ℨ Divortunt mores virgini longe & lupæ, *Plaut.*

Lūpānar, nāris. n (1) *A brothel*, or *bawdy-house*; *a common stew.* (2) Also *a harlot, whore*, or *strumpet.* (1) Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, *Juv* (2) Catull

Lūpātus, a, um adj *Bridled with a sharp bit.* ¶ Lupatum frenum, *A bitted*, or *curb, bridle*, Hor. — — ¶ *Subst.* Lūpātum, i. n. *A sharp bit for a horse.* Negabunt duris parere lupatis, *Virg.* Lupata sanguinea, *Lucan.*

Lūpercal, cālis. n. *The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she-wolf*, Ov.

Lūpercālia, ium & iorum. n. pl. *Solemn sacrifices and plays devoted to Pan*, kept on the 15th of February, Cic.

* Lūperci, ōrum. pl. m. *The priests of Pan*, Ov.

* Lūpīnus, i. m. & Lūpĭnum, i. n. (1) *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste; lupines*, or *hops.* (2) *Comic money made thereof.* (1) Tristis lupini fragiles calami, *Virg. Plin.* (2) ¶ Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis, like our proverb, *He knows not a pig from a dog*, Hor.

Lūpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a wolf.* Uberibus lupinis inhians, Cic.

* Lūpus, i. m. (1) *A wolf.* (2) *A fish*, by some taken for a *pike*, by

others for a sturgeon. (3) *A sharp bit*, or *muffle*. (4) *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag*. (5) *Hop*, or *hops, for beer*. (6) *A sort of spider*. (1) ¶ Auribus teneo lupum, *Ter*. Prov. *I know not which way to turn me*. Ovem lupo commisisti, *Id*. Prov. *You have set the fox to watch the geese*. Lupus in fabulâ, *Id*. Prov. *Talk of the devil, &c*. (2) Plin. (3) Equus duros accipit ore lupos, *Or*. (4) *Liv*. (5) Lupo salsitatio Germani suam conditunt cerevisiam, *Plin*. (6) Id. Lupi cervam, i. e. lynces, *Id*.

Lurco, ōnis m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormandiser*, or *devourer*. Lurco edax, *Plaut*.

Lūrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal* Luridus pallor, *Ov*. Luridi dentes, *Hor*

Lūror, ōris. m. *Paleness, wanness*, *Lucr*

Luscĭnia, æ f. *A nightingale*. Luscinias solūti impenso plandere coemptas, *Hor*.

Luscĭnĭŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale* Metuo ne luscinĭolæ defuat cantio, *Plaut*.

Luscĭnius, i. m. *A nightingale*, Phædr.

Luscĭnus, i. m. *Dim-sighted. Luscinus* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *Luscus* Annĭorum. *One who has hurt his eye-sight by accident*. Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, *Plin*.

Luscĭōsus, *Dim-sighted, moon-eyed*, (*A.*) Tu quidem cæcus es, non lusciosus, *Plaut*

Luscus, a, um. adj. *Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blinkard*, Cic.

Lūsi, *V*. Ludo.

Lūsio, ōnis f. verb. [*a* ludo] *Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation*. Nobis sensibus ex lusionibus multis tales relinquant & tesseras, Cic. Lusio pilæ, *Il*

Lūsĭto, āre. freq *To play often, to frisk and skip*. Patricius pueris monedulæ dantur, quibuscum lusitent, *Plaut*.

Lūsor, ōris. m verb *A gamester, a sporter, a dicetter* ¶ Lusor amorum, *A love-poet*, Ov

Lūsōrius, a, um adj *Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport*. ¶ Alveus lusorius, *A pan of tables*, Plin ¶ Lusoria arma, *Spears*, or *swords with blunted points*, Sen

Lustrālis, e. adj. (1) *That which is done every fifth year*, vel quod ad lustrum, i. e. purgationem adhibetur. (2) *Having power to purge*, or *make holy* (1) Lustrale certamen, *Tac*. (2) ¶ Aqua lustralis, *Holy water*, Ov. Lustrale sacrificium, *A purging sacrifice*, Liv. Lustralia exta, i. e præpinguia, *Of a grown ox of five years old*, Virg.

Lustrāmen, mĭnis n. *A search* or *view* of the dead bodies in the field, *a purification*. Ille mihi, quæ danda forent lustramina cæsis, prodidit, *Val. Flacc*.

Lustrātio, ōnis. f (1) *A going about on every side to view*. (2) *A purging by sacrifice*. (1) = Peragratio itineum, lustratio municipiorum, *Cic*. (2) Lustrationum cæterorumque sacrificiorum mos, *Col*

Lustrĭ'us, a, um. adj *Purifying*, or *cleansing*. ¶ ‖ Lustricus dies, *The day when children were named*, which for male children was the ninth day, *under* Nundina, *Macrob. Suet*. We may now be called the *christening-day*.

Lustrĭfĭcus, a, um. *id. quod* lustralis. Lustrificus cantus, *Val. Flacc*.

Lustro, āre. [*vid.* lustrum.] (1) *To expiate, to purify*. (2) *To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place*. (3) *To weigh, consider, and observe*. (1) Postera Phœbeâ lustrabat lampade terras Aurora, *Virg*. (2) Nemora avia lustrat, *Ov*. (3) Cum omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, *Cic*. ¶ Exercitum lustrare, *To muster, to cleanse and purify*, Liv. Lustrare vestigia, *To trace, track*, or *follow, one*, Virg. — ¶ *Pass*. Lustror, *Ov*. — ¶ *Part*. Lustrātus, (1) *Surveyed* (2) *Purified*. (1) Pede barbaro lustrata Rhodope, *Hor*. (2) = Ut civitas expiata & lustrata videatur, *Flor* — ¶ *Part. Fut*. In lustrandâ coloniâ, *Cic*. — ¶ *Depon*. Lustror, ari In lustris versor. *To haunt bawdy-houses*, or *stews* Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratus's? ubi bibisti? *Plaut*.

Lustrum, i. n. sing. (1) *The purgation* or *cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year*, hence it is used for the *space of five years*. [Troja fuit lustris obsessa duobus, *Ov*.] *and sometimes of four years*, or rather of *fifty months fully ended and past*. (2) *The dens of wild beasts in woods*. (3) *A bawdy-house*, or *stews* (1) Exercitum omnem sue, ove, taurilibus [*at* suovetaurilibus] lustravit, idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia is censendo finis factus est, *Liv*. (2) = Saltus & lustra ferarum, *Virg* (3) Tu cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, *Plaut*.

Lūsūrus, *V* Ludo

Lūsus, a, um. *V*. Ludo.

Lūsus, ūs. m. verb. *A play, a sport, disport, dalliance, pastime, recreation, a sportive production*, Ov. Nec, juvemi lusus qui placuêre, placent, *Ov*

Lutāmentum, i. n. *A wall*, or *other work, made of*, or *covered with, mud, loam*, or *clay*, Cat

Lutārius, a, um. adj. *Living in the mud*. Lutariæ testudines, *Plin*.

Lūtea, æ f. *sc* herba. *An herb growing in watery*, or *fenny, places, also called* carneola, *or* lysimachium, *Plin*

Lūtensis, e. adj. *That feeds upon mud*, as some fish do, *Plin*.

Lūteŏlus a, um. adj *Yellowish, somewhat yellow* Luteolæ violæ, *Col* Luteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ, *Virg*

Lūtesco, tescĕre, i. e. luteus fio *To turn to clay, to grow dirty* Stagna, quæ limo cœnoque lutescunt, *Col*

1.) **Lūteus**, [*primâ brevi*] a, um. adj (1) *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud*, or *dirt* (2) *Dirty, sorry, pitiful*. (1) ¶ Luteus paries, *A mud wall*, Cic. Luteum opus, *Ov* Vasa lutea, *Earthen vessels*. (2) Luteum negotium, *A sorry commodity, poor ware*, Cic. Luteus homo, *A sorry fellow*, Plaut Lutea meretrix, *A dirty drab, a nasty slut, Id*.

2.) **Lūteus**, [*primâ longâ*] a, um. adj. *Pale yellow, like the yolk of an egg*. ¶ Lutea pellis, *Pale, like the yellow jaundice*, Pers Aurora lutea, *Virg*. ¶ Lutea flammea, *Yellow veils* or *hoods*, which brides wore at their weddings, *Lucan*. Lutea viola, *The winter gilliflower*, Plin — ¶ *Subst*. Lūteum, i. n ¶ Luteum ovi, *The yolk of an egg*, Plin. Herba, quæ luteum vocatur, *Woad*, Virtuv.

Lūto, āre. *To daub, to spot*, or be-

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy*. (2) Met. *Vile and filthy*. (1) Amnis lutulentus, *Or*. (2) Vitia lutulenta, *Cic*. Lutulenta palma, *Hor*. Non lutum est lutulentius, *Plaut*.

Lūtŭlo, āre. act *To dirty*, or *bedaub*. Eosdem lutulant, quos collaudant, *Plaut*.

1.) **Lūtum**, i. n. (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud; mortar*. (2) Meton. *A dirty fellow; a dirty slut*. (1) Milites luto, frigore, & assiduis imbribus tardabantur, *Cæs*. ¶ In eodem hæsitas luto, *Prov*. *You are in the same danger*, Ter. (2) *Plaut. Catull* 43.

2.) **Lūtum**, i n. *An herb fit to die yellow with*, also *a pale yellow color*. Est enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. al. leg.* luteo, per Synæresin.

* **Lux**, lūcis. f. (1) *Light*. (2) *Day*. (3) *An eye*. (4) *Season*. (5) *Life*. (6) In plur *the stars glittering*. (7) *A glittering*, or *shining*. (8) *The public*. (9) A word of endearment, *my light! my life!* (1) ∑ Tenebriæ & lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Lucr* (2) Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, *Cic* (3) Effossæ squalent vestigia lucis, *Stat*. (4) Jactor in indomito brumali luce profundo, *Ov*. (5) = Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, & amissio omnium vitæ commodorum, *Cic*. (6) Illæ, quæ fulgent luces ex ore coruscо, *Id*. (7) Pyrrhus exsultat, telis & luce coruscus aheneâ, *Virg*. (8) = Nec in luce modo atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus, domique, præstantior, Cic. (9) Hem, mea lux! meumque desiderium! *Id uxori*. ¶ Cum primâ luce, *By break of day*, Ter. *In abl. sing* luci, *ap. Cic. & Plaut*.

Luxi, *V* Lucco, *vel* Lugeo.

Luxo, āre (1) *To loosen*. (2) *To put out of joint, to dislocate*. (1) Subarator imprudens luxavit radices. *Plin*. (2) Pars luxata in locum reponatur, *Sen*. — ¶ *Part. Pass*. Luxātus, *Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated*. Membra luxata, *Plin* Et luxatum si quid est, bis die calidâ foveto, *Cat*.

Luxūria, æ f (1) *All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare*, or *building, riot, expensiveness, extravagance* (2) *Rankness, superfluity, luxury*. (1) = Ut illius animum, qui nunc luxuriâ & lascivia diffluit, retundam, *Ter* (2) = Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic*. (2) ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg*. humoris, *Plin*.

Luxūries, ēi. f. *id. quod* luxuria. (1) *Lasciviousness, wantonness, dissoluteness*. (2) *Profusion, lavishness*. (3) *Rankness*, as of herbs, corn, *&c*. (1) Periferre non possunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, *&c*. Cic. (2) In urbe luxuries creatur, ex luxuriâ avaritia, *Id*. (3) Luxuries segetum, *Virg*.

Luxūrio, āre. n. & Luxūrior, āri. dep. (1) *To grow rank*. (2) *To be wanton and rootous*. (3) *To swell out, to be lusty, brawny, &c*. (1) Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus, *Ov*. (1) Ne luxurient otio animi, *Liv* (2) Luxuriant animi rebus secundis, *Ov*.

(3) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Depon.* Luxuriôr, āri. Cucumilla vigorum, ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col.* Grave est luxuriari per singula, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Luxuriāns, *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia compescet, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* *Pr.eter* Luxuriātus, *Having been loose, riotous, or profuse.* Litera nostra joco luxuriata suo, *Ov.*

Luxuriōsē, adv. *Riotously, overrankly, excessively, superfluously, extravagantly,* Luxuriosē vivere, *Cic.* Luxuriōsius epulari, *Nep*

Luxuriōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Rank, luxuriant.* (2) *Luxurious, sumptuous; riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet, expensive, extravagant.* (1) Luxuriosa pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent, *Plin* Proceritas luxuriosa, *Plin.* (2) Lætitia luxuriosa, *Liv.* Luxuriōsum otium, *Cic.* Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriosior, *Sen*

Luxus, ūs. m. *id. quod* luxatio. (1) Met *Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagancy.* (2) Also *state, magnificence.* (1) Adolescens luxu perditus, *Ter* (2) Domus regali splendida luxu, *Virg.*

* Lyæus, i m. *A name of Bacchus,* often used for *wine,* per Meton. Ossa annoso spargant collecta Lyæo, *Tibull.*

* Lyæus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter mensas laticemque Lyæum, *Virg*

* Lycæon, ōnis m. *An Indian wolf with a mane,* Plin.

* Lychnis, nidis. f *A kind of rose.* ¶ Lychnis agria, *i. e* silvestris, *Calf's snout.* Lychnis coronaria, *quam & rosam Græcam vocat Plin Vidg.* candelaria.

* Lychnītes, æ m. quod maxime lucet lucernis accensis, *Voss A gem which shines best by candlelight, a kind of ruby,* Plin

* Lychnītis, ĭdis f. *An herb mentioned by Pliny*

* Lychnōbius, i. m *That turns day into night, and night into day, a night-walker* or *watcher,* Sen

* Lychnūchus, i. m *A candlestick, a sconce, a link-boy* ¶ Lychnuchus ligneolus, *A wooden candlestick,* or *lantern,* Cic. Lychnuchus pensilis, *A branch to hang candles in,* Plin.

* Lychnus, i m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link* Æ Lux alia est solis & lychnorum, *Cic*

* Lychisca, æ f. *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch, a shepherd's dog, a wolf-dog.* Multum latrante Lychisca, *Virg.*

* Lycium, i. n. *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn,* Plin.

* Lycophthalmos, i. m *A precious stone like a wolf's eye,* Plin

* Lycopsis, sĭdis. f. *Garden bugloss,* or the herb called *hound's tongue,* Plin.

* Lycos, i. m. *The least kind of spider,* Plin.

Lydius, a, um. adj. *Of Lydia, Lydian* Lydius modus, *An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians,* Plin. Lydius lapis, *The touchstone, wherewith gold is tried,* Plin. *al. voc.* Heraclium, *al.* indicem.

Lygdinus, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in,* Plin.

* Lympha, æ. f. Poët. *pro* aqua. *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.*

Lymphāticus, a, um. adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits.* ¶ Lymphaticus pavor, *Liv.* metus, *Sen. A distracting fright,* Lymphatica somnia, *Mad, frightful dreams,* Plin. Lymphatici furoris aures, *Ears that burn in one's pocket,* Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Lymphāticum, i. n. *Rage, distraction, madness.* Faxo actutum constiterit lymphaticum, *Plaut.*

Lymphātio, ōnis. f *A fright* or *terror by night,* Plin.

Lymphātus, ūs. m. *A fanatical delusion.* Aspilate contra lymphatum habenda, *Plin.*

Lympho, āre. act. *To disturb, fright,* or *scare out of his wits, to enrage,* or *make mad.* Deus ancipitem lymphaverat urbem, *Val Flacc.* — *Part.* Lymphans, *Making one mad.* It, lymphante deo, vociferans, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Lymphor, *To be intoxicated,* or *put beside himself* (2) *Intoxicated,* or *drunk* (1) Lymphatis cæco timore animis, *Tac* (2) Mentem [*Cleopatræ*] lymphatam Mareotico rede git in veros timores Cæsar, *Hor*

Lynceus, a, um. adj *Of the lynx,* also *quick-sighted* ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, *To spy,* or *look, through,* [*vel* a lynce, *vel, ut al. a* Lynceo] *Hor.* Quis est tam lynceus, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Cic*

* Lyncūrium, i n *A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast* lynx, *Plin*

* Lynx, lyncis f (m *Hor*) (1) *A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer,* (2) *and being very quick-sighted, an ounce* (1) Maculosæ tegmine lyncis, *Virg* (2) Timidos agitare lyncas, *Hor*

* Lyra, æ f (1) *A lyre, a harp* (2) *A constellation.* (1) Themistocles, cum in epulis recusaret lyram, habitus est indoctior, *Cic* Mercurius cui væ lyræ parens, *Hor* (2) Ubi est hodie, quæ Lyra fulsit heri? *Ov*

* Lyricus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lyre* ¶ Lyrici modi, *Strains with great variety of verse,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Lyrica, ōrum. pl n. *Lyric verses,* or *songs to the lyre* Scribit lyrica doctissima, *Plin Ep.*

* Lyristes, *vel* Lyrista, æ, m. *A harper, one that sings to a harp* Quam multi, cum aut lyrista aut comœdus inductus est, calceos poscunt! *Plin.*

Lyron, i. n. = *Alisma,* quam alii *damasonion,* alii *lyron* appellant *An herb with veined leaves, like plantain,* Plin.

* Lysimachia, æ f. *Willow-herb,* or *loose-strife, water-willow*

* Lysimachus, i. m. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it,* Plin.

* Lysis, is, & eos f *A solution,* or *weakening, of the body by any illness,* Cic. In architecture it is *the loosening, chinking,* or *gaping, of a wall,* Vitruv.

* Lytta, æ. f. *Madness,* properly of a dog, *Plin.* Also *a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm,* Id.

M.

MACELLĀRIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles* ¶ Macellaria taberna, *A butcher's* or *victualler's shop,* or *stall,* Val. Max. — ¶ *Subst.* Macellārius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* Ea, quæ ad epulum pertinerent, quamvis macellariis oblocata, etiam domesticatim apparabat, *Suet.*

Macellum, i. n. (1) *A market-place for flesh, fish, and all kinds of provisions; the shambles* or *butchery.* (2) *In plur.* Macella, *Dainties bought in the market.* (1) Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit a macello peti? *Cic.* (2) Fercula nullis ornata macellis, *Juv.*

Mācco, ēre, ui. neut. *To be lean, bare, and thin.* Ossa atque pellis totus est, ita curâ macet, *Plaut.*

Mācer, cra, crum. adj. (1) *Lean, meagre.* (2) *Barren, unfruitful.* (3) *Thin.* (1) ¶ Taurus macer, *Lean,* Virg. Macra cavum repetes, *Hor* (2) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* Macrior vitis, *Col.* Macerrima pars vineti, *Id.* (3) ¶ Macer libellus, *A thin book,* Mart.

Mācĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor,* Vitruv.

Mācĕrasco, rescĕre. incept. *To lie in soak,* or *be steeped,* Cat.

Mācĕria, æ. f. & Mācĕries, ēi. f. *Any wall,* or *mound, about a ground.* Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, *Ter.*

Mācĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make soft by steeping, to macerate.* (2) *To dissolve,* or *melt away.* (3) *To make one pine away,* as with hunger; *to emaciate* (4) *To fret,* or *tease.* (1) Macerare brassicam in aquam, *Cat* (2) *Id. Pass.* (3) Inclusos fame macerare, *Liv.* (4) Noli te macerare, *Ter* Macerat invidia (homines) *Luc.* [*Solitudo*] oratorem macerat & coquit, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Macĕror, (1) *To be steeped* (2) *To be consumed, to be dissolved, to pine,* or *waste away* (3) *To be fretted,* or *grieved.* (1) Macerari assiduo liquore, *Col.* (2) Maceiari lentis ignibus, *Hor.* (3) Maceror interdum, quod sim tibi causa doloris, *Ov.* ¶ Maceiari fumo, *To be necked in smoke,* Plin. — ¶ *Part* Mācĕrātus, (1) *Consumed,* or *wasted away.* (2) *Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering.* (1) Siti macerātus, *Curt.* (2) Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, &c. *Plin*

Mācesco, cescĕre. n. *To grow lean,* or *pine away.* Olea, quæ vapulavit, macescit, *Cat.* = Macesco, consenesco, & tabesco miser, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Mācescens, *Growing lean.* Macescentes boves melius concipere dicuntur, *Varr.*

* Māchæra, æ f. *A sword, a dagger, a knife,* Plaut.

* Māchærium, i. n. [*a* præced.] *A little sword,* or *cook's knife,* Plaut.

* Māchæröphorus, i. m. *A swordsman,* or *attendant with a sword,* Cic.

* Māchīna, æ. f. (1) *An engine,* chiefly of war. (2) *A crane,* or *such like device.* (3) *A frame,* or *fabric* (4) *The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine.* (5) Met. *A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end,* in which sense the plural is more used. (1) Curt. (2) Portat nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor.* Rex admoveri machinas jussit, *Curt.* (3) *Plin.* Machina mundi discors, *Lucan.* (4) *Hinc,* ¶ *Prov.* E machinâ deus, *Help at a dead lift,* & Machinam attrahere, *To escape by a miracle.* (5) = Nec, quem dolum machinamve commoliar, scio quidquam, *ap. Cic.*

Māchīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines.* ¶ Machinalis scientia, *Skill in making engines,* Plin. Machinale pondus, *The weight of a mill-stone,* Anson.

Māchīnāmentum, i. n. (1) *An engine to batter walls with.* (2) Also *a surgeon's instrument for setting broken limbs.* (1) Machinamenta

quatiendis muris portabant, *Liv.* (2) Cels.

Māchĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Any mechanical instrument.* (2) Met. *A device, machination,* or *artifice.* (1) Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes & tormenta, *Liv.* (2) Machinatio quædam & solertia, *Cic*

Māchĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer.* (2) Met. *A cunning deviser, a subtile contriver, a projector.* (1) Archimedes, machinator bellicorum tormentorum, *Liv.* (2) Machinator scelerum, *Cic*

Māchĭnātrix, trĭcis f *A female contriver.* Machinatrix malorum fucinorum, *Sen.*

* **Māchĭnor**, āri, ātus sum. dep (1) *To frame,* or *make* (2) *To devise, to contrive, to design, project,* or *plot.* (1) Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, *Cic* (2) Senatoribus pernicies machinabantur, *Sall.* Machinari pestem sibi, *Cic.* calamitatem, *Ad Herenn.* — ¶ *Part* Māchĭnātus, (1) *Having invented,* or *plotted* (2) Pass *Invented, contrived, devised* or *effected with engines.* (1) Alteri exitium per insidias machinata, *Just.* (2) Cum machinato strepitu tonitruum, *Sall.*

Māchĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Cunningly contrived.* ¶ Machinosum navigium, *A ship so contrived as to sail to purpose,* Suet. quod paulo ante dixerat *solubilem navem.*

Măcies, ēi. f. [*a* maceo] *Leanness, lankness, meagreness, barenss of flesh.* ¶ Corrupti equi macie, *Spoiled with leanness,* Cæs. Macies fœda situ, *Lucan*

Măcilentus, a, um. adj *Meagre, lean, thin, lank* ¶ Macilentis malis, *Thin-jawed,* Plaut. Macilento ore, *Id*

* **Macis**, ĭdis f. Cortex aromaticus. *Mace, the middle husk of the nutmeg,* Plaut

Măcresco, crescĕre, crŭi incept (1) *To grow lean, bare,* or *thin* (2) *To pine away* (1) Macrescit pecus, *Col.* (2) Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis, *Hor*

Măcrĭtas, ātis f *Leanness, poorness* Macritas arcana, *Vitruv*

Măcrĭtūdo, dĭnis f *Leanness* Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine, *Plaut*

* **Măcrŏcōlum**, i n *vel* Cic & Plin macrocollum, *The largest sort of paper,* or *skins, to write on, royal paper*

Măcrus, *V.* Macresco.

Mactābĭlis, e adj. *Causing death* ¶ Plaga mactabilis, *A killing stroke,* Luci

Mactātor, ōris. m verb. *A killer, a slayer, a murderer.* Perge, mactator senum, *Sen.*

Mactātus, ūs m verb. *The killing* an animal in *sacrifice,* Lucr.

Macte, voc. Macte novâ virtute, puer *Go on as you have begun,* Virg. Macte virtute, & macte virtute esto, *Cic* macte animi, *Stat Item* macte *absol* Id ¶ Juberem macte virtute esse, i e *mactum, I would wish you might proceed prosperously,* &c. *Liv.* It. pro adverb Macte amare, i. e valde, *Mightily,* Plaut.

* **Mactea**, æ. f *pro* mattea, *vel* mattua, *magica,* & mattya, *ut ap. Mart. A delicate sort of food,* Suet.

Macto, āre. act. (1) *To augment,* ap vett (2) Meton. *To kill in sacrifice* (3) *To injure, afflict,* or *destroy.* (1) ¶ ‖ Mactare honoribus, *Cic. to heap honors upon one.* (2) Nigram mactabis ovem, *Virg* (3) Mactare aliquem infortunio, *Ter.* Dotatæ [*uxores*] mactant malo & damno viros, *Plaut.* ✠ Mactare honores aris, *To sacrifice victims in honor,* Id Mactare aliquem Orco, *To sacrifice one to Pluto,* Liv. Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, *To sacrifice children to the infernal gods,* Cic. Mactare morte, *To destroy,* Id. supplĭciis, *Id* ¶ Quod me mactat, *Which afflicts me,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass* Mactor, Cic. — ¶ *Part* Mactātus, *Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice.* Hostia mactata, *Hor* Mactatus ad aras, *Ov.* ¶ Dente draconis mactata avis, *A bird devoured by a serpent,* Cic. *ex poëta,* Met Jus civitatis mactatum est, *The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed,* Id — ¶ *Part. Put* Mactandus, *To be killed,* or *slain,* as a sacrifice. ¶ Malo mactandus, *To be punished,* Cic. Mactandus ultioni, *To be sacrificed to revenge,* Tac [*Caper*] Bacchi mactandus ad aras, *Ov.*

* **Mactra**, æ f. *A kneading-trough, a hutch,* or *bin,* for bread, *Petron*

Mactus, a, um adj. *qu.* mauctus, i e magis auctus, *Fest* Macti virtute estote, *Curt.* Macti ingenio este, cœli interpretes, *Plin.*

Macui, *V* Maceo

Măcŭla, æ f (1) *A spot,* or *stain.* (2) *A natural spot,* or *mark* (3) *A slur,* or *fault, a blemish* in an author (4) *A mesh* in a net. (5) Met. *A stain* of infamy, *discredit, dishonor.* (1) Fullones maculas e vestibus tollunt, *Plin* (2) Equus Thracius albis maculis, *Virg* (3) Non ego paucis offendar maculis, & Hor (4) Reticulum minutis maculis, *Cic* (5) Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, *Ter*

Măcŭlo, āre. act (1) *To stain, to make filthy* (2) *To defile, violate,* or *pollute, to blemish* (1) Terram labo maculant, *Virg* (2) Castissimos hujus omni dedecore maculavit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Măcŭlor, (1) *Stained, soiled* (2) *Spotted, dyed, speckled* (3) *Defiled, blemished* (1) Maculatum sanguine ferrum, *Ov* (2) Tigris maculata, *Val Flacc* (3) Stupro maculatus, *Cic*

Măcŭlōsus, a, um adj (1) *Spotted,* or *blotted* (2) *Naturally speckled,* or *spotted* (3) *Stained,* or *spotted* (4) *Infamous, scandalous* (1) Lutea maculosa, *Ov* (2) Maculosa lynx, *Virg* (3) Vestis maculosa, *Cic.* (4) Maculosi senatores, *Id* Maculosum nefas, *Hor.* Maculosa oratio, *A gaudy style, and, as it were, finely speckled,* Petron.

Mădĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum act i e madefacio *To wet, moisten* Vinides madefecerat humbas, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Mădĕfio, fiĕri, factus sum. neut. *To be made wet,* or *moist* Sepulcra madefient cæde, *Catull* — ¶ *Part.* Mădĕfactus, *Made wet,* or *moist, corrupted* ✠ Gladii sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potius, *Cic.* Madefactus luxu, *Sil*

Mădĕfactus, *V* Madefacio.

Mădĕfĭo, *V* Madefacio.

Mădeo, ēre, ŭi neut (1) *To be wet,* or *moist, to be sprinkled* (2) *To be boiled.* (3) *To be drunk* Met *to reel,* or *stagger* (1) Madebit cæde ensis, *Ov* Madeo metu, *I am in a sweat for fear,* Plaut ✠ Socraticis madere sermonibus, *Well tinctured with Socrates's philosophy,* Hor. ¶ *Met.* Arte madere, *To be taught in an art,* Lucr. ✠ Tristi tempora felle madent, *Are full of gall and bitterness,* Tib (2) ¶ Igni exiguo madere, *To be soon* or *easily boiled, with little fire,* Virg. (3) Madet homo, *The man is drunk,* Plaut. Non festâ luce madere est rubor, *Tibull.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Mădens, *Wet,* or *moist.* ¶ Cæde madentes terras Astræa reliquit, *Reeking with slaughter,* Ov. sudore, *Petron.* Ense madens, *Having his sword reeking with blood,* Stat. Theb. 3. 280. Oculis madens, *weeping,* Id.

Mădesco, descĕre. incept. (1) *To grow wet,* or *moist* (2) *To be boiled enough* (1) Tellus madescit nubibus, *Ov.* (2) In coctuâ celerius madescit, *Col.*

Mădĭde. adv. *Mostly.* Madide madere, *Plaut.*

Mădĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* madeo] (1) *Wet, moist, dropping* or *wringing wet.* (2) *Drunk.* (3) *Dyed.* (4) Met. *Tinctured,* or *imbued.* (5) *Sodden,* or *boiled* (1) Madidis Notus evolat alis, *Ov.* Madidas a tempestate cohortes, *Juv.* (2) Plenum epulis, madidumque mero invenies, *Lucan.* (3) Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* (4) Cecropiæ madidus Latiæque Minervæ artibus, *Id.* (5) = [*Collyræ*] nihili sunt crudæ, nisi quas madidas glutias, *Plaut.* ¶ Semina nigriora & madidiora, *Plin.*

Mădĭfĭco, āre. act. *id. quod* madefacio. Oculorum anguli subinde madificentur, *Plin.* ☞ Raro occ

Madon, i. n *A kind of white vine, which goes by several names,* Plin.

Mădulsa, æ m. *vel* c. g Madusa sine I., *Fest A drunkard* Probe abeo madulsa, *Plaut.*

* **Mæander** & Mæandrus, dri m. (1) *A river of Phrygia, very crooked and winding,* whence, (2) Met *Turns, shifts, tricks* (3) *A lace,* or *welt of purple, set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment.* (1) Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov.* (2) = Quos tu mæandros, quæ diverticula flexionesque quæsisti? *Cic.* (3) Virg.

Mæna, æ f *vel, ut al.* mena. (1) *A cackrel fish.* (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring,* or *pilchard,* of which they made a pickle. (1) Acipenserem mænæ non anteponere, *Cic* (2) Plin. ¶ Deglupta mæna, *You shotten herring,* vox convicii, *Plaut.*

* **Mænas**, ădis Mænădes, um. f pl, *A priestess of Bacchus,* or *a castrated priest of Cybele* Sequitur medias, mænas ut acta, vias, *Prop.* Mænades Orphei titulum rapuêre theatri, *Ov.*

* **Manŏn**, ŏnon mel *A kind of honey which makes people mad who eat of it,* Plin.

Măgălia. ium. n.pl. *id quod* mapalia *Numidian cottages.* Miratur molem Æneas, magalia quondam, *Virg*

* **Măgĭce**, es. f. *Magic,* Plin.

* **Măgĭcus**, a, um adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, witchcraft, magic,* or *enchantment* Magicum carmen, *Cic* os, *Ov* Magicæ artes, *Virg.* Magica vanitas, *Plin.*

* **Măgĭriscium**, i. n dim. *A cook,* or *graven image resembling a cook,* made by Pytheas, *Plin.*

* **Măgis**, gĭdis. f. (1) *A trough to knead bread in.* (2) *A dish,* or *platter.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* **Măgis**. adv. (1) *More,* before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree (2) With a comparative it is redundant. (3) Sometimes understood. (4) *More at large, more fully.* (5) *More* in number. (6) *Rather.* (1) Neque hæ lacti magis simile est, i. e. similius, *Plaut.* Si dicendum est magis aperte, i. e. apertius, *Cic.* (2) Immo hoc magis est dulcius, *Plaut.* (3) Tacita bona'st mulier semper, quam loquens, *Id.* (4) Mox magis secum loquar:

sunc vale, *Id.* (5) Annos natus magis quadraginta, Cic. (6) Magis id facilitate, quam ullâ aliâ culpâ meâ, contigit, *Id* Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripi, *Hor* ¶ Magis ex usu tuo, *More for your purpose*, or *turn*, Ter. Aliud magis ex sese, *That more nearly concerns him*, Id. Magis ac magis, Cic magis, magisque, *Id.* ✠ Magis magis, *more and more*, Catull. Eo magis, *So much the more*, Cic.

Măgister, tri. m. (1) *A master, ruler*, or *chief* (2) *A pedagogue* (3) *A schoolmaster, a tutor.* (4) *A framer*, or *modeler.* (5) *A philosopher.* (6) *A pilot of a ship.* (7) *An officer that makes a public sale of debtors' goods.* (1) ¶ Magister equitum, *A general of horse*, or *the dictator's lieutenant*, Liv. populi, *the dictator*, Cic. morum, *the censor*, Id. curiæ, *the master of a court, that divided money among those who belonged to it*, Plaut. societatis, *the master*, or *warden, of a company*, Suet. scripturæ, *he that had the letting out of public pastures, and kept accounts of the same*, Id. vici, *the master of a street, a constable, Mart* pecoris, *a chief herdsman*, Cic & Virg pagi, *a headborough*, Suet. rei militaris, Liv ludi, *Cic.* (2) Æ Magistrone quemquam discipulum minitari? *Plaut* (3) Puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* (4) Strius optimus dicendi effector & magister, Cic. (5) Barbatus magister, *Pers.* (6) Tiphys in Harmoniâ puppe magister erat, *Ovid*

Măgistĕrium, i n *The place*, or *office, of a master*, or *governor, magistracy.* Magisterium equitum, *Liv* peditum, *Aur Vict* ¶ Magisterium morum, *His office who was arbiter bibendi*, Cic Magisteria municipalia, *Offices in a corporation*, Suet. Magisteria sacerdotii, *the places of masters*, or *governors, in an order*, or *body, of priests*, Id In pl. *Dictates, precepts* Mea ridebunt vana magisteria, *Tibull. A trial* or *practice in physic*, Cels.

Măgistra, æ f. *A mistress* ¶ Ei ludo magistra hæc est, *She is mistress of that school*, Ter. *A teacher* Magistra parcimoniæ, Cic

Măgistrātus, ūs. m (1) *Civil government, magistracy, the office* or *place of a magistrate.* (2) *A magistrate* (1) In urbe magistratum gerebat, Cic Nemo cum imperio aut magistratu, *Suet* (2) Vele dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum, Cic

* Magma, ătis n. (1) *The dregs of an unguent* (2) *The refuse* or *dross* of a thing. (1) Fæcem unguenti magma appellant, *Plin.* (2) Croci magma, quod quasi recrementum ejus est, *Cels.*

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f *Valiantness of heart and courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit*, Cic

Magnănĭmus, a, um. adj. *Magnanimous, he that has the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave.* = Quos fortes & magnanimos, eosdem bonos & simplices, veritatis amicos, minimeque fallaces esse volumus, Cic. ¶ ✠ Magnanimi equi, *High-mettled*, Virg. Magnanimus leo, *Ov.* Magnanima virtus invidiâ caret, *Sil.*

Magnes, nētis. m. *The load-stone, which has the property to draw iron to it.* Magnes ad se ferrum allicit & trahit, Cic.

Magnētĭcus, a, um, adj *Of* or *belonging to the loadstone* Venerem magnetica gemma figurat, *Claud.* ¶ ‖ Magneticus index, *The needle of the compass.*

✠ Magnĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Bragging, boasting, that talks big.* Magnidica mendacia, *Plaut.*

Magnĭfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To esteem*, or *value much*, Ter Cic.

Magnĭfĭce. adv. *Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously.* ¶ Magnifice dicere, *to speak with a lofty air*, Ter. se efferre, *to extol himself mightily*, Id incedere, *to walk with a stately pace*, Id. habitare, *to have a noble house*, Cic. vivere, *to live splendidly*, Id. se circumspicere, *to view one's self haughtily*, Id. tractare aliquem, *to manage one cleverly*, Ter Magnifice utilis, *Very useful*, Plin

Magnĭfĭcentē. adv *Magnificently, stately, loftily, nobly.* Oppidum magnificentèr ædificatum, *Vitr* = Omnia excelsius & magnificentius & dicit & sentit, Cic Cum consulatum magnificentissime gesseris, *Id.*

Magnĭfĭcentĭa, æ. f (1) *A greatness of soul in conceiving and managing of great things, gallantry* (2) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (3) Also *a high value and esteem* (1) Magnificentia est rerum magnarum & excelsarum, cum animi amplî quâdam et splendidâ propositione, agitatio atque administratio, *Cic.* (2) Æ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Id.* Magnificentia ædium, Cic epularum, *Cic* ludorum, *Just.* (3) Æ Magnificentia & despicientia rerum humanarum, *Cic.*

Magnĭfĭco, āre act *Highly to praise, extol*, or *commend, to magnify, to value one greatly.* Pudicitia est eos magnificare, qui nos sociis sumpserunt sibi, *Plaut* Arcessiaum magnificat Varro, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Magnificor, *Plin*

Magnĭfĭcus, a, um adj. comp Magnificentior, sup Magnificentissimus *Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honorable, pompous, sumptuous* Magnificus apparatus, *Cic.* ¶ Mea est magnifica, *Mine is a stately dame*, Ter Animus magnificus, *A great soul*, Cic. Magnifica verba, *Great vaunting words*, Ter. Cic. Verbis magnificus, *Ter* Æ Elegans, non magnificus, *He loved neatness, not state*, Nep Magnificus usûs est ad vulnera, *Extraordinary*, Plin. In universum magnificus, *Upon the whole*, Sen ¶ Ad victoria & magnificentiora nati sumus, Cic Magnificentissima ædilitas, *Id.*

Magnĭlŏquentĭa, æ f *A lofty and high strain* or *manner of speaking*, Cic *high vaunting talk.* Rhodiorum legati magniloquentiam vix curia ante ceperat, *Liv*

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um adj qui magna loquitur (1) *He that has a lofty style*, or *a high strain* (2) *High-flown, vaunting, boasting.* (1) Magniloquus Homerus, *Stat.* (2) *Ov.* Prompti post adventum & magniloqui erant, *Tac.*

Magnĭpendo, ĕre. act. *To have in much esteem, to value highly.* Non magnipendo ne duit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Magnipendor, *To be highly esteemed, valued, and regarded*, Ter.

Magnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Greatness* in quantity, or size, *magnitude, the bulk* of any thing, great, or small Magnitudo solis, Cic. aquæ, *Id.* ¶ Orationis, *the length of an oration*, Id. æris alieni, *the being deeply in debt*, Suet. ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, *The severity of winter*, Cic. servitii, *abundance of slaves*, Id. Magnitudines, pl. *Id.*

Magnŏpĕre. adv. *leg. & divine* magno opere *With great care*, or *pains, greatly, exceedingly.* ¶ Magnopere providendum est, *Great care must be taken*, Cic. Magnopere interminari, *To threaten severely*, Ter. edictum est, *there was a strict order given*, Plaut. censeo, *I would have you by all means*, Cic. eminere, *to be very eminent*, Liv. Quid magnopere potuit facere? *What could he do to speak of?* Cic. Non magnopere visus, *Rarely seen*, Plin Non magnopere quæretis, *You will not be eager to know*, Cic.

* Magnus, a, um. adj major, comp. maximus, sup. *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult.* Acervus magnus, *Virg.* ¶ numerus frumenti, *A great many bushels*, Cic. Magnâ voce, *With a loud voice*, Id. Dii magni, *The great Gods*, Virg. Magni pueri, *Great men's sons*, Hor. Magnâ & veteri prosapiâ, *Of a rich and ancient family*, Suet. Magnum opus & arduum, *A difficult undertaking*, Cic. Democritus vir magnus in primis, *Id* ¶ Vir magno natu, *Of great age*, Liv. ✠ Pectus magnum, *A great heart*, Virg ✠ Os magnum, *A strong voice*, Id ✠ Magna lingua, *Proud language*, Hor Magnum mare, *A tempestuous sea*, Catull. Magnum fecit, *He did a great matter*, Hor In magno negotio habuit, *He thought it a great matter*, Suet. Magnâ ex parte, *In a great measure*, Id. Magna urbs, *Rome*, Tibull. Magna dea, *Catull.* Magna mater, Cic. *Cybele, mother of the gods.* — ¶ *Neut.* Magnum, *quasi adverb.* Magnum clamat, *Greatly, aloud*, more Græco, *Plaut.*

* Magudăris, i m. *A kind of* laserpitium, *the stalk of it only*, Plin. *the root*, Dioscor.

* Măgus, a, um. adj. *Magical* = Illa magas artes novit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst* Măgus, i. m. (1) *A philosopher and priest among the Persians.* (2) *A magician*, or *any sort of diviner.* (3) *An enchanter*, or *charmer, a poisoner* (1) In Persis augurant & divinant magi, *Cic.* (2) Magi ex notis corporis reponderunt, *Pater.* (3) Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Măga, æ. *A witch, a sorceress*, Ov.

* Māia, æ. f. *A kind of sea crabfish*, Plin

Maiālis, is. m. *A barrow pig, a hog*, Varr.

Majestas, ātis f. [a major] *Superiority, majesty* ¶ Majestas populi Romani, *The authority, power, and grandeur*, Cic Populi, quam consulis, majestas major, Liv. imperii, *Hor.* consulum, Liv. judicum, Cic. ¶ dierum festorum, *the solemnity*, Pers. Patria majestas, *the superiority* or *respectability, of a father*, Liv. Majestas Camilli, *Liv.* Regia majestas, *The king's majesty*, Claud. Sancta majestas erat vatibus, *Ov.* Crimen majestatis, *High treason*, Cic. De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, *Id.* ¶ Majestatem lædere, *Suet.* minuere, *Quint* imminuere, *Cic to commit treason.* Accusare majestatis, *To accuse of treason*, Liv. Majestatem conservare, *To keep up his royal prerogative*, Cic. solvere, *to let it fall*, Liv. Retinere jus & majestatem viri, *To keep up the power and dignity of the man*, Id.

Major, majus. comp. *a* Magnus. (1) *Bigger, greater.* (2) *Elder.* (3) *More efficacious, more powerful, more*

vigorous. (4) *Weighty, momentous, important.* (1) Major pede calceus, *Hor.* (2) Annos natu est sedecim, non major, *Ter.* (3) Majorem ad res gerendas animum facit cura, Cic. (4) Nihil majoris rei nisi auspicato geretur, *Id.* ¶ Major animus; Greater courage, Id. Major gratia, *Greater thanks*, Hor. Bello major, *More excellent in military affairs*, Virg. Quod majus est, *Which is more*, Cic Major natu, *Elder*, Id. Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, *More earnestly*, Id. Major morbus, *The falling sickness*, Cels. Prætor major, *The city prætor*, Id. ¶ Majora viribus audere, *To venture beyond his strength*, Virg. — ¶ *Subst.* Majores, um. pl. m. (1) *Ancestors, forefathers.* (2) *Noble ancestors.* (1) Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, Cic. (2) Nullis majoribus orti, *Hor.*

Mājus, i. m. *The month called May.* Mensis erat Maius majorum nomine dictus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Adj.* Mājus, a, um. *Of May*, Maiæ calendæ, nonæ, idus, *Cic.*

Mājusculus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat greater*, or *bigger.* (2) *Somewhat older.* (1) In aliquâ majusculâ curâ, *Cic.* (2) Thaïs, quam ego sum, majuscula est, *Ter.*

Māla, æ. f. (1) *The ball of the cheek, the cheek.* (2) *The jaw*, or *cheek-bone.* (1) Malas prisci genas vocabant, *Plin.* (2) Mala leonis, *Hor.* ¶ Mandere malis, *To eat*, Cic. ex poëtâ. ¶ Malis alienis ridere, *To laugh immoderately*, Hor

* Mālăbăthrum, *rectius* malobathrum, thri. n. *Plin.* petalion, *Plaut.* (1) *A kind of leaf*, or *Indian spikenard*, (2) *of which a sweet ointment is made.* (1) Plin. (2) Coronatus nitentes malobathro Syrio capillos, *Hor.*

* Mālăche, es. f. *scrub. &* moloche. *A kind of mallows* Malache, prosequitur quæ vertice solem, *Col.*

* Mālāchītes, *vel* Mŏlŏchites, æ. m. *A stone of a dark green color*, Plin.

Mālachra, æ. f. al. maldacon, *A tree in Bactria, of the bigness of an olive tree, whereof comes the gum called* bdellium, *Plin.*

* Mālācia, æ. f. (1) *A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness* (2) *The longing of women with child, the green-sickness.* (1) = Tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas exstitit, ut se loco movere non possent, Cæs (2) Plin.

* Mālācisso, āre. act. *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle* Malacissandus es, *Plaut.*

* Mālăcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Soft* (2) *Supple, pliant, flexible.* (3) *Easy, voluptuous.* (1) Pro lorică malacum sumam pallium, *Plaut* (2) Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus æque est atque ego, *Id.* (3) Nostra agetur ætas in malacum modum, *Id.*

* Mālagma, mătis. n. *An emollient poultice, wherewith impostumes are softened and ripened*, Cels. Col.

Māle. adv. [a malus] (1) *Ill, wickedly.* (2) *Hurtfully.* (3) *Unhappily, unfortunately.* (4) *Amiss, not rightly.* (5) *Greatly, much* (6) *Scarcely, not at all.* (1) Male suadendo & lustris lacerant nommes, *Plaut.* (2) Male animatur erga principem exercitus, *Suet.* (3) Ubi suos labores male cecidisse viderunt, *Cæs.* (4) Bene vertere, & descrîbere male, *Ter.* (5) Male metuo ne morbus aggravescat, *Id.* (6) Cervix male températ undas carinis, *Virg.* ¶ Male est mihi, *It is very ill with me; I am very ill*, Catull. Vobis male sit, *A mischief take you*, Id. Male vertat tibi, *Much harm may it do you*, Ter. Male precari alicui, *To curse one*, Plaut. Male narras, *You tell me bad news*, Id. Hæc res me male habet, *It troubles me*, Ter. Male animo est, male maceror, *It grieves my heart*, Id. Male cogitare de aliquo, *To design him ill*, Cæl. mereri, *To deserve ill of one*, Cic. accipi, multari, *to be used ill*, Id. Male factum est animo, *He is in a swoon*, Lucr. *Ill, or amiss*, Male credere alicui, *Trust to one that is not to be trusted*, Plaut. docere, *to teach amiss*, Ter. Male feriati, *Keeping holiday at an unlucky time*, Hor Male nati versus, *Unhappily made*, Id Male olere, *To stink*, Plin Male fidus, male gratus, *Unfaithful, ungrateful*, Ov. Male sanus, *Mad*, Cic Male sobrius, *Drunk*, Ov Male conciliatus, *Dear bought*, Ter. Domus empta male, *Dearly purchased*, Cic. ¶ Male audire, *To have a bad name, to be ill spoken of*, Cic Ter. Male animatus erga aliquem, *Disaffected to, bearing ill will to*, Suet.

Mālĕdĭce adv *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively.* = Cum de absentibus maledice contumelioseque dicitur, *Cic.*

Mālĕdĭcentĭor, *V.* Maledicus.

Mālĕdĭco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum act *To rail at*, or *call names* ¶ Maledicere libertus, *To be too free of ill language* Verbo maledicere alicui, *Plaut.* & Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Mālĕdĭctur, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mālĕdictum, i. n. *A railing accusation, abusive or foul language, opprobrious words.* = Vexare aliquem probris & maledictis, *Cic.*

Mālĕdictio, ōnis f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction, backbiting* Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam, *Cic.*

Mālĕdictum, *V.* Maledico.

Mālĕdĭcus, a, um. adj *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, slandering, reviling, detracting, abusive* ¶ Maledicus conviciator, Cic Maledicus in omnes, *One that abuses all people*, Quint Ne maledici in quemquam hominem videamur, *Id* — ¶ *Comp* Maledicentior, *Superl.* Maledicentissimus, *More, and most, given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting* Hominem maledicentiorem quam te novi neminem, *Plaut* In maledicentissimâ civitate omne crimen effugit, *Cic*

Mālĕdixi. *V.* Maledico.

Mālĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act *To do an ill or shrewd turn, to wrong, to abuse, to annoy.* Neque tu verbis unquam solves, quod mihi re malefeceris, *Your words will never make amends for your deeds*, Ter.—¶ *Subst.* Mālĕfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy* & Beneficia male locata malefacta arbitror, *Enn.*

Mālĕfĭce. adv. *Mischievously, maliciously*, Plaut.

Mālĕfĭcentia, æ. f. *Mischievousness*, Plin.

Mālĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action* (2) *Any act of hostility*, or *diskindness.* (3) *Witchcraft*, or *enchantment.* (1) Admittere, committere maleficium, Cic. = Injuria, scelus, *Id.* (2) In foro et porticibus sine maleficio uteri facere, *Id.* (3) Tac.

Mālĕfĭcus, a, um. comp. Maleficentior; sup. Maleficentissimus. adj. (1) *Impious, mischievous, villanous.* (2) *Ill disposed, unfavorable, envious, malign.* (1) Hominum maleficorum scelera, Cic. Bestia piscibus maleficа, *Plin.* Maleficа vita, Tac. (2) & Hic tantus vir ut naturam fautricem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficam nactus est in corpore, *Nep.* — ¶ [*Halotum et Tigellinum*] solos ex omnibus Neronis emissarios maleficentissimos, incolumes præstitit, *Suet.*

Mālĕfĭdus, a, um. adj *Not to be safely trusted* ¶ Caput malefidum, *A faithless wretch*, Ov. & Statio malefida carinis, *An unsafe harbour*, Virg.

Mālĕsŭādus, a, um. adj *Persuading to do amiss.* Malesuada fames, *Virg*

Mālĕvŏlens, tis. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper*, or *ill-humoured.* = Est miserorum ut malevolentes sint, atque invideant bonis, *Plaut.* Malevolentissimæ obtrectationes, *Cic.*

Mālĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Ill-will, spite*, or *malice, envy, disaffection.* Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo, *Id*

Mālĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Bearing ill will*, or *owing a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected.* Malevolis sermonibus credere, *Cic.*

Mālĭcŏrium, i. n. *The rind of a pomegranate*, Plin

* Mālĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum adj. *Producing apple-trees.* Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, *Virg.*

Mālĭfĭcus, a, um adj. Id quod Maleficus, *Plaut.*

Mālĭgne. adv (1) *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignly, malignantly.* (2) *Sparingly, niggardly, little.* (1) Neque enim benefacta maligne detiectare meum est, *Ov.* (2) Maligne virens, *Plin.* ¶ Maligne respondet fidelia, *The jar does not ring well*, Pers.

Mālignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malevolence, ill-will, ill-nature.* (2) *Envy, spite*, or *malice.* (3) *Sparingness*, or *niggardliness.* (1) Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut.* (2) Obtrectat malignitas, *Phædr.* (3) Malignitas conferendi ex privato, *Lav.*

Mālignus, a, um. adj (1) *Envious, malicious, spiteful, despiteful, disaffected, ill affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous.* (2) *Peevish, morose, sour* (3) *Little, small, not plentiful* (1) Malignum vulgus, *Hor.* = Malignissima capita, & optimo cuique inimicissima, *Sen.* (2) Plin. (3) Tepet igne maligno focus, *Mart.* ¶ Oculi maligni, *Virg.* ¶ Maligna suspicio, *Reserved and sly*, Phædr. Mens maligna, *Not communicative*, Catull. & Aditus maligni, *Narrow passages to a place*, Virg. Terra est malignior cæteris, *Does not produce the rest so plentifully*, Plin.

Mālim, mālis, &c. *Pres. subj. verbi* Malo.

Mālĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple-tree.* Pruna malina, *Plin.*

Mālĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly, malice, malignancy,* (2) *Fraud and craft.* (3) Also *vice, wickedness.* (1) Malitia præmuis exercetur, *Sall.* (2) Malitia est versuta & fallax nocendi ratio, *Cic.* (3) & Quidquid facimus, aut malitiæ aut virtutis germinus imperio, *Sen.* ¶ Malitia cœli, *severity of the weather*, or *climate*, Plin.

Mālĭtiōse. adv. (1) *With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully.* (2) *Deceitfully, wikily, knavishly.*

(1(Æ Nihil malitiose, quamquam scelestè, agere, *Cic.* (2) = Quidquam agi dolose aut malitiose potest? *Id.* Si rem mandatam malitiosius gessisset, *Id.*

Malitiōsus, a, um adj. *Cunning, spiteful, crafty, knavish.* Æ Hoc non est aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non viri boni, versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic* ¶ Malitiosa interpretatio juris *A wrested and crafty interpretation of the law,* Id.

Malle, *Infin. præs verbi* Malo

Malleātor, ōris. m *A person who works with a hammer,* or *beetle* ¶ Balucis malleator Hispaniæ, *A beater of sand gold,* Mart.

Mallĕātus, a, um. part *Hammered, wrought* or *beaten with a hammer,* or *beetle.* Æ Ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, *Col*

Mallem, malles, &c. *Imperf subjunct verbi* Malo

Malleŏlāris, e adj. *Belonging to tender shoots,* or *branches.* ¶ Malleolaris virga, *A twig* or *young branch fit for planting,* Col

Malleŏlus i m [dim *a* malleus] (1) *The small branches* or *shoots of a vine, fit for planting* (2) *Bundles of hemp* or *Spanish broom besmeared with pitch and other combustible matter* (1) Cic (2) Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum, *Id*

Malleus, i m. *A mallet, a hammer, a maul,* or *mall* Navis sæpe excussa malleo, *Plaut*

Mălo, māvis, māvult plur. mālŏmus, &c *I had rather, I could rather wish.* ¶ Quamquam illi omnia malo, quam mihi, *Cic* Disserere malui quam judicare, *Id.* Mallem, ut ores, *Id* Malunt fieri, *Id* Plebs omnia quam bellum malebat, *Liv*

* **Malŏche**, es f. *The larger kind of mallows,* Plin.

* **Maltha**, æ f. *A combustible mass, of unslacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which, being set on fire, burns vehemently,* Plin. *A kind of terrass made of quick lime and hog's grease,* Id. Also *liquid brimstone,* Id

* **Maltho**, āre. act. *To dress with lime,* or *mortar, to glue,* or *solder.* Quod malthatur, oleo perfricatur ante, *Plin. Vid* prius

* **Malva**, æ. f *The herb mallows* Beta & malva, *Cic* ¶ Laves malvæ, *Purging, cathartic,* Hor. salubres, *Hor.*

Malvăceus, a, um adj *Like* or *pertaining to mallows, made of mallows.* Caulis malvaceus, *Plin*

* **Mălum**, [*primâ longâ*] i n *An apple* ¶ Malum aureum, *An apple of a golden color,* some think, *a citron, orange,* or *quince* Malum granatum, *Col* Punicum, *Plin a pomegranate* Malum terræ, *An herb called birth-wort,* Id Malum cotoneum, *The quince,* Id. Malum Medicum, Assyrium, citreum, *A lemon,* or *pomecitron,* Persicum, *Id a peach,* Epirotic um, *an apricot,* Id.

Mălum [*primâ brevi*] *V* Mălus.

* **Mălus**, i. f arbor. *An apple-tree,* Virg

Mălus, i m. *A mast of a ship.* Alii malos scandunt, alii per foros cursant, *Cic* Malo ab alto, *Virg*

Mălus, a, um adj pejor, comp pessimus, sup (1) *Evil, sinful.* (2) *Ill-meaning,* or *designing.* (3) *Unjust, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, foolish* (5) *Poisonous.* (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding* (7) *Magical.* (8) *Mischievous, hurtful.* (9) *Cowardly, weak.* (10) *Ugly, deformed.* (1) Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, *Virg.* (2) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* (3) ¶ Æ Hic inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ, *Id. By tricking,* or *cheating.* (4) Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, *Hor.* (5) Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.* (6) Ne vati noccat mala lingua futuro, *Id.* Malus ales, *Hor.* (7) Sola tenere malas Medeæ dicitur herbas, *Tib.* (8) Quid juvat modo nata malâ vellere poma manu? *Id* Malâ vites incidere falce novellas, *Virg.* (9) Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, *Juv* (10) Formâ malâ mulier, *Plaut.* ¶ Mala mens, *Madness,* Catull Haud malum hunc est pondus pugno, *This is a good weighty fist,* Plaut Mala res, *pro* malum, *A mischief,* Ter — ¶ *Subst* Mălum, i. n. (1) *Vice, sin, wickedness.* (2) *Punishment* (3) *A mischief, an ill turn* (4) *An evil,* as pain, sickness, love, &c (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger* (1) Veterumque malorum supplicia expendunt, *Virg.* (2) Peperit misero garrula lingua malum, *Tibull.* (3) Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? *Ter* (4) Malum immedicabile, *Ov.* Levare malum, *Id* (5) Tu ne cede malis, *Virg* ¶ Malum nascens, *A growing evil,* Col Jucundum malum, *The pleasing pain* (of love), *Ovid.* —— ¶ *Quasi Adverb* Mălum, *Ill, amiss* Ne gallina malum responset dura pulato, *Hor.* —¶ *Interj.* Mălum! *With a mischief* Quæ, malum! ista tuit ratio? *Cic*

Mămilla, æ f dim [*a* mamma] (1) *A little teat,* or *breast* (2) *A dug* (1) Juv (2) Varr

Mămillāre, ris n. [*a* mamilla] *A breast-cloth, a stomacher,* Mart

Mămillāria, æ ficus *A kind of fig like a pap,* or *breast,* Plin

* **Mamma**, æ. f. (1) *A breast, the pap* of woman, or man (2) *Dugs of cattle* (3) *A child's word calling mother,* mamm (4) *A grandam,* or *grannam* (5) *The bumps of trees, out of which the buds sprout* (1) Puer mammam appetens, *Cic* Primam mammam duc, *Ter.* (2) Pressis manabunt flumina mammis, *Virg.* (3) Ilatus mammæ lallare recusas? *Pers.* (4) Mart (5) Plin

Mammōsus, a, um adj *Having great breasts, dugs,* or *paps,* Mart Canes mammosæ, *Varr.* Mammosum thus, *Female frankincense,* Id

Mammŭla, æ f dim *A little dug,* or *teat* Urinæ iter mammulæ simile, *Cels.*

Mănābilis, le. adj *Apt to pierce* or *flow* Manabile frigus, *Lucr.*

Mancĕps, cĭpis c g dict *qu* manuceps, quod manu capiat. (1) *A farmer of any part of the public revenue* (2) *An undertaker of any public work, who gives security for its performance.* (3) *He that buys the goods of one proscribed.* (4) *A proprietor who sells a thing upon warranty* (5) By a metaphor those are called *mancipes,* who undertake to engage men to applaud a public speaker. (1) Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic* (2) Tac. (3) Hominis studiosissimi nobilitatis mancips fit Chrysogonus, *Cic.* (4) Ego mancipem te nihil moror, *Plaut* (5) Plin ¶ Mancips operarum, *One that hires laborers under him, to gain by their work,* Suet. Mancips sutrinæ, *A master of the shop, who buys by wholesale, and sells by retail; or because of his hiring servants to work under him,* Plin.

Mancipātio, ōnis, f. verb, *The parting with a thing and giving it up to another; a manner of sale before witnesses, by seisin and delivery, Scrib. &* mancupatio, *Plin. Vid.* Mancipium.

Mancipātus, ūs m. verb *A selling,* or *sale, of a thing upon warranty; a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses,* Plin.

Mancipi, vel Mancŭpi. ¶ Mancipi res, *Wherein a man has the property and full possession,* Cic. Mancupi emptio, *A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale,* Plin.

Mancĭpium, i. n. (1) *Property,* or *right of perpetual possession;* as of free land, slaves, &c. (2) Meton. *The thing* or *person made over and bought, a slave,* or *dependent on a great man.* ¶ Mancipio dare, *To warrant the title,* &c. *Sen.* accipere, *to have a conveyance of an estate made to him,* Varr. Sui mancipii esse, *To be at his own disposal,* Brut. ap. Cic. Lex mancipii, *The conditions in the making over any thing,* Id. In mancipio, *In the act of conveying,* Id. (1) Fundum mancipio alicui dare, *Id.* domum, *Id.* Vita mancipio nulli datur, omnibus usû, *Lucr.* (2) Davus, amicum mancipium domino, & frugi, *Hor* Æ Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Cic*

Mancĭpo, āre act. *To give up his right and title to a thing to another; to give away, sell, alienate, mancipate,* or *make over to another.* Torquatus filium in adoptionem D. Silano mancipavit, *Cic.* ¶ Quædam mancipat usus, *Long possession gives a title to some things,* Hor. Mancipare alienos, *To warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one has none,* Plaut. Mancipare prædia, *To sell farms,* Quint. —— ¶ *Pass.* Mancipor, āri. *Tac.* —— ¶ *Part.* Mancĭpātus, *Sold* or *given up to the power of another; engaged, enthralled, enslaved.* Venditus atque mancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.*

Mancus, a, um. adj. *qu.* manicus [a manu] (1) *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb,* or *member.* (2) Met. *Weak, wanting power,* (3) *Imperfect, inconsummate.* (1) = Scævola mancus, ac membris omnibus captus ac debilis, *Cic. pro C. Rab.* (2) = Manca ac debilis prætura, *Id.* (3) Mancam fore putaverunt sine aliquâ accessione virtutem, *Id.*

Mandātor, ōris m. *One who suborned an informer,* also *a kind of surety* Inter adversa temporum, & delatores mandatoresque erant, *Suet*

Mandātrix, trĭcis. f. *A female commander.* Hanc [*animam*] altâ capitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem operum, *Claud.*

Mando, āre. act. *quasi* manu do. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give one orders, to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge,* or *care* (4) *To send away.* (1) = Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, & tuæ mando fidei, *Ter.* (2) Arcessi illum mandavi, *Plaut.* (3) Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis, *Ter* (4) = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, et mandare in ultimas terras! *Cic.* ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Id.* magistratum, *Id.* consulatum, *to put one in office,* Liv. Mandare aliquid memoriæ, *To commit to one's memory,* Cic. literis memoriæque, *to commit to writing, and de-*

liver down to posterity, Id. salutem alicui, *To present his service*, Ov. Mandare aliquem humo, *To bury*, Virg. Mandare se fugæ, *To run away*, Cæs. Mandare malis, *To eat a thing*, Lucr. tenebris vinculisque, *to fetter one in a dungeon*, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, *He bid threatening Fortune go and be hanged*, Juv. — ¶ *Part.* Mandans ¶ Rem mandans lapidi maximo, *Trusting a blockhead with it*, Plaut. —— ¶ *Pass.* Mandor, (1) *To be given in charge, to be ordered* or *commanded* (2) *To be committed* (3) *To be called*, or *sent away*. (4) *To be appointed, ordered*, or *made* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Hæc monimentis annalium mandantur, *Cic* (3) ¶ Iniria mortuos mandatur, *persecuted beyond the grave*, Id. *sed al leg* amandatur. (4) Sacerdotia a populo mandantur, *Cic* Novo homini consulatus mandatur, *Sall* — ¶ *Part.* Mandātus, *Commanded*, &c. ¶ Res mandata, *A trust*, Cic. Judicium mandati, *A trial about a breach of trust*, Id. Mandata imperia alicui, *Offices committed to one*, Id. ✠ ‖ Mandata æternæ saluti, *put into a state of continuance*, Lucr —— ¶ *Subst* Mandātum, i n *A commission, command*, or *charge, appointment, errand, imposition, injunction, mandate*. Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt cum testimoniis publicis, Cic ¶ Mandata dare alicui ad aliquem, *To charge one with a message to another*, Id Alicujus mandata deposcere, *To wait on one, to know his pleasure*, Id. In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, *To give him orders*, Cæs Libera mandata, *A commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary*, Liv

Mando, mandĕre, mandi, mansum act. (1) *To chew*, or *grind with the teeth* (2) *To eat* (3) *To champ*. (1) ✠ Alia sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, Cic (2) Perdicem mandere sæpe soles, *Mart*. (3) Stat sonipes, & frena ferox spumantia mandit, *Virg*. — ¶ *Pass* Mandor, Cic Ad dolorem dentium manditur, *Plin* —¶ *Part* Cibi mansi, *Quint*. — ¶ *Subst* Mansum, i n. *Meat chewed, to be given to a child*, Cic.

* Mandra, æ. f. (1) *A hovel, lodge*, or *any such place for any sort of cattle*. Meton. *A company*, or *team, of horses, oxen, mules*, or *other beasts that bear burdens*. (2) *The points*, or *places, where the chessmen stand*. (1) Vix datur longas multorum vincere mandras, *Mart*. Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv*. (2) Mart. 7, 71.

* Mandrăgŏras, æ. m. *An herb called mandrake*. ✠ Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col*

Manducō, āre. act [*a* mando] *To chew, to eat* Duas bacceas manducavi, *August ap Suet. al.* baccas — ¶ *Pass* Manducātus Pullos columbinos manducato candido farciunt pane, *Varr*.

Manducum, i. n. *Meat* [*a* mandendo] In Atellanis opsonium vocant manducum, *Varr*.

Manducus, i. m. *A bugbear*, or *hobgoblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shown at plays*. Quid ad ludos me pro Manduco locem? *Plaut*.

Mane. subst. n. nom. & acc. Mane; abl. Mane & tĭ. *the morning, daylight*. Clarum mane, *Pers*. Sub obscuro mane, *Col*. — ¶ *Quasi Adverb*. Mane, *Early in the morning*. ✠ Mane egredior, vesperi domum reverror, *Ter*. Hodie mane, *Cic*.

Manēdum. imperat [*a* mane & dum, *as* adesdum] *Tarry a while*, Plaut Ter.

* Mănĕo, mānēre, mansi, mansum neut. (1) *To tarry, to stay*. (2) *To wait*, or *expect*. (3) *To stick, abide*, or *hold, to; to await*. (4) *To be inferred, to be consequential* (5) *To expect* or *stay for* one. (1) *Revocantis particula* Mane, mane, inquam, *Ter*. (2) ¶ Servus, qui manet, ut moneatur, *Who waits till he is bidden*, Plaut (3) Immota manent fata, *Continue fixed*, Virg. Sed omnes una manet nox, *Hor*. ¶ Lex manet, *Is in force*, Cic. ✠ abrogata est, *Id* (4) Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id nunquam esse utile, *Id* (5) Is apud forum manet me, *Plaut* Te domi manebo, *Hor*. — ¶ *Part* Mānens, tis Terra immobilis manens, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Mansūrus, (1) *That will be, continue*, or *abide* (2) Act. *That will stay for* (1) Monimenta mansura per ævum, *Ov* ¶ Ubicum mansuram da, *A lasting city*, Virg (2) Mansurus est patrem, dum advenit, *Ter* — ¶ *Part Fut Pass*. Omnis ætas mancnda [*al* manendo] *Lucret* 3, 1088 — ¶ *Impers* Mănĕtur ¶ Hic maneri diutius non potest, *Here is no longer staying*, Cic

Mānes, ium pl m (1) *An order of gods both celestial and infernal* (2) *A spirit*, or *ghost*, or perhaps *the genius of one living*, or *dead* (3) *The Furies, tormentors* (4) Meton *The place of the dead*. Manes profundi, *Virg* imi, *Id*. (5) *Dead bodies* (6) *Crimes, sins*, which Plato believed had existence after death, and punished their authors, *or*, as we Christians say, *the remorse and sting of a guilty conscience* (1) ✠ Æquitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes pertinet, Cic (2) Magnâ manes tĕi voce vocavi, *Virg* (3) Dementia, ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes, *Id*. (4) Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, *Id*. (5) Sepulcra diruta, nudati manes, *Liv* (6) Quisque suos patimur manes, *Virg*

Mānēsis, i e mane sevis, *Plaut*.

* Mango, ōnis m. & aliq f (1) *A buyer and seller of boys and girls, or slaves, who pampers and paints them, to set them off, and sell them the dearer* (2) *A regrater, who buys and sets off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer* (3) *A horse-scourser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules*, &c. (1) Spadonum mangones, *Suet* (2) Mangones gemmarum, *Plin*. (3) equorum, *Id*.

Mangōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale* Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, *Suet*

Mangōnium, i. n. *Brokery, the art of dressing meat, and setting it off*, Plin.

* Mangōnĭzo, āre. act. *To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better*. Pueros mangonizavit salpe obstetrix, *Plin* —— ¶ *Part. Pass* Mangōnĭzātus, (1) *Pampered* (2) *Painted*, or *trimmed up, set off*. (1) Equi mangonizati, *Plin*. (2) Mangonizatæ villæ, *Ia*.

Mānĭca, æ f (1) *A sleeve of a garment*. (2) Manicæ, ārum. pl. *Manacles to bind the hands*. (3) *Mittens, gloves*. (4) Also *grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight*. (5) Also *gauntlets and splints*. (1) Tunicæ manicas habent, *Virg*. (2) Manicis jacentem occupat, *Id*. (3) Cujus manus hieme manicis muniebantur, *Plin. Ep* (4) Lucan. (5) Juv. ¶ ✠ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem, *To keep one bound hand and foot*, Hor Manicas accipere, *To yield himself prisoner*, Cic.

Mānĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Having sleeves*. ¶ Manicata tunica, Cic. *quæ & manuleata, Plaut. a coat with sleeves* Pellis manicata, *A muff*, Col.

* Mānĭcon, i. n. *also called* dotychnion, *The herb nightshade*, Plin

Mānĭcŭla, æ f dim. [*a* manus] (1) *A little hand* (2) *The plough-tail-handle*. (1) Ubi mamma manicula opprimitur alia, *Plaut* (2) Manicula transversa regula in stiva, ita dicta quod manu bubulci teneantur, *Varr*

Mānĭfeste. adv. *Id. qu* Manifesto [*l*. Manifestus.] Tota res manifeste deprehenditur, Cic

Mānĭfesto, āre act. *To manifest, to make apparent, to betray*, or *discover*. ✠ Insidias prodet, manifestabitque latentem, *Ov* —— ¶ *Pass* Mānĭfestor, *Just*.

Mānĭfestus, a, um adj. *Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious*. Manifestum furtum, Cic. Manifestus est quam ut docendum sit, *Quint* Manifestissimum scelus, *Id* Manifestus sceleris, *Sall*. ¶ Manifestus in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact*, Cic. Manifestum aliquem habere, *To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him*, Sall. Spirans, & vitæ manifesta, *Showing evident signs of life*, Tac — ¶ Manifestus offensionis aut metûs, *Showing evident signs of*, Tac Manifestus dissentio, *Evidently betraying his disapprobation*, Tac. — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adverb* Mānĭfesto, *Manifestly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously* Quo virtus manifestius spectaretur, *Tac*. Manifesto fur, *Plaut*.

Mānĭplāris, e adj. *pro* Mānĭpulāris, *sc.* miles. *A soldier*, perhaps *the standard-bearer* Pertica suspensos portabat longa manipios, unde manipularis nomina miles habet, *Ov*

Mānĭpŭlāris, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a band of men*. Subst *a common soldier*, Cæs ¶ Manipulares judices, *Judges chosen from among the soldiers*, Cic.

Mānĭpŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a common soldier*. Manipularius habitus, *Suet*

Mānĭpŭlātim adv. (1) *By bands* or *companies* (2) Met. *In heaps*. (1) Manipulatim excurrent, *Liv*. (2) Plaut.

Mānĭpŭlus, i m. &, *per* Syncop. Mānĭplus (1) *A handful, armful, grips, bottell*, or *bundle*. (2) Syneed *The ensign of a band of soldiers* (3) Meton *A band* or *company of soldiers under one captain* (4) It is taken also for *a glove*, or *gauntlet* (1) Stipulâ illicumque manipli stemere humum, *Virg*. (2) *Vid* Manipularis. (3) Dispectique duces, desolatique manipli, *Virg* (4) Manus manipulo involuta, *Suet*.

Manliāna, ōrum n. pl. *A kind of apples*, so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, *Plin*.

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet*, or *ambling nag*; *a galloway*. Habebat mannulos multos, *Plin. Ep*.

Mannus, i. m. *A nag, a jennet, an ambling nag*. Curtit agens mannos ad villam, *Lucr*.

Māno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To run in a small stream*. (2) *To flow, to trickle down, to fall*. (3) Act. *To*

drop, to distil. (4) Met. *To diffuse, to extend, to spread.* (1) Tigris & Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniâ, *Sall.* = Quæ naturâ manant & fluunt, *Cic* (2) Sudor ad imos manabat talos, *Hor. Met.* Ingenium, venâ quod paupere manat, *Ov.* (3) Fidis enim manare poëtica mella te solum, *Hor.* Lacrymis etiamnum marmora manant, *Ov* (4) = Serpit in urbe malum, & manat indies latius, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Mānans, *Ov.* Arbores succo picem resinamque manantes, *Plin.* ¶ Manantia ulcera, *Spreading sores,* Plin

* Mānon, i. n. *A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft,* Plin.

Mansi, *V* Maneo

Mansio, ōnis. f verb [*a* maneo] (1) *A tarrying, or staying* (2) *A continuance,* as in life. (3) *An inn* (4) *A day's journey* (1) ℨ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, Cic (2) ℨ Excessus e vitâ, & in vitâ mansio, *Id* (3) Ad primam mansionem febrim nactus, *Suet* (4) Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones cameloruin LX, *Plin.*

Mansĭto, āre freq [*a* maneo] *To tarry usually* Mansitare sub eodem tecto, *Tac*

Mansuēfăcio, fēcis, făcĕre, fēci, factum act 3 e mansuere sine mansuescere facio *To make tame, gentle,* or *tractable* Mansuefacere plebem, *Liv* crudelitatem, *Val. Max* — ¶ *Pass* Mansuēfio, fis, fĭĕri, factus sum. *To be made tame and tractable,* to be tractable S per has artes mansuefieri possset ferum ejus ingenium, *Suet* — ¶ *Part* Mansuēfactus, (1) *Tamed* (2) *Softened and made gentle* (3) *Made malleable and soft* (1) Mansuefactus leo, *Plin* Mansuefactæ oves, *Varr* (2) = Mansuefacti & excultī *homines,* Cic. (3) = Æs domitum, & quasi mansuefactum, *Plin*

Mansuefactus, *V* Mansuefacio

Mansuesco, suescĕre, suēvi, suētum. [*ad* manum suescĕre] incept (1) *To grow tame,* or *gentle, to become tractable.* (2) *To grow mellow* Met *To grow soft and mild* (3) † *To make tame.* (1) Per hæc blandimenta *boves* mansuescunt, *Col* (2) Tellus mansuescit arando, *Virg* Corda nescia mansuescere precibus, *Virg* (3) Deprehendere animalia, & mansuescere, *Varr* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Mansuētus, (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable* (1) ℨ = Ex feris & immanibus mites reddidit & mansuetos, Cic. (2) Mansuetiores Musæ, *Id* In moribus mansuetissimus visus est, *Id.*

Mansuēte. adv *Gently, mildly,* Cic

Mansuētūdo, dĭnis f. *Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude* ℨ = Illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantam crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, *Cic.*

Mansuētus, *V.* Mansuesco.

Mansŭrus, *V* Maneo

Mansus, *V* Mando, mandĕre.

Mantēle, is. n. *vel* mantēlium, i n. (1) *A towel,* or *napkin, to wipe the hands with.* (2) Also *a mantle* (1) Vilis mantele solutis, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Nec mendacis subdolis mihi usquam mantellum est meis, *I have no cloak for my knavery,* Plaut Cutibus cum capillo, pro mantelibus, ante pectora uti, *To wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts,* Plin. *V.* Mantile.

Mantĭca, æ. f. (1) *A wallet, a little bag,* or *scrip.* (2) *A portmanteau,* or *cloak-bag.* (1) Non videmus id manticæ quod in tergo est, *Catull.* (2) Ire licet mulo, cui mantica lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor.*

* Mantĭcŏra, æ. f. Mantĭchŏra, *vel* Mantĭcŏra. *A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion,* Plin.

Mantile, is n. *ant* Mantēle. (1) *A table-cloth* (2) *A hand-towel, a napkin.* (1) Attulerat mappam [*napkin*] nemo, dum furta timentur mantile [*table-cloth*] e mensâ surripit Hermogenes, *Mart.* (2) Tonsis mantilia villis, *Virg.*

* Mantis, is m *A diviner of things to come, a prophet* = Divini sacerdotes, quos mantes vocant, *Cic.*

Mantīsa, *seu* Mantissa, æ. f. *Overmeasure, advantage, the vantage,* or *over-weight.* Mantissa opsonio vincit, *Lucil.* Magnam mantissam habere, *Petron*

Mānuālis, e adj. [*a* manus] (1) *Of* or *belonging to the hand* (2) *That fills the hand* (1) ¶ Pecten manualis, *A hand comb,* Plin. (2) Manuales scapi, *Stalks so thick as to fill the hand,* Id fasciculus, *as much as one can carry in one's hand,* Id. Saxa manualia, *Thrown with the hand,* Tac. — ¶ *Subst* Mānuāle, is n *A handful, a manual, a little book to carry in one's hand,* Mart

Mānūbiæ, ārum f pl. (1) *The captain's* or *general's share of the booty* (2) *The spoils of war,* or *the money for which they were sold* (3) *Booty, plunder, pillage* (4) *Hurling of thunderbolts.* (1) Quâ ex prædâ aut manubiis hæc ædes donatio constituta est, Cic (2) Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenerit ex prædâ, ex manubiis, ex auro coronario, *Id* (2) Manubias sibi tantas ex L Metelli manubiis fecit, *Id* (4) Fulmina dicunt a Jove mitti, & tres illi manubias dant, *Sen*

Mānūbiālis, e adj *Belonging to spoils,* &c ¶ Manubialis pecunia, *Money that the spoils of war were sold for,* Suet.

Mānūbriŏlum, i n dim [*a* manubrium] *A little haft,* or *handle,* Cels

Mānūbrium, i n (1) *The hilt, haft,* or *handle,* of any thing (2) Met. *Power, opportunity* (1) Trulla cum manubrio aureo, Cic (2) Exemi ex manu manubrium, *Plaut.*

Mānūfactus part. *Made by hand* Manufacta piscina, *Varr*

Mānŭlea, æ f. *A sleeve* or *flap covering the hand,* Plaut.

Mānŭlĕārius, i m *A maker of garments with sleeves,* Plaut

Mānŭlĕātus, a, um adj (1) *Having,* or *wearing, long sleeves* (2) Met. *Effeminate, beanish* (1) Plaut. *Suet* (2) Hoc notione Epicurum manuleatum dicit *Sen*

Mānūmissio, ōnis f *A making of a slave free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer,* Cic

Mānūmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To manumise, enfranchise,* or *make a slave free,* Cic — ¶ *Pass* Mānūmittor, *Suet* — ¶ *Part* Mānūmissus, *Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty,* Cic.

Mānŭpretium, i n. (1) *Wages for work* (2) *A reward* (1) Cic Liv (2) Provincia manupretium fuit eversæ civitatis, *Id*

Mānus, ūs. f (1) *A hand* (2) Meton. *Art, workmanship, labor.* (3) *A blow, a fight.* (4) Synecd. *A workman.* (5) Analog. *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *Force, might, power.* (7) ¶ Manus ferrea, *A grappling-hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, administration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleasure, choice, disposal.* (11) *A band* or *number of soldiers,* or *others.* (12) *A handwriting.* (13) *The action of an orator* or *lawyer in pleading.* (1) Natura dedit homini manus aptas, & multarum artium ministras, *Cic.* (2) Quædam ingenia facilia & expedita, quædam manu (ut aiunt) facienda sunt, *Sen.* Sive ebore exactæ, seu magis ære, manus, *Propert.* (3) = Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* (4) Hoc opus multas manus poscit, *Plin. jun* (5) Manus etiam data elephanto, Cic. (6) Flor. (7) Curt (8) Manus remisi cuique, *Suet* (9) Lepide hoc succedit sub manu negotium, *Plaut* (10) Terra [*est*] in manibus nostris, *Virg.* Hæc non sunt in manu nostrâ, *Cic.* (11) Hic manus, ob patriam pugnando, vulnera passi, *Virg.* Oratorum ingens manus, *Quint* Cuncta fluminat manus, *Hor* (12) Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic.* (13) *Mart* ¶ Prima manus, *The beginning,* or *first draught,* of any thing, *Quint.* extrema, *the finishing part,* Cic. A manu, *A waiting man,* Id. In manibus, *Near at hand,* Virg. s. e. in potestate nostrâ. Sub manum, *Readily, expeditiously,* Suet. *al* sub manu Manum de tabulâ, *so much for this,* Cic. Manu mittere, *To make free,* Id Disciplina tradita per manus, *From hand to hand, traditional,* Liv. Ad manum habere, *To have in readiness,* Nep. Dedere manus, *To yield, to submit,* Lucr dare, *Plaut* Inter manus auferre, *To carry in one's arms,* Cic Afferre manus sibi, *To kill himself,* Sen Manum non vertere, *Not to care,* or *matter,* Cic Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *To seize,* Id. Conferre, *et* conserere, manus, *et* manum, *To encounter, to engage,* Id Tendere manus, *To supplicate, to entreat,* Id admovere, *Liv* Utrâque manu amplecti, *Joyfully, willingly,* Mart Præ manibus, *In hand, in one's possession,* Ter Asserere manu, *To rescue,* Tac. Manibus pedibusque, *With all one's might,* Ter. Manum adire, *To cheat, to impose upon,* Plaut. ✠ Manum ferulæ subducere, *To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient,* Juv

Māpālia, ium pl n. Vox Punica. *Numidian cottages, built round like ovens,* or *like the keels of ships; movable booths, hamlets* Solitus vacuis errare mapalibus Afer, *Lucan* 4, 684 *Vide Cæs. B. Afr. Leg. et in sing* Coit e spatioso concita mapali agrestûm manus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 460

Mappa, æ. f. Vox Punica, *teste Quint A table napkin,* Hor. ¶ Megalesiacæ spectacula mappæ, *The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start,* Juv.

* Mărăthrites, æ. m *Wine wherein fennel has been infused,* Col.

* Mărăthrum, i. n Plin & Marathrus, i m *The herb fennel.* Marathros addere myrrhis, *Ov.*

Marceo, ēre, ui uitum. (1) *To wither.* (2) *To pine away,* or *grow feeble.* (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpish; to droop* (1) Silva marcet comis, *Stat.* (2) Corpus marcet annis, *Juv* ab annis, *Or.* (3) Marcet animus, *Cels* Marcet sine adversario virtus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Marcens, *Withering.* ¶ Marcentia

guttura, *A withered throat; decayed, weak*, Ov. ¶ Marcens visus, *A weak sight*, Sen. Quotidianâ luxuriâ marcens, *Just.* Marcentia vino brachia, *Col.* ¶ Potorem marcentem recreare, *To refresh one that is drunk down*, Hor.

Marcesco, cescĕre incept. (1) *To pine away, to decay, to languish.* (2) *To putrefy.* (3) *To flag, to droop, grow dull*, or *inactive* (1) Pecora morbo marcescunt, *Col* (2) Corpus occisi statim marcescit, *Plin.* (3) Marcescit otio desidiâque civitas, *Liv* Marcescere vino, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Part* Marcescens, *Qualmish, feeble, faint, decaying* Marcescens stomachus cibi onere, *Suet.*

Marcĭdus, a, um. adj [a marceo] (1) *Rotten* (2) *Dead, flat, that has lost its strength* (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy* (4) *Hanging, flagging, marcid* (1) Vitruv (2) Vina marcida, *Stat.* (3) Marcidus somno hesternâque cœnâ, *Plin.* (4) Fessis equis aures marcidæ, *Plin* Marcidus luxu, *Inactive*, Claud Marcida senectus, *Feeble old age*, Val Max

Marcor, ōris. m. [a marceo] (1) *Smuttiness, fading, tarnishing* (2) *Drowsiness* (3) Met *Sluggishness, sloth.* (1) Panni marcor, *Plin* Segetum sine fruge surgentium marcor, *Sen.* (2) = Marcor, & inexpugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, *Cels.* (3) Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes, *Stat.*

Marcŭlus, i m. *A brazier's*, or *tinker's, little hammer*, Mart

Mare, is n (1) *The sea* (2) Sometimes *a great river* (3) *The vast expanse* (1) Marc Inferum, i *e.* Tyrrhenum, *sive* Tuscum. Mare Superum, *i. e.* Adriaticum. (2) It mare pluribus, *Virg* (3) Aëris in magnum fertur mare, *Lucr* ¶ Mari terâque quærere, *By sea and land, every-where*, Plaut Mare cœlo confundere, *To make a great stir*, Juv ¶ In reliquis maribus, *In the other seas*, Cæs. Mare magnum, *The ocean*, Lucr Marc Oceanum, *The ocean*, Cæs. Oceani, *Oi*

Marga, æ f. *A kind of earth called marl.* Voc. Britann. & Gall. teste Plin

* Margăris, rĭdis. f. *A kind of dates like pearls*, Plin.

* Margărīta, æ. f. *Cic* & Margărītum, i n *A pearl* Gignit & Oceanus margarita, *Tac*

Margărītĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *That produces* or *has store of pearls.* Margaritifera conchæ, *Plin*

Marginо, āre. act. — ¶ *Pass Part* Marginātus, *That has a great border, broad rim, edge*, or *margin, broad-brimmed.* Tabula marginata, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Marginandus, *To be edged, to have borders made to it*, Liv

Margo, gĭnis m vel f [a mari] (1) *The brink* or *bank of any water.* (2) *The sides* or *banks* (3) *The margin* in writing, *or* printing. (4) *The extremity, brim*, or *edge*, of any thing. (1) Margines fluminis, *Varr* (2) Gramineus margo fontis, *Ov.* (3) Margo libri, *Juv.* (4) terrarum, *Ov* imperii, *Plin.*

Marīnus, a, um adj *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea* Aqua marina, *Plin.* Thetis marina, *Hor.*

Mărisca, æ. f. (1) *A great unwormy fig; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen.* (2) *The piles* or *hæmorrhoids; blisters*, or *tumors in the fundament of a man.* (1) Fatuæ mariscæ, *Mart.* Fici mariscæ, *Cat.* (2) Ceduntur tumidæ mariscæ, *Juv.*

Mărĭscum, i. n. *vel* Mărĭscus, i. m. *A kind of bulrush, whereof they made mats and fishing-weels*, Plin.

Mărīta, *V* Maritus.

Marītālis, e. adj *Belonging to wedlock*, or *marriage.* ¶ Maritale conjugium, *The wedlock band*, Col. capistrum, *the matrimonial noose*, Juv Maritalem facem accendit, *Val Max*

Marītĭmus, a, um. adj. [a mare] *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea.* ¶ Fluctus maritimi, *The sea waves*, Nep cursus, *voyages*, Cic. affatus, *breezes*, Plin. Maritimi mores, *Fickle, deceitful*, or *cruel*, Plaut. Maritimæ res, *Maritime affairs*, Cic Homines maritimi, *Neat* or *adjoining to the sea*, Id. Ora maritima, *The sea-coast*, Id oppida, *sea towns*, Cæs Alpes, *lying near the sea*, Plin ¶ In maritimis esse, *To live on the sea-coast*, Cic.

Marĭto, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage.* (2) *To set vines to elms*, or *other trees* (1) Vitellii filiam splendidissime maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet* (2) Maritare populos propagine vitium, *Hor* Mas maritat fœminam, *Plin* de palmis — ¶ *Pass.* Maritor, (1) *To be married, to be coupled*, as vines are to other trees (2) *To be joined with the male, to be tined* (3) *To be impregnated with young*, &c (1) *Vid Part.* (2) Sexto anno maritantur arbores, *Plin.* fœmina [ovis] post bimatum maritari debet, *Col.* (3) Id — ¶ *Part* Mărĭtātus, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Mărĭtandus, (1) *To be married* (2) *To be joined*, as vines to trees (1) Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, *Suet.* (2) Maritandæ arbores, *Col*

Mărītus, a, um adj. *Belonging to wedlock*, or *marriage* ¶ Marita domus, *Houses of married persons*, Liv Faces marita, *Bridal torches*, Ov. ✠ Venus marita, *The marriage-tie*, Id. fides. *the wedlock faith*, Propert fœdus, *Ot.* ¶ Arbores maritæ, *Married trees, i e* which have vines married to them, *Cat* Vites maritæ populos complexæ, *Plin* Aves maritæ, *Col* — ¶ *Subst* Mărītus, i. m. (1) *A married man, a husband* (2) *The male* in beasts and other creatures (1) ☞ Utium cœlibem te mavis esse liberum, an maritum servum ætatem degere? *Plaut.* (2) Olentis uxores mariti, *She goats*, Hor. — ¶ *Subst Fem.* Marita, æ f *a married woman.* Marita rotundioribus ornata baccis, *Hor*

Marmărītis, ĭdis. f *The herb bean's-breech*, or, as Dioscorides *fumitory*, Plin.

* Marmor, ŏris. n. (1) *A marble stone* (2) Meton. *A statue* (3) *The sea* (1) Simulacrum e marmore, *Cic* (2) Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* (3) In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.* In pl. marmora, *Hor. Quint.*

Marmōrārius, i m. *One that works in marble* Vet. inscript ap. Grut p 640 item adj. Marmorarius faber, *Sen.*

Marmŏrātus, a, um adj *Cased* or *covered with marble.* Tectorium marmoratum, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst* Marmŏrātum, i. n *Plaster of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, terrass*, Varr.

Marmŏreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of marble.* (2) Met. *White, smooth*, or *hard, as marble.* (1) Columna marmorea, *Cic.* (2) Cervix marmorea, *Virg.*

Marmŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardness*, Plin.

Maron, i. n. *A kind of spice*, Plin.

Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pickax, weeding-hook*, or some such tool; *a hoe.* Ne marræ & sarcula desint, *Juv.*

Marrŭbium, i. n. *The herb horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, *Plin.*

Mars, tis. m. (1) *The planet*, Mars. (2) *The heathen god of war.* (3) Meton *War.* (4) *A fight, a battle.* (5) *Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, ability, industry.* (1) Cic. (2) Legio Martia a Marte traxit nomen, *Id.* (3) Invadunt Martem clypeis, *Virg.* (4) Pugnatum longo agmine, & incerto Marte, *Tac.* (5) Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, *Cic* (6) = Hanc partem explebimus nullis administris, sed Marte nostro, *Id.* ¶ Mars forensis, *Eloquence*, Ov.

Marsŭpium, i n. *A purse, pouch*, or *bag, to put money in.* Potius marsupium domini exinaniunt quam replent, *Varr.* ¶ Exenterare marsupium, *To cut a purse*, Plaut.

Martes, is. f. *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weasel, an ermine.* Venator, captâ marte superbus, adest, *Mart.*

Martiālis, e adj. *Belonging to* Mars. Flamen Martialis, Cic. ¶ Martiales, *The soldiers of the* legio Martia, Cic.

✠ Martĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *Warlike.* Martigola Getes, *Ov*

✠ Martĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of* Mars Quirinus Martigena, *Ov.*

Martius, a, um adj (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war, martial.* (3) *Belonging to the month of March* (1) Martia avis, *Ov* Martius campus, *Cic* Legio Martia, *Id* 2. Castia Martia, *Tib* Martia bella, *Hor.* ¶ Vulnera martia, *Wounds received in battle*, Virg. (3) Calendæ Martiæ, *Cic* Martius mensis, *Plin. & Absol*, Martius, *the month* of March.

Mărum, i. n *An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell*, Plin.

Mas, măris m (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures (2) It is used also adjectively. (1) Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fœminæ, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Animi mares, *Hor.* ✠ Mas stirpitus, *Pers.* Mas vitellus, *Hor*

Mascŭlesco, lescĕre. incept. *To become of the male kind, to turn male*, Plin.

Mascŭlētum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow, i. e.* such as are let to grow high, without lopping or pleaching them, *Plin*

Mascŭlīnus, a, um. adj *Of the male kind, masculine.* sexus, *Plin.* Masculina membra, *Phædr*

Mascŭlus, a, um. adj dim. (1) *Male, of the male kind* (2) *Manly, stout, hardy* (1) ¶ Masculus agnus, *a ram lamb*, Phædr. Masculum thus, *Plin.* Mascula arbor, *Plin.* (2) Mascula bilis, *Pers.* Mascula militum proles, *Hor.* ¶ Mascula Sappho, *That composed in a masculine* or *nervous style*, Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Mascŭlus, i. m. *A little male, a man*, or *manikin.* ☞ Bona fœmina, malus masculus, *Plaut.*

* Maspētum, i. n. *The leaf* or *stalk of laserpitium*, *Plin.*

* Massa, æ f. (1) *A mass*, or *lump, of paste*, & Synecd. *of any thing.* (2) *The body of a book.* (3) Also *a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing.* (1) Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis properant, *Virg.* (2) Mart. (3) Lassata gravi reciderunt brachia massâ, *Juv.*

Massăris, is. f. *A kind of wild grape*, Plin.

Massŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lump* or *clot of any thick matter*, Col. ¶ **Massula salis**, *A grain of salt*, Id.

* **Mastĭche**, es. f. *The sweet gum called mastich*, Plin.

* **Mastīgia**, æ. m. *A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten*, or *whipped*. Non manum abstines, mastigia? *Ter. Lat* Verbero.

* **Mastos**, i. f. *vel* mastus, i. m (1) *The cock of a water-pipe.* (2) *An herb good for some distemper in the breast.* (1) Masti salientes, *Vitr. Lat.* papilla, *Varr* (2) Plin.

Mastrūca, æ. f *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used*, Cic.

Mastrūcātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing such a garment*, Cic.

Matara, æ. & **Mataris**, & **Materis**, is. f in abl. matarī. *A Gallic javelin* or *spear.* Mataras ac tragulas subjiciebant, *Cæs.* Lævo humero matari prope trajecto, *Liv*

Mātella, æ f. dim. [a matula] *A chamber-pot, a little urinal*, or *water-pot*, Mart. = Aquarium vas.

Mātellio, ōnis. m. *A water-pot.* Matellio Corinthius, *Cic.*

Māteŏla, æ f *A little wooden mallet*, or *beetle*, Cat

Māter, tris. f. (1) *A female that brings forth*, whether animate, *or* inanimate, *a mother* (2) *A foster mother* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree*, in respect of the boughs which it produces. (5) *A maker, causer*, &c. (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honor.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddesses.* (1) Matre carentes privigni, *Hor.* (2) Mater non internôsse poterat, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeo mater ipsa, quæ illos pepererat, *Plaut* (3) Prohibent a matribus hædos, *Ling* Feta mater, *Stat. de vaccâ* (4) Rami emicant vasto matris corpore, *Plin* (5) Apes mellis matres, *Varr.* Luxuria avaritiæ mater, *Cic* (6) Jubemus te salvere, mater, *Plaut* (7) Mater tota, conjuge expulsâ, redit, *Sen.* (8) Magna Mater, *The earth, so called*, or *Cybele, the mother of the gods*, Cic. *Atque* Mater *absolute idem sign. Virg.* ¶ Mater matrima, *a mother, whose mother is living*, Fest.

Mātercŭla, æ. f. dim. *a* Mater. *Cic*

Māterfămĭlĭas, gen. mātrisfămĭlĭas, &c. *Cæs. vel* mātrfămĭlĭæ, i. e. totius domûs. *The lady, mistress*, or *good wife, of the house.* Hunc justâ matrefamiliâs, illum pellice ortum fuisse, *Liv* Ut matrem addecet familiâs, *Plaut.*

Māteria, æ. f. & **Mātĕries**, ei f. (1) *Matter*, or *stuff*, whereof any thing is made, *materials, matter*, in opposition to *form.* (2) *Timber* or *wood* for building. (3) *A sort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The subject*, or *argument of a book*, or *discourse, the subject of any art*, or *science.* (5) *An occasion*, or *cause.* (6) *A subject, matter*, or *ground* (1) Materiem superabat opus, *Ov* (2) Multam materiam ceciderat miles, *Cæs.* (3) Col. (4) Sumite materiam vestris, qui scribitis, æquam viribus, *Hor.* (5) Gravius justo, nec pro materiâ, fertur doluisse, *Ov.* (6) Beneficiendi materiam filio reservavit, *Plin.*

Mātĕriārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to timber.* Materiariam fabricam Dædalus invenit, *Plin* [† Ad materiam spectans.] —— ¶ *Subst.* **Mātĕriārius**, i. m. *He that furnishes timber, a timber-merchant*, Plaut.

Mātĕriātio, ōnis. & **Mātĕriātūra**, æ. f. *Timber-work, or carpentry; the work* or *trade of carpenters*, Vitr.

Mātĕrior, āri. dep. *To make provision of timber for trenches, and other services in war.* Erat materiari & frumentari necesse, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* **Mātĕriātus**. ¶ Ædes male materiatæ, *Made of bad timber*, Cic.

Materis, *V.* Matara.

Māternus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to a mother, motherly, maternal* Materinus sanguis, Cic. ¶ Avus maternus, *The grandfather by the mother's side*, Virg. Res maternæ, *The estate which a mother leaves her son*, Hor. Materna tempora, *The time that a woman goes with child*, Ov.

Mātertĕra, æ. f. *An aunt by the mother's side*, Cic

Māthēmătĭca, æ. & **Māthēmătĭce**, es f. *The mathematics*, Vitr. Suet. Sen. Cic

Māthēmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the mathematics.* Mathematicæ disciplinæ, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Subst* Māthēmătĭcus, i m. (1) *A mathematician*, or *one that is skilful in arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy* (2) *An astrologer, caster of nativities*, or *fortune-teller.* (1) Cic. (2) Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.*

Mātrālia, ium, & iorum. n pl. *A feast dedicated to the goddess* Mater Matuta, or Leucothee, *the feast of matrons*, Ov

Mātrĭcīda, æ. c. g. *A murderer of one's mother*, Cic.

Mātrĭcīdium, i. n *The murdering of one's mother*, Cic.

Mātrĭmōnium, i n (1) *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage* (2) Meton *A wife* (1) Stabile & certum matrimonium, *Cic* ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *To be divorced*, Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *To divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry*, Id Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, *To marry a woman*, Cic. dare, *Cæs* collocare, Cic. *To give her in marriage* (2) Ut severius viri matrimonia sua coërcerent, *Just.* ¶ In matrimonio agens, *Living in the marriage state*, Tac

Mātrĭmus, a, um adj. *One whose mother yet lives.* Patrimi omnes matrimique ad id sacrificium adhibiti, *Liv*

* **Mātrix**, ĭcis. f (1) *The matrix in a woman*, wherein the child is conceived, *the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceives and bears*, or *is kept for breed.* (3) ‖ It is used of a tree with relation to the *shoots*, or *cions* (1) Plin (2) Varr. (3) Suet.

Mātrōna, æ. f. *A matron, a wife.* ✠ Matrona Tonantis, *Juno*, Ov. Matrona potens, *A lady*, or *woman of quality*, Id = Matrona meretrici dispar, *Hor.*

Matrōnālis, e adj. *Pertaining to a matron* or *married woman, matron-like, modest.* Matronalis gravitas, *Plin. Ep.* dignitas, *Suet.* Decus matronale, *Liv* — ¶ *Subst.* **Mātrōnālia**, ium & iorum. n. pl. *The matrons' feast*, wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preservation of their husbands, and kept upon the first of *March*, Ov.

Matta, æ. f. *A mat*, or *mattrass.* In plaustro scirpea matta fuit, *Ov.*

Mattiăcæ pilæ, *Soap-balls, washing-balls*, Mart

Mātŭla, æ. f. (1) *A urinal*, or *chamber-pot.* (2) *A silly coxcomb.* (1) Ego vos pro matulâ habebo, nisi matulam datis, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquam ego te tam esse matulam credidi, *Id.*

Mātūrāte. adv. *Quickly, hastily*, Liv Plaut.

Mātūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening*, or *making speed, expedition*, Ad Herenn.

Mātūre. adv. (1) *Early.* (2) *Quickly, very soon.* (1) ✠ Jussâ maturius horâ fac semper venias; nec, nisi serus, abi, *Ov.* (2) = Hunc fructum mature fortuna ademit; nam brevi tempore Fulcinius mortuus est, Cic. Maturissime judicanda est res turpissima, *Id.* Rebus quam maturrime occurrere, *Cæs.*

Mātūresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. (1) *To ripen*, or *grow ripe.* (2) *To be ripe*, or *come to maturity.* (3) Met. *To come to a head, to be ready for action.* (1) Frumenta incipiunt maturescere, *Cæs.* uvæ, *Col.* (2) ¶ Lucus pleno maturuit anno, *Was of a full year's growth*, Ov. Ova maturescunt in utero, *Plin.* (3) Cœlianum illud [*inceptum*] maturescit, Cic.

Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeness, maturity.* (2) *A ripeness for breaking into action.* (3) *Maturity and perfection* (4) *A season*, or *time convenient.* (1) Maturitas frumentorum, Cæs. frugum, Cic. (2) *Metaph* scelerum, furoris, & audaciæ, *Id* (3) Maturitas virtutis, *Id.* Latine dicendi, *Id.* (4) Inducendi senatûs-consulti maturitas nondum est, *Id.* ¶ Festinata maturitas occidit celerius, *Soon ripe, soon rotten*, Quint.

Mātūro, āre. act (1) *To ripen*, or *make ripe.* (2) Met. *To do a thing with convenient speed*, or *seasonably beforehand, betimes.* (3) *To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite.* (4) *To make haste* or *speed* (1) Annus in apricis matutat collibus uvas, *Tib* (2) ✠ Multa, foient quæ mox cœlo properanda sereno, maturare datur, *Virg* (3) Maturare necem alicui, *Hor* Maturare fugam, *Virg.* (4) Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Mātūrans, *Hastening* Maturans diem Lucifer, *Plin.* — *Pass* Mātūror, *Plin Tac.* — *Part* Mātūrātus, (1) *Ripened*, or *ripe.* (2) *Full, perfect.* (3) *Hastened, accelerated, soon finished* (1) Uva maturata dulcescit, Cic (2) Maturata concoctio, *Plin* (3) Virilis toga Neroni maturata, Tac. Maturato opus est, *We must make haste*, Liv

Maturi, *V.* Maturesco.

Mātūrus, a, um adj. (1) *Mellow*, properly of fruits (2) *Ripe* or *fit for* any action, or thing (3) *Mature and perfect.* (4) *Opportune, timely, seasonable* (5) *Early* (6) *Quick, speedy* (7) *Too soon, hasty* (1) ✠ = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur, si matura & cocta, decidunt, Cic Maturior ipsius spe deditio facta est, *Liv.* (2) Robur ætatis maturrimum, *Tac.* Maturum judicium, Cic (3) = Thucydides, si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset & mitior, *Id.* Gloria matura, *Liv* ¶ Mala res magna & matura, *Complete*, Plaut. (4) Scribendi exspectandum est tempus maturius, Cic. (5) Ubi Gallia ad Septemtrionem vergit, maturæ sunt hiemes, *Cæs.* Maturissima senectus, *Ad Her.* (6) Maturum reditum pollicitus, *Hor.* (7) Matura dies celerem properat mortem, *Tib.* ¶ Maturo tempore nasci, *Ov.*

Mātūta, æ f *The goddess of the morning.* Leucothee Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris, *Ov*

Mātūtīnus, a, um. adj *Of*, or *in, the morning, early* Tempus matutinum, Cic ¶ Literæ matutinæ, *Coming in the morning*, Id.

¶ **Matutini** alites, *Cocks.* **Matūtus** se matutinus agebat, *Was up early*, Virg. Nec matutinâ si mihi fronte venis, *Sour, unpleasant*, Mart. — ¶ *Subst.* Mātūtīnum, i n. *The morning.* ¶ Matutino, *Plin.* s. e. tempore, *in the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, *Every morning*, Id.

✠ **Māvortius**, a, um. adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia tellus, *Virg.* facta, *Sil.* cuspis, *Stat*

* **Maurus**, i. m. *A black Moor*, Sall. *Vid.* Propr — ¶ *Adj.* Maurus, a, um. *Belonging to the Moors.* ¶ ✠ Maura unda, *The waves on the Mauritanian coast*, Hor.

Mausōlēum, i n (1) *A famous tomb, erected by queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world* (2) Whence *any sumptuous or stately monument, or sepulcre*, may be so called (1) Plin. (2) Mausoleum Cæsarum, *Suet.*

Maxilla, æ f. dim. *The cheek-bone, or jaw-bone, the mandible*, Cels ✠ *A comb, Pers* 4, 37. [*very doubtful.*]

Maxillāris, e adj *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Maxillares dentes, *Plin*

Maxĭme, adv. superl (1) *Most, most of all*; cum posit. facit superl Digna maxime, *Ter.* i e dignissima Leg et cum superl. maxime liberalissimus, maxime pessimus. (2) *Chiefly, especially*, or *for the most part.* (3) *Greatly*, or *mightily.* (4) *Never so much.* (5) *Yes, it shall be done* (1) Quam estis maxime potentes, dites, fortunati, nobiles, *Ter.* Aberratio a dolore maxime liberalissima, Cic. Apis maxime pessima, *Col.* (2) Id maxime fit temporibus hibernis, Cic (3) Id (4) Si cognata est maxime, *Ter* (5) Duc me ad eam *M.* maxime, *Ter.* ¶ Quam maxime abs te oro atque postulo, *I most earnestly beseech you*, Id. Ut nunc maxime memini, *To the best of my remembrance at present*, Plaut.

Maxĭmōpĕre adv *& divise* Maximo opere *Very earnestly, very greatly.* Abs te maximopere quæso & peto, *Cic Ter.*

Maxĭmus, a, um adj sup *a* Magnus (1) *Biggest, greatest, largest* (2) *Very great, most mighty* (3) *Eldest.* (1) Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ audi nunc de minusculâ, *Cic* (2) Jupiter Optimus Maximus, *Id.* (3) Natorum Tyrrhei maximus Almon, *Virg* Maxima natarum Priami Ilione, *Id* ¶ Est maximo pretio, *It is very dear*, Plin Maximi aliquem facere, *To love one dearly*, Ter. Illud mihi multo maximum est, *I lay most stress upon that*, Id Maximus pontifex, *The High Priest*, Cic. Est Optimus maximus fundus, *Freehold land*, Cels Ignes faciant quam maximos, *Nep* Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, *Id*

* **Mazŏnŏmum**, i. n *A platter*, or *charger, to carry meat on*, Hor

Meābĭlis, e. adj. [*a* meo] act. *That runs, or passes easily.* Per cuncta meabilis, *Plin*

Meāpte ablat. fem meâ, cum syllabicâ adject pte ¶ Meâpte causâ, *For my own sake, upon my own account*, Ter.

Meātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A movement*, or *course* (2) *The manner of moving*, or *going.* (3) *A passage, the mouth of a river.* (4) *The pores of the body.* (1) M atus siderum, *Plin.* coeli, *Virg* (2) Aves solæ vario meatu feruntur, & in terrâ & in aëre, *Plin* (3) Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatibus erumpit, *Tac.* (4) Succus malvæ decoctæ pori meatus suaves facit, *Plin.*

Mĕcastor, jurandi adverb *By Castor.* Ap. comicos frequenter.

* **Mĕchānĭcus**, i m *A designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works*, Suet.

* **Mĕcōnis**, nĭdis. f. *A kind of lettuce, of a sleepy quality*, Plin.

* **Mĕcōnītes**, æ. m. *A precious stone like a poppy*, Plin.

* **Mĕcōnium**, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin

Mĕcum, *pro* cum me. Mecum facit, *It makes for me, for my purpose*, Cic. Mecum sentit, *He is of my opinion*, Ter. Nihil mecum tibi, *You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. Indignabar mecum, *I was angry within myself*, Virg. ¶ Colloquitur mecum unâ, *Together with me*, Ter.

* **Mĕdĕor**, ēri depon. curo, consulo *To heal, cure*, or *remedy.* Morbo mederi, *Cic.* ¶ Contra serpentium ictus medentur, *Are a remedy*, or *good, against*, Plin. reipublicæ afflictæ, *to apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. Inopiæ frumentariæ, *To avoid the inconveniences of a dearth*, Cæs. fraternæ invidiæ, *Sall.* vitiis, erroribus, *to reform them*, Plin jun. satietati lectoris, *to avoid tiring him*, Nep. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic Capiti mederi, *To apply one's skill to save one's life*, Id. animi, *to bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id confessioni, *to excuse what one has confessed*, Id. Cupiditates mederi paulo, *To satisfy one's desires at a small expense*, Ter ✠ Pass. Ægrescit medendo, *He is the more obstinate for being advised*, Virg — ¶ *Part & Subst* Mĕdens, *A physician.* Absinthia tetra medentes cum dare conantur, *Lucr* Esse in potestate medentium, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Mĕdendus, *Stat* — ¶ *Impers.* Mĕdĕtur ¶ Medetur oris ulceribus peruncta hoc succo, *They cure sore mouths*, or *sore mouths are cured, with it*, Cels. Medetur, i e medela præstatur. — ¶ *Ger* Permultis erit medendum, *Many abuses must be reformed*, Cic

Mĕdĭānus, a, um adj. *Middle.* Mediana columnæ, *Vitruv.*

Mĕdĭastĭnus, i m *A slave* or *drudge at every one's command, and in the basest work, a kitchen slave* ¶ Rustici mediastini, *Servants in country-work, distinct from ploughing*, Col.

Mediastrutĭcus, i m. *al.* medixtuticus, *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv.

Mĕdĭcābĭlis, e adj [*a* medĭcor] (1) *Curable, remediable, that may be cured*, or *healed* (2) Interdum Act *Medicinal, that has the virtue of healing* (1) Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, *Ov.* (2) Lagni succus medicabilis, epotus, humorem compescit, *Col.*

Mĕdĭcāmen, mĭnis n. (1) *Any sort of medicine used inwardly or outwardly* (2) *Tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Vinolentis medicaminibus curari, Cic. (2) Plin.

Mĕdĭcāmentārĭa, æ f. *ac ars conficiendi medicamenta. The art or skill of preparing medicines*, Plin

Mĕdĭcāmentārĭus, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepares medicines.* Quo utuntur medicamentarii, *Plin*

Mĕdĭcāmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Medicinal, apt to cure*, or *heal, that serves for medicine* Aqua medicamentosa, *Vitruv* Herba medicamentosior, *Cato.*

Mĕdĭcāmentum, i. n. in bonam & in malam partem sumitur: (1) *A medicine, physic.* (2) Synecd. *purge.* (3) *A paint* or *wash for the face.* (4) *Ointment.* (5) *Poison.* (6) Met. *A remedy*, as for any grief, vexation, &c. (7) *A tincture to dye wood with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Medicamentum salutare, *Cic.* (2) Medicamenta stomachum fere lædunt, *Cels.* (3) Fucati medicamenta candoris & ruboris, Cic. (4) Multis medicamentis delibutus, *Id* (5) Medicamentum malum, *Sen.* (6) *Met.* Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.* (7) Plin.

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation*, as of grain prepared with several liquors, &c. Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commode servari, *Col.*

Mĕdĭcātus, ūs. m. *A medicinal preparation*, or *application.* Feros populi doctis medicatibus ignes, *Ov.*

Mĕdĭcīna, æ. f (1) *Physic*, or *the art of physic*, or *medicine.* (2) *A physician's* or *surgeon's shop.* (3) *Physic, medicine; Met. a remedy.* (4) Synecd. *A purging medicine.* (5) Met *Physicians* (1) ✠ Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic* Ne quis servus artem medicinam edisceret, *Hyg.* (2) Defessus sum quærere per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio, atque in foro, *Plaut.* (3) ¶ Admittere medicinam, *To be curable*, Cels. Medicinam facere alicui, *To administer medicine*, Cic *Met* Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, *To apply remedies to the state*, Id (4) Immittenda in alvum, si levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, *Cels.* (5) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr*

Mĕdĭcīnālis, e. adj *Belonging to medicine, physical, medicinal.* ¶ Herba medicinalis, *A physical herb*, Plin. Ars medicinalis, *Cels*

Mĕdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To cure*, or *heal* (2) *To give an artificial preparation*, or *tincture, to a thing.* (1) Vulneris æstus medicare, *Sil.* (2) Semina medicare, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.* — ¶ *Depon.* Mĕdĭcor, āri (1) *To give* or *apply* any thing *in order to cure* (2) Metaph *To amend* or *reclaim.* (1) Senibus medicantur anhelis, *Virg.* Medicari cuspidis ictum non valuit, *Id.* (2) Nato ut medicarer tuo, *That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son*, Ter. — ¶ *Part. Pass* Mĕdĭcātus, (1) *Medicinal, physical.* (2) *Medicinally* or *physically prepared* (3) *Bedaubed with ointments.* (4) *Envenomed*, or *poisoned.* (1) Ruta & hedera, res medicatissimæ, *Plin.* Lac bubulum medicatius, *Id* (2) Melle soporatam et medicatis frugibus offam objicit, *Virg.* (3) Medicatæ sedes, *Id* (4) Medicatus boletus, *Suet.* ¶ ✠ Santonicâ medicata pocula virgâ, *A wormwood potion*, Mart. Lana medicata fuco, *Dyed*, Hor. Medicata virga, *Medea's rod magically prepared to cause sleep*, Ov. ✠ Medicatus somnus, *A sleep caused by soporific drugs*, Id.

1.) **Mĕdĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the Medes, Median* Apparatu regio utebatur, veste Medicâ, *Nep.* ¶ Malum Medicum, *A citron*, or *lemon.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mĕdĭca, æ f. [sc. arbor] (1) *The pomecitron tree.* (2) Medica herba, *A kind of clover-grass, Spanish trefoil*, or *three-leaved grass of Spain.* (1) Plin. (2) Te quoque, Medica, putres accipient sulci, *Virg.*

2.) **Mĕdĭcus**, a, um. adj. *Physical, medicinal, pertaining to physic*, or *physicians.* ✠ Interdum medici

plus valet arte malum, *Ov.* Medicas exercet maniter artes, *Id* Vis medica, *Plin.*—¶ *Subst* Mĕdĭcus, i. m. (1) *A physician.* (2) *A surgeon,* or *apothecary.* (1) = Nec medici nec curatoris egere, *Hor* ✝ Æger, *Cels* (2) Plaut luv.

* Mĕdĭmnus, i. m. & Mĕdĭmnum, n. *A certain measure, containing six bushels.* ✝ Singulis modii tritici sex dabantur, qui modus mensuræ mediimnus Athenis appellatur, *Nep.* Mediimnum fert scritur, *Cic*

Mĕdĭŏcris, cre. adj. *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent* Mediocris orator, *Cic.* in dicendo, *Id* Omne malum, etiam mediocre, magnum est, *Id*

Mĕdĭŏcrĭtas, ātis. f (1) *A mean,* or *middle way* (2) *Meanness in any circumstance* (1) In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas, *Cic* Aurea mediocritas, *Hor* (2) Mediocritas nostra, *Paterc* mediocritates, *Tacit* Cic

Mĕdĭŏcrĭter adv *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably* ✝ Nihil egregie & præter cætera studebat, & in eum omnia mediocriter, *Tac* Mediocriter doctus, *Plin Ep* Non mediocriter conqueri, *Cic* Hoc vellem mediocrius, *Id*

Mĕdĭoxĭmus, *Middlemost* ✝ D, de, que, superl atque inferi & mediocximi, *Plaut*

Mĕdĭtāmen, mĭnis n. Meditamina belli, *Sil id quod*

Mĕdĭtāmentum, i n *An exercise* Meditamenta belli, *Tac*

Mĕdĭtātē adv (1) *Upon premeditation* (2) *Perfectly, at one's fingers' ends* (1) Sen (2) Ne vis semores me tuos meditate decet, *Plaut*

Mĕdĭtātio, onis f verb [a meditor] (1) *Meditation a thinking beforehand, musing* (2) *Study* (3) *Practice,* or *exercise* (1) Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, *Cic* (2) ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, *Id* ✝ *By much thought and study* (3) = Multi natura vitium meditatione exercitatione usticerunt, *Id*

Mĕdĭtĕrrāneus, a, um adj (1) *In the middle of the land* (2) *That lies far from the sea* (1) ✝ Navigatio plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, *Cic* (2) Mediterranei maie esse non credunt, *Id* ¶ Mediterraneum mare, *The sea which divides Europe from Africa the Mediterranean,* Plin —¶ *Subst* Mĕdĭterrāneum, i n *The middle of the land, or country,* Plin

* Mĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum dep (1) *To mind tate, muse, think upon,* or *forecast* (2) *To exercise,* or *practise* (3) *To play upon an instrument* (1) ¶ Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, *To forecast with themselves* Tei Causam meditari, *To study how to plead his cause,* Id ¶ Ad aliquid meditari, *To study what to answer to a thing, Id* de summa re, *how to order his matters,* Id de duobus hostium, *what defence to make concerning them* Id Meditabar quomodo loquerer, *I studied how to speak,* Cic ut arguerem, *to plot,* or *design,* Plaut Meditari exsilium, *To design,* Cic fugam, Col ¶ Insidias, *vel* dolum alicui, *to contrive against one,* Virg ✝ Aufidus diluvies meditatur agris, *Designs a deluge over the fields,* Hor pœnam in fratrem, Cic arma ad Indos, *to design an expedition to India,* Prop (2) Ad cursuram meditabor me, *Plaut* ¶ Alio vultu, alio incessu, esse meditabatur, *He practised to alter his look and gait,* Id. Meditari amorem, *To practise love,* Virg (3) ✝ Musam meditari avena, *Virg To tune verses on a pipe.* —¶ *Part* Mĕdĭtans, (1) *Musing, considering,* or *thinking, upon* (2) *Designing, aiming* (1) Exsilium meditans, *Cic* (2) Meditans ictum, *Hor* — *Part Præt.* Mĕdĭtatus (1) Dep *Having mused, considered,* or *bethought himself* (2) Pass *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared beforehand* (3) *Attended to, and exercised in* (1) Hoc meditatum ab adolescente debet esse, *Cic* (2) = Attulit ea meditatum & cogitatum eodem, *Id* = Nihil fecit non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meditatum, Cic (3) Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, *Id*

Mĕdĭtrīnālĭa, ium & iorum n pl. *Feasts, or sacred rites of the god Mars,* Meditrina Quod hoc die vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti causâ, *Varr*

Medium, *I* Medius.

* Mĕdĭus, a, um adj (1) *The middle* (2) *Middling, ordinary, not singular* (3) *Unsuited to, unlawful, indifferent* (4) *Common, very frequent* (5) *General* (6) *Undetermining, undetermining, Neutral, of neither party.* (8) *Middle aged* (1) Medius dies, *Hor* Medii mores, *Cæs* (2) ✝ Innocentiâ eximus, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentiâ medius, *Paterc* (3) Pœna cras mediusque bello, *Hor* (4) ✝ Non sunt quæsita ex occulto aliquo genere litterarum, sed sumpta de medio, Cic (5) Medio responso, *Liv* (6) = Sequester ille, & medius litium manus, *Quint* (7) — Ipse medius & neutrius partis, *Suet* (8) Qui post medium ætatem medium mulierem ducit domum, &c Plaut ¶ Medium rapere, *To seize one by the middle,* Ter. Amplexus, *To take one about the middle,* Id Medius discrimpi, *To burst in the middle,* Plaut Ad medium convivii diem, *Virg Towards the South* ✝ Medio regione, *Plin ultramarque* , Inter lucernas medias, *In the middle of winter,* Virg Medio æstu *In the heat of the day,* Id Medium sermonem abrumpere, *To break off in the middle of the speech* Id Medio convallis duorum montium, *between,* Liv ✝ Medii numerorum in nocte, *Among the darkest clouds,* Virg Ex medio morte servatus, *Rescued from the very jaws of death,* Cic Quæ sunt ex medio laude justitia, *Which are some of the most common latin, that are under the head of justice,* Id Qui sunt e medius Cæsaris partibus, *Those are as deeply engaged as any, on Cæsar's side* Id In medio omnibus pulmarest posita *Free for every one to strive for,* Ter In medium aliquid afferre, *For public benefit,* Cic Consulere in medium, *For the public good,* Virg Tibula sunt in medio, *Are ready to be produced,* Cic Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *Easy to be had,* Id. Ex medio comœdia res accessit, *Takes its subjects from common life,* Hor In medio excedere, *To die* Ter De medio tolli, *To be put to death,* Id E medio discedere, *To retire to a private life,* Suet Recede de medio, *Interpose not yourself,* Id Proferre in medium, *Id* dare, *Liv to make public* Procedere in medium, *To make one's appearance,* Cic venire, *Id* Rem in medio ponere, *To give an account of a thing publicly,* Id. Rem in medio relinquere, *To leave it undetermined,* Sall. In medio relinquere, *To speak in general, naming nobody,* Cic. In medio sit, *Let it remain undecided,* Suet Inter bellum & pacem medium nihil est, *There is no mean, no middle course,* Cic Medius, *one of neither's party,* Cic. Medium tempus, *Time since a thing was done,* Plin jun Mediæ artes, *Neither good nor bad,* Quint Mediocria officia, *That do not reach the perfection of virtue,* Cic Medium responsum, *Doubtful* Liv Plus medii parte, *Half,* Ov Grātiā media, *Small thanks,* Liv Mediarum facultatum dominus, *Owner of ordinary possessions,* Col ——¶ *Subst* Mĕdĭum, i. n (1) *The midst* or *middle* of a thing (2) *That which is placed in the middle.* (3) *What is common to several.*

Per medium densi populi, *Catull* (2) Virtus est medium vitiorum, et utrimque reductum, *Hor* (3) In medium quærebant, *Virg* Medium campi, *Tac.* dies, *Liv* Cic in pl media

Mĕdĭusfīdius adj *id quod* mehercule *By Hercules,* Cic

* Mĕdŭlla, æ f (1) *The marrow in the bones* (2) Analog In herbs, or trees, *the pith,* or *heart* (3) *Flour, meal* (4) Met *The quintessence,* or *prime,* of any thing (1) Medullam hausit de pabidi, *Plaut.* (2) Plin (3) = Quæ frumenta sicca molunturi, plus farinæ reddunt, quæ subsâ aquâ spissa, candidiorem medullam, *Id* (4) Medullæ lanæ, *Id* Succi medullæ, *Lucr ap Cic* ¶ *Metaph* Mihi hæret in medullis, *I have you in my heart,* Cic In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, *Very dear to the Romans,* Id Medullæ lini, *The seed of flax,* Plin.

Medullĭtus adv *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially* Ut videas eum medullitus me amare, *Plaut*

Mĕdullōsus, a, um adj *Full of marrow* Medullosus humerus, *Cels*

Medullŭla æ f dim [a medulla] ¶ Auseris medullula, *Catull*

* Mĕgălesia, ium & iorum n pl *Ov* Megalensia, *Cic* qui & hidi Megălenses, *Plays in honor of Cybele, on the fourth day of April,* Ov

* Mĕgălium, n n. *A sweet ointment,* Plin

* Mĕgălŏgrăphus, a f *A drawing of pictures at large,* Vitruv

* Mĕgistānes, um m pl *Princes, peers, states nobles, grandees,* Suet

Mehercle, Mehercule, Mehercules. adv *Surely me Hercules,* Cic.

Mĕlo, mellĭre neut *To make water,* or *urine* Sacer est locus: extra meuite, *Pers Catull*

* Mel, mellis n (1) *Honey* (2) Met, *Sweets of poetry* (3) *The juice of the flowers of lilies* (4) *A darling,* a word of endearment, *my sweetest, my honey* (1) Mellis dulcior, Cic (2) Poetica mella, *Hor* (3) Plin (4) Horen serta, (meum mel!) et hæc tibi carmina dono, *Apul* = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, Cic ¶ Hoc juvat, & melli est, *Extremely pleasing to me,* Hor

* Melamphyllon, i. n *al* Acanthus, Plin

* Melampodion, n n *An herb called black hellebore,* Plin *Lat.* Veratrum nigrum

* Mĕlampus, podis m *Blackfoot* a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Mĕlănætos, i. m. *The black*

eagle, the least, but best, sort of eagles, *Plin.*

* Mĕlanchætes, æ. m. *Blackcoat*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Mĕlanchlænus, a, um. adj. *A black-coat, one that wears black*, Mela.

* Mĕlanchŏlĭa, æ. f. *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy*, Plin. *Lat.* Atra bilis.

Mĕlanchŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Melancholic, full of black choler, sad* Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Cic.*

* Mĕlandrys, yos. m. *Lat.* nigra quercus, thymi genus grandissimum. *The largest sort of tunny*, Plin.

* Mĕlandryum, i. n. (1) *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower*, some take it for *the black pith of an oak.* (2) Also *the body of the tunny fish cut into stitches, and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away.* (1) Plin. (2) Mart.

* Mĕlănia, æ. f. *Blackness, a black speck*, or *spot*, Plin.

* Mĕlănion, ii. n. *Theophr. The black violet*, Plin.

* Mĕlanthion, ii n. *The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort*, Plin. & Col.

* Mĕlănūrus, i. m. *Col. A kind of perches, which some call ruffs*, it is also taken for *the sea bream.*

* Mĕlăpium, ii. n. *A pearmain, a pear-apple, or apple-pear*, Plin.

* Mĕle, pl. n a sing melos. *Tunes, notes.* ✠ Musæa mele, *Lucr.* ✠ cycnea, *Id Vid.* Melos.

* Mĕleăgris, grĭdis f. *Col* pl. Mĕleagrides, um *Plin. A Guinea*, or *Turkey, hen.*

* Mĕles, *vel* Mĕlis, is f. *Varr. A badger, gray*, or *brock.* Venator captâ mele superbus adest, *Mart*

Melicæ gallinæ, *Turkey hens*, Col

Mĕlicembales, um m pl *vel* meliceribali, ōrum. *A kind of shell-fish, winkles*, Plin

* Mĕlĭcēria, æ. f *vel* Mĕlĭcēris, rĭdis f *Plin. A kind of imposture*, or *sore, out of which runs matter like honey.*

* Mĕlĭchlōros, i m. *A sort of precious stone*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭchros, ōtis m. *A precious stone of a yellow color, like honey*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭchrȳsos, i. f *A stone in India of the topaz kind*, Plin.

* Mĕlĭcus, a, um adj. *Tuneful, harmonious.* Melici sonores, *Lucr* Poëma melicum, *Cic.*

* Mĕlĭlōtos, i. f *Lat* Sertula campana, *Plin. The herb melilot.*

* Mĕlĭmĕli, *rect.* Mĕlŏmĕli, n *The syrup of quinces preserved in honey*, Col

Mĕlĭmēlum, i n (1) *A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a honey apple* (2) Some take it for *the quince apple made into marmalade.* (1) *Hor* Mala mustea, quæ nunc melimela dicuntur a sapore melleo, *Plin* (2) Mart

* Mĕlĭna, æ f *A kind of garment of a yellowish, or bluish, color* = Vidulus, *Id* ‖ *a sheep* or *badger's skin, a budget* or *knapsack, made of such a skin*, † Mantica scortea, *Scal.* Also *Meath*, or *mead, a drink made of honey*, Plaut

* Mĕlĭnum, i. n. (1) *An oil*, or *ointment, of the blossoms of apples* or *quinces.* (2) *A very white color used by painters.* (3) *Balmgentle*, or *mint.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) = Aplastrum alii melisphyllon, [*al* melissophyllon] quidam melinum appellant, *Varr.*

Mĕlior, & hoc Mĕlius, comp. *a* Bonus. (1) *Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant.* (2) *More expert*, or *skilful* (3) *More just*, or *upright.* (4) *Better in health.* (5) *Greater in* quantity, *or* number. (1) Cervus pugnâ melior, *Hor.* (2) Jaculo incedit melior, *Virg.* (3) = Non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, *Ov.* (4) Neque vigilando melior fit [æger,] sed per se, si melior est, vigilat, *Cels.* (5) Melior pars diei, *Virg.* Melior pars quæritis quid expediat, *Hor.* ¶ Ager melior, *More fertile*, Ter. Melior sententia, *More prudent*, Virg. In causâ meliore esse, *To be in a better condition*, Id. Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *With more reason*, Cic. Animo meliore aliquid ferre, *More patiently*, Id In melius orsa reflectere, *To change what one has begun for the better*, Virg Melior famâ, *Of a clearer reputation*, Hor. Miseros meliora sequentur, *A happier fate*, Id

Mĕliōresco, rescĕre. neut. *To grow better, to improve*, or *mend*, Col

* Mĕlissŏphyllon, i. n. *The same with the* apiastrum, *or* citrago, *balmgentle.* Trita melisphylla, *Virg.*

* Mĕlītes, æ m. *A precious stone of the color of an orange*, or *quince*, Plin.

* Mĕlītites, æ. m (1) *A drink made of honey and wine*, &c *a kind of methaglin* (2) Also *a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Mĕlitton, ōnis m *A place where bees are kept*, or *where their hives stand, a bee-garden*, Varr. Col

* Mĕlĭturgus, i m *He that has the charge and ordering of honey, a bee-master*, Varr. *Lat.* Mellarius, *Id*

Mĕlius. adv. comp. *a* Bene. *Better in all respects.* ¶ Melius dicere, *Hor* vivere, *Id* Melius æquius, *With more justice and equity*, Cic Melius se habent, *They are in a better case*, Id. Res melius it, *It goes better*, Id Melius pejus, prosit, obsit, *Be it better or worse*, Ter Melius canemus, *More conveniently, Virg* Melius secat magnas res, *Orders them more cleverly*, Hor Melius est ei factum, *He is amended*, *or recovered*, Cic Melius credo fore, *I believe she will be better in health*, Plaut Hoc faciens vivam melius, *Hor*

Mĕliusculē adv. dim [*a* melius] (1) *Somewhat*, or *a little better* in health (2) *More largely* (1) Cum meliuscule tibi esset, *Cic* (2) Meliuscule, quam sat erit nbere, *Plaut.*

Mĕliusculus, a, um. adj dim. [*a* melior] (1) *Something better* (2) *In a state*, or *condition, something better.* (3) *Something better in health* (1) Meliusculum est, *Plaut* (2) ✠ Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliusculam, *Plaut.* (3) Qui meliusculus esse cœpit, adjicere debet exercitationem, *Cels.*

Mellārius, a, um. adj *Serving*, or *belonging, to honey* Vasa mellaria, quæ & apiaria, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Mellārius, i. m. *A honey-maker*, or *seller, a bee-master*, Varr. — ¶ *Subst Neut.* Mellārium, i n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee stall*, Varr

Mellātio, ōnis. f. *The time of taking honey*, or *driving of the hives*, Col Plin.

Melleus, a, um. adj *Of honey, like honey, sweet, yellow, of a dark yellow* Melleus sapor, odor, color, *Plin.*

Mellĕcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* mel] *My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweetheart.* Meum corculum, meum mellĕculum, *Plaut.*

Mellĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears, brings*, or *makes honey.* Melliferæ apes, *Ov.*

Mellĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making*, or *working, of honey.* Ad mellificium thymum aptissimum, *Varr.* in pl. *Col.*

Mellĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make honey*, Plin.

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That makes honey.* Opus mellificum, *Col.* Locus mellificus, *Id.*

✠ Mellĭfluens, tis. adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, *Auson.*

✠ Mellĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.* Pilula melligeni succi, *Plin.*

Mellĭgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The gum*, or *juice, of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inside; mildew.* (2) Also *the juice of the unripe grape.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Mellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *My sweeting, my darling, my honey.* Mea vita, mea mellula, *Plaut.*

Mellŭtŭlus, a, um adj. dim. *Plaut. My sweetheart, my honey.*

Mellītus, a, um adj. (1) *Preserved*, or *sweetened, with honey.* (2) *Of a honeyed taste* (3) Met. *Delicious, lovely.* (1) Pane egeo jam mellito potiore placentis, *Hor.* (2) = Melitites lapis succum remittit dulcem mellitumque, *Plin.* (3) Cum uxore & mellito Cicerone, *Cic* Mellita puella, *Plaut.*

* Mĕlŏmēli. indecl. *Quiddany, marmalade*, Col. *al.* melomel.

* Mĕlŏmēlum, i n. *A sweeting, a sweet apple*, Plin

* Mĕlŏpĕpo, ōnis. m. in pl. acc. melopeponas. *A melon*, or *garden-cucumber, a sort of pompion like a quince, a musk-melon*, Plin.

* Mĕlos, n def. *Hor.* abl. melo pl. mele, *Lucr. Melody, harmony, a song*, or *tune, singing in measure*, or *tunable singing; music.* Longum melos dicere, *Hor.* ¶ Scripsit egregium melos, *Wrote admirable verses*, Phædr. Luscinio melos datur, *Melody*, Id.

Membrāna, æ. f. (1) *A membrane, the upper, and little thin skin* of any thing, *a film.* (2) *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree.* (3) *Parchment*, or *vellum.* (4) *The surface*, or *outmost shape*, of a thing, *the Epicurean* effluvia. (1) Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit & sepsit, Cic (2) Plin. (3) Positis bicolor membrana capillis, *Pers. Plin.* (4) *Lucr.* ¶ Lignea membrana, *The ligneous substance in the middle of a walnut*, Plin

Membrānāceus, a, um. adj. *Like parchment*, or *a thin skin, skinny* ¶ Membranaceæ pinnæ, *Skinny wings*, such as a bat has, *Plin.* Membranaceus cortex, *A bark made up of several films*, as is that of the vine, *Id*

Membrānŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* membrana] *A little skin, a piece of parchment*, Cels.

Membrātim. adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *From point to point.* (3) *In short clauses*, or *colons.* (4) *Specifically, particularly.* (1) Membratim cæsus, *Plin.* (2) Membratim negotii explicatio, *Cic.* (3) Incisim, membratimve dicere, *Id.* (4) ✠ Animalium naturæ generatim membratimque ita se habent, *Plin*

Membrātūra, æ. f. *A forming* or *shaping of the limbs.* Aspiciantur, animoque advertantur, quâ membraturâ sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant, homines, *Vitruv.*

* Membrum, i. n. *The part* of any thing. (1) As of a human body, *a member*, or *limb.* (2) Of a sta-

tuō. (3) Of the world, *the elements.* (4) Of an art, *or* science. (5) Of a house, as *a room, a chamber.* (6) Of a sentence, as *a clause* in a period, *a colon.* (1) Membrorum, *i. e.* partium corporis, alia videntur propter eorum usum a naturā esse donata, alia, &c. *Cic.* (2) Suet. (3) = Maxima mundi membra, *Lucr.* (4) = Partes & membra philosophiæ, *Cic.* (5) Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula & ejusmodi membra, *Id* (6) Cum Græci *kommata* & *kola* nominent, nos incisa & membra dicamus, *Id*

Mĕmĕcylon, i n *The fruit of the shrub* komaros, *like a medlar, otherwise called* arbutus, Plin.

Mĕmet, acc. *Me, myself,* Sall.

Memento, *V* Memini

Mĕmĭni, Mĕmento, Mĕmĭnĕro, Mĕmĭnisse. verb. defect. (1) *To remember,* or *have in memory.* (2) *To make mention of.* (3) *To take care, to provide for.* (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) Memento, *a form in threatening* (1) ✠ Si dies noctesque memineris, non oblivisčre profecto, *Cic.* Dum sanitas constabit, pulchre meminero, *Phædr* De pallā memento, amabo, *Plaut* Memini memoriā, *Id.* memoriter, *Id.* (2) Neque hujus rei meminit usquam poëta ipse, *Quint.* De quibus multi meminerunt, *Id* (3) Non solum administer erat illius cupiditatum, verum etiam ipse sui memmerat æque, *Cic.* (4) A. (5) In jus voco te LE non eo ME non is' memento, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Memĭrisse jacet, *The memory lies useless,* Lucr.

Mĕmor, mŏris adj. omn. gen. (1) *Mindful, remembering* (2) *Thankful.* (3) *Proceeding from one mindful.* (4) *Lasting, durable,* or *that makes itself be remembered.* (5) *Preserving the remembrance of, serving as a memorial of.* (6) *Held in remembrance, whose memory is cherished.* (1) Fac sis promissi memor, *Plaut* Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi, *Hor.* ✠ Cadus memor Marsi duelli, *Hor.* Memor ævum, *Virg* Dicere lingua memor, *Ovid.* (2) = Memorem me dices, & gratum, *Ter.* (3) Oratio memor, *Liv* (4) Impressit memorem dente labris notam, *Hor.* (5) Exigit indicii memorem Cytherea pœnam, *Ovid.* (6) Tu satius memorem Musis imitere Philetam, *Propert.*

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fit to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* (3) *Brave, renowned.* (1) Hoccine credibile est, aut memorabile? *Ter.* (2) Non fit sine periculo factmus magnum & memorabile, *Id.* (3) = Memorabilis & divina virtus, *Cic*

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relates* or *gives an account.* ✠ Tui casūs memorator Homerus, *Prop.*

Mĕmŏrātrix, tĭcis. f. verb. *A declarer,* or *shewer of* Memoratrix tibia pugnæ, *Val Flacc.*

Mĕmŏrātus, ūs. Mĕmŏrātu, abl. & ui, dat. *A rehearsal, a remembrance.* Istæc lepida sunt memoratui, *Plaut.*

Mĕmŏria, æ. f. [*a* memor] (1) *Memory,* the faculty. (2) *Remembrance, a calling to mind.* (3) *Consciousness, reflexion.* (4) *Memory,* as relating to the thing remembered. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered,* or *the persons remembering in the time.* (6) *A sepulcre,* or *monument.* (1) Memoria est, per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventarum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Non is sum qui oblivionis artem quam memoriæ mallem, *Id.* (3) Memoria recte factorum, *Id.* (4) Memoria prodenda liberis nostris, *Id.* nominis alicujus, *Id.* (5) Vestrā patrumque memoriā, *Id* Omnis memoriæ princeps, *Id.* (6) Troilus, se vivo, comparavit memoriam sibi & suis, *Liv.* ¶ Ut mea memoria est, *To the best of my remembrance,* Cic. In memoriā residere, *To be well remembered,* Idem. Redire in memoriam, *Id To bethink,* or *recollect, one's self* Publicis literis consignata memoria, *The evidence of records,* Id Memoriæ prodere, *To record,* Nep

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj *Belonging to memory,* or *remembrance* ¶ Memorialis liber, *A book of remembrance,* Suet.

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ f. dim [*a* memoria] *A little,* or *small, memory,* Cic.

Mĕmŏrĭter. adv. (1) *By heart, without book* (2) *Readily, perfectly* (3) *Extempore, without premeditation.* (1) Memoriter habita oratio, Cic. (2) Cognoscere memoriter, *Ter.* proferens, *Id* (3) Memoriter respondere, Cic narrare, *Id* ¶ Memoriter salutare, *Without a monitor,* or *nomenclator,* Suet

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearse,* or *recite, to make mention,* or *speak of* (3) *To call,* or *name.* (1) *Memorare,* sign nunc *dicere,* nunc memoriæ mandare, *Fest* (2) Nomen tuum primum memora mihi, *Plaut* Mihi causas memora, *Virg* (3) Anaxagoræ scrutemur homomeriam, quam Græci memorant, *Lucr.* ¶ Memorant, *They say,* Liv De naturā memoravit, *He wrote of,* Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Mĕmŏror, (1) *To be rehearsed,* or *spoken of* (2) *To be a report,* or *common saying.* (1) Quod de nullo ante memoratur, *Plin.* (2) Super omnia memoratur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Mĕmŏrātus, *Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.* Quid istis memoratis opus est? *Plaut* Memorata per orbem numina, *Luc* Sepulcrum memoratissimum, *A Gell* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Mĕmŏrandus, (1) *To be told, to be mentioned* (2) *Fit to be told,* or *recorded, memorable* (3) *Renowned, glorious* (1) Nec memoranda vobis mea facta esse reor, *Ov* (2) Res memorianda novis annalibus, *Juv* (3) Juvenis memorande, *Virg*

Mēna, æ f. *A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter,* Plin. *Gaza* takes it for a *herring,* or *pilchard*

Menda, æ f & Mendum, i n (1) *A blemish, a spot* (2) *A fault, a mistake, an error,* or *escape, in writing* (1) In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit, *Ov* (2) Mendum scripturæ liturā tollitur, *Cic*

✠ Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um adj unde mendaciloquior, ius *Telling lies,* Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut.*

Mendācium, i. n [*a* mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie.* Blandæ mendacia linguæ, *Ov.* Magnum & impudens mendacium, *Cic* Mendacium neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, *Nep.*

Mendax, dācis adj. (1) *Lying, deceitful.* (2) Met. *False, counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Pass *False, invented.* (1) Mendaci homini, ne vera quidem dicenti, credere solemus, *Cic.* Quo mendacius nihil est, *Plin. Ep* Tum ego ero mendacissimus, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Fundus mendax, *Disappointing the expectation,* Hor. (3) Parthis mendacior, *Id.* Fui mendax pro te mihi, *I deceived myself in your behalf,* Ov. Hujus rei mendax, *False in this instance,* Plaut. Mendax somnus, *Deceiving by dreams,* Tibull. ✠ Murice mendax, *That dyes with purple,* Mart.

Mendĭcābŭlum, i. n. ¶ Mendicabula hominum, *Those beggarly fellows,* Plaut.

Mendĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging,* Sen.

Mendĭce. adv *In a beggarly manner,* Sen.

Mendĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggarliness* Mendicitatem multi perpetiuntur, ut vivant, *Cic,*

Mendĭco, āre. act. *To beg, to ask alms.* ¶ Mendicare in aurem, *To beg in a whisper,* Juv Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *To provoke one to beat him,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part Pass.* Mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, *Ov.*

Mendĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little beggar, a tatterdemallion,* ¶ Excultus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, *A ragged regiment,* Cic.

Mendĭcus, i m *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Adj* Mendĭcus, a, um *Beggar-like, sorry, mean, pitiful.* Sapientes, si mendicissimi, divites, Cic

Mendōsē adv (1) *Incorrectly, corruptly, amiss* (2) *Falsely, erroneously, unskilfully* (1) Latina mendose & scribuntur & venient, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Reddere mendose causas, *Not to give the causes aright,* Lucr. Ars mendosissime scripta, *Cic*

Mendōsus, a, um adj (1) *Full of blemishes* (2) *Lewd,* or *vicious.* 3) *Erroneous, incorrect* (4) *Blundering* (1) Facies mendosa, *Ov.* (2) Vitiis mendosa natura, *Hor.* Non ego mendosos ausim defendere mores, *Ov.* (3) His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta mendosior, *Cic de Clar. Or.* (4) Servus, qui conficit tabulas, in Verrutii nomine mendosus est, *Id*

Mēnĭāna, ōrum pl. n *Cic.* ædificia, Scrib per æ, œ, & e. *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect; balconies,* or *galleries, standings to see shows out of,* Suet

* Mens, mentis f (1) *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* (2) Meton. *The reason, the understanding.* (3) *Thought, judgement, opinion* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, design, intention* (6) *Resolution, purpose.* (7) *The temper of the mind* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counsel.* (10) *Heart,* or *courage* (11) *A goddess so called* (1) Animi partis, quæ princeps est, quæque mens nominatur, plures sunt virtutes, *Cic* (2) Differor, distrahor, diripior, ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut* Si tuæ mentis compos fuisses, Cic. ✠ Deus non sensu sed mente cernitur, *Id.* (3) = Ut vestræ mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate suffragisque consentiant, *Id.* (4) Habes totā quod mente petisti, *Virg.* (5) = Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis administratur, *Cic.* Mens omnibus una, *Virg.* (6) Istam exue mentem, *Id.* Immota manet mens, *Id.* (7) Munera Bacchi duram laxārunt mentem, *Sil.* (8) Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant, Cic. (9) Quā facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg.* (10) Demittunt mentes, *Id.* (11) Mens quoque numen habet, *Ov.* ¶ Mentis suæ esse, *To be in his senses,* Cic. Suæ menti aliquem relinquere, *To let him take his own course,* Sil.

* Mensa, æ. f. (1) *A table,* or *board,*

to eat on. (2) Meton. *A meal, dinner,* or *supper.* (3) *A service,* or *course,* of dishes. (4) *A trencher,* or *plate.* (5) *A counter,* or *board, on which bankers tell their money.* (6) *A table whereon fish is sold.* (1) Pars epulis onerant mensas, *Virg.* (2) Lucis pars optima mensæ est data, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Circumlata diu mensis scribilta secundis, *Mart, Hor The dessert* Alteras *quoque* mensas *vocat Hor. Od. 4, 5, 31.* (4) Te fames accisis cogèt dapibus consumere mensas, *Virg.* (5) Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, *Cic* (6) Nec satis est cará pisces averrere mensá, *Hor.* ¶ Mensa Delphica, *Cic i. e* tripos, *Hor. A three-legged table,* like the *tripos* at Delphi.

Mensārius, ii. m. *A banker that receives and pays public money* Quinque viri creati, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellárunt, *Liv.*

Mensio, ōnis. f verb. [a metior] *A measuring.* In se continet vocum omnium mensionem, *Cic.* Ratio occ.

* **Mensis,** is. m. *A month* (1) *The time from the new moon to its change again* (2) *Women's monthly courses.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin

Mensor, ōris. m. verb (1) *A measurer,* or *surveyor, of land.* (2) *A geometrician.* (1) Quod ego non agricolæ, sed mensoris, esse dicebam, *Col.* (2) Maris & terræ numeroque carentis arenæ mensor, *Hor.*

Menstruālis, le adj (1) *Monthly,* or *every month, lasting for a month.* (2) *Belonging to the terms* (1) Solebam menstruales epulas adipiscier, *Plaut.* (2) Solum animal menstruale mulier est, *Plin.*

Menstruus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *for, a month, monthly* Menstruum spatium, *Cic* ¶ Menstrua cibaria, *lasting for a month,* Id usura, *Id.* Adversaria menstrua, *Id* ¶ ✠ Menstrua luna, *Performing her course in a month,* Virg Menstrua thura, *Offered every month,* Tib — ¶ *Subst.* Menstruum, i n *A monthly allowance for maintenance* Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, *Liv* — ¶ *Plur* Menstrua, ōrum n. *Women's terms.* In menstruis esse, *Col.*

Mensŭla, æ f. dim. [a mensa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hîc mensulam, *Plaut.*

Mensūra, æ. f. [a metior, mensus, in part. fut. mensurus] (1) *A measure,* or *the quantity of the thing measured, admeasurement* (2) *The measure whereby any thing is measured.* (3) Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* (4) *Capacity, ability* (5) Met. *A proportion, dimension, size.* (1) Mensura agrorum, *Col.* roboris, *Ov* (2) Mensuras & pondera Phædon invenit, *Plin.* (3) Nec consularis legati mensurâ, sed omnia in majus accipiebantur, *Tac.* (4) Buccæ noscenda est mensura tuæ, *Juv.* (5) Ut rebus lætis par sit mensura malorum, *Id.*

Mensus, Mensum *V.* Metior.

Mentāgra, æ. f. [vox hybrida] *A foul tetter,* or *scab, like a ringworm.* Elegantius Græco nomine vocatur Lichenes, *Plin.*

Mentha, ✠ **Menta,** æ. f. *The herb called mint* or *mints.* Ruta & menta, recte utrumque, *Cic* Leg etiam in plur. *Ov.*

Menthastrum, i. n. ✠ **Mentastrum,** *Wild mint,* Plin.

† **Mentibor,** *pro* **Mentiar,** Plaut.

Mentīgo, gĭnis. f. *A scab among sheep, about their mouths and lips,* called *the pock* Est etiam mentigo, quam pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col*

Mentio, ōnis f *Mention,* or *a speaking of* Casu in eorum mentionem incidi, Cic.

Mentior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To lie* (2) *To break one's word* (3) *To counterfeit,* or *imitate.* (4) *To invent,* or *feign,* as poets do. (5) *To deceive,* or *impose upon.* (6) *To feign,* or *pretend falsely* (1) Adeo veritatis diligens, ut ne joco quidem mentiretur, *C. Nep.* (2) Nox longa, quibus mentitur amica, *Hor.* (3) Mentiris juvenem capillis, *Mart.* (4) Atque ita [*poeta*] mentitur, *Hor.* (5) Frons, oculi, vultus, persæpe mentiuntur, oratio vero sæpissime, *Cic.* (6) Qui fugæ causam mentitur, *Ov.* ¶ Adversus aliquem mentiri, *To tell one a lie,* Plaut. in aliquem *To tell lies against one,* Cic alicui, *to lie to one,* Plaut. de aliquo, *Cic* ¶ E thuris arbore utrumque nasci mentiuntur, *They falsely assert,* &c. *Plin.* Non mentiar, *I will not deny,* Hor Mentiar, nisi . . . *let me be accounted a liar, unless* . . . . . Ov — ¶ *Part* Mentītus dep. (1) *Having lied, having deceived.* (2) Pass *Feigned, false* (1) Dabo operam ut in hunc minime mentitus esse videar, *Cic* (2) Mentita & falsa, plenaque erroris, *Id* ¶ ✠ Spem mentita segĕs, *That has disappointed the hopes,* Hor — ¶ *Part Fut* Mentītūrus, *That will lie,* or *be false* Non mentiturâ tu tibi voce refer, *Ov*

Mentītio, ōnis. f *A lying,* or *telling a lie,* Ad Her

Mentum, i n (1) *The chin* (2) *The same part in beasts,* as cows, *&c* (1) Mento summam aquam attingens, siti enectus Tantalus, *Cic* (2) Mento palearia pendent, *Virg*

Meo, āre act *To go,* or *pass,* in any manner, or way, *to glide along, to flow* ¶ Mobilitas meandi per inane, *Swiftness of motion through the vacuum, Lucr* Spiritus arcte meat, *Has a narrow and difficult passage,* Curt. Meare de cœlo ad terram, de terrâ ad sidera mundi, *Lucr*

Meopte abl [a meo, *et adject. sylla* pte] ¶ Meopte ingenio, *By my own wit,* or *contrivance* Plaut

Mephītis, is acc im. f. *A stink, or ill savour, a damp, or strong sulphurous smell, proceeding from corrupt water,* or *mouldy earth that has long lain un-stirred* ✠ eva mephitis, *Virg.* in plur. Sulfureæ mephites, *Pers.*

Mĕrăcălus, a, um adj dim. [a meracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meracalum, *Plin.*

Mĕrăcus, a, um. adj. [a merus] (1) *Pure, clean, without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine.* (1) ✠ Meracius vinum semibus, pueris dilutius, *Cels.* (2) Ah ! pereat quicumque meracas reperit uvas, *Prop* Meracæ potiones, *Draughts of pure wine,* Plin.

Mercābilis, e. adj *That may be bought,* or *hired; merchantable* Meretrix certo cuivis mercabilis ære. *Ov.*

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant, one that buys and trades in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor* ¶ Mercatores provinciarum, *Buyers,* Cic. Also *suttlers to a camp,* Cæs.

Mercātōrius, a, um adj *Belonging to trade,* or *commerce.* ¶ Mercatoria navis, *A merchant ship,* Plaut,

Mercātūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchandise.* Mercatura, si tenuis est, sordida putanda est, *Cic.* ¶ In plur. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant,* Id *Met.* Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id. A place of traffic for learning.*

Mercātus, ūs. m. (1) *A buying and selling, the trade of merchandise.* (2) *A market.* (1) Turpissimo mercatu omnia venalia, Cic. (2) Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* ¶ Mercatus prætoris, *Held by the prætor,* Cic.

Mercēdŭla, æ. f. dim. [a merces] *A small hire,* or *little fee* Infimi homines, mercedulâ adducti, ministros se præbent in judiciis oratoribus, Cic. ¶ Mercedulæ prædiorum, *The small rents of farms,* Id

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, fee'd* (2) *Designed for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade* (1) ✠ Quid ? liberalitas gratuitane est, an mercenaria ? *Cic.* De mercenariis testibus, *Cic.* (2) Caput multis verbis mercenario procemio ornatum, *Id.* (3) Mercenaria vincula, *Hor.* Operæ mercenariæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Mercēnārius, i. m. (1) *A hireling.* (2) *One of a working,* or *drudging, trade.* (3) *A soldier hired from another country.* (1) In hunc diem jam tuus sim mercenarius, *Plaut* (2) ✠ Si tuus servus nullus fuerit, sed omnes alieni ac mercenarii, *Cic.* = Sordidi & illiberales quæstus mercenariorum omnium, *Cic.* (3) Mercenarii milites, *Nep*

Merces, cēdis. f. (1) *Wages,* or *hire, allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompense for any action,* good, or bad, *a punishment.* (3) *Interest of money* (4) *Rent of farms, houses,* or *lands* (5) *Profits,* or *gains, of a calling,* or *trade.* (6) *The rent,* or *income, of an estate.* (7) *Rate, cost, pains* (8) *Condition, consideration* (1) Pactiones mercedum, *Cic* (2) Virtus sibimet pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* (3) Quinas mercedes capiti exsecat, *Hor.* (4) Inscripsi ædes mercede, *Ter.* (5) Si, præco ait coactor, parvas mercedes sequerei, *Hor* (6) Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoscere hominum, non ita magnâ mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognôram, *Cic* (7) Vites multâ mercede domandæ, *Virg.* (8) Non aliâ bjbam mercede, *Hor* ¶ Loqui sine mercede, *To speak a thing without proof,* Phædr = Gratis dictum.

Mercimōnium, ii. n. *What is gained in buying and selling ware, chaffer, goods, traffic* In mercimoniis emundis vendundisque, *Plaut.*

Mercor, āri, ātus sum. dep, [a merx] *To buy, to purchase* Mercari aliquid ab, *vel* de, aliquo, *Cic.* fide Græcâ, *Plaut.* libra & ære, *Hor. With ready money,* præsenti pecuniâ, *Plaut* Hoc magno mercentur Atridæ, *Would give never so much to have this done,* Virg. Panem in dies mercari, *Fresh every day,* Sall — ¶ *Part.* Mercans, *He that buys; a chapman.* Solebat incerto casu spem mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, Sust. — ¶ *Part. Præter.* Mercātus, (1) *Having bought,* or *purchased.* (2) Pass. *Bought,* or *purchased.* (1) Agrum mercatus aravit, *Hor.* (2) Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Mercandus, *To be purchased.* Ego vero hæc officia mercanda vitâ puto, *Cic.*

Mercurĭālis, e. adj. *Learned.* Mercurialium custos virorum, *Hor* — ¶ *Subst.* Mercŭrĭālis, is, f. *The herb called mercury,* Plin.

* Merda, æ f. *Ordure,* or *dung, a sir-reverence.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* canum, *Phædr.*

Mĕre. adv. *Purely, merely, without mixture.* ¶ Amoris poculum accipere mere, *To take a strong dose of love,* Plaut

Mĕrenda, æ f. *A bever,* or *afternoon's drinking; a collation,* or *refreshment between dinner and supper.* In merendâ, meliusculè quam satis fuerit, bibere, *Plaut* Raro occ

* Mĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act & Mĕreor, ēri, ĭtus depon (1) *To earn,* or *gain.* (2) *To deserve,* either good or evil; est enim vocab medium (3) *To receive pay for service in war.* (4) *To purchase,* or *get,* whether by desert, or otherwise. (5) *To take by way of reward* (1) Merere non amplius poterant duodecim annis, *Cic* Merere sestertios, *Varr* Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Pan.* (2 Laudem merent, *Cæs,* Bene de te merui, *Virg,* Rex, meritis ut ea præcemui tibi, quæ .. *Quint* Sumpsisse merentis laudabor pœnas, *Virg* & Laudare, increpare merentes, *Sall* (3) Sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit, *Liv* Ut omnes pedibus mererent, *should serve on foot,* Liv (4) Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? *Plaut* (5) Quid mereas, ut Epicureus esse desinas? *Cic.* Pro eo ac mereor, *According as I deserve,* Cic. Sui memores alios fecêre merendo, *By obliging,* or *deserving well of, them,* Virg. Mereor, *To be deserved, Pass.* Ignarus, laus an pœna merita esset, *Liv.* *Sed in hac notione rar occurr* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Mĕrens, *Deserving.* Bene de republicâ merens, *Cic Plin* — ¶ *Part Fut* Mĕritūrus ¶ Bene meriturus mihi videris de tuis civibus, si . . . *You will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, if* .. Cic. — ¶ *Part Perf* Mĕrĭtus, act (1) *Deserving,* or *having deserved* (2) Pass *Deserved, merited, gained by desert* (3) It. adj *Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy* (1) Meritus novissima exempla, *Tac.* majora, *Hor.* Erat infinitum bene de me meritos omnes nominare, Cic Civicam coronam apud Britanniam meritus, *Tac.* (2) Qui duxit ab oppressâ meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor* (3) Meritos aris inactavit honores, *Virg.* Meritissimâ famâ frui, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mĕrĭtum, i n. (1) *A hire, stipend,* or *reward* (2) *Desert,* or *merit,* in a good, or bad, sense (3) *A kindness, favor, pleasure,* or *good turn* (4) *The worth, value,* or *excellency,* of a thing. (1) Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exsolverentur, *Liv* (2) Merito vestro amo vos, *Plaut* Lenter, ex merito quidquid patiar, ferendum est, *Ov.* (3) Meritis tanti non immemor unquam, *Virg.* (4) Et quo sit merito quæque notata dies, *Ov.* Grande loci meritum est, *Mart* — *Abl. qu Adv.* Mĕrĭto, *Worthily, deservedly, meritoriously, on a good account, with very good reason, accordingly* Merito amo te, *Ter.* Merito sum ratus Metello, *Cic.* — ¶ *Superl* Mĕrĭtissĭmo, *Most deservedly.* Scævolam amare omnes meritissimo debemus, *Cic.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcĭce. adv. *Whorishly, harlot-like,* Plaut.

Mĕrĕtrĭcĭus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a whore, meretricious.* Meretricias amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter.* Meretricio more vivere, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst.* Mĕrĕtrĭcium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom.* Sust.

Mĕrĕtrĭcor, āri. dep. *To whore,* Col.

Mĕrĕtrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* meretrix] *A little whore.* A meretriculâ commendatus, *Cic.*

Mĕrĕtrix, trĭcis. f. *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtesan.* Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est, quod des, devorat, *Plaut*

Merga, æ. f. (1) *A pitchfork,* or *prong, to cast up sheaves of corn with.* (2) *A kind of reaping-hook,* or *scythe* (1) Si attigeris ostium, tibi messis in ore fiet mergis pugnis, *Plaut* (2) Col.

Merges, gĭtis f (1) *A grype,* or *handful, of corn in reaping,* or *so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* (2) *A kind of iron hatchet,* or *ripple, to take off the ears of corn* (1) Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg* (2) Inter duas mergites spica distringitur, *Plin.*

Mergo, mergĕre, mersi, mersum act. (1 *To put under water,* or any other liquid thing, *to sink, dip in, duck,* or *plunge over head and ears, to immerse.* (2) Met *To overwhelm* (3) Met *To sink, ruin,* or *destroy* (1) Mergit se limo, *Plin* se sub æquore, *Virg* Aves se in mare mergunt, Cic. (2) Lumina somno mergimus, *Val Flacc* (3) Nullus mortalis æstimatur pluris, quam qui peritissime censum domini mergit, *Plin* ¶ Ultimis mergere supplicus, *To bring under capital punishment,* Plin Me mea fata his mersêre malis, *To involve in calamity,* Virg ✠ Atra dies funere mersit acerbo, *Plunged in immature fate,* id Mergit [eos] *Ruins,* luv — ¶ *Part* Mersūrus, *Or* — ¶ *Pass* Mergor, (1) *To be put under water,* &c *to be dipped,* or *sunk* (2) *To disappear by going under ground.* (3) *To be immersed* (1) Mergi eos in aquam jussit, Cic. (2) Flumen specu mergitur, *Plin Ep* (3) *Met* Nimiâ felicitate mergi in voluptates, *Curt* ¶ ✠ Mergitur undâ Delphinus, *The Dolphin sets,* Cic pars maxima classis, is *sunk,* Lucan — ¶ *Part* Mersus, (1) *Drowned, sunk.* (2) Met *Overwhelmed, lost* (3) *Hidden, covered* (1) Mersus fortè ille profundo, *Luc* Mersus omni flagitiorum conscientiâ, *Patere* ✠ Campus mersus cruore, *Sil.* (2) Mersus secundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* (3) ✠ Res alta terrâ & caligine mersæ, *Virg* Mersis in sinum manibus, *Quint* ¶ ✠ Ferrum mersum in robora, *Struck deep into,* Luc ✠ Dolor mersus in corde, *Sunk deep into,* Stat

Mergus, i m avis (1) A name of sundry sea-birds, but especially of *the cormorant* (2) Also *a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground* (1) Revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* (2) Col

Mĕrĭdiānus, a, um adj (1) *Pertaining to noon, noon tide, at noonday* (2) Meridiani, *Sword players,* or *fencers,* because they exercised at noon, as the *bestiarii* did in the morning (3) *Southern, meridional.* (1) Meridiano tempore, *Cæs.* (2) Suet. (3) Meridiana cœli pars, *Varr* ¶ Meridianus circulus, *The meridian line,* to which when the sun comes, he makes high noon, *Sen*

Mĕrĭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Noon-rest, the taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. *Meridiationes, &c.*

Mĕridies, ēi. m. (1) *Noon-tide, mid-day.* ¶ ✠ Meridies noctis, *Virg. Midnight.* (2) Also *the south,* or *southern parts of the world.* (1) Ipsum Meridiem cui non meridiem? credo, quod erat insuavius, Cic. (2) ✠ Sol cursum flectit tum ad Septentrionem, tum ad Meridiem, Cic

Mĕrĭdio, āre, & Mĕrĭdior, āri. dep. *To take a nap, to sleep at noon,* before, or after, dinner. Longis diebus meridiari potius ante cibum utile est, sin minus, post eum; per hiemem potius totis noctibus conquiescere, *Cels.*

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*a* mereo] (1) *To earn,* or *get gain.* (2) *To be rented at,* or *bring in by way of rent.* (3) *To serve.* (1) Roscius histrio quinquaginta HS annua merita vit, *Plin* (2) Fundus, qui sestertia dena meritâsset, *Cic.* (3) Damnatis Siculas longe meritare per oras impositum, *Sil.*

Mĕrĭtōrius, a um. adj. (1) *That earns,* or *brings in, money,* or *gain.* (2) *Designed for advantage* (3) *That is let,* or *set, for advantage.* (1) & ¶ Ingenui puert cum meritoriis versabantur, *Cic. With catamites* (2) Meritoria salutatio, *Sen.* (3) Meritorium cœnaculum, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst* Mĕrĭtōrium, i. n. *A house* or *place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money, an inn, tavern,* or *public-house.* Quæ meritoria somnum admittunt? *Juv.*

Mĕrĭtus, *V.* Mereo.

✠ Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um adj. qui merum bibit. *That drinks wine without water, pure, and unallayed,* Plaut

Mĕrŏis, ĭdis. f. *An herb growing about* Meroe, *with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropsy,* Plin.

Mĕrops, ŏpis m *A bird that eats bees,* perhaps *a wood-pecker, martinet,* or *some such small bird,* Plin

Mersio, āre. freq (1) *To wash,* or *dip, often,* &c. (2) Met. *To drown,* or *overwhelm* (1) Balantĭûmque gregem fluvio mersare salubri, *Virg* (2) ¶ ✠ Rerum copia mersat, *Overwhelms and ruins,* Lucr. — ¶ *Pass* Mersor, *Virg* ✠ Mersor fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.*

Mersi, *V.* Mergo.

Mersus, *V* Mergo.

Mĕrŭla, æ f avis. dim. (1) *The bird called a black-mask,* or *ousel,* with a yellow beak, *a merle, a blackbird* (2) *An instrument of music which played by the motion of water.* (3) *A fish called a merling, a whiting* (1) Cic Plin. (2) Vitruv (3) Plin

* Mĕrus, a, um adj. (1) *Very, mere, plain, stark, alone* (2) *Pure, unmixed, neat* (3) *Bare, naked.* (1) Nugæ meræ, *Cic.* Jus merum, *Plaut* ¶ Mera solitudo *Mere solitude,* Cic Mera scelera loquuntur, *Cic.* (2) Mera veraque virtus, *Hor* (3) Observant ubi fecta mero pede sabbata reges, *Juv* — ¶ *Subst* Mĕrum, i. n *sc.* vinum *Pure wine, as it is pressed from the grape, without mixture,* or *allay, racy, neat wine.* Nocturno celtare mero, *Hor.* Ingurgitare in se merum, *Plaut.* Dilutur cura mero, *Ov.*

Merx, mercis f. (1) *Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold, goods, commodities.* (2) Meton. *A slave dear bought, a good for nothing fellow,* or *woman, one not worth hanging* (1) Proba merx facile emptorem reperit, *Plaut.* (2) Id

* Mĕsa, æ f *The middle part,* Plin, pl. n *The middle parts of the house,* Vitruv. = Mediastīna, *id.*

* Mēsaula, æ. f. *An entry*, or *passage between the hall and the parlour*, or *any other room in the house*; *the gallery, lobby*, or *space from chamber to chamber*, Vitruv.
* Mēse, es. f *The middle string*, which in seven is the fourth, *Vitruv.* In the music scale, now, it goes for *a, la, mi, re.*
* Mēseu, æ. m. acc. mesen. *The north-west wind and by north*, Plin.
* Mēsŏchŏrus, i. m. *He that stands in the midst of the company, giving to others a sign to sing*, or *to do any other thing*; *the chanter of the choir*, Plin. Ep. On shipboard he is called *portisculus*, Plaut
* Mēsŏlăbum, i. & Mēsŏlăbium, ii. n. *An instrument to find out one* or *many middle-proportional lines*, Vitruv.
* Mēsŏleucus, i. m. (1) *A precious black stone, having a white stroke in the middle.* (2) *An herb like red mercury, with a white stroke through the middle of the leaf.* (1) Plin. (2) Id
* Mēsŏmĕlas, lănos. m. *A precious stone, having a black vein parting every color in the midst*, Plin.
* Mēsŏsphærum, i. n. *A sort of Indian spikenard of the middling leaf and rate*, Plin.
* Mespĭlum, i. n. *A medlar*, Plin.
* Mespĭlus, i. f. *A medlar-tree*, Plin.

Messis, is f. [acc. messim, *Plaut.*] (1) *A harvest*, or *crop of ripe corn*, or *of any thing else.* (2) Syn. *Corn at large.* (3) Meton. *Harvest*, or *harvest-time.* (4) *Harvest-work*, or *mowing and reaping.* (5) Met. *Advantage, gain, booty.* (6) *Plenty*, or *store.* Messis proprie dicitur in iis quæ metuntur, maxime in frumento, *Varr.* Messis amara [sed absinthii] *Ovid* (1) Spicea jam campis cum messis inhorruit, *Virg.* (2) Immensæ ruperunt horrea messes, *Id.* Quæ villa non vidit in granariis messem, *Varro.* (3) ☞ Ante focum, si frigus erit, si messis, in umbrâ, *Id* (4) ☞ Semente prohibitâ, aut messe amissâ, fructus annuus interit, *Cic.* (5) Sullani temporis messis, *Id.* (6) Morum malorum messis, *Plaut* ¶ Tua messis in herbâ est, *Your hopes are but in the bud*, Ov

Messor, ōris. m. verb. *A reaper*, or *mower, a harvest-man.* Non oratores, sed messores, videris imitari, *Cic* ¶ *Metaph* Scelerum messor, *One employed in the husbandry of villany*, Plaut.

Messōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping*, or *mowing* Me soria se corbe intexit, *Cic.* Messoria opera, *Col.*

Messui, *V.* Meto.

Messus, *V.* Meto.

Mēta, æ. f. (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of a place in racing, where the chariots turned, as* carceres *were the places of starting.* (2) Any goal, though not in the same form, *the upper millstone, as* catillus *is the lower.* (3) *Any thing in a conical form* (4) *A turning*, or *place of turning* (5) Met. *The limit*, or *end*, of any thing (1) Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor.* (2) Metas imitata cupressus, *Ov* Viridis frondenti ex ilice meta, *Virg.* (3) In metas exstrui fœnum conveniet, *Col.* (4) Meta viarum, *Virg.* (5) His ego nec metas rerum nec tempora pono, *Id.* Metæ vitæ, *Ov.* ævi, *Virg.* ¶ Fama adolescentis paulum hæsit ad metas, *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal*, Cic ☞ Sol ex æquo meta distabat utrâque, *High noon* Ov.

Mētallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, metals, metallic.* Natura metallica, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mētallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker*, or *refiner, of metals*, Plin.

Mētallĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That produces metal*, Sil. Anne metalliferæ repetit mea mœnia Lunæ? *Stat.*

Mētallum, i. n. (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth*, as gold, silver, brass, marble, *also* stone, sand, all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* (1) Potior metallis libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum, *Sen* sc. aurum. Nivea metalla, *sc.* marmora, *Sil* (2) Pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibat, *Nep.* Damnatus in metallum, *Condemned to labor in the mines*, Plin. Ep.

* Mētămorphōsis, is *et* eos. f. *A transformation, a change of shape and figure.* Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint. Lat.* Transformatio.
* Mētăphŏra, æ. f. *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is translated from the proper signification to another more ornamental or acute.* Nihil tam gratius est, tum delectat magis, quam metaphoræ in loco usurpatæ, *Cic.*
* Mētăplasmus, i. m. *A figure, when some letter in a word is changed upon the account of verse, ornament*, or *necessity*, Quint

Mētātio, ōnis f. verb. *The measuring*, or *ordering, of land for planting*, &c. In quincuncem vinearum metatio, *Col*

Mētātor, ōris. m (1) *A surveyor*, or *measurer, of land, a land-meter* (2) *A quarter-master, who measures out the ground for pitching the camp in the field* (3) *He who measures* or *sets out ground for planting, a planter.* (1) Peritus metator & callidus decempedâ suâ [urbem] dviserat, *Cic* (2) Castrorum metator, *Id* (3) Metator olivetî, *Plin* ¶ Metator urbis, *That quarters out the city for soldiers' plunder*, Id.

Mĕthŏdĭce, es. f *The part of grammar teaching the way of speaking*, Quint.

* Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Observing a method.* ¶ Methodici, *sc* medici, *Physicians, who, considering some common symptoms and general rules in diseases, contemn experience*, Cels.
* Mĕthŏdium, ii n *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch*, Petron

Mĕtĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [a metus] (1) *Fearful, timorous* (2) *Hazardous, frightful.* (1) Nullus est hoc meticulosus æque, *Plaut* (2) Meticulosa res est ire ad judicem, *Id*

* Mētĭor, mētĭri, mensus sum, & mētĭtus, *Claud.* Dep. (1) *To mete*, or *measure, to survey*, or *take measure of* (2) *To measure out*, or *deliver by measure* (3) *To pass*, or *go, over.* (4) *To take a survey of* (5) *To bound*, or *limit* (6) *To value, esteem*, or *judge of, to place the quality of a thing in.* (1) Metiri solem, Cic agrum, *Id.* (2) Frumentum parce & paulatim metiri, *Cæs.* (3) Gressu metitur litora cornix, *Luc.* (4) ¶ Metiri terras oculis, *Id.* prospectu æquora, *Ov.* animo aliquid, *to guess at the quantity*, Id. (5) Longum metior annum, *Id. de Sole.* Terminos civitatis nostræ cum sole metimur, *Sen.* (6) Qui virtutem præmio metiuntur, Cic Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortunâ, *C. Nep.* ¶ Honestate summum bonum metiri, *To place the chief good in probity*, Cic. res expetendas indolentiâ, *to place the desirableness of things in the absence of pain*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Mētiens, *Measuring, passing over*; Met. *estimating* Sacram metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens aliorum in se odium suo in alios odio, *Luv.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Mensa spatia, Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mētiendus, *To be measured*, or *esteemed* Syllabis metiendos pedes, non intervallis, existimat, Cic. Si omnia voluptate metienda sunt, *Id.*

* Mēto, mētĕre, messui, messum. act. (1) *To reap, mow*, or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather*, or *strike off.* (3) Met. *To mow down, to cut off* (1) ☞ Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, Cic. ¶ Ruri sibi quisque metit, *Every man for himself*, Prov *Plaut.* (2) Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.* (3) = Gregem metite imbellem, & succidite ferro, *Sil.* ¶ Acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali messem metas, *Are rewarded with evil for good*, Plaut. Fructum metere, *To receive the benefit*, Cic ¶ ☞ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, *They mow the fields where your bones lie*, Prop. — ¶ *Pass* Mētor. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Messus. Herbæ messæ falcibus ahenis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mētendus, *To be reaped, mowed*, or *cut down.* ☞ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poet ap. Cic.*

* Mētōnўmia, æ. f. nominis pro nomine positio *A trope, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily*, &c. Cum submutantur verba pro verbis, metonymiam grammatici vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Lat* Translatio.
* Mētŏpa, æ. f. *The distance*, or *space, between the mortise-holes of the rafters and the planks*, Vitruv.
* Mētŏpion, i. n. (1) *Oil of bitter almonds* (2) *A tree in Africa, from which the gum ammoniac drops.* (1) Plin (2) Id.
* Mētŏposcŏpus, i m *i. e.* frontispex. *A physiognomist, one who by looking in one's face can tell one's fortune*, Suet

Mētor, ātus sum. dep. [a meta] (1) *To set out, divide, dispose, order*, or *limit by measure.* (2) *To set out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To set*, or *lay out for planting.* (1) Templum in regionibus, quas modo animo metatus sum, *Liv* (2) Ipso loco metati suos castra jusserat, *Curt* (3) ¶ Pinguis agros metabere campi, *Shall make your vineyard in a rich soil*, Virg. Cœlum metati, *To quarter and divide the heavens into regions*, as astronomers do, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Mētātus, *Meted, measured out.* Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor* ¶ Agellus metatus, *Measured out for, and given to, a soldier for his share*, Id.

* Metrēta, æ. f. *A vessel*, or *measure containing about twelve gallons, a kilderkin, firkin*, or *firndlet* Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat.*
* Mētrĭcus, a, um. adj *According to*, or *keeping, time and measure.* Leges metricæ, *Plin.* Pedes metrici, *Quint.*
* Mētrum, i. n. *A measure*; Met. *metre*, or *verse* Nullo scripto proditum, exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col.* Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.*

Mētŭla, æ f dim [a meta] *A little but*, or *mark*, Plin

Mētuo, tŭĕre, tui, tūtum. act. (1) *To fear, be afraid*, or *be in a fear.* (2) *To be solicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious*, to

avoid. (4) *To doubt.* (1) ✠ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, Cic. Non metuunt leges, *Ov.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuunt, *Lucr.* (2) Haud metuo, qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, *Ter.* t. e flocci facio. (3) Culpari metuit fides, *Hor.* (4) Ne dolorem perferre non possent, metuebat, Cic. ¶ De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's outdoing me in spinning*, Plaut. calamitatem pupillo, *To fear lest calamity should befall the orphan*, Cic. Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *You need not fear any harm to the state*, Id. Metui a Chryside, *Ter.* ¶ Metuo, patres quot fucrint, *I wonder how many fathers there were*, Plaut. Truc. Metuere de vitâ, *To be afraid for his life*, Cic. Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you because of your words*, Plaut Metuo ne magis morbus aggravescat, *I fear lest*, Ter. Metuo ut subsitet hospes, *I fear lest he should not abide by what he has said*, Id. Magnum mohor negotium, metuoque ut possim emolnier, *Plaut.* Metuo ut ne pereat, *Lest he should not perish*, Cic. Metuit ut non posset, *He doubted whether he should be able*, Id. [*The text of these last two examples appears liable to suspicion*] —¶ *Part & Adj* Mĕtuens, *Ter Phædi* ¶ Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *Being concerned for*, Virg. —¶ *Adj. Fearful, regardful* Legum metuentes, *Cic.* Nero, metuentior factus, milites sibi circumdedit, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Metuer, Propter crudelitatem metueretur, Cic —¶ *Part.* Mĕtūtus, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mĕtuendus, *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* Eques metuendus hastâ, *Hor.*

* Mĕtus, ūs. m. (1) *Fear, dread, diffidence* (2) *Care*, or *concern* (3) *Religious awe*, or *fear.* (1) Metus virorum existimationis, *Cic.* Evæ! recenti mens trepidat metu, *Hor.* (2) Metus duplex, quem patimur, & quem facimus, *Quint.* (3) Multos metu servata per annos, *Virg. de lauro.* Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac* Afferre metum alicui, Cic Metu aliquem afficere, *Id* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Cæl. ap Cic. to put one in fear.* Metum abstergere, *Cic* auferre, *Virg* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id* exsolvere, *Luc to shake it off*, or *cast it away*

Mĕtūtus, *V.* Metuo.

* Mĕu, *vel* Mĕum. *An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise, mew, syncknel, wild dill*, Plin

* Meus, a, um (1) *My, mine, my own*, by being a part of me (2) *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* (3) *My own*, by conquest. (4) by right. (5) by blood (6) also by performance (7) *Of my own making*, or *contrivance.* (8) *Mine* by nature. (9) by being with me (10) by belonging or appertaining to me. (11) by purchase. (12) by being of the same family, or country (13) by mutual agreement, or consent. (1) Mea mens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* (2) Vindictâ postquam meus a prætore recessi, *Pers.* (3) Hæc mea sunt; veteres, migrate, coloni, *Virg.* (4) Meus ille caper fuit, *Id.* (5) Meus frater, Cic. (6) Neque semper meâ manu literas exspectabis, *Id.* Scripta mea, *Hor* (7) Mea culpa, *Phædr.* (8) ✠ Hominum avaritiâ ego sum factus improbior coquus, non meopte ingenio, *Plaut.* (9) Pompeium a meâ familiaritate disjunxit, Cic. (10) Non est mentiri meum, *Ter.* Non mea est simulatio, *Id.* (11) Remitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull* (12) Ego meorum solus sum meus, *Ter.* Dulces meorum reliquiæ, *Virg.* (13) Quod tuum est, meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, *Plaut* ¶ Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulo, *It concerns me to do this*, Id. Si intelligis quam meum scit scire, *If you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it*, Cic. *In vocat. blandientium est* Mi vir, *My dear husband*, Ter. Anime mi, *My sweet soul*, Id. Mea tu, *Id* ¶ Meus homo, *My honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine*, Phædr. Nihil addo de meo, *Nothing of my own invention*, Cic *Cum gen* Mea lex hominis inimici, t e. mei, qui sum homo inimicus, *Id.* Mea scripta vulgo recitare timentis, t. e mei, qui timeo, *Hor* Meus carnifex, *Ter* t. e. in me carnifex, *Don* Deorato meo, t. e. in me irato, *Id*

Mi, dat. [*pro* mihi] *To me*, Enn. ap Cic. Virg Catull.

* Mica, æ. f (1) *A crumb*, or *little quantity of any thing that breaks off* (2) *A little banqueting-house.* (1) Thuris micæ, *Col* auri, *Luc* (2) *Mart.* ¶ ✠ Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire*, Hor

Mĭco, mĭcāre, mĭcui, car. sup neut (1) *To glitter, glisten, sparkle*, or *shine.* (2) *To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly.* (3) *To pant*, or *beat*, as the heart, or pulse, does. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very swiftly*, the number of which, or several fingers, were guessed at for the determining the things in question, as they hit or mistook the number of fingers. (1) Micat Julium sidus, *Hor* æreus ensis, *Virg* gemma, *Id.* Color quî in rosis micat, *Plin* (2) Venæ & arteriæ micare non desinunt, *Cic* (3) *Vid Part* (4) Quid enim sors est? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Micans, (1) *Glittering, shining.* (2) *Beating, panting.* (3) *Moving nimbly* (1) Aurum micans, *Ov.* (2) Fert suspensos corde micante gradus, *Id* (3) Crura micantia, *Id.*

* Micropsўchus, a, um. adj *Fainthearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, covetous.* Homines animi humilis ac præparci, quos illi dixêre micropsychos, *Plin.*

* Microsphæræum, i n. *The leaf of spikenard*, the least of the three kinds, but by far the best, *Plin.*

Mictum, *V* Mingo.

Mictūrio, ĭre, ivi, ĭtum verb. desid [a mingo, mictum] *To have a desire to make water*, or simply, *to make water.* Micturiunt hîc, *Juv.*

Mĭcŭla, æ. f dim. [a mica] *A very small crumb* Aut si quasdam quasi miculas repræsentat, *Cels.*

Migdŏlĭbs, ĭbis m. *A Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language*, Plaut.

Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation.* Mors quasi migratio est, commutatioque vitæ, *Cic.* ¶ Migrationes in alienum, *A word metaphorically used for things of a different nature from its own signification*, Id.

Migrātus, ūs. m. *A transporting*, or *carrying away.* Relicta, quæ migratu difficilia essent, *Liv.*

Migro, āre. neut. (1) *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters.* (2) *To be altered*, or *changed.* (3) Act. Met. *To go*, or *depart, from; not to keep.* (4) *To go, pass*, or *glide* (1) Veteres, migrate, coloni, *Virg.* Atticus non ex vitâ, sed ex domo in domum, videbatur migrare, *Nepos* ex vitâ, *Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id* ad aliquem, *Id.* (2) Cœrula quæ sunt nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* = Non manet ulla su similis res, omnia migrant, *Id.* (3) ✠ Promissum facere, quæque pertinent ad veritatem & fidem, ea migrare interdum, & non servare, est justum, *Cic* (4) ¶ Fac sis vacivas ædes auriam, mea ut migrare dicta possint, quo volo, *That my words may pass whither I would have them*, Plaut. A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty*, Id. — ¶ *Part.* Migrans. Cornua in mucronem migrantia, *Naturally tending to a sharp point*, Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Migror, *Sil* —¶ *Impers.* Migrātur, *A removal is made* ¶ Ut in alium quemdam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other*, Cic.

* Mihi, dat *a nom.* Ego (1) *To me, sc.* to my advantage, *or detriment* (2) *To me*, or *with me, sc.* in my opinion. (3) *For me*, or *with relation to me* (4) Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant, *Vid* Ego. (1) Hic mihi quanto plus sapit, quam egomet mihi! *Ter* (2) Is mihi servus est spectatus satis, cui dominus curæ est, *Id.* (3) Quid mihi hic faciet patri? *Id* (4) Qui mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum est, tum fiunt sencs, Id

Mihimetipsi, *To myself*, Cic.

Miles, ĭtis. c g. (1) *A soldier.* (2) Particularly *a foot-soldier.* Militum comitumque copiæ, *Hirt.* (3) *A private soldier, as distinguished from an officer.* (4) Collectively, *the soldiery* (5) *An attendant.* (6) *A novice, one not used to a thing.* (1) Caius Marius, P. Africani discipulus & miles, Cic (2) Cæs. (3) Ad quam [*urbem*] oppugnandam nunc venis pæne miles, *Cic.* (4) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima vero Fortuna, vindicat, *Nep.* (5) ¶ Hæc miles erat Phœbes, *She attended Diana in hunting*, Ov. (6) ¶ *Met.* ✠ Rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *It was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing*, Id. ¶ Miles stipendiorum legitimorum, *That has served the full time appointed by law*, Liv. Miles ad naves, *A sea-soldier*, or *marine*, Id.

Militārium, *vel* Militarium, n. n. (1) *A vessel belonging to an oil-mill* (2) *A high vessel narrow at the top.* (3) *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* (1) Cato. (2) Col. (3) Sen.

Militārius, a, um. adj. [a milium] *Of millet.* Militaria avis, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Militāria, æ. f. *avis* (1) *A bird that feeds upon millet, a linnet.* (2) *An herb*, or *weed, which, winding about millet, kills it.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Militāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a soldier*, or *to war; warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, *Varr.* Statuas videmus ornatu fere militari, *Cic.* ¶ Ætas militaris, *The age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being enlisted*, Tac. Sepimentum militare, *A military fence, a rampart*, or *ditch*, Varr.

genus, *the soldiery*, Liv. Res militaris, *Nep.* disciplina, *the art of war*, Id. Militaris manus, *Id.* Militaris opera, *The office*, or *part, of a soldier*, Liv. Militaris equus, *A war-horse.* Idem. ✠ Daunia, *the warlike Daunia, that breeds soldiers*, Hor. Signa militaria, *Standards*, Cic. opera, *military achievements*, Liv.

Militāriter. adv. *After the manner of a soldier.* Oratio militariter gravis, *Liv.* Tecta militariter ædificare, *Id.*

Militia, æ. f. (1) *The being a soldier, warfare.* (2) *The military exercise.* (3) *Any toil, employment*, or *service.* (4) *The militia*, or *soldiery.* (1) Cujus magna pars maxima militiæ esset, *Liv.* (2) Si Romana fatigat militia, *Hor* (3) Militia urbana, Cic togata, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Antiochus cum omni militiâ interficitur, *With all his soldiers*, Just Imaginaria militia, *Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service*, Suet. Lentæ militiæ, *Tedious campaigns*, Tib Militia soli, *The labors of husbandry.* ¶ Dare nomen militiæ, *To enlist himself for a soldier*, Cic — ¶ Militiæ, *quasi* ut domi, humi ✠ Quorum virtus erat domi militiæque cognita, *Id. In the wars*, or *military service*

Milito, āre. act. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a soldier.* (2) Met *To follow any* pursuit (1) Juventus omnis sub signis militat tuis, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Militat in silvis catulus, *Hunts in the woods*, Hor = Militat omnis amans & habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov* ¶ In eâdem legione militare, *To belong to the same regiment*, Cic. ✠ Militavi non sine gloriâ, *Served under Venus not without reputation*, Hor — ¶ *Pass* Militor Militabitur bellum, *Hor* Militia militatur, *Plaut*

Milium, i. n. *A kind of small grain*, or *corn, called millet* Milio venit annua cura, *Virg.* Liba de milio, *Cic. Plin Col.*

* **Mille,** & Millia, adj. pl. & *ap Vitr* Mile. (1) *A thousand.* Tritici modios centum viginti millia, *Cæs* ¶ Mille passus, *A mile*, Plaut. Mille & quingentos passus, *A mile and a half*, Col. Quatuor millia funditores, *Liv.* Peditibus tribus millibus, *Curt* Sestertia quingenta millia, *Cic.* Dena millia sestertia, *Varr* Quadraginta millibus sestertiis, *Id.* (2) *An infinite*, or *great, number.* (1) Xerxis classis mille & ducentarum navium longarium fuit, quam duo millia onerariarum sequebantur, *Nep* Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id* Mille passuum erant, *Liv.* Multis cum millibus ibat, ac hominum, *Virg* (2) ✠ Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, *Virg*

* **Mille,** & ant. mīle, n caret gen. & dat singul. in abl mille, in plur. hæc millia, ium, ibus *A thousand* ¶ Mille annorum, *A thousand years*, Plaut. Mille hominum versabatur, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.*

Millefŏlium, ii. n. *The herb milfoil, yarrow*, or *nosebleed.* Dicitur & militaris, quod militum vulnera sanet, *Plin.*

Millĕpēda, æ. f. *A worm having a great number of feet, and forty; a palmer*, Plin. Col.

Millēsimus, a, um. adj. *The thousandth.* Ex quo millesimam partem vix intelligo, *Cic.*

Millĭārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a thousand*, or *weighing a thousand pounds; as,* ¶ Greges ovium milliarii, *sheep, a thousand in a flock*, Varr. Milliarii spiri, *Sen. i. e* mille librarum, *Lyps interpr. huge fat bravens.* Milliaria olea, *That yields a thousand pounds of oil in a year*, Plin. Porticus milliaria, *A thousand feet long*, Suet. — ¶ *Subst* Milliārium, ii n. (1) *A mile-stone.* Meton. *a mile.* (2) Also *a vessel*, &c. *Vide* Miliarium (1) Audivi a tertio milliario eum esse, *Cic.* ¶ Milliarium aureum, *A gilded pillar at the head of the Forum in Rome, whence the account of their miles began*, Tac Plin. (2) Cat

Millies. adv. *A thousand times, very often.* Quinquies millies, *Plin* Plus millies jam audivi, *Ter*

Miltus, i. f *A sort of red color*, or *vermilion* Cera ex milto, *Vitruv*

Milvāgo, gĭnis f. *A fish that uses to fly.* Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c *Plin.*

Milvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a kite* Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Milvinus pes, *The herb kite's foot*, Col. Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, the son of an extortioner*, Cic Milvina, sc appetentia, *A stomach like a kite's*, Plaut

Milvus, *vel* milvius, milvius, i. m. (1) *A kite* (2) *A rapacious fellow* (3) *A horned fish, that lies upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shines in a calm night* (4) *A sign in the heavens* (1) Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, *Cic.* (2) Male ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est, ne forte auferat pullum tuum, *Plaut* (3) Plin (4) Ov.

* **Mīma,** æ f. [*a* mimus] (1) *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others* (2) *An actress upon the stage* (1) Cic (2) Lucia mima centum annis in scenâ pronuntiavit, *Plin*

* **Mīmiambus,** i m *A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like*, Plin. Ep.

* **Mīmice** adv. *Mimically, apishly* Mimicè incedere, *To walk like an actress, affectedly*, Catull.

* **Mīmĭcus,** a, um adj *Mimic, apish, wanton.* ¶ Mimicum nomen, *The name she bore when an actress*, Cic. Jocus mimicus, *A bawdy jest*, Id risus, *Petron.* Mimicæ ineptiæ, *Sen* artes, *Petron.*

Mimmālus, i. m. *An herb called nettle, or louse-wort.* Herba in prato pessima mimmuli, *Plin.*

* **Mīmŏgrăphus,** i. m *A writer of plays*, or *farces* Hic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, *Suet.*

Mimŭla, æ f. dim. [*a* mima] *A little actress, a mime* Venisti in sinum & complexum tuæ mimulæ, *Cic.*

* **Mīmus,** i. m (1) *A mimic, a scurrilous buffoon*, or *jester.* (2) *Abusive*, or *wanton, play, any farce*, or *ridiculous story.* (1) Mimi Isidori filia, *Cic* ✠ Non Atellanum, sed mimum introduxisti, *Id.* (2) ✠ Mimi ergo est jam exitus, non fabulæ, *Id.* (2) Suet

Min', *pro* mihine? *To me?* Pers

* **Mina,** æ f *A pound* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ, *Plin.* In our money it is *three pounds sterling*; in weight, it is *twelve ounces*

* **Mĭnăcĭter.** adv. *In a threatening manner; with menacing and sharp words* An potius tentem leniter, an minaciter? *Shall I use fair words, or foul?* Plaut. Num putatis dixisse eum minacius, quam facturum fuisse, *Cic.*

* **Mĭnæ,** ārum. f. pl. *Threats, menaces*, either by words, or otherwise. ✠ ✠ Virtus instituendo ac persuadendo, non minis & vi ac metu, traditur, *Cic.* [¶ Minæ [*multitudinis*] præcipuum instrumentum, *Liv.*

Mĭnanter adv. *Threateningly* ✠ Multaque submisse, multa minanter agat, *Ov.*

Mĭnātio, ōnis f. *A threatening*, or *huffing*, Cic = Exsecratio, *Id.*

Mĭnax, ācis adj. (1) *Threatening, menacing with words*, or *otherwise.* (2) *Haughty, surly.* (1) Puerum minaci voce dum terret, *Hor* Pestilentia coorta, minacior tamen quam perniciosior, *Liv.* = Minaces & acerbæ literæ, *Cic* (2) Minaces animi, *Ov* Adversus barbaros quoque minacissimus, *Suet.* ¶ Nox minax, & in scelus erupturа, *Tac*

Mĭnerva, æ f. (1) *The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts, and arms* (2) Meton. *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spunkiness* (4) *Weaving* (1) Tibi cui limante Minervâ arma, *Mart.* (2) Inventrix olearum Minerva, *Virg.* (3) Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, *Id* (4) Penelope conjugium falsâ poterat differre Minervâ, *Prop.* ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, *Hor. Plainly, without nicety, rudely* Invitâ Minervâ, *Against nature*, Id. *Vid.* Prop.

Mĭnerval, *vel* Mĭnervāle, is n. *Entrance-money, which scholars paid to the master at their first coming to school.* Quin, simul ac promiseris Minerval, incipiam, *Varr.*

* **Mingo,** mingĕre, minxi, mictum. act *To make water.* Minxisti semel, &c *Mart* Ut ne veniant mictum atque cacatum, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mingor. Cum urina mingitur, *Cels*

Miniāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *with vermilion.* ¶ Expolitio miniacea, *A varnish with vermilion*, Vitruv

Miniārius, a, um. adj. *Of sinople*, or *vermilion.* Metallum miniarium, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Miniāria, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is digged*, Plin.

Miniātŭlus, a, um. adj dim. *Marked with red wax*, which they put to the margin of books, where they did not approve what was written. Cerulas tuas miniatulas pertimescebam, *Cic.*

Miniātus, part. *Red, of the color of sinople*, or *vermilion.* Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, *To be marked as faulty*, Cic.

Minime. adv. (1) *Least*, or *fewest.* (2) *Not at all, in no case, in no wise, by no means.* (3) *At least.* (4) *Much less*, or *least of all.* (1) Minime multos lædere, *Ter.* (2) Quod minime vultis, *Cic.* Excusatio minime accipienda, *Id.* ¶ Minime mirandum, *It is no wonder*, Nep. Minime gentium, *dict. pro eo quod* omnium gentium judicio minime est faciendum, *Fest. By no means in the world.* (3) Latus pedes decem, vel minime novem, *Col* (4) Nullus rei, minime beneficiorum, honesta largitio est, *Sen.* Ad te minime omnium pertinebat, *Cic.* ¶ Quam minime, *as little as possible*, ut quam minime ignis fieret in castris, *Nep.* Quam minime multa vestigia servitutis manerent, *As few as possible*, Id. Minime multa deerant, *The smallest number*, Cic. Minime obscure, *With the greatest clearness*, Id. Minime sæpe, *Seldomest*, Cels.

Minīmus, a, um. adj. [superl. *a* Parvus, minor] *The least*, or *smallest.* ✠ Summa minimaque rerum, *Lucr.* ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *A sorry fellow, a scoundrel*, Plaut. Emi potest minimo, i e. pretio, *At the smallest rate*, Id. Redimas te quam queas minimo, *As cheap*

as you can, Ter. Minimus quisque natu, *The youngest*, Liv. Minimo me provocat, sc. digito, *vel potius fortasse*, pignore, *He challenges me, and offers me any odds*, Hor. — ¶ *Subst* Minimum firmitatis, minimum virium, Cic. — ¶ *Adverb.* Minimum, (1) *At the least.* (2) ¶ Non minimum, *Very much.* (3) *Little.* (1) Singulæ minimum in duas dividuntur species, *Varr.* (2) Dignitas corporis non minimum commendat, *Nep* (3) Aulon minimum Falernis invidet uvis, *Hor.*

Mĭnio, āre. act. *To paint or color with vermilion, to color red*, Plin.

Minister, tri m. *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitor*, or *assistant, a helper*, or *furtherer* Centum famulæ, totidemque pares ætate ministri, *Virg* ¶ Ministeri in maleficio, *A person employed in the villany*, Cic in judiciis, *an assistant to a pleader*, Id. libidinis, *a pimp, a procurer*, Id Ministri publici Martis, *Public servants sacred to Mars*, Id Ministeri Falerni, *Catull. and* Minister, *absol A cup bearer*, Tib. Operâ vehemente minister, *One who is too obliging*, Hor — ¶ *Adj* Ministeri, tria, trium *Assistant, attendant* ¶ Ardore ministro, *By the efficacy of heat*, Lucr Ministro baculo, *By the assistance of his staff*, Ov

Ministĕrium, ii n. (1) *Service, attendance, ministration* (2) *An honorable office*, or *employment* (3) *Performance, labor, pains.* (4) *Servants themselves*, particularly *waiters at the table* (1) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor* (2) Publicum agens ministerium, *Val. Max* (3) Pedum ministerium, *Plin.* (4) ✠ Quindecim convivarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, *Id.* Magicum ministerium, *Magic rites*, Tib

Ministra, æ f *A female servant, a waiting maid, one employed in any office.* Carpebant pensa ministræ, *Propert* Artes ministræ oratoris, *Cic* Pacis belliquæ ministræ, *In peace and in war*, Virg.

Ministrātor, ōris. m. verb (1) *A servant, minister*, or *attendant* (2) *One that is employed by another to do his business*, as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feeds* or *serves with meat.* (1) Cum auriganti Calo ministratorem exhiberet, *Suet* (2) Cic. (3) Parvus cochleis cibus opus est, & is sine ministratore, *Varr.*

Ministrātōrius, a, um adj *Ministratory* ¶ Ministratorii urceoli, *With which the waiters serve water*, Mart. *in lemmate.*

Ministrātrix, trīcis f. verb *A female attendant*, or *waiter* Artes ministratrices oratoris, Cic.

Ministro, āre. act [a minister] (1) *To attend, serve*, or *assist* (2) *To perform as a waiter*, or *minister.* (3) *To manage* (4) *To afford, yield*, or *give, help to one.* (5) *To serve with at table.* (1) Tute tabellas consignato: hic ministrabit, *Plaut.* Ut voluptati ministrarent, *Cic.* (2) Medicorum jussa ministro, *Ov.* (3) Res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, *Hor.* (4) Neque, quantum opus est, natura ministrat, *Lucr* (5) ¶ Bacchum ministrant, *They serve with wine*, Virg — ¶ *Part* Ministrans. *Serving, administering* Juventas pocula ministrans, Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Ministror, *Hor.* — ¶ *Impers* Ministrātur, *It is served.* ¶ Cum maximis poculis ministraretur, *When they were served with cups of the largest size*, Cic.

Mĭnĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *With threats and menaces*, Liv. Tac.

† Mĭnĭto, āre. act. *To threaten.* Familiarnorem oportet esse hunc, qui minitat malum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Depon.* Mĭnĭtor, āri. *To threaten sore, to menace.* Omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta minitatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Mĭnĭtans, (1) *Menacing.* (2) *Threatening often.* (1) Minitans urbi ferrum flammamque, Cic. (2) Minitans vulnera cuspide, *Ov.*

Mĭnium, ii. n. *Sinople, red lead*, or *vermilion* Sincero minio cocti color esse debet, *Plin.* ¶ Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, *The red earth, out of which the vermillion is taken*, Cels.

* Mĭnor, nus; gen. nōris comp. *a* Parvus. (1) *Less, smaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower.* (3) *Less in degree, inferior* (4) *Younger.* (1) Minor modus agri, *Lucr* Minora corpora luminis, *Id.* (2) ✠ Arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac* Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace, *Nep* (3) Minores pontifices, *Liv* (4) Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, *Nep.* ¶ Quasi istic minor mea res agatur, *As if I were less concerned in it*, Ter. Minor dictu, *Sounding less*, Plin Minoris vendere, *to sell at a lower rate*, Cic æstimare, *to value less*, Id. ✠ *A* tenuis minor consilius animus, *Not able to comprehend*, or *alter, divine decrees*, Hor Capitis minor, *Degraded from the state of a freeman*, Id — ¶ *Plur Subst.* Mĭnŏres, um. m. (1) *Our successors, posterity*, or *offspring* (2) *The younger men* (1) Utcunque ferent ea facta minores, *Virg.* 2) Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst* Mĭnus, nōris n *cum gen.* Vitæ minus & minus uneique restat, *Lucr* ✠ Plus dapis, & minæ multo minus, *Hor* Restat minus ne, *Lucr*

Mĭnor, āri dep (1) *To threaten*, or *menace.* (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner* (1) ✠ *Met.* Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, *Virg* (2) ¶ Minantur in cælum scopuli, *Raise their threatening heads to the sky*, Virg [¶ Ei negotio fisci Siculenses minabantur, *Threatened to prevent the proceedings by bribery*, Cic]

Mĭnuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum. act (1) *To make a thing less* (2) *To diminish, lessen*, or *make less, to abate*, or *impair* (3) *To violate*, or *derogate from, to abuse.* (1) Rem familiarem minuere, Cic (2) Minuere amicitiam, *Cic* sumptus, *Id.* ✠ Vereor, ne, cum amplificare velim, minuam etiam gloriam, *Cic* (3) *Majestatem minuere*, est de dignitate aut amplitudine aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, *Id.* Magistratum minuere, *To lessen the power and duration of it*, Liv ¶ Non tam mirabile quidquam principio, quod non minuant mirantur omnes paulatim, *Lucr.* i. e. minus mirentur — ¶ *Part.* Minuens, act. (1) *Diminishing, making less.* (2) Neut. *Abating, decreasing.* (1) Studium minuens laborem, *Ov.* (2) Minuente æstu, *Cæs.* ¶ Minuente luna, *In the wane of the moon*, Pallad — ¶ *Pass.* Minuor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Mĭnūtus, (1) *Diminished, lessened.* (2) Metaph. *Disheartened, dispirited* (3) *Subtile, nice.* (1) Spes minuta, *Tac.* (2) Constil equestri prœlio uno & vulnere suo minutus, *Liv.* (3) Minuta interrogantiuncula, *Cic.* = Genus sermonis minutum & concisum, *Id.* Auctoritate hos minutos philosophos vincerent, *Id.* — ¶ *Adj.* (1) *Met. Low, mean, poor-spirited.* (2) *Small, little.* (1) = Minuti semper et infirmi est animi, exiguique voluptas ultio, *Juv.* (2) Minutæ aves, *Col.* ✠ Di omnes magni, minutique, & patellarii faxint, *Plaut. Elegantor jungitur dimin.* Piscicuti minuti, *Ter.* Singula persequi minutioris est curæ, *Quint.* Librum minutioribus literis scriptum, *Sen.* Minutissima sidera, *Plin.* Minutissimæ sententiæ, *Quint.* Minutissimi ictus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Minuendus, *To be diminished.* ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, *Care to make their debts fewer, by paying some of them*, Plin. Ep.

Mĭnus, nŏris, *V.* Minor.

Mĭnus, adv. (1) *Less.* (2) *Less than* (3) *Fewer, in less time than.* (4) *Not so well, not as well.* (5) *Not so very.* (6) *Not so often, seldomer.* (7) *Not at all*, Quo minus [with a verb] *that...not, not so well.* (1) ✠ Minus aut magis endopedite, *Lucr.* (2) Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit, *Liv.* (3) Minus quinquennium est, quod.. *Plin.* Minus tribus horis perfecerunt, *Cæs* (4) Id minus pol sc potest, Cic (5) Piperis albi si sit, si minus albi, uncias tres, *Col* (6) Minus in senatum venit, *Cic* (7) Id est in causâ quo minus [*vel* quominus] faciam, *Id.*

Mĭnusculus, a, um. adj. dim. [a minor] *Less, little.* = Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ: nunc audi de minusculâ, *Cic* Si minusculo digito me repuerint fores, &c. *Plaut.*

Mĭnūtal, ālis n [a minuo] *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallimaufry, a hash*, Juv.

Mĭnūtātim adv (1) *Piece-meal, in bits, in gobbets.* (2) *Drop by drop, very sparingly.* (3) *By little and little, by degrees.* (1) Caseum minutatim concidito, *Col.* (2) Minutatim fundere & sumere vinum, *Varr* (3) = Cum aliquid minutatim ac gradatim additur, aut demitur, *Cic.* Ætna minutatim frangit vires, *Lucr.*

Mĭnūte adv. (1) *In small pieces.* (2) *Nicely, precisely.* (3) *Meanly, lowly, poorly.* (1) Fœnum Græcum commolito minutissime, *Col.* Dens aratri minute diffindit humum, *Id.* (2) Minutius & scrupulosius scrutari omnia, *Quint.* (3) Dicere grandia minute, *To handle grand subjects in a low style*, Cic.

Mĭnūtia, æ f. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite.* Glaba in minutiam frequenter trita redigantur, *Sen.* In plur. *Little matters*, Pallad.

Mĭnūtim. adv [a minutus] *In little pieces, morsels*, or *crumbs.* ✠ Materiam crassam concidito minutim, *Cat.*

Mĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening.* ✠ Omnis amplificatio, minutio, &c. *Quint.*

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Little, pretty.* Pueri infantes minutuli, *Plaut.*

Mĭnūtus, *V.* Minuo.

Minxi, *V.* Mingo.

Minyanthes, is, *f.* eos. n. *A kind of trefoil*, Plin.

Mirābilis, e. adj. *Wonderful, strange, marvellous, amazing, stupendous, to be wondered at* India ferarum mobibus mirabilis, *Col.* Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, *Nep.* Vita mirabilis ad laudem, *Cic.* Quo mirabiliora feceris, eo me major exspectatio tenet, *Id.* Mirabilissimam sobolem formâ vel sexu progenerat, *Col.* Mira-

bilia exempla, *admirable*, Cic. ¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, *These extraordinary things*, Cic. Dictu mirabile monstrum, *A prodigy strange to be told*, Virg. Absol. *A strange story*, Id. Mirabile visu opus, *Hor.* Tu mirabilis illi, *You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him*, Hor.

Mirābiliter. adv. (1) *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelously, amazingly.* (2) *Exceedingly* (3) *Honorably.* (1) Mirabiliter vulgi immutata voluntas, *Nep* (2) Mirabiliter lætor, *Cic.* (3) Mirabiliter de te & loquuntur & sentiunt, *Id.*

Mirābundus, a, um adj *Full of admiration, much marveling.* Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.*

Mirāculum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder*, or *marvel*, natural, or artificial, præter- or super- natural. Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, *Plin.* Mundi miracula, *Plin* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.* = Terrores magicos, miracula, sagas, &c. *Hor.*

Mirātio, ōnis. f. verb *A wondering, admiration* Cæsarum ignoratio mirationem facit, Cic. Sed raro occ.

Mirātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer, wonderer, approver*, or *adorer.* Mirator Catonis, *Luc.* sui. *Sen.*

Mirātrix, tricis. f. *She that admires*, or *marvels.* ¶ Turba miratrix, *The gaping crowd*, Juv. Vetustas miratrix sui, *Luc.*

Mire. adv. (1) *Wonderfully, strangely, marvelously, miraculously.* (2) *Exceedingly, extremely* (1) Syrus mire finxit filium, *Ter.* (2) Tenuis mens est, & mire mobilis, *Lucr.*

Mirifice. adv. (1) *Strangely, wonderfully.* (2) *Rarely well.* (1) Mirifice conturbatum vidi puerum, Cic. (2) Mirifice sperabat se esse locutum, *Catull.* ¶ Mirifice est nactus, *In a very pretty manner*, Id.

Mirificus, a, um. adj *Marvelous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary* Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* Mirifica improbitas, *Id* Mirificissimum est, *Ter* Alexandri mirificentissima potentia, *Aug.*

* Mirmillo, ōnis m. *A fencer*, or *sword-player* Cicero M Antonium mirmillonem & gladiatorem sæpe vocat in Philippicis.

Miror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wonder, marvel, admire, think strange*, or *make strange at.* (2) *To be fond of, to be taken with.* (3) *To admire so as to imitate.* (1) Illum placuisse apibus mirabere morem, *Virg.* Mirari secum taciti, *Hor* (2) De impudentiâ singulari, sunt qui mirentur, *Cic* Quis se prudens ob alienа miretur? *Sen* (3) Primis & te miretur ab aprīs, *Virg.* Miror non jussis ant mille, nabar, hoc si sic absgul. in abl milie, *marveled at* illia, ium, ibus *A-* ¶ *Part.* Mirande annorum, *A traveling, wond-* laut. Mille homini *with.* (1) Cic. *admiring* tricis, *Virg.* Lucr. *Part.* Præter m, ii. n. *The herb mitiny, wonder* or *noseebleed* Dicitur (1) Pater quod militum voluntab entro, in. t. Pott. æ. f. *A worm having* dus, a, *ber of feet, and fur* ful; to in. Col. as; a s, um. adj. *The thou* mirandi Ex quo millesimam parrandum iteliigy, *Cic.*

Cic. Mil, um. adj. *Of, or pe*

Mirus, a, um *thousand*, or *wellerful, marvellous, strange; us, exceeding, excellent, Mari, sheep, Prodigious, portentous.* (1) Id quum omnibus mirum videretur, *Nep* (2) Mirâ pietate parens, *Catull.* Ensis, mirâ quem fecerat arte Lycaon, *Virg.* Mirus apud populum favor, *Tac* (3) Si quid miri faciat natura, *Hor.* ¶ Mira sunt, nisi. . *It is a wonder, but* . . Plaut. Mirum in modum, *Id.* — ¶ *Comp.* Mirior, *Varr. Titinn.*

Miscellāneus, a, um. adj. *Mixed together, of various sorts; miscellaneous.* Turba miscellanea, Apul. — ¶ *Subst* Miscellānea, ōrum. n pl. (1) *A mixture of things without any order, a gallimaufry*, or *hotchpotch*, such as the sword-players used to eat, (2) or rather, *a sort of mixed plays*, or *shows*, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises, or the sitting of the people. (1) Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, *Juv* (2) *Vid* seq.

Miscellus, a, um adj. dim. *Mixed*, or *mingled, of divers kinds together.* ¶ Miscelli ludi, qui, varii generis, a Caligulâ instituti in Gallîâ Lugduni, ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, *Divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France*, Suet. Miscella uva, *A kind of black grape*, Varr Miscellæ vites, *Vines that will grow in any soil*, Cat. ¶ Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti & domestico natum, *Varr. A kind of runt pigeons.*

* Misceo, miscēre, miscui, mixtum & mistum. act. (1) *To mingle, to mix*, or *interlace; to blend, to attemper, to put together, to intermix* (2) *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion, to embroil.* (3) *To intersperse, to chequer, to diversify* (4) *To act as a cup-bearer.* (5) *To contrive, dispose*, or *order* (6) *To communicate.* (7) Pertinet ad res Venereas (1) Miscere vinum aquâ, *Plin.* aquam vino, *Id* Canities miscuerat comas, *Ov* (2) = Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* Procax libertas civitatem miscuit, *Phædr* (3) Misces gaudia curis, *Catull* Cum duris ve natibus otia miscet, *Ov.* (4) Nescit, tot millibus emptus, pauperibus miscere puer, *Juv.* (5) Ita tu istæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter* (6) Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, *Sen.* (7) Mixta dea mulier, *Virg.* [¶ Miscere dextras, *to shake hands*, Tac] — ¶ *Part* Miscens, tis Miscens adversa secundis, *Luc* — ¶ *Pass.* Misceor. Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov* ¶ ✠ Fors & virtus miscentur in unum, *Are confounded*, Virg. An Jupiter misceri probet populos, *To be incorporated*, Id Mœnia miscentur luctu, *Are full of lamentable confusion*, Id ✠ pectora vario motu, *ruffled with various passions*, Id. = Nova quædam misceri & concitari mala videbam, *I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising*, Cic — ¶ *Part.* Mixtus & Mistus, *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together.* Gregario militi mixtus [Titus] Tac. = Varium, mistum, & turbulentum genus hominum, Cic. Lacrymæ mistæ risu, *Stat.* Verbera mista cum verbis, *Ov.* Mixtus ex dissimilibus, *Cic.* ¶ Mixta metu spes, *Liv.* Mixtus pavor admiratione, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Miscendus. ✠ Major mihi moles, magus miscendum est malum, *I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge*, Cic ex Pott.

Misellus, a, um. adj. dim [a miser] (1) *Poor, miserable, wretched.* (2) *Pitiful, sorry.* (3) *Shabby.* (1) Nihil Ciceroni meo misello relinquo, præter invidiam & ignominiam, *Cic.* (2) Spes misella, *Lucr.* (3) Misellum pallium, *Plaut.*

* Miser, sĕra, sĕrum. adj. (1) *Miserable, pitiful, woeful, in a sad plight.* (2) Meton. *That makes miserable; afflictive.* (3) *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful.* (4) *Sick, affected.* (5) Meton. *Innocent* (6) *Very stingy, miserably covetous.* (1) ✠ Laboriosos, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, solemus dicere, *Cic* Nemo est miserior me, *Ter.* Mortem miserrimus opto, *Virg.* Prorsus nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus, *Cic* Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserimi, *Id* (2) Ambitio misera, *Hor* Omnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus, *Cic.* (3) Carmen miserum, *Virg* Miserum ingenium, *Cic.* Miscræ preces, *Hor.* divitiæ, *Id.* Nec miserius quidquam homine, nec superbius, *Cic* (4) Lateris miseri dolor, *Hor* (5) Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, *Cic.* (6) Sed habet patrem quemdam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter* ¶ Miseros nos! *Unhappy we!* Cic. Miserum memoratu! *A sad story*, Plaut. ¶ Miserum, *dolentis interjectio*, Virg.

Miserābilis, e adj. (1) *That deserves* or *raises compassion, miserable, lamentable, wretched.* (2) *Pitied, lamented* (1) ✠ Nihil est tam miserabile, quam ex beato miser, *Cic.* Miserabiliores epilogos, *Id* Miserabile carmen, *Virg.* vulgus, *Id* visu, *Id.* (2) Sisque miser semper, nec sis miserabilis ulli, *Ov.*

Miserābiliter. adv. (1) *Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably* (2) *Sadly, miserably* (1) Vitam miserabiliter exigere, *Val. Max.* Epistola scripta miserabiliter, *Cic* Miserabiliter orbitatem deflere, *Liv.* laudatus, *Cic.* (2) Non miserabiliter vir clarus emoritur, *Id* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Miserābile, *Woefully, miserably.* Miserabile cæsis hostibus insultans, *Virg.* i. e. miserabiliter, more Græc

Miserātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining to raise compassion.* Miseratione mens judicum permovenda est, *Cic.* ¶ Miserationes, *Passages in a speech to raise compassion*, Id. Fragilitatis humanæ miseratio, *Pity for human nature, a fellow-feeling*, Plin Ep.

Misere adv (1) *Wretchedly, miserably, distressedly, pitifully, sadly* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately, with much pains and labor.* (1) ✠ Quæ nihil valerent ad beate misereve vivendum, Cic. (2) Misere hoc esse cupio verum, *Ter.* Misere cupis abire, *Hor.* Oculos misere terere, *Ter.*

† Misĕreo, ēre. act. *To pity; to touch or affect with pity.* Miserete anuis [anûs] *Ennius.* Ipse sui miseret, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Impers.* Miserĕret, misĕrĭtum & misertum est. *I pity, I am sorry*, or *troubled, for.* Miseret me tui, *Ter.* Me ejus miseritum est, *Plaut* Cave te fratium obsecrantium miseteat, *Cic.* ¶ Menedemi vicem miseret me, *I pity his case*, &c *Ter.* — ¶ *Depon.* Misĕreor, sĕrĕri, sĕrĭtus & sertus, *To take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* Misereri supplicum, *Cic.* Sæpe misertus sum generis humani, *Sen.* Neminis misereri ceritum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Misĕrĭtus, *id* Misertus, *Having pity* or *compassion on.* Deos immortales misertos nominis Romani, *Liv.*

Misĕresco, escĕre. incept. [a mise-

reor] *To pity*, or *compassionate* Arcadii miserescite regis, *Virg* — ¶ *Impers.* Misĕrescit, *Pity touches* ¶ Inopis nunc te miserescat mei, *Take pity of helpless me*, Ter

Miseria, æ f. (1) *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble* (2) *Uneasiness* (1) = Miserias & calamitatibus opem ferre, *Cic* (2) Ubi illam exspueret miseriam ex animo, *Ter.*

Misericordia, æ f *Mercy, compassion, pity.* Misericordia est ægritudo ex miseriâ alterius injuriâ laborantis, *Cic* Misericordias jam habere haud hominem opor tet, *Plaut* ¶ Misericordia hujus, *The compassion I have for her*, Ter civium, *for the citizens*, Cæs Misericordia vulgi, *Pity shown by the vulgar*, Cæs

Misĕricors, cordis adj (1) *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender hearted* (2) *Proceeding from compassion* (1) = Mitis & misericors animus auditoris, *Cic* in alios, *Id* contra se ipse, *Phædr* Misericordior nulla me est femina rum, *Plaut* (2 Honestum et mi sericors mendacium, *Cic*

Misĕriter adv *Pitifully, miserably sadly* Patrium allocutu voce est ita mœsta miseriter, *Catull*

Miscĕro, ŭi, ētus um dep (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail* (2) *To pity*, or *compassionate* (1) Communi periculum miscĕabantur, *Cæs* (2) Res miserabere fractas, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Miscĕrans, *Moved with pity, pitying*, &c Ab humo miscĕrans attollit amicum, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Prat* Miscĕtus, *Having compassion on*, or *pity on* Phœbe, graves Trojæ tempĕri mate labores, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Lut* Miscĕndus, (1) *To be stirred*, or *lamented* (2) *Moving pity, lamentable* (1) ℣ Alius miscĕndus, his ridendus videtur, *Cic* (2) Miscĕndum carmen, *Mart*

Misi, *I* Mitto

Missĭlis, e adj [*a* mittendo] (1) Pass *Missile that may be thrown, cast, hurled*, or *flung* (2) Act *That throws* (1) Missiles lapides, *Liv* Historici scribunt missiles, *Plin* (2 Id — ¶ *Subst* Missĭle is n *A dart*, or *other thing to be cast*, or *thrown* Incedĕmonii missilibus pugnabant, *Liv* — ¶ *Plur* Missĭlia, ium pl n *Gifts which the emperors used to throw among the people* as sweet meats, perfumes, &c Suet

Missio, ōnis f verb [*a* mitto] (1) *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discarding, a release* 2 *A throwing*, or *hurling* (3) *The discharge of soldiers which was either honest, honorable, after they had served the due number of years* or causarii, *by reason of sickness*, or *infirmity*, or ignominiosi, *by way of punishment* (4) *A setting a prisoner free* (5) *The privilege of begging his life*, sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator (1) De literarum missione ubi te accusor, *Cic* (2) Extra telorum missionem, *Viti* (3) Liv Suet (4) Silenus, a Midâ captus, hoc ei munĕris pro suâ missione dedisse scribit ii, *Cic* ¶ Missio sanguinis, *Blood letting*, Cels Ludorum missio, *The conclusion*, or *breaking up, of games*, Cic (5) Gladiatores sine missione edi prohibuit, *Suet.*

Missĭto, āre act freq *To send often* Missitaverant auxilia, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Missĭtatus, *Often*, or *frequently, sent.* Codicilli missitati, *Plin.*

Missus, a, um Missurus, *V* Mitto

Missu, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A sending*, or *dispatch.* (2) *A cast, a hurl*, or *throw* (3) *A course*, or *turn*, *the playing off of beasts by turn*, or *order*, as at horse-races, bear-baitings, &c (1) Duas venisse legiones missu Cæsaris cognoscunt, *Cæs. Sed non occurrit in hac notione nisi in ablat sing* (2) Pilum haud paulo, quam hasta, vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv* (3) Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in serum protraxit, *Suet*

Mistim *V* Mixtim.

Mistura, *f* Mixtura

Mistus, *V* Misceo

* Misy, yos n That which apothecaries call *mineral* also *a kind of delicious mushroom*, Plin

Mitella, æ f dim [*a* mitra] (1) *A little mitre, a turban, a sash, an ornament of the head* 2) Also *a scarf*, or *napkin, to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt* (1) Quosdam senatores cum mitellâ sæpe vidĕmus, Cic (2) Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissime excipitur, *Cels*

Mitesco, tescere incept [*a* mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle*, or *tractable* (2) *To be appeased, pacified*, or *reconciled* (3) *To grow more moderate* 4) *To become calm* (5) *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity*, as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c (6) *To grow ripe* (1) Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor* (2) = Reliquam quibus flecti & mitescere possis, *Ov* (3) Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, *Hor* (4) Facta mitescunt *Ov* (5) Mitescĕre multa videbant verberibus ridiculum, *Luer* (6) Uvæ calorĭbus mitescunt, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Mitescens, (1) *Growing mild* 2) *Growing ripe* (1) Mitescente hieme *Liv* (2) Prunæ mitescentes, *Plin*

* Mithras, *vel* Mithræs, æ m *The sun, worshipped by that name among the Persians*, Stat

* Mithrax, scis & Mithræs, æ m *A stone that changes colors, but changes all against the sun*, Plin

Mithridăticum antidotum, *Mithridate* a singular good *confection used in physic* Plin

Mitifico, āre *To tame*, or *make gentle* — ¶ *Pass* Elephanti capti mitificantur hordei succo, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Mitificatus, *Concocted, digested* In omne corpus divisus & mitificatus cibus, *Cic*

Mitificus, a, um adj *Making mild*, or *gentle* Mitificum mens, *Sil*

Mitigātio, ōnis f verb *A mitigation*, or *easing* an *appeasing*, or *assuaging*, Cic ¶ Mitigationes, *Softening expressions* Licentia, si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, mitigationibus lenietur, *Al Her*

Mitigātivus, a, um adj *Having virtue to assuage*, or *ease, pain*, Plin

Mitigo, āre act [*a* mitis] (1) *To tame* (2) *To civilise* (3) *To mitigate, assuage, allay*, or *ease* (4) *To pacify*, or *reconcile* (5) *To boil*, or *roast, meat* (1) Feras in clusis longior dies mitigat, *Curt* (2) Cic (3) *Id Pass* (4) = Reconciliare & mitigare sibi aliquem, *Id.* (5) Cic *Id Part* ¶ ✣ *Metaph* Silvestrem flammis & ferro mitigat agrum, *Virg it for tillage*, Hor — ¶ *Pass* Mitigor Labores magnâ compensati gloriâ mitigantur, *Cic* Ut ferox populus decorum metu mitigaretur, *Flor* 1, 8 — ¶ *Part* Mitigātus, *Tamed, civilised, become mild*, or *calm, pacified, appeased* Quibus ex agresti immanique vitâ excultis ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Parti Fut.* Ad mitigandum cibum, *Cic.*

Mītis, e adj. (1) *Mellow, ripe, sweet* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, meek.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable.* (5) *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* (1) Mitia poma, *Virg* Mite solum, *Hor.* (2) [*Taurum*], quamvis mitem, metuit contingere primo, *Ov* (3) = Mitis in morem stagni placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (4) Natura mitior illis [*sc.* saxis] contĭgit, *Ov* (5) = Si mitis et æquus, debui illum misereri, *Id.* Nec populus in eos mitior fuit, *Liv.* Naturâ mitiores nos sumus, *Cels*

Mītius adv. (1) *More evenly, more patiently.* (2) *More easily, more courteously, more gently* (1) Aliorum respice casus, mitius istæ feres, *Ov.* (2) Mitius ille perit, subitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Ov.* Cæsar, quam mitissime potest, legatos appellat, *Cæs.*

Mītra, æ f (1) *A bonnet*, or *turban*, *an attire for the head, with labels hanging down*, used formerly by women and effeminate persons. 2) Meton *Effeminate persons*, or *women wearing such* (3) *A kind of wimble, which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana.* (1) Picti redimitus tempora mitrâ, assimulavit animum, *Ov* Parisque, cum semiviro comitatu, Mæonĭâ mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem subnexus, *Virg* (2) *Mart.* ¶ Habent redimicula mitræ, *The ties*, or *stays, with which they were made fast*, Virg (3) A.

Mītratus. adj *Wearing a bonnet*, or *mitre* Mitrati chori, *Propert*

Mitto, mittĕre, misi, († misti *pro* misisti) missum act. (1) *To send* (2) Absol *To send ambassadors*, or *messengers* (3) *To send an account, to certify, to write.* (4) This verb is often used for its compounds *for* dimitto, *to dismiss, to send away*, Met. *to cast off, to throw off* (5) *For* demitto, *to let down* (6) *To cast*, or *throw; to hurl*, or *fling*, as javelins, stones, &c (7) *To throw*, as cockle-bones, dice, &c (8) *To throw away, to cast away* (9) *To put in, to put.* (10) *To present with, to make a present to* (11) *To offer*, to *make an oblation* (12) *To make to pass*, or go (1d) *For* jacio, *to cast*, or *fling.* (14) *For* omitto, *to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear, to pass by* 15) *For* remitto, *to forgive to pardon* (16) A word in the Roman circus, when the racers had the signal to start (17) *For* emitto, *to put forth, to bring forth, to let out*, Met *to utter, to show.* 18) *For* admitto, *to put the male to the female* (19) *For* sumsum mitto, *to lift up, to set up, to raise.* (20) *For* immitto, *to let loose, to slacken* (1) Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, Cæs. In civitatem mittere, qui præsit, *Cæs* Misit orare ut venirem, *Ter* Sudaria miserunt mihi muneri Fabullus & Veranius, *Catull* Eum libellum tibi misi Rhegio, *from* Rhegium, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nomen mittere filios, *To send them to the war*, Quint. (2) Miserunt Delphos consultum, *Nep* Alium rogantes regem, misēre ad Jovem, *Phædr* (3) Nunquam ad suorum quemquam litteras misit, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep* (4) In notione *judicali & comitali* In consilium mittere, *Cic.* in suffragia, *Sen.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *Trouble not yourself about it*, Virg. (5) Mittere aulæum, *Phædr.* (6)

Mittis in æquor corpora, *Ov.* Eum vinc de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Catull* Hastam missit in ora, *Ovid.* (7) Mittere talos, *Sen.* Ut quisque canem aut sentionem miserat, *Suet.* (8) In mare proximum gemmas & lapides, aurum & inutile, mittamus, *Hor. Met.* Timorem mittit, *Virg.* Mitte civiles curas, *Hor.* (9) In Acta mittere, *To record*, or *register*, Sen. sub jugum, *To bring under subjection*, Cæs. Et totum sub leges mitteret orbem, *Virg* animas in aperta pericula, *to put them in manifest danger*, Id (10) = Non habet, quod mittat amico. Quinctilæ quod donet, habet, *Juv.* Hos illi mittimus hædos, *Virg.* (11) Nigras mactant pecudes, & Manibus' divis inferias mittunt, *Luc.* (12) ¶ Impiger mittere equum medios per ignes, *Hor. To charge through.* (13) Fundum Varro vocat, quem possim mittere fundâ, *Cic.* (14) ☞ Mitte id quod scio, dic quod ego, *Ter.* Mitto vincula, mitto carcerem; mitto verbera, *Cic.* Mitto de illo, & ad te redeo, *Plaut.* Sepulcri mitte supervacuos honores, *Hor.* Mitte sectari, rosa quo locorum sera moretur, *Hor.* (15) Hanc noxam mitte si aliam unquam admisero, occidito, *Ter* (16) Expectant, veluti consul cum mittere signum vult, *Lnn. ap. Cic.* (17) Fructum e cortice mittit, *Plin* Sanguinem incisâ venâ mittere novum non est, *Cels.* ¶ *Met* Timoris signa mittere, *To show signs of fear*, Cæs. Vocem pro lepib. *to utter*, Cic. (18) Mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus, *Virg.* (19) Clamorem ad sidera mittere, *Stat* (20) Mittere habenas, *Petr. Arb* — ¶ *Part* Missurus, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mittor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Missus, (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, shot*, &c (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) Missum facere, *To let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Dismissed, discharged, disbanded*, chiefly with the word *facio.* (1) Missi exploratores, *Virg.* Missus interpres, *Virg* Dux missus in bellum, *Hor.* ad bellum, *Cic.* auxilio, *Id.* Sub magna pericula missus, *Virg.* de magnis rebus, *Hor.* (2) Emissa telis missis, cum interfecerunt, *Nep.* (3) ☞ Quin aut interfici aut missum fieri juberet, *Id.* (4) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Missus e corpore sanguis, *Lucr.* de carcere equus, *Ov.* (5) Pompeii præfectum missum fecit, *Cæs.* Missos facere nautas, *Id* (6) Me missam face, *Ter.* Missa hæc facio, *Cic.* ¶ Missam facere uxorem, *To divorce her*, Suet. Misso aulæo, t. e. demisso, *The curtain being let down*, Phædr. Corpora missa neci, *dead bodies*, Ov.

Mītŭlus, i. m. *A kind of shell-fish, called a limpit*, Hor. *Vid.* Mytilus.

Mixtim. adv *Mixedly, by mingling.* Per venas & viscera mixtim, *Lucret.*

Mixtūra, æ. f. (1) *A mixture, an interspersing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* (1) Rerum mixtura, *Lucr.* (2) Eâ mixturâ totum os perfricatur, *Col.*

Mixtus, *V.* Misceo.

* Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Precepts, or rules and common-places for memory*, Ad Her.

* Mnēmŏsўne, es. f. *Memory*, Auson.

Mōbĭlis, e, adj. (1) *That may be, or is, moved, movable.* (2) *Easily moved, manageable.* (3) *Rolling, quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconstant, fickle, not lasting.* (6) In a good sense, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart.* (1) Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor* Mobilior aër, *Lucr.* (2) Mobilia folia, *Hor.* (3) = Lubrici & mobiles oculi, *Cic.* (4) = Viam insiste domandi, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, *Virg.* Sunt mobiles ad superstitionem mentes, *Tac* (5) Gens mobilis ad omnem auram spei, atque infida, *Liv.* Mobilissimus ingenio, *Tac.* = Caduca & mobilia fortunæ munera, *Id.* (6) = Si architectus erit ingenio mobili, sollertique non fuerit viduatus, *Vitruv.*

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Mobility, movableness* (2) *Swiftness of motion, quickness, activity* (3) *Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability* (1) ¶ Mobilitates dentium, *Looseness of teeth*, Plin (2) Quod longo venit impete, sumere debet mobilitatem, *Luc.* (3) = Quid est inconstantiâ, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Cic* ¶ Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, *There was sea-room*, Cæs = Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, *Cic.*

Mōbĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Swiftly, with quickness.* (2) *Lightly, ficklely, inconstantly.* (1) = Mobiliter summâ levitate feruntur, *Lucr* Ut hæc ad signum quodque revorti mobilius videatur, *Id* (2) ¶ Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *Cæs.*

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Moderate, measurable, governable.* Nox, & amor, vinumque, nihil moderabile suadent, *Ov*

Mŏdĕrāmen, mĭnis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance.* Moderamen equorum. *Ov.* ¶ Moderamina, *of navis, The helm*, Id. Prona via est, & eget moderamine certo, *A steady rein*, Id.

Mŏdĕranter. adv. *With due government, like a skilful charioteer, moderately, leisurely.* Habere moderanter habenas, *Lucr*

Mŏdĕrāte. adv (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modestly.* (2) *Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees.* (1) = Omnia humana placate & moderate ferre, *Cic.* (2) Isocrates festivitates moderatius imperavit, *Id.* Res moderatissime a majoribus constitutæ, *Id* ¶ Sancte aut moderate dictum, *Delivered without perjury or eager ness*, Id.

Mŏdĕrātim. adv. *Leisurely, gently*, Lucr.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *Government, management, regulation.* (2) *Moderation, evenness, sedateness* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (1) Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertentur, *Cic* Moderatio cupiditatum, *Id.* (2) = Novi moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Id.* ☞ Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, *Id.* (3) ¶ Moderatio virium, *A moderate degree of strength*, Id.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris. m. verb *A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master; a director, a regulator.* Moderator operis, *Cic.* juventæ, *Mart.* ¶ ✠ Moderator arundinis, *A fisherman*, Ov = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, *Cic.*

Mŏdĕrātrix, trĭcis. f. *A governess.* Materiæ universæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic.* ✠ Moderatrix Cynthia noctis, *The mistress of the night*, Stat.

Mŏdĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order.* (1) Si hoc moderari possemus, ut, &c. *Cic.* Linguæ moderari, *Plaut.* linguam, *Sall.* ¶ Cursui, *to slacken his speed in sailing*, Tac. (2) = Te hortor, ut omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ, *Cic.* Animo & orationi moderari, cum sis iratus, non mediocris ingenii est, *Id.* ¶ Moderari equum frenis, *To manage a horse*, Lucr. ✠ Blandius Orpheo fidem moderari, *To tune more sweetly*, Hor. — ¶ *Part.* Möderans, (1) *Ruling, governing, bounding.* (2) *Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass.* (1) Officia consilio moderantes, *Cic.* Moderans honores suos, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Part. Præt* Möderātus, (1) Act *That governs.* (2) Pass. *Governed, regulated, moderated.* (1) Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, *Patere.* (2) Virtutes omnes mediocritate quâdam sunt moderatæ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Adj* Möderātus, (1) *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too severe* (1) = Moderatus & temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, *Cic* (2) Hoc moderatiore animo ferre debes, *Id.* Moderata ira, *Ov.* Nec solet irasci, neque enim moderatior alter, *Id.* Moderatissimi sensus, *Cic.* ¶ Nihil pensi neque moderati habere, *To make no difference*, or *keep no bounds, in things*, Sall — ¶ *Part Fut* Möderandus. Actio vocis conformatione moderanda est, *Cic*

Mŏdeste adv. (1) *Moderately, keeping a mean* (2) *With temper, without oppression.* (3) *Modestly, shamefacedly, bashfully.* (4) *Demurely, humbly.* (1) ☞ Servo homini modeste melius facere sumptum, quam ampliter, *Plaut* Modestius appetere, *Curt.* (2) Beatus, ni unum hoc desit, animus qui modeste istæc ferat, *Ter.* (3) Modestissime dignitate uti, *Plin. Ep.* Modeste & abstinenter se gerere in aliquâ dignitate, *Cic* (4) Cæsar jubet milites intra munitiones minutatim modeste que sine tumultu aut terrore se recipere, *Hirt* Terram intuens modeste, *Ter.*

Mŏdestia, æ. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as to the time and place of actions.* (3) *Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness.* (1) Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, *Ad Her.* (2) Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquid agendum, temporum, *Cic.* (3) virginalis, *Cic.* sententiarum, compositionis, vocis, vultûs, *Quint.*

Mŏdestus, a, um. adj (1) *Moderate, sober, that keeps within due bounds.* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modest, bashful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good-humoured.* (5) *Close, reserved.* (1) = Modestus & prudens homo, *Cic.* (2) Cæsaris modesta servitia, *Tac.* (3) Modestissima adolescentia, *Cic.* (4) Hoc duis dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti sint, *Plaut.* (5) Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.*

Mŏdĭālis, e. adj. *Which contains a bushel.* ¶ Calices modiales, *Large cups, q. d.* as big as bushels, *Plaut.*

Mŏdĭce. adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much.* (3) *With temper* or *moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modestly.* (5) *By rule and measure.* (1) Aër modice temperatus, *Varr.* (2 Modice me tangunt, *Ov.* (3)

Sapientia docet ipsius Fortunæ modice ferre injurias, *Id.* (4) A me timide modiceque dicetur, *Id.* Quare dignus sim, ipse modice dicam, *Id.* (5) *Luer.* ¶ Modice utile, *somewhat useful*, Cic. Ædificia modice ab humo exstantia, *Of a moderate height*, Plin.

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a modicus] *Very little, mean*, or *small*. Modicella culcita, *Suet.*

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. [a modus] (1) *Moderate*, in quantity, or quality, *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, concise.* (3) *Temperate, moderate* (4) In pl. *But a few, not many* (1) Ignis modicus, *Plin* Sacellum modicum, *Tac.* Modicus voluptatum, *Id.* virium, *Vell Pat.* (2) Modici fuimus in hypothesi, Cic (3) Modicus animus, *Plaut* cultu, in cultu, *Plin jun.* (4) In angiportu tuba est domum modici introierunt, *Plaut* ¶ Pecuniæ modicus, *Of a moderate estate, not very rich*, Tac originis, *of an ordinary family.* Id dignationis, *of little respectability*, Tac. — ¶ *Subst* Mŏdĭcum, i. n *A little.* Modico contentus, *Juv*

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis f verb. *Modification, a measuring*, or *bringing into measure.* Versuum lex & modificatio, *Sen.*

Mŏdĭfĭcātus. part. pass. *Put into a mode*, or *dress, fashioned*, or *shaped, digested.* = Vocabula modificata & inflexa quodammodo, *Used figuratively*, Cic.

Mŏdĭŏlus, i m. dim. [a mŏdius] *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well*, Vitr. ¶ Modiolus vini, *A rundlet of wine*, Plaut Also *an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan*, or *the round saw of* Hippocrates, *Cels.* ¶ Modiolus rotæ, *The stock*, or *nave, of a cart-wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened*, Plin.

Mŏdius, ii. m. & Mŏdium, ii. n. *A measure*, that which we call *a bushel.* Absol *A bushel of wheat* Modium populo dedit, *Cic.* Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, *They give me honorable words by the bushel*, Cic Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Id*

Mŏdo, adv. i. e cum modo. (1) *Just now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while since, but of late* (3) Geminata. *One while, another while, sometimes . . . . sometimes.* (4) *In case that, provided that.* (5) *Only, but* (6) ¶ Modo non, *Almost.* (7) *At least.* (8) Non modo, *for* non modo non. (9) *Sometimes.* (1) ☞ Quid dico "Modo?" immo vero nuper, ac plane paulo ante vidimus, *Cic.* (2) Modo quæ fuerat rudis tellus, *Ov.* (3) ☞ Cœlo modo sol, modo luna ministrat, *Prop.* ☞ Dicere modo unum, tum autem plures deos, *Cic. Postremo vicem aliquando supplet* Interdum. Pars hominum natat, modo recta capesseus, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Hor* (4) Superet modo Mantua nobis, *Virg.* Modo vita supersit, *Id* ☞ *In hac notione sæpe præmittitur* si. Si modo factum fortuna sequatur, *Id.* (5) Tu modo nascenti puero, casta, fave, Lucina, *Id.* (6) Modo non montes auri pollicens, *Ter* (7) Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modo esset auctoritas, *Cic.* (8) Ut vobis non modo dignitatis retinendæ, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandæ spes relinquatur, *Id.* (9) Modo unum, tum autem plures, *Id.* ¶ Paulum modo, *Never so little*, Id.

Mŏdŭlāmen, mĭnis. n. *A tune.* Aliæ volucres modulamina tentent, *Auct. Philom.*

Mŏdŭlāte. adv. *Tunably, harmoniously, melodiously, musically.* Quam modulate & duleiter hæc enuntiasti! *Cic.*

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a modulor] *A tuning, a composing in music*, or *a setting of notes; melody, modulation.* Vocis modulationem fidibus & tibiis adjuvare, *Quint.*

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a composer, a songster.* = Cantor atque optimus modulator Hermogenes, *Hor*

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs. m. *A tuning*, or *singing in measure.* Canorus modulatus, *Sen.*

Mŏdŭlor, āri. dep. [a modulus] (1) *To measure* sounds, *to modulate, to compose*, or *set to tune*, as musicians do (2) *To sing, to warble, to trall.* (3) *To play a tune upon any instrument.* (1) Natura quasi modulatur hominum orationem, Cic. (2) Leve cerată modulatur arundine carmen, *Id.* (3) Carmina pastoris Siculi modulabor avenâ, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Mŏdŭlātus, (1) *Set, composed, tuned, melodious* (2) Act. *Tuning, having tuned on.* (1) Obstrepit modulatis buccina nervis, *Ov.* ¶ Modulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniously compact, well tuned*, or *disposed, agreeable in parts, tuneful*, Suet (2) Gracili modulatus avenâ carmen, *Virg* *Item* adj Modulatissimus tibiarum aut fidium cantus, *Flor* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mŏdŭlandus, *To be tuned*, or *played to tunes.* Verba modulanda fidibus, *Hor.*

Mŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. [a modus] (1) *A size, quantity*, or *measure of a small thing.* (2) *A measure wherewith a thing is measured.* (3) *A measure of proportion, for the making and probation of work in building, a model* (4) *Musical notes* (1) Totus moduli lupedalis, *Hor* (2) Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *Id.* (3) Vitr. (4) Lydios modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.*

Mŏdus, i m (1) *A due proportion, neither more nor less* (2) *Measure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, expedient, way*, or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, size, bigness*, or *number*, of any thing (5) *A manner, guise, fashion*, or *way* of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, state, condition.* (7) *Time*, or *measure*, in singing, *a note*, or *pitch*, in speaking. (1) Suus cuique modus tamen magis offendet nimium quam parum, *Cic.* Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, *Hor.* (2) Antiquus modus sectionis, *Cic* Natura modum dedit, *Hor* (3) = Modum quemdam adhibentes & ordinem, honestatem & decus conservabimus, *Cic* ¶ Habere vitæ suæ modum, *To have the government of himself*, Ter. (4) Pomorum ingens modus nascitur, *Curt* (5) Apis more modoque, *Hor.* ¶ Miris modis odisse, *Id Greatly, extremely, perfectly.* Bono modo facere, *With moderation*, Cic. (6) Præfecti modus, *Curt.* Privati modus, *Claud.* (7) Varietates & modos vocum surdus noscere non potest, Cic [¶ Modus inserere (i. e. inserendi) *Virg.*]

* Mœcha, æ. f. (1) *A whore*, or *harlot; a strumpet*, or *courtesan.* (2) *An adulterous woman, an adulteress.* (1) Ne Paris abductâ mœchâ degeret otia, *Catull.* (2) ☞ Ne sequerer mœchas, concessâ quum Venere uti possem, *Hor.*

* Mœchisso, ăre. act. *To commit adultery.* Dum mœchisatur, Casinam perdidit, *Plaut.*

Mœchor, āri. dep. [a mœchus] *To commit adultery with matrons.* Ducis prohibet censura vetatque mœchari, *Mart.*

* Mœchus, i. m. (1) *An adulterer; one who debauches matrons*, or *virgins.* (2) *A whoremaster*, or *debaucher, a gallant.* (1) ☞ Illa illum censet virum suum esse, quæ cum mœcho est? *Plaut.* (2) Mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Mœnia, ium, (ŏrum, *Sall*) n. pl. (1) *The works of a town, castle, city, camp*, &c. (2) *The walls.* (3) Met. *Cities*, or *towns.* (1) = Dividimus muros, & mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* (2) = Ædificant muros, *Ov* (3) Mœnia muro amplexus est, *Flor.*

Mœreo, mœrēre, mœstus. neut. pass. (1) *To be pensive and sad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for*, or *grieved at*, a thing, *to take on* (1) Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tib.* Cum graviter filii mortem mœreret, *Cic.* (2) Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Mœrens, *Lamenting, mourning, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy, afflicted* Vidi juvenem mœrentem stultos præterisse dies, *Tibull* alienis bonis, Cic

Mœror, ōris m (1) *The expression of grief, lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadness, sorrow, heaviness of heart, chagrin, discontent, distress* (1) Mœror est ægritudo flebilis, *Cic.* (2) Mœrores exedunt animos, *Id.* ☞ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, *Id.*

Mœste. adv. *Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily.* ☞ Mœste, hilariter, in omnes partes commutabimus, ut verba, ita pronuntiationem, *Ad Her.*

Mœstĭtia, æ. f. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness, chagrin, discontent, dolefulness.* Sapientia mœstitiam pellit ex animis, *Cic.*

Mœstĭtūdo, dinis f. *Sorrow.* Cui tanta mœstitudo obtigit, *Plaut.*

Mœstus, a, um adj (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woeful, pensive, disconsolate, doleful, dolorous* (2) Met. *Causing*, or *expressing, grief* (1) Genæ mœstæ, *Ov.* Mœsti ululatus, *Id. Et fig* ☞ Ebur mœstum illacrymat templis, *Virg* (2) = Cum tristis Calchas esset, mœstior Ulysses, *Cic.* Mœstissimus Hector, *Virg* Mœstissimis lætior, *Sen.*

* Mŏla, æ. f. (1) *A mill.* (2) In sing. *A mill-stone.* (3) *A mooncalf, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child.* (4) *Meal*, or *flour, sprinkled with salt upon the victims.* (5) *The pattle-bone*, or *wharl-bone, on the top of the knee.* (1) In pl ¶ Molæ asinariæ unæ, *One ass-mill*, Cat. trusatiles, *Id.* versatiles, *Plin. a hand-mill.* aquariæ, *a water-mill*, Pallad. (2) Digni molam versare nepotes, *Juv.* (3) In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis inanima, *Plin.* (4) Simul ac molam & vinum insperserit, *Cic.* Spargis molâ caput salsâ, *Hor.* (5) Cels.

Mŏlāris, e. adj. [a mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A stone as big as a mill-stone, a very great stone.* (3) *A cheek-tooth.* (1) ¶ Lapis molaris, *That sort of stone whereof mill-stones are made*, Plin. (2) Librati saliunt portarum in claustra molares, *Stat*, (3) Inter molares difficili crescente cibo, *Juv.*

Mōlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a mill.* Asinus molarius, *Cat.*

Mōles, is. f. (1) *A mass, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vast, a great pile,* or *fabric.* (2) *A mole,* or *pier,* or *dam; any work made in the sea.* (3) *The heavy motion of a great body.* Met a prim. notione, *a vast quantity,* or *weight; forces,* or *power of men.* (4) *A defence,* or *bulwark, against.* (5) Met. a tert. *Earnest endeavour, difficulty, pains.* (6) *Grandeur, cumber.* (1) Prima fuit rerum confusa sine ordine moles, *Ov.* Moles gigantûm, Cic. India perhibetur ferarum molibus mirabilis, *Col.* = Undas arguit, et liquidam molem, camposque natantes, *Lucr.* (2) Contracta pisces æquora sentiunt, jactis in altum molibus, *Hor.* (3) *Hercules,* tardâ se mole ferens, *Stat.* Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Ov. Met.* Artabanus totâ mole regni ultum it, *Tac.* (4) Eamdem Capuam molem contra rempub. comparant, *Cic.* (5) Adspice quantâ mihi mole parentur insidiæ, *Ov.* Minor moles in transitu, *Liv.* Non sine magnâ mole discutitur, *Cels.* (6) Omissis excubiis, & fortunæ suæ mole, *Tac.*

Mōleste. adv. *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully; grudgingly, offensively.* = Æ Patior, & non moleste fero, quoniam ea molestissime ferre homines debent, quæ ipsorum culpâ contracta sunt, Cic. Est quiddam in hac re mihi molestius ferendum, quam tibi, *Cic.* ¶ Moleste ferre aliquid, *To take a thing unkindly,* or *to heart, to be troubled at it.* Incedere moleste, *With an affected gait,* Catull

Mōlestia, æ f. (1) *Trouble,* or *troublesomeness, in doing a thing.* (2) *Uneasiness, chagrin, discontent, dissatisfaction, trouble,* or *disquiet of mind.* (1) Habent fasces molestiam, *Cic.* (2) Molestia est ægritudo permanens, *Id.* ¶ Quod sine molestiâ tuâ fiat, *If you can conveniently,* Cic.

Mōlestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troublesome, uneasy, offensive, noisome, grievous, irksome, unseasonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* (1) = Odiosum & molestum est cupidis carere, *Cic.* Ut vobis nullâ in re molestus essem, *Id* Ne vobis multitudine literarum molestior essem, *Id.* = Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenii atque eloquentiæ multo molestissima, *Id.* Molestissimis temporibus, *Id.* Negotiosa & molesta provincia, *Cic* ¶ Tunica molesta, *A combustible coat, to burn criminals alive,* Juv. (2) A.

Mōlīle, is. n. *An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse,* or *ass, to draw the mill about,* Cat.

Mōlīmen, mĭnis n. [a molior] (1) *The greatness of an attempt,* or *undertaking, a project, endeavour, enterprise, essay. A struggling,* or *tugging* (3) *A bearing one's self with great pomp,* or *state.* (1) Ipse sceleris molimine Tereus creditur esse plus, *Ov.* (2) Dum revellere pinum magno molimine tentat, *Ov.* (3) Adspice quanto molīmine circumspectemus ædem, *Hor.*

Mōlīmentum, i. n. *id. quod* molimen. ¶ Sine magno molimento, *Without much difficulty,* Cæs.

Mōlĭor, īri, ītus sum. dep. [a moles] (1) *To move,* or *stir.* (2) *To toil, moil,* or *take pains and labor about.* (3) *To heap up, throw, cast, manage, order,* properly, *some great thing.* (4) *To build,* or *raise,* properly *a great structure, to rig.* (5) *To prepare,* or *make ready, for.* (6) *To enterprise,* or *undertake; to attempt, to go about,* or *endeavour, to do a thing, to design, meditate, project, plot,* or *contrive.* (1) Concursu facto moliuntur fores, *Tac* ¶ Dum cultores agri altius moliuntur terram, *Plough it deeper,* Liv Col. (2) *Met.* = Vide'n' ut misere moliuntur, neque queunt complecti satis? *Plaut.* (3) Insanum magnum molior negotium, *Id.* (4) Muros optatæ molior urbis, *Virg.* Moliri arcem, *Id.* classem, *Id.* (5) ¶ *Met.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *Whilst they are rigging,* Ter. (6) Nil moliri inepte, *Hor* Corruptelam judicii molientes, *Cic.* Moliri insidias filio, *Cic* avibus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Mōliens, (1) *Striving to pull down,* or *out.* (2) *Designing, contriving, going about* (1) Insuper nuntiatur, signum, omni vi moliente signifero, convelli nequire, *Liv.* (2) Videtis ut senectus sit operosa, & semper aliquid agens & moliens, *Cic* ¶ Moliens hinc Hannibal, *Preparing to quit this place,* Liv. — ¶ *Part Præt.* Mōlītus, (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted,* &c (2) *Having made,* or *performed, with difficulty* (1) Non me pœniteret pro ratione temporum ita esse molitum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Hasta viam clypei molita per oras, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Mōlīendus, *To be raised, excited,* or *attempted,* Cic.

Mōlītio, ōnis. f verb (1) *The labor in moving,* or *pulling down,* a thing (2) *A casting,* or *throwing, up* (3) *The labor of ordering things for building, a framing,* or *moving, with tools.* (4) *An enterprise, project, undertaking,* or *design* (1) Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, *Liv* (2) Molitionem terrenam differant, *Col.* Molitio agrorum, solique, *Id* (3) Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? *Cic* (4) Inter molitionem propositi oppressus, *Val. Max*

Mōlītor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A plotter, designer, contriver, projector, enterpriser* (2) *An author, framer, contriver,* or *builder.* (1) Molitores rerum novarum, *Suet.* scelerum, *Sen* (2) Primæ ratis molitor Iäson, *Ov* = Effector mundi, molitorque Deus, *Cic*

Mōlītrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A she plotter,* or *contriver,* Suet.

Mōlītūra, æ f *A grinding,* Plin

Mōlītus, [*pænult. brevi*] *V* Molo

Mōlītus, [*pænult longâ*] *V.* Molior.

Mollesco, escĕre incept (1) *To become soft, to grow mild,* or *gentle.* (2) *To become effeminate.* (1) Mollescunt colla juvencis, *Catull.* (2) Æ Artibus ingenuis pectora mollescunt, asperitasque fugit, *Ov.*

Mollĭcellus, a, um. adj dim. *Softish, somewhat tender,* or *delicate.* Nates mollicellæ, *Catull.*

Mollĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a mollis] (1) *Soft, delicate, supple, tender, nice* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (1) Volo molliculas eseas, *Plaut Cæs* Mollicula est, *Id* (2) Versus molliculi, *Catull.*

Mollīmentum, i. n. *A softening, mitigating,* or *mitigation.* Natura calamitatum mollimentum consuetudinem invenit, *Sen.*

Mollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act (1) *To soften,* or *mitigate; to make soft, tender,* or *supple* (2) *To render weak and effeminate.* (3) *To calm,* or *appease, to pacify.* (4) *To move to compassion.* (5) *To ease, assuage, mitigate,* or *abate.* (1) Ferrum mollit ignis, *Hor.* (2) Molliorant animos lectus & umbra meos, *Ov. Liv.* (3) Mollirent modo iras, *Liv.* = Mollit animos, & temperat iras, *Virg.* (4) Quale posset impia mollire Thracum pectora, *Hor.* (5) Mollire dolorem, *Cic.* pœnam, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Molliens, *Softening.* Molientes verba dentes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mollior. Ingenium placidâ molliturab arte, *Ov.* Per decessiones tantum molliantur febres, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Mollītus, *Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated,* Ov. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Molliendus. Usu mollienda nobis verba sunt, *Cic.*

Mollĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Having flexible feet.* Mollipedes boves, *Cic.*

* Mollis, e adj. (1) *Soft.* (2) *Pliant, flexible.* (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable.* (4) *Easy, facile, plain.* (5) *Sweet, pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Weak, tender.* (7) *Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous, flashy.* (8) *Soft, easy, natural, done to the life.* (9) *Smooth-tasted, mellow, ripe.* (10) *Lazy, restive.* (1) Mollis pluma, *Hor* Æ Mollia cum duris pugnabant, *Ov.* (2) Mollissimam ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus & fingimus, *Cic* (3) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg* Hiems mollis, *Stat Met* = Oratio mollis & liberalis, *Cic.* ¶ Mollissimæ aures, *Modest ears,* Plin. Molli brachio objurgare, *Gently,* Cic. (4) Molle iter, *Ov.* Mollior ascensus, *Liv.* = Calum mollius mitiusque solito videbatur, *Flor.* (5) Mollis somnus, *Lucr.* senectus, *Cic* (6) Mollis pes, *de equo,* Hor. ¶ Molles oculi, *Tender eyes,* Ov (7) = Solutus & mollis in gestu, Cic ¶ Molles versus, *Wanton,* Ov. Mollis pectus, *Amorous,* Id. (8) Molle atque facetum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camœnæ, *Hor* (9) Molle merum, *Id.* Molli flavescet campus aristâ, *Virg.* (10) Est mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, *Col*

Mollĭter. adv. (1) *Softly.* (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little* (3) *Gingerly, without noise.* (4) *Easily, without pain* (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly.* (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely, finically, amorously.* (7) *Easily, to the life, naturally* (1) Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov.* ¶ Molliter ossa cubent, *Id.* quiescant, *Virg* (2) Ager mollissime devexus, *Col.* (3) Molliter impresso adire toro, *Propert.* (4) Solvere partus molliter, *Ov.* (5) Quod ferendum est molliter sapienti, *Cic.* (6) = Delicate & molliter vivere, *Id* (7) Excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, *Virg*

Mollĭtia, æ & es, ēi f. (1) *Softness,* (2) *Gentleness, mildness* (3) *Calmness.* (4) *Weakness, unsteadiness,* or *want of resolution of the mind, suppleness, an aptness to be overcome by temptation.* (5) *Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy, delicacy,* (1) Auriculæ & nares eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin* (2) = Lenitas & mollitia animi, *Cic.* (3) Per mollitiem maris, anguis proximum Æsculapii fanum petit, *Plin.* (4) Animi inertiâ & mollitiâ alius alium exspectantes cunctamini, *Sall.* (5) Ejicienda est hæc mollities animi: nimis me indulgeo, *Ter.*

Mollĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *id. quod* mollitia. *Softness.* Assimilis spongiæ mollitudo, *Cic.* ¶ Vocis mollitudo, *The tunableness of the voice,* Ad Her.

Mollūgo, gĭnis. f. Lappaginis ea species quæ mollis; sicut, quæ asperioribus foliis est, asperugo dicta. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

Mollusca, æ. f. *scil.* nux. *A nut with a soft shell, a filberd*, or rather *a kind of walnut*, Plin.

Molluscum, i n. *The bunch of the tree* acer, *Plin.*

Mŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum act. (1) *To grind.* (2) Item in sensu obsc (1) Ego pro te molam, *Ter.* (2) Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Mŏlor, *To be ground*, Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Molita cibaria, *Cæs.*

* **Mŏlŏche**, es. f. *quæ & Mălăche The great mallow*, or *hollyhock*, Col. Moloche agria, *The same with* hibiscum, *Plin.*

* **Mŏlŏchĭnārius**, ii. m. *A dyer of a kind of purple*, Plaut.

* **Mŏlŏchītes**, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of a deep greenish color, like mallows*, Plin.

* **Mŏly**, yos n. *An excellent herb, but unknown*, some take it for *allheal*, or *woundwort*, some for *rue* Herbarum laudatissima mo'y, *Plin*

* **Mŏlybdæna**, æ. f (1) *A vein of silver and lead.* (2) *A matter like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted* (3) Also *the name of an herb* (1) Molybdæna, quam alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbi & argenti vena communis, *Plin* (2) Id (3) = Crescit molybdæna, id est, plumbago, in arvo, &c. *Id*

* **Mŏlybdītis**, tĭdis f *The spume of lead* Fit molybditis ex plumbi ipsius fusurâ, *Plin*

Mŏmen, mĭnis n [a moveo] *A motion*, or *impulse* = Pars animæ ad numen mentis momenque movetur, *Lucr*

Mŏmentōsus, a, um. adj *Of weight*, or *moment, important*, Quint

Mŏmentum, i n (1) *That which causes motion*, as a touch, push, weight, &c. (2) *The tongue of a balance* (3) *A small bit*, or *quantity of a thing*, as it were to turn the scale (4) ‖ *A small point from which a thing moves.* (5) Met *Force, value, power, advantage, moment, importance, bias* (6) *A moment*, or *minute.* (7) *A change, turn*, or *alteration* (1) Arbores momento levi impulsæ concider unt, *Lav* (2) Stateræ momentum si in unam partem depresseris, leviorem sine dubio alteram feceris, *Zeno Vitrb* (3) Cuius bibatur in vino, addito resinæ momento, *Plin* (4) Sol quotidie ex alio cœli momento, quam pridie, oritur, *Id.* (5) Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, *Cic* (6) Horæ momentum, *Hor* temporis, *Liv* (7) Non ignoras quanta momenta sint in republ temporum, *Cic*

Mŏmordi, *V* Momdeo

* **Mŏnaulus**, i m *A pipe*, or *flageolet*, Plin Mart

Mŏnēdŭla, æ f *A jackdaw, a cadess*, Ov. Cic

* **Mŏneo**, ui, ēre, ĭtum act. (1) *To admonish*, or *put one in mind, to bring to one's remembrance* (2) *To advise*, or *counsel* (3) *To warn, to give warning* (4) *To rebuke, to chide.* (5) *To teach, to instruct* (1) Habeo, pro illâre, illum quod moneam probe, *Ter.* (2) Moneo quid facto usus siet, *Id* (3) = Moneo, prædico, ante denuntio, *Cic.* (4) Adhibeatur ad monendum, non modo aperte, sed etiam acriter, si res postulabit, *Id.* (5) = Discipulos id unum moneo, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mŏneor. Virgo scit se non falsa moneri, *Ov.* = Blandas voces edocebant parvulos; reddebant illi, quæ monebantur, *Plin. P.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mŏnendus. Monendi sæpe amici sunt, & objurgandi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Mŏnĭtus, *Advised, admonished, exhorted, commanded*, &c. Monitus, multumque monendus, privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice, counsel, exhortation.* (2) *A denunciation*, or *warning*; *a prediction.* (3) *A command* (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Monita & consilia scripta ad summos viros, *Cic* (2) Acies monitis exterrita divûm, *Virg.* (3) Cœlestibus ambo diffidunt monitis, *Ov* (4) Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tuis, *Id.*

* **Mŏnēris**, is f. *A galley having but one bank of oars*, Luv

Mŏnēta, æ f. (1) ‖ *The stamp*, or *impression, upon money*, which anciently was the effigy of some god, or goddess, that, looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity (2) Synecd *Money, coin* (3) *A style of writing.* (1) Denarii sunt duo, sed unâ monetâ impressi, *Zeno Vitrb Vid quoque* n 3 (2) Victaque concedit prisca moneta novæ, *Ov.* (3) Communi ferire carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv*

Mŏnĕtālis, e adj *A moneyer, a usurer* Monetali descripsi, *Cic.*

Mŏnĕtārius, ii m. *A mint-master, a coiner*, Eutrop

Mŏnīle, is n *An ornament for any part of the body*, (1) chiefly the neck, *a necklace, a collar of SS* (2) *A poitrel for a horse* (1) *Stat* Monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg Suspensa monilia collo, *Ov* (2) Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendent, *Virg*

Mŏnīmentum, *al* Mŏnŭmentum, i n (1) *A monument, a memorial*, of any person, or thing, good, or bad, *a sign*, or *pledge* (2) *A chronicle*, or *record* (3) *An author's work*, or *writings* (4) *A monument*, or *sepulcre, a statue*, or any thing, *to preserve the memory of any one* (5) *A token put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage*, whether mean, or not, or that they might be known again. (1) = Monimenta regis, templaque Vestæ, *Hor* (2) = Judicia & monimenta furtorum, *Cic* = Monimentum & pignus amoris, *Id* (3) = Rerum gestarum monimenta & vetustatis exempla oratori nota esse debent, *Id* (4) Carmina erunt formæ tot monimenta tuæ, *Propert* (5) Abi tu, cistellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monimentis, *Ter*

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning, notice, a hint.* Monitio accibitate, objurgatio contumeliâ caleat, *Cic*

Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m verb (1) *A remembrancer, one who reminds*, or *warns another*, *a monitor* (2) *A nomenclator, a servant who acquaints his master with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them.* (3) *A prompter to orators* (4) *A counsellor, an adviser* (5) *An instructor, a tutor.* (1) Nihil opus fuit monitore, *Ter* (2) Appellate cives per monitorem, *Cic* (3) Video, mihi non te, sed hunc librum, esse responsurum, quem monitor tuus hic tenet, *Id.* (4) Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionum monitores, *Id.* (5) Ter.

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to, warning*, or *denouncing* Monitorium fulmen, *Sen.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um. *V.* Moneo.

Mŏnĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counseling, advising*, or *admonition.* (2) *A warning*, or *denouncing*; *a prediction*, or *foretelling.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Virg. (2) Vatum monitus timeo, *Ov* (3) = Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum, *Virg.* (4) Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros, *Juv*

* **Mŏnŏcĕros**, ōtis. m. *A unicorn.* Plin. *Lat.* Unicornis.

* **Mŏnŏchrōmăton**, i. n. *A kind of picture all of one color*, Plin

* **Mŏnŏgrammus**, a, um adj ¶ Monogrammi dei, *Sketches of gods*, Cic

* **Mŏnŏpŏdium**, ii. n. *A table with only one foot*, Plin.

* **Mŏnŏpōlium**, ii. n *A monopoly; a regrating*, or *engrossing, any commodity, in order to sell it dear*, whence it has been in all nations forbidden. Habes muriæ nam & calamum, potes monopolium instituere, *Plaut*

* **Mŏnŏsyllăbus**, a, um. adj. *Having but one syllable*, Quint.

* **Mŏnŏtrĭglўphus**, a, um adj. *Having only three gravings*, Vitruv.

* **Mŏnŏtrŏphus**, i m. *One who waits on himself at meals*, Plaut.

* **Mŏnoxўlus**, a, um. adj ¶ Monoxylus linter, *A boat made of one piece of timber*, *a canoe*, Plin.

Mons, montis m (1) *A mountain, a great hill.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (1) Vestitus densissimi montium, *Cic* (2) Montes frumenti, *Plaut* ¶ Montes auri, *Hyperb Vast treasures*, Tac. Præruptus aquæ mons, *A huge wave*, Virg

Monstrābilis, e adj. *Worthy to be shown*, or *taken notice of* Vir probitate morum, ingenii elegantiâ, operum varietate, monstrabilis, *Plin Lp*

Monstrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A showing, a telling*, or *showing, the way, a directing* Te cum tuâ monstratione magnus perdat Jupiter, *Ter.*

Monstrātor, ōris. m verb *A shower, teacher*, or *discoverer*, of a thing. Unci puer monstrator aratri, *Virg de Osiri*

Monstrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast.* Monstrifera animalium effigies, *Plin* Monstrifero tumultu, *Luc.*

Monstrĭfĭce adv. *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously.* Monstrifice repræsentare, *Plin.*

Monstrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj *Monstrous and strange.* Monstrifica hominum ingenia, *Plin.* gemma, *Id*

Monstro, āre. act. (1) *To show, declare*, or *tell* (2) *To teach*, or *instruct, to inform, to notify, to make to appear, to direct.* (3) Met. *To put upon*, or *persuade.* (4) *To show a thing*, or *point at.* (5) *To accuse* (1) Qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Enn. ap. Cic* Ut si cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Hor.* (2) Si quid librarii non intelligent, monstrabis, *Cic.* (3) Conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat, *Virg.* (4) Gelidâ monstrat sub rupe Lupercal, *Id* ¶ Nunquam hodie monstrabo, *I shall not direct you to him*, Ter (5) *Vid Pass* n. 4. — ¶ *Pass.* Monstror, (1) *To be shown.* (2) *To be invented and taught.* (3) *To be shown*, or *pointed at.* (4) *To be accused.* (1) Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi, *Virg* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) = Pulchrum est digito monstrari, & dicier, "Hic est," *Pers.* (4) Alii ab amicis monstrabantur, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Monstrātus, (1) *Shown.* (2) *Taught, invented.* (1) Monstrata saxa, *Ov.* (2) Vitis monstrata via est, *Hor.*

Monstrōsus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* ¶ Monstrosi hominum partus, *Monstrous births*, Luc. Simia monstrosissima bestia, *Cic.*

Monstrum, i. n. (1) *Any strange effect that foreshows things to come* (2) *Any thing prodigious*, or *wonderful.* (3) *A monster*, or *any thing that is against*, or *beside, the common course of nature.* (4) *Any vast, huge*, or *deformed, body.* (5) *A person prodigiously wicked*, or *mischievous.* (1) Nec dubiis ea signa dedit Tritonia monstris, *Virg.* (2) Immania monstra perferimus, *Id.* (3) Monstrum hominis, *Ter. de eunucho* ¶ Aliquid monstri alunt, *Some foul* or *deformed creature*, Id. (4) Sæva monstra ponti, *de cetis*, Sen. Injecta monstris terra dolet suis, *Hor.* (5) = Monstrum et prodigium *locat Catilinam Cic.*

Monstruōsus, adj. *Suet. Vid.* Monstrosus

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineer; feeding*, or *ranging, being, standing*, or *situate, therein, descending from*, or *growing on, the mountains* (2) *Mountainous*, or *full of mountains* (1) Montanum vulgus, *Juv.* Montana uxor, *Id* Montana armenta, *Ov.* ¶ Montana cacumina, *The tops of mountains*, Id. Montana numina, *Presiding over the mountains*, Id. (2) Montana nunc sunt omnia, *Plin* —¶ *Subst.* Montāna, ōrum. n. pl *sc* loca, *Upland places*, or *a hilly country*, Liv

✠ **Montĭcŏla**, æ c. g *That inhabits* or *dwells on a hill*, or *mountain, a mountaineer.* Monticolæ silvani, *Ov.*

Montĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *ranging, on the mountains*, or *hills.* Montivagi cursus, *Sil* Montivagæ feræ, *Lucr.* ✠ Dea montivaga, *Diana*, Stat.

Montōsus, a, um adj. *sive, ut al leg* montuosus. (1) *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* (2) *Standing*, or *growing, on the mountains.* (1) Æ Plani, an montosi loci, Cic (2) Montosa ulmus, *Plin.* Montosæ Nursæ, *Virg.*

Mōnŭmentum, *Vid.* Monimentum.

Mŏra, æ. f. (1) *A delay, stay, stop, let*, or *hinderance, incumbrance, impediment.* (2) *A pause*, or *stop, in speaking.* (3) *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs* (4) Mora, *a body of men in the Spartan army.* (1) = Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis? *Cic.* Mora nulla, quominus . . *Juv.* Nulla ad decedendum mora, *Cic.* ¶ Moram facere, *Liv.* afferre, *Hor.* creare, *Plaut.* injicere, Cic. interponere, *Id.* moliri, *Virg.* trahere, *Cic* nectere, *Val. Flacc.* Moræ esse, *Plaut. To put off, to delay.* Moras abrumpere, *Stat.* dimovere, *Sen* rumpere, *Virg.* movere ab se, *Plaut.* Moram tollere, *To do a thing out of hand, to make no delay* Moras portarum frangere, *to break through the opposing gates*, Stat. In morâ esse alicui, *To make one wait*, Ter. Nec mora, *And presently*, Virg. Haud mora, *Immediately*, Id. (2) Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, moræ, respirationesque, alios delectant, *Cic* (3) Cels. (4) Moram Laced monniorum interfecit, *Nep ab.* intercepit. [¶ Mora dicendi, *long, tedious speeches*, Cæs]

Mōrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners.* Eam partem philosophiæ *de moribus* appellare solemus; sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare *moralem*, Cic

Mōrāte. adv. hinc comp. Mōrātius, *By degrees* Febris alias partes moratius impellit, *Sen.*

Mōrātio, ōnis. f. *A staying*, or *tarrying.* Morationibus impediri, *Vitr.*

Mōrātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who stays behind.* (2) *A stayer*, or *hinderer* (1) Duo millia aut moratorum aut palantium, *Liv.* (2) Morator publici commodi, *Id.*

Mōrātus, a, um. [*primâ brevi*] *V.* Mŏror.

Mōrātus, a, um. [*primâ longâ*] [*a* mos] *Endued with manners*, good or bad, more usually the former; *of good morals, temper*, or *humour* Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat, *Cic* Bene morata civitas, *Id* Bene morati reges, *Id In malam partem.* Ita nunc adolescentes morati sunt, *Have such ill humours*, Plaut. Per Catachresin, Ita hæc morata est janua, *Such is the humour of this door*, Id. = Vorax & male moratus venter, *An ill-tempered unreasonable belly*, Ov.

Morbĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, faint, diseased.* (2) *Belonging to a disease* (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diseases* (1) Apes morbidæ, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Vis morbida, *The power of the disease*, Lucr. (3) Morbidus aer, *Id*

Morbōmia, æ f. *A mischief* ¶ Ito in morbomiam, in malam crucem, *Go and be hanged* Abire morbomiam jusserat *Suet.*

Morbōsus, a, um adj (1) *Sickly*, or *full of diseases* (2) Met. *Full of vices*, or *unreasonable humours* (3) *Passionate, apt to be enraged* (1) Servus morbosus, *Cat* Pecus morbosum, *Varr.* (2) Morbosi pariter, *scil.* Mamurra & Cæsar, *Catull* (3) Bene nostri iracundos solos morbosos nominaverunt, *C.c.*

* **Morbus**, i. m. (1) *A disease, sickness, disorder, malady*, or *distemper.* (2) *Any defect in the body* (3) *Any odd humour, unreasonable passion*, or *vice* (4) *Trouble, grief.* (1) Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic* ¶ Morbus major, *The falling sickness*, Cels. *qui & comitialem vocat* Morbus regius, *The jaundice*, Hor aliquatus, *Cels.* Campanus morbus, *Great bunches*, or *warts, in the face*, Hor. (2) Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Id* sc eunuchorum (3) . . te scirem judicio magis, quam morbo animi, petulantiâ istâ uti, *Sall.* (4) Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis. f. *A biting*, or *stinging, quality, snappishness, virulency.* Urticarum foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin*

Mordax, dācis. adj. (1) *Biting*, or *given to bite, snappish* (2) *Biting, stinging* (3) *Cutting*, or *sharp* (4) *Pinching, disquieting.* (5) *Gnawing, detracting, grating, virulent.* (1) Mordax homo, *Cic* canis, *Plaut* (2) Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terrestris urticæ, *Plin* (3) Mordaci icta ferro pinus, *Hor.* (4) Mordax carmen, *Satirical*, Ov. Mordaces sollicitudines, *Hor* (5) Mordax invidia, *Phædr* = Invidus & mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat, *Id* Mordacior *Phædr.* Mordacissimus, *Plin.*

* **Mordĕo**, mordēre, mŏmordi, *& ant.* mĕmordi, morsum. (1) *To bite*, or *gnaw*, (2) *To champ*, (3) *To bite*, or *have a sharp taste.* (4) *To nip, wring*, or *pinch*, as cold. (5) *To pierce through, and take hold* (6) *To wear gently.* (7) *To hurt*, or *damage.* (8) *To sting, nettle*, or *vex.* (9) *To backbite and speak ill of one* (1) Latrant & mordent canes, *Cic.* (2) Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib. Met* Frena momordit, *Received the bridle, submitted*, Stat. (3) Lenitèr mordet casia, *Plin.* (4) Matutina minus cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* (5) Summam mordebat fibula vestem, *Ov.* (6) Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, *Hor.* (7) ¶ Olcam momordit æstus, *Has damaged*, Id. (8) Si id te mordet, *Ter.* Valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicâ nostrâ, *Cic.* (9) Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Mordens, (1) *Of a biting taste.* (2) Met *Stinging, pinching.* (1) Mordens folium, *Plin.* gustu, *Id.* (2) Conviva joco mordente facetus, *Juv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mordeor. Opprobriis falsis, *Hor* — ¶ *Part.* Morsus, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Morsum, i n *That which is bitten off.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Mordendus, *To be satirically reflected on*, Ov.

Mordĭces, um m. pl *Biters, the teeth*, or *fangs* Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut*

Mordĭcus adv *(1) By biting with the teeth.* (2) Met. *Tooth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately* (1) Oportebat jam nasum abreptum mordicus, *Plaut.* ¶ Paludamentum mordicus trahens, *with his teeth*, Suet. (2) Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic*

Mōre adv. *Simply, foolishly.* More hoc fit atque stulte, *Plaut.*

* **Mŏrētum**, i n *A kind of salad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlic*, &c. Non pudet herbosum posuisse moretum, *Ov.*

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Dying, ready to die.* Fulvâ moribundum extendit arenâ, *Virg* ✠ ¶ Moribunda membra, *Dying limbs*, Id Humum moribundo vertice pulsat, *Ovid* Moribundo similis, *Sen.*

Mōrĭger, *analogice, certe* Mōrĭgĕrus, gĕra, gĕrum adj. qui morem gerit. *Obedient, complaisant, pliant, governable.* Ut tibi morigerus hodiè! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut.* Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, *Ter.*

Mōrĭgĕro, āre. act. sed usitatius ¶ *Depon* Mōrĭgĕror, āri *To humour one*, or *endeavour to please him; to gratify* Cum hac usurariâ uxore mihi morigero, *Plaut.* Voluptati animum morigerari debet oratio, *Cic*

* **Mōrio**, ōnis m. *Stultus. A great man's fool, a jester* Morio dictus erat. viginti millibus emi, *Mart.*

* **Mŏrion** Indicum. (1) *A certain precious stone.* (2) *The white seed of the apple of the mandrake.* (3) *A saporiferous poison.* (1) Plin (2) Id. (3) Id.

Mŏrĭor, mŏrĕris, mŏri, mortuus. dep neut *leg. & moiri in infin ap. Ov et Plaut.* (1) *To die* (2) *To wither* (3) Per Catachresin, *To be spent, to be worn out.* (4) *To die*, or *lose its strength, savour, smell*, &c. (5) *To be forgotten*, or *out of memory.* (6) *To do a thing with the greatest passion and pleasure.* (7) *Moriar, jus and verbum, Let me die, let me not live.* (1) Mori nemo sapiens miserum dixit, *Cic.* Qui exacta ætate mori-

untur, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* Moriens, n. 3. (3) Væ illis virgis, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut* (4) Unguenta suis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* (5) Ne suavissimi hominis memoria moreretur, *Cic* (6) Mori vicibamus in studio, *Id* (7) Moriar, si magis gauderem, si id mihi accidisset, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Mŏrĭens, (1) *Dying, expiring* (2) *Flat, insipid.* (3) *Withering* (1) ☧ Non vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* (2) Pannosam fœcem morientis sorbet acetı, *Pers.* (3) Vitio morieus sitit ærius herba, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Fut* Mŏrĭtūrus, (1) *Ready to die, or that will die,* or *expire.* (2) *Resolved to die.* (1) Jam venio morituras, *Virg.* (2) Moritura Anna, *Id* Ad ultimum pro fide morituros, *Quint Curt.* — ¶ *Part Prær & Adj* Mortuus, (1) *Dead* (2) Pl. *The dead,* or *place of the dead.* (3) Met. *Antiquated, obsolete.* (4) *Lifeless, without vigor, faint, senseless.* (1) Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, *Cic* ¶ *Proverb* Mortuo verba facit, *He talks to the wind, he spends his breath to no purpose,* Plaut (2) ¶ Excitare aliquem e mortuis, *To raise one from the dead,* Cic. (3) = Antiquæ sunt istæ leges, & mortuæ, *Cic* (4) Lacerti mortui, *Id.* Mortuus pluvius, *Id.* = Exsanguis & mortuus concidisti, *Id*

Mŏrĭtūrus, *V* Morior

* Mormȳra, æ f *A sea-fish of divers colors,* Plin.

* Mŏrŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. *Idle, foolish, impertinent.* Sermones morologi, *Plin.*

1) Mŏror, āri. [*primâ brevi*] dep (1) *To stay, tarry, delay, linger,* or *spin out the time.* (2) *To dwell* (3) *To stay, stop* or *hinder, to make one wait.* (4) *To be troublesome to one,* particularly *in law matters* (5) *To retain without delight, to endure, to wear out* (6) *To value, esteem,* or *regard* (1 Sed moratis abit dies, *Catull* Circa tres tenues moramur, *Quint* ad urbem, *Liv* ¶ Quid multis moror? *To be short,* Ter Ne multis morer, *Not to be tedious,* Cic. (2) In Gallia morari constituit, *Cæs* Sub dio morari, *Hor Met* Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas & amor, *Ov.* (3) Torrentesque & eluvies iter morabantur, *Q Curt* ¶ Morari aliquem ab spe, *To dash one's hope, to cause one to despair,* Plaut. Ne longo me mihi more tua tempora, *Hor* Non te pluia morabor, *Luci* Morari dolorem suum, *Delay the gratification of his resentment,* Hirt. (4) ¶ Ne quis militis liberos nepotesve moraretur, *That no one should sue them,* Liv. (5) Vitam moror invisam, *Virg* (6) Nec dona moror, *Id.* Nil moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos salvos esse, *I am content that,* Cic — ¶ *Pass Impers* ¶ Ut plus biennium in his tricis moretur, *So that above two years will be spent in these trifles,* Cæl. ap. Cic.— ¶ *Part* Mŏrans, (1) *Delaying, loitering, staying behind* (2) *Stopping,* or *hindering.* (1) *Apes* morantes æris rauci canor increpat, *Virg.* (2) Dimovit populum reditus morantem, *Hor* ¶ Morantem diem frangere, *To spend a long summer's day,* or rather *to ease the cares and troubles of the day,* Hor. — ¶ *Part. Præt* Mŏrātus, *Having tarried, stayed,* or *made delay* ¶ Haud multis moratus, *After a short pause,* Virg. Nec plura moratus, *Without further delay,* Id. Non multis moratus, *Using but few words,* Ov. Oculi paulum tellure morati, *Fixed on the earth a short time,* Ov — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Morandus, *Hor. Ov.*

2) * Mŏror, āri [*primâ longâ*] dep. [a *Gr.* Μωρος] *To play the fool,* Hanc vocem finxit Nero, qui, Claudium mortuum designaturus, morari desisse inter homines dixit, *Suet.*

Mŏrōse, adv. issime, sup. (1) *Morosely, peevishly, humorously, severely, discourteously, fretfully, frowardly, snappishly, sullenly, surlily* (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautiously* (1) ☧ Piso respuebat ineptias hominum, sive morose, sive ingenuo liberoque fastidio, Cic (2) Judicium morosissime pensitare, *Suet* ¶ Rapum terram non morose eligit, *It will grow in any soil,* Plin.

Mŏrōsĭtas, ātis f. *Moroseness, frowardness, fretfulness, peevishness, hardness to please, difficulty in choosing, caprice, captiousness, pettishness, sullenness, surliness, snappishness.* Morositas habet aliquid excusationis, Cic ¶ Affectatione & morositate obscurabat stilum, *Suet*

Mŏrōsus, a, um. adj *Humorous, morose, hard to please, nice, cross, peevish, testy, froward, unmannerly, capricious, captious, discourteous, fretful, passionate, pettish, snappish, severe, sullen* = Difficilem & morosum offendet garrulus, *Hor* Morosior circa curam corporis, *Suet* Quam sunt morosi qui amant! *Cic Met* Vitis in elgendo solo morosa, *Not fit for every soil,* Plin.

* Morphnus, i m. *A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes,* Plin

* Mors, mortis f *Death* Mors, quasi saxum Tantalo, semper impendet, *Cic. in plur* Mortes, *Id Virg Lucan* Mortium, *Quint* Mortibus, *Col.* ☧ Mors honesta æque turpem vitam exornat, Cic ¶ *Met* Mors memoriæ, *Destruction of memory,* Plin Morte suâ defungi, *Suet To die a natural death*

Morsiuncŭla, æ f *A little bite, nip,* or *snap, the biting of lovers* Molles morsiunculæ, *Plaut*

Morsus, a, um *V* Mordeo

Morsus, ūs m verb [*a* mordeo] (1) *A bite* (2) *A stinging* (3) *The hold that a button takes of a thing* (4) *The biting,* or *tenacity, of that in which a thing sticks* (5) *The flook of an anchor, that part which takes hold of the ground.* (6) *The sting, gripe,* or *anguish* (7) Met. *A taunt, backbiting,* or *slander.* (1) Viperinus morsus, *Cic* serpentûm, *Id* (2) Apes venenum morsibus inspirant, *Virg.* (3) ⚓ Fibula morsus loricæ resolverat, *Sil.* (4) Morsus roboris, *Virg.* (5) Unco non alligat ancora morsu, *Id* (6) Dolonis est morsus acerrimus, *Cic* ¶ Morsus animi, *Liv Anguish.* (7) = Non odio obscuro, morsuque venenat, *Hor.*

Mortālis, e adj (1) *Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay, perishable, extinguishable.* (2) *Showing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals, done, made,* or *managed, by mortals, human* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (1) = ☧ Mortale & caducum, divinum & æternum, *Cic.* (2) Acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt, *Ov.* facta, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Mortalia arma, *Wielded by a mortal,* Virg. (4) In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* Genus mortale, *Mankind,* Ov. = Leges mortales & temporibus mutabiles, *Subject to abrogation and alteration,* Liv. Mortalis mundus, *Subject to dissolution,* Cic. ⚓ Mortales turbæ, *The multitudes of men,* Hor. Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine,* Id. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy,* Virg — ¶ *Subst.* Mortālis, m. *A man, a mortal* Multos mortales occidit, *Liv.* Istum omnium mortalium sententiis condemnavi, *Cic.* ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *The worst man alive,* Id.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay,* or *death.* (2) *Mortal man,* or *mankind.* (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, *Cic.* (2) Inter obsequia fortunæ, contra quam non satis cauta mortalitas est, *Curt*

Mortārium, ii. n. (1) *A mortar wherein things are pounded.* (2) *A place,* or *vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar.* (1) Pistillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, *Plaut* (2) Vitr.

Mortĭcīnus, a, um adj. (1) *That dies of itself, carrion.* (2) *That has an ill-favored and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinæ ovis non patiuntur vesci carne, *Varr* In vivis caro est morticina, *Sen* (2) Non me tuam, morticini, ōrum, pl m *Agnails,* or rather *corns,* especially on the feet and toes. Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, *Plin*

Mortĭfer, *vel* Mortĭfĕrus, a, um. adj *Deadly, mortal, causing death* = Insanabilis & mortifera plaga, *Cic* Mortiferus dolor, *Cels*

Mortĭfĕre adv *Deadly, to death.* ¶ Ægrotabat mortifere, *He was sick to death,* Plin Ep.

Mortŭălia, ium n pl. (1) *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies,* &c. (2) *The dirges and songs which the women sang at funerals.* (1) Næv. (2) Plaut.

Mortŭus, *V* Morior.

Mŏrŭlus, i, um adj dim. *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue* Pugnis faciam ut sit morula, *Plaut h e* ut sit Mauræ instar nigra, *vel, ut alii,* instar mori maturi

* Morum, i. n, (1) *A mulberry* (2) *A blackberry* (1) Nigris prandia moris finire, *Hor* (2) In dumis hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

* Mōrus, i f *The mulberry-tree.* Arborum sapientissima morus, *Plin.*

* Mōrus, a, um. adj. *Foolish, silly.* Amor mores hominum moros & morosos efficit, *Plaut.* = Stulta & mora, *Id.*

Mos, mōris. m (1) *A manner, way, fashion,* or *custom.* (2) *A settled custom,* or *prescript, the institutions observed by a body of men.* (3) *A temper, humour,* or *nature* (4) ¶ Mores, in plur. *Moral virtue,* or *vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance,* or *order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) ¶ Morem gerere, *To comply with,* or *humour.* (1) = Non mos consuetudoque servata, *Cic* Ut mos est, & fieri solet, *Id.* Mos erat antiquus, *Ov.* Mos est hominum, *Cic.* ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, *Id. As is usual,* ad morem, *Quint.* de more, *Virg.* ex more, *Hor* in more, Cic. more, *Virg.* in morem, *according to the way, custom, or manner,* Id. (2) = Mos agere, institutisque civilibus, *Cic.* (3) Cujus mos est consimilis vestrûm, *Ter* Conveniunt mores, *Id.* Doctus imitator morum, *Hor.* Transi-

fertur etiam ad inanimata; ut, Cœli & anni præsentes mores intueatur, *Col* (4) ☞ Moresque creati & vitia, *Manil.* Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, *Ter.* (5) Moresque viris & mœnia ponet, *Virg.* (6) Raptæ sine more Sabinæ, *Id* ¶ *Met.* Tempestas sine more furit, *Violently*, Id. (7) Gestus est et mos, *Nep.* ¶ Pater suo animo morem gerit, *Enjoys himself*, Plaut.

* Moscheuton, i. n. *A rose that has a stalk like a mallow*, Plin.

Mostellāria, *sc.* comœdia æ f. *The Haunted House, one of Plautus's comedies.*

Mōtācilla, æ. f. *A wagtail, a bird*, Plin.

Mōtio, ōnis. f verb. *A motion, stirring, or moving* Principium motionis, *Cic* Corporum motio, *Id.* Animi motiones, i. *e.* affectus, *Id*

Mōtiuncūla, æ. f dim. *A little stirring, or jogging*, Sen Suct

Mōto, āre. freq. (1) *To move often, to wag*, or *shake.* (2) *To move out of its place.* (1) Motant cacumina quercus, *Virg.* (2) Neque se luna quoquam motat, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mōtor, *To be moved to and fro*, Stat

Mōtor, ōris m. verb. *A mover*, or *stirrer* ¶ Cunarum motor, *The rocker of a cradle*, Mart.

Mōtūrus, *V* Moveo

Mōtus, a, um. *V* Moveo.

Mōtus, ūs m verb (1) *A motion*, or *moving* (2) *Violent motion*, as in an earthquake (3) *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny*, (5) *Any motion, or passion, of the mind, enthusiasm* (6) *Rage, madness.* (7) *A cause, motive, reason, design*, or *occasion* (1) Totius mundi motus, *Cic* (2) Terræ motus, *An earthquake, Luv.* (3) Corporis motus, & vultûs moderatio quædam, *Ad Her Cic.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor.* (4) Repentini Gallicæ motus, *Cæs* ¶ Lex nunquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *Without mighty disorders*, Id (5) Motus turbulenti, jactationesque animorum incitatæ, *Cic* (6) ✠ Bellonæ motu agitatus, *With madness inspired by her*, Tib. (7) ¶ Audisti consilii mei motus, *That which put me upon this design*, Plin. Ep. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatusque prohibebit, *Cic*

Mŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To move, stir, shake*, or *wag* (2) *To stir the earth, to dig*, or *plough.* (3) *To move*, or *strike, a musical instrument*, (4) *To brandish, to toss.* (5) *To wave* in sacrificing (6) Absol *To be shaken* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To stir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cause*, or *effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incense.* (11) *To raise arms*, or war. (12) *To make a stir in, to make ado about.* (13) ¶ Movere se, *to rouse, to rise in arms.* (14) ¶ Movere, *simpl* & movere se, *to depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To rescind, alter*, or *make void* (17) *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade* (18) ¶ Movere alicuem, *to put into any concern by* anger, fear, love, &c (19) *To employ, exercise*, or *engage*, (20) *To attempt, to plot, to contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To say*, or *sing*, a thing in a solemn manner. (1) Move ocyus te, *Ter* Linguam movere, *Ov* ¶ Spiritum, *To take breath*, Cels ventum flabello, *Ov.* arma fritillo, *the dice in the box*, Juv. membra, *to dance*, Tib (2) Primus per artem movit agros, *Virg.* (3) Citharam movere, *Ov.* ¶ Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, *To sing to it*, Id. (4) *Vid* Movens, n 8. (5) Ferctum Jovi moveto & mactato, *Cat.* (6) Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *Luv.* (7) Nil dos me movet, *Ter* Nec me ex eâ opinione, quam accepi, movebit, *Cic.* (8) Movere tussim, alvum, urinam, sudorem, dolorem, *Cels.* seditionem, *Suet.* (9) *Met* Admirationes, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solum, movere debet orator, *Cic* risum, *Phædr.* (10) Movere catulos leænæ, *Hor.* (11) Movere bellum, *Luv.* bella, *Virg.* (12) Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, *Cic* (13) Opto ne se illa gens moveat, *Id.* (14) Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, *Id.* ¶ Castra movere, *Cæs quod simpl* movere, *Suet Luv* (15) Si ullam literam moveris, *Cic* (16) Ea non muto, non moveo, *Id* (17) Primo impetu movere loco hostium aciem, *Luv.* (18) Men' movebat cimex Pantilius? *Hor.* Si mihi stomachum moveris, *Provoke, Cic* (19) Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, *Ov* (20) Majus opus moveo, *Virg* (21) Ab Jove, musa parens, carmina nostra move, *Or* (22) Sollenni satis est voce movere preces, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Mŏvens, (1) *Moving, turning up, stirring* (2) *Shaking* (3) *Brandishing*, (4) *Wielding* (5) *Movable* (6) Met. *Contriving, plotting* (7) Moventia, *motives.* (1) Labefacta movens jugera fossor, *Virg* Movens bella, *Id* (2) Cuncta supercilio movens Jupiter, *Hor* (3) Saxum immane movens, *Virg* (4) Arma moventes viri, *Hor* (5) ¶ Præda, quæ rerum moventium sit, *A booty of things movable*, Liv (6) Omne nefas animo moventes, *Hor.* (7) Proponenda sunt quædam quasi moventia, *Cic* ✠ ¶ Multa movens animo, *Revolving*, Virg — ¶ *Part Fut* Mōtūrus, (1) *That will move* (2) *That will move*, or *work, upon*, or *be serviceable to.* (1) Verba lyra motura sonum, *Hor* ¶ Moturus castra, *About to decamp, Cæs* (2) Motura duros verba ducior silices, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass* Mŏveor, (1) *To be moved, stirred*, &c (2) *To be troubled*, as the sea (3) *To be shaken with an earthquake* (4) *To be made to cease*, or *to be changed and altered* (5) *To be stirred to an insurrection, to mutiny* (6) *To be concerned* (7) *To dance* (8) *To be plotted.* (1) Organice & mechanice moveri, *Vitr* Anima ex se ipsâ movetur, *Quint* ¶ Cum primum aurora movetur, *As soon as it is light*, Ov. (2) ✠ Pontus movetur, *Virg* (3) Totus moveri mons circum, *Id* (4) Sin totum moveri, mutarive putas bellum, *Id.* (5) Moveri cœptum est servitium aliquot locis, *Cic* (6) Nil super imperio moveor, *Virg* (7) Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, *Hor.* (8) Res magnæ moventur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Mōtus, (1) *Moved, stirred*, &c. *changed, altered*, (2) *Violated* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, *Luv.* de senatu, *Cic.* (2) Quoties ab iis fides mota fœderis esset, *Luv.* (3) Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, *Id* (4) Moti fluctus, *Virg* (5) Motis apud Herdam deditionis conditionibus, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Mŏvendus, (1) *To be stirred*, or *moved.* (2) *To be appeased*, &c. (1) Movendus pulvis, *Virg.* (2) Dianæ non movenda numina, *Hor.*

Mox. adv. (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight.* (2) *Afterwards, some while after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all.* (1) Discedo parumper a somniis, ad quæ mox revertar, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Nec magis ut nunc est, nec erit mox, quam fuit ante, *Lucr* (3) Probatissimus *Alabastrites* in Carmaniâ nascitur, mox in Indiâ, *Plin.* Proxime—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Primum—mox—deinde, *Id.*

Mūceo, ēre. neut. præt. & sup. caret. *To be flat*, or *dead, to be dreggy.* Vinum, quod neque aceat, neque muceat, *Cat.*

Mūcesco, cescĕre incept *To grow dreggy, mouldy, musty*, or *vinewed.* Proprium est inter cæteros liquores vina mucescere, aut in acetum verti, *Plin*

Mūcĭdus, a, um adj. [a muceo] (1) *Hoary, fusty, fousty, mouldy, vinewed.* (2) *Palled*, or *dead*, of liquors. (1) Mucida frusta farinæ, *Juv.* (2) Garrulus verbis mucidi vina facit, *Mart*

Mūcor, ōris m *Mouldiness, hoariness*, such as is on bread, or meat, long kept, *mustiness* Ne situ pecora mucorem contrahant, *Col*

Mūcōsus, a, um adj *Slimy, full of matter, snotty, snivelly* Exulceratio mucosa, *Cels.* Mucosa ventris proluvies, *Col.*

* Mūcro, ōnis m (1) *The sharp point* of any thing, usually of a sword, or other weapon (2) *A sword, dagger*, or *other weapon.* (1) = Falcis apex pronus, imminens, mucro dicitur, *Col* Mucro unguium, *Plin.* (2) Dextræ mucronem extorquet, *Virg*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj *a* præc *Pointed, sharp-pointed* Mucronata folia, *Plin.*

Mūcus, i m. *scrib* & muccus *Snivel*, or *snot, the filth of the nose.* Mucus et mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* Hinc Angl *Muck.*

Mūgil, & Mūgilis, is. m *A mullet*, Plin Also used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken Quosdam mœchos & mugilis intrat, *Juv*

Mūgĭnor, āri dep. *To dally and trifle away the time*, Cic.

* Mūgio, īre, īvi, ītum neut. (1) *To low*, or *bellow*, as oxen do. (2) *To yield a hollow*, or *dreadful sound* (3) *To crack.* (1) Inde cum actæ boves mugissent, &c Liv (2) Sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.* (3) Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Mūgiens, (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring* (1) ¶ ✠ Mugientium greges, *Herds of oxen*, Hor. (2) Mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull* ¶ Mugiens littera, *The letter* M, *Quint*

Mūgītor, ōris. m. *A lower*, or *bellower.* Mugitor Vesuvius *Val. Flacc.*

Mūgītus, ūs m. verb. (1) *The lowing*, or *bellowing, of oxen* (2) *The monoceros*, or *sea-calf* (3) *A hollow, dreadful*, or *roaring, sound* (1) Conato queri mugitus edidit ore, *sc* Io, *Ov* (2) Plin. (3) = Terræ fremitus & mugitus, *Cic.*

Mūla, æ f *A she mule* Gignitur mula ex equo & asinâ, *Plin* Missa pastum mula, *Hor.* Cum mula pepererit, *Prov ap Suet*

Mūlārius, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule*, Col ¶ Herba mularis, *Plin. quæ & nodia dicitur.*

Mulceo, mulcēre, mulsi, mul[illegible], *Prisc.* (1) *To stroke*, or *lick.* (2) *To sooth gently*, or *tenderly; to*

cherish, or comfort. (3) To charm, please, or delight (4) To make gentle, or tame, to appease, to assuage, to calm, to pacify (1) = Mulcere alternos [Romulum & Remum] & fingere corpora linguâ, Virg. (2) Æthera mulcebant cantu, Id Voluptas animum mulcet, Ov. (3) Pastor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, Id. (4) Feras mulcere, To tame, Id. —— ¶ Pass Mulceor, ēri Cic —¶ Part Prær. Mulsus, (1) Mixed with honey. (2) Sweet, pleasant, delicate (1) ¶ Aqua mulsa, A composition of water, honey, and other ingredients, Col Lac mulsum, Milk mixed with honey, &c. Plin. (2) ¶ Mulsa mea, My honey, my sweeting, Plaut. Mulsa loqui, Id — ¶ Subst Mulsum, i n sc. vinum A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and sodden together Hunc calix mulsi impingendus est, ut ploiare desinat, Cic —— ¶ Part Fut Mulcendus, (1) To be stroked, or gently handled (2) Met. To be pleased, delighted, assuaged, mitigated, or soothed (1) Mulcenda colla manibus præbere solebat, Ov (2) Canor mulcendas natus ad aures, Id

* Mulco, āre. act To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to beat one soundly Prostratos verberibus mulcant, Tac ¶ Aliquem usque ad mortem male mulcare, To beat him to death, Plaut Ter Cic Virg. &c Al multo aut mulcto

Mulcto, āre act To fine, &c. Vid Multo

Mulctra, æ f. [a mulgeo, mulctum.] (1) A sort of milk-meat (2) A milk-pail (1) Cibi sorbilibus proximi, ut mulctra & recens caseus, Col (2) Mulctra repleta lacte non sine tepore debet esse, Col

Mulctrāle, is n. A milking-pail, Implebunt mulctralia vacca, Virg

Mulctrum, i. n. id quod mulctra A milk-pail Veniunt ad mulctra capellæ, Hor

* Mulgeo, mulgēre, mulsi & mulxi, mulsum, & mulctum act To milk. Oves custos bis mulget in horâ, Virg. ¶ Mulgere hircos, Id Prov To act absurdly.

Mūlĭebris, e. adj (1) Of, or belonging to, a female, a woman, or women (2) Met Womanish, womanlike (3) Effeminate, wanton, nice, daunty, light, inconstant, &c timorous (1) Lac muliebre, Plin. (2) Vos etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem, Enn ap. Cic (3) = Mulebris & delicatus comitatus, Cic = Enervata & mulebribis sententia, Id. Mulebri animo sum, metus membra occupat, Id — ¶ Subst. Mūlĭĕbria, ium pl. sc. purgamenta, i. e menstrua. It. mulierum natura, Tac

Mūlĭĕbrĭter. adv. (1) Like women, womanishly. (2) Weakly, fearfully, effeminately, finically (1) Nec mulebriter expavit ensem, Hor. (2) Ne quid serviliter mulebriterve faciamus in dolore, Cic

Mūlĭĕbrōsus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a woman, Plaut.

Mūlier, ĕris. f (1) A woman. (2) More particularly, one that is not a maid (3) A wife. (4) A female paramour, a mistress. (5) A sarcasm upon eunuchs. (6) A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices. (1) Qui potest mulieres vitare, vitet, Plaut. (2) Æ Si ego me virginem emisse putarem, cum esset mulier, emptio valebat, Ulp. (3) Unico gaudens mulier marito, Hor. (4) Ne foret conviva, magis quem diligeret mulier sua, quam te, Hor (5) Ter. (6) Pergin' mulier esse? Id. ¶ Mulier es, audacter juras, Plaut. q. d. You are a right woman.

Mūlĭĕrārius, a, um. adj Belonging to women. ¶ Mulieraria manus. A body of female soldiers, Cic.

Mūlĭercŭla, æ. f. dim A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman Bene colligit, hæc pueris & mulierculis & servis esse grata, Cic

Mūlĭerōsĭtas, ātis. f. A hankering love, or an unlawful lusting, after women, Cic

Mulierōsus, a, um adj Given too much to the love of women Hunc scribunt & obriosum & mulierosum fuisse, Cic. Raro occ

Mūlio, ōnis m [a mulus] (1) A driver, or keeper, of mules, or asses. a muleteer (2) A kind of gnat (1) Mulio commovit multo virgâ minuit, Juv (2) Plin

Mūlĭōnius, a, um adj Of, or belonging to, a muleteer ¶ Mulionia pænula, A muleteer's frock, Cic

Mulleus, i m A kind of red, or purple, shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, after by the senators and great persons, Plin

Mullĭlus, i m dim. A little barbel, or mullet, Cic

Mullus, i m & Mullus barbatus A barbel, or mullet Laudas trilibrem mullum, Hor

Mulseus, a, um adj Savouring, or tasting, of, or mixed with, mead, or sweet wine, sweet as honey. Mulseus sapor, Col

Mulsus, Mulsum, V Mulceo

Multa, æ f [pro mulcta, a mulgeo] (1) A penalty, mulct, or fine, an ame cement, or forfiture (2) Any punishment (3) Meton A fault whereby one incurs a penalty (1) ¶ Irrogatio multæ, An amercing, or fining, Cic Legis multa, A penalty imposed by the law, Id ¶ Multa erat Veneri, A fine was to be paid to Venus, Cic. (2) Hæc multa ei esto, vino ut careat, Plaut (3) Ut illam multam non commerit, Cic

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj That has many corners, full of angles Modis multis multangula quædam, Lucr

Multātio, ōnis. f verb A fining, a punishing, a taking of forfeits, an amercement. Multatio miscra bonorum, Cic

Multātĭcius, a, um. adj Gotten by forfeit, or fine. ¶ Multaticia pecunia, Money raised by fine, Liv

Multĭcĭmus, a, um adj One of many ¶ = Quam sit parvula pars, & quam multesima, One of many, q. d one part of a thousand, Lucr

Multĭbĭbus, a, um adj. A tippler, a great drinker, one that is given to drink, or that drinks much Multibiba anus, Plaut lena, Id

Multĭcăvātus, a, um adj Full of holes, foraminous. Favus multicavatus, Varr.

Multicăvus, a, um. adj. Idem Pumice multicavâ atria structa, Ov

Multĭcaulis, c. adj Having many stalks, Plin

Multĭcia, ōrum n. pl. scrib & multitia Garments finely and curiously wrought, so fine that the body might be seen through them, like taffety Quæro, an deceant multicia testem, Juv.

Multĭcŏlor, lōris. adj. Of divers colors, Plin.

Multĭfārie. adv. In sundry ways. Panis multifarie fit, Plin.

Multĭfārius, a, um. adj Of various kinds, Gell. — ¶ Multifāriam, qu. Adv. [sc. viam] (1) In many places. (2) In many ways, or fashions, variously (1) Aurum multifariam defossum, Cic (2) = Multifariam diverseque tendebant, Suet.

Multĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj (1) Bearing many sorts of things. (2) Also bearing in abundance. (1) = (2) Tam multifera sunt, & tot res præter glandem pariunt robora, &c. Plin.

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. Having many slits, clefts, or crevices ✠ Multifidi pedes, Feet, or hoofs, divided into several parts, Plin. Multifido buxus dente, A comb with many teeth, Mart. Ister multifidus, With many mouths, or streams, Luci

Multĭfŏris, e adj. That has many holes, or entrances, to go in at. Specus multifores in terrâ, Plin.

Multĭformis, e adj Of many fashions, shapes, or sorts Qualitates ea æ sunt, & quasi multiformes, Cic Oculi contuntu multiformes, Plin

Multĭformĭter Diversly, in divers fashions, or several ways Suffitu multiformiter uxil ari, Plin.

Multĭforus, a, um adj. That has many holes, as a pipe to play on. ✠ Multi ori tibia buxi, Ov.

Multigĕnus, a, um adj. Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions. Multigena terrestrium volucrum vita, Plin. Multigenæ figuræ, Lucr

Multĭjŭgis, e adj. Many together in a bundle Duas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, Cic

Multĭjŭgus, a, um adj Several joined together in the same harness. Ire sublimis curru, multijugis, si vellet, equis, Luv

Multĭloquax, quācis. adj Talking much Multiloquaces mulieres, Plaut

Multĭloquium, ii n Much babbling, a great deal of talk, Plaut

Multĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. Full of speech, one that uses many words, talkative Multiloqua anus, Plaut. Coquus multiloquus, Id

Multimŏdus, a, um adj Of divers sorts, fashions, manners, various. — ¶ Abl qu Adv Multimŏdis, Many ways, variously, after several manners Ducere multimodis voces, Luc

Multipartītus, a, um. adj Divided into many parts ¶ Vita multipartita degitur, They have many ways of life, Plin

Multĭpĕda, æ f Eamdem esse dicit Plin quæ & millepeda, & centipeda dic. An insect that has many feet, a cheslip, a sow, Plin

Multipes, pĕdis. adj That has many feet, Plin

Multiplex, plĭcis adj (1) Consisting of many folds (2) Having many turnings and windings. (3) Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different (4) Many times as much, or more (1) Auri multiplicis thoraca tulit, Sil. (2) = Ingenium multiplex & tortuosum, &c (3) = Æ Si non in unoquoque unus animus esit idemque semper, sed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, Id. (4) Multiplex spatium, Lucr ¶ Quidquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quam pro numero, damnum est, The loss is much greater than in proportion to the number, Liv Multiplex proavis, Of a noble family, Sil

Multĭplĭcābĭlis, e adj That has many windings and twistings. ✠ Tortu multiplicabili draco, Cic. ex poetd.

Multĭplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A

multiplying, or *augmentation*. (2) *Multiplication* according to arithmetic. (1) Multiplicatio frugum, *Col.* (2) Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, *Id.*

Multĭplĭcĭter, adv. *Diversly, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, *Sall.* ¶ De eodem multiplicius, *More fully*, or *particularly*, Plin.

Multĭplĭco, āre, act. (1) *To multiply, to make much greater.* (2) *To multiply arithmetically.* (1) Multiplicat gravitas honorem, *Ov.* vires, *Id.* Voces numerosiore repercussu multiplicant turres, *Plin.* ¶ Multiplicare æs alienum, *to run deep into debt*, Cæs (2) Duas summas inter se multiplicare, *Col* — ¶ *Pass.* Multiplĭcor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Multiplĭcātus, (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more*, or *greater* (2) *Multiplied arithmetically* (1) = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, *Planc ap Cic.* ¶ Multiplicato sono, *With many echoes*, Curt Exercitus quoque multiplicati sunt, *Liv* (2) Col.

Multĭpŏtens, tis, adj. *Of great power and might.* Multipotens Jovis frater Neptunus, *Plaut.* Venus, *Id.*

✠ Multĭsŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Sounding loud*, or *making a great noise, creaking like a cart*, or *wain* Mulæ esseda multisonora trahunt, *Claud*

✠ Multĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding much* ¶ ✠ Multisonæ catenæ, *Having many sounds*, Stat Multisonum sistrum, *Id*

Multĭtĭa, & Multĭtĭus, *Vid.* Multicius.

Multĭtūdo, dĭnis, f. (1) *A great company*, or *number*, *a multitude, great store* (2) *The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble.* (1) = Hominum numerus, & multitudo, *Cic* (2) ☧ Fugiens multitudinem, philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, *Id* Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *Liv.*

Multĭvăgus, a, um adj *Wandering*, or *straying much abroad, straggling up and down.* Columba avis multivaga, *Plin* Domus [*Scythārum*] multivagæ, *Sen.*

✠ Multĭvŏlus, a, um adj ¶ Multivola mulier, *Loving passionately*, or *inconstant in love*, Catull.

Multo, āre, act. (1) *To fine*, or *put a fine upon one, to amerce, to confiscate* (2) *To punish, to inflict punishment upon* (1) Pecuniâ multare, *Nep.* Hoc ego te multabo bolo, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met* Aliquam multare matrimonio, *Id. To divorce one without returning her portion* Dote multare, *To adjudge her portion forfeited to her husband*, Plin. (2) *Vid Pass* — ¶ *Pass* Multor, (1) *To be fined*, or *amerced* (2) *To be punished.* (3) *To be beaten*, or *ill handled* (4) *Item dep. To fine*, or *punish* (1) Pecuniâ multari, *Nep.* Ager pessime multatur, cujus dominus, &c *Is ill treated*, Cic. (2) Vitia hominum atque fraudes damnis, ignominiis, vinculis, verberibus, exsiliis, morte, multantur, *Cic. Fal.* Multo. (3) In turbâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, *Cic.* Multari virgis, *Liv. Sed in hac notione* mulcari *pot. legendum videtur.* (4) Neque rebellantes graviore multatus est pœnâ, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Multātus, *Fined, amerced, punished, ruined* Agris, urbibusque multati, Cic. exsilio, *Id.* Multata bona, *confiscated*, Liv.

Multŏpĕre, adv. *Very greatly*, Plaut. *and potius dwins* multo opere.

Multŏties, adv. *Many times, often, repeatedly*, Flor.

Multus, a, um. adj *ant.* moltus. (1) *Many*, with a substantive sing or plur. (2) *Much, great, thick.* (3) *Frequent, often* (4) *Long*, or *too long, prolix, tedious.* (1) ¶ Multa litura, *Many a blotting*, Hor. Multa dies, *Many a day*, Id — ¶ *Sine subst.* Multa illi ad hæc, *returned many things in answer*, Hor. Haud multa reluctans, *Virg* ¶ Quid multa? *Phædr.* Ne multa, Cic Ne multis, *Id. To be brief.* (2) Cades multa, *Virg* ars, *Id.* aura, *Hor.* Alicui dicere multam salutem, *To wish one much health*, Plaut. Multa pars mei, *Great part of me*, Hor. Multi nominis, *Of great renown*, Id. Multus amictus, *Thick*, Virg Ad multum diem, *Far spent*, Cic Multo mane, *Very early*, Id. Multâ nocte, *Late*, Id. Multo jam nocte, *Tac* Multi æstimare, *To value highly*, Id. (3) In orationibus multus, Cic (4) ¶ Nolo multus vobis videri, *That I may not seem tedious to you*, Id. Multus & insolens ne sim, *Id* Ad vigilias multus esse, *Sall* Tum vero multus atque ferox instare, *Sall.* In toto pluvimus orbe legor, *Ov.* Multi Danaum, *Virg.* exus, Cic. Nimium multi, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Multum, i n *A great quantity*, or *portion.* Multum coli, *Ov* — ¶ *Adv* (1) *Much* (2) *Frequently, very often* (3) *Long before*, or *far forward.* (4) Cum adj *Very, exceeding.* (1) Multum jactatus, *Virg.* discrepare, *Plaut* Salve multum, *Id* vale, *Id* (2) ¶ Aliquo uti multum, *To be very intimate with one*, Cic Vivam tecum multum, *Id* Multum est in his locis, *Id.* Multum sunt in venationibus, *Cæs* Cum aliquo multum a puero esse, *Cic* (3) Multum in posterum providere, *Id* (4) Multum celer atque fidelis, *Hor* — ¶ *Ablat. qu Adverb* Multo, *By much, far, long, a great deal*, or *while.* ¶ Aliter multo, *Ter. Andr pol* Multo secus, *Cic Far otherwise* ante, *Ter* post, Cic. Nec ita multo post, *Id* Multo prius, *Luer* Multo plura, *Ov* Multo minoris vendidit, Cic sapientissimus, *Plaut.* Multo maxima pars, Cic

Mulvĭānus, a, um adj Mulviana cotonea, *A sort of quince*, Plin

* Mūlus, i m. Ex asino & equâ, *A mule* ¶ Curto mulo ne, *Hor.*

Mundānus, a, um adj. *An inhabitant of the world.* Socrates, interrogatus, cujas esset, mundanum se esse respondit, Cic

Munde, adv *Cleanly, decently.* Parum munde, & parum decenter, *Sen*

Mundĭter, adv. *Cleanly, neatly* Munditer nos habemus, *Plaut* Aromata quam mundissime contundito, *Col*

Mundĭtĭa, æ f & Mundĭtĭes, ēi f (1) *Cleanness* (2) *Neatness, cleanliness.* (3) *Neatness in dress*, or *habit.* (4) *Niceness of taste, delicateness.* (1) ¶ Munditias facere, *To make things clean*, Cat. (2) Munditiæ illecebræ animi est amantium, *Plaut* ¶ *Met* = Elegantia modo & munditia remanebit, Cic Adhibenda est munditia, non odiosa neque exquisita nimis, tantum quæ fugiat agrestem & inhumanam negligentiam, *Id* (3) Simplex munditiis, *Hor.* Munditiis capimur ne sint sine lege capilli, *Ov.* (4) Quâ munditiâ homines! *how nice in their eating!* Cic. Mundior mundities, *Catull.*

Mundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Neat, fine, trim, spruce, smug*, Plaut.

Mundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cleanly, neat, fine, decent.* (2) *Trim, spruce in habit.* (3) *Nice, delicate.* (1) Munda supellex, *Hor.* (2) Mundior justo cultus, *Liv.* (3) = Quæ [*meretrices*] dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quidquam, *Ter.* Mundissimum cubile, *Col.*

Mundus, i. m. (1) *The world, the universe.* (2) *The sky*, or *firmament.* (3) *A woman's ornaments.* (4) *All kinds of provision.* (1) Cic. (2) Æthereus mundus, *Tib.* (3) Munditiæ, & ornatus, & cultus, hæc feminarum insignia sunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellârunt majores nostri, *Liv.* (4) Rusticus mundus, *Plaut.* ¶ In mundo, i. e. in expedito, ac cito, *Ready at hand, and soon to be had.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, *Plaut.* Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, *Id.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to gifts*, or *bribes*, Sen. — ¶ *Subst.* Mūnĕrārius, ii, m *He that sets forth at his own charge the sight of sword-players*, or *other like games to the people. Muneraruum* Augustus primus dixit, *Quint*

Mūnĕrātor, ōris m. *A rewarder*, or *giver of gifts*, Flor.

Mūnĕro, āre act (1) *To give gifts*, or *presents.* (2) *To reward, to gratify, recompense*, or *requite, to pay*, or *return, a kindness.* (1) Assectatui, assidet, munerat, Cic. (2) Ut beneficium bene meremi nostro merito muneres, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Dep.* Mūnĕror, āri (1) *To give, bestow*, or *present.* (2) *To offer in sacrifice.* (3) *To bribe, or fee* (1) Aliud alii muneratur, *Cic.* (2) Uva, quâ muneretur te, Priape, &c *Hor.* (3) Disciplina est eisdem, muneratur ancillas, ad dominas qui affectant viam, *Ter.*

* Mungo, mungĕre, munxi, munctum. *To make the nose clean, to wipe*, or *snuff it* Cerebrum e capite mungere, *Plaut.* Emungere, *imitatus.*

Mūnia, ōrum n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust*, or *duties which any man in his place*, especially *in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præscripta ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* Diligenter exsequi munia sua, *Col.* Munia tolerare, *Tac*

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, C Marium. *Cic.*

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e adj. *Belonging to a town* or *corporation free of the city of Rome.* ☧ Utinam in summâ repub. nobiscum versari, quam in municipali, maluisses, *Cic.* ¶ Municipalis vita, *A private country life*, Mart. Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of those country towns*, Cic.

Mūnĭcĭpātim adv *Town by town, in every borough.* Municipatim dividere, *Suet.*

Mūnĭcĭpium, i. n. *Any city*, or *town corporate, that had some*, or *all, the privileges and liberties of Rome; and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, Cic

Mūnĭfex, fĭcis. c. g. *Met.* Munifex mamma, *Performing its office, giving suck*, Plin.

Mūnĭfĭce, adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* = Munifice & large dari, *Cic.* aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.*

Mūnĭfĭcentĭa, æ. f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad eo

piam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.*

Mūnĭfĭco, āre act. *To enrich.* ✠ Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.*

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [a munus large faciendo, *Serp.*] (1) *Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts.* (2) *Yielding great fruit and profit.* (3) *Bounteously bestowed.* (1) In dando munificum esse, *Cic.* = Semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Id* ¶ Ut munifica sim bonis, *Ready and free to help them*, Plaut. (2) Munifica silvarum genera, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Munificæ opes, *Ov.*

Mānīmen, mĭnis n. [a munio] (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying* (2) *A shelter, defence,* or *covering.* (1) Fossas munimine cingo, *Ov.* (2) ¶ Effusos munimen ad imbres *A defence against violent rains*, Virg

Mūnīmentum, i. n (1) *A fortification,* or *work, a rampart, military defences* (2) *Any thing that defends* or *covers* (1) Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permunit, *Liv* (2) ¶ Muniimento corporis sumpto, *Having taken his armour*, Curt Pingues laceræ, munimenta togæ, *A defence,* or *covering, for one's gown*, Juv

Mūnio, īre act (1) *To fortify* (2) Met. *To strengthen, arm,* or *secure* (3) *To inclose with a fence,* or *mound.* (4) *To make good and strong, to repair,* or *pave,* a highway, *or* passage. (5) *To make,* or *prepare, a passage.* (1) Magna munis mœnia, *Plaut* Castra munire, *Cæs* (2) Præsidiis, custodiis, vigiliisque munire colonias, *Cic* Munio me ad hæc tempora, *Id* (3) Hortum ab incursu hominum pecudumque munire, *Col* (4) Per montes præmissis, qui munirent viam, *Liv* (5) Appius Cæcus viam munivit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Mūnior, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Mūnītus, (1) *Fortified, fenced* (2) *Made strong and secureable, repaired* (3) *Harnessed, armed* (4) *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured.* (1) Castella munita, *Cic.* Arx munitissima, *Liv.* Portus munitissimi, *Cic* (2) id quod munitum esset, ne improbaret, *Id* ¶ ✠ Munita via, *Luer A secure,* or *common, way*, Met Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic* (3) Munita ad consulatum via, *Id.* (4) Palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum munitæ sunt, *Id* = Domus tot senatûs consultis munita atque septa, *Id* Nullum imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep* Effectum, ut esset vita munitior, *Cic*

Mūnītio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *The action of fortifying.* (2) *A munition, fortification,* or *works.* (3) *A repairing,* or *raising, of highways* (1) Munitio Thessalonicæ, *Cic.* (2) = Mutinam operibus munitionibusque sepsit, *Id.* (3) Ex viarum munitione quæstum facere, *Id.*

Mūnīto, āre freq. ¶ Viam munitare, *To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours*, Met. Quæ dominatio quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videris, *Cic. ex vet poët.*

Mūnītor, ōris m. verb. *A fortifier, a pioneer that works in fortifying,* or *mining.* Hastati pro munitoribus armati steterunt, *Liv.*

Mūnus, nĕris n (1) *A gift,* or *present.* (2) *A gift,* or *blessing, of the gods,* or *nature* (3) *A gift,* or *sacrifice.* (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* (5) *A bribe.* (6) *A benefit, a favor.* (7) *A part, duty,* or *office.* (8) *An employment,* or *business,* public, or private. (9) *An imposition, duty,* or *tax.* (10) *A show,* or *public sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people.* (11) Meton. *The gladiators themselves.* (12) Also *The place,* or *theatre, where the shows were made.* (1) Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit, *Ov.* ¶ Muneris esse alicujus, *To owe his all to any one*, Hor. (2) Quicumque terræ munere vescimur, *Id* (3) Data munera templis, *Ov.* (4) Promissa munera, dictos poscit equos, *Id* (5) Odi dolosa munera, & malas artes, *Mart.* (6) Munus supremum hoc petit a superis, ut tempore lugeat omni, *Ov* (7) Animi munus est ratione uti, *Cic* (8) Reipub munus explere, *Id* (9) = Si hoc munus & vectigal aratio tolerare potest, *Id* (10) ¶ Pompeii munera, *Set forth by him*, Id Bestiæ ad munus populo comparatæ, *Suet* (11) Gladiatorum munus, quod novissime pugnavit, *Plin* (12) Pompeii munera, absumpta igni, restituit, *Vell. Pat. Ov.*

Mūnuscŭlum, i n dim. *A little gift,* or *present* Non ingrata munuscula, *Catull. Hor.*

* Mūræna, æ f *The fish called a lamprey,* Plin Natat ad magistrum delicata muræna, *Mart*

Mūrālis, e adj *Pertaining to a wall* ¶ Tormentum murale, *A battering engine*, Virg ✠ Pila muralia, *Javelins to defend a wall with*, Cæs Corona muralis, *The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of walls*, Lucr *a crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town*, Liv ✠ Muralis honos, *The honor of such a crown*, Claud

Murcĭdus, a, um. adj *A coward, slothful*, Plaut

Mūrex, ĭcis m. (1) *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple color is made, the buriet* (2) *The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were put* (3) *The purple color itself* (4) *A garment,* or *robe of purple* (5) *A trumpet made of the shell of this fish* (6) Also *a sharp rock,* or *the very point and edge of a rock* (7) Murices, um *Caltrops, like the rowels of spurs, cast in the way, to keep off the enemy's horse* (1) *Plin.* Idonea est conchylius, muricibus, & ostreis limosa regio, *Col* Humeros innato murice tectum cæruleum Tritonia vocat, *Ov* (2) Mart (3) Tyrio madebat murice læna, *Virg. I tum in plur* Muricibus Tyriis iteratæ vellera lanæ, *Hor* (4) *Sil* 4 326 (5) Immanes intorto murice phocas contrahit, *Val Flacc* (6) Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg* (7) Murices ferrei in terram defixi, *Curt*

Mūria, æ f (1) *A kind of sauce,* or *pickle, made of the tunny.* (2) *Brine, salt water* (3) ¶ Muria dura, *Very strong pickle,* or *brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it* (1) Mart. (2) Intenit magnitudine maris stilla muriæ, *Cic.* (3) Col

Mūrĭcātim. adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish* murex. Vertice muricatim intorto, *Plin*

Mūrĭcātus. adj. *Full of sharp points,* or *prickles.* Cardua folia muricatis cacuminibus, *Plin.*

* Mūries, ēi. f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same with* muria dura, *Cat.*

Murīna, æ. f. *al. scrib.* myrina, murrhina. *A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong*, Plin. of which the Roman ladies used to drink, *Gell.*

Mūrīnus, a, um. [*pænult. longâ*] adj [a mus] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a mouse.* ¶ Color murinus, *Col.* It [a muro] Murinum hordeum, *A weed like barley, growing commonly on walls*, Plin.

Mūrīnus, a, um. [*pænult. brevi*] adj. [*a Gr. myron*] *fragrant, aromatic* = Arabicus murinusque odor, *Plaut.*

* Murmur, mŭris n. († m. *Non*) (1) *The noise of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *A humming,* or *buzzing, noise.* (3) Met. *A whisper* (4) *The whispering,* or *rustling, of trees shaken by the wind.* (5) *An inarticulate expression of approbation.* (6) *A muttering* (7) *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion, a tiger,* or *other beast, the noise of thunder, earthquakes, or the winds* (8) *The sound of a trumpet,* &c (9) *A muttering,* or *grumbling.* (1) Murmure labens rivus, *Ov.* (2) Murmure [*ajunt*] cæca intus saxa sonant, *Virg* (3) = £ Haud facile est murmurque humilesque susurros tollere de templis, & aperto vivere voto, *Pers.* (4) Ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, *Virg* Murmur nemorum increbrescit, *Id* (5) Magno virûm se murmure tulit, *Id* (6) Secreta hæc murmura vulgi, *Jur* (7) Intremere omnem murmure Tr acitam, *Virg* (8) Minaci murmure cornuum, *Hor* (9) Quanto porrexit murmuie panem vix fractum, *Jur.*

Murmŭrātio, ōnis f verb *A murmuring,* or *low sound.* Melanâetos sola sine clangore, sine murmuratione, *Plin.*

Murmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To yield a low and hollow sound, to buz.* (2) *To murmur, repine,* or *grumble, to grouI, to maunder* (3) *To roar* like the sea (1) ✠ Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, *Ov.* ¶ Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard*, Plaut. (2) Ut scelesta sola secum murmurat! *Id* (3) Spumea sub pectore murmurat unda, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Murmŭrans, tis (1) *Muttering* (2) *Roaring,* as the sea. (3) *Crackling,* as hre does (1) Murmurans scivus, *Plaut* (2) Fremitus murmurantis maris, *Cic.* (3) Murmurans ignis, *Plin*

Murra, æ f *al.* murrha *A stone of divers colors, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in,* or, as some, *porcelain dishes.* Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart*

Murreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the stone* murra, *porcelain.* Murreaque in Parthis pocula cocta focis, *Prop* † Murrheus.

* Murrhĭna, æ. f *A kind of sweet aromatic wine*, Plaut. *Vid* Murina.

* Mūrus, i m. *ant* mœrus, *Virg.* unde & pomœrium inansit (1) *A wall of a city,* or *any other place, for its defence.* (2) *A bank raised against the water.* (3) *A protection,* or *security* (1) Percussit murum aries, *Cic.* (2) Ne flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt sine fossâ. eos quidam vocant muros, *Varr.* (3) = [*Leges,*] propugnacula muripue tranquillitatis atque otii, *Cic.* ¶ Graïûm murus Achilles, *Ov.*

¶ Mus, mūris m *A mouse* Cogitato, mus pusillus quam sit sapiens bestia, *Plaut.* Mures marini, *Plin.* ¶ Satagis tamquam mus in matella, *As busy as a bee*

¶ Mus araneus, *The shrew-mouse*, Col.

* **Mūsa**, æ. f. (1) *A muse.* (2) *A song*, or *poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* (1) Musis amicus, *Hor.* Aversus a musis, *Cic* Imbellis lyræ musa potens, *Hor* (2) Agrestem tenui meditabor arundine musam, *Virg.* (3) Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate & doctrinâ, habet aliquod commercium, *Cic.* Musarum volucres, *Bees*, Varr.

* **Mūsæum**, *V.* Museus

* **Musca**, æ. f. (1) *A fly.* (2) Meton. *A curious inquisitive man* (3) *An impudent person, a parasite* (1) Ligurîunt muscæ, *Varr.* (2) Musca est meus pater, nihil potest clam illum haberi, *Plaut.* (3) Puer, abige muscas, *Cic.*

* **Muscārius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies* ¶ Araneus muscarius, *A spider that catches flies*, Plin Muscarius clavus, *A bossed nail*, Vitruv — ¶ *Subst.* Muscārium, n. n. & Muscāria, æ f. (1) *A flap to drive away*, or *kill, flies* (2) *The top*, or *round tuft, of any herb, wherein the seed lies* (1) Muscaria pavonina, *Mart in lemmate* (2) Semine muscarius dependente, *Plin.*

Muscerda, æ. f. *rect.* mucerda *Mouse-dung.* = Præterea, ut Varro noster tradit, murinum fimum, quod item musceidas appellat, *Plin.*

Muscipŭla, æ. f. *A mouse-trap*, Varr

Muscōsus, a, um. adj *Mossy, full of moss* Muscosi fontes, *Virg* Apodyterio nihil muscosius, *Cic*

Muscŭlōsus, a, um. adj *Brawny, full of muscles and sinews* Cor naturâ musculosum, *Cels.*

* **Muscŭlus**, i. m. dim. [a mus] (1) *A little mouse.* (2) *A shell fish called a muscle* (3) *A fish that guides the whale* (4) *A muscle in the body* (5) *An engine of war, under which men safely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches* (1) Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plin* (2) Plaut (3) Plin (4) Cicatrix in dextro musculo, *Plaut.* (5) Cæs.

* **Muscus**, i m. (1) *Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks, by the seaside, and brinks of rivers*, &c (2) ‖ *Musk which comes from an impostume, or the sweat of an Indian beast.* (1) Saxa circumlita musco, *Hor.* Virentia stagna musco, *Virg.* (2) Hieron.

Mūsĕus, a, um. adj *Proceeding from the muses, poetical, sweet, pleasant.* ✠ Musea mele, *Lucr* Museo cuncta lepore contingens, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Mūsĕum, i n (1) *A study*, or *library.* (2) *A place for the resort of learned men* (1) Varr (2) Confluit amnis ad summum flumen, ubi est museum, *Varr.*

* **Mūsĭce**, es. f. *Music.* Scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, *Nep.*

Mūsĭce. adv. *Pleasantly*, or *merrily.* Musice, hercle, agitis ætatem, *Plaut*

* **Mūsĭcus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical*, or *pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Musical, belonging to music* (3) *Addicted to music.* (1) Studium musicum, *Ter* certamen, *Suet* In musicâ ratione, *Plin.* In musicos pedes, *Id.* ¶ Artem tractare musicam, *To write plays*, Id. (2) Musicæ arti amicus delphinus, *Plin.* (3) Non tam concinnus helluo, nec tam musicus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Mūsĭcus, i. m *A musician.* In Græciâ musici figuerunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Mūsĭca, æ. [sc. ars] *The art of music.* Tractare musicam, Cic. Musicam Amphion invenit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Plur* Mūsĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *The study*, or *science, of music.* In musicis numeri, & voces, & modi, *Cic*

Mussĭto, āre. freq. [a musso] (1) *To speak low*, or *mutter to one's self, to grumble, to maunder, to murmur.* (2) *To be silent for fear.* (1) Ego hæc mecum mussito, *Plaut* (2) Hercle, quidquid est, mussitabo potius, quam interea male, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part* Mussĭtans, *Whispering, muttering, grumbling* Clam mussitantes, *Liv* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Mussĭtandus, *To be winked*, or *connived, at, to be put up quietly.* Mussitanda est injuria adolescentium, *Ter. al* mussanda

Musso, āre act. (1) *To make a low buzzing noise*, as bees do at night (2) *To murmur*, or *grumble*, *to growl, to maunder, to murmur, to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt* (3) *To be silent for fear, interest*, &c (1) Mussant oras & limina circum, *Virg* (2) Cum cæteri, per metum aut ambitionem, mussarent, *Liv* (3) Mussabat tacito Medicina timore, *Luci* — ¶ *Part* Mussans, *Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear* Mussantes inter se, *Liv* Cum mussantes medicos vidissem, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Pass.* Mussor, *To be concealed*, or *kept in* = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mussari, *Plaut*

Mustācea, æ f *A sort of laurel, with a very great, sagging, and whitish leaf*, Plin.

Mustăceum, ei n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake.* ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *To seek for glory from petty performances*, Cic

Mustăceus, ei m *Idem.* Cat.

Mustārius, a, um adj *Belonging to must, or new wine* ¶ Urceî mustarii, *To put new wine in*, Cat.

Mustēla, æ f *scrib & mustella* (1) *A weasel* (2) *A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eelpout*, Jun. (1) Plin (2) *Id Auson*

Mustēlīnus, a, um adj *Of, or like, a weasel.* ¶ Mustelinus color, *A tawny*, or *yellowish, color*, Ter utriculus, Plin

Musteus, a, um. adj *pro quo ap. rect* mustus (1) *Sweet as must, or new wine* (2) *Fresh, new, late made* (3) Met A book *lately made, newly come forth*, or *published* (1) Mala musteа, *Varr* Musteus sopor, *Plin* Musteа pira, *Cat* (2) Succinum musteum *Newly dropped from the tree*, Plin Caseus musteus, *Green*, or *soft, cheese*, Id Piper musteum, *Green pepper*, Id Mellis musteus fructus, *Honey that has not purified itself by working.* (3) Plin. Ep. — ¶ *Subst.* Mustum, i n *New wine, must*, Cels

Mūtābĭlis, e. adj (1) *Mutable, alterable* (2) *That is easily*, or *often, changed, inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changing.* (1) = Sed flecti potest, mens est mutabilis illis, *Tib.* Cum in ignem & aquam mutabilis sit, *Sen* (2) = Varium & mutabile semper femina, *Virg* (3) Vultu mutabilis, *Hor* Mutabilibus in diem causis, *Liv.* (4) ✠ Varii labor mutabilis ævi, *Virg.*

Mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy* = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Cic.*

† **Mutāssis**, *pro* mutaveris, *Plaut.*

Mūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, altering*, or *shifting, mutation.* = Motibus & mutationibus suis ciens omnia & agitans natura, *Cic.* Morum institutorumque mutatio, *Id.* ¶ Mutatio vestis, *A going into mourning*, Id. castrorum, *a decamping*, Cæs. officiorum, *mutual intercourse*, Cic.

Mūtātor, ōris. m. *He who exchanges*, or *barters.* Mercis mutator Eoæ, *Lucr.*

* **Mūtĭcus**, a, um. adj. Spica, *An ear of corn without a beard*, Varr.

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb *A maiming, disabling, laming, mangling.* Levis mutilatio, *Cels*

Mūtĭlo, āre act. *To maim*, or *mangle, to disable, to disfigure.* = Spolies, mutiles, laceres, quemquem nacta sis, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Mūtĭlans, tis *Maiming, lisping.* Mutilantes verba dentes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Mūtĭlātus, (1) *Maimed, disabled, mangled*, or *cut off* (2) Met. *Broken.* (3) *Diminished.* (1) Naso auribusque mutilatis, *Liv* Salnæ solet mutilatæ cauda colubra, *Ov* (2) Mutilati rami, *Id.* (3) Mutilatus exercitus, *Cic.*

* **Mūtīlus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Having his horns broken off* (2) Also *wanting horns* (3) Met *Broken* (1) O! tua cornu ni foret exsecto frons, inquit, quid faceres, cum sic mutilus minitaris? *Hor* (2) ✠ Mutilos oportebit esse gregum maritos, non cornutos, *Col* (3) Mutila quædam & hiantia loqui, *Cic* ¶ = Animus autem nuntio mutilo sentit quædam & quasi decurtata, *The broken, and, as it were, cropped periods*, Id Navis mutila, *Liv.*

Mūtīlus, i m *al.* mȳtĭlus. *A kind of shell-fish like a mussel*, or *muscle*, Plin.

Mūtio, *vel* Muttio, īre, īvi act. (1) *To speak softly*, as with an imperfect voice, *to mutter, to murmur* (2) *To be silent, to keep secret* (3) *To creak* (1) Nihil jam mutire audeo, *Ter* Palam mutire plebeio piaculum est, *Phæd.* (2) *P.* Numquid dixti patri? *B* Nihil. *P* Neque opus est adeo mutito, *and therefore say not a word about it*, Ter. Hec. 5. 4 25. (3) Num muttit cardo? *Plaut.*

Mūto, āre. act freq. (1) *To change*, by taking, *or* giving, one thing for another, *to exchange.* (2) *To change* in trading, *to barter, to traffic* (3) *To take successively, to shift.* (4) *To change*, or *alter* (5) Absol. *To be exchanged*, or *altered* (6) *To change by altering a thing.* (7) *To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to violate.* (8) *To cause one to alter his mind.* (9) *To turn*, or *transform.* (10) *To remove* from one place to another (11) *To pass by*, or *to cross.* (1) Mutat cœnacula, lectos, balnea, tonsores, *Hor.* lares & urbem, *Id* se mutare habitu, *to change one's attire*, Id. bellum pro pace, *Sall* ¶ Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutâsse velim, *For whom I would give the whole world*, Ov (2) Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg.* ¶ Mutare ære, *To sell*, Coll. (3) ¶ Mutare solum, *To go into exile*, Cic. Mutare vestem, *To go into mourning*, Liv. Nil præter dominum nomen mutant pauperes, *Phæd.* (4) Nihil, in ipso te, fortuna mutavit, *Plin. Pan.* Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, *Cic.* mores, *Ter.* (5) Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, vel hic dies indicio erit, *Liv.* (6) Croceo mutabit

vellera luto, *Virg.* (7) Mutare decretum, Cic. Haud muto factum, *Ter.* De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* (8) Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg.* (9) Crinem mutavit in hydros, *Ov* Mutant cum papilione figuram, *Id.* (10) Fac ut te aliquo cum omni familiâ mutes, *Varr.* (11) ¶ ✠ Mutare montes, *To pass by,* Lucr. Mutavit calceos, *Was made a senator,* Cic. — ¶ *Part* Mūtans, (1) *Changing* (2) *Altered, changed* (1) Locum ex loco mutans rapidâ vertigine, *Plin.* (2) Diu mutantibus *verbis* repugnandum, sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentiæ est, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Mūtor. ¶ Civitate mutari, *To be made a citizen of another city,* Cic Bona facile mutantur in pejus, *Quint* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Mūtātus, (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed* (2) *Transplanted* (3) *Changed for the worse, harsh, sour.* (4) *Words used metonymically* (1) Mutato ordine *Lucr* Mutatis inter se elementis, *Id* (2) Virg (3) Ac, nisi mutatum, parcit defundere vinum, *Hor* (4) Mutata verba ea dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliquâ consequenti, Cic ¶ ✠ Mutato sidere, *At a different season,* Virg Faciem mutatus & ora, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Mūtandus. Mutanda dies, *Ov* ¶ Lactens porcus æræ mutandus, *To be sold,* Col

Muto, ōnis m. *The privy member of a man,* Hor [*prim syll comm*]

Mutōniātus, a, um adj *Well hung,* Mart [*prim syll comm*]

Mūtuātio, ōnis f. verb [*a* mutuor] *A borrowing* Sine mutuatione & versurâ dissolvere, *Cic* ℨ Non est hoc depositum, sed mutuatio, *Quint*

Mūtuc adv *id quod* mutuo, *Cic.*

† Mūtuitans, tis part. *Striving to borrow,* Plaut.

Mūtŭlus, i m *qui* ℨ mutilus. *A stay cut out of stone, or timber, in building, to bear up the summer,* or *other part* in masonry it is called *a corbel* in timberwork, *a bracket,* or *bragget.* Mutuli columnis impositi, *Col* per parietem defixi, *Id.*

Mūtuo. adv. *Together, mutually, one with another, in turn, in return.* = Gratum est utrique nostrûm, quod cupis, mutuo, mehercule, nam invicem desiderio vestri tenemur, *Plin.* Me mutuo diligas, Cic

Mūtuor, āri, dep. *To borrow.* A Cœlio mutuabimur, *Cic.* = Crœsus non mutuatus est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipse peperit, *Id* Met *To borrow,* or *take from another* person, or thing Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam æther Latine, quam dicitur aër, *Cic* Pudet a Græcis Italiæ rationem mutuari, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* Mūtuātus, (1) *Having borrowed,* (2) or *having taken from some other* (1) Maximas pecunias mutuari, *Cæs.* (2) A viris *virtus* nomen mutuata est, *Cic.*

* Mūtus, a, um adj (1) *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless* (2) *Struck dumb,* or *speechless; mute.* (3) *Without words* (4) *That cannot make an articulate sound.* (5) *Silent, still* (1) Imago etiam muta a tanto scelere revocare debet, *Cic.* = Res inanimatæ atque mutæ, *Id* (2) *Ter.* Mutus metu, *Lucr.* (3) ¶ Mutus adspectus, *The bare sight,* Quint. (4) Muta agna, *Hor.* Mutæ bestiæ, *Cic.* (5) = Forum mutum, elinguem curiam, taciturnitatem & fructam civitatem videbatis, *Id.* ¶ Muta est hujus temporis accusatio, *For at this time you accuse him of nothing,* Id Tempus mutum a literis, *Time silent as to writing,* Id. ¶ Mutæ literæ, *The consonants which cannot be pronounced without the aid of a vowel, as B, C, D,* &c. *Fest.*

Mūtuus, a, um adj. (1) *Lent,* or *borrowed.* (2) *Mutual, reciproca', alternate, equal on both sides, one another* (1) Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut.* Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, Cic. (2) ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt pei mutua vulnera fratres, *Kill one another,* Ov Mutuus affectus, *Jur* amor, *Hor* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* ✠ Fax mutua, *An equal flame* of love, *Hor* voluntas, Cic ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *They assist each other,* Ter — ¶ *Subst* Mūtuum, i n. (1) *A loan, that which is borrowed* (2) *An equal return* (1) Mutuum dare, *Plaut.* Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin* (2) ¶ Mutuum mecum facit, *He is but even with me,* Plaut Mutua fiunt a me, *I am of the same mind towards you,* Id

* Myăgros, i f *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder cameline,* Plin.

* Myax, ācis m *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish,* Plin

* Mylœcos, i m *A kind of worm breeding in mills,* Plin

* Myŏbarbum, i n *A kind of cup, which Bacchus had pictured in his hand,* Auson

* Myocŏnos, i f *Aconite,* Plin

* Myŏparo, ōnis m *A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, dux libelatur, Cic

* Myŏphŏnos, i m. *An herb that kills mice,* Plin.

* Myŏsōta, æ f *vel* Myŏsōtis, ĭdis f *Plin.* ℨ Myosōton, i n *Id The herb mouse-ear,* or *blood-strange*

* Myŗăpium, i. n. *A musk pear,* Plin.

* Myrica, æ f *vel* Myrice, es f *A low shrub called tamarisk* Myricen fert Italia, quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaia autem hiyan silvestrem, *Plin.* Humiles myricæ, *Virg*

* Myrĭnus, i m. *The male of the lamprey,* Plin.

* Myrĭŏphyllon, i. n *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Plin

* Myrmēcias, æ m gemma *A precious stone with little knobs like warts,* Plin.

* Myrmēcion, ii n. (1) *A kind of spider* (2) *A sort of little wart* (1) Plin (2) Cels.

* Myrmēcītes, æ m. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet,* or *pismire,* Plin

* Myrŏbălănum, i n. *A fruit called by the apothecaries* myrobalans, *ben,* or a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a filberd, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments, *Plin.*

* Myrŏpōla, æ. m *A seller of sweet oils, ointments,* or *perfumes,* Plaut.

* Myrŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where perfumed oils are sold, a perfumer's shop,* Plaut.

* Myrrha, æ. f. (1) *A sweet gum called myrrh, which drops from a tree of the same name.* (2) Also *a sweet potion to cure drunkenness* (1) Madentes myrrhâ comæ, *Virg.* (2) Plaut.

† Myrrhăpium, i. n. *al.* Myrapium, *Cels.*

* Myrrhātus, a, um. adj. *Mingled,* or *smeared, with myrrh.* Ora virûm myrrhata, *Sil.*

Myrrhĕus, a, um. adj. *Of the color of myrrh,* or *perfumed with myrrh.* Myrrhea coma, *Tib.*

* Myrrhīnus, a, um. adj. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh,* Juv. Mart.

* Myrrhis, is, *vel* ĭdis. f. *Mock-chervil, an herb like hemlock.* Some call it *kex,* or *kexes, asparsley,* Plin.

* Myrrhītes, æ. m. *A precious stone having the color of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment,* Plin.

* Myrsĭneum, i. n. *Wild fennel,* Plin.

* Myrsĭnītes, æ m. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) Also *an herb of the kind of sponge.* (1) Plin. (2) Herba ex genere tithymalli, folius myrti acutis & pungentibus, ℨc. Id.

Myrtĕus, a, um. adj *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaccum folium, *Col.*

Myrtātus, a, um adj. ¶ Myrtata ladana, *Sophisticated with myrtle,* Plin

Myrtētum, i. n. *A myrtle-grove, a clump of myrtle-trees.* Litora myrtetis lætissima, *Virg*

* Myrteus, a, um adj (1) *Of myrtle.* (2) *Made of myrtle.* (3) *Of the color of myrtle.* (1) Myrtea silva, *Virg.* virga, *Ov.* (2) Myrteum oleum, *Plin.* (3) Myrtea gausapila, *Petron*

* Myrtīdānus, a, um. adj. Myrtidanum, *sc* vinum *A sort of made wine,* Plin.

* Myrtinus, a, um. adj *Made of myrtle* Oleum myrtinum, *Plin.*

* Myrtītes, æ. m *Wine made with myrtle-berries infused,* Plin.

* Myrtŏpĕtălum, i. n. *An herb called also* polygonaton, *Plin.*

* Myrtum, i n *A myrtle-berry.* Cruenta myrta, *Virg.*

* Myrtus, i. f. (1) *A myrtle-tree.* (2) Meton. *A myrtle-garland* (1) Veneri gratissima myrtus, *Virg.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Lor.*

* Mys, yos m *A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a sort of small red pearl,* Plin

* Mysæus, i. m. *A shell-fish like a mouse, by some called a barbel,* Plin

* Mysta, ℨ Mystes, æ m *A priest, he that is learned himself,* or *instructs others, in the mysteries of religion* ¶ Lascivi mystæ, *Priests of Bacchus,* Sen Attici mystæ, *Id*

* Mystăgōgus, i m *He that shows strangers the curiosities of a temple,* Cic

* Mystērium, ii n (1) *A mystery,* or *secret, in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come.* (2) *Any great secret.* (1) Tacitum tamquam mysterium tenere aliquid, Cic (2) Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysteriorum, *Id.* ¶ Romana mysteria, *The sacred rites of* Bona Dea, *Id Absol.* Mysteria, *The rites of* Ceres, Proserpinæ, ℨc Id.

* Mystĭcus, a um adj. *Mystical, mysterious, and hidden* Mystica sacra, *Ov.* furta, *Id.* i e. illiciti concubitus

* Mytĭlus, i. m *ut aliqui scribunt* scrib. ℨ mutilus ℨ mutilus. *A shell-fish, a lampa,* Mart

* Myxa, æ f (1) *A kind of prunes,* or *plums, like Damascenes* (2) *The wick of a candle,* or *lamp* (1) Plin (2) Cum tot geram myxas, una lucerna vocor, *Mart* ubi al. myxos, ℨ *interpret* prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur ellychnium.

* Myxon, ōnis. m. *A fish of the mullet kind*, Plin.

N.

N', in *fine vocis, pro* ne *interrog* Pyrrhin' cunctăbia servas? *Virg*

Nabis, is. f. *vocab.* Æthiopicum Æthiopes sic vocant camelopardalin. *A beast of Æthiopia, the giraffa.* It has a neck like a horse, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel, of a red color, spotted with white, *Plin*

* Næ adv affirmandi *Verily, really, on my word.* Næ, illi vehementer errant, *Cic*

* Nænia, æ f. *rect* nenia, *quod vid.*

Næviānum pirum, *A sort of pear*, Cels

Nævus, i m (1) *A natural mark, freckle, spot,* or *excrescence, in the body* (2) *A blemish, a fault* (3) *A knot in wood.* (1) Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic.* (2) Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat, *Ov* (3) Sen

* Nam conj. causalis. (1) *For,* in giving a reason, put generally in the first place. (2) *But,* sometimes in the second, *or* third, place. (3) *For, as for.* (4) An elegant particle in asking (5) *For* etenim, *or* siquidem, *seeing that.* (6) It is also used in transitions (7) Also in affirming with vehemency, (1) *Passerem* plus illa oculis suis amabat nam mellitus, &c *Catull* (2) Milite nam tuo, *Hor* Siccis omnia nam dura Deus proposuit, *Id* (3) Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finierat, &c *Ov*, (4) Nam quid ita? *Ter* (5) Hor. (6) ¶ Nam is postquam excessit ex ephebis, *Now he,* &c. *Ter* Nam herus me postquam rus misit, *Now since,* Plaut (7) Nam, hercle, me quoque Petilius rogavit, *Nay, truly he desired me too,* &c *Cic.*

* Namque. conj. causalis. (1) *For,* generally in the first, but sometimes in the second, place (2) *For, as for.* (3) It is used in interrogative transitions (4) Pro *siquidem* (1) Namque ferunt, &c *Prop.* Victos namque se fatebantur, *Liv* (2) Nutricem affata Sichæi namque suam, &c *Virg* (3) Namque illūd quare, Scævola, negāsti te fuisse laturum? *Cic.* (4) *Vid* Nep Milt 8

Nāna, æ. f. *A female dwarf.* Lamprid.

Nanciscor, nancisc̆ĕris, nancisci, nactus sum. dep [*ab ant.* nancio, *Prisc ut ab* apio, apiscor] In bonam & malam partem accipitur. (1) *To light upon, to find, to meet with* (2) *To come by, attain, get, catch.* (1) Nacti te sumus otiosum, *Plaut.* Si possum hospitium nancisci, *Id* Nancisci causam idoneam, *Nep* (2) Nanciscetur pretium nemenque poëtæ, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Nactus, (1) *Having found,* or *lighted upon* (2) *Having gotten,* or *obtained* (3) Pass. *Gotten, obtained* (1) Nacta gravem vino Cinyram male sedula nutrix, *Ov.* (2) Nacta est sibi putorem tellus ex imbribus, *Lucr* (3) Nactā libertate, *Apul*

Nanctus *pro* **Nactus**, *Liv. Vide* Nanciscor.

* **Nānus**, i. m. *A dwarf,* (2) *A little horse,* or *mule; a poney.* ☞ Nanum cujusdam Atlanta vocamus, *Juv.* (2) Gell.

* **Nāpe**, es. f. *Forester, Ranger,* a dog's name, *Ov.*

* **Naphtha**, æ. ♁ Naphthe, es. f. *A kind of marly,* or *chalky, clay,* or *slime, whereunto if fire be set, it burns so vehemently that water cannot quench it, a stuff like brimstone, liquid petrol. Vid.* Plin.

Năpīna, æ f. *The bed wherein nephew,* or *turnep, is sown,* Col

Năpus, i m *Turnep,* or *naphew, naphew gentle,* or *long rapes.* Napus devexam terram amat, *Col.*

* **Narcissānus**, a, um adj. *Of daffodil.* Narcissinum oleum, *Plin.* unguentum, *Id.*

* **Narcissītes**, æ. m [*a* narcissi colore] *A precious stone of the color of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivy,* Plin.

* **Narcissus**, i m. *Daffodil.* Narcissi duo genera in usu medici recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, & herbaceum, *Plin.* Purpureus narcissus, *Virg*

* **Nardīnus**, a, um. adj (1) *Made of spikenard,* (2) *or smelling like it* (1) Unguentum nardinum, *Plin* (2) Ab odore, myrapia, laurea, nardina, *Id*

* **Nardum**, i n ♁ Nardus, i. f. (1) *Nard,* the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb, bearing spikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another sort growing near the Ganges, of a poisonous smell. (3) *The ointment made of it* (1) Plin (2) Id (3) Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, *Id* Achæmenia nardus, *Hor.* ☞ *Quære annon* nardus, *de fructice solo,* nardum *de unguento solo proprie dicatur?* A At vid. seq

* **Nardus**, i. f. *An unguent made of nard,* Hor.

Nāris, is. f (1) *The nostril, the hole of the nose* (2) Synecd *The nose.* (3) Meton *Judgement* (4) *Banering, scoffing* (1) Recte sursum sunt nares, quod odor omnis ad supera fertur, *Cic.* (2) Ballā de naie locutus, *Snuffling through the nose,* Pers Spiramina naris, *Luc* Foramina narium, *Plin* (3) Emunctæ naris Lucilius, *Hor Phæd. Of a clear shrewd judgement.* (4) Minus aptus acutis naribus horum hominum, *Not able to bear their severe jeers,* Hor. Nimis uncis naribus indulges, *You allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing,* Pers

Narrābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be told,* or *declared.* Lingua, sile, non est ultra narrabile quidquam, *Ov.*

Narrātio, ōnis f. verb [*a* narro] (1) *A narration, account,* or *story,* of a thing. (2) *The narrative that part of an oration wherein an account is given of matter of fact* (1) Narratio veris similis sit, aperta, brevis, *Cic.* (2) Narratio obscura totam occæcat orationem, *Id.*

Narrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little story, a short narration* Narratiunculæ a poëtis celebratæ, *Quint*

Narrātor, ōris. m verb *A teller,* or *reporter.* Imitatores & narratores faceti, *Cic.*

Narrātus, ūs. m verb. *The telling of a story.* Veniet narratibus hora tempestiva meis, *Ov.*

Narro, āre. act. *ant* gnaro (1) *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* (2) Cum correptione, contemptione, admiratione, rei impossibilis, falsæ, frivolæ, miræ. (3) *To make the narration in an oration* (4) *To declare, to affirm, express,* or *tell plainly.* (1) Siculi poëtæ narrabo interitum, *Hor* ¶ *Prov.* Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter.* asello, *Hor To speak to one that does not mind.* Narrat de Cornelii amore, *Catull.* (2) Quid, malum! bone vir, mihi narras? *Ter. P.* Non opinor, Dave, *D.* "*Opinor,*" narras? non recte accipis: certa res est, *Id* ¶ *Cic.* Nihil nimis bibi. *Sī.* "*Nimil*" narras? *Id.* Quas tu mulieres mihi narras, ubi musca nulla femina est in ædibus? *Plaut.* (3) Ut dilucide probabiliterque narremus, *Cic.* (4) Narro tibi plane, relegatus mihi videor, &c. *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Narror. Narratur & prisci Catonis sæpe mero calusse virtus, *Hor.* de te fabula, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Narrata res, *Phæd.*

* **Narthēcia**, æ. f. *al* ferulago. *A kind of fennel, growing always low,* Plin.

* **Narthēcium**, ii. n. *A box, a gallipot,* or *place to keep medicines in.* Doloris medicamenta tamquam de narthecio promere, *Cic.*

* **Narthex**, ēcis m. *A sort of tree like fennel-giant,* Plin.

Nāsāmōnītes, æ. m *A stone of a bloody color, with black veins,* Plin

Nascentia, æ. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth,* Vitruv.

Nascītūrus, *V.* Nascor.

* **Nascor**, nascĕris, nasci, nātus sum *ant* gnascor, gnatus. (1) *To be born,* or *framed, by nature* (2) *To spring,* or *grow.* (3) Met *To arise,* or *proceed, from, to be produced, to begin,* or *take beginning, to rise,* as stars, *to rise up in height* (1) ¶ Summo genere natus est, *Of a very good family,* Cic Sen Qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg* de, *Ov* ex, *Tac.* (2) ¶ Is qui ita natus est, & ita consuevit, *Such by nature and custom,* Cic. Nos numerus sumus, & fruges consumere nati, *Hor* Ut homines Deorum formā nascerentur, *Cic.* ☞ *Cum ablat.* Quo patre natus, *Hor.* ☞ Cum præp. *cum.* Cum istius modi virtutibus operisque natus qui sit, *Plaut.* ☞ *Sine* Virtus nemo sine nascitur, *Hor* ☞ Cum præp *ad* Ad societatem nati sumus, *Cic* (3) Crassis paludibus alni nascuntur, *Virg* Nascuntur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor* Aridus palma nascitur, *Virg.* ¶ Nascitur plumbum album, *There are mines of it,* Cæs Plantis editæ coryli nascuntur, *Grow from,* Virg. (4) = Oritur ex se, & suâ sponte nascitur, amor, Cic ¶ Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, *Grows from nothing,* Prop Ut mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum, *That matter may arise for,* Cic. Unde Auster nascitur, *Whence it blows,* Virg. Sirius ardor nascitur, *Rises,* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Nascens, (1) *Being in the birth, coming into the world* (2) *Springing, growing,* in vegetables (3) Met. *Rising, increasing, beginning to rise,* or *grow.* (1) Nascentibus insinuetur natura animal, *Lucr* Omnium rerum inter cœlum & terram nascentium, *Plin.* ¶ Nascentem placido lumine videre, *To favor one's birth with a benign aspect,* Hor. (2) Humi nascentia fraga, *Virg* (3) ☞ Athenis, non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, Cic. Troja nascens, *Virg* ¶ Omne malum nascens facile opprimitur, *In the bud,* Cic ♆ Tempora nascentia, *The beginning of the year,* Ov Nascens laus, *Blooming reputation,* Cic Favonius nascens, *Rising,* Id — ¶ *Part Fut.* Nascītūrus, *About to come to life; to be born hereafter* Petron. Ubi nascituri regis [*opum*] signum inveneris, *Pallad.* — ¶ *Part Præt.* Nātus, (1) *Born, bred, brought forth.* (2) *Created.* (3) *Framed by nature, appointed.* (4) *Which has grown, proceeded,* or *risen.* (1) ☞ Hippocrates & Epicydes nati Carthagine, sed oriun-

di ab Syracusis, exsule avo, *Liv.* Æ Athenis est & natus & mortuus, *Cic* Natus ad Euphraten, *Juv.* infimo loco, *of mean extraction*, Cic. Æ nobili genere, *Sall.* Antiquissimâ familiâ, *Cæs.* Nemo natus in ædibus servat, *Plant. No living soul.* Iterum natus videor, *I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed*, Id. Ova nata, *Col.* (2) = Natus homo est, sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum, *Ov.* (3) Natus abdomini, non laudi atque gloriæ, Cic Loca insidiis nata, *admirably formed* or *calculated for*, Liv. In otia natus, *Ov.* Nati sine semine flores, *Id.* Nati in usum lætitiæ scyphi, *Hor.* Natæque ad furta sinistræ, *Ov.* Foro nata eloquentia, *Cic.* Non solum suis commodis natum se arbitrabatur, *Cæc.* Verbosi natus ad arma fori, *Ov.* Animal natum tolerare labores, *Id.* servituti, *Cic* (4) = Ex quo omnia hæc nata & profecta esse concedit, *Id* In sermone nato super cœnam, *Suet.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *According to circumstances, as matters have fallen out*, Id E re natâ, *Ter.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nātus, i. m. (1) *A young one* of any creature. (2) Most frequently *a son.* (3) *Posterity.* (1) Id genus pecudis [*scil equinum*] amore natorum noxam trahit, &c. Col Natos suos rana interrogavit, *Phædr* (2) Caritas inter natos & parentes, Cic (3) Nati natorum, & qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Nāta, æ. *A daughter*, Virg

Nāsiterna, æ. f. *al leg* nassiterna [*qu.* nasos ternos, t. e tres ansas, haberet] *A vessel with three handles and a wide mouth.* Ecquis hinc affert nasiternam cum aquâ? *Plaut. Vid* Nasus, n. 4

Nassa, æ. f (1) *A weel, or bow-net, a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish* (2) *A net, a snare* (1) Piscator texens de vimine nassam, *Sil.* ubi eleganter describsit. (2) Ex hac nassâ exire constitui, *Cic ubi leg.* & naxa.

Nasturtium, ii n. *The herb called cresses, or nose-smart.* Adhibent ad panem nil præter nasturtium Persæ, *Cic.*

* Năsum, i. n. *Plaut.* & *Curt.* Sagax nasum, *Id. quod*

* Năsus, i. m. (1) *A nose.* (2) Meton. *Sly jeering, mockery, a vein of gibing and scoffing* (3) *Anger, wrath.* (4) *A handle, or ear, of a cup.* (1) Pituita mala nasi, *Catull.* (2) Suspendere omnia naso, *Hor* Nasus Atticus, *Sen.* Nasutus sis usque licet, sis denique nasus, *Mart.* Non cuique datum est habere nasum, *Id* (3) Fumans nasus ursi, *Id.* Lucilius primus condidit stili nasum, *Plin* (4) Siccabis calicem nasorum quatuor, *Juv ab hac notione & nasiterna.*

Năsūte adv. *With scornful mockery.* Nasute scripta distringere, *Phædr.*

Năsūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *One that has a great nose.* (2) *Very censorious*, or *jeering.* (1) Hor. *Vid.* Nasus, *n* 2 (2) = Nil nasutius hac, malignusque, *Mart.* Homo nasutissimus, *Sen.*

Nātālis, e adj. (1) *Belonging to a man's birth*, or *nativity.* (2) *Born in, a native.* (3) *Produced*, or *growing.* (4) *From the beginning, natural.* (1) Natali suo ipso die, Cic. ¶ hora, *the hour of one's nativity*, Hor. astrum, *the ascendant of one's nativity*, Id. Deus, *The Genius*, Tib. Juno, *invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id. (2) Pueri natales diversarum gentium, *Plin.* (3) In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis, *Id.* (4) = Natali & ingenitâ sterilitate laborantes, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity.* (2) It is said also of inanimate things. (1) Natali meo, Cic. (2) ¶ Natali Urbis 634, *In the 634th year from the foundation thereof*, Plin — ¶ *Subst. Plur* Nātāles, ium. m. (1) *The stock, lineage*, or *family, whereof one comes; the original*, or *beginning, parentage, descent*, or *extraction.* (2) *A birth-day.* (1) Mulier natalibus clara, *Plin.* Ep. ¶ Natalibus restituti, *Id.* & *JCC of those who not only themselves*, or *their ancestors, have been slaves, but also plebeians, when they were made patricians*, or *ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a level.* (2) Brutorum & Cassî natalibus, *Juv* ¶ ✠ Ter quinque natalibus actis, *Being fifteen years old*, Ov Petiti natalium, *The skilful in nativities, astrologers*, Plin.

Nātālĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, one's nativity*, or *birth-day.* ¶ Sidera natalicia, *Ruling at one's birth.* Cic. Natalicia sardonyx, *Worn*, or *presented to one, on one's birth-day*, Plin Natalicius dies, *Mart* — ¶ *Subst.* Natālĭcia, ōrum n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities.* (2) *A birth-day feast.* (1) Qui Chaldæorum natalicia defendunt, Cic. (2) Ibat natalicia in hortis, *Id.*

Nātātio, ōnis. f *A swimming* Si æstas est, frigidis natationibus utendum, *Cels.* In omni tussi utilis est natatio, *Id.*

Nātātor, ōris m verb *A swimmer* Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, *Ov*

Nātes, is *Hor* & pl. Nates, ium. f *A buttock, a haunch.* Diffissâ nate pependi, *Hor* Aridæ nates, *Id*

Nātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A nation, people*, or *country.* (2) *A company, sect, clan*, or *party.* (3) *Breed*, or *young.* (1) Natio comœda est, *Juv. de Græcis* = Exteræ nationes & gentes, *Cic.* Æ [*Affinant*] nationis nomen [*of the tribe*] in nomen gentis [*of the whole nation*] evaluisse paulatim, *Tac.* Æ Cognomine nationis magis, quam generis, uti, Cic (2) Natio aridelionum, *Phædr.* candidatorum, Cic. optimatum, *Id* (3) Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, *Varr.*

Nātīvus, a, um adj (1) *Having a beginning, birth*, or *original* (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial* (1) Anaximandri opinio est, nativos esse deos, orientes occidentesque, Cic (2) Nativa coma, *Ov.* Æ Illud nativum, & hoc delatum malum sanare, *Cic.* ¶ Nativæ testæ, *Shells growing with the fish*, Id. Æ Nativus lepor, non adscitus, *Nep.* ¶ Verba nativa, ea, quæ significata sunt primo sensu, *Words in their natural and usual signification*, Cic.

Nāto, āre. freq. [*a* no, natum] (1) *To swim.* (2) *To swim over.* (3) Act *To swim upon.* (4) *To swim*, or *float, with* (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion.* (6) *To move to and fro, to be loose.* (7) *To fluctuate, doubt*, or *be unsettled, in one's opinions*, or *resolutions.* (8) *To totter*, or *go upon no grounds* (9) *To swim, as the eyes do.* (1) In mari natare commodum est, *Cels.* (2) Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit, *Juv.* (3) Placidis natant Nereïdes undis, *Ov.* = Hoc natat in labris, & in udo est, *Pers.* (4) Natat carina, *Virg.* Plenis rura natant fossis, *Id.* Natabant pavimenta vino, *Cic.* (5) Ante oculos natant tenebræ, *Ov.* (6) Nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle natet, *Id.* (7) Pars multa natat, modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Wavers*, or *fluctuates*, Hor. (8) Magis tu mihi natare visus es quam ipse Neptunus, *Cic.* (9) Vinis oculique animique natabant, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Nātans, (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Swimming*, as sleepy and dying eyes. (3) *Waving, moving like waves* (4) *Keeping on the top, spreading on the surface.* (1) Natantis pectora tangebam, *Ov.* ✠ ¶ Mutæ natantes squamigerûm pecudes, *Fish*, Lucr. ¶ Natantis trabis impetus, *Of a vessel under sail*, Catull. (2) Natantia lumina solvit, *Virg.* (3) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Id.* (4) Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nātor. Multis piscibus unda natatur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Nātātus, *Swam over.* Atque amnes quærunt armenta natatos, *in which they had been accustomed to swim*, Stat

Natrix, īcis. m & f. (1) *A water-snake*, or *serpent.* (2) Met. *A pestiferous and destructive person.* (3) *An herb so called.* (1) Natrix violator aquæ, *Lucan.* Cur deus tantam vim natricum viperarumque fecerit, Cic. (2) *Tiberius sic vocat* Caligulam *ap. Suet.* (3) Natrix herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hujci redolet, *Plin.*

Natta, æ m *al.* nacta. *One of a sorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanic.* Potius est nomen proprium immundi & discincti cujusdam cerdonis, de quo *Hor. Pers. Juv*

Nātu, nomen monoptoton *By birth.* Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adject. Magno natu, *Nep.* Maximus natu, *Ter.* ¶ Grandis, major, *elder*, Cic Majores, *elderly*, or *old, men*, Id Minor, *younger*, Id Minimus, *Id.* ¶ Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, *More solid and understanding by age*, Ter.

Nātūra, æ. f (1) *Nature, the power from which all others are derived.* (2) *Nature*, or *the inclinations, dispositions, faculties, properties, qualities*, or *affections, which any thing has originally.* (3) *A way*, or *method.* (4) *A site*, or *situation.* (5) *Shape.* (6) *The privy parts of a man, woman*, or *other animal* (7) *Substance.* (8) *Nature*, or *the law of nature.* (1) = Nihil aliud est natura quam DEUS, & divina quædam ratio, toti mundo & partibus ejus inserta, *Sen.* Art.fex ipsius mundi natura, *Cic.* (2) Admirabilis ad dicendum natura, *Id* Natura fluminis, *Cæs* Virtute vicit incommodum naturæ, *Hirt sc.* valetudinis. Naturam sæpius sine doctrinâ, quam sine naturâ valuisse doctrinam, *Cic.* Omnium rerum naturâ cognitâ, *Id* Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit, *Virg.* = Occultæ hominum voluntates multiplicesque naturæ, Cic Victoria, quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* (3) Vetat hoc natura medendi, *Pers.* Natura totius negotii, *Cic.* (4) Loci naturam ignorabat, *Cæs.* (5) Insula naturâ triquetra, *Id* (6) *Cic. Varr Apul* Alium partus animalium extrahit naturæ clicumilium, *Plin* (7) Divisernnt naturam hominis in animum & corpus, *Cic.* Aristoteles quintam quamdam naturam censet esse, ✠ quâ sit mens, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Natura mundi (✠ *multa similia*) *The world*, or *substance of the world*, Lucr. ✠ Rerum natura, *The whole world, the universe*, Cic. ¶ dico, *Cic.*

Hæc in rerum naturâ tria sunt, *It cannot possibly be but these three ways*, Id. (8) ¶ Naturæ satisfacere, *Id.* concedere, *Sall.* to die. Anima naturæ cessit, *Is departed*, Id

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural; of,* or *belonging to, nature, innate, implanted by nature.* (2) *Agreeable to,* or *sufficient for, our nature* (3) *Concerning nature.* (1) = Naturalis atque insita animis nostris notio, Cic. ℨ Filiorum neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Germanicum dilexit, *Suet* ¶ Naturale bonum, *Innate goodness*, Nep. ¶ Naturalia desideria, *A desire to ease nature*, Col (2) Naturales divitiæ, *Not contrary to nature*, Cic Sermonem magis naturalem, magis virilem, *Quint.* (3) Quæstiones naturales, Cic —— ¶ *Subst.* Nātūrālia, ium. pl n. *The privities*, Cels. Equæ naturalia, *Col*

Nātūrāliter. adv. *Naturally*, Cic.

Nātus, Nāta, *V.* Nascor

Nāvālis, e. adj *Naval, belonging to ships,* or *maritime affairs.* ¶ Navalis materia, *Necessaries for building and rigging of ships*, Liv pugna, *Cæs.* Navale prœlium, *A sea-fight*, Id. duumviri navales, *Liv commissioners* Navalis apparatus, *Cic.* ¶ socii, *mariners, rowers*, Liv. ‖ pedes, *oars*, interp Non *sea slates*, Turneb exponit Navale æs, *The beaks of ships*, Virg Mixtâ inter milites nāvali turbâ, *The seamen*, Liv Navalis corona, *A crown given to the man who first boarded an enemy's ship*, Fest — ¶ *Subst* Nāvāle, is. n *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built,* or *repaired, the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace* In cava ducuntur quassæ navalia puppes, *Ov.* ☞ Navalis porta, *Fest* regio, *Id* hinc nata videntur, *qu the Arsenal-gate, Tower-street*, ut nos dicimus, A

* Nāvarchus, i m *The captain of a man of war*, or *galley*, Cic.

Nauci, gen ℨ nauco, abl. (1) ‡ *The kernel of an olive, the shell,* or *peel, of a nut, the skin,* or *partition, in the midst of a walnut.* (2) Met. *All trifling things that are of no value.* (1) Noctem nauco ducere, *Cæ* nugis, *Næv. ap Fest.* (2) ¶ Nauci non habere, Cic. facere, *not to value a straw*, Plaut

* Nauclērĭcus, a, um adj *Belonging to the ship-master (al. leg* nauclerius, *al.* nauclericus) ¶ Nauclericus ornatus, *A ship-master's habit*, Plaut.

* Nauclērus, i. m. *The master, patron,* or *pilot, of a ship; the owner of a ship*, Plaut.

Naufrăgium, ii. n. [*qu.* navifragium, *a* navis ℨ frango] (1) *A shipwreck*, or *wreck on the sea.* (2) *Ruin, undoing, sequestration.* (1) ¶ Naufragio perire, *To be cast away at sea*, Cic. Naufragium facere, *Id. Sen.* (2) Rei familiaris naufragia, *Cic* ¶ *Prov* Ex naufragio tabula, *Small remains of a mighty loss*, Id

Naufrăgus, a, um. adj (1) *Having suffered shipwreck*, or *drowned by shipwreck.* (2) Act. *Causing shipwreck.* (1) Naufraga puppis, *Ov.* (2) Mare naufragum, *Hor.* tempestas, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Subst.* Naufrăgus, i. m. (1) *One having suffered shipwreck.* (2) *Ruined, &c.* (1) Cic. (2) ¶ Patrimonio naufragus, *Cic. Absol* Naufragus, *One of broken fortunes*, Id.

Nāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* navis] *A little ship,* or *boat; a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ, f. *sc.* ars. *The art,* or *trade, of shipping.* ¶ Naviculariam facere, *To let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandise or passengers*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *The master,* or *owner, of a ship*, Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *Idem.* Cic.

Nāvĭcŭlor, ārī. dep. *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship,* or *boat*, Mart *ubi potius leg.* naucu-latur, *vel* naviclatur; *sic flagitante metro.*

✠ Nāvĭfĭăgus, a, um. adj. *Making shipwrecks, that breaks ships.* Navifragum Scylacæum, *Virg.* fretum, *Ov*

Nāvĭgābĭlis, e adj. (1) *Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship.* (2) *That may be sailed on without extreme danger.* (1) Navigabilia flumina, *Sen.* Navigabilis amnis, *Liv* (2) Nam simul primum anni tempus navigabile præbuisset mare, *Id.*

Nāvĭgātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A sailing.* (2) *A voyage.* (1) Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, Cic. (2) Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, *Id.*

Nāvĭgātor, ōris m *He that sails* Infelix navigator es, et cujus votis auræ non respondent, *Quint.*

✠ Nāvĭger, gĕra, gĕrum adj [ex navis ℨ gero] *That bears,* or *will bear, a ship,* or *ships*, as the sea does Mare navigerum, *Lucr*

Nāvĭgĭŏlum, i. n dim. [*a* navigium] *a little boat, a small bark,* or *ship*, Cic. Hirt

Nāvĭgium, ii. n. *Any sort of ship,* or *vessel, to sail in.* Lignum utile navigiis, pinus, *Virg.* ¶ Speculatoria navigia, *Brigantines, ketches, look-out-frigates*, Cæs.

Nāvĭgo, āre. act. [*a* navis ℨ ago] (1) *To sail* (2) *To sail upon.* (3) Met. *To pass over speedily.* (1) Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare consueverunt, *Cæs.* Navigavimus sine timore, sine nausea, Cic ex sententiâ, *Quint.* (2) Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor, *Virg.* (3) Quam celeriter, Cn. Pompeio duce, belli impetus navigavit! *Cic* ¶ In portu navigare, *To be secure*, Ter — ¶ *Part* Nāvĭgans, (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A passenger by sea* (1) In alto navigans, Cic (2) Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Nāvĭgor, *To be sailed on.* Totus hodie navigatur occidens, *Plin* — ¶ *Impers* Nāvĭgātur, *There is sailing.* Hieme maxime navigandum est, *Cic.* Si Tiberi navigetur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Nāvĭgātus *Sailed over*, Tac.

* Nāvis, is. f *A ship, a bark, any vessel of the sea,* or *river.* ¶ Actuaria navis, *A row-barge, a galley*, Liv. Naves æratæ, *Hirt.* longæ, *Cæs.* rostratæ, *Cic. Ships of war.* onerariæ, *merchant ships*, Cic. fluviatiles, *boats*, Liv. piraticæ, *Quint.* prædatoriæ, *Liv. pirates*, or *corsairs*, piscatoriæ, *fisher-boats*, speculatoriæ, *look-out vessels*, Id. Prætoria navis, *The admiral*, Id. Naves tabellariæ, *Advice-boats*, Sen *Met.* Una navis jam bonorum omnium, *All good men are embarked in one bottom*, Cic. Reipublicæ navis, *Id* ¶ In eâdem es navi, *You are in the same bottom*, Id. Conscendere navem, in navem, *Liv.* Navem deprimere, *Cæs.*

Nāvīta, æ m. *A mariner, a seaman.* Nil pictis timidus navita puppibus fidit, *Hor.*

Nāvĭtas, ātis f [ex navus] *Industry, activity.* = Operam tuam, navitatem, animum in rempubl. celeritati præturæ anteponendum ju-

dico, Cic.

Nāvĭter. adv. (1) *Industriously, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *Perfectly, quite, altogether.* (1) ¶ Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, *In good earnest*, Liv. Naviter perficere, *To go through it resolutely*, Ter. Eum bene & naviter oportet esse impudentem, *Stoutly impudent*, Cic.

* Naulium, ii n. *A psaltery.* Discè etiam duplici genialia naulia palmâ verrere, *Ov.* — *Al. scrib.* Nablium.

* Naulum, i. n. *The freight,* or *fare, paid for passage over the sea in a ship.* ¶ Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, *Prov. To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Juv.

* Naumăchia, æ. f. (1) *The representation of a sea fight.* (2) *The place where a sea-fight is represented.* (1) Suet. (2) Id.

* Naumăchiārius, a, um adj. *Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight.* ¶ Pons naumachiarius, *A bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Naumăchiārius, ii. m. *He that fights in the representation of a sea-fight*, Suet

Năvo, āre. act. [ex navus] *To perform vigorously, earnestly,* or *diligently* Navare aliquid & efficere, *Cic* flagitium, *Tac.* opus, *Cic.* ¶ Navare operam reipublicæ, *To labor for its service*, Id. Mihi videor navâsse operam, quod huc venerim, *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither*, Id Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, *To show kindness, to do good offices*, Id — ¶ *Pass.* Ut opera navaretur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part* Navanda opera, *Tac. Zealously bestowed,* or *employed.*

* Nauplius, ii. m. *A sea-fish, like a cuttle*, Plin

* Nausea, æ. f. (1) *A being sea-sick* (2) *Cruelties; fulsomeness, a qualm,* or *inclination to vomit.* (1) Navigavimus sine timore & nausea, Cic (2) Quod fluitantem nauseam coërceat, *Hor.* ¶ Nauseam facere, *To provoke vomiting*, Cic.

Nauseăbundus. adj. *Sea-sick*, Sen

Nauseātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be sea-sick*, Sen. Ep

Nauseo, āre. neut. ℨ act. (1) *To be sea-sick.* (2) *To vomit,* or *be ready to vomit.* (3) *To disgust,* or *loath, to disrelish, to nauseate, to be uneasy, and out of humour with one's self.* (1) Lassus sum, &, navi ut vectus nec sum, etiam nunc nauseo, *Plaut* (2) Si sine vomitu nauseavit, *Cels* (3) = Nauseare, atque ipsum sibi displicere, *Cic* Quidlibet, modo ne nauseet, laciat, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Nauseans, *Ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms, nauseating*, Cic.

Nauseŏla, æ. f [*a* nausea] *A little pain in the stomach* Nauseolam causam otii dedisse, patiebar, *Cic*

Nauseōsus, a, um. adj. *That provokes vomiting, nauseous.* Radix nauseosa, *Plin.*

* Nauta, æ. m. *A sailor.* ℨ Nautæ, gubernatoresque, *Cæs.*

* Nautea, æ. f. (1) *The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship*; (2) or, according to others, *curriers' black,* or *an herb having black berries, which curriers use, the black briony*; (3) according to others, *a red thing wherewith priests' garments were colored*; (4) or, as others, *foul water, in which hides have been tanned.* (1) Nauteam bibere malim, quam illam oscitarier, *Plaut.* (2) Id *interpr. Fest.* (3) *Id.* conjecturâ *Nonii.* (4) *Id.* ex sentent. *Labeon.* comment. juris Pont.

* Nauticus, a, um adj. *Belonging to ships*, or *mariners* ¶ Pubes nautica, *The gallant Tars*, Sil Nauticus cantus, *The seaman's holloa*, or *huzza*, Cic strepitus, *Lu.* clamor, *Virg* miles, *Inc* ¶ Panis, *Plin sea-biscuit* Pinus, *a ship*, Virg vela, *Hor* ministeria, *Luv* ¶ Verbum nauticum *A sea term*, Cic Nautica res, *The art*, or *business*, *of navigation*, Cic Nauticæ exuviæ, *Spoils of a sea victory*, Id Castra nautica, *Nep* — ¶ *Subst* Nauticus, i m *A shipman*, or *mariner*, Liv

* Nautilus i m *A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail*, Plin

* Nāvus, a, um adj (1) *Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous* (2) *Labour is that requires diligence* (1) = Navus & industrius homo, Cic ✠ Ignavus, cessator, *Col* (2) = Navis utilisque opera, *Vell Pater*

* Ne. adv (1) prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not* (2) *Yet* sometime it is used for *non*, and is an adv of denying (3) Exercendi formula (4) Cum subjunctivi tantùm concedendi (5) Ne *emphatically* pro ut non, *that not* (6) Ne pro quod non (7) So as *not* (8) Ne *pro* non ✠ Ut ne, and sometimes ne ut (10) Utinam ne, *pro* utinam non (11) Ne quidem *no not, no not even, neither even, not so much as* (— Note, the particle *ne quidem*, when the verb follows it, transfers the force of the negative to it, but when the verb comes before, the negation belongs to it (13) Conj *Lest, lest that* (14) *Ne*, after a verb of fear, for ne non (15) *Much less* (1) Ne te non adverbia quidem tamen dicat, pro Ne feceris, *Non feceris*, in vulnus incidat, quia alterum [non] negandi est, alterum [ne] vetandi *Quint* Ne deleas plus nimio, *Hor* Ne contemplere oculi, *Ir* Ne savi, *Virg* Ne quæsieris, *Hor* (2) Ex quo effici, non ut voluptas ne sit voluptas, sed ut voluptas non sit summum bonum *Cic* (3) ¶ Ne vivam, si solo *Let me die if*, Id (4) Ne sit sine, videri certe potest *Cic* Fac ut non sit *Well suppose it not to be*, Id (5) Ne sibi quia foret, olvit, *Ov* Ne vicinus tibi plus justo placeat, cave, *Hor* Ne longum faciam *Not to be tedious*, Id Ne multis, Cic *To be brief* Ne dicam gravius, *To say no worse* Id (6) ¶ In culpâ es, ne cernere possis *It is your own fault that you cannot see*, Luci (7) Cunctos ne excitem Siciliam deportatum, ne primis inde dimittatur, quum, &c Liv (8) Ego id ipsum, mihi qui ne detur *Ter* (9) O sectorum ne ducis, *Id* Frigidis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eâdem contentione uterentur, *Cic* (10) Utinam ne cessa cecidis et trabes, *Lun* (11) Ne istius quidem laudis sum cupidus, *Cic* Ne tantillum quidem, *Not in the least*, Id (12) Non habeo, ne me quidem ipsum, quicum, &c *Id* Nobis, ne, si cuijamus quidem, distrahere vocales concedituri, *Cic* (13) Ne forte recuses, *Virg* (14 Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, *Cic* (15) Me vero mihi istorum, ne juvenem quidem movit unquam, ne nunc senem, *Id* ☞ Ne quidem *pro* nec quidem Sequitur etiam votem negantem, *Cic Plin. Ep*

* Nĕ encliticum Denotes (1) an interrogation in general (2) When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresses an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration (3) *Whether* (4) Repeated, *Whether or* (5) *Whether or not* (1) Estne novis nuptiis odio Venus? *Catull* (2) ¶ Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter Strange, that nothing should be*, &c (3) Honestumne factu sit an turpe, dubitant, *Cic* (4) Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, vestramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Id* (5) Ut videmus, satisne ista sit justa defensio, *Id* ☞ *It is sometimes interrogatively used with a relative, and sometimes redundant with an interrogative* O seni studiorum! quinque punctis difficile? *Hor Sat* 1 10 2) Quone polo motu? *Lucan* 7 801

* Nebris, bridis f *A skin of a red or fallow, deer* worn by the Bacchæ at their feminitie, *Stat Claud*

* Nebrites æ m *A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus* Plin

* Nebrŏphŏnos i m *A huntingdog* Juvenal, *Kill fawn* Ov *Lat* Interfector hinnuli rum

* Nebula æ f (1) *A mist* or *fog* (2) *A cloud* (1) Ut cum aeris, & multo nebulæ tractu *Virg* Nebula matutina texerat inceptum *Liv* 2) Resolvuntur nebulæ ventis & sole, *Ov* ✠ *Met* Dissipatis stellis nebulam pugere canidis, *Hor* ¶ *Met* Nebulas Heliconis leguntæ *Clouds swelling tumidus, i.e. magnificant words*, Pers ✠ Nebulæ linea, *A fine and very thin veil* Teti

Nebulo ōnis m *An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal* 2) *An unthrifty* or *ran prodigal* (3 *A mere outside, a staid formal Heart a cowardly bully*. 1) Ex imagine nebulonis aliquid subesse Cic (2) ☞ = Non ego, verum cum veto te fieri vappam jubeo, ac nebulonem, *Hor* (3) Sine, quod tibi videtur esse, hic nebulo magnus et *Ter*

Nebŭlōsus a, um adj (1) *Misty, foggy, thick, hazy* (2) *That sends out mists or fogs* (1) = Nebulosum & nigrum sum cælum, Cic (2) = Qui locus crassus aut nebulosior erit, *Cat* Nebulosa palus, *Sil*

Nec conj [ex neque *per apoc* ut ac *ex* atque] (1 *Neither* (2) Nec (3 *Indeed not notwithstanding that* (4) *Not even, no not not so much as* (5) ¶ Nec quidem, *no not even* (6) ¶ Nec vero, *nor yet, nor* (7) ¶ Nec non, *and also* (8) Nec *postea ab antiq pro* Non (1) Nec timuit præcipitem Africum, *Hor* ¶ Nec injuriâ, *And not unjustly, not without cause*, Cic Nec eo minus, *And besides, and notwithstanding that*, Suet (2) ¶ Nec equi, nec pedes, *Prov When an affair is very intricate*, Cic Nec, neque Nec nummus argenti, neque libella supes, *Plaut* Et neque tibias fuerare exhibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c *Hor* (3 Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide, nec factæ impia fallaci hominum cœlicolis placent, *Catull* (4) Nec enim illa prima vetat est, Cic (5) Nec illi quidem septem, *Id.* Sine quâ nec utilitas quidem esse potuisset, *Id* ☞ *Sed in hs & cæteris quæ afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt* ne .. quidem (6) Nec vero dialecticis modo sit instructus, *Id* (7) Nec non verniliter ipsis fungitur officiis, *Hor* (8, Nec recte si illi dixeris, *Plaut* Nec obediens, Cic Nec opinatus, *Liv.* Cic. ☞ Nec *pro* Et non, & cum nomine proximo non cum verbo, construitur.

Nec turpi ignosce senectæ, *Virg.*

Necdum Neque adhuc *Horat yet.* Necdum illis labra admovi *Virg.*

Nĕcessarie adv *By necessity, consequence, necessarily* ✠ Abi prodibi liter ostendens, aut necessarie demonstrans, *Cic*

Nĕcessarius, a, um adj. (1) *Necessary*, or *unavoidable, fated, predestined* (2) *Of necessity, indispensable* (3, *Necessary* or *needful* (1) = Necessarius & fatalis pæne casus, Cic ✠ Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id* 2) ¶ Necessarium tempus, *A time of necessity*, Cæs (3) Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, Cic. Largitio plebi necessaria, Id ¶ Dicta necessaria, *Needful to be spoken*, Plin — ¶ *Subst* Necessarius, i m *A particularly engaged, near, friend. a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate* Sextum Cæsarem, amicum & necessarium suum, legionibus, Syriæque præficit, *Hirt* — ¶ *Abl qu Adv* Necessario, *Necessarily, indispensably, of necessity* Necessario se aperiunt, & timent, *Ter* ✠ Expeditiones parum sapiente, partim necessario susceptæ, *Suet*

Nĕcessē adj n *Absolutely necessary.* ✠ Emus non quod opus est, sed quod necesse, *Cat* Corpus mortale interire necesse est, Cic Necesse est venturi te regem, *Nep.* Nisi et primum meminisse necesse est, *Virg* Non vetat un pro verbo necesse habuisse reddere, *Cic*

Necessĭtās, ātis f (1) *Necessity, or fate* (2) *Necessity, force*, or *constraint* (3) *Use*, or *occasion* (4) *The tie of relation*, or *bond of friendship family amity* (5) *Any great exigency, need, want*, or *very severe circumstance.* (6) *Office, duty, service* 7) Necessitates, *necessary charges* (1) Æquâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos, *Hor* (2) Necessitate coactus, domino navi, quis sit, aperit *Nep* ¶ Necessitate, *Of necessity*, Plaut Necessitas temporis, Cæs Ultimum & maximum telum, necessitas, *Liv* (3) Necessitatibus subvenire, *Ice de Germ.* 15 *ultra* Lips (4 Semper se reipub commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, Cæs 5 Famem & cæteras necessitates tolerayerat, *Suet* 6) Intermissus, propter ullas civiles necessitates ordo exercitatio nis cœpus affligit, Cels (7) Tributa & vectigalia, & necessitates & largitiones, *Tac*

Necessĭtūdo, dinis f (1) *Unavoidable necessity, great need* (2) *Strict friendship, close amity, intimacy*, or *a quaintance, near kindred*, or *alliance* (3) *An obligation*, or *tie a close conjunction*, or *amity* (3) Meton *A person under such obligation, a near friend*, or *kinsman* (1) Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nulla vi resisti potest, Cic (2) Necessitudo contuberni, *Id.* leya ionis Cæs fraterna, Cic hiberorum, *Id.* (3) Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitiæ necessitudines, *Cic* (4) = Remisit [*Antonio*] necessitudines amicosque omnes, *Suet* Odium adversus necessitudines, *Id*

Nĕcessum adj n *Indecl Necessary.* Necessum est paucis respondere, *Luv*

Necne, *pro* annon *Or no* Tum inquirunt, conducat id necne, *Cic.*

Necnon, *vel* dicitur nec non. *Also*, Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, *Varr*

Nĕco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [*rare*

necui, nectum, *leg. in simpl.*] (1) *To slay, to kill.* (2) Met. *To destroy*, or *spoil.* (1) Homines innocentes necavit, *Cic.* † Hos pestis necuit, *Enn.* Colubra necuit hominem, *Phædr.* (2) Quid necas rectam indolem? *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Nĕcans, tis. *Met.* Necans erum & legum vim, *Killing*, Plin — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nĕcātūrus, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass.* Nĕcor, (1) *To be killed*, or *slain*, (2) Met. *Marred*, or *spoiled.* (1) Pars cum cruciatu necabatur, *Cæs.* Insecta olei adspersu necantur, *Plin* (2) *Vide* Neco, n. 2. — ¶ *Part.* Nĕcātus, *Put to death, murdered*, or *destroyed.* Sponso necato, *Hor.* In tormentis necatus, *Cic* Veneno necatus, *Id* ¶ Apes cum stirpe necatæ, *Destroyed*, Ov. — ¶ *Part Fut* Nĕcandus. *Met* Antiquissimam & sanctissimam parentem, patriam, fame necandam putant, Cic

* Nĕcrŏmantĭa, ōrum n. pl. *Answers given by spirits called up*, Cic. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Nectar, tăris. n. (1) *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) Metaph. *Honey* (3) *A very sweet smell.* (1) Cic Hor Virg (2) Hyblæum nectar, *Stat.* ✠ Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg* (3) Nardi florem, nectar, qui naribus halant, *Lucr.*

* Nectăreus, a, um. adj *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ¶ ✠ Nectareis quod alatur aquis, *Celestial dew*, Ov. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart* ¶ Fontes nectarei, *Claud. Wonderfully sweet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nectărea, æ. f. *sc.* herba, *The herb elecampane*, Plin.

* Nectăĭtes, æ m. *A drink*, or *wine, made of elecampane*, Plin.

Necto, nectĕre, nexui & nexi, nexum. act. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together*, as in chains, nets, &c (2) *To knit, tie, join*, or *fasten together* (3) *To bind, encircle*, or *entangle* (4) *To congeal* (5) Met *To plot, frame*, or *contrive.* (1) Aranea sub trabe nectit opus, *Ov.* Choros nectere, *i. e.* brachia in choris, *Sen* (2) Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, *Tied in three knots*, Virg. Pedibus talaria nectit, *Ties them to his feet*, Id. (3) Quare sibi nectat uterque coronam, *Hor.* (4) ¶ ✠ Africus in glaciem nectit aquas, *Freezes them*, Prop. (5) Moras nectere, *Tac.* ¶ Causas nequidquam nectis inanes, *Frame a long train of excuses*, Virg. Modo jurgia nectat, *Pretend to rail at you*, Ov — ¶ *Part* Nectens, *Connecting, linking.* Cætera series sequitur, majora nectens, *Cic.* fraudem, *Sil* — ¶ *Pass.* Nector, (1) *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connexion and dependence.* (2) *To be encircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor in default of payment.* (4) *To be framed*, or *contrived.* (1) Aliud ex alio nectitur, *Cic* (2) Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Ita nexi soluti, cautumque in posterum, ne necterentur, *Liv.* (4) Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur, *Quinc.* — ¶ *Part* Nexus, (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, fastened, bound*, or *joined, together.* (3) *A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made.* (1) Nexi torques, *Virg.* Manibus nexis ex ordine, *Ovid.* Pedibus per mutua nexia, *Virg.* = Virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ sunt, *Cic.* (2) Causa causæ nexa rem ex se gignit, *Id.* Nexæ æræ trabes, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Nec, ut pater, carcerem nexis sed cædibus civitatem replet, *Just* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Nectendæ coronæ, *To be tied*, or *woven, together*, Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Nexum, i n. (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law* (2) *A possession upon such a title*, (1) Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic.* (2) Horum nexa atque hæreditates, *Id.*

Nĕcŭbi. adv. in loco. *Lest in any place* Necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent, *Cæs.*

Nĕcunde. adv de loco. *Lest from any place*, or *part.* Necunde ab stationibus Punicis conspiceretur, *Liv*

* Nĕcȳdălus, i m. *An insect which turns into a silk-worm*, Plin.

Nĕdum. conj. (1) *Much less.* (2) *Not to say* (3) *Not only.* (1) Satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu, *Ter.* (2) Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tuæ, quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patræ, *Cic* (3) Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos sumus, sed etiam amplissimorum virorum consilia ex eventu probari solent, *Id.*

Nĕfandus adj. [quod non est fandum] *impious, horrible, base, heinous, not to be spoken*, or *named, abominable* Nefandi cuncta viri monimenta, *Virg.* Nefandissimus senex, *Quint* ✠ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg*

Nĕfārĭe adv. *Impiously, villanously, heinously, enormously, detestably.* Pestem patriæ nefarie moliri, *Cic.*

Nĕfārĭus, a, um. adj. [a nefas] *Abominable, impious, base, enormous, villanous* = Nocentem aliquando & nefarium & impium defendere, *Cic.* Scripta nefaria, *Villanous writings*, Catull. Nefaria vox, *Cic*

Nĕfas n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villanous*, or *wicked, action; an impious thing, an impiety*, or *villany.* (2) It is elegantly used by way of interjection, as *malum.* (3) Meton. *An impious person* (4) *The guilt of wicked actions* (5) *An impossibility.* (1) Nefas dirum, *Virg.* immane, *Id* maculosum, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Antonius secum Bactra vehit, sequiturque, nefas! Ægyptia conjux, *Abominable shame!* Virg. (3) Exstinxisse nefas tamen, & sumpsisse merentis laudabor pœnas, *Id.* (4) Solve nefas, dixit solvit & ille nefas, *Ov.* (5) ✠ Levius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.*

Nĕfastus, a, um. adj. (1) ¶ Nefasti dies, certain *days* accounted *inauspicious*, wherein no law matters were heard, *nor* any assemblies of the people held. (2) *Inauspicious, of evil omen.* (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane* (4) *Peculiar, polluting.* (5) *Dire, sacred to the* Manes, or *infernal gods.* (1) ✠ Numa nefastos dies fastosque fecit, quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi utile futurum erat, *Liv. Met.* Istorum nullus nefastus est, *None of them but is constantly in the* Forum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ augur injusta, nefasta, vitiosa, dira defixerit, irrita, infecta sunto, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quid intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.* Terra nefasta, *Liv.* (4) Nefastum fucinus, *Id.* (5) Acheron nefastus, *Sen.* Nefasti frutices, *Plin.*

Nĕgantĭa, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionum negantiam sic; non & hoc & illud; hoc autem; non igitur illud, *Cic.*

Nĕgātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying.* (2) *A negation, a negative form of speech.* (1) = Negatio inficiatioque facti, *Cic.* (2) Disparatum est, quod ab aliquâ re per oppositionem negationis separatur, *Id*

Nĕgĭto, āre. freq. [a nego] *To deny often*, or *stoutly.* Ne heri negites, *Lucret* Vix negito, *Plaut.*

Nĕglectio, ōnis f. [a negligo] *A neglecting*, or *disregard.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Neglectus, a, um. *V.* Negligo

Neglectus, ūs m. verb. [a negligo] *A neglect, carelessness.* Neutiquam hæc res neglectui est mihi, *Ter.*

Neglexi, *V.* Negligo

Negligenter adv. (1) *Negligently, carelessly, slightingly, slightly, giddily, unadvertently.* (2) *Through contempt* (1) Minuta non negligenter tractanda sunt, *Cic* = Temere ac fortuito, inconsiderate, negligenterque nequid agamus, *Id* (2) Injuriæ, quas professores negligenter ab ambitione parentûm acciperent, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 9

Negligentia, æ f. *Negligence, recklessness, backwardness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect, misprision.* ✠ In re familiari laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* Nam neque negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, &c *Out of disregard to you*, Ter.

Negligo, lĭgĕre, lexi, lectum. act. [a nec & lego, i. e. cligo] *To neglect*, or *have little regard to, to slight, to disesteem, not to care*, or *regard, to contemn*, or *take no notice of, to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem adspernari nec negligere debeam, *Cic* Qui periculum capitis sui præ meâ salute negligebat, *Id* Lectionem sine ulla delectatione negligo, *Id.* Somnia neque sua neque aliena de se negligebat, *Suet* ¶ Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To pass by*, or *slight*, Ter Negligunt vile hordeum, *They care not for it*, Phædr Verba verbis cognumentare negligat, *Cic.* Negligat hibernas piscis adesse minas, *Tibull.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Negligens, (1) *Negligent, reckless, that cares not for any thing, that makes no account of* (2) *Careless, heedless, neglectful.* (1) = Improvidi & negligentes duces, *Cic* Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id.* De alieno negligentes, *Plin jun* Socionum negligentiori, *Cic* Circa deos ac religiones negligentior, *Id* (2) Non potui, in illo sumptu non necessario, negligens esse, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Negligor. ¶ Cum ejus tam negligentiæ internuntii, *Are in so mean a garb*, Ter. Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt negligi, *Id* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Neglectus, (1) *Neglected, disregarded, overlooked, not minded, slighted, disobeyed.* (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated.* (1) Fides neglecta, *Ov.* forma, coma, facies, *Id* Neglectissima progenies, *Stat.* Ipso osse affecto, aut inter initia neglecto, *Cels.* (2) Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, *Hor.*

Nĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To deny, to refuse.* (2) ☞ *Hoc verbum in priore sententiæ membro negat. in sequentibus, propter ellipsin aliquam, sæpe affirmat.* (3) *To affirm, No*, or *Not*

to disavow. (4) Some word easily understood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give, or yield, to refuse to give.* (1) ⁂ Negat quis? nego. ait? aio, *Ter.* (2) Illi vero daturos obsides se negare, neque portas consuli præclusuros, neque, &c. i. e. asseverare non præclusuros, &c *Cæs.* (3) Negant tributum pendi posse, *Plaut* Negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Cic.* (4) Lautorum cœnis sæpe negare potes, *Mart.* i. e. negare *te*, vel *te affuturum.* Collis Cereri negat, i. e. se negat, *Will not bear corn*, Stat. *Vid.* Negans. (5) Negat sibi ipse, qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ. Syr.* Patriæ rigidâ mente negavit opem, *Ov.* ¶ Canes arma negant, *Will not fight*, Grat. — ¶ *Part.* Nĕgans, (1) *Denying, disowning.* (2) Per ellipsin. *Refusing obedience, refusing to yield, stubborn.* (1) ⁂ Sunt etiam valde contraria alia, quæ appellantur negantia. ut, "Si hoc est, illud non est," *Cic* (2) ⁂ Cornipes stimulis negans, *Luc* i. e. obsequium. Saxa negantia ferro, *Stat Silv.* 3. 1. 25. — ¶ *Pass.* Nĕgo, āre. In Tarentino agro negatur esse picus Martius, *Plin* — ¶ *Impers.* Nĕgātur, *It is denied*, or *cannot be* ¶ Si tibi per tutum planumque negabitur ire, *If you shall not be able to get entrance*, &c *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Nĕgātus, (1) *Denied.* (2) *Difficult.* (1) Operis mercede negatâ, *Ov.* (2) Tumulo post fata negato, *Sil.* ¶ ⁂ Terra domibus negata, *Uninhabited*, Hor. ⁂ Virtus negatâ tentat iter viâ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Pars negandum non putat auxilium, *Ov.* Ob id non negandæ [*fici*] in febribus, *Plin.*

Negōtiālis, le. adj. *Of the matter in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons*, &c. *Cic Quint*

Negōtiātio, ōnis f. verb [a negotior] *A negotiating*, or *managing*, *merchandise, traffic, business.* Negotiatio Asiatica, *Cic.*

Negōtiātor, ōris m *A merchant, a factor, a dealer*, or *trader in* Mancipiorum negotiatores, *Quint*

Negōtiŏlum, i n. dim [*a* negotium] *A job, a little business*, or *matter.* Etat nescio quid negotioli, *Cic.*

Negōtior, āri dep (1) *To merchandise, to traffic, to trade in.* (2) *To negotiate*, or *be employed in any affair* (1) Qui in Africâ negotiatus est, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Animas negotiari, *Plin* de medicis, *to trade in men's lives, to get money by dispatching them.*

Negōtiōsus, a, um adj (1) *Troublesome*, or *full of business* (2) *Serious*, or *weighty.* (1) = Provincia negotiosa & molesta, *Cic* ⁂ Oportere dividi sacros & negotiosos dies, quels divina colerent, et humana non impedirent, *Tac* Quid crudelitate negotiosius? *Sen.* ¶ Negotiosum tergum, *Soundly and frequently whipped*, Plaut. (2) Negotiosa cogitatio vel actio, *Cels* Homo negotiosus & peracutus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Subst.* Nĕgōtians, *A merchant, a usurer.* Negavi me cuiquam negotianti dare, *Cic*

Nĕgōtium, ii. n. [a nec & otium, *C* in *G* verso] (1) *The state*, or *time, of business* (2) *Any affair, matter*, or *thing.* (3) *Business*, or *any thing to be done.* (4) *An office*, or *employment*, *the business of one's place.* (5) *Difficulty, trouble.* (6) *Employment in matters of law.* (7) *Affairs of merchandise.* (8) *The business of the farmers of public revenues.* (9) *A law-cause considered with all its circumstances.* (1) = Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* ¶ Sic verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil siet, *As if I had nothing to do*, Plaut. (2) Non horum temporum, non horum hominum atque morum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Post declusa negotia, *Hor.* Mirabar quid hic negoti esset tibi, *Ter* (4) Cum tot sustineas & tanta negotia solus, *Hor.* (5) Nihil esse negotii arbitror, *I suppose it to be a very easy matter*, Cic Negotium facessere alicui, *To tease*, or *vex*, Id (6) Si clientûm longa negotia, dijudicatâ lite, relinqueret, *Hor* (7) Ne Bithyna negotia perdas, *Id* In tuâ provinciâ magna negotia, & ampla, & expedita habet, *Cic* (8) Videtis non negotii gerendi in scientiâ eversos publicanos, *Id* Amicos mittere in negotium, *Id.* (9) Negotium est congregatio personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, &c *Quint*

Nēmo, mĭnis, c g [*contr ex* ne & homo] caret vocativo & numero plurali (1) *No man*, or *woman, nobody.* (2) ¶ Unus nemo & nemo unus, *no one man* (3) ¶ Nemo quisquam, *no one in the world* (4) *Nemo* admits *homo* after it for greater emphasis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a sentence makes a negation, in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative elegantly suppressed, an affirmative (6) Nemo *for* nullus, *no one.* (7) *Nemo* admits *non* and *nec* after it, by way of *pleonasmus* (8) *A fellow of no account.* (1) Adversus nemini, *Ter.* Nemini miserer certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut* In sermonem venisse nemini, *Cic* (2) Unus omnes artis partes consequi nemo potuit, *Ad Her.* Nemo unus, *Liv* (3) Fequus me vivit hodie fortunatior? nemo hercle quisquam, *Ter* (4) Nemo hominum est, *Id* Ut neminem hominem plutis faciam, *Cic* (5) Quî fit, Mæcenas ut nemo [*sua sorte*] contentus vivat, laudet diversa sequentes? [*i. e* quisque laudet] *Hor.* (6) Divûm nemo, *Virg* Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut* (7) Nemo non linguâ, non manu promptior, *Liv.* (8) Sed me moverat nemo magis quam is, quem tu neminem putas. *Cic* ☞ Nemo ponitur pro *ullus*, præcedente negatione Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, *Id.*

Nēmŏrālis, e adj *Of a grove*, or *wood, woody: encompassed with woods*, or *groves.* Nemorales umbræ, *Ov.* sedes, *Id* Templum nemorale, *Id*

Nēmŏrensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wood*, or *grove.* ¶ Nemorense mel, *Forest* or *wild honey*, Col Rex nemorensis, *The chief priest in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina, *Suet.*

⁂ Nēmŏrĭcultrix, trĭcis. f. *An inhabitant of the wood.* Sus nemoricultrix, *Phædr.*

⁂ Nēmŏrĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* nemus *et* vagor] *Wandering in woods*, or *forests.* Apes nemorivagus, *Catull.*

Nēmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody*, or *full of woods, groves*, or *trees.* Montes nemorosi, *Ov.* Nemorosus arboribus locus, *Col.*

Nempe. adv. [ex nam & pe] (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I suppose.* (3) *However, for all that.* (4) *It is to be granted, I grant, I confess*, or *it is true.* (5) *Yes surely*, (6) *For example.* (7) *That is, to wit, namely.* (8) *For; seeing that*, or *perhaps because.* (9) *Why, who indeed*, in responses (10) Sometimes it seems to be only an ornamental particle. (1) Nempe negas ad beate vivendum satis esse virtutem? *Well then, you deny*, &c. *Cic* Nempe jubes? *You bid me then?* Plaut. (2) Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus. *C* nempe ea sequuntur, &c *I suppose those things are next*, Cic. Nempe de tuo, *You mean of your own*, or *provided it be of your own*, Plaut. (3) Nempe, tenens quod amo, per freta longa ferar, *Ov* (4) Nempe vis bonus & prudens dici delector ego, ac tu, *Hor.* (5) Causa optima est, nisi quid pater aliud ait. *P.* nempe, *Ter.* (6) Nempe hoc sic esse opinor dicturum patrem, *Id.* (7) Dictum puta, nempe, ut curentur recte hæc, *Id.* Placavi sanguine divos. Nempe tuo, furiose, *Hor.* (8) Haud impune feres adimam tibi nempe figuram, *Ov.* (9) In quibus actis consistit nempe in legibus, *Cic.* (10) Lucr.

* Nēmus, nŏris. n. (1) *A wood*, or *grove.* (2) Synecd. *The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard.* (1) Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* atrum horrenti umbrâ, *Virg.* umbrosum, *Ov.* (2) Cereale nemus violâsse securi dicitur, *Id* Totum involvit flammis nemus, *Virg.*

* Nēnia, æ f (1) *A funeral-song, a dirge*, or *Dirge.* (2) *Tragical*, or *mournful, verse* (3) *A silly trifling song*, or *writing.* (4) *Any verse*, or *song.* (5) ¶ Marsa nenia, *a magic song, a charm.* (6) Also *the name of a goddess.* (1) Cic. (2) ⁂ Ne, reiectis jocis, retractes munera neniæ, *Hor.* (3) Puerorum neniæ, *Id.* Viles neniæ, *Phædr* (4) Dicetur meritâ Nox quoque nenia, *Hor* (5) Id.* *Vid.* Prop.

* Nĕo, nēre, nēvi, nētum. *To spin.* Tunicam, molli mater quam neverat auro, *Virg.* † Neunt *pro* nent, *Tib* — ¶ *Part* Parcæ fatalia nentes stamina, *Tib.* — ¶ *Pass.* Neor, nēris. *To be spun*, Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Lana neta, *Ulpian.*

Nēpa, æ m (1) *A scorpion.* (2) *The constellation of the Scorpion.* (3) *The crab-fish* (1) Nepas uti aculeis videmus, *Cic.* (2) Cum magnis Nepa sese luribus effert, *Id. Arat.* (3) Recessim cedam ad parietem, imitabor nepam, *Plaut.*

* Nēpenthes, is n. *An herb, which, being infused in wine, drives away sadness*, some take it for *bugloss*, or *wild penny-royal*, Plin.

Nēpēta, æ. f. *An herb, wild penny-royal, cat-mint, nep*, or *nip*, good against the stinging of scorpions, *Plin. Col.*

* Nēpos, pōtis. m. (1) *A grandson* (2) Nepotes, *posterity, descendants.* (3) *A wasteful spendthrift, a luxurious* or *riotous person.* (4) *The second descent in the breed of beasts.* (5) *Suckers on the branch of a vine.* (1) ⁂ Qui nepos avum in discrimen capitis adduxerit, Cic. Sororis nepos, *Tac. Suet.* Ex filiâ nepos, *Cic.* (2) Me inter seros laudabit Roma nepotes, *Prop.* (3) Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? *Cic.* (4) ⁂ Ejusmodi admissarius [*onager*] nepotibus magis quam filiis utilior, *Col.* (5) Id.

Nēpōtātus, ūs. m. *Riotous*, or *superfluous, wasting*, or *spending, debauchery*, Plin.

Nēpōtīnus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuse.* Nepotini sumptus, *Suet.*

Nēpōtillus, i. m. dim. [*a* nepos] *A little grandson*, Plaut.

Neptis, is. f. [*a* nepos] *A son's or daughter's daughter; a granddaughter*, Catull.

Nequa, *V.* Nequis.

Nēquam. adj. indecl. (1) *Naught, good for nought; dishonest.* (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without industry.* (3) *Unfruitful.* (4) *Lewd, that spends his estate lewdly.* (5) *Careless, inconsiderate.* (6) *Lewdly, pro* nequiter. (7) Subst. *A mischief, a bad thing.* (1) Nequam esse optāret, cui tu integumentum impŕobus es, *Plaut.* Ego tum in usu factus nimio nequior, *Pl.* (2) = Nequam & cessator Davus, *Hor.* Nulla est vel nequissimi hominis amplior custodia, quam quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* (3) Surculus vitis nequam, *Id* (4) Verres, homo nequam, *Cic.* Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id.* (5) Homo non nequam, *Id.* (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut* (7) Vi'n' tu illi nequam dare? *AG* Cupio. *M* En! me dato, *Plaut.*

Nēquando. adv. *Lest at any time.* Metuit nequando tu alio fructum conferas, *Ter.*

Nēquâquam adv. negandi. *By no means, in no wise, far from* Nequâquam ista amicitia est, *Cic* Nequâquam satis, *Hor.*

Nēque. conj *Neither, nor,* &c. *Ter. Cic.* &c. *Vid.* Nec. *Neque...etiam.* Sibi neque opus deesse, animum etiam superesse, *Liv.* enim, *for ...not.* Neque enim hoc possum negare, *Cic.*

Nēquĕdum. conj. *Not yet, not as yet,* Cic. ☞ *Leg. etiam dimisim.*

Nēqueo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *I cannot, I am not able.* Vestram nequeo mirari satis rationem, *Ter.* ¶ Nequeo quin lacrymem, *I cannot but weep,* Ter. ↓ Part Nequiens, nequeuntis, *Apul* —— ¶ *Pass* Nēqueor, īri. *Cannot* Quidquid sine sanguine civium ulciscī nequitur, jure factum sit, *Sall.*

Nequid, *V.* Nequis

Nēquidquam. adv. *i. e* non quidquam, frustra. (1) *In vain, to no purpose.* (2) *By no means, not in the least.* (3) *Scot-free.* (1) = Frustra ac nequidquam creditus amicus, *Catull.* (2) Telum summo clypei nequidquam umbone pependit, *Virg.* (3) Ne istuc nequidquam dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, *Plaut.*

Nēquis. [*rar* nequi] nēqua, nēquid, *vel* nēquod. [*Vide* Quis] (1) *Lest any one,* or *thing.* (2) Cum ut, *No one,* or *thing* (1) Nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens, *Ov.* Nequa hostilis facies occurrat, *Virg.* Nequid inausum fuisset, *Id.* ☞ *Sed scrib fere divise.* (2) Ut ne quis te de sententiâ possit dimovere, *Cic* Ut ne quid hujus ignores, *Ter.* — ¶ *Abl. fem qu. Adv.* Nēquâ *sc* viâ, ratione, *vel divise,* ne quâ. *Lest any way, lest by any means.* Nequâ scire dolos possit, *Virg.*

Nēquissime, *V.* Nequiter

Nēquiter, [*a* nequam] (1) *Wastefully, prodigally, negligently.* (2) *Lewdly, wantonly, roguishly.* (3) *Craftily, slily, cunningly* (1) Utrum belluæ susceptum sit nequius, an inconsultius gestum, dici non potest, *Liv.* (2) Nunquam, hercle, faxerem, genua si tam nequiter fricares, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. — ¶ *Sup.* Nēquissime, *Most roguishly,* or *slily.* Balsamum vitiatur nequissime gummi, *Plin.*

Nēquĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Remissness, negligence, neglect of one's business.* (2) *Lewdness, wasteful debauchery, viciousness, licentiousness, improbity.* (3) *Wantonness, lewd amours.* (4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5) *Tartness. acidity.* (1) = Sed jam meipsum inertiæ nequitiæque condemno, *Cic.* (2) Alter Verres luxuriâ atque nequitiâ, *Id.* (3) Nequitia est, quæ te non sinit esse senem, *Ov.* (4) ☞ Vis & nequitia quidquid oppugnant, ruit, *Phædr.* (5) Aceti nequitia, *Plin.*

Nēquĭtĭes, ēi. f. *Wastefulness, profuse debauchery.* Illum nequities expellet, *Hor.*

* Nērīta, æ. m. *A shell-fish that sails on the sea,* Plin.

* Nērium, ii. n. *A tree,* or *shrub, with leaves like an almond, which some call oleander,* some *rose-laurel,* or *rose-tree,* Plin.

Nervōse. adv. *Strongly, stoutly. vigorously.* Ut vigilanter, nervoseque nos subornes, *Planc. ap. Cic.* Qui ista nervosius disserunt, *With greater strength of argument,* Id.

Nervōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Strength, toughness,* Plin

Nervōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Sinewy, full of sinews.* (2) *Full of fibres* (3) *Stiff,* or *unpliant of body.* (4) Met. *Pithy, having strength of argument.* (1) Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exilitas, *Plin.* Nervosa vivacitas, *Val. Max.* (2) Radices nervosæ, *Plin.* Tunica omnis nervosa est, *Cels.* (3) Nervosa & lignea [*mulier*] Lucr. (4) Quis Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto dulcior? *Cic.*

Nervŭlus, i m. dim. *A little sinew, strength,* or *vigor.* Met Si nervulos tuos adhibueris, *Cic.*

* Nervus, i m (1) *A nerve,* or *sinew* (2) *The string* of a bow, *catapult,* &c. (3) *The string of a lute,* or *other instrument.* (4) *A pair of stocks,* or *pillory,* or *something of that kind, a cord or iron, for the neck,* or *feet, in torture.* (5) *A man's yard* (6) Nervi plur *Strength, force, might, power, vigor, industrious application of mind.* (7) In nervum crumpere, *To break and deceive,* as a string overstretched. (8) *Strength,* or *that wherein the strength of a thing consists* (9) *The spirit and vigor of one's style.* (1) Animantem ossa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constituunt, *Lucr* (2) Nervo stridente, sagitta diverberat auras, *Virg* (3) Per me concordant carmina nervis, *Ov.* (4) Ut apud te me in nervo ericem, *Plaut* In nervum potius ibit, *Ter. i. e.* in vincula. (5) Illiterati num minus nervi regent? *Hor.* (6) = Quantum in cujusque animo roboris est atque nervorum, *Cic.* ¶ Contendere nervos, *Id.* intendere, *Ter. To do one's utmost* (7) Vereor, ne istæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, *Ter. Sed potius pertinere ad quartam notionem videtur.* (8) Vectigalia nervos esse reipublicæ diximus, *Cic.* (9) Sine nervis altera, quidquid composui, pars esse putat, *Hor.* Horum oratio neque nervos neque aculeos oratorios ac forenses habet, *Cic.*

Nescio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. neut (1) *To be ignorant, not to know, wot,* or *tell.* ¶ (2) *Nescio-quis, nescio-quid,* &c. *may be accounted a sort of compounds, as* Siquis, Nequis, &c. (*See* Quis.) A form used either in ignorance, *or* contempt, *one or other.* (3) *Not to be able, not to endure* (1) Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *i. e.* præ te feres nescire, *Ter.* Nescimus istum, qui siet, *Plaut.* Mallem nescisse futura, *Ov.* Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, *Cic.* (2) Nescio-quid profecto mihi animus præsagit mali, *Presages some evil,* or *I know not what evil,* Ter. Timonem nescio-quem accipimus, *Cic.* Nescio-quid impedit, *Id. A negation follows this, elegantly redundant.* - Nescis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Id.* (3) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Nescītur, *They know not, it is unknown, we cannot tell.* Ut, stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nesciatur, *Cic.*

Nescius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knows not, ignorant, unexperienced.* (2) *That knows not how,* or *cannot.* (3) *Unknown.* (1) Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Nescia mens hominum fati, *Virg.* ¶ Illa simulationum nescia, *Unpractised,* or *unexperienced,* Tac. Ora frenorum nescia, *Never bridled,* Luc. (2) Nescii fari pueri, *Hor.* Cedere nescius, *Id* Vinci nescius armis, *Ov.* veri, *Tac.* (3) In locis nescius sumus, *Plaut.*

* Nessōtrŏphium, ii. n. *A place,* or *yard, where ducks are kept to be fattened,* Col.

Nēte, es. f. *The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument.* Nete synemmenôn, *Vitr. D, la, sol.* Nete diezeugmenôn, *E, la, mi, re.* Id. ☞ Hypate, *Id.*

Neu. contr. *ex* neve (1) *Nor, neither.* (2) *Pro* et ne, *and not,* (3) *Lest either,* or *lest.* (4) *And lest.* (1) Neu sibi, neve mihi nocitura, *Prop* (2) Cohortatus, uti suæ pristinæ virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *Cæs.* (3) Intro abite, ne hic vos mecum conspicetur leno, neu fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut.* (4) Neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba, *Ov.*

Nēve, *Nor, neither, and not; lest either,* or *lest, and lest* Neve foret terris securior arduus æther, *Ov.* It is frequently abbreviated to *Neu,* which see.

Nēvis, *pro* nonvis, *Plaut.*

* Neuras, rădis. f. *An herb,* or *shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, and weakness of the nerves,* Plin. = Poterion, Phrynion, *Id.*

* Neuricus, a, um. adj. *Having the gout,* or *pain in the sinews; sinew-shrunk.* Nervi inflatione turgentes aut neuricos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, *Vitr.*

* Neuroïdes, is. n *Wild beet,* Plin. = Limonium, *Id.*

* Neurospaston, i. n. *An herb called* rubus caninus, *Plin.* = Cynesbatos, cynospaston, *Id.*

Neuter, tra, trum. gen. ius; dat. i. *Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two.* Neuter illorum, Cic. Neutrumque & utrumque videtur, *Ov.* ¶ Neuter anguis, *Neither of the snakes,* Cic. Neutrius partis esse, *Suet.* Neutram partem sequi, *Id.* In neutris partibus esse, *Sen.* Neutri parti se conjungere, *Liv* Neutram in partem propensiores sumus, *Cic. Pl.* Neutri alteros primo cernebant, *Liv.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Neutro, *Neither to the one part nor to the other, neither way.* Neutro inclinata spes est, *Liv.*

Neutiquam. adv. *By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand.* Cui te socium neutiquam puto esse oportere, *Cic.*

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* ¶ Nomina neutralia, *Nouns of the neuter gender,* Quint. Verba, *verbs neuter,* Id.

Neutro, *V.* Neuter.

* Nex, nĕcis. f. *Death, violent,* or *natural.* Neci similis somnus, *Ov.* Viri in uxores vitæ necisque ha-

bent potestatem, *Cæs.* = Neces in plur. Fas ideo miscere neces, *Val. Flacc.*

Nexilis, e. adj. (1) *Knit, tied,* or *wreathed, together.* (2) *Twining,* or *winding about.* (1) Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quam textile tegmen, *Lucret.* Nexiles plagæ, *Ovid.* coronæ, *Sen.* (2) Ultima pars telæ nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *Ov.*

Nexo, āre freq. [*a* necto, *unde* nexor, āri. pass.] *To be connected,* Lucr.

Nexui, *V* Necto.

Nexum, *V* Necto.

Nexus, a, um. *V.* Necto.

Nexus, ūs m verb (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding,* or *twining, about; a connexion.* (2) *A lock, in wrestling* (3) *The condition of a freeman serving for debt* (4) *A legal solemnity, by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title* (1) Firmis nexibus compagem superstruere, *Tac* (2) Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *Ov* (3) Alicui nexum dare, *To become one's bondman on account of debt,* Liv. Nexum inire, *To submit to that condition,* Id. (4) In rebus repetendis quæ mancipi sunt, is periculum judicii præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, *Cic.*

Ni. conj *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* ¶ Ni ita se haberet, *If it were not so,* Cic. ¶ Mirum, ni domi est, *It is a great chance but he is at home,* Ter. ¶ *Pro* Ne, Jussa monent Heleni, ni teneant cursus, *Virg*

Nīcĕrōtiānum, i. n. dict. ab artifice Nicerote *A very sweet and pleasant ointment,* Mart.

* Nīcētērium, ii. n *Rewards for victories,* as rings, collars of gold, *&c prizes* Ceromatico fert nicetēria collo, *Juv.*

* Nicŏplŏres, i m. *A kind of ivy,* called also smilax, Plin.

Nictātio, ōnis f verb [*a* seq.] *A winking,* or *twinkling with the eyes,* Plin.

Nicto, āre. neut. & Nictor, āri, dep. (1) *To wink,* or *make signs with the eyes.* (2) *To twinkle,* or *wink often, as those do, whose eyes are weak* (1) Neque illa ulli hominī nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plaut* Hic ubi nictari nequeunt, *Speaking of birds,* Lucr. (2) *Plin* —— ¶ *Part* Nictans. ¶ ✠ Nictantia fulgura flammæ, *Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye,* Lucr

Nīcāmentum, i. n. *The stuff with which birds make their nests.* Mille hodie nidamenta congeret, *Plaut*

Nidifico, āre, āvi. act *To build* or *make a nest.* Sic vos, non vobis, nidificatis, aves, *ex epigr. inscript. Virg.* Eadem [*physis*] sola piscium nidificat ex algâ, *Plin.*

✠ Nidĭficus, a, um. adj *Making a nest* Ver nidificum, *The springtime, when birds make their nests,* Sen.

* Nidor, ōris. m. (1) *The savour, scent,* or *smell, of any thing roasted,* or *burned* (2) *A stench,* or *strong smell.* (3) *The stink of a candle put out.* (1) Non in caro nidore voluptas summa, *Hor.* Nidor culinæ, *Juv.* ☡ Nidorem verius quam odorem nosse, *Plin.* Dis acceptus nidor, *Ov.* ¶ Nasum nidore supinor, *snuff up the smell with pleasure,* Hor (2) Ganearum tuarum nidor atque fumus, *Cic.* Barba ambusta nidorem dedit, *Virg.* (3) Recens extinctum lumen acri nidore offendit nares, *Lucr.*

Nidŭlor, āri. dep. (1) ¶ *To sit abroad.* (2) *To place in a nest* (1) Dies, quibus halcyones hieme in aquâ nidulantur, *Varr.* (2) Parvos in iis contra rigorem hiemis vermiculos fetûs sui nidulantur, *Plin.*

Nidŭlus, i. m. dim. [*a* nidus] *A little nest,* Cic. Hunc secessum senectutis suæ nidulum vocare consueverat, *Plin. Ep.*

Nidus, i. m. (1) *A nest.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a nest.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A shelf,* or *partition of a shelf, in a library,* or *bookseller's shop* (1) Fingunt & construunt nidos volucres, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Nidosque fovent *apes,* Virg (3) Ipse loquaci gaudebit nido, *Juv.* Pabula parva legens, nidisque loquacibus escas, *Virg.* (4) Juv (5) Suam quisque matrem nidus expectat, *Col.* (6) Mart

Nigellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* niger] *Blackish, somewhat black,* Auson.

* Niger, gra, grum (1) *Black, dark, dusky.* (2) *One of a black,* or *swarthy, complexion* (3) *Of a dark purple, green,* &c. (4) *Dark, shadowy, thick-shaded* (5) *Black,* or *deep* (6) *Inauspicious, unfortunate* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill-natured, false, a knave.* (1) ☡ Nescio qui possit, quæ alba sint, quæ nigra, dicere, Cic Folia nigriora, *Plin.* Nigerrimæ uvæ, *Catull.* (2) Virg (3) Nigræ violæ, *Id* (4) Nigri colles, *Hor.* (5) Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, *Virg* (6) Hunccine solem tam nigrum surrexe mihi? *Hor* (7) Nigra superstitio, *Stat.* (8) Nec minus niger, nec minus confidens, quam Terentianus ille Phormio, *Cic*

Nigrāna, æ. f *An herb with leaves like endive,* &c. *Plin*

Nigreo, ēre, ui neut. *To be blackish, to grow black.* Olivæ cum nigruerint, *Col.*

Nigresco, gresc ĕre, grui. incept *To grow black, to turn black* Vidit latices nigrescere sacros, *Virg* Tenebris nigrescunt omnia, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Nigrescens, *Growing black, swarthy,* Plin.

Nigrĭcans, tis part *Drawing to a black color, blackish.* Colore nigricans, *Plin*

Nigrĭtia, æ f *Blackness,* Plin

Nigrĭties, ēi f. *Blackness.* Nigrities colligi potest etiam ex dolore, & ex febre, *Cels.*

Nigrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *idem.* Nulla nigritudo in rostro, *Plin*

Nigro, āre, āvi neut. *To be black.* Nigrant nigro de semine nata, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Nigrans, (1) *Blackish, inclining to black.* (2) *Black* (3) *Dark, cloudy,* or *shadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red.* (1) Nigrantia cornua, *Varr* (2) Nigrantes terga juvenci, *Virg.* (3) Antra nigrantia, *Stat.* Nigrantes domos animarum, *Propert.* (4) Nigrans rosa, *Plin.*

Nigror, ōris m. *Blackness,* or *duskiness, swarthiness, darkness.* Nigrorem in ulceribus excitat, *Cels* Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.*

Nihil, n. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Nihil aliud, quam, nihil præter quam, nihil amplius quam,* by an ellipsis, may be Englished by *except,* or *only.* (3) Nihil quam, *for* nihil aliud quam. (4) Met. *No body at all.* (5) ¶ Nihil ad, *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) ¶ Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur, *No reason why.* (7) *Nothing;* or *a thing of no foundation,* or *truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the least, in nothing.* (1) Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you say,* Ter. Nihil agis, *You labor in vain,* Cic. (2) Nihil aliud quam objicitur esca, *Col.* Illâ nocte nihil præterquam vigilatum est in urbe, *Liv.* (3) Nihil totâ vitâ, quam, esse te sibi salvum imperium, requirens, *Suet.* Nihil quidquam egregium in vitâ, Cic. Nihil vidi quidquam lætius, *Ter.* (4) Nimis homo nihil est, qui piger est, *Plaut* Esto. ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Id.* (5) Virum non illiteratum, sed nihil ad Persium, *Cic.* (6) Nihil est quod metuas, *Id.* Quamobrem Roscium similem sui existimârit, nihil videtur, *Id.* (7) Nec cognovi quemquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Id.* (8) Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.* Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil doli subesse credens, *Nep.*

Nihildum, i. e. nihil adhuc. *Nothing as yet,* Nihildum audieramus, *Cic.*

Nihilōminus. adv. (1) *No less, nothing less* (2) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless* (1) Dico animum esse hominis partem, nihilo minus ac manus & pes, *Lucr.* (2) Conatus est nihilominus de pace ager, *Cæs* ☞ *Scrib. & divise.*

Nihilum, i n *Nothing,* Ter Cic. Hor. ¶ Homo nihili, *One good for nothing,* Cic. Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr* ¶ Nihili esse, *To be good for nought,* Plaut. ¶ Nihili fieri, *To be gelded,* Id. Nihili pendēre, *Ter.* putare, *Cic.* ducēre, *Id* habere, *Id not to regard,* or *value,* Id. Nihilo beatior, diligentior, &c *Id.* Nihilo magis, *Nothing more, never the more,* Id Nihilo minus, *Not at all the less, nevertheless, notwithstanding,* Ter Nihilo plus, *Nothing more,* Id. sectus, *vel* sequius, *nevertheless, for all that,* Cæs. segnius, *not the less vigorously,* or *actively,* Id. *Pro* Neutiquam ¶ Est genus unum stultitiæ nihilum metuenda timentis, *Not at all,* Hor

Nil, contr. *pro* nihil. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all.* (1) Ubi videremus nil posse creari de nihilo, *Lucret* (2) Nil attigit præter arma, *Nep.*

* Nilion, i n *A stone like a topaz, but more dusky,* Plin.

* Nilus, i. m. & Nili, ōrum. pl. m. *A channel,* or *channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings and figures,* Cic.

Nimbātus, a, um. adj *Wearing a sort of false hair, which women wore, to make their forcheads seem smaller,* for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful. Quam magis adspecto, tam magis est nimbata, *Plaut.*

Nimbĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum, adj. (1) *Rainy, cloudy.* Nimbifer ignis, *Lightning,* Ov.

Nimbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, stormy.* (2) *That causes,* or *brings, rain,* or *storms.* (3) *Covered,* or *wrapped about, with rainy clouds,* or *mists.* (1) Bruma nimbosa, *Stat.* æstas, *Plin.* (2) Nimbosus Orion, *Virg.* (3) Campus est subjacens montibus nimbosis, *Plin.*

Nimbus, i. m. (1) *A rainy black cloud driven by storms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods* (4) *A violent storm of rain, a sudden shower; a sound,* or *fierce fall, of rain,* or *hail.* (5) Met. *A sudden tumult, disorder,* or *confusion.* (6) *A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured.*

(Y) Saffron-water spouted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public shows. (1) Nimbi involvêre diem, *Verg.* Tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi, *Id.* (2) Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Id.* (3) Pallas nimbo effulgens & Gorgone sævâ, *Id.* (4) Commixtâ grandine nimbus, *Id.* (5) Hunc quidem nimbum cito transilse lætor, *Cic.* (6) Vitreus nimbus, *Mart* (7) Rubro pulpita nimbo spargere, *Id.*

Nimiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess, exorbitancy.* Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhilaratæ lascivi-unt, *Col.* ☞ Inter omnes nimietates temperamentum tenebat, *Pall.*

Nimio, *V.* Nimius.

Nimiŏpĕre. adv. *With too much labor,* Cic.

Nimirum. adv. confirmandi. (1) *Doubtless, certainly, surely.* (2) *That is to say, to wit.* (3) In responsionibus, *Why certainly* (1) Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* (2) Opinor esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptiones, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad calendas Junias, *Cic.* (3) Uter melior dicatur orator? nimirum qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.*

Nimis. adv. (1) *Too much,* or *too little; overmuch, extremely* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) Nimis insidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* ¶ NE QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing,* Ter. Nimis acer, *Hor* Nimis sero, *Cic.* (2) Legiones nimis pulchris armis præditæ, *Plaut*

Nimium, *V.* Nimius.

* **Nimius,** a, um. adj (1) *Too much, exorbitant, excessive, very,* or *over, great, overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare* (2) *Exceeding great, very much, very.* (1) ¶ Nimio opere, *Excessively,* Cic Ne vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *Should be too luxuriant,* Id. Nimius mero, *Hor.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius & tamquam prodigus, *Too liberal,* Cic. Ne nimius in hoc genere videar, *Too tedious,* Id (2) ¶ Nimius imperii, *Possessed of too great power,* Liv. sermonis, *too free of speech,* Tac. — ¶ *Acc qu Adv* Nimium, (1) *Too much, over much, excessively, too far.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) ☞ Mediocritas est inter nimium & parum, *Cic.* (2) Amat homines nimium lepidum, *Plaut.* ☞ *This word is elegantly doubled.* O nimium nimiumque oblite tuorum! *Ov.* — ¶ *Abl.* Nimio, *By a great deal, exceeding much, exorbitantly.* Nimio plus, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut.* ¶ Nimio æquius, *Id. More than is meet,* or *fit* Nec nimio post, *Not very long after,* Lucret — ¶ *Abl qu. Adv.* Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* ☞ nimio plus diligo, *Id*

* **Ningo,** ningĕre, ninxi. act. *To snow.* Toto ære ningit, *Virg* ¶ *Met.* Ningunt rosarum floribus, *Throw down roses as thick as snow,* Lucret.

* **Niptram,** i. n. *A basin, a laver* Niptra pl. n. *e.* lavacra. *A tragedy of Pacuvius so called,* Cic.

Nisi. conjunct. (1) *If not, except, unless, saving, but that.* (2) ¶ Nisi quod, *Except that, but that.* (3) *Nisi,* by an elegant *pleonasmus,* often admits *si.* (4) *Nisi,* pro nisi *quod,* vel *sed. But only, except that.* (1) Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum, *Nep.* (2) Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quod omnia sunt incerta, Cic (3) Nisi si id est, quod suspicor, *Ter.* (4) Non dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hac re sit malum; nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, *Id.*

Nisŭrus, *V.* Nitor.

Nisus, a, um. *V.* Nitor.

Nisus, i. m. *A sparrow-hawk* commonly, or a *merlin that catches larks, taking* Ciris *to be the lark, an osprey,* or *falcon,* Scal. *that preys on herons,* Virg.

Nisus, ūs. m. verb [a nitor] (1) *Endeavour, labor to do a thing, an effort,* or *strain* (2) *The force by which a thing moves itself, motion,* or *the spring and force by which it is performed* (3) *Climbing.* (4) *A firm posture of standing.* (5) *Tendency, inclination* (1) Intendit cutem majore nisu, *Phædr* (2) Hastam præpropero nisu jacit, *Sil* Pedum nisus, *Leaps,* or *strides,* Luct. Pennarum nisus, *Motion of the wings in flying,* Id (3) Dubia nisui, *Sall.* (4) Nisu immotus eodem, *Virg.* (5) Pari in diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, *Plin*

Nitēdŭla, æ. f. *A field-mouse that lies among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter,* Cic.

Nitĕla, æ f. & Nitella, *A field-mouse of a yellow color, a squirrel* Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.*

Nitēllinus color Hinc *nitellina sella Of a bright golden yellow color,* Plin

* **Niteo,** ēre, ui n (1) *To be neat, fine, clean, spruce,* or *elegant.* (2) *To shine, to look bright, to glisten,* or *glitter* (3) *To be sleek,* or *in good liking, to be fair and plump* (4) *To look fair, bright, and beautiful.* (5) *To appear and show itself* (6) Met *To live well and plentifully* (7) *To flourish* (8) *To be elegant, well composed,* or *written* (1) Tibi hoc præcipio, ut niteant ædes, *Plaut* (2) = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurâ, *Cic* Æra nitent usu, *Ov* (3) Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corpora? *Phædr* (4) Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor* (5) *Vid Part* n 7. (6) Vicini quo pacto niteant, id animadvertito in bonâ regione, bene mittere oportebit, *Cato.* (7) Nituerunt oratores, *Patere* (8) Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendar maculis, *Hor* — ¶ *Part.* Nitens, (1) *Being clean, neat,* &c. (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistening.* (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair and beautiful* (4) *Sleek, well fed, fat.* (5) *Flourishing, looking gay.* (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice* (7) *Appearing, showing itself* (8) *Living splendidly,* or *deliciously* (1) Literis & formâ inter æquales nitentem, *Val Max.* (2) Galea nitens, *Virg* Flos nitentior ostro, *Ov.* (3) Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull* Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* (4) Nitens juvenca, *Ov.* Nitentes equi, *Virg.* (5) Campi nitentes, *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id* (6) ☞ Non valde nitens, non plane horrida oratio, Cic. (7) ☞ Quidquid sub terrâ est, in apricum proferet ætas defodiet condetque nitentia, *Hor* (8) *Vid* Niteo, n 6.

Nitesco, tescĕre neut. (1) *To shine,* or *be bright.* (2) *To grow sleek and fat.* (3) *To flourish,* or *thrive;* de plantis (4) *To be improved.* (1) Stellarum candore nitescit, *Cic.* Oleo perfusa nitescit, *Virg* (2) Armenta herbis & tempore verno nitescunt, *Plin.* (3) Balsamum rastris nitescit, *Id.* (4) In artibus fit, ut doctrinâ & præceptione natura nitescat, *Ad Her.* Quid non cultu nitescit? *Quint.*

Nitide. adv. *Cleanly, gaily, tramly, neatly, finely, handsomely; brightly, gallantly.* Ut olet' ut nitide nitet! *Plaut.* Ita in prandio nos lepide & nitide accepisti, *Id.*

Nitidiuscŭle. adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* ¶ Curare aliquem nitidiuscule, *To keep one handsome,* or *clean and fine,* Plaut.

Nitidiusculus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more shining,* or *better anointed with unguents; smuggish.* Num quoipiam est hodie tuâ tuorum operâ conservorum nitidiusculum caput? *Plaut.*

Nitĭdo, āre. act. — ¶ *Pass.* Nitĭdor. *To be made bright.* = Ut ferramenta detersa nitidentur, & ferrugine liberentur, *Col.*

Nitĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neat, clear.* (2) *Spruce, trim, gay, fine, genteel in dress,* or *manners, florid, gallant, gorgeous* (3) *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after,* (4) *Bright, shining, glistening, glittering.* (5) *Looking bright, fair and beautiful,* also *smooth, splendid, delicate,* also *elegant.* (6) *Sleek, well fed, fat, plump.* (7) *Flourishing.* (1) Nitidiores ædes meæ sint, cum redeam domum, *Plaut* (2) Rectius facies, si nitidior sis filiæ nuptiis, *Id.* ☞ Ex nitido fit rusticus, *Hor.* (3) Nitidam gestare amet acinam, *Id.* (4) ☞ Sol caput obscurâ nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg.* ¶ Nitidus dies, *Ov.* Nimis nitida femina; *Plaut* (5) ☞ = In picturis, alios horrida, inculta, abdita & opaca, contra, alios nitida, læta collutiata delectant, Cic = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, & lætum, *Id* (6) Nitida vacca, *Ov* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem & nitidum, bene curatâ cute, visus, *Hor.* (7) Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr* = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic*

Nitor, nīti, nixus & nisus sum. (1) *To endeavour, labor, strive,* or *strain,* as at stool, *or* as a woman in travail, &c. (2) *To thrust,* or *heave against,* &c (3) *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards, to move, rise,* or *mount, towards* (4) † *To travail,* or *move with difficulty* (5) *To lean,* or *rest upon, to be supported.* (6) Met. *To depend, to rely on, to trust to,* or *confide in.* (1) Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur, Cic. Niti præstante labore, *Lucr* ad immortalem gloriam, *Cic.* Niti supra vires, *Val. Max.* vetâ vîâ, *Sall.* Plurima contra nituntur, *Cic.* Nitebantur contra optimates, *Cic* Niti de causâ regiâ, *Cic.* (2) Corporibus & umbonibus niti, *Tac* (3) = Vitis per omne tectum in culmen nititur, & ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* Ad imperia & honores niti, *Sall* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* Niti gradibus, *To mount by steps,* Virg (4) Ardua per loca agresti ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Nov. ex Pacuv* (5) Omnes partes ejus nituntur æqualiter, Cic. Juvenis, qui nititur hastâ, *Virg* (6) = Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit, *Id* Tu cui unus, in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* Nitens, tis. (1) *Endeavouring, laboring, striving, straining,* &c. as at stool, *&c.* (2) *Thrusting,* or *pushing against forcibly* (3) *Laboring under with difficulty, resisting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty.* (5) *Rely-*

ing, or depending, on. (1) Vultu veluti nitentis, *Suet.* Ad majora nitenti, *Tac.* (2) Impresso genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg* (3) ✠ Valido nitens sub pondere fagnus axis, *Id.* (4) Al ternos longâ nitentem cuspide gressus, *Id* (5) Viribus suis nitens respublica, Cic ¶ Nitens nave, *Sailing, trusting himself to,* or *venturing in, a ship,* Catull Nitens humi, *Virg* i e innitens, *walking,* or *treading, on* — ¶ *Part Præt* Nīsus & Nixus, (1) *Leaning,* or *resting on.* (2) *The constel lation of Hercules, called* Lngon a si. (3) *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by* (1) Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *Ov* ✠ Nixa caput manibus, *Sup porting her head with her hands,* Prop Nixus læva *Plaut* Cum in & acc Ingentem nixus in has tam A nc is, *Virg* 2 Nixus genu, *Ov* (3 Vestrâ æquitate nixi, Cic Nixa honesto virtus *Il* Cohor tes aute adversus vim missa, *Liv* Nixa ics mendicio *Id*

Nītor, ōris m [a nitor] (1) *Neat ness, decency, trimness, finery, gaie ty,* nat nal or artificial (2) *Gal lantry a particular way of living* (3) *Graciousness, elegance* (4) *Bright ness, or shining, radiancy* (5) *Clearness, transparency* (6 *Bright ness,* or *beauty* (7) *Splendor, ex cellence, greatness* 1) Intuens ejus purpurum & nitorem corporis *Cic Mict* ✠ Naturalis, & non fucatus nitor, *Id* (2) Hic ultra vires habitûs nitor, *Juv* (3) Ni tor orationis *Cic* eloquii, *Ov* (4) Solis nitor, *Catull* smaragdi, *Plin* ✠ amœna. *Lucr* (5) Gem ma nitor & auri splendore ad spectus pertinguie, *Ad Her* (6) Unit me Glycer e nitor, *Hor* Li puriam nitor Hebri, *Id* (7) Nitor tui genius, *Ov*

Nītrium, i n *A place where nitre is found* Plin

Nītratus, a, um adj *Mixed with nitre* Nitrata aqua, *Col*

Nītrōsus, a, um adj *Having the nature of nitrum, having stuff in it where of nitre is made full of nitre* Aquæ n tros e pluribus locis reperiuntur, *Plin* Bituminata aut n trosa [aqua] utilis est biben do *Id*

* Nītrum, i n *Nitre, salt petre,* Plin

Nivālis, e adj (1 *Snowy, of* wea ther (2) *Snowy, that comes from snow, or is made of snow* (3) *Burning,* or *accompanying, snow* (4 *As cold as snow,* or *exceeding cold* (1) Nivalis dies, *Ia* ¶ Candor nivalis, *Snowy whiteness* Virg 2 Nivales undæ, *Mart* ¶ ✠ Hebrus nivali compede vinctus, *Flowing with snow waters,* or *very cold,* Hor 3) Venti nivales, *Virg.* auræ, *Hor* (4) Nivalia loca *Plin* Jumuli nivales *Cic ex poetâ* (5) ☿ Cœlum ne que nival vinea, neque æstuosum desiderant, *Col*

Nivārius, a, um adj *Of, or belong ing to snow* ¶ Nivarium colum, *A strainer for snow,* Mart

Nivātus, a, um adj *Of snow melt ed, cooled with snow* ¶ Nivata potiones, *Draughts of snow-water prescribed,* ben piscinæ, *consist ing of such water,* Suet. Aqua nivata, *Petron*

Nīvens, tis part *Winking* Ni ventes oculi, *Petron* [*al* Uventes]

Nīveus, a, um adj (1) *Of snow,* (2) *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair* (3) *Very bright,* i e. *auspici ous, happy.* (1) Aggeres nivei, *Virg* ¶ ✠ Salis niveus liquor, *The foam of the sea,* Cic. ex poëtâ. (2) Niveus libellus, *Tib.* ales, *Id* pes, *Id.* Ebur niveum, *Ov* Ipse habitu niveus, *Stat.* (3) O niveam lucem, *Tib* Nec niveâ simplicitate prior, *Mart*

Nīvōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow* (2) *Causing snow.* (3) *Mixed with snow* (1) Hiems nivosa, *Liv* Mons nivosus, *Sil* (2) ✠ Sidus nivosum, *Stat.* (3) Nivosa grando, *Liv*

* Nix, nĭvis f. (1) *Snow,* in sing & plur. (2) *A fall of snow* (1) Nix alta jacet, *Virg* (2) Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Id* ¶ Capitis nives, *Hoary hairs,* Hor

Nixor, ari freq [a nitor] *To lean,* or *rest upon* Fundamenta, qui bus nixatur vita salusque, *Lucr* — ¶ *Part* Nixans, *Laboring, straining, and straining,* or *bearing at* or *against* Adverso nixantem trudere monte saxum, *Tucr*

Nixus, ūs m verb (1) *Force, straining labor to do a thing, an ef fort* 2) *Straining in producing a birth labor in travail bringing forth* 3) *Inclination, the ten dency of a thing any way* 1 Majore hastilia nixu aggredior *Virg* (— Cic in Arat & Ov *Plin* Nixibus ex alvo matris in tra tima profudit *Lucr* (3 ¶ Astra quæ se nixu suo conglobata continent, &c *By the tend ency of all the parts to the centre,* Cic

* No, nare, navi act (1) *To swim* (2) ✠ *To sail* (3) ✠ *To fly* (1 Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov* Nami oculi *Lucr* (2) Stygia nabat cymbâ, *Virg* ¶ Nabis sine cor tice, *Pr v You will shift for your self, n t need my help and advice* Hor (3) Nat per i tatem [*apium*] agmen *Virg* [*Vide* Eno] — ¶ *Part* Nans, (1) *Swim ming,* (2 *Rolling, flowing* (1 Nantis in gurgite vi to, *Virg* (2) ☿ Undæ nantes *Catull*

Nōbilis e adj (1) *Known, or well known* 2) *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egregious, renown ed notorious* in bonam & in ma lam partem (3) *Noble, high born of high birth* (4 Subst *A nobleman* (5) *Generous, of good breed, sort,* or *original* (6) *Principal, chief* (1) Cum his mihi nec locus nec scitu convenit n que his unquam nobilis fui, *Plaut* Ex doctrina nobilis & clarus, *Cic* (2) Nobilis in philosophiâ, *Id* Nobiles ad venandum canes *Curt* *In malam partem* Nequaquam sunt tam generis insignes, quam vitiis nobiles, *Q Cic* Cum sint no bilissimæ sibi cum consule inimi citia, *Liv* Nobile scortum, *Ia* Nobilis ad Trasimenum pugna (*though adverse*) *Liv* (4) Nobili ge nere natus, *Sall* Nobili oco, Cic Nobilium juvenum chiens, *Hor* (4) Quis tam nobilis, *Phædr* Solet hic defendere causas nobilis in docti, *Juv* (5) Nobilis hic *equus,* quocumque venit de gramine, *Juv* Testa nobilis, *Phædr*

Nōbilĭtas, ātis f (1) *The being remarkable,* or *well known, fame, reputation renown, glory* (2) *No bility, nobleness, honor, dignity, eminence.* (3) Meton *The nobili ty,* or *noblemen, the noblesse, gen try* (4) *Generousness, excellence* of sort, or *breed* 5) *Generosity, bravery,* or *gallantry of mind, ex cellence, virtue.* (1) = In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, prædicari se ac nominari volunt, Cic. Nobilitas urbis, *Id* (2) Genere ac nobilitate suæ civitatis primus, *Id.* (3) = Ne nobilitatis discessu plebs laberetur, *Cæs.* Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic.* Et in plur Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac.* (4) Deprehendi potest nobilitas vias in gustu, *Col.* sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.*

Nōbĭlĭter adv *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobiliter architectatus Jovis ædem Cossutius, *Vitr* Nobilissime tumulatus, *Liv.*

Nōbĭlĭto, are act *To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned,* tam in (1) bonam, quam in (2) malam, partem. (1) Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt* (2) Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitii, *Or make him infamous,* Ter — ¶ *Pass* Nōbĭlitor Disciplinâ militari nobilitatus est, *Nep* Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Nōbĭlĭtātus, *Ennobled, dignified, famed,* or *notable, noted,* or *taken notice of, much talked of,* renown ed in bonam & in malam partem. = Clari & nobilitati labores, *Cic.* Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin* Philaris cujus est præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic.* Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin*

Nōbis dat pl *Tous Vid.* Ego.

Nōbiscum, *With us*

Nocentĕr adv *Mischievously,* or *so as to hurt one's chief* Ciuna & ullorum infestis velut sidibus nocenter armata, *Col*

Nocco, cĕre cui, cĭtum act *To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm to annoy, to vex,* ,, *to injure, to mischief* Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuêre, nec imbres, *Ov* Non licet sui commodi causâ nocere alteri, *Cic Absol* Nocet empta dolore voluptas *Hor* Ob eam rem nocuerunt, *In so doing have made themselves criminal,* Liv — ¶ *Part & Adj* Nŏcens, (1) *Hurtful harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious* (2) *Guilty, a criminal,* or *guilty person, an offender* (3) *Poisonous, deadly, infectious* 1) Nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov.* Multo nocentiores quam feræ sumus *Plin* (2) Nostra nocens anima est *Ov* Si nocentissimus homo damnari possit, *Cic* ☿ Innocens, si accusatus sit, absol vi potest nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id* (3) ✠ Herba nocentes, *Hor.* Id est cicutis allium nocentius *Id* Cœlum nocens, *Tac* — ¶ *Part. Tut* Nŏcĭturus [*Dixit se*] periturum potius quam nociturum ei, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Nŏcĕor, *Pallad Vitru* — ¶ *Impers.* Nŏcĕtur, *Hurt is done* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic* Respondit, ipsi nihil nocitum iri, *Cæs*

Nŏcĭvus, a, um adj *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive* Nocivum periculum, *Phæd* Pecori nociva, *Plin*

✠ Noctĭfer, fĕri. m *The evening star* Eoos ostendit Noctifer ignes, *Catull*

Noctĭlūca, æ f (1) *The moon* (2) *A candle.* (1) Canentes rite crescentem face noctilucam, *Hor* (2) Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo, animâ revivisci, *Varr*

Noctĭvăgus, a, um adj *Wandering,* or *moving, in the night* ✠ Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg* ¶ ✠ Deus noctivagus, *The god of sleep,* Stat

Noctu, monopt abl *In the night, by night* ¶ Die noctuque tentare, *Sall* ☿ Interdiu, *Cels.* ¶ Quâ noctu, *and* Hac noctu, *Exam ap. Macrob.*

Noctua, æ. f. [quia noctu cauit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] *An owl.* ¶ *Prov.* Athenas noctuas, *Coals to Newcastle*, Cic.

Noctuăbundus, a, um. adj. *He that travels, or is abroad, late in the night.* Noctuabundus ad me venit tabellarius, Cic.

Noctuĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an owl.* ¶ Oculi noctuini, *Owl-eyes, grey eyes*, Plaut. *al. leg.* noctuini

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. (†) *Of, or pertaining to, night.* (2) *By night, or done by night.* (3) Item subst. *The God of night* (1) Nocturnum tempus, Cic. ✠ Nocturni diurnique labores, *Id* (2) Nocturnus fur, *Virg.* metus, Cic quæstus, *Id.* ¶ Nocturna pagina libri. *Fit to be read at night over one's cups, lewd*, Mart. (3) Credo hac noctu Nocturnum obdormisse ebrium, *Plaut Amph.* 1, 1, 116

Nŏcuus, a, um. adj. *He that offends, or is guilty, hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem & nocuum civem multâ, vinculis, verberibusque coërcento, Cic.

Nŏdātio, ōnis. f *Knottiness, or the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Vitr.*

Nŏdia, æ. f. *The herb called mulary*, used by curriers, *Plin* = Mularis.

Nŏdo, āre. act *unde* Nŏdor, āri pass. (1) *To be knotted, or made into knots, or to be gathered into, or tied in, a knot* (2) *To be tied to* (1) Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* (2) Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cat* — ¶ *Part* Nŏdātus, (1) *Tied, or inclosed, in a knot, or noose.* (2) *Knotted, as trees are* (1) Collum laqueo nodatus amator, *Ov* (2) Fetula geniculatis nodata scapis, *Plin.*

Nŏdōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Knotty, or made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knurs, knobs, or bumps, or causing them.* (3) *Knotty, as wood, cane, &c* (4) *Hampering a man, or tying him fast in obligations of law.* (1) ¶ ✠ Nodosa tollite lina, *Nets*, Ov. Nodosi rami, *Sen* (2) Nodosa cheragra, *Hor.* podagra, *Ov* (3) Nodosus stipes, *Id.* Nodosa robora, *Id* ¶ Nodosa vitis, *Whereuith the centurions chastised the Roman soldiers*, Juv. (4) Adde Cicutæ nodosi tabulas centum, *Skilled in all the quirks of law*, Hor.

Nŏdŭlus, i m. dim. *A little knot, as in the stalk of a lily, Plin*

Nŏdus, i. m. (1) *A knot* (2) ¶ ✠ Cœlestis nodus, *The constellation of* Pisces (3) ¶ Anni nodus, *the place of* Aries, *or* Libra, *in the equinoctial line* (4) ¶ Nodus Herculis, *a kind of very tight knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* (5) *A noose.* (6) *A bond, a connexion.* (7) *A knot, or knur, in any tree, cane, shrub, or plant, &c. a knurl* (8) *The prominence of a joint* (9) *The ligature, or connexion, of a joint, a joint* (10) *A* bulla *of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children,* as that of gold was by the nobility. (11) *Met* a primâ signif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law* (1) = Nodos & vincula linea rupit, queis [*avis*] innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto, *Virg.* (2) Cic. in Arat. (3) Nodus anni noctumas exæquat lucibus umbras, *Lucr* (4) Plin. (5) Nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg.* (6) Ahenî nodi, *Id. Æterni chalybum nodi, Luc.* Segnes nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor.* Amabilissimus nodus amicitiæ, Cic. ¶ Validos Veneris perrumpere nodos, *The strong holds of love*, Lucr. (7) Baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, *Liv* ¶ *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo quæris, *You seek a knot in a bullrush, or you are scrupulous without a cause*, Ter. (8) Alces crura sine nodis articulisque habent, *Cæs.* (9) Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* (10) Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, & signum de paupere loro, *Juv.* (11) = Qui juris nodos, legumque ænigmata solvat, *Id.* Dum hic nodus expediatur, Cic. Maximus in rep. nodus est inopia rei pecuniariæ, *Id*

Nōlo, nonvis, infin. nolle. (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) *Not to choose; to dislike, to disapprove* (3) *Not to favor, or be of one's side, to be against one* (1) ✠ Nolunt, ubi velis, ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *Ter.* Contendere noli, *Hor* Noli velle, *Nep Attic* 4. Nolite velle, Cic. *pro Muren* 10. Nolo me videat, *Ter* Nollem tibi visa fuissem, *Ov* suppresso *ut* † Multa eveniunt homini, quæ vult, quæ nevolt, *Plaut* Noli impudens esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, & a me literas crebriores flagitare, Cic Nolle successum, non patribus, non consulibus, *Liv Ubi observata etiam pleonasmum geminatæ negationis* (2) Nolo boletos, ostrea nolo, *Mart.* ✠ Nolo virum, facili redimit qui sanguine famam hunc volo, laudari qui sine morte potest, *Mart.* (3) *Cum dat* Cui qui nolunt, idem tibi non sunt amici, *Id* (*Vide* Volo, n. 4.) ¶ Nollem factum, *Ter*

Nōmæ, ārum. f. pl *Corroding sores, which, by creeping on, eat and consume the body* Mala corporis, quæ serpunt, *nomas* vocant, *Plin*

* Nōmen, mĭnis n (1) *The name by which any thing or person is called, a word, term, or title* (2) *A family, or house* (3) *A nation, state, or order, of men* (4) *Name, or reputation, renown* (5) *A debt, that which we owe, or is owen to us.* (6) Meton *A debt-book, or accounts of debt* (7) *A debtor.* (8) *Articles, or items, of accounts* (9) *A name only*, as opposed to a thing or person (10) *A pretence, pretext, or account, a pretended reason, or excuse.* (11) *Reason, or account, respect, or reverence.* (12) Meo, tuo, suo nomine, as principal (13) *A noun* (14) ✠ Sometimes, *a thing* (15) *A health drank according to the number of letters contained in the person's name*, a cyathus *for every letter.* (1) ✠ Non esse possunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, Cic Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa, *Id.* Cui Servio Tullio nomen fuit, *Liv.* Cui Scotino nomen erat, *Liv.* (2) Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, *Id* (3) Hannibal inimicissimus nomini Romano, *Nep.* Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat, *Liv.* sororis nepotem in nomen adscivit, *Tac* (4) Nomenque erit indelebile nostrum, *Ov* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, Cic. (5) Adduxi ut totum nomen solvere vellent, *Id.* ¶ Nomen facere, *To contract a debt*, locare, *to pass one's word*, Phædr. (6) Recita nomina Q Tadii, Cic (7) Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, *Id.* (8) Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Id* (9) Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, *Prop.* (10) Otii nomine servitutem concilias, *Nep.* (11) Imperare, nomine classis, pecuniam civitatibus, Cic. (12) Etenim, credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, *Id.* (13) *Quint.* (14) Nec fidum femina nomen, *Tib.* (15) Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrumque bibam, *Mart. Vide lib.* 1, *epig.* 72

Nōmenclātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A calling things by their names.* (2) *The saluting of persons by their names, as* the manner of candidates was. (1) Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosos non demorari, *Col.* (2) Q Cic.

Nōmenclātor, ōris. m. (1) *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name* (2) Also *one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents* (3) *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* (1) *Suet.* Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclatori notus fuerit, mihi obviam non venerit, Cic (2) Sen. (3) Q Cic. = monitor, *Cic.*

Nōmenclātūra, æ f *The names by which things are called, a set of names* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura, *Plin*

Nōmenclātor, ōris. m. *& sic in cett libb unde* nomenclator. *An officer of names*, Quint.

Nōmĭnālis, e adj *Belonging to a name, or noun, nominal* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr.*

Nōmĭnātim adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expressly, or particularly* (1) ✠ Non nominatim, sed generatim, proscriptio est informata, *Cic.* Citant nominatim juniores, *Liv.* (2) Duo te nominatim rogo, &c Cic.

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A nomination, or designation, a naming in elections* (2) *A coining of a name, or making a word to express a thing by.* (1) In paternum auguratûs locum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic* (2) Ad Her

Nōmĭnātīvus, *sc* casus. *The nominative case*, Varr.

Nōmĭnātus, ûs m. *The forming of a word grammatically* Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr.*

Nōmĭnĭto, āre freq. *Usually to name, or call* Motus, quem sensum nominitamus, *Lucr.*

Nōmĭno, āre. act. [*a* nomen] (1) *To call, or name* (2) *To nominate, or elect.* (3) *To name, or mention, to entitle.* (1) Quis me nominat? *Plaut.* (2) Liv Suet. (3) Quam [*filiam*] honoris causâ nomino, Cic. Neminem nomino, *Id* Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Ægyptii, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Nōmĭnor, (1) *To be called, or termed.* (2) *To be mentioned, or told* (3) *To be derived, or formed.* (1) Nominor uxor, *Ov.* Nominor quia leo, *Phædr.* (2) Prædicari se & nominari volunt [*philosophi*] *Cic.* (3) Ex majore parte pleraque res nominari, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Nōmĭnātus, (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed, or talked of.* (1) Amor, ex quo amicitia nominata est, Cic. Ab Aristippo Cyrenaici philosophi nominati, *Id* (2) Quem ego hominem honoris potius, quam contumeliæ, causâ nominatum volo, *Id.* (3) Vicina est Bactriana, in quâ bdellium nominatissimum, *Plin.*

* Nŏmos, i. m. (1) *A division of a country*, particularly of Ægypt; *a district, jurisdiction*, or *province.* (2) *A tune in music.* (1) Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas

nomos vocant, *Plin.* (2) Non ante cantare desinit, quam inchoatum absolveret nomon, *Suet.*

Non, adv. negandi. (1) *Not.* (2 *Non, non,* denies more emphatically (3) Non modo *for* nedum. (4) *Non,* with an adject. *or* participle, intimates the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not so much, but a medium, not quite, not altogether* (6) Non modo, non solum, neque modo, *for* non modo non, non solum non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, *or* admiration... *not* .. (8) Adv. prohibendi,...*not*... (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with a hyphen.* (1) Non injuriâ, *Ter.* Non ita multis ante annis, Cic. Non diu, *Plaut.* Non nollem, *Id* Non ab re esse visum est, Liv (2) Non, non sic futurum est. non potest, *Ter* (3) Non nescis, quam tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modo tanto bono, gaudeam, *Theb ap Cic.* (4) Non pauca suis donabat, *Cic.* (5) Me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, *Id.* (6) Regnum non modo Romano homini, sed ne Persæ quidem cuiquam, tolerabile, *Id* (7) Non loquor? non vigilo? Non hic homo modo pugnis me contudit? *Plaut.* Non sibi, clam vobis, salutem petivit? *Cic.* (8) Non illâ quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque a terrâ moneat convellere funem, *Virg.* (9) Gigni ex non-sensibus sensus, *Lucr.*

Nōna, æ f. *sc.* hora *Meal-time, three in the afternoon,* Mart.

Nonæ, *V* Nonus.

Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Motus *stellæ Martis* nonagenarius, *Plin*

Nōnāgēni, æ, a. adj pl. *Ninety.* Porticus adscenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin*

Nōnāgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Iasciates librum quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, Cic

Nōnāgies adv *Fourscore and ten times* Ierime ad nonagies sestertium, *Cic*

Nōnāginta adv. *Ninety, fourscore and ten.* Nonaginta annos natus, *Cic.*

Nōnānus, a, um. adj *The ninth* ¶ Miles nonanus, *A soldier of the ninth legion,* Tac. Nonanus, *absol* id. Tac.

Nonārius, a, um adj *Belonging to the ninth hour* ¶ Meretrix nonaria, *A common strumpet* Si Cynico barbam petulans nonaria vellat, *Pers*

Nōnassis, is m. *vel* Nōnussis. *Nine* asses *in money,* Varr

Nondum adv. *Not yet, not as yet.* Nondum satis constitui, *Cic.*

Nongenti, æ, a pl *Cic.* pro Sync *pro* nongenti, *Nine hundred.* Emerat millibus nongentis, *Cic*

Nongentus, i m. *An officer that kept the suffrage box in elections,* Plin

Nōningenti, æ, a. adj pl *Nine hundred.* Mille & nongentis fere armatis, *Liv*

Nōningentiēs. adv. *Nine hundred times* Millies mille & nongenties mille passus, *Vitr.*

Nonne. adv. interrog. (1)... *not?* (2) *If. not.* (1) Nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos projecit ille? *Cic.* (2) Quum esset ex eo quæsitum, nonne beatum putaret, &c. *Id*

Nonnēmo, m'nis. c g. *Some one,* Cic.

Nonnihil n indecl. *Somewhat, a little.* Nonnihil temporis tribuit luctis, *Nep.* Nonnihil molestiæ, *Ter.* Ut militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæs.*

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, something, a little.* Nonnulla pars militum discedit, *Cæs.* Nonnullius in literis nominis, *Plin Ep*

Nonnunquam. adv. *Sometimes, now and then* ✠ Nonnunquam interdiu, sæpius noctu, *Cæs.*

Nonnusquam. adv. *In some place, somewhere* Nonnusquam vini fæce, acetove, conduntur, *Plin.*

Nōnus, a, um. adj. *The ninth.* ¶ Nona dies, *& absol.* Nona, *Virg. Market-day* Hora nona, *About three in the afternoon, their meal* or *supper time,* Mart. — ¶ *Subst* Nōnæ, ārum pl f. *The nones of every month,* i e the seventh day of *March, May, July,* and *October,* and the fifth of the other months. Nonæ Decembres, Cic

Norma, æ f. (1) *A square* used by builders, &c (2) Met *Law prescript, form, pattern.* (1) ✠ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam, respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.* (2) = Demosthenes, ipse ille norma oratoris & regula, *Plin. Lp.* loquendi, *Hor.* Nunquam ego dicam C Fabricium, &c. ad literatorum normam fusse sapientes, Cic

Normālis, e adj *Right by the rule, made by the square,* or *rule.* Normalis angulus, *Quint.* virgula, *Manil.*

Normātus, a, um adj *Made by the square,* or *rule,* Col

* Nos, nostrûm, *vel* nostri, nobis *plu a sing* Ego *We,* passim occ. ☞ It is joined to a singular Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib* ☞ Also often used for the singular Ii tibi nos erimus, *Prop pro,* Is tibi ego ero

Noscĭto, āre. act. (1) *To know,* or *distinguish, by sight, to see,* or *know* (2) *To observe, look upon,* or *take notice of* (1) Quemadmodum nunc noscitis in me patris patruique simillitudinem oris, vultûsque, *Liv* (2) Vestigia noscitabo, *Plaut* Contemplat, spectat, atque ædes noscitat, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Noscĭtor, *Catull Liv*

* Nosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum. (1) *To know, understand,* or *be acquainted with, to get knowledge of, to take notice of* (2) It is used *of things as well as persons.* (3) *To form an idea,* or *notion, of* (4) *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern* (5) *For* agnosco, *to know again, to remember* (6) *To be skilful,* or *knowing, in, to apprehend, to understand* (7) *To admit,* or *allow, of* (8) *To celebrate, to extol.* (1) Nosmet ipsos noscere difficillimum est, *Cic.* Non potes celare rem novi probe, *Plaut* Novi reque omnia tecum, *Ter* Mea dicta ex factis nosce, *Plaut* (2) Parin vix sua nôsset humus, *Prop.* ¶ Ista meam nôrit gloria canitiem, *Let me enjoy it to old age,* Id (3) Deus ille, quem mente noscimus, *Cic* (4) Quem tu ne de facie quidem nôsti, *Id* De formâ non queo novisse, *Plaut* (5) Alarum verbera nosco, lctalemque sonum, *Virg* (6) Linguam Etruscam probe noverat, *Liv.* (7) Vereor ne istam causam nemo noscat, Cic. (8) Me ultimi noscent Geloni, *Hor.* Te omnia secla noscent, &, qui sis, fama loquetur anus, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part* Noscĭtūrus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Noscor, *To become known,* Nosci ex eruitui, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part et Adj* Nōtus, (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known, notorious.* (2) *He that knows.* (3) Subst. *An acquaintance.* (1) Pelopidas magis historicis quam vulgo notus, *Nep.* Regio nullâ famâ nota, *Cic.* Sine auctore notissimi versus, *Suet.* Quæ tibi nota esse velim, *Cic.* Notius est, quam ut indicandum sit, *Plin.* Dignitas clarissima notissimaque, *Hirt.* Notus animi paterni, i. e. propter animum paternum. *Hellenism.* Hor *Can abl.* Notus improbitate & vitiis, *Cic.* (2) Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, *Cæs.* (3) Ii suos notos hospitesque quærebant, *Id* Homines apud nos noti, Cic. Notissimi inter se, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Noscendus, *To be known,* or *acknowledged, to be taken cognisance,* or *account, of.* Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sibi sumeret dies, *Liv.*

Nosmet. *Ourselves, we ourselves.* Cariorem esse patriam nobis, quam nosmet ipsos, *Cic.*

Nōsse, Nō-sem, *pro* Novisse, Novissem, *V* Nosco.

Noster, stra, strum. (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine* (3) *Of our family,* or *dependents, our friend.* (4) *Of our country* (5) *Of our order* (6) *Of our side, propitious.* (1) Nostere ercitus, *Cæs* Nostra fama, Cic Nostr duorum eventus, *Of us two,* Liv (2) Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter* (3) Senex noster, *Id* Bonus est, noster est, *Id* ¶ *Absol* Nostri, *Our young master,* Ter Nostri, *Our author,* Id. (4) Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, *Id.* (5) Noster ludos spectaverat unâ, luserat in Campo, *Her* Comici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin* (6) Nostro omine it dies, *Plaut* Nostra omnis lis est, *Plaut* i e *victimus.* Pauci de nostris cadunt, *Cæs*

Nostrāpte, *abl f sing a* noster, *cum adjectione syllabicâ* pte Nostrâpte culpâ factimus, ut malis expediat esse, *Ter Through our own fault.*

Nostras, ātis *olim* Nostrātis, e. adj. *Of our, or our own, country, sect, party, opinion,* or *side.* Facetiæ nostrates, Cic Nostrates philosophi, *Id* Nostratia verba, *Id.*

Nōta, æ f (1) *A mark,* natural or otherwise, *a note* (2) ☞ The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black (3) *A memorial mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* (4) *A sort of wine,* the age and goodness being marked upon it, also of *any other thing* (5) Met. *A sort,* or *degree* (6) *A character in writing, sculpture,* &c. (7) *A name.* (8) Notæ, *characters* in short hand (9) *Ciphers* (10) *Characters, symbols* (11) *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note,* or *token.* (12) *A mark of disgrace,* or *ignominy,* particularly set upon men by the censors. (13) *Met.* A mark, *or* notice, *for reproach* (14) *A form,* or *sort.* (1) Nota nummi, *Suet* Notæ musicæ, *Vitr.* Compunctus notis Threicius, Cic. (2) Cressâ ne careat pulchia dies notâ, *Hor* O luce candidior nota, *Catull.* (3) Quint (4) ¶ Intellioi nota Falerni, *Hor.* ¶ Primæ notæ oleum, *Of the first pressing,* Col. Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* Cujuscunque notæ caseus, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quisquis de meliore notâ, *All of the better sort,* Catull (6) Incisa notis marmora publicis, *Hor* (7) Numantinâ *Scipio* traxit ab urbe notam, *Ov* (8) Notis excipere velocissime, *Suet.* (9) Per notas scripsit, *Id* (10) Sunt verba rerum nota, *Cic* (11) = Ut multis in locis notas ac vestigia sceleium suorum relinqui velint, *Id.* Ede notam tanti generis, *Ov.* Neque tamen ignorare opor-

tet in acutis morbis notis & salutis & mortis, *Symptoms*, Cels. (12) Censores motus a senatu adscribebant notas, *Liv.* (13) Censoriæ severitatis nota non inuretur? *Cic.* (14) Æris notam pretiosiorem ipsa opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria, *Flor. de Corintho loquens.*

Nōtābĭlis, bĭle. adj. (1) *Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault.* (1) = Conspicuus cunctisque notabilis, *Juv* *In malam partem,* Gades notabilior, *Tac* (2) Illic minus sunt notabiles, quia sermonis genus proprium est, *Quint.*

Nōtābĭlĭter. adv. *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably,* Plin Ep. Notabilius turbantes, *Tac*

Nōtārius, ii m. *An amanuensis,* or *short-hand writer, a notary,* Mart. ¶ Tribunus notariorum, *The chief of the emperor's notaries,* as it were, *secretary of state.*

Nōtātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A marking,* or *putting a mark upon,* a thing, *a coloring* (2) *A remarking, observing,* or *taking notice of, animadversion, censuring* (3) *The describing a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing of an argument from the etymology,* or *original signification of a word* (1) Alia vehemens erat in judiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia versata, Cic (2) Eluunt ea quæ notatione & laude digna sunt, *Id.* (3) Notatio est, cum alicujus natura certis describitur signis, quæ, sicuti notæ quædam, naturæ sunt attributa, *Ad Her* (4) Notatio est, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, Cic

Nōtesco, tescĕre, tui incept. (1) *To be made,* or *become, known.* (2) *To be well known, noted,* or *famous.* (1) Causa notescet nunc primum fabellâ meâ, *Phædr* Ut vero notuit res omnibus, *Id* (2) Malis facinoribus notescere, *Tac.* bonis consiliis, *Id*

* **Nōthus,** a, um adj *Of mixed,* or *bastard, breed,* or *kind, illegitimate* Nothi pulli sunt optimi, *Col.* Aliperdes nothi, *Virg.* Nothæ declinationes, *Varr* ¶ ✠ Nothum lumen [*lunæ*] *Borrowed light,* Catull Lucret Ne caperes regna paterna nothus, *Ov*

* **Nōtus,** æ f *A precious stone falling amidst a shower of rain,* Plin

Nōtĭo, ōnis f (1) *A notion, acceptation,* or *idea* (2) *The genus* of a thing, in logic (3) *The hearing,* or *trying, of* a matter, *the cognisance of* a matter. (1) Naturalis & quasi insita animis nostris notio, *Cic.* Dei notionem nullum animal est quod habeat, præter hominem, *Id* (2) Notio sic quæritur, sitne id æquum, quod ei, qui plus potest, utile est, *Id.* (3) = Censorium judicium ac notio, *Id.* = Notiones animadversionesque censorum, *Id*

Nōtĭtia, æ f. (1) *Knowledge, intelligence* (2) *Carnal knowledge* (3) *Celebrity, notice,* or *being known* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion,* or *conception* (1) Notitia antiquitatis, *Cic.* (2) Feminæ notitiam habuisse, *Cæs.* (3) Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quam fuit ante, dedit, *Ov.* (4) Notitiam, primosque gradus vicinia fecit, *Id.* Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter* (5) Ingenuit notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, *Cic.*

Nōtĭtĭus, ēi. f. *Fame,* or *a being well known.* Notities parum est assecuta, *Vitr.*

Nōto, āre. act. (1) *To mark, to stain, to censure.* (2) *To write.* (3) *To write down, note,* or *record.* (4) *To note, mark,* or *observe.* (5) *To mark out.* (6) *To mark out for division, to set forth.* (7) *To distinguish,* or *divide.* (8) *To term,* or *call; to express.* (9) Met. a primâ sign. *To mark with infamy,* or *disgrace,* as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand, and find fault with* (1) Tempora ferro summa notant pecudum, *Virg* Illa prius cretâ, mox hæc carbone notâsti, *Pers* (2) *Quint.* Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, *Nep* (3) ¶ Notârunt hoc annales, *It is recorded there,* Plin. (4) Animadvertunt & notant sidera Chaldæi, *Cic* Nonnullos signiferos ignominiâ notavit, *Cæs* Cum præp *ad* Notare ad imitandum, *Quint.* (5) = Notat & designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic.* (6) Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, *Lucr* (7) Quæ temporis quasi naturam notant, ut hiems, ver, &c. *Id* (8) Agricultura eas res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, Cic (9) Hanc ejus temeritatem senatus supplicatione negatâ notavit, *Id* (10) = Arguet ambigue dictum, mutanda notabit, *Hor* Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, *Tac* Alios pœnâ, alios ignominiâ notavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part* Nōtans, tis (1) *Noting, marking, setting down, observing.* (2) *Being for branding,* or *condemning* (1) Notante judice populo, *Hor* (2) Senatûs-consulto notantes præfectum, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Nōtor = Notari & vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Nōtātus, (1) *Marked, stigmatised.* (2) *Written, cut,* &c. (3) *Noted, marked, observed, animadverted* (4) *Marked out, digested into order* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expressed* (7) *Marked, branded, disgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, censured, touched* (1) Frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic.* (2) = Antiquitas in monimentis inclusa ac notata, *Id* (3) Hæc notata sunt observatione diuturnâ, *Id.* Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, *Ad Her.* (4) Quibus bona fortunæque nostræ notatæ sunt, *Cic* (5) Luna ortus extremis notatæ *Lucr* (6) Multo melius hæc notata sunt verbis Latinis, quam Græcis, *Cic* (7) Ob hasce omnes res, scisne te tribulium tuorum judicio notatum? *Id* (8) Visa est se indoluisse notatam, *Ov* Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Nōtandus, (1) *To be marked.* (2) *To be noted,* or *taken notice of.* (3) *To be marked as good,* or *evil.* (4) *To be branded with a mark of infamy* (1) Pars ovorum ataemento notanda est, *Col* (2) Ætatis cujusque notandi sunt tibi mores, *Hor.* (3) Ab eventu facta notanda putat, *Ov* (4) Notandam putavi nimiam libidinem, *Cic.*

Nōtor, ōris. m. *He that knows and gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place.* Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, *Sen.* Nisi notorem dedisset, *Petr.*

Nōtus, a, um. *V.* Nosco.

* **Nōtus,** i. m. (1) *The south wind.* (2) Synecd. *Any wind.* (1) Eurusque Notusque jactat [*mea*] vota, *Tib.* (2) Tulit iratos mobilis una Notos, *Prop. &c. Delos. Lat.* Auster.

Novācŭla, æ. f. (1) *A razor.* (2) *Any knife.* (1) Cos novaculâ discissa, *Cic.* (2) Raporum summam cutim novaculâ decerpito, *Col*

Novālis, e. adj. *That rests a year after the first ploughing, that lies fallow.* Quum ille quam maxime subacto & puro solo gaudeat, hic novali graminosoque, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Novālis, is. f. sc. terra. *Land that rests a year after the first ploughing.* Novalis *dicitur,* ubi satum fuit, antequam secundâ aratione renovetur, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Novāle, is. (1) *Land first broken up for tillage.* (2) *Land that rests a year after the first ploughing.* (1) Talis fere est in novalibus, cæsâ vetere silvâ, *Plin.* (2) Novale est, quod alternis annis seritur, *Id.*

Novātrix, trĭcis f *She that renews, alters,* or *repairs.* Rerum novatrix ex aliis aliis reparat natura figuras, *Ov.*

Nōve adv. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion.* Nequid ambigue, nequid nove dicamus, *Ad Her. Vid.* Novissime

Novello, āre. act *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard* Edixit ne quis in Italiâ novellaret, *Suet.*

Novellus, a, um adj dim. [qu. *a* novulus] (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender,* or *of young growth* (3) *Used,* or *managed, for the first time, new to one.* (1) Novelli juvenci, *Varr.* boves, *Id.* ¶ Turba novella, *Many young children,* Tib (2) Arborem novellam dicimus, *Cic.* Vites novellæ, *Virg.* (3) Cum regerem tenerâ fœna novella manu, *Ov.*

Novem. adj indecl plur *Nine* Novem jugera dispessis membris obtinere, *Lucr*

Novembris, bre adj. *Of the month of November* Idus Novembres, *Cic.*

Novēnārius, a, um adj *Of nine, consisting of the number nine.* ¶ Novenarius numerus, *The number nine,* Varr Novenarius sulcus, *A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide,* Plin.

Novendialis, e adj. *Of nine days' space,* or *continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, *Liv.* Novendiales feriæ, *Nine days together kept holy, for the expation of the prodigy of raining stones,* Cic. cœna, *Tac.*

Novēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [a novem] *Nine* Virgines ter novenæ, *Liv.* Terga novena boûm, *Ov.* Novenorum conceptu dierum, *Plin. Sing.* Novena lampade, *Stat.*

Novērca, æ f. *A step-mother,* or *mother-in-law, a step-dame.* Novercæ filii, Cic Quid, ut novercæ, me intueris? *Hor* ¶ Volucris nidis noverca suis, *Forsaking her young,* Prop.

Novercālis, e adj. *Of a step-mother.* Si hunc uxoriæ utilitati novercale nomen adjungis, *Quint.*

Novi, *V.* Nosco.

Novies. adv. *Nine times* Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, *Varr.*

Novissĭme. adv. (1) *The last time, last of all.* (2) *In the end, at the last.* (3) *Lastly, finally.* (1) Quo ego interprete novissime ad Lepidum sum usus, Cic. (2) Nam desperant, & dolent, & novissime oderunt, *Quint.* (3) Primum . . . deinde . . . novissime *Sen.* Maxime . . . tum . . . novissime, *Quint.*

Novissĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *The last, the hindmost.* (2) *The utmost, furthest, most distant.* (3) Met. *The last,* or *meanest.* (4) *Extreme, most severe.* (5) Novissima, ōrum. n. pl. *Death.* (1) Ne ex omnibus novissimi venisse

viderentur, *Cæs.* Novissimum agmen, *The rear*, Id Novissima luna, *The last quarter of the moon*, Plin. (2) Terrarum pars pæne novissima, *Ov.* (3) ☞ Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat histrionibus, ad primos pervenit comœdos, *Cic.* (4) ¶ In novissimo casu, *In the most pressing necessity*, Catull Meritus novissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments*, Tac. (5) Cæsar novissima exspectabat, *Id*

Nŏvĭtas, ātis f (1) *Newness, freshness, &c* (2) *Strangeness.* (3) *A being the first great man in a family.* (4) *Any new art, or device* (5) *The first entrance upon any place, or business* (2) Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world*, Lucr animi, *Or* hominum, *Cic* rerum, *Id* Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, *It is not unseasonable* (2 Monstri novitate moventur, *Ov* (3) Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignobilitatem, *Sall* Video non novitati esse invisum meæ, *Cic* (4 Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quum quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderet, *Phædr* (5 Ne quid in novitate acerbius fieret, *Suet*

Nŏvĭcius, a, um adj (1) *Newly invented, or made* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted* (3) ¶ Subst *I slate newly brought, raw and young a fresh man* (1 Novicium mihi quæstum institui, *Plaut* ¶ Novicium inventum, *Adelec* or *fashion, newly come up*, Plin Vinum novicium, *Wine upon the must* Id (2) Ictum novicius hostet porthmea, *Jut* (3) Syrum nescio quem de grege noviciorum, *Cic* gladiator, *Id* servulus, *Petron* "Orbem" Romam accipimus, et "Penates," novicios, *Quint* 8, 2

Nŏvo, āre, āvi, ātum [a novus] (1) *To make new* (2) *To renew* (3) *To repair, refit, or firm anew* (4) *To change, alter, or transform* 5) *To make change in the state, to make alteration in the public* (6) *To make calm and trim* (1) Stoici plurima verba novārunt, *Cic* (2) Meritos novamus honores, *Ling* Constitui furti novare mea, *Prop* (3) Positis incudibus urbes tela novant, *Id* (4) ☞ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Id* Scripta novare, *Mart* Multa in communi rerum usu novavit, *Suet* Nomen simul faciemque novavit, *Ov* (5) Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv* Qui omnia novare cupiebant, *Liv* (6) Vivâ intentia lymphâ membra novat, *Val Flacc* — ¶ *Part* Nŏvans, tis (1) *Making new, or building new* (2) *Innovating, acting to the overthrow of the government* (1) Virg (2) Duæ faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Nŏvor, *Sall Cic* — ¶ *Part* Nŏvātus, (1) *Altered transformed, changed* (2 *Renewed* (3) ¶ Agri novatus, *Ploughed again, tilled* (1) Pariter novata est & vox & facies, *Ov* In his nihil novatum [est] *Liv* (2) Novato clamore, *Id* Vinum novatum scinditur, *Ov* (3) Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato & iterato, *Cic*

* Nŏvus, a, um adj. (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed*, or *furnished with new matter* (3) *Coming new, unconcerned*, or *unprejudiced, to* (4 *New* (5) ¶ Novus homo, *the first nobleman of his family.* (6) ¶ Tabulæ novæ, *a law for the general remission of debts* (7) ¶ Res novæ, *change of government, alteration of the government*, or *state.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Fresh sprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthful, brisk.* (1) Nova nupta, *Catull* = Nihil inauditum, aut novum, *Cic* Lac novum, *Virg* ¶ Ætas nova, *The beginning of it*, Id ☞ Mens nova, *Divinely inspired*, Hor (2) Nec enim omnia effundam, ut, si sæpius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, *Cic* (3) Delictis hostium novus, *Tac* (4) Percontantibus nobis, si quid forte Romæ novi, *Cic* (5) ☞ Videmus in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobilis novorum hominum virtus & industria, *Id* 6 *Cæs* laboravi nova quid habent argumenti? *Cic* (7) Quum intelligerent omnes fere Gallos novis rebus studere, *Cæs* (8 Novum prodigium, *Ling* Quin novo modo et facetes contumelias, *Ter* 9 Pellio et ipse fecit nova carmina, *Virg* De patrâ novum fundere liquorem, *Hor* Novum nectar, *Pro* (10) Nova fruges, *Id* Fronde vincte novâ, *Id* (11) Anguis positis novus exuviis, *Id* Novus serpens, posità, cum pelle, senecta, *Ovid* ¶ ✣ Nova arbor, *A young flourishing tree*, Hor

* Nox, noctis, f (1) *Night* (2 *Night*, or *the whole night* (3 *Night's lodging*, pro concubitu (4 *Nocturnal impurity* (5) *Thick darkness* (6) *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon* (7) *Obscurity* (8) *Blindness* (9) *Darkness*, or *ignorance* (10) *Darkness and confusion* (11) *Sleep, rest* (12 *Death* (13) Nox pro noctu adi (14) *A goddess so called* (1) Nox id quietem data natura beneficio mortalibus, *Liv* (2 Noctem vario sermone trahebat, *Virg* (3 Offendi ibi militem, ejus noctem orantem, *Tac* (4) Noctem flumine purgas, *Pers* (5) Nimborum nox, *Virg* Ad umbras Erebi noctemque profundam, *Id* Noctem peccati & tenebras objice nubem *Hor* (6) Oculis sub nocte natantibus ævi, *Ov* (7) Mersus in liquantum noctis habebunt, *Id* (8) Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, *Id* (9) Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent! *Id* (10) = In illâ tempestate ac nocte reipublicæ, *Cic* (11) Oculis aut pectore noctem accipit, *Virg* (12) Omnes una manet nox, *Hor* (13) In XII Tab Nox, si voles, manebo, *Plaut* (14) Nocte dea Nocti erexistis cædituo ædes, *Ov*

Noxa, æ f (1) *Hurt, damage, mischief, annoyance, unkindness, injury, plague, ruin* (2) *A smaller fault, or crime* ✣ *fault* or *trespass* (3) *Punishment for a crime, execution* (4) *An offender*, or *criminal* (5) *A beast*, or *scuffle* (1) Sive quis sauciatus in opere noxam ceperit, adhibeat fomenta, *Col* (2) = In minimis noxis & levioribus peccatis, *Cic.* Noxæ pœna parata esto, *Id* (3) Noxæ tibi dedituis hostis, *Ov* (4) Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, id est servus, noxia ipsum malefic ium, veluti furtum, *Justinian.* (5) In mediam pertertur noxam, *Petr*

Noxiōsus, a, um adj. *Hurtful, baneful, harmful, injurious, noisome.* (2) *Destructive.* (3) *Poisonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (1) Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, *Virg.* Noxissimum animal, *Sen.* (2) Noxia crimina, *Virg.* (3) Noxia tela, *Ov* spicula, *Id.* (4) Noxia corda, *Id* lumina, *Id* Omnibus rebus noxior & sollicitior, *Sen.* Habet pœnam noxium caput, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst* Noxia, æ. f. *sc.* culpa, causa. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Disagreement, quarrel* (1) Unam hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter.* (2) Sæpe in conjugiis fit noxia, si nimia est dos, *Auson, Idyll.* 12. [*But it may here be an adj.* dos fit noxia. J. C.]

Nūbēcŭla, æ f. dim. [a nubes] (1) *A little cloud* (2) *A kind of disease* (1, Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, *Plin* In urinâ aliquæ quasi nubeculæ innatârint, *Cels* ¶ *Met* Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown*, Cic. (2) Purgat cicatrices & nubeculas, *Plin*

Nūbes, is f (1) *A cloud* (2) *A mist*, or *thick exhalation, any thing that has the appearance of a cloud* (3) *A covering*, or *disguise* (4) *A vast multitude* (5) *Terror, confusion* (6) *Adversity, distress.* (7) *Sullenness of countenance, gravity.* (1) Opacam nubem pellit ventus, *Cic* (2) ¶ ☞ Atra nubes turbine fumans piceo & candente favilla? *A cloud of smoke*, Virg Pulvereæ nubes, *Id* [*Auster*] contorto pulvere nubem agit, *A cloud of sand*, Lucan Immensæ nubes, *Of fiery swarming*, Virg (3) Nocte tegit pecudes, et fraudibus obsice nubem, *Hor* (4) Rex peditum equitumque nubes jactat, *Liv.* (5) = In illis reip tenebris eacunque nubibus & procellis, *Cic* (6) Pars vita tristi cætera nube vacet, *Ov* (7) Deme supercilio nubem, *Hor.* ☞ Nubes idem nonnunquam ac *nebula*

Nubifer, fĕra, fĕrum adj (1) *Bearing clouds* (2) *Bringing*, or *causing, clouds* (1) ☞ Nubifer Apenninus *Ov* (2) Nubiferi Noti, *Id*, Nubiferi inconstantia veris, *Luer*,

✣ Nubĭfŭgus, a, um adj *Chasing away clouds* Nubifugus Boreas, *Col*

✣ Nubĭgena, æ c g (1) *Begotten of, or from, a cloud, a Centaur*, so called, because the race of Centaurs had its origin from *Ixion* and a cloud (2) *Born of* Nephele, or Nebula (3) *Coming from clouds* 1) Nubigenæ Centauri, *Ling.* (2) Nubigena Phlyxus, *Col* (3) Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat* ¶ Nubigenæ cælpei, *That fell from heaven, the Ancilia*, *Id*

Nubĭlum, āris n *sed freq* nubilarium, i n *A shed*, or *barn, built else to the threshing floor* Seges in acervum vel in nubilar congeritur, *Col*

Nubilis, le adj. *Marriageable, fit for a husband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic.* at is, *Stat*

Nubĭlo, āre. act. *To be dark*, or *cloudy, to grow dim*, or *dusky.* Nubilat aër, *Varr* Si nubilare cœperit, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Nubĭlans, *Dazzling the eyes.* Fulgor carbunculi extremo visu nubilans, *Plin* — ¶ *Impers.* Nūbĭlātur, *It is cloudy* Ubi nubilabitur, *Cat.*

Nūbĭlum, *V* Nubilus.

Nūbĭlus, a, um adj (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Causing*, or *bringing, clouds.* (3) *Shady, dusky* (4) *Dusky*, or *dark colored* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverse, lowring, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, sad, frowning.* (1) = Cœlum Austrinum atque nubilum, *Plin* occasus, *Id.* (2) Nubilus Auster, *Ov* (3) Via funesta nubila taxo, *Id.* (4) Nubilus color

Plin. (5) Nubila nascenti mihi *Juvenal. Ov.* Mars nubilus ira, *Sulp.* (6) Frons nubila, *Mart.* Ita nubilum mihi animum habeo, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Nūbilum, i. n. *sc.* tempus aut cœlum. (1) *Cloudy weather.* (2) Nubila, *sc.* loca, *Clouds.* (3) Venti, qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg.* Nubila ventus agebat, *Id.* — ¶ *Plur.* Nūbila, ōrum, n. (1) *Clouds, mists* (2) *Met. Melancholy.* (1) Nubila [illegible] (2) Sol nubila huma [illegible] serenat, *Plin.*

† Nūbĭlus, i. f. *Plaut pro* Nubes.

✠ Nūbĭvăgus, a, um adj. *Wandering through,* or *among, the clouds.* Nubivagus Dædali meatus, *Sil.*

Nūbo, nūbĕre, nupsi, & nupta sum, nuptum (1) *To cover.* (2) *To marry, to be wedded,* or *married,* de feminis (3) *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* (1) Udæ virgines nubant rosæ, *Catull.* (2) Consobrino suo nupsit, Cic Siqua voles apte nubere, nube pari, *Ov* In familiam clarissimam nubere, Cic. (3) Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cede deo, *Ov.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will have no wife that shall be my master,* Mart. (4) Quotidie viro nubit; nupsitque hodie; nubet mox noctu, *Plaut* (5) ☞ Aliquando de *plantis* dicitur *Vide* Nubens — ¶ *Part* Nūbens, *Ready to be married,* of a woman, *upon marriage* Filiæ nubenti lectum genialem stravit mater, Cic. ¶ *Met* ✠ Et te, Bacche, tuis nubentem junget ad ulmos, *Shall marry vines to elms,* Manil —¶ *Part Fut.* Nuptūra, *Ov* — ¶ *Part. Præter & Adj* Nuptus, *Married, wedded* Mulier uni nupta, Cic. ¶ Nupta verba, *Obscene words.* Virgo sum nondum dixi nupta verba dicere, *Plaut* —¶ *Subst.* Nupta, æ f [*sc* mulier] *A married woman, a wife* Pudica nupta, *Ov* Vitæ contentas vivere solo, nuptarum laus, *Catull.* Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ, Cic — ¶ *Impers Pass.* Nūbĭtur, *People marry* Hic cum malâ famâ facile nubitur, *Plaut.*

Nūcāmentum, i n. [a nux] *A cat tail,* or *long excrescence hanging down from the pine, pinaster, fir, and pitch tree, the gosling of a nut tree,* A Plin.

Nūcētum, i n *A place where nut-trees grow* Quidquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, *Stat.*

Nūcĕus, a, um. adj *Of a nut,* or *nut-tree; hazel* Nucea materia, *Plin* Fibulæ nuceæ, *Cat.*

Nūcĭfrangĭbŭlum, i. n. *A nut-cracker* ¶ Mihi cautio est, ne nucifrangibula excussit ex malis meis, *Should strike my teeth out of my jaws,* Plaut.

Nūcĭpersĭca, æ. f. *A peach,* Mart.

Nūcĭprūnum, i. n *A plum grafted on a nut tree stock,* Plin.

Nūcleus, i m. *et* Nucleum, i n (1) *A kernel* (2) Met. *The heart, or best, of iron, steel* (3) *A pearl.* (4) *A clove of garlic.* (5) *A grape-stone.* (6) *A pine-apple.* (7) *The hard crust, or upper laying, next the pavement.* (1) Prov. Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, nucem frangat, *Plaut.* (2) *Met* Nucleus ferri, *Pers.* (3) Id. (4) Allii nucleus, *Id.* ¶ Nuclei pinei, *Pine-apples,* Cels. ¶ Nuclei acinorum, *Plin* (6) Nuclei masculæ primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item femellæ; illæ vero minimos ac nigros, *Id.* (7) Vitr.

Nūcŭla, æ. f. *A small nut,* Plin.

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making bare,* or *stripping naked,* Plin. † Ortiztas.

Nūdiusquartus. adv. *Four days ago,* Plaut.

Nūdiusquintus. adv. *Five days ago,* Plaut.

Nūdiustertius. adv. *The day before yesterday, three days ago,* Cic. ¶ Nudiustertius decimus, *Thirteen days since,* Id.

Nūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make naked,* or *bare, to strip off.* (2) *To shell,* or *take out of the husk.* (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage.* (4) *To expose, to discover, to show,* or *lay open.* (1) Pectora nudavit, *Virg.* Armis nudare jacentem, *Ov.* ¶ Gladios nudârunt, *Drew their swords,* Id. (2) ✠ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, [*al* torrere] *Id.* (3) Præsidio perditos magistratus nudare, Cic Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, *Liv.* (4) Ferga fugâ nudant, *Virg* Nudant tua facta tabellæ, *Ov.* Nudare animos, *Luv.* animi conscientiam, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nūdor, (1) *To be stripped,* or *left naked,* &c (2) *To be made bare of leaves.* (3) *To be deprived,* as of defence, &c. (4) *To be robbed,* or *pillaged, of, to have all taken away.* (1) Nudari, deligari, & virgas expediri jubet, Cic. (2) Quadam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, *Plin.* (3) Murus defensoribus nudatus est, *Cæs* (4) = Tu facis, ut spolium ne sim, neu nuder ab illis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* Nūdātus, (1) *Made naked, bare,* or *uncovered.* (2) Met. *Discovered, laid open, disclosed.* (3) *Left naked, bare, defenceless, exposed* (4) *Deprived,* or *destitute, of.* (5) *Dismantled, made bare of.* 6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared* (7) *Degraded.* (1) Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, *Cæs.* Cornicula furtivis nudata coloribus, *Strpped of,* Hor (2) = Evolutus tegumentis dissimulationis, nudatusque, Cic (3) Pars castrorum nudata defensoribus, *Cæs* Nudatus & proditus consul, Cic (4) Divina vis ingenii, etiamsi hac actione jus nudata sit, &c Cic (5) Carthago nudata tectis & mœnibus, *Id* (6) = Fanum nudatum & spoliatum, *Id* (7) Nudatos opere censorio restituit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Nūdandus, (1) *To be left bare, naked,* or *unguarded.* (2) *To be taken out of the husks, to be threshed,* or *taken out of the chaff* (1) Neque sibi nudanda litora existimabant, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Ea nudandas acceperat area messes, *Ov.*

Nūdus, a, um. adj (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural* or *artificial covering.* (2) *Open.* (3) *Empty.* (4) *Destitute, without, bare of.* (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared,* or *deprived of all.* (6) *Without ability,* or *power.* (7) *Defenceless, helpless.* (8) *Without defensive arms.* (9) *Bare, mere, only* (10) *Bare,* or *without ornament.* (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked.* (12) *Jejune, nice, subtile* (1) Nudus ara, sere nudus, *Virg.* Nudo corpore, *Phædr.* Ensis nudus, *Id.* ¶ Nudum ferrum, *A naked sword,* Ov. ¶ Nudi capilli, *Loose, not covered,* or *adorned,* Ov. Nuda vallis, *Without trees,* or *bushes,* Liv. Nudi pisces, *Out of the water,* Virg. Nudi dentes, *Open mouth,* Id. *Cum acc. Hellenism* Nudus membra, *Id.* brachia ac lacertos, *Tac. Cum gen.* Nudus arboris Othrys erat, *Ov.* Nudus opum, *Sil. Prov.* Nudo detrahere vestimenta, *To rob the spital,* Plaut, (2) ¶

Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Under the open sky, or air,* Virg. (3) = Consulares partem istam subsellorum nudam, atque inanem reliquerunt, *Left them empty, with no body sitting,* Cic. (4) *Cum abl.* Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, *Hor.* Et *prep. ab.* = Messina ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, *Cic.* (5) E patrimonio nudum expulit, *Id* = Nudus inopsque, *Hor.* (6) Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus, accedceremus, *Plancus ap. Cic.* (7) Œnea desertum nuda senecta premit, *Ov.* Nudum in causâ videtis, Cic. Nudus a propinquis, *Id* (8) Nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* (9) Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, *Ov.* (10) = ✠ Domum ejus exornata atque instructam fere jam ita reddiderat nudam atque inanem, *Id* (11) Nuda simplicitas, *Ov.* veritas, *Hor.* (12) Nudæ aures, *Quint.*

Nūgæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Verses in praise of deceased persons,* sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse; which being very silly and trifling, this word generally signifies, (2) *any trifling, silly verses.* (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories.* (4) *Lies, roguenies, tricks, cheats* (5) Meton. *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities.* (1) Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia, *Plaut Vid.* Nenia. (2) In nuptiis noctam non audio, *Cic.* Neque quid meditans nugarum, *Hor.* (3) Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, *Ter* Tragœdias agere in nugis, Cic, (4) Hanc amas, meras nugas, *Plaut* (5) Amicos habet, meras nugas, Cic.

Nūgātor, ōris. m. verb (1) *A fop, a trifler, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb.* (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue* (1) Neque in istum nugatorem invehar, *Cic* (2) Nunc in nugatori postulas, *You would cheat the cheater,* Plaut

Nūgātōrĭe. adv. *Frivolously, vainly, foppishly,* Ad Her.

Nugātōrĭus, a, um adj. *Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent.* = Res infimæ & nugatoriæ, Cic. = Mala nugatoriaque accusatio, *Id.* Nugatoria aures, *Plaut.* ¶ Nomen nugatorium, *A name proper for a knave,* or *cheat,* Id.

Nūgax, gācis. adj c, g. *A trifler, a weak, foppish fellow,* Petr.

Nūgĭvendŭlus, i. m. *He that sells women's finery,* or *trinkets, an exchange-man,* or *milliner,* Plaut.

Nūgor, āri, ātus sum dep. [a nugæ] (1) *To trifle, to toy, to joke,* or *jest, to talk impertinently, to play the fool, fop,* or *wag* (2) *To cheat, trick,* or *bubble.* (1) Democritus non inscite nugatur, Cic. = Nugari & ludere, *Hor.* in re capitali meâ, *Plaut.* (2) Non mihi nugari potes, *Id.*

Nullus, a, um. adj, *gen.* nullius, *dat.* nulli (*sæpe* nulli, æ, i. *in gen. as dat* nullæ, *Plaut*) (1) *None, no.* (2) *Nobody.* (3) *Void, null, of no force.* (4) *None,* or *no, i. e. of no moment, account, value,* or *fame.* (5) Nullus, nulla, *for non, nequaquam, or ne.* (6) *Lost, undone, ruined.* (1) Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, *Cæs* ¶ Homo nullorum hominum, *Nit for nobody's acquaintance,* or *that has no soul like him,* Ter. De virtutibus nulla dubii, Cic, ¶ Nullo numero homo, *Of no account,* Id. Nulli consilii sum, *A man of no thought,* Ter. Malum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono, *Plin.* (2) Etiamsi a nullo laudetur, Cic, (3)

Argumentum id quidem nullum est, *Id* (4) Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre serva, *Liv.* (5) Quo ab armis nullus discederet, *Cic.* Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, *Ter.* Nullus dixeris, *Id.* Philotimus non modo nullus venit, *Cic.* (6) Nullus sum, *Ter.* Nulla, nulla sum, *Plaut.* Nullus repente fui, *Liv.* Si id factum est, ecce me nullum senem, *Plaut.* ☞ Nullum, *absolute, pro* nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quam silentio sollennia, *Just.* ¶ Nullo amicorum in consilium adhibito, *Val. Max.*

Num. adv. (1) *Whether,* or *not?* (2) Indefin. *Whether.* (1) Num te læna procreavit? *Catull* (2) Ut renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep.*

Nāmella, æ. f. (1) *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put* (2) *A kind of collar for dogs* (3) *A yoke,* or *collar, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease,* or *milked* (1) Plaut (2) Catull alligati levibus numellis, *Varr.* (3) *Col Al.* Numellæ, i m. *Id.*

Nūmen, mĭnis. n (1) *A nod.* (2) Met. *A tendency,* or *inclining one way,* or *other.* (3) *Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree* of the gods (4) *Power, authority* (5) *The divine protection, or favor.* (6) *The evidence of the divine presence.* (7) *The divine impulse* (8) ✠ *Influence.* (9) ✠ *A deity, a god, a goddess.* (10) Numina pl *A god* (1) Terrificas capitum quatientes numine cristas, *Lucr* (2) Ad numen mentis, momenque movetur, *Id.* (3) Non hæc sine numine divûm eveniunt, *Virg.* (4) Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave & sanctum, *Cic* (5) Vestro in numine Troja est, *Virg.* (6) Multo suspensus numine, *Id* (7) Ne quo se numine mutet, *Id.* (8) Positas glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor.* (9) Neptunus, numen aquarum, *Ov* Rustica numina, Fauni, *Id* (10) Ennææ numina divæ, sc Proserpinæ, *Sil*

Nūmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be numbered,* or *counted.* Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, *Hor*

Nāmĕrātio, ōnis f. (1) *Numeration, a numbering.* (2) *A paying down of money by number.* (1) Ubi seris exigitur numeratio, *Col* (2) Ab isto fiet numeratio, *Sen.*

Nūmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, to count.* (2) *To pay,* or *tell out* (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of,* or *esteem* (1) Pauperis est numerare pecus, *Ov.* (2) Pecuniam numeravit de suo, *Cic* (3) Me uteique numerat suum, *Ib.* Ne in expetendis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.* Siquidem Platonem ex illâ vetere Academiâ numeramus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nūmĕror, (1) *To be counted,* or *numbered.* (2) *To be told out, to be paid.* (3) *To be held, reckoned,* or *accounted.* (1) Avi numerantur avorum, *Virg.* (2) Ut numerabatur forte argentum, *Ter.* (3) In mediocribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Nūmĕrātus, (1) *Numbered, counted.* (2) *Surveyed, mustered.* (3) Of money, *paid down, ready.* (4) In this sense it is used substantively in the ablative case, for *ready cash.* (5) Also for *readiness.* (1) Fila sectivi numerata includere porri, *Juv.* (2) Milite numerato, repetebat castra, *Sil.* (3) Lato pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* ¶ ✠ Pecuniam sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money,* Cic. (4) In numerato reliqui HS. DC. *Plin.* (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.* — ¶ *Abl. quasi Adverb.* Nūmĕrātō, *By payment in money.* ✠ Numerato malim quam æstimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value any other way,* Cic.

Nūmĕrōse adv. (1) *In great number; numerously.* (2) *In oratorial numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* (3) *Tunably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* (1) Non licebit numerosius onerare vitem, *Col.* (2) Sententia numerose cadit, *Cic.* Sententias numerosissime versare, *Quint.* (3) Fidiculæ numerose sonantes, *Cic.*

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um adj (1) *Numerous, many* (2) *Manifold, great.* (3) *Fruitful.* (4) *Large, roomy, spacious,* Met. *ample, copious.* (5) *Oratorial, having round cadences,* or *periods* (6) *Various in numbers, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* (1) Hoc opus numerosas poscit manus, *Plin.* ✠ Alius crebrior fetus, alius numerosior, *Id* Numerosa donorum pompa, *Val Max* possessiones, *Id* (2) Numerosa varietas, *Id.* laus, *Ov.* Radix numerosis utilitatibus nobilis, *Plin.* (3) Numerosus hortus, *Col* Civitas numerosissima provinciæ totius, *Tac* Lernæ monstra, numerosum malum, *Sen* (4) Numerosa subsellia, *Plin Ep* = Gymnasium laxius, numerosiusque, *Id.* Numerosissima causa, *Id* (5) Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrum numero solum efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quâdam, vel genere verborum, *Cic* (6) Detinuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures, *Ov.*

Nūmĕrus, i m (1) *A number,* or *word signifying number* (2) *A number,* i e a collection of units (3) *Quantity,* or *store,* of any thing. (4) ¶ Numerus eburnus, *a die.* (5) *Measure, as feet, in verse,* (6) or *prose, an oratorial composition* (7) *A note in music.* (8) *Measures in singing,* or *playing, tune.* (9) *A dance.* (10) *A regular motion* (11) Met. *Order, decency* (12) *Military order, rank and file* (13) *A cohort,* or *band* (14) *A list of soldiers* (15) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* (16) *The parts,* or *circumstances, that make a thing perfect* (17) Ad numerum, *numerically.* (1) Hæc sunt tria numero, *Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr* ¶ Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *Serve for one, make up the number,* Cic. ✠ Nos numerus sumus, *Only for tale,* or *to make up the number, of no other use,* Hor. (2) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (3) Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, pauco tritici, *Hort.* (4) Numeros manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov.* (5) Elegans omni fere numero poëma, *Cic.* (6) = Modum & numerum in oratione solutâ servari oportet, *Id.* Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id.* (7) In fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, &c. Id. (8) In numerum exsultant, *Lucr.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* (9) Extra numerum membra moventes durius, *Lucr.* In numerum Faunosque ferasque videres ludere, *Virg.* (10) Illi inter sese magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.* (11) = Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modumque cures, *Hor.* (12) Compositi numero in turmas, *Virg.* (13) Nondum distributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* Rationali ad officium numeris, *Suet.* (14) Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, *Plin. Ep.* (15) Ex suo numero legatos ad C. Marcium Regem mittit, *Sall.* Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor.* ¶ Esse aliquo numero, *To be something, to be looked upon as somebody,* &c. Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istic, ubi solus sapere videare, *Where you may have some equals, than,* &c. *Cic.* (16) Quod omnes habet in se numeros virtutis, *Perfectly true,* Id. = Quod completum sit omnibus suis numeris & partibus, *Id.* (17) Neque speciem dei eamdem ad numerum permanere, *Id.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adverb.* Nūmĕro, (1) *Forthwith, presently.* (2) *Too soon, too fast.* (1) Numero mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut* (2) Numero huc advenis in prandium, *Id.* Numero purgitas, *Id.*

Nūmĭdĭcus, a, um. *Of Numidia, Numidian.* Numidica, æ. f. *quæ & Africana & Garamantica & Melica seu* Medica *dic. A Guinea,* or *Turkey, hen,* Col — Nūmĭdĭca pira, *African pears,* Plin — Nūmĭdĭcus lapis [*silicem Libycum vocat Stat*] *A kind of marble in Africa,* Plin

* **Nūmismă,** mătis. n. *leg.* & Nomisma. *Money, coin, a piece of money,* particularly *of gold, the same with* solidus, *Gloss.* which word however was not in use till after *Diocletian's* time Retulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippos, *Hor.* Data sunt equiti bis quina numismata, *Mart.* ☞ *Hic pom tudetur pro nummo, sc sestertio, summa ignota in nostrâ pecuniâ est* Is. 6d. ob. q.

Nummārius, a, um, adj. *vel* Numarius (1) *Belonging to money.* (2) *Corrupted with money.* (1) ¶ Ratio nummaria, *Concern,* or *business, of money,* Cic. Difficultas rei nummariæ, *Want of money,* Id. Theca nummaria, *A money-bag,* Id. Nummariæ tesseræ, *Money-tickets,* Suet. (2) Nummarii judices, *Cic*

Nummātus adj. *Rich, that has store of money, a moneyed man.* Adolescens non minus bene nummatus, quam bene capillatus, *Cic*

Nummŭlārĭŏlus, i. m. *A petty money-changer,* Sen.

Nummŭlārius, ii. m. *A money-changer,* or *banker.* Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet.*

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummŭli plur. *A small piece of money; a paltry sum of money.* Nummulorum aliquid, *Cic.* Nummulis acceptis, jus & fas omne delere, *Id.*

Nummus, *vel* Nāmus, i. m. (1) *A piece of money,* or *coin,* among the Romans. (2) *Any coin,* or *piece of money.* (1) Illi drachmis lasent miseri: me nemo potest minoris quisquam nummo, ut surgam, subigere, *Plaut.* ¶ Nummus argenti, *Id. A sesterce, the fourth part of a* denarius; of our money, *seven farthings, half farthing.* Nummum attigisset, *Cic.* = Quinque millia nummûm, quinque millia sestertiûm, & quinque sestertia, *idem valent ap. Cic.* (2) Nummus sestertius, *Id.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* adulterini, *Id. Prov.* ¶ Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos, *Who use to cheat by fair outsides,* Plaut. Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Juv.* Dolosi spes nummi, *Pers. In plur.* In suis nummis versabatur, *Cic.* Nummus in singul. *pro summâ pecuniæ.* Nummus interea mihi domi manet, *Id.*

Nunnam. adv. interr. [*ex num, & nam*] *Whether?* ¶ Numnam hæc audivit? *Did he hear it, what I said, I wonder?* Ter. Numnam perimus? *Id.*

Numne. adv. *Whether.* Interrog Quid? Deum ipsum numne vi dam? Cic. Indefin. Sed quæro, numne tibi faciendum idem sit, *Id.*

Numquā. adv. *If any-where,* Plaut

Numquis. *Vid.* Nunquis

Nunc, adv. temporis. *Vid* Tunc (1) *At present, at this time* [illegible] jam, *just now, immediately* (3) ¶ Nunc ipsum, *at this very time.* (4) *For* modo (5) ¶ Nunc nuper, *even now, very lately* (6) ¶ Nunc, nunc, *Now is the time, now or never* (7) ¶ *But as it is ordered now, as things go now* (8) ¶ Nunc homines, *the people of the present age.* (9) ¶ Nunc . . nunc, *one while . . another while.* (10) *But* (11) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (12) *Therefore.* (13) Nunc *for* tunc. (14) Nunc *redundat.* (15) Nunc *for* nunc primum. (1) Æ Honores quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effusi, *Nep.* Æ Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, Cic Æ Non, si male nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor* (2) Nunc jam sum expeditus, Cic (3) Nunc ipsum non dubito rem tantam abjicere, *Id.* (4) Æ Vidi nuper, & nunc videbam, *Id* (5) Idem Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, *Ter.* (6) Nunc, nunc insurgite remis, *Virg* (7) Nunc conde ferrum, &c Phædr (8) Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? *Plaut* (9) Nunc viridi sub arbuto, nunc, &c Hor Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Lucr* (10) Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? *Quint* (11) Nunc scio quid sit amor, *Virg.* (12) Haud manuisti, dum ego darem illum, tute sumpsisti tibi nunc habeas, ut mactus's, *Plaut.* (13) Copia integris etiam nunc quas secum detinerat, *Suet Otho.* (14) O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Ter.* (15) Mentire, adpol, gnate, atque id nunc facis haud consuetudine, *Plaut*

Nunccine. adv. interr. *Now?* Nunc cine demum? *Ter*

Nuncŭbi. adv. loci interrog. *Did ever?* ¶ Nuncubi meam be dignitatem sensisti in te claudier? *Did you ever find me backward in making presents?* Ter

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis f. *The pronouncing,* or *declaring, in a solemn form of words.* (2) *The dedication of a book.* (1) Et Capitolium & solennis votorum nuncupatio, *Liv* (2) Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione, *Plin*

Nuncŭpo, āre act (1) *To name,* or *call.* (2) *To recite,* or *rehearse* (3) *To pronounce,* or *declare, publicly, in solemn words* (4) ¶ Hæredem nuncupare, *by word of mouth, without writing, to declare last wills, or testaments.* (1) Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, Cic. (2) Ad decus imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. triumphos omnes, &c nuncupare, *Plin* Vota nuncupare, Cic (3) Sicut verbis nuncupavit ea pro republica [illegible] *pronouncing,* or *declaring, in solemn words* (3) *Declaring one's heir.* (1) Vota nuncupata, *Liv.* (2) Principem nuncupantes, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Nuncupor. ¶ Consultatum inde, an in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, *Should be solemnly declared,* Tac — ¶ *Part.* Nuncupātus, (1) *Called by name* (2) *Pronounced,* or *declared publicly, in solemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expression of words* (1) Dicit ipsas res utiles & salutares deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, Cic (2) Vota nuncupata, *Farr* Votis ritè in Capitolio nuncupatis, *Liv* (3) In legibus, ubi *nuncupatæ pecuniæ* sunt scriptæ, *Farr.* ¶ Testamentum nuncupatum, *A nuncupative will, or a will declared and published by word of mouth,* Plin Lp Cleopatra libertis inter hæredes nuncupatis, *Suet*

Nundĭna, arum. f pl (1) *A fair, a mart,* or *market* (2) *The place where a market,* or *fair, is kept* (1) Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propter ea usu parari, ut nomis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rustica, *Col* (2) Nundina rusticorum Capua, *Cic Met* Cujus domus [illegible] agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitiosissima nundina, *Id.* Certi dies ad recognitionem mutuam nundinis dantur, *Plin*

Nundĭnālis, e adj *Pertaining to a fair,* or *market* ¶ Cocus nundinalis, *A novendials, Fest An ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers,* by them called *silicernia,* and set upon a flint, Scrv on *tile-shard,* Ov Cocus ille nundinalis est in nonum diem solet ire coctum, *Plaut*

Nundĭnārius, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *serving for, a fair,* or *market* ¶ Oppidum nundinarium, *A fair,* or *market town,* Plin Forum nundinarium, *The market-place,* or *place where the fair is kept,* Id

Nundĭnātio, ōnis f verb *Public, open, scandalous, corruption and sale of justice, as if it were in a market* Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? *Cic*

Nundĭnor, āri, ātus sum dep *pro* quo Nundino, *Hor* (1) *To buy publicly* (2) *To sell publicly* for bribes (3) *To assemble together as people do at a market* (1) Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, *Cic* (2) = Constabat in conventibus patris nundinari præmia rerum solitum *Suet* (3) Ubi ad forum itur, ubi nundinari solent, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Nundinans, *Marketing,* Liv

Nundĭnum, i n *The market of every ninth day, when the country people came in, and there was a general concourse* Comitia decem viris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, *Liv*

Nunquam adv. (1) *Never* (2) ¶ Nunquam non, *constantly, always* (3) It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence (4) ¶ Nunquam hodie, *by no means* (5) ¶ Nunquam quidquam, *nothing in the world, nothing at all* (1) Nunquam ego te ad pictam posthac? at certè semper imabo, *Catull* (2) Nunquam non erubuit, *Sen* (3) Æ Eloquentiam sine sapientia nimium obesse plerumque, prodesse nunquam, Cic. (4) Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, *Plaut* Nunquam hodie effugies, *Virg* (5) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter.* ¶ Nunquam unquam, *Never.* Nunquam commodius unquam herum audivi loqui, *Id*

Nunquando, *Whether ever, whether at any time* Exsistit hoc loco quædam quæstio subdifficilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus sint anteponendi, Cic.

Nunquid. adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) Also interrog. (1) Atque, nunquid prodeat, incertum hodie, *Plaut* (2) Nunquid non pelles fricarum a frigore defendere queunt? *Sen.*

Nunquidnam? *id quod* nunquid Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? *Cic*

Nunquis, quæ, quid (1) *Is there any,* &c (2) Nunquid vis? *a usual form in taking leave.* (3) *If any* (1) Nunquis hic est? *Ter* Num quæ nova quæstio decreta est? *Cic* Nunquid habes, quod contemnas? *Ter* (2) Quid? me nunquid vis? *M* Vale, *Plaut* (3) Nec, cum inde discederet, nunquid vellem, rogavit, *Cic. Scrib & divise*

Nuntĭa, *V* Nuntius

Nuntiātio, ōnis f verb *A denunciation,* or *solemn declaring, of the auspices, an advertising* Æ Nos nuntiationem solam habemus consules & reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, Cic

Nuntio are act [*a* nuntius] (1) *To tell,* or *relate,* as a messenger, *to bear tidings, to carry news to acquaint, to disclose* (2) ¶ Salutem nuntiare, *to present the service of one absent* (3) *To carry orders, to bid,* or *command* (4) *To tell, bring word of to show,* or *advise* (5) ¶ Verbum augurale, *to declare,* or *pronounce, what the auspices were* (1) Quæ jussi nuntiare, *Plaut* Alicui nuntiare, Cic ad senatum, *Liv.* (2) Misit ad me Statium, qui salutem nuntiret *Plaut* (3) Senatûs consultum factum est, ut Lucius Romanius nuntiaret ei, ut rediret, *Liv* (4) Quæ hæc libenter nuntiani, *Ter* Ne sensus quidem vera nuntiant, Cic 5 Dum ea ex secundo rumore nuntiat *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Nuntior *Plaut* ¶ *Impers* Nuntiatur, *News brought* Ita Deos erat nuntium, Cic — ¶ *Part* Nuntiātus Hec prælio nuntiato, *Cæs* Quæ ubi Romæ sunt nuntiata, Cic

Nuntius, a, um adj (1) *Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, rejoicing* (2) Met. (3) Vecturæ le fretelling (1) Ea cum [illegible] Ascanio nuntia quæ pertulimus, *Virg* Jam nuntia victi Pandi Deus victoria arma movit, *Hor* (2) Ventus nuntius exit, *Lab* — ¶ *Subst* Nuntius, i m (1) *A messenger, one bringing tidings* (2) Nuntius pro nuntiis missus, nuntius venit, *aut* affuit (3) *A message, news,* or *tidings* (4) *A bill of divorcement from the husband to the wife, from the wife to the husband,* the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS (5) *Met* Nuntium remittere, *to take leave of.* (1) Sceleris tui nuntius, Cic. plurimis, *Id* Ab aliquo nuntius, *Plaut* (2) Tunc demum nuntius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, & Gallorum præsidium, *Liv* (3) Tristes de Bruto nuntii, *Cic* Horribilis nuntius affertur, *Catull* (4) Si vitii culpâ factum est divortium, et mulier nuntium remisit, Cic (5) Biennium est, cum tu nuntium virtuti remisisti, *Id* per jocum, i e valere jussisti. —— ¶ *Subst Fem* Nuntia, æ. *She that brings word,* or *tidings; a messenger,* or *reporter* Iri, meæ fidissima nuntia vocis, *Ov.* Epistola nuntia luctûs, *Id.* Historia nuntia vetustatis, Cic

Nūper adv. temp *Lately, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago.* Æ Quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ne plane paulo ante, *Cic.* Nuper me in litore vidi, *Virg.* Exordiemur ab

eo quod ille nuperrime dixerit, *Cic* Quid ea, quæ nuper, id est, paucis ante sæculis, medicorum ingeniis reperta sunt? *Id*

Nūpĕrus, a, um adj (1) *Late*, or *new*. (2) *Newly come*, or *taken* (1) Quamquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter* (2) = Recens captus homo, nuperus & novicius *Plaut* Elephanti nuperi a silvâ, *Hor*.

Nupsi, *V* Nubo.

Nupta, *V* Nubo

Nuptiæ, arum f pl. (1) *A wedding*, or *marriage* (2) *The marriage solemnities* (3) *A wedding day* (4) *The marriage-state* (5) *Concubinage* (6) Nuptias facere, *de nuptiis in solemnia imitantibus in apparatu stupri* (1) ¶ Vetuli multarum nuptiarum *Often married*, Cic (2) Dum nimis sanctas nuptias timent facere *Ter* (3) Cum ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum prænderet, *Cic* (4) Secunda culpæ sæculi nuptias primum inquinavêre, *Hor* (5) Paris Helenam nuptiis sibi junxit nuptiis, *Vel Patr ap Cic* Græcia conjurata tuis [*Paridis*] rumpere nuptias, *Hor* 6) Petron

Nuptiālis, e adj *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal* Cinis nuptialis, *Plaut* fax *Hor* Nuptiali carmina, *Catull* domi, *Cic*

Nuptĭārius, *V* Nubo

Nuptus, i um *V* Nubo

Nuptus, ūs m *Marriage* Minoïdem deinde filium nuptui collocâsse, *Col*

Nūrus, ūs f (1) *A son's wife, a daughter in law* (2) *A young married lady*, or perhaps sometimes *any unmarried woman* (1) ✠ Uno omnes animo socrus oderunt nurus, *Ter* (2) ✠ Illectus nuribus gestandis Latinis, *Ov* ✠ Inter Latias gloria primo nurus, *Mart*

Nusquam adv (1) *In no place whatever* (2) *In nothing, in part* (3) *Never* (4) *No whither, to no place* (1) Σ Sive lex est illa scripta usquam, sive nusquam, *Cic* ℑ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *O* ¶ Nusquam gentium, *Nowhere in the world*, Tel Nusquam esse *To be dead*, Id (2 Nusquam equidem quidquam deliqui *Plaut* (3) Ad Laces nostri nusquam adut, *Id* (4) *GN* Iu profectu nus alio fuerias? *P* Nusquam, *Ter*

Nūtāmen, mĭnis n *A nodding*, *a waving* Vibrant nixæ tremulo nutamine pennæ, *Sil de cristis galeæ*

Nūtātio, ōnis f (1) *A nodding, when one is sleepy* (2) *The moving*, or *throwing*, *of the body* from one side to the other (1) Capitis nutatio, *Plin* reipublicæ, *Id* (2) Frequens & concitata in utramque partem nutatio, *Quint*

Nūto, āre freq (1) *To beckon, shake*, or *wag, the head*, or *tail* (2) *To bend, to incline* (3 *To wave to and fro in the wind* (1) *To nod*, or *threaten to fall* (5) Met *To totter, bend*, or *incline* (6) Met *To totter, to shake, to be in danger* (7) *To be uncertain*, or *doubtful* (8) *To doubt, waver*, or *be unsettled* (1) Nutat, ne loquar *Plaut* Capite nutat, *Id* (2) Rami pondere nutant, *Ov* (3 Geminæ quercus sublimi vertice nutant, *Virg* (4) = Quassæ nutant turres, lapsumque minantur, *Lucan* = Nutant altæ, populoque minantur, *Juv* In latera nutat navigii mare, *Sen* [*Ornus*] tremefacta comam concusso vertice nutat, *Virg* (5) Regum animos & pondera belli hac nutare videt, *Stat* Timor nutat utroque, *Stat* (6) Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud amplius dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, *Tac* (7) Cum victoria nutaret, *Suet* (8) Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, & in eo nutare, *Cic* Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Nūtans, (1) *Nodding*, as in sleep, *nodding*, or *waving backward and forward with the wind* (2) *Seaming to nod*, or *bend, by reason of its vast height* (3) *Nodding*, or *threatening to fall* (4) *Moving up and down* (5) *Wavering*, or *not standing firmly, ready to fall*, or *to stay fluctuating* (6) *Making signs*, or *tokens, for assistance* (7 Met *Wavering, fickle*, or *unsettled unresolved, not determined to either side* (1) Jaculato nutans in vulnera ense, *Ov* (2 Parte nutantia pondera saxo *Mart* (3) Ictericus nutanti pectoris tremore, *Id* Nutantis templi, *Plin* (4) Impelens nutantes pennis, *Catull* (5) [illegible] victor equitatus [illegible]rsisset, *Tac* (6) Nutans, distortis oculos, *Hor* (7) Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, *Val Flac* Gallice nutantes, *Tac*

Nūtrĭcātus, ūs m (1) *A nursing*, or *bringing up* (2 *The time that grass grows designed for hay* (1) De nutricatu pecoris, quæ observari oportet, *Varr* Gallinæ in nutricatu occupata, *Id* (2 Herba, in primis ad spem fœnisicæ nutricatus, non modo non evellenda in nutricatu, sed etiam non calcanda, *Varr*

Nūtrĭcium, ii n *The nursing of one that is sick* Illius pio matrimonique nutricio per longum tempus agei convalui, *Sen*

Nūtrĭcius, a, um adj *Nursing*, or *cherishing* Nutritio simul recipere, *Col* — ¶ Subst Nūtrĭcius, ii m *A tutor*, or *governor* Pothinus, nutricius pueri, *Cæs*

Nūtrĭo, īre, īvi, ītum v act *To nurse*, or *breed up* Non dedici puerum nutricare, *Plaut* Quæ res nostri sensi sese fert nutrici, hunc nutricat *Ter* — ¶ *Pass* Nutricari, *Tolerari*, Vulg — ¶ *Dep To nourish* Mundus omnia, sicut membra & partes suas, nutricatui & contineat, *Cic*

Nūtrĭcŭla, æ f dim (1) *A little nurse*, *a little bed*, or *simple, nurse* (2 *A busy prating encourager*, or *abettor* (3) Met *A breeder*, or *former up* 4) *A help*, or *support* (1) ℑ Quid voveat dulci nutricula magis alumno *Hor* (2 Callidus nutricula edit iosorum omnium, *Cic* (3) Nutricula custodium Africa, *Juv* (4) His [illegible] im Campanum largitus est Antonius, ut nuberent reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, *Cic*

Nūtrĭmen, mĭnis n. *Nourishment*, or *fuel* Naturæ suum nutrimen decuit edere, *Ov*

Nūtrīmentum, i n (1) *Food*, properly for *nourishing young*, Met *any nourishment* (2) Met *A nursing up* (3) Nutrimenta, *a way of education* (4) *Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burns easily* (5) *Dressing, pruning* (1) Met Nutrimenta & incunabula culpæ, *Val Max* Ner jeddita caro nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Nutrimentorum ejus locus ostenditur, *Suet* Quod, educata epidictici generis nutrimentis, eloquentiæ ipsa se postea colorat & roborat; non alienum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, *Cic.* (3) Quantum præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore & gratiâ valuerit, *Suet.* (4) Suscepit ignem foliis, atque alimenta circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* (5) Pro nutrimento omni est rubigo vulneris, *Plin. de vite.*

* Nūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To nurse, suckle*, or *feed, young*. (2) *To feed*, or *nourish*. (3) It is said of inanimates. (4) *To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage*, or *abet*. (5) *To educate*, or *bred up*. (6) *To increase*. (7) *To dress*, or *apply medicines to*. (1) Quæ me nutrit admoto ubere, *Phædr.* Mammis & lacte ferino nutrihat, *Virg.* (2) *Ambrosia* fœna diuinis membra immiseris nutrit, *Ov.* 4) Ignes foliis & cortice sicco nutrit, *Id.* (4) Multi privatorum audacias nutriverunt, *Cic.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Ov.* (5) ¶ Liberos suos nonnulli avaris nutriunt, *Give them but a niggardly education*, Col. Cervum pueri mansuetis ub ubere captum nutrihant, *Virg* (6) Nummi, quos hic quinque modesto nutrieras, *Pers.* (7) Atque, ut cætera usta, uleus nutrire, *Cels* — ¶ *Pass.* Nūtrior, (1) *To be nursed*, or *kept* (2) *To be fed*, or *strengthened*. (3) *To be nourished*, or *receive nourishment, from the earth; to grow up*. (4) *To be dressed*, or *have things applied for cure* (5) *To be cured*, of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. (1) Inter opportunam abstinentiam cibo opportuno nutriatur, *Cels* (2) ✠ Nutritur vento, vento restinguitur ignis, *Id* (3) Plurima Threïcii nutritur vallibus Hebri cornus, *Grat* (4) Hactenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutriuntur, *Cels.* (5) Quanto major æstus erit, eo sæpius convenit vinum nutriri, refrigerarique & ventilari, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Nūtrītus. ¶ Nutritus lacte ferino, *Fed*, *Ov.* Qui nutritus illo cibo est, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Nūtriendus, (1) *To be strengthened with restoratives* (2) *To be physicked*, or *dieted* (4) *To be dressed*, as an ulcer, wound, &c. (4) Met. *To be remedied*, or *corrected by gentle methods* (1) Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Cels.* (2) Pestilentia coorta cogitationes hominum a foro ceteraminibusque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcera recentia eque lenibus medicamentis nutriendæ sunt, *Cels.* (4) Tum demum in levibus cibis nutriendus, *Id.* — ¶ *Depon.* Nutrior, *To nourish*, or *cultivate*, *to make to grow*. Hoc pinguem & placitam paci nutritor olivam, *Virg.*

Nūtrītor, ōris m. verb. [*a* nutrio] (1) *He that bred one up from a child* (2) Met. *He that breeds*, or *keeps, cattle* (3) *A servant employed in dressing, bathing*, &c. (1) A nutritore suo manumissus, *Suet.* (2) Voluerum nutritor equorum, *Stat* (3) Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, *Claud.*

Nūtrītus, ūs. m. verb *Nourishment*. Multi senectam longam multi tantum nutritu tolerâvêre, *Plin.*

Nūtrix, trīcis. f. verb. (1) *A nurse, any female bringing up her young*. (2) Met *That feeds*, or *cherishes*. (3) *A seminary, nursery*, or *place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance*. (4) Nutrices, *the breasts*, or *paps*. (1) Cum facie nutrix

erretem sunisse videamur, Cic Offic, quæ parum bonæ naturæ dent hunt. Col (3) Cato nutricem puerō Romanæ Siciliani nomine Quintæ, Cicero. Curatum maxima nutrix hoc, Ov. ✠ Jubæ tellus, leo Nam trida nutrix, Hor (5) Plin (4) ✠ Nymphæ maritimæ nutricum tenus exstantes è gurgite, Catull

* Nūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum verb (1) *A sign made with the eyes*, or *head*, *a beck a nod*. (2) ¶ Met *The part where with the nods*. (3) Met *Will, pleasure, command* or *any sign of it from them* (4) *Leniency*, or *inclination, downwards* (5) *Weight* (6) *Amount*, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, Virg Non ut decipiat nutu, Lib (7) Lust ex Lucil sed q (8) Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi jussis esse, Liv Nullis ita per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, judicata est, Cic ¶ Ad nutum *Immediately after command given* Cæs (4) = Ut terrena & humida suopte nutu & suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram & in mare ferantur, Cic (5) Nutu cadunt, Val. Flacc

Nux, ūcis f (1) *All fruits that have a hard shell*, *a nut* (2) *Any nut-tree*. (3) *An almond tree* (4) *Any kind of nut* (1) Cateri quidquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, Plin ¶ Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, nucem frangat, *Prov He that would have the gain, must take the pain*, Plaut Nux cassa, *A worm eaten nut, the most worthless thing*, Hor Viridis cortex nucis, Tib *A walnut shell* Nux pinea, Cat ¶ Nuces amaræ, *Bitter almonds*, Cels (2) Annoram si forte nucem dejecerit Eurus, Jut (3) Virg (4) Nux Græca, Col *An almond* Nux Thasia, Plin Nux Avellana, Cet Col Abellina, Plin *a small nut*, or *filbeard* Nux Prænestina, Cat & Plin *A sort of filberd* Nux castanea, Virg *a chestnut* Nux juglans, Varr Col basilica, Plin *a walnut* Persica, Plin *a peach* Nux Tarentina, *Any sort of nuts with soft shells*, Col ¶ Nucibus relictis, *When we have ceased to be children*, Pers

* Nyctălops, ōpis c g *Purblind*, Plin Lat Luscitosus, Id

* Nyctēgrētŭm, i n *A kind of herb*, Plin

* Nyctĕris, ĭdis f acc Nyctērim *A great mouse*, *a bat*, Plin

* Nympha, æ f (1) *A young woman*, *a bride*, *a married woman* (2) *A nymph*, *a goddess of the waters*, *fountains*, *rivers*, *lakes* (3) *A nymph*, or *any rural goddess* (4) *Fresh*, or *river*, *water* (5) Nymphæ, *young bees just formed* (1) Grata ferunt nymphæ pro salvis dona maritis, Ov (2) Talium templum inflammavit deorum [*nympharum*] quorum ope etiam alius incendius subvenitur, Cic Genitor nympharum Oceanus, Catull (3) ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *The Muses*, Virg (4) ✠ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, Stat (5) Plin

* Nymphæa, æ f Nymphæa Heliaca, Plin *A water lily*, *a garden-rose*, *yellow and white enuphar* ✠ Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, Plin

* Nymphæum, i n *A temple of the nymphs*. Eum secutarum in nymphæo, donec Cotinthum Mutinæus everteret, tradunt, Plin

Nymphărēna, æ f. *A precious stone*

Nymphærēna urbis & gentis Persicæ nomen habet, simulis hippopotami demibus, Plin.

O.

* **O**, adv *O* (1) used *in imprecating*, (2) *calling to witness* (3) *regretting* (4) *grieving*, (5) *calling*, or *speaking*, *to* (6) *admiring* (7) *in surprise*, (8) *pitying*, (9) *al commanding* (10) *wishing* (11) *deriding*, (12) *praising*, (13) *gently rebuking* (14) It is often understood both before an accusative and a vocative (1) O, qui te hominumque deumque æternis regnis impellis! Virg Huc pater o Lenæe, veni Id (2 O me ne illæ Decembres, quæ me consule fuistis! Cic O noctem illam! Id (3) O Bruti, aut inter scriptas literas! Id O factum bene! Ter (4) O me perditum! Cic O meam clamitosam enectutem Id (5) Audite, o proceres, ait Virg O [illegible] pulchram Ter O [illegible] Jut (7 Quis ho[illegible]num D O Pamphile! [illegible] Inf lix sempet, over, pe[illegible] Virg O gens infelix, Id (9) O potentum in ultimas terras aspernandum! Cic (10) O, qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi sistat! Virg O, quantum est auri, pereat! Jul (11) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! Cic (12 O crus! o brachia! Hor (13) O mi Turni, quoniam tu causam tuam non nosti, qui alienas tam facile discas! Cic (14 Hominum pectora, noctem! Virg

* Ob, prep (1) *For*, *to* for the effecting, or attainment of (2) *For*, *to* on the account of (3) *By reason of*, *to* by the power of, or force of (4) *For* denotes both the efficient and final cause (5) *For*, *to* in defence of (6) *According to* (7) *Before*, or *over against* 8) *About* (1) Qui, ob aliquod emolumentum suum, cupidus aliquid dicere videntur, Cic (2) Servatum ob navem Iretus, Virg (3) Unus ob iram prodimur, Id (4) Ego [illegible]um ob stultitiam fero Ter (5) Hic mori ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, Virg ¶ Ob industriam, *prodire industrii*, *On set purpose designedly*, Plaut (6) Haud quaquam ob meritum pœnas suscitat Virg *to* pro merito (7) Dolis gl ucomeum ob oculos objecimus, Plaut Ob oculos mihi versabatur, Cic (8 Tollem ob stringit ob gulam, *Plaut*.

Obærātus, a, um adj *A debtor*, *obliged to depend on*, *and serve*, *his creditor*, *till payment was made* Omnes clientes obæratosque suos eodem conduxit, Cæs Quanto quis obæratior, ægrius distrahe bunt, Tac.

Obambŭlātio, ōnis f verb *A walking about*, or *up and down* Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Her*

Obambŭlo, āre act (1) *To walk about*, or *up and down* (2) *To walk before*, or *round* (3) *To walk with*, *to walk by one's side* (1 Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, Ov (2) Obambulari mihi, ut facile noscere tur ab Ætolis, cæpit Liv (3) *Id Part* a 3 —¶ *Part* Obambŭlans, *Walking up and down* (2) *Walking before* (3 *Walking with one*, or *by one's side*] Obambulantes ante vallum portasque, Liv (2) Gymnasia sine histore interdum obambulans, Suet (8) Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Id*, [illegible]

Obardeo, ardēre, ārsi, ārsum *To be on fire*, *to shine*, *to glitter*. Torvā clypei metuendus obarsit face Dryas, Stat

Obarmo, āre act *To arm* Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazonia securi dextras obarmet, Hor ☞ Raro occ.

Obăro, āre act *To plough up all around* Quin hostis obarasset quidquid herbidi terræ extra murum erat, Liv

Obarui, *V* Obaresco

Obba, æ f *A costrel*, *a bowl with a great belly*, *a bottle*, *a jug*, *a noggin* Sessilis obba, Pers

Obcæco, āre act (1) *To blind*, *to darken*. (2 *To cover* (1 Densa caligo obcæcaverat diem, Liv Met Obcæcat animos Fortuna, Id Spes prædandi obcæcat animos, Cic Nuntio obscura tam obcæcat oratione, Id (2) *Vid. Pass* Obcæcor ¶ Obcæcate seminuteri, unde occatio nominata est, *To cover them by harrowing*, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Obcæcor, (1) *To be covered over*, or *hidden*, as ditches, or trenches (2 Met *To be darkened to become incomprehensible*, or *distinguishable* (1) ✠ Aliquæ fossæ fiunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, Col (2) ✠ Ne aut obcæcentur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, Id Her —¶ *Part* Obcæcatus Stultitiā obcæcatus, Cic ignorantiæ tenebris, Col

Obcallo, āre, ui neut (1) *To grow hard*, or *callous* (2 Met *To be hardened*, or *insensible* (1) Si tu moi jam etiam obcalluerit, Cels. (2) Quorum sic mores obcalluere, Col De malis rebus ingor quidem, sed jam pridem obcallui, Cic

Obdo, dare, dĭdi, dĭtum act (1) *To oppose*, or *place against*. (2) *To interpose put to*, *close*, *stop*, or *shut* (3) *To put across*, *to bar* (1) Nulli mali latus obdit apertum, Hor (2) Torrem oldo, ne senex me opprimat, Plaut (3) Postibus obde seras, *Lock the door*, Ov. Anus foribus obdit pessulum, *Bars the door*, Ter —¶ *Pass* Obdor —¶ *Part* Obditus, *Shut*, or *barred* Plin

Obdormio, īre, īvi, ītum neut (1) *To fall asleep* (2 *To sleep out*, or *dig it by sleeping* (1) Endymion, nescio quando, in Latmo obdormivit, nondum, quanti, experrectus est, Cic (2) Ubi obdormiva [*al rectius*, edormiva] crapulam, *Plaut*

Obdormisco, miscĕre, incept *To fall asleep* Quoties post cibum obdormiscerem, quod ei fere accidebat, &c *Suet*. Nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormiscerem, *Id*

Obduco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum act (1 *To lead against* (2) *To bring*, *throw*, *lay*, or *put*, *over* (3) *To have growing over it* (4) *To cover over* (5) *To draw out in length over against* (6) *To drink off at a draught* (1) Mecum exercitum protinus obduxi, *Plaut* (2) Omnibus fulgere quidam suæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, *Quint*. Ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obduxit dolori Cic ¶ Obducere frontem, *To knit the brows*, *Quint*. (3) Crustam, verius quam cutem, obducunt, Plin (4) Tyria lana spinis obducat sepulcrum, *Prop*. (5) ¶ Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *He drew a trench across the field*, *right against the enemy*, Cæs. Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the whole next day*

Cic. (6) Cum venenum Socrates obduxisset, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obdūcpr, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Obductus, (1) *Brought, thrown,* or *put over, spread over,* or *before,* any thing (2) *Closed together,* or *over* (3) *Shut against* (4) *Hidden, covered* (5) *Clouded,* or *frowning.* (1) Obductis committam mœnie tenebris *Prop.* (2) Ne icatricem obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem videret, *Cic Mel* Obductos annis ie scindere fluctus, *Ov.* (3) Surdus in obductam somniet usque seram, *Prop* (4) Plumâ animantes obducta, *Cic* Obductum vel his vulgare dolorem, *Virg* (5 Obducta solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor*

Obductio, ōnis f verb *The act of covering* ¶ Obductio capitis, *The hoodwinking,* or *blindfolding, a man when he is to be executed,* Cic

Obductus, *V* Obduco

Obdurēsco, rescĕre, rui incept (1) *To grow hard, to be hard,* or *callous* (2) Met *To become hardened,* or *insensible, to be wholly regardless,* or *not to be moved* (1 Cum in patientia turpitudinis, alienâ, non suâ sustentat, obdurnisset, *Cic* (2) = Jam usu ob durierat & pœcalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id*

Obdūro, āre act *To indurate, to harden one's self,* or *be hardened and immovable,* by patience, resolution, impudence, &c = Perfer & obdura, dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Ov* Perstá atque obdura, *Hor* — ¶ *Impers Pass* Obdurātur ¶ Quare obdurietur hoc tridduum, *Let us harden ourselves,* Cic

Obdurui, *V* Obduresco

Obdŭcienter adv *Obediently, readily, submissively, dutifully* Obedienter imperata facere, *Liv* venire, *Id* Nihil obedientius fecerunt, *Id*

Obēdientia, æ f. *Obedience, submission, dutifulness* Si servitus sit, sicut est, obedientia fuit animi & abjecti, & arbitrio carentis suo, &c. *Cic* Obedientiam abjicere, *Id*

Obēdio, īre, īvi. neut [*ex ob pro* ad & audio obedire, obaudire, *Fest*] (1) *To obey,* or *give obedience to* (2) *To follow one's counsel,* or *advice* 3) *To comply with* (1) Deo obediunt maria terræque, Cic = Ut obtemperent obedientque magistratibus, *Id* = Obedire & parere voluntati Dei, *Id* (2 Quibus rex maxime obediat, *Nep* (3) = Multorum obedire tempori, multorumque vel honori, vel periculo servire, Cic — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Obēdiens, (1) *Dutiful, obedient* (2) *Pliable, apt, fit* (3) *Prosperous, successful, favorable* (1) Homo, naturæ obediens, homini nocere non potest, Cic Nemo obedientior imperio fuit, *Liv* Obedientissimus miles, *Id* (2) Obedientissima in quoscumque cperit fluximus, *Plin* Appetitui eius obedientes efficere rationi, *Cic* (3) = Omnia vobis secunda & obedientia sint, *Sall* — ¶ *Impers Pass* Obēdītur Utrumque omnibus obeditum dictatori est, *Liv* Ubi iis obediendum erit, *Sall*

Obēliscus, i m *A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing gradually smaller toward the top, of a great height, an obelisk,* Plin

Obeo, īre, īvi, ītum (1) *To go to,* or *be ready at, to come by,* or *at,* such a time (2) *To go by,* or *visit, by passing from place to place.* (3) *To go round, to encompass.* (4) *To move up and down,* or *to and fro'.* (5) *To go through,* or *all over, to go all about.* (6) *To go over with the eye.* (7) *To look over, inspect,* or *view.* (8) *To go through,* in enumerating. (9) *To cover, or be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with, discharge, execute,* or *perform.* (11) *To undertake the discharge,* or *performance, of* (12) *To make use of, close with,* or *follow.* (13) Mortem, letum, *vel* diem, obire, & *absol* obire, *to die,* alluding to the 10th signit as being the same with *defungor* (14) *To go down,* or *set,* as the sun and stars do (1) Antonius diem edicti obire neglexit, Cic Apud regem liberaliter dextreque obibat officia, *Liv* (2) Omnes provincias obire, Cic (3 Cui Pythagoras tantas barbarorum regiones pedibus obivit? *Id* (4 Luna mensibus id spatium vi datur obire, *Lucr* (5) Lgo Sicilam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, Cic (6) Obit [illegible] procul omnia visu, [illegible] Obit pro jecta cad[illegible]) Nolite expecta[illegible]es obeundi mora tior me[illegible]itates, Cic (9) Cum pellis toties clarat circumdata tauri, *Virg* (10) Obire negotia, Cic res su s, *Id* legationes, *Nep* rusticum opus, *Col.* (11) Judicia privata magnorum rerum obire, &c insignis est impudentiæ, Cic (12) Multi mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt quæ utinam potuissem obire, *Id* (13) Obire mortem, *Id* morte, *Suet* Ubi fato obiit, *Tac* Diem obiit citeriorem 50 annos natus, *Nep* Diem obiit supremum, *Id* Diem suum obiit, *Plaut* Ut letum insidus obiret, *Lucr* (14) Cassiopea obit inclinata, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Obiens, entis, (1 *Going over and covering* (2 *Sorrowful,* or *compassionate* (3) *Revolving, changing* (4 *Setting,* ging down 1) Ab angulis orientibus ad obeuntes, *Plin* (2) Magnis obeuntia terras et maria intravi, *Virg Liv* (3 Militum operis pugnando obeunti Alexandro cessisset *Liv* (4 ℨ. In obeuntis vel orientis solis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum iudicit? Cic — ¶ *Part Fut* Obiturus — ¶ *Pass* Obeo, ĭtis, obitus (1) *To be attended,* or *come to* (2) *To be observed* &c (3) *To be sunk under* (1) Quâ tibi hora vadimonium non sit obitum, *Cic* (2) Obitus umbrâ foliorum, *Plin* (3) Campus obitur aquâ, *Ov* ¶ Velit se obiri, *Be sure to be cautious,* Cic — ¶ *Part* Obitus, (1) *Performed, discharged, managed* (2) ¶ Mortе obitâ, *After death, when one is dead* (1) Legationibus fligitiose obitis, *Cic* (2) *Id* Mors ob remp obita honori fuit, *Id* Obitus pro rep mortis, *Tac* — ¶ *Part Fut* Obeundus, (1) *That must be gone to* (2) *To be gone through,* or *visited* (3) *To be done, performed, looked after* (1) Obeundus Marsya, *Hor* (2 Propterea quod tum putant obeundam esse maxime provinciam, *Cic* (3) Quantum cæteris ad suas res obeundas conceditur temporis, *Id.* Hæreditatum obeundarum causâ, *Id*

Obĕquito, āre act (1) *To ride over, about, against,* or *before* (2) *To oppose by riding before.* (1) Obequitare jubet hostium portis, *Liv* (2, Satis esse obequitando hostem tenere, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Obequitans. Voces obequitantis excepta, *Ilor.*

Oberro, āre. act (1) *To run,* or *wander, up and down,* or *about.* (2) Met. *To spread about in a wanton* or *irregular manner.* (3) *To fly over.* (4) *To mistake.* (1) Mantela, quæ in domibus nostris oberrat, *Plin* (2) Amœnissima humorisque in summâ tellure oberrant, *Id. de radicibus* (3) Quantum non milvus oberret, *Pers.* (4) ¶ Citharœdus ridetur, chordâ quæ semper oberrat eâdem, *Blunders on the same string,* Hor.

Obēsĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* obesus] *Fatness, grossness.* Nimia corporis obesitas, *Col.* Obesitas ventris, *Suet.*

Obēsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent.* (2) *Swollen.* (3) *Heavy, dull, stupid.* (1) ℨ Alii graciles, alii obesi sunt, *Cels.* Turdus obesus, *Hor.* Minus solicites quibus obesissimus venter, *Plin.* Corporatura robusta, non adipibus obesa, *Col.* (2) Quanta sæpius tussis anhela sues, & faucibus angit obesis, *Virg.* (3) Nec firmus juvenis, nec nimis obesæ, *Hor.*

Obex, ĭcis m & *interd.* f. (1) *Any thing, that shuts in,* or *out, any thing placed in the way, that hinders a passage* (2) *A gate, a bolt,* or *bar, &c. that secures a gate.* (1) Per obices viarum, *Liv.* Torrens ab omne sævior ibat, *Ov* Ille aditum fracti præstruxerat objice montis, *Ovid* (2) Portæ, quas objice firma clauserat, *Id* Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin.*

Obfirmate. adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immovably.* Obfirmate resistere, *Quint*

Obfirmo, āre *seu* Offirmo act. *To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible* Age, quæso, te tam obfirma te, Chreme, *Be not so obstinate,* Ter Quin te animo offirmas? *Catull* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* & *Adj* Obfirmatus, *Fixed, settled, resolved,* or *resolved against* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut* = Voluntas obstinatior, & in hac iracundiâ obfirmatior, *Cic.*

Obgannio, *seu* Oggannio, īvi, īre. neut (1) *To yelp,* as a wolf, or dog (2) *To yelp,* or *maunder, to one, to mutter* in one's ear; *to bark against, to grudge* (1) Oggannis *SO* Nec gannio, nec latro, *Plaut* (2) Habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obgannîat, *Ter*

Obhæreo, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum act. (1) *To stick at* (2) *To stick fast,* or *stand still.* (1) Consurgenti ei primum lacinia obhæsit, *Suet.* (2) Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæsit flumine, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Obhærens Navem, obhærentem Liberino vado, extraxit, *Suet.*

Obhæsi, *V* Obhæreo.

Obhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look fierce,* or *cast a dreadful color* Cujus alterum genus sanguineis punctis obhorret, *Plin*

Objăceo, ēre, ui neut (1) *To lie in the way.* *To lie against,* or *be exposed to.* (1) Omnes lapides, & signa objacent fulcibus obnoxia, colligi debent, *Col* (2) Gracia Ionia fluctibus objacet, *Mela.* — ¶ *Part* Objăcens, *Lying before,* or *lying in the way and stopping the passage, lying up and down* Sarcinæ objacentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv*

Objeci, *V* Objicio.

Objectāculum, i n [illegible] *sluice,* to *let the tide in and out.* Objectaculum, quo æstus introire ac redire rursus in mare possit, *Varr.*

Objectātio, ōnis. f, verb, [illegible] ap-

braiding, or charging, one. ¶ Ex aliorum objectationibus, *Cæs.*

Objecto, āre freq. [ab objicio] (1) *To throw to.* (2) Met. *To give as a satisfaction.* (3) *To thrust*, or *dash, against.* (4) *To place before to defence of.* (5) *To expose to.* (6) *To object, upbraid*, or *cast in one's teeth.* (7) ☞ *Primam hanc ego accusationis, eloquentiæ exemplum desiderantur, docui objicio, & quæ sequi hæ brevitatio.* (2) Congiarium plebi animis objectabant, *Plin* (3) Hunc caput objeceare fretis, *Virg.* (4) Corpora bello objectant, *Id.* (5) Caput objectare periclis, *Id.* (6) Probrum mihi nullum objectas, *Cic* Avaritiam aut crudelitatem objectare, *Tac* Matum objectat et imputat illis, *Quid.* — ¶ *Pass.* Objector, *Sall* — ¶ *Part.* Objectātus, *Laud to one's charge, objected, Luv*

Objectus, a, um. *V* Objicio.

Objectus, ūs, m verb (1) *A placing between*, or *against, an interposition, or that which is interposed*, or *placed against* (2) *A placing before*, or *against, for defence*, or *that which is so placed* (3) *A spectacle*, or *sight.* (1) Manifestum est, occultari lunam terræ objectu, *Plin.* (2) Non incommode arcentur *sol et ventus* objectu vestis, aut cujuslibet densi tegminis, *Cod.* (3) Quo repentino objectu visus, *Nep.*

Obiens, obeuntis *V.* Obeo.

Objicio, jēcĕre, jēci, jectum act [ab ob & jacio] (1) *To throw to, to throw to be eaten* (2) Met *To pay*, or *give.* (3) *To put to*, or *shut against* (4) *To put*, or *lay, in the way, to interpose.* (5) *To put against*, or *before.* (6) *To lay before one's senses*, or *mind* (7) *To oppose to*, or *place against.* (8) *To object*, or *lay to one's charge, to mention any one's crime*, or *disgrace, to exprobrate, to except against.* (9) *To place* or *hold against, for one's defence* (10) *To expose to.* (11) *To put into, to raise*, or *cause, in one.* (12) *To cause to*, or *be the cause of to* (13) *To put one upon, to cause to do* (14) *To object a thing, with a design of averting one from any attempt* (1) Noluerunt feris corpus objicere, *Cic* [*Cerbero*] offam objicit *Virg.* (2) Argentum objicias lenæ, *Plaut* (3) Ibi positi erant, qui fores portæ objicerent, *Liv.* (4) Fores hæ somitu suo mihi molestam objiciunt incommodie, *Plaut* (5) Nubem oculis objecit, *Ov* (6 Oculis animoque objecit Lrinyn, *Id. It. absol.* Unum ex judicibus selectis objiciebat, *Hor* (7) Dictator Romanus ei se objecit, *Nep.* (8) Quin tu hoc crimen aut objice, ubi licet agere, aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, *Cic* Si neque avaritiam neque sordes objicitet vere quisquam mihi, *Hor* ☞ *Cum gemin dat* Camillo crimini objecit, *Plin.* (9) Pro vallo carros objecerant, *Cæs* Clypeos ad tela sinistris protecti objiciunt, *Virg.* (10, Timebat filiæmi exercitum objicere, *Cæs* (11) Eam pudet me tibi in senectâ objicere sollicitudinem, *Plaut* Quo plus terroris hosti objiceret, *Liv.* (12) Qui multa Tirebanio populo acerbe objecit funera, *Plaut.* (13) Me tibi istuc ætatis homini facinora puerilia objicere, *Id.* (14) Ut præfecto illi religionem [illegible] nomenque, objicerem, [illegible] ¶ *Pass.* Objicior, (1) *To be cast*, or *thrown, to, &c.* (2) *To be shown, or laid before one's* whether *good*, or *evil.* (3) *To be* [illegible] (4) *To be thrown, forced, laid*, or *put upon.* (5) *To be interposed* (6) *To be impressed on*, or *carried to, the mind*, or *any of the senses, to become the object of* (7) *To be objected against.* (1) Offa cum objicitur, *Varr* (2) Etiam argentum est ultro objectum ei, *Ter* (3) Facinorosorum armis meos cives pro me objici nolui *Cic.* (4) Quibus est alicunde objectus labos, *Ter* (5) Objectus erat portis eiectus, *Cæs* (6) Objiciuntur formæ, quæ eâpse nullæ sunt, *Cic* (7) Ita consistendum est, ut, quod objicitur, factum neges, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Objectus, (1) *Thrown to* (2) Met *Cast in the way* (3) *Lying*, or *being, in the way.* (4) *Opposed to.* (5) *Exposed*, or *liable to* (1) Objecto tentans an cibo posset capi, *Phædr* Met Plutus objecto cuncta corrumpit lucro, *Id* (2 Visum objectum est a deo dormienti, *Cic* Met Nullâ utilitate objectâ delectari, *Id* (3) Neque objecta retardant flumina equos, *Virg* [illegible] tis per omnes tranitus op[illegible] (4) = Oppositum [illegible] hostibus propugnaculum [illegible] (5) Ad omnes casus periculorum magis objecti sumus, *Id* ¶ Met a thing objected De objectis non consideri *Id.* Quod ante mihi objectum est, *Id* — ¶ *Part Int* Objiciendus, 1) *To be put into, caused*, or *caused* (2) *To be objected* or *upbraided* (1) Erroris objiciendi causa, *Cic* (2) Pudeus ista vitia tamen objicienda memento, *Virg*

Obīratio, ōnis f verb *A leaving any* Nebulonis obirationem si Brutus moveri potest, *Cic*

Obīratus part *Angry*, or *enraged, against* Fortuna obirati cultum reliquerant deorum, *Liv*

Obĭter adv (1) *In going along*, or *as one goes along* (2) *By the by, by the way* (3) *By chance incidentally* (1) Obiter cantare, *Petron* (2) Hæc obiter indicta sint, *Plin* (3) Obiter incidentia facit declinant, *Liv*

Obĭtus, a, um *V* Obeo

Obĭtus, ūs m verb (1) *A coming to, or meeting* (2) *Death, decease* (3 *A setting*, or *going down* I Obitus dicendum pro adventus Vetus pro adventus Accius Ut voluptati obitus, scimo, adventus tuus quocumque adveneris, sempersiet, *Ter* (2) — Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum *Cic*) ☞ Ortus, obitus, motus quiescendum, *Id*

Objurgātio, ōnis f verb *A chiding, blaming*, or *rebuking a check, rebuke reprimand* ☞ Monitio acerbitata, objurgatio contumeliâ carere debet, *Cic*

Objurgātor, ōris m verb *A rebuker, reprover*, or *chider* ☞ Benevolos objurgatores placari, invidos vituperatores confutari, possumus *Cic*

Objurgātōrius, a, um adj *Belonging to chiding* ¶ Objurgatoria epistola, *A chiding letter*, Cic

Objurgĭto, āre freq *To chide much*, or *often* Malis te ut verbis multum objurgiteri, *Plaut* Vix alibi

Objurgo, āre act (1) *To chide, rebuke, rate, reprimand, blame*, or *reprove* (2) *To upbraid*, or *jeer* (3) *To chastise*, or *correct* (1) Objurgavit M Cælium, sicut neminem unquam parens, *Cic* ☞ *Cum præp de* Me quodam modo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, *Cic.* (2) Leporem objurgabat passer Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua est?

Phædr. (3) Servulum istum verberibus objurga, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Objurgans. ¶ Objurgans me a peccatis, *On account of my faults*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass. & Depon* Objurgor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Objurgātus. *Having reproved*, or *chidden* Curionem prorsus non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cæl ap. Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Objurgandus Monendi amici sæpe sunt, & objurgandi, *Cic.*

Oblanguesco, guĕre, gŭi, *inc* Oblanguesco, *Cic* neut *To be enfeebled*, or *wholly to lose its vigor.* Literulæ meæ, sive nostræ, tui desiderio oblanguĕrunt, *Cic*

Obl'tratrix, tricis f verb *A woman that barks, rails*, or *scolds, at one* Nolo mihi oblitratricem in ædes intromittere, *Plaut*

Oblātio, ōnis act *To bark against one, to rail at one* ☞ Inhuma dum vulgi fovet, oblatratque senatum, *Sil* — ¶ *Part* Oblātrans, *Barking against* Demetrium Cynicum, oblatrantem nescio-quid, *satis habuit canem appellasse, Suet*

Oblātus, tūrus *V* Offero

Oblectāmen, mĭnis n verb *That which delights*, or *pleases.* Oblectamina vitæ, *Stat*

Oblectāmentum, i n *That which delights, pleases*, or *recreates so* *lace, delight, recreation* — Ut illi haberent hæc oblectamenta & solatia servitutis, *Cic* Erat ei in oblectamentis serpens diaco, *Suet*

Oblectātio, ōnis f verb *A delighting complacency, pleasure, delight, recreation* Oblectatio animi, *Cic* Tenue vitæ, *Id*

Oblecto, are act (1) *To attract, allure*, or *invite by its pleasantness* (2) *To detain, take up*, or *entertain, by saying upon by some discourse* (3) *To entertain, delight, solace, please elevate* (4) *To make to pass pleasantly* (1) Quid agas, & ut te oblectes, scire cupio, *Cic* Rura oblectant animos, *Ov* (2) Qui custodem oblectent per jocum & ludum, *Plaut* (3) Ubi te oblectasti tam diu? *Ter* In eo me oblecto, *Id* (4) Hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, *Cic* Ut oblectem studio miserabile tempus *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Oblecto, (1 *To be delighted* 2 *To be comforted* I si nosmet ipsi ludis oblectemur unis & ducimur, *Cic* (2) In communibus miseriis, hic tamen oblectabor specula, *Id*

Oblēnio, īre pvi *To soften*, or *make gentle* = Lectio illum carminum oblenit, & historia fabulis delenit, *Sen*

Oblēvi, *V* Oblino.

Oblīdo, lidĕre, lsi, lsum act *To* ob & lædo] *To let too close for, to squeeze things, one in a narrow path*, or *light* [illegible] I nimis calida sint stabula, nec gustiæ eorum fetus oblidant, *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Oblīdor — ¶ *Part* Oblīsus, I *pressed down*, or *broken*, with weight (2) *Squeezed together* (1) Operti thoraci atque etiam oblisi pondere cassumus *Plin Ep* (2) ¶ Luctibus oblisi, *They being struggled* Tac

Obligātio, ōnis f verb *The acting*, or *tying for security* Est gravior & difficilior animi & sententiæ pro altero, quam pecuniæ, obligatio, *Cic*

Obligo, āre act (1) *To bind*, or *tie up, to tie round*, or *about* ( ) *To render obnoxious to* guilt or punishment (3) *To engage, pawn*, or *lay at stake* (4) ¶ Obligare religione, *to make a thing sacred, and exempt from private use.* (5) *To engage*, or *oblige by the ties of promise, oath, form of law, &c*, or *by*

any security given. (6) *To oblige, engage,* or *bind, by kindness; to endear* (1) Ait se obligâsse crus fractum Æsculapio, Apollini autem brachium, *Plaut.* (2) Cum populum Romanum scelere obligâsses, *Cic.* Simul obligâsti perfidum votis caput, *Hor.* (3) Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, *Cic* (4) Domum in posterum tempus sempiternâ religione obligare, *Id* (5) Quâ in re verbo se uno obligavit, *Id* Obligare se votis, *Liv* (6) Quem sic ut tuâ liberalitate tibi obliges, *Cic* Municipium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Obligor, (1) *To be tied,* or *bound, up,* or *about* (2) *To be made liable,* or *obnoxious,* to punishment, &c. (3) *To be bound,* or *under an engagement* (1) Varr (2) Judiciorum pœnis obligari, *Cic.* (3) Obligentur non solum jurisjurandi atque existimationis periculo, sed etiam communi inter se consensu, *Id* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Obligâtus, (1) *Tied,* or *bound about* (2) *Fixed to* (3) *Knit together, joined in embraces* † Met *Impaired, pawned,* or *mortgaged.* (5) *Duly engagement, vowed solemnly,* or *promised* (6) *Bound,* or *engaged, by security given, answerable to,* or *for* (7) *Inwreathed, tied up,* or *hindered* (8) *Oblig'd,* or *bound to, engaged by kindness, endeared* (1) Vena obligata, *Iac* = Obvolutus & obligatus cornu, *Ad Her* (2) Promethus obligatus saxo, *Hor* (3) Amatores obligati noctibus totis, *Pet* (4) *Mer* Nam fundi & ædes obligatæ sunt ob amoris pignorum, *Plaut* (5) Obligatam redde Jovi dapem, *Hor.* (6) Magnis & multis pignoribus eum resp obligatum tenet, *Cic* (7) = Quod eos intelligere videbam me hoc judicio districtum atque obligatum futurum, *Cic* (8) Magno beneficio ejus, magnoque merito, sum obligatus, *Cic* Obligatus ei nihil erum, *Id* Quanto quis meum & probior, tanto mihi obligatior abit, *Plin Ep.*

Oblimo, āre. act [ex ob & limus] (1) *To cover with mud.* (2) Met *To make inactive, heavy,* or *dull* (1) Nilus juvat agros duibus ex causis, & quod inundat, & quod oblimat, *Sen* (2) ✠ Nimio ne luxu obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg* — ¶ Oblimo, [ex ob & limus] *To consume,* or *waste,* an estate Rem patris oblimare, *Hor*

Oblĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To anoint,* or *smear, over, to daub over.* Oblinire argillâ, *Varr.* limo & cinere, *Col*

Oblĭno, līnĕre, lēvi, lītum act. (1) *To daub, smear,* or *lay, over with* (2) Met *To defame,* or *cover with infamy* (3) *To sully, tarnish,* or *defile* (1) Cum accipitres sic oblevesint visco, *Varr* Cedo ecrusem qui malas oblinam, *Plaut* (2) Quem versibus oblinat atris, *Hor* 3) Eloquentia ita pererrantia totâ Asiâ est, ut se externis oblineret moribus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Oblĭtus, (1) *Daubed, smeared,* or *covered over.* (2) Met *Defiled, polluted, stained, disgraced* (1) Ut non cerâ, sed cœno, obliti esse videantur, *Cic.* Oblitus faciem suo cruore, ne noscerctu, *Tac* (2) Libido flagitiosa, quâ Antoniorum oblita est vita, *Cic*

Oblique adv (1) *Obliquely, across, athwart* (2) Met *Indirectly, slily, covertly, by hints,* or *obscure insinuations* (1) ✠ Atomi, quæ recte, quæ oblique feruntur, *Cic.* (2)

Oblique perstringere, *Tac.*

Obliquĭtas, ātis. f. *Obliquity,* or *a going awry,* Plin.

Obliquo, āre. act. (1) *To make, place,* or *turn, oblique,* or *sideways; to set away.* (2) *To make to run transverse.* (3) *To drive obliquely,* or *turn aside* (4) *To direct,* or *turn, obliquely.* (1) ¶ Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Veers the sails to windward,* Virg. Obliquare crinem, nodoque substringere, *Iac.* (2) Ut vastos obliquent flumina fontes, *Iac* (3 Ille paventes obliquavit equos, *Stat* (4) In latus ensem obliquat, *Ov.* ¶ Oculos obliquate, *To cast oblique glances,* Stat. Obliquare preces, *To insinuate one's desires by speaking of the matter at a distance,* Id — ¶ *Part* Obliquans, (1) *Placing obliquely* (2) *Turning aside,* or *askew* (1) Obliquans caput, *Luc* (2 Obliquantem oculos Cerberon abstrahit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obliquor, *Quint*

Obliquus, a, um. adj [ex ob & antiquus, *sive* liquis, *i. e* transversus *Vid Scal. ad Fest in voce* sublices] (1) *Oblique, sideways, awry, indirect.* (2) *Meeting obliquely* (3) *Entering obliquely* (4) *Striking obliquely* (5) *Looking obliquely* (6) *Transverse,* or across (7) *Crooked leading* (8) Met *Crooked, compassing its ends by indirect means & malicious* (9) *Envious* (10) *Illegitimate,* or *spurious* (11) ¶ Obliquus casus, *An oblique case* (1) ✠ Partim obliqui, partim aversi, partim adversi, *Cic* Sectus in obliquum est lime *Ov* (2) Obliquos signorum ordo, *Luc* (3) Quatuor adduntur, quatuor a ventis, obliquâ luce fenestris, *Luc* (4) Vertex obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor* (5) Deam obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, *Ov* 6 Alter serpentem obliquum totum texit, *Virg* (7) Obliquo labore lymphæ fugax trepidique rivus, *Hor* (8 Cato adversus potentes semper obliquus, *Flor* 9 (*Diarum*) gloria Parni obliqui invidia agitabat, *Virg* (10) Obliquum a patre genus, *Stat* (11) Omnit.

Oblīsi, *f* Oblido

Oblīsus, *f* Oblido

Obliteratio, ōnis f. verb. *Decay, destruction, the loss of a part* Tanto magis deprehendi ars obliterationis potest, *Plin*

Obliterio, āre act *To blot,* or *raise out,* of books, records, *or* memory *to abolish, to efface, to obliterate* Quidam vetustas obliterâvit, *Iu* Non tamen obliterare tam rei male gestæ potuit, *Liv* Publici mei beneficii memoria privatim offensionem obliterâverant, *Cic* Mox silentio rem obliteravit, *Suet* Rome memoriam operam eam [*statuam*] obliterat, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Obliterior, *Iu* — ¶ *Part* Obliterâtus, 1 *Worn out of memory, forgotten, effaced* (2) *Obsolete, grown out of use* (1) = Neque vetera nec tam repetita obliterata placeri, *Liv* Damnum majoribus alterum ultionem cladibus obliteratum, *Tac* Quasi obliterata jam dolorum memoria, *Suet* Obliteratis tantæ vanitatis auctoribus, *Plin* (2) Obliterata aliarum monimenta, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Obliterandus, *To be wiped out of memory,* or *forgotten,* Cic

Obliterasco, ĕre, ctc. inc. ent [ex ob & liteo] *To be hid, to be concealed.* Quibus temporibus sidera a nostro aspectu obliterascant, *Cic.* Velut timidum animal, metu oblituit, *Sen.*

Oblĭtus. [*penult. brev*] *V.* Oblino— Oblītus [*penult. long*] *V.* Oblivisco.

Oblīvio, ōnis. f. (1) *A forgetting,* or *slipping out of memory.* (2) *The having forgotten.* (3) *The being forgotten.* (4) *Forgetfulness* (5) *An amnesty,* or *act of oblivion.* (6) Oblivione, pl. *Certain goddesses of forgetfulness.* (1) Oblivio tectus negotii, *Cic.* (2) Non oblivione tui factum est, *Id.* (3) Multos oblivio obruet, *Tac.* (4) ✠ Meamet tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, *Cic.* (5) Thrasybulus legem tulit, ne quis anteactarum rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellârunt, *Nep.* (6) Non tuos patiar labores impune carpere lividas oblivliones, *Hor.*

Oblīviōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very forgetful.* (2) *Causing forgetfulness.* (1) ✠ Memor, an oblivious, *Cic.* (2) Oblivlosum Massicum, *Hor.*

Oblīvīscor, līvīscĕris, līvīsci, lītus sum. dep. (1) *To forget, to lose the remembrance of.* (2) *To omit, to pass by.* (1) ✠ Memini, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis, *Cic.* Nil il oblivisci soles, nisi injurias, *Id* (2) Nec oblivisci ur pei negligentiam, sed volens, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* (1) *Having forgotten, forgetful* (2) Met. ✠ *Having lost* (3) Pass. *Being forgotten.* (1) Oblitus instituti, *Cic.* Curio subito oblitus totam causam, *Id* Ne tuæ perpetuæ consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar, *Id.* (2) Poma succos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Oblīviscendus. Obliviscendus illis, *Hor.* — ¶ *Ger.* Obliviscendum offensarum, *Tac.*

Oblīvium, i. n Rara vox in sing. ✠ In plur Oblivia, ōrum. freq. *Forgetfulness, oblivion.* Eam sententiam modestissimus quisque silentio, deinde oblivio, transmisit, *Tac.* Oblivia rerum, *Lucr.* Longa oblivia potant, *Virg.*

Oblīvius, a, um. adj *Forgotten, out of date, obsolete.* Verba Latina sunt aut nostra, aut aliena, aut oblivia, *Varr.*

Oblŏco, āre act. *To let out for hire, to hire.* Cum operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos solitus esset, *Just*

Oblŏcūtor, ōris. m verb. *An interrupter,* or *gainsayer.* Oblocutor non sum alteri in convivio, *Plaut.*

Oblŏcūtus, *V.* Obloquor.

Oblongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a figure inclining to long.* (2) *Of a pretty good length.* (1) Figura oblonga, *Plin.* Mapalia oblonga, *Sall* (2) Varr.

Obloquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus. dep (1) *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt.* (2) *To give bad language* (3) Met. *To reproach.* (4) *To say in numbers, to sing.* (1) Mentiris. *PH.* Ne obloquere. *LA.* Iaceo. *Plaut.* = Interpellare, *Cic.* = Gannit & obloquitur, *Catull* (2) Plaut. (3) Tacita vestra exspectatio, quæ mihi obloqui videtur, *Cic.* (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.*

Obluctor, ārı. dep. (1) *To struggle,* or *strive, at,* or *against, to pull at, to grapple.* (2) Met. *To contend with.* (1) Frutieibus obluctatur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abrumpat, *Col* (2) *Vid.* pass — ¶ *Part.* Obluctans, (1) *Struggling,* or *laboring, against.* (2) *Hard to be removed.* (1) In modum hami repugnat obluctanti dextræ, *Col.* Vir optimus atati obluctans,

[illegible] (2) Obnitendo, [illegible] ¶ Part. Obnitens, resisting, opposing against. Obnixa virtuti [illegible]. Obnixus, [illegible] ¶ Part. Prat. Obnixus, (1) Thrusting, or bearing, against [illegible] (2) Bearing against (3) Standing firm against. (4) Resolute, steady. (1) Obnixi scutis corporibusque urgebant, *Liv.* (2) Ventus obnixus magnis spelunca viribus urget, *Lucr.* (3) Versa in obnixos urgentur cornua vasto cum gemitu, *Virg.* (4) Obnixus animus sub corde premebat, *Id* Quippe ni, ne caperetur, obnixus, *Virg.*

Obnixe, adv. *Earnestly, mightily* Manibus pedibusque obnixe omnia facere, *Ter.* Obnixe te rogo, *Ter.*

Obnixus, *V.* Obnitor.

Obnoxie, adv. (1) *Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another.* (2) *Gently, so as to be beholden to any one for favor* (1) Obnoxie dictæ sententiæ, *Liv.* (2) Ut Persa, hercle, plane, nihil obnoxie, *Plaut.*

Obnoxiose, adv. *Favorably, as if one would have another obliged to him.* Arcte colliga manus, ni hil vero obnoxiose, *Plaut.*

Obnoxiosus, a, um. adj *Haughty, expecting others should be at his beck, and subject to him.* Mores legesque perduxerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis queis sint ob noxiosi, quam parentes liberi, *Plaut.*

Obnoxius, a, um, adj. [pœnæ obnoxius ab noxam, *Fest.*] (1) *Under fear of some person conscious of his crimes,* and consequently *not daring to shoulder him.* (2) *Conscious, under an apprehension of guilt.* (3) *Under awe, and so not acting freely* (4) *Complying with, doing as others please.* (5) Met *In a fearful posture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, engaged, or under an obligation,* for some kindness received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable,* or *exposed to.* (8) *Subject to be hurt, injured, or [illegible]* (9) *Prone, or inclined to.* (10) *Precarious.* ¶ Obnoxium esse me tibi fatebor, culpæ compotem, *Plaut.* (2) Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto, *Tib.* (3) Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui potest, suppleat deficientes, *Brut. ap. Cic.* (4) Minari ferro, ni sibi *Fulvia* obnoxia foret, *Sall.* (5) Facies obnoxia mansit, *Ov.* (6) Ut nobis sint obnoxii, nostro devincti beneficio, *Plaut.* Tibi me obnoxiam esse faceor, *Id.* (7) Venatus obnoxia cautis, *Tib.* Terra multi bello obnoxia, *Ov.* (8) Capita etiam neque aretro neque bobus obnoxia sunt, *Col.* Quæcunque obnoxia morti, abluere, *Ov.* (9) Magnis parvisque superstitionibus obnoxius, *Liv.* (10) Civitas emersit ex obnoxia pace illius consilio & operâ, *Liv.*

Obnubilus, a, um. adj *Dusky, overcast, cloudy.* = Obnubila & obsita tenebris loca, *Cic. ex poeta.*

Obnūbo, nūbĕre, nupsi, nuptum act. (1) *To veil,* or *muffle up.* (2) *To hide,* or *cover.* (1) I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic.* Comas obnubit amicta, *Virg.* (2) Obnubit mare terras, ut nubes cœlum, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obnūbor, *To be veiled,* Obnubitur atrâ veste caput, *Sil.*

Obnuntiātio, ōnis f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauspicious,* or *incomitiate,* and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned.* Marco Crasso quid acciderit videmus, dirumum obnuntiatione neglectâ, *Cic.*

Obnuntio, āre. act. *To declare publicly,* chiefly *by the augurs,* and sometimes *by the magistrates,* by word of mouth, that it was a festival, &c. (2) Also *to tell evil news, to shew that evil is at hand.* (1) Augur augeri, censui consuli obnuntiasti, *Cic* Obnuntiare concilio & comitiis, *Id* (2) Primus mala nostra rescisco, primus obnuntio, *Ter* — ¶ *Pass* Obnuntiari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers* Obnuntiatum, *It is declared that the time is inauspicious.* Obnuntiari collegæ jussit, *Liv.*

Obnuptio, ōnis f verb *A veiling,* or *muffling,* the offender's head, in order for execution Carnifex vero, & obnuptio capitis, & nomen ipsum crucis, &c *Cic*

Obŏlĕo, ŏlŭi, ŏlĭtum act (1) *To smell strong,* or *stink of* (2) Neut *To be smelled* (1) Cum ille antidotum oboluisset, *Suet* (2) Nunnam ego obolui? *Plaut*

* Obŏlus, i m *A small Athenian coin,* of silver, as it should seem, weighing about 12 grains Convenit puerum olera & pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in cœnam seni, *Ter* ☞ Obolus nummus Græcorum areus, *Vitr*

Obŏrior, ŏrĭris & ŏrĭre, ŏrtus sum dep (1) *To arise, to spring up, to approach, to draw on* (2) Met *To shine forth,* or *display itself* (1) Lux oboritur, *Sil* Nox oborta est, *Sen* (2) Lux sapientia mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Obortus, (1) *Arisen, broken forth, sprung* (2) *Overspread* (3) Met *Caused, produced* (1) Oborta sidera, *Stat* Tanta hæc lætitia oborta est, *Ter* (2) Antigenus, tenebris obortis ignes conspicatur, *Nep* (3) Tertio motus oborti, *Lucr* Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen obortæ, *Ov*

Obortus, *V* Oborior.

Obsccŭlor, āri. dep. *To kiss.* Petron

Obrĕpo, rĕpĕre, repsi, reptum. neut. [ob & repo] (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to steal upon by degrees, to surprise.* (3) *To come beyond, to creep over, to reach craftily.* (1) Obrepebat nobis nebis sæpe *Cratippus* obrepit, *Cic.* Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepant, *Sen.* (2) Obrepit puertia adolescentiæ, *Cic.* Obrepit non intellecta senectus, *Juv.* Quare in longa fas est obrepere somnum, *Hor.* Nullæ imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Cic. Met* Obrepsisse ad honores errore hominum, *Cic.* (3) Tu mihi imprudenti obrepsisti, *Plaut.*

Obrepsi, *V.* Obrepo.

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep,* or *steal in,* or *upon,* Plaut. ☞ Rarc occ. *A.* Mihi decessionis dies obreptat, *Etc.*

Obrĕtior, īri. pass. *To be caught in a net, to be entangled.* Nec aranei texuria filia obvia sentimus, quando obretiuntur euntes, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Obrĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be frozen, to be stiff.* (2) *To be without sense,* or *motion.* (1) Parasesarum obriguit nive & pruina, *Cic.* Obriguit frigore, *Col.* (3) Jarda nimium, ut lapis, obriguit, *Plaut.* potius

Obrĭgesco, rĭgescĕre, rĭgui, incept. *To become stiff,* or *motionless.* Viro non vel obrigescere satius est? *Sen.*

Obrŏdo, rŏdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To gnaw upon.* Ut, quod obrodat, sit, *Plaut* ☞ Raro occ.

Obrŏgātio, ōnis f verb. *The proposing,* or *making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former,* or *some clause of it,* Ad Her.

Obrŏgo, āre. act. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former,* or *some clause thereof* Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Obrŏgātur, *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former, or at least to some clause of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, *Cic.*

Obrŏdi, *V.* Obrodo.

Obrŏsus, *V* Obrodo.

Obruo, ruĕre, rui, rŭtum. act. (1) *To cover over,* or *overwhelm,* (2) *To put, lay,* or *hide, in the ground.* (3) Also *to bury* (4) *To sink,* or *drown.* (5) Met. *To drown,* or *overcharge with wine.* (6) *To bury in oblivion,* or *efface the memory of* (7) *To oppress, sink, confound,* or *ruin.* (8) *To overcast,* or *overspread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat,* or *strike, down, to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken,* or *lessen, to cause no notice to be taken of* (12) *To avert,* or *abolish.* (1) Stirpes obruit arvo, *Virg.* (2) Crocodili in terrâ obruunt ova, *Cic* (3) Obruc mactis corpus tellure juvenci, *Ov.* (4) Humor quondam multis obruit urbes, *Lucret* Per æquora vectos obruit Auster, *Virg* (5) Vino se obruere, *Cic* Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, *Petron.* (6) = Quæ unquam vetustas obruet, aut quæ tanta delebit oblivio? *Cic* (7) Opimio ipsi et famæ vestræ severitatis obruet sceleratı gladiatoris amentiam, *Cic* Ne ille verbis te obruat, *Id* (8) Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit umbris, *Luer.* (9) Domus ætatis spatio ne falsa vetusto obruat, *Id* (10) Tuâ hic obrue dextrâ, *Virg.* Totis fratrem gravis obruit armis, *Stat.* (11) Alterius successoris curam flammque obruisset, *Tac* (12) Quod dii omen obruant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obruor, (1) *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried, &c.* (2) *To be overwrought, overlaid, or over-*

bono. (3) *To be engaged, or incumbered, by one, unduly taken up with.* (4) *To be overthrown with the multitude of.* (5) *To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of.* (6) Tetra bellua, quæ quondam in faveam incidit, obruerit. Cic. (7) Illicet obruimur numero. Virg. In ipso curru obruuntur. Cic (8) Semper in augendo festinate & obruitur re. Hor. Voluptatum tenacissima obruimur. Cic (9) Ne peregrinorum suffragiis obruear. Id = Opprimi & obrui criminibus & testibus, Id. (5) Ea mala viventis magnitudine obruebantur. Id = ¶ Part. Obrŭtus, (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Rubbed over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Dammed up.* (6) *Buried.* (1) Nitet in terra obrutas habeat, Cat. Stirpe obruta ramea, Liv. (2) Miles nivibus pruinisque obrutus, Id (3) ☧ Male obrutum resurrexit incendium, Flor (4) Semina obruta sulcis, Ov (5) Amnis obrutus ingesta silvâ, Flor. (6) ¶ ☧ Met Obruta somno legio, Fast hiberp, Stat — ¶ Pert Fut Obruendus, *To be entirely covered,* or *disguised,* Cic.

† Obrussus, a, um adj *id quod* obryzum. Aurum obryzum, *Purest gold,* Plin. *ubi pro* obryzum *rect* obrussum *leg* — ¶ Subst. Obrussa, æ f Obrŭsa, Obrisa, Obrȳza, *vil etiam* Obrȳzum *Incert. etym propter incertam scribendi rationem* (1) *The test,* or *assay, for gold, whether it be fine, or not* (2) Met *Probation,* or *trial* (1) Adhibenda, tamquam obrussa, ratio est, Cic (2) *Res dura* animi obrussa est, Sen.

Obrŭtus, *V* Obruo.

Obsătŭro, *unde* Obsaturor, āri, pass *To have enough of* Nec tu propediem istius obsaturabere, *Tci*

† Obsæ̆vo, āre act. *To forbode ill to Cum dat* Metuo, quod illic obscævavit meæ falsæ fallaciæ, *Plaut*

Obscœne adv *Obscenely.* Dicitur non obscœne, Cic.

Obscœnĭtas, ātis. f *Obscenity,* or *filthiness, in things,* or *words* = Verborum turpitudo, & rerum obscœnitas vitanda, Cic Orationis obscœnitas, Id

Obscœnus, a, um. adj (1) *Inauspicious, ominous, ill boding* (2 *Foreboded by a dire omen* (3) *Detestable, unnatural* (4) *Nasty, not fit to be eaten,* or *drank* (5) *Obscene, ribaldous, beastly, lewd, in persons, things,* or *actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obscene in words,* (7) *Causing baudry and obscenity* (1) Ne me terrerent timentem, obscœnæ volucres, *Virg.* = Obscœnum & funestum omen, *Varr.* Vita abjectior & obscœnior scortis, *Val Max.* (2) Obscœna famis, *Virg* (3) Accipit obscœno genitor sua viscera lecto, *Ov* Obscœnum adulterium, Id. (4) Piscis obscœnus alibi, *Plin.* Obscœna pastu avis, Id (5) Obscœnus adulter, *Prop* Obscœna carmina, Id Obscœnæ voluptates, Cic. (6) = Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, Id. Re honestum est, nomine obscœnum, Id. Verba obscœniora, *Sen.* Versus obscœnissimi, Cic Omne convivium obscœnis cantibus strepit, *Quint.* (7) Peregrinos obscœna pecunia mores intulit, *Juv.* ¶ Partes obscœnæ, *The privities,* Ov. — ¶ Subst. Obscœna, ōrum, pl. n. [sc membra] (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech* (1) Quidam per obscœna ferrum adigerunt, *Just.* Immisso per obscœna igne, Id. (2) Sen.

Obscūrātĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A darkening, obscuring,* or *dusking.* (2) *The making to appear inconsiderable, the disparaging of, a moment,* or *value.* (1) Ita fit obscurationе circumclusum Cæsaris equites, *Hirt.* ¶ Solis obscuratio, *An eclipse,* Plin. (2) Obscuratio propter exiguitatem rerum consequitur, Cic.

Obscūre. adv. (1) *Darkly, not plainly,* or *manifestly.* (2) *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; abstrusely, enigmatically, intricately* (3) *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.* (4) *Without public notice.* (1) ☧ Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamur, obscurius, Cic. (2) Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paulo obscurius, Id (3) Neque obscure hæ duæ legiones uni Cæsari detrahuntur, *Hirt* ☧ Partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter mali, Cic ¶ Non obscure ferre aliquid, *To make no secret of it,* Id 4) = Perite tacite obscureque, Id.

Obscūrĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Duskiness, the being without much light, gloominess* (2) *Darkness, or dimness* (3) *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity* (4) *Obscurity, difficulty to be found out,* or *understood, abstruseness.* (5) *Meanness of birth,* or *quality.* (1) Obscuritas temporis, *Petron.* est terrori, *Curt.* (2) Obscuritates & vitia oculorum sanat, *Plin* (3) ☧ = Ne oratio, quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, eis obscuritatem & tenebras afferat, Cic (4) Causa latet ob curitate involuta naturæ, Id = Obscuritates & ænigmata somniorum, Id. (5) Servii Fulvii obscuritas matre serva creti, *Flor*

Obscūro, āre act (1) *To darken.* (2) *To hide, conceal* or *keep from discovery* (3) *To make dim,* or *weak of apprehension* (4) *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex,* or *make obscure* (5) *To render obscure,* or *inglorious, to make less famous* (6) *To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little* (1) Tenebræ regiones obscuravêrunt, Cic Æthera obscurant pennis, *Virg* (2) Tenebris obscurare cœtus nefarios, Cic (3) Scio amorem tibi pectus obscurâsse, *Plaut* (4) Nihil obscurare dicendo, Cic Morositate nimiâ obscurabat stilum, Suet (5) ☧ Fortunæ res cunctas ex lubidine magis, quam ex vero, celebrat, obscuratque, *Sall.* (6) Tantâ vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscuret, Cic Nova ne veteres obscurent acta triumphos, Magne, times, *Lucan* — ¶ Part Obscurans, (1) *Covering, muffling* (2) *Obscuring, lessening* (1) Caput obscurante lacerna, *Hor* (2) Cic — ¶ Pass Obscūror, (1) *To be darkened, obscured,* (2) *hidden, concealed, disguised,* (3) *made inconsiderable* (1) Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull.* (2 Nop dissimulandum, quod obscurari non potest, Cic (3) Minora majoribus obscurantur, Id Numinus unus in Crœsi divitiis obscuratur, Id. — ¶ Part. Obscūrātus, (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered, obscured.* (3) *Lost, forgotten.* (1) Cœlum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, *Sall.* (2) Obscuratum dextrâ caput, *Petron* ¶ Obscurati signa militaria, *Hiding their standards,* Sall (3) Omnia eorum memoria sequim obscurata est, Cic.

† Obscūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blackish, dark-coloured.* (2) *Dusky, dark-ish, with little light.* (3) Obscurum, *for obscurities.* (4) *Shady, dark with shadowy gloom.* (5) *Misty, covered with mists.* (6) *Hidden,* or *covered* (7) *Not understood, little known.* (8) *Inscrutable, fathomless.* (9) *Obscure, not to be understood; abstruse.* (10) *Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed.* (11) *Speaking things enigmatically, or by way of riddle.* (12) *Secret, mysterious.* (13) *Close, secret, reserved, sly.* (14) *Subtil, crafty.* (15) *Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful.* (1) Obscura ferrugo, *Catull.* Mauro obscuior Indus, *Juv.* (2) Ex oleo lumen obscurum propter nimiam pinguitudinem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam obscurâ luce, *In the twilight,* Liv. (3) ¶ Obscurum adhuc cœptæ lucis, *Tac. The morning twilight.* Obscurum noctis, *Virg.* (4) Obscura convallis, Id. (5) Obscuri colles, Id. (6) Sidera nullis obscura tenebris, *Prop.* (7) Fama est obscurior annis, *Virg.* Videre res obscurissimas, *Cic.* (8) = Officium meum in te obscurum esse non possit, Id. (9) Obscurissimarum rerum scientia, Id. (10) Nimis obscurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, Id. = Flexiloqua, obscura, & ambigua oracula, Id Non obscurus professor atque auctor, *Quint.* (11) ☧ Obscuri ambages ænigmatis, *Ovid. de Sphinge* (12) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Catull.* (13) Pierumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, *Hor.* Nihil obscurius voluntate hominum, Cic. (14) Obscurus in agendo, Id. Odium obscurum, *Hor.* Negotiatoris obscurissimi reditus, *Cic.* (15) Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Paterc* — ¶ Neut quasi Adverb. *more Græc. Darkly; with but little,* or *dusky light.* ☧ Obscurum nimbosus dissilit aër, *Lucan.*

Obsĕcratĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A supplication,* or *solemn prayer to the gods* (2) *An earnest begging, conjuring,* or *beseeching; a supplicant entreaty* (3) *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* (1) = Constituendæ nobis sunt procurationes & obsecratio, Cic (2) Obsecratio illa judicum per carissima pignora, *Quint.* (3) = Preces & obsecratione humili & supplice uti, Cic

Obsĕcro, āre act. (1) *To beg,* or *conjure, by all that is sacred; to beseech,* or *beg, for God's sake, to entreat, implore, importune.* (2) *A form in vehement admiration; (3) in surprise* (1) ☧ Non rogavit solum, verum etiam obsecravit, Cic Si me fas est obsecrare abs te, *Plaut* = Per genium, dextramque, deosque, obsecro, & obtestor, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Videam? obsecro, quem? *Ter. See* ? *whom, I pray?* Obsecro, hercle, quantus & quam validus est! *Plaut.* Hera mea, tace, obsecro: salvi sumus, *Ter* (3) ¶ Perii, obsecro, tam infandum, &c *Ter O ye gods!* — ¶ Part Pass Obsĕcrātus, (1) *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* (2) *Earnestly besought, vehemently entreated* (1) Obsecrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, Liv (2) Nominatim evocati, atque obsecrati, naves conscendêrant, *Cæs* — ¶ Part Fut Obsecrandus, *To be entreated,* or *begged.* Venia obsecranda est, *Tac. Ep.*

Obsĕcundo, āre act *To humour, to comply with, to yield readily to the will of.* Ut ejus semper voluptati-

tum, ventī tempestatesque obsecundant, *Cic.*

Obsĕcūtus, tūs, *V.* Obsequor.

Obsĕdĕo, *V.* Obsideo.

Obsĕpio, sēpīre, sepsi, septum. act. (1) *To stop*, or *shut*, *up against*; *to block up*. (2) Met. *To hinder*, *to preclude*. (1) ✠ Aperire, quæ vetustas obsepserat, *Tac.* Hostium agmina obsĕpiunt iter, *Liv.* (2) Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam munichant, adipiscendi obsepiebant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Obsĕpior. *Met.* Obsĕptum plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part* Obseptus, (1) *Hedged*, or *shut up*, *against*. (2) *Stopped*, *precluded* (1) Alii, obseptis itinĕribus, super vallum saliunt, *Liv.* (2) Postquam dolo viam obseptam vidit, bellum aperte moliendum ratus, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Obseptum, i n. *A hedge*, *stoppage*, or *impediment*. Obsepta viarum, *Sil.*

Obsĕquĕla, æ. f. *Compliance*, *a humouring*. Parentes liberis suis faciunt obsequelam, *Plavt.*

Obsĕquenter adv. (1) *With compliance*. (2) *Dutifully*. (1) Hæc obsequenter collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* (2) Obsequentissime annæ contubernio vixit, *Plin Ep.* † Obedienter.

Obsĕquentia, æ. f. *Compliance*, *complaisance*, *obsequiousness* Nimia obsequentia reliquorum, *Cæs* ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Obsĕquiōsus, a, um. adj. *Obsequious*, *serviceable*, *diligent*, *officious*, *very ready to assist*, or *obey* Mihi obsequiosus semper fuisti, *Plaut*

Obsĕquium, n. n (1) Met *Obsequiousness*, or *attendance on* some great person, *officiousness*, *complaisance*. (2) *An obligation*, or *kindness*. (3) *Complaisance*, *a humouring*, or *giving way to one's humour*. (4) *Venereal compliance in females* (5) Met. *Gentle management*, or *usage* (6) *Flattery* (7) *Smoothness*, *easiness to be worked*. (8) *Indulgence to*, or *a making much of*, *one's self* (9) *Indulgence to children* (10) *Ready submission*, *obedience*, *loyalty*, *subjection* (11) *Slavery*. (1) Antonium patientiâ & obsequio mitigavi, *Cic.* (2) Obsequium grande tuli, *Ovid.* (3) Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter* (4) Asellus admovetur, qui sollicitet obsequia feminæ, *Col.* (5) Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *Or* Obsequio tranantur aquæ, *Id* (6) Blandi carminis obsequium, *Prop* (7) Obsequio deferri spernit aquarum, *Ov.* (8) = Corporis obsequium, indulgentiaque, *Cic* Obsequium ventris, *Hor.* (9) Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multâ severitate, *Cic.* (10) ✠ Obsequio pereunte, perit imperium, *Tac.* (11) Subeas alternus oportet ancipiti obsequio, *Pers.*

Obsĕquor, sĕquĕris, sĕqui, sĕcūtus sum. dep (1) Met. *To follow*, or *attend to*. (2) *To humour*, or *comply with*; *to submit to*. (3) *To be assistant to*, *to do good*, or *friendly*, *offices*, *to serve*. (4) *To gratify*, *humour*, or *please*. (5) *To flatter*, or *cringe to* (1) Idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, *C. Nep.* (2) Imperio obsequi, *Juv.* pudori, amori, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obsequar voluntati tuæ, *Id. Met.* Tempestati obsequi artis est, *Id.* (3) Senex est æquum senibus obsequi, *Ter.* Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *Id.* (4) *Hellenism.* Id ego percupio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut.* (5) Quem maxime odisti, maxime obsequeris, *Sall.* ¶ Animo obsequi, *To indulge one's self*, or *make merry*, *Plaut. Ter.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Obsĕquens, *Compliant*, *obedient*, *dutiful*, *condescending*, *submitting to*. Patri minus obsequens, *Ter* Flexibilis, & omni humore obsequentior, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obsequentissima, *Col.* ¶ Voluptati obsequens, *Given to pleasure*, Tac. — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Obsĕcūtus, *Having submitted to*, or *complied with*. Obsecutus mihi, *Ter.*

1.) **Obsĕro**, āre. act. [ex ob & sera] (1) *To hasp*, *lock*, or *bolt*, *a door*. (2) *To shut in*. (3) *To hinder*, *by shutting in* (4) Met *To close up*. (1) Abi, atque ostium obsera intus, *Ter* (2) Oserat herbosos lurida porta rogos, *Prop.* (3) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum obserent, *Col* (4) Si vis, licet obseres palatum, *Catull* — ¶ *Part Pass* Obsĕrātus, (1) *Locked*, or *barred*, *up* (2) Met. *Shut up*. (1) ✠ Ædificus obseratis, patentibus atrus, *Luv.* (2) ¶ ✠ Quid obseratis auribus fundis preces? *Deaf*, *pitiless*, Hor

2.) **Obsĕro**, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sĭtum act *To plant* or *sow over*, Col. — ¶ *Part Pass* Obsĭtus, (1) *Sown over with seed* (2) *Set*, or *planted* (3) *Overrun*, or *over-grown*, *with*. (4) *Covered all over* (5) Met. *Full of*, *oppressed with* (1) Litt. et Varr & Cic. (2) Obsita pomis rura, *Ov* (3) Obsita virgultis loca, *Liv* (4) Obsita squalore vestis, *Liv.* (5) Rex obsitus ævo, *Virg.*

Obsĕrvābĭlis, e. adj *Observable*, *that may be foreseen*, or *prevented* Tectæ manus minus sunt observabiles, *Quint*

Obsĕrvantia, æ f (1) *Observation*, *an attentive minding* (2) *Regard*, *esteem*, *honor*, *obsequiousness*, *submission*, act & pass (1) Observantia temporum, *Patcr* (2) Quæ magnitudo observantiæ tot beneficiis respondere poterit? *Cic*

Obsĕrvātio, ōnis f. (1) *A watching*, or *looking to*, *an observing* (2) *A noting*, or *marking*, *observation* (3) *A keeping to rule*, or *custom*. (4) *The framing of general rules from observation* (5) *Rules drawn from observation*. (6) *A religious adherence to*, or *strict observance of*, *laws*, *customs*, &c (7) *Sensu Augurii* (1) Certam est nunc observationi operam dare, *Plaut* (2) Observatio constans atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid acqui, soleat, *Cic* (3) Quondam in observatione erat, ut defringerentur ex imputatâ buxo, *Plin* (4, Ex observatione eorum efficeret artem, *Quint* (5) Quasi vero horum ipsorum ars ulla sit observatio quædam est earum rerum, &c. Cic (6) Summa observatio in bello movendo, *Id.* (7) Auguium observatio, *Val Max.* Habere observationem, *Quint.* ¶ Perpetuâ observatione dignum, *Id* Id observatione fiebat, *Cic.*

Observātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An observer*, *a witness*, *one that takes account*, *a register*. (2) *A public officer*, or *inspector*. (1) Sacer intra nos spiritus sedet, bonorum malorumque nostrorum observator & custos, *Sen.* (2) Nemo observator, nemo castigator assistet, *Plin. Pan.*

Observātus, ûs, m. verb. *Observation*, *experiment*. Ex observatu dicunt, *Varr.*

Observo, āre. act. (1) *To mind heedfully*, *to watch*. (2) *To keep*, or *look after*, cattle. (3) *To lie perdue*, *on the watch*. (4) *To wait a time* or *opportunity*. (5) *To guard to*, *to keep*, *to observe*, *a rule*, *custom*, *law*, &c. (6) *To esteem*, *honor*, *reverence*. (1) Observes filium, quid agat, quid consilii captet, *Ter.* Avienus ab inenute ætate me observavit, *Cic.* (2) Non hic armenta gregesve horridus observo, *Ov.* (3) Alius, ut ex opinato, observant, &, si quid incidit, arripiunt, *Cic.* (4) Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddendæ, *Id.* (5) Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. *Id.* Observare leges, *Id.* (6) = Omnes me observant & colunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Observans, (1) *Observing*, *taking notice of*, as the augurs. (2) *Finding*. (3) *Observant*, *minding what one says*, *careful to please*. (1) Observans quæ signa ferant *columbæ*, Virg. (2) Durus arator observans impiumes fetus nido detraxit, *Id* (3) Observantior æqui, *Claud.* = Observantissimus studiosissimusque nostri homo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Observor, (1) *To be observed*, *attended to*, or *taken notice of*. (2) *To be pried into*, *to be sifted narrowly* (3) *To be provided against*. (4) *To be honored*, or *esteemed*, &c (1) Res observari, animadvertique possit, *Cic.* (2) Postquam poeta sensit scripturam suam ab iniquis observari, *Ter.* (3) Quod ne accidat, observari non potest, *Cic* (4) = Coli & observari ab aliquo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Observātus, (1) *Watched*, *marked* (2) Met. *Heeded*, *minded*, *observed*, *put in execution* (1) = Vestigia observata sequor per noctem, & lumine lustro, *Virg* (2) Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis observato, quum, &c *Cæs*

Observĭto, āre. freq. Deorum voces Pythagorei observitaverunt, *Cic.*

Obsĕs, sĭdis m & f [quod is, tamquam pignus, obsidetur, i. e. custoditur] (1) *A hostage*, *given as a security*, or *pledge*, *for performance of covenants* in war, or peace (2) Met *Any pledge*, or *security* (1) Cæsar obsides, arma, servos qui ad eos perfugissent, poposcit, *Cæs.* (2) = Hymenæus, conjugii spon or & obses, *Ov.* ✠ Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Cic.*

Obsessio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A blocking up* any place (2) *A besieging*, *a blockading* (1) Obsessio militaris viæ, *Cic.* templorum, *Id.* (2) Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obsessionem reliquit, *Id*

Obsessor, ōris. m verb. [*ex obsideo*] (1) *A constant frequenter* (2) *He that keeps a place from others*. 3) *A besieger*, or *blocker up* (1) Obsessor fori, *Plaut* (2) Obsessor curiæ, *Cic* (3) Obsessor Lucretilis urbis, *Liv*

Obsessus, sūrus. *V* Obsideo

Obsĭdeo, sĭdēre, sēdi, sessum neut & act (1) *To sit about*, *to take up a place by sitting*. (2) Met *To covet*, *to overspread* (3) *To wait*, or *attend before*. (4) *To sit waiting at a place for one*, *that we may be sure not to miss him*. (5) *To fix in*, *to take up in a place*. (6) *To secure*, or *guard to keep a strict eye over* (7) *To plot*, or *have a design upon*. (8) *To besiege*, *to block up*. (9) *To surround*, *to environ*. (1) Servi ne obsiderent, liberis ut sit locus, *Plaut.* (2) Cum Cimmeriæ, Maniliæque partes Italiam obsiderent, *Patere.* (3) Tacitum obsedit limen Amatæ, *Virg.* (4) Nunc vero domi certum obsidere est, usque donec redierit, *Ter.* (5) = Ira feras mentes obsidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* (6) Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cœpit obsidere, *Cic.* (7) = Cum speculatur atque obsidet Rostra

vindex temeritatis curia, *Id. Met.* Qui meum tempus obsideret, *Id.* (8) Mutinam, & consulem designatum obsedit, *Id.* (9) *Met.* Varia & incerta pericula humanam vitam obsident, *Id.* Consilia ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obsidendam versa, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Obsessurus, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Obsideor, (1) *To be taken up by sitting in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) Met *To be wholly shut up,* or *prepossessed.* (4) *To be besieged.* (5) *To be charmed, taken,* or *pleased with.* (1) *Vid.* act. No. 1 (2) Mare Superum obsidetur classe, *Cic.* (3) Cum obsideri patris aures a fratre videret, *Liv* (4) Obsideri immensis copiis, *Paterc* a Cæsare, *Cæs* (5) Cum is, qui audit, ab oratore obsessus est, & tenetur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Obsessus, (1) *Beset closed, as with a guard* (2) *Besieged, blocked up* (3) Met. *Straitened, beset, surrounded* (4 *Frequented, thronged, full of.* (1) Fractas ob eassa palude, *Ov* (2) Ignis accendit obsessam Ilion, *Hor.* (3) Omnibus rebus obsessi colloquium petunt, *Cæs.* (4) Tyrio tellus obsessa colono, *Tib*

Obsidiānum vitrum. *A kind of black thick glass sometimes transparent,* of which images and other things were made, *Plin*

Obsidio, ōnis. f (1) *A surrounding,* or *hemming in* (2) *A siege, a blockade* (1) Cæsar Pompeii castra obsidione munimentisque complectebatur, *Paterc* (2) Urbs partim vi, partim obsidione, cepit, *Cic.* ¶ Obsidionem exsequi, *to carry on a siege, Tac*

Obsidiōnālis, e adj *Of,* or *belonging to, a siege.* ¶ Corona graminea obsidionalis, *Liv A chaplet,* or *garland, made of the grass that grew in the place besieged, and given to him who had raised the siege, Plin* Scipio obsidionali coronâ donatus est, *Paterc.*

Obsĭdium, ii n [*ab* obsideo] (1) *A siege, a blockade* (2) Met *A watching,* or *looking after* (3) *An ambush* (4) *Apparent danger* (1) Obsidium dictum est ab obsidendo, quominus hostis egredi posset inde, *Varr* Obsidium solvere, *Tac.* liberare, *Id to raise a siege.* (2) Apum fetus, nisi curatoris obsidio exceptis sint, diffugiunt, *Col.* (3) Ne obsidiis hominum aut insidiosorum animalium diripiantur, *Id* (4) Vide'n' hostes tibi adesse, tergoque tuo obsidium? *Plaut.* — ¶Obsĭdium, [*id* obses] *The state,* or *condition, of a hostage.* Maherdates nobis obsidio datus, *Tac*

✠ Obsĭdo, sīdi, sēdi neut. (1) *To seat himself in, to possess himself of* (2) *To lie in ambuscade at* (3) *To keep blocked up to blockade, to besiege.* (1) Obsidere vias oculorum, *Lucr.* partes, *Id.* (2 Bivias obsidere milite fauces, *Virg.* (3) Vigilum excubiis obsidere portas, *Id* Cum Siculas obsiderent urbes, *Claud*

Obsignātor, ōris m verb. *A sealer, one that signs and seals.* Obsignator testamenti, *Cic*

Obsigno, āre act. (1) *To seal up against.* (2) *To seal up* (3) *To seal,* as by witnesses (1) Contra M. Scaurum obsignaverat stateras, *Cic.* (2) Pauca conscribit, obsignatque, & liberto dat, *Tac* (3) Ejus rei conditionisque tabellas obsignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obsignor, *Nep.* Obsignari nihil inane solet, *Cic.* Vulgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, *Cæs.* —— ¶ *Part.* Obsignātus, (1) *Sealed against.* (2) *Sealed up.* (3) Met. *Sealed,* or *safely laid up in memory.* (1) Cui nihil obsignatum, *Cic.* (2) Obsignatâ epistolâ superiore, *Id.* (3) = Obsignatum, & memori mandatum mente tenere, *Lucr.* ¶ Labellis obsignatis agere cum aliquo, *To hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word,* Cic.

Obsĭpo, āre act *To scatter, throw on,* or *sprinkle* ¶ Aquulam obsipat, *He sprinkles water on me,* Met *he refreshes me,* Plaut. Cist.

Obsisto, sistĭre, stĭti, stĭtum. (1) *To stand,* or *post one's self, in the way* (2) *To stop,* or *hinder.* (3) Met *To oppose, to oppugn, to withstand* (1) Ne quisquam sit, qui mihi obsistat in viâ, *Plaut* (2) Neque mihi ulla obsistet amnis, neque mons, neque adeo mare, *Id* = Cuilibet occurri atque obstiti, *Cic* Obsistere malis, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Obsistens, *Standing in the way, guarding,* Liv — ¶ *Impers* Obsistitur, *Opposition,* or *resistance, is made.* = Magnitudine animi nemo privatus obsistique potest? obsistitur, *Cic* Vix nunc obsistitur illis *It is hardly possible to withstand them,* Ovid Cui rei obsisti non potest, *Cic Vide* Resistitur

Obsĭtus, *v* Obsero, 2)

Obsŏlēfactio, *unde* Obsŏlēfio, fĭēri, factus neut pass. *To become obsolete* Met *to be delayed, to grow into contempt, be vilified, or made cheap* Augustus admonebat prætores, ne paterentur nomen suum commissionibus obsolefieri, *Suet* — ¶ *Part* Obsolefactus, *Grown obsolete old,* or *unfit for use* To gymnicalis obsolefacta, *Val Max*

Obsŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum neut (1) *To grow out of use,* or *fashion, to decay* (2) *To lose its grace, and authority* Propter vetustatem obsolescunt res, *Cic* (2 In homine turpissimo obsolebant dignitatis insignia, *Id*

Obsŏlesco, lescĕre, lēvi, lētum incpt (1) *To grow out of use,* or *memory* 2 *To lose its reputation, value,* &c. 3) *To be dishonored, disused,* or *polluted* (1) Hæc, nec obsolescunt, nec novis imitandi legendo, *Cic* Obsolevit jam ista oratio, *Id* (2) In pace niteat, in bello non obsolescat, *Id* (3) Virtus nunquam alicui sordibus obsolescit, *Id* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Obsŏlētus, *Grown out of use, antiquated, obsolete.* (2) *Stale, common, vulgar* (3) *Disregarded, worthless* (1) De veste, *Dirty, sorry, decayed.* (5) *Stained, dishonored* (1) = Vereor ne hæc mimis antiqua & obsoleta videantur, *Cic.* (2) = Abjecta & obsoleta verba fugienda, *Id* Si Paulo obsolescior fuerit oratio, *Id* (3) Obsoleta spolia, *Curt* (4) Obsoletior vestitus, *Cic* 5) Dextera obsoleta sanguine, *Sen* Nec paternis obsoleta sordibus, *Hor*

Obsŏlētē adv. *unde* comp Obsoletius *In a very old fashion.* Obsolete vestitus, Cic.

Obsŏlĭdātus part. *Made hard, hardened* Tectorio inducto, rigideque obsolidato, *Vitr.*

Obsōnātor, ōris m verb. *A caterer,* or *purveyor* Obsonator optimus, *Plaut*

Obsōnātus, ūs m. verb. *A catering,* or *buying of victuals* Prius quam ego obsonatu redeo, *Plaut.*

* Obsōnium, ii n. (1) *Any victuals eaten with bread,* (2) especially *fish.* ( ) Convertam me domum cum obsonio, *Ter.* (2 Nep.

1) Obsōno, āre. act. & Obsōnor, dep. *To cater, to buy victuals. Postquam obsonavit herus, & conduxit coquos, Plaut. Obsonare* ambulando *famem, Cic.* Vix drachmis obsonatus est decem, *Ter* — ¶ *Part. Pass,* Obsonatum nobis sit opulentum obsonium, *Plaut Pseud* 1, 2, 74.

2) Obsōno, āre act. *To speak while another is speaking, so that he cannot be heard* Sermone huic obsonas, *Plaut.*

Obsorbeo, sorbēre, sorbui & sorpsi, sorptum. neut *To sup up,* or *suck in.* ✠ Ter die obsorbebat, terque eructabat, *Hyg*

Obstĭtrīcium, ii. n. *Midwifery,* Plin.

Obstĕtrix, trīcis. f. *pro* obstitrix. *A midwife.* An tu fuisti meæ matri obstetrix? *Plaut.*

Obstĭnātē. adv. ius, issĭme *Resolvedly, resolutely, constantly, stiffly, strongly, impenitently, obstinately, stubbornly* Obstinate operam dare, *Ter.* negare, *Cæ.* Obstinatissime omnia agere, *Suet.* Obstinatissime recusare, *Id*

Obstĭnātio, ōnis. f (1) *Inflexible resolution, firmness of purpose, constancy, inflexibility, resoluteness* (2) *Obstinacy,* or *stubbornness; positiveness, peremptoriness, contumacy* (1) Obstinatio quædam sententiæ, *Cic* Preces ejus taciturnitas obstinationem repressit, *Nep.* (2) Obstinatio viris feminisque *Judæorum* par, *Tac.*

Obstĭno, āre act (1) *To be obstinate, to persist firm in a purpose,* or *make a firm resolution.* (2) *To ask so as to take no denial* (1, Obstinaverant animis vincere, aut mori, *Liv* (2) Id affinitatem hanc obstinavit gratiâ, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Obstĭnātus, (1) In a good sense, *steady fixed, unmoved* (2) In a middle sense, *self willed, determined* (3) In a bad sense, *resolute, obstinate, stubborn.* (1) Apud ipsos fides obstinata, *Tac.* Popularium pro rege suo virtus ob tinatissima, *Sen* (2) Tiberium sine miscratione, sine irâ, obstinatum vidit, *Tac Ann* 3, 15. *Met* Obstinatæ aures, *Hor* (3) Appius obstinato animo tribunal adscendit, *Liv* = Voluntas ejus obstinatior videtur, & iracundia obfirmatior, *Cic* Adeo contra veritatem obstinatus, ut, *Quint.* Multo obstinator adversus lacrymas muliebres erat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Impers* Obstĭnātum est, *It is firmly resolved and fixed* = Quando id certum atque obstinatum est, *Liv*

Obstĭpus, a, um adj (1) *Stiff* (2) *Crooked, awry* (3) *That carries the head stiff on one side*) Vis capite obstipo, multum similis mututi, *Hor* = Incedebat cervice rigidâ et obstipâ, *Suet* (2) Omnia mendosa fieri atque obstipa necessum est, *Lucr.* (3) Cum obstipæ sues transversa capita ferunt, *Col*

Obstĭti, *V* Obsto, *vel* Obsisto.

Obstĭtum, i. n *A place struck with lightning* Fulguia atque obstita primo, *ap Cic*

Obsto, stāre, stĭti, stĭtum & stātum. act (1) *To stand before,* or *over against, to be in the way,* or *intervene* (2) Met. *To interpose* (3) *To stand as a limit,* or *boundary.* (4) *To withstand,* or *oppose; to make effectual opposition* (5) *To obstruct,* or *hinder, to be an impediment,* or *hinderance, to* (6) *To be prejudicial,* or *adverse, to; to stand in the way of.* (1) Obstitit in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Ov.* A sole mihi non obstes, *Val. Max.* (2) Recens meritum facto obstabat, *Liv.* (3) A latere Oceani obstare ipsum quod vocant insulæ, *Plin.* (4) Quod ne fieret, obstite-

ant, *Cic.* (5) *Quid obstat, cur non velificant [navibus] ? Ter.* (6) *Ab legendis obstitit oculis. Plaut.* — *Commodis alicujus officere & obstare, Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Obstans, hindering, preventing, standing in the way.* Obstantes catervæ, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut. Obstaturus, Stat. Quint.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Obstatur, *Opposition is made.* ☞ Nec, si non obstatur, propterea permittitur, *Cic.* [¶ Recens meritum facto obstabat, *His recent service appeared to counterbalance his crime, Liv.*]

Obstrāgŭlum, i. n. *That which covers.* ¶ *Crepidarum obstragula, The upper leathers, or parts, of a shoe or slipper,* Plin

Obstrĕpo, pĕre, pui, pĭtum. act. (1) *To make a noise against, or before* (2) *To sound,* or *make a noise to* (3) *To make a noise, to hinder the being heard* (4) *To interrupt by noise.* (5) *To distract,* or *interrupt.* (1) Inordinati atque incomposiți obstrepunt portis, *Plin Ep.* (2) ✠ Fontes lymphis obstrepunt, *Hor* (3) Turba obstrepit, *Tib.* (4) Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstrepere videntur, *Cic.* (5) Ut tibi literis obstrepere non auderem, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Ne tuæ laudi obstrepat, *May not drown the sound of your praise,* Sen —— ¶ *Part* Obstrĕpens, (1) *Making a noise, that one cannot be heard,* &c (2) *Roaring loudly* (as the sea) *before.* (3) Met *Making deaf to advice.* (1) Obstrepente pluviâ, mihi sensĕre Pœni, *Liv.* (2) Mare Bais obstrepens, *Hor* (3) Clausa erant aures, obstrepente uxŏ, *Curt* — ¶ *Pass* Obstrepor, (1) *To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard.* (2) *To have a sound made about it* (1) Ejusmodi res, nescio quomodo, obstrepi clamore militum videntur, & tubarum sono, *Cic.* (2) Si nemus non obstrepertur aquis, *Ov* —— ¶ *Impers.* Obstrĕpĭtur, *They cry out,* or *bawl against. Decemviro* obstrepitur, *Liv.*

Obstrĕpŭi, *V* Obstrepo.

Obstrictus, a, um. *V* Obstringo.

Obstrictus, ûs. m. *Closeness,* or *narrowness, of a passage,* Sen.

Obstringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum, act. (1) *To tie about hard* (2) Met *To oblige lightly.* (3) *To plight,* or *pawn,* a thing (4) *To bind,* or *engage, one* (5) *To entangle,* or *engage,* in debt, (6) *To bring under the power,* or *trouble, of* (7) *To bring under the guilt of* (8) *To violate and profane,* by swearing falsely (1) Meum latus queo collum quando obstringere, *Plaut* (2) Cluentium vobis in perpetuum libertatis vestris obstringue, *Cic* (3) Fidem obstringere, *Liv.* (4) Jurejurando civitatem obstringere, *Cæs* (5) Ut amicos ære alieno obstringerem, *Cic* (6) Lmentitus es auspicia obstrinxisti religione populum, *Id.* (7) Se obstringere scelere, *Id* Perjurio se suumque caput, *Liv* (8) Obstringere perjurio signa militaria & aquilas, sacramentique religionem, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Obstringor, (1) *To be bound,* or *laid in obligation.* (2) Met. *To be held fast, to be captivated.* (1) Me omnium officiorum religione obstrictum habĕbo, *Cic* (2) Voluptatis illecebris obstringi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Obstrictus, (1) *Bound,* or *tied hard about* (2) Met. *Obliged, engaged, &c.* (3) *Entangled, fast engraved* (1) Colla obstricta trahere, *Plaut* (2) = Addictam, deditum, obstrictum aliquibus habere, *Cic.* (3) *Be obstricted unless you serve*

tit, *Id.* Nullâ mendacii religione obstrictus, *Cæs.* ¶ Obstrictus patriæ, *Owing to his country the suffering of punishment for attempting its destruction,* Cic.

Obstrinxi, *V.* Obstringo.

Obstructio, ōnis. f. verb. *That which stops, clogs,* or *covers,* Cic

Obstructus, tūrus *V.* Obstruo.

Obstrŭdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum act. (1) *To thrust,* or *cram, down, to eat hastily, or greedily.* Obstrudere aliquid strenue, *Plaut V* Obtrudo.

Obstruo, struĕre, struxi, structum act (1) *To stop up by building against.* (2) *To fill,* or *dam, up* (3) *To barricade, to shut up* (4) *To stop the way to.* (5) *To interpose* (6 Met. *To render weak,* or *dull of apprehension.* (7) *To eclipse, to render less noted,* or *admired* (1) *Id Part.* (2) Cæsar rivos opcribus obstruxit, *Cæs* (3) Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, *Cic.* Aures moribus obstruxit, *Sen* (4) Obstruite perfugia improborum, *Cic* (5) Luna a terris altum caput obstruit ejı, *solı,* Lucr (6) Ne sensus nimiâ dulcedine obstrueret, *Plin* (7) Catonis luminibus ob struxit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, *Cic* —— ¶ *Pass* Obstruor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part* Obstructus, (1) *Built,* or *heaped, up* (2) *Stopped,* or *shut, up* (3) *Obstructed,* or *rendered difficult to attain* (4) *Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded* (1) Muros raptim obstructis saxis refecerunt, *Curt.* (2) Annes obstructi stragibus, *Sil* = Partes corporis obstructæ & obturatæ, *Cic* (3) Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, *Id* (4) Obstructæ mentes, *Tac*

Obstrŭxi *V* Obstruo

Obstŭpefacio, făcĕre, fēci act *To astonish,* or *dash to amaze,* or *confound* Constantiâ suâ tribunos obstupefecit, & plebem, *Liv* Timidum obstupefecit pudor, *Ter* — ¶ *Pass* Obstupefio, *To be astonished* Insuitatis, velut novis, obstupefieri, *Sen* — ¶ *Part* Obstŭpefactus, (1) *Benumbed* (2) *Astonished* (3) *Made heavy,* or *dull, besotted* (1) — Obstupefactis nervis, ac tempore hebetatis artibus, *Val Max* (2) = Non obstupefactus ac perterritus, *Cic* (3) Illa pars animi cum sit immoderato ol stupefacta potu atque pastu, *Id*

Ob tŭpeo ŭi, ēre neut *rectius*

Ob tupesco, pescĕre incept (1) *To grow dizzy* or *drunk,* to *r* (2) *To be astonished, amazed,* or *stunned to be motionless, and have no sense left.* (1) Apes obstupescunt potantes, *Varr* (2) Benchcia, quibus illi obstupescunt, *Cic* Obstupefactæ animi, *Lucr*

Obstŭpĭdus, a, um adj *Motionless, bereft of his senses* Quid adstitisti obstupida? cur non pultas? *Plaut*

Obsum, ŏbes, ŏbfŭi, ŏbesse n *To hurt, to be hurtful,* or *prejudicial, to make against.* ☞ Pudet non modo non obfuit orationi, sed attum profuit, *Cic.* Ob unt autoribus artes *Ov.* Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse, *Cic.*

Obsurdĕo, ēre, ŭi n *rectius*

Obsurdesco, escĕre incept. *To grow* or *be, deaf,* or *not to be persuaded* Obsurdescunt magis quotidie ad vocem tribuni, *Cic*

Obsūtus, part [ab obsuo] *Stitched, sewed,* or *closed, up.* Obsuta lectica, *Suet*

Obtectus, a, um. *V.* Obtego,

Obtĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act.

(1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal,* (1) Vinea eam partem castrorum obtexit, *Cæs.* (2) Scelcris nuper reperta pericula reibus obtegere, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obtĕgor, (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be hidden,* or *concealed.* (1) Vetustas obtegitur densâ caligine, *Sil.* (2) Ut adolescentiæ turpitudo sordibus tuis obtegatur, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Obtectus, (1) *Covered, shaded.* (2) *Covered, disguised.* (3) *Defended, sheltered, saved.* (1) Domus arboribus obtecta, *Virg.* (2) Tac. (3) Meliorum precibus obtectus, *Id.*

Obtemperātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The submitting to,* or *complying with.* Si justitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus, institutisque populorum, *Cic.*

Obtempĕro, āre. act. (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to.* (1) Necessitudini obtemperare, *Cic.* legi, *Id.* (2) Plant. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Obtempĕratur, *Obedience is paid to.* Ne auspicis obtemperaretur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Gen.* Cujus voluntati obtemperandum est, *Cic.*

Obtendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum & tentum. act. (1) *To spread,* or *place, before,* so as to hide, or cover, *to obtend* (2) *To cast* an excuse, or pretence, over a thing. (1) Pro viro, nubilum & ventos obtendere, *Virg* (2) Ratiocinem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin. Lp.* — ¶ *Part* Obtendens, *Using for an excuse* Diversas fugæ causas obtendentes, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass* Obtendor, (1) *To be spread,* or *hung, before, to be put over as a covering* (2) *To be extended,* or *stretched in length, opposite to* (3) *To be pretended, to be used as a reason,* or *pretext* (1) = Multis simulationum involucris tegitur, & quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur, unuscujusque natura, *Cic* (2) In occidentem Hispaniæ obtenditur, *Tac* (3) Frustra libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Id* —¶ *Part* Obtentus a, um (1) *Spread over* (2) *Held before* (1) Obtentâ nocte, *Virg* (2) Obtentâ palla, *Val Flacc.*

Obtento āre freq *To take hold of,* or *possess, frequently* Spes quidam me obtentabat, fore, ut, *Cic*

Obtentus, a, um *V* Obtendo, *rel* Obtineo

Obtentus, ûs. m. verb [a obtendo] (1) *The placing,* or *spreading, over that which covers,* or *veils.* (2) Met *A color, pretext,* or *disguise a blind, a sham* (3) *A covert,* or *shelter* (1) Torus obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg* Iners vestis obtentu velata, *Sen* Obtentus nubium, *Plin* (2) Secundæ res mine sunt vitiis obtentui, *Sall* (3) Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac*

Obtĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum act (1) *To crush, bruise,* or *trample upon* (2) *To overturn; to crush,* or *destroy, suddenly with numbers* (3) Met *to trample upon, to beat down with violence and contempt* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, disparage,* or *undervalue* (1) Proculcatas obteret ramas pede, *Phædr.* (2) Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis agentem, prope universam obtĕrerat, *Tac.* (3) Qui omnia jura populi obtĕrisset, *Liv.* (4) = Ita calumniam stultitiamque obtĕrivit ne contudit, *Cic.* (5) Invidiâ laudem virtutis obtĕrebamus, *Nep* — ¶ *Pass.* Obtĕror, (1) *To be broken to pieces,* or *squeezed to death.* (2) *To be trampled under foot, to be trodden to death.* (3) *To be despised, to be disregarded.* (4) *To be easily over-*

tume, or surmounted. (5) To be run down, or disparaged. (1) Ne comitantium turba in tenebris obtereatur, *Plin Ep.* (2) Elephantorum pedibus obteri, *Liv* (3) Rebus pedibus obteritur, *Liv.* (4) Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus ita obteri posse, *Cic* (5) Neve obteri laudem imperatorum civilibus avaritiæ vitiis, *Id* — — ¶ *Part* Obtritus, 1) *Broken to pieces* (2) *Trodden to death* (3) *Stamped, or beaten, into powder* (4) Met *Disregarded, slighted, despised* (1) Obtritus pondere terræ, *Lucr* Quinquaginta hominum millia eo casu debilitata vel obtrita sunt, *Tac* (2) Non posse obtritus internoscere, *Cic* (3) Pellem serpentis obtritam cum vino miscent, *Col* (4) Meæ pugnæ obtritæ jacent, *Plaut*

Obtestātio, ōnis f. verb (1) *An injunction in earnest and solemn words.* (2) *An earnest supplication* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will, or the desire of a person upon his death bed* (1) Obtestationis legis, *Cic* (2) = In precibus obtestationesque versæ mulieres, *Liv* (3) Mulier, obtestatione viri, [*domo exire*] non debuit *Cic*

Obtestor, ari, atus sum dep (1) *To call to witness* (2) *To protest* (3) *To conjure,* or *beseech* particularly on one's death bed or by one's last will (4) *To implore* or *call upon one for succour* (1) Obtestantur Latinum, *Liv* 2 Ego quod facio, &c me pacis causa facere clamo atque obtestor, *Cic* (3) Oro ob testorque te, pi vetere nostri conjunctione, ut *Id* (4) Vestram fidem ob testatur, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Obtestans, (1) *Calling to witness, entreating* (2) *Beseeching, passionately, praying heartily* (3) *Alleging* (1) Unum in me benevolentium obtestans, *Cic* (2) Obtestans omnes deos, &c *Id* (3) Humani periculum, pecuniam exhaustam, obtestans, *Liv* — ¶ *Part Præt* Obtestatus, *That has conjured,* or *earnestly besought,* Liv.

Obtexi, *V* Obtego

Obtexo, texere texui, textum act *To cover* Pustilla eam obtexere negligens fui, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Obtexens, *Covering over as with a garment* Him — ¶ *Pass* Obtexi, *To be covered, darkened* or *shaded* Colum obtexitur umbrâ, *Virg*

Obtĭcentia, æ. f *A figure in rhetoric,* called also by the Greek name *Aposiopesis* Aposiopesin, quam Cicero *Reticentiam,* Celsus *Obticentiam,* appellant, *Quintil*

Obtĭceo, ēre ui neut [*ex* ob & taceo] (1) *To be struck silent to speak what a word, to leave off speaking.* (2) Met *Not to be heard, to be left off,* or *laid aside* (1) Chorus turpiter obticuit, *Hor* (2) Quæritur nugas obticuisse meas, *Mart*

Obtĭneo, tinēre, tĕnui, tentum act (1) *To hold, keep,* or *retain, to continue in the possession,* or *practice, of.* (2) *To continue, to last* (3) *To maintain, defend, support* (4) *To have, to be in* (5) *To supply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage* (8) *To obtain* by entreaty. (9) *To prevail* (10) *To hold,* or *entertain, an opinion.* (11) *To obtain, to accomplish, effect,* or *bring about.* (12) *To extend even, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good* (14) *To hold, rule,* or *govern* (1) Suam quisque domum tum obtinebat, *Cic,* Rationem antiquam obtine conserva, [*Quæquam*] *Ter* Aptaquam obtines, *Id* (2) Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, *Cic* (3) Virtus suum ad milliores obtinere haud quennt, *Plaut* (4) Salutem legibus obtinemus, *Cic* ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *To be in some repute,* Id Proverbii locum obtinere, *To go,* or *pass, for,* Id, (5) Turres editæ & conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, *Hirt* (6) Pompeius malas causes semper obtinuit, *Id* (7) Quod judicio partes accusatoris obtinet, *Id* (8) Omnia, quæ voles, tu obtinebis, *Id* (9) Quod & plures tradidêre auctores, & fama obtinuit, *Liv* (10) Populus Romanus antea obtinebat, regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, *Sall* (11) Cum id non obtinuisset juravit, *Patric* (12) Novem dierum spatium membris obtinet, *Liv* (13) Stoici se posse putant duas contrarias sententias eloquere, *Cic* 14) Suetonius Britannos obtinebat, *Tac* ¶ Academiam Carneades & Clitomachus & Aschines obtinebant, *Were professors there, Cic* — — ¶ *Part* Obtinens (1) *Governing, obtaining* &c 2) *Possessing, extending over* (1) Sallustio interiorem Africam obtinente, *Cic* (2) Hostes omnem ripam equis virisque obtinentes, *Liv* Obtinentibus multa prædemihus, *Patere Messing masters of sea* — — ¶ *Part Fut* Obtenturus *About to obtain,* Cæs — ¶ *Pass* Obtinetur Quæ lex in convivis obtinetur, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Obtinētur, *It is obtained, it prevails* Nam, si peraveretur, & obtinctur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, *Cic* Ut agri sit ei eo obtentum, ut velint vivere, *Just* — ¶ *Part* Obtentā in pramium captivâ, *Just* — ¶ *Part Fut* Obtinendus *To be obtained,* or *possessed,* Hirt

Obtingo, obtingĕbat, obtĭgit [*ex* ob & tango] ☞ *Freq. tantum in tertias personas* (1) *To happen, chance,* or *fall out, to* (2) *To fall to by lot* (3) *To be allotted to by the order of nature* (1) Ixiona tam obtingent, *Plaut* Obtigit mihi præter spem, *Ter* Obtigit istud ex sententiâ, *Id* 2) Cum tibi provincia sorte obtigisset, *Cic* (3) Lupis & agnis quanta sortito obtigit discordia, *Hor*

Obtorpesco pere, rui neut Obtorpesco pescere, pui neut (1) *To grow,* or *be stiff,* or *numb to be void of motion,* or *strength* (2) *To be hard ened* or *insensible* (3) *To be with out resolution* or *sense to act to be under a great consternation, dismayed,* or *cowed* (1) Miser membrum non obtorpuisse, *Cic* (2) Jam subactus miseriis obtorpui, *Id ex poët* (3 Obtorpuerant quodam modo animi, *Liv*

Obtorquĕo, torquēre, torsi, tortum act (1) *To wrest,* or *writhe, round by force* (2) *To turn against swiftly* (1) Consuli collum obtorsit, *Plin* (2) Dextris obtorquet in undas proram, *Stat* — — ¶ *Pass* Obtorqueor — ¶ *Part* Obtortus, (1) *Wreathed,* or *put round* 2 *Twisted forcibly round, wrested about* (1 Obtorti circuli auri, *Virg* (2) Obtorta gula, *Cic* Obtorto collo, ad prætorem trahor, *Plaut*

Obtorsi, *V* Obtorqueo.

Obtortus, *V* Obtorqueo.

Obtrectātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *An envying another what that other has,* or *what the envier himself desires* (2) *A detracting,* or *disparaging; discrediting, disparagement, detraction* (3) *Malevolent opposition.* (1) Si Emerebat, ut, inter quos tantus [*at tanta*] laudis esset æmulatio, nulla intercederet obtrectatio, *Nep* (2) Inter quos maximarum rerum non solum æmulatio, sed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat *Cic.* (3) Obtrectatio laudis, *Cæs,* = livor, *Tac.*

Obtrectātus, ūs m verb. (1) *A diminisher,* or *disparager* (2) *An envious,* or *malicious, opposer.* (1) = Adversarius & obtrectator laudum mearum, *Cic* (2) Sermoni obtrectatorum locum non reliquere, *Id*

Obtrecto, āre (1) *To disparage,* or *speak against,* through envy, *to disprause, to slander* (2) *To oppose, dispute,* or *act against,* out of envy, *or* emulation (1) Libellum obtrectare si vobis malignitas, *Phad* Invicem se obtrectaverunt, *Cic* (2) Qui huic obtrectant legi atque causæ, *Cic.* Obtrectārunt inter se, *Nep* Siqui mihi obtrectent, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Obtrectans (1) *Envying* (2) *Detracting from, diminishing of, disparaging.* (1) Cum sit æmulantis angi alieno bono, quod ipse non habeat, obtrectantis autem angi alieno bono, quod id etiam alius habeat, *Cic* (2) Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans *Id* Inutilium ejus obtrectatus, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass Impers* Obtrectātur, 1) *A slur is cast upon a malicious, envious, person* (2) *Opposition is spitefully made to* (1 Ut obtrectatetur laudibus ducis, impedita victoria est, *Liv* (2) Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate senatûs, *Cic*

Obtrĭtus, a, um *V* Obtero

Obtrĭtus, ūs m verb *A treading under foot, a trusting* Ne hirudines vellantur, obtritusque hebetentur, *Plin*

Obtrīvi, *V* Obtero

Obtrūdo, trudĕre, trūsi, trūsum act. (1) *To thrust on shut against* (2) *To put, or force, upon to obtrude.* (3) *To thrust down, to gutter down, to eat, or drink, hastily* (1) Abnit, obtrusit [*ab eo petit*] tortes, *Plaut* (2) Nunquam ausus sum recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, *Ter* (3) Aliquid prius obtrudamus, pernam, sumen, glandium *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Obtrūdor, *To be put, or thrust, upon one, whether he will or not* Nemini quorum ea obtrudi potest, nisi ad me, *Ter*

Obtruncātio, ōnis f verb *The cutting off the head of a tree* Totius obtruncatio vitis, *Col*

Obtrunco, āre act [*ex* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* redd] (1) *To cut off the head,* or *limbs.* (2) *To kill outright* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membraque articulatim dividit, *Cic ex poët* (2) Capio fustem, obtrunco gallum, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Obtruncor.

Obtrūsi, *V* Obtrudo

Obtrūsus, *V* Obtrudo.

Obtŭdi, *V* Obtundo,

Obtueor, tuēri, tuĭtus & tūtus sum. dep (1) *To look at, to look steadfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face* (2) *To discern, to distinguish* (1) Inimicos antea sum semper obtuerier, *Plaut* (2) Atque non quis obtuerier, *Id.*

Obtŭli, *V.* Offero

Obtundo, tundĕre, tŭdi, tūsum, act. (1) *To beat, thump,* or *buffet, all over* (2) *To break,* or *blunt, the edge,* or *point, of a thing* (3) *To weaken,* or *render less smart, or apprehensive* (4) *To make heavy,* or *dull* (5) *To tease, tire out, or stupefy with tediousness,* or *frequent repetition* (1) Obtundere os alicui, *Plaut* (2) Sitet Quod

obtundat levetque ægritudinem, *Cic.* (3) ℭ Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, *Id.* (4) ¶ Aciem oculorum obtundit, *Makes dim*, Plin. (5) Deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obtundor, (1) *To be broken*, or *blunted, at the point* (2) *To be confused, inarticulate*, or *forced* (3) Met. *To be dulled* (1) In terrâ cur telum perpetiuntur obtundi, *Lucr.* (2) Vox obtunditur, *Id. de somn.* (3) Ingenia obtundi nolui, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Obtunsus & Obtūsus, (1) *Beaten, buffeted, bruised all over.* (2) *Dulled, blunted.* (3) *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuse.* (4) *Dim, faint.* (5) *Rendered weak, languid, dull.* (6) *Senseless, ignorant.* (1) Sum obtusus pugnis pessume, *Plaut* Obtunso oie pervelim progredi senem, *Plaut* (2) Obtusa hebesque falx putatorem moratur, *Col* Vomeris obtusi dens, *Virg* (3) Angulus obtusus quia longe cernitur, *Lucr* (4) Stellis acies obtusa videtur, *Virg.* (5) Obtusæ aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtusus, *Liv.* (6) Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora, *Virg.* Quid dici potest obtusius? *Cic.* Animus, cui obtusior sit acies, *Cic.* Stomachus obtusus cibis, *Cloyed*, Plin. Ep.

Obtunsus, *V* Obtundo.

Obtūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stopple, any thing that stops.* (2) *A dam*, or *sluice* (1) Cadorum obturamenta, *Plin.* (2) Id

Obturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disorder*, or *break.* (2) *To beat down*, or *run over* (3) Met. *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (4) *To interrupt rudely* in speaking. (5) *To interrupt*, or *break in upon* (1) Denso agmine obturbat, *Tac.* (2) Equus clamore territus quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac.* (3) ℭ Me scriptio & literæ non leniunt, sed obturbant, *Cic.* (4) Itane vero obturbat? *Ter.* Ne me obturba, ac tace, *Plaut.* (5) Solitudinem non obturbavit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass. Impers* Obturbātur, *Interruption is given, such a noise is made that there is no being heard* = Obturbatur, obstrepitur, *Plin Ep.* — ¶ *Part.* Obturbātus, *Greatly disordered, muddied*, Tac Obturbata aqua, *Plin.*

Obturgesco, escĕre neut *To swell up.* Obturgescit subito pes, *Lucr*

Obtūro, āre. act. *To stop up* Obturare aures, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass.* Obturor, *Col.*

Obtūse, *comp.* Obtūsius, adv. *Bluntly, dully, dimly.* Obtusius vident, *Solin.*

Obtusus, *V.* Obtundo.

Obtūtus, ūs. m. [*ab* obtueor] (1) *A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes* (2) *A cast of the eyes.* (1) Animus obtutum effugit oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Quodam obtutu oculorum duo, pro uno, lucernæ lumina videntur, *Id.*

Obvāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To interrupt*, or *be troublesome by crying*, or *squalling*, as a child, or any young creature does, *to whimper*, or *whine.* Neve hic pueri, quasi hædi, obvagiant, *Plaut.*

Obvallātus. part. *Guarded strongly about.* Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic.*

Obvĕnio, vēnīre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To meet*, or *come to one by chance.* (2) *To happen*, or *fall out; to occur.* (3) *To come to; to fall*, or *descend to.* (4) *To fall*, or *happen, to by lot.* (1) Qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Cic. al.* obviam venisset. (2) Occasio obvenit, *Plaut.* (3) Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit, *Varr.* (4) Judex quæstionis cum iis judiciibus, qui ei obvenerint, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Obventūrus, *Liv.*

Obversor, āri dep. (1) *To be up and down frequently*, or *in great numbers, to be present under people's view and notice.* (2) *To appear before one, to be*, or *seem, present to one's mind*, or *senses* (1) Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari, *Liv.* (2) Caudinæ cladis memoria, non animis modo, sed prope oculis, obversabatur, *Id* Mihi ante oculos obversatur reip dignitas, *Cic.* ¶ Nomen dulce obversatur ad aures, *Seems perpetually sounding in the ears*, Lucr.

Obversus, *V* Obverto.

Obverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act & neut. (1) *To turn towards*, or *against. To stand, or be situate, towards*, or *over against.* (3) *To turn about, to divert* (1) Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* (2) Quæ terga obverterit axi, *Id.* (3) Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Obvertor, *Plin Ov* — ¶ *Part.* Obversus, (1) *Turned*, or *turning, towards*, or *against* (2) *Taken up with*, or *busied in.* (3) *That faces*, or *stands opposite to, over against.* (1) Huc obversus & huc, *Virg.* Obversis militum studiis, *Tac.* (2) Milite ad cædem & sanguinem obverso, *Id* (3) Profligatis obversis, *Id* ¶ Obversus stare, *Plin.* Mons est obversus in Austros, *Ov*

Obviam adv. *i. e* contra viam. (1) *In the way* (2) *In the way to meet one* (3) *In a military way.* (4) *At hand, to be come at* (5) *Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to.* (1) Ne quis mî obstiterit obviam, *Plaut.* (2) At ego obviam conabar tibi, *Ter* Obviam itio, *Cic* Mihi accessit obviam, *Plaut Met* Si tibi nulla est ægritudo animo obviam, *Id* (3) Ea pars, quæ obviam se effuderat exercitui, *Patere* (4) Te scio facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, *Plaut.* (5) Specie pietatis obviam itum dedecori, *Tac* ¶ Obviam eundo periculis, *By exposing himself to them*, Sall

Obvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Meeting in the way* (2) *Hindering*, or *opposing* (3) *Hostile* (4) *Offering itself* (5) *Free, easy, forward* (6) *Affable, courteous.* (7) *Exposed to, obnoxious.* (8) *Going against an enemy, opposing* (1) Si ingredienti obvius fuerim, *Cic* Turba obvia mî venerat, *Prop.* ¶ *Id* abentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *Go along the bank up the stream*, Ov (2) Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr* (3) *Absol* Obvia pila perfringere, *Tib.* (4) Si qua forte ferant oculis sese obvia nostris vestigia, *Virg.* (5) Obvium obsequium, *Tac.* (6) = Est obvius & expositus, plenusque humanitatis, quam præcipit, *Plin. Ep* (7) Troja, quæ fuerit minus obvia Græcis, *Virg.* (8) Qui firmioribus animis obvii hostibus fuerant, *Sall*

Obumbro, āre act. [*ex* ob & umbra] (1) *To overshadow*, or *cover with shade* (2) *To cover*, or *darken* (3) Met. *To hide*, or *conceal* (4) *To disguise.* (5) *To render obscure* (6) *To screen, to defend.* (1) Vestibulum palma aut oleaster obumbret [*al.* inumbret] *Virg.* (2) Obumbrant æthera telis, *Id.* solem, *Plin.* (3) Simulationem & lacrymis & vultûs confusione obumbrare, *Petron.* (4) Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbres, *Ov.* (5) Sensus obumbrant, *Quint.* (6) Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Obumbror, *Plin.*

Obuncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hooked, crooked.* (2) *Made by that which is crooked.* (1) Rostro immanis vultur obunco, *Virg.* (2) Morsus obuncus, *Claud.*

Obundātio, ōnis. f *An overflowing.* Interim obundatione verni fluminis commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.*

Obundo, āre, neut. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* ✠ Late deæ Sperchios obundat obvius, *Stat.*

Obvolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act (1) *To muffle.* (2) Met. *To disguise, to hide, to palliate*, or *conceal.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura caput obvolvere solebat, *Suet.* togâ, *Id.* (2) Verbis decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass.* Obvolvor — ¶ *Part* Obvŏlūtus, (1) *Muffled up, hoodwinked.* (2) *Covered all over* (3) *Bedaubed, besmeared.* (1) Obvolutis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur, *Cic* (2) = Obvolutus & obligatus crorio, *Ad Her.* (3) Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic. ex poet.*

Obvŏlūtus, *V.* Obvolvo.

Obustus part. [*ab* oburor] (1) *Pinched* with cold, *parched.* (2) *Burned before*, or *at the point, hardened in the fire.* (1) Gleba camenti semper obusta gelu, *Ov.* (2) Sude figis obustâ, *Id.* Obusto robore, *Sil.*

Occæcātus, Occæco. *Vid.* Obcæcatus, &c.

Occallātus part. *Hardened, rendered senseless.* Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen.*

Occalleo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel* Occallesco, escĕre. (1) *To grow hard*, or *brawny, to be hardened*, or *callous all over.* (2) *To become hardened, fixed*, or *immovable.* (3) *To become insensible* (1) Latera occaluêre plagis, *Plaut* Tumor occalluit, *Cels.* Os sensi pando occallescere rostro, *Ovid* (2) Quoniam sic mores occaluêre, *Col* [*Hostilis affectus*] inemendabilis, cum ex mâ in odium occalluit, *Sen* (3) Angor, sed prorsus occallui, *Cic*

Occăno, cănĕre, cănui act. [*ex* ob & cano] *To sound against*, or *all round* Occanere cornua tubasque jussit, *Tac*

Occāsio, ōnis f (1) *Occasion, season*, or *opportunity, occurrence, emergency, fit and convenient time to do any thing* (2) *The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily.* (3) *The goddess of opportunity.* (1) In omnem occasionem intenti, *Liv.* (2) Olea rara est occasio, *Col.* (3) *Vid.* Prop

Occāsiuncŭla, æ f. dim. *A little opportunity, a nick of time*, Plaut.

Occāsūrus, *V* Occido, 2

Occāsus, ūs m. verb. (1) *The going down* of the sun. (2) Absol. *Sunset* (3) *The west.* (4) *Fall, ruin, destruction.* (5) *Death* (1) Solis exortus, cursus, occasus nemo admiratur, quod quotidie fiunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Præcipiti in occasum die, *Tac.* (3) ℭ Alterum sidus ab ortu ad occasum commeans, *Cic.* (4) = Occasum Trojæ, tristesque ruinas, *Virg.* = Occasus, & interitus reip. *Cic.* (5) Post Æli nostri occasum, *Id.*

Occātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A harrowing*, or *breaking of clods.* = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant rustici occationem, quum omnis gleba in vinea refringitur, *Col.*

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harrower*, Col.

Occātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging*

to harrowing. Opera occatoria, *Col.*
Occēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. *To meet in the way.* Alt se metuere in conspectum illius occedere, *Plaut.*
Occento, āre. freq [*ab* ob & canto] (1) *To sing before, to serenade* (2) *To rail before.* (1) Plaut. (2) Noctu occentabunt ostium, exurent fores, *Id*
Occentus, ūs. m verb [*ab* occino] *An ill-boding squeak,* or *cry,* Occentus soricis auditus, *Val Max.*
Occepi, *V* Occipio
Occepto, *seu* Occœpto, āre. act *To begin* Occeptat insanire primulum, *Plaut.*
Occidentālis, e. adj *Belonging to the west, western.* Occidentale latus, *Plin*
1) Occĭdio, ōnis f [*ab* occīdo] *A universal slaughter, a cutting off* Occidione occisus, *Cic* Cupiæ occidione occubuisse nt, *Tac*
2.) Occĭdio, ōnis f [*ab* occĭdo] *A perishing,* or *dying, a fall* Occidio grigis, *Col*
1 Occīdo, [*pænult long*] cĭdĕre, cīdi, cīsum n act [ex ob & cædo] (1) *To kill,* or *slay, to murder* 2) *To be the death of,* or *cause of one's death* (3) *To beat almost to death.* (4) *To ruin,* or *undo* (5) *To tease,* or *plague, to weary one out,* or *tire one to death* (1) Si quidquam mentitum invenis, occidito, *Ter* L Virginius filiam suam suâ manu occidit, *Cic* (2) Malo mortuum impendere, quam vivum occidere, *Petron* (3) Cæsi ho me pugnis occidit, *Ter* (4) ¶ Morientes occidere, *To undo the undone,* Petr (5) Occidis saperdo, *Hor* Iecendo, *Id* — — ¶ *Pass* Occĭdor, (1) *To be killed* (2) *To be ruined* (1) Metuit ne ipse posterius occideretur, *Cic* (2) Nimirum occidor, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Occīsus, (1) *Slain, killed, murd red* (2) *Ruined, undone* (3) *Married, spoiled* (1) Occidione occisi, *Tac* Constat contra omnes leges occisum ess, *Cic* (2) Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut* O cissimum summorum quorum vivunt, *Id* (3) Occisa est hæc res, *Id*
2) Occĭdo, [*pænult. brevi*] cĭdĕre, cĭdi, casum n (ex ob & cado) (1) *To fall down* (2) *To fall,* or *descend* (3) *To set,* or *go down* (4) *To go out, to be extinguished* (5) *To die, to be slain* (6) *To perish* (7) *To be destroyed,* or *overthrown* (8) *To be ruined,* or *undone* (9) *To be spoiled, lost,* or *come to nothing* (10) *To be annulled,* or *come to no effect, to be lost* (11) *To be wasted,* or *gone* (12) *To droop, fail,* or *decay* (13) *To be lost,* or *forgotten* (14) *To be past,* or *gone over* (1) Ɔ Exsurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut* 2) Signa alia de cælo ad terram occidunt, *Id.* (3) Ɔ Soles occidere & redire possunt, *Catull* (4) Occidit brevis lux, *Id* Occidit oculis lumen, *Lucr* (5) Occidit Dari Cotisonis agmen, *Hor Met* Herba occidet, *Virg* (6) Quod in nihilum subito occidit, *Cic* Ɔ Ex nihilo orta, *Id.* (7) Occidĕrit, cum nomine, Troja, *Virg* (8) Tota, tota occidi ! *Plaut.* (9) Occidit, occidit spes omnis, & fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor* (10) Causa occidit, *Luc* (11) Sin plane occidimus, *Cic.* (12) Celerius occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint.* 13) Rerum recordatio & memoria si occidisset, *Cic* (14) Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Occĭdens, (1) *Setting, going down.* (2) *Going out, ready to be extinguished.* (3) *Dying, decaying, ready to depart.* (4) *Ready to fall,* or *be ruined* (1) Prope jam occidente sole, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) Lucernæ occidentes, *Petr.* (3) Naturâ occidentem maturius exstinguere vulnere, *Cic.* (4) Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Occĭdens, tis. m sc. sol. *The west,* or *western parts.* Ɔ Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Occāsūrus, *That will decay,* or *come to nothing* Vestra henchcia in hujus ex tio occasura, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Pret* Occasus, *Follin, set.* Ante solem occasum, *Plaut*
Occĭduus, a, um adj [*ab* occĭdo] (1) *Setting,* or *going down* (2) *Western* Ɔ *Declining, decaying* (4) *That dies* (1 Occiduus cursus, *Cland* Occidua lumina, *Stat* Ɔ) Occidui senectæ, *Id* (4) Fabri ingenii auxilium lege occidua, *Plin*
Occĭno, nĕre, cĭnui (ni, *Dicm*) cantum neut *To harp,* or *sing, inauspiciously,* as birds do Quid enim occinunt cornices ? *Hor* Occinente inominosa *Tel Max*
Occĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum act & neut (ex ob & capio) (1) *To begin,* or *go to* Ɔ Neut *To begin* (1) Quæstum occipit, *Ter* (2 Agere porro occepit, *Tac* (3) Hi mus occipichit, *Tac.* Occepi meorum cognoscere, *Ter*
Occĭpĭtium, ii n *The hinder part of the head* Prov Tions occipitio prior est, *Cat* ¶ Ɔ Frontem domini plus prodesse quam occipitium *Things are better managed in the master's presence than absence,* Plin
Occĭput, pĭtis n [ex ob & caput] Sinciputi nempe opponitur *The hinder part of the head* Quos vicerit hic est occipitio caco, *Pers*
Occīsio, ōnis f verb *Slaughter, carnage, massacre, killing, murder* — Tu vim negabis esse factum, si cæde & cæsio non erit? *Cic*
Occīsor, ōris m *A slayer* Occisor regum, *Plaut*
Occīs , *V* Occido 1)
† Occlāmito, āre freq *To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling* Dormio, ne occlamites, *Plaut*
Occlūdo, cludĕre, clūsi, clūsum act [ex ob & claudo] 1 *To shut against* (2 *To shut up,* or *shut close* (1) Occludunt ædes, *Plaut* (2) Occlude fores imbobus pessulis *Id* [*Me*] apud se occludet domi, *Id* ¶ Occlūsi linguam, *You have stopped my mouth,* Id — ¶ *Pass.* Occludor, clusi *To be shut,* Col — ¶ *Part & Adj* Occlūsus, (1) *Shut up* (2) *Shut against* (3) *Close secret* 4 *Stifled, smothered, repressed* (1 Quæstus occlusis tabernis, minus solet, *Cic* Ost um occlusi sset mum, *Plaut* 2 = Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, *Cic* 3) Occlusionem habent stultiloquentium, *Plaut* (4) Dum ejus libido occlusa est contumeliis, *Ter* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Occludendæ vites, *Ter*
Occlūsi, *V* Occludo
Occlusus, *V* Occludo
Occo, āre. act (1) *To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even, and the grain be covered.* (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open.* (1) *Plaut* Villicus occat segetes, *Hor.* (2) *Varr* Duo jugera tres operæ occabunt, arboresque, quæ interierunt, ablaqueabunt, *Col.* = operire, *Id.*
Occœpi defi, *I began.* Occœpit loqui, *Phædr.*
Occŏbo, bāre, bui, bĭtum. (1) *To lie dead in,* or *at.* (2) *To be dead.* (1) Urbe paterna occubat, *Virg.* (2) Nisque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, *Id.*
Occŭlco, are [ex ob & calco] *To stamp upon,* or *tread in* Vineam operito, & bene occulcato, *Cat.* — ¶ *Part.* Occulcātus, *Trodden under foot, trampled down,* Liv.
Occŭlo, cŭlĕre, cŭlui, cultum. act. (1) *To cover all over in the earth.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal, one's self.* (3) *To keep from view,* or *knowledge.* (4) *To keep secret,* or *private.* (5) *To cause not to be taken notice of* (1) Virgulta multâ occule terâ, *Varg.* (2) Caput occuluit Nilus, *Tib. Mel* Puncta argumentorum ut occulas, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* Homines novere deos, quos imus æthra occulit, *Ov.* (4) Hidd pectore arcana occulam, *Sen.* 5 Ɔ Fortuna culpam parentûm occulunt, *Stat* — ¶ *Pass.* Occŭlor, (1 *To be hid,* or *concealed* (2) *To be kept private,* or *under covert.* (1) Ɔ Appulsu pulsa rotarum refricat : sed apparent, nec occulti possunt, *Cic.* 2 Quæ parietum umbris occultantur ? — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Occultus, 1) *Hidden, concealed.* (2) *Kept private, not made public.* (3) Adj Secret interval (4) *Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out,* or *understood* (5) *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly* (6 *Dark* (7) *That is close, dissembling, crafty, and disguised* (8) *That does a thing privately* (1) = Occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Cic* = Res occultæ & penitus abditæ, *Id* (2) Vires occultas concipunt terræ, *Luc. Met* Occultum, intestinum, & domesticum malum, *Cic.* (3 Amentes occulti, *Or* dolores, *Prop* Occultiori delicta, *Sall.* Res occulti simas in lucem proferre, *Cic* Occultissimis cærimoniis, *Id* (4) = Res occultæ, & ab ipsâ naturâ involutæ, *Tac.* (5) Crevit, occulto velut arbor ævo, Fama Marcelli *Hor* (6) Occulta nimen, *Cic* (7) = Occultum & subdolum esse ingendis virtutibus, *Luc* occultus dus, *Id.* (8) Occulti retinentur, *Id* Occultissimum iter modico contentum, ressus est, *Suet* ¶ *Sine Subst.* Occulta, se ecta, *Ter* In occulto, in clesenti Plaut Per occultum, *privatim,* Ter Ex occulto, *from a private place by way of surprise,* Plin Occultiori situum, *Luc.*
Occultātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A hiding,* or *absconding,* (2 *A concealing, palliating,* or *disguising* (1) Ex animantibus, morsu iconis, alia fuga, alia occultatione tutantur, *Cic* (2) Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Cas.*
Occultātor, ōris m. verb. *That often hides, conceals,* or *is fit to hide,* or *conceal,* plo *Adj* Illi latronum occultatori & receptatori locus, *Cic.*
Occŭlte. adv (1) *Privately, secretly, privily* (2) *Closely, cunningly.* (3) *Insensibly, imperceptibly, abstrusely, obscurely* (1) Castra, quam potest, occultissime locat, *Liv* In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occultius conari, *Ia* (2) Ɔ Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, *Id.* (3) Habitat occulte, fallitque, volatilis ætas, *Or*
Occulto, āre. freq. (1) *To hide,* or *cover.* (2) *To hide,* or *keep, from the sight.* (3) *To keep close.* (4) *To hide,* or *disguise.* (5) *To keep*

secret, or conceal. (1) = Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omissa, qui sanâ mente sunt, ab oculis removent, *Cic.* (2) Occultans spinosa lacertos, *Virg.* (3) Se Cappadocæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* (4) = Occultare & dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Id.* Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* (5) Occultare consilium fugæ, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Occultans. Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Occultor, ări. (1) *To be hidden*, or *kept secret.* (2) *To disappear*, or *die.* (1) = Eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.* solem interventu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ objectu, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Occultātus, *Hidden, kept close*, or *secret concealed*, Cic. — ¶ *Part Fut.* Occultandus. Ad occultandam facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

Occultus, *V* Occulo.

Occŭlui, *V* Occulo.

Occumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. n. (1) *To fall upon.* (2) Meton. *To die.* (1) Occumbere in gladium, *Paterc.* (2) Occumbere morti, *Virg.* neci, *Ov. Phæd* nece, *Suet.* mortem, *Liv.* morte, *Id.*

Occŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The taking possession of what is vacant.* (2) *Violent seizure, possessing*, or *holding.* (3) *Business, employment, engagement* (4) ¶ Ante occupatio, *the preventing an objection.* (5) *Preterition*, a figure in rhetoric. (1) Sunt privata nulla naturâ, sed aut vetere occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, &c. Cic. (2) Obsessio templorum, occupatio fori, &c. *Id.* (3) In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermittis studia doctrinæ, *Id.* (4) Magnum ornamentum orationis, ante occupatio, *Id.* (5) Occupatio est, cum dicimus nos præterire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere, id quod tunc maxime dicimus, *Ad Her.*

Occŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take hold of before.* (2) *To seize*, or *enter, upon what is vacant.* (3) Met. *To make the first interest in.* (4) *To take* possession *before another* (5) *To seize upon forcibly*, or *without right.* (6) *To hold*, or *be in* (7) *To get into one's power, to hold* (8) *To seize upon*, as any passion does. (9) *To get into one's possession by numbers, to overspread, to take up.* (10) *To take up* place, or time. (11) *To overwhelm.* (12) *To fill, to take*, or *employ.* (13) *To engage one's self in.* (14) *To disturb*, or *take off from business.* (15) *To put out* money to interest. (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate, to be the first*, or *beforehand, in doing, to haste to do a thing, by offering first.* (18) *To take advantage of, before one is hindered.* (19) *To prevent.* (20) *To take at an advantage, to get under.* (21) *To do any thing by way of prevention* (1) Quem [*calvum*] si occupâris, teneas; elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* (2) Occupat aditum, *Virg.* agros, *Tac.* (3) Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Id.* (4) Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic.* prædam, *Curt* (5) Occupare tyrannidem, *Id.* regnum sibi, *Q. Curt.* (6) Fortiter occupa portum [*O navis!*] *Hor.* ¶ Occupat obscuri speciem, *Goes for*, Id. (7) = Occupavi te, Fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic.* Mors occupat eam, *Ter.* (8) Metus membra occupat, *Plaut. Liv.* superstitio mentes, *Id.* (9) = Bellum totam Italiam suis præsidiis obsidere & occupare cogitat, *Cic.* (10) Cæmentis licet occupet Tyrrhenum omne, *Hor.* (11) Ingenti fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* (12) Fama occupat aures, *Id* Omnium animos oculosque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* (13) Nequo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut.* (14) Qui oratione hîc nos occupatos occupes, *Id.* (15) Pecuniam grandi fœnore occupavisti, *Cic.* (16) Si necesse sit eum aut occupare, aut mori, *Id.* (17) Pacem non dare solum, sed etiam occupare, *Curt* Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* Occupavere suum munus facere, *Liv.* Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.* Occupavit trajicere, *Liv* (18) Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* (19) Hostium manus voluntariâ morte occupare, *Id* (20) Manicis jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* Familiam occupare, *To go into*, or *make it his own by affinity*, Plaut. (21) Occupo aliquod mihi consilium, *Id* —¶ *Part.* Occŭpans, (1) *He that seizes*, or *comes first* (2) *Being possessed of* (1) Faciles occupantibus, & melioribus meliores, *Tac.* (2) Multa, quæ libera fuerunt, transierunt in jus occupantium, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Occŭpor Qui in opere occupati erant, *Cæs* Occupati Chalcidem sine certamine ullo posse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Occŭpātus, (1) *Seized, apprehended, prevented* (2) Met. *Engaged, prepossessed, entangled* (3) *Taken up, employed* (4) *Troubled, turmoiled* (5) *Busy, not at leisure.* (6) *Employed, laid out.* (1) Domus per latrocinium occupata, *Cic.* (2) Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* (3) = Neque occupatâ operâ, neque impedito animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic* (4) Occupata seditionibus urbs, *Hor* In occupatissimâ civitate, *Cic* (5) Quia festinabam, & eram occupatior de Q. filio, *Id* Non dubito quin fueris occupatissimus, *Id.* (6) Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Occupanda urbs, *Tac.*

Occurro, currĕre, curri, (& cucurri, *Plaut.*] cursum. neut (1) *To run to.* (2) Absol. *To run to their assistance, to run*, or *hasten, to the assistance of.* (3) *To hasten to* (4) *To come to.* (5) *To come together*, or *be present*, at such a time (6) *To meet*, or *run to meet.* (7) *To appear before.* (8) *To show itself, to appear* (9) *To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fact, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to* (10) *To oppose, to resist, to put a stop to* (11) *To interrupt, to prevent further questions.* (12) *To check, restrain*, or *correct* (13) Met. *To fall upon, to assault.* (14) *To answer*, or *refute* (15) *To prevent, to anticipate* (16) *To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.* (17) Met. *To find a remedy before* (18) *To occur*, or *come readily to one's mind.* (19) *To come into one's mind as an objection.* (20) *To show itself readily, to offer itself unsought.* (21) *To light*, or *happen into one's hands.* (22) *To be good against, to cure* (1) Quum eo multitudo occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* (2) Alam mittit, qui satagentibus celeriter occurrerent, *Hirt.* (3) Ut mihi Heracleam occurreret, *Cic.* (4) Eodem sagittarii M. uno commeatu Cæsari occurrêre, *Hirt.* (5) Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut. ap. Cic.* (6) Breviore itinere occurrere ei, *Cæs.* (7) Ei visa quietis occurrent tranquilla, *Cic.* (8) Occurrum oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Ib. Abstol.* Nec jam amplius ulla occurrit tellus, *Virg.* (9) = Obvius adversoque occurrit, seque viro vir contulit, *Id.* (10) = Consilia Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic.* (11) = Occurri, atque interpellio, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut.* (12) Parentes liberis si occurrant, *Curt.* (13) Sæpe imprudenti Fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* (14) Chrysippus illi rationi sic occurrit, si, &c. *Cic.* (15) Occurram exspectationi [illis]. (16) Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* (17) Exspectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientiâ occurrere, *Sulpit. ap. Cic.* (18) = Hæc contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se & occurrunt, *Cic.* (19) De itinere nostro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id* (20) Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, nullius orationi evocata, *Id.* (21) Doctus illis occurrit labor, *Phædr* (22) Occurrit permionibus herba hæc, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Occurrens, (1) *Running towards.* (2) *Meeting.* (3) *Appearing to* (1) Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut.* (2) Petron. (3) Tristis imago sæpius occurrens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Occursura domesticorum funerum memoria, *Liv* ¶ *Impers Pass.* Occurritur, (1) *Hostile opposition is made to.* (2) *A stop is put to; resistance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (1) Cui vi & armis ingredienti sit occursum, *Cic.* (2) Etsi ab nostris occurrebatur, *Cæs* Ut eorum exspectationi occurratur, *Cic.* Occurrendum augescentibus vitiis, *Plin Ep* (3) Occurritur nobis, & quidem a doctis & eruditis, quærentibus, &c *Cic.*

Occursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honor.* Occursatio & blanditiæ populares, *Cic.*

Occurso, āre. freq. [*ab* occurro] (1) *To run often to* (2) *To run before*, or *against.* (3) *To run in the way of* (4) *To run at*, or *upon* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind* (1) Quid tu huc occursas? *Plaut.* (2) Occursant portis, *Liv* (3) Inter agendum, occursare capro caveto, *Virg* Occurrat prævenitibus, *Tac* (4) Advenas leas occursare, *Plin* (5) Occurrisant verba, *Id.* (6) Ita me occurrisant multæ, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Occursans, (1) *Running to*, or *against* (2) *Running in the way*, or *before.* (3) *Flying at*, or *against.* (4) *Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another.* (1) Ad tua adversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* (2) = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans obliciensque, *Lucr.* (3) Plin. L. A. (4) Palmites occursantes, *Plin.*

Occursŏrius, *V.* Occurro.

Occursus, ūs. m (1) *A meeting*, or *running to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its course, a stopping*, or *being in the way.* (3) *The meeting*, or *striking, one upon another.* (4) *Opposition*, or *malign influence.* (1) Ursique leæque occursu fecêre metum, *Ov.* (2) Rota stipitis occursu fracta, *Id.* (3) Dentes ferrati pectinatim coëuntes, ne contrario occursu atterantur, *Plin* (4) Occursus malefirorum siderum, *Id.*

* Oceănus, i. m. (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean*, or *main sea encompassing the earth.* (3)

Synæcd. ... *The sea, as denominated from the waves it washes, or otherwise distinguished.* (1) *Vid.* Propr (2) Oceani humoribus altior sol ignesve, *Cic.* Fuso Britannus in vigat Oceano, *Lucan.* (3) Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, &c. *ap prohos auctores.* Tubes, *Hor.* — ¶ *Adj.* Oceānus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to, the ocean.* Marc Oceanum, *Cæs.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* Oceanum litus, *Id.*

Ocellus, i, m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorculorum, *my dearest, my life, my pigsney* (3) *The most neat and pretty* (4) *A bud, or knob whence a bud arises.* (1) Nostros vidisti flentis ocellos, *Ov.* (2) Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut* (3) Peninsulārum, Sirmio, insularumque, ocelle, *Catull* Ocelli Italiæ, vitulæ meæ, *Cic.* (4) Ocelli radicis, *Plin.*

* Ocha, æ f *Ochre*, Plin.

* Ocimum, *vel* Ocinum, i. n. & Ocinus, i. m. *Macer. The herb garden-basil, basil royal, basil gentle*, Varr. ¶ Cantare ocimo verna, *To rail at him*, Pers. it being the common opinion that this herb grows best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.*

* Ocior, ius, *vel* Ocyor, yus. *More swift, quick, speedy.* Fulminis ocyor alis, *Virg.* Tuto, *Hor* Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, *Plin* Senectus ocyissima, *Id.*

* Ocius, *vel* ocyus, adv (1) *More speedily, sooner.* (2) *Quickly very speedily.* (1) Deseruisti ocyus a repub quam a re familiari, *Cic* Tanto ocyus te ut poscat, & tu id, quod cupis, ocyssime ut des, *Ter.* (2) Nemon' oleum fert ocyus? *Hor.*

Ocrea, æ f. *A boot, a greave* Sinistrum crus ocreā tectum, *Liv*

Ocreātus, a, um. adj *Booted.* In nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, *Hor*

Octans, tis. m *An eighth part*, Vitr

* Octāstylos, i f. *Having eight pillars in front*, Vitr

Octavus, a, um. adj *The eighth* Sterilinus, sapientûm octavus, *Hor.* ¶ Octava hora, *Two o'clock in the afternoon*, Id. — ¶ *Neut quasi Adverb.* Octāvum, *The eighth time*, Liv

Octies. adv. *Eight times.* Octies septem solis amfractus, *Cic.*

Octingenārius, a, um adj *Consisting of eight hundred.* Octingenarii greges *Varr.*

Octingentēsimus, a, um. adj. *The eight-hundredth.* Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.*

Octingenti, æ, a. adj pl. *Eight hundred* Mille & octingenta stadia, *Cic.*

Octipes, pēdis. adj *That has eight feet* Octipedis brachia cancri, *Ov*

* Octo. adj indecl *Eight* Octo pœnarum genera, *Cic.*

October, ōbris. m. *October*, Paterc — ¶ *Adj.* October, bris, bre. *Of, or belonging to, October.* Calendis Octobribus, *Cic*

Octōdecim. adj. indecl. *Eighteen*, Cæs.

Octōgenārius. adj. *Eighty years old*, Plin.

Octōgeni, æ, a. adj pl. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time.* (1) Octogeni bini ceris militibus dati, *Liv.* (2) Octogenos fetus habens torpedo invenitur, *Plin.*

Octōgēsimus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth.* Octogesimus annus, *Cic.* Octogesima fere solstitia, *Juv.*

Octōgies. adv. *Fourscore times.* HS. centies & octogies, *Cic.*

Octōginta, adj. indecl. *Fourscore.* Octoginta regnavit annos, *Cic.*

Octōjūgis, ge. adj. *Eight together, eight at a time*, Liv.

Octōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the number eight.* ¶ Fistulæ octonāriæ, *Eight fingers round*, Plin Versus octonarius, *the tetrameter or eight-foot iambic; also the trochaic of seven feet and a half.* Senarii atque octonarii [*versus*] *Quint.*

Octōni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eight, eight each.* ¶ Octonæ idus, *Falling the eighth day after the nones*, Hor ¶ Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, *Every eighth month*, Plin.

* Octophŏrum, i n. *al.* Octāphŏrum, *Mart A litter, or sedan, carried by eight persons.* Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.*

Octuplicātus, a, um adj. *Eight times doubled.* Octuplicatus census, *Liv.*

Octŭplus, a, um. adj. *Eight times as much* Judicium in octuplum, *Cic* octupli, *Id* ¶ Pœna octupli, *By which the wrong should be repaired eight fold*

Octussis, is m. [i. e octo asses] *Eight asses in money* Emptæ octussibus, *Hor.*

Ocŭlārius a, um adj *Pertaining to the eyes.* ¶ Ocularius medicus, *An oculist*, Cels Ars ocularia medica, *The art of an oculist*, Hyg Qui artate no tri maximus fuit ocularius medicus, Cels —¶ *Subst* Ocŭlārius, i m [a medicus] *An oculist*, Scrib. Larg

Ocŭlātio, ōnis f *The taking away superfluous vine buds.* Pumpinatio & oculatio, *Plin*

Ocŭlātus, a, um adj. Male oculatus, *That has bad eyes*, Suet. ¶ Oculatus testis, *An eye witness*, Plaut ☞ Eme die cras oculum, id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy upon trust, sell for ready money*, Id Oculatæ manus, *That are content with nothing but what they see*, Id Statuam pom jussit quam oculatissimo loco in Rostris, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Ocŭlāta, æ f. *A kind of sea fish like a lizard, with great eyes*, Plin Cels

Ocŭleus, a, um adj *All eyes, all over eyes* Argus totus fuit oculeus, *Plaut.* Salve, oculissime homo, *Id*

* Ocŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *An eye* (2) *View, or sight* (3) ¶ Oculi mi, *my dearest* (4) *The ornament, beauty, or glory, of* (5) *A bud just putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud rises.* (1) Oculi, tamquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent, *Cic* ¶ Oculi natantes, *Dozing eyes*, Ov ☞ Amare aliquem plus suis oculis, *To love him dearly*, Ter (2) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut* ¶ Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, *There was a design upon the estate*, Id. A rep. non dejicere oculos, *To have his eye perpetually fixed upon it*, Id. Quam maxime intentis oculis, *With the most intense application of mind*, Id. Sit ante oculos Nero, *Remember his example*, Tac (3) Bene vale, oculе mi, *Plaut.* (4) Corinthus, Carthago, duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, *Cic.* ¶ ☞ Mundi oculus, *The sun*, Ov. Pavonum caudæ oculi, *The round spots, or spangles, in a peacock's tail*, Plin. (5) Interest, plures oculos, quibus geminet, messe, *Col.* ¶ Oculos imponere, *To inoculate*, Virg

* Ōde, es, *vel* Oda, æ. f. (1) *An ode, a song.* (2) *A copy of lyric verses* (1) Ex meritus modulatis tam pulchris concinit odis, *Auct, Pariom.* (2) Pit, lyricorum Horatii.

* Ōdēum, ei. neut. *A music-room, a place for rehearsal and practice, before theatrums, instituted at the theatre, and which there were four at Rome, Kirk*

* Ōdi, isti, itum (*coll.* ōdī odīsti, *quo usus Autumn* *am Cic*) *to hate.* Quis sum. *Plaut.* Oderam, *Plin.* & erem, *Charis.* Ero, odisse, osurus, verb. defect. *I hate, or have hated. Mer. Not to endure; to detest.* Oderint hilarem tristes, *Hor.* Qui Bavium non odit, *Virg.* Oderunt peccare boni virtutis amore, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part* Osus, *That has hated, hating.* Inimicos semper osa sum obtuerier, *Plaut* —¶ *Part. Fut.* Ōsūrus, *That shall hate hereafter.* ☞ Ita amare, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Cic.*

* Ōdŏntălgon, ontis. m. *The Greek name for the fish remora*, Plin.

Ōdiōse adv. (1) *Troublesomely; odiously, abominably.* (2) *Tiresomely* (3) *Unreasonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly.* (1) Nolo aurum ciedi mihi. *N. Odiose hercis, Plaut.* (2) Æschinus odiose cessat; prandium corrumpitur, *Ter* (3) Odiose interpellare, *Cic.* (4) Vivis invidiose, delinquis sævidiose, loqueris odiose, *Ad Her.*

Ōdiōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Hateful, odious* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable* (3) *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent* (4) *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* (5) *Disagreeable, scandalous, base, indecent* (6) *Distasteful, that savours of arrogance and assuming* (7) *Offensive, provoking* (8) *Affected.* (9) *Nice, curious* (10) *Tedious and slow in doing* any thing (11) *Taken ill, resented.* (1) ☞ Quorum alterum est gravius & odiosius, alterum levius & facilius, *Cic.* (2) Odiosa hæc est ætas adolescentulis, *Ter.* (3) Non dubito quin odiosæ sint epistolæ quotidianæ, *Cic* Ne tibi odiosus essem, *Cic* (4) = ☞ Cupidis rerum talium odiosum et molestum est fortasse carere, satietis vero & expletis jucundius est carere, quam frui, *Id* (5) Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odiosa fecit, *Nep* (6) Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, *Cic* (7) Palæstrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, *Id.* (8) = Verbum odiosum & insolens, *Id.* (9) Unctor, (10) Ubi sita est? *T* In rivo odiosa, cessas? *Ter.* (11) In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est, *Cic.*

* Ōdium, ii n [*a verb* odi] (1) *Hatred, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* (2) *Hatred arising from.* (3) *That which is the subject of hate, or aversion* (4) *Dislike, unacceptableness; antipathy* (5) *Weariness, or a being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teasing and dunning* (7) *Tediousness, overmuch inculcating and repeating a thing* (8) *Trouble arising from importunity and intrusion* (1) Odium est ira inveterata, *Cic.* Odium in hostem immane, *Id.* (2) ☞ Odio finire amorem, *Ov.* ☞ Conveniunt, quibus aut odium crudele tyrannis, aut metus acer erat, *Virg.* (4) Odium libellis importare, *Hor.* (5) Agit, ut vis, negotii odium, *Ter.* (6) Tandem odio atque odio denique effecit ut nex, *Id.* (7) Ah! odio me enecas, *Plaut.* (8) Quis me prohendit pilo? *E.* Familiaris *T.* Fateor nam odio ex nimium familiariter, *Ter.*

* Ōdontītes, æ. m. *The name of a herb*, Plin.

* Ōdor, ōris, ōdos, ōris m. (1) *A savour, scent, or smell, good or bad.* (2) Meton. *Any thing which perfumes, perfume, frankincense.* (3) *A hope, guess, slight hint, or ground*

f. (1) Unguentorum odor, *Cic* **suaves odores miscent herbæ,** *Virg* ¶ Lucri bonus est odor ex re quālibet, *Any thing for gain,* Juv (2) Incendere odores, *Cic* ¶ *Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *sweet wen,* Id. (3) Quidam odor suspicionis, *Id.* Est notabilis odor dictaturæ, *Id.*

Ŏdōrāmentum, ti n. *A perfume, or any sweet thing* Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consuevere, *Col.*

Ŏdōrātus, a, um adj *Sweet, or strong, smelling* ¶ Myrrha odoratis, *A particular sort of myrrh,* Plin

Ŏdōratio, ōnis f verb *A smelling* Voluptas odorationum, *Cic*

Ŏdōratus, ūs m verb. (1) *The act of smelling* (2) *The sense of smelling* (3) Pomorum odoratus, *Cic* (2 Nihil necesse est de gustatu & odoratu loqui *Id*

Ŏdōrĭfĕr, ĕra, ĕrum adj (1) *That in which odors or perfumes, are carried* (2) *That produces them* (3) *That inhabit where they grow* (4) *Odoriferous sweet* (1) Odorifera lances, *Prop* (2) Arabia odorifera, *Plin* (3) Genus odoriferi lepidi floribus albis, *Sil*

Ŏdōro, āre act (1 *To be a fragrancy to* (2) *To perfume,* or *make to smell sweet.* (1) = Colere & odorare mella, *Col.* (2 Odorant ara fumis, *Ov* — ¶ *Depon* Odōror, āri atus sum (1 *To smell to* (2) *To smell out, or hunt, out* (3 *To search out by secret means, to get up my* a thing *out of one* 4) *To get at the meaning of* a thing (5) *To smell the sweetness of to have a desire upon* (1 = Odorare hanc pallam quis olet? *Plaut* (2 = Odorantur & pervestigant omnia, [ut canes venatici,] *Cic* (3 = Tu, velim, Fabio id odoreře, et convivium istum tuum degustes, *Id* (4) Ut odorer, quam sagacissime possim quid sentiat *Id* Odorari diligentius, quid futurum sit, *Id* 5 Odorari decumanum, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Ŏdōrans, a, um (1 *Smelling out, following the scent* (2 *Indicating out by suspicion* (1) Iboderanis, qui canis venaticus *Plin* (2) Non vestigia modo canum tuorum, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Pract* & *Inf* Ŏdōrātus, a, um (1 *Smelling* freq *sweet smelling* odoratissima fragrant 2) *Perfumed* (1 Malo odoratum os *Ov* Odora a cedrus, *Ing.* Vina mustis odoratiora, *Plin* (2 Capilli odorati, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Ŏdōrāri *To be smelled,* or *scented out* Met *To be discovered by search,* Cic

Ŏdōrus, a, um adj (1) *Of a sweet, or pleasant, smell* (2) *Of a strong smell* (3) *Quick scented* (1 Flos odorus, *Ov* (2) Sulfur odorum, *Caud* (3 ✠ Odora canum vis, *Var*

* **Ŏdŏr,** ōris m *Smell* Permanat odos, *Lucr* Naribus objectus est odos, *Plaut* Odores jactare crocos, *Val Flacc*

* **Ŏdўssēa,** æ f *The Odyssey of* Homer, *Cic*

* **Œcŏnŏmĭa,** æ f *Œconomy,* or *order in the disposal of parts, necessary for orators and poets,* Quint Diligentior œconomia, *Id.* perturbat or, *Cic* sed *Orbit*

* **Œcŏnŏmĭcus,** a, um adj *Apt, fit, elegant* Œconomica totius causa dispositio, *Quint* Xenophontis libri, qui "Œconomicus" inscribitur, *Cic.*

* **Œcus,** i m. *A large dining-room,* Vitr. Plin.

* **Œnanthe,** es f (1) *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* (2) *An bird.* (3) *A bird.* (1) Plin (2) Id (3) Id

Œnanthĭnus, a, um adj *Belonging to the same* ¶ Œnanthinum oleum, *An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine,* Plin vinum, *Id*

* **Œnŏphŏrum,** i n *A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in a flagon* Vinum diffusum e pleno œnophoro, *Cic*

* **Œnŏpŏlium,** i n *A shop where wine is sold* Petimus vinum ex œnopolio, *Plaut*

* **Œnothēra,** æ m *The name of an herb,* Plin

* **Œnothēris,** ĭdis *Idem,* Plin

* **Œstrus,** i m *Latine* Asilus, *Virg* (1 *Lead-bee, a dun fly, a breese* (2) Met *Poetic fury, or inspired fury* of any kind (1) Cui Plin (2 Œstro percussus, Bellona, tuo, *Juv*

Œsypum, i n *A medicament made of the filth and sweet that is on sheep's wool,* Plin Œsypa quid redolent? *Ovid*

* **Œsypus,** i m *The filth and sweet sticking to the wool on the flank and shoulders of sheep,* Plin

Œtum, i neut *An Egyptian herb,* Plin

Ŏffa, æ f *A collop, a little piece of flesh, a steak* Memmius ad sua gaudia invitet amicos offellis, *Mart*

* **Offa,** i f (1 *Paste which fowl are fed with* (2) *Pellets of paste which fowl peck, or are crammed with* 3) *A calf, or any like composition* (4) *Lollop, or piece of any meat a chop or steak,* particularly of veal (5) *To smell thing of any thing* (6) *To imy,* or *smell to, consorting from a trust* (7) *An emblem, or animature with* (8 *A mis shapen, or awful, creature* (9 *Thing that is swollen, massy, and ill wrought* (1 Cadit offa ex pulli Cic (2) Tormantur offæ, quibus ives stigmantur, *Col* (3) Molle separata & medicatis frugibus offa, *Juv* (4) Varr Plaut 5 Col — massula, *Id* (6 Ostendere migrantem facie tumidis liventibus offam, *Juv* (7) Ut pro simile effunderet offa, *Id* 8 Plin (9) Robusti carminis offa, *Pers*

Offātim adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb* ¶ Te offatim confectum *Mi ce you as small as herbs in the pot* Plaut.

Offēci, *V* Officio

Offectus, *V* Officio

Offendĭcŭlum, i n *That which is soon hurt so as to misinterpretation, somewhat apt to give offence* Sunt in hac materia offendicula nonnulla *Plin Ep*

Offendo, fendere, fendi, fensum act (1) *To hit,* or *strike,* a thing, *to run, or dash against* (2) *To strike with* (3) *To strike upon, or run against* (4) Absol *To strike upon a rock, flounder, or carry* (5) *To hurt with a fall, blow,* &c (6) Met *To run,* or *fall, into,* to be *wrecked on* (7) *To mistake, tumble,* or *make a false step* (8) *To meet with a rub, to have some ill success* (9) *To offend, to displease, to disgust, to discontent* (10) *To be cast in law* (11) *To lose one's credit with, to give offence to* (12) *To be faulty, to be blameworthy, to do amiss.* (13) *To be offensive to, to annoy* (14) *To disgust, to be irksome or tiresome to* (15) *To light upon,* or *find.* (16) *To find a fault,* or *cause of exception,* or *distaste, to be displeased with.* (1) Dentem offendet solido, *Hor.* (2) Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, *Plaut* (3) Scopulum offendis, *Cic.* (4) In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, *Ov.* (5) Ex equo cecidit, & latus offendit vehementer, *Cic* (6) Minus in arrogantiam offenderent, *Id* (7) Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Id* (8) Cum multi & tenui & mali sæpe offenderint, *Id.* ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, *Were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands,* Cæs. (9) Neminem te, vultu, verbo, offendere, *Cic.* (10) Qui bis apud eosdem judices offendisset, *Id.* (11) Offendebant apud honestos, *Id* (12) In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, *Id* (13) Si vehementem offendebit auris, *Lucr.* (14) Si non offenderet unumquemque poëtarum limæ labor, *Hor* (15) Patet jam hic me offendet miscrum, advenisse, ebrium, *Plaut* ¶ Imperatos offendere, *To come upon unawares,* Nep (16) Si in me aliquid offendistis, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Offendor Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Offenditur, *A fault pass,* or *false step, is made, an error is committed, a failure,* or *misfortune, is experienced* Si in his paulum modo offensum est, *Cic* Quæ res in excitu offensam, *Cæs* Si quid est offensum, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Offensus, (1) *Struck against* any thing *by chance, having met,* or *hit,* a thing. (2) *That which is stumbled against* (3) *Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, disaffected, disobliged, dissatisfied* (4) *Disparaged* (5 *Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace* (6) *Discompensed, out of order* (1) Miles offenso scuto præbuit scutum, *Liv* (2) Offensum limen, *Ov* (3) Animum ejus offensiorem arbitrabar, *Cic* Cujus animus in te esset offensior, *Id* Existimatio offensa, *Id* (5) Nihil peræque omnibus offensum quam hic status, *Id* ¶ ✠ Offensa forma, *Against which one has been provoked,* Hor (6) Quoties offensum corpus est, vitiosa pars maxime sentit, *Cels* — ¶ *Part Fut* Offendendus, Met *To be disparaged* Existimatio offendenda est, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst Item* Offensa, æ (1) *A stumble,* or *trip* (2) *Miscarriage, the giving offence, misdemeanor, discontesy, injury* (3) *A disagreeableness, unpleasantness* (4) *A disgust, distaste, displeasure.* (5) *An ill disposition,* or *illness, annoyance, nuisance* (1) Ægri non sine offensâ proferuntur, *Sen* (2) Satis patuit ius qui principum offensas acriter speculantur, *Tac* (3) Offensa nostri ordinis ac judiciorum, *Cic* (4) ¶ Quin magnâ in offensa sim apud Pompeium, *But that he is greatly displeased with me,* Id. Sine offensâ vivere cum axore, *Plin Ep.* (5) Obnoxia offensis infirmitas est, *Cels* — ¶ *Et Passive* [*Cn Pompeius*] amicitiarum tenax, in offensis exorabilis, in accipiendâ satisfactione facillimus, *Patrc.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut* Offensum, si n. *The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience* Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, *Cic. Vid* Offensa.

Offensa, *V* Offendo.

Offensātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A hitting,* or *striking, against,* any thing (2) *A tripping,* or *faultering.* (1) Si subtriti sint, contusive offensatione, *Plin.* (2) Offensationes labentis memoriæ *Sen.*

Offensio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A trip or stumble.* (2) *Ill success, misfor-*

tune, miscarriage. (3) *Indisposition, disorder, or distemper of body; a grievance.* (4) *Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness.* (5) *Offending, or displeasing.* (6) *Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure.* (7) *Dislike, disaffection.* (1) Offensio pedis, *Cic* (2) Non offensionibus belli, sed victoriis, *Id.* (3) Corporum offensiones sine culpâ accidere possunt, animorum non item, *Id.* (4) Turpitudo corporis habet aliquid offensionis, *Id.* ℨ *Met* Quis est tam difficilis animi, qui non moveatur & offensione turpitudinis, & comprobatione honestatis? *Id* (5) Cæs. (6) In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic.* Offensiones domesticæ, *Varr.* (7) *Cic.* ℨ gratia, *Plin* benevolentia, *Cic* = fastidium, *Id.*

Offensiuncŭla, æ f dim. (1) *Some little displeasure, or failure* (2) *Some little disgust, or offence* (1) Offensiuncula in ædilitate acceptа, *Cic* (2) Si qua offensiuncula facta est mimi perversitate aliquorum, *Id*

Offenso, āre freq (1) *To knock,* or *strike a thing often against* (2) *To meet, and hit, one against another, often* (1) Flere omnes repente & offensare capita, *Liv* (2) Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Offensans, (1) *Stumbling, falling,* or *hurting one's self against* (2) *Tripping, faultering* (3) *Miscarrying, being indisposed* (1) Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desideramus, *Sen* (2 Quint (3) Offensanti simile Venerі argentum vivum dedit, *Plin.*

Offensus, Offensum, *V.* Offendo.

Offensus, ūs m verb (1) *The meeting, striking, or clashing, of things in motion* (2) *The meeting with a rub,* or *stop.* (3) Met *Dissatisfaction, displeasure.* (1) Cogit hebescere ictum crebris offensibus aër, *Lucr.* (2) Per hujusmodi offensus emetiendum est iter, *Sen.* (3) Si vita in offensu est, cur amplius addere quæris? *Lucr.*

Offĕro, offĕre, obtŭli, oblātum act (1) *To bring to,* or *before.* (2) *To present before one's eyes,* or *imagination.* (3) *To offer one's assistance.* (4) *To put,* or *obtrude one's self upon* (5) *To show* (6) *To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently.* (7) *To give,* or *bring, to one's assistance* (8) *To offer,* or *put, to one* (9) *To give up to* (10) *To raise in,* or *put into, the mind.* (11) *To bring upon,* or *occasion to.* (12) *To do,* or *bring upon, by violence.* (13) *To oppose to, to hold forth against* (14) *To put himself in the way, to interpose.* (15) *To expose to.* (1) ¶ Opportune te offers, *I am very glad to meet with you,* Ter (2) Obtulit illam speciem Simonidi, *Cic.* (3) = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi, mirandum in modum profitentur, offerunt se, pollicentur, *Id.* (4) In societatem gloriæ se non offert, *Id.* (5) Blandos offers mihi vultus, *Tib.* (6) ℨ Qui os tuum non modo ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, *Cic.* (7) Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? *Id.* (8) Jugulandum offerre, *Suet* ¶ Obtulêre se hosti incaute, *Gave the enemy the advantage over them by charging them unwarily,* Tac. Se ipsos morti offerentes, Cic. (9) Offeire se gratulationi, *Cic.* adulantibus, *Tac.* (10) Spem speratam offerre, *Plaut.* metum, Cic. omnia optata, *Ter.* (11) Lictum offeire alicui, *Catull.* mendicitatem, *Plaut.* crimen, Cic. (12) ¶ Cui per vim vit'um obtulerat, *Had ravished,* Ter. Mortem offerre, *Cic.* (13) Strictam aciem venientibus offert, *Virg.* (14) Me obtuli Antonii sceleri atque dementiæ, *Cic.* (15) Nemo sine spe immortalitatis pro patriâ offerret se ad mortem, *Id.* morti, *Id.* se in discrimen pro communi libertate, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Offĕror, ferri, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part* Oblātus, (1) *Brought to,* or *before.* (2) Met. Absol *That which is brought before the eyes, shown, appearing, that which is the object to any of the senses.* (3) *Injected,* or *put into the mind.* (4) *Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power* (5) *Brought upon, or that has come upon,* or *happened to* 6, *Struck, inflicted, given* (7) *Forced, done,* or *performed upon, by violence.* (8) *Done by design,* or *on purpose.* (1) Nec dis cordi fuisse poenam ejus oblatam prope oculis suis, *Liv.* (2) Novo genere pœnæ oblato, *Hirt* Nova res oblata timorem lenit, *Tac* (3) Terror oblatus a ducibus, *Cæs* Diffugiunt metu oblato, *Cic.* (4 Oblatum a senatu honorem recusavit, *Suet.* (5) Nemini ego plura aceiba esse ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, *Ter* (6) Ictus oblatus, *Luci* (7) Incredibile est mortem oblatam esse patri a filio, Cic (8) ℨ Domus ardebat in Palatio, non fortuito sed oblato incendio, *Id*

Offĭcīna, æ f. (1) *A work-shop, a manufactory* (2) *A shop where goods are sold* (3) *A house where any things are openly sold.* (4) *A public school* (5) *A hen-roost* (1) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, nec enim quidquam ingenuum potest habere officina, *Cic.* (2) Officinas promercalium vestium exercent, *Suet* (3) Librorum commentationum & chirographorum officina, Cic (4) Officina sapientiæ, dicendi, rhetoris, *Id* vitiorum, *Col* (5) = Totius officinæ [*id est, ornithonis*] tres continuæ exstruuntur cellæ, *Id*

Offĭcīnātor, ōris m *The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect,* Vitr

Offĭcio [ob & facio] (1) *To hinder* (2 *To be hurtful to* (3) *To stand in the way* (4) *To stop,* or *obstruct* (5) *To obstruct by hindering the prospect* (6) Met *To obscure* (1) Nihil officiunt obstantque figuræ dissimiles, *Luci* (2) Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ, *Virg* (3) Cum in angustiis ipsi sibi properantes officerent, *Sall.* (4) Timor animi auribus officit, *Id.* (5) Quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, *Cic.* (6 Mgo nomini officient, *Liv prat* decori, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Officiens, (1) *Making against, hurtful* (2) *Obstructing.* (1) Abstinere pomis, cibisque officientibus, *Suet* (2) Terræ umbra, soli officiens, noctem efficit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Officior, *Cic Lucr.* — ¶ *Part* Offectus, *Stopped,* or *hindered* ¶ Offecto lumine, *The light stopped,* Lucr.

Offĭcĭōsē adv *Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully, readily, officiously.* = Suaviter, diligenter, officiose, humaniter scribere, Cic Officiosius facere, *Id.* = amice, *Id*

Offĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Obliging, ready to serve; dutiful.* (2) *Officious, complimental, ready to wait on,* or *attend.* (3) Subst. *A servant, a waiter.* (4) In obscœnis. (1) Debuit in te officiosior esse, *Ovc.* Summe in omnes officiosi, *Id.* In me officiosissimus, *Id.* (2) ¶ ℨ Semper inhumanos habet officiosus amicos, *The more officious the client, the less kind the patron,* Mart. (3) Vestimenta ab officioso in balnea recipere, *Petron.* (4) Sen. Petron.

Offĭcium, ii. n. (1) *Business proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of, that which befits,* or *is to be expected from, one.* (3) *The part,* or *function, of a person,* or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty* (5) *An engagement obliging one to serve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindness; friendliness, officiousness* (7) *Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindness,* or *obligation.* (9) *Service, duty of servants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honor,* or *respect.* (12) *Civility, courtesy.* (13) *Salutation, waiting upon, compliment.* (14) *An office, or public employment.* (15 *Solemn attendance on any public occasion.* (16) Obscœn. (1) Ne moneatis; meminī ego officium meum, *Plaut* (2) Humani ingenii, mansuetique animi, officia, *Ter* (3) = Officium & munus oculorum sine oculis exstare non potest, *Cic* (4) In officio colendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Id* (5) Quos natura ipsa in officio retinet, non potuit, *Id.* (6) ℨ Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potius, *Id.* (7) Vir summo officio præditus, *Id.* (8) Officia meminisse debet is in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, *Id.* (9) Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut.* (10) In officio futurus, *Cæs.* tenere, continere, *Id.* (11) = Patriæ benevolis officium & diligens tributum cultus, *Cic.* (12) Petron. (13) Præcedentia longi agminis officia, *Juv* Ille repudiat, *Phædr.* (14) Officium militare, *Patere.* Collega officii, *Id* (15) Officium exsequiarum, *Tac.* Officium triste, *Or* Supremi in matrem officii, *Tac* ¶ Officium nuptiale, *Petron & absol* Officium, *The marriage solemnity,* Suet. (16) Tot officio continuata meo, *Ov.*

Offīcio, fēcī, fectum, fĭcĕre, fiexi, flexum. act *To turn a thing about,* or *the other way,* Plaut

Offĭactus, *V* Offringo.

Offrēgi, *V* Offringo.

Offrĕnātus, part. *Led like an ass in a halter,* Met *bantered, abused, fooled* Usque offrenatum suis me ductarent dolis, *Plaut.*

Offringo, frĭngĕre, frēgi, fractum act *To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to twice fallow,* or *stir land, to plough the second time,* or *across.* Glebas offringito, *Col*

Offūcia, æ f [ex ob & fucus] (1) *Any wash,* or *paint.* (2) Met. Offuciæ, *cheats, tricks,* or *juggles* (1) Neque cerussam neque melinum, neque ullam aliam offuciam, *Plaut* (2) Mihi os suis sublevêre offuciis, *Id*

Offūdi, *V.* Offundo

Offūla, æ dim [*ab* offa] (1) *A little chop,* or *piece of flesh* (2) *A little cake.* (1) Offula suilla, *Varr.* Rogo vos, quis potest sine offulâ vivere? *Suet.* (2) *Apul*

Offundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour,* or *sprinkle upon.* (2) *To spread,* or *throw, over* (1) Offundere aræ sanguinem, *Iac* (2) In tuis vitâ, quam turpiter egisti, magnas offudisti tenebras, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Offundor, (1) *To be sprinkled upon.* (2) *To be spread before.* (1) Crassus aër nobis offunditur,

Cic. (2) ¶ *Met.* Ne quis error vobis offundatur, *Lest you should be deceived*, or *in the dark*, Liv Obscuratur & offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, *Is overcome*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Offūsus, (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Presented to* the sense, *or* mind, *in a moving, or astonishing, manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed* (1) Cum animam agebat, tum esse *aquam* offusam oportuit, *Plaut* (2) Offusa religio oculis & animis sacerdotum, *Liv.* (3) Pavore offusus, *Tac.*

Offūsus, *V.* Offundo.

Oggĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To give, or put, in plenty.* Osculum amicæ usque oggerit, *Plaut.*

Oggessi, *V.* Oggero.

* Oh. interj. (1) An interjection *of surprise;* (2) *of anger, by way of contempt,* (3) *or complaining*, (4) *of reproving with grief,* (5) *of one grieving*, (6) *professing*, (7) or *rejoicing.* (1) Sed eccum Demeam salvus sies. *D.* Oh! qui vocare? *Ter.* (2) Id. (3) Plaut. (4) Ter (5) Oh, oh, oh, *Plaut.* (6) Ter. (7) Oh, oh, ocellus es meus, *Plaut*

* Ohe. interj *Enough! oh! enough*

* Oho. interj. *Agnoscentis.* Oho! purus putus est ipsus, *Plaut.*

* Oi interj *Exclamantis.* Oi, hui! *Ter. Leg. & hoi.*

* Ŏlea, æ. f. (1) *An olive-tree* (2) In plur. Oleæ, Syneed *Olive-branches.* (3) Meton *Olives, the fruit.* (1) Olea prima omnium arborum, *Col* Æstus mordet oleam, *Hor* ¶ Extra oleas, *Id. To go beyond the bounds* Oleæ ossa, *The stones*, Suet Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce, duri, *Hor* (2) Oleæ pacales, *Ov* (3) Olea distringenda est, ex quâ velis oleum viride efficere, *Col*

Ŏleăceus, a, um adj *Olive.* ¶ Folia oleacea, *Like those of an olive-tree*, Plin. Liquor oleaceus, *Oily, like oil*, Id.

Ŏleāgĭneus, a, um adj. *Idem.* Oleaginea semina, *Varr* folia, *Plin*

Ŏleāgĭnus, a, um adj (1) *Of an olive-tree.* (2) *Of the color of an olive-tree* (1) Radix oleagina, *Virg* (2) Uvæ oleaginæ, *Plin.*

Ŏleāris, e. adj *Of an olive-tree*, Oleares cotes, *Stones anointed with* oil to set the finer edge, *Plin.* ☿ aquariæ.

Ŏleārius, a, um. adj. *Where oil is kept.* Olearia cella, Cic dolia, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst* Ŏleārius, ii m (1) *A maker*, (2) *or seller, of oil, an oilman.* (1) Diligentes olearii baccam integram prelo non subjiciunt, *Col.* (2) Omnes compacto rem agunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, *Plaut.*

Ŏleastellus, i m. dim. [*ab* oleaster] *A little low sort of olive-tree* Oleam Calabricam, propter similitudinem, oleastellum vocant, *Col.*

Ŏleaster, tri. m *A wild olive-tree.* Hominem corripi ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, *Cic* Oleaster plurimus, *Virg Ady* ¶ Oleastrum genus buxi, *A sort of box*, Plin.

Ŏleastrensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *like, an olive, of an olive-color.* ¶ Oleastrense plumbum, *A kind of black-lead*, Plin

Ŏlēstus, ātis. f. *The time of gathering olives and making oil* Cat

Ŏleo, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. (1) *To grow.* (2) *To smell, savour,* or *scent, of; to yield a smell,* or *savour.* (3) Absol. *To stink,* or *smell strong.* (4) Met. *To savour of, to give some indications of.* (5) *To be smelled out,* or *guessed at.* (1) Vix inv. in primâ signif. nisi in compos. & derivat, *olesco, exolesco, suboleo,* &c. (2) *Absol.* Alter catuli longe olent, alter *sues, Plaut.* Rosa recens e longinquo olet, *Plin* (3) ¶ Quod ceram, quam quam quod crocum olet, unguentum magis laudatur, *Cic* Olet Gargonius hircum, *Hor* (4) Nonne supercilia illa penitus abrasa olere malitiam videntur? *Cic.* Nihil olet ex Academiâ, *Cic* (5) Olet furtum, *Plaut* prandium, *Id.* ¶ Aurum hinc olet, *He has got some inkling of my gold*, Id — ¶ *Part.* Ŏlens, (1) *Smelling, scenting* (2) *Smelling strong* (3) *Smelling sweet.* (4) *Smelling grossly, stinking* (1) Amaracus suave olens, *Catull.* (2) Olentia sulfure stagna, *Ov* Late olentia serpylla, *Virg.* (3) *Id.* Olens myrrhâ corpus, *Val Flacc.* (4) Olenti in fornice, *Hor*

Ŏleōsus, a, um adj (1) *Full of oily substance* (2) *Fat, oily* (1) Oleosum semen, *Plin* (2) Quod supernatat, butyrum est, oleosum naturâ, *Plin.*

Ŏlĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like to, pot-herbs.* Olerāceus frutex, *Plin.*

1.) Ŏlētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard*, Cat.

2.) Ŏlĕtum, i n. [*ab* olendo] *A place where people make than natural evacuations.* Oletum facere, *Pers*

* Ŏleum, ei n (1) *Oil* (2) Met *That which is for exercise and show only* (1) Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat* (2) = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum & lætum, sed palæstra magis & olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fori, *Cic* ¶ Oleo tranquillior, *As gentle as a lamb*, Plaut. Oleum addere camino, *To add fuel to the flame*, Hor Et oleum & operam perdidi, *Have lost both cost and pains*, Plaut. Ne & opera & oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, *Cic* Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olent adsparsu necantur. *Plin*

Olfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum (1) *To give a scent to* (2) *To smell to, to snuff up.* (3) *To smell out, to find by sagacity.* (4) *To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get* (1) Oportet olfacere agni labra lacte, *Varr* 2) Olfacere hæc malo pocula, quam bibere, *Mart* (3) An non sex totis mensibus prius olfecissem? *Tac* (4 Nunc quisquam tam abstrusus usquam numinus videtur, quem non olfecerint? *Cic* — ¶ *Part Pass* Olfactus, *Plin.* — ¶ *et Fut* Olfăciendus, *To be smelled to* Lethargicis ex aceto olfaciendum, *Plin*

Olfacto, āre freq *To smell often to* Summum olfactare oportet vestimentum mulierbre, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Olfactandus, *To be smelled to* Pulegii ramum olfactandum dare, *Plin.*

Olfactōrium, ii n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes*, or *the like, about one, a smelling-bottle*, Plin ¶ Olfactoria, *Things good to smell to*, Id.

Olfactus, a, um. *V.* Olfacio.

Olfactus, ūs m. verb. *The smell*, or *act of smelling.* Basilicus olfactu necat, *Plin.* Olfactus ejus generis hominum, *Id.*

Olfēci, *V.* Olfacio.

Ŏlĭdus, a, um. adj (1) *Smelling strong; frowzy* (2) *Of a rammish*, or *rank, smell.* (1) Vasa bene olida, *Col* Olidæ vestes murice, *That smell of the dye*, Mart. Olida vulpes, *Id.* (2) Olidus senex, *Suet* Olidissima hasia, *Petron.*

Olim. adv. *notat omne tempus, sed sæpissime præteritum.* (1) *In time past, a good while ago, long since.* (2) *Some time since, lately, not long ago.* (3) *Fabulæ proprium.* Don. *Once upon a time, in former days.* (4) *Now for a long time together, this good while.* (5) *Sometimes, usually.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *Hereafter, long hence, in after times.* (1) Hic olim loquebantur, *Cic.* ☿ Saturnini olim, post Sulpicii, dein Marii, nunc Lepidi satellites, *Sall.* (2) Honorem, a me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expetendum puto, *Cic* (3) Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit, *Phædr.* (4) Olim jam nec perit quidquam mihi, nec acquiritur, *Sen* (5) Pueris olim dant crustula doctores, *Hor.* (6) An quid est olim homini salute melius? *Plaut* Splendor clypei clarior, quam solis radii esse olim, cum sudum est, solent, *Plaut* (7) ☿ Non, si male nunc, & olim sic erit, *Hor*

Ŏlĭtor, ōris. m. *A gardener, a seller of herbs.* Olitorem commovebis, *Cic.*

Ŏlĭtōrius, a, um adj. *Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs* ¶ Ostiola olitoria, *Little doors used in the partitions of gardens*, Plin. Forum olitorium, *The herb-market*, Liv.

* Ŏlīva, æ f. (1) *The olive-tree.* (2) *A chaplet*, or *crown, of olive-branches* (3) *An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.* (1) Germinat & nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor* (2) Vinci Mnestheus evincitus olivâ, *Virg* (3) Olivæ constant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcâ, *Plin.*

Ŏlīvans, tis. part. *Oliv antibus* lex antiqua fuit, *Oleam re stringito, ante verberato. Gathering olives*, Plin.

Ŏlīvārius, a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to, olives.* Olivariæ metretæ, *Col*

Ŏlīvētum, i n. *The place where olives grow, an olive-yard* Quid de vitibus olivetisque dicam? *Cic*

Ŏlīvĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj [ex oliva, *vel* olivum, & fero] (1) *Where many olive-trees grow* (2) *That bears olives* (1) Ad Alva olivifera, *Id* (2) Baetis olivifera crinem redimite corona, *Mart.*

Ŏlīvīna, æ f *An olive-yard*, Plaut

Ŏlīvĭtas, ātis f (1) *A crop, or harvest, of olives*, or *oil* (2) *The time of gathering olives, or anointing with oil* (3) *A stock of oil* (1) Largissimæ olivitates, *Col.* (2) Olivitate curantur dolia, *Col.* (3) *Non ex Varr*

Ŏlīvum, i. n. *Oil of olives.* Corrumpitur usus olivi, *Virg.* ¶ Oliva splendescere, *Stil.*

Olla, æ f. & apud vett qui non geminabant literas, *ola* ant *aula A pot*, chiefly *of earth*, but sometimes *of metal.* Ollas calicesque confregit, *Plaut* Bibulæ & malè coctæ ollæ, *Col* Fictilis olla, *Id* ¶ Convenit ollis, *Is proper to be potted*, Hor. † Olla aurî, *A pot full of gold*, Plaut.

Ollāris, re adj. *That is kept*, or *preserved, in pots.* Uvæ ollares, *Col*

Ollārius, a, um adj *That is made*, or *prepared, in a pot* ¶ Temperatura æris ollaria, *Brass of a certain mixture*, Plin.

† Olli, ollis, *pro* illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.* Olli subridens, *Virg.*

Ollŭla, æ f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pipkin*, Varr.

* Ŏlŏlȳzon, ontis. m. *The male frog, so called when he croaks in spawning-time*, Plin.

Ŏlor, ōris. m. *A swan.* Argutos inter strepit anser olores, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* Albus olor, *Ov.* Olores nivei, *Val. Flacc.*

Ŏlōrifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *On which*

swim many swans. ✠ Oloriferi amnis Padi, *Claud.*

Ölörînus, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a swan.* Pennæ oloriñæ, *Virg.* alæ, *Ov.* bigæ, *Stat*

Ölus, ĕris n (1) *Any garden herbs for food, pot-herbs.* (2) More especially *coleworts* (1) Nec mihi cernere times olus omne patellâ, *Hor* (2) Vitis ad ita ad olus *intorsum* se *reclinat*, Vitr — ¶ Ölus ātrum n *An herb called lovage, with black leaves, alisander,* Plin = Pullum olus, *Col*

Ölusculum, i n dim [*ab* olus] *Small herbs good to eat, salading, a little salad* Olusculis nos soles pascere, Cic

* Ölympia, æ f *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere* = Olyra arincam diximus vocari, *Plin.*

Ömāsum, si n (1) *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef, a fat tripe* (2) *The fat paunch of a man, a belly* (1) Pinguia sectabat omasa viles, *Hor* (2) Pinguitudines omasi Fannius, *Hor*

* Ombria, æ. f. *A precipitate storm,* Plin

Omen, ĭnis. n. (1) *An omen a token of good, or bad, by* either from words, sights, *or* any accident (2) *A good omen* (3) *An evil, or unlucky omen.* (4) *To augury* (1) Omen fati, Cic 2 Omine quo firmam animum ex incipit posi, *Liv* 3 Quod Dirus omen in imperium convertit, *Id.* (4) Omina inspicere Augis, *Id* Omen dextrum, *Sil* optimum, Cic secundum, *Hor* simum, *Ov*

Omentum, i n *The caul wherein the bowels are wrapped* Ventriculo atque intestinis pinguia ac tenui omento tegitur, *Plin*

Ömĭnātor, ōris m verb. *A foreteller* Obstat omen, ominator, capies quod te confecerit, *Plaut*

Ömĭnor, ārī dep [*ab* omen] (1) *To speak words of happy, or evil, import, or presage* (2) *To presage, or foretell, by words, or tears, and using words* suppose *of good, or evil, purport* (3) *To foretell,* or *give omen of,* etc (1) Varro veris de exitu Antonii magnifice ut libertate omnia tus est, *Patere* (2) Primum mihi diem lætis precationibus fustum ominari, *Plin* Omnium ali cui honores, *Id.* (3) Suo capiti ominentur, Cic —— ¶ *Part* Ominans, *Pycagn.* Suet — ¶ *Part Pass* Ominatus, *Having presaged,* Liv.

Ömĭnōse adv *Ominously, by an omen* Ominose retentus est, *Quint*

Ömĭnōsus, a, um adj *Inauspicious, ominous, ill boding,* Omino a res accidit, *Plin Ep*

Omĭsi, *V* Omitto

Omissus, *V* Omitto.

Ömittō, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act (1) *To lay aside, throw away,* or *not use* (2) Met *To put away,* or *lay aside to throw away* (3) *To send away, to pack off* (4) *To leave behind* (5) *To let one alone, to leave speaking to,* or *troubling, one* (6) *To let one go, not to punish* (7) *To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit* (8) *To put off, to defer* (9) *To leave out* (10) *To neglect, to slight* (11) *To leave off* (1) Pila omittunt, gladios vi gerunt, *Sall* (2) Pompeii inrequirendi rationem omittit, Cæs (3) Non potest hæc prius in ædes recipi, quam illam omiserim, *Plaut* (4) Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *Nep.* (5) Vah! manta. *B.* Omitte *Plaut.* (6) Nunc omitte, quæso, hunc cæterum, posthac si quidquam, *Ter.* (7) Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, *Cic.* (8) Picraque differat, & præsens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* (9) Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim? *Phædr.* (10) ℒ Quod petiit, speremit, repetit, quod nuper omisit, *Hor* (11) Nihil e libidinibus omittebat, *Tac.* Omitte mirari, *Hor* de te dicere, *Ter* — ¶ *Pass* Ömittor, i Cic — ¶ *Part & Adj* Omissus, a, um *Left off, laid aside, put by, omitted* (2) *Remiss, careless* (1) Noli putare id a me esse omissum, Cic Omissis delectus, hoc age, *Hor* (2) Animo esse omisso, *Tac* Ne ab re sint omissiones paulo, *Id.*

✠ Omnĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *That bears, or brings forth all things,* or *of all kind* Terra omnifera tulit omnifera vultu, *Ov*

✠ Omnigenus, a, um adj *Of all kinds, or sorts* Omnigeni colores, *Id*

✠ Omnimodis, adv e ex omnibus modis *All manner of ways wholly, or all* Pars Magna parti, *Id*

Omnimodo als *By all means*

Omnimodo rebus cavit, *Cels*

Omnino adv [*ab* omnis] (1) *In all, in a* Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly (3) Verily, truly (4) *In general* (5) Whatsoever (6) With a negative, *at all* (7) *By all means, surely* (8) *Indeed,* or, as we say, *in short* (1) Quinque omnino, Cic (2) Omnino est animæ suæ virtus, *Id* 3 Omnino, aut magna ex parte, liberati s, *Id* £ Non multum, aut nihil omnino, *Id* (5) Aptissima omnino sunt arma senectuti arte, &c Id (4) Plurimum poeti nostri, omninoque Latinis litteris lumen Christi, & veribus, *Id* (5) Ulla omnino in re, *Id* Omnino omnis argumentatio, *Id* (6) Omnino nullam reperiunt, *Id* 7 Omnino excipiam hominem, *Id* (8) Omnino illut in Roma accusatum est, sed tamen, &c Id

✠ Omnipărens, entis adj *Which is and brings forth all things, the father,* or *mother of all things* Terra omniparentis alumnus, *Luc*

Omnipotens, tentis adj *Omnipotent, almighty* Neptunus omnipotens, invoco, *Pet up* Cic

* Omnis, e adj (1) *All* (2) *The whole* (3) *Any* 4 *Every* (5) *Utmost, most earnest* (6) *The universe* (1) Non omnibus animi hunc oculi, *Plin* ¶ Omnes tres status, *All the three* Quint (2 = Tota mente, atque omni animo, aliquem intueri, Cic Quod scio, omne ex hoc scire, *Id* Omne calum, *Id* (3) Sine omni periculo, *Ter* (4) Non omnis fert omnia tellus, *Virg* (5 Omnibus precibus petere, Cæs Omni contentione, Cic (6 Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Luc*

✠ Omnitŭens, entis adj *All-seeing* Omnituens sol, *Val Flacc* — *All-preserving* Omnituentes sensus, *Luc*

✠ Omnĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering everywhere.* Omnivaga Diana, Cic *ex poet*

✠ Omnivŏlus, a, um. adj. *Coveting,* or *fulfilling in love with, all beautiful women.* Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Catull.*

Omnivŏrus, a, um adj. *That eats all sorts.* Boves omnivoræ sunt in herbis, *Plin.*

* Ömŏplătæ, ārum. m. pl. *The shoulder-blades,* Cels.

* Omphăcînus, a, um. adj, *Belonging to unripe grapes.* ¶ Omphacinum oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives,* Plin.

* Omphăcius, a, um. adj. Oleum omphacium, *Plin.* vinum, *Id.*

* Omphăcŏmŏrpon, i. n. *A kind of burr,* Plin = Aparine, philanthropos, *Id. Leg. & Omphacarpon*

* Önăger, gri. m. *A wild ass.* Asinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Varr. Cic.*

* Önăgrus, gri. m. *Varr. id. quod* onager.

Önĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Serving for burden,* or *carriage.* ¶ Asinus onerarius, *An ass for burden,* Cat Onerariæ navis, *A ship for burden, a merchant ship,* Cæs. *Et absol.* Onerariæ, æ. sc. navis, Cic.

Önĕro, āre act. [*ab* onus, oneris] (1) *To load.* (2) Met. *To lay on in great quantities.* (3) *To press,* or *fill, with* any thing that is weighty (4 *To heap, load,* or *fill with* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden,* or *weary, with* (7) *To offer, give,* or *lay on, plenty of to accumulate* (8) *To oppress with.* (9) *To cloy,* or *glut, with.* (10) *To accuse heavily* (11) *To enhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy,* or *chargeable.* (1) Costus asellis onerat pomis, *Virg.* (2) Onerant canistris dona Cereris, *Ia* (3) Humerum onerare pilio, *Tac* manus jaculis, *Virg.* (4) Dapibus mensas onerare, *Id.* (5) Te quibus mendaciis omnes levissimi onerârunt? Cic (6) Famulam pensis oneravit iniquis, *Prop.* (7) Onerat te bonis conditionibus, Cic (8) Turentem his malis onera, *Virg.* (9) Argumentis quam plurimis onerare judicem, Cic (10) Sabinus audentius jam onerat Sejanum, *Tac.* (11) Numero suo rationem cultoris onerant, *Col.* (12) His onerat dictis iras, *Virg* (13) Plin Ep. — ¶ *Part* Önĕrans, (1) *Loading.* (2) Met *Being troublesome to* (1) *Id* Onĕro, n. 1 (2) Verba onerantia lassas aures, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Önĕror, (1) *To be loaded,* &c (2) *To be overpowered,* or *oppressed* (3) *To be full of.* (4) *To be employed,* or *taken up.* (5) *To be obliged to come up to.* (1) Onerari Æneas sacro pondere, *Ov* (2) Non epulis oneror, *Id.* (3) Stipes gravidis onerantur olivis, *Id.* (4) Ne binis præceptoribus oneretur puer, *Quint.* (5) = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina & quanta sustineat, *Plin. Ep* — ¶ *Part* Önĕrātus, (1) *Burdened, laden* (2) *Full of.* (1) Quo [*pleris-scito*] oneratus magis quam honoratus sum, *Liv.* (2) Vino & epulis onerati, *Sall*

Önĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty* (2) *Troublesome, burdensome* (3) *Heavy,* or *oppressive.* (4) *Too chargeable,* or *heavy, to.* (1) Hasta onerosa, gravisque, *Ov.* Aër onerosior igni, *Id.* (2) Onerosa servitus, *Suet.* (3) Capiti & stomacho onerosum, *Plin.* (4) Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio, *Plin. Ep.*

* Öniscus, i. m. *A sow,* or *cheslip, a wood-louse,* Plin = Porcellio, *Cæl.*

* Önĭtis, tĭdis f. *A sort of sea-weed,* Plin.

* Önŏchĭlus, i. m. *seu* Önŏchĭles, is. n *A species of the herb alkanet,* Plin

* Önŏcrōtălus, i. m. *A large water-fowl, which brays like an ass,* thought to be the *bittern,* Plin.

* Önōnis, is. f. *Rest-harrow,* cam-

mock, petty white, Plin.

* Ŏnŏpordon, i n. *A kind of herb, which, being eaten by asses, cause them to break wind backwards,* Plin.

* Ŏnŏspyxos, i. f. *Asses - thistle,* Plin.

* Ŏnosma, ătis. n. *Stone-bugloss,* Plin

* Ŏnūris, ĭdis. f. Plin id quod œnothera

Ŏnus, nĕris. n (1) *A burden, load* or *weight* (2) *The lading of a ship, a cargo* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble,* or *charge* (5) *Impediment, hinderance* (6) *Pressure, affliction* (7) *A hard task* (8) *Severity, yoke, restraint* (9) *A troublesome employment* (10) *Imposition, taxes, tributes* (11) *The weight of disgrace,* or *cand l* (12) *A strict obligation* (1) Juvenca vitat onus ingi, *Catull* Cum [*asellus*] gravius subeat onus, *Hor* (2) = Delon undique cum mercibus atque onere ad nos commeabant, *Cic* (3) Pertat onus ignotum certis mensibus, *Phædr* 4 3 Rebatur onera, non usus, futurum, *Liv* (5) Conjugii onus, *Luc* 6 Laniatus onus est, & miserum & grave, *Ter* (7 Plus oneris sustulit quam ferre me posse intellexi *Cic* (8 Non quia crudelis ille [*Priamus*] sed quorum grave omnibus insultis onus, *Phædr* 9 Liv nescius quantis oneribus premeretur susceptarum rerum *Cic* (10) Municipium maximis oneribus pressum, *Id* Graviora onera injungere, *to impose, Cæs* (11) Reipubl. ne quod onus simultatibus suis imponeret, *Id* (12 Observantia onus magnum alicui imponere *Id*

Ŏnustus, a, um adj (1) *Laden,* or *loaded, burdened* (2) *Filled with, full of.* (3) Met *Overcharged, depressed* (1) Onustus prædâ, *Liv* Naves frumento onustæ, *Cic* Onustus frumenti, *Luc* (2) Aula [*ex olla*] onusta auri, *Plaut* Onusta remigum turmis, *Hirt* (3) Corpus onustum hesternis vitiis, *Hor*

* Onȳchinus, a, um adj (1) *Of a purple color, the color of the shell of the Indian* blatta (2) *Of the shape of a man's nail* (1) Onychina pinna, *Plin* (2) prunus, *Col*

* Ŏnȳchītes, ĭdis f [*a seq*] *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass ore is melted,* Plin

* Ŏnyx, ȳchis m & f (1) *A precious stone* (2) *Alabaster* (3) *An alabaster box* 4) Absol *A box for unguents* (5) *The name of a shell fish,* supposed to be *a muscle* (6) *The shell of the same* (1) Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, *Plin.* ☞ *In hac notione fem gen* (2) Effusis in aulâ calcabatur onyx, *Luc* (3) Unguentum, quod onyx modo parva gerebat, *Mart* (4) Murrhe us onyx, *Prop.* (5) Plin (6) Id = Ostracium

* Ŏpa, æ f *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls,* Vitr

Ŏpăcĭtas, ātis. f *Darkness, shadiness, opacity* Plus nocet piscibus putris unda, quam prodest opacitas, *Col.*

Ŏpăco, āre act *To shade, cover,* or *darken.* Rami opacant [*arborem*], *Virg.* Ramus opacet humum, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Ŏpăcor, *Col*

Ŏpăcus, a, um adj (1) *Shadowing, darkening.* (2) *Dusky* (3) *Dark* (4 *Shady.* (5) ✠ *Growing thick, matted* (6) *Growing in the shade* (1) Ulmus opaca, *Virg* ✠ Opacissima montium magis quam plana pascua, *Col.* (2) Crepusculo opaca, *Ov.* (3) Opaca locorum, *Virg.* gurgitum, *Plin.* viarum, *Id* (4) Rutis opaci umbræ, *Id* Opacum iter, *Liv.* Opatiores latebræ, *Col* (5) ✠ Opaca barba, *Catull* (6 Opaca herba, *Ov*

Ŏpāl ārium, & lōrium. n pl. *Feasts dedicated to the goddess* Ops, *in December, a little before the* saturnalia, *Plin*

* Ŏpălus, i m. & Ŏpălum, i n *The opal, a kind of precious stone shining like fire,* Plin

Ŏpĕcensēs, ĭum m pl *Holidays dedicated to the goddess* Ops Consiva, *Varr*

Ŏpĕlla æ f dim. [*ab* opera] (1) *Little labor* or *application* 2) *Little business,* or *assiduity* (1) Parvâ productus opellâ, *Lucr.* (2) — Otium sedulitas, & opella forcis, *Hor*

Ŏpĕra, æ. f (1) *Work, labor* (2) *Workmanship* (3) *The service,* or *performance, of a slave,* or *hired workman* (4 *A task* (5) *Employment, business, trade* (6) *In earnest* (7 Sero ex usu tance (8) *Attent on the applying one's self to any thing* (9 *Time,* or *pains* (10) *Means, performance, help* ad or *ill service will,* or *cause* (11) *Effect, usefulness* 12 In plur operæ, *a public employment, the business of a public place,* particularly in the matter of *the customs* (13) *A workman,* or *labourer.* (1) & Mercenariorum operæ, non artes, emuntur *Cic* Pauper cui opera vitacrit *Ter* ¶ Res multæ operæ, *A labour assorted, Cæs* (2) = Operæ & artificio singulari simulacrum, *Cic* 3 Homines operas locavi, mercatabi, *Petron* (4) Non temeris protinus hoc instandum puto, exigendumque plenum opus, *Quint* (5) = Operam & munus aliquod suscipere, *Cic* ¶ Quibus operæ est tribuere bellum, *Hirt* e interest, or *business, it is,* Liv (6 Ut abortionem operam daret, *Plaut* ¶ Dedita operâ, *On set purpose,* Ter (7 Cononis operæ in bello magna fuit, *Nep* (8 Meæ libido est observare quid agat et ei operam dabo, *Plaut* ¶ Operam dare amori, *To give up one's self to love,* Ter præceptori, *To learn of him,* Suet musicæ, *to be under his hands,* Id rebus divinis, *to sacrifice,* or *attend to devotion,* Cic voluptati *to take care of it,* Id somno, *to get sleep* Liv Dat operam ventus *The wind serves,* Plaut (9 ¶ Est operæ pretium, *Her Ter Liv Cic* Est operæ, *Plaut It is worth while* Non operæ est Sceledro, *He is not at leisure,* Plaut Nec Himilconi operæ esse legationes audire, *Liv* ¶ Eâdem operâ, *At the same time, all under one,* Id (10 Illius operâ nunc vivo, *Ter* 11 Quibus videtur tibi operæ hæc vocis meæ? *Phædr* (12) Cic Navis publicis operis ædificata, *Id* (13 Accedes opere non agro Sabino, *Hor* ¶ Theatrales operæ, *They that were hired,* or *employed, to hiss, applaud,* or *make parties, in the theatre,* Luc

Ŏpĕrārius, a, um adj *Of work,* or *servile labor* Operariorum fodiunt radices, *Plin* ¶ Operarii lapides, *Usually workmen as wit-stones, stones used in building,* &c Plin Operarius homo, *A mechanic, a man brought up to nothing but work,* Cic Vina operaria, *Such as are allowed to laborers* Plin Pecus operarium, *Working cattle,* Col — ¶ Subst Ŏpĕrārius, ii m sc homo (1 *A workman,* or *labourer, a mechanic, an artificer* (2 *A slave bred to hard,* or *country, work.* (1) Operarii aut bajuli de-

esse non possunt, *Cic.* (2) Virg. — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Ŏpĕrāria, æ. *A work-woman.* Nimium pretiosa est operaria, *Plaut.*

Ŏpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working, the making a work* (2) *A sacrificing,* or *celebrating, a holiday.* (1) Aranearum genus cruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin* (2) Ut istæc operatio crimen expiet, *Frag Plaut.*

Ŏpercŭlo, āre act. *To cover,* or *put the lid on, a vessel, to stop up with a stopple* Vasa operculare & oblinere convenit, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Ŏpercŭlātus, *Covered with a cover.* Opercŭlati favi, *Col.*

Ŏpercŭlum, li. n *A cover,* or *lid.* Operculum ahenei, *Cat*

Ŏpĕrīmentum, ti n (1) *A covering, a lid* (2) *A coverlet,* or *counterpane,* of a bed (1) Corpus operimento matris [*terræ*] obducitur, *Cic* ¶ Oculorum operimentum, *A wrinkle of a horse, that whereunto he is hoodwinked* (2) Cat

Ŏpĕrio, pĕrŭi, pertum, act. (1) *To shut up,* or *close* (2) *To cover* (3) *To hide,* or *conceal* (4) *To hide,* or *bury out of sight* (1) Ubi ibiêre intro, operuêre ostium, *Ter Met* Privata vulnera reipublicæ operire, *Tac* (2) Umbris nox operit terras, *Virg* Arborum radices lunâ plena operiri, *Plin* (3 Operire luctum, *Id* (4) Operire reliquias matris puppi, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass* Ŏpĕrior, (1) *To be shut* (2) *To be covered over* (3) *To be clothed* 1) Operiri fores jussit, *Tac* 2) Arbos operitur frondibus, *Ov* (3) Neque sub dio dormire oportet, aut certe lene operiri, *Cels* — ¶ *Part* Opertus, (1 *Shut, shut up* (2 *Covered over, wrapped about in* (3) Met *Secret, concealed, dark* (4 *Private, abstruse* 5) *Laden with* (1) Fores opertæ, *Ov* (2 Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite opertus sit, Cic (3) ✠ Opertæ quæ fuêre, apertæ sunt, *Plaut* 4 Indicia aperta dedecore & infamiâ, *Cic* (5 = Contumelius operti, oppressique, *Id* Opertus catenis, *Flor* hæc enarratus — ¶ *Subst* Ŏpertum, i n *Any thing covered* or *hidden* ¶ Opertum Bona Dea, *A secret,* or *close, place, where no man only met to sacrifice to that goddess,* Cic Opertæ Apollinis, *Mysterious oracles,* Id

Ŏpĕror, ātus dep (1) *To operate, labor, work make,* or *frame, work* (2) *To be employed in,* or *taken up with* (3 *To be concerned in* (4) *To be taken up with sacrificing,* or *performing any holy rite* (1) Adolescentiores ad operandum, seniores intus opperiantur, *Plin* (2 Discendis canticis operati sunt, *Ter* (3 Rebus Veneris si fuit operatus vel virtel femina, deberi eos flumine aiunt, *Col* (4) Liv — ¶ *Part* Ŏpĕrans, *Working making,* or *framing, work, busily employed in, bestirring one's self at one's work* Operantium bellantiumque clamor, *Tac* —¶ *Part Præt* Ŏpĕrātus, (1) *Working, laboring* (2) *Employed, busied about taken up with* (3) Absolute *Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honor of* (4) *Supplicant* (1) Aliqua [*puella*], assiduæ textis operata Minervæ, cantat, *Tib* (2) In cute curandâ plus æquo operata juventus, *Hor.* Soboles liberalibus studiis operata, *Tac.* ¶ Corpus operatum reipublicæ, *Engaged in the service of,* Liv (3) Piacurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, *Liv.* Omnia sint operata Deo, *Let all things*

keep the day holy to, Tib. (4) Tibi operata resolvimus ora, *Employed in prayer to you*, Ov.

Ŏpĕrōsē, adv. (1) *With much labor*, or *pains*. (2) *Copiously* (3) *With too much trouble*. (1) Ut fiat quasi structura quædam, nec tamen fiat operose, Cic. (2) Decimus paulo operosius, *Plin*. (3) Plantas ex seminario transferre in aliud, prinsquam suo loco ponantur, operose præcipi arbitror, *Id*.

Ŏpĕrōsus, a, um, adj. [*ab* opus] (1) *Laborious, busy, industrious, active* (2) *Efficacious, operative* (3) *Taking much labor, pains*, or *diligence, hard, difficult, painful, tiresome* (4) *That about which much workmanship is employed well wrought* (5) *Built*, or *adorned, with great cost*, or *charge* (6) *Huge, mighty, vast* (1) Colonas operosus, Or Syria in hortis operosissima, *Plin* ☞ = Senectus non modo laugu da atque iners non est, verum etiam operosa, & semper agens aliquid, Cic ¶ Vates operosus dictum, *Employed in the great work of writing, the Fates*, Ov (2 Uticæ operosa cultibus herba, *Id* (3) Opus operosum, Cic Operosa carmina, *Hor* Divitiæ operosiores, *Id Cum dat* Vitia nec operosa agricolæ opera, *Plin*. ¶ Operosus cibus, *Hard of digestion*, Id (4) Æs operosum, Or (5) Locus sanctum est, ne quis sepulcrum facere operosius, quam quod ad eum homines effecerant tradito, Cic ¶ Operose cultibus, *Richly in attire*, Ov (6 Mundi moles operosa, *Id*.

Ŏpĭcārius, a, um adj *Secret* Galbanum ad opicarinas sacra nigra, *Plin*

Ŏpĭtio, ōnis f verb [*ab* opitio] *A covering over* = Neptunus a nupta, id est, *opertione*, Varr

Ŏpĭtōrium, ii n [*ab* opitio] *A covering* Ex panulâ opertorium facere, *Sen*

Ŏpertus, *V* Opertio.

Ŏpĭtus, *V* Opertio.

Ŏpes, opum, opibus. *Vide* Opis

* Ophĭtes, æ m *A precious stone* Ophicandelon barbari vocant, nigrum colorem binis limitis albis includentibus, *Plin*

* Ophĭdion, ii n *A fish*, Plin Perhaps a small sort of eel, *a grig*

* Ophiŏmăchus, i m. *A kind of locust without wings* Some take it for a *lizard, which fights with serpents*, Hier.

* Ophĭon, i n. *A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it*, Plin

Ophiostăphylos, i m *The herb bryony*, or *white vine*, Plin.

* Ophītes, æ m *A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent*, Plin

Ophiūchus, i m *A constellation so called*, Manil = Anguitenens, *Cic*. Anguifer, *Col*. Serpentarius, *Germanicus*

* Ophiūsa, æ f *rectius* Ophiussa, *The name of an herb* Plin.

* Ophrys, yos f *The name of an herb*, Plin

* Ophthalmias, æ m *A kind of seafish*, Plaut *Lat* Oculata.

* Ophthalmĭcus, i m. *An oculist* ☞ Hoplomachus nunc es, fueras ophthalmicus ante, *Mart*

* Opĭcus, a, um adj *Barbarous, rude, unlearned* = Nos Græci dictuant barbaros, & spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fodant. *Cat*

Ŏpĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Which aids*, or *helps*, *succouring*. Opifer per orbem dicor, *Ov*. Dea opifera, *Plin*.

Ŏpĭfex, fĭcis. com. gen. adj. (1) *That works; that makes*, or *frames, work* (2) *The maker*, or *framer, of*. (3) *An artificer*, or *mechanic, one of a working trade, a laborer, a manufacturer* (4) *An artist, inventor, deviser*, or *framer*. (5) *The producer, causer*, or *effecter*. (1) Opifex coronæ, *Hor*. (2) = Opifex adhibitor hujus mundi deus, *Cic*. Opifex rerum, *Ov*. (3) Opifices omnes in solidâ arte versantur, Cic. (4) Zeno, verborum opifex, *Id* (5) Rhetorice, per suadendi opifex, *Quint*. docendi stilus, Cic

Opĭfĭcium, ĕi n *The framing, contriving*, or *doing, of a thing*. Si eam opificii conscium esse fraudulenta, *Plaut*

Opĭficium, n. n. *The making*, or *doing, of a work* Nisi opificii apes urget tempus, *Lucr*

Opĭlio, ōnis m *The herd, or keeper of bird* Opil, pro pecore alienas oves, aliquam licet peculiarem, *Plaut Metr. caus*, opilio, *Ling*

Opĭme adv *Abundantly, plentifully*. V Optime

Opĭmĭtas, ātis f [*ab* opimus] *Of*, or *pertaining to, Opimus, the time of the year* ¶ Opimitatem vini, *Pertaining to the date of the consulship*

Opĭmĭtus, a, um adj *Plenty of good things* Maxima opimitate, *Plaut* Proloco

Opīmo, āre, āvi, ātum *To fatten*, or *make to look plump* Ubi primis vino madefactæ cervices opimuit, *Col*

Opīmus, a, um adj (1) *Fruitful, rich, fertile*. (2) *Fat, well grown, large, gross*. (3) *Large, fair, plentiful* (4) *Abounding with all good things, and well furnished* (5) *Most rich, or fat* (1) = Syrtes opimæ fertiles *Cic* (2) ☞ Studii, qui non tam hebetes corporis opimos, quam graciles tenuitate conficiantur, *Id* ☞ Primo negotium, lenire, reducit opimum, *Hor Mit* — Opimum quoddam & tamquam adipatum dictionis genus, *Cic* (3 ¶ Amicos res opimæ parant, adversæ probant, *Publ Syr* Opima præda, *Cic* (4 Regio bonis opima bonis, *Lucr* ¶ Opima oratio, *Well grounded, full of that matter*, Cic 5) Fuit opimus spolia habendi, qui duces duci detraxit, *Liv* Opimus triumphus, *Hor* Ut opimorem habeas rem, *Cic*

Opīnābĭlis, e adj *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural* Omnis opinabilis est divinatio, conjectura enim nititur, *Cic*

Opīnātio, ōnis f verb *The receiving, or holding, an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent* Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, Cic. Sophista inepte & molestis opinationis, *Val. Max*

Opīnātor, ōris m verb. *An opinator, or rash supposer*, Cic

Opīnātus, ūs m *Fancy*, or *imagination* Opinatus animi, *Lucr*. vix alibi

Opīnio, ōnis f. [*ab* opinor] (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy* (2) *Opinion, judgement, belief, sentiment*. (3) *Common report, fame, rumor, talk, report* (4) *Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation* (5) *A guess*, or *conjecture; a ground for suspicion* (6) *Self-conceit, self-love* (1) ☞ Non re, sed opinione, ducti, Cic (2 Opinio de dis immortalibus & omnium est, & quotidie crescit, *Id*. Bona de me opinio, *Id*. *Cum infin*. Opinio te esse venturum, *Id*. (3) Opplevit opinio totam Græciam, *Id*. (4) = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, *Id*. (5) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter*. (6) Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irridentur, & in maximis erroribus versantur, Cic.

Opīnĭssĭmus, a, um adj. *Very opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty*. Opinionissimi homines nonne multis in rebus dissentiunt? Cic.

* Opīnor, āri dep. (1) *To hold, esteem, believe*, or *assent to, without full evidence*. (2 *To think, judge*, or *suppose, to fancy, imagine*, or *guess*. (3) *By way of irony, as also* puto *and credo*, Or (4) *To speak*. (5) Pass. *To be supposed*. (1) Illud multa in vita hominis opinantur, Cic (2) Non opinor id quidem neque jus esse, &c. *Id*. (3) Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, *Plin*. (4) Suet Sen. (5) *Vid. Part.* — ¶ *Part.* Opīnans, (1) *Imagining, having an opinion* (2) *Thinking of*. (3) *Speaking*. (1) ic. (2) Primâ luce, nec opinantibus hostibus, locum cepit, *Hirt*. (3) Quæ non opinanti accidunt, *Ter* nihil tale, *Hor*. — ¶ *Part Pret* Opīnātus, (1) *Imagined, supposed* (2) *Famous, in good repute* (3) *Speaking*. (1) Duo opinatæ bona, *Cic*. (2) Rhodos, opinatissima insula, *Flor*. (3) Male de numero suo opinatos, *Suet* — ¶ *Abl qu. Adverb* Opinātē, *According to expectation*, or *expected* Nec opinato, *Suddenly, unexpectedly* Aliud malum nec opinatius sortum, *Lu*

Opīnus, a, um adj *Thought of, Necopina mors, Ov. Thinking of*, Calchas nec opinus opes, *Stat* ☞ *Rectius junctim*, Necopinus

Opĭpăre adv *Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently*. = Cæsar edit & bibit opipare suæ & apparate, *Cic*

Opĭpārus, a, um adj [*ex* ops & paro] (1) *Abounding with wealth* (2) *In happy and plentiful state*. 3 *Sumptuous, costly, dainty* (1) Athenæ opiparæ, *Plaut* (2) Maximas opimitates opiparasque adfore, *Id*. res, *Id* (3 Opiparata opsonia, *Id*

* Opis gen opĕi, accus opem abl opi *casibus* Ops, *quod recte apud Accium* (1 *Power, might* (2) *Help, assistance* (3 *That which contributes*, or *is effectual, to wants*. (4) *Rule, dominion, empire* (1) Quantum dii tibi dant opis, *Ter*. ¶ Non opis est nostra, *It is beyond our power*, Virg 2) — Arripere opem auxiliumque, *Plaut* (3) Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis ad bene beateque vivendum, *Cic*. (4) Adstante ope barbarâ, *Id. ex poeta* —*Plin* Opes, um, Phæ (1) *Power, influence, interest* (2) Met *Strength* (3 *Greatness, dominion, empire* (4) *Help, assistance, power to help*. (5) *Riches, wealth, substance, estate*. (1) Cum Atheniensium opes senescere videret, *Nep* (2) ☞ Opes acquirendo amnia, Or. (3) Inclementia divûm his evertit opes *Virg*. (4) Exspectare alterius opes, *Cic* (5) ☞ Magnus inter opes inops, *Hor*

* Opisthŏgrăphus, a, um. adj. *Written on both sides* Commentarii opisthographi, *Plin Ep. Lat*. In tergo scripti, *Inc*. adversaria, *Cic*.

* Opisthŏtŏnos, i. m. *A disease causing a distortion of the neck*, Plin. *Lat* Dolor inflexibilis, *Id*. Hinc.

* Opisthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked*, Plin.

Opĭtŭlor, ātus, dep. *antiq.* Opitulo, *Liv. Andron* (1) *To help, assist, or aid* (2) *To relieve, or redress.* (3) *To help, or be good for.* (1) = Patriæ subvenire opitularique, *Cic.* (2) Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more & exemplo opitulari possit, *Id. Met* Cui misericordia opitulari debeat, *Id.* (3) Contra varias species opitulari, *Plin.*

* Opium, ii. n. *The juice of poppy,* Plin.

* Opobalsămum, i n (1) *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree.* (2) *The tree.* (1) Plin. (2) Just

* Opŏcarpăsum, i n. *The juice of carpasum,* a poison, *Plin.*

* Opŏpănax, ăcis m. *The juice of panax,* o *the herb all-heal,* Plin

* Opōrĭce, es. f. *An excellent medicine from fruits,* Plin

* Opōrŏthēca, æ. f. *An apple-loft,* or *place where fruits are laid up* ℭ Non ut videant pinacothecas, sed oporothecas, *Varr.*

Oporteo, ēre *pers. To behove, to be needful, convenient,* or *fit.* Quæ adsolent, quæque oportent signa esse ad salutem, *Ter* Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre, *Id* [*ut* oportet, *et* oportebat] — ¶ *Impers.* Oportet, ēbat, uit, ēre. (1) *It behoves, it is meet, fit,* or *proper* (2) *It ought* (3) *It must needs be, that.* (1) ℭ Est aliquid, quod non oportcat, etiam si licet quidquid vero non licet, certe non oportet, *Cic.* Pastorem pascere oportet oves, *Virg.* (2) ℭ Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, insanus, si quod opus est, servus existimor, *Cic.* Ne quid fiat secus quam oportet, *Id* (3) Exossatum esse oportet, quem tu probe percusseris, *Plaut* ¶ Haud longe abesse oportet, *He cannot be far off,* Id [¶ = Quasi nec solum oporteret, sed plane necesse esset, *Cic.*

Oppango, pangĕre, pĕgi, & panxi, pactum. act *To fasten,* or *join, to.* ¶ Suavium oppegit, *Gave a close kiss to,* Plaut

Oppecto, ēris, i pass. *To be pickt, or pulled, to be eaten* Nimio melius oppectuntur frigida, *Plaut*

Oppĕdo, ĕre. neut. *To fart against one, to cry a fart for one, to affront and contradict.* Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor* Raro occ

Oppĕtior, pĕtīris, pĕtīri, pĕītus & pertus sum. dep (1) *To stay, wait,* or *tarry, for* (2) *To watch, to observe.* (1) Ego interim te apud vos opperibor, *Plaut* Mentis inops lucem opperiebatur, *Tac.* (2) Opperior, hic quam geriat rem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Oppĕriendus, *To be waited for.* Constantia opperiendæ mortis, *Tac*

Oppessŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Bolted, hasped,* or *barred, against.* Oppessulatæ fores, *Petron.*

Oppertus, *V* Oppetior

Oppĕto, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi, pĕtītum. act (1) *To undergo.* (2) Absol. *To die.* (1) ¶ Oppetere mortem, *To die,* Cic. Letum pro patriâ, *Liv.* (2) Beati, queis contigit oppetere, *Virg* Oppetunt [*aquilæ*] non hœnio, sed fame, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Oppĕtor, *Cic.*

Oppĭco, āre act *To smear over with pitch* Corticem oppicato, *Cat.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um. adj *Belonging to a town,* or *city* Oppidanum jus, *Cic. Met.* ¶ Oppidanum genus dicendi. *Artificial, studied way,* Id. — ¶ *Subst* Oppĭdānus, i. m *A citizen,* or *townsman.* Ne oppidani a militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cæs.*

Oppĭdātim. adv. *Town by town,* or *from town to town,* Suet.

Oppĭdo. adv. (1) *Very much, exceeding, very.* (2) *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly.* (1) Paulum oppido differunt definitiones, *Cic.* Oppido pauci, *Id.* (2) Oppido interii, *Id.* Omne-ne? *M.* Oppido, *Id.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little town.* Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili oppidulo, *Cic.*

Oppĭdum, di. n *al* opidum. (1) *A walled town, a town,* or *borough* (2) *A city* (1) = Pheræ, urbs Thessaliæ, in quo oppido, &c *Cic.* (2) Nep.

Oppignĕro, āre. act. (1) *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage* (2) Met *To engage,* or *bind, one's self.* (1) Oppigneravit ad mensam vix octo nummis annulum, *Mart.* (2) Verbum, quo se oppigneraret, *Sen* — ¶ *Pass* Oppignĕror. Libelli pro vino sæpe oppignerabantur, *Cic*

Oppĭlo, āre. act *To stop,* or *fill up, against* Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia contra, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Oppĭlātus, *That has the entrance stopped against,* Cic.

Oppleo, plēre, plēvi, plētum. act *To fill full,* or *all over.* Odoi nares opplet, *Varr* Totam urbem opplevit luctus, *Liv* ¶ Opinio Græciam opplevit, *Has prevailed over,* Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Opplĕor, *Catull* —¶ *Part* Opplētus, *Filled,* Cic.

Opplētus, *V.* Oppleo.

Oppĭlēvi, *V* Oppleo.

Oppĭlo, āre neut *To weep, wail,* or *make moan to, to keep a howling about.* Quin auribus meis oppilare desinitis? *Ad Her*

Oppōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui [*ant.* pōsīvi] pŏsītum (1) *To put to,* or *lay close* (2) *To build against.* (3) *To place, fix,* or *clap, against* (4) *To put before, to place for covering,* or *hiding* (5) *To thrust, put,* or *give, to.* (6) *To hold up against* (7) *To lay,* or *stake down, against* (8) *To interpose.* (9) *To put,* or *lay, in the way of.* (10) *To place against, to oppose* (11) Met *To oppose to* (12) *To offer against, as an argument.* (13) *To pretend for an excuse,* or *defence* (14) *To use,* or *name, against,* to the intent to discourage, or affright. (15) *To set up against,* as an equal, rival, or match. (16) *To give up,* or *consign to, to oblige to* (17) *To turn towards* (1) Opponebam foramini oculos, *Petron* (2) Et stabula a ventis hiberno opponere soli, *Virg* (3) Opposuit genu costis, Or (4) Opposuit manum fronti, *Id* Ante oculos opposuit manum, *Ovid.* (5) Quod ei ne opus sit, oppone, *Cic.* (6) Manum puella suavio opponat tuo, *Hor* (7) ℭ Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, *Plaut.* Nuda pro pecuniâ corpora opponunt, *Sen.* (8) Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus? *Cic.* (9) Ut mihi impedimenta opponerent, *Plancus ap Cic.* (10) Ad omnes introitus armatos homines opponit, *Id* Adversus Claudium Gallos opponit, *Liv.* (11) Se opponere invidiæ, *Id* Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id.* (12) ℭ Non quo probaret, sed ut opponeret Stoicis, summum bonum esse, &c *Id.* (13) Opposuisti semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, *Id.* (14) Nolite mihi ista nomina civitatum opponere, *Id.* (15) Latium plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ, *Phædr.* Ut Urbi Capuam ad certamen dignitatis opponeretis, *Cic.* (16) Sese opponere morti, *Virg.* (17) Oppono auriculam, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass.* Opponor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Oppŏsĭtus, Oppŏstus, *Lucr.* (1) *Set, put,* or *placed, against,* (2) *Pawned.* (3) *Objected.* (4) *Lying between,* or *in the way; opposite.* (1) Ad omnes portas milite opposito, hostibus viam clauserat, *Liv.* (2) Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter.* (3) Ne, opposito dedecore, sententiâ depelleretur, *Cic* (4) Collibus ad tegendas insidias oppositis, *Liv.* [*Luna*] opposita soli, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Oppōnendus. Pedamenta opponenda, *Plin.*

Opportūne adv. (1) *Opportunely, conveniently* (2) *In good time, in a happy hour, seasonably.* (1) Opportune facere, Cic. (2) Opportune hic fit mihi obviam, *Ter.* Accidere opportunius mihi potest; te ipsum cupio, Cic. Opportunissime nuntiis allatis, *Cæs.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Convenience, fitness* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Seasonableness.* (4) *Benefit, use, advantage.* (5) *The being defenceless, weak,* or *exposed.* (1) Loci opportunitas, *Cæs* Fluminum opportunitates, *Cic.* (2) Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, *Id* (3) Optimâ opportunitate ambo advenistis, *Plaut* (4) Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix quo dicere, *Cic.* = utilitas, *Id.* (5) Opportunitas suæ liberorumque ætatis, *Sall.*

Opportūnus, a, um. adj (1) *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpose* (2) *Useful, advantageous, serviceable* (3) *Seasonable; opportune.* (4) *Happening in good time, found by good chance.* (5) *Ready to assist,* or *serve, one on occasion* (6) *Well timed justly* or *dexterously managed.* (7) *Apt to; obnoxious,* or *subject, to.* (8) *Exposed to, in danger of* (9) *Giving the enemy an advantage over him.* (10) *Under one's power.* (11) *That has advantages against one.* (1) Loco opportuniore in his malis nullo esse potuisti, *Cic* Opportunissimus ac fructuosissimus locus, *Cæs* ¶ *Absol* Alii opportuni, *Other fit persons,* Sall (2) = Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo, nemo est, *Ter.* Classes optimæ & opportunissimæ, *Cic* (3) Ubi primum opportunum fuit, *Sall* Tempus opportunissimum vobis, *Cic* (4) Receptus est reus, neque peractus, ob mortem opportunam, *Tac.* (5) Cervus opportuno se bubili condidit, *Phædr.* (6) Nihil homini amico est opportuno amicius, *Plaut* (7) = Obnoxius & opportunus injuriæ, *Flor* Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id* ✠ Opportunus flammis, *Combustible,* Lucr. (8) Ætas maxime opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* ¶ Opportunus criminibus, *Against whom accusations are easily believed,* Id (9) Haud sane opportunus insidiantibus, *Id.* (10) Sen. (11) Hostes opportuni & scelestissimi, *Sall.*

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis f. verb. *Opposition, contrariety.* Per oppositionem negationis, *Cic*

Oppositus, a, um. *V.* Oppono.

Oppŏsĭtus, ūs. m. verb (1) *Interposition,* or *an opposing.* (2) *Opposition,* or *a being against.* (1) Laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, *Cic.* (2) Val. Max.

Oppōsui, *V* Oppono.

Oppressi, *V* Opprimo.

Oppressio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *Oppression, extortion, violence.* (2) *The crushing, bearing down,* or *stifling, by violence.* (1) Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter.* (2) = Legum &

libertatis interitus & oppressio, *Cic.*

Oppressiuncula, æ f dim. *A little pressing.* Papillarum oppressiuncula, *Plaut.*

Oppressor, ōris m. verb *He that has destroyed, or violently ertertormented.* Oppressor dominationis, *Brutus ap Cic*

Oppressus, V Opprimo

Opprimo, primĕre, pressi, pressum act [ex ob & premo] (1) *To press,* or *thrust down* (2) *To crush to death, to squeeze flat* (3) *To stop* (4) *To cover* (5) *To dis spirit, or depress* (6) *To fall heavy upon* (7) *To be too hard for, overthrow* or *cast* (8) *To make one yield* or *comply, by urgency* (9) *To bury, effface, overwhelm,* or *make not to be taken notice of* (10) *To enslave,* or *get under his power, by force* (11) *To destroy,* Met *to root out* (12) *To fall,* or *come, upon sudden ly,* or *unexpectedly; to surprise* or *take unprovided* (13) *To overtake, to catch,* or *lay hold on* (14) *To cover,* or *fall, upon* (15) *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the first* (16) *To come on, and put a stop to* (17) *To stifle, t hide, to conceal, to suppress, to co ver* (1) Iedc tileam opprimito *Cat* (2) Ut nostram provenient opprimat, *Phædr* (3) Quicielas consilio oppressimus, *Cic* (4 Terris opprimere imbri, *Luc* (5) Quam servorum animos sum má formidine oppressent, *Cic* (6) *Fabulam* oppressit calumnitis, *Ter* (7) Innocentes iniquo judi cio opprimere, *Cic* (8) Si posset impetrari, dedi operam verum oppressit, *Plaut* (9) Oppressit mentionem omnem memoriam que contentionis hujus majus certamen, *Liv* (10) Liberatem populi opprimere, *Nep* (11) Opprime, dum nova sunt, ubiti mala semina morbi *Ov* (12) Antonium in medias ejus injurias & cupiditatibus meis oppressit, *Cic* (13) Ibi eum missa a Paulino Ii burnica oppressêre, *Luc Met* Occasionem opprimere, *Plaut* (14) Quum cum sopor oppressis set, *Liv* (15) Nisi orientem il lum ignem oppressissent, *Id* (16) Muscam opprimere captans *Phædr* (17) Iram oppressit, n qua ex eo negotio seditio oriretur *Sall* — ¶ *Pass* Opprimor, (1 *To be stifled,* &c (2) Met *To be dissembled, hidden,* or *suppressed,* (3) *To be overcharged,* or *burdened* (4) *To sink under* (5) *To be run down,* or *forced to give way to* (6) *To be abolished,* or *brought into oblivion,* &c (1) Vereor maxime, ne n fusculano opprimi, *Cic* (2) = Æ Est quiddam, quod occultatur, quod, quo studiosius opprimitur & absconditur, eo magis eminet & apparet, *Cic* (3 Dictitur opprimi memoriam magnorum ponderc, *Id* (4) Opprimi me onere officii malo, *Id* (5) A barbaris bpprimuntur, *Q Curt* (6) *Vid Part* — ¶ *Part* Oppressus, (1) *Pressed down, squeezed flat* (2) *Stifled, concealed* (3) *Borne down, overset, overlaid overpowered, oppressed, crushed, enslaved* (4) *Heavy,* or *overcharged* (5) *Routed, vanquished, subdued* (6) *Violently brought to an end, abolished,* &c (1) Terrâ oppressus, *Cic* Oppressa herba, *Ov Met* = Memoria obtrita, & quasi oppressa, *Plin Ep* ¶ Oppressus sol, *The sun having its light stopped,* Lucr. (2) Æ Literæ neque suppressæ, neque oppressæ, *Cic.* (3) Oppressus a prædonibus & captus est, *Id.* (4) Vino & somno oppressi, *Id* (5) Pompeius apud Siciliam oppressus, *Tac* (6) Æ Ut exstinctæ potius amicitiæ quam oppressæ videantur, *Cic.*

Opprŏbrium, ii n (1) *A reproach,* or *taunt* (2) *A disgrace,* or *scandal* (1) = Dedecus habetur opprobrium que meritum, *Plin* Falsis opprobriis morderi, *Hor* (2) Opprobrium generis, *Ovid*

Oppróbro, āre act *To object to as a disgrace, to upbraid with to taunt* or *hit in the teeth* Rus tu mihi opprobras? *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Opprobrari *Plaut*

Oppugnātio ōnis f verb (1) *The act of attacking* or *assaulting* (2) *An assault* or *battery* (3) *A case* (4) *Opposition* (5) *The acting against another's interest* or *wish* en or overthrow it. (1 Æ Non sermoni oppugnatio est quam pugna fuerat, *Liv* (2) Oppidorum oppugnatio impedichatur, *Cæ* (3 Oppugnat ones oppidorum, *Cic* (4) Æ Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferretur, propulsare debebitis *Id* (5) Inimico rum oppugnatio, *Id*

Oppugnātor, ōris m verb (1) *An enemy, opposer,* or *undermin r* (2 *A preserver* (1) Mei salutis oppugnator (a Propugnator, *Il* (2) Humana ab oppidanis & oppugnatoribus vis *Nep*

Oppugno, āre act (1) *To fight against, to assault* (2 *To be,* or *to exert or oppose itself against* (3) Met *To thwart, to oppose, to oppugn to endeavour to overthrow* or *disappoint* (4 *To endeavour to ruin down,* or *confute* (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power* (1) Oppugnabant Athenienses Chium, *Nep* (2) Æ Nec prius abstitesam oppugnare cinnam impetus unda, *Ov* (3 Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum, s Iii tutio repugnavi, *Cic* (4) Æ Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit quin non everterit, *Id* (5 Qui libere dicta aliena oppugnant bona *Plaut* —¶ *Pass* Oppugnor, *Cic* —¶ *Part* Oppugnatus (1) *Assaulted, buffeted* (2) *Hesitant, having scruples* ly (1) Domus est oppugnata tecto, fortibus Sc *Cic* (2) Propinqua oppugnata triumphis Roma, *Ita*

Oppŭto, āre act *unde* Oppŭtor, ātus *To lop, to prune,* or *cut off* Opputatur, quidquid proxime tulit fructum, *Plin*

Optabilis, le adj *Desirable, eligible* Exitus optabilis, *Cic* = Optabile & expetendum, *Id* Nihil hoc bono optabilius *Id* justitia per se ipsam, *Id* mors cum gloriâ *Il*

Optabĭlĭter adv Quam optabiliter iter illud jucundum esse debet, quo confecto nulla reliqua cura nulla sollicitudo futura sit! *Cic*

Optabĭlius, comp *Val Max*

Optāssis, *pro* optaveris, *Plaut*

Optātio, ōnis f verb *A wishing,* or *wish* Cui cum tres optationes Neptunus dedisset, *Cic*

Optimās, ātis c g adj (1) *Belonging to,* or *that is for maintaining the authority of the senate* (2) *Of the highest rank, of the first quality* (3 Optimates, *defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popularity,* or *faction, the great men, those of highest rank* (1) Dum pudet te patrum optimatem esse, vide, ne parum diligenter, quod optimum est, eligas, *Cælius ap Cic* (2) Matrona opulentæ, optimates, *Id* (3) Æ Populi potentiæ non amicus, & optimatum fautor, *Nep*

Optĭme adv (1) *Very well, best* (2) *Most easily,* or *conveniently* (3) *Most opportunely,* or *seasonably,* (1) Optime omnium, *Cic.* ¶ Optime est, *It is well done,* Ter. (2) Æ Humanitatis est vel non facere quod non optime possis, vel facere quod non pessime facias, *Cic* (3 Syrum optime ecum! *Ter.*

Optĭmus, a, um adj (1) *Best, most eligible* (2) *Most fit, proper, meet,* or *convenient* (3) *Most reasonable* (4) *Most excellent, most perfect* (5) *Most beneficent* (6) An appellation of *Scipio Nasica* also added to the title of *Augustus* by the senate, and afterwaid to *Trajan* and the succeeding emperors (7) Optimus Maximus, *An appellation of* Jupiter, but impiously assumed by *Caligula* (8) *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest* (9) *Most fine, delicate, rich,* in meat, *or* apparel (10) *Most expert skilful,* or *dexterous* (11) Victorian (1) Optima mors, parca quæ venit apta die, *Prop* (2 Quod erit optimum factu, facito *Cic* Æ deterrimus, *Id* (3) Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fiet, *Il* (4) In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optimis proxima, *Id* (5) Jupiter optimus, id est, beneficentissimus, *Id* (6) *Juppiter Plin Pan* (7) *Cic* (8) Æ Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, *Id* (9) Optimis rebus fruor, *Phædr* (10) Optime furum, *Catull* (11) Optimum rempe judico, quæ sit in potestate optimorum, *Cic*

1) Optio, ōnis f [*ab* opto] (1) *A choice, option,* or *election* (2) *Power, faculty, opportunity* (1) Optio hæc tua est, utiam harum vis conditionum accipe, *Plaut* Si mea optio esset, *Cic* (2) Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est, *Plaut*

2) Optio, ōnis m (1) *An assistant, one chosen for a helper,* or *undertaker* (2) *A deputy, lieutenant, mate,* or *assistant a sub title* (1) Liberti optionem sumito Leonidam, *Plaut* (2) Id

Optīvus, a, um adj *Assumed, additional* Optivum cognomen, *Hor* vix alibi

* Opto, āre act (1) *To wish, to wish for,* or *desire* (2) *To want,* or *require* (3) *To choose,* or *desire to do* (4) *To choose,* or *prefer, to be willing* to do rather (5) *To desire, prefer,* or *be for* (6) *To take one's choice to ask at one's own election* (7) *To choose out for* (8) *To pick and choose* (1) Æ Non modo [*non est*] quid speram, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, *Cic* Hunc videre optabamus diem, *Ter* (2 Visus est mihi intelligere præclare, quid causa optaret, *Il* (3) Ne optem necare, vel majore [*malo*] incommodo, *Phædr.* Optat ephippia bos piger optat arare caballus, *Hor* (4) Quæ se inhoneste optavit parare divitias potius, quam, &c *Ter* Romæ rus optas, *Hor* (5) Externos optare duces *Virg* (6) Quodvis donum & præmium a me optato, id optatum feres, *Ter* (7) Optavit locum regno, *Virg* tecto, *Id.* (8) Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Optor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Optatus, (1) *Wished, desired* or *longed for.* (2) *Implored, entreated* (3) *Acceptable, desirable* (1) Maxime mihi fuit optatum Romæ esse tecum, *Cic* (2) Plaut (3) Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatius, *Cic.* Mea suavissima & optatissima Terentia, *Id.* ¶ Optata loquere,

Speak agreeably, do not say so, Ter. — ¶ *Subst.* Optātum, i, n *A wish*, or *desire*. Meis optatis fortuna respondit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Abl. sg. Adverb.* Optāto, *As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably* Optato advenis, *Ter.* Quo mihi optatius accideri, si, &c Cic — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Optandus. Ut optanda mors esset, modo sine cruciatu, *Cic.*

Opŭlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy*, or *full of riches*. Civitas opulens, *Sall*

Opŭlenter. adv. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* ☞ Neque milites arcte colam, nec opulenter, *Sall.* = Ludos opulentius instructiusque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*

Opŭlentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, greatness* (2) *Plenty, abundance.* (3 *Wealth, riches* (1) Invidia ex opulentiâ orta est, *Sall* (2) = Non vobis divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Virg.* (3 ☞ Publice habemus egestatem, privatim opulentiam, *Sall.*

Opŭlento, āre. act (1) *To furnish plentifully*, or *daintily*. (2) *To enrich and make wealthy.* (1) Cum villaticæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulentent, *Col* (2) An fundus herum baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.*

Opŭlentus, a, um adj. [ut, *a* luce, luculentus, sic, *ab* ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* (2) *Magnificent, sumptuous noble.* (3) *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* (4) *Rich, wealthy.* (5 *Dainty.* (6) *Enriched with, rendered august*, or *splendid, by* (1 ☞ Amicitiarum præsidia quarum inopes magis quam opulenti, *Cic* Opulentior factio tenuit urbem, *Liv.* (2) Opulenta regia, *Catull* (3) Pars provinciæ agro virisque opulentior, *Sall* Gens armis virisque opulentissima, *Liv* (4 Opulentior Arabum thesauris, *Hor.* Rex Asiæ opulentissimus Crœsus, *Cic* (5) Opulentum opsonium, *Plaut* (6) Templum domus opulentum, & numine Diræ, *Virg*

Opŭlus, li f A tree which the French call *opier*, some a *watch hazel*, Col. & Varr

Opuntia, æ f. *A kind of herb*, Plin

* Opus, eris, n (1) *A work, a performance*, done, perfected, or accomplished, by pains, or art. (2 *Labor, pains.* (3) *Country labor*, or *work* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Business*, or *task* (6 *The part, the concern.* (7) *The use*, or *service.* (8 *Workmanship, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular business of any way of life* (10) *An act*, or *deed.* (11) *A building, pile*, or *structure*, *a work* or *fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an achievement* (13) Tot Chimæra, *or* res, *a thing.* (14) *A manly exercise* (15) In re obscenâ, euphemismus (1) Opus ex auro & gemmis, Cic (2) Patienoperum, *Id* ¶ Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut* Omni opere, *Plin. With all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour* (3) Quod in opere faciundo operæ consumis tuæ, *Ter.* (4) = Hoc opus, hic labor est, *Virg* (5) Extremum ferri superest opus, *Luc* (6) Tamam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, *Virg.* (7 Perdidit cineris opus, *Lucan.* (8) Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, *Cic* (9 Præclarum opus est instituere adolescentes, *Id.* (10) Operum certamen, *Ovid.* (11) Locus munitus, & opere munitus, *Cæs* (12) Vix quidquam in Sulla operibus clarius duxerim, quam quod, &c. *Patere.* (13) ¶ Miserum est opus, *Plaut* as *we* say, *It is a sad business*, or *thing.* (14 Hor. (15) Plaut Ov. — ¶ *Subst Indecl* Opus, *Need, occasion* = Opottet & opus est hoc fieri, *Cic* Argentum est opus, *Ter.* Nihil opus est te istic sedere, *Cic* — ¶ *Adj Indecl* Opus, *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Multa sibi opus esse, Cic. Nec molles opu' sunt motus, *Lucret*

Opusculum, li n. dim. ↻ *A little frame, fabric*, or *composition.* (2) *A little piece, a small treatise*, or *work* (1) Opusculorum fabricator, *Cic* (2) Lucubratum opusculum, *Id.*

* Ora, æ f (1) *A coast, region, part*, or *country* (2 *The border*, or *coast, of a country*, particularly *the sea coast.* (3) *A tract*, or *climate* (4) *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem*, or *border*, of any thing. (5) Met. ✣ *Patent, circumference, limits* (6) *The rope which fastens a ship to the shore* (1) = Quacumque in orâ, ac parte terrarum, *Cic* (2) = Amœnitates oræ maritimæ & litorum, *Id.* ¶ ✣ Luminis ora, *The light*, or *regions of light*, Lucret (3 Globus terræ duabus oris distantibus habitabilis, *Cic* (4) = Æther extremæ oræ & determinatio mundi, *Id* Oræ thoracis, *Virg* clypei, *Id* Oræ vulneris, *The lips*, or *edges, of a wound* Cels (5) Ingentes oras evolvit belli, *Virg Luciana vox* (6) Alii resolvunt oras, aut incoram vellunt, *Luc.* ¶ Oram solvere, *To unmoor a ship*, Quint

Oraculum, li n (1) *An oracle*, an *answer, counsel*, or *sentence, from the gods.* 2 *A prophecy*, or *prediction* (3) *An oracle*, or *place where divine answers are given* (4) *A famous true saying*, an *adage* (1 Iisdem de rebus semper aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut a Dodonæ petebant, *Cic* (2 Quod precor, eveniet sunt quid dam oracula vatum, *Ov* ¶ ✣ Oracula mortis, *Answers given by the dead, necromancy*, Luc (3 Ha nationes ad oraculum vexandum spoliandumque profecta sunt, *Cic* (4) Illud verum est M Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines male agere discunt, *Col*

Orarius, a, um adj *Of the shore*, or *sea coast* ¶ Navicula oraria, *Shore ships, Islanders*, or *small barks that sail near the shore*, Plin Ep

Oratio, ōnis f verb (1 *A speaking*, more particularly *declaiming, a making of speeches* (2 *A word*, or *speech, a discourse* (3) *A reason, a defence* 4) *Something to say* (5) *A manner of speaking*, or *writing* 6) *An oration, a speech, a declamation* (7) *A saying, an adage* (8) *An edict, decree*, or *mandate.* (1) ☞ Philosophorum sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, *Cic* = ☞ Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, orationis tamen unius locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Cic* 2) Orationis satis est, sequere me, *Plaut.* (3) Honesta oratio est, *Ter.* (4) Orationem sperat invenisse se quâ, &c *Id* (5) ☞ Pacatior philosophorum oratio oratorum pugnacior, *Cic* (6) Oratio pura & electis verbis composita, *Id* (7) = Vetus verbum est, Communis esse amicorum inter se omnia D Jacete istæc nata oratio est, *Ter.* (8 Suet

Orātiuncula, æ. f dim *A little oration*, or *speech*, Cic

Orātor, ōris m. verb (1 *A speaker* (2) *An orator.* (3) Meton. *The title of a book of Cicero's.* (4) *A mediator, an intercessor.* (5) *An ambassador, a legate.* (1) Mihi tecum cavendum est, nimis quam orator catus es, *Plaut.* (2) Eloqui composite, ornate, copiose, oratoris est, *Cic.* (3) Oratorem meum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabino tuo commendavi, *Id* (4) Orator sum datus, qui a patre ejus conciliarem pacem, *Plaut.* Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut.* (5) Oratores pacis, *Ambassadors to treat or sue for*, Liv. pacis petendæ, *Id.* Fœderum, belli, induciarum, oratores, *Cic.* Pacis petendæ oratores miserunt, *Liv.*

Orātōrie. adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchre & oratorie dicere, *Cic.*

Orātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to, an orator*, or *oratory.* (2) *Befitting an orator.* (1) Diserta & oratoria oratio, Cic. (2) Vestimenta oratoria, *Id* vis, *Id.* libri, virtutes, studia, *Id.*

Orātus, ūs m. *A desire, request*, or *entreaty.* Illarum oratu faciunt, *Plaut.*

Orbātio, onis. f. verb. *Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem, dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) per orbationem, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Orbatōr, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaves one of his children.* Nostri orbator Achillis, Ov.

Orbĭcŭlātim adv. *In round figures; orbicularly.* Cervix e multis vertebriatisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.*

Orbĭculatus, a, um. adj. *Of a round*, or *circular, form* ¶ Capita caulium orbiculata, *Plin*

Orbĭculus, i. m dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pulley* (1 Plin. (2) Cat

Orbĭle, is n. *The end of the axletree, which goes into the hollow of the nave*, Varr.

Orbis, is m. *Any round thing*, imaginary, *or* real, as (1) *A circle, an orb* (2) *A perpetual circuit*, or *circulation*, of things, *or* persons, *a ring, a round* (3 *A roundness of style*, or *neatness of periods* 4) *A round*, or *circular, figure* in dancing (5) *The bound*, or *limit*, of a discourse. (6) *A compass*, or *circuit* (7) *A round trench* (8) *The wreath of a snake* (9) *A coil of such wreaths* (10) Absol *A snake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel* (13) *A military term*, as globus, cuneus, &c. namely, *when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl*, or *ringlet*, of hair (15) *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe*, or *any thing of that form.* (17) *The world* (18) *The Roman empire*, and sometimes *lesser divisions and parts of the world.* (19) ✣ *A concourse of people from all parts* (20) ¶ ✣ Magni orbes, *years* (21) *A table* (22) *A shield*, or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll*, as of wool (1) ☞ = Duæ formæ præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, *Cic.* ✣ Annuus orbis, *Virg.* perfectus temporis, *a year*, Id (2) Redit labor actus in orbem, *Id* (3) In Thucydide orbem orationis desidero, *Cic* = Cum circuitum & quasi orbem conficere non possunt, *Id.* (4) Saltatorum orbem veisare, *Id* (5) Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, *Id.* (6) Exiguo flexos mirot in orbe pedes, *Ov.* (7) Col (8) Rapit immensos orbes per humum anguis, *Virg* (9) Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, *Ov.* (10) Torti orbes, *Virg* (11) Unda tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, *Id.* (12) Varr. (13) Tu-

mulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tutabantur, *Luv.* (14) Multiplices in orbes sinuatur crinis, *Claud.* (15) Pectit comas, & volvit in orbem, *Juv.* (16) Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, *Plin.* ¶ Oculi orbis, *The eye-ball*, Lucr. & absol *Id* genuum, *the round bone of the knee*, Ov. (17) Sol temperat orbem, *Id.* (18) Pacatum teget patrius virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* (19) Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, *Ov.* (20) Irrigata magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (21) *Juv.* = mensa, *Ibid.* (22 *Petron* Orbis æræ cavus triplici, *Virg.* (23) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov.*

Orbita, æ. f (1) *The track*, or *rut, of a chariot*, or *chariot-wheel*. (2) *A print*, or *impression*, of a thing (3) Met *A mark*, or *trace*. (1) Rota in altiorem orbitam depressa, *Liv.* *Met* Veteris orbita culpæ, *Juv.* (2) Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubia, *Plin* (3) ¶ Impressa orbita convicii orbis reipublicæ, *Cic.* Att 2, 21

Orbitas, ātis f (1) *The being without children* (2) *The being fatherless*, or (3) *destitute of any thing* (1) & Bonum liberi, miseia orbitas, *Cic* (2) In orbitatem liberos producerim, *Plaut* (3) Orbitas luminis, *Plin* Maxima orbitas reipub virorum talium, *Cic*

Orbo, āre act [*ab* orbus] (1) *To bereave*, as of parents, children, &c. (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without, to abridge*, A (1) Orbari filio, *Cic Met.* Cum orbabas Italiam juventute, *Id* (2) Ne fortibus civibus rempub orbaret, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Orbor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Orbātus, (1) *Left childless, destitute.* (2) *Bereft of* (3) Met. *Deprived of, left utterly without* (1) Orbata filio matei, *Cic* (2) Orbatus tali amico, *Id.* (3) Orbati vitæ commodis, *Id* spe salutis, *Id*

* Orbus, a, um. (1) *Without father*, or *mother*, &c (2) *Deprived of*, or *left without* (3) *In the state of an orphan that has lost his best friends* (4) *Having no asserters*, or *maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary*, or *useful* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect* (8) *Without, not having.* (1) Quem natum locupletis senis orbi non observant *Cic.* Virgo orba est patre, *Ter.* (2) Orba nato, *Phædr* Iumimis hujus orbus, *Ov* *Met* Orbas natis suis oves, *Col.* (3) Tam orba civitas, *Cic* (4) Hæc in philosophia ratio, &c. quam nunc propemodum orbam esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo, *Id* (5) & Nec orbos tantum detrahere palmiter, sed etiam frugiferos, *Col* (6) Orbus in rebus omnibus, quibus & natura me, & voluntas, & consuetudo assuefecerat, *Cic.* (7) Legationem orbam & debilitatam reliquit, *Id.* Regis imaginem altero lumine orbam, *Plin.* (8) ✣ Mare portubus orbum, *Ov.* ¶ Portenta orba pedum, *Born without feet*, Lucr.

* Orca, æ f. *A sort of great fish*, Plin — Orca, æ. f. (1) *A jar*, or *like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs*, &c. (2) *A duce-bet.* (1) Varr. Col (2) Angustæ collum orcæ, *Pers.* — Orca, æ f. *A precious stone.* Orca barbari nomine, &c. *Plin*

* Orchestra, æ f. (1) *The stage*, or *middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres*, but among the Romans it was *the space between the stage and the common seats*, wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted; the boxes by the stage. (2) Meton. *The senate*, or *persons of best quality, sitting next the stage.* (1) Cic. Vitruv (2) & Simileni videbis orchestram & populum, *Juv.*

* Orchis, itis. f Alii *Orchitis* volunt esse nom. (1) *A sort of olive-tree* (2) *A kind of large olive for eating* (1) Olea orchites, *Cat.* (2) Col.

* Orchis, is m. (1) *An herb.* (2) *A round fish without scales.* (1) Orchis radices, *Plin* (2 Id

Orcinianus, a, um adj [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals* ¶ Orcinianus sepulcri *A bier to carry the dead on*, Mart

Orcilla, æ f dim [*ab* orca] *A little jar*, *a smallish one* Cat

* Orcus, i m (1 *Pluto the god of the infernal* (2 *The state, house, place*, or *receptacle, of the dead.* (1) Veiens, alteri Orcus, non Phæsanum, sed ipsam Cereiem, abripuisse videtur, *Cic* 2) & Ab Orco mentum me in lucem fecerit reduxitque, *Ter*

Ordinarius adj (1) *Placed, set*, or *planted, in order* 2 *Of a regular and correspondent form* 3) Ordinaria, sc structura, *a building made of such stones* (4) *Ordinary, usual, regular* (5) ¶ Ordinarium jus, *the course of common law* (6 ¶ Oratio ordinaria, *a set discourse* (7) ¶ Deus ordinarius, *a principal god, a god of the first rank* (8 ¶ Ordinarius homo, *an idle fellow, one that walks up and down in courts of justice, or other public places*, Juv

Ordinatim adv (1) *Regularly, methodically.* = Distincte & ordinate disponens, *Ad Her.*

Ordinatim adv. 1 *In good order*, or *array, in rank and file* (2 *Regularly* (3) *One after another* (1) & Autumnus impassim, quo ordinatim, *Cic* (2) Eas (3) Honores ordinatim petere, *Cic*

Ordinatio, ōnis f verb (1) *A method*, or *body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way*, or *custom* (3) *A creation*, or *appointing, of governors* (1) *Administration, Government* (1) Col (2) Vitæ ordinatio, *Plin Ep* (3) Suet. (4) Ordinatio orientis, *Id*

Ordinātor, ōris m verb *He that puts things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator* Litis ordinator, *Sen*

Ordino, āre act in ordine pono (1) *To put in order* (2) *To set*, or *plant, in row* (3) *To set*, or *take up, with rows of* (4) *To set in array, to draw up* or *exercise, in military order* (5) *To reckon*, or *count, in order.* (6) *To regulate, to settle, to order, to compose* (7) *To contrive* or *cast in the mind.* (8) *To ordain*, or *settle an order of things by a decree.* (9 *To create*, or *commission one to be a public officer* (1) Suet. (2) Ordinat vineam paribus intervallis, *Col.* (3) Per senos pedes ordinavit locum ordinate, *Id.* (4) Scipio milites voluntarios ordinavit, centuriavitque, *Liv.* (5) Ex hac luce affluentes ordinat annos, *Hor.* (6) Ubi publicas res ordinaria, *Id.* (7) Cupiditates improbas ordinant, *Sen.* (8) Ita deorum [*al.* ita Dii] fata ordinaverunt, ut, &c. Cint (9) Suet. — ¶ *Pass* Ordinor, (1) *To be ordered*, or *put in order* (2) *To be orderly distributed*, or *divided* (3) Met. *To be regulated*, &c (1) = Cum omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, pararentur, &c. *Cic.* (2) Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, *Quint.* (3) Ordinatur istâ ratione animus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Ordinatus, (1) *Set in order, disposed, ranged* (2) *Drawn up in rank and file* (3) *Regular, well ordered* (4 *Acting regularly*, or *methodically* (5) *Contrived, settled*, or *ordered.* (1) Aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, *Liv.* (2) Ordinatæ copiæ, *Nep* (3) Tam ordinata disciplina, *Liv* pugna, *Id* (4) = Vita nec ordinatior, nec honestior, *Sen* (5) Petron. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Ordinandus, (1) *To be methodized* (2 *To be managed.* (3) *To be settled*, or *governed.* (1) Cum ordinandarum bibliothecarum, *Suet* (2) In lite ordinanda, *Cic* (3) Antonius Orientem ordinandum susceperat, *Suet.*

* Ordior, ordīris, ordīri, orsus & orditus (1) *To begin*, properly, *to spin*, or *weave* (2) Met *To decree*, or *ordain, to* (3) *To begin*, or *enter upon* 4) *To write*, or *speak, of.* (1) Aranea orditur telas *Plin* (1) ✣ Totos in pœnam ordine nepotes, *Stat* 3) Ordiri orationem, *Cic* initium vitæ alterius, *Id* & terminare, *Id* (4) De quo si paulo altius ordiri videbor, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Orsus, (1) *That begins*, or *has begun.* (2) *That has sung, to speak*, or *write* (3) *That has spoken*, or *said* (1) Bonus initus orsus tribunatus, *Cic* (2) *Id* A laude gloriaque gentis orsus, *Tac* (3) Sic orsus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ordiendus, *Cic* Liv — ¶ *Subst* Orsa ōrum n pl (1) *An undertaking*, or *design*, (2 *Words spoken*, *a speech* (1) Orsa tanta oportis, *Liv* (2) Orsa vicissim ore referri, *Virg*

Ordo, dinis m (1) *An order*, or *law*, of nature (2) *A beginning, series, tenor, and succession*, of time, or things 3) *An established rule*, or *law* 4 *The decree of Fate* (5) *A regular arbitrary placing, disposal*, or *disposition* 6) *Method* (7 *A degree, rank*, or *quality*, high, or low (8 *The senate*, or, which is analogous in the province, *the decurionate* (9) *State, condition, circumstances* 10) *Troops, forces, the command of troops*, Suet Jul. 75 (11) *Military array*, a way of *drawing up men*, or *ships* (12) *A rank*, or *file, of soldiers* (13) *A rank*, or *row, of any thing* (14) *A set of oars* (15) *A bank of oars.* (16) *A bench*, or *long seat with people sitting on it.* (17) *Regularity*, or *a constant way*, or *course, of life*, or *action* (18) *Order, discipline* (1 = & Ea, quæ tanta mente fiunt, ut vix quisquam ante ulla ordinem rerum & vicissitudinem perseque possit, casu fieri putet? Cic (2) = Ordo & series causarum, *Id* (3 Feti ordo, *Sen* (4) Pers (5 = Ordo & modus omnium quæ sunt, quæque dicuntur Cic. ¶ Nomina ut ordinem referre, *To post debts*, Ju & in adversis ultimi, *Id* ¶ = Recte atque ordine, *Regularly, decently, duly*, Io & Extra ordinem, *out of course*, Id (6) Affert maxime lumen memoriæ ordo, *Id.* (7) Amplissimus ordo, *Id.*

senatorius, *Id.* (8) Tac. (9) = Conventi quemdam mei loci atque ordinis, *Ter* Rerum mearum ordo, *Cic* ¶ In ordinem coactus, *Reduced from an officer to a private man*, *Liv* ✠ Uno ordine habere omnes, *To count all alike*, Virg (10) Vir fortissimus, qui ordines duxit, *Cic* (11) His ordinibus instructus exercitus, *Liv* (12) Incomposito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, *Curt* (13) Ordines arborum, *Cic* (14) Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum aedificat caput, *Jut* (15) Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg* (16) Quinti ordines decuman, *Hor* (17) Ordo actionum, *Cic* (18) = Iua, Cæsar, ætas ordinem rectum evaganti frena licentiæ injecit, *Hor*

* Orcon, ōnis n *A kind of knot grass*, by some called *blood-wort*, described by *Plin*

* Orēōsĕlinon, i n *A kind of wild parsley* so called because it grows on hills, *Plin Lat.* Apium montanum

* Orexis is, & eos *accus* Orexin f *A stomach* or *appetite, to meat*, Juv *Lat* Appetitio, *Cic*

* Orgănĭcus, a, um adj (1) *Organical, that is done by an engine, frame*, or *machine* (2) *Musical* (1) Eclarum organicæ administrationes, *Vitruv* (2) Ab organico saltu Heliconis, *Lucr* — ¶ *Subst* Orgănĭcus, i m *He that plays on musical instruments*, Luci

* Orgănum, i n A general name of *instruments*, or *machines*, for divers uses, as (1) *for building* (2) *for drawing water*, (3) *for measuring*, (4) *for music*, &c (1) Vitr (2) Organa, quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, *Id* (3 Col (4) Quint

* Orgia, ōrum n pl (1) *Sacred rites* (2) *The mystic rites of the Bacchanal revels* (1) Picridum orgia, *Stat* (2 Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Catull*

* Orichalcum, i neut *A kind of mountain brass, metal of great price* Tibia vincta orichalco, *Hor*

Oricularius, a, um adj *pro* auricularius *For the ears* Oricularium speculum, *Cels*

Orīgo, gĭnis f (1) *The head*, as of a spring (2) *That which is born* (3) *A beginning* (4) *A breed*, or *kind* (5) *A pedigree, extraction, lineage*, or *descent* (6) *An original principle, fountain*, or *means, cause* (7) *The founding of cities*, or *first beginning of a nation* (8) Origines, *mother cities*, or *towns that had founded colonies* (9) Origines, *a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities* (10) *A stock*, or *top, of nobility, from which a family is descended, the first*, or *greatest, ancestor, the founder* (1 Fontium origines celat Nilus *Hor* (2) Muliebris origo, *Luci* (3) Prima ab origine mundi, *Oct* (4) Virg (5) Vivas, & originis hujus gaudia longa feras, *Juv* (6) = Originem & progressionem certarum rerum persequi, *Cic* (7) Ol quam de tenui Romanus origine crevit! *Ov.* (8) Para originibus suis præsidio, pars decori fuêre, *Sall.* (9) Varr (10) Æneas, Romanæ stirpis origo, *Virg*

* Orior, ōrĭris & ōrĭtis, rīri, ortus sum, ōrĭtūrus dep (1) *To rise, or get up.* (2) *To rise*, as the sun, moon, stars, &c. (3) *To rise*, or *spring*, as a fountain (4) *To spring*, or *shoot, up*, as a flower, &c. (5) *To break out*, as an ulcer (6) *To spring*, or *break*, as the day (7) Met. *To start up*, or *become on a sudden.* (8) *To appear.* (9) *To rise*, or *begin, to be occasioned* (10) *To be made, to have a beginning* (11) *To be born* (12) Met *To arise*, or *result from* (1) Ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur, *Sall* (2 Ut quæque [stella] orta occiderit, *Ov* Id Orienti (3) Ignis oritur in monte, *Plin Ep* (4) Fyrio nitentior ostro flos oritur, *Ov* (5) Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, *Cels* (6) Lux oritur, *Ov* (7) Repente annuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydia, *Cic* (8) Oritur mirabile monstrum *Virg* (9 Oritur cædes, *Id* auspicio *Cic* altercatio, *Cic* (10) An mundus ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principio, *Cic* (11) = Omni & procieni, *Id* = nasci, *Id* (12) A suo cujusque genere virtutis effecta oriuntur, *Id* —— ¶ *Part* Orĭens, (1) *Rising, flowing* (2) *Growing up*, or *increasing* (3) *Growing*, or *increasing* (4) *Rising*, or *beginning* (5) *Rising* as stars, constellations, &c (1) Ventus a septemtrione oriens, *Nep* (2) Orientium juvenum imitatio, *Patere* (3 Vis oriens, *Cic* (4) Oriens incendium, *Id* mons, *Liv* (5) Oriens sol, *Cæs* — ¶ *Subst* Orĭens, entis m (1 *The East*, or *east country, eastern parts*, or *provinces* (2) *The rising sun, the morning* (1) Lapides extremo Oriente petiti, *Ov* ✠ Occidens, *Sall* (2) Mc sævus equis Oriens afflavit anhelis, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Præt* Ortus, (1) *Risen* (2 *Sprung up.* 3 *Born*, or *descended from* (4) Absol *Born* (5) *Proceeding from* (6 *Happening, occasioned, begun* (1 Orti luce, *Cæs* Ortus lucifer, *Ov* (2 Hos ex sanguine concolor ortus, *Ov* (3) Orti a dus, *Cic* Pueri duris patribus orti, *Hor* Ortus obscuro loco, *Tac* tenui loco, *Id* ¶ A sc ortus, *Being the first of his family*, *Cic* (4) Homo ortus est ad mundum contemplandum, *Id* (5 Ab sensu falso ratio orta, *Lucr* (6 Dissensione orta, *Nep* Hinc ortus est, *Phædr* — ¶ *Part Fut* Ŏrtūrus Nil orturum aliis, nil ortum tale fatentes, *Hor* —— ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Oriundus, (1 *That derives his pedigree from, descended from* (2) *Born of parents, of such stock, bred or sprung*, or *native from* (3) *That hath its rise from, by imitation* (4 *Born*, or *of* (1) Ab Ilysse de quo Circe oriundus, *Liv Met* ✠ Calesti semine oriundi, *Luc* 2 ✠ Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, *Liv* (3 Alba c undum Sicoridotium, *Id* (4) Ab ingenuis oriundi *Cic* liberi parentibus, *Cels*

* Orĭp largus, i m *An eagle shaped like a vulture*, &c Plin — Pelecopteros, *Id*

* Orĭte, æ m. *A round precious stone*, Plin

Ŏrĭturus, *I* Orior.

Oriundus, *I* Orior.

Ornamentum, i n. verb (1) *Any furniture to equip*, or *set off*, *an addi tional adorning attire.* (2) *A set of harness* (3) *Armour*, or *accoutrements* (4 *The ensigns*, or *marks, of authority*, or *dignity* (5) *An ornament*, or *credit* (6 *Ornaments of mind*, or *fortune* (7) *An ornament*, or *embellishment, in writing* (8) *Any advantage of honor*, or *profit* (1) Ornamenta scenica, *Varr.* (2) Ornamenta bubus sex, *Cat* (3) Scn (4) Ornamenta magistratibus a populo Romano data, *Cic.* (5) Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse salvum, *Id* (6) Suscepi mihi perpetuam propagationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Id.* (7) Orationis ornamenta neglexit, *Id* (8) Nep

Ornāte adv *Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language*, or *dress* = Ornate splendideque aliquid facere, *Cic* = Ornate, politeque dicere, *Id* Ut ejus & ornatius explicare, *Id* Ornatissime & copiosissime defendi, *Id.*

Ornatrix, trīcis f verb *A waiting-maid that dresses her mistress's head* Ut sit ornatrix, *Ov Suet*

Ornātus, ūs m (1) *Dress*, properly *of the head* (2) *Garb, habit, attire.* (3) *Company, attendants equipage, parade* (4) *Appurtenances, furniture, attributes* (5) *A feast*, or *entertainment* (6) *An adorning*, or *beautifying, embellishment* a *set of ornaments* (7) *An ornament* (8) *Accoutrements*, or *arms* (9) *Beauty*, or *ornament*, of expressions (1 Varr (2) Ornatus regalis, *Cic* = Vestitus, *Id* (3) Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut* (4) ✠ Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, atque vestitu, *Cic* (5) In ornatibus publicis gallina solitus pomi cum pistillacis ac mel ruhis albis, *Varr* (6) Afferunt hæc, quasi lumina, magnum ornatum orationi, *Cic* (7) Phædr (8) Ornatus militaris, *Luc* (9) Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus est, *Cic*

Ornātus, a, um (1) *Dress, garb, habit* (2) *Provision, preparation* (1) Quid istuc ornati est? *Ter* (2 Nihil ornati nihil tumulti, *Id*

Orneus, a, um adj *Of the ash-tree* Ornea frondem bubus recte pastoribus, *Col*

* Ornĭthĭa, æ m *A northern wind* It rus, *gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows come*, Col

* Ornithŏbosciōn, ōnis n. *A great pen, a coop*, or *cage*, or *place to breed poultry in*, Varr *Lat* Vivarium

Ornithŏgălum, i n *An herb called dog's onion star of Bethlehem*, Plin

* Ornithon, ōnis m *A great pen, a yard*, or *other place, where fowls are bred and fatted*, Col Varr

* Ornithot ophium, i n *A coop, or place, where fowls in, and make their fat*, Varr

Orno, āre act (1) *To deck*, or *adorn, to furnish* (2) *To dress, curl*, or *set*, hair (3) *To dress on, or put on his clothes to attire* (4 *To set out with furniture* (5) *To crown with* (6) *To furnish* (7) *To provide things ready for* (8) *To arm*, or *accoutre* (9) *To* (10) *To be an ornament*, or *credit, to* (11) *To extol, set off*, or *commend* (12 *To grace*, or *render graceful, to adjust, to prize* (13) *To render honorable, to prefer, to advance* (14) *To do one honor.* (1) Sepulcrum floribus ornate, *Cic* eadem frondibus, *Prop* (2 Ornate capillos, *Mart* (3) Age, ejusmodi fatio, nunc jam orna me, *Ter Met* = Vestire & orationi ornare inventa, *Cic* (4) Domesticis copiis ornare convivium, *Id* (5) Ne me foliis bicoloribus ornes, *Hor.* Hederâ ornate poetam, *Virg* (6) Magistratus tabernaculis & omni alio instrumento ornare, *Liv* (7) Non ornatis nuptias? *Plaut* (8) Ornate ex armis, *Ov Ep* scuto fretus mêque, *Luc* (9) Ornate classem, *Liv* (10) Pudor ornat ætatem, *Cic.* (11) Lum ornavi veris laudibus, *Id* (12) Cum res Italas moribus ornes, *Hor.* (13) M Orfium, quem mihi commendas

vel regem Galliæ faciam, vel, &c. Si vis, tu ad me alium mitte, quem ornem, *Cæsar, ap. Cic.* (14) Quem ornare cuncto cum senatu solebam, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Ornor, (1) *To be dressed, or adorned* (2) *To be honored* (3) *To be provided, or got ready; to be supplied, or furnished with*, [*V* Ornamentum,] (1) = Lectum sibi ornari & sterni jubet, *Cic.* (2) Omnibus decretis ornari, *Id* (3) Jubere prandium ornari domi, *Plaut* = parari, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Ornātus, a, um. (1) *Set off, decked, embellished, adorned, fine.* (2) *Clothed, dressed, arrayed.* (3) *Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged, &c* (4) *Crowned with.* (5) *Furnished, contrived.* (6) Met. *Graced, adorned, or accomplished.* (1) Quid juvat ornato procedere, vita, capillo? *Prop* Agro bene culto nihil specie ornatius, *Cic* ¶ Pessime ornatus eo, *I am in a sad plight*, Plaut. (2) Ornata lepide in peregrinum modum, *Id.* (3) Ornatus vestitu muntari, *Nep* Elephantus ornatus, *harnessed, and carrying a tower*, Nep = Ea est ratio instructarum ornatarumque navium, *Cic* Stabat inter alias navis ornatior, *Tac* Alia aliis magis ornata, *Quint* (4) Apio crines ornatus, *Virg.* caput foliis, *Id* Et absol. *crowned* Ornati duo, *Tib* (5) [*Locus*] ad dicendum ornatissimus, *Cic* (6) Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Id.* Ornatus haud ex suis virtutibus, *According to his merit*, Ter Lectissimus atque ornatissimus adolescens, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* Ornandus, (1) *To be adorned*, or *dressed* (2) *To be enriched*, or *beautified* (3) *To be honored* (4) *To be got ready, to be set out* (1) Famula operosa ornandis capillis, *Ov* (2) ℭ Tibi ad me ornandum semper datus facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, *Cic* (3) = Ornanda & celebranda senectus, *Id* (4) Classis ornanda, *Id*

Ornus, i f. *A wild ash, with broad leaves.* Antiqua in montibus orna, *Virg*

Ōro, āre (1) *To speak.* (2) Synecd. *To make, or deliver, an oration* (3) *To beg, or entreat* (4) *To plead.* (5) *To pray* to the gods (6) *To deprecate, to ask pardon of* (1) Optimum atque æquissimum oras, *Plaut* (2) Promenta complecti orando, *Cic* (3) Oro & quæso te, *Plaut.* ℭ A te peto, vel potius oro, & obtestor, ut, *Cic* Omnibus precibus orare, *Id* A mellios [*capreolus*] abducere Thestylis orat, *Begs to obtain them as a present*, Virg (4) Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Tac* (5) Deum oravēre, *Ov.* (6) Tac. — ¶ *Part* Ōrans, (1) *Desiring, begging, entreating.* (2) *Praying* (3) *Supplicant* (1) Orans ut ne id faceret, *Ter.* Multa deos orans, *Virg* Ab duce orantes prœlium, *Flor.* (2) Orantem audiit Omnipotens, *Virg* (3) ✠ Orantia brachia tendo, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Ōror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Ōrātus Per Divos oratus uterque penates, *Hor* — ¶ *Subst* Ōrātum, i, n. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Veteor ne orata nostra nequeat diutius cessare, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part* Orandus, (1) *To be pleaded.* (2) *To be prayed to.* (1) Cum ad causam orandam venissent, &c. *Liv.* (2) Oranda numina, *Virg.*

* Ōrōbanche, es. f. *A sort of herb, brown-rape*, Plin. Orobanchen appellavimus, *necantem ervum & legumina*, Id. = Cynomorion, *Id.*

* Ōrōbathion, i. n. *Idem* Plin.

* Ōrōbia, æ. f. *Frankincense in little grains like vetches*, Plin.

* Ōrōbītis, is f. *A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches*, Plin.

* Orphus, phi. m *A kind of seafish*, Plin.

Orsus, Orsum, *V.* Ordior.

✠ Orsus, ûs. m verb. *A word delivered* Ratosne habeant, an vanos, pectoris orsus, *Cic*

* Orthampĕlos, i f *A kind of vine needing no prop, or support*, Plin

* Orthŏcŏpia, æ f. *Correct pronunciation*, Quint.

* Orthŏgrăphia, æ f (1) *A draught*, or *model, of the front of a building* (2) *Orthography*, or *the art of writing according to grammar.* (1) Orthographia est effecta frontis imago, modique eque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Vit* (2) Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi a grammaticis institutam, non adeo custodit, *Suet.*

* Orthŏmastĭcus, a, um adj Orthomastica mala, *A kind of fruit like women's teats, breast-apples*, Plin

* Orthŏmĭnon, i n. *A sort of flax*, or *hemp*, Plin

* Orthopnœa, æ f. *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright*, Cels *Lat.* Respirandi difficultas

* Orthopnŏicus, a, um adj *Pursy, phthisical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright*, Plin *Lat* Difficile respirans

* Orthostătæ, ārum. m. pl *Supporters, buttresses*, or *pilasters*, Vitr

* Orthragŏriscus, i. m. Appion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Laceda monii *Orthragoriscum* vocant, grunnire eum, cum capitur, *Plin.*

Ortus, a, um *V* Orior

Ortus, ûs m verb. (1) *The rising* of the sun, stars, &c. (2) *The rising* of a wind, or *the quarter whence it blows* (3) *The eastern part of the world, the people of the East.* (4) *Birth, nativity* (5) *Extraction, descent* (6) *Production, a beginning* (7) *Rise*, or *cause.* (1) ℭ Signorum ortus & obitus, *Cic* (2) Non, Eure, tuos, neque solis ad ortus, *Virg* (3) Totos per Ortus, *Luc* (4) Ortûs nostri partem patriæ vindicat, *Cic.* (5) Materno ortu generosior, *Ov* (6) Repetere ortum juris a fonte, *Cic* ℭ Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, *Id* (7) Ortus amicitiæ, *Id.*

* Ortygŏmĕtra, æ f *The captain*, or *leader, of the quails*, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quails, *Plin*

* Ortyx, ўgis. f. *Plantain*, Plin. = Plantago

* Ŏrўx, ўgis m. *A sort of wild goat*, Plin. Unicorne, bisulcum, oryx, *Id Scrib* & Orix

Ŏrўza, æ. f. *A grain called rice*, Hor. Plin.

Os, ōris. n. (1) *The mouth* of any creature (2) Met. *Talk, discourse.* (3) *Speech, tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) Synecd *The face*, or *countenance*, of any creature. (6) Absol. *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *masks.* (8) *The look, favor*, or *make, of the face.* (9) *Presence.* (10) *The shape*, or *figure*, of any thing. (11) *The bill*, or *beak, of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any vessel, bag, &c. (14) *Any gap, breach*, or *hole, to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, passage*, or *entrance, into any place.* (16) *The head*, or *fountain.* (1) Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, & dentibus ipsis capessunt, *Cic* (2) = Brutus erat in ore & in sermone omnium, *Id.* ¶ In ore vulgi versatur, *Id.* Virûm volitare per ora, *Virg.* ¶ Uno ore, *With one consent*, Ter. Animosi Accius oris, *That wrote strong lines*, Ov. (3) Mithridates duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur, *Plin* (4) Liv. (5) Homo acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut* Niveo lucet in ore rubor, *Ov.* ¶ Os alicujus obliniere, *Id.* sublimere, *Ia to cheat, to make a fool of.* (6) *Id.* = Nōstis os hominis, nōstis audaciam, *Cic.* (7) Ora corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, *Virg* (8) Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, *Ov.* ¶ ¶ Concedas ab ore eorum, *Go out of their sight*, Ter In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* In ore atque in oculis provinciæ, *In the most public and frequented place*, Cic Nulli laderе os, *To disgust no man in his company*, Ter. (10) Cujusque modi formarum ora, *Lucr* (11) *Cornus*, dum vult vocem ostendere, emisit ore caseum, *Phædr.* Cornea ora facit, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, *Galley-beaks*, Hor (12) ℭ In ore, in latere, & a tergo, *Tac* (13) Vascula oris angusti, *Quint.* ¶ Uceris os, *The lips*, or *opening, of a sore*, Virg (14) Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Id.* (15) Per ora novem it mare proruptum, *Id* Os portûs, *Cic.* (16) Ora fontana, *Ov.* Nili ora latent, *Luc.*

* Ŏs, ossis n (1) *A bone* (2) *A tooth* (3) *The stone in any fruit.* (1) Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Cic.* (2) Dejectis ossibus oris, *Ov* (3) Ossa olearum ac palmularum, *Suet*

Oscen, cĭnis m *vel* Oscĭnis, is. adj. *A bird that forebodes by singing, chirping*, or *the like* Tum a dextrâ, tum a sinistrâ parte canunt oscines, *Cic*

Oscillum, i. n. [*ab* Os, oris] *An image*, perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and swung up and down in the air*, Virg — Oscilla, orum. n. [*ab* Os, ossis] *The stones, or kernels, in lupines* Oscilla lupinorum *Col vocat, quæ Plin* umbilicos.

Oscĭtanter adv *Carelessly, tanly, sleepily, giddily, negligently, perfunctorily*, Cic

Oscĭtātio, ōnis f. verb (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning* (2) *A disposition to yawn, carelessness, negligence.* (3) *Books written carelessly; supine, negligent* (1) = Oscitatio in enuclcatis est, *Plin* (2) Ne judex nostrâ oscitatione solvatur, *Quint.* 11, 3 (3) ¶ Oscitationes Bruti, *Stat.*

Oscĭto, āre neut. & Oscĭtor, dep (1) *To yawn.* (2) *To be listless.* (3) Met *To open*, as the leaves of a tree. (1) Laxum caput compage solutâ oscitat hesternum, dissutis undique malis, *Pers* (2) Lucr. (3) Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Oscĭtans, (1) *Yawning*, or *gaping.* (2) Met *Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent.* (3) *Easy, indolent, inactive.* (1) Adde inscitiam pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, *Cic* (2) Oscitantes opprimere, *Ter* (3) = Oscitans & dormitans sapientia, *Cic.* Vidit oscitantem judicem, *Id.*

Oscŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Kissing often*, Suet.

Osculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing.* **Flagrantia osculationis, Cic.**

Osculor, ārī, ātus sum dep. *To kiss.* Videris istam scientiam juris tamquam hiloium osculari tuam, Cic — ¶ *Part* **Osculātus**, *Kissed, having kissed.* Eum complexus osculatusque dimisit, *Cic.*

Oscillum, li. n. dim. (1) *A pretty little mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe* (3) Oscula, *lips* (4) *A kiss.* (1) Videt oscula, quæ non est vidisse satis, *Ov.* (2) Cui fistula collo hæreat, & voces alterna per oscula ducat, *Mantl* (3) Oscula libavit natæ, *Virg.* (4) Dividere oscula nodalibus, *Hor*

* **Ōsīris**, *vel* Ōsyris is. f. *An herb called toad flax*, Plin.

* **Ōsīrites**, æ. m. *The Egyptian name of a supposed herb.* = Cynocephalea, *Plin*

Osor, ōris m. verb. *A hater.* Osor mulierum, *Plaut.*

Osseus, a, um adj (1) *Of bone* (2 *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony, of a substance like bone, as hard as a bone.* (1) Plin. (2) *Col.* ¶ Ossea larva, *A sprite*, or *skeleton, of bare bones*, Ov (3) Lapides ossei, *Plin.* Tota ossea est ilex, *Id.*

Ossĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little bone*, Plin

Ossĭfrăga, æ. f. Ossĭfrăgus, i. m. *A kind of eagle*, Plin.

Ossĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaks bones*, Sen

Ostendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum & tentum act. (1) *To show, to hold forth*, or *expose, to sight, to let one see, to make to appear, to bring forth* (2) *To show* as a strange or ridiculous sight (3) *To publish*, or *compose* (4) *To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of* (5) *To represent.* 6 *To make one know.* (7) *To signify*, or *make a show* (8) *To tell*, or *show, where one is* (9) *To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifest*, or *discover* (11) *To prove*, or *evince* (12) *To betray, to discover* (13 *To point at* (1) ¶ Ubi Aurora suos ostenderit ortus, *Shall have shown her rising light*, Virg 2 Cœpit Pana qua solebat, ostendere Camum ferentes, *Mart* (3 Patres ego primus iambos ostendi Latio, *Hor* 4) Dum vult vocem ostendere, *Phædr* (5) Tabuli, quæ Troja halosim ostendit, *Petron* (6 Tibi ostendam, horum quid sit periclo fallere, *Ter* 7) Peto, ut ea, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps fecisti ad exitum augeri & cumulari per te velis, *Cic* (8 Consules se optime ostendunt, *Carry themselves, so as to give great hopes from them*, Id (9) Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque qua spe aut quo pretio, potes ostendere, ego contra ostendo, &c *Id.* (10) In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendêre, *Ter* (11 Amoris tui ex omnibus partibus se ostendit in hac re cognitus, *Cic* (12) Tot peccata in hac re ostendis, *Ter* = patefacio, *Cic* (13 De excelso loco ostendere aliquem, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Ostendor, (1 *To be shown.* (2) *To be made a show of* (3 *To be exposed to.* (1) Non laborantibus certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, *Cic.* (2) Nihil aliud opus esse quam indici ostendique bellum, *Id.* (3) Agei, qui coli ostentas erit, *Cat.* — ¶ *Part* Ostensus & **Ostentus**, *Shown publicly, made a show of, appearing in view.* Ni mihi esset spes ostensa hujusce habendæ, *Unless I had some encouragement to hope*, Ter. In ipso tempore ostentus senex, *Pacuv.* — ¶ *Subst.* **Ostentum**, ti. n. *Any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either* good, or bad; *a prodigy* Periculorum metus ex ostentis, *Cic Met* Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, *Suet* ¶ Ostenta facere, *To do very odd, or incredible, things*, Cœl ap. Cic.

Ostensus, ♭ Ostendo

Ostentātio, ōnis f verb (1) *The making any pompous*, or *public, show, an appearance, pageantry, parade* (2) *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raises great expectations of one.* (4) *Ostentation, vain glory, a making a fair show outwardly* (5) *A vain-glorious temper or design.* (1) Scena ostentatio, *Petron* (2) Lacrymæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, *Id* (3) Multo um annonum ostentationes meæ, Cic (4) ☧ In fronte ostentatio est, rerum veritis occultatur, *Id* (5) ☧ Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quam a voluntate, *Id*

Ostentātor, ōris m verb. (1) *He that recommends things to public fame, that places them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* (2) *A pretender*, or *boaster* (1) *Romulus*, cum fictus vir magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, *Liv* (2) Ostentatores meri, confidentes, garruliique, & malevoli, *Plaut*

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Ostento, are freq. (1) *To show often*, or *much, to hold forth to view* (2 *To show often in a boasting manner* (3) *To threaten, to menace* (4) *To publish, to recite in public* (5) *To expose freely to public view* (6 *To yield*, or *expose to* (7) *To make show of* (8) *I put upon*, or *give a pretence of.* (9 *I show a thing, to point to* (10 *To prove*, or *give evident marks of* (11) *To endeavour to show* (12 *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out, or recommend to public notice, to vaunt* (13 *To show, to discover* (1) Ventos & nubilis pro nubis ostentant, *Luc* 2 Neque pugna narrat, neque cruentas suis ostentat, *Ter* (3 Eadem ex altera parte ille exitus ostentat exsilii, servitutem, *Cic* 4) Linum carminum ejus premebat Nero prohibuerantque ostentare, *Luc* (5) Faciem ostentabit, & nudo turpia membra lino, *Virg* (6 Et jugula sunt primo capite Cadmo ostentanda, *Ov* (7) ☧ Ostentare potius sub bellum, quam esse, *Tac* 8) Quod dissuasit, id ostentat, *Plaut* (9 Campos despero ostentat, *Virg* (10 Castra lato ambitu, & trium legionum magnis ostentabant, *Luc* (11 Quæ se comicen ignificum mihi ostentet, *Id* (12) Se ostentare, *Cic* integrum judicium, *Tac Met* Agragas ostentat maximam longe nam, *Virg* (13) Incipit ex illo mentes Apulia notos ostentare mihi, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Ostentans, (1) *Showing, holding up, as if he was proud of it* (2) *Making show*, or *proof, of* (3) *Boasting.* (1) Frontem ostentans arduus albam, *Virg* (2) Ostentans artem pariter, arcumque sonantem, *Id* (3) Hæc —¶ *Part Pass* Ostentātus, 1) *That which one has been put in hopes of* (2) *Presented, freely offered, held forth to one* (1) Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promissa sit & ostentata, *Cic.* (2 Ergon' occasionem mihi ostentatam amitterem? *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ostentandus, (1) *To be done publicly; to be exposed, or recommended, to public notice.* (2) *To be boasted of.* (1) Adituram principem defunctæ templum & aras, & cætera ostentandæ pietatis, *Tac.* (2) Ficta oratio memoriæ ostentandæ causâ, *Ad Her*

Ostentum, *V.* Ostendo.

Ostentus, a, um. *V.* Ostendo.

Ostentus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A public show*, or *spectacle, a gazing-stock.* (2) *A mere show, without any real effect* (3) *That which is done for show*, or *dissimulation.* (4) *Proof, declaration, a setting forth.* (1) ¶ Ituræus ostentui gentibus, *A public example*, or *spectacle*, Tac. Corpora extra vallum abjecta ostentui, *Id* (2) Nova jura dedit, ostentui magis quam mansura, *Id.* (3) Metellus illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, *Sall.* (4) Vivere jubet ostentui clementiæ suæ, *Tac* Ut Jugurthæ scelerum ostentui esset, *Sall.*

Ostiārius, a, um. adj *Of*, or *pertaining to, the door.* — ¶ *Subst.* Ostiarius, rii. m. *A porter*, or *door-keeper.* In aditu ipso stabat ostiarius, *Petron* — ¶ *Subst Neut* Ostiārium, *sc.* tributum. *A tax, by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria imperabantur, *Cæs Cic*

Ostiātim adv. *From door to door, without missing a door.* Ostiatim totum oppidum compilavit, *Cic.*

Ostĭgo, gĭnis f. *The scab in lambs*, or *kids, about the mouth and lips.* = Mentigo, quam pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col.*

Ostiŏlum, i. n dim. *A little door.* Aditus firmis ostiolis munire, *Col*

Ostium, ii. n. (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance*, or *passage* (3) *The mouth of a river*, or *haven* (1) O tuo possulum obdo, *Ter.* Alii ostia Ditis, *The entrance of Hell*, Virg. (2) Recta viarum ostia, *Lucr.* 3) Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic* Ostium fluminis, portûs, *Id.* Ostia Nili, *Juv*

* **Ostrĭcias**, æ m *A sort of precious stone like an oyster-shell*, Plin.

* **Ostrĭcismus**, i m. *A mode of voting with oyster-shells, banishment*, Nep

* **Ostrĭcātes**, æ. m *Id. quod* Ostricias, *Plin.*

* **Ostracĭnus**, ĭnĭdis. f. *A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted*, Plin.

* **Ostrăcium**, ii n *The shell of a certain fish, called also* onyx, *Plin*

* **Ostrea**, æ f & **Ostreum**, ei n. *Any fish with a hard shell, an oyster* Ostreis & conchylis omnibus contingit, ut cum luna pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic* Grandia ostrea mordet, *Juv* Neque ostrea ulla magna capta quivit palatum suscitare, *Varr*

Ostrārius, a, um adj *Belonging to oysters* ¶ Panis ostrarius, *A sort of bread which they ate with oysters*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst* Ostrearium, *An oyster pit*, or *place where oysters are kept.* Sergius Orata primus ostrearia in Baiano invenit, *Plin*

Ostrĕōsus, a, um adj. *That is very plentiful of*, or *breeds many oysters.* Ora Hellespontia cæteris ostreosiori oris, *Catull*

Ostrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That is plentiful in oysters; oyster-bearing.* Ostrifer fauces Abydi, *Virg.*

* **Ostrĭnus**, a, um. adj. *Of a scarlet color* Ostrinus torus, *Prop.*

* **Ostrum** i n. (1) *The fish, of the liquor whereof a sort of purple or scarlet color is made.* (2) *The liquor* or *color itself.* (3) *Cloths, &c. dyed of that color.* (1) Quo Pœnus tibi purpura fulgeat ostro,

Prop. (2) Vestes perfusæ ostro, *Virg.* (3) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Id.*

* Ostrys, yos. f. ȳ, *ab* acc. Ostrya, æ. f. *A sort of tree in Greece,* Plin.

Osus, Osūrus, *V.* Odi.

* Ŏthŏne, es. f. *An herb having leaves full of holes,* Plin.

* Ŏtia, ōrum. pl. n. *A kind of oysters, sea-ears,* Plin.

Otiŏlum, li. n. dim. *A little,* or *short, leisure.* Ubi delectem otiolum meum, non habeo, *Cic.*

Ōtior, āri. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure; free from business.* ✠ Otiandi, non negotiandi causâ se aliquo conferre, *Cic.* Domesticus otior, *Hor. i. e.* privatus sum domi.

Otiōse adv. (1) *At ease; without toil,* or *trouble.* (2) *Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do* (3) *Securely, unconcernedly* (4) *At leisure, quietly, without interruption.* (5) *Gently, softly.* (6) *By little and little* (1) Cic. (2) Contemplari unumquidque otiose, *Id.* (3) Liv (4) Tecum otiose, si otium est, cupio loqui, *Plaut* (5) = Secuta sum placide, otiose, meo arbitratu, *Id* Otiose ambulare, *Id* (6) Properavistis olim rapere otiose oportuit, *Id*

Ōtiōsus, a, um adj or, comp ssimus, sup [*ab* otium] (1) *Free from business, toil,* or *trouble.* (2) *At leisure; without any haste,* or *earnestness.* Quibus otiosum est, *who have leisure,* Tac. (3) *Secure, unconcerned, careless* (4) *That has nothing to do, out of employment* (5) *Unconcerned* (6) *Pleasing, easy.* (7) *Being still, discharged from work* (8) *That is in no public post,* or *employment* (9) *Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Sedate, calm, without passion* (12) *Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling* (1) ✠ Vos laboriosos existimat, quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cic* Cum essem otiosus in Tusculano, *Cic* (2) Otiosissimum te esse arbitrabar, *Id.* Alium otiosus quæret, *Ter* (3) Animo otioso esse impero, *Ter* ¶ Otiosus ab animo *Without disquiet of mind,* Id (4) Ne otium quidem mihi fuit unquam otiosum, *Cic.* (5) Spectator otiosus alienæ calamitatis, *Id* (6) Quid otiosius quiete animi? quid irâ laboriosius? *Sen* (7) Otiosus bos, *Hor.* Quid est otiosius verme? *Sen.* (8) Si habet senectus aliquod tamquam pabulum studii & doctrinæ, mihi est otiosâ senectute jucundius, *Cic* (9) *Id.* ¶ Re placidâ atque otiosâ, *In time of peace,* Plaut (10) = Honor otiosus ac vacans, *Plin jun.* (11) *Cicero* lentus est in principiis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, *Auct Dial. de Orat.* (12) Otiosæ sententiæ, *Quint.* Otiosus sermo, *Id* Quos [*dies*] alii otiosissimis occupationibus perdunt, *Plin. Ep.*

* Ōtis, tidis, f. *A sort of owl.* = Asio, *Plin.* Quas Hispania aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, *Id.*

Otium, li. n. (1) *Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business.* (2) *Retirement from public business, a private life* (3) *The time of recreation and refreshment* (4) *Peace, public tranquillity.* (5) *Idleness, a doing nothing.* (6) *The having at ease and in security.* (7) Metŏn. *The product,* or *amusement, of one's leisure.* (1) ✠ Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* Literato otio quid dulcius? *Cic.* Otium auscultandi, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem à rep. procul habendam decrevi, non fuit consilium socordiâ atque desidiâ bonum otium conterere, *Sall.* Terere otia, *to waste his time,* Virg. (3) Cum duris venatibus otia miscre, *Ov* Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, *Cic* (4) ✠ Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut, *Nep.* (5) = Honestum pacis nomen segni otio imponere, *Tac.* (6) Otium Divos rogat in patenti prôspsus Ægæo, *Hor* (7) Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis, *Ov.*

Ōvātio, ōnis f verb. [*ab* ovo, as] *The triumphing in the lesser triumph.* ✠ Peiperna fuit de servis ovatione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphi inscriptione servili violaret, *Flor. Suet.*

Ōvātus, ūs. m. verb. *Shouts for joy,* or *victory* Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *Val. Flacc*

Ōvātus, a, um adj [*ab* ovum] (1) *Made like an egg, of an oval figure* (2) *Marked with oval figures* (1) Alius sorbis turbinatio piri, alius ovata species, *Plin* (2) Numidicus lapis ovatus, *Id.*

Ŏvīāria, æ. f *A flock of sheep* In Apuliâ ovariæas habui grandes, *Varr.*

Ŏvīāricus, a, um adj. *Of* or *belonging to sheep* Oviaricum pecus, *Col*

Ŏvīle, lis n. (1) *A sheep-cote, a sheep-fold.* (2) Catachiest. *A fold for kids,* or *goats* (3) *An inclosure in the Campus Martius* (1) Tabula, quibus ovilia consternuntur, ut supercubet grex, *Col* (2) Alius in ovilibus hædi, *Ov* (3) Datum secreto in Ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, *Liv.*

Ovillus, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, sheep* Grex ovillus, *Lar* Lac ovillum dulcius, & magis alit, *Plin*

* Ŏvis, is f & m (1) *A sheep,* male *or* female (2) Met *A fleece* (1 Custos ovium prædarius, lupus, *Cic* (2) Niveam Tyrio murice tinget ovem, *Tib*

Ŏvo inuit *unde* ovas, ovat. (1) *To triumph in the lesser triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in* (1) Quas ob res ovandi jus, et triumphalia ornamenta percepit, *Suet* (2) Turnus ovat spolio, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Ovans, (1) *Triumphing in the lesser triumph,* or *ovation* (2) *Rejoicing publicly with great magnificence for* (3 *Preaching,* or *triumphing* (4) *Expressing joy by a public procession, shouting,* &c (5) *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy* (6) *Full of success and joy, triumphing.* (7) *Making a joyful sound.* (1) Ascendit ovans in Capitolium M Aquilius, *Cic* Ovans triumphare debuerit, *Patere* (3) Duplici victoria ovans Romulus, *Liv* (3) Flammas despectat ovantes, *Virg* Vulcanus ovans, *Sil* (4) Per Gratiam populos ibat ovans, *Virg.* (5) = Romani ovantes ac gratulantes Horatium excipiunt, *Liv* (6) Mihi evenit, ut ovans, prædâ onustus, incederem, *Plaut* (7) Ovans lyra, *Stat.* sistrum, *Val. Flacc* Ovantes gutture corvi, *Virg* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ōvātus, *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph* Aurum ovatum, *Pers.*

* Ōvum, i n. (1) *An egg* (2) *The spawn of fish,* &c (1) Supponere anatum ova gallinis, *Cic.* Columbinum ovum, *Hor.* ¶ Albumen ovi, *Plin.* Album, *Cels.* Albus liquor ovi, *Plin.* Candidum ovi, *Id. The white of an egg.* ✠ Luteum, *the yolk,* Id. Ovum hypenemium, *seu irritum, Id. a wind,* or *addle, egg,* urinum, *rotten, sat upon,* Id Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, *Id.* ponere, *to lay eggs,* Ov Incubare ovis, *Col.* ova, *Varr. & Plin To sit, as a fowl,* or *bird.* Excludere pullos ex ovis, *To hatch them,* Cic Non tam ovum ovo simile, *Of things very like,* Hor. Integram famem ad ovum affero, *To the beginning of the supper,* Cic. Ab ovo usque ad mala, *From the beginning of the supper to the end,* Hor (2) Gignunt ova pisces, *Cic.* Ova ranæ, *Hor.*

* Oxălis, lidis. f. *A sort of wild sorrel,* Plin.

* Oxălme, es. f. *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine,* Plin. *Lac e protulit* acetum salsum *Id*

* Oxycĕdros, i. f. *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves,* Plin.

* Oxўgălă, galæ f. ȳ galactos h. *A composition of thick cream,* or *sour milk, with salt and herbs* Oxygalam sic facito, *Col* Oxygala appellant, *Plin.*

* Oxўgărum, i. n (1) *A sharp pickle,* or *sauce* (2) *A sort of* moretum (1) Mait (2) *Col ad* Oxyporum

* Oxўlapăthon, i. n. *A sort of wild sorrel,* Plin

* Oxўmĕl, ĕlis n Oxўmĕli, ĭtis. n *Plin A preparation of vinegar, honey,* &c *Id. Col.*

* Oxўmŏron, i. n Fig rhet. Sententia tam acute cuntiata, ut fatua videatur, quoniam idem affirmari et negari videtur de re cădem, *ut,* Festina lente. *V. Voss. Rhetor.*

* Oxўmўrsĭne, es. f. *A kind of myrtle,* Plin

* Oxўpŏpŏla, æ m. *One that sells sharp sauces and pickles,* Plin.

* Oxўpŏtum, i. n *A sort of* moretum. *Stat. Vid* Oxygarum.

* Oxўpŏrus, a, um adj *That easily passes,* or *digests* Oxyporum moretum, *Col* ¶ Condimenta oxypora, *Sauces,* or *pickles, that cause a quick digestion,* Plin. Antidoti oxyporæ, *Of quick operation,* Id.

* Oxys, yos m *An herb, otherwise called* trifolium acetosum, *Plin*

* Oxyschœnos, i m *A sea bull-rush,* Plin. *Lat.* Juncus marinus, *Id*

* Oxўtrĭphyllon, i n. *Trefoil with the sharp leaf,* Plin.

* Oxyæna, æ f (1) *A sort of the fish* polypus, dicta a gravi capitis odore (2) *An ulcer in the nose.* (1) Plin (2) Cels.

* Oza nītis, tidis f. *A kind of nard of rank strong smell,* Plin.

* Oze, es. f. *A stinking breath,* Cels.

P.

Pābŭlāris, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat,* or *is sown for them, belonging to fodder, alimentary.* ✠ Viciæ pabularis modios septem vel octo jugerum agri recipit, *Col.*

Pābŭlātio, ōnis f. verb (1) *A feeding,* or *fodder ing* (2) *A foraging,* or *gathering of food.* (1) Sus in pabulatione spurce versatur, *Col* (2) Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat, *Cæs.*

Pābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb *A forager.* Vagi per agros pabulatores, *Liv.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fodder.* ¶ Frondis aridæ

corbis pabulatorius modiolum vi ginti, *Col.* *A basket to gather* of *curry fodder in.*

Pābŭlor, āri, ātus sum, dep. (1) *To feed, or graze.* (2) *To forage, or fetch in provision for cattle* (3) Catachrest. *To gather provisions for man's use* (1) Capella placidè ac lente pabulatur, *Col* (2) Quos ibi loco nostri pabulari consueverant, *Cæs* (3) Ex urbe ad mare hæc proximus pabulatum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part* Pābŭlans, *foraging*, *Val Max.*

Pābŭlum, i n [a pasco, pavi] (1) *Food for cattle, or beasts fodder, forage, meat for birds,* or *bees* (2) *Sometimes meat for man.* (3) *Also that by which inanimate things are fed and grow, aliment* (4) Elegantly translated to the mind (1) Hal itu extorum pabuli genus declarari censuit *Democritus* Cic Immunis sedens alien i ad pabula fucus, *Virg* (2) Pabula dja tulit miseris mortalibus ampla, *Lucr* (3) Vires & pabula terræ pinguia concipiunt, *Virg* (4) Est animorum ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum, consideratio, *Cic* ¶ Pabulum Acheruntis, *An old fellow ready to drop into the grave,* Plaut

Pācālis, e adj (1) *Significative of peace* (2) *Belonging to the goddess* Pax (1) Laurus pacalis, *Ov* Oleis pacalibus, *Id* (2) Pacales flammæ, *Id*

Pācātē adv. *Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently* Pacate per provinciam iter facere, *Faber, ex Cæs* A Pacatius ad reliqua secessimus, *Petron*

Pācātor, ōris m verb *He that has given quiet,* or *peace,* or *that has freed from all things hostile, a subduer,* or *conquerur* Orbis pacatoi, *Sen*

Pācĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj [ex pax & fero] (1) *Making* or *bringing, peace* (2) *Betokening,* or *signifying, peace* (1) Pacifei Hercules, *in nummis antiquis* (2) Laurus pacifera, *Plin* oliva, *Virg*

Pācĭfĭcātio, ōnis f verb (1) *Pacification,* or *a making of peace an appeasing* (2) *Mediation,* or *a treating for peace* (1) Nulla spes pacificationis est, *Cic* (2) Sapientius feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interpones, *Id*

Pacĭfĭcātor, ōris m verb (1) *He who reduces to peace,* or *settlement* (2) *He who mediates,* or *interposes to make peace,* or *agreement as ambassador for composing a quarrel* (1) Pacificator Allobrogum, *Cic* (2) ¶ Pacificator Carthaginiensium, *Sent by them,* Just

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um adj *Pertaining to peace,* or *agreement* Pacificatoria legatio, *Cic*

Pācĭfĭco, āre act (1) *To make,* or *desire, peace* (2) *To appease, or render propitious* (1) Pacificatum venerunt, *Liv* (2) Cum sanguine sacro hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull* — ¶ *Part* Pācĭfĭcans, (1) *Making peace* (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with* (1) Pacificans divos, *Sil* (2) *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Pacificor, *Cs* — ¶ *Part* Pācĭfĭcātus, *Reconciled* Satin' ego tecum pacificatus sum? *Plaut*

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um adj (1) *Pertaining to, or making for, peace, and composing matters, tending to an amicable composition* (2) *Peaceful, that loves and establishes peace and civil government* (1) ℣ Ecqua pacifica persona deorderetur, an in bellatoresne sint omnia, *Cic* (2) Pacificus Mavors, *Mart*

* Pācīscor, pācīscĕris, pēpĭgi, pactus sum. (1) *To covenant, bargain,* or *agree* (2) *To agree* or *promise to give* or *receive,* (3) *To give* or *receive* (3) *To exchange,* or *barter* (4) Pass *To be agreed upon,* or *covenanted* (5) *To be promised* (6) Particularly in marriage, *to be contracted to any one* (1) Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo examine dedit, *Cic,* (2) Paciscere quidvis, *Plaut,* (3) Vitam pro laude pacisci, *Virg.* (4) *Vid* part (5) *Vid* part (6) *Vid* part — ¶ *Part* Pactus, (1) Act *Having bargained,* or *agreed* (2) *Having promised by agreement.* (3) Pass *Agreed, covenanted* (4) *Promised by agreement* (5) *Promised in marriage, betrothed,* or *espoused* (1) Ov (2) *Vid* Pacis cor, n 1 (3) Pactæ cum hostibus induciæ, *Cic* (4) Destituit deos, ejecede pactâ Laomedon, *Hor* (5) Plaut Cic — ¶ *Subst* Pactum i n (1) *A contract, bargain, pact, covenant,* or *agreement a condition* (2) In abl cum adj vel pronom *A way,* or *manner* (1) Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Cic* (2) Quemadmodum natus & quo pacto educatus sim, memini, *Cic*

Paco, āre act [a pax] (1) *To subdue, to bring into subjection* (2) *To make tractable,* or *gentle* (3) *To appease,* or *render propitious* (1) Omnem Galliam Germaniamque pacaverint, *Cæs* (2) Si voce feras pacaverit Orpheus, *Claud* (3) Pirvula cœlestes pacavit mica, *Tib* — ¶ *Pass* Pācor *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Pācātus, (1) *Reduced to obedience and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one* (2) *Living in peace free from enemies or pirates quiet undisturbed* (3) *Calm, still, serene* (4) *Reconciled, in friendship with one* (1) Pacatus victoris terrarum orbis, *Paterc* (2) ℣ Nescio quo fato, magis beliantes quam pacati propitios habemus deos, *Liv* Denique, si mortar subeam pacatius arvum, *Ov* Pacatissima provincia, *Cic* (3) Actis pacati status, *Luci* ¶ Ex pactis, *Out of a friend's,* or *city's, country,* Sall (4 Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populis *Liv* — ¶ *Part Put* Pacandus *To be reduced,* or *subdued* Nihil horum id pacandas Hispanias desideravit, *Cæs*

Pactĭlis, e adj *Plaited, wreathed* Summa auctoritas pactili coronæ, *Plin*

Pactio, ōnis f verb (1) *An agreement* or *covenant* (2) *The form of words in an oath* (3) *A province,* or *covenant, of marriage* (1) In nostrâ provinciâ confectæ sunt pactiones, ac inter provinciales & publicanos, *Cic* (2) Pactio verborum, *Id* (3) Nemo invitum pactionem nuptialem quemquam facere coegisset, *Liv* Mimeris in pactione, *Nep* Perturbare pactiones *Id*

Pactor, ōris m verb *A maker,* or *ingurer, of a treaty* Societatis pactores *Cic*

Pactus *V* Paciscor, vel Pango

* Pæan, ānis m (1) *A hymn sung to any of the gods,* but most frequently *a triumphal song to Apollo* (2) *A foot in prose,* or *verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables, as* incĭpitĕ, dēfĕrĭtĕ; or on the contrary *three short and one long,* as dŏmŭĕrānt, *similpēdĕ.* (3) *Apollo so called* (1) Lætum pæana canentes, *Virg.* (2) Cic (3) Consulitur Pæan, *Ov*

* Pæantides, um. f. pl *Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water, with little stones in it,* Plin.

* Pædăgĭum, ĭi n *An apartment for the pages, or youngsters,* Pær in pædagogio maxius pluribus dormiebat, *Vitr, Ep.*

* Pædăgōgus, i m (1) *A servant who follows his young master, takes care of his behaviour, and particularly attends him to exercise, and to school* (2) *A servant that continually attends and governs a child, and teaches him his letters,* (3) *He that tends upon, and leads one that is blind* (4) Met, *Any one that is following, leading up and down,* or *attending upon.* (5) *Meddlers, censurers of other men's actions* (6) *A tutor, a pedagogue, a any one that manages* or *governs an other,* so called by way of ellipsis (1) Servum unâ mittit, qui olim a puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut* (2) ℣ Puerorum pædagogo tibula dirumpit caput, *Id. Cic* (3) Sen (4) Ter, (5) Cic. (6) Plaut Suet Sen

* Pædĕros, ōtis m (1) *The opal stone* (2) *A sort of amethyst.* (3) *The herb chervil* (4) *The smooth* acanthus. (1) Plin (2) Id. (3) Id (4) = Melamphyllum, *Id*

* Pædĭcātor, ōris m [a seq] *A sodomite,* Suet

* Pædĭco, āre act *To commit sodomy,* Catull.— ¶ *Pass* Pædĭcor

* Pædor, ōris m *Neatness, filth, for want of dressing* Barba podore horrida & intonsa infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic ex poeta*

* Pænŭla, æ f (1) *A short thick napped, coat of wool,* or *leather; a riding coat, a mantle* (2) *A cover,* or *wrapper,* of any thing (1) Matt Quint ℣ Campestre, *Hor* ¶ Pænulam scindere, *To hold one fast,* Cic vix attingere *to detain one easily,* Id (2) Matt

Pænŭlātus, a, um adj *Clad in a close, warm, short, coat.* Cum rhedâ vehebatur pænulatus, *Cic*

* Pæon, ōnis m. *acrib & Pæan A compound foot in verse, or prose, of three short syllables and one long one, variously arranged,* Cic Quint.

* Pæŏnĭa, æ f *An herb called peony* or *piony* = Vetustissima in ventu pæonia est, nomen quæ auctoris retinet, quam quidam quidam torobon appellant, alii [illegible] den, *Plin.*

Pætŭlus, a, um adj [dim [illegible] tus] *Having a cast* [illegible] ℣ Quos deos nos [illegible] bones, quam pætulos [illegible] mur? *Cic.*

Pætus, a, um, adj [illegible] *that has little* [illegible] *Having a cast* [illegible] Si pæta [illegible] tum [illegible] Strabonem [illegible] *Mart*

& *solinet* (1) Pagani, *Cic.* A division of the *plebs urbana*, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome (2) Miles, si, dum pagnus erat, fecerit testamentum, &c *Scævola JC*

Pāgātim adv *In separate districts, or cantons* Pagatim *Athenienses* templa deûm sacrata habebant, *Liv.*

Pāgella, æ f [a pagina] *A little leaf, or page* Extrema pagella pupugit me, *Cic*

Pāgina, æ f (1) *A page of a book* (2) *A whole book*, or *work* (3) *A little space*, or *path, between vines* (1) Epistolæ prior pagina, *Cic Met* In totâ natione mortalium Fortuna sola utramque paginam fecit, *Plin I all in all* (2) Docti pagina Calvi, *Prop* Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba est, *Mart* (3) Plin

Pāginŭla, æ f dim *A little page, or side of a leaf*, *Cic*

Pāgius, gii m *A sort of fish*, Plin

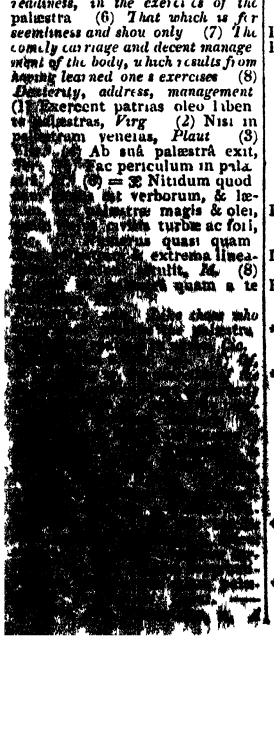
* **Pāgurus**, i m. *A sort of crab fish*, Plin

* **Pāgus**, i m (1) *A village*, or *country town* (2) *A tribe*, or *district of a country and people, a canton, a district* (1) Tunicam mihi malo lupini, quam si me toto laudet victima pago, *Juv* (2) Omnis civitas Helvetia in quatuor pagos divisa est, *Cæs*

* **Pāla**, æ f (1) *A sort of shovel* or *pale* (2) *A fan to winnow corn* (3) *The bezil of a ring* (4) *A kind of Indian fig tree* (1) Cato (2) Ter (3) Palam annuli ad palmam convertere, *Cic* (4) Plin

Pălăcă *seu* **Pălăcăna**, æ f Verbum hispanicum *A mass*, or *lump, of gold*, as it is found, *Plin*

* **Pălæstra**, æ f *Lat* luctatio, *vel* locus luctationis (1) *A wrestling* (2) *A place for wrestling, and other exercises* (3) *A place for disputations, study*, or *discourse*, or *any place where one constantly spends his time* (4) In palæstrâ, *a stew, a bawdy house* (5) *Skill* or *readiness, in the exercises of the palæstra* (6) *That which is for seemliness and show only* (7) *The comely carriage and decent manage ment of the body, which results from having learned one's exercises* (8) *Dexterity, address, management* (1) Exercent patrias oleo labentes palæstras, *Virg* (2) Nisi in palæstram venerias, *Plaut* (3) [illegible] Ab suâ palæstrâ exit, [illegible] Hac periculum in palæstrâ [illegible] (6) = Nitidum quod [illegible] verborum, & læ- [illegible] magis & olei, [illegible] turbæ ac fori, [illegible] quasi quam [illegible] extrema linea- [illegible] ult, *M.* (8) [illegible] quam a te



woman who anoints one with oil, before, or after, exercise performed Palæstricæ intraverunt quam plures, *Petron*

* **Pălæstrīta**, æ m. (1) *A wrestler* (2) *The master of a school of exercise* (3 *One that spends his time in the exercises of the* palæstra. (1) Nec perdit oleum lubricus palæstrita, *Mart* (2) Cic (3) Quint

Pălam adv [a palo, āre, *ut* clam a celo] (1) *Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people* (2) *Plainly, notoriously* (1) = Non ex insidiis, sed apertè ac palam, *Cic* = Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs* Palam populo *Liv* (2) Priores audire palam est, *Plin* Palam mentiuntur, *Plaut* Palam est præpositi, *Liv* Neque palam, *Ov*

Pălātīnus a, um adj *Belonging to the Roman emperors* Secretum Palatinum Apollo, *So called from his having a temple in the* Palatium, adjoining to which was a famous library, *Hor* Palatini ludi, *Games in honor of Augustus, celebrated in the Palatium during three days successively*

Palatio ōnis f verb [a palo] *A foundation made in wet ground by driving in piles*, Vitruv

Pălātium, ii n *The mount Palatine*, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt but afterwards Romulus and all the Roman emperors down from Augustus whence it signifies (1) properly *their court* (2) also *any great tower*, or *building* (1 Prop (2) Romana Palatia, *Virg*

Pălatum, i n (1) *The cope of heaven* (2) Met *The palate*, or *roof of the mouth* (3) *The palate*, or *taste* (4) *The mouth* (1) Epicurus, dum palato quid sit optimum judicat, cœli palatum, ut ait Lucilius, non suspexit, *Cic* (2) Intellectus sapiorum hominum est in palato, *Plin* (3 Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, *Juv* (4) Licet observe palatum, *Catull*

Pălātus, i m *vel quod palatum*, *Cic*

Pălea, æ f (1) *Chaff* (2) *Short straw* used in making mud walls (3) *Refuse*, or *scum* (4) *The wattles*, or *gills, under a cock's neck* (1) = Laba quæ exiguas paleas & multam siliquam facit, *Col* (2) Paleæ inanis satietas parles, *Petron* (3) Exspuitur alias palea quædam, *Plin* (4) Pileæ ex rutilo albicantes, quæ velut inanis barbæ dependent, *Col*

Pălear, āris n *The dewlap of a beast Unutatus tamen in plus palearis*, *Virg*

Pălearis, is, *vel* **Pălearium**, i n. *A chaff-house*, Col

Pălĕātus, a, um adj *Mingled with chaff*, or *short straw clay*, or *dirt, with short straw in it*, Col

* **Pălimpissa**, æ f *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that has passed a second decoction*, Plin

* **Pălimpsēston**, i n *vel* **Pălimxestos**, i m *A sort of paper*, or *parchment, used generally for writing things the first time and foul*, which might be wiped out, and new written in the same place, Cic Pluribet perscripta, nec, sicut fit, in palimpsesto relata, *Catull* [*Qu* relicta, *blotted and interlined?* S. C.]

* **Pălĭnōdia**, æ f *A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one has spoken*, or *written* Sub turpicula palinodia, *Cic*

* **Pălĭnūrus**, i m (*in accus* palinuron) *A sort of thorn.* Spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.*

* **Palla**, æ. f. (1) *A large upper robe hanging down to the ground, worn chiefly by women of honest fame*, (2) also *by princes*, (3) also *by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies* (4) *A kind of short jerkin, which reached little lower than the hips* (1) Pallam induta nitentem, *Ov.* (2) Palla Dardanio auro distincta, *Curt.* (3) Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, *Tib* (4) Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, *Mart*

* **Palläca**, æ f *vel* **Palläce**, es. f. *A concubine*, Suet

Pallăcāna, æ f *A sort of onion*, Plin

* **Palleo**, ēre, ui neut. (1) *To be*, or *look, pale*, or *wan* (2) *To be solicitous by reason of* (3) *To look pale, with many changes of countenance* (4) *To turn black*, or *smutty, by reason of* (5) *To look pale for fear of* (6) *To be very much concerned for* (1) Necesse est, quo minus pallet, ægrotasse, *Ad Her* (2) A enti pallet amore, *Hor* (3) Multos pallere colores, *Prop.* (4) Vitio cœli pallet ægra seges, *O* (5) Medias frandes pallint, *Hor* (6 Pectus maternum pallet, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* à *Ag* Pallens, (1) *Growing, turning, looking*, or *being, pale* 2) Meton *That causes paleness* (1) Pallentes viola, *Virg* (2) Morbi pallentes, *Id*

Pallesco, escĕre, incept [a palleo] (1) *To grow pale, yellow*, or *ripe* (2) *To grow wan for the love of* a person, or thing (1) Nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Hor* (2) In quâdam tardis pallescere curis, *Prop*

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um adj dim *Somewhat pale, palish*, Catull

Pallidus, a, um adj (1) *Pale, wan, white* (2) *Making pale* (1) Ora pallida fame, *Virg* Pallidissima stella, *Plin* Membra cerâ pallidiora novâ *Ov* ¶ ✠ Pallida regio, *The shades below*, Claud. (2 Pallida Rheni frigora, *Stat*

Palliŏlātus, a, um adj (1) *Clothed in a poor little mantle* or *upper garment* (2) *That wears a kind of little cap*, or *covering for the head* (1) Quæ palliolata vagatur, *Mart* (2) Ob valetudinem palliolatus novo more præsedit, *Suet* Vide Palliolum, 3

Palliŏlum, i n dim (1) *A short cloke*, or *little upper garment, for men*, (2) or *women* (3) *A little cap*, or *covering for the head, worn by women, and by effeminate* or *sick men* (1) Sæpe est etiam sub palliolo sordido sapientia, *Cæcil. ap Cic.* (2) Uxorem comœdus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultam palliolo, *Juv* (3) Aiguat & macies animum, nec turpe putâris palliolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov*

Pallium, ii n. [a palla] (1) *A cloke, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen, and slaves, but always by philosophers*, also commonly *by both sexes at table* (2) Pallia, *coverlets*, or *upper bed clothes* (3) *A sort of cap*, or *covering for the head.* (1) Conjiciam in collum pallium, *Plaut* ¶ ✠ Tunica pallio propior est, *Prov* *Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin*, Plaut. (3) *Vid* Palliolum, 3

Pallor, ōris m [a palleo] (1) *Paleness* (2) *Cloominess* (3) *Mouldiness* in vessels. (4) Plin.

Pallores, *pale colors.* (1) Terrorem tremor & pallor consequitur, *Cic.* (2) Totius pæne anni pallore continuo, *Plin* (3) Col. (4) Lucr

Palliŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment, or gown, for a woman,* Plaut.

* Palma, æ f. (1) *The palm of the hand, an open palm,* or *hand.* (2) Palmæ, plur. *the hands.* (3) *A palm,* or *date-tree.* (4) *A besom, or broom, made of palm-twigs.* (5) *A date, the fruit of the palm.* (6) *A crown,* or *garland, of palm-leaves, the mark,* or *token, of victory,* or *of excelling others.* (7) Met *Victory.* (8) Met. *A victor.* (9) *Preference, pre eminence, principal honor,* or *place* (10) *The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes, a small branch on the bough,* or *limb, of a tree* (11) *The broad end of an oar* (1) ✠ Rhetoricam palmam, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg* (3) Palma arbor, *Isid.* (4) Ten' lapides varios lutulentâ radere palmâ? *Id* (5) Alexandri milites palmis viridibus strangulati sunt, *Plin* (6) Elea palma, *Hor.* In quadrigis qui palmam jam primus acceperit, *Cic.* (7) Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, *Id.* (8) Tertia palma Dïores, *Virg* Tertia palma Marcellus, Cossusque prior de rege necato, *Manil.* (9) Hunc consilio palmam do, *Ter.* (10) Varr. Liv. (11) Cærula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis, *Catull.*

Palmāris, e, adj [a palma] (1) *Of the palm tree* (2) *The principal, most notable,* or *remarkable* (1) Palmares virgulæ, *Varr.* (2) Sed illa palmaris sententia, *Cic.* — Palmaris, [a palmus] *That is in measure the breadth of four fingers* Spatia palmaria, *Col.* Palmaris statua, *Cic.*

Palmārius, a, um adj [a palma] *Deserving to bear the prize, most excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto palmarium, *Ter.*

Palmes, mitis. m. (1) *The shoot,* or *young branch, of a vine.* (2) *The shoot of the palm tree, on which its fruit hangs,* so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough,* or *branch, of any tree* (1) Si læta vitis est, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitentur, *Col* (2) Plin (3) Palmites arborum eminentium, *Curt*

Palmēsia, ōrum n pl. sc vina. *A sort of wines.* Quæ, a palmâ unâ forte enata, palmesia appellantur, *Plin.*

Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palms,* or *date-trees* Herodis palmeta pinguia, *Hor.*

Palmeus, a, um. adj [a palma] (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm-tree* (2) *Made of dates.* (1) M Columella palmeis tegetibus vineas obumbrabat, *Col* (2) Palmeum vinum, *Plin* — Palmeus, [a palmus] *Of a span,* or *three quarters of a foot, long* Caulis palmeus, *Plin*

✠ Palmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. (1) *Bearing palm trees* (2) *That lives in that part where palm-trees grow* (1) Palmifera Pharos, *Ov.* (2) Palmiferi Arabes, *Id.*

Palmĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing a branch of palm.* Nemea [imago] palmigera, *Plin.*

Palmipēdālis, e. adj [a sed] *Of the measure of a foot and a span,* i e *the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out,* or *a foot and one hand's breadth.* Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.* Crassitudine palmipedali, *Vitr.*

Palmĭpes, pēdis, adj. *Having the feet closed with a film,* or *web,* as waterfowl. ✠ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, &c. *Plin.* Also, *Of the measure of five hands' breadth.*

Palmipede intervallo, *Plin.*

Palmĭpĭnnus, a, um. adj. *A sort of vine made of figs, like date-wine* Fit & sycites e fico, quem alii palmipinnum vocant, *Plin.*

Palmo, āre. act (1) *To make the print,* or *mark, of the palm of one's hand.* (2) *To bind the young shoots of a vine to the wood that supports it.* (1) Palmare vestigium, *Quint* (2) A palmâ, i e palmite. Palmare, hoc est, materias alligare, hoc tempore non expedit, *Col* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Palmātus, (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm tree,* or *branch* (2) *Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers* (3) ¶ Tunica palmata, *a triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, spangled with broad studs of gold.* (4) *Of a robe interwoven,* or *embroidered, with palms,* or *other devices, worn by the emperors, and the consuls under them* (1) Lapides palmati, *Plin* (2) Id (3) Liv (4) Mart — Palmātus, [a palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand* Palmatus sanguine panis, *Quint*

Palmor, [*a* Palpor] an. dep. *To soothe* or *humour.* Illi palmarer [palparer] plane necesse fuit, *Pollio ap. Cic.*

Palmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of palm-trees,* Virg.

Palmŭla, æ f. dim (1) *The date,* or *fruit of the palm-tree.* (2) *The broad part of an oar.* (1) Palmulas, pomaque, & similia, primo cibo mollius assumit, *Cels.* (2) Imbuere palmulas in æquore, *Catull.*

Palmus, i m. [a palma] (1) *A span* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot.* (2) *Three quarters of any thing.* (1) Cato (2) = Decoquis ad palmum, id est, ad quartas, *Col.*

Pălor, āri dep *To straggle, wander,* or *be disordered,* Liv. Per agros palatur, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Pălans, (1) *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order,* or *array* (2) *Routed, broken, scattered in flight* (3 *Scattered,* or *losing the way* (4) *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order* (5) *Wavering, distracted, unsteady.* (1) Romana legio palantes in agris oppressit, *Liv* (2) Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, *Virg* (3) Palantes errori certo de tramite pellit, *Hor.* (4) Palantes stellæ, *Virg* (5) Per ... tes animos rationis egentes, *Ov* — ¶ *Part Præter* Palatus, (1) *Having straggled out of order,* or *array* 2 *Flying in disorder, routed, broken* (1) Milites palati per agros frumentum reticebant, *Liv* (2 Contrahens suos ex fugâ palatos, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Palor, [a palus] *To be set,* or *supported with poles,* or *poles;* ai vines are. Vitis paletur, & capite tenus alligetur, *Col* — ¶ *Part.* Palatus, *Poled, staked, propped,* Col Partes vinearum palandæ, *Col.*

Palpămen, mĭnis. n. *A stroking* Palpamen tenerum, *Prud.*

Palpatio, ōnis. f verb. *A stroking, fair-speaking, glozing,* or *soothing* Palpationes auter hinc, *Plaut*

Palpātor, ōris. m. verb *A flatterer, cogger, cajoler, sycophant, glozer,* or *soother,* Plaut.

* Palpĕbra, æ f. (1) *The eyelid* (2) *The hair on the eyelids.* (1) Palpebræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Plin, & Non. ex Varr.

Palpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting,* or *beating quick; the place where the heart beats.* Supra cordis palpitationem, *Plin.*

Palpĭtātus, ûs m *Idem.* Ne palpitatio ejiciatur, *Plin.*

* Palpĭto, āre. (1) *To pant, beat, leap,* or *throb.* (2) *To breathe short,* or *quick.* (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion* (4) *To struggle, strive,* or *heave.* (1) Cum cor animalis evulsum ita mobiliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur ignem celeritatem, *Cic.* (2) Ut semel atque iterum super illam palpitet, *Juv.* obscœn. (3) His arduus ignis palpitat, *Stat* (4) *Bellua marina* brevibus depressa vadis, ignara teveris, palpitat, *Claud* — ¶ *Part* Palpĭtans, (1) *Often wagging and shaking.* (2) *Under strong apprehensions.* (1) Quint. (2) *Met.* Animus palpitans, *Petron*

* Palpo, āre. act. (1) *To stroke, to make,* or *use like tame,* or *gentle* (2) *To sooth, caress,* or *endeavour to make his friend* (1) Palpare lupos, *Manil* Pectora palpare manu, *Ov.* (2) Quem munere palpat Cyrus, *Juv* — ¶ *Depon* Palpor, (1) *To stroke gently.* (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, sooth,* or *stroke, to grope.* (1) Cui male si palpere, recalcitrat, *Hor* (2) Quam blande muheri palpabitur, *Plaut.*

* Palpum, i n. *A gentle stroking, soft blow,* or *pat with the hand* Met Palpo percutere, *Plaut.* ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *Id To wheedle, flatter,* or *coax.*

Pălŭdāmentum, i. n (1) Principally *a military garment* (2) *A general's white,* or *purple, robe* (3) *Any royal,* or *princely, robe.* (4 ‖ *All military ornaments* were sometimes called by this name (1) Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamentis, *Cornut* (2 ✠ Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, *Plin. jun* (3) Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento auro textili, sine aliâ materie, *Plin.* (4) Omnia militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, *Fest.*

Pălŭdātus, a, um adj. *Clothed in military garments,* whether generals, or soldiers. Consules creantur nec id senatûs-consulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, *Cæl. ap. Cic.*

Pălŭdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marshy, fenny, moorish.* (2) *That lies in a country full of fens, marshes,* or *lakes.* (3) *Causing marshes,* or *standing waters* (1) Paludosa humus, *Ov.* (2) Paludosa Ravenna, *Sil.* (3) Paludosus Nilus, *Stat.*

* Pălumbes, is m. & f. *A ring-dove,* or *wood pigeon.* Æriæ palumbes, *Ving* Duæ unum palumbem expetitis, *Plaut.*

* Pălumbīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a ring-dove.* Caro palumbina, *Plin.*

* Pălumbus, i, m, *A wood-pigeon,* Catp

1.) * Pălus, lŭdis. f. (1) *A moor, fen,* or *marsh, a standing water,* but sometimes dry. (2) *Sedge,* or *the like, that grows in marshes.* (1) Mithridates Mæoti & illis paludibus defenditur, *Cic.* Gravior aqua ex lacu, gravissima ex palude, *Cels.* ¶ Dîis juranda palus, *The Styx,* Ov. (2) Tomentum concisa palus Circense vocatur, *Mart.*

2.) * Pălus, i. m. (1) *A peg,* or *pin.* (2) *A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed.* (3) *A pole,* or *prop, for vines, a pale,* A. (1) Rusticus palo suspendat aratrum, *Ov.* (2) Damnati ad palum alligantur, *Cic.* (3)

Osiris primus docuit palis adjungere vitem, *Tib.*

Palŭster, masc. & hic & hæc palustris, & hoc palustre. (1) *Moorish, fenny, of,* or *belonging to, a fen.* (2) *Growing in marshy places.* (3) Met. *Gloomy, foggy, dim.* (1) Vinea palustris, *Col.* Vadum palustre, *Claud.* Loci palustres, *Cæs.* (2) Canna palustris, *Ov.* (3) = Crassos transire dies, lucemque palustrem, ingemuêre, *Pers.*

Pampĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine-shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.*

Pampĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine-branch.* Pampinarius palmes, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pampĭnārium, ii. n. *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine.* Pampinaria sæpissime fructu carent, *Col.*

Pampĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing,* or *pulling, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines,* Col

Pampĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubs,* or *pulls, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines,* Col.

Pampĭneus, a, um adj. (1) *Of vine-leaves* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, vine-leaves,* or *shoots.* (3) *Full of vine-leaves,* or *shoots.* (4) *Covered with vine-leaves,* or *shoots* (5) Met. *Vinous, of wine.* (1) Pampineæ frondes, *Ov.* (2) Pampineæ umbræ, *Virg* (3) Pampineæ vites, *Ov.* (4) Pampinea latis, *Prop.* Pampineæ habenæ, *Virg.* ¶ Pampinea hasta, *Id. A thyrsus.* (5) Pampineus odor, *Prop*

Pampĭno, āre act. *To pluck,* or *rub off, superfluous leaves,* or *young shoots, from a vine,* Cato, Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Pampĭnor, *Plin.*

Pampĭnōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Full of leaves,* or *tender shoots,* as a vine. (2) *Like vine-leaves.* (1) Patum pampinosa vitis, *Col.* (2) Folia pampinosa, *Plin.*

Pampĭnus, i. d. g. (1) *A young tender shoot of a vine.* (2) *A vine-leaf.* (3) *The tendril of a vine.* (4) or *a thing like it.* (1) Omnis fecundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, *Col.* (2) Defendit pampinus uvas, *Virg.* (3) Opaca pampinus, *Claud.* (4) ¶ Ova tortili vibrata pampino, *The spawn* of the polypus, *having a wreathed* and *curled grain, like a tendril,* Plin

* Pănăca, æ. f. sc. testa. *A sort of wine-vessel,* Mart.

* Pănăcea, æ f. *An herb,* Plin Odorifera panacea, *Virg. al.* panaces & panax, *Plin.*

Pănārĭŏlum, i, n. dim. [a seq.] *A little basket of, or for, bread,* Mart.

Pănārium, ii. n. [a panis] (1) *A bin,* or *pantry, to keep bread in* (2) *A basket, pannier,* or *bag, to carry bread in.* (3) *A basket of bread given to each man as a public largess,* or *dole.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. (3) Suet.

* Pănăthēnaïcon, i. n. *A kind of ointment much in request at Athens,* Plin.

* Pănax, ăcis. f. *An herb, the same with* panacea *and* panaces: in plur. Panaces, *Lucr.*

Panchæi odores, *i. e.* thura, *Lucr.*

* Panchrestos, *see* Panchrestus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon,* or *universal remedy.* (2) *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach,* &c. (1) Panchrestum medicamentum, *Cic.* (2) Panchrestos stomatice, *Plin.*

* Panchros, ōtis. m. *A precious stone of almost all colors,* Plin.

* Pancrătice. adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in the* pancratium. = Valuit athletice atque pancratice, *Plaut.*

* Pancrătium, ii. n. (1) *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking,* &c. (2) *The herb* succory, (3) *The sea onion.* (4) ‖ Pancratium, *sc.* metrum, *a sort of verse.* (1) Patitur duro vulnera pancratio, *Propert.* (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Pancratium constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, "*Auctor optimus,*" Serv.

Pandātio, ōnis. f verb. *A yielding,* or *bending, in the middle.* Contignationes pandatione sidentes, *Vitruv.*

Pandĭcŭlans, tis. part. *Stretching in yawning,* Plaut.

1.)* Pando, pandĕre, pandi, pansum & passum. act. (1) *To show,* or *open* (2) *To open,* or *set open* (3) *To lay open,* or *discover.* (4) *To tell, relate, display,* or *give an account of* (5) *To spread, stretch out,* or *unfold.* (6) *To spread asunder* (7) *To extend* (1) Ausoniæ pars, quam pandit Apollo, *Virg.* (2) Pandere portas, *Id.* (3) = [Puvo] picta pandat spectacula caudâ, *Hor* Alas pandere ad æstivum solem, *Virg* (4) Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, *Lucr.* (5) Pandere vela, *Ov* retia, *Plin* *Met* Pandere vela orationis, *Cic.* (6) Ulmus brachia pandit, *Virg* (7) Divina bona longe lateque se pandunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Pandens, (1) *Opening wide.* (2) *Unfolding, making wide.* (1) Tria guttura pandens Cerberus, Virg (2) Pandens per arma viam, *Luc* — ¶ *Pass* Pandor, (1) *To be shown,* or *opened* (2) *To be set open* (3) *To be stretched out* (1) Via prima salutis Græa pandetur ab urbe, *Virg* (2) Panduntur portæ, *Id* (3) Immensa panditur planities, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part* Passus, (1) *Spread asunder, stretched out* (2) *Hanging loose, dishevelled.* (1) Passis palmis, manibus, *Cæs.* ¶ Velis, *spread,* or *full, sails,* Cic (2) Capillo passus, *Ter.* Crines passi, *Virg*

2.) Pando, āre. neut *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus & fraxinus celeriter pandant, *Vitr* — ¶ *Pass* Pandor, *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* Cætera omnia inferiora pandantur, palma e contrario formicatur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Pandātus, *Bowed,* or *bent, down in the middle,* Quint.

Pandus, a, um adj. [qui se pandit] (1) *Bent,* or *bowed, inward,* or *downward, in the middle* (2) *Crooked* (1) Pandi pondere rami, *Ov* Pandi delphines, *Id* (2) Juga panda boûm, *Id*

* Pănēgўrĭcus, a, um. adj [a seq] (1) *Plausible, panegyrical, laudative,* or *suasive.* — ¶ *Subst. A speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* (2) *A panegyric,* or *oration of thanks and praise to the emperor.* (1) Cic. Quint. (2) Plin jun.

* Pănēgўris, is. f. *A laudative,* or *hortative speech, a panegyric,* Cic.

* Pănĕros, rōtis. m. *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness,* Plin.

* Pango, pangĕre, panxi, pĕgi, & pĕpĭgi, pactum. act. (1) *To strike,* or *drive, in.* (2) *To plant,* or *fix in the ground.* (3) *To plant,* or *take up with plants.* (4) *To fix, set out,* or *settle.* (5) *To write,* or *compose.* (6) *To covenant,* or *agree upon.* (7) *To contract,* or *promise to give.* (1) Clavum pangere, *Vid.* Clarus, n. 2. *Liv.* (2) Vicenæ millia malleorum pangimus, *Col.* (3) Pangam ex ordine colles, *Plant vines or them,* Prop. (4) Quos ipse Socrates pepigerat, *Cic.* ¶ Pangere suavium, *To give a kiss,* Plaut. (5) Poëmata pangere, *Hor.* carmina, *Lucr.* (6) Inducias pepigisse, *Liv.* pacem cum Romanis, *Id.* (7) Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pangor, (1) *To be planted,* or *set.* (2) *To be written,* or *composed.* (1) *Cytisus* ita pangitur in serendo, *Varr* (2) Cic. — ¶ *Part* Pactus, *Pallad.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pangendus, (1) *To be planted,* or *set.* (2) *To be composed,* or *written.* (1) Col. (2) Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, *Tac.*

* Pangōnius, ii. m. *A precious stone full of angles,* Plin.

Pānĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, bread; making bread.* Milites panicei *per jocum dicti* Plaut.

Pānĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *The down upon reeds.* (2) *Cat's tail, a long round excrescence, hanging down from the pine, hazle, and some other trees.* (3) *Any thing of a little round swollen figure.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, *Id*

Pānĭcum, i. n [a panis.culis dictum, *Plin.*] *A grain like millet, with a knob full of corn, panic* Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs.*

Pānĭficium, ii. n. *The making of bread, bread; cakes* Quæ ex frumentis panificia sunt, *Cels.*

* Pānis, is m. (1) *Bread* (2) *Any thing made in the shape of loaves,* or *balls.* (1) Ter. Cic. Panis cibarius, *Cic* secundarius, *Suet.* secundus, *Hor.* nauticus, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Panes æerei, *Cast brass balls,* Plin. Panes aphronitri, *Saltpetre balls,* Stat.

Pannĭcŭlus, i m. dim. *A little clout,* or *rag,* Cels. ¶ Panniculus bombycinus, *Fine thin silk,* Juv.

Pannōsus, a, um. adj. [a pannus] (1) *Ragged,* or *clothed in rags,* or *mean apparel.* (2) *Rotten,* or *hanging together, like rags, mothery.* (3) *Lank, wrinkled,* or *shrivelled.* (1) Pauci pannosi sine laterna, *Cic.* (2) Pannosam fæcem morientis soibet aceti, *Pers* (3) Pannosæ mammæ, *Mart.*

Pannūceus, a, um. adj. ☞ *scrib. & panniceus* (1) *Ragged,* or *clothed in rags.* (2) *Wrinkled.* (3) ¶ Mala pannucea, *a sort of apples, that are soon shrivelled.* (1) Pannucea Baucis, *Pers.* (2) Mart. (3) Plin.

* Pannus, ni m. (1) *Any cloth, stuff,* or *clothing.* (2) Panni, *coarse, mean,* or *patched, garments; clouts,* or *rags* (3) Met. *A bag.* (4) *Lint,* or *a tent for a wound.* (1) Albo rara fides velata panno, *Hor.* (2) Membra pœdore horrida, & pannis cooperta. *Lucr.* (3) Petron. (4) Col.

Pansa, æ m. [a pando] *Splay,* or *broad, footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, *Plin.*

* Pansæbastos, i. m. *id. quod* Panaros, *Plin*

Pansus, sūrus, *V* Pando, pandere.

* Pantex, ĭcis. m (1) *The paunch,* or *belly.* (2) Pantices, *the paunch, tripes,* or *guts.* (1) Prop. (2) Vino vos vestros pantices madefacitis, *Plaut.*

* Panther, ēris. m. (1) *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* (2) *A kind of net.* (3) Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Philom.* (2) Varr.

Amicos. *Ter. Sall.* ¶ Parite laudem [illegible]nam, *acquire, gain, Plaut.* Patritium peperérat. *Nep.* (12) Cui laurus honorem peperit triumphi. *Hor.* — ¶ *Pars.* Părĭtŭrus. *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Părior, ĕris. (1) *To be brought forth, to be laid,* as eggs (2) *To be born,* or *attained,* &c (1) Ovum parientur. *Plin.* (2) Quos neque armis cohere, neque auro parare queas, officio & fide pariuntur. *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Partus, (1) *Begotten,* or *generated.* (2) Partu, *the act of bringing forth.* (3) *Met. Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased.* (4) *Prepared, ready, provided for.* (1) Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg* (2) ¶ Partu minus laboret in educatione fœtus sui. *Col. The dam.* De ovibus loquitur. (3) Mihi immortalitas parta est, *Ter* ☞ Male parta male dilabuntur. *Cic.* (4) Regia conjux parta tibi. *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Părĭendus, (1) *To be coined,* or *invented.* (2) *To be gotten,* or *attained.* (1) Quibus verba parienda sunt, *Cic* (2) Victoriâ pax, non pactione, parienda est, *Id.* [☞ Metui peperĕre manu, *rendered themselves formidable by their martial exploits, Sil.*] ălĭter. adv. [a par] (1) *In the same proportion, equally as much.* (2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as, as well* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long.* (6) *Together, at the same time* (1) Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate crescunt, *Cic.* (2) Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, *Plaut* (3) Feminæ pariter ac viri, *Liv* (4) Corpus pariter cum prædâ exquiritur, *Manil.* (5) Vixisse cum re pariter, *Liv.* (6) Aperit si nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, *Virg* ălĭtūrus [*primâ brevi*] *V.* Părio, [*prima longâ*] *V* Păreo.

arma, æ f *A round buckler.* Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, *Liv.* ¶ Parma alba, *Without any device,* Virg.

armātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler,* Liv.

armŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little buckler* Relictâ non bene parmulâ, *Hor.*

armŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favorer of that sort of gladiators* (1) Impie locutus parmularius, *Suet.* = Thrax. ☞ Mirmillo, *Id.* (2) Quintil.

Păro, āre. act. (1) *To make, shape,* or *contrive.* (2) *To make, or get, beforehand.* (3) *To order, dress,* or *get ready.* (4) *To go about a thing; to prepare,* or *dispose beforehand; to put in readiness* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get,* or *purchase.* (6) *To get in readiness for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to design.* (1) Cur homines tantos natura parare [*al* parire] non potuit? *Lucr. Met.* orationem sibi advorsum senem, *Plaut.* (2) Parare copias, *Sall* necessitudines, *Cæs.* subsidium nectuti, *Cic.* (3) Sacra parare, *Virg.* dapes, *Id.* epulas, *Ov.* (4) Parare animos, dextrasque, *Liv* Vina parant animos, *Ov.* (5 Cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Cic.* Octo homines parare, *Catull.* (6) Ut formosa nova quam pararet ire viro, *Prop.* (7) Qui alteri exitium parat, eum ipsum oportet, paratam pestem, ut participet, putem, *Cic. ex poëth.* — ¶ *Pass.* Păror, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part* Părātus, (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equipped, provided,* or *furnished with.* (4) *Gotten,* or *procured.* (5) *Exposed to.* (6) *Hurry, trouble.* (1) Epulæ parate magnificentissime. Paratus ad pugnam, *Cic.* (2) Prior est cum Stoicis parata contentio, *Id* (3) Si paratior ab exercitu esses, *Plancap. Cic.* Paratissimi ad prœliandum, *Cic.* (4) Victoria parata, *Petron* Consulatus, qui tibi paratissimus est, *Cic* (5) Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, *Tac.* (6) Omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Părandus, (1) *To be provided,* or *procured.* (2) *To be designed,* or *set about.* (1) Copia cum judicio paranda est, *Quint* (2) Ultimum magno scelus animo parandum est, *Sen.*

* Părŏcha, æ, f. *Entertainment,* or *repast, given, at the public charge, to ambassadors, and strangers of quality,* the same with *lautia.* Parochæ publicæ, *Cic.*

* Părŏchus, i. m. (1) *An officer who provided salt, wood, and other necessaries for those that travelled on the public account* (2) Met *He that gives an entertainment.* (1) [*Præbuerunt*] parochi, quæ debent, ligna salemque, *Hor.* (2) *Id Lat.* Præbitor.

* Părŏnўchia, æ. f. *A sore,* or *imposture, under the root of the nail, a felon,* or *whitlow,* Plin.

* Părŏnўchium, ii. n. (1) *The same with* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the toe-nails.* (1) Plin. (2) Petron

* Părŏpsis, sĭdis. f. *A platter,* or *dish to serve up meat in* Paropsis leguminis, *Suet.*

* Părŏtis, tĭdis. f. *An impostume* or *sore about the ear,* Cels.

Parra, æ. f. *A certain unlucky bird.* Impios parræ recinentis omen ducat, *Hor.*

Părrĭcīda, æ c. g. (1) *A parricide, he that has slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, patroness.* (2) *A murderer that has slain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and decmed such* (1) Parricida liberûm, *Liv.* (2) Parricida civium, *Cic.* (3) Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepserit, rapseritve, parricida esto, *Lex* XII *Tab. ap. Cic*

Părrĭcīdālis, le. adj. *Murderous,* Parricidalem agere cogitationem, *Quint.*

Părrĭcīdium, ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a parricide* (2) *The murder of any near relative* (3) *Any murder.* (1) Suet. (2) Hic de patris & patrui parricidio cogitavit, *Cic* (3) *Id* ¶ Parricidium patriæ, *The ruining of one's country,* or *the breaking its constitution,* Id.

Pars, tis. f. abl. parti, parte, *passim.* (1) *A part, piece,* or *share.* (2) *A part* of the body. (3) *Some of* any thing (4) *A part, deal, quantity,* or *division of* (5) *An astronomical degree.* (6) *Half* (7) *A considerable point,* or *article, a proem,* or *entrance.* (8) *Partly.* (9) *A portion,* or *lot.* (10) *A share.* (11) *A part, country, place,* or *quarter,* of the world. (12) *Company, rank,* or *order.* (13) *A head,* or *particular.* (14) *Number.* (15) *Space of time.* (16) *A side.* (17) Pars, & *plur.* Partes, *a side,* or *party,* in contention. (18) *A side* of a question. (19) *A side* in faction, or war. (20) Pars, & Partes, *the soldiers of a side in war.* (21) *A party, body, or detachment.* (22) Partes, *a part* in the play; or the act, or part, of one that sustains the person of another, in any thing. ☞ *Note,* partes is *elegantly omitted before* primæ, secundæ, tertiæ, &c. *see the examples.* Pars, *sed freq.* Partes numero multitudinis, (23) *Proper business, place, part, duty, employment.* (24) *A course,* or *way,* (25) *A division,* or *district,* wherein custom was taken by the public farmers. (26) *A species of a genus.* (27) Pars—pars, *some—others.* (1) Quæ debetur pars tuæ modestiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* (2) Succurrendum parti maximè laboranti, *Cels.* (3) Ne expers esset partis de nostris bonis, *Ter.* (4) Bona pars sermonis, *Cic.* (5) Plin. (6) Plus parte, *Lucr.* Prope pars civitatis, *Cic.* (7) Pars sanitatis est, *Cels.* (8) Parte flavus, parte melleus, *Plin.* ¶ In parte verum, *Quint* ex parte, *Cic. partly true.* (9) Fatorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* (10) Sic est locutus, partibus factis, leo, *Id.* ¶ Partibus locare, *To let land upon condition to receive, instead of rent, such a proportion of the crop,* Plin. jun. (11) In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab Orientis partibus, *Id* (12) = In imperiorum partem transferre aliquem, *Id* (13) Quod plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* (14) Pars multa natat, *Hor* Comitum pars una, *One,* Ov. De fratrum populo pars exiguissima, *One out of many,* Id. (15) Abfui magnam partem consulatûs tui, *Cic.* (16) Mutorum in parte sinistrâ, *Virg. Met.* In partes rapit varias, *To various thoughts and contrivances,* Id. Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* (17) Nunc nostræ partı timeo, hic quid respondeat, *Ter.* (18) In bonam partem accipere, *Cic* ¶ Mimorum in partem interpretari, *In the mildest sense,* Id. (19) [*Cato,*] acceptâ partium clade, nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accivit, *Flor.* (20) Quarum partium alteri victi sunt, alteri sunt e medis C. Cæsaris partibus, *Cic* (21) Sparsas extendere partes, *Lucr.* (22) Hunc primas dedisse Demosthenes, hunc secundas, hunc tertias, *Cic.* (23) Etsi pars mea nemini cedat, hoc ut tua cæteros vincat, *Id.* (24) Cum suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, *Id* (25) Id (26) ☞ Partes sunt, quæ generibus subjiciuntur, *Id.* (27) Cum pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in castra ventitaret, *Cæs.* ☞ ¶ *Acumat. antiq.* Partim *(ut* Puppim, Navim, Turrim) Cum partim ejus prædæ profundæ libidines devorassent, partim, &c. *Cic. in Pis.* 21. Partim sum earum *fabularum* exactus, *Ter. Hec. Prol.* i. e. Exactus sum [*quoad*] partem earum. — ¶ *Divers. construct.* Partim horum susceptum esse, *Cic. Div.* 2, 39. Partim eorum in pompâ, partim in acie, illustres esse voluerunt, *Cic. de Or.* 2, 22. — ¶ *Qu. Adverb Partly, in part.* Cum amici partim decesserint me, partim etiam prodiderint, *Cic.*

Parsi, *V.* Parco.

Parsimonia. *Vide* Parcimonia.

Parsūrus, *V.* Parco.

* Parthĕnice, es. f. *A kind of herb with a yellow flower,* Catull.

* Parthĕnion, *seu* ium, ii. n. *The herb pellitory,* Plin. = Helxine, *Id.*

Partiārius, a, um. adj. *That goes shares.* Partiarius redemptor, *Cat.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Partiārio, *By way of sharing.* Calcem partiario coquendam qui dant, ita dant, *Cat.*

Particeps, cĭpis. adj. (1) *That has a share, that has some of, endued with, in which there is.* (2) *That is partaker of,* (3) *That shares,* or *has had equally so do in.* (4) *Made*

acquainted with, or privy to, (5) That is a companion in. (1) ☧ Dolendi particeps, aut honestatis expers, Cic. (2) De opsonio particeps, Plaut. (3) Qui hæreditatis dirimendæ participes fuissent, Cic. (4) Nuntium apporto tibi, cujus maxime te fieri participem cupis, Ter. (5) Particeps studii, Ov. — ¶ Subst. Particeps, c g. (1) A sharer with one, a partner, a partaker, (2) A fellow soldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party, or side, an adherent. (1) Ubi ille hùc salvus redierit meus particeps, Ter. Particeps consilii, Liv. rationis, Cic (2) Omnes participes prædâ onerabo, Plaut In turpissimo fœdere, Cic.

Participālis, e adj Participalia verba, Participles, Varr.

Participālis, e adj Of the nature of a participle, Quint

Participium, ii n. A participle, Quint

Particĭpo, āre. act (1) To take share of, to take, or receive. (2) To give shares, or divide among (3) To divide, or communicate with (4) To acquaint with, to make privy to (1) Ut participes parem pestem, Cic (2) = Inter participes dividam prædam & participibo, Plaut (3) Laudes cum Cæsone participat, Liv (4) Ubi sint, quid agant, ecquid agunt, neque partic pant nos, &c Plaut. — ¶ Pass Participor, Lucr

Particŭla, æ f dim [a pars] (1) A small part, or particle of matter, a little piece (2) A little, or some little, of any thing (3) A little head, subdivision, or particular (1) Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, Cic. (2) Lucr (3) Quint.

Particŭlātim. adv. (1) Into little pieces, piecemeal. (2) Part after part. (3) With all particulars (1) Grex particulatim facilius quam universus convalescit, Col (2) Moribundi particulatim, Luci (3) ☧ Si summatim, non particulatim, narrabimus, Al Her.

Partim, V. Pars, sub finem.

Partio īre, īvi, ītum. act [a pars] 1) To part, share, or divide (2) To decide a contioversy, to agree (1) Sol ætheris oras partit, Luc (2) Vos inter vos partite, Plaut — ¶ Depon Partior, (1) To divide, or share. (2) To distribute into heads, or particulars. (3) To divide, separate, or bound — (4) Pass To be divided, or distinguished (1 Quibuscum vivi bona nostra partimur, Cic. (2) = Genus universum in species certas partietur, ac dividetur, Id (3) Partiri limite campum, Virg (4) Pes partitur in tria, Cic — ¶ Part Partītus, (1) That has divided, or shared (2) Pass Proportionally divided (1) Copias cum Scipione partitus, Adjumetum se recipit, Hirt. (2) Partitis temporibus, Cæs. — ¶ Ablat qu. Adverb Partito, (1) Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts, or heads, distributively. (2) By equal shares (1) Partito, dehnite, distincte dicere, Cic (2) Cum aliquo hæreditatem partito dividere, Ulp — ¶ Part Fut Partiturus, Cæs. — ¶ Part. Fut. Pass Partiendus, To be divided among, or into, several. Actio partienda est in gestum & vocem, Cic.

Partio, ōnis. f. verb [a pario] (1) A bringing forth. (2) The laying of eggs. (1) Horresco misera, mentio quoties fit partionis, Plaut. (2) Hæ ad partiones sunt aptiores, Varr. de gall. hoc.

Partītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) A parting, sharing, or dividing. (2) A division into particulars, or heads (1) Versabatur in rationibus auctionis & partitionis, Cic. (2) Græcos partitionem quamdam artium fecisse ideo, &c. Cic

Partūmnius, a, um adj. Fruitful, teeming Partumnius venter, Hor. [Incerta & scriptura & sententia.]

Partĭo, īre, īvi [a pario] (1) To be in travail, or labor, to bring forth, as any female. (2) To lay eggs (1) Analogice, to be ready to fructify, bear, or put forth. (4) Met. To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with (1) Germina quos horrida fœtus parturit, Hor (2) In cubilibus cum parturiunt [gallinæ,] substernendum arcus, Varr (3) Parturit arbos, Virg ager, Id Neque [Nctus] parturit imbres, Hor. (4) Quod conceptum resp periculum puturit, Cic

Partus, a, um V Pario.

Partus, ūs m verb [a pario] (1) The birth, or the act of bringing forth (2) A bearing, or producing. (3) The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth (4) The embryo, or burden (5) That which is brought forth, any young creature, the child born (6) The sending forth and founding colonies (7) The production of fruit (8) Met The conceptions of the mind. (1) Rudis id partus, et novi miles eram, Ov. (2) Diana adhibetur ad partus, Cic (3) Appropinquare partus videbatur, Id (4) Fusa alvus elidere partum potest, Cels (5) Fœta diligunt partus suos, Cic Sex partus enixa, Luc (6 Tyrus putu clara, urbibus gentibus, Plin (7) Densus uvarum partus, Id (8) Neque concipere, aut edere partum, mens potest, nisi, &c Pet

Parve. adv A little. Parve per eos flectitur delphinus, Luc

Parvĭtas, ātis f (1) Smallness, littleness, minuteness (2) Meanness (1) Quæ cerni non possent propter parvitatem, Cic. (2) Mea parvitas, Val Max

Pārum [a parvum, extrita altera V] Quasi Subst A small share or quantity, a small matter. Parum splendoris, Hor. Sapientiæ parum, Sall. Non nocuisset, parum est, Or — ¶ Qu Adverb (1) Little, but a little (2) Too little, not enough. (3) Not long enough (4) Not well, ill (1) Parum etiam, prætut futurum est, præclarus, Plaut (2 Consiliis parum, Ter (3) Parum diu, Cic (4) Parum propiscunt oculi, Ter facetus, wanting in drollery, Cic. ¶ Processit parum, It had but ill success, Ter.

Pārumper adv A little while, for a short time Discedo parumper a somnus, Cic

Parvŭlus, a, um. adj dim. Very small, little, young, or tender, slight. Iolumen parvula, Hor Parvulis proelus, Cæs Parvulum ligni, Plin Parvulus filius, Cic — ¶ Subst. Parvulus, parvula, A little boy, a little girl, a young child, Ter — ¶ Neut. qu Adverb. Parvulum, A very little, a very small matter. Parvulum differt, patinis adversa, an exspectes, Plin. Ep.

* Parvus, a, um. adj. (1) Little, small. (2) Narrow, short, scanty (3) Short in stature. (4) Little, or young. (5) Short in time. (6) Inconsiderable, mean, of little value, or concern. (7) Ignoble, poor, low, narrow, or poor, spirited. (8) Feeble, weak. (1) Parva insula, Cic. pars, Id. (2) Parva tellus, Lucr. (3) Parvum parva decent, Hor. (4) Nati parvi, Id. nepotes, Virg.

¶ Subst. A parvi[illegible] our childhood, Ter. (5) P[illegible]bellum sustine patientiâ, [illegible]r, (6) Quæ eximia pleri[illegible]cuncta videntur, parva d[illegible] Cic. (7) = Nihil est tam [illegible] animi, tamque parvi, Id. [illegible]or parvus, Plin. ¶ Parvu[illegible] Id weak, or low, strain, Hor. [illegible]perl. antq. Parvissimus, The least, or smallest. Parvissima corpora, Lucr † Minimus.

Pascĭto, āre. freq. [a pasco] To feed, to gather them food, Varr.

* Pasco, pascĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. & n. (1) To feed, or give food to, brutes. (2) To look after cattle, when feeding. (3) To feed, or nourish. (4) To let feed, or drive to pasture. (5) To feed land, or use it for pasture. (6) To feed, or maintain. (7) To keep, or breed. (8) To feed with provisions, to furnish with food. (9) To make fat, or enrich (10) To increase. (11) To breed, send forth, or make grow. (12) To increase, nourish, or support (13) To let grow. (14) To feed, or be food for. (15) To endeavour to please, or satisfy (16) To please, delight, feed, or entertain (17) Neut To feed, or graze. (18) To feed, or browse, upon. (19) To eat, de homine, sed raro (1) Pisce capellas, Virg. (2) Propter pauperiatem sues pueri pascebat, Cic (3) Pabula, quibus corpora pascunt feræ, Lucr (4) Virg (5) Ut multa innumeri jugera pascit ove, Tibull (6) Olusculis non soles pascere, Cic. (7) Nec sine hominum operâ, aut pascere eas [bestias] aut domare possemus, Id (8) Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, Hor (9) Quos Clodii furor rapinis & incendiis, & omnibus exitiis publicis, pavit, Cic. (10) Nummos alienos pascit, Hor. (11) Agri fœcem pascit, Virg. Jussit supientem pascere barbam, Hor. (12) Spes pascis inanes, Virg. (13) Pascere crinem, Id barbam, Hor (14) Non pisces in cruce corvos, Id. (15) ☧ Animi ingratam naturam pascere, Luci. (16) Animum picturâ pascit inani, Virg (17) Silvis in vacuis pascant, & plena secundum flumina, Id (18) Capellæ dum dumeta pascunt, Col (19) Mait. — ¶ Part. Pascens, (1) Feeding, giving food, or being a shepherd. (2) Feeding, or which is fed upon by (3) Feeding, grazing, pecking. (1) Me pascente, Virg (2) Campus pascens cycnos, Id (3) Id. — ¶ Pass. Pascor, (1) To be fed. (2) To be supported (3) To be delighted with, to love as one's food. Nunc medicato pascitur ipse cibo, Ov. Met Pascuntur ignes, Virg. Athletæ hoc cibo pascebantur, Plin. (2) Qui maleficio & scelere pascuntur, Cic (3) = His rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, Plin. — ¶ Depon. Pascor, (1) To feed, graze, &c. (2) To feed upon. (1) Longum per valles pascitur agmen, Virg. (2) Pascuntur silvas, Id. Pascitur in vivis livor, Preys upon, Ov. — ¶ Part. Pastus, (1) Fed. (2) Fed upon. (3) Grown bigger. (4) Met Increased (5) Fattened; used to be fed, or enriched, with. (1) Agna pasta gramine, Ov. (2) Bellua, pastæ radices fruticum, Plin (3) Imbribus assiduis pastus nivibusque solutis Sperchius, Stat (4) Mœror pastus fletu, Sil. (5) Quæstu judiciario pastus, Cic. — ¶ Part. Depon. Pastus, That has fed on. Colubar mala grami-

na pastui, &c.

Pascuus, a, um, adj. *Serving for pasture, &c. Pecus,* for beasts. Pascuus ager, *Plaut.* Pascua reddere rura, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pascuum, i. n. (1) *Feeding-ground,* or *pasture.* (2) *Plur.* Pascua, *public rents, income.* (1) Saurisna anser mittitur in pascuum, *Col.* (2) Etiam nunc in tabulis censorius pascua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia diu hoc solum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.*

* **Passer,** ĕris. m. (1) *A sparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fish,* perhaps, *a flounder.* (3) *An ostrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blandimentis, *my pretty! my dear!* (1) Passer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* (2) Limosa regio planum educat piscem, velut soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Col.* (3) Plaut. (4) Dic, passer, cui tot montes, tot prædia servas? *Juv.* (5) Plaut.

Passercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little,* or *young, sparrow.* (2) A word in *soothing* and *flattering.* (1) Cur autem de passerculis conjecturam facit? Cic. (2) Dic me tuum passerculum, *Plaut.*

Passerĭnæa, um. f. pl. vox Celtica. *A kind of whetstones,* Plin.

* **Passim,** adv. (1) *Every-where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into several parts.* (7) *To many, to,* or *among, every one,* or *any one.* (8) *From all parts,* or *many different places.* (1) = Tabulas dividi passim & pervulgari, atque edi populo, imperavi, *Cic* (2) Plurima per vias sternuntur corpora passim, *Virg.* (3) Huc & illuc passim vagari, *Lav.* (4) ✠ Ille ut passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic.* (5) Multitudo passim fugere cœpit, *Id.* (6) Corpus passim distrahendum dabis, *Luv.* (7) Passim per forum volitare cum magnâ catervâ, *Cic.* (8) = Passim carpere, & colligere undique, *Id.*

Passum, *V.* Patior.

Passus, a, um, *V.* Patior, *vel* Pando, pandĕre.

Passus, ūs. m. (1) *A pace* in going, containing five feet. (2) *A step* (1) Triduo septingenta millia passuum ambulare, *Cic.* (2) Disjunctissimas terras passibus peragrare, *Id. Cæs.*

Pastillĭco, āre. neut. *To grow in the form and manner of little round balls,* Plin.

* **Pastillus,** i. m. (1) *A perfuming,* or *sweet, ball; a pomander.* (2) *A trochisk,* or *medicine made up in a little round ball.* (1) Pastillos Rufillus olet, *Hor* (2) Cels.

Pastĭnăca, æ. f. (1) *A carrot,* wild, *or* garden. (2) *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail.* (1) Col. Plin. (2) Cels.

Pastĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose and fit to be planted with vines,* Col

Pastĭnātus, ūs. m. *Id. quod* pastinatio. Bipedaneo pastinatu, *Plin.*

Pastĭno, āre. act. [a pastinum] *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines,* &c. Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Pastinor, *To be dug up, and thrown into a continued bank of fine loose mould for planting,* Col. Pastinari bidente, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Part* Pastinatus. — ¶ *Subst.* Pastinātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is new dug, made fine, and fit for planting,* Col. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Pastinandus, *To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines.* Pastinandi modi duo sunt tempora, *Col.*

* **Pastĭnum,** i. n. (1) *A two-forked stool, to set plants with,* or *dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* (1) Pastinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, *Col.* (2) Pall.

Pastĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [a pasco] (1) *The feeding,* or *looking after, cattle.* (2) *A breeding, keeping,* or *feeding, of any brutes.* (3) *The business,* or *art, of being a keeper of cattle, grazier,* &c. (4) *Pastures, feeding-ground.* (1) Varr. (2) Col. (3) *Varr.* = Cultura, *Id.* (4) Id.

Pastor, ōris. m. verb. [a pasco] (1) *One who keeps any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry,* of pigeons, peacocks, &c. (2) Met. *A king,* or *governor.* (1) ✠ Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, *Juv.* (2) *Quint.* Boni pastoris est oves tondere, non deglubere, *Suet.*

Pastōrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a shepherd,* or *keeper of cattle.* (2) *Consisting of herdsmen,* or *shepherds.* (3) *Used by shepherds,* or *herdsmen, suitable,* or *proper to them; rural.* (1) Pastoralis res, *Varr.* scientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.* (2) Pastoralis juventus, *Ov.* (3) ✠ Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus, fuit, *Cic.*

Pastōrĭcius, a, um. adj (1) *Spent,* or *employed, in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Used by,* or *belonging to shepherds,* or *herdsmen.* (3) *Rustic, clownish, befitting shepherds,* or *herdsmen.* (1) ¶ Pastoricia vita, *Varr.* (2) Fistula pastoricia, *Cic* (3) = Sodalitas pastoricia atque agrestis, *Id*

Pastōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to,* or *used by, shepherds,* or *herdsmen* Te pastoria pellis texit, *Ov.*

Pastus, a, um. *V.* Pasco.

Pastus, ūs m. verb. (1) *A feeding, grazing,* or *pasturing.* (2) *Food, forage.* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture* (4) Met *Relief, support,* or *maintenance.* (5) *A repast,* or *delight.* (1) Cic. (2) Terra fundit ex sese pastus varios, *Id.* (3) E pastu decedens corvorum exercitus, *Virg.* (4) Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, *Cic.* (5) Pastus animorum, *Id.* = Oblectatio.

* **Pătăgiārii,** ōrum. m. pl. *The makers of the* patagium. Patagiarii, indusiarii, *Plaut.*

* **Pătăgiātus,** a, um. adj. Tunica patagiata, *A woman's upper garment, embroidered,* or *bedeck'd, with studs,* or *purple knobs,* Plaut.

Pătăgium, ii. n. *A certain ornamental addition to a woman's robe.* Fest. *V.* Patagiatus

Pătālis, e. adj. *Broad-horned, with spreading horns.* Patalis bos, *Plaut.*

Pătefăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act t. e. patere facio. (1) *To open,* or *set open.* (2) *To open the passage to.* (3) *To discover, to detect, reveal, disclose,* or *make known.* (1) Portas hostibus patefacere, *Liv. Met.* Cavendum est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus aures, *Cic.* (2) Per [*Alpes*] iter aliud, atque Hannibal, nobis opportunius patefeci, *Sall.* (3) Patefecerunt quid sentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefeci, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. Pass.* Pătefio, fiĕri, factus. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be discovered, detected,* or *disclosed.* (1) Fenestræ patefiunt, *Prop.* (2) Et omnis causa patefiet, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Impers* Pătefit, pătefactum est. *It is discovered,* or *made to appear.* Quod patefactum esset, quam multos, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pătefactus, (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open, made passable, to what an entrance,* or *way, is opened.* (3) *Opened,* or *widened.* (4) Met. *Discovered, detected, disclosed,* or *made known.* (5) *Shown, cleared, explained, manifested.* (1) Portæ patefactæ, *Cæs.* (2) Patefactus nostris legionibus Pontus, *Id.* (3) Patefactis ordinibus, *Liv.* (4) Per somnum, vinum, &c. multa sæpe patefacta sunt, *Cic.* (5) ✠ His applicationis, obscurum & ignotum, patefactum in judicio, atque illustratum est in patrono, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pătefaciendus, *To be discovered, set forth,* or *made plain,* Cic. [☞ *In* Patefacio *and its derivatives, the second syllable is common.*]

Pătefactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening,* or *laying open, a discovering, detecting, descrying, disclosing, a manifestation.* Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic.*

Pătefactus, *V.* Patefacio.

Pătefĕci, *V* Patefacio.

Pătella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sort of deep dish with broad brims,* used to put portions of meat in it that were given as sacrifice. (2) *A little deep dish with a broad brim, in which salad,* or *meat, was served up.* (3) *A skillet,* or *pipkin, with a cover.* (4) *The muzzle in trees,* when they are scorched with the sun. (5) *The knee-pan.* (1) Ut edant de patellâ, *Cic.* (2) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) = Olea clivum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* (5) Cels.

Pătellārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a platter,* or *porringer.* ✠ Dii omnes magni, minutique, & patellarii, *Plaut. Varr.*

Pătĕo, ēre, ui neut. (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened,* or *ready to be opened, at all times for one's reception,* or *entertainment.* (3) *To lie plain,* or *spread out.* (4) *To be extended in length,* (5) *To lie open, to be freely, easily,* or *safely passable,* or *entered;* Met. *to be at the service of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be exposed,* or *subject to.* (7) *To lie open, so as to be easily attained,* or *come at.* (8) *To be plain,* or *manifest.* (9) *To be entered,* as an account in a book. (10) *To be propitious,* or *favorable to.* (1) Nares semper, propter necessarias utilitates, patent, *Cic.* (2) Tibi patent fores, *Ter* = Omnibus patet, & æque promptum est, *Cic.* (3) Lucr. (4) Dic ubi tres pateat cœli spatium non amplius ulnæ, *Virg.* (5) Quâ pateat hinc exitus, *Liv.* (6) Foramina, quæ patent ad animum a corpore, *Cic.* (7) ✠ Omnis aditus, qui nobis pœne solis patuit, obstructus est, *Id.* (8) In quo vitio latissime patet avaritia, *Id.* (9) Nomen in adversariis patere contendit, *Id.* (10) Numen confessis ai quod patet, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Patet, *It is evident, plain, notorious, manifest.* Cum pateat, æternum id esse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pătens, (1) *Opened.* (2) *Wide, extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare,* or *naked;* Met. *Open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered,* or *without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear,* or *free from impediments.* (8) *That is common,* or *free.* (9) *Exposed to.* (10) *Spread out, large,* or *plain.* (1) Portas prœbere patentes, *Virg.* (2) = Cœlum ex omni parte patens, & apertum intueri, *Cic.* Patentior porta, *Liv.* Dolium patentissimi oris, *Col.* (3) Mons

laxeris satis patent, uno pertuso aditu relicto, *Sall.* (4) ✠ Domus clausa patuit, patens cupidatis, *Cic.* (5) Rupem & puteum vitare parietem, *Hor.* (6) Patentem per membra ac venas ut amorem obtegat edendi, *Lucr* (7) Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg.* (8) Conctis unda aurague patens, *Id* (9) Patens ruineri, *Tac* (10) Patentissimi loci, *Suet.*

* Pater, tris m. (1) *A father*, or *sire.* (2) *Father.* (3) A title of honor given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to preservers. (5) A title given to magistrates. (6) An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to senators in general. (8) *The author*, or *producer.* (9) *The author*, or *founder*, of a sect. (10) ¶ Pater patratus, *the king of the heralds.* (11) *A sire, the male of any creature that has young.* (12) *Passim* (2) Omnes, qui se patris appellatione salutarent, *Plin.* (3) "Pater," "patei," addc,at cuique est ætas, *Hor. Ter.* (4) Patriæ patei, parens libertatis, *Cic.* (5) *Hoc satis patet ex numismatis* P P i e *pater patriæ.* (6) Jam satis terris nivis atque diræ grandinis misit Pater, *Hor* (7) Patres Conscripti, *vel* P. C. *passim.* (8) Romæ senatores vocabantur patres, *Flor.* (9) Non nosti quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor.* (10) Pater patratus, ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, &c. *Liv.* l. 24 (11) Ov.

Pătĕra æ f. *A goblet*, or *broad piece of plate to drink in.* Mero pateram implevit regina, *Virg*

Paterfămĭlĭas, gen. patrisfamilĭâs, m. & paterfamilia, patrisfamiliæ (1) *The housekeeper, the master of the family*, or *slaves* (2) Jocose, *Whose slaves are of his own begetting* (1) Ne, morte patrisfamilĭæ, sacrorum memoria occideret, *Cic.* (2) Paterfamilĭâs vetus, *Mart.*

Pătĕrnus, a, um. adj (1) *Belonging to the father, that is the father's* (2) *That was the father's*, or *belonged to the father* (3) *Received*, or *derived, from one's father* (4) *Befitting, suitable, like*, or *worthy of, one's father*, or *a father.* (1) Servus paternus, *Plaut* (2) Paternus lar, & fundus, *Hor.* Paterna necessitudo, *Cic.* (3) Paternum cognomen, *Id.* (4) Haud paternum istuc dedisti, *Ter.* Notus in fratres animi paterni, *Hor*

Pătesco, escĕre. neut. [a pateo] (1) *To open.* (2) *To yield a passage by opening.* (3) *To appear open*, or *be exposed to view, to begin to appear.* (4) *To be open, champaign*, or *wide.* (5) *To seem to open* (6) *To open, widen*, or *spread out distinctly.* (7) *To appear plainly* (1) Nec verbis victa patescit ira tua, *Tib.* (2) Patescit armorum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Apparet domus intus, & atria longa patescunt, *Virg.* (4) Paulo latior patescit campus, *Liv.* (5) Portus patescit jam propior, *Virg.* (6) Neque poterat patescere acies, *Tac.* (7) = Hæc res patescet, & aperietur, *Cic.* Danaûm patescunt insidiæ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Pătescens, (1) *Spreading, extending*, or *opening.* (2) *Growing larger*, or *wider.* (3) *Becoming plain, distinct, manifest.* (1) Patescens primo boletus, *Plin.* (2) Patescente imperio, *Liv.* (3) Notitia patescente, *Plin.*

* Pătĭna, ārum. f. pl. sc. carpotæ. *A sort of dates that look as if they were trodden*, Plin.

* Pathĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a cats nature; filthy, obscene.* Musæi pathicissimi libelli, *Mart.* ☞ *Subst* Pathicus Mamurræ, *Catull.*

* Pathos, eos, *et* ūs, *Macrob.* n *Passion*, Quint. † Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pătĭbĭlis, e. adj. act. & pass. (1) *Capable of suffering by being acted on* (2) *That must be borne*, or *endured.* (1) Omne animal patibilem habet naturam, *Cic.* (2) Patibiles dolores, *Id.*

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um adj. *Bearing the furca, crucified.* Te forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut*

Pătĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *The furca*, being of the form of the Y, which slaves, having their arms tied to it, carried through the streets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after. (2) *A cross.* (3) *An instrument used by grape-gatherers.* (1) ✠ Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac* (2) Tibi Maicelli statua pro patibulo in clientes Marcellorum fuit? *Cic* (3) Cato

Pătienter adv. (1) *Patiently.* (2) *Contentedly.* (3) *Calmly, without reluctance*, or *passion* (4) *Moderately.* (1) Nos quoque, quæ ferimus, tolerantius ante, *Ov* (2) = Patienter, placide, sedate, ferre dolorem, *Cic.* (3 Ista patientissime Cato toleravit, *Val Max* (4) Si quidam homines patientius eorum potentiam ferre potuerint, *Cic*

Pătientia æ f. [a patiens] (1) Act *The bearing*, or *suffering* (2) Pass *The having borne*, or *suffered*, *the being punished*, or *afflicted, with* (3) *A patient undergoing, a faculty, power, fitness*, or *ability, of suffering hard living* (4) *Willingness to undergo* (5) Met *A bearing unhurt* (6) *Patience, or the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly* (7) *A patient hearing, a hearing out* (8) *Forbearance slowness to resent*, or *punish* (9) *A servile submission to oppression and tyranny* (10) *The bearing with one.* (11) Obse *Patientiam* (1) Patientia impatientis, alienâ, non suâ, satietate obduruit, *Cic.* (2) Ad consolandam patientiam verborum, *Curt.* (3) Adolescentia concrescit in labore patientiâque & animi & corporis, *Cic* (4) Patientia Mattis, *Luc* (5) Vites plus stant patientiâ, *Col* (6) Lenius fit patientiâ, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.* (7 Plin Lp (8) Quousque tandem abutêre, Catilina, patientia nostrâ? *Cic.* (9) = Obdurunt & pecculiuit civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id* (10) Desideravit & M. Agrippæ patientiam, & Mæcenatis taciturnitatem, *Suet* (11) Lx fœditate loci, & multiplici patientiâ, *Tac*

* Pătĭna, æ f. (1) *A pot*, or *pan, of earth*, or *metal* (2) *A pan to boil any thing in.* (1) *Ap optimos quosque auctores fictile reperias.* ¶ Animus est in patinis, *Ter.* (2) Plin.

Pătĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden*, or *stewed, in its broth.* ✠ Piscis patinarius, vel assus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pătĭnārius, ii m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gormandizer*, Suet.

* Pătior, pătĕris, passus sum, pătidep. (1) *To suffer*, or *be acted on* (2) *To receive*, or *suffer; to be mixed with.* (3) *To suffer*, or *be under the power of* (4) *To suffer*, go *through*, or *undergo.* (5) *To share in, to have either good*, or *evil.* (6) *To receive*, or *bear; to be passive, or on the defensive in.* (7) *To suffer, be punished*, or *afflicted, with* (8) *To bear*, or *fall under, any thing disagreeable.* (9) *To endure, support, bear*, or *be sufficient for* (10) *To bear with*, or *be subject to, one's humour.* (11) *To endure longer.* (12) *To submit to*, or *be ruled by.* (13) *To bear contentedly* (14) *To bear*, or *take*, contentedly, or otherwise (15) *To be, to live*, to *be content with*, or *endure* a life. (16) *To forbear, to contain*, or *refrain.* (17) *To suffer*, or *let.* (18) *To allow*, or *give way to.* (19) *To let*, or *leave possible.* (20) *To suffer*, or *be exercised with.* (21) *To last out*, or *keep* (22) *To bear*, or *endure, unhurt.* (23) *To bear*, or *suffer to grow on it.* (24) *To be on the defensive.* (1) Mundus per se, & a se, & patitur & facit omnia, *Cic.* (2) Paratior unda omne pati virtus, *Luc.* (3) Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, *Ov.* (4) Exsilium pati, *Virg.* servitium, *Ov* injuriam, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Extrema pati, *To be in the last state, to be dead*, Virg. (5) Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem post patitur bonum, *Plaut.* (6) Obscœnâ notione, *Id* (7) Supplicium pati, *Cæs* verbera, *Virg.* (8) Famam patieris multæ, *Id.* (9) Sumptus vestros, otiumque, ut nostra res possit pati, *Ter* (10) ✠ Facile omnes perferre & pati, *Id* (11) Ubi non quit pati, *Id* (12) Jussa aliena pati, *Virg* (13) Decretum est pati, *Ter.* (14) Æquo animo pati, *Phædr* iniqo, *Ter* ægre, *Id* (15) Disce sine armis posse pati, *Luc* (16) Non posse pati, quin tibi caput demulceani, *Ter.* (17) Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c. *Cic* (18) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Id* (19) Hoc est, uxores quod non patiatur amari, *Ov* (20) Non rastros patietur humus, *Virg.* (21) Lupinum repositum in granario patitur annum, *Col* (22) Semina fruticantia supputare, ne falcem pati consuescat, *Plin* (23) Nec patitur taxos natura soli, *Col.* (24) ✠ Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, *Luc* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj.* Pătiens, (1) *Suffering, bearing.* (2) *That may bear.* (3) *That can*, or *will, undergo*, or *endure.* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That bears quietly, and without reluctance* (6) *That will bear*, or *carry* (7) *Capable of continuing*, or *living, in* (1) ¶ Mimum patiens, *That is so tame and gentle as to endure handling*, Virg (2) Patiens munimine cingi rupes, *Luc* (3) ¶ Patiens pulveris atque solis, *Hor.* Quis in laboribus patientior? *Cic.* (4) = Mea litteræ te patientiorem lentioremque fecerunt, *Id* Ne offendam tuas patientissimas aures, *Id* (5) Patientissimo exercitui Cæsaris luxuriam objiciebant, *Cæs* (6) Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.* (7) Manes patientes ætheris imi, *Luc.* — ¶ *Part.* Passus, (1) *Having suffered*, undergone, sustained (2) *Having been*, or *being brought under.* (3) *That has permitted*, or *suffered.* (4) *That has borne*, or *been exercised with* (5) *Having lasted*, or *held out.* (1) O passi graviora! *Virg.* (2) Bos nullam passus jugum, *Ov.* (3) Pan calamos non passus inertes, *Virg.* (4) Passa hyemes rura, *Luc.* (5) Novem cornix sæcula passa, *Ov.* ¶ Uvæ passæ, *Dried grapes, raisins*, Col. Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Passum, i n. sc. vinum [ex uvis passis factum] *A sort of sweet wine, made*

from dried grapes, or raisins. — ¶ Part. Fut. Passūrus, (1) Going to suffer. (2) That shall bear, undergo, or encounter. (1) Ego, quæ sum passura, recordor, Ov. (2) Qui nec vīæ labōrem passurus videretur, Liv.

Pătĭacens, tis. part. Opening. Cœlum patiacens, Sen.

Pătrātio, ōnis. f. verb. The finishing, achieving, or accomplishing. Patratio pacis, Vell Paterc.

Pătrātor, ōris. m. verb The doer, or causer of. Maternæ necis patrātor, Tac.

Patratus, V. Patro, vel Pater, n. 10.

Patrĭa, V. Patrius.

Patrĭcĭātus, ūs. m. The place, rank, or dignity, of the patrician families, Suet.

Pătrĭcius, a, um. adj (1) Patrician, of, or belonging to, the patricians. (2) Used, or in fashion, among the patricians (1) ¶ Patricius magistratus, Cic ☞ = Patricius, & nondum senator, Suet. (2) Artes patriciæ, Juv. — ¶ Subst. Pătrĭcius, ii. m. A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus. In the time of the emperors, such of the senators were added to the number of the patricians as they pleased.

Pătrĭe. adv. In a fatherly or friendly manner; tenderly, like a father. ☞ Non inimice corripere, sed patrie monere videtur, Quint.

Pătrĭmōnium, ii. neut. (1) A paternal estate. (2) An inheritance or patrimony, private, or public (3) Any personal estate. (1) Hunc e patrimonio nudum expulisti, Cic. (2) Liberis nostris satis amplum patrimonium relinquemus, Id. (3) Non propter vitam faciunt patrimonia quidam, sed, vitio cæci, propter patrimonia vivunt, Juv.

Pătrĭmus, a, um. adj. Having the father alive. Patrimus & matrimus, Liv

Pătrisso, āre. act. [a pater] To take after his father. Euge, Philolaches patrissat, Plaut.

Pătrĭtus, a, um. adj. That was in use among, or found out by, our fathers, or ancestors. Patrita et avita philosophia, Cic.

Pătrius, a, um. adj. [a pater] (1) Of a father, that is the father's. (2) Belonging to a father, used, exercised, or practised, by a father. (3) Proper or peculiar to a father. (4) That was the father's, received from, or left by, one's father, paternal, or patrimonial. (1) Patrio mucrone relicto, Virg (2) Patriæ virtutes, Id. artes, Id (3) Patrius animus, Ter. (4) Patria quia bligurierat bona, Ter. — ¶ Patria tellus, Ov. vel abs. Patria, The land of one's forefathers; one's native country. — ¶ Patrius [a patria] (1) Where one was born, native. (2) Belonging to one's country; which is in it, or of it (3) Natural, or peculiar, to a country, or region. (4) Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient (1) Patriæ Mycenæ, Virg sedes, Ov. (2) Nil patrium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, Prop. ¶ Carmina patria, Used, or practised, in one's country, Cic. Patriæ palæstræ, Virg. Patrium sistrum, Id ¶ Patriæ chartæ, Written in one's mother-tongue. (3) Patrii cultus habitusque locorum, Virg. (4) ¶ In patriis institutis manet, Innovates nothing in philosophy, but keeps to the opinions of his predecessors of the same sect, Cic.

Pătro, āre. act. [a pater] (1) To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve, or finish. (2) To attain, or get (3) To establish, to ratify. (1) Patrare facinus, Liv remedium, Tac Tantam rem Marius sine ullo sociorum incommodo patravit, Sall. (2) Hinc decus, & famæ primus patravit honorem, Grat. (3) = Pater patratus ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, &c. Liv. — ¶ Pass Pătror, Lucr. Liv — ¶ Part Patratus, (1) Performed, done, committed, accomplished, achieved (2) The chief of the heralds, or feciales. (1) ¶ Patrata cædes, Tac. victoria, Id expugnatio, finished, Tac (2) Pater patratus, Vide supra, & Liv 1, 24.

Pătrōcĭnium, ii. n (1) The business, or obligation, of advocates (2) The defence, or the pleading of a cause. (3) A patronising, defending, or maintaining. (4) A supporting, or defending from injury, any thing that is weak, or exposed (5) Excuse, or defence. (1) Si tuam consuetudinem in patrocinia tuendis servas, Vatin ap Cic. (2) Causa patrocinio, non bona, pejor erit, Ov (3) Patrocinium voluptatis, Cic. (4) Patrocinium orbis terræ, verius quam imperium, poterat nominari, Id (5) Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis, Plin

Patrōcĭnor, āris, ātus sum dep [a patronus, qu. patronocinor, ut, a leno, lenocinor] (1) To be a patron, or defender, of, to plead the cause of, or for (2) To defend, or excuse. (3) To defend, maintain, or keep, in. (1) Indotatis patrocinari, Ter non homini, sed crimini, Quint (2) Quod plerisque patrocinatur, Tac (3) Adversari patrocinari loco iniquo non desinunt, Hirt

Pătrōna, æ f. (1) She who defends, or is one's superior, a she friend, or assistant, a patroness (2) Met She who defends from injury, or oppression (1) Te mihi patronam cupio, Ter. (2) Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, Cic

* Pătrōnus, i. m. (1) A superior, or powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression, a patron, a protector (2) He that pleads the cause of one accused, an advocate. (3) An orator, or speaker (4) A defender, maintainer, or supporter. (5) He that made a slave free, and is his patron (1) Ut in eorum patroni essent, more majorum, Cic (2) ☞ Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, Ov. (3) Suet (4) = Hinc opus est patrono, quem defensorem paro, Ter. Patronus otii & concordiæ, Cic. = Cæsaris actorum, Id (5) Id.

Patrŭēlis, e. adj Cousin by the father's side. ¶ Patruelis origo, The being brother's children, Ov. — ¶ Subst Patrŭēlis, is. c. g. sc frater. A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son. Teucer patruelis Achilli est, Ov.

Pătrŭissimus, V Patruus.

Pătruus, i. m. (1) The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, a brother of the grandfather by the father's side. (2) A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle. (3) One's father's cousin-german by the father's side. (1) Patruus magnus, Cic. (2) Sive ego prave seu recte volui, ne sis mihi patruus, Hor. (3) Plaut. Sic frater, pro patruelis, Ov. — ¶ Adj. Patruus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, a father's brother, or uncle; Met. Harsh, severe. Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, Hor. — ¶ Superl. Pătrŭissimus, a, um. Best, or truest, uncle. O patrue mi patruissime, Plaut.

Pătŭlus, a, um. adj. [a pateo] (1) Opened, or open. (2) Wide, or large; wide and open. (3) Spreading. (4) Broad and flat. (5) Plain, champaign, or spread out (1) Bucula patulis captavit naribus auras, Virg. (2) Nec retinent patulæ commissa fideliter aures, Gaping after secrets, Hor. (3) Platanus patulis ramis diffusa, Cic (4) Patulæ quadræ, Virg. pelves, Juv (5) Campi patuli, Sil.

Păva, æ. f. [a pavus] A pea-hen, Aus.

* Pauci, æ, a. adj. pl. [But it has the sing See Paucus] (1) Few. (2) The few, the chief, special, particular. (1) ☞ Pauci ex multis, Cic Paucissimarum norarum consulatum, Plin. ☞ Ne pauciores cum pluribus consercrent, Sall. Id paucis mortalium contingit, Plin. ¶ Paucis diebus, Within a few days, Catull. ☞ In seq verba eleganter reticetur. Rem in pauca conferre, Plaut. Cognoscere paucis, Luc. ¶ Licetne pauca? May I speak a few words? Ter Paucis te volo, Id ¶ Quam paucissimis absolvam, Sall. Paucis, sc. rebus, contentus, Hor. (2) ¶ Inter paucos familiarium Neroni assumptus est, One of his intimate friends, Tac.

Pauclŏquium, ii. n. Fewness of words, want of words to express himself. ☞ Inhæret etiam multiloquium, pauciloquium, Plaut

Paucĭtas, ātis f. (1) Fewness, small number. (2) Scarcity, rareness (3) Due brevity, or conciseness. (1) ☞ Genera dehnita, non solum numero, sed etiam paucitate, Cic. (2) Magna oratorum est, semperque fuit, paucitas, Id (3) Paucitas in partitione servatur, si genera ipsa ponuntur, &c. Id.

Paucŭli, æ, a. adj. dim. [a paucus] Very few, little, or few, words. Loquitur paucula, Ter. Pauculos dies esse alicubi, Cic Minor pauculis annis, Younger, Plin. Ep.

Paucus, a, um adj Foramine pauco, Hor. A. P. 203 Paucum tempus, Hygin. Fab 194. Pauco numero tritici, Hirt. Vide Pauci.

Pāvĕfactus part. [a pavefio inusit.] Astonished, put in great fear, affrighted Pavefacta sub æquore mergor, Ov. † Exterritus, territus, Cic.

* Pāveo, pāvēre, pāvi. act (1) To be afraid, to be in great fear; to fear, or dread. (2) Met. To hate, or be averse to (1) Pavet animus, Cic Illud paveo, & hoc formido, Plaut. (2) Si vim ferri adhibeas, pavent venæ, Tac. de balsamo arbore — ¶ Part. Pāvens, tis. Fearing, disordered with fear, or dread Noctem paventes timidi navitæ, Cic ex poet. — ¶ Part. Pass. Pavendus, Plin.

Pāvesco, vescĕre. incept. [a paveo] To be, or begin to be, much afraid, to show outward signs of fear and disorder of mind, to dread, or be afraid of. Deum pavesce, Sil.

Pāvi, V. Pasco, vel Paveo.

Pāvĭcŭla, æ f. [a pavio] An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plane and hard, a rammer, Col. Cato.

Pāvĭde. adv. With dread, timorously, Liv.

Pāvĭdus, a, um. adj. [a paveo] (1) Full of consternation, fear, disorder, or concern. (2) Timorous, or fearful. (3) Afraid of. (1) Pavidæ mentes, Tib. aures, Ov. Ad omnes suspiciones pavidus, Tac. (2) Pavidus lepus, Hor. Nullum animal pavidius existimatur, Plin.

Intus mens pavidissima, *Sen.* (3) Offensionum pavidus, *Tac.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Pavidum blandita, *With fear and trembling*, Ov.

Pāvimentātus. part. *That has a pavement of mosaic work.* Porticus pavimentata, *Cic.*

Pāvīmento, āre. act. *To ram*, or *make hard as a barn-floor*: *to pave*, Plin.

Pāvīmentum, i. n. (1) *A floor.* (2) *A floor*, or *pavement, paved with stone.* (3) ¶ Pavimentum, *a pavement of mosaic work.* (1) Pavimento de glareâ & calce arenato primum corium facito, &c *Cato.* (2) Tessellata & sectilia pavimenta, *Suet.* (3) Cic

* Pāvio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *strike against* (2) *To beat*, or *ram.* (1) Terram pavire, *Cic.* (2) Pavimentum pavito, *Cato.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Pāvītus, (1) *Rammed, well beaten, as floors* (2) *Smoothed, laid close* (1) Exstructum pavitumque solum habeat, *Col.* (2) = Terra pavita & complanata, *Plin*

Pāvito, āre. freq. *To be in a violent disorder, to dread.* Quæ pueri in tenebris pavitant, *Luc.* Uxorem pavitare nescio-quid dixerunt, *Ter*

Paulātim. adv [*a* paulus] (1) *By little and little, by degrees.* (2) *Leisurely, gently, easily* (1) Cujus amicitia me paulatim in hanc perditam causam imposuit, *Cal ap. Cic.* (2) Colles paulatim rarescunt, *Tac*

Paulisper. adv. *A little while, for a little while.* Paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est, *Cic*

Paullŭlus, a, um adj dim. [*a* paulus] (1) *Little, very little, small*, or *short.* (1) Paullulo hommes, *Liv* Via paullula, *Id* —¶ Paullulum, n *qu. Subst* Mane hoc paullulum exaravi, *Cic* *These few lines*, or *words* Huic paullulum ad beatam vitam deest, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Qu Adv. A little, very little, a little way*, or *while.* Abscede paullulum istuc, *Plaut*

* Paullus, a, um adj *Very small*, or *little* ✠ Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri, *Ter.* Paulo momento, *Id.* sumptu, *Id.* Coquus alienum magnum, quando fervit, paulâ confutat tuâ, *Titinn ap. Fest & Non.* —— ¶ *Neut qu. Adverb.* Paulum, *Ter.* (1) *A little, somewhat, a small space, time, degree*, or *matter.* (2) *Pro* paulo. (1) Paulum oppido inter se differunt, *Cic.* (2) Post paulum, *By and by*, Quint —— ¶ *Abl. qu. Adverb.* Paulo, (1) *By a little, a little, somewhat.* (2) ¶ Paulo mox, *in a little time, by and by.* (3) Paulo minus, *well near, within a little* (1) Paulo post, Cic. Post paulo, *Hor.* secus, *Id* Paulo qui est homo tolerabilis, *Ter.* (2) Et paulo mox calefactum vulneri imponatur, *Plin.* (3) Quod paulo minus utrumque evenit, *Suet.*

* Pāvo, ōnis m. epicœn. *A peacock* Pavonum formosus grex, *Phædr.* Masculus pavo, *Col.* ¶ Feminæ pavones, *Peahens*, Id.

Pāvōnāceus, a, um adj. *Resembling a peacock, peacock-fashion*, or *of the peacock kind.* ¶ Pavonacea genera, *Plin.*

Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a peacock*, or *peahen.* Ova pavonina, *Varr.* ¶ Muscaria pavonina, *Made of peacock's feathers*, Mart.

Pāvor, ōris. m. [*a* paveo] (1) *Dread, consternation, great fear, astonishment*, *an alarm.* (2) *A deity, to whom Tullus Hostilius built a temple.* (1) Pavor est metus loco movens mentem, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

* Pauper, pĕris. adj. (1) *Poor; he*, or *she, that is poor*, or *needy.* (2) *Poor, mean, low, ill furnished, of small riches*, or *power.* (3) *Having but little.* (4) *Little*, or *that brings in but a small revenue.* (5) *With out copiousness.* (6) *Feeble, scanty.* (1) ✠ Ex paupere dives factus es, *Cic.* Fabricius censu par unicuique pauperrimo, *Val. Max.* Pauper argenti positi intus & auri, *Hor.* ¶ Meo sum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt*, Id. (2) Pauper tectum, *Hor.* Pauperes res, *Plaut* (3) Pauper aquæ Daunus, *Hor.* (4) Custos es pauperis horti, *Virg* (5) = Neque adeo jejunam ac pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint* (6) Vena pauperis manat carmen, *Ov.* ¶ Pauper voluntas, *Ungenerous*, Id

Pauperculus, a, um adj dim [*a* pauper] *Poor and mean* ¶ Anus paupercula, *Ter.*

Paupertas, ātis f *Poverty* In Asiam abii propter paupertatem, *Ter* = In summâ paupertate, et pœne inopiâ, *Suet*

Paupĕro, āre act. *To make poor*: *to impoverish*: *to deprive of*, or *make poorer by.* Quum ego tantâ paupertate, *Ter* de dolum pecuniâ, *Plaut* Te cassâ nuce pauperet, *Hor.*

Paupertas, ātis f in plur paupertates, *Non ex Varr* (1) *Poverty.* (2) Met *Scantiness, the want of a good supply.* (1) ✠ Paupertatem, vel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem, nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic* (2) Orationis paupertas, ✠ divitiæ, Id.

* Pausa, æ f *A stop, breaking off*, or *end.* = Quæ pausa erit, & quando desinet familia nostra insanire? *ap Nep* ✠ vitali frigida, *death*, Lucr

Pausārius, ii. m [*a* pausa] *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers, and ordered them to begin and leave off, by words*, or *signs*, Sen

Pausea, & Pausia, æ. f *sc* oliva. *A kind of olive*, Virg. Col Plin.

* Pauso, āre. neut. *To stop, stay*, or *cease.* ¶ Pausa, *Enough, no more words*, Plaut.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. adj. dim [*a* seq.] *Very little.* Pauxilluli, *Very few*, Plaut. — ¶ *Neut qu Adverb.* Pauxillulum, *Very little*, Plaut.

Pauxillus, a, um adj dim. (1) *Very little.* (2) *Little*, or *very young* (1) = Ossa pauxilla, atque minuta, *Lucr* (2) Pauxillus puer, *Plaut*

Pax, pācis. f (1) *Peace.* (2) *A peace*, as opposed to, or after, war. (3) *Peaceableness* (4) *Want of action, a being still.* (5) *An agreement* (6) *Inward peace, quiet, content* (7) *Favor of the gods* (8) *A calm.* (9) *A truce* (10) *Leave*, or *permission* (11) *Atonement, reconciliation.* (12) *A goddess so called* (1) = Nihil tam populare quam pacem, quam concordiam, quam otium, reperiemus, *Cic* (2) ✠ Pax vel injusta utilior est quam justissimum bellum, *Id.* (3) Illud cum pace agemus, *Id.* (4) = Accendit pax ipsa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, *Luc.* (5) ✠ Bellum, pax rursum, &c *Ter.* (6) Quia pacem animis afferat temperantia, *Cic.* (7) Non divûm pacem votis adit, *Lucr.* (8) Ubi pax fluminis facta est, *Flor* (9) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* (10) Pace quod fiat tuâ, *Ter.* (11) Sunt hic omnia quæ ad deûm pacem oportet adesse, *Plaut.* (12) Ov.

Pax. adv. comitum. *Peace! no more.* ¶ Itaque, dum enitor pax, jam pæne, *I say no more*, Plaut.

* Paxillus, i m. *A stake, pile*, or *post*, Cels Col.

Peccātus, ūs m. *The commission of an offence*, or *crime.* Manifesto peccatu teneri, Cic.

Pecco, āre neut. & act. (1) *To do amiss, fail*, or *mistake.* (2) *To sin; to do evil.* (3) *To blunder*, or *say wrong.* (4) *To mistake* designedly. (5) *To transgress, offend*, or *commit a fault.* (6) *To commit adultery.* (1) Xenophon eadem fere peccat, *Cic.* Nunc ea peccemus, *Ov.* Cum omnia peccet, *Juv.* (2) = Maxima peccantium pœna est peccâsse, *Sen.* (3) Si unam peccatrisses syllabam, *Plaut.* (4) Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceret, *Cic.* (5) Te plura in hac re peccare ostendam, *Tac.* (6) Quid interest, in matronâ, ancillâ, peccasse togatâ? *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Peccātūrus, (1) *About to sin, offend*, or *do evil.* (2) Particularly *by committing fornication*, or *adultery.* (1) Peccaturo obsistat tibi filius infans, *Juv.* (2) Ætate minus eum peccaturum putem? *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass* Quidquid peccatur, *is done amiss*, Cic. Quæ alibi peccantur, *Tac.* Hoc peccatum in virginem est civem, *Ter* —¶ *Impers* Peccātur, (1) *People do amiss*, or *erroneously* (2) *Offence is committed, people do ill*, or *criminally.* (1) Decori ignoratione, & in vitâ & in oratione sæpissime peccatur, *Cic* (2) Per tot annos ignaviâ peccatum est, *Tac* Seditione, dolis, scelere, atque libidine, et mâ peccatur, *Hor* — ¶ *Part & Subst.* Peccātum, i. n (1) *A fault, a foolish*, or *impolitic, action* (2) *An ill action, fault*, or *offence* (3) Absolut. *The fault of fornication*, or *adultery* (1) ✠ Gladium [insanienti] reddere peccatum sit, non reddere officium, Cic (2) = Id quantis nostris peccatis vitiisque evenerit, *Id.* (3) Tu tua prostitutæ famæ peccata sinistræ? *Ov.*

Pecorōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Full of cattle*, or *where much cattle is.* (2) *Breeding much cattle.* (1) Pecorosa [al. numerosa] Palatia, *Prop.* (2) Pecorosum ver, *Stat*

Pecten, tĭnis. m. & n. (1) *A comb* (2) *The oars on the side of a vessel.* (3) *A rake.* (4) *An instrument like a comb*, or *heckle, wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it* (5) *The form of the fingers crossed*, or *inlocked in each other* (6) *A wool-card* (7) *The sley of a weaver's loom.* (8) *The stick*, or *quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.* (9) *The hair about the privy parts* (10) *All shell-fish striated like a cockle.* (11) Pectines, *straight veins in wood, running at equal distance from one another.* (12) ¶ Pecten Veneris, *a kind of herb, wild chervil.* (1) Invenit calvus pectinem, *Phædr.* (2) Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Luc.* (3) Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, *Ov.* (4) Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, *Col.* (5) Digitis inter se pectine junctis, *Ov.* i. e. pectinatim, decussatim. (6) Moderator pectinis unci, *Claud.* (7) Rarum pectine densat opus, *Ov.* (8) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* (9) Inguina traduntur medicis, jam pectine nigro, *Juv.* (10) Pectinibus patulis jactat se molle Tarentum. *Hor* (11) Fagis pectines transversi in pulpâ, *Plin.* (12) Veneris pectinem appellant a similitudine pectinum, *Id.*

Pectĭnātim. adv. *In the fashion of*

the teeth of a comb, Plin.

Pectinor, ārī, pass. *To be harrowed.* Ubera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinari segetem in herbā cogat, *Plin.*

Pectitus, *V.* Pecto.

* Pecto, pectĕre, pexi & pexui, pexum & pectītum. act. (1) *To comb, dress,* or *set out, the hair with a comb.* (2) Met. *To hoe, dress,* or *weed.* (3) *To beat, tear, wound,* or *drub.* (1) Denso pectere dente comas, *Tib.* (2) Ferro bicorni pectat, & angentem sulcis exterminet herbam, *Col.* (3) Hunc pugnis pectas, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass* Pector, (1) *To be combed.* (2) *To be heckled.* (3) Met *To be curried,* or *clawed off.* (1) Ipsa comas pectar, *Ov* (2) Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* (3) Leno pugnis pectitur, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Pectītus, (1) *Combed, heckled,* or *carded* (2) Met. *Dressed, orderly* and *out* (1) Pectitæ lanæ, *Col.* (2) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Id* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Pexus, (1) *Combed, craped,* or *curled.* (2) *That has a high nap on it, fresh* (1) Pexo capillo nitidos, *Cic* (2) ¶ Si forte subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor.* ¶ Munera pexa, *Coarse, thick, homespun,* Mart. Pexum folium, *Thick, that looks like woollen cloth,* Col Pexus pinguisque doctor, *sleek and fimical,* Quint.

pectŏrālis, e adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the breast.* In exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis, *Cels* tunica, *Amm.* — ¶ *Subst* Pectŏrāle, is. n. *A breast-plate,* Plin.

Pectŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a great and broad breast.* (2) *Putting,* or *thrusting, out the breast* (1) Pectorosæ gallinæ, *Col.* Nemo est feroci pectorosior Marte, *Prop.* (2) Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, *Plin.*

Pectunculus, i m dim. [*a* pecten] *A sort of shell-fish,* Col.

Pectus, tŏris n. (1) *The chest.* (2) *The breast bones,* or *bones about the chest.* (3) *A breast,* or *pap* (4) *The bosom,* or *breast.* (5) Met *The heart,* or *mind* (6) *Courage, resolution.* (7) *The soul.* (8) *Strain, genius.* (1) Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, *Virg. de equo* (2) Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordiis & vitalibus natura circumdedit, *Plin.* (3) Pectora plena vobis sæpe dedi, *Luc.* (4) Perfudit lacrymis, & aperto pectore fovit, *Ov* (5) De Scipulanis hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Hunc esse putas fida pectus amicitiæ, *The soul of true friendship,* Mart. (6) Firmo pectore nunc opus, *Virg* (7) ✠ Non tu corpus eras sine pectore, *Hor* (8) = Oratio habita nequâquam ejus pectoris ingenioque, quod simulatum ad eum diem fuerat, *Liv.*

* Pĕcu, n. ind. in plur. Pĕcua, cuum (1) *Cattle, a flock of sheep.* (2) *Fish.* (1) ✠ Cum homines & pecua semper fuisse sit necesse, *Varr.* Pecubus balantibus, *Lucr* (2) Uvidum rete sine squamoso pecu, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŭārius, a, um. adj. [*a* pecu] *Of,* or *belonging to, cattle.* ¶ Res pecuaria, *The business of grazing, breeding,* or *feeding, cattle,* Varr Res pecuaria, *An estate in,* or *a stock of, cattle,* Cic. Pecuarius canis, *A shepherd's dog,* Col. — ¶ *Subst.* Pĕcŭārius, ii. m. (1) *A grazier,* or *breeder of cattle.* (2) *A farmer, of the public pastures.* (1) Delectarus diligentissimus agricola & pecuarius habebatur, *Cic.* (2) Ex mulctaticiâ pecuniâ, quam exegerunt pecuarii damnatis, ludos fecerunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Pĕcŭārĭa, æ, ac. res *The business,* or *trade, of feeding and rearing cattle.* Libros scripsi de pecuariâ, *Varr* — ¶ *Fem. Plur.* Pĕcŭārĭæ, ārum, ic pastiones. *Breeds,* or *flocks, of cattle upon the ground.* Pecuarias habui grandes, *Varr.* — ¶ *Neut. Plur.* Pĕcŭāria, orum (1) *Pastures, grounds where cattle feed.* (2) *Public pastures which were let out to farmers,* being a branch of the public revenue. (3) *Cattle, herds,* or *flocks.* (1) In pecuariis, *Plin.* (2) Societas, quæ pecuaria de P. Cornelio & L. Mummio coss. redemisset, *Cic* (3) Solve in Venerem pecuaria, *Virg.*

Pĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that steals,* or *embezzles, money,* or *goods, belonging to the public; a spoiler* Sicarii, fures, peculatores, vinculis & carcere fatigandi, *Cic*

Pĕcŭlātus, ūs m. verb. [*a* peculor] (1) *The crime of stealing, detaining,* or *embezzling, public money,* or *goods.* (2) Met *A despoiling,* or *cheating* (1) Cum pecuniam publicam averterit, num fraude poterit carere peculatûs? *Cic.* Peculatus ærarii factus est, *Sall.* (2) *Amor* in me peculatum facit, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŭlĭāris, re adj. (1) *That which is of private possession,* particularly *that of a slave, which a master allows him to have of his own.* (2) *That which a parent gives a child as his own* (3) *Peculiar,* or *particular* (4) *Remarkable, singular, especial.* (1) Qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut* (2) Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, *Id.* (3) Peculiaris testis, *Cic.* Peculiare edictum, *Cic.* Ægypti peculiare hoc malum, *Plin* (4) Peculiaris invidia naturæ, *Id.*

Pĕcŭlĭārĭter. adv. (1) *By way of private acquisition,* or *possession.* (2) *By appropriation,* or *particular restriction,* by way of eminence (3) *Especially, singularly, very properly, with a peculiar fitness.* (1) Quæ sese vi peculiariter paraverunt, *Plaut* (2) Quod commune est & alius nomen, intellectu alicui rei peculiariter tributur, ut "*Urbem*" Romam accipimus, *Quint* (3) ¶ Medicina peculiariter efficax, *A specific,* Plin

Pĕcŭlĭo, āre act. *To add to a slave's private stock, which he hold, distinct from his master's.* Aliquid te peculiabo, *Plaut.*

Pĕcŭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's,* Plaut.

Pĕcŭlium, i. n. [*a* pecu] (1) *That which a son,* or *a slave, holds of his own, under a father,* or *a master,* and is distinct from either of their stocks. (2) *Private possession.* (3) *Substance, wealth, goods, possession.* (4) *A man's privy parts* (1) Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, *Cic* (2) Peculii probam nihil habere addecet, clam virum, *Plaut.* (3) Jovem peculio exorat, *Petron.* (4) Id.

Pĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep *To rob,* or *defraud, the public.* Peculari rempublicam, *Flor.*

Pĕcŭnĭa, æ. f. (1) *An estate,* real or personal. (2) *Money* (3) In plur. Pecuniæ, *Sums of money.* (1) In multas pecunias alienissimorum hominum, tamquam hæres esset, invasit, *Cic.* (2) Signum pecuniæ magnæ, *Id.* (3) Mancipes a civitatibus, pro frumento, pecunias exegerunt, *Id.*

Pĕcūnĭārius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary; of, or belonging to, money.* Res pecuniaria, *Cic.* Pecuniaria difficultas, *Cic.* lis, quæstio, *Quint.* Pecuniarium præmium, *Cic*

Pĕcūnĭōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Rich, full of money.* (2) *Profitable, that will bring in store of money.* (1) = Vir locuples & pecuniosus, *Cic.* Homo pecuniosissimus, *Id.* (2) Artes pecuniosæ, *Mart*

1.) Pĕcus, ōris. n. (1) Properly and most usually *sheep, a flock of sheep.* (2) But sometimes *a single sheep.* (3) In pl Pecora, *Sheep.* (4) But it is used for *other cattle* (5) Also *any brutes that may be kept tame.* (6) *Any brutes whatsoever* (7) Met *A brute,* or *any brutish person.* (8) *Slaves.* (9) *A multitude of cattle.* (1) Dic mihi, Damœta, cujum pecus? *Virg* (2) Caprino villo, quam pecoris velleri, propius, *Id* (3) Pecora cum pastoribus donate mœchæ, *Phædr.* (4) Caprigenum pecus, *Virg.* equinum, *Col.* (5) ¶ Volatile pecus, *Tame fowl,* Id. aquatile, *Id.* (6) Ignavum, fuci, pecus, *Virg.* (7) O imitatores, servum pecus, *Hor.* (8) Dindymenæ dominæ vaga pecora, *Catull de Gallis.* (9) Hoc pecus omne meum est, *Ov*

2.) Pĕcus, [*sed rectius obsolevit*] cūdis f [& m *Fun.*] (1) *A sheep.* (2) Also *one of any sort of cattle.* (3) *Any beast* (4) *Any brute.* (5) Met. *A brutish man,* (1) Mactavit nigram hiemi pecudem, *Virg.* (2) Sus, quâ pecude mihi genuit natura fecundius, *Cic* (3) ¶ Sagittifera pecus, *Apollo cupine,* Claud Feræ pecudes, *Luc.* (4) ¶ Natantes pecudes, *Fish,* Id (5) Istius pecudis consilium, *Cic*

Pĕdālis, e adj *Of a foot measure,* or *space, a foot long,* or *wide.* Pedales in latitudinem trabes, *Cæs* Pedalia ligna, *A foot thick,* Cæs.

Pĕdāmen, mĭnis n *A stake, prop,* or *pole fixed upright to support vines, Col*

Pĕdāmentum, i n. *Id Plin.* In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col*

Pĕdandus part. *To be supported with stakes,* or *props* Pedanda vinea, *Col.*

Pĕdānens, a, um adj. *Of the measure of a foot* Scrobs pedanea, *Col.*

Pĕdārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Pedarii senatores *Those senators who delivered not their sense in words, but went to the part,* or *side, of those whose opinion they were for* Raptim in eam sententiam pedarii concurrerant, *Cic.*

Pĕdātim. adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other,* Plin.

Pĕdātio, ōnis f. verb. [*a* pedo, āre] *A staking, propping,* or *understetting,* of vines, *Col.*

Pĕdātus, a, um. adj. [*a* pes] (1) *Footed,* or *having feet.* ¶ Male pedatus, *Ill,* or *weak, footed,* (2) *That is propped, stayed,* or *underset, with stakes.* (1) Suet. (2) Vineæ pedatæ simplici jugo, *Plin.*

Pĕdes, dĭtis c g. (1) *On foot.* (2) ¶ Pedes, & Pedites, *foot soldiers.* (3) Et sing Pedes, *foot, a body of foot.* (4) ¶ Pedites, *the common people.* (1) Viatori prosunt in longo itinere pediti, *Plin.* (2) ✠ Peditum & equitum copiæ, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Interjectus equiti pedes, *Tac.* (4) ✠ Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum, *Hor.*

Pĕdester, *masc* & hic & hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre, [*a* pedes] (1) *On foot,* or *performed on foot.* (2) *Belonging to a footman,* or *foot soldier; proper to foot soldiers.* (3) *On the land.* (1) Acies pedestres

Virg. Statua pedestris, *Cic.* ¶ Iter pedestre, *Of a man on foot*, Cæs. (2) Pedestre scutum, *Liv.* Pedestria arma, *Nep.* = Pedestres navalesque pugnæ, *Land and sea fights*, Cic. Pedestres historiæ, *In prose*, Hor. Musa pedestris, *Humble, low, like prose*, Id. Pedestris sermo, *Id.*

Pēdĭtentim. adv. (1) *Step by step; with gentle, slow, soft, steps.* (2) *By degrees, by little and little, slowly.* (3) *Cautiously, softly, slowly.* (4) = Pedetentim ire, & sedato nisu, *Poet. ap. Cic.* (2) = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Id.* (3) = A me omnia caute, pedetentimque dicentur, *Id.*

Pēdĭca, æ. f. (1) *A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle.* (2) *A springe, gin,* or *snare*, wherewith to catch birds, *or* beasts, by the legs. (1) Plaut (2) Gimbus pedicas ponere, *Virg*

Pēdĭcellus i m. dim. *A little louse.* Æ In alio pedicellum vides, in te ipso ricinum non vides? *Petron*

Pēdĭcŭlus, i m. *The foot of a press*, Cat

Pēdĭcŭlāris, re. adj *Belonging to lice* ¶ Herba pedicularis *Louse wort, hackbane,* or *red rattle*, Col.

Pēdĭculus, i m. dim. [*a* pede] (1 *A little foot.* (2) *The stalk, stem,* or *pedicle*, of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. (3) *A louse* (4) *A sort of insect that infests hens* (5) *A sort of insect, like beetles.* (6) *A sort of sea insect* (1) His pediculi octom omnibus, *Plin* (2) Æ Dependent alia pediculis, ut pira, *Id* (3, Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, *Cels* (4) Col (5) Pediculi terræ, *Plin.* = tauri, *Id.* (6) Vocant & in mari pediculos, *Id.*

Pēdĭsĕqua, æ. f. *vel* Pēdissĕqua. (1) *A waiting-maid,* or *woman.* (2 Met *An attendant.* (1) Accedo ad pedisequas, rogo quæsit, *Ter* (2 = Juris scientiam eloquentiæ, tamquam ancillulam pedissequamque, adjunxisti, *Cic.*

Pēdĭsĕquus, i. m *vel* Pēdissĕquus *ap. vet. & recent A footman, a lacquey.* Hunc clarissimum virum a pedisequis conculcari jubetis, *Cic.*

Pēdĭtātus, ûs. m. *The infantry,* or *foot, of an army.* Æ Armatura varia pedĭtatûs equitatûsque, *Cæs*

Pēdĭtum, i. n. *A breaking of wind backwards* Subtile & leve pedĭtum Libonis, *Catull*

* Pēdo, pēdĕre, pepēdi, pēdĭtum. n *To break wind backwards.* Pepedi diffissâ nate ficus, *Hor.* Æthon in Capitolio pepedit, *Mart.*

Pēdum, i n. *A shepherd's crook,* or *staff, a sheep-hook.* At tu sume pedum, *Virg.*

Pēgăsus, i m. (1) *Perseus's winged horse.* (2) *A sort of fowl in Æthiopia with a head like a horse.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Pegasos, equino capite volucres, fabulosos reor, *Plin.*

Pĕgi, *V.* Pango.

* Pēgma, mătis. n. (1) *A kind of pageant used in triumphs.* (2) Pegmata, *Cases to put books in* (1) Cæsus princeps in circo pegma duxit, *Plin.* (2) Nihil venustius quam illa tua pegmata, *Cic.*

Pegmārius, e. adj. *Belonging to the pegma.* ¶ Gladiatores pegmarii, *Those gladiators shown to the people upon the* pegma, *Suet.*

Pējĕro, āre. act. *To violate an oath, by not performing what he has sworn, to forswear,* or *be forsworn.* Æ Non falsum jurare, pejerare est. sed quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic.* [*Vid.* Perjuro.] — ¶ *Part.* Pejĕrātus, *Perjured, forsworn.* ¶ Jus pejeratum, *Perjury,* Hor.

Pējor, jus, *gen.* pējŏris. (1) *Worse* in health. (2) *Worse,* or *more tyrannitous.* (3) *Worse, more hurtful,* or *affective.* (4) *Worse,* or *more calamitous.* (5) *Worse,* or *more severe, unpleasant,* or *less delightful.* (6) *Worse, more unsuccessful.* (1) A meridie omnis æger fere pejor est, *Cels.* (2) Tui pejus fuga mortis omnii est morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* (3) Turpitudo pejor est quam dolor, *Cic.* (4) Pejore res loco non potuit esse, *Ter.* (5) Æ Quid melius Româ? Sextinos quid frigore pejus? *Ov.* (6 Æ Si quid vidit melius pejusve suâ spe, *Hor.* — ¶ *Adv.* Pejus, *Worse, far worse.* Quo nemînem pejus odi *Cic.*

Pejus, *V.* Pejor.

* Pēlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [*a* pelagus] *Fishes that live in the deep, bottom fish,* Col.

* Pēlăgius, a, um. adj. [*a* pelagus] (1) *That lives in the deep,* or *bottom of the sea* (2) *Sea bred, living in salt water.* (3) *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea.* 1, Arenosi rutilique pelagios pisces melius pascunt, *Col* (2) Pelagi greges piscium, *Varr* (3) ¶ Pelagiæ volucres, *Sea birds,* Petron Cursus pelagius, *A voyage by sea,* Phæd. — ¶ *Subst* Pēlăgium æ f *A shell-fish, called the purple* = Purpuræ nomine tho pelagia vocantur, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Acut Pēlagium, n n. *The juice of the purple fish,* Col

* Pēlăgus, i n. *Virg Sen Plin.* & m *Val Flacc.* Pelage, plur. (1 *The depth of the sea.* (2) *The sea, the main sea, the ocean* (1) Rapidum pelagus infimo evulsum solo, *Sen.* (2) Pelagus tenuêre rates, *Virg.* Pelage sævera, *Lucr* ¶ *Met* Materia tanto in pelago, *Such a large an of matter,* Id.

* Pēlămis, ĭdis, & ys, ydis. f. *A sort of fish of the tunny kind* Limosa a luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, &, cum annum in excessêre tempus, thynni, *Plin.*

Pēlăsga laurus f. *A sort of laurel,* Plin. = Lupetalon, stephanon Alexandri *vocat Id.*

* Pēlĭcānus, i. m & Pēlĭcānus, i n. & Pēlĭcānos *A weed growing among corn, hatchet fitch,* Plin. = Herba securidaca, *Id.*

† Pellăcia, æ f. *An inviting look* Subdola cum ridet placidi pellacia ponti, *Lucr*

Pellax, ācis adj. *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling* Pellax Ulysses, *Virg.*

Pellectus, *V* Pellicio.

† Pellĕgo, ĕre act *pro* perlego. *To read over.* Tabellas tenc has, pellego, *Plaut*

* Pellex, lĭcis f. (1) *A married man's concubine, a woman that cohabits with another woman's husband.* (2) *A relatee to another man's wife, whose place she supplies,* nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris (3) It is said of *males.* (4) *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot.* (1) Æ Nomine deposito pellicis, uxor erit, *Ov* (2) Uxor generi, noverca filii, filiæ pellex, *Cic.* (3) Pellex reginæ, *Suet de Jul. Cæsare,* 49. Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic. in Sall.* (4) Curt.

Pellexi, *V.* Pellicio.

Pellĭcātus, ûs. m. [*a* pellex] *The adultery of a woman who lies with another woman's husband.* Illa, quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non posset, *Cic.*

Pellĭcio, llĭcĕre, lexi, lectum. act (1) *To wheedle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy.* (2) Met. *To attract, to draw.* (1) = Ea animum adolescentis pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deleniri potest, *Cic.* Is senem per epistolas pellexit, *Ter.* In amicitiam pellicere, *Liv* In servitutem, *Liv.* (2) Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, *Lucr. de lapid. magnet* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Pellectus, *Induced, deceived, allured.* Per jus oscula & blanditiarum occasiones pellectus in amorem, *Suet.* = Illectus, *Cic.*

Pellĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pellis] *A little skin.* ¶ Struvit pelliculis hædinis lectulos, *With kid-skins,* Cic. *Met.* Te memento in pellicula tenere tua, *Keep within the bounds of your own calling,* or *condition of life,* Mart.

Pellĭcŭlo, āre act [*a* pellicula] *To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather.* Opercula gypsare & pellicolare, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pellĭcŭlor, *Col.*

Pellio, ōnis. m. [*a* pellis] *One that makes garments and other things of skins, a furrier.* Quasi supellex pellionis, palus palo proximus est, *Plaut*

* Pellis, is. f (1) *The skin,* or *hide, of a beast, flayed off, the fell,* or *pelt.* (2) Pelles, *tents for soldiers,* quia de pellibus fiebant. (3) *The skin that is on a live beast,* or *other creature* (4) Catachrest. *A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c* (5) Meton. *Parchment* (1) ¶ Inquet lanatis pellibus involuti, *With the wool on,* Col. (2) Cum diutius sub pellibus milites continerî non possent, *Cæs* (3) Detractâ pelle (asini) sibi fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* (4) Ossa pelle amicta luridâ, *Hor. Met* ¶ In propriâ non pelle quiescam, *Not content with my own condition* Æ Introrsum turpem, speciosum pelle decorâ, *Having an outside* or *show of goodness only,* Hor (5) Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.*

Pellitus, a, um adj. [*a* pellis] *Clothed with fur,* or *skins.* Pellitî patres, *Propert* Pellitî Getæ, *Ov.*

* Pello, pellĕre, pĕpŭli, pulsum act. (1) *To drive, or chase, one away; to thrust,* or *turn, out.* (2) *To keep off, banish, cast off,* or *send away.* (3) *To repel, to strike back, to make to recoil,* or *give back.* (4) *To move,* or *stir, by thrusting; to strike,* or *smite.* (5) *To touch, affect, move,* or *strike,* the mind, *or* sense (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve* (7) *To knock at* a door. (8) *To touch,* or *play upon, an instrument of music.* (9) *To dance.* (1) Hac me [*imago*] domo meâ pellet? *Cic* Sitim pellere, *Hor.* ¶ Phœbea morbos qui pellitis arte, *Cure them,* Ov (2) Vino pellite curas, *Hor* Quæ mœstitiam pellat ex animis, *Cic.* (3) Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, *Cæs* (4) Juvenis pellit vada remis, *Catull.* (5) Hoc non mediocri cuiâ Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv* (6) Quamquam nullus me ipsum privatim pepulit insignis injuria, *Cic.* (7) Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter* (8) Nec pudent pepulisse lyram, *Ov.* (9) Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Pellens, *Expelling, banishing, driving out.* (2) *Satisfying.* (1) Pellente lascivos amores canitie, *Hor.* (2) Glande famem pellens, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass.* Pellor, (1) *To be driven away,* or *repelled.* (2) *To be driven back,* or *made to give ground* (3) Met. *To be dissuaded,* Or *beaten off* a thing. (1) Pelli patriâ, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Liv.* in exsilium, *Id.* Met. Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima

nuncio, Cic. (2) Ut æquo prælio discederetur, & neutri pellerentur, Cæs. (3) = De eo nullâ ratione neque pelli neque moveri potes, Cic. — ¶ Part. Pulsus, (1) Driven away, banished. (2) Beaten, forced. (3) Played on, or struck. (1) Pulso Italiâ Hannibale, Liv Pulsus patriâ, Nep. (2) Unda pulsa remis, Cic. (3) Nervi in fidibus pulsi, Id,

* Pellos, i. f. dim. *A kind of hernshaw*, Plin.

Pellūceo, lūcēre, luxi n. (1) *To be seen through, to be transparent.* (2) *To have holes, or windows.* (1) Si *sanguis* rubet & pellucet, integer est, Cels. (2) Pellucet ea, quam cribrum, crebrius, Plaut. ¶ Met. Cretice, pelluces, *Your limbs appear through your thin garments*, Juv. [Vid. Pellucco.] — ¶ Part. & Adj Pellūcens, *Clear, perspicuous*, Cic.

Pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, transparency.* Parietes vitri pellucidĭtatem habere videntur, Vitr.

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright.* Pellucidulus lapis, Catull.

Pellūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Clear, transparent.* Fons pellucidus, Ov al Perlucidus. Pellucidâ veste amictus, Val. Max.

* Pĕlŏris, rĭdis. f *A sort of shell-fish* Lucrina peloris, Hor. Pelorides emolliunt alvum, Plin.

Pelta, æ. f. *A very short buckler*, or *target, in form of a half moon*, used by the Amazons. Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis, Virg Pelta cetræ haud dissimilis est, Liv.

Peltastă, *vel* Peltastes, æ. m. *One armed with a* pelta. Cetratos, quos peltastas vocant, in insidiis abdiderat, Liv.

Peltātus, a, um, adj. *Armed with the* pelta. Peltatæ puellæ, Ov. *Amazonian ladies*

Peltĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *Bearing the* pelta. ¶ Peltiferæ puellæ, *The Amazons*, Stat.

* Pelvis, is. f. *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet*, Varr *and for other uses.* Patulas effundere pelves, Juv.

Pĕnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, provisions*, or *victuals.* Cato cellam penariam reip nostræ Siciliam nominavit, Cic. — ¶ Subst Pĕnāria, æ. f. *sc.* cella. *A buttery, or pantry; a place to keep provisions in.* Penariam appellârunt, ubi penus, Varr.

Pĕnātes, ium. m. (1) *The household gods*, small images of the gods worshipped at home. (2) Met. *A house, one's seat*, or *fixed habitation.* (1) Deos penates hinc salutatum domum divortar, Ter (2) Quem intra Cæsaris penates enixa est Livia, Paterc

* Pĕnātiger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That carries his household gods.* Penatiger Æneas, Ov.

Pendeo, pendēre, pĕpendi, pensum. n. (1) *To hang* by the hands, feet, &c (2) *To hang on, at, from*, or *about.* (3) *To linger*, or *stay, expecting with great concern* (4) *To bend forward, to stoop.* (5) *To float*, or *swim in*, or upon, *to be poised*, in the water, or air. (6) *To depend, rest, stay*, or *rely, on, to be supported, upheld*, or *borne up, by.* (7) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight.* (8) *To be doubtful*, or *in suspense; to be in pain for, to be unsettled through hope* or *fear of* (9) *To stop, to be discontinued for a time.* (1) Si meo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendeant gestores linguis, auditores auribus, Plaut. (2) Pendebat in arbore fistula, Tib. Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, Cic Pendet narrantis ab ore, *Listens to him with the greatest attention*, Id (3) Sex mensibus Galli circa unum montem pependerunt, Flor. (4) Pronî in verbera pendent, Virg. (5) Hi summo in fluctu pendent, Id. (6) Spe exiguâ pendent, Cic. Rationes, quæ ex conjecturâ pendent, Id. (7) Anima pendet drachmas Atticas centum, Plin. (8) Ne diutius pendeas, palmam tulit, Cic. ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *You are in a quandary*, Ter. Vehementer animi pendeo, Cic. (9) Pendent opera interrupta, Virg. ¶ Part. & Adj. Pendens, (1) *Being hanged, hanging* (2) *Hanging at, about*, or *upon* (3) *Hanging from*, or *leaning over* (4) *Ready to fall*, or *happen, impending, imminent, instant.* (5) *Archwise, in form of an arch* (6) Met. *Depending, resting*, or *relying upon* (1) Ego plectar pendens, Ter. ¶ Vinum pendens, *Unpressed, yet in the grape*, Cat. (2) Ubera circum pendentes pueri, Virg (3) Pendentes e summis mœnibus urbis matres, Luc. (4) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, Juv. ¶ Met Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, *Sinking, in a manner ruined*, Sen. (5) Speluncæ saxis pendentibus structæ, Lucr. (6) Causæ ex æternitate pendentes, Cic. De te pendens amicus, Hor

Pendo, pendĕre, pĕpendi, [& pendi, Liv] pensum. act (1) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight.* (2) Met. *To weigh, to ponder*, or *poise, in one's mind, to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of* (3) *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard*, or *set by.* (4) *To pay.* (5) *To be punished*, or *undergo punishment.* (1) Invenimus [thynnos] talenta quindecim pependisse, Plin (2) Rem vobis proponam vos eam suo, non nominis, pondere penditote, Cic (3) Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, Id. Parvi pendo, Ter. Flocci, Id. (4) Vectigal pendam, Cic Sine querelâ mortalitatis tributa pendamus, Sen. ¶ Dignas pendere grates, *To return one thanks*, Stat (5) Cyrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, Ter — ¶ Pass. Pendor, (1) *To be weighed, to be considered.* (2) *To be esteemed, regarded*, or *valued* (3) *To be paid* (1) ℭ In philosophiâ res spectatur, non verba penduntur, Cic (2) Numina magni non pendebantur, Lucr. (3) Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex fœdere penderetur, C. Nep. Satis pœnarum est pensum, *Sufficient punishment has been suffered*, Liv. — ¶ Part & Adj Pensus; ior, comp (1) *Weighed in the balance.* (2) *Paid* (3) *Weighty.* (1) Pensas examinat herbas, Ov. (2) Stipendium exercitui ab hoste in eum annum pensum, Liv: (3) Utra conditio sit pensior, *Plaut* — ¶ Subst. Pensum, i n. *[because given out and returned by weight]* (1) *A handful of wool*, or *flax, yarn, thread spun.* (2) *A task, a piece of work enjoined* (3) *A charge, work, undertaking*, or *office, an exercise* (1) Nisi herile mavis carpere pensum, Hor. Et gravioia rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, Propert Met. Inexorabile pensum deficit, Sil. de Parca. (2) Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, Col. (3) = Me ad meum munus pensumque revocabo, Cic. Pensum meum, quod datum est, confeci, Plaut. — Also Pensum, i. n. *Thought, care, regard, concern*, or *account.* Vobis, quid faciatis, minus pensi est, Liv. Quibus si quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, *Had ever had one sober thought*, Sall

Pendŭlus, a, um. adj. [a pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Palearia pendula, Ov. Pendula labra, Varr. Pendulæ genæ, Plin. Pinus obliquo pendula trunco, Stat. ¶ Bombyx pendulus, *That hangs by its own thread*, Mart. Pendula vestigia, *Softly, on tiptoes*, Claud. Pendulum zonâ elidere collum, *to hang herself with her girdle*, Hor ¶ Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, *At uncertainties, doubtful*, Hor.

* Pĕne, *vel* pænc. adv. *Almost, in a manner* Oratori poëta pæne par, Cic. Sublevit mihi os penissime, Plaut.

* Pĕnĕlŏpes, pum. f. pl. *A sort of water-fowl*, Plin.

* Pĕnes, præp. cum acc. (1) *Under one's government*, or *command, in one's power*, or *disposal.* (2) *In one's hand, possession*, or *custody.* (3) *At, with, about*, or *concerning.* (1) Ille, penes quem omnis est potestas, Cic. (2) Quod penes eum esset pecuniæ, tradit, Cæs. ¶ Met. Omnia illi adsunt bona, quem penes est virtus, *Is adorned with it*, Plaut. (3) Cum omnis frumenti copia penes istum esset redacta, Cic. ¶ Met. Penes te es? *Are you in your wits?* Hor. Fides ejus rei penes auctores erit, *The authors shall answer for its truth*, Sall

Pĕnĕtrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Act. *Piercing, penetrating.* (2) Pass. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* (1) Penetrabile frigus, Virg. telum, Id (2) Pectus nulli penetrabile ferro, Stat ¶ Caput haud penetrabile Nili, *Not to be found out*, Stat.

Pĕnĕtrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the inmost part of any place*, as a temple, &c. (2) *Of*, or *belonging to, a palace.* (3) *Any innermost place.* (1) Adyta penetralia, Virg. ¶ = Abditi ac penetrales foci, *The inmost altars*, Cic. Di penetrales, *The household gods*, Catull. (2) Penetrali in sede, Virg (3) Tectis penetralibus exsultat ova formica, Id. — *Also* Pĕnĕtrālia, e. *for* penetrabilis. *Piercing, penetrating* Penetrale frigus, Lucr. Fulmineus multo penetralior ignis, Id. — ¶ Subst. Pĕnĕtrāle, is n. (1) *The recess, or inmost part of any place*, as of a temple, &c. whether covered, or not, Serv. (2) *The inner part of a palace*, or *royal seat.* (3) *The innermost part of a house.* (4) Met. *A house, seat, place of habitation*, or *abode* (5) *Of a river.* (1) Canæ penetralia Vestæ, Virg. (2) Indoles nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, Hor. (3) Penetralia spargere cruore hospitis, Id. (4) Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, Ov. ¶ Evocat e liquidis piscem penetralibus, *Out of the deep*, Sil Mentis penetralia, *Most secret thoughts*, Claud. (5) Magni amnis penetralia, Ov. Cocyti penetralia, Petron

Pĕnĕtro, āre. act. (1) *To penetrate, pierce*, or *enter into.* (2) *To scan, to look narrowly into.* (3) *To pass to*, or *through; to make one's way into*, or *through, to invade.* (4) *To enter, go*, or *come into; to arrive at*, or *among.* (5) *To sink down, to descend.* (6) ¶ Penetrare se, *to thrust, run*, or *put*, one's *self into.* (1) Tumultus e castris & in urbem penetrat, Liv. ¶ Met. Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, *More sensibly affected him*, Tac. Per quos duos sensus, omnis ad animum penetrat affectus Quint.

(2) Ut in cujusque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac.* (3) Piso Rhodopen Caucasumque penetravit, *Flor. Met* Avaritia oppida, agros, fana, &c vi suâ penetrare, *Sall.* (4) In ipsum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic.* ¶ Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, *Came into use*, Plin Tum penetrabat eos, *It came into their minds*, Lucr (5) Ditem ferant non longe a Syracusis penetrâsse sub terras, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Quin prius me ad plures penetravi? *Had died?* Plaut. ¶ Quo ille homo foras se penetravit ex ædibus? *Whither has he run?* Id. — ¶ *Part.* Pĕnĕtrans, (1) *Penetrating, piercing* (2) *Entering.* (3) *Passing through* (1) Pavor penetrans in præcordia, *Sil.* (2) Lucr (3) Astra per cœlum penetrantia, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕnĕtror, *Lucret* — ¶ *Part* Iter penetratum, *Tac* — ¶ *Impers* Pĕnĕtrâtur, *They enter*, or *make their way into.* In eam speluncam penetratum cum signis est, *Liv.* —— ¶ *Part* Pĕnĕtrātus, *Pierced entered into, being made to enter*, Lucr. Patere.

Pĕnĭcillus, i m & Pĕnĭcillum, i. n dim. (1) *A rubber made of sponge*, or *such like, that serves to scour, wipe*, or *make clean.* (2) *A sort of soft sponge* (3) *A painter's pencil* or *pencil.* (4) ¶ Penicilli tectorii, *washing-brushes used by plasterers* (5) *A sort of tents put into wounds to keep them open* (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after blood-letting.* (1) Penicillo detergitur, *Col.* (2) Mollissimum genus earum penicilli, *Plin de spongiis* (3) Ut egelator cælum [*desideret,*] pictor penicilla, *Quint. Met* Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* (4) Plin (5) Exigua penicilla interponenda, *Veis.* (6) Id.

Pĕnĭcŭlus, i. m, & Pĕnĭcŭlum, i. n [dim *a* penis] *Vid.* præc. (1) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipes his hands, and dishes* (2) *A painter's pencil.* (1) Quid? ignave, peniculone pugnare cogitas? *Ter.* (2) Arrepto penículo, lineam duxit summæ tenuitatis per tabulam, *Plin de Apelle.*

Pĕninsŭla, æ f. *A place almost environed with water, an almost island, joined to the continent by only a neck of land* Oppidum Celetrum in peninsulâ situm, *Liv*

Pĕnis, is m (1) *A tail* (2) *A man's yard* (1) Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic* (2) Hodie penis est in obscœnis, *Cic*

† Pĕnĭte adv antiq *Inwardly, deeply.* [*Ilic*] pectore uritur intimo flamma, sed pene magis, *Catull.*

1.) Pĕnĭtus, [*mediâ longâ*] a, um adj. *That has a tail.* ¶ Aufer illam ossam penitam, *The rump*, or *tail-piece*, Plaut.

2.) Pĕnĭtus, adv. [*mediâ brevi*] (1) *Inwardly, within; in the inmost and most secret part; deeply* (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly* (3) *Wholly, altogether* (4) *Remotely, at a great distance, far off* (1) Abditum penitus animum & argentum effodere, *Cic Met.* = Penitus ex intimâ philosophiâ haurienda juris disciplina, *Id* (2) = Totam tenebat rempub penitusque cognôrat, *Id* (3) Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos, *Virg.* (4) Terras penitus penitusque patentes, *Ov.* — ¶ *Adj* Pĕnĭtus, a, um. *Inward, far within* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut.* Penitissimus, *Id*

* Penna, æ. f. (1) *A feather grown, a quill.* (2) *The plume of a helmet.* (3) Synecd. *A wing of a bird*, or *insect.* (1) ☞ Dixi te pennam tenere: mentitus sum; plumam tantum tenebas, *Sen.* ¶ *Met.* ¶ Meæ alæ pennas non habent, *My wings are unfledged, I have no power*, Plov. (2) Purpureum pennis & pactæ conjugis ostro, *Virg.* (3) ☞ Fuscæ plumæ, nigrisque pennis, *Col. de gallinis.* Pennis coruscant, *Virg. de apibus.* Fortuna si celeres quatit pennas, *Hor.* ¶ Sine pennis volare haud facile est. *To work without tools*, Plaut. ¶ *Met.* Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had reduced me, lessened my authority*, Cic Felicibus edit pennis, *Born in a happy minute, to a good fortune*, Prop.

Pennātus, a, um adj. *Winged, fledged, that has wings* Pennati equi, *Plin.* vermiculi, *Id* ¶ Pennatum ferrum, *A winged arrow*, *Ia. Met* Pennatus Zephyrus, *The winged west-wind*, Luci. Pennata lama, *Virg.*

Penníger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj *Having wings* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic* ¶ Penniger sagitta, *Sil*

⁂ Pennĭpes, pĕdis adj *That has wings on his feet.* ¶ Pennipes Perseus, *Catull*

⁂ Pennipŏtens, tis. adj. *A bird, a fowl*, Lucr

* Pennŭla, æ f dim *A little wing*, or *feather* Cum pulli pennulis uti possunt, *Cic*

Pensātio, onis. f. verb. *A recompense* Multorum bonorum pensatio, *Petron.*

Pensātor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* penso] *A weigher*, Plin.

Pensĭlis, e adj *Hanging.* ¶ Rectum volo mihi emere, qui me faciam pensilem, *Hang myself, Plaut.* Pensiles horti, *Movable cases of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted*, Plin.

Pensio, ōnis f verb [*a* pendo] (1) *A payment of money* (2) *Rent of a house, land*, &c. (3) *Recompense*, or *requital, affection.* (1) Prima pensio, *Cic* Pensio altera, *Id* tertia, *Id* (2) Fusca pensio cella, *Mart* Pensio clamat, "posce." Juv (3) Iacturæ pensionem, an serem obtuli, *Petron*

Pensĭtātio, ōnis f. verb *A compensation* Præteriti temporis pensitatione, *Plin*

Pensĭto āre act freq [*a* penso] (1) *To ponder often and long upon, to examine much into* (2) *To pay often* (1) Is vitam æquâ lance pensitabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* (2) Qui vectigalia nobis pensitant, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Pensĭtor, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Part* Pensĭtātus, *Weighed*, & Met *considered, pondered, often thought upon* Sæpe apud se pensitato, *Tac*

Pensiuncŭla, æ f. dim [*a* pensio] *A small payment, an acknowledgement.* Reliquam fœnoris pensiunculam percipe, *Col*

Penso, āre act freq. (1) Met. *To ponder, to consider well of, to examine* (2) Met *To esteem, prize*, or *value* (3) *To supply*, or *make to serve instead of.* (4) *To requite*, or *make amends for, to make good, to compensate* (1) Quum hostis vires, suasque, pensaret, *Curt.* (2) Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, *Liv.* (3) Fotu apud mediterraneos aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, *Plin Ep.* (4) Amorem mariti egregiâ fide pensavit, *Val. Max.* Pensa hoc vulnere vulnus, *Ov.* Quæ crimina unâ laude pensat,

Plin. Cum præp. cum. Laudem cum sanguine penset, *Ov.* —— ¶ *Part*, Pensans, (1) *Weighing.* (2) *Making good, recompensing.* (1) Pensantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, *Sil.* (2) Veteribus beneficiis nova pensantes maleficia, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass.* Pensor, *To be prized, valued, or esteemed; to be requited, recompensed*, or *made good*, Val Max Sall — ¶ *Part.* Pensandus, *To be paid by way of recompense, to be recompensed.* Titulus meritis pensandus, *Ov.*

Pensum, *V.* Pendo.

Pensūra, æ. f. *A weighing*, or *paying.* Propter pensuram, rationem habet positam, *Varr.*

Pensus, Pensŭrus, *V.* Pendo.

* Pentădactўlus, i. f. *A sort of shell-fish*, Plin.

* Pentădōron, i. n. *A kind of tile*, or *brick, five hands broad*, Plin

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum. adj. *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet*, Diom. In pentametri medio spondeo, *Quint.*

* Pentăphyllon, i. n. *The herb cinquefoil*, or *five-leaved grass*, Plin. = Pentapetes, chamæzeleon, *Id.*

* Pentathlus, i. m. *A champion who had been victor in the five games*, or *sports.* Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlos pancratiastas, *Plin Lat* Quinquertio.

* Pentēris, is. f *A vessel moved with five banks of oars on a side, one above another* Capit ex eo prælio penteremen unam, *Hirt*

* Penthĕmĭmĕris, is f *A penthemimeris*, or *part of a verse consisting of two feet and a half*, as Arma virumque cano, or Consedêre duces, *Quint.*

* Pentŏrŏbon, bi. n. *The herb prony*, or *peony*, Plin.

Pĕnŭārius, a, um. adj. [*a* penus] *Belonging to provision.* Cellæ penuariæ instar, *Suet.*

* Pĕnŭla, *V* Pænula.

* Pĕnŭlātus, *V* Pænulātus.

Pĕnum, i. n *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household.* Dicam ut sibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut.* Rapores panis & peni, *Id.*

* Pĕnŭria, æ f (1) *Extreme want*, or *scarcity, of necessaries*, or *provisions for use.* (2) Synecd. *Lack*, or *want, of other things* (3) Fewness, *small number, rareness* (1) ℑ Penuria cibi languentia leto membra dabat, contia nunc rerum copia mersat, *Lucr* (2) Penuria mulierum, *Liv* ¶ Penuria consilii, *Want of advice*, Plin. (3) Penuria sapientium civium, *Cic.* amicorum, *Id*

1.) Pĕnus, i, & ŏris. m. (1) *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men* (2) *A store of such provisions.* (1) Est omne, quo victum hominis penus, *Cic* (2) Nisi penus annuus hodie convenit, *Plaut*

2.) Pĕnus, nŏris n. (1) *All kind of provisions*, or *victuals.* (2) *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle.* (1) Portat frumenta penusque, *Hor* (2) Cum ea res innoxia penora conservet, ubi non innatant, sed semper sunt jure submersa, *Col.*

Pĕpendi, *V.* Pendo, *vel* Pendeo.

Pĕperci, *V* Parco.

Pĕpigi, *V* Pango

* Peplion, i n *An herb called wild purslain*, Plin = Portulaca, *Id.*

* Pĕplis, ĭdis, & Peplos, i f. *A sort of herb*, Plin = Syce, meconion, aphrode, *Id*

* Pĕplus, i m & Pĕplum, i. n. (1) *The seal of the ship* Panathenaïca, that was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. (2) *A*

sort of loose, white or purple garment without sleeves. (3) *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* (4) *Virg.* Neque, nisi quinto anno quoque, posse tum visere urbem, atque exemplo inde, ut spectavisset peplum, &c. *Plaut.* (2) Peplum ferebant suppliciter tristes, *Virg.* (3) Cytherea crines fesiua ligat, peplumque fluentem allevat, *Claud.*

* **Pĕpo,** ōnis. m. *A pumpkin, a larger and sweeter species of cucumer.* Cucumeres, cum magnitudine excessēre, pepones vocantur, *Plin.*

* **Peptĭcus,** a, um. adj. *Concoctive, digestive,* Plin.

Pĕpŭli, *V.* Pello.

* **Per.** præp. (1) *By,* signifying the manner of an action. (2) *By,* denoting the cause of an action. (3) ¶ Per aliquem, *by one's means, ministry, or performance.* (4) ¶ Per me, te, se, &c. *alone, without any other person,* or *thing.* (5) ¶ Per aliquem, *by one's authority,* or *power.* (6) Per aliquem, *with one's leave,* or *permission, no one gainsaying, withstanding,* or *resisting.* (7) *Under pretence,* or *color.* (8) *Pro* propter, *by reason of, because of, for.* (9) *On account of* (10) *In.* (11) *Between, between both* (12) It is used in forms of *swearing.* (13) Also in forms of *entreating,* (14) and *adjuring.* (15) *Through,* t. e. the place that is passed. (16) *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* (17) *Athwart, across.* (18) *At,* or *in.* (19) An extensive particle put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Tmesis, *very, very much.* (1) Quod per scelus adeptus est, per luxuriam effundit, *Cic.* (2) Roscius per imprudentiam deceptus est, *Id* (3) Agam per me ipse, & moliar, *Id* (4) Hoc per me didici dicere, "Cæsar, ave," *Mart.* (5) Hoc neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, *Cic.* (6) Quolibet cruciatu per me exquire, *Ter* (7) Alter ejicitur per honorem turpissimum, alter per honestissimam calamitatem, *Cic.* (8) Dum per ætatem licet, *Ter.* Cum per valetudinem, & per anni tempus, navigare poteris, *Cic* (9) Per adoptionem pater, *Plin jun* (10) Per illa tempora perraræ literæ fuerunt, *Cic.* Per usum & jocum, *Id.* Per somnium, *Id.* (11) Via secta per ambas, *Virg* (12) Per deos, *Cic.* per caput hoc, *Virg.* (13) Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, *Plaut.* Per pietatem, *Id.* (14) Per fortunas! incumbe, *Cic.* (15) Per liquidas auras, *Ov* (16) Per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse, *Cic.* ¶ Servata per ævum, *Eternally,* [illegible] Per septingentos annos, *Tac.* (17) Per folia solibus coctus prædulci sapore, *Plin.* (18) Per tempus advenis, *Seasonably,* Ter. Spolia per otium legere, *Liv. At their own leisure.* Quare per omnia prætulerim, *In every respect,* Col. Per se sibi quisque carus est, *Naturally,* Cic. (19) Peradolescens, pergratus, &c Per mihi gratum feceris, *Cic.*

* **Pĕra,** æ. f. (1) *A bag,* or *pouch, to carry victuals in.* (2) *A satchel, wallet,* or *budget.* (1) Mart. (2) Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas, *Phædr.*

Pĕrabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Very absurd, contrary to all reason.* Illud siquis dicere velit, perabsurdum est, *Cic.*

Pĕrăcer, a ācris, m. ācris, f. ācre, n. adj. (1) *Very sharp, poignant.* (2) Met. *Piercing, acute* (1) Peracre acetum, *Plaut.* (2) Cæsar habet peracre judicium, *Cic.*

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sour, sharp, tart.* (2) Met. *Grievous.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* (2) Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin Ep*

Pĕrăcesco, ācescis, ācescĕre. neut. *To be very sour.* Met. *To be very uneasy,* or *displeasing to the mind.* = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum, quod percrucior, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Pĕractio, ōnis. f. verb. [a perago] *An ending, accomplishing, finishing,* or *closing.* Senectus ætatis est peractio, tamquam fabulæ, *Cic.*

Pĕractus, tūrus. *V.* Perago.

Pĕrăcuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To make very sharp.* Surculum peracuito, *Cato.*

Pĕrăcūte. adv. *Very sharply, sorely,* or *severely.* Peracute queri, *Cic*

Pĕrăcūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sharp, keen,* or *fine-edged.* (2) Met. *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, subtile.* (1) Peracuta falx, *Mart.* (2) Peracutum & artis plenum orationis genus, *Cic* (3) Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, *Id.*

Pĕrădŏlescens, tis. c. g. *Very young.* Homo peradolescens, *Cic.*

Pĕrădŏlescentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man,* Nep.

Pĕrædĭfĭcātus. part. *Built up, finished,* Col.

Pĕræque. adv. *Very equally.* Legiones omnes peræque cæsæ, *Cic.*

Pĕræquo, āre. act. *To equal,* or *answer,* by producing the like quantity. Singulæ vites denas amphoras peræquabant, *Col.*

Pĕræquus, a, um. adj. *Very equal,* or *even.* Peræqua proportio, *Cic*

Pĕrăgĭto, āre. freq (1) *To raise,* or *make to rise, by rubbing,* or *stirring often.* (2) *To work things together,* that they may mix well. (1) Periculo peragitet, ne quid subsederit, quod possit plumbeum perforare, *Col.* (2) Rudiculâ ligneâ peragita, donec perfecte refrigescant, *Id* — ¶ Pass Pĕrăgĭtor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrăgĭtātus, *Galled, pressed hard upon* Vehementius peragitati ab equitatu, *Cæs.*

Pĕrăgo, ăgĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, achieve, execute* (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree (3) *To hold,* or *keep,* a council, or court. (4) *To pass, pass away,* or *spend time* (5) *To pass through.* (6) *To pierce,* or *run through.* (7) *To tell, declare,* or *set forth. to write, read,* or *consider, thoroughly.* (8) *To till* (9) *To spend,* or *waste* (10) *To concoct,* or *digest.* (11) *To kill, slay,* or *dispatch.* (1) Sic cito rem peragas, *Phædr.* (2) Priorem fructum peragunt, *Plin* (3) Peragit concilium, *Cæs.* (4) Ille salubres æstates peraget, *Hor.* (5) ¶ ⚓ Factus inops agili peragit freta remo, *To pass through the seas in a galley,* Ov. Cum sol duodena peregit signa, *Id.* (6) Theseus latus ense peregit, *Id* (7) Peragere causas, *To plead them,* Petron Suum jusjurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt, *Liv* = Hac intentione tot ista volumina peregit, *Perused, read them over,* Plin. Ep. (8) Ille suam peragebat humum, *Ov.* (9) Bona dente magnanimus peragit puer, *Pers.* (10) Huic tam igneum fervorem case tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, *Plin.* (11) Quam pessimorum lex avara Faliorum sextâ peregit hieme, *Mart.*

— ¶ *Part.* Pĕrāgens, (1) *Performing.* (2) *Forcing forward, making to run.* (1) Peragens sacra, *Ov.* (2) Œstrum pecora peragens, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pĕractūrus, *That will plead,* or *defend.* Se causam, quam susceperat, nullo labore peracturum videbat, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrāgor, (1) *To be perfected, performed,* or *completed.* (2) *To be pleaded.* (3) *To be impleaded, censured,* &c. (4) *To be passed,* as a judiciary sentence. (5) ⚓ *To be passed,* or *sailed, over.* (1) Summa scelera peragi cum præmio, *Tac.* (2) *Vid. Part.* n. 5. (3) Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, *Ov.* (4) Tam superba censura peragitur, *Plin.* (5) ⚓ Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis, *Petron.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕractus, (1) *Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed, dispatched.* (2) *Held, kept* (3) *Past, passed over, spent.* (4) *Told, declared, discoursed of.* (5) *Pleaded* (6) *Obtained* (7) *Drained, exhausted.* (1) Opus peractum, *Stat.* Peractis imperiis, *Hor* mensibus, *Phæd.* (2) Conventibus Galliæ peractis, *Cæs.* Per hæc flagitia sollemni Nemeorum peracto, *Liv.* (3) Vita sine labe peracta, *Ov.* Hibernis peractis, *The time for winter-quarters being over,* Cæs. Quinque consulatibus summâ cum gloriâ peractis, *Val Max.* (4) Res tenues, tenui sermone peractæ, *Hor.* (5) Peracta est causa prior, *Ov.* (6) Ut te non pœniteat voti peracti, *Juv* (7) = Quum omne peractum est, & jam defecit, nostrum mare, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* Pĕrāgendus, (1) *To be finished, performed,* or *done,* (2) *To be past,* or *spent.* (1) Peragenda est fabula, *Cic.* (2) Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, *Ov*

Pĕrăgrātio, ōnis. f verb *A travelling up and down; a progress.* Peragratio itinerum, *Cic.*

Pĕrăgro, āre. (1) *To wander,* or *ramble, over fields, woods,* or *deserts.* (2) *To travel over,* or *through* (3) *To discover, lay open,* or *disclose.* (4) *To spread, diffuse,* or *display* (5) *To view,* or *to survey.* (6) *To affect deeply, to make a lasting impression upon.* (1) Nemora cum quodam strepitu peragrare, *Cic.* (2) Dicitur orbem omnium peragrâsse terrarum, *Id. Met* Cum orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quam laudibus, peragrares, *Plin. Pan.* (3) Possum omnes latebras suspicionum peragrare dicendo, *Cic.* (4) Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam lætitia, peragravit, *Id.* (5) Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* (6) Ita peragrat per animos hominum, &c. Cic — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrāgrans, (1) *Wandering, rambling,* or *travelling up and down.* (2) Met. *Surveying, viewing, considering.* (1) Cilices campos & montes peragrantes, *Cic.* (2) Cætera consimili mentis ratione peragrans, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Peragror, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Pĕrāgrātus, (1) *Wandered over.* (2) *Travelled over.* (1) Peragrato celeri per saxa monte jacuit Actæon, *Sen* (2) In militari labore Asia tota peragrata, *Cic.*

Pĕrāmans, antis. adj. ex part. *Loving entirely.* Homo peramans sempei nostri fuit, *Cic.*

Pĕrāmanter. adv. *Most lovingly,* or *affectionately.* = Me perofficiose & peramanter observant, *Cic.*

Pĕrambŭlo, āre act. (1) *To travel through, about,* or *over.* (2) *To go,* or *pass, up and down.* (1) Vos, qui multas perambulastis terras,

Varr. (2) Tuum hoc rura peramabilia, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Perambulavit astra ingens aureum, *Shall be conversant among*, Id. Frigus pervehitur artus, *Ov.*

Perămœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant.* Peramœna ætas, *Tac.*

Perăgrĭlis, e, um. adj. *Very large.* Simulacra perampla, *Cic.*

Perănguste, adv. *Very closely*, or *straitly*, Cic.

Perăngustus, a, um, adj., *Very strait and narrow.* Perangustum fretum, *Cic.* Peranguste via, *Liv.*

Pĕranno, āre. neut. *To live a year.* Puella nāta non perannavit, *Suet.*

Pĕrantīquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient.* Perantiquum Cereris signum, *Cic.*

Pĕrappōsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very opposite, proper, or suitable*, Cic.

Pĕrarduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard*, or *difficult.* Mihi hoc perarduum est demonstrare, *Cic.*

Pĕrāresco, ārescĕre, arui. neut. *To be, or grow, very dry.* Solis afflatu peraruit, *Col.* Dum perarurit herba in pratis, *Varr.*

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. adj. *Very witty, sharp*, or *smart.* Homo perargutus, Cic.

Pĕrāridus, a, um. adj *Over dry, too dry.* ✠ Ut neque perāridum, *fœnum*, neque viride, colligatui, *Col.*

Pĕrarmātus. part *Well armed.* Hoc modo instructo exercitu, ac perarmato, *Curt*

Pĕrăro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* (2) Met. *To sail over, to plough the main.* (3) *To write*, or *transcribe.* (1) Rugis perararit amnibus ora, *Ov.* (2) Perarare pontum sorte timendâ, *Sen.* (3) Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo perararit auro, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part* Pĕrārans, *Ploughing*, or *furrowing all over* Met *Writing all over.* Perarantem plena reliquit cera manum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrārŏr, *To be written.* Blandis perarētur littera verbis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrārātus, (1) *Ploughed all over.* (2) *Written.* (1) Perarata ager, *Col* (2) Perarata littera, *Ov* Perarata tabellæ, *Id*

Pĕrasper, pĕra, pĕrum. adj. *Very rough*, Cels.

Pĕrastūte. adv. *Very subtilely, very craftily*, Plaut.

Pĕrātĭcum, i. n. *A sort of* bdellium, *Plin.*

Pĕrātim. adv. [*a* pera] *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time.* ✠ Nihil moror peratim ductare, at ego sollitim ducti tabo, *Plaut.*

Pĕrattente. adv. *Very attentively*, or *heedfully.* Animadverti perattente, Cic.

Pĕrattentus, a, um. adj. *Very attentive*, or *heedful.* Superiore omni oratione perattentos vestros animos habuimus, *Cic.*

Pĕraudiendus part. *To be heard thoroughly*, Plaut.

Pĕrbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To spend his time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing.* Quam multos dies in eâ villâ turpissime es perbacchatus? Cic.

Pĕrbĕātus, a, um. adj. *Very happy, lucky*, or *fortunate*, Cic.

Pĕrbĕne, adv. *Very well, mightey well*, Cic.

Pĕrbĕne. adv. *Passing*, or *exceeding well.* Fortuna perbene fecit; *Liv.* Perbene hoqui Latine, Cic.

Pĕrbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly*, or *kind.* Pescennius est perbenevolus nobis; Cic.

Pĕrbĕnigne. adv. (1) *Very courteously*, or *civilly.* (2) *Most clearly*, or *doubly.* (1) Perbenigne mihi respondit, Cic. (2) Ter.

Pĕrbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. *To drink*, or *suck up*; *to take in.* Perbibit sum, rabiem nutricis, *Ov.*

Pĕrbĭto, ĭre, & āre. n. *Plaut. To perish*, or *be ruined.* Malo cruciatu perbitere, *Id.*, † Pereo.

Pĕrblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mighty fair-spoken.* (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaisant.* (1) Homo perblandus, qui hominem avarissimum exoraret, *Cic.* (2) = Oratio perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.*

Pĕrbŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large.* (2) *Very convenient, well situated.* (3) *Artificial, curious.* (4) *Very fruitful.* (1) Prandium perbonum, *Plaut.* (2) Non in loco perbono emit has ædes, *Id.* (3) Perbona toreumata, *Cic.* (4) Agri perboni, *Id.* ¶ Quoad mecum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat, *Went mighty well*, Id.

Pĕrbrĕvis, e. adj (1) *Very short.* (2) *Of very short continuance.* (1) Literæ perbreves, *Cic.* ☞ *Et, per tmesin*, Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Id.* (2) Satis spetare perbrevis ævi Carthaginem esse, *Liv.*

Pĕrbrĕviter. adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Quæ ego nunc perbreviter attingo, *Cic.*

* Perca, æ f *A fish called a perch*, Plin.

Pĕrcălĕfactus, a, um. part. [*a* percalefio] *Thoroughly heated.* Omnia motu percalefacta vides ardescere, *Lucr.*

Pĕrcăleo, ēre, ui. n. *To grow thoroughly warm*, to *become very hot.* Ubi percaluit vis venti, *Lucr.*

Percalleo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened*, or *insensible, to be wholly regardless*, or *not to be moved.* (2) Act. *To be exactly skilled in, to know*, or *understand, perfectly.* (1) = Sed nescio quomodo jam usu obdurierat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic.* (2) si modo usum rerum percalluerit, *Id.*

Percandĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act *To make very hot.* Cum in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, seu sulfur, ignis excitatur, ardore percandefacit terram quæ est circa se, *Vitr.*

Percandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Perfectly white.* Percandida compositio, *Cels.*

Percārus, a, um. adj (1) *Very dear*, as to affection. (2) *Very dear*, as to price. (1) Junia Agrippinæ diu percara, *Tac.* (2) Hui! percara est virgo, Ter.

Percautus, a, um. adj. *Very wary.* = Delectus in familiaritatibus, hominum Græcorum percautus & diligens, *Cic.*

Percĕlĕbris, e. adj. *Very famous.* Percelebris apud Sestion aquilæ gloria, *Plin.*

Percĕlĕbro, āre. act. *unde* percelebror, pass. *To be divulged, to be made public*, or *spread every where.* Versus totâ Siciliâ percelebrantur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Percĕlĕbrātus, *Made public, divulged.* = Pervulgata & percelebrata sermonibus res est, *Cic.*

Percĕler, lĕris, lĕre. adj. *Very speedy, sudden.* Perceler interitus, *Cic.*

Percĕlĕriter, adv. *Very speedily* Recepit, percelerĭter se ablaturum diploma, Cic.

Percĕllo, cellĕre, cŭli [*raro* culsi] (Perculsit animum, *Ter.* Me nec tam Larissæ perculsit campus opimæ, *Hor.* *Sed in utroque loco mel. lib. hab.* percussit) culsum. act. (1) *To thrust aside*, to *put by*, or *remove*, by force. (2) *To overthrow, overturn, bear* or *beat down.* (3) *To strike, hit*, or *smite.* (4) Met. *To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble.* (5) *To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surprise, abash*, or *put out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch*, with delight, or admiration. (1) Quam scutum scuto imum perculit, *Liv.* (2) Quo trudis? perculseris tu me, *Ter.* = Mura communis exsultantem sæpe evertit & perculit, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Perii! plaustrum perculi, *I have spoiled the whole design*, Prov. ap. Plaut (3) Flectentem cornua Perseus stipite perculit, *Ov.* Quem cuspide perculit, *Ov.* ✠ Vix duos aut tres incolumes præstitit; cæteros alium aliâ causâ perculit, *Suet.* (4) Si te forte dolor aliquis percullerit, exclamabis, ut mulier? *Cic.* Nulla me privatim perculit insignis injuria, *Cic.* (5) Regis non tam subito pavore perculit pectus, quam anxiis implevit curis, *Liv.* = Hæc te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? *Id.* (6) Vicinum adolescentulum adspexisti: candor hujus te, & proceritas, vultus, oculique perculerunt, *Id. al.* pepulerunt — ¶ *Pass.* Percellor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perculsus, (1) *Struck, smitten.* (2) Met. *Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely lisquieted.* (3) *Astonished, amazed, surprised.* (4) *Affected*, or *touched, with delight*, or *admiration* (1) Perculsa atque prostrata jacent omnia, *Cic.* (2) = Nullo timore perculsa [*Cornelia*] *Id.* (3) Oppidani magnâ atque insolitâ re perculsi, *Sall.* (4) Obstupuit simul ipse, simul perculsus Achates, *Virg.*

Percenseo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up*, or *recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over.* (1) [*Orationes*] dictas pro sententiis percenseamus, *Liv.* (2) Italiam percensuisti: perge in Siciliam, *Cic.*

Perceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* percipio] (1) *A taking, gathering*, or *receiving.* (2) Met. *A perceiving, knowing*, or *comprehending.* (1) Perceptio fructuum & conservatio, *Cic.* (2) = Tuâ perceptione lætabere, *Id.*

Percĭdo, cĭdĕre, cĭdi & cēcĭdi. act [*a* cædo] *To beat all over.* Non, si os percidĕrim tibi, metuam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Percĭdor, obscœno sensu, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Percĭsus, *Mart.*

Percĭeo, cĭēre, cīvi, cītum. act. (1) *To call*, or *proclaim.* (2) *To move thoroughly* (3) *To strike*, or *pierce*, as a sound does. (1) Ni istum impudicum percies, *Plaut.* (2) Ocyus ergo animus, quam res se perciet ulla, *Lucr.* (3) Edictum sæpe unum perciet aures omnibus, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Percĭeor. — ¶ *Part.* Percĭtus, (1) *Moved.* (2) *Struck, smitten.* (3) Met. *Moved*, or *much troubled*, passionate, *fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion.* (1) Semina æterno percita motu, *Lucr.* (2) *Id.* Atrâ bili percita est, *Plaut.* (3) = Irato ac percito animo aliquid faceré, Cic.

Percingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act. *To encompass round.* Sæpe suas sedes percinxit vitibus albis, *Col.* [*al.* præcinxit]

Percinctus, *V.* Percingo.

Percĭnxi, *V.* Percingo.

Percĭo, ire, īvi, ītum act. (1) *To move*, or *affect, very strongly*, or *violently.* (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly.* (1) Me quædam divina voluptas percit, atque horror, *Lucr.* (2) Illa fax subdita percit, *Id.*

Percĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To take up wholly, to seize en-*

tirely, to possess, invade, or *fill.* (2) *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of,* or *have.* (3) *To perceive, understand, conceive, know,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To retain.* (5) *To mind, regard,* or *be attentive to.* (6) *To take.* (1) Cum membra hominis percepit fervida febris, *Lucr.* (2) **Percipere** & condere fructus, *Cic. Mei.* Fructum victoriæ percipere, *Cæs.* modestiæ fructum, *Cic.* (3) Percipere aliquid auribus, *Id.* oculis, *Id.* animo, *Quint.* (4) Themistocles omnium civium nomina perceperat, *Cic.* (5) Percipe quid dubitem, *Virg.* (6) Ut quodcumque consilium tu percipies, &c Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Percipior, (1) Percipi, (2) Percipiendus, (3) = Cum nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, &c. Cic. (4) Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Perceptum, i. n. in plur. Percepta, ōrum, *Speculations, the theoretic parts.* Astrologorum percepta, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Percipiendus, (1) *To be reaped,* or *gathered,* as corn, fruit, &c. (2) *To be understood,* or *known.* (1) In fructibus percipiendis, Cic *Met.* Voluptas oculis percipienda, *Ov.* (2) Philosophia oratori necessario percipienda est, *Cic.*

* **Percis,** cidis. f. *A sort of shell-fish,* Plin.

Percīsus, *V.* Percido.

Percītus, *V* Perciео.

Percivilis, e adj. *Very affable,* or *gracious.* Sermo percivilis, *Suet.*

* **Percnoptĕrus,** i. m. *A kind of bastard eagle, like a vulture, short-winged,* Plin.

* **Percnos,** i m. *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens,* Plin. = Plancus, anataria, *Id.*

Percognosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nītum act. *To know perfectly well,* Plaut — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Percognītus, *Known,* or *discovered, thoroughly,* Plin.

1.) **Percōlo,** āre. act. *To filter,* or *strain thoroughly.* Postea in junceis fiscellis vel sparteis saccis percolant, *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Percōlor, *Luc*

2.) **Percŏlo,** cŏlŭi, cōlui, cultum act (1) *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify.* (2) *To perfect, finish,* or *put one's last hand to.* (3) *To reverence greatly, to respect highly.* (1) Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, *Tac.* (2) ℭ Amo, quæ ipse inchoavi, aut inchoata perfecti, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Patrem tuum ut percoles, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Percultus, *Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed.* ℭ Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illauta est, *Plaut.*

Percŏlui, *V.* Percŏlo, 2.

Percōmis, e. adj *Very gentle, courteous, affable.* Peritissimus juris, idemque percomis, *Cic.*

Percommŏde. adv. *Very conveniently, opportunely.* Hoc percommode accidit, *Cic.*

Percommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very convenient,* or *seasonable.* Id castris percommodum fuit, *Liv.*

Percontātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination.* ℭ Rogationi finitimæ est percontatio, *Cic.*

Percontātor, ōris. m verb. *An asker of many questions; an inquisitive person.* Percontatorem fugito, *Hor.*

Percontor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a conto, *quo utuntur ad explorandam aquæ altitudinem*] (1) *To ask strictly, to inquire, demand,* or *question, to interrogate, to examine.* (2) *To expect, tarry,* or *wait for* (1) Solebat ex me percontari nostri augurii disciplinam, Cic. Percontari a peritis, *Id.* Percontari doctos, *Hor.* (2) Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, *Ter* — ¶ *Part. Præt* Percontatus Cæsarem, *Having asked,* or *inquired of,* Tac.

Percontūmax, ācis adj. *Very stubborn, wilful,* or *obstinate,* Ter.

Percōpiōsus, a, um. adj *Very copious,* or *large* In quibus percopiosus fuisti, *Plin. Ep*

Percŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum (1) *To seethe,* or *boil, thoroughly* (2) *To cook,* or *dress* (3) *To scorch.* (4) *To heat,* or *warm.* (5) *To ripen.* (1) Bubulas carnes percoquunt, *Plin.* (2) Prandium qui percoquat, *Plaut* (3) Flammeus ardor terram percoxerat igni, *Lucr.* (4) Qui queat hic [fervor] percoquere humiorem? *Id.* (5) Teneras mora percoquit uvas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass* Percŏquor. (1) *To be thoroughly boiled.* (2) *To be ripened.* (3) *To be baked.* (4) *To be burned,* as earthen vessels are. (1) Celerius ex eâ [aquâ] legumina percoquuntur, *Cels* (2) Fructus percoquitur, *Col.* (3) Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquatur, *Plin.* (4) Donec percoquantur figlina, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Percoctus, *Thoroughly boiled* Lens minus percocta, *Plin.* Inter nigra virûm percoctaque secla calore, *Æthiopians, black Moors,* Lucr.

Percrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick,* Cels

Percrĕbresco, brescĕre, brui & bui. neut. *To be divulged,* or *spread abroad, to become known,* or *common, to be noised abroad,* or *talked of publicly* Opinio, quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebruit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Percrĕbruit, *It has been divulged,* or *spread,* &c. Percrebruit in castris, *Val Max.*

Percrĕpo, pāre, pui, pĭtum. n. *To resound,* or *ring with.* Locum illum litoris percrepare totum mulierum vocibus, *Cic.*

Percrūcio, āre. act. *unde* Percrūcior, āri. pass. *To be vexed to the very soul.* Hoc, hoc est, quod percrucior, *Plaut*

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *Very unripe,* Col.

Percūdo, cūdĕre, cūdi, cūsum. act. *To crack* the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli ostellis ova percuderint, *Col.* [*Q.* pertuderint? J. C.]

Percŭli, *V.* Percello.

Perculsus, *V.* Percello.

Percultus, *V.* Percŏlo, cŏlis.

Percunctor, *cum deriv. V.* Percontor, &c.

Percŭpidus, a, um. adj. *Very kindly affected towards.* Cognovi Hortensium percupidum tui, *Cic.*

Percŭpio, pĕre, pīvi, pītum. neut. *To desire greatly,* or *earnestly,* Ter.

Percūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Very careful, diligent,* or *inquisitive.* Fidelis servulus, percuriosus, & minime mendax, *Cic.*

Percūro, are. act. *To cure,* or *heal, thoroughly,* Sen. — ¶ *Pass.* Percūror, *To be thoroughly healed,* or *cured.* Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit, tarde percurabitur, *Col,* — ¶ *Part.* Quidquid non percuratum est, exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percurro, currĕre, curri & cucurri, cursum, act. & neut. (1) *To run in great haste, to continue running all the way.* (2) *To run with speed over,* or *through.* (3) *To pass,* or *make its way over,* or *through.* (4) *To run over, in* speaking of, or discoursing at large upon. (5) *To run over* in the mind, thought, &c (6) *To run over.* by reckoning, or recounting. (7) *To run over* by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily. (1) Curriculo percurre, *Tir.* (2) Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, *Cæs.* (3) Magnum percurrunt murmura cœlum, *Lucr.* Amplissimos honores percucurrit, *Suet.* (4) Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *Cic.* (5) Orator percurret omnes locos, *Id* (6) Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, *Virg.* (7) Id, tametsi extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Percurritur glutino charta, *Run all over,* Plin — ¶ *Impers* Percurritur, *We run over, in relating* or *describing, Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Percursus, (1) *Run over, recounted, reckoned up* (2) *Run over* in thought, *revolved* in mind, *recited.* (1) Suis in eum beneficiis modice percursis, *Tac.* (2) Quæstiones percursas, & prope decantatas habere, *Cic.* Ea, quæ valde breviter a te de ipsâ arte percursa sunt, *Cic*

Percursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rambling progress through.* Italiæ percursatio, *Cic*

Percursio, ōnis f. verb. *A speedy running over in the mind.* Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, *Cic.*

Percurso, āre. freq [a percurro] *To range frequently up and down* Latronum modo percursant totis finibus nostris, *Liv.*

Percursus, *V* Percurro.

Percussi, *V.* Percutio.

Percussio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A knocking, beating, or striking.* (2) *A snapping,* or *cracking,* of the fingers. (3) *A stroke in measuring of time in poetry,* or *music.* (1) Capitis percussiones, *Cic.* (2) Digitorum percussione hæres possit esse, *Id.* (3) Percussiones numerorum, *Cic.*

Percussor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A striker.* (2) *A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo.* (1) Plin. (2) Deprehensus cum sicâ percussor ab isto missus, *Cic.*

Percussus, a, um. *V.* Percutio.

Percussus, ūs m. (1) *A stroke.* (2) ¶ Venarum percussus, *the beating of the pulse.* (3) *A dashing against.* (1) Percussu vitiata limo aprugno curant, *Plin.* (2) Inæquabili ac formicante venarum percussu, *Id.* (3) Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, *Ov.*

Percūsus, *V.* Percudo.

Percūtio, cūtĕre, cussi, cussum. act. [ex per & quatio] (1) *To strike, hit, thump,* or *smite.* (2) *To fell,* or *beat down.* (3) *To kill, slay, murder,* or *cut one's throat.* (4) *To deceive,* or *cozen.* (5) *To affright, daunt,* or *astonish.* (6) Met. *To shock, fret, tease, disturb, trouble,* or *disquiet sorely.* (7) *To strike,* or *make an impression upon, the mind, to affect, to touch, to please, to delight.* (1) Manu pectus percutere, *Virg.* (2) Numnam hunc percussit Jupiter? *Plaut.* (3) = Ipse percussit, an aliis occidendum dedit? *Cic.* (4) Hunc nuntium probe percutiam, *Plaut.* (5) Quonam modo ille vos vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit? *Cic.*

(6) Audivi hoc: percussit animum, *Id.* (7) Utendum est imaginibus, quæ occurrere, celeriterque percutere animum possint, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Percŭtior, (1) *To be stricken, &c.* (2) Met. *To be moved, shocked, or disturbed.* (1) Ov. (2) Repente percussus est atrocissimis literis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Percussus, (1) *Stricken, smitten, hit, &c.* (2) *Struck, stamped, coined.* (3) *Slain, killed* in sacrifice. (4) Met. *Astonished, abashed.* (5) *Played,* or *otherwise acted, upon.* (6) *Moved, disquieted, vexed.* (7) *Affected with* joy, sorrow, *&c.* (8) *Cast up,* or *cut,* as a trench, *or* ditch. (1) = Lapidibus appetitus & percussus, *Cic* Percussa fluctu litora, *Virg.* (2) Aureus nummus percussus est, *Plin.* (3) Collum percussa securi victima, *Ov.* (4) Luna solis radiis percussa, *Lucr.* (5) Percussa scuta sole, *Val Flacc.* Percussus temporis calamitate, *Cic.* (7) ¶ Casu percussus iniquo, *Virg.* (8) Fossa percussa, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 60.

Perdĕcōrus, a, um adj. *Very comely,* or *handsome,* Plin Ep.

Perdĕlīrus, a, um. adj. *Very ridiculous, silly,* or *foolish.* Perdelirum esse videtur, *Lucr.*

Perdensus, a, um. adj. *Very thick and solid.* Perdensa humus coalescs aquas non sorbet, *Col.*

✱ Perdĭcium, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall,* Plin. = Parthenium, leucanthe, amnacum, *Id.* = Herba muralis, *Cels.*

Perdĭdi, *V.* Perdo.

Perdifficĭlis, e. adj. *Very difficult,* or *hard.* Perdifficilis navigatio, *Cic.* = & perobscura quæstio, *Id.*

Perdifficĭlĭter. adv. *Very difficultly,* or *hardly.* Quæ perdifficiliter pernoscantur, *Cic.*

Perdignus, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of.* Suspicor hominem perdignum esse tuâ amicitiâ, *Cic*

Perdĭligens, entis. adj. *Very diligent,* or *sedulous.* Res operosa est, & hominis perdiligentis, *Cic.*

Perdĭlĭgenter. adj. (1) *Very diligently.* (2) *Very carefully, exactly.* (1) Epistolis tuis in eamdem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus sum, *Cic.* (2) Omnem rerum memoriam breviter & perdiligenter complexus est, *Id.*

Perdisco, dĭscĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn perfectly,* or *exactly.* (2) *To inform one's self thoroughly.* (1) = Perdiscere & nôsse omnia jura belli, *Cic* (2) Perdidici istæc esse vera, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass* Perdiscor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Perdiscendus, *Cic.* Locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus, *Id.*

Perdĭserte. adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly.* Perdiserte reddere rationem, *Cic*

Perdĭte. adv (1) *Corruptly, basely, ill.* (2) *Vehemently, greatly, extravagantly, desperately.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Qui hic potest se gerere non perdite? *Cic.* (2) Perdite te amo, *Catull.* (3) Conatur perdite, *Quint.*

Perdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer,* or *ruiner; a demolisher.* = Vexatores ac perditores Macedoniæ, *Cic.*

Perditus, *V.* Perdo.

Perdĭu. adv. *For a great while,* or *a very long time.* Boni oratores perdiu nulli, *Cic.*

Perdīves, vĭtis. adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives & nobilis, *Cic.*

Perdĭūturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting a very long time.* Grave bellum, perdiuturnumque, *Cic.*

✱ Perdix, dĭcis. f. *Plin.* † m. *Non.* ex *Varr. A partridge,* Plin. Mart.

Perdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, act. (1) *To lose.* (2) *To consume, spend,* or *throw away, in vain.* (3) *To kill, slay, destroy,* or *be the death of one* (4) *To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy,* or *ravage.* (5) To *corrupt, spoil,* or *debauch,* one. (6) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (7) *To consume,* or *spend riotously; to lavish,* or *squander away* an estate. (8) *To forget, to lose the knowledge of* (1) Ut locupletes suum perdant, debitores lucrentur alienum, *Cic.* ¶ Litem perdere, *Plaut.* causam, *Cic. to be cast in it.* (2) Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, *Quint.* ¶ Perdere operam, *Phædr.* operam & oleum, *Cic. to lose one's labor.* (3) Cur te is perditum? *Ter* Dii te perdant, fugitive, *Cic.* (4) Urbes delevit, fruges perdidit, *Id.* (5) Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *Ter Met.* Cur me tot male perderes poetis, *Catull.* (6) Ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *Ter* Plerique se ipsos penitus perdiderunt, *Cic* (7) Æ Misci, quod habui, perdidi, *Ter.* (8) Nomen perdidi, *Id* Pudorem cum pudicitiâ perdidisti, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Perdor. — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Perditus, (1) *Lost.* (2) *Beggared, reduced to poverty.* (3) *Spent profusely, squandered away.* (4) *Abolished, lost,* i. e. *past recovery, desperate.* (5) *Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute, graceless, reprobate.* (6) *Wretched, miserable, desolate* (7) *Profuse, prodigal.* (1) = Naves perditæ & amissæ, *Cic.* (2) Ære alieno perditus, & egens, *Id.* (3) Æ Quibus, & re salvâ & perditâ, profueram, *Ter.* (4) Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituas? *Id.* (5) Quanto perditior quisque est, tanto acrius urget, *Hor* = Omnium mortalium profligatissime ac perditissime, *Cic.* (6) Lacrymis ac mœrore perditus, *Id* (7) = Quis tam perditus ac protusus nepos? *Liv* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Perdendus, (1) *To be lost* (2) *To be killed,* or *destroyed.* (1) Non in occulto tibi est perdenda virtus, *Sen.* (2) Perundum mortale genus, *Ov*

Perdŏcĕo, dŏcēre, dŏcui, doctum act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.* Pauperitas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Perdoctus, (1) *Perfectly instructed,* or *taught.* (2) Adj. *Very learned,* or *knowing.* (1) Rerum varietate, atque usu ipso perdoctus, *Cic.* (2) Genitor perdoctus, *Stat.*

Perdocte. adv. *Very knowingly, exactly,* or *perfectly.* Ut perdocte cuncta callet! *Plaut.*

Perdoctus, *V.* Perdoceo.

Perdŏlĕo, dŏlēre, dŏlui, dŏlĭtum. n. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, *Cæs.* ☞ *Impers.* Tandem perdoluit, *Ter.*

Perdŏlo, āre. act. *unde* Perdŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hewn smooth,* as timber is. Cum in materiem perdolantur, *de arboribus,* Vitr.

Perdŏmo, dŏmāre, dŏmui, dŏmĭtum. act. (1) *To tame,* or *make gentle.* (2) *To slay,* or *kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally.* (1) Perdomuisse serpentes taurosque, *Ov.* (2) Pius est bus denas perdomuisse feras, *Mart.* (3) Perdomare provinciam, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perdŏmor, (1) *To be wholly subdued.* (2) *To be thoroughly tilled.* (1) Liv. (2) Plin.

— ¶ *Part.* Perdŏmĭtus, (1) *Made tame,* or *gentle, broken.* (2) *Wholly conquered,* or *subdued.* (1) Perdomiti boves mox ad aratrum instituantur, *Col.* (2) Apulia perdomita, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perdŏmandus, *To be wholly conquered,* or *subdued,* Liv.

Perdormisco, cĕre. neut. *To sleep enough, long,* or *all night long.* Perdormisci'n' usque ad lucem? *Plaut.*

Perdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To bring through,* or *all the way.* (2) *To lead,* or *carry, one along with, to accompany, to bring one to.* (3) Met. *To bring over,* or *persuade, to one's party, opinion, &c.* by foul, or fair, means. (4) *To bring down,* or *lower,* a sum in contracts. (5) *To carry,* or *bring, on* a wall, trench, or work. (6) *To carry on* a building, *&c. till finished.* (7) Met. *To continue, to hold,* or *carry, on, to prolong, to go through.* (8) *To anoint, daub, rub,* or *lay, all over.* (1) Is Thessalonicam me perduxit, *Cic.* (2) In hunc locum me perduxit, *Pet.* Filium perduxêre illuc secum, ut unâ esset, meum, *Ter.* Si istum ad aliud judicium perducere potuerimus, *Id. Met.* Animum auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, *Ad Her* (4) Octavius veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, *Cic.* (4) Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducam, *Id.* (5) Rivum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, *Suet.* (6) *Met.* Ad extremum crescendi finem omnia perduxit natura, *Lucr.* Æ Si vos, quæ inchoâstis consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, *Liv.* (7) Ni altercationem in serum perduxissent, *Id* ☞ *It. tibull.* Virum ad centesimum annum accepimus perduxisse, *Cic.* (8) Liquidum ambrosiæ diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg* Auro sacras facies perducis, *Cover, gild over,* Pers. — ¶ *Part.* Perductilis, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass* Perdūcor, (1) *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* (2) *To be led,* or *brought, by force, threats,* or *promises,* as women are by pimps (3) *To be brought over to, to be persuaded.* (4) *To be carried on* till completed. (5) *To be continued.* (1) In castra perducitur, *Hirt.* (2) Putasne, perduci poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequière proci recto depellere cursu? *Hor.* (3) Si dictis nequis perduci, ut vera hæc credas, *Plaut.* (4) Ad sanitatem raro perducitur, *Cels.* (5) Res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Perductus, (1) *Brought, decoyed,* or *led.* (2) *Brought,* or *led, as a woman is by a pimp.* (3) *Persuaded* (4) *Carried on,* as a fortification (5) *Continued, prolonged, held on.* (1) Quum ad regem perductus foret, *Phædr.* (2) Suet. (3) Ora maritimâ ad suam sententiam perductâ, *Cæs.* (4) Ex castello in castellum perductâ munitione, *Id.* (5) Orationibus in noctem perductis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perducendus, *Cic.*

Perductio, ōnis. f. *A bringing,* or *conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus [*aquarum*] ad habitationes mœniaque, &c. *Vitr.*

Perducto, āre freq. *To lead,* or *accompany, one along.* Vi'n', qui te perductet? *Plaut.*

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. [*a perduco*] (1) *An attendant, a guide* (2) *A pimp,* or *pander, one that brings wenches even by force.* (1) Plaut. (2) Lenonum, aleatorum, perduc-

torum nulla mentio fiat, *Cic.*
Perductus, tūrus. *V.* Perduco.
Perdūdum. adv. *Long since.* Vidi hominem haud perdudum, *Plaut.*
Perduellio, ōnis. *f. Law. Murder.*
Perduellis, is. m. *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us* = Illud etiam animadverto, quod, qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Cic.*
† **Perduellum**, i. n. ant. *pro* bellum, *Varr.*
† **Perdŭim**, *pro* perdam, *ant.* Cave sis ne tu te usu perduis, *Plaut. Exsecrandi formul.* Di illum perduint, *Ter.*
Perdūro, āre. neut. (1) *To last, to continue.* (2) Met. *To hold out, to endure.* (3) *To continue, to abide patiently with.* (1) Longum probitas perdurat in ævum, *Ov.* (2) Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut.* (3) Adjurat non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, *Ter.*
Perduxi, *V.* Perduco.
Pĕrēdia, æ. f. *A country of eating*, a made word, *Plaut.*
Pĕrēdo, pĕrēdis, vel pĕres, pĕrēdĕre, pĕrēdi, pĕrēsum, act. (1) *To eat through by fretting.* (2) *To consume, or waste.* (1) Lacrymæ peredĕre humore exsangues genas, *Cic ex poet.* (2) Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrĕdor. — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrēsus, (1) *Eaten quite through* (2) Met. *Enfeebled, dispirited.* (3) *Mangled, torn.* (1) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* (2) Multis languoribus peresus, *Catull.* (3) Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, *Lucr.*
Pĕrĕgi. *V.* Perago.
Pĕrĕgre. adv. [*ab* inus. pereger, *quasi* per agros, *Voss.*] (1) *Abroad, from home.* (2) *From abroad*, i. e *from foreign parts.* (1) ☞ Uti ne solus rusve peregreve exirem, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, *Busied in contemplation*, Id. (2) Perniciosa, damna, exsilia, peregre reducta semper cogitet, *Ter.* Peregre abire, *Plin.* depugnare, *Cic*
Pĕrĕgrĭnābundus, a, um. adj. *Of a travelling humour, loving to travel about foreign countries*, Liv.
Pĕrĕgrĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A travelling*, or *journeying, up and down*, *a progress* (2) *A sitting*, or *wandering, up and down.* (3) *A travelling in foreign parts, a being*, or *living, abroad, sojourning.* (4) *A foreign*, or *outlandish, dress, a new fashion brought from abroad* (1) Tempus in peregrinatione consumere, *Cic.* (2) Bestiæ partim cursu & peregrinatione lætantur, *Id* (3) ☞ Exsilium quantum a perpetuâ peregrinatione differt? *Cic.* (4) Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida est hominum natura, *Plin.*
Pĕrĕgrĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that makes many journeys, often from home.* Non tam sum peregrinator jam, quam soleham, ædificia mea me delectant, *Cic.*
Pĕrĕgrĭnĭtas, ātis f. (1) *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language*, by the speech and conversation of foreigners. (2) *A tone, in pronouncing the Roman language*, showing him that speaks to be a foreigner, rather than a native. (3) *The condition of a foreigner*, or *of one who is not a denizen*, or *free, of Rome.* (1) Cum in urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Si fuerit os facile, explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas neque peregrinitas resonet, *Quint. de pronuntiat.* (3) Splendidum virum in peregrinitatem redegit, *Suet.*
Pĕrĕgrĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To travel through foreign places, to go abroad into foreign parts*, or *countries.* (2) *To be a stranger at*, or *live a foreigner in*, any place. (1) = Eloquentiæ omnes peragravit insulas, atque ita peregrinata totâ Asiâ est, ut, &c. *Cic. Met.* Animus fate longeque peregrinatur, *Travels in contemplation*, Id. (2) Ut peregrinari in alienâ civitate, non in tuâ magistratum gerere, videare, *Id. Met.* Philosophia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrĕgrinans, *Travelling in foreign parts.* Met. Nos, in nostrâ urbe peregrinantes errantesque tamquam hospites, tui libri quasi domum duxerunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Pĕrĕgrĭnātus, *Having been abroad*, or *in foreign parts*, Cic.
Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um. adj. *Pontus ut Subst.* (1) *An alien, stranger*, or *foreigner.* (2) Peregrina, *a whore, harlot*, or *courtezan.* (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandish.* (4) *Coming from foreign parts*, or *countries.* (5) *Remote, far off, at great distance.* (6) *Strange, new, fresh.* (7) *Raw, unexperienced.* (8) *Ignorant.* (1) Hostis apud majores nostros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* (2) Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter.* (3) Peregrinâ constitit hospes humo, *Ov.* (4) ¶ Peregrina volucris, *Phædr.* Divitiæ peregrinæ, *Hor.* (5) Peregrinum ut viseret orbem, *Ov.* (6) Peregrinus amor, *Id.* (7) = Nec peregrinus atque hospitem in agendo esse debere [*oratorem*,] *Cic.* (8) ¶ Quæ peregrinum, *One unacquainted with your tricks*, Hor.
Pĕrēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat*, or *quaint.* Genus est perelegans, *Cic.*
Pĕrēlĕganter. adv. *Very elegantly, neatly.* = Ornate & pereleganter dicere, *Cic.*
Pĕrēlŏquens, tis. adj *Very eloquent, smooth*, or *fluent*, in *discourse.* In consulatu pereloquens visus est, *Cic.*
Pĕremptor, ōris. m. *One that kills, a murderer.* Peremptor inclyti regis, *Sen.*
Pĕremptus, *V.* Perimo.
Pĕrendie. adv. *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* ☞ [*Dies*,] quæ cras veniat, perendie feratur foras, *Plaut.*
Pĕrendĭnus, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the third from hence.* Perendino die, *Cic.*
Pĕrenne, *V* Perennis.
Pĕrennia, um. n. pl. *Auguries which the consul or general took, at his being about to pass a river.* Nulla perennia servantur, *Cic.* ☞ *Potius* Peremnia.
Pĕrennis, e. adj. (1) *That continues, or stays, all the year round.* (2) *Lasting, durable.* (3) ¶ Perennes stellæ, *The fixed stars.* (4) *Never failing, ceasing*, or *fading.* (5) *Constant, steady, steadfast.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* (1) ☞ Temporum magna differentia avibus; perennes, ut columbæ, semestres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin.* (2) Exegi monimentum ære perennius, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) Fons perennis, *Hirt.* Aquæ perennes, *Cic. Met.* Fontem perennem gloriæ suæ perdidit, *Cic.* (5) Perennis fides, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Lucrum perenne, *Plaut.* Perennia studia, *Cic.* Sine intervallis loquacitas perennis, *Id.* (7) = ☞ Mortale quod est, immortali atque perenni junctum, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Neut. gu. Adv.* Perenne, *All the year round*, Col.
Pĕrennĭservus, i. m. *A slave who always serves his master*, Plaut.
Pĕrennĭtas, ātis. f. [a perennis] *Lastingness, continuance, durableness, endlessness.* Ut quam longissimam perennitatem stirpi acquiras, *Col de vineâ.*
Pĕrenno, āre. n. *To last, endure*, or *continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certe usque in alteram vindemiam vini saporem servat, *Col.*
Pĕrentĭcida, æ. c. g. [a pera & cædo] *A cut-purse*, Plaut.
Pĕreo, pĕris, pĕĭi, pĕrĭi [*per sync.* perii] pĕrĭtum. n. (1) *To be quite spent*, or *gone*; *To vanish*, or *disappear wholly.* (2) *To die; to be killed, slain*, or *cut off.* (3) *To perish, to be annihilated.* (4) In the optative mood present tense, *a form of imprecation.* (5) *To be lost.* (6) *To be lost, spent in vain*, or *thrown away.* (7) *To be performed*, or *done*, in *vain*, or *to no purpose.* (8) *To be destroyed*, or *laid waste, to be spoiled.* (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay*, or *ready to drop.* (10) *To be ruined*, or *undone.* (11) *To be desperately in love with one.* (1) Nives pereunt sole tepente, *Ov.* ☞ Odor tarde venit, ac perit, *Lucret.* [*Imago*] prima perit, alioque est altera nata inde [*al.* endo] statu, *Lucret.* (2) Varius summo cruciatu supplicioque perit, *Cic.* Perit ab Hannibale, *was cut off*, or *slain, by*, Plin. (3) ☞ Corpus ubi interiit, perisse necesse est, *Lucr.* (4) Peream, si te homines conantem loqui ferre poterunt, *Brutus ap Cic.* (5) Ecqua inde parva perisset soror, *Ter.* (6) Ne causa optima in senatu pereat, *Cic.* (7) An bellum civile perit? *Luc.* (8) Pereat positum rubigine telum, *Hor.* (9) Non video, mihi sarcire posse ædes meas, quin cum fundamento perierint, *Plaut.* (10) Ego illum perisse duco, cui quidem perit pudor, *Plaut.* (11) Earum hic adolescens alteram efflictim perit, *Id.* Ut vidi, ut perii! *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Præs.* Pĕriens, pĕreuntis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pĕrĭtūrus, (1) *That will or is wear to die*, or *to be killed.* (2) *That will be ruined, laid waste*, or *destroyed.* (1) Peritura obsequio Semele, *Ov. Met.* Inter nos perituram esse tam horribile secretum, *Should die with us, not to be divulged*, Petron. (2) Peritura Troja, *Virg.* charta, *Juv.* — ¶ *Gerund.* Pĕreundum. Sibi cum ignominiâ esse pereundum, *Cic.*
Pĕrĕquĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round*, or *all over.* (1) Per hostium agmen perequitare, *Cæs.* (2) Per omnes partes perequitant, & tela conjiciunt, *Id.*
Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over*, or *round*, (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To pass, go*, or *run, over*, or *through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry*, or *search into, narrowly*, (6) *To miss, fail, not to prove*; in the engendering of beasts. (1) Pecudum si more pererrant avia, *Claud.* (2) Vespertinum pererro sæpe forum, *Hor.* (3) Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, *Virg.* (4) Omnes istos, ab infimis usque ad summos, pererra, *Sen.* (5) Totum pererrat luminibus tacitis, *Surveys him from head to foot*, Virg. (6) *Plin. de bubus Italicis.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrerror, *Ov.*

— ¶ *Part.* Pĕrerrātus, (1) *Travelled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Pererratis amborum finibus, *Virg.* (2) Pererrato ponto, *Virg.*

Pĕrĕrūdītus, a, um. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius, homo pererudītus, *Cic.*

Pĕrĕsus, *V.* Peredo.

Pĕreundum, *V.* Pereo.

Pĕrexcrūcio, āre. act. *To tease sorely, to fret extremely,* Plaut. Raro occ.

Pĕrexīgue. adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly* or *meanly.* = Perexigue minutatimque, *Cic.*

Pĕrexīguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short.* Perexiguum frumentum, *Cæs.*

Pĕrexilis, e. adj. *Very slender,* or *small.* Si perexilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, *Col.*

Pĕrexpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Very easy,* or *obvious.* Perexpedita defensio, *Cic.*

Perfăbrĭco, āre. act *To do a thing thoroughly.* ¶ *Met.* Corruptor ita me Toxilus perfabricavit, *Has ruined me by his deceits and crafty tricks,* Plaut.

Perfăcēte. adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly,* or *merrily.* Perfacete dicta, *Cic.*

Perfăcētus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, merry,* or *witty.* ☞ Si non perfacetum, attamen fortasse non rusticum, *Cic.*

Perfăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very easy* Perfacilis in audiendo, *Cic.* Perfacile factu, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Neut. as Adv.* Perfăcĭle, *Very easily,* or *readily.* Perfacile capere, *Cic.*

Perfămĭlĭāris, e adj (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with* (2) Subst. *An intimate friend* (1) Ipse est veterator magnus, & perfamiliaris Philisto, *Cic.* (2) Vident perfamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium, *Id.*

Perfătuus, a, um. adj. *Very silly,* or *foolish,* Mart.

Perfĕci, *V.* Perficio.

Perfecte. adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* = Perfecte planeque eruditus vir, *Cic.*

Perfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perficio] (1) *Perfection, fulness, completeness, accomplishment, exquisiteness* (2) *The completing, performing, dispatching,* or *finishing,* of a thing (3) *The making,* or *framing,* of a thing. (1) Rationis perfectio est virtus, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Id.* (3) Dei majestatem deducitis usque ad apium formicarumque perfectionem, *Id*

Perfector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An accomplisher,* or *finisher.* (2) *That which perfects* or *completes* a thing. (1) ☞ O Parmeno mi ô mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfector! *Ter* (2) = Stilus ille tuus, quem tu vere dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, *Cic.*

Perfectus, a, um. *V.* Perficio.

Perfectus, ûs. m. *Perfection, completeness.* Perfectus habere elegantes, *Vitr.*

Perfĕro, perfers, perferre, pertŭli, perlātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear,* or *convey, through,* or *unto the designed person,* or *place.* (2) *To bring, carry,* or *bear,* commands, orders, or news. (3) *To tell, to bring,* or *carry, word of, to report, shew,* or *advise.* (4) Met. *To bear patiently, to endure, suffer,* or *undergo; to bear with, to go through with.* (5) *To make,* or *pass,* into a law; *to enact.* (1) Te reginæ ad limina perfer, *Virg.* (2) Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem, *Cic.* (3) Hæc cum frater ad me pertulisset, collegi ipse me, *Id.* (4) Frigus, famem, sitim, ac vigilias perferre, *Id.* = Id, quod pati non potuerunt, non pertulerunt, *Id.* (5) Si, quæ promulgasti, perferre potuisses. *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Perferens injuriarum, *Bearing patiently,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perlaturus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perferor, (1) *To be carried, borne,* or *brought through* (2) *To be brought,* &c. as commands, orders, news. (3) *To be told.* (4) *To be borne patiently.* (5) *To be made,* or *passed, into a law.* (1) Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, *Phædr.* (2) Existimavi a me nuntium perferri oportere, *Cic* (3) Nostras res ad te in Actis perferri certo scio, *Id.* (4) *Vid* Perfero, 4 (5) ☞ Est vetandi jus, cum ea lex feratur, quamdiu non perfertur, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers* Perfertur, *It is told* Sermone omnium perfertur ad me, incredibilem, &c *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlātus, (1) *Borne* or *conveyed through* (2) *Brought,* or *carried,* as letters, *reported, told,* as news (3) *Made* or *passed into* a law, *enacted.* (1) Hasta sub exsertam perlata papillam hæsit, *Virg.* (2) Quibus literis nuntiisque Romam perlatis, *Cæs.* (3) Perlata rogatio a C Memmio, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Perferendus, (1) *To be carried,* or *conveyed.* (2) *To be borne, endured, undergone.* (3) *To be borne, enacted,* or *passed* into a law (1) Dat literas in oppidum perferendas, *Hirt* (2) Ad perferendas calamitates, *Cæs.* (3) Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendæ legis incubuerat, *Cic.*

Perfervĕfio, fĭĕri. neut pass *To be made very hot,* Varr

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot* Perfervida æstas, *Col.*

Perfĕrus, a, um adj. *Very fierce,* or *cruel,* Varr.

Perficio, fēcĕre, fēci, fectum. act [*ex* per & facio] (1) *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch,* or *make an end of.* (2) *To concoct,* or *digest* (3) *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, achieve, bring about,* or *to pass* (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail* (1) ☞ [*Opus*] invenit ille, nostra perfecit manus, *Phædr* Cithară perfecit Achillem, *Ov.* (2) Cibos ambulatione perficere, *Plin* (3) Perfecisti ut Cæsar me diligeret, *Cic.* Perficito, argentum hodie ut habeat filius, *Plaut* (4) Nunquam hodie quiescet, priusquam id, quod petit, perfecerit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perfectūrus, (1) *That will finish,* or *complete* (2) *That will accomplish,* or *achieve.* (1) Liv. (2) Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Perficior, (1) *To be perfected, finished,* &c (2) *To be concocted.* (3) *To be dressed,* as hides are. (4) *To be refined,* or *purified.* (5) *To be accomplished* (6) *To be performed,* or *fulfilled* (1) = In naturâ necesse est perfici aliquid, atque absolvi, *Cic* (2) Difficulter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acria, *Plin.* (3) Rubiâ tinguntur lanæ, pelliesque perficiuntur, *Id.* (4) [*Sulfur,*] e cuniculis effossum, perficitur igni, *Id.* (5) Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* (6) Quint. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Perfectus, (1) *Finished, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about,* or *to pass.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made,* or *done.* (5) *Made,* or *formed, of.* (6) Adj. *Perfect, entire, complete.* (7) *Accomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in.* (8) *Excellent, rare.* (1) Eo opere perfecto, *Cæs.* Perfectum templum, *Cic.* (2) Eo die nihil perfectum est, *Id.* (3) Perfectis ordine votis, *Virg.* (4) Dianæ simulacrum singulari operâ artificioque perfectum, *Id.* (5) Candelabrum e gemmis auroque perfectum, *Id.* (6) Ea quam perfectissima a naturâ haberemus, *Id.* Nec citra musicen grammatice potest esse perfecta, *Quint.* (7) = Absoluti & perfecti philosophi, *Id.* = Plenus atque perfectus orator, *Id.* (8) Nardum, quale non perfectius meæ laborârunt manus, *Hor.*

Perfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting.* Perfica natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.*

Perfĭde. adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously,* Gell. † Perfidiose, *Cic.*

Perfĭdēlis, e. adj. *Very faithful,* or *trusty.* Scriba perfidelis, *Cic.*

Perfĭdia, æ f. *An infringement,* or *breach, of one's faith; falsehood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.* Cum illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic. In plur.* Neque deprecatio perfidiis meis est, *Plaut.*

Perfĭdiōse, adv *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.* Multa perfidiose facta, *Cic.*

Perfĭdiōsus, a, um. adj *Perfidious, full of falsehood, treachery,* or *unfaithfulness* = Animo perfidioso & subdolus, *Tac.* Perfidiosissimus C Manius, *Cic.* = Insidiosus, fallax, *Id.*

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful, disloyal.* Perfidus amicus, *Cic,* Perfidum caput, *Hor. Met.* Via lubrica et perfida, *Propert.*

Perfĭmio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *Fully to end.* Nec res perfimiet ulla, *Lucr.*

Perfixus. part. *Pierced, stricken,* or *thrust, through.* Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* ¶ *Met.* Gelidis telis perfixa vaporis, *Penetrated by the vapor.* Id. Perfixa desiderio, *Eagerly longing for,* Lucret.

Perflābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blown through* = Deos ipsos jocandi causâ induxit Epicurus perlucidos & perflabiles, *Cic.*

Perflāgĭtĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Very villanous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perturpe, perflagitiosum, esse videtur? *Cic.*

Perflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*a* perflo] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* Ædificio perflatum æstivum, hibernum solem, habenti, *Id.*

Perflo, āre act. (1) *To blow violently through, over,* or *upon.* (2) *To blow,* or *sound,* as a tune (3) Absol. *To blow.* (1) Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg.* (2) Perflans murmura concha, *Luc.* (3) Favonius levis æqualisque æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col* Perflantibus undique procellis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Perflans, *Blowing very much, blustering,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Perflor, *To be blown through.* Auctumnus Aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Perflata Trogilos Austris, *Sil.*

Perfluctuo, āre. neut. *To swim,* or *float, upon, in great abundance.* ¶ Unde animantûm copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *Swarms all over them,* Lucr.

Perfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. n. (1) *To run,* as a leaky vessel does; *to let the liquor out.* (2) *To flow,* or *run.* (3) *To run down,* or *by.* (4) Met. *To abound.* (1) *Met.* Plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo, *I am leaky; I cannot keep a secret,* Ter. (2) Per colum vina videmus perfluere, *Lucr.* ¶ Ne, quæ dicentur, perfluant aures, *Come in at one ear, and run out at the other,* Quint. (3) Perfluebant

per frontem sudantis acacia tivi, *Petron.* (4) Perfluat pomis candidus sinus, *Be full of, Tib.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfluctus, (1) *Running*, as a river. (2) Met. *Swimming in.* (1) Belus amnis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* (2) Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic.*

Perfluxi, *V.* Perfluo.

Perfluxus, a, um. adj. *Very fading, transient*, Quint.

Perfŏdio, fōdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig through.* Posteaquam Lucullus perfodisset montem, *Varr.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *To break into a house*, in order to rob, *Cic* ¶ *Met.* Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *Penetrates, makes a deep impression on my mind*, Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Perfŏdior, *Gell* — ¶ *Part.* Perfossus, (1) *Dug through.* (2) *Turned up, as the earth is by ploughing*, or *digging.* (3) *Pierced through, having a hole made through.* (1) Atho perfosso, *Cic.* (2) Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfossum, *Col.* (3) Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin.*

Performīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared*, Fragm. Poët.

Performīdātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricomo performidate Batavo, *Sil.* [*al.* præformidate.]

Performīdŏlōsus, a, um. adj. *Very fearful.* Naturâ performidolosus, *Aur. Vict.*

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through.* (2) To *run through* with a spear, sword, &c. (1) Tigna perforare, *Liv.* (2) Pectus perforat, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Radius ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *Enters, enlightens*, Stat. — ¶ *Pass.* Perfŏror, *To be pierced through*, Val Max. Plin — ¶ *Part.* Perfŏrātus, *Bored through. Met.* Viæ quasi quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, a sede animi perforatæ, *Cic*

Perfortĭter. adv. *Very manfully*, or *bravely.* Vicit, hui! perfortiter, *Ter*

Perfossor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* perfodio] *A digger* or *breaker through.* ¶ Perfossor parietum, *A house-breaker*, Plaut.

Perfractus, *V.* Perfringo.

Perfrĕgi, *V.* Perfringo.

Perfrĕquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented*, Liv.

Perfrĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To roar out.* Rostris perfremunt delphini, *Cic. ex vet. poet.*

Perfrĭco, cāre, cui. act. *To rub all over.* Cum caput atque os unguento perfricaret, *Cic.* = Perfricuit frontem, posuitque pudorem, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfrĭcans, tis. *Rubbing.* Caput sinistrâ manu perfricans, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Perfrĭcor. Post febrem perfricetur [*æger*] *Cels.* — ¶ *Part* Perfrĭcātus, *Plin.*

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfrigeo] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin. In plur* Perfrictiones, *Id.*

Perfrigefăcio, făcĕre, fēci. act. *To chill.* Mihi ille Syrus coi perfrigefecit, *Plaut.*

Perfrigeo, frigēre, frixi, frictum. neut. (1) *To shiver with cold.* (2) *To be hoarse with cold.* (1) Et, qui perfrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* (2) Perfrixisse tuas questa est præfatio fauces, *Mart.*

Perfrigĕro, āre. act. *To cool*, Plin.

Perfrigesco, escĕre. incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrigescunt, *Plin.*

Perfrigĭdus, a, um. adj. *Extremely cold.* Tempestas perfrigida, *Cic.*

Perfringo, frĭngĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* per & frango] (1) *To break through.* (2) *To break*, or *dash, into pieces.* (3) *To break* the head, neck, &c. (4) *To break up in ploughing.* (5) Met. *To infringe, violate*, or *break through, laws*, edicts, &c. (6) *To dissolve*, or *dissipate.* (7) *To corrupt.* (1) Omnium objecta tela vi & virtute perfringere, *Cic.* (2) Misso peregit Olympum fulmine, *Ov.* (3) Suam ipse cervicem perfregit, *Tac.* (4) Campi, quos non nisi ingentes boves & fortissima aratra perfringunt, *Plin. jun.* (5) Perfringere leges, *Cic.* (6) = Neque ulla vis conjunctionem vestram, & tantam conspirationem bonorum omnium, perfringere & labefactare possit, *Id.* (7) Sin istius ingentes divitiæ judiciorum religionem veritatemque perfregerint, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfringens, (1) *Breaking through.* (2) *Breaking to pieces.* (1) Nubem perfringens impete recto, *Lucr.* (2) Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perfringor, (1) *To be broken to pieces.* (2) *To be dug*, or *ploughed, up.* (1) Perfringi potentiâ, *Awed by power*, Cic. (2) Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfractus, (1) *Broken to pieces.* (2) Absol. *Broken.* (1) Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* (2) Perfracto capite, acie excessit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perfringendus, (1) *To be broken open.* (2) Met. *To be broken*, or *violated* (1) Initium id perfringendarum domuum, *Tac.* (2) Ad leges perfringendas valuisti, *Cic.*

Perfrĭo, āre act. *To crumble thoroughly.* Baccas myrti perfriato, *Col.*

Perfruor, fruĕris, frui, fructus, & fructus. dep. *To enjoy fully*, or *thoroughly* Perfrui maximis animi & corporis voluptatibus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Perfructus, *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnia perfructus vitæ præmia, marces? *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perfruendus, *Cic.*

Perfŭga, æ. m. *A deserter, one that leaves his own party, and goes over to the enemy.* A Pyrrho perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic.*

Perfŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. neut. *To fly for succour*, or *shelter.* Ad asylum turba omnis perfugit, *Liv. Met.* In tribunatûs portum perfugerat, *Cic.*

Perfŭgium, ii. n. (1) *A refuge*, or *shelter, a place to fly for succour* (2) *A sanctuary.* (3) *An excuse, a pretence.* (1) Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac.* (2) Perfugium inviolabile, *Id. Met.* = Paratum nobis perfugium & portum putemus, *Cic. de morte.* (3, Nolite cogere socios hoc uti perfugio, *Id.*

Perfulcio, fulcire, fulsi, fultum. act. *To uphold*, or *support.* Eloquio sanctum modo perfulcire senatum, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfungor] (1) *The going through with*, or *discharging of, any office, honor*, or *trust.* (2) *An undergoing*, or *enduring* (1) Qui ei annus primus ab honorum perfunctione, *Cic.* (2) Laborum perfunctio, *Id.*

Perfunctōrie. adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly.* Me cæpit non perfunctorie verberare, *Petron.*

Perfunctus, *V.* Perfungor.

Perfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* (2) *To wet, by sprinkling upon*, or *with; to bedew*, or *besprinkle.* (3) *To besmear*, or *daub over.* (4) Met. *To imbue, season*, or *give a tincture to, to furnish with.* (1) Fluviis perfundunt pecus magistri, *Virg.* (2) Quali perfundat pisces, securus, olivo, *Hor.* (3) Perfudêre manus fraterno sanguine fratres, *Catull.* (4) Di immortales! qui me horror perfudit! *Seized me all over!* Cic. Perfundere animum religione, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfundens. Sol sua perfundens omnia luce, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perfundor, (1) *To be poured through.* (2) *To be washed all over.* (3) *To be wetted, besprinkled*, or *anointed.* (4) Met. *To be filled.* (1) ¶ Alluitur Audone amne, perfunditur Thebaïde, *Is divided in the midst by its stream*, Plin. (2) Perfundi aquâ calidâ post cibum, *Cels.* (3) Ensis perfunditur sanguine, *Ov.* (4) Voluptatem sensus accipiens movetur, & jucunditate quâdam perfunditur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perfūsus, (1) *Poured all over, washed.* (2) *Wetted, besprinkled, dashed, swilled.* (3) *Anointed, besmeared.* (4) *Stained, defiled.* (5) *Covered all over.* (6) *Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, colored, dyed.* (7) Met. *Filled*, or *covered, with* fear, dread, rage, pleasure, &c. (8) *Endued with a quality of causing.* (9) *Dosed with, made drousy*, or *sleepy.* (1) Exundantes perfuso sanguine campos, *Petron.* (2) Perfusum aquâ hordeum, *Plin.* (3) Perfusus liquidis odoribus, *Hor.* (4) Perfusi sanguine fratrum, *Virg.* (5) Pulvere ac sudore perfusum regem, *Curt.* ¶ *Met* Perfusus rubore manifesto, *Petron.* Æterno corpus perfusum frigore leti, *Spread all over with*, Lucr. (6) Ostro perfusæ vestes, *Virg.* (7) Perfusus timore, *Liv* gaudio, *Id.* (8) Lethæo perfusa papavera somno, *Virg.* (9) Multo perfusus tempora Baccho, *Tib.*

Perfungor, fungi, functus. dep. (1) *To discharge*, or *execute, completely, to go through with to the end.* (2) *To be rid of; freed*, or *delivered from, by having endured, undergone*, or *suffered.* (3) *To be clear of*, or *free from.* (4) *To share*, or *partake of, to enjoy.* (1) Cum & honoribus amplissimis, & laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, *Cic* (2) Qui eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingrediantur, *Cic.* (3) *V.* Part. (4) *V.* Part. — ¶ *Part.* Perfunctus, (1) *Having gone through with, borne, fully done*, or *discharged.* (2) *Being freed*, or *discharged, from, by having performed, endured*, or *undergone.* (3) *After they shall have had*, or *enjoyed life, dead.* (4) *Clear*, or *free from.* (5) *Undergone, run through.* (6) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (1) Honoribus & reip muneribus perfunctus senex, *Cic.* (2) Mihi optanda mors est, perfuncto rebus iis, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Id.* (3) Quia vivos non potuimus, perfunctos jam fato dedidimus, *Liv.* (4) Perfunctæ a febri & a scorià sues, *Varr.* (5) Recito memoriam perfuncti periculi, *Cic.* (6) Dum ætatis tempus tulit, perfuncta satis sum, satias jam tenet studiorum istorum, *Ter.*

Perfŭro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous.* ¶ Perfurit acri cum fremitu pontus, *Rages and roars*, Lucr. Perfurit mare fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.*

Perfūsĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* perfundo] (1) *A washing, bathing*, or *pouring water all over.* (2) *A wetting, moistening*, or *besprinkling with water.* (1) Perfusio corporis multâ prodest ex aquâ, *Cels.* (2) Italia hordeum sine perfusione tostum molit, *Plin.*

Perfūsōrĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Superficial, slight.* (2) ¶ Perfusoriæ asserliones, *that are repeated care-*

lessly, or *for form's sake only*. (1) Perfusoria voluptas, *Sen.* (2) Suet.

Perfūsus, ūrus. *V.* Perfundo.

† Pergămēna, æ. f. sc. pellis. [a Pergamus] *Parchment*, Plin.

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad.* Trebonium meum a te amari pergaudeo, *Cic.* ☞ Raro occ.

Pergliscо, ĕre. n. *To grow very fat.* Quæ primâ lunâ saginari cœpta, vigesimâ pergliscit, *de gallinis farcendis*, Col.

Pergo, pergĕre, perrexi, perrectum. n. (1) *To go; to go on, or forward; to come along, to advance, keep*, or *hold, on his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on; to keep*, or *hold, on, to prosecute*, or *pursue.* (3) *To pass by, to omit, not to mention.* (4) *To hasten*, or *make haste, to.* (5) *To endeavour*, or *attempt.* (1) ¶ Quis hic est, qui huc pergit? *Comes this way?* Ter. ☞ *Cum præp.* in, & ad Pergit in hostem, *Virg.* Jam ad reliqua pergamus, *Cic.* ☞ *Cum infin.* Domum ire pergam, *Ter* (2) Perge porro dicere, *Plaut.* Si molestus pergis esse, *Ter.* Pergit in mea maledicta, Cic. (3) Pergo præterita, *Id.* (4) = Protinus pergere & properare Romam, *Id* (5) Perge in virum, *Plaut.* Ad fores suspenso gradu placide ire perrexi, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Pergens, (1) *Going on.* (2) *Pervading, passing through.* (1) Sil (2) Cic — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Pergĭtur, *They go.* Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, *Liv.*

Pergracĭlis, e. adj *Very slender*, or *small.* Longiore caule, sed pergracili, *Plin.*

Pergræcor, āri. dep. Epulis & potationibus inservire, *Fest* To guzzle, *to spend whole days and nights in drinking.* Dies noctesque bibite, pergræcamini, &c *Plaut.*

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigness. (2) *Very great* in its sum. (3) *Very aged* (1) Erat vas vinarium ex unâ gemmâ pergrandi, *Cic.* (2) Pergrandis pecunia, *Id.* Pergraude vectigal, *Id* (3) Regnum ad fratrem regis Œsalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, *Liv*

Pergrăphĭcus, a, um. adj *Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished* Nimis pergraphicus sycophanta, *Plaut.*

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable*, or *well pleasing* = Pergratum mihi feceris, *Cic.* Pergrata mihi oratio tua, *Id.*

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy*, or *grievous, to be borne* (2) *Very solid*, or *weighty.* (3) *Very substantial*, or *material.* (1) Æ Levia sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter.* (2) Oratio pergravis, Cic. (3) Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves, *Id.*

Pergrăvĭter. adv. (1) *Very grievously, mightily.* (2) *Very sharply*, or *severely.* (1) Pergraviter esse offensus, *Cic.* (2) Pergraviter reprehendere aliquem, *Id.*

Pergŭla, æ. f. (1) *A part of a house jutting out toward the street, beyond the wall of a house; a sort of gallery*, or *balcony.* (2) *A place where painters exposed their pieces to view*, or *to sale.* (3) *A place where the professors of any art*, or *science, taught their scholars publicly.* (4) *A stall, on which tradesmen exposed their goods for sale.* (5) *A little cottage.* (6) *A place in the stews, where whores stood to be viewed*, or *hired.* (7) *A trail*, or *frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* (1) L. Fulvius cum coronâ rosaceâ interdiu e pergulâ suâ in forum prospexisse dictus, *Plin* (2) Perfecta opera [*Apelles*] proponebat in pergulâ transeuntibus, &c. Id. (3) Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, *Juv.* (4) Ulp. (5) Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.* (6) Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, *Plaut.* (7) Col. Plin.

Pĕrhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per & habeo] (1) *To speak, say*, or *affirm.* (2) *To report*, or *give out.* (3) *To call, style*, or *term.* (4) *To esteem*, or *account* (5) *To allow, afford*, or *give.* (1) Si, ecastor, nunc habeas quod des, alia verba perhibeas, *Plaut.* (2) Ut perhibent, *Cic* (3) Cœlum nostri, Graii perhibent æthera, *Id ex Pacuv* (4) Bene qui conjiciet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, *Id.* (5) Constantiæ antiquissimum testimonium perhibuistis, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass.* Perhĭbeor, (1) *To be said* (2) *To be reported, told, &c.* (3) *To be called*, or *termed.* (4) *To be esteemed* (5) *To be attributed* (1) Animo male factum cum perhibetur, *Lucr* (2) Nimio minus perhibemur malæ, quam sumus ingenio, *Plaut.* (3) Persarum montes, qui esse aurei perhibentur, *Id.* (4) Vos vultis perhiberi probos, *Ter* (5) Ut rebus præcipuis bonus inprimis perhibeatur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrhĭbendus, *To be celebrated*, or *had in esteem*, Cic.

Pĕrhiĕmo, āre neut. *To lie*, or *be all winter.* [*Sulcos*] vacuos perhiemare patiemur, *Col.*

Pĕrhĭlum. adv *Very little*, or *least of all* Perhilum vacillant ima tecta, *Lucr*

Pĕrhŏnŏrĭfĭce. adv. *Very honorably, with great respect* Perhonorifice Cæsarem salutabant, *Cic.*

Pĕrhŏnŏrĭfĭcus, a, um adj. *Very honorable, most respectful.* Collega perhonorificus, *Cic*

Pĕrhorresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. *To be sorely afraid of, to shake*, or *tremble, for fear of* ☞ *Sine casu* Commoveri animo, & toto corpore perhorrescere, *Cic Cum accus* Navita Bosporum perhorrescit, *Hor* dissolutionem naturæ, Cic. *Cum abl.* Nemo est, qui non recordatione ipsâ consulatûs vestri perhorrescat, *Id Cum infin.* Jure perhorrui late conspicuum tollere verticem, *Hor*

Pĕrhorrĭde. adj. *Very dreadfully*, Fragm. Poët.

Pĕrhorrĭdus, a, um adj. *Very nasty, stinking*, or *filthy.* Stagna perhorrida situ, *Liv*

Pĕrhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hospitable, open to give reception.* Domus maxime perhospitalis, *Cic.*

Pĕrhospĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, kind, hospitable* Unda perhospita [*attributed to Tibullus*, 4,142, *but the text is very uncertain*]

Pĕrhūmānĭter. adv. *Very kindly*, or *courteously*, Cic

Pĕrhūmānus, a, um. adj. *Very civil, very courteous*, Cic. Perhumanus sermo, *Id.* Epistola perhumana, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭcarpium, i. n. *A kind of astringent root*, Plin.

Pĕrĭcĭlĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving, adventuring, hazarding, trying*, or *experimenting; an essay.* = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usu & periclitatione percepimus, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭclĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To be in danger*, or *peril.* (2) *To endanger, to expose*, or *bring into danger.* (3) *To try*, or *prove; to adventure, to essay; to make experiment, or trial, of.* (1) ☞ Periclitatur magnitudo principum, *Phædr. Cum ablat.* Gravidæ feminæ abortu periclitantur, *Cels.* (2) Æ Toleremus istorum defensiones, qui perdere alios, quam periclitari ipsi, maluerunt, Tac. (3) Periclitari fortunam, *to run a hazard*, Cæs. = Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrĭclĭtans, *Being in danger, in jeopardy.* Salutem periclitanti ferre, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Pĕrĭclĭtātus, (1) *Exposed to danger, peril*, or *jeopardy.* (2) *Proved, tried, experimented.* (1) Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad hibidinem inimici? *Plin.* (2) In portu periclitari remigio, quid quæque earum [*quadriremium*] efficere posset, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pĕrĭclĭtandus, *To be hazarded*, or *proved.* Non est salus summæ rei periclitanda, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pĕrĭclĭtātur, *Trial is made*, Cæs.

* Pĕrĭclўmĕnos, i. f. *sive* Pĕrĭclўmĕnon, i. n. *A honeysuckle*, A. *That woodbind which bears the honeysuckle*, Plin.

Pĕrĭcŭlōse. adv. ius, comp. issĭme, sup. *Dangerously, adventurously, hazardously, with danger*, or *peril*, Navigatur periculose hieme, *Cic.* Periculosius hieme navigatur, *Hirt.* Quod homines periculosissime & libentissime faciunt, *Sen.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Dangerous, hazardous, perilous.* Periculosum est credere, & non credere, *Phædr.* Res magis periculosa, *Cic.* Pudor, qui in bello maxime est periculosus, *Id.* Auctumnus longe periculosissimus [*est*] *Cels.* Periculosissimus annus, *Luv.* Periculosissimæ dimicationes, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭcŭlum, i n. & *per Sync.* Periclum. (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy, hazard, reason to apprehend.* (2) *A trial, essay, experiment*, or *proof*, of any thing; *an adventure.* (1) = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimen se inferre, *Cic.* Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, *Id.* (2) Qui scis, nisi periculum feceris? *Ter.* Periculum ex aliis facere, *Id.* Legionum periculum facere, *make trial of their courage*, Hirt. [¶ Periculo publico, *at the public risk*, Liv.]

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um. adj *Very fit*, or *convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet.* Quod is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, *Cæs.*

† Pĕrignārus, a, um. adj. *Wholly ignorant.* Locorum perignari, *Sall.*

* Pĕrĭleucos, i. m. *A sort of gem*, or *precious stone, with a white streak descending from its face to its bottom*, Plin.

Pĕrillustris. tre. adj. *Very illustrious*, or *famous*, Cic.

Pĕrimbĕcillus, a, um. adj. *Very infirm, weak*, or *feeble.* Quod quidem est natum, perimbecillum est, Cic. Pĕrimbecillum collum, *Col.*

* Pĕrīmĕtros, i. f. *The circuit*, or *ambit, of a thing*, or *place.* ¶ Perimetros imi theatri, *The pit in a theatre*, Vitr.

Pĕrĭmo, pĕrĭmĕre, pĕrēmi, pĕremptum. act. (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder, to disappoint.* (2) *To destroy, ruin*, or *deface.* (3) *To kill*, or *slay.* (1) Si vis aliqua major reditum peremisset, *Cic.* Nisi aliquis casus aut occupatio consilium ejus per-

eminet, Cic. (2) Quæsita labore egregia perimunt imbres, *Lucret.* Cum vetustas non opera solum magna facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam, paulatim exedendo perimat, *Curt.* (3) [*Orpheg.*] sacrificiæ perimant, *Ov.* Ut a pastu repelli pecora dicantur, ne satietas perimat, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrĭmor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrēmptus, (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Destroyed, ruined.* (3) *Consumed, wasted away* (4) *Killed, slain.* (1) Non potest misei esse quisquam, sensu perempto, *Cic.* (2) Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne peremptum, *Lucr.* (3) Fœdior corporis habitus pallore ac macie perempti, *Liv.* (4) Martis sorte peremptı, *Virg.*

Pĕrĭmpēdītus, a, um. adj. *Very difficult to be passed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭncommōde. adv. *Very inconveniently,* or *unluckily.* Accidit perincommode, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭncommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious,* or *inconvenient,* Liv.

Pĕrinde. adv. (1) *As, so as, according as, in like manner as.* (2) *So.* (3) *So much.* (4) *Equally.* (1) Fac sis perinde adeo, ut me velle intelligis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut viseret agros, & perinde dominos laudaret castigaretque, *Liv.* (3) Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, *Was not so very acceptable,* Suet. (4) Vivendi ars, tanta tamque operosa, & perinde fructuosa, *Cic.* ☞ *Jungitur particulis* ac, si, atque, prout, quam, quasi, tamquam *Nonnunquam omittitur* ac.

Pĕrĭndigne. adv. *Very indignantly, very grievously.* Tulit perindigne, actum in senatu, ut, &c. *Suet.*

Pĕrĭndulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing.* ☜ Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbe severus in filium, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, *Suet.*

Pĕrĭnfirmus, a, um. adj. *Very weak; of very small force,* or *weight.* = Sunt levia & perinfirma, quæ dicebantur a te, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭngĕnĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Very witty,* or *ingenious, Cic.*

Pĕrĭngrātus, a, um. *Very ungrateful,* Sen.

Pĕrĭnīquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very unjust,* or *unreasonable.* (2) *Very uneasy, impatient,* or *discontented.* (1) = Videant ne sit perinıquum, & non ferendum, *Cic.* (2) ☜ Id Romani æque satis, Pœnus perıniquo animo ferebat, *Liv.*

Pĕrĭnsignis, e. adj. *Very notorious, apparent,* or *remarkable.* Corporis pravitates si erunt perinsignes, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnvīsus, a, um. adj. *Abominable to, much hated by.* Hominem dis ac nobilitati perinvisum, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnvītus, a, um. adj. *Very much against one's will.* Ne perinvitus legerem tuas literas, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭnungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Tonsas [*oves*] eodem die perinungunt, *Varr.*

* Pĕrĭŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *That goes or comes by course,* or *fits.* Periodicæ febres, *Plin.*

* Pĕrĭŏdus, di. f. *A period,* or *perfect sentence.* Comprehensio & ambitus ille verborum (ut sic periodum appellari placet) erat apud illum contractus & brevis, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭpĕtasma, ătis. n. *A rich sort of hangings for rooms,* or *coverings for their floors.* Illa Attalica, totâ Siciliâ nominata, peripetasmata, *Cic.* ☜ Peristromata, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a peripneumonia,* or *inflammation of the lungs.* [*Tragoriganum*] tussientibus cum melle datur, & pleuriticis & peripneumonicis, *Plin.*

Pĕrĭrātus, a, um. adj. *Transported with anger.* Erant nobis perırati, *Cic.*

Pĕrisĕlĭum, ĭdis. f. *A garter.* Sæpe perisceliem iaptam sibi fientis, *Hor.*

Pĕrisson, i. n. *A sort of shrub full of shoots,* Plin.

* Pĕristĕreon, ōnis. m. & Pĕristĕreos, ei. f & Pĕristĕreum, ei. n. *The herb vervain,* Plin. = Verbenaca, *Id.*

* Pĕristĕreon, ōnis. m. *A dove-house,* Varr. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Pĕristrōma, ătis. n. *Rich tapestry work, wherewith rooms were hung,* or *their floors,* or *beds, spread.* Peristromata conchyliata, *Cic.* = Peripetasma, *Id.*

* Pĕristўlium, ii. n. *A place inclosed round with pillars and a portico,* Suet. Peristylia quadrata, *Vit.*

* Pĕristўlium, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Amplissimum peristylum, *Cic.*

Pĕrīte. adv. *Wisely, handily, skilfully, expertly.* = Scienter & perite dicere, *Cic.* Multa facit aut peritius aut exercitatius, *Sen.* = Peritissime & callidissime, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭtia, æ. f. *Knowledge, skill, skilfulness, experiness.* Peritia locorum, *Stat* futurorum, *Suet.*

Pĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*a* pereo] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die.* ☜ Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, *Plaut.*

Pĕrĭtūrus, *V.* Pereo.

Pĕrītus, a, um. adj. *Skilful, expert, well skilled, able, an adept.* ☜ Repente liberalis stultis gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* Belli gerendi peritissimus, *Cic.* = exercitatissimus, *Cæs.* Quis jure peritior? *Cic.* Antiquitatis bene peritus, *Id.* ☜ Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam usu peritos, *Id.* Peritus obsequi, *Tac* De agriculturâ peritissimus, *Varr.* [¶ Peritus provinciæ, *Liv.* amnis, *Id. Well acquainted with.*

Perjūcunde adv. *Very pleasantly,* or *delightfully,* Cic.

Perjūcundus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant,* or *delightful* Disputatio perjucunda, *Cic.*

Perjūrātiuncŭla, æ f dim. *A little forswearing, a little perjury* Perjuratiunculæ parasiticæ, *Plaut.*

Perjūriōsus, a, um. adj *Full of perjury, often perjured,* Plaut

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury,* or *the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he has sworn.* (2) *Perjury,* i. e *the being forsworn by taking a false oath.* (1) Quod ex animi tui sententiâ juráris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic.* (2) ☜ In perjurio fides jusjurandumque negligitur, *Id.*

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath, by not performing what has been sworn to.* (2) *To be perjured,* or *forsworn, by taking a false oath* (1) Perjuravisti, sceleste, *Plaut. Vid.* Pejero. (2) Ubi verbis conceptis sciens libenter perjurâris, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Perjūrātus, *Sworn falsely by.* Perjuratos in mea damna deos, *Ov.*

Perjūrus, a, um. adj. [ex per & juro] (1) *Perjured,* or *forsworn, by not doing what has been sworn to.* (2) *Perjured,* or *forsworn, by taking a false oath.* (1) Priami domus perjura, *Hor.* (2) Perjurus Sinon, *Virg.* Meretrix perjura, *Hor.* Perjuriorem hoc si quis viderit, *Plaut.* Perjurissimus leno, *Cic.*

* Pĕrixyŏmēnos, i. m. *An image,* or *statue, resembling one scraping,* or *carrying, himself all over,* Plin.

* Pĕrizōnium, ii. n. *A sort of apron used by virgins,* Varr. *Lat.* Præcinctorium, *Casaubo.*

Perlăbor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide, pass, run,* or *glide, over,* or *through, swiftly.* (2) *To continue,* or *finish, its course.* (1) ¶ Aërias volucris perlabitur auras, *Tib.* ¶ *Met.* Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *Virg.* (2) Nulla incepto perlabitur unda liquore; sed durata riget, *Tibull.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlapsus, *Stat.*

Perlætus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlæta fuit, *Liv.*

Perlapsus, *V.* Perlabor.

Perlāte. adv. *Very largely.* Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine perlate patet, *Cic.*

Perlātus, lātūrus. *V.* Perfero.

Perlĕcĕbræ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores,* or *bawds,* so termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks. = Eccas tandem, probri perlecebras & persuasrices, *Plaut.*

Perlectus, *V.* Perlego.

Perlĕgo, lĕgĕre, lĕgi, lectum. act. (1) *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* (2) Met. *To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly* (1) Perlegi, inquit, tuum teitium de Naturâ Deorum, *Cic.* (2) Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perlĕgor, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Literis perlectis, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perlegendi libri, *Plin.*

Perlĕpĭde. adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepide narras, *Plaut.*

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine,* Plaut.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light,* or *small* ¶ Inclyti populi regesque perlevi momento victi sunt, *By a very small advantage,* Liv.

Perlĕvĭter. adv. *Very lightly,* or *slightly.* Quod perleviter commotus fuerat, *Cic.*

Perlĭbenter. adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Istud perlibenter audio, *Cic*

Perlĭbĕrālis, e adj. *Very genteel, well-bred,* or *handsome,* Ter.

Perlĭbĕrālĭter. adv *Very generously, most obligingly,* Cic.

Perlībrātio, ōnis. f. *A making exactly level,* Vitr.

Perlĭbro, āre. act *To level,* or *make exactly level,* or *even.* Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perlibrat, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlibrans, *Exactly poising,* or *levelling,* Sil. — ¶ *Part. Pass* Perlibrātus, *Exactly level,* or *made level.* Campum non æquissimâ situm planitie, nec perlibratâ, sed exigue pronâ, *Col.*

Perlĭcio, *V.* Pellicio.

Perlĭmo, āre. act. *To render perspicuous,* or *clear,* Vitr.

Perlĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rub all over,* Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Perlinior. Ulcera pice liquidâ cum adipe suillâ perliniuntur, *Col.*

Perlĭno, *unde* Perlĭnor, lĭnĕris, lĭni, lĭtus sum. pass. *To be daubed,* or *besmeared, all over.* Sanguine perlini, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlītus, *Besmeared all over.* Crudelitate sanguinis perlitus, *Cic.*

Perlĭquĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very liquid,* Cels.

Perlĭto, āre. act. *To perform sacrifice prosperously, with such joyful omens, as show the gods pleased therewith,* which is expressed by

egregiè litare. ☞ In eâ hostiâ, quâ Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum: id quum ad senatum retulisset, bovè perlitare jussus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Perlĭtātur, *Sacrifice is performed.* ¶ = Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perlitatum est, *They performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omens,* Liv. ¶ Diu non perlitatum tenuit dictatorem, *His not having successfully sacrificed,* Liv.

Perlĭtus, *V.* Perlino.

Perlonge. adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlonge est; sed tanto ocyus properemus, *Ter.*

Perlonginquus, a, um. adj. *Very far off, at a great distance,* Plaut.

Perlongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long,* or *at a great distance.* (2) *Very long,* or *a great while.* (1) Perlonga & non satis tuta via, *Cic* (2) Si opperiri vis adventum Charmidis, perlongum est, *Plaut.*

Perlŭbet. impers. *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Perlŭbens, *Very well pleased.* Me perlubente, *Cic.*

Perlūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. (1) *To shine through, to be transparent.* (2) *To be very bright, clear,* or *shining.* (1) Perlucent omnes violaceo colore, *Plin. de amethystis.* (2) *Met.* Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maxime quasi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Perlūcens, (1) *That may be seen through, transparent* (2) *Very bright,* or *shining.* (1) Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic.* (2) Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov.*

Perlūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Great clearness, lightness,* or *transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectoriis operibus expoliti, ut vitri perlucidĭtatem videantur habere, *Vitr.*

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

Perlūcidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Transparent, that one may see through* (2) *Bright, clear, shining.* (3) Also *wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight* (1) Arcani Fides prodiga, perlucidior vitro, *Hor.* Perlucidæ uvæ, *Col.* (2) = Stella illustris & perlucida, Cic. (3) Hic ipse perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, *Sen.*

Perluctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Very mournful.* Filii funus perluctuosum, *Cic.*

Perluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* Ædem perluunt, *Plin.* ✠ Sudor perluit ora, *Runs down,* Petron. — ¶ *Pass.* Perluor, *To be washed all over* Gelidâ perluor undâ, *Hor* — ¶ *Part.* Perlūtus, *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean,* Col

Perlustro, are. act. (1) *To view all over; to take a diligent view,* or *strict survey, of.* (2) Met. *To search,* or *inquire, into; to consider seriously.* (4) *To purge,* or *cleanse,* by fuming, or smoking. (1) Perlustravit hostium agros, *Liv.* (2) Perlustra mea dicta, *Stat.* (3) = Paleas sulfure et bitumine atque ardente tædâ perlustrant, & expiatas cubilibus injiciunt, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Perlustrans campos oculis, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perlustror. — ¶ *Part.* Perlustratus, *Viewed, surveyed, traversed,* Paterc. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Perlustrandus, *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic.*

Perlŭvi, *V.* Perluceo.

Permăcer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren,* or *hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permacra, *Plin.*

Permăcĕro, āre. act. *To wet thoroughly, to soak.* Pass. Cum calculi in opere permacerantur, *Vitr.*

Permădĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To wet all over.* ¶ *Met.* Amor permadefecit cor meum, *Has drenched,* or *bathed, as it were,* Plaut.

Permădeo, ēre, *vel* Permădesco, escĕre, permădui. neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Nisi si hibernis pluviis terra permaduerit, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Quod deliciis permaduimus, *Have overflowed,* Sen. Felicitate animi permadescunt, *Become effeminate,* Id Credis te solum multo permaduisse sale, *That you alone abound with wit,* Mart.

Permagnus, a, um adj. (1) *Very large,* or *great.* (2) *Of very great concern,* or *consequence.* (3) *Very powerful,* or *effectual* (4) *Very honorable,* or *reputable.* (5) ¶ Permagni interest, refert, *It is of mighty consequence,* or *of the last importance.* (1) Permagnus numerus, *Cæs.* (2) Tua res permagna agitur, *Cic.* Permagna negotia, *Hor.* (3) Vis est permagna naturæ, *Cels.* (4) Permagnum existimans tres Olympionicas unâ ex domo prodire, *Cic* (5) Permagni interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddita sit, *Id.*

Permănanter. adv. *Continuedly* ¶ Usque adeo permananter vis pervalet ejus, *de magnete Continuedly communicated from one ring of the chain to another,* Lucr.

Permănasco, ĕre. incept. [*a* permano] *To be diffused.* Met. *To be divulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permanascere, *Plaut*

Permăneo, mānēre, mansi, mansum. (1) *To abide, stay,* or *tarry, to the end.* (2) *To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on.* (3) Met *To persevere, persist,* or *continue.* (1) Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæs.* (2) Ira, quæ tam permansit diu, *Ter.* Permanere in officio, *Cæs* (3) In pristinâ sententiâ permanere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Permănens, *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili & fixo permanente bono, Cic.

Permăno, āre n. (1) *To flow,* as water, &c. does, *to pass along,* or *all over, by flowing.* (2) *To be diffused.* (3) *To enter, to pass,* or *come into, to arrive at.* (4) *To be disclosed, divulged,* or *published.* (5) Act. *To penetrate, pierce,* or *enter.* (1) Venenum epotum permanat in venas, *Cic Met.* Permanare animam nobis per membra solere, *Lucr.* (2) ¶ = Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longe lateque fluxerat, permanavisse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, *Spread,* Cic. (3) Quo neque permanent animæ, neque corpora nostra, *Lucr.* Quæ ad nostras aures sæpe permanant, *Cic.* (4) Neve permanet palam hæc nostra fallacia, *Plaut.* (5) Permanat calor argentum, *Lucr.*

Permansi, *V* Permaneo.

Permansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* permaneo] (1) *A stay,* or *continuance.* (2) *A perseverance,* or *persisting in.* (1) Quodvis supplicium levius est hac permansione, *Cic.* (2) In unâ sententiâ perpetua permansio, *Id.*

Permansūrus, *V.* Permaneo.

Permărīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea.* Ædem laribus permarinis vovit, *Liv.*

Permātūresco, rescĕre, *unde* permātūrui. *To be full,* or *thorough, ripe.* [*Pomum*] ubi permaturuit, *Ov.* Semen cum permaturuerit, *Col.*

Permātūrus, a, um. adj. *Very,* or *thorough, ripe* Baccæ permaturæ, *Col.*

Permēdĭŏcris, e. adj. *Very indifferent,* or *moderate.* ☞ In animis permediocres, ac potius leves motus debere esse, Cic.

Permĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eam permeditatam meis dolis astutiisque omnistam mittam, *Plaut.*

Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To have,* or *make, a way through.* (2) Met. *To pervade,* or *diffuse over.* (3) Act. *To pass over,* or *through.* (1) Libera spatia, quâ [*animæ*] permeent extra lacum, *Col.* (2) Quod quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet & transeat, *Pervades, is diffused over,* Cic. (3) Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Permeor, *Aur. Vict.*

Permĕreo, ēre neut *To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permeruit jurata manus, *Stat*

Permētior, mētīri, mensus sum. dep (1) *To measure* with the eye; *to view,* or *take a prospect of.* (2) Met. *To compass, pass,* or *travel round.* (1) Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quæ procul recessêre, permettur, *Curt.* (2) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Part.* Permensus, (1) *Having measured.* (2) Met. *Having passed through, sailed,* or *travelled, over.* (3) ¶ Pass. *Measured out.* (1) Permensus montes, *Plin.* altitudinem muri, *Liv.* (2) Tumidum permensi classibus æquor, *Virg.* (3) [*Solum*] sic permensum & perlibratum, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Permenso defunctus tempore lucis, *Having finished the determined period of life,* Tib

Permĕtuens, tis part. *Greatly fearing, sorely dreading,* Virg.

Permingo, mingĕre, minxi, mictum. act Hunc perminxerunt calones, *Hor obscæn.*

Permĭnūtus, a, um. adj. *Very little,* or *small.* = Bona corporis & Fortunæ perexigua & perminuta, *Cic.*

Permīrus, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful,* or *strange.* Permirum videatur, *Cic.*

Permisceo, miscēre, miscui, mixtum, & mistum act. (1) *To mingle,* or *mix, together thoroughly, to blend,* or *put, together.* (2) Met. *To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into great confusion, to embroil* (1) Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* (2) Divina & humana cuncta permiscuit, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Permisceor, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Permistus, & Permixtus, (1) *Mixed, mingled,* or *blended, together.* (2) *Out of order, confused.* (3) *Concerned, employed.* (1) [*Milites*] cum suis fugientibus permixti, *Cæs.* ¶ Animam credit permixtam corpore toto, *Diffused all over,* Lucr. Permixti cum corpore animi, *acting jointly with it,* Cic. *Met.* Complorationi permixta fuit gratulatio; *Val. Max.* Permixtus odiis amor, *Val. Fl.* (2) Falcatæ regiæ quadrigæ permixtos milites perturbant, *Hirt.* (3) Proculcatus nullis resp. negotiis permixtus, *Tac.*

Permīsi, *V.* Permitto.

Permissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Permission, leave,* or *licence.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Permissio mansionis tuæ grata est, *Cic.* ☞ Plus valet sancto permissione, *Ad Her.* (2) Permissio est, cum

potentiâque, in dicendo nos illiquam rem totam tradere & concedere alicujus voluntati, *Cic.*

Permissu. abl. *Permission, leave, licence.* Hannibalis permissu, *Cic.* ¶ *Permisso tuo, With your leave,* Id.

Permissus, ūsum. *V.* Permitto.

Permiste. *adv. Mixedly, confusedly.* = Partes argumentandi confuse & permiste disperaimus, *Cic.*

Permistio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mingling,* or *mixing, together, a mixture.* (2) *A confusion,* or *disorder* (1) Superiorıs permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, *Cic.* (2) Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri cœpit, *Sall.*

Permistus. *V.* Permisceo.

Permitis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* Sorba non permitia, *Col.*

Permitto, mittĕre, mīsi missum. act. (1) *For* emitto, *to cast, throw,* or *fling,* darts, *&c. to a great distance.* (2) *To put,* or *spur, on* a horse; *to ride full speed against.* (3) *To yield, surrender,* or *deliver up.* (4) *For* committo, *to trust, to entrust with, to commit,* or *refer, to.* (5) *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave,* or *way.* (6) *To expose, to venture,* or *hazard.* (1) ¶ Quo tutior altitudine esset, hoc audacius longiusque tela permitteret, *Might hurl,* Hirt. (2) = Concitant equos, permittuntque in hostem, *Liv.* (3) Se, suaque omnia, eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, *Cæs.* (4) Num tu senatui causam tuam permittas? *Cic.* (5) Huic permisit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, *Cæs.* (5) Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, *Luc.* ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *To hoist sail,* Quint. —— ¶ *Part.* Permissūrus, (1) *That will permit,* or *give leave.* (2) *About to entrust with,* or *put under one's protection.* (1) Ut facias quod vis, tibi permissurus sum, *Cic.* (2) Suas, civitatisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum, *Cæs* — ¶ *Pass.* Permittor, (1) *To be sent,* or *carried, over.* (2) Met. *To penetrate,* or *make its way.* (3) *To be entrusted with, committed,* or *referred to.* (4) *To be permitted, &c.* (1) Hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, *Col* (2) Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, *Sen.* (3) Multitudinis suffragiis res permittitur, *Cæs.* (4) Ea potestas per senatum magistratui maxime permittitur, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Permissus, (1) *Put to full speed,* as a horse by his rider. (2) *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* (3) *Committed to, entrusted with.* (4) *Exposed to.* (1) In medio primum acie vinci cœptum, quâ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, *Liv.* (2) ☞ Quo in magistratu non initutum est a me regnum, sed non permissum, *Cic.* (3) Quibus summa imperii permissa est, *Cic* (4) ¶ Permissæ ignibus urbes, *Fired, burned,* Liv.— ¶ *Neut. qu. Subst.* Permissum, *Permission.* Utor permisso, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Permittendus, *Col.* — ¶ *Impers.* Permittitur, *It is permitted.* ¶ Totam Italiam suis colonijs ut exemplare licebat, permittitur, *Leave is given,* Cic.

Permixtus, *V.* Permisceo.

Permŏdestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober,* or *regular.* Homo timidus & permodestus, *Cic.*

Permodĕste. adv. *Very little.* Permodeste emitto, *Col.*

Permŏdicus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary,* or *mean,* Permodica re familiari, *Suet.*

Permœste. adv. *Very grievously.* ¶ Permoleste ferre, *To be much troubled,* Cic.

Permŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome,* Cic.

Permollis, e. adj. *Very soft.* Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, *Quint.*

Permŏlo, mŏlĕre, mŏlui, mŏlĭtum. act. (1) + *To grind small.* (2) *To lie with.* (1) Varr. ap. Non. (2) Alienas permolere uxores, *Hor.*

Permōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [a permoveo] (1) *An ecstasy,* or *emotion of the mind.* (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern,* or *passion.* (1) = Mentis incitatio & permotio divina, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Quæ permotione mentis magis quam naturâ ipsâ sentimus, *Id.*

Permōtus, *V.* Permoveo.

Permŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) Met. *To put one into any great concern,* as compassion, anger, *&c.* (2) *To persuade, to prevail upon,* or *influence.* (1) Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exsilia, suspendia denique, non permovent, *Cic* (2) Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium & docet, & delectat, & permovet, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Permŏveor. In dicendi exordio permoveri, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Permōtus, (1) *Thoroughly wroved, put into a great agitation.* (2) *Met* Mente permotus, *cast into a trance,* or *put into an ecstasy.* (3) *Put into any great concern of* anger, fear, compassion, *&c.* (4) *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* (1) Mare permotum ventis, *Lucr.* (2) Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus aut mente permotis, *Cic.* (3) Non odio permotus, sed misericordiâ, *Id.* (4) His verbis Eumenes permotus, *Nep.*

Permulceo, mulcēre, mulsi, mulsum & mulctum. act. (1) *To stroke.* (2) *To cherish, to refresh* (3) *To please, cheer,* or *delight.* (4) *To appease, assuage, cajole,* or *treat gently.* (1) Circa tertiam horam leniter corpus permulcere, *Cels* (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. Arat.* (3) Permulcere sensum voluptate, *Id.* (4) Permulsit iram ejus consul, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Permulceor, (1) *To be used very tenderly,* or *gently* (2) *To be very much pleased,* or *delighted.* (3) *To be appeased,* or *assuaged* (1) *Vid* part. (2) Spectantes audientesque lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, *Col.* (3) Lenitâ jam irâ, posterâ die liberalibus verbis permulcti ht, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Permulsus, (1) *Used gently, stroked, cheered.* (2) *Appeased, assuaged.* (1) Arteriæ leni voce permulsæ, *Ad Her.* (2) Eorum animis permulsis & confirmatis, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Permulcendus, *To be appeased, assuaged,* or *soothed,* Tac.

Permultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very many.* (2) *Very much.* (1) Imitatores principum permulti exsistunt, *Cic.* (2) Haud permultum attulit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Permultum, *Very much.* Permultum interest, utrum, *&c.* Cic. *Cum adv.* Permultum ante certior factus eram literis, *Id.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adverb.* Permulto, *By very much, by far.* ☞ *Cum adj. comp.* Permulto clariora & certiora esse dicat, *Cic.*

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.* Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, *Varr.*

Permūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify strongly.* (2) *To finish a fortification begun.* (1) Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac.* (2) Quæ inchoaverat munimenta, permunit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Permūnītus, *Strongly fortified,* Liv.

Permūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A changing,* or *altering.* (2) *An exchanging,* or *bartering.* (3) *A receiving,* or *paying,* money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding,* or *disordering.* (5) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, Cic. (2) Permutatione mercium utuntur, *Tac.* (3) Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, *Cic.* (4) Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, *Quint.* (5) Ad Her.

Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change,* by taking, or giving, one thing for another, *to exchange.* (2) *To exchange* goods, or wares; *to barter,* or *truck.* (3) *To buy,* or *sell,* with, or for, money. (4) ¶ Permutare pecuniam, *To receive,* or *pay, money, by bills of exchange.* (5) *To alter, disturb,* or *put into confusion.* (1) Nomina inter vos permutastis, *Plaut* (2) India neque æs neque plumbum habet; gemmisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, *Plin.* (3) Permutare pretio noluit, *Id.* (4) ¶ Quo plus permutasti quam ad fructum insularum, *&c.* Cic (5) Nonne omnem rem. statum permutavit [*Gracchus?*] Id. —— ¶ *Pass.* Permūtor, (1) *To be changed* by one thing being taken, or given, for another; *to be exchanged.* (2) *To be bought,* or *sold,* with, or for, money. (3) *To be received,* or *paid, by bills of exchange.* (1) Figuræ cum permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, *Lucr.* (2) Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, *Plin.* (3) Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annuum sumptum ei, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Permūtātus, (1) *Altered, changed,* or *exchanged.* (2) *Bought,* or *sold* (3) *Altered for the worse, disordered.* (1) Permutato colore, *Petron.* (2) Mensa HS. XIV. permutata, *Plin.* (3) = Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, *Cic.*

Perna, æ. f. *A gammon,* or *pestle, of bacon with the leg on.* (2) *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* (3) *A sort of shell-fish.* (1) Fumosæ cum pede pernæ, *Hor.* (2) Cum pernâ suâ avelluntur [*stolones,*] Plin (3) Pernæ concharum generis, *Id.*

Pernāvigor, āri, ātus pass. *To be sailed quite through,* or *all over* Sub eodem sidere pars tota vergens in Caspium mare pernavigata est Macedonum armis, *Plin.*

Pernĕcessārius, a, um. adj. *Very necessary, needful.* Tempus pernecessarium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pernĕcessārius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged friend,* or *acquaintance, a close united confederate.* = Paternus amicus ac pernecessarius, *Cic*

Pernĕco, nĕcāre, nĕcāvi, nĕcātum. act. *To kill.* Tyrrhenâ pernecat hastâ, *Sil.*

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny stiffly* or *utterly, with much impudence.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass* Pernĕgor. Opinor, pernegari non potest, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers.* Primo istius adventu pernegatur, *Cic.*

Perneo, nēre, nēvi, nētum. n. Met *To spin out,* or *finish.* Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos, *Mart.*

Pernēvi, *V.* Perneo.

Pernĭciālis, e. adj. *Bringing,* or *causing, dissolution, destruction,* or *death.* ¶ ☞ Pestilentia, quæ magis in longos morbos, quam in

perniciales evasit, *Rather chronical than mortal*, Liv.

Pernīcies, ēi. f. (1) *Violent death.* (2) *Death.* (3) *Destruction, ruin,* or *the undoing of one.* (1) Ut, eis interfectis, eorum pernicie dolorem suum ulciscerentur, *Hirt.* (2) Nec sine pernicie dissolvi posse videntur, *Lucr.* (3) = ✠ Cum summâ reip. salute, & cum tuâ peste & pernicie, *Cic.* Met. *de homine.* Leno sum, fateor, pernicies communis adolescentium, *Ter.*

Pernīciōsē. adv. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously.* Quam dissolute, quam turpiter, quam perniciose! *Cic.* Perniciosius de rep. merentur vitiosi principes, *Id.*

Pernīciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing,* or *causing, death.* (2) *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful.* (1) ✠ Perniciosa discernere a salutaribus, *Cels.* Morbi perniciosiores, *Cic* (2) Lex non modo inutilis, sed perniciosa reip. *Cic* Sic legibus perniciosissimis obsistitur, *Id.*

Pernīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* Præcipua pedum pernicitas [*Papirio*] inerat, quæ [*ei*] cognomen etiam [*Cursoris*] dedit, *Liv.*

Pernīcĭter. adv *Nimbly, speedily* Vide'n' ut pernicitei exsiluêre? *Catull.* Rupicapræ pernicius exsultant, *Plin.*

Perniger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black.* Ore parvo, atque oculis pernigris, *Plaut.*

Pernĭmium. adv. *Too, too much.* ✠ Nimium inter vos, pernimium interest, *Ter.*

Pernio, ōnis m. *A kibe on the heel* Rapum pernones, fervens impositum, sanat, *Plin.*

Perniuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kibe,* or *chilblain,* Plin.

Pernix, icis. adj. (1) *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* (2) *Continuing, persisting,* or *persevering, in, patient of labor.* (1) = Pedibus celer & pernicibus alis, *Virg* Iama, solito pernicior index, *Stat.* Pernicissimæ quadrigæ, *Col* Amata relinquere pernix, *Hor.* (2) Pernicis uxor Appuli, *Hor.*

Pernōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable, very famous.* (2) *Very noble, high born.* (1) Epigramma Græcum pernobile, *Cic.* (2) Genus ei pernobile, *Aur. Vict.*

Pernocto, āre n. [a pernox] *To pass the whole night; to continue,* or *tarry, all night long; to lodge.* Pernoctant venatores in nive, *Cic. Met.* Hæc studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Id.*

Pernōnis, ĭdis. f. [*a* perna] *A little gammon,* or *pestle, of bacon.* Larĭdum, pernonidem, aut sinciput, *Plaut. Men.* 1. 2. 27.

Pernosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. (1) *To know perfectly.* (2) *To discern,* or *distinguish; to discover.* (1) Non satis me pernôsti etiam, qualis sim, *Ter.* (2) Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*

Pernōtesco, tescĕre, *unde* pernōtui. n. *To be made certainly,* or *perfectly, known.* Cuncta mox pernotuêre, *Tac.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pernōtuit, *It was made certainly known.* Ubi incolumem esse pernotuit, *Tac.*

Pernotus, *V.* Pernosco.

Pernōvi, *V.* Pernosco.

Pernox, noctis. adj. *Abiding,* or *continuing, all night long, lasting all night.* Luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* Luna pernox, *Liv.*

Pernumĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number, tell,* or *count over.* (2) *To tell out,* or *pay, money.* (1) Quas nec pernumerare curiosi possint, *Catull.* (2) Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pernūmĕror, *Mart.*

Pĕro, ōnis. m. *A sort of high shoe, made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow and cold; a gambado.* Crudus tegit altera [*vestigia*] pero, *Virg.*

Perobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Very obscure,* or *intricate; hard to be understood,* or *believed.* Perobscura quæstio est de naturâ Deorum, *Cic.*

Pĕrŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very grievous,* or *troublesome.* Lippitudo non quidem illa perodiosa, *Cic.*

Pĕrofficiōse. adv *Most respectfully,* or *courteously; very obligingly.* = Perofficiose & peramanter aliquem observare, *Cic.*

Pĕrŏlĕo, ŏlēre, ŏlui & ŏlĕvi. n. *To smell very strong, to stink.* Rancida perolent projecta cadavera, *Lucr.*

Pĕrōnātus, a, um adj. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes.* Peronatus arator, *Pers.* *Vid* Pero.

Pĕrōnis, *or rather* Pernōnis, ĭdis. f. *A link,* or *sausage,* Plaut. Men. 1. 3 27.

Pĕroopportūne. adv. *In very good time* or *season, in the nick.* Peroopportune venis, *Cic.*

Pĕroppŏrtānus, a, um. adj. *Very commodious, fit,* or *convenient, very seasonable.* Peroppportunum diversorium, *Cic*

Pĕroptāto. adv. *Even as one would wish,* or *desire.* Otium, quod nunc peroptato nobis datum est, *Cic*

Pĕrŏpus, adj. indecl. *Very needful, most necessary.* Peropus est hunc cum ipsâ loqui, *Ter.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis f. verb *The close,* or *last part, of an oration,* or *speech.* = Conclusio orationis, & quasi peroratio, *Cic.*

Pĕrōrīga, æ. m *A groom, he that puts the stallion to the mare.* Peronga appellatur quisquis admittit, *Varr de equis.* *Vid* Pronga.

Pĕrorno, āre. act. *To do one great honor.* ✠ Detraheret potius senatui, quem perornavisset, &c. Tac — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Pĕrornātus, *Very eloquent* in expressing himself Idem [*Crassus*] & perornatus & perbrevis, *Cic.*

Pĕrōro, āre. act. [*ex* per & oro, *i. e.* dico] (1) *To make an end of speaking, to close,* or *conclude, a speech.* (2) *To plead* a cause, &c. (3) *To declaim,* or *make a harangue,* against (4) *To answer a charge* (1) = Deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* (2) Contra aliquem causam perorare, *Id.* (3) In ebrios fugitivosque diu peroravit, *Petron.* (4) Cum de cæteris perorâsset, *Nep.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrōrans, (1) *Making a speech,* (2) *Declaiming* against. (1) Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* (2) Rabie quâdam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Peroror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrōrātus, (1) *Brought to an end, concluded,* or *made an end of.* (2) *Pleaded,* as a cause. (1) Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratam esse uno æstivo die, *Cic.* (2) Causa P. Sextii est perorata, *Id.*

Pĕrōsus, a, um. part. [*a* perodi] *Thoroughly hating.* Perosus decemvirorum scelera, *Liv.* Lucem perosi, *Virg.*

Perpăco, āre. act. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet subjection.* Breunos, &c. perpacavit, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Perpăcātus, *Thoroughly appeased,* or *made peaceable,* Liv.

Perpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pale and wan.* ✠ Color frontis cui niger aut perpallidus, *Gale.*

Perparce. adv. *Very niggardly,* or *sparingly,* Ter.

Perpărum. *qu. Subst. A very little.* Perparum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. al.* perparum.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little.* Sigilla perparvula, *Cic.*

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little, very small.* = Perparva & tenuis civitas, *Cic.*

Perpastus. part. *Very fat, full fed.* Cani perpasto lupus occurrit, *Phædr.*

Perpaucŭli, æ, a. adj. dim. in plur. *Very few.* Duxit in Academiam perpaucŭlis passibus, *Cic.*

Perpauci, æ, a. adj. *Very few.* Patres perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* Cum perpaucissimis agricolis conferri, *Col.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid.* Earum perpavefaciam pectora, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Perpaululum. adv. dim. *As little as may be* Perpaululum loci, *Cic.*

Perpaulum. adv. *Very little.* Declinare dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic.*

Perpauper, pĕris. adj. *Very poor,* or *beggarly.* Erat rex [*Ariobarzanes*] perpauper, *Cic.*

Perpauxillum. adv. dim. *Very little,* Plaut.

Perpello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To force,* or *constrain, one* to do a thing. (2) *To persuade,* or *prevail with.* (1) ✠ Suadere, orare, usque adeo donec perpulit, *Ter.* (2) Numidam perpellit, ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perpellor, *Cic.*

Perpendĭcŭlum, i. n. *A level, a plumb-line.* ✠ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam, respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.*

Perpendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act. *To weigh exactly.* Met. *To ponder,* or *poise, thoroughly in one's mind; to consider of,* or *deliberate upon, strictly to examine, to try exactly.* Acri judicio perpende, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Perpendens, *Weighing* and *considering well.* Cato diligentissime perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Perpendor. Amicitia tota veritate perpenditur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Perpensus, *Weighed thoroughly, well considered,* Col.

Perpensa, æ. f. *A plant,* Plin. = Baccaris.

Perpensus, *V.* Perpendo.

Perpĕram. adv (1) *Rashly, lightly, unadvisedly, giddily.* (2) *Amiss, wrong.* (3) *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, mistakingly.* (4) *Basely, ill.* (1) Ter. (2) Seu recte seu perperam facere cæperunt, *Cic.* (3) Recte an perperam interpretor, *Liv.* (4) = Perperam & inquiter facere, *Ad Her.*

Perpes, pĕtis. adj. (1) *Entire, whole* (2) † *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* (1) Quievi in navi noctem perpetem, *All night long,* Plaut. (2) Fac, ut cæpisti, hanc operam mihi des perpetem, *Pacuv.*

Perpessio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, abiding,* or *suffering* Rerum arduarum diuturna perpessio, *Cic*

Perpessĭcius, a, um. adj. *Accustomed to bear hardships,* or *misery.* Socratem, perpessicium rerum, per omnia aspera jactatum, *Ken.*

Perpessus. supin. *To be undergone,* or

endured. Dolorem asperum & difficilem perpessus, *Cic. V.* Perpetior.

Perpessus, ūs, m. *V.* Perpetior.

Perpĕtim, adv. *Incessantly, continually, perpetually*, Plin.

Perpĕtior, pĕtĕris, pĕti, pessus sum dep. [ex per & patior] (1) *To suffer, abide*, or *undergo, with courage.* (2) *To bear*, or *submit to, the trouble.* (3) *To bear with, to comply with.* (4) *To suffer, allow, permit.* (5) *To have*, or *receive.* (1) Paupertatem facile perpessus est, *Nep.* Illi omnia perpeti parati, *Cæs.* omnes difficultates, *Cæs.* Iram cœlique marisque perpetimur, *Ovid.* (2) Perpetiar memorare, *Ov.* (3) Neque me perpetiar probri falso insimulatam, *Plaut.* = Mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt facile omnes perpetior & perfero, *Cic.* (4) In theatro actores malos perpeti, *Cic.* Perpeti me possum interfici, *Ter.* (5) Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur, quod satis est, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Perpessus, *Having suffered*, or *endured.* Perpessus omnium rerum inopiam, *Cæs.*

Perpĕtro, āre. act. (1) *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve*, or *finish.* (2) *To persist, to continue.* (1) Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, *Plaut.* Rite perpetrare sacrificium, *Liv* (2) = Male quod mulier incepit, nisi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass.* Perpĕtror. Quod sine scelere perpetrari non potuit, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Perpĕtrātus, (1) *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended.* (2) *Perpetrated, committed* (3) *Obtained, made, procured.* (1) Rebus divinis rite perpetratis, *Liv* (2) Pœnas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, *Just.* (3) Pace nondum perpetratâ, *Liv.* [¶ Reliqua belli perpetranda, *Tac.* Perpetrat ut solverentur, *Obtains*, Tac.]

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. adj. *Perpetuary, lasting for life.* ¶ Multo perpetuarius, *One that has been a muleteer all his life long*, Sen.

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness.* (2) *Immortality.* (1) = Perpetuitas & constantia dictorum, *Cic.* laudis, famæ, *Id.* (2) Id.

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue a thing, to hold on, to persist*, to *keep on foot, to perpetuate.* ¶ Non est justus quisquam amator, nisi quisperpetuat data, *Is always giving*, Plaut. Verba perpetuare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Perpetuandus, *Cic.*

Perpĕtuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting.* (2) *Universal, always holding good* (3) *Constant, permanent.* (4) *The whole, all.* (5) *Everlasting, endless, immortal.* (6) *All of a piece.* (7) *Entire, complete.* (1) Perpetua rerum gestarum historia, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetui & universi generis quæstio, *Id.* (3) = Mens perpetua, atque constans voluntas, *Id.* (4) Ædes perpetuæ ruunt, *Plaut* (5) = Perpetuæ & æternæ legis vis, *Cic.* (6) Trabes perpetuæ, *Cæs.* Perpetui tergum bovis, *Virg.* Perpetua vita. *Cæs.* (7) Utinam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, *Ter.* — ¶ *Neut.* ō. *Adv.* Perpĕtuum, *Perpetually, continually.* Perpetuum in lætitiâ degere, *Ter.* — ¶ *Ablat qu. Adv.* Perpĕtuo, (1) *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* (2) *Entirely.* (1) [*Phœnices*] fuit perpetuo pauper, *Nep.* (2) Numquid dubitas quin ego perpetuo perierim? *Ter.*

Perpictus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly painted*, or *painted all over*, Ov. [*al. leg.* pictas.]

Perplăceo, ēre, n. *To give great content, to please very well*, Cic. Placeant, rogas? immo perplacent, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers.* Perplăcet, *It pleases fully*, Ter.

Perplexābĭlis, e. adj. *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood*, Plaut.

Perplexābĭliter. adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely*, Plaut.

Perplexe. adv. *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely.* ☞ Jam non perplexe, sed palam revocant, *Liv.*

Perplexim. adv *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately*, &c. *Plaut.*

Perplexor, āri dep. *To act intricately*, or *captiously* At scio, quo vos soleatis pacto perplexarier, *Plaut.*

Perplexus, a, um adj. (1) *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* (2) *Intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous.* (1) = Perplexis atque in semet aliter atque aliter convolutis se minibus, *Plin.* Perplexiore motu, *Id* (2) Perplexæ controversiæ, *Quint* Responsum perplexum, *Liv* Perplexius carmen, *Id.*

Perpluo, plŭĕre, plui, & plŭi n. *To rain through, to let rain through* Cum cœnaculum ejus perplueret, *Quint Met* Benefacta beneficiis alius pertegito, ne perpluant, *Plaut*

Perplūrĭmum. adv. *Very much.* Perplurimum refert, *Plin.*

Perpŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To polish thoroughly, to perfect, finish*, or *put one's last hand to* a work, &c Id omne perpolirent, & absolverent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Perpŏlior. Latine ea tradi ac perpoliri, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Perpŏlītus, (1) *Perfected, completed, finished* (2) *Polished, burnished, brightened.* (1) Vita humanitate perpolita, *Cic.* (2) Aurum cursu ipso tritu que perpolitum, *Plin.* ¶ *Met* Perfectos homines in dicendo, & perpolitos, *Cic.*

Perpŏlītē. adv. *unde* sup. tissime *With a high polish*, Ad Her.

Perpŏlītĭo, ōnis. f verb. *A polishing*, or *trimming.* Sermonis perpolitio, *Ad Her.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To destroy*, or *lay waste, to harass, ravage*, or *plunder, a country.* (2) *To be laid waste* (1) Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, *Liv.* (2) — ¶ *Part.* Perpŏpŭlātus, *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly*, Liv.

Perportans, tis. part. *Carrying through*, or *unto.* Carthaginem perportantes, *Liv.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continually drinking*, Cic.

Perpōto, āre. act (1) *To drink continually* or *all day and night, to quaff, to guzzle, to carouse.* (2) Transitive, *to drink off*, or *up.* (1) Totos dies perpotabat, *Cic.* (2) Amarum absinthii laticem perpotare, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Perpōtans, *Drinking continually*, or *all day long* Prætoie totos dies cum mulierculis perpotante, *Cic.*

Perpressa, æ. f. *A sort of herb*, Plin. = Baccar, *Id.*

Perpressi, *V.* Perprimo.

Perpressus, *V.* Perprimo.

Perprimo, primĕre, pressi, pressum. act. (1) *To press down very hard.* (2) Met. *To urge*, or *press, successfully.* (1) Inominata perprimat cubilia, *Hor.* (2) Perprime tentatam; nec, nisi victor, abi, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Perpressus, *Plin.*

Perpropinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand.* Commutatio rerum perpropinqua, *Cic. ex poët.*

Perprosper, pĕra, perum. adj. *Very good and prosperous*, Suet.

Perprūrisco, rĭscĕre. neut. *To itch all over*, Plaut.

Perpugnax, ācis. adj. *Very stout*, or *stiff.* Perpugnax in disputando, Cic

Perpulcher, chra, chrum. adj. *Very fair and goodly, amiable*, Ter.

Perpŭli, *V.* Perpello.

Perpurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean.* (2) Met. *To remove the rubbish, to clear the matter fully.* (1) Alvum movebit, & postridie perpurgabit, sine periculo, *Cat* (2) De dote, tanto magis perpurga, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perpurgor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Perpurgatus, (1) *Thoroughly cleansed.* (2) *Set in a clear light* (1) *Met.* Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam auribus, *Plaut* (2) Perpurgatus est is locus a nobis quinque libris, *Cic.*

Perpūsillus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little*, or *small* Perpusillum rogabo, *The dwarf, the mannikin*, jocus ex ambiguo, *Cic.*

Perpŭto, āre act. *To clear a business, to perfectly to declare*, or *give a thorough account of it* Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis plane perputem, *Plaut.*

Perquam. adv. ☞ Jungitur positivis, *ut* Perquam indignis modis, *Plaut.* Rarius superlativis, *ut*, Perquam maximo exercitu, *Curt* Et adverbiis, *ut*, Perquam fortiter. *Plaut. very much* ☞ Rarius verbis, *ut*, ¶ Perquam scire velim, *I would very fain know*, Plin

Perquīro, quīrĕre, quīsīvi, quīsītum act. (1) *To make diligent*, or *narrow, search into; to search thoroughly.* (2) *To ask*, or *demand* (1) = Perquirere & investigare homines ex omni regione, *Cic* (2) Non perquiris, cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Perquīror, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers.* Perquīritur, *Strict inquiry is made*, Cic. — ¶ *Part* Perquisītus, *Plin.*

Perquīsītius adv comp. *With stricter search and inquiry.* = Perquisitius & diligentius conscribere, *Cic.*

Perquīsītor, ōris m. verb. *One who thoroughly inquires.* Malevoli perquisitores, *Plaut*

Perquīsītus, *V.* Perquiro.

Perquīsīvi, *V.* Perquiro.

Perrārō. adv *Very seldom*, or *rarely.* Perraro appellantur ab Epicuro, *Cic.*

Perrārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very seldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare*, or *scarce.* (1) Perrarum est, ut levior sit aliqua, *Plin.* (2) Perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuêre, *Liv.*

Perrēcondĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very abstruse, secret*, or *concealed.* Aut perrecondita, aut valde difficilis ratio consuetudinis, *Cic.*

Perrectūrus, *V.* Pergo.

Perrĕpo, rĕpĕre, repsi, reptum. act. *To get through*, or *along, to crawl*, or *creep, over*, or *upon.* Cavendum, ne ad præsepia sus aut gallina perrepat, *Col.*

Perrepto, āre. freq. *To creep about*, or *all over.* Perreptavi usque omne oppidum, *Ter.*

Perrexi, *V.* Pergo.

Perridĭcŭle. adv. *Very sillily*, or *ridiculously*, Cic.

Perridĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Very foolish, silly*, or *ridiculous.* Ho-

miaes perridiculi, *Cic.*
Perrōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To eat*, or *gnaw, through*, Plin. Cels. — ¶ *Pass.* Perrōdor, *Plin.*
Perrōgo, āre. act. *To ask all over, of all the company.* Cum perrogarent sententias consules, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perrŏgor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part* Perrōgātus. ¶ Perrogatæ sententiæ, *When every senator in the house was called upon to give his opinion*, Liv
Perrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break through by force.* Utrum in castra perrumperet, *Liv. Met.* Pœnam legum, quas sæpe perrumpunt, non vident, *Cic.* ¶ Quæstiones omnium perrumpat, *Avoid the force of them*, Id. — ¶ *Pass* Perrumpor, *Liv.* = ¶ *Part* Perruptus. Perruptâ acie, *Paterc.*
Perrūpi, *V.* Perrumpo.
Perruptus, *V.* Perrumpo.
Persæpe adv. *Very often, many a time.* Persæpe falsa sunt [*judicia,*] *Cic.*
Persalse. adv. *Very sharply, wittily*, or *smartly* Persalse & humaniter etiam gratias egit, *Cic.*
Persalsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very salt.* (2) Met. *Very witty, sharp*, or *smart.* (1) *Exemplum primæ notionis desideratur.* (2) Persalsum illud est apud Nævium, &c. *Cic.*
Persălutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An attentive salutation.* Non declamatio [*placet*] potius quam persalutatio, *Cic.*
Persălūto, āre. act. *To salute*, or *compliment, much*, or *often.* Ut nos quotidie persalutet, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Persălūtor, *Curt.*
Persancte. adv. *Very solemnly, and devoutly.* Persancte Bacchis deierat, *Ter.*
Persăno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* Mirâ celeritate persanabit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Persānātus. Persanata ulcera, *Sen.*
Persāpiens, entis adj. *Very wise*, or *prudent* Homo persapiens, *Cic.*
Persāpienter. adv. *Very sagely, very wisely.* Persapienter potestatem dare, *Cic.*
Perscĭdi, *V.* Perscindo.
Perscienter. adv. *Very knowingly*, Cic.
Perscindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum. *To cleave*, or *rend, in the midst.* Ventus perscindit nubem atram, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass* Perscindor, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Perscissus, *Lucr.*
Perscissus, *V.* Perscindo.
Perscītus, a, um. *Very fine, very wise.* Per mihi scitum videtur, *Cic. tmesis.*
Perscrĭbo, scrīpsi, scriptum act (1) *To write at large*, or *throughout*, *to take a copy of it in writing* (2) *To register, to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note*, or *otherwise.* (4) *To prescribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To describe.* (1) Si a primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, *Liv.* (2) Dicta omnia judicum perscribere, *Cic.* senatûs consultum, *Id.* (3) Quodnc *argentum* ego perscripsi porro illis quibus debui? *Ter.* (4) In conservatione rerum, quas natura perscribet, *Cic.* (5) Decrevi brevi ad te [*ea*] perscribere, *Id.* (6) Planitiem castelli perscribit, *Sall.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perscribor, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part* Perscriptus, *Written at large, registered, recorded down.* Eadem ad me perscripta sunt, *Cic.*
Perscripsi, *V.* Perscribo.
Perscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, a registering, an enrolment, a record.* (2) *A bill*, or *bond, under one's hand.* (3) *A contract*, or *agreement.* (1) Perscriptio legis, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Pecuniam falsis perscriptionibus donationibusque avertere, *Id.*
Perscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A writer, an enroller, a registrar, a scrivener*, or *notary*, Cic.
Perscriptus, tūrus. *V.* Perscribo.
Perscrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching*, or *examining, thoroughly.* Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione? *Sen.*
Perscrūtor, āri. dep. *To search thoroughly*, or *all over; to scan narrowly.* = Investigare & perscrutari omnia, *Cic.*
Persĕa, æ. f. *A tree growing in Egypt, like a beech*, Plin.
Persĕco, sĕcāre sĕcui, sectum. act. (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) Met. *To shorten*, in discourse (1) Rerum naturas persecare, aperire, dividere, *Cic.* (2) Malum persecare novum prætorem, ne seiperet iterum latius, patres jusserunt, *Liv.* (3) = Quare da te in sermonem, & perseca, & conhce, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Persĕcor, *Cels.*
Persectans, tis. part. *Pursuing.* Persectantes accipities, *Lucr.*
Persectus, *V* Perseco.
Persĕcui, *V.* Perseco.
Persĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb *A pursuit, a following on, a process.* In jure civili persecutionum cautionumque præceptio est, *Cic.*
Persĕcūtus, tūrus. *V.* Persequor.
Persĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide*, or *continue, sitting.* Ad Prandium usque persedere, *Suet.*
Persĕdi, *V* Persideo
Persegnis, e. adj. *Very heavy, slack, remiss*, or *dull.* Prœlium pedestre persegne, *Liv.*
Persĕnex, sĕnis. c. g. *Very aged*, or *very old*, Suet.
Persentio, sentīre, sensi, sensum. act. *To perceive*, or *feel, thoroughly.* Persentit pectore curas, *Virg.*
Persentisco, cĕre. incept. [*a* persentio] *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of* a matter, *to discover.* Ubi possem persentiscere, ni essem lapis, *Ter.*
Persĕquor, sĕquĕris, sĕqui, sĕcūtus sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake.* (4) *To do*, or *put in execution, to sue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) Also *to write*, or *discourse, of.* (1) ¶ Viam persequi, *To hold on his way*, Ter. Judicio persequi aliquem, *To sue one at law*, Cic. (2) Persequi singulos infiniti fuerit operis, *Quint.* Incœpta persequi, *Liv.* (3) Eo discessisti, quo ego te ne persequi quidem possem triginta diebus, *Cic* (4) Certum est persequi imperium patris, *Plaut.* (5) ℣ Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam persequar, *Cic.* (6) Decretum est persequi mores patris, *Plaut.* (7) Has res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Persĕquens, *Following after, closely pursuing.* Me in Asiam persequens, *Ter.* Inimicitiarum persequentissimus, *Ad Her.* —— ¶ *Part. Præt.* Persĕcūtus, *Having pursued*, Paterc. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Persĕquendus, *Cic.*
Persĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. *To put*, or *thrust, through.* Resticulas perserunt per ficos maturas, *Varr.*
Persĕvēranter. adv. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely.* Bene cœptam rem perseveranter tueri, *Liv.* Vereor ne perseverantius sæviant, *Id.* Defunctum quoque perseverantissime diligo, *Plin. Ep.*
Persĕvērantia, æ. f. *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resolutenese.* Nec impetu potius bella quam perseverantiâ geras, *Liv.*
Persĕvĕre. adv. *Very strictly*, or *severely*, Plin Ep.
Persĕvĕro, āre. act. *To persevere, to persist, to hold on*, or *continue constant.* = Perseverus tu quidem, & in tuâ vetere sententiâ permanes, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Persĕvĕrans. Valerius perseverantior cædendis hostibus in fugâ fuit, *Liv.* Perseverantissimo eidendorum agrorum studio, *Col.* — ¶ *Impers.* Persĕvĕrātum est. *He held on*, or *out.* Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, perseveratum, *Cic.* [¶ Id [*ille*] perseveraret, *Liv.* Perseverare cursum, *Hirt.*]
Persĕvērus, a, um. adj. *Very severe, rigorous*, or *austere; very harsh.* ℣ Summum imperium restrictum, nec perseverum, voluit, *Tac.*
Persiccus, a, um. adj. *Very dry.* ℣ Oculi persicci, aut subhumidi, *Cels.*
Persĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Persia; princely, royal.* Persicus ornatus, *Cic.* apparatus, *Hor.* ¶ Persicum malum, *& Subst.* Persĭcum, *A peach*, Plin. —— ¶ *Subst. Fem.* Persĭca, *A peach-tree*, Plin.
Persĭdeo, sīdĕre, sēdi, sessum. n. (1) *To continue*, or *abide, constantly.* (2) *To last.* (1) Casta domi persederat uxor, *Prop.* (2) Pruinæ perniciosior natura, quoniam lapsa persidet, *Plin.*
Persĭdes, um. f. pl. *Fishes of the polypus kind*, Plin.
Persĭdo, sīdĕre, sēdi. n. (1) *To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom.* (2) *To penetrate, to soak through.* (3) *To light*, or *fall, upon.* (1) Quo pacto persederit humor aquæ, *Lucr.* (2) Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persidit, *Virg.* [*al.* persedit] (3) Pestilitas fruges persidit in ipsas, *Lucr.*
Persignandus. part. *To be marked*, or *sealed*, Liv.
Persĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like.* Illi statuam, istius persimilem, deturbant, *Cic.* ℣ In dissimili genere persimilis, *Q. Cic.*
Persimplex, plĭcis. adj. *Very coarse*, or *ordinary.* Persimplici victu & agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare, *Tac*
Persisto, sistĕre, stĭti. n. *To abide, to continue, to persevere*, or *hold on, to stand out.* Pertinacissimus fueris, si in eo perstiteris, *Cic.*
Persŏlāta, æ f. *A bur-dock, the herb clots, that bears the great bur*, Plin. = Ungula caballina, *Id.*
Persŏlĭdo, āre. act. *To make hard and solid, to congeal*, Stat.
Persŏluēndus, *pro.* persolvendus, part *Ov.*
Persolvo, solvĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.* ℣ Tantum me tibi debere existimo, quantum persolvere difficile est, *Brutus ap. Cic.* ℣ Persolvere grates, *To return thanks*, Virg. pœnas, *to be punished*, Val. Max. — ¶ *Part.* Persoluturus pœnas, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Persolvor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part* Persŏlūtus, *Finished, accomplished, paid.* Persolutâ fide, *Liv.* Persolutæ pœnæ, *Cic.*
Persŏlus, a, um. adj. *One only.* Persolus oculus, *An only eye*, Plaut.
Persŏlūta, æ f *vel* Persŏlyton, i. n. *A garden-herb in Egypt, to make garlands of*, Plin.
Persŏlūtus, tūrus. *V.* Persolvo.

Persōna, æ, f. (1) *A person, a per-sonage, a man, or woman.* (2) *The quality, state, or condition, whereby a man differs from a brute,* or *one man from another.* (3) *A false face, a visor,* or *mask; a disguise, an actor.* (4) *Also a charge, or office,* (5) *A show, or appearance.* (6) *An image,* or *figure, as chalk, clay, &c.* (1) Heroïcæ personæ Medea & Atreus, Cic. (2) Sustinuĕo unus tres personas, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id.* (3) ✠ Eripitur persona, manet res, *Lucr.* Persona tragica, *Phædr.* ¶ Alienam ferre personam, *To disguise one's self,* Liv (4) Tantam personam [*consulis,*] tam gravem, tam severam, non capiunt angustiæ pectoris tui, *Cic.* (5) *Met* ✠ Partes lenitatis & misericordiæ semper egi libenter, illam vero gravitatis severitatisque personam non appetivi, sed a rep. mihi impositam sustinui, *Id.* (6) Cretea persona, *Lucr.*

Persōnāta, æ, f. *sc.* herba, quæ & persolata. *The great clot-bur, bur-dock, A. Plin.* = Echios, *Id*

Persōnātus, part. (1) *Disguised, masked, with a visor on.* (2) *Counterfeit, pretended, false.* (3) *Acted, or represented, on the stage.* (1) Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem ? *Cic.* (2) Personata felicitas, *Sen.* (3) Personatus pater, *Hor.*

Persŏno, sŏnāre, sŏnui [*raro* sonavi] sŏnĭtum. n. (1) *To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noise by crying out.* (2) *To ring, resound,* or *echo.* (3) *To make to ring,* or *resound.* (1) Furiis vox acerbissime personabat, *Cic.* Non loquuntur solum, verum etiam personant hujus libidinem, *Cic* (2) Quantus ab æthereo personat axe fragor ! *Ovid.* (3) Cum domus cantu & cymbalis personaret, *Id* (4) Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile, *Id.* — — ¶ *Pass.* Persŏnor, *To be sung,* or *played* [*Libellus ille*] nunc citharâ, nunc lyrâ, personatur, *Plin. Ep. 7, 4.* [¶ Hi [*Augustani*] dies ac noctes plausibus personare, *Tac*]

Persŏnus, a, um. adj. *Echoing, resounding all over.* Persona cantu virgulta, *Petron.*

Perſorbeo, sorbēre, sorbui & sorpsi, sorptum. act. *To sup up all,* Plin.

Perſorpsi, *V.* Perſorbeo.

Perſorptus, *V.* Perſorbeo.

Perſpecte. adv. *Considerately, discreetly, advisedly.* = Docte & perspecte aspit, *Plaut.*

Perſpecto, āre. freq. [a perspicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To sit out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it.* (1) Perspectare ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perspectavit, *Suet.*

Perſpectus, *V.* Perſpicio.

Perſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. *dep. To view,* or *look about, diligently.* Quum de vallo perspecularetur, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part* Perspĕcŭlātus, *Having well viewed.* Perspeculatus locorum situs, *Suet.*

Perſpergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. [ex per & spargo] *To sprinkle,* or *dash, all over.* Ligna amurcâ perspergito, *Cato.* — — ¶ *Pass.* Perspergor, Cic.

Perſpersi, *V.* Perſpergo.

Perſpersus, *V.* Perſpergo.

Perſpexi, *V.* Perſpicio.

Perſpĭcax (ciciosus), ācis, adj. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, quick of judgement and understanding; acute.* = Ego, me non quasi astutum neque perspicacem esse, id actio, *Ter.*

Perſpĭcĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Plainly to be seen,* Vitr.

Perſpĭcientia, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge; a thorough understanding,* or *insight.*=In perspicientiâ veri sollertiâque [*honestum*] versatur, *Cic.*

Perſpĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To see,* or *discover, plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, to understand fully.* (1) Partim quæ perspexi his oculis, *Ter.* (2) = perspicite, judices, & penitus introspicite, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perspĭcior, *To be tried,* or *understood,* Cic. — ¶ *Impers.* Perspectum est, *It was perceived,* Cæs. crebrâ animadversione, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Perspectus, (1) *Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen,* or *understood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved.* (1) = Fac ut omnia ad me perspecta & explorata perscribas, *Cic.* Quid omnium oculis ac mentibus perspectius ? *Id.* (2) Honorem virtuti perspectæ deferebat, *Id.* Omnem spem habeo in tuâ erga me perspectissimâ benevolentiâ, *Id.*

Perspĭcue. adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, apparently, perspicuously, notoriously* = Plane & perspicue expedire, *Cic.* = Aperte, *Plin.*

Perspĭcŭĭtas, ātis. f. *Perspicuity, clearness, evidence,* properly *in words and sentences; intelligibleness, notoriety.* Perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Cic.*

Perspĭcuus, a, um. adj (1) *Clear, transparent, perspicuous.* (2) *Seen through water,* or *glass.* (3) Met. *Evident, plain, manifest, apparent, explicit* (1) Amnis perspicuus, *Stat.* (2) Hic te perspicuum, Narcisse, videres, *Stat. Sil.* 1, 5, 55 (3) ✠ Perspicuis dubia aperiuntur, *Cic* = Perspicua narratio, *Id.*

Perspīro, āre. act. *To breathe through.* Venæ non possunt perspirare in toto corpore, *Cato.*

Persterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To lay,* or *pave, all over.* — ¶ *Pass.* Persternor Ab ædilibus curulibus via, a Martis, silice ad Bovillas perstrata est, *Liv.* 10, 47

Perstĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incense,* or *stir up* into rage. Pravis sermonibus tumidos spiritus perstimulare, *Tac.*

Perstĭti, *V.* Perstо.

Perstо, stāre, stĭti, stātum. n. (1) *To continue standing, to stand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) Met. *To persist,* or *persevere,* in a thing. (1) Gymnosophistæ ab exoitu ad occasum peistant, contuentes solem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* (2) Nunc q juc mens eadem perstat mihi, *Virg.* (3) Negant posse, & in eo perstant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perstaturus, *Liv.*

Perstrātus, *V.* Persterno.

Perstrĕpo, strĕpĕre, strĕpui, strĕpĭtum n. (1) *To make a great noise.* (2) *To echo,* or *resound.* (1) Perstrepunt ancillæ, ita ut fit, domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* (2) Tellus perstrepit, *Sil.*

Perstrepui, *V.* Perstrepo.

Perstrictus, *V.* Perstringo.

Perstringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act. [i. e. valide stringo, claudo, *Non.*] (1) *To wring hard, to tie up close.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it.* (3) *To dim, stun,* or *make dizzy.* (4) *To rase,* or *graze.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle.* (1) Caveto ne nimium vites perstringas, *Cato.* *Met.* Horror ingens spectantes perstringit, *Liv.* (2) Asperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perstringere, *Cic.* (3) Murmure cornuum perstringis aures, *Hor.* (4) Portam urbis vomere aratri perstringere, *Cic.* (5) Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, *Stat.* (6) ¶ Perstringere oculorum aciem, *To dazzle,* Liv. *Met.* aciem mentis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perstringor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Perstrictus gelu, *Hard frozen,* Plin.

Perstrinxi, *V.* Perstringo.

Perstŭdĭōse. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively.* Perstudiose aliquem audire, *Cic.*

Perstŭdĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Very studious, very desirous.* (2) *Very affectionate.* (1) Græcarum literarum perstudiosus, *Cic.* (2) Perstudiosus tui, *Id.*

Persuādeo, suādēre, suāsi, suāsum. act. (1) *To persuade.* (2) *To advise,* or *put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind,* or *head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* (1) ✠ Non solum confirmavit mihi, sed etiam persuasit, Cic (2) Magnis pollicitationibus persuadere Eumeni studuit, *Nep.* (3) Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adolescentia, *Ter.* (4) Persuasit populo, *Nep.* ¶ Sic mihi persuadeo, judices, *So I verily believe,* Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Persuasurus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Persuadeor, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers.* Persuādētur] *It is persuaded.* ¶ Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, *I could never be persuaded,* Cic. Cum mihi persuasum est, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Persuāsus, *Persuaded, made to believe* Persuasus ille fecit quod monitus fuit, *Phæd.* Capua fallacibus Hannibalis promissis Italiæ regnum pacisci persuasa, *Liv. Max.* Persuasum habeo, *Plin. jun.* ¶ Omnibus persuasum est, *All are persuaded,* Cic. Persuasissimum habere, *To be firmly persuaded,* Col.

Persuāsi, *V.* Persuadeo.

Persuāsĭbĭlis. adj. *That may persuade,* or *be persuaded, persuasive, plausible.* Quid in quoque sumi potest persuasibile, *Quint.*

Persuāsĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Plausibly, persuasively,* Quint.

Persuāsio, ōnis. f. verb *A persuasion, an opinion,* or *belief,* Cic.

Persuāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Persuasive,* or *fit to persuade, plausible,* Suet.

Persuāsus, a, um. *V.* Persuadeo.

Persuāsus, ūs. m. verb. *A persuading* = Cujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.*

Persubtĭlis, e adj. (1) *Very subtile,* or *thin.* (2) *Very fine,* or *neat.* (1) Lucr. (2) = Perelegans & persubtilis oratio, *Cic.*

Persulcātus. part. *Wrinkled, furrowed* Rugis severas persulcata genas, *Claud.*

Persulto, āre. n. (1) *To frisk and skip over,* as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance,* or *caper.* (3) *To make incursions and inroads,* as an enemy does. (4) *To march along,* or *range about,* as an enemy. (1) Persultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* (2) Levibus equis persultare, *Sil.* (3) In agro alicujus persultare, *Liv.* (4) Ante vallum cum carminibus & tripudiis persultabant, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Persultans, *Making inroads,* or *incursions, into,* Tac.

Pertædescit, impers. *It grows irksome.* Nolite multum dare, ne pertædescat, *Cato.*

Pertædet, tæsum est. impers. *It very much irks.* Pertæsum est levitatis, *Cic.* suscepti negotii, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Part.* Pertæsus, *Weary of* a thing; *quite tired out with, displeased at it.* Pertæsus lentitudinis eorum, *Tac.* Vitam pertæsus, *Just.*

Pertectus, *V.* Pertego.
Pertĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. *To perfect what one has begun to cover.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Benefacta beneſactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Heap up*, Id.
Pertendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum, & tentum. act. (1) *To extend*, or *stretch over.* (2) *To go straight on*, or *quite through.* (3) *To go through with and complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.* (1) Cato. (2) Pertendit ad regis castra, *Hirt.* (3) ℭ Video non licere, ut cœperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter.* (4) Nos Pompeii decretum recognoscemus? cum fœderibus pertendemus? *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Pertendens, *Stiffly resolving, fully purposing*, Prop.
Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make full proof.* (2) Met. *To pass*, or *run, through*, to *put into motion*, to *affect*, to *sense.* (3) *To disturb.* (1) Pertentare vadum, *Hirt.* Causam totam perspicere & pertentare, *Cic.* Vos ut pertentarem, eā gratiā simulavi, *Ter.* (2) Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, *Virg.* (3) Omnimodis cone, atque omnia pertentare, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pertentor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Pertentātus, *Tried*, Hirt.
Pertĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very slender*, or *thin.* (2) Met. *Very small, poor*, or *mean.* (1) Secatur in laminas pertenues ilex, *Plin.* (2) Pertenuis spes, *Cic.*
Pertĕrĕbro, āre, ātum. act. *To bore through; to drill*, or *make a hole, through.* Columnam auream perterebrare, *Cic.*
Pertergo, tergĕre, & Pertergeo, tergēre, tersi, tersum. act. *To wipe lightly over, to stroke gently.* Oculos pertergere, *Lucr.* Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Pertergor, *Val. Max*
Pertĕro, tĕtĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To rub hard.* (2) *To break to pieces by rubbing.* (1) Myrti baccam perterunt, *Col.* (2) Januam limā perterunt, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pertĕror. — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Pertrītus, a, um. (1) *Bruised*, or *beaten, to powder.* (2) *Very common*, or *trite* (1) Uva pertrita, & cum aquā potui data, *Col.* (2) Pertrita quæstio, *Sen.*
Perterrĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. acti *To affright*, or *scare; to amaze, to dismay*, Perterrefacias Davum, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Perterrĕfactus, a, um. *Affrighted, scared, dismayed*, Brut. ap. Cic.
Perterreo, ēre, ui, itum. act. *To affright*, or *frighten; to scare*, or *put in great fear, to stun* Ferro te rejeci atque perterrui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perterreor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Perterrītus, *Affrighted, scared, discouraged* Novo genere pugnæ perterriti, *Cæs*
✠ Perterricrĕpus, a, um. adj. *That strikes a dread with the noise it makes.* [*Nubes*] perterricrepo sonitu dat fragorem, *Lucr.*
Perterrītus, *V.* Perterreo.
Pertersi, *V.* Pertergo.
Pertersus, *V.* Pertergo.
Pertexi, *V* Pertego.
Pertexo, texĕre, texui, textum. act. (1) ¶ *To weave out.* (2) Met. *To go on with* a subject of discourse begun. (3) *To close, finish*, or *bring*, a discourse to an end. (1) ☞ *Primæ notionis nescio an exstet exemplum.* (2) Incœptum pergam pertexere dictis, *Lucr.* (3) Pertexe modo, Antoni, quod exorsus es, *Cic.*
Pertĭca, æ. f. (1) *A long staff, a pole for various uses.* (2) *A perch, or long measuring-staff.* (1) Nimis vellem habere perticam. *Li.* Cui rei? *ST.* Qui verberarem asinos, *Plaut.* Pertica longa portabat manipios, *Ov.* (2) Pertica habet passus duos, id est, pedes decem. *Vet. Auct.*
Perticālis, e. adj. *Belonging to*, or *serving to make, perches* or *poles.* Perticalis salix, *Col.* virga, *Plin.*
Pertĭgi, *V.* Pertingo.
Pertĭmĕfactus. adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.* Te pertimefacto, *Cic.*
Pertĭmesco, cĕre incept. (1) *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid of.* (1) Quis non pertimescat? *Cic.* Qui nunquam in acie pertimuerit, *Cic.* De suis fortunis pertimescunt, *Cic.* (2) Rotam fortunæ pertimescere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pertĭmesco, *To be much feared*, or *dreaded*, Cic. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Pertimescendus, *To be greatly feared; dreadful.* Fama inconstantiæ pertimescenda, *Cic.*
Pertĭnācia, æ. f. (1) *Obstinacy, stubbornness, frowardness, wilfulness, caprice, refractoriness, peremptoriness.* (2) *Perseverance, resolution, constancy, tenaciousness, inflexibility.* (1) Nec cum pertinacia & iracundia recte disputari potest, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Quæ pertinacia quibusdam, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, *Id.*
Pertĭnācĭter. adv. (1) *Incessantly, continually* (2) *Wilfully, frowardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously.* (3) *Constantly, resolutely, sturdily.* (1) Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis deditus, *Suet.* (2) Nimium pertinaciter Lepido infensus, *Cic.* (3) Pertinacius defensa Capua, *Liv.* Pertinacissime abstinuit hoc honore, *Suet.*
Pertĭnax, ācis. adj. (1) *Griping, penurious, close-fisted, holding fast* (2) *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* (3) *Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious, refractory.* (4) *Steady, constant, steadfast, resolute.* (5) *Inveterate, of long continuance.* (6) In bonam partem. (1) Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater est? *PHI.* Imino, ædepol, pertinax, *Plaut.* (2) Valde pertinax non ero, *Cic.* Pertinacior pars, *Liv.* Pertinacissima contentio, *Val. Max.* (3) Cupidi, inani, pertinaces, *Cic.* (4) Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, *Liv.* (5) Dolor pertinax, *Sen.* (6) Pertinax deorum indulgentia, *Val Max.*
Pertĭneo, tĭnēre, tĭnui, tentum. n. [ex per & teneo] (1) *To reach, lie*, or *extend, from one place*, or *person, to another.* (2) *To pertain*, or *belong* (3) *To be fit, to be serviceable.* (4) *To tend to*, or *drive at* (1) Longe introrsus silva pertinet, *Cæs. Met.* = Late patet hæc ars, & ad multa pertinet, *Cic.* (2) Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, *Flor.* (3) Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, *Cæs.* (4) Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum fœdus pertinet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pertĭnet, *It pertains, it concerns, it behoves.* Ad rem pertinet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pertĭnens, *Extending, reaching.* Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, *Cic.*
Pertingo, tingĕre, tĭgi, tactum. n. [ex per & tango] *To extend*, or *reach along.* Munitionem, quam pertingere a castris ad flumen supra demonstravimus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Pertingens, *Reaching*, or *spreading itself, over*, Cic.
Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. *To endure to the end; to bear*, or *suffer, thoroughly.* Pertolerarem vim tantam, *Plaut.*
Pertorqueo, torquĕre, torsi, torsum & tortum. act. *To writhe*, or *distort.* Tetra absinthi natura, & nique centaurii, fœdo pertorquent ora sapore, *Lucr.*
Pertractātē. adv. *After the common way*, or *manner*; or, as some think, *lewdly.* Non pertractate facta est fabula, *Plaut.*
Pertractātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A frequent handling, a diligent perusal*, Cic.
Pertracto, āre. act. (1) To *handle much*, or *often.* (2) To *treat*, or *discourse, of.* (3) *To think*, or *consider, thoroughly, of.* (1) Bestiæ manibus pertractabant, *Hirt.* (2) Ea quæ rem continent, pertractemus, *Cic.* (3) Quæ scripsi, mecum ipse pertracto, *Plin. Ep.* — — ¶ *Part.* Pertractans, (1) *Handling often.* (2) Met. *Thinking*, or *considering, upon.* (1) Barbatulos mullos pertractans, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Pertracto, n. 3. Pertractans vulnera visu, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pertractor, (1) *To be handled gently.* (2 Met. *To be treated*, or *discoursed, of.* (1) Leniter pertractari corpus etiam in acutis & recentibus morbis oportet, *Cels.* (2) Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Pertractātus. Met. *Thoroughly examined*, or *considered.* = Perceptas penitus & pertractatas res humanas habere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pertractandus, (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated of.* (1) Thorax leni manu pertractandus est, *Cels.* (2) Si me ad totam philosophiam pertractandam dedissem, *Cic.*
Pertractus, *V.* Pertraho.
Pertrăho, trāhĕre, traxi, tractum. act. *To draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equite suo hostem incautum pertraheret, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pertrahor, (1) *To be towed*, as a ship is. (2) *To be drawn*, or *haled.* (1) Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur, *Liv.* (2) Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Pertractus, Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pertrahendus, (1) *To be drawn*, or *towed*, as a ship is. (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) Liv. (2) Vita quoquo modo pertrahenda, *Plin.*
Pertranseo, transĭi, transīre, transīvi, transĭtum. neut. (1) *To pass by.* (2) *To pass*, or *strike, through*, as a color does in a precious stone. (1) Necesse est aut non perveniat, aut pertranseat, *Sen.* (2) Cum viridis non pertranait adspectus, *Plin. de smaragdo.*
Pertranslūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very thin*, or *transparent.* [*Charta*] indecoro visu pertranslucida, *Plin.*
Pertraxi, *V.* Pertraho.
Pertrĭbuo, buĕre, bui, būtum. *To give* [a testimony] *very willingly*, Plin. Ep.
Pertristis, e. adj. (1) *Very sad*, or *doleful.* (2) *Very severe*, or *harsh.* (1) Pertriste carmen, *Cic. ex poetâ.* (2) Pertristis patruus, censor, magister, *Id.*
Pertrītus, *V.* Pertĕro.
Pertŭdi, *V.* Pertundo.
Pertŭli, *V.* Perfero.
Pertŭmultuōse. adv. *Very riotously, in a very tumultuous manner*, Cic.
Pertundo, tundĕre, tŭdi, tūsum & tunsum. act. (1) *To beat through*, or *knock; to thump, to break through.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Col. Terebrā vitem, quam inseres, pertundito, *Cato.* ¶ ✠ Medium pertundere venam, *To let one blood*, Juv. Pertundere crumenam, *To cut a purse*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Pertundor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Pertūsus, (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through*; or *that has holes.* (1) Pertusa sella, *Cato.* (2) Lapidem pertusum congerere in vas, *Lucr.*

Perturbāte, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly*, Cic.

Perturbātio, ōnis. *f.* verb. (1) *Great trouble, a disturbance.* (2) *Disorder of body, indisposition.* (3) Also *any troublesome passion, or emotion of the mind; distraction, confusion, discomposure; a disgusting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprise.* (1) Videtis in quo motu temporum, quanta in conversione rerum & perturbatione versemur, Cic. ¶ Cœli perturbatio, *Foul weather*, Id. (2) Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ commotus sum, *Id.* (3) = Perturbationes fugiamus, id est, motus animi nimios, rationi non obtemperantes, *Id.*

Perturbātrix, tricis. *f.* verb. *A feminine disturber.* Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium Academia, *Cic.*

Perturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract, to astonish, to stun.* (2) *To embroil, to turn topsy turvy, to put in an uproar.* (3) *To throw*, or *cast, out.* (4) *To move*, or *rex; to discompose.* (5) *To mix*, or *blend.* (1) Perturbavi omnia, *Ter.* (2) Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, Cic. (3) Ut eum præcipitem perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad Her.* (4) ℭ [*Sophistis*] propositum est, non perturbare animos, sed placare, Cic. (5) Quocumque modo perturbes, cœrula quæ sint, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Perturbor, (1) *To be disordered*, or *put out of rank.* (2) *To be troubled*, or *disturbed* (3) *To become dubious.* (1) Ne dispersi perturbarenter, in acie permanserunt, *Hirt.* (2) Perturbari clamore hominum, Cic. (3) Cum P. Attio agebant, ne suâ pertinaciâ omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæs* —— ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Perturbātus, *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused, disconposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* Civitas perturbata seditionibus, *Cic.* Perturbato sum animo de Quinto, *Id.* Somnantium visa multa perturbatiora sunt, *Id.* Perturbatissimum tempestatis genus, *Sen.*

Perturpis, e. adj. *Very lewd.* Perturpe & flagitiosum esse videtur, *Cic.*

Pertūsus, *V.* Pertundo.

Pervādo, vādĕre, vāsi, vāsum. n. (1) *To go over*, or *through*, *to escape*, or *pass through*, *to get by*, or *away.* (2) *To enter in at* (3) *To spread over all.* (1) Nisu corporis & impetu equi pervasit, *Tac.* (2) Nequid in nares, quod noceat, possit pervadere, *Cic.* (3) Nulla ora est tam deserta, quo non illius diei fama pervaserit, *Tac.*

Pervāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To go*, or *come, over, to wander*, or *travel, over, to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* Pervagantur molestiæ mentes omnium, Cic. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pervāgātus, a, um. or, comp. ssimus, sup. (1) *Having wandered about*, or *travelled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, spread abroad.* (1) Ferox natio pervagata bello prope terrarum orbem, *Luv.* (2) = Communia & pervagata, Cic. Pars pervagatior. *Id.* Pervagatissimus versus, *Id.*

Pervāgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering very much*, or *all about, roving.* Vanus pervagus orbe puer, *Ov. de Cupidine.*

Pervāleo, ēre. n. *To have a great*, or *continual, strength.* Permananter vis pervalet ignis, *Lucr.*

Pervălidus, a, um. adj. *Very strong*, Liv.

Pervărie. adv. *With much variety, very variously.* Pervarie & jucunde narrare, *Cic.*

Pervasi, *V.* Pervado.

Pervasto, āre. act. *To lay waste, to destroy* Libyos cum pervastâssent, *Liv.* Ferro flammâque omnia pervastant, *Id.* Pervastare fines, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pervastor.

Pervāsūrus, *V.* Pervado.

Pervĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum, act. *To carry along, to convey.* Virgines sacraque in plaustrum imposuit, & Cære pervexit, *Liv.* Prius ab oculis mortalium amolita Natura est, quam in cœlum Fama pervehieret, *raised, elevated*, Curt. — ¶ *Pass.* Pervehor, *To be carried along, to be transported*, or *come by sea.* Met. Cum prospero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, *Cic de Fortuna.* — ¶ *Part.* Pervectus, *Carried*, or *brought, along.* Tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *Liv.* Pervectus in litus, *Plin* ad litora, *Sil*

Pervello, vellĕre, velli & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pinch*, or *twitch.* (2) Met. *To fret*, or *afflict.* (3) *To excite*, or *raise.* (4) *To disparage*, or *decry.* (1) Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max.* (2) Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, *Cic.* (3) Qualia lassum pervellunt stomachum, *Hor.* (4) Jus nostrum civile pervellit, Cic.

Pervĕni, *V.* Pervenio.

Pervĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. neut (1) *To come to* a place, or time, *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure*, or *get.* (3) *To come by, recover*, or *regain.* (4) *To be made known.* (1) Sex millium circuitu in oppidum perveniet, Cæs Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, Cic Viros tradunt post mortem ad Deos pervenisse, *Id.* Pervenire ad frugem, *To come to good*, Quint. ad manus, *vel* in manus, *to come to hand*, Cic. (2) Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenire, *Cels.* (3) Commodissime ad nummos pervenire, *Cic.* (4) Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Perventūrus, (1) *That will come to.* (2) Met. *That will be brought.* (1) Ad proximam legionem perventuros, *Cæs.* (2) Videte, quem in locum remp. perventuram putetis, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass Impers* Pervĕnītur, *They come*, Cic. ¶ Perventum est, *They came*, Cic.

Pervĕnor, āri. dep. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* Defessus sum urbem totam pervenarier, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

Perventūrus, *V.* Pervenio.

Perverse, † Pervorse. adv. (1) *Awkwardly, unskilfully, untowardly.* (2) *Frowardly, peevishly, morosely.* (3) *Perversely, mischievously* (1) Stulta calliditas perverse imitata prudentiam, Cic. (2) Plerique perverse, ne dicam impudenter, volunt, *Id.* (3) Multi deorum beneficio perverse utuntur, *Id.*

Perversĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverseness, awkwardness*, or *frowardness, untowardness, refractoriness, moroseness.* Quæ est hominibus tanta perversitas, ut, inventis frugibus, glande vescantur? Cic

Pervĕro, [† Pervorto,] vertĕre, verti, vĕrsum. act. (1) *To turn upside down.* (2) *To batter*, or *throw down*, to overthrow. (3) *To bring over* to a party, or opinion. (4) *To ruin*, or *undo*; *to spoil*, or *corrupt, to pervert.* (1) Dant operam, ne cœnet senex, aulas pervortunt, &c. Plaut. (2) Eâ ballistâ pervortam turrim, *Id.* (3) Eam [*civitatem*] pervertere concupivit, *Nep.* (4) Temeritas C. Cæsaris, qui omnia jura divina & humana pervertit propter principatum, Cic. — ¶ *Pass. Pervertor*, Tac. Cels. — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Perversus, [† Pervorsus,] (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* (2) *Askew, askaunt, awry.* (3) *Perverse, preposterous, froward, cross-grained; ill-natured, morose.* (4) *Awkward, untoward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) = Deformati, inquinati, perversi, conturbati ludi, Cic. (2) Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, *Id.* (3) = Itaque, ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, initium facit a Bulbo, *Id* (4) Ita perversum et ridiculum, *Id.* Quo nihil potest esse perversius, *Id.* (5) = Hic dies mihi perversus atque adversus obtigit, *Plaut.*

Pervespĕri. adv. *Very late.* Cum ad me pervesperi venisset, *Cic.*

Pervestigātio, ōnis. f verb. *A narrow search*, or *inquiry, after.* Scientiæ pervestigatio, Cic.

Pervestigo, āre. act. *To trace, to make a thorough search after.* Canes venaticos diceres; ita odorabantur omnia, & pervestigabant, Cic

Pervĕtus, tĕris. adj. (1) *Very old*, or *ancient.* Pervetus amicitia, Cic. epistola, *Id.* vinum, *Cels.* pervetères scriptores, Cic.

Pervĕtustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very old*, or *stale.* (2) *Obsolete, antiquated.* (1) Pervetustus adept, *Plin.* (2) Pervetusta verba, Cic

Perviam. adv. *To be come at*, or *passed through.* ¶ Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi perviam fecistis, *A thoroughfare*, Plaut.

Pervĭcācia, æ. f. (1) *Peevishness, obstinacy, frowardness, wilfulness, untowardness, positiveness, refractoriness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sullenness.* (2) *Perseverance, constancy.* (1) Ægrotationi subjecta sunt mulierositas, pervicacia, ligurītio, Cic. (2) Perdurandi pervicacia, *Plin.*

Pervĭcācius. adv. comp. *More obstinately, sturdily, stubbornly* Si pervicacius causam belli quæri videat, *Liv.*

Pervĭcax, cācis. adj. vox med. (1) *Inexorable, immovable, not to be persuaded; that will not yield*, or *forego*, in a good sense. (2) *Wilful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* (1) Pervicacis ad pedes Achillei, *Hor.* (2) Adrone pervicaci esse animo, ut, &c.? Ter. Pervicacior ira, *Curt* Pervicacissimus hostis, *Flor.* Pervicax iræ, *Tac.* Pervicax recti, *Tac.*

Pervĭdeo, vidēre, vīdi, vīsum. act. (1) *To see*, or *perceive, thoroughly.* (2) *To see at a distance.* (3) Simply *to see, behold*, or *look on.* (1) Videt, quod eveniat, sed cur id accidat, non pervidet, *Col* (2) Qui hoc non pervideris, Cic. (3) Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, &c. Hor.

Pervigeo, vigēre, vīgui. neut. *To be in a brave*, or *flourishing, condition.* Uterque opibus ac honoribus pervigueāre, *Tac.*

Pervigil, gilis. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* Pervigil anguis, *Ov.* canis, *Sen.* custodes, *Luv.* ¶ Ignis pervigil, *The Vestal fire*, Stat. = Pervigiles & insomnes, *Plin.*

Pervigilātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching*, or *sitting up, all night long.* Pervigilationes nocturnæ, *Cic*

Pervigilium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, a sitting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigil of a holiday.* (1) Pervigilio noctis fatigatis occurrunt est, *Just.* (2) Castra Campana, ut in pervigilio, neglecta,

simul omnibus portis invadit, *Liv.*

Pervĭgĭlo, āre neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* Pervigilat noctes totas, *Plaut.* ✠ Vigilare leve est, pervigilare grave, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Pervigilatus, *Spent in watching,* or *without sleep,* Ov.

Pervĭlis, e. adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, *Liv.*

Pervĭnco, vīncĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail,* or *obtain.* (3) *To surpass,* or *be more.* (4) *To demonstrate,* or *make out.* (1) Dolorem prudentia pervicit, Cic (2) Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, *Liv.* (3) Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincat aqua, *Plin. de vinis.* (4) Pervincere dictis, *Lucr.*

Pervĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Very green,* Plin.

Pervĭso, visĕre, visi, visum. act *To see, view,* or *behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula [*sc.* oculi] cœlum, *Manil.*

Pervīvo, vīvĕre, vixi, victum. n. *To survive,* or *continue to live* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, *Plaut.*

Pervĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Passable, having a way through, that may be gone in,* or *through, easy to be passed.* (2) *Making a way,* or *passage, through.* (1) Domus est non ulli pervia vento, *Ov* Pervia freta, *Val Flacc.* (2) Pervius ensis, *Sil.* 10, 249. — ¶ *Subst.* Pervium, i. n. *sc* iter *A thoroughfare, a passage,* Tac.

Pĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pera] *A little scrip,* or *satchel* Fregit exemptum e perulâ calicem, *Sen.*

Pĕrunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over.* Excalfacit perunctione, *Plin.*

Pĕrunctus, *V.* Perungo.

Pĕrungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum. act *To anoint all over* Corpora oleo perunxerunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Pĕrungor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Pĕrunctus, (1) *Anointed all over* (2) *Besmeared, bedaubed* (1) Nardo perunctus, *Hor.* (2) Perunctis faecibus ora, *Id.*

Pĕrunxi, *V* Perungo.

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) *To make common,* or *known* (2) *To pass through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To prostitute* (1) Quæ causa Deûm per magnas numina gentes pervolgavit, *Lucr.* (2) Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, *Id.* (3) [*Volucres,*] quæ pervolgant nemora avia, *Id* 2, 312 (4) Se omnibus pervolgare, *Cic de meretrice Vid* Pervulgo

Pervŏlito, āre neut *To fly all over,* or *about.* [*Lumen*] omnia pervolitat late loca, *Virg* [*Volucres*] pervolitantes nemora avia, *Lucret* 2, 312

1.) Pervŏlo, vis, vŏlui, velle. neut *To desire earnestly.* Sed est quod abs te mihi ignosci pervelim, *Cic*

2.) Pervŏlo, āre neut. (1) *To fly about,* or *all over.* (2) Met - *To post,* or *make great speed in a journey* (1) Hirundo pervolat ædes divitis domini, *Virg* (2) Velocius in hanc sedem pervolabit, *Cic.*

Pervolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum act. (1) *To tumble,* or *roll, along,* or *over.* (2) *To run over,* or *read over,* a book. (1) Te pervolvam in luto, *Ter.* (2) Smyrnam incana diu saecula pervolvent, *Catull.* i. e. *librum Cinnæ poëtæ sic dictum.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pervolvor, *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in iis locis, quos proponam paulo post, pervolvatur animus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pervŏlūtus, *Liv.*

Pervŏlūto, āre. act *To read over with care,* or *peruse.* Pervolutas libros nostros, *Cic.*

Pĕrurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous, civil, and well-behaved, very pleasant, witty.* Homo doctus & perurbanus, *Cic.*

Pĕrungeo, urgĕre, ursi, ursum. act *To urge greatly,* Suet.

Pĕrūro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum. act. (1) *To burn all over, to set on fire.* (2) *To vex, fret,* or *tease, one.* (1) *Vid* Perustus, n 1. *Met.* Perurit mentes gloria, *Val. Flacc.* (2) [*Unrones,*] qui male cor meum perurunt, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pĕrūror, (1) *To be burned up, to be scorched* (2) *To be blasted.* (3) *To be nipped,* or *pinched, with cold* (1) Ardentissimâ febri peruri, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Valdo perurimur æstu, *Ov.* (3) [*Asparagum*] substramentis per hiemem operito, ne perurantur, *Cato* — ¶ *Part* Pĕrustus, (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burned up, scorched, parched* (3) *Galled* (4) *Well warmed, scourged* (5) *One who has burned his fingers by ambition* (1) Perusti populatique late agri, *Liv.* (2) Ossa perusta, *Tib.* (3) Subducunt oneri colla perusta boves, *Ov* (4) Perustæ fumibus latus, *Hor* (5) Perustus manu glorîæ, *Cic*

Pĕrussi, *V* Pĕrūro.

Pĕrustus, *V* Pĕrūro.

Pervtĭlis, e adj *Very profitable,* or *useful* Perutilis opera, *Cic*

Pervulgo, āre act *To publish, to spread abroad, to make common, to prostitute to all comers* ✠ *Scrib* & Pervolgo — ¶ *Pass* Pĕrvulgor, *To be published, to be divulged, to be made common.* Pervulgari artem suam nolunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Pervulgātus, *Published, made public, spread abroad, very commonly used,* or *known, notorious* = Notum & pervulgatum, *Cic* Pervulgatissima verborum dignitas, *Ad Her. V.* Pervolgo

Pervulsus, *V* Pervello.

* Pes, pĕdis m (1) *A foot,* of man, *or* other animal. (2) Analog of vegetables, (3) of artificial things, as of a table, stool, bed, &c. (4) ✠ *A stream, or course,* in liquids (5) *A coming to,* or *approaching* (6) *The shute* in a ship (7) *The foundation* of any thing, *a* plat for building (8) *The measure of a foot,* twelve inches (9) *A foot of land* (10) *A foot,* in verse, *or* prose (11) *A louse* (12) ¶ Pes milvinus, *the herb hartshorn* (13) ¶ Pes gallinaceus, *a kind of fumitory* some take it for *bastard parsley* (1) Pedes & membra gradiendi, *Cic* (2) Pes vinaceorum, *Col.* (3) Mensæ pes tertius, *Ov* (4) Levis crepante lympha desilit pede, *Hor* (5) Attulit hospitio pes dexter & hora Lyæum, *Sil* ¶ ✠ Ante pedes, *Things present,* Te. Nec caput nec pedes, *Prov Neither head nor tail,* confused and unintelligible matter, *Plaut Absol.* a pedibus, *a laquey,* or *footman,* Cic. (4) ¶ Pedem facere, *To sail with a side wind,* Virg. Pedibus æquis [*navigare*] *with sails set square, right before the wind,* Cic (7) Stando fundamentum pes, *Varr* (8) Decisse Pollionem pede longiorem, quam quempiam longissimum, *Cic.* (9) Pedem in Italiâ video nullum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, *Id* (10) Pes citus, iambus, *Hor* (11) Cum perpurgârunt caput, ne quos habeant pedes, *Varr.* (12) Col. (13) Plin.

Pessĭme. adv. superl. *Very badly, very scurvily,* or *naughtily.* Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall.*

Pessĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Very ill, very bad* in health. (2) *The worst, sorriest, stark naught.* (1) Vespere fere pessimi sunt, qui ægrotant, *Cels.* (2) Omnium pessimus poeta, *Catull.*

* Pessŭlus, i m *A bar,* or *bolt, of a door, an iron* or *wooden peg,* or *pin.* Occludis ostium ambobus pessulis, *Plaut.* ¶ Pessulum ostio obdere, *To bolt the door,* Ter.

Pessum adv (1) *Right down, under foot* (2) ¶ Pessum ire, *to sink,* or *fall, to the bottom* (3) Met. *To run to decay, to come to nought.* (1) Multæ per mare pessum subsedêre urbes, *Lucr.* (2) Si pessum ibit, *Col.* (3) Pessum ĭĕre vitæ pretia, *Plin.* ¶ Pessum dare, *To ruin,* or *destroy,* Luc.

Pessundo, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. (1) *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* (2) *To vanquish,* or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (4) *To destroy,* or *lay waste, to bring to nothing.* (1) Honores complures pessundederunt, *Val. Max.* (2) Ingentes hostium copias pessundederunt, *Id.* (3) = Illa tuum perdidit, pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum, *Plaut.* (4) Quæ res plerumque magnas civitates pessundedit, *Sall* — ¶ *Pass.* Pes undor, *Sall*

* Pessus, i m *A pessary, a kind of suppository for women,* Cels.

Pestĭfer, & Pestĭfĕrus, tĕra, fĕrum. adj. [pestem ferens] (1) *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous,* or *that causes the plague* in man, *or* beast (2) *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* (3) *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* (1) Pestifera avibus exhalatio, *Plin* (2) = Venenata & pestifera vipera, *Cic. Met.* Pestifer civis, *Plin.* (3) Sudor frigidus in acutâ febre pestiferus est, *Cels.* ✠ Accessus ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessus, Cic

Pestĭfĕre. adv *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* Multa pestifere & perniciose sciscuntur in populis, Cic

Pestilens, tis adj. *Pestilent,* or *pestilential, contagious, infectious, unwholesome* = Gravis & pestilens aspratio, Cic. Pestilentior annus, *Liv* = Pestilentissimo & gravissimo anno, *Cic*

Pestilentia, æ f (1) *The plague,* or *pestilence* (2) *The murrain,* or *other contagion,* in cattle (3) *The infection of the air,* or *unwholesomeness of a place* (4) Met *Spite, malice.* (1) Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, *Sall* (2) Pestilentia in gregem incidit, *Col.* (3) Autumni pestilentia in Italiâ, *Cæs* (4) = Oratio plena veneni & pestilentiæ, *Catull.*

Pestilĭtas, ātis f. *Pestilency,* Lucr. vix alibi occ.

Pestis, is f. (1) *A pest,* or *infection,* seising any thing animate, *or* inanimate. (2) *Poison.* (3) *Mischief, calamity,* by fire, enemies, &c. (4) *Destruction, ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Distraction, madness, raving* (7) Met. *A rogue, a villain.* (1) Major vis pestis Pœnorum castra, quam Romana, afflecerat, *Liv.* (2) Pestes quascumque creat arena Libyæ, *Sen* ¶ Textilis pestis, *An empoisoned garment,* Ap Cic. ✠ Lentus carinas est vapor, & toto descendit corpore pestis, *Virg.* (4) = Pestis & pernicies civitatis, *Cic* (5) Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, *Virg.* (6) = [*Regimen*] tali persensit peste teneri, *Id.* (7) Leno sum, pernicies communis adolescentium, perjurus, pestis, Ter.

* Pĕtăsium, i n. *An ointment made of the leaves of nard,* Plaut.

Pētăsātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a broad hat.* Petasati tabellarii, *Cic.*

Pētăsio, ōnis. m. *A gammon*, or *pestle, of bacon.* E Gallia apportantur Romam pernæ & petasiones, *Varr.*

Pētăso, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork; a hand, spring, or leg, of pork.* Mihi cum vetulo sit petasone nihil, *Mart.*

Pētăsunculus, i. m dim *A little gammon of bacon*, or *pestle of pork.* Siccus petasunculus, & vas pelamidum, *Juv.*

* **Pētăsus**, i. m. (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad-brimmed hat, used in journeys, to keep off the heat of the sun.* (2) *The cupola of a house.* (1) Itidem habet petasum, *Plaut* (2) Et petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, *Plin.*

* **Pētaurista**, æ m. (1) *A tumbler, an actor who showed feats of activity from the* Petaurum. (2) *A sort of leaping insect.* (1) Fest. (2) Plin.

* **Pētaurum**, i. n. *A machine*, or *wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the* petauristæ *were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground.* Jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.*

* **Pētesso**, ĕre. act. *To desire*, or *covet earnestly.* Cœlum terrasque petessit, *Cic. in poem*

Pĕtīgo, gĭnis f *A sort of disease, a running scab.* Petigini brassicam opponito, *Cato.*

Pĕtīllum, i. n. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves,* Plin

Pĕtĭŏlus, i. m. dim (1) *The stalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot.* (1) Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, *Col.* (2) Petioli ex agno, hædove, *Cels.*

Pĕtīsia mala, *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste,* Plin.

Pĕtisso, *vel* Pĕtesso, ĕre. act. [a peto] *To desire earnestly* Æ Qui hanc laudem petissunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Pĕtissens, *Desiring, seeking,* or *attempting* Lucr

Pĕtītio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, desire,* or *request* (2) *A canvassing,* or *seeking, for an office,* or *place, a making interest* (3) *A thrust,* or *pass, an onset, an attack* (4) *The action of the plaintiff.* (1) Petitioni alicujus concedere, *Cic* (2) Se in sequentis anni commendare petitione, *Hirt* (3) *Met* Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, *Cic.* (4) Id.

Pĕtītor, ōris. m. verb (1) *A demander,* or *seeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleads another at law* (3) *A suitor,* or *servant to* (4) *A candidate, one that puts up for an office.* (1) Petitor & pignerator, *Cic* (2) Quis erat petitor? Fannius, *Id* (3) † Famæ petitor, *Lucr.* (4) Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, *Hor.*

Pĕtītōrĭo, ire. act. *To be very desirous of asking* Cum Lucceio redi in gratiam: video hominem valde petituire, *Cic* vix alibi occ

Pĕtītus, a, um. *V* Peto

Pĕtītus, ūs. m. verb. *An inclination,* or *falling down.* Insequitur languor, terræque petitus suavis, *Lucr.*

* **Pĕto**, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi, pĕtītum. act (1) *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one; to request, ask,* or *crave.* (2) *To demand,* or *require.* (3) *To go to fetch.* (4) *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure,* or *obtain.* (6) Also *to set upon, to assail.* (7) *To make a thrust at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To seek out, to look after,* or *inquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place or *make to it.* (1) Petivit in beneficii loco, *Cic.* = Rogare & vehementer petere, *Id.* Cum a me peteret, et summe contenderet, *Cic.* Diem posterum Asdrubal colloquio petivit, *Liv.* Æ Peto a te, vel, si patieris, oro, *Cic* (2) Æ Fidem pacis petuntque deditque, *Ov. Met* Ut ipsa petit majestas rerum dicere, *Lucr.* Sui laboris præmia milites petiverunt, *Cæs.* ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *To punish,* Cic. (3) Visne aquam tibi petam? *Plaut* ¶ *Prov.* E flammâ petere cibum, *To make any shift for it,* Ter (4) Æ Quo minus gloriam petebat, eo magis assequebatur, *Sall.* (5) C. Cæsar inde gloriam petit, *Plin* (6) Æ Ipse acer, bellicosus, atris, quem petebat, quietus, imbellis, &c *Sall.* (7) Pectora Lyncidæ gladio petit, inque petendo dextera diriguit, *Ov.* (8) Malo me Galatea petit, *Virg* (9) Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, *Liv* (10) Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis, petere, *Cic* (11) Per Macedoniam Cyzicum petebamus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Petens, (1) *Desiring, asking,* &c. (2) *Making towards, designing for* (8) *Seeking,* or *getting* (4) Subst *An humble suitor,* or *petitioner.* (1) Petens Romanis placidam pacem, *Lucr.* (2) Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolin, *Phædr.* (3) Mergi fluctibus in salsis, victum vitamque petentes, *Lucr* (4) Quem fueram non rejectura petentem, ipsa petam? *Ov* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Pĕtītūrus, (1) *About to seek.* (2) *To make for,* or *go to.* (3) *To stand candidate* (1) Lucra petiturae rates, *Tib* (2) Credidit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petituros, *Cæs* (3) Consulatum petiturus, *Sall* — ¶ *Pass* Petor, (1) *To be sought* (2) *To be fetched* (3) *To be counted.* (4) *To be aimed at* (5) *To be assaulted.* (1) Somni post vina petuntur, *Mart* Aura petebatur medio mihi lenis in æstu, *Ovid* (2) In hunc collem vimina petebantur, *Plin.* (3) Dum petit, petitur [*Narcissus,*] Ov (4) Da mihi, quod petitur, certo contingere telo, *Id* (5) Cartellum eminus petebatur, *Curt* — ¶ *Part* Pĕtītus, (1) *Desired, sought, courted* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched* (4) *Caused, made* (1) Pace petita, *Cæs.* Fama petit., *Ovid.* (2) Bellua petita ferro, *Hor* (3) Spiritus petitus imo latere, *Id* (4) Æ Sanguinis profusio fortuita, vel etiam petita, *Cels* — ¶ *Subst* Pĕtītum, i. n *A petition, a request, a thing desired,* or *asked, a demand* Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull* — ¶ *Part Fut* Pĕtendus, (1) *To be desired,* or *sought* (2) *To be assailed.* (1) Pax ab rege petenda, *Virg.* (2) Siquid adhuc audax, ex præcipitique petendum, *Ov.*

Pĕtŏrĭtum, i n. & metri gratia, Pĕtorĭtum. *A French wagon,* or *chariot, with four wheels,* Hor.

* **Pĕtra**, æ. f (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks,* or *stones.* (1) Gaviæ in petris nidificant, *Plin.* (2) Curt.

* **Pĕtræus**, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* Brassica petræa, *Plin.*

Pĕtrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky,* Mart. [*al.* Pertricosus.]

* **Pĕtrōsĕlīnon**, i. n. *A kind of parsley, growing among rocks,* Plin.

Pĕtrōsus, a, um. adj. *Rocky,* or *craggy.* [*Locustæ*] vivunt petrosis locis, *Plin.*

Pĕttŭlans, tis. adj. [a petendo, *Cic*] (1) *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affrontive, freakish, gamesome, waggish, sportive, skittish, petulant* (2) *Dishonest, lustful, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* (1) Æ Hominem petulantem modestum reddo, *Cic.* Si nonnulla tibi paulo petulantiora videbuntur, *Plin. Ep.* Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) Si petulans fuisset in aliquâ genenerosâ ac nobili virgine, *Cic.* Petulans pictura, *Plin.*

Pĕttŭlanter. adv. (1) *Saucily, waggishly, freakishly, petulantly.* (2) *Lustfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* (1) Diphilus tragœdus in Pompeium nostrum petulanter invectus est, *Id.* Æ Contumelia, quæ petulantius jactatur, convicium, si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* Civem bonum petulantissime insectatus est, *Id.* (2) Si proterva petulanter viveret, *Id.*

Pĕtŭlantia, æ. f. (1) *An unruly, rash, and headstrong, inclination towards the commission of any vice.* (2) *Lustfulness, lasciviousness.* (3) *Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness,* in words, *gamesomeness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry.* (4) *Aptness to butt,* or *gore, unluckiness, mischievousness* (5) ¶ Ramorum petulantia, *the exuberance,* or *overrank spreading, of them* (1) Æ Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* (2) Quibus liberos, conjugesque suas integras ab istius petulantiâ conservare non licitum est, *Id.* (3) Linguæ petulantia, *Prop.* (4) Omnes cornuti fere perniciosi sunt propter petulantiam, *Col* (5) Plin.

Pĕtŭlcus, a, um adj (1) *Wanton, frushing, sportive, full of dalliance* (2) *Apt to butt,* or *strike, unlucky mischievous* (1) Hædi petulci, *Virg.* agni, *Lucr.* (2) Capri vel arietis petulci sævitatem pastores hac astutiâ repellunt, *Col.*

Peumēne, es. f. *The spume of silver,* Plin

Pexi, *V* Pecto.

Pexātus, a, um adj *Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it* Æ Pexatus pulchre, rides mea pallia trita, *Mart*

Pexĭtas, ātis f. *The quality of being combed* ¶ Cribrata pexitas telæ, *The shag,* or *nap of the web,* Plin.

Pexui, *V.* Pecto.

Pexus, *V.* Pecto.

* **Pezĭcæ**, ārum. m. *A sort of mush room,* Plin.

* **Phæcăsium**, i. n. *A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks,* Sen.

Phæcăsiātus, a, um. adj *That wears such shoes.* Phæcasiati milites, *Petron.*

* **Phăgĕdæna**, æ. f. *A kind of running cancer, which eats the flesh to the very bone,* Plin Cels.

* **Phăgĕdænĭcus**, a, um adj. *That pertains to that sore.* Phagedænica ulcera, *Plin*

Phăger, *vel* Phăgrus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin.

* **Phălacrŏcŏrax**, ăcis. m. *A waterfowl, called a cormorant,* or perhaps *a bald coot,* Plin.

* **Phălanga**, *vel* palanga, æ. f. (1) *A smooth club, used in war by the Africans.* (2) *A lever to lift up any thing of weight.* (1) Plin (2) Phalangis subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid admovere, *Cæs. qui & eandem* scutulas *vocat.*

Phălangārius, ii. m. *One who lifts heavy weights with a lever,* Vitr.

* **Phălangītæ**, ārum. m. pl. [a

phalanx] *Soldiers in the Macedonian armies, who composed the* phalanx. Decem & sex millia peditum more Macedonum armati fuêre, qui phalangitæ appellabantur, *Liv*

* **Phălangites,** æ m. *An herb which cures the stinging of the venomous spider,* Plin

* **Phălangium,** ii n (1) *A venomous spider.* (2) *An herb which cures that spider's sting.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* **Phălanx,** angis. f. (1) *A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot.* (2) *A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army, or the ranks.* (1) Curt (2) = Confertissimâ acie, *Cæs* ¶ Phalange factâ, *Plutting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another,* Id.

* **Phălărica,** æ. f *al.* Fălărica (1) *An instrument of war, with fire attached to it, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire* (2) *A kind of long spear, or dart, to be thrown with the hand* (1) Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Luc.* (2) Magnum stridens contorta falarica venit, fulminis acta modo, *Virg Lav*

* **Phălăris,** ĭdis f Phălĕris, *Col* (1) *A kind of water fowl* (2) *A sort of herb.* (1) Varr. Col. (2) Plin.

* **Phălărismus,** i m, *Tyranny A Siculæ tyranno cudit Cic*

* **Phălĕræ,** ārum. f pl (1) *Trappings, or harness, for horses* (2) *A sort of ornament worn by the Roma gentlemen and men at arms* (1) Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv* (2) Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos & phaleris depromerent, *Liv*

Phălĕrātus, a, um adj (1) *Trapped* (2) Met *Eleg. magnificent* (1) Equos duos phaleratos, *Liv* (2) Dicta phalerata, *Ter. i e* honesta atque ornata

* **Phălĕrides,** um f pl *A kind of water-fowl,* Col

Phănăticus, a um adj (1) *Having raptures, or apparitions, inspired* (2) *Distracted, mad* (1) = Philosophi, superstitiosi & panc phanatici, quidvis malle videntur, quam se non ineptos, *Cic* (2) Phanaticus error, *Hor Vid.* Fanaticus, *fort enim secret scrib*

* **Phantăsia,** æ f *An idea, or reflexion* Nuccras longe diserte hanc phantasiam movit, *Sen*

* **Phantasma,** ătis n *An idle conceit between sleeping and waking, an illusion* Phantasma, quod Cicero visum vocavit, *Plin Ep*

Phănum i n *A temple,* Cas *al* Fanum, *& fort rectius*

* **Phărĕtra,** æ f *A quiver,* or *case for arrows* Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor*

Phărĕtrātus, a, um adj *Wearing, or bearing, a quiver* Pharetrata Camilla, *Virg.*

⚓ **Phăsĕlŏger,** gĕra, gĕrum adj *Idem* Sil

* **Phăsĕron,** i n *A kind of poison,* Plin

Pharmăcŏpŏla, æ m *A druggist, an apothecary; a quack, a mountebank doctor.* Pharmacopola circumforaneus, Cic.

* **Pharmăcus,** i. m. *The chief artist in any villany,* or *one by whose death any place is to be purified* Pharmace, responde, *Petron.*

Pharnăceon, i. n. *A kind of centaury,* Plin. = Centaurion, *Id.*

* **Phărus,** & Phăros, i d. g sed æpius f *A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower,* Luc. Plin. whence other *watch-towers,* or *light-houses, were so called.*

* **Phăsĕlĭnus,** a, um. adj. *Made of fasels, a sort of pulse.* Phaselinum oleum, *Plin.*

* **Phăsĕlus,** & **Făsĕlus,** i. d. g. *sæpius* m. (1) *A little ship,* such as a *galliot, a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulse.* (1) Gens Canopi pictis circumvehitur sua rura phaselis, *Virg.* (2) Phaselus ille, navium celerrimus, *Catull* (3) Col.

* **Phăsĕŏlus,** i m. *vel* Făsĕŏlus. *A kind of pulse, fasels,* or *long pease, a French bean,* Plin.

* **Phasgănion,** ii. n. *The herb swordgrass,* or *gladder,* Plin.

* **Phăsiănĭnus,** a, um adj. *Belonging to a pheasant.* Phasianina ova, *Pall*

* **Phăsiănus,** a, um adj. *Colchian, of Colchis* ¶ Phasianæ aves, *pheasants,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst* Phăsiănus, i m *A pheasant cock,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst Fem.* Phăsiāna, æ. *ac* avis *A pheasant hen,* Plin.

* **Phasma,** ătis. n. (1) *An apparition, a sight,* or *vision* (2) Also *the title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Lutatius Catullus* (1) Plin Ep. (2) Ter (3) Juv

* **Phatnæ,** es f. *The stars in Cancer, which resemble a crib.* Tenui quæ splendent lumine phatnæ, *Cic in Arat*

* **Phellandrion,** n. n. *An herb like parsley, good to break the stone,* Plin

* **Phellus,** i. m (1) *A cork.* (2) Also *a part of a dial made of cork-tree wood* (1) Cels. Hinc ‖ Pantophellī, *Shoes with cork soles,* Bud unde Ang *pantoufle.* (2) Vitr

* **Phengites,** æ m *A certain bright stone as hard as marble,* Plin

* **Phenion,** u n *A sort of herb,* Plin = Anemone, *Id*

* **Phiăla,** æ f (1) *A plain pot, with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker* (2) *A phial,* or *vessel to drink in made of glass* (1) Inæqualis beryllo phialæ, *Juv* (2) Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron* 67 Hinc Angl *a phial*

* **Phīdĭtia,** orum n pl *The common suppers among the Lacedæmonians, which were openly kept in the streets, and with great temperance,* Cic

* **Philanthropus,** i f *A sort of bur* Philanthropon herbam Græci appellant hirsutam, quoniam vestibus adhærescit, *Plin*

* **Philautia,** æ f *Self-love,* Quint

* **Philetæria,** æ f *An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur,* Plin

Philĭtes, æ m *A sort of thieves in Egypt,* Sen Ep 51

* **Philippĕus,** i m sc nummus, *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon,* Plaut

* **Philippus,** i m *A piece of gold coined by Philip, king of Macedon, with his effigy on it* Retulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippos, *Hor*

* **Philochăres,** is. n. *An herb called horehound,* Plin. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* **Philŏgræcus,** i m *One delighting to use Greek words,* Varr

* **Philŏlŏgia** æ f (1) *Philology, the study of the belles lettres,* or *a love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity,* or *the love of discourse.* (1) Poëtarum parens, & philologiæ omnis dux Homerus, *Vitr.* (2) Et oleum & opera philologiæ nostræ periere, *Cic.*

* **Philŏlŏgus,** i. m. (1) *A philologer,* or *humanist; one given to the study of learning,* or *eloquence* (2) *A lover of discourse* (1) Eratosthenes, qui primus hoc cognomen [*Philologi*] sibi vindicavit, multiplici variâque doctrinâ censebatur, *Suet.* (2) Homines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo modo philologi, Cic. — ¶ *Adj.* Philŏlŏgus, a, um, *Belonging to philology.* Philologis rebus delectari, *Vitr.*

* **Philŏmēla,** æ f. *A nightingale.* Mœrens Philomela, *Virg.*

* **Philŏmūsus,** i m. *A lover of learning,* or *of the muses,* Mart. 8, 10. [*But it is there a proper name*]

* **Philŏpœs,** pædis f. *The herb horehound,* Plin = Marrubium, *Id*

* **Philorhōmæus,** i. m. *A lover of the Roman nation,* Cic.

* **Philŏsŏphia,** æ. f. (1) *Love,* or *study, of wisdom, philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice.* (2) *Disquisition,* or *strict search.* (3) In plur. Philosophiæ, *sophisms, paradoxes* (1) Ars vitæ philosophia, Cic lex vitæ, *Sen.* (2) Res non magnopere indiget philosophiâ, *Id* (3) Cic.

Philŏsŏphor, ārī, ātus. dep. (1) *To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy* (2) *To dispute and reason of it.* (1) Qui ostentationis causâ philosophantur, *Cic.* (2) Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Philosophans, *Sen* — ¶ *Part Præt* Philŏsŏphātus, *Having philosophised,* or *played the philosopher.* ¶ Satis est philosophatum, *I have played the philosopher sufficiently,* Plaut.

* **Philŏsŏphus,** i m. *A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom.* Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum vim, naturam, causasque nôsse, & omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere & persequi, hoc nomine [*philosophi*] appelletur, *Cic.*

* **Philŏtechnus,** a, um adj *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics,* or *mechanics* Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Vitr*

* **Philŏtheŏrus,** i m. *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man,* Cic.

* **Philtra,** ōrum n pl *Love, charms,* or *medicines causing love* Pallentia philtra, *Ov* Thessala, *Juv.*

* **Philus,** i m. *A woman's friend, a gallant* Quam cito philorum obliviscerentur, *Petron*

Philyra, & **Philŭra,** æ f (1) *The linden-tree* 2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree,* which was used to tie chaplets or garlands, as we use ribbons (3) *A leaf,* or *sheet, of a sort of paper* (1) Philyrâ tecta & polline nimium salem cibis eximunt, *Plin* (2) Displicent nexæ philyrâ coronæ, *Hor.* (3) Præparantur ex eo [*papyro*] chartæ, diviso acu in pugillares, sed quam latissimas, philyræ, *Plin*

* **Phlegmon,** ŏnis. m. *A hot swelling,* Plin.

* **Phlegmŏna,** æ f. *An inflammation in any part of the body, a tumor,* or *swelling,* Cels

* **Phlĕgontis,** tĭdis f Phlĕgĭ'ne, æ. m *A precious stone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire,* Plin.

* **Phleos,** eo. f *A kind of prickly herb, Plin.* = Stœbe, *Id*

* **Phlĕgites,** æ m *A precious stone of a flaming color,* Plin. = Chrysites, *Id*

* **Phlŏmos,** i. m. *A sort of rush, torchweed.* Verbascum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.*

* **Phlox,** phlŏgos f. *A flower of no*

smell, but of a fine flame-color, Plin.

* Phlyctæna, æ. f. *A swelling, rising with blisters, called wild fire; a wheal, push,* or *blister; a pock,* or *pimple with matter in it,* Cels *sed Græc. lit.*
* Phōca, æ. f. *A sea-calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land* Turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas, *Virg.*
* Phœbe, es. f. *The moon,* Virg.
* Phœbus, i. m. *The sun,* Ov. *Vid.* Propr.
* Phœnĭcĕa, æ. f. *A kind of herb, wild oats,* Plin. Hordeum marinum, *Id.*
* Phœnĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of a purple color.* Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* color, *Id*
* Phœnĭcĭas, æ. m. *The south-east wind,* Plin.
* Phœnĭcītes, æ m. *A kind of precious stone of a purple color,* Plin.
* Phœnĭcŏbălănus, i. f. *The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date,* Plin
* Phœnĭcoptĕrus, i. m. *A bird having its wings, or feathers, of a crimson color;* probably, the flamingo, *Plin. Mart*
* Phœnĭcūrus, i. m. *A bird called a redtail,* or *redstart,* Plin.
* Phœnix, nĭcis. m. *A bird called a phœnix,* breeding in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle, and of which there never is but one, *Plin* Una est, quæ reparet, seque ipsa reseminet, ales Assyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov.*
* Phōnascus, i. m. *A master that teaches to pronounce,* or *modulate the voice in pronunciation* Dabat assidue phonasco operam, *Suet*
* Phŏnos, i. m *A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood,* Plin = Atractylis, *Id.*
* Phorcus, i m. *A sort of fish,* Plin
* Phormion, i. n. *A sort of alum,* Plin.
* Phosphŏrus, i. m. *The day-star,* or *morning-star.* Phosphore, redde diem, *Mart.*
* Phragmis, ĭdis. f. *An herb, the root whereof helps dislocations and pains in the joints,* Plin
* Phragmītes, æ m. *A reed,* or *cane, of the sea,* Plin
* Phrăsis, is, vel eos f *The proper form,* or *manner, of speech* Macer & Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ, faciant, *Quint. Lat.* Elocutio, *Id.*
* Phrēnēsis, is, & eos. f. *The phrensy, lunacy,* or *madness,* Plin = Cum furor haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, *Juv.*
* Phrĕnētĭcus, a, um adj. *Frantic, that has the phrensy,* Cic.
* Phrēnītis, tĭdis. f. *An inflammation of the brain, which causes madness,* Cels.
* Phrygămon, n. n. *A sort of ant mal,* Plin.
* Phrygio, ōnis. m. *An embroiderer,* Plaut Plin.
* Phrygiōnius, a, um. adj. *Wrought with a needle,* Plin
* Phrynion, n n. *An herb,* or *shrub, good against the poison of the* rubeta, *Plin.* = Neuras, proterion, *Id.*
* Phrynos, i. m. *A kind of large venomous frog, living among brambles and briars,* Plin. = Rubeta. *Id*
* Phthīrĭăsis, is, & eos. f. *The lousy disease,* Plin.
* Phthīsĭcus, a, um adj. *Phthisical; having a consumption of the lungs.* Phthisicis alvus cita vitanda, *Cels.*
* Phthīsis, is, & eos. f. *A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic,* or *tissic,* Plin.
* Phthĭtărus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin.
* Phthongus, i f. *A sound, tune,* or *note, in music.* Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, *Plin. Lat.* Modus.
* Phthŏrius, a, um. adj. *Causing miscarriage in women.* Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin*
* Phu, n. indecl. *A sort of nard, a shrub described by* Plin.
* Phy, *Fie, strange, whew, phoo!* Phy! domi habuit, unde disceret, *Ter. Plant.*
* Phȳcis, is f. *A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there lays her spawn,* Plin
* Phȳcītes, æ m. *A precious stone having the color of sea-weed,* Plin
* Phȳcos, eos n Phycos thalassion, id est, fucus marinus, *Plin. A kind of sea-weed.*
* Phȳgæthlon, i n. *A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad,* Cels.
* Phȳlăca, æ. f *A jail,* or *prison, for slaves,* Plaut.

Phȳlăcista, æ. m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levee, and seeming as it were jailors, or keepers,* Plaut.

* Phȳlarchus, i m. *The head of a family, tribe,* or *clan* Ab Iamblicho phylarcho Arabum, *Cic.*
* Phyllanthus, i. n. *A kind of prickly herb,* Plin.
* Phyllon, i n. *A leafy herb,* taken by some to be the same with the *leucacantha,* or *knotgrass,* Plin.
* Phȳma, ătis n. *A hard round swelling after a fever, which ends in suppuration,* Cels.
* Phȳrāma, ătis. n. *The gum of a certain tree,* Plin.
* Phȳsĭma, ătis n. *Mock pearl, an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production,* Plin

Phȳsĕter, ēris. m. *A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirlpool, spouting out water at the top of his head,* Plin Nutrit Nereus delphinas virides, et physeteras anhelos, *Avien*

Phȳsĭce. adv *Naturally, like a natural philosopher* Quæ a te physice dicta sunt de virgineâ, *Cic*

* Physĭcus, a, um adj *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy* Physica ratio, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Phȳsĭcus, i m *A natural philosopher, a searcher, inquirer,* o *student, of nature, a virtuoso* Speculatori, venatorique naturæ physicus, *Cic* ☞ Ut non solum physici docent, verum etiam med' *Cic* — ¶ *Subst Fem* Phȳsĭca, æ f *sc* scientia. *Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature.* Enitar ut Latine loquar, nisi in hujuscemodi verbis, ut philosophiam, aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appellem, *Cic* — ¶ *Neut. Plur* Phȳsĭca, ōrum. *Books of natural philosophy* Ne physicorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse vol', *Cic*

* Phȳsiognōmon, mōnis. m. *A physiognomist* Zopyrus physiognomon profitebatur se hominum mores naturasque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*
* Phȳsiŏlŏgia, æ f. *Natural philosophy, discoursing,* or *treating of the nature of things, their causes, effects,* &c Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, *Cic*
* Phȳsis, is. f Physes, pl *Some choice precious stones so called by lapidaries,* Plin
* Phȳteuma, ătis n *A kind of herb used in charms,* Plin

Piābĭlis, e. adj. *[a pio] That may be purged,* or *expiated.* Ne nimium terrere; piabile fulmen est, *Ov.*

Piācŭlāris, e. adj. *Expiatory, having power to atone* Piaculare sacrificium, *Liv.* sacrum, *Id.* Victima piacularis, *Plin. Pan.*

Piācŭlum, i. n *&* act. *&* pass. (1) *Any great crime.* (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation* or *atonement of some heinous crime* (3) *The performance of any sacred rite* (4) *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* Piaculum mereri, *Liv* (2) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor.* (3) Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula inveniantur, *Liv* Falsis piacula Manibus infert, *Ovid.* (4) Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor.*

Piāmen, mĭnis n. [a pio] *An expiation,* or *atonement,* or *that which is offered for it.* Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov.*

Piāmentum, i. n (1) *An atonement,* or *expiation.* (2) Met. *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Plin Favis & melle teriæ ad piamentum datis, *Id* (2) Dolituræ domûs piamentum, *Sen.*

Piātio, ōnis f. verb. *An appeasing, expiating,* or *atoning,* Plin.

Pica, æ f. *A pie, a magpie,* or *chatterpie* Nemorum convicia, picæ, *Ov.*

Picāria, æ. f *The place where pitch is made,* or, perhaps, *dug,* Cic

Picea, æ f *The pitch-tree,* or *resin-tree.* Lucus migrauit picea obscurus, *Virg*

Piceastel, tis. m. *Idem.* Plin.

Piceātus, a, um. adj *Pitchy* ¶ Manus piceata, *One who is lime-fingered, that steals every thing he lays hold on,* Mart.

Piceus, a, um adj (1) *That is made of pitch* (2) *Black as pitch* (1) Resina picea, *Plin.* (2) Caligo picea, *Virg.*

Picīnus, a, um adj *Of the color of pitch* Uva picina, *Plin.*

Pico, āre. act. *unde* Picor, āri, ātus pass. *To be pitched,* or *daubed over with pitch* Ut dolia picarentur, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Picātus, *Laid over with pitch, pitched* ¶ Vinum picatum, *Preserved,* or *cured, with pitch,* Plin Mart.

* Picris, cridis f. *Bitter lettuce,* or *wild cichory, hawk-weed.* Nomen picridi amaritudo imposuit, *Plin.*

Pictor, ōris m verb [a pingo] *A painter,* or *picture-drawer* Vident multa pictores in umbris et in eminentiâ, *Cic*

Pictūra, æ f (1) *Painting,* or *the art of painting.* (2) *The painting,* or *thing painted* (3) *A picture* (4) *Paint* (5 ¶ Pictura textilis, *embroidery* (6) Met *A plan,* or *design* (1) Certamen picturæ institutum est, *Plin.* (2) Animum picturâ pascit mani, *Virg* (3) Tabula, in quâ meiat hæc pictura, *Ter* (4) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, *Plaut* (5) Cic (6) Plaut.

Pictūrātus, a, um. adj *Painted.* Picturatæ aut subtemine vestes, *Woven, embroidered,* Virg. Volucres picturatæ, *Speckled,* Claud.

Pictus, *V* Pingo.

Picus, i m. (1) *A bird which makes holes in trees,* or *picks her meat under the bark of them,* a woodpecker, &c (2) *A griffin* (1) *Plin* Martia picus avis, *Ov.* (2) Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt, *Plaut.*

Pie. adv. (1) *Piously, religiously, decently.* (2) *With a safe conscience* (3) *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* (1) Pissime & fortissime tulit, *Sen.* (2) Neque faciam, neque me satis pie posse arbitror, *Ter.* (3) = Pie & hu-

mane facere, Cic.

Piĕtas, ātis. f. [a pius] (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* (2) *The love of one's country.* (3) *The natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Dutifulness of children to parents.* (5) *Kindness of relatives to each other.* (6) *Kindness and attachment to friends.* (7) *Justice, righteousness* (8) *Clemency, pity, compassion* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience.* (1) Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac mente opinio, Cic. (2) Pietas cum sit magna in parentibus & propinquis, tum ipsa in patriâ maxima est, *Id.* (3) Pietas erga liberos, *Id.* (4) Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes, *Id.* (5) Pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* (6) ✠ Ego omni officio, ac potius pietate erga te, cæteris satisfacio omnibus, *Id.* (7) Di, si qua est cælo pietas, quæ talia curet, persolvant grates dignas, *Virg.* (8) Nep. (9) Id

Pigeo, ēre, ui. act. *To cause grief, regret, uneasiness,* or *unwillingness, to vex,* or *trouble.* Nequid faxit, quod nos post pigeat, *Ter* — ¶ *Impers* Piget, *It irks, grieves,* or *repents* Ne id te pigeat proloqui, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Pigendus, *To be repented of, that one has cause to repent of,* or *be sorry for* Poscis ab invitâ verba pigenda lyrâ, *Prop.*

Pigĕr, gra, grum. adj. (1) *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy* (2) *Slack, backward, bone before one does* a thing. (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Inactive, listless.* (5) *Benumbed* (6) *Costive, bound.* (1) Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare, *Cic* = Impetus tardior pigriorque, *Val Max* (2) ✠ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov* (3) Bellum pigrum, *Id.* Pigerrimus ad litteras scribendas, *Cæl. ap Cic* (4) Senectus pigra, *Ov* Situs piger, *Id* (5) Serpens frigore pigra, *Id* (6) Piger alvus, *Cels*

Pigmentārius, ii m. *A maker,* or *seller, of paint for women,* or *of painters' colors,* Cic.

Pigmentum, i n. [a pingo] (1) *Women's paint* (2) *Painters' colors* (3) Met. *The figures,* or *flourishes, in rhetoric.* (4) Also *a pretence,* or *disguise* (1) Non istanc ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere, *Plaut* (2) Aspersa temere pigmenta in tabulâ, Cic. (3) Aristotelica pigmenta, *Id* (4) = Sententiæ veræ, sine pigmentis, sucoque puerili, *Id.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. verb *He that takes a pledge,* or *pawn, for security of payment* Publicanus petitor & pignerator, Cic.

Pignĕro, arc. act. (1) *To lay to gage, to mortgage,* or *pawn, a thing.* (2) *To cause to be pawned.* (1) Ut ex aure matris detractum uniones pigneravent ad ulnerius expensas, *Suet* (2) Rubrenus, cujus & alveolos & lænam pignerat Atieus [i e tragœdus, Atieus dictus] Juv — ¶ *Depon.* Pignĕror, Met *To assume to himself, to challenge as his own* Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Pignĕrātus. (1) Act *Having engaged,* or *assured.* (2) Pass *Laid to pledge, engaged* (1) Primus Cæsarum fidem militis etiam præmio pigneratus, *Suet.* (2) Velut obsidibus datis pigneratos haberent animos, *Liv.*

Pignus, ŏris. n. & ĕris. ant. (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage.* (2) *A pawn,* or *forfeit.* (3) *A token, proof, testimony, assurance,* or *security.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child,* i. e. the pledge of love between man and wife. (6) Sometimes it is extended to other relatives, and comprehends *children, wife, parents, grandchildren.* (7) *A granary.* (1) Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter.* (2) Quis unquam tanto damno senatorem coegit? aut quid est ultra pignus, aut multam? *Cic* (3) Pignora amoris, *Sil.* injuriæ, Cic (4) Quovis pignore contendunt te esse Sabinum, *Catull.* (5) Pignus inauspicatum sanguinis mei, *Sen. Sæpius in plur.* (6) Pignora cara, nepotes, *Ov.* (7) Siciliam & Sardiniam, annonæ pignora, pei legatos habebat, *Flor.*

Pigre. adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigre in servitutem transiens, *Sen* Pigrius intrante femmâ ad pullos, *Plin.*

Pigresco, grescĕre, grui. incept. *To slacken, to abate* Mox pigrescit, *Plin de Nilo.* Aura [venti] non sinerent pigrescere, *Sen.*

Pigritia, æ. & Pigrities, ēi. f. (1) *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, lothness, uiksomeness.* (2) *Leisure, ease* (1) = Negligentiâ, pigritiâ, inertiâ quidam sic impediuntur, ut, &c Cic. Pigritia ædificandi, *Slowness, unwillingness to build,* Liv. (2) Tu das ingenuæ munera pigritiæ, *Mart.*

Pigror, āri, ātus sum dep. *To be slow,* or *loth to do* a thing Tu, quaso, quidquid novi, scribere non pigrere, Cic

1.) * Pila, [*prima brevi*] æ. f. (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a physician's pill* (3) *The effigy of a man,* or *woman, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged* (1) Ad pilam aut ad talos se conferunt homines, Cic. (2) ¶ Nursinas potestas parcius esse pilas, *Tumips,* Mart. (3) Jactat ut impositas taurus in astra pilas, *Id*

2.) Pila, [*primâ longa*] æ. f. (1) *A mortar and pestle to beat things with.* (2) *A square pillar, a pilaster.* (3) *A pile, a mole, a dam,* or *bay, to break,* or *stay, the course of water.* (4) *A prop,* or *buttress* (5) Also *a shop.* (1) Pilam ligneam unam, *Cat.* (2) Pilas ex lapide angulari, *Id.* (3) Vitr (4) Sen (5) Salax taberna, a Pileatis nona Fratribus pila, *Catull* *See* Pileatus.

Pilānus, i m. *A soldier that fights with the javelin called a* pilum, *a lancier,* or *pikeman,* these stood in the rear. ✠ Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnabant. pilani, qui pilis, *Varr.*

Pilāris, e adj [a pila 1] *Of,* or *belonging to, a ball,* or *any round thing.* ¶ Pilaris lusio, *Sta.* Hand-ball.

Pilārius, ii m. *A juggler,* Quint.

Pilātim adv. (1) *Pillar by pillar, by,* or *at, every pillar.* (2) Also *thick, close* (1) Quæ pilatim aguntur ædificia, *Vitr* (2) Pilatim exercitum duxi, i. e. strictim & dense, *Scalig. ap. Serv.*

Pilātus, [*primâ longâ*] a, um. adj. [a pilum] *Armed with the* pilum. Pilata agmina, *Virg.*

Pileātus, a, um. adj *Wearing a cap,* or *bonnet.* Turba pileatorum currum sequentium, *Liv.* Pileati fratres, *Castor and Pollux,* Catull.

* Pilentum, i. n. *A sort of chariot,* or *coach, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites* or *mysteries of their religion.* Pilentis matres in mollibus, *Virg.*

Pileŏlum, i. n. *vel* Pileŏlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little bonnet,* or *cap.* (2) *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost.* (1) Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov.* (2) Col.

* Pileus, ei. m. & Pileum, ei. n. *A hat, cap,* or *bonnet,* to cover the head. Ut ego hic hodie raso capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut.* It is put also for *liberty;* hence, ¶ Servum ad pileum vocare, *To give him his freedom,* which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, *Liv.* Hoc nobis pilea donant, *Pers.*

Pilicrĕpus, i. m. *He who supplied the fire of the stove,* or *hot-house, with pitch balls, when people were to bathe,* or perhaps only *one who plays at ball, which makes a noise in the rebound.* Si vero pilicrepus supervenerit, & numerare cœperit pilas, *Sen.*

1.) * Pilo, āre. [*primâ longâ*] act. *To pilfer,* or *pillage* other men's goods. Singula pilabat, *Petron.*

2.) Pilo, āre. [*primâ brevi*] *To peel,* or *pull, off the hair; to make bald.* Teque pilare tuas testificare nates, *Mart* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Pilātus, *Shaved, having the hair plucked off.* Pilata cohors, *Mart.* 10, 48.

Pilōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy.* Pilosæ genæ, *Cic.* Folium pilosius, *Plin.* Nares pilosas annotet, *Juv.*

Pilula, æ. f dim. (1) *A little ball, a round knob, any thing round like a ball, a pill* (2) *Sheep's dung.* (1) Pharmaca illa in globulos conformata vulgo pilulas nominamus, *Plin.* (2) Sordes caudarum con cretæ in pilulas, *Id.*

Pilum, i. n. (1) *A pestle,* or *pounder,* to bray any thing in a mortar with (2) *A javelin,* or *dart.* (1) In pilis subigito, *Cat.* ¶ Pilum ruderarium, *A rammer,* Id. (2) Caput abscidit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic* ¶ Primum pilum, *The chief band of the Romans about the standard; the eldest,* or *first company in a regiment,* Cæs. [¶ Primus centurio erat, quem nunc "primi pili" vocant, *Liv.*

Pilus, i m. (1) *The van of an army.* (2) Also *the same as* pilum. (1) T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, Cæs (2) Plurisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos adèmit, *Suet.* i. e. munera primipilariorum.

* Pilus, i. m (1) *The hair* of the head, beard, *or* other part, of any creature. (2) *Any thing of no value.* (1) Munitæ sunt palpebræ tamquam vallo pilorum, Cic. (2) Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, *Id.*

* Pinăcŏthēca, æ. f. *A place where pictures and other ornaments are kept, a picture-gallery,* Vitr.

Pinaster, tri m. [a pinus] *A wild pine-tree,* Plin.

* Pinax, ăcis. m. *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand,* Vitr. *A tablet,* or *frame of a picture; a table-book,* also *a table to eat and drink on.* It is also used for *the index of a book.*

Pinea, æ. f. sc. arbor. *A pine-tree,* Col. — ¶ *Adj.* Pineus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to, a pine.* Lignum pineum, *Plin.* Pinea silva, *Virg.* nux, *Plin.* Pinea texta, *Ships,* Ov. Met. 14, 550. Pinea conjungens inflexæ texta carinæ, *Catull.*

Pinētum, i. n. *A wood,* or *grove, of pine-trees.* Pineta Lycæi, *Ov.*

Pingo, pingĕre, pinxi, pictum. act. (1) *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing.* (2) *To stain,* or *dawb.* (3) Met.

To describe. (4) *To garnish, trim, deck,* or *set out, to grace,* or *beautify.* (5) *To invent,* or *feign.* (1) In mensâ pingere castra mero, *Tibull.* (2) Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg.* (3) Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Pinge humum, consperge ante ædes, *Strew it with flowers,* Plaut. (5) Pingere nunc causas didicit, cur sola cubaret, *Tib. mel.* fingere. — ¶ *Pass* Pingor, (1) *To be painted* (2) *To be adorned.* (1) ✠ Alexander ab Apelle potissimum pingi, & a Lysippo fingi, volebat, *Cic.* (2) Quum se putaret pingi curâ mulierum, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Pictus, (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colors.* (3) *Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed.* (4) * *Speckled, spotted* (1) Tabulæ pictæ, *Cic.* (2) Picta tapeta, *Virg* Toga picta, *Prop.* (3) Lysiâ nihil potest esse pictius, *Cic Met* Controversia sententiolis vibrantibus picta, *Petr* (4) Pantheræ pictæ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pingendus, *To be painted,* Met *To be illustrated,* or *adorned.* = In verbis pingendis, & illuminandis sententiis, *Cic.*

Pinguĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make fat, to fatten,* Plin. Raro occ. = opimare, *Col.* sagmare, *Cic.*

Pinguesco, guescĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat.* (2) *To be made fertile,* or *fruitful.* (1) Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, *Ov.* (2) Nec fuit indignum Superis bis sanguine nostro Emathiam et latos Hæmi pinguescere campos, *Virg.*

Pinguĭālius, ii m. *A lover of fat.* ✠ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *Mart*

Pinguis, e adj. (1) *Greasy, fat.* (2) *Plump, in good case.* (3) *Thick, gross, foggy.* (4) *Corpulent, unwieldy.* (5) *Dull, heavy, lumpish* (6) *Fruitful.* (7) *Thick, coarse.* (8) *Rude, unpolished.* (1) Olivum pingue, *Stat.* Pinguior glis, *Mart* Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv* (2) = Pingues & valentes Thebani, *Cic.* (3) = Pingue & concretum cœlum, *Id.* (4) Quint. (5) = Illi tardo cognomen pingui damus, *Hor.* Agamus igitur pingui Minervâ, ut aiunt, *Cic* (6) Campania pinguis, *Prop* (7) Toga pinguis, *Suet.* (8) Pingue ingenium, *Ov.* Pinguiorum rusticorum literæ, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pingue, is. n. *The fat between the skin and the flesh.* Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingui, *Virg.*

Pinguĭter. adv. (1) *Thickly, grossly* (2) *Clammily.* (1) Solum pinguiter densum, *Col* (2) Plin

Pinguĭtūdo, dĭnis. f *Grossness, fatness; greasiness* Olei pinguitudo, *Col.* Glans, faba, hordeum, affert subus pinguitudinem, *Varr.*

✠ Pinĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *Bearing,* or *abounding with, pine-trees.* Caput pinifetum Atlantis, *Virg*

✠ Pinĭger, gĕra, gĕrum adj *Pine-bearing.* Pinigerum fauni caput, *Ov.*

* **Pinna, æ. f.** (1) *A shell-fish,* by some called *a naker.* (2) *The fin of a fish.* (3) *The pinions,* or *larger feathers of a wing.* (4) *Feathers used by huntsmen.* (5) *and in arrows.* (6) *A plume in the crest of a helmet.* (7) *The wing of a bird* (8) *A notched battlement in a wall,* or *fortification.* (1) Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, *Cic.* (2) Pinnæ, pedum vice, datæ sunt piscibus, *Id.* (3) Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* (4) Sic feras lineis & pinnâ clusas continëas, *Sen.* (5) Huic, ad libramen, pinnæ tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* (6) Pinnæ, quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, *Varr* (7) Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had clipped my wings, lessened my authority,* Cic (8) Aggeri loricam pinnasque adjecit, *Cæs.*

* Pinnālis, e adj *Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell-fish called the naker* Villus, sive lana pinnalis, *Plin.*

Pinnātus, a, um adj. (1) *Feathered, winged.* (2) *Jagged,* or *niched,* as battlements, *notched in the sides.* (3) *Pointed, sharp,* or *prickly* (4) Pinnata, plur *Hunters' tools stuck with bird's feathers,* or *quills* (1) Pinnatus Cupido, *Cic* (2) Folium pinnatum, *Plin.* (3) Pinnatus fulgor, *Id* (4) Grat

✠ Pinnĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj *That has fins, finned* Piscis pinniger, *Ov.*

Pinnĭrăpus, i. m. *A fencer,* or *sword-player, who, with a net, was to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacock's plumes, in token of victory,* Juv.

* Pinnŏphylax, ăcis m *A little shell-fish like a shrimp,* Plin.

* Pinnŏthēras, æ. m. *The same,* Plin.

Pinnŭla, æ f dim. (1) *A little quill,* or *feather.* (2) *A little fin of a fish,* or *any thing like it.* (3) Pinnulæ, plur *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps with golden needles* (1) Inhibetui [*gallinæ*] cupiditas incubandi, pinnulâ per nares trajectâ, *Col* (2) Plin (3) Ego has habebo hic usque in petaso pinnulas, *Plaut.*

Pinsātio, ōnis f. *A pounding.* Vectibus ligneis crebriter pinsatione solidetur, *Vitr.*

Pinsĭtus, *V* Pinso.

* Pinso, pinsĕre, pinsi & pinsui, pinsĭtum, pinsum, & pistum. act (1) *To bruise, stamp, pound,* or *bray, as in a mortar.* (2) *To peck,* Met *To mock,* or *scoff.* (1) Humida callosâ cum pinseret hordea dextrâ, *Ov* (2) A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, *Pers* — ¶ *Part Pass* Pinsĭtus, *Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinsitæ, *Col* Pistus, *Plin*

Pinsor, ōris m *A pounder of corn to make bread of,* Varr

* Pinus, i, & ūs. f & ant m. (1) *pine-tree.* (2) Met *A ship* (3) Synecd *A forest of pine-trees.* (1) Ipse thymum pinosque ferens, *Virg.* (2, ✠ Non huc Argoo contendit remige pinus, *Hor* (3) Et Pompitina palus, et Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.*

Pinxi, *V* Pingo

Pio, āre. act. [a pius] (1) *To worship* (2) † *To respect, love,* or *show great kindness to.* (3) *To purge, expiate, appease,* or *atone.* (1) Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut.* Silvanum lacte piabant, *Hor.* (2) Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, *Næv.* (3) Culpam hanc miserorum morte piabunt, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Pior, *Tac. Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Piātus, *Atoned for, expiated* Voce flebili precabatur piatos patris manes, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Piandus, *To be expiated,* or *atoned.* Mors morte pianda est, *Ov.*

Pipātus, ūs. m [a pipo] *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, *Varr*

* Piper, pĕris. n. *Pepper.* Piper minutum, *Petron.*

Pipĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered, seasoned with pepper.* Acetum piperatum, *Col.*

* Pipĕritis, rĭtĭdis. f. *An herb called Cultcut pepper, pepper-wort, Spanish pepper, dittander,* or *cockweed,* Plin. = Siliquastrum, lepidium, *Id.*

* Pipio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To pip like a chicken,* Col.

* Pipo, āre. *To cluck as a hen.* Gallina pipat, *Varr.* Pipare proprie gallinæ dicuntur, *Non.*

* Pipŭlum, i n. *vel* Pipŭlus, i. m. *A wailing, scolding,* or *outcry against* any one. Te pipulo hic differiam ante ædes, *Plaut. t. e.* convicio, *Cic*

* Pīrāta, æ m (1) *A robber on the sea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover* (2) *A land thief* (1) ✠ Pirata non est ex piraticarum numero definitus, sed communis hostis, *Cic* (2) Qui in pop Rom. pirata nefarius reperiatur, *Id.* = Latro, *Id*

* Pīrātĭcus, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to, pirates,* or *rovers on the sea* Piraticæ fertatis ingenium, *Quint.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pīrātica, æ. f. *Piracy,* or *roving on the sea.* ¶ Piraticam facere, *To turn pirate,* Cic.

Pirum, ri. n. *A pear,* Hor. Pirum superbum, *A water pear,* Plin. Armenium, *a winter pear,* or *St. Thomas'es pear,* ampullaceum, *a tankard pear,* cucurbitinum, *a bell pear,* hordearium, *a musk pear,* decumanum, *a pound pear,* Col.

Pīrus, i f. *A pear-tree* Insere hunc, Melibœe, piros, *Virg.*

Piscārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fishing, fish,* or *fishermen.* ¶ Piscarium forum, *The fish-market,* Plaut. Piscarius hamus, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Piscārius, ii m. *A fish-monger.* Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst. Fem* Piscāria, æ. f *A place where fish is sold, a fish-market.* Nullus in piscariâ piscis erat, *Varr*

Piscātor, ōris m. verb. *A fisherman* Pythius ad se piscatores convocavit, *Cic*

Piscātōrius, a, um. adj *Belonging to fishers,* or *fishing.* ¶ Navis piscatoria, *A fisherman's boat,* Cæs Piscatorium forum, *The fish-market,* Col.

Piscātrix, trīcis. f. verb. *A kind of frog-fish in the sea,* Plin.

Piscātus, ūs (ti, *Non.*) m. verb. (1) *A fishing,* or *the act of fishing.* (2) *Plenty of fish.* (3) *The eating of,* or *feeding upon, fish.* (1) Piscatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere, *Cic.* ¶ *Met* Piscatus, meo quidem animo, hic tibi hodie evenit bonus, *A rich loser,* Plaut. (2) Ipsi Neptuno non cederet de piscatu, *Varr.* (3) Vino & victu & piscatu probo, *Plaut.*

Piscĭcŭlus, i m. dim. (1) *A little fish.* (2) *A fish* (1) Pisciculos exsultantes videmus, *Cic.* (2) Olera & pisciculos minutos fericbat puer, *Ter.*

Piscīna, æ. f (1) *A pool,* or *fish-pond, a stove to keep fish in* (2) Also *a tank,* or *place to bathe in* (3) Also *a great vat,* or *vessel, to hold water;* and may be used for *a cistern,* &c. for that use. (4) *A pool,* or *pond, to water beasts at, or to keep geese, ducks,* &c. (1) Piscina rhombum pascit, *Mart.* (2) Si natare latius aut tepidius velis, in areâ piscina est, in proximo puteus, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Piscinæ ligneæ, *Id.* (4) Cisternæ hominibus, piscinæque pecoribus instruantur, *Col.*

Piscīnārius, a, um. adj. *Loving fish-ponds.* ¶ Homines piscinarii,

That have, or *delight in, places stocked with fish*, Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Piscīnārius, ii. m. *He that keeps fish*, or *fish-ponds*, Cic.

Piscīnŭla, *vel* **Piscinella**, æ. f. dim. *A small fish-pond*, Varr.

* **Piscis**, is. m. (1) *A fish*, properly, *with scales*. (2) ¶ Piscis Aquilonicus & Austrinus, *the sign* Pisces *in the zodiac*. (1) ¶ Piscis nequam est, nisi recens. *Prov. A new broom sweeps clean*, Plaut Pisces hamo capere, *Cic.* ¶ Piscium vita, *Prov. The weaker goes to the wall*, Varr (2) Col.

Piscor, āri, ātus sum dep. *To fish* Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, *Cic.* ¶ Jubeas me piscari in aëre, *Prov. To labor in vain*, Plaut.

Piscōsus, a, um. adj *Abounding with fishes*, or *that may be fished in* Piscosi scopuli, *Virg.* Piscosi amnes, *Ov.*

Piscŭlentus, a, um adj. *Full of fish, or that may be fished in*, Plaut

Piso, sĕre. [*ant. pro* Pinso, *quod vide*] — ¶ *Pass.* Piso, *To be pounded*, or *stamped*, as corn is. Acus vocatur, cum per se pistum spica, *Plin*

* **Pissaphaltus**, i. f *Pitch and brimstone mingled together*, good to cure the scab of sheep, *Plin* Some use it for *Ægyptian mummy*

* **Pissĕlæon**, i. n *An oil made of pitch*, or *of the resin of cedar*, Plin

* **Pissīnus**, a, um adj *Belonging to pitch*. ¶ Pissinum oleum, *Made of pitch*, Plin

* **Pissŏcĕros**, i. m. *A juice of wax and pitch*, or *gum*, or *rosin, the second part of the bees' labor in making wax*, Plin

* **Pistācia**, æ f. & **Pistăcium**, i n *A pistachio nut* In nucum genere pistacia nota, *Plin*

Pistāna, æ f. *A kind of herb growing among sedge*, Plin

Pistillum, i n. *A pestle to pound* or *stamp with in a mortar*, Plaut

* **Pistŏlŏchia**, æ. f. *The fourth kind of aristolochy*, or *birthwort*, Plin.

Pistor, ōris. m. verb (1) † *A pounder of corn to make it into flour* (2) *A bread-baker*. (1) Nec pistoris nomen erat, nisi ejus, qui ruri far pinsebat, *Varr* (2) Ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem, *Id. Mart.*

Pistōrius, a, um adj. *Belonging to a baker*, or *baking* ¶ Opus pistorium, *Pastry-work*, Suet.

Pistrilla, æ. f. *A small baking*, or *grinding, house*, Ter.

Pistrīna, æ f. (1) *A grinding-house* (2) *A bake-house*. (1) Varr. (2) Opera pistrinarum, *Plin.*

Pistrīnensis, e. adj Jumentum pistrinense, *A mill-horse*, or *ass*, Suet.

Pistrīnum, i. n. (1) *A bake-house, a place where they ground corn with a hand-mill*. (2) Also *a bridewell, a workhouse*, or *prison*. (3) Met *A kind of drudgery*, or *toil*. (1) Pilum, quod eo far pinsunt ; id ubi fit, pistrinum, *Varr.* (2) Pistrino dignus, *Ter.* (3) Tibi mecum in eodem est pistrino vivendum, *Cic. t. c.* vitâ forensi.

Pistrix, tricis, f. (1) † *A mill*, or *grinding-house*. (2) *A kind of whale-fish*. (3) *A sign in the heavens like a sea-monster*. (1) Varr. (2) Pistrix ciitatas sorbet aut reddit rates, *Sen.* (3) Neptunia pistrix, *Cic. in Arat.*

Pistūra, æ. f. *The art*, or *manner, of pounding corn for bread*, Plin.

Pistus, *V.* Pinso.

Pisum, i. n *A pea*, or *pease*. Pisum faciem & solutam terram desiderat, *Col.*

Pissēlæum, i. n. *An oil made of pitch*, Plin.

Pissēlæus, *V.* Pisa.

* **Pissēlæum**, ii. n. *An ill-favored land on the head, like an old ape*, Plaut.

* **Pissēlæus**, ei et eos. m. *A sort of comet*. Pitheus doliorum cernitur figurâ, in concavo fumidæ lucis, *Plin.*

* **Pissīlas**, æ. m. *Id.* Sen.

* **Pissīsso**, āre. act. *To take by little and little, to try by tasting whether wine*, &c *be good, to bib*. Pitissando mihi quid vini absumpsit ! *Ter.*

* **Pittācium**, ii. n. (1) *A piece of cloth covered with salve, a plaster laid on the head*, or other *part, to ease pain*. (2) Also *a schedule*, or *scroll, with some inscription on it*. (1) Cels. (2) Petron.

* **Pituīta**, æ. f (1) *Phlegm*, or *rheum*, in man, *or* beast. (2) *Snivel*, or *snot*. (3) *The pip* in poultry (4) Also *a watery distemper in trees*, when they weep (1) Cum pituita redundat aut bilis in corpore, *Cic* (2) Absit saliva, muccus que, & mala pituita nasi, *Catull* (3) [*Gallinæ*] vitanda pituita pernicies erit, *Col* (4 Plin

Pituītāria, æ f. *sc.* herba. *An herb called stavesacre*, [corr. for *staphisagria*] which dries up rheum, *Plin.*

Pituītōsus, a, um. adj *Full of phlegm, phlegmatic*, Cic

* **Pityis**, idos f *The kernel of a pine apple*, Plin

* **Pityŏcampa**, æ. f. *A worm which grows out of the pine tree*, whose bite is venomous, *Plin*

Pityūsa, æ f *A kind of herb, like spurge*, Plin.

* **Pius**, a, um adj (1) *Pious, religious, godly, devout* (2) *Dutiful*, as to parents, or superiors. 3) *Bearing a tender affection*, or *natural love*, as to one's country, *or* relatives (4) *Upright, uncorrupt* (5) *Just, lawful* (6) *Loving, kind-hearted, good-natured* (7) ‖ *Serene, calm* (8) Met *Meek, mild*. (9) *Ingenious, learned* (1) Piæ preces, *Lat* ☞ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent dii, Cic (2) Patriæ ipsi conducit pios habere cives in parentes, *Id* (3) Pius in filios, *Id* ¶ Bellum nequâquam pium, *Lucr* (4) = Pius ille, memorque juris, *Ov.* (5) = Puro pioque duello quærere, *Liv* (6 Siqua pius animis manet infelicis Amatæ gratia, *Virg.* (7) Pium cœlum, *Germ. Cæs. in Arat.* (8) Sis pius in primis. *Claud*, (9) Castum esse decet pium poetam ipsum, versiculos nihil necesse est, *Catull* ☞ Pissimus *Latio exter minaret Cic. Sed restituit Tac. Agr.* 43 Pientissimus *in vett. inscripti. sæpe occurrit*

* **Pix**, picis f *Pitch* ¶ Pix fervefacta, *Boiling pitch*, Cæs. — ¶ *Plur.* Pices, *Virg.*

Placābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Easy to be pleased*, or *pacified, flexible, mild, gentle, placable* (2) Act *Appeasing, making propitious*. (1) Placabilis ara, *Virg.* Placabile ad justas preces ingenium, *Liv* æquor, *Val Flacc.* Quibus placabiliorem fore principem, *Tac* (2) Te ipsum purgare ipsi coram placabilius est, *Ter.*

Placābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleness, flexibleness, placability, an easiness to be appeased*. = Nihil dignius placabilitate atque clementiâ, Cic.

Placāmen, mĭnis. n. *An appeasing*, or *propitiation ; an atonement* Inter alia cœlestis iræ placamina, *Liv.*

Placāmentum, i. n. *An atonement*. Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* hostīs iræ, *Tac.*

Placāte. adv. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly*. = Omnia humana placate & moderate feramus, *Cic.* = Remissius & placatiùs ferre, *Id*

Placātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An appeasing, pacifying, a quieting*, or *calming*. (2) *A propitiating*, or *atoning*. (1) ☞ Perturbatio placatione animi abluatur, Cic. (2) Placatio deorum, *Id*

Placenta, æ. f. *A cake, a cheesecake* Mellitæ placentæ, *Hor.*

Placentīnus, i. m. *A maker of cakes*, Plaut *jocose*.

Placeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To please*, or *give content ; to delight, to like*. Quod honestum, per se nobis placet, *Cic.* ¶ Placere sibi, *To think well of himself*, Quint. Nunquam mihi minus placui, *I never was so little pleased with myself*, Cic — ¶ *Impers.* Placet, ĕbat, uit, *vel* ĭtum est. (1) *It likes*, or *pleases*. (2) *It seems good to*, or *is the mind*, or *opinion of*. (1) Si diis immortalibus placet, *Cic.* (2) Censores dicit de integro sibi creari placere, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Præt* Placĭtus, *That likes*, or *contents, pleasing, grateful*. Ubi sunt cognitæ [*fabulæ*,] placitæ sunt, *Ter.* Cultrix placitissima nostri, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Placĭtum, i. n. (1) *A sentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve*. (2) *An aphorism*, or *maxim* (1) Majorum placita, *Plin.* (2) Medicorum placita, *Id.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Placendus, *Agreeable, acceptable*. Si illa tibi placet, placenda dos quoque est, *Plaut. Trin* 5, 2, 85.

Placĭde. adv (1) *Softly, gently*. (2) *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently pleasingly, agreeably, gently* (3) *Mildly*. (4) *Deliberately*. (1) Placide pulsare fores, *Plaut.* (2) = Ferre placide sedateque dolorem, Cic. Placidissime promittere, *Augustin.* (3) Quo plebem in magistratu placidius tractarent, *Sall* (4) ☞ Propere hoc, non placide, decet, *Plaut.*

Placĭditas, ātis. f. *Mildness, calmness, gentleness*. Propter ovium placiditatem, *Varr.*

Placĭdus, a, um adj. [*a* placeo] (1) *Soft, gentle*. (2) *Tame*. (3) *Kindly, not wild*. (4, *Calm, smooth*. (5) *Quiet, soft, easy* (6) *Meek, mild* (7) *Patient, constant, unmoved*. (1) = Iter placidum, ac modestum, *Plin. Pan* (2) Cervo, placidissimo animalium, *Plin* (3) ☞ Aliæ sunt arbores silvestres, aliæ placidiores, *Id.* (4) Placidum mare, *Virg* Hiems placida, *Ov.* (5) = Placida quietaque constantia, *Cic.* Somnus placidissimus, *Ov* (6) ☞ Cum maxime fervet, tam placidum, quam ovem, reddo, *Ter.* (7) Ut longi tædia belli mente ferant placidâ, *Ov.*

* **Placĭtis**, cĭtĭdis. f. *A kind of ashes which rise from the brass ore as it melts, and sticks to the walls*, Plin.

Placĭto, āre. freq. *To please much* or *often*. Neque placitant mores, *Plaut.*

Placo, āre. act. (1) *To atone, to make propitious*. (2) *To pacify, appease, quiet, content*, or *reconcile*. (3) *To make calm, mild*, or *gentle*. (4) *To allay*, or *satisfy, to assuage*. (1) Hostis humanis deos placant Galli, *Cic.* (2) = Ipse se placabit ac leniet provincias Galliæ, *Id.* ☞ Perturbo. (3) Æquora tumida placat [*Neptunus,*] *Virg.* (4) Dic, quæ prima iratum ventrem placaverit esca, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Placor, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Placātus, (1) *Appeased, atoned*. (2)

Pacified, made easy, appeased. (3) *Stilled, hushed,* or *allayed.* (4) *Quiet, still, calm, mild, gentle.* (1) Deiorum devotionibus placatos Deos esse censes, *Cic.* (2) Æ Sæpe incensum iră vidi, sæpe placatum, *Id.* Mors placatissimam quietem affert, *Id.* (3) Procella placata, *Prop. Met.* Maria placata, *Virg.* (4) = Vita placata, tranquilla, quieta, beata, *Cic*

* Plāga, [*primâ brevi*] æ. f. (1) *A climate,* or *country, coast, part,* or *quarter, of the world, a region.* (2) *A space,* or *tract, of ground* (3) *A toil,* or *net, to catch wild beasts.* (1) Totidem [i. e quinque] plagæ tellure premuntur, *Ov* ¶ Plaga lactea cœli, *The Milky Way,* Stat. (2) Plaga olearum, *Luci* (3) *Met.* Si ex his plagis te exueris, *Cic* — ¶ *Plur* Plágæ, ārum (1) *Wide nets,* or *toils, with great meshes,* or *holes, to take wild beasts withal* Plagis silvas Erymanthidas ambit, *Ov. Met.* Ex his in illas tibi majores plagas incidendum est, *Cic.*

2.) * Plāga, [*primâ longâ*] æ. f. (1) *A wound, blow,* or *stripe, a lash, jerk,* or *stroke* (2) *An incision in the flesh* (3) *The print of a stripe* (4) *A cut,* or *gash, in a tree.* (5) *A loss,* or *overthrow,* in war. (1) Gladiatores quas plagas perferunt! *Cic Met.* Hæc levior est plaga ab amico quam a debitore, *Id* (2) Plaga paulo major quam calculus sit, *Cels* (3) *Id* (4) Succus e plagâ manat, *Plin.* (5) Hæc Lacedæmonius plaga mediocris fuit, *Liv.*

* Plăgiārius, ii. m. (1) *A man-stealer, a kidnapper; a person who steals other people's children,* or *slaves.* (2) Per Synecd. *He who steals,* or *filches, out of other men's writings, and pretends himself to be the author, a plagiary.* (1) Cic. (2) Mart.

✠ Plăgiger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Accustomed to be whipped,* or *beaten,* Plaut.

✠ Plăgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. Plagigeruli, æ servi, *Used to bear stripes,* Plaut.

✠ Plăgĭpătĭda, æ. m. *A base parasite,* or *shark, who for a meal's meat would suffer a beating,* Plaut

Plăgōsus, a, um. adj *Addicted to whipping a flogger,* or *whipper* Plagosus Orbilius, *Hor.*

* Plăgŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sort of small covering, curtain,* or *hanging* (2) *A sheet of paper.* (1) Plagulas, & alia textilia, *Liv* (2) Premitur deinde [*charta*] prelis, & siccantur sole plagulæ, *Plin.*

* Plăgŭsia, æ. f. *A kind of fish which swims on her side,* Plaut.

Planctus, ūs. m. verb. [a plango] (1) *A striking, knocking,* or *beating.* (2) *The noise made by waves beating on the rocks* (3) *A great wailing, plaint, lamentation,* or *mourning.* (1) Liventia planctu brachia, *Sil.* (2) Planctus illisæ cautibus undæ, *Luc* (3) Planctus immensus resonet per urbes, *Sen.*

Planeus, i. m. (1) *One that has a broad foot, a splay-foot.* (2) *A sort of eagle.* (1) Fest. ✠ Plin. (2) Plin.

Plāne. adv. (1) *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly, explicitly, expressly.* (2) Also *utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail; absolutely.* (1) Sati'n' ego oculis plane video? estne ipsus, an non est? *Plaut.* = Plane & perspicue dicere aliquid, *Cic.* = Plane & dilucide loqui, *Id.* Qui poterant planius? *Plaut.* = Apertissime & planissime explicare, *Cic.* (2) Si plane a nobis deficis, &c. Id.

* Plango, plangĕre, planxi, planctum. act. (1) *To beat, knock, strike,* or *dash against* (2) *To bewail, lament,* or *bemoan.* (3) *To roar, ring,* or *resound.* (1) Pectus in conspectu frequentiæ plangunt, *Petron* (2) Precor ut me demissis plangas, pectore nuda, comis, *Prop* ¶ *Absol.* Planxêre sorores Naides, *Ov.* (3) Nunc nemora ingenti vento, nunc litora plangunt, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part* Plangens, (1) *Beating, striking against* (2) *Weeping, wailing, shrieking.* (1) Fluctus plangentes saxa, *Lucr.* (2) Plangentia agmina, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Plangor, *Ov.*

Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating,* or *dashing, against* (2) *A great wailing, a yelling noise, a shrieking, an outcry.* (1) Læni resonant plangore cachinni, *Catull.* (2) Æ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, *Cic*

Plangunc̆ŭla, æ. f *A puppet.* Inventæ sunt quinque plangunculæ matronarum, *Cic.*

✠ Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Speaking his mind freely and boldly,* Plaut.

Plānĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. *One that goes without shoes.* Planipes senex, *Quint*

Plānĭtĭa, æ f. (1) *A plain, a level piece of ground* (2) *Plainness, evenness, flatness* (1) = Planitia circiter passuum CCC. Cæs (2) Planitiæ coronarum sunt periculosæ, *Vitr*

Plānĭtĭes, ēi. f. (1) *A plane field,* or *level ground* (2) *A smooth,* or *even, surface* (1) In præcipiti montis extremo planities erat, *Sall* (2) Planitiem ad speculi veniens, *Luci*

Planta, æ. f. (1) *The foot without the toes, the sole of the foot.* (2) ✠ Also *the foot* (3) Also a *plant of an herb,* or *tree, a graft,* or *scion* (1) Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin* (2) Ut teretis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov* (3) Plantas abscindens de corpore matrum, *Virg*

Plantāgo, gĭnis. f. *Plantain,* Plin.

Plantare, is n *A plant of an herb,* &c. *Juv*

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot.* Summa pedum propere plantaribus illigat alis, *Stat de Mercurio Alter* talaria *vocantur*

Plantārium, ii. n. [a planta] (1 ' *plant of a tree,* or *herb, a set with a root on* (2) *The same as* talaria. (3) *The place where plants are set, a nursery* (1) Viva suâ plantaria terrâ, *Virg.* (2) Nunc ærii plantaria vellet Perseos, *Val Flacc* (3) Plantaria instituunt, annicolasque [*palmas*] transferunt, *Plin*

Plantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting,* or *planting,* Plin.

Plantĭger, gĕra, gĕrum adj. *That bears scions, grafts,* or *sets.* Plantigeræ arbores, *Plin*

Planto, āre. *unde* Plantor, pass. *To be planted,* or *set.* Hoc modo plantantur coryli, mali, &c. *Plin*

1.) * Plānus, a, um. [*primâ longâ*] adj (1) *Smooth, flat, level, plane,* or *even.* (2) Met. *Evident, clear, manifest* (3) *Flat, not globular.* (1) = Æquo & plano loco, *Cic* Planissima campi arca, *Ov.* ¶ * De plano, *Standing on the ground,* Suet. *clearly, manifestly,* Lucr. Plani pedis ædificium, *Having no cellar* or *vault,* Vitr. Per tutum planumque ire, *upon safe and level ground,* Ov. Qui cadit in plano, *Id.* (2) = Sati'n' hæc tibi sunt plana & certa? *Plaut.* Narrationes planæ sint, *plain, simple, and clear,* Cic. ¶ Planum facere, *To demonstrate, to make evident,* Cic. Planiora illa facere, *Id.* Ratio, quæ doctissimo cuique planissima est, *Quint* (3) Planorum piscium alterum est genus, *Plin Cels.*

2.) * Plānus, [*primâ brevi*] i. m. *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant* Fracto crure planus, *Hor.*

Planxi, *V.* Plango.

* Plasma, ătis. n. *A gargle,* or *medicine to take away hoarseness, and clear the voice.* Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile colluerit, *Pers*

* Plastes, æ. m. *A maker of images, a potter, a statuary,* or *caster in moulds,* Plin.

* Plastice, es f. *The art of working,* or *making, things of earth,* or *plaster,* Plin.

* Plătălea, æ f. *A shoveller, a kind of bird,* so called by Cicero, called also *platea* by Pliny.

* Plătānīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the plane-tree.* ¶ Folia platanina, *Plane-tree leaves,* Col.

* Plătānista, æ. m. *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and a tail like a dolphin, but much larger,* Plin.

* Plătānon, ōnis. m. *A place planted with plane-trees.* Rogavi ut in platanona produceret dominam, *Petron*

* Plătānus, i. f. *A plane-tree.* Platanus patulis diffusa ramis, *Cic.*

* Plătĕa, sive plătĭa, æ. f. (1) *A broad way,* or *great street.* (2) *A kind of bird with a broad beak.* (1) Quis est, qui in plateam ingreditur? *Plaut* In hac habitásse plateâ dictum est Chrysidem, *Ter.* (2) Plin.

* Plătessa, æ. f. *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole.* Molles platessa, *Auson.*

* Plătȳcĕrōtes, um. pl c. g. *Beasts with broad horns,* Plin

* Plătyophthalmus, i m. *A kind of alabaster found in silver-mines,* or, as some say, *antimony,* Plin

* Plătyphyllon, i. n *A kind of spurge with broad leaves,* Plin. = Corymbites, amygdalites, *Id.*

Plaudo, plaudĕre, plausi, plausum. act. (1) *To make a noise by clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) *To clap in token of applause,* as at the close of a play. (3) *To commend,* or *applaud, to encourage.* (4) ¶ Plaudere sibi, *to flatter, sooth,* or *hug one's self, to love what one has too much.* (1) Pennis plausit perdix, *Ov.* ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Dance,* Virg (2) Donec cantor, "*Vos plaudite,*" dicat, *Hor* (3) Curioni stantes plauserunt, *Cic.* ¶ Plaudit equos, *Puts courage into them by clapping,* or *striking, their necks,* Stat. (4) At mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.* Nec ipse tibi plaudis, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Plaudens, (1) *Clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) *Clapping hands in token of joy.* (3) *Commending.* (1) Speculatus alis plaudentem columbam, *Virg.* (2) Dus hominibusque plaudentibus, *Cic.* Ad periculum suum plaudens, *Plin.* (3) Plaudente senatu, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Pass* Plaudor, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Impers.* Plauditur, *I, thou, he, we, &c. applaud,* or *clap hands.* Propter malum vicinum, ne victoriæ quidem plauditur, *Cic.* Versibus meis plaudi scribis, *Ovid.* —

¶ *Part.* Plausus, (1) *Clapped, flapped, stamped upon.* (2) *Encouraged by clapping and stroking.* (1) Plausis alis, *Ov.* (2) Plausæ sonitum cervicis amare, *Virg. de equo.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Plaudendus, *To be gently stroked, or patted,* Ov.

Plausi, *V.* Plaudo.

Plausibĭlis, e adj. *Plausible, worthy of applause, that is well accepted, and received with favor.* = Popularе atque plausibile factum, *Cic.*

Plausor, ōris. m. *That claps his hands for joy,* or *in token that he gives praise, an applauder.* Si plausoris eges, *Hor.*

Plaustrum, i. n & antiq. Plostrum. (1) *A cart,* or *wain, to carry loads upon, a wagon, a dung-cart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) Also *Charles's wain near the north pole.* (1) Eo missa plaustra, jumentaque alia, *Liv* ¶ Plaustrum perculi, *I have ruined all,* Prov. Plaut (2) Sen

Plausus, a, um, *V.* Plaudo

Plausus, ūs m verb. (1) *A clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) Also *a clapping of hands in token of joy,* or *praise, a shouting,* or *rejoicing, applause.* (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon* (1) Cantum gallinacei nuntiant plausu laterum, *Plin* (2) = Plausu & approbatione infimorum, *Cic* (3) Abjectis telis, plausu undique pari, quod supplicantium signum fuit, vitam petiverunt, *Flor.*

Plĕbĕcŭla, æ f dim. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.* His plebecula gaudet, *Hor*

Plēbēius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to, the common people, one of the commonalty, a plebeian* (2) Also *poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value,* or *esteem, of the common sort* (1) Plebeii omnes philosophi, *Cic.* (2) Plebeia familia, *Suet.* Plebeio sermone agere tecum, *Cic.*

Plēbes, ĕi [plebeo. *Sall. & Tac*] f *The common people.* ☞ Sæpe ipsa plebes a patribus secessit, *Sall.*

Plēbĭcŏla, æ c. g. *One who courts the favor of the common people, a popular man.* Tribunus plebicola, *Cic.*

Plēbis-scītum, *V.* Plebs.

Plebs plēbis, f [contr. *a* plebes] (1) Properly *the common people, all but the senators* (2) *The rout, mob,* or *rabble.* (3) *One of the common people.* (4) It is also used of bees, in both numbers (1) ☞ In duas partes ego civitatem divisam arbitror, patres, & plebem, *Sall.* (2) = Plebs & infima multitudo, *Cic* (3) Plebis eris, *Hor.* 1. e. *plebeius.* (4) Examen majorem partem plebis admittit, *Col* Duæ vel tres alveorum plebes, *Id* — ¶ Plēbis-scītum, i n. (1) *A law,* or *statute, made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate, an order of the commons and equestrians.* (2) More usually and particularly *those who were neither of the senatorian, nor equestrian, order.* (1) ☞ Hoc plebis scitum est? hæc lex, hæc rogatio est? *Cic.* (2) In controverso jure erat, tenerentne patres plebiscito, *Liv.* Scito plebis, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 4. Plebis scita coactæ, *which the commons were forced to vote for,* Lucan

Plectĭlis, e adj. *That is plaited,* or *wound together.* Corolla plectilis, *Plaut.*

* Plecto, plectĕre, plexi, plexum act. (1) *To twist,* or *twine* (2) *To plait, knit,* or *weave* (3) *To correct, punish,* or *beat* (1) Phædr (2) Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, *Ov.* (3) Plecte [*illos*] pœnis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Plector, (1) *To be punished.* (2) Met. *To suffer, to go to wreck* (1) Sine invidiâ culpa plectatur, *Cic.* ¶ Plecti capite, *To be beheaded,* Id tergo, *to be whipped,* or *lashed,* Hor. (2) Plectantur silvæ, te sospite, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Plexus, *Woven,* or *plaited.* Caput atque humeros plexis redimire coronis, *Lucr.*

* Plectrum, i. n. *Cic. quod* & pecten, *Virg.* (1) *A quill, bow,* or such like thing, *to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments* (2) Also *the helm of a ship.* (1) Plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere, chordarum dentes, &c *Cic.* (2) Deduxit telum, & residentis puppe magistri affixit plectro dextram, *Sil* 14, 402.

* Plēĭădes, & Plēĭădes, um. pl. f *The seven stars* Pleiadum denso cur coit igne chorus? *Propert*

Plēne adv. *fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large* = Plene cumulateque perfecta, *Cic.* Aureo plectro sonare plenius, *Hor.* Plenissime dicere, *Cic*

Plēnĭlūnium, i. n *The full moon,* Plin.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulness,* Vitr.

Plēnĭtūdo, dĭnis f. (1) *Corpulency, fulness, grossness* (2) *Thickness* (1) ☞ Homo crescit in longitudinem ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde in plenitudinem, *Plin* (2) = Perticæ modicæ plenitudinis, *Col.*

* Plēnus, a, um. adj (1) *Full, large, whole* (2) *Flushy, gross, plump, corpulent* (3) *Abounding,* or *furnished, with, plenteous, that has many* or *much* (4) Also *big with young, big-bellied.* (1) Cadus a summo plenus, *Plaut* Lacus ad margines plenus, *Plin* Pleniore ore laudamus, *Cic* (2) Frigus prodest juvenibus & omnibus plenis, *Cels* (3) Vita plena voluptatibus, *Cic* Vindex plenus, *Enn ap Cic.* Objurgationes fuerunt amoris plenissimæ, *Id* (4) = Et cum te gravidam, & cum pulchre plenam adspicio, gaudeo, *Plaut*

Plĕrusque, raque, rumque. adj *Most,* Sall Liv. — ¶ *Plur* Plĕrique, plĕræque, plĕraque (1) *The most,* or *greatest part* (2) *Many* (1) Plerique laborem fugimus, Cic. ¶ Plerique omnes *subintell* vel, *ut in* plus minus, *well near all, for the most part,* Ter Pleraque tolerum, *Tac* (2) Pleræque naves, *Liv.* Non dubito fore plerosque, *many persons,* Nep. — ¶ *Neut. qu Adverb* Plĕrumque, *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part* ☞ Hæc fortuita sunt, plerumque enim, non semper, eveniunt, *Cic*

* Pleurĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. *That has the pleurisy* Pleuriticis centaurium bibitur, *Plin*

* Pleurĭtis, tĭdis f *The pleurisy the stitch in the side,* Vitr. *Lat* Lateris dolor, *Hor*

Plexi, *V* Plecto

Plexus, *V.* Plecto

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj *That may be folded.* ¶ Plicatiles naves, *A small sort of Æthiopian boats, or racles,* Plin.

Plicātūra, æ f *A folding,* Plin.

* Plĭco, āre. act *unde* Plĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be knit together,* Lucr. *Sed usitatius* complico. — ¶ *Part.* Plĭcans, *Folding, writhing,* Virg

* Plinthus, ydis f. *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile,* Vitr.

* Plinthium, n. n Properly *a little brick;* also *any thing four-square like a brick,* Vitr.

* Plinthus, i. m. *The square foot of a pillar,* Vitr.

* Pistĭlŏchia, æ. f. *A kind of wild mallow,* Plin.

* Plŏcămos Indis. *A shrub growing in the sea like coral,* Plin.

Plōrābĭlis, e. adj. *To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable.* Vatum plorabile si quid, *Pers.*

Plōrābundus adj. *In a weeping,* or *wailing, mood* Homo plorabundus ad prætorem venit, *Plaut.*

Plōrātor, ōris m. verb *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner,* Mart.

Plōrātus, ūs. m. verb. *A weeping,* or *crying out,* Cic. Omnia ploratibus sonant, *Luv.*

Plōro, āre. act. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out into tears, to whine.* Plorare aliquem, *Hor.* pro aliquo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ploratus, *Ov.*

Plostellum, i. n dim. [*a* plostrum] (1) *A little wain, or cart, which children play with.* (2) Plostellum Pœnicum, *a sort of engine to thresh out corn with.* (1) Hor. (2) Varr.

* Plŏtĭus, æ. m. *A kind of reed,* Plin.

* Ploxĕmum, i. n. *A tumbrel.* Ginuivas ploxemi habet veteris, *Catull.*

Pluit impers. *subaud.* Deus, cœlum, &c *It rains,* Cic.

* Plūma, æ f (1) *A small, or soft, feather.* (2) *The first down upon the cheeks.* al *aged, white hairs.* (3) Also *a plate, scale,* or *spangle, wrought on the armour,* or *accoutrements, of men,* or *horses* (1) Plumâ alias, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic.* (2) Insperata tuæ cum veniet pluma superbiæ, *Hor.* ¶ Homo plumâ levior, *One good for nothing, fickle,* Plaut. (3) *Virg*

Plūmārius, n m. *A weaver of divers colors, like birds' feathers.* Plumariorum textrinæ, *Vitr.*

Plūmātĭlis, e adj *Made of feathers,* or *embroidered, wrought in several colors* Cumatile aut plumatile, *Plaut.*

Plūmātus part. (1) *Feathered.* (2) Also *interwoven with divers colors, like feathers.* (1) Nitens plumato corpore corvus, *Cic.* (2) Pars auro plumata nitet, *Luc.*

Plumbāgo, gĭnis. f (1) *A mine,* or *vein, of lead,* or *silver.* (2) *A defect in metals,* or *gems* (3) *The herb called leadwort,* good to cure that fault in the eye called *plumbum* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Plumbārius, a, um. adj *Of,* or *for, lead, pertaining to a plumber,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst* Plumbārius, n m. *A worker of lead, a plumber,* Vitr.

Plumbeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaden,* or *of lead* (2) *Of the color of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, slow, doltish, stupid.* (4) *Very grievous,* or *weighty.* (1) Cui nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut.* ¶ Plumbei canales, *Leaden pipes,* Col (2) Plumbeus color, *Plin.* (3) Nisi plane in physicis plumbei sumus, *Cic.* ¶ = Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *A blockhead,* Ter. O plumbeum pugionem! *Cic.* (4) ☞ Si quid [*duritiæ*] beneficias, plumâ levior est gratia, si quid peccatum est, plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst.* Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden cauldron.* Plumbeum agitabis, ut defrutum & medicamenta coeant, *Col.*

Plumbo, āre. act *To solder with lead.* Modiolos qui indat, & plumbet operas fabri, *Cato* — ¶ *Pass.* Plumbor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Plumbātus, *Leaded, headed with lead.* Plumbatæ sagittæ, *Plin.*

Plumbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lead,* or *that has much lead mixed with it.* Melior molybdæna, quanto

minus plumbosa, *Plin.* Fax plumbosissima, *Id.*

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) Metron. *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball*, or *bullet, of lead; a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule with.* (6) *A disease in the eye.* (1) Argenti pondus, plumbique potestas, *Lucr.* (2) Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, *Hor.* (3) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov.* (4) Eadem [*testa,*] plumbo commissa, manebit, *Juv.* (5) Membrana plumbo directa, *Catull.* (6) Plin

Plūmesco, mescĕre incept. *To be gin to have feathers, to be fledged.* Pullus plumescit, *Plin.*

Plūmeus, a, um. adj. *Of feathers* Torus plumeus, *Ov.* Culcita plumea, *Cic. A feather bed.*

Plūmĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That bears feathers,* Plin.

Plūmĭpes, pĕdis adj. *Rough-foot ed with feathers, feather-foo'ed,* Catull.

Plūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of feathers.* Pectora plumosa, *Ov.*

Plūmŭla, æ. f dim. *A little feather,* or *plume,* Col.

* **Pluo**, pluĕre, plui & plūvi, *Plaut* (1) *To rain.* (2) Met. *To shower down.* (1) Rus ut ibat, multum pluverat, *Plaut.* Nuntiatum est, in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, *Liv.* (2) Nec de concussâ tantum pluit ilice glandis, *Virg*

Plūrālis, e. adj. [*a* plus] *That contains many, plural,* Quint.

Plūrālĭter. adv. *Plurally,* Quint.

Plūres, plūra, & plūria, pl. [*a* plus] (1) *More,* or *many* (2) Also *the dead* (1) ☞ Sentio in columbâ plures videri colores, nec esse plus uno, *Cic.* (2) Quin prius me ad plures penetravit *Plaut.*

Plūrĭfāriam. adv. (1) *In sundry,* or *several, ways, manifoldly* (2) *In several places.* (1) Aurigabat exstructo plurifariam circo, *Suet* (2) = Legionarii plurifariam [*id.* multifariam] diverseque tendebant, *Id*

Plūrĭfārius, a, um. adj. *Of divers fashions,* Suet.

* **Plūrĭmus**, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* (2) *Very long,* or *large.* (3) *Very big* (4) *Most men* (1) In plurimis gentium, *Plin* Plurimæ delectationes sunt in amicitiâ, *Cic.* (2) Cui plurima cervix, *Virg.* Ascendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi imminet, *Id* (3) Si quisquam est plurimus, *Grat.* (4) Plurimus, in Junonis honorem, aptum dicit equis Argos, *Hor.* — ¶ *Neut. qu Adv* Plūrĭmum, (1) *Most of all, very much.* (2) *For the most part, mostly.* (1) Zeuxis pingendo plurimum alias præstabat. *Cic.* (2 Domum ire pergam; ibi plurimum est, *Ter.*

Plūris, *V.* Plus.

* **Plus**, plūris. in sing. n. pl. plures, plura & pluria. (1) *More.* (2) *Genit.* Pluris, *of more value, more to be esteemed.* Eloquentia pluris est, quam juris civilis scientia, *Cic.* Pluris ædificamus, *At greater cost,* or *expense,* Col (3) Plures, *the dead.* (1) *Cum nom* Plus decem millia capta, *Liv Cum gen.* Plus plusque sapientiæ, *Plaut. Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphos infregit mihi, *Ter. Cum abl* Tecum anno plus vixit, *Cic.* ☞ Plure vendunt, quod p o minore emptum, *Lucil.* (2) Pluris se putare quam mundum, arrogantis est, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Plures.

* **Plus**. adv. *More, longer, better.* Quas dum ferias, tibi plus noceas, *Plaut.* ¶ Dies plus minus triginta, *About thirty days, over or under, more or less.* Plus satis, *Ter.* ¶ Plus plusque, *More and more,* Cic.

Plusculus, a, um adj. dim. [*a* plus] *A little more.* Plusculâ supellectile opus est, *Ter.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pluscŭlum, i. n. *Somewhat more.* Plusculum rationis, *Lucr* —— ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Pluscŭlum, *Somewhat more, or too much.* Invitavit sese in cœnâ plusculum, *Plaut.*

Plūteus, ei. m. & Plūteum, n. *Vitr.* (1) *The cover of the galleries in which the besiegers made their approaches to a town.* (2) *A shelter over the heads of those who plied the battering-engine.* (3) *A press, hutch, case,* or *other place, to keep books* or *pictures in.* (4) *The closure between the pillars,* or *the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front,* or *fore part* (5) *A parapet,* or *breast-work.* (6) *The bedstead,* or *bed's side, of those beds on which they lay at meals.* (7) Also *a desk to write on.* (1) Quod deustos pluteos turrium videbant, *Cæs.* (2) Supra caput collocatum erat pluteum, *Vitr.* (3) Et jubet archetypos pluteum servare Cleanthis, *Juv.* (4) Vitr. (5) Id. (6) ☞ Cœnanti modo ad pluteum, modo ad pedes, stare discinctos passus est, *Suet* (7) Pers.

Plŭviālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, showery* (2) *Bringing,* or *causing, rain* (1) ¶ Aqua pluvialis, *Rain water,* Col. (2) Pluviales Austri, *Virg.* ¶ Pluviales Hædi, *Two stars in the heavens, so called, because their rising, and their setting, was accompanied with tempestuous weather,* Id. Signum pluviale Capellæ, *Ov.*

Plŭviātilis, e. adj *Rainy,* or *of rain* Aqua pluviatilis, *Cels.*

Plŭviōsus, a, um adj. *Very rainy, full of rain* Nubilo occasu pluviosam hiemem denuntiat, *Plin*

Plŭvius, a, um. adj [*a* pluo] (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing,* or *causing, rain, showery* (1) Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* (2) Auster pluvius, *Ov* ¶ Pluvius arcus, *The rainbow,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst.* Plŭvia, æ. f *Rain* Metuo pluvias, Cic. Ingens pluvia, *Virg.*

* **Pneumătĭcus**, a, um adj *Pneumatical, windy* ¶ Pneumatica organa, *Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air,* or *wind,* as we see in a syringe, *Plin*

Pōcillum, i. n dim [*a* poculum] *A little cup.* Pocillum hctile, *Cato* Pocillum mulsi, *Liv*

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing that may be drunk.* Esculentis & poculentis, *Cic al* potulentis.

Pōcŭlum, i n (1) *Any kind of cup, a drinking-pot,* or *bowl.* (2) Meton. *The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion.* (3) *A banquet,* or *feast* (1) Duo pocula cælata, *Cic* (2) Pocula ducentia somnos, *Hor.* (3) Illis diligenter leg.bus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, *Cic.*

* **Pŏdāger**, gri m. *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet.* Atque mihi prorsus stare putat podager, *Claud.*

* **Pŏdāgra**, æ. f. *The gout in the feet.* Locuples podagra, *Juv.* nodosa, *Ov* ¶ *Applied to beasts,* Turpes podagræ, *Virg.*

* **Pŏdāgrĭcus**, a, um adj. *Troubled with the gout.* Podagricus homo, *Vitr.*

Pŏdāgrōsus, a, um. adj. *Gouty,* Podagrosis pedibus, *Plaut.*

* **Pŏdex**, dĭcis. m. *The fundament, the breech, the bum.* Turpis podex, *Hor.*

* **Pŏdium**, ii. n. (1) *An open gallery; a balcony,* or *building jutting out* (2) *That part of the theatre next the* orchestra, *where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted.* (1) Vitr. (2) Toto podio adaperto spectare consueverat, *Suet.*

* **Pœcĭle**, es. f. *sc.* porticus. *A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and discourse,* Nep.

* **Poēma**, ătis. n. *dat. pl.* poēmatis *A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry.* Varium & elegans omni fere numero poëma facere, Cic Egregium poëma, *Id.* Ex orationibus aut poëmatis, *Ad Herenn.* Archilochius poëmatis clarus, *Nep. in Fragm.*

* **Pœnēnis**, ĭdis. f. *A bitch's name, Keeper,* Ov.

* **Pœna**, æ f. (1) *Punishment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Trouble.* (3) *Remorse, torment, regret.* (4) *A Fury.* (5) *Any evil,* or *suffering* (6) *A payment of loss at play.* (7) Also *a fault,* or *act worthy of punishment.* (1) ☞ Pœnâ & præmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, Cic. Ne major pœna quam culpa sit, cavendum est, Cic Conspicsciunt edictum prætoris: cum pœnâ, *Cic.* (2) Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pari laborem, dum pro civibus suis pœnas caperent, *Sall.* (3) Heu! quantam pœnæ miseri mens conscia donat! *Lucr.* (4) = O Pœna! O Furia sociorum, Cic. Et flammas et sæva quatit mihi verbera Pœna, *Virg. in Cul.* (5) Mors ultima pœna est, *Luc.* (6) Ov. (7) Pœnam octupli commissam non exsequebatur, *Cic.* Afficere pœnâ, *Id.* ¶ Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Id.* Sumere pœnas, *Cic.* capere, exigere, *Ov.* expetere, recipere, *Virg. To punish.* Pœnas dare, sufferre, pendere, dependere, solvere, persolvere, *Cic.* exsolvere, *Catull.* reddere, *Sall. to be punished*

Pœnālis, e. adj. *Penal; belonging to,* or *appointed for, pain and punishment.* Pœnalis opera, *Plin*

Pœnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to punishment.* Pœnariæ actiones, *Quint.*

* **Pœnĭceus**, a, um. adj. *Phœnician.* ¶ Pœniceus color, *A red color,* Luci

Pœnĭtentia, æ. f. (1) *Repentance, an after sorrow.* (2) *Dislike, slighting* (1) Pœnitentiam celerem, sed seram & inutilem, sequi, *Liv* (2) Tam fecunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est. *Plin*

Pœnĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. [*a* pœna] *To cause remorse,* or *repentance* Sapientis est proprium, nihil, quod pœnitere possit, facere, *Cic* ¶ *To repent, to be tired of,* or *disgusted with.* Respondeam, non desisse pœnitere me belli, neque desiturum incusare, *Liv.* 23, 12 Assuefaciebant militem minus pœnitere, *Liv.* 22, 12. — ¶ *Impers.* Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, uit, ēre. (1) *It repents, it grieves, it vexes,* or *troubles I, thou, he, we,* &c. *are sorry, troubled, grieved,* (2) or *ashamed of;* (3) or *wish a thing never had been done.* (1) Stant & vos circum, nostri nec pœnitet illas, *Virg.* (2) Nec te pœniteat pecoris, divine poëta, *Virg.* (3) Quarum rerum si quem pœnitet, eum victoriæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic* Pœnitebat eos pœnitentiæ, *Curt* 10, 7. — ¶ *Part.* Pœnĭtens, *Repenting, penitent.* Lepidus pœnitens consilii, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Pœnĭtendus, *To be repented of, to be disliked.* Factum pœnitendum, *Suet.*

* **Poēsis**, is, & eos. f. *A poet's work,*

poetry. Anacreontis tota poësis est amatoria, *Cic.*

* Poëta, æ. m. *An artist, a cunning contriver.* (2) *A poet, one that writes or makes verses* (1) Tu poëta es prorsus ad eam rem unicus, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Adstrictior versu poëta oratoris virtutes persequitur, *Cic* Versificator quam poëta melior, *Quint.*

* Poëtica, æ & Poëtice, es. f. *The art of poetry,* or *of making verses, poetry* O præclaram emendatricem vitæ poëticam! *Cic.*

Poëtice. adv *After the manner of poets; poetically* Ut poëtice loquar, *Cic.*

* Poëticus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical.* (2) *Feigned by the poets* (1) Numeri poëtici, *Cic* Poëticum verbum, *Id* (2) Ipsi di poetici, *Id*

* Poëtria, æ. f *A poetess,* or *female poet.* Plurimarum fabularum poëtria, *Cic.*

* Pōgōnias, æ m. *A sort of comet,* or *blazing star, with a beard,* Plin

Pol, *interj.* e per Pollucem. *An adverb of swearing, by Pollux,* Plaut

* Pōlēa, æ. f *The dung which the sheep voids before foaling,* Plin

* Pōlĕmōnia, æ. f. *An herb called wild sage, behen.* Some use it for *horse-mint,* Plin.

* Pōlĕmōnium, n. n *Idem* Varr.

* Pōlenta, æ. f (1) *Barley-flour dried at the fire, and fried after it has lain soaking in water one night* (2) *A kind of coarse country food.* (1) Polenta a farinâ hordei distat, eo quod torretur, *Plin.* (2) Ubi fient nequam homines, qui polentam pinsitant, *Plaut.*

Pōlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley so dressed.* Ex unoquoque eorum exciam crepitum polentarium, *Plaut*

* Pōlia, æ. f *A kind of gem,* Plin

Pōlībant. imperf. [a polio] ex more antiq *Virg.*

Pōlīmentum, i n. *The testicles of hogs, when they are gelded.* Polimenta porcina, *Plaut.*

Pōlio, īs, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make smooth,* or *even, to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay* (2) *To polish.* (3) *To furbish.* (4) *To set off, to embellish, to garnish.* (5) *To winnow corn.* (1) Rogum asciâ ne polito, *Cic.* (2) Squatinâ lignum & ebora poliuntur, *Plin.* (3) Qui polit arma deorum, Lemnius, *Stat* (4) Cur ego sollicitâ poliam mea carmina curâ? *Ov.* (5) Cat.—¶ *Pass.* Pōlior, *Plin* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Pōlītus, (1) *Polished, set off, decked, trimmed, made fine* (2) Adj *Trim, neat, spruce, polite* (1) Effigies summis ingeniis expressa & polita, *Cic.* (2) Polito tuo ingenio, *Id.* = Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.* Politi versus, *Lucr.* Politioris humanitatis expers, *Id.* Omni liberali doctrinâ politissimus, *Id.* = Perfectus, accuratus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pōliendus Orationis poliendæ ignarus, *Cic.*

* Pōlion, i n. *A sort of herb whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple color at noon, and blue at sun-set,* Plin.

Pōlīte. adv. *Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, smoothly, exquisitely.* = Ornate & polite dicere, *Cic.* Quædam limantur a me politius, *Id*

* Pōlītia, æ. f. *The government, polity,* or *rule, of a town,* or *commonwealth, civil government.* In Platonis "Politiâ," *Cic.*

Pōlītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Politic,* or *pertaining to government; civil.* Libri politici, *Cæl. ap. Cic,* Thesea politicæ, *Cic,*

Pōlītor, ōris. m. verb. [a polio] *A tiller,* or *dresser, of ground,* Cato.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a politus] *Somewhat fine.* Opus est hic limatulo & politulo tuo judicio, *Cic.*

Pōlītūra, æ. f. *A trimming, polishing, garnishing,* or *smoothing,* Plin

* Pōlium, ii. n *A kind of herb called poley,* Plin.

* Pollen, ĭnis n. (1) *Fine flour,* or *the dust that flies in the mill.* (2) Synecd Also *the small dust of any thing.* (1) Fumi ac pollinis plena coquendo sit, faxo, & molendo, *Ter* (2) Thuris polline [equi] armi linantur, *Col*

Pollentia, æ. f *Power, puissance, might, sway* Improbum potior pollentia quam innocentium, *Plaut.*

* Polleo, ēre. n. (1) *To be able, to be very strong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue* or *power, to bear rule,* or *sway, to carry a stroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed* (2) *To be better,* or *more useful* (3) Impers *It is profitable,* or *more advantageous.* (1) = Qui plus potest polletque, *Liv* Ad fidem faciendam justitia plus pollet, *Cic.* (2) Tx oleo & aquâ Ciliciæ [cotes] pollent, *Plin.* (3) Is omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantum in hac urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Pollens, *Able to do much, having great power, powerful, of great force,* or *virtue, abounding with* Vini pollens Liber, *Plaut.* opibus, *Lucr.* Astus pollentior armis, *Sil*

Pollex, licis m. (1) *The thumb of the hand.* (2) *The great toe of the foot* (3) Also *a thumb's breadth* (1) Pollex, non index, *Cic.* (2) Lepidus improbo pollice limini cubiculi, &c Plin (3) Digiti pollicis crassitudo, *Cæs* ¶ Vertere pollicem, *To condemn one,* Juv Premere pollicem, *To favor one,* Plin.

Pollĭcāris, e. adj *Of a thumb's breadth,* or *thickness.* Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.* = Crassitudo, *Id.*

Pollĭceor, lĭcĕris, lĭcĕri, lĭcĭtus sum dep. (1) *To promise, to engage, to assure.* (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* (3) *To offer.* (1) Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur, *Cic.* (2) Pro certo polliceor hoc vobis, atque confirmo, *Id.* (3) Servos in quæstionem polliceri, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Pollĭcĭtus, (1) Act. *Having promised.* (2) Pass. *Promised, assured, warranted* (1) His auxilium suum pollicitus, *Cæs.* Pollicitus meliora, *Hor.* (2) Torus pollicitus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst* Pollĭcĭtum, i. n. *A promise* Memores polliciti, *Col*

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb *A free and willing promise.* Pollicitationes tuas hinc aufer, *Ter.*

Pollĭcĭtor, āri freq. *To promise often, to make many promises.* Pollicitando illorum animos lactas? *Ter.* Pollicitabor pro capite argentum, *Plaut.*

Pollĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fine flour,* or *meal.* ¶ Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut.*

Pollincio, linchie, linxi, linctum. act. *To dress,* or *perfume, a body with ointment, to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial* Quia mihi pollinctor dixit, qui eum pollinxerat, *Plaut.*—¶ *Part.* Pollinctus, *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.*

Pollinctor, ōris. m. verb. *He that washes the dead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead,* Plaut. *Vide* Pollincio.

Pollinctūra, æ. f. *The dressing,* or *embalming, of dead bodies,* Plaut.

Pollinctus, *V* Pollincio.

Pollinxi, *V.* Pollincio.

* Pollis, ĭnis m *id quod* Pollen, n. *Fine flour.* Addito pollinem polentæ, *Cat*

Pollūceo, lūcēre, luxi, luctum. (1) *To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifice to Jupiter,* or *Hercules.* (2) *To flourish, to be bright, and beautiful.* (1) Uti decumam partem Herculi polluceam, *Plaut.* (2) Quam nitidis hilares pollucent fœbus horti, *Col* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Pollūctus, *Consecrated, tithed out,* properly *of tenths to Hercules,* Varr. Non sum pollucta pago, *Plaut.* Pollūctus virgis, *Soundly beaten,* Id. — ¶ *Subst* Pollūctum, i n. (1) *A costly banquet, prepared for, and offered to, the gods, but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* (2) *Any common feast, good cheer.* (1) Plin (2) Neque sit quidquam pollucti domi, *Plaut.*

Pollūctĭbĭlĭter adv. *Magnificently, costly, gallantly.* Pollūctibiliter opsonare, i. e. opipare, *Plaut*

Pollūcte adv i. e. opipare. *Gorgeously, nobly, sumptuously* Pollucte prodigum esse amatorem addecet, *Plaut.*

Pollūctūra, æ. f. *Good cheer,* Plaut.

Polluo, uĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To infect, poison,* or *envenom.* (2) *To defile, distain, corrupt,* or *make filthy, to pollute, soil,* or *mar.* (3) *To violate, break,* or *infringe.* (1) Afflatu populos, urbesque, domosque polluit, *Ov. de Invidd.* (2) Auro ne pollue formam, *Tib,* (3) Cum omnia divina atque humana jura scelere nefario polluisset, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Polūtus, (1) *Defiled, polluted, soiled.* (2) *Violated, broken, infringed.* (3) *Unchaste, impure.* (1) Mensa nullo crurore polluta, *Sil.* ✠ Cum [virgo] castum amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull. & Met.* Quo & quanto scelere polluti! *Cic.* (2) Linquere pollutum hospitium, *Virg* (3) Pubis delicta augebat pollutior ipsa senectus, *Sil.*

* Pōlus, i. m. (1) *The pole; the end* or *point of the axis whereon astronomers suppose heaven to be turned.* (2) ✠ *Heaven.* (3) ✠ *Any part of heaven,* especially *the furthermost.* (1) Quoniam terra a verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, &c Plin (2) Polus dum sidera pascet, *Virg.* ✠ Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, *Id.* (3) Intonuere poli, *Id*

* Pōlyanthos, i. m. *A certain rough herb having many prickles, a starthistle,* or *caltrop,* Plin.

* Pōlyanthēmon, i n. *An herb called crowfoot, goldcup,* or *goldknap, bachelor's button,* Plin.

* Pōlybūtes, æ. m. *He who has many oxen,* Varr.

* Pōlycnēmon, i. n. *An herb like wild savory,* or *organy,* Plin.

* Pōlygāla, æ. f vel Pōlygālon, i. n. *The herb called milkwort, gaugflower,* A. Plin.

* Pōlygōnāton, i. n. *The herb called Solomon's seal,* Plin.

* Pōlygōnius, a, um. adj. *Having many corners.* Polygoniæ turres, *Vitr.*

* Pōlygōnoïdes, is. f. *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel,* Plin. = Daphnoides, *Id.*

* Pōlygōnon, i. n. *The herb knot-*

grass, or broad-wort; good to staunch blood, *Plin.* = Sanguinaria, *Id.*

* Pōlygrammos, i. f. *A kind of jasper stone having many white streaks,* Plin.

* Pōlyhistor, ōris, m. *A learned, knowing, man, that has read much* Corn. Alexandrum, propter antiquitatis notitiam, polyhistorem multi vocabant, *Suet.*

* Pōlymēlus, i. m. *A great sheep-master,* Varr

* Pōlymītus, a, um. adj. *Embroidered,* or *woven, with threads of divers colors, twined,* or *twisted, with silk of divers colors.* Plurimis licitis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, *Plin*

* Pōlymyxos, c. g. on, i. n. *A lamp with several wicks, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymyxos, *Lemma ap. Mart.*

* Pōlyplūsius, a, um. adj. *Very rich,* Plaut.

* Pōlypōdium, ii. n. *The herb called oakfern,* or *polypody,* Plin.

Pōlypōsus, a, um. adj. *Having a cancer in the nose.* ℭ Nasutum volo, nolo polyposum, *Mart.*

* Pōlypus, pi, & pōdis. m. (1) *A fish called the pourcontel,* or *many feet.* (2) *A disease in the nose called* Noli me tangere (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny* (1) Plin. (2) Cels (3) Ego istos novi polypos, qui sibi, quidquid tetigerint, tenent, *Plaut*

* Pōlyrrhizon, i n *A kind of herb having many thick roots,* Plin.

* Pōlyspuston, i n *A windlass, with many pulleys,* or *trochles,* Vitr

* Pōlytrīrix, trīchis, f. (1) *Maiden-hair.* (2) Also *a precious stone with greenish hairs* (1) Plin (2) Id [☞ thri *in nom.* tri *in oblq. cas more Gr.*]

* Pōlytrichon, i. n. *An herb called maiden's hair,* Plin. = Adiantum, callitrichon, *Id.*

* Pōlyzōnos, i f *A precious stone having many white circles about it,* Plin.

Pōmārium, ii n. (1) *A place set with fruit-trees, an orchard* 2) *An apple-loft,* or *storehouse for fruit* (1) Hor. (2) Plin.

Pōmārius, ii m. *A fruit-seller,* ¶ *costermonger,* Hor.

Pōmerīdiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* post & meridies] *In the afternoon*

Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic*

Pōmētum, i. n. *A place set with apple-trees* Longe ab hortis, vineis, atque pometis, *Pall.*

Pōmifer, fera, fĕrum adj *Bearing,* or *producing, any kind of fruits,* as apples, pears, cherries, olives, &c. Pomifer auctumnus, *Hor*

Pōmĭlus, a, um. adj. *Dwarfish.* Pomilæ mulæ, *Mart. al* pumilæ

Pōmœrium, ii. n (1) *A space about the walls of a city,* or *town.* (2) *A limit,* or *bound* (1) Quod, cum pomœrium transiret, auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic.* (2) Eo melius fecisse quosdam, qui minore pomœrio finierunt, *Varr.*

Pōmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of apples, pears, &c.* Pomosi horti, *Tibull* Pomosa corona, *Propert*

* Pompa, æ. f. (1) *A pomp, a solemn sight,* or *show, pageantry, equipage, parade* (2) *A train to the gods,* or *a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph.* (3) Also *a wedding,* or *funeral.* (4) *A retinue,* or *attendance.* (5) Met *Ostentation,* or *show.* (1) Circus erit pompâ celeber, *Ov.* (2) Longæ vicent Capitolia pompæ, *Ov.* (3) Spoliatum exequiis & pompâ cadaver, *Cic* (4) Tua pompa eo traducenda est, *Ter.* (5) Sunt illis quidem ex rhetorum pompâ, *Cic*

Pompeia ficus [*a* Pompeio] *A fig dried in the sun, to serve the whole year,* Plin.

* Pomphōlyx, lygis. f. *The soil that comes from brass,* called *nil;* also *a kind of light stringy stuff, found in beds of metal-stones,* Plin.

* Pompilos, i. m. *A kind of fish which swims with its belly upwards,* Plin = Nautilus, *Id.*

Pompōnĭānus, a, um adj Pomponianum pirum, *A round pear resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast pear,* Plin.

* Pōmum, i. n. (1) A general name of *all kinds of fruit that grow on trees,* as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c (2) Meton *The tree.* (1) Pomorum jucundus non gustatus solum, sed odoratus etiam & aspectus, *Cic* (2) Poma quoque, ut primum truncos sentire valentes, ad sidera vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg*

Pōmus, i f (1) *A fruit-tree.* (2) *An apple-tree.* (1) Consita pomus, *Tib.* (2) Plin Ep. 5. 6.

Ponderātio, ōnis. f *A weighing, poising, gravitation.* In statera æquipondium cum examine proportionis ad finis ponderationum, *Vitr.*

Pondĕro, āre. act [*a* pondus] (1) *To weigh, to gravitate.* (2) *To estimate, consider, ponder,* or *judge* (1) Pugnos ponderat, *Plaut* (2) Judex non solum, quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Ponderor Non eventis, sed factis, cujusque fortunam ponderari, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Ponderandus, *To be examined,* or *considered,* Cic.

Pondĕrōsus, a, um adj (1) *Very heavy, substantial, massive, ponderous* (2) *Long, full, containing much* (3) *Weighty, pithy* (1) Classa & ponderosæ compedes, *Plaut* Luna melior & ponderosior, *Varr* Ponderosissima vis, *Val. Max* (2) Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam, *Cic.* (3) Ponderosa vox, *Val. Max*

Pondo, n indecl. sing & plur [*a* pendo] (1) *A pound weight.* (2) Absol *Weight.* (1) Quot pondo te censes esse nudum? *Plaut* ¶ Duo pondo, *Two pounds,* Liv Decem pondo auri, *Ten pounds,* Cic. (2) ¶ Scribitur coronam auream libr i pondo Jovi dicatam esse, *Of the weight of a pound,* Liv.

Pondus, dĕris. n. [*a* pendo] (1) *A load, poise,* or *weight.* (2) ‖ *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *A thing weighed in a balance a sum of money.* (4) Also *a balance eight,* or *scales.* (5) *A burden,* or *load* (6) *Value, authority, importance* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgement, &c.* (8) Also *a number,* or *quantity, a great company.* (9) ✣ *A child in the womb* (1) In terram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, *Cic.* (2) Litt. (3) Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, *Cic* (4) Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *Id* (5) Grave ipsius conscientiæ pondus, *Id* Gemunt sub pondere cymbæ, *Virg* (6) = Id est maximi momenti & ponderis, *Cic* (7) Copat trans pondera dextram porrigere, *Hor.* (8) L Græciâ comportâsse magnum pondus omnium artificum, *Varr* (9 Suscipiunt aliæ pondus magis, in- que -gravescunt, *Lucr.*

Ponduscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A small weight* Saxi pondusculum, *Col*

Pŏne præp. (1 *After, behind.* (2) An adverb of place. (1) Pone nos recede, *Plaut.* (2) Pone subit conjux, *Virg.* ℭ Pone & ante, *Cic.*

Pŏno, pŏnĕre, pŏsui, [*ant.* posivi] pŏsĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, place,* or *set.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off,* as one does one's clothes. (4) *To set before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aside, lose, or leave off.* (7) *To institute,* or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to employ, to bestow* (9) *To reckon,* or *account.* (10) *To plant, transplant,* or *sow* (11) *To put the case, to suppose.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce,* or *allege.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To set down,* or *write.* (15) *To propose,* or *propound* (16) *To paint, draw,* or *portray.* (17) *To consecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to interest* (1) Ponere retia cervis, *Virg.* Ponem ubi ponat in suo, non habet, *Cic* ¶ Ponere ova, *to lay eggs,* Col Ov. Ponere aras, *Virg.* templum, *Virg* urbem, *Virg.* castella, *Cæs to build* or *erect.* Sumptum ponere, *To be at the expense,* Cic accusatorem, *to suborn,* Cæl ap Cic. ¶ *Absol* Venti posuêre, *were laid,* or *hushed,* Virg (2) Majores ita in legibus posiverunt, *Cat* (3) ℭ Ponit personam amici, cum induit judicis, *Cic* (4) Mensam ponere, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Ponere fidelissimum, *Hor. upon him,* Juv Ponere illum ante oculos diem, *Cic* (5 ¶ Pono pallium, illi aurum annulum opposui, *Plaut* (6) Vestem ponere, gladium ut ponat, *Id Met* Mobi posuit sensum, saxa facta, mali, *Ov.* (7) Mores victus ponere, *Virg* leges, *Hor.* (8) Se totum in aliquâ re ponere, *Cic.* (9) Ponere in lucro, *Id* 10) Ponere vites, *Cat* semina humo, *Prop.* (11 Ponere victum eum esse, *Ter* 12 Ponam unum exemplum, *Cic* Auctorem pro me posui, *I have quoted my author,* Liv. (16) Breviter, quæ erunt satis aperta, ponemus, *Cic. Partit.* (14, In commentationem meâ mihi ponam de rebus meis gestis, Cic Ponere pro certo sum veritus, *to lay down,* or *assert,* Liv (15) Invitat pretia animos, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (16) Hic saxo, liquidis ille coloribus, olers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, *Hor* (17) Sectos fratri posuêre capillos, *Ov.* (18 ℭ Omnem elegit idibus pecuniam, quærit calendis ponere, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Positus, (1) *Addicted to put away,* or *lay down.* (2) *That will put, lay,* or *place.* (1 Hæc nos extrema manebant, exitii positura modum, *Virg* 2 Castia posituri crant, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass.* Pŏnor, (1) *To be put,* or *set* (2) *To be accounted* (3) *To be set,* or *planted* (4) *To be laid aside* (5) *To be exposed.* (1) Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, *Cic* Bacchus in auro ponitur, *set in the table in golden cups, Ov* 2) Honesta in virtute ponuntur, in vitiis turpia, *Id.* (3 Varr (4 Arma poni jubet, *Liv.* (5) Ex obsignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Positus, (1) *Put, placed,* or *laid* (2 *Situate.* (3) *Built, founded.* (4 *Set,* or *planted.* (5) *Laid aside* (6) *Laid out, dead.* (7) *Consisting, be stowed,* or *appointed.* (8) *Granted,* or *supposed* (9) *Bowed, bent* (10) *For* præpositus, *set over.* (1) Potentia in vi posita est & armis, *Cic* (2) Insula Delos in Ægæo mari posita, *Id.* (3) Roma in montibus posita, *Id.* (4) Positi ad fores arbor, *Plin.* (5) Posita fallacis imagine tauri, *Ov.* (6 Positum me flebis, *Tib.* (7) In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, *Cic* (8) = Hoc autem posito, atque concesso, *Id.* (9) Supplicitier posito procubuêre

genu, *Ov.* (10) Custos frumento publico positus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pŏnendus, (1) *To be placed,* or *bestowed.* (2) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (3) *To be laid aside.* (1) Tam multam operam ponendam in eâ re non arbitrantur, *Cic.* (2) Ponendus inter præcipuos foret, *Id.* (3) ℭ Ponendus est ille ambitus, non abiciendus, *Id.*

Pons, pontis. m. (1) *A bridge.* (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking,* or *debarking* (3) Also *stairs,* or *planks, whereby they ascended towers, are called* Pontes. (4) *A float,* or *raft, joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores,* &c (1) Augusto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, *Cic* A ponte satelles, *An importunate beggar,* Juv. (2) Ratis stabat scalis & ponte parato, *Virg.* (3) Turris vasto suspectu, & pontibus altis, *Id* (4) Fac.

Pontĭcĕllus, i. m. dim. [*a* pons] *A little bridge,* Cic.

Pontĭfex, ĭcis m. *A sacred magistrate among the Romans, a pontiff,* or *chief priest* ¶ Pontifex maximus, *The highest pontiff,* Cic Minores pontifices. *The lower,* Liv

Pontĭfĭcālis, e. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, the pontiff,* or *chief priest* Pontificalis auctoritas, *Cic.*

Pontĭfĭcātus, ūs. m. *The dignity of the pontiff,* Cic.

Pontĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a high priest,* or *pontiff* Pontificium jus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Pontĭfĭcĭa, ōrum pl n *vel potius* Pontĭfĭcĭum, pl sc libri *Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs.* Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, *Cic.*

Ponto, ōnis m. [*a* ponte] *A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river* Pontones, quod est genus navium Gallicarum, Lassi reliquit, *Cæs.*

* Pontus, i m. (1) *The Black Sea, called* Pontus Euxinus (2) Syneed *Any other sea* (1) In Ponti ore & angustiis, *Cic.* (2) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg.*

Popa, æ m (1) *The priest's attendant, who slew the victims, and dressed them up when slain* (2) Also *gluttonous, greedy, dainty.* (1) Succincti calent ad nova lucra popæ, *Prop.* (2) Tremat omento popa venter, *Pers*

* Popānum, i n *A round, broad, thin cake, which they offered in old times to the gods* Tenui popano corruptus Osiris, *Juv.*

Pōpellus, i. m dim. *Small, little, silly,* or *poor people, the rabble,* or *mob.* Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.*

Pōpīna, æ. f (1) *A tavern,* or *victualling-house, a cook's shop,* or *ordinary, a tippling-house.* (2) Popinæ, *victuals sold in such places* (3) *The art of cookery.* (1) In popinam diverti undum est mihi, *Plaut* Uncta popina, *Hor* (2) ℭ Si illæ epulæ potius quam popinæ nominandæ sunt, *Cic.* (3) Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, *Sen.*

Pōpīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to cooks' shops,* or *victualling-houses.* ¶ Deliciæ popinales, *Dainty dishes,* Col.

Pōpīno, ōnis. m. *A haunter of public houses and cooks' shops, a beast, a drunken sot* Imbecillus, iners, si quid vis, adde, popino, *Hor.*

Pōplĕs, plĭtis. m. (1) *The ham of one's leg behind the knee.* (2) *The knee* (1) Genua, poplites, & crura confricanda sunt, *Col.* (2) In dura submisso poplite terrâ, *Ov.*

Poppæāna, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* unguenta. *Fine ointments, such as Poppæa, Nero's wife, used,* Juv.

* Poppysma, ătis. n. *al.* Popysma. Met. *A clapping on the back,* or *stroking with the hand.* Manum præbebit vati crebrum poppysma roganti, *Juv.*

* Poppysmus, i. m. *A noise made by clapping the hands together,* Plin.

* Pŏppўzon, ontis. m. part. Græc. *Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently,* Plin

Pōpŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be destroyed,* or *wasted* Quodcumque fuit populabile flammæ, *Ov.*

Pōpŭlābundus, a, um adj. *Destroying,* or *laying waste, spoiling,* or *pillaging of people* Populabundus hostis vagatur per agros, *Liv*

Pōpŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Popular, of,* or *belonging to, the people* (2) *Accepted and favored by the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people* (3) *Loving the people,* or *public* (4) *Seeking to gain the people's favor* (5) *Of the same town,* or *city.* Subst *one's countryman,* or *woman.* (6) *A partner,* or *accomplice, familiar* (7) *Of the same breed,* or *stock* (8) *One of the mean people,* or *commonalty.* (9) *A subject* (10) *Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known* (1) Fama popularis, *Cic* Populares dei multi, patrialis unus, *Id* (2) Nihil tam populare quam bonitas, *Id.* Quo nihil popularius est, *Liv* (3) = Animus vere popularis, & saluti populi consulens, *Cic* (4) Lex In omni vitâ essem popularis, *Cic.* (5) Amicus summus meus & popularis, Geta, *Ter* (6) Conjurationis populares, *Accomplices,* Sall. (7) Non congregari nisi populares ejusdem silvæ, *Plin* (8) ℭ Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quam nobilem ac mendicum, *Plaut.* (9) ℭ Tentando nunc sociorum, nunc popularium animos, *Liv* (10) = Popularibus verbis est agendum, & usitatis, *Cic*

Pōpŭlārĭtas, ātis f (1) *Friendship,* or *kindness, arising from being of the same country* (2) *Popularity,* or *a desire to please the people.* (3) *The favor of the people towards one* (4) *A popular action.* (1) Popularitatis causâ, *Plaut* (2) Plin (3) Homo munificus, & innoxiæ popularitatis, *Plin.* (4) Omne genus popularitatis, *Suet* — ¶ *Subst* Pōpŭlāria, ium n. pl *Places where the commons sat to see plays,* or *shows,* Suet.

Pōpŭlārĭter adv (1) *After the common fashion,* or *manner, of the people, inaccurately* (2) *At the pleasure of the populace.* (3) *With the love and favor of the commons* (1) ℭ Alterum librorum genus scriptum est popularĭter, alterum limatius, *Cic* (2) Verso pollice vulgi quemlibet occidunt populariter, *Juv* (3) Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum fuit, *Cic.*

Pōpŭlātio, ōnis f. verb. *A wasting,* or *destroying, a pillaging, robbing,* and *spoiling of the people, & pillaging of countries.* Populationes agrorum nostrorum, *Liv Met.* Populatio morum, *The debasing,* or *degeneracy, Plin.*

Pōpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer, waster, ravager,* or *spoiler of people and countries, a pillager,* or *plunderer* Trojæ populator, *Ov.* Luxus populator opum, *Claud.*

Pōpŭlātrix, trĭcis. f. verb. *A female destroyer waster, spoiler,* or *consumer.* Siculi populatrix virgo profundi, *i. e.* Scylla, *Stat.*

Pōpŭlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A laying waste, destroying,* or *ravaging.* Ardent sævis populatibus agri, *Luc.*

Pōpŭlētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees,* Plin.

Pōpŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a poplar.* Umbra populea, *Virg.* corona, *Hor.* Populeæ frondes, *Virg.*

✠ Pōpŭlĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears poplar-trees.* Populifer Sperchеus, *Ov.*

Pōpŭlĭfŭgia, ōrum. pl. n. *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies,* either the Gauls, *Varr.* or the Tuscans, *Macrob.*

Pōpŭli-scītum, i*d. quod* plebiscitum, *An act of the commons,* Nep

Pōpŭlnĕus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to,* or *made of, the poplar* Frons populnea, *A poplar-leaf,* Col. Populnea scobs, *Col.*

Pōpŭlnus, a, um. adj *Of a poplar-tree.* ℭ Num ista aut populna sois aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut.*

Pōpŭlo, āre. act. & Populor, aris. dep (1) *To rob and spoil people,* or *destroy countries.* (2) *To waste, destroy,* or *spoil.* (1) Libycos populare penates, *Virg.* Æduorum agros populabantur, *Cæs.* (2) Populat farris acervum curculio, *Virg.* Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov.* — *Pass. To be wasted,* or *waged.* Populari Romanum agrum attulĕre, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Pōpŭlātus, (1) *Having laid waste.* (2) *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, ravaged.* (1) Virg. (2) = Populata vexataque provincia, *Cic.*

1) * Pōpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A nation under one government, comprising all ranks* (2) But most frequently *the common sort, the multitude.* (3) *The whole of the subjects to a prince,* or *state* (4) *A number of men met together, a crowd* (5) *A stock,* or *stall, of bees.* (1) ℭ Tribuni, non populi, sed plebis, magistratus, *Liv.* (2) Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributim, *Hor* (3) Tene magis salvum populus velit, an populum tu, *Hor.* (4) Nutarat ratis populo peritura recepto, *Luc.* (5) Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, *Col*

2) * Pōpŭlus, i f [m. *Prisc*] (1) *A poplar-tree.* (2) *An aspen-tree,* whose leaves always shake. (1) Populus fluvialis consita ripâ, *Ov* Inter procerissimas populos, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

Porca, æ. f (1) *A ridge,* or *land lying between two furrows, wherein the corn grows, a balk of land.* (2) *A measure of land containing* 120 *feet in length, and* 80 *in breadth.* (3) [*a* porcus] *A sow pig, a pork,* or *porket* (1) = Liras rustici vocant porcas, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) Avida porca, *Hor.* Cæsâ jungebant fœdera porcâ, *Virg.*

Porcārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a sow,* Plin.

Porcellus, i. m. dim. [*a* porcus] *A little hog, a young pig,* Porcelli vocem est imitatus suâ, *Phædr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Porcinārius, ii. m. *A seller of hog's flesh,* or *pork.* Quanta lanius lassitudo! quanta porcinarius! *Plaut.*

Porcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a hog,* Sen. — ¶ *Subst* Porcīna, æ. f. [*sc.* caro] *Pork,* Plaut.

Porcŭlātor, ōris. m *A feeder of swine to make them fat.* ℭ Porculatoris & subulci diversa professio, *Col.*

Porcētārium, i. n. [a porca, porcula] *A plat in a garden where many beds are*, Plin.

Porcēlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little pig, a shoot, a perket*, Plaut. ¶ Porculus marinus, *A porpoise*, Plin (2) *An implement to be put into the screw of the oil-press, or in that part of it which is called the* sucula, *to hold the rope which is wound about it.* **Porculum** in media suculâ facito, Cic.

* **Porcus**, i. m (1) *A hog* (2) *A sow, a pig.* (3) *Pork, hog's flesh.* (4) *A sort of fish* (5) Obscœne (6) Catachrest *A glutton, one high-fed, an epicure.* (1) Saginatus porcus, *Prop* (2) Pituisquam porcum feminam immolabis, *Cat* (3) Abundat porco, hædo, &c Cic. (4) Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, *Plin* (5) Varr (6) Epicum de grege porcus, *Hor*

Porgo, *syncopa pro* Porrigo, *Val Flacc*

* **Porphȳrĕticus**, a, um adj *Pertaining to purple.* ¶ Marmor porphyreticum, *A purple, or red, colored marble, called porphyry*, Suet.

* **Porphyrio**, ōnis. m *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinks as if he bit the water*, Plin.

* **Porphȳrītes**, æ m. *Red marble stone, porphyry*, Plin

* **Porphȳrītis**, rītidis. f sc. ficus. *A fig of a purple color*, Plin

Porrăceus, a, um adj *Of, or like, leek-blades; green, or greenish* Porraceus color, *Plin.* Porracea folia, *Id*

Porrectio, ōnis f verb. *An extension, or stretching out* ✠ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, Cic

Porrectus, *V* Porrigo, *vel* Porricio

Porrexi, *V* Porrigo, *vel* Porricio

Porrĭcio, rĭcĕre, rēxi & rexi, rectum act *To reach, or stretch, out, to lay the entrails upon the altar, in order to the burning of them* Exta salsos porricunt in fluctus, *Virg* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Exta porrecta, *Varr.*

Porrīgo, ginis. f (1) *Scurf*, or *scales, in the head, beard, and brows, dandruff* (2) *A catching disease in swine, the measles, manginess* (1) Caput impexâ fœdum porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Porci porrigo, *Jun*

Porrīgo, rīgĕre, rexi, rectum. & *contr* Porgo. act (1) *To extend, stretch, reach, or spread, out* (2) *To hold*, or *loll, out.* (3) *To prostrate, to lay along, or stretch at length, by beating down, to kill* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out* (1) ✠ Animal, quo vult, membra flectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* ¶ Manum porrigere, *To help, to assist*, Id Herbam porrigere, *To submit, to give up the contest*, Plin pedes, *to die*, Mart. *Met* Qui mihi primus afflicto & jacenti consularem fidem dextramque porrexit, *Cic* (2) Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin* (3) Longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart.* (4) Sol porrigit horas, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Porrigor, (1) *To be stretched*, or *reached, out* (2) *To be prolonged, continued*, or *extended.* (1) Collum a pectore longum porrigitur, *Ov* ¶ *Met* Gladius nobilium occidendum hominem alio[illegible] ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, *by reproof.* Cic (2) Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Cels* —¶ *Pass. Porrectus*, (1) *Stretched*, or *reached, out.* (2) *Extended*, or *lying out in space.* (3) *Lying along.* (4) *Dead* (5) *Delayed*, or *prolonged.* (1) ✠ Compressâ polimâ, an porrectâ ferio? *Plaut.* ¶ Porrectiore fronte loqui, *Without such knitted brows*, Id (2) In latitudinem porrecta stabula, *Col* Porrecta loca, *Cæs* (3) Porrectus novem Tityus per jugera terræ, *Tib.* (4) Viderat informem multâ Patrocion arenâ porrectum, *Prop* (5) Mora porrecta, *Ov.*

Porrīna, æ f *A leek bed in a garden.* Quotannis porrinam inserito, & hubebis quod eximas, *Cat*

* **Porro** adv (1) *Further* (2) *Afar off*, or *at a distance* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, besides* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth* (5) *Afterward, more still* (6 *Long before* (7) *But* (8) Sometimes it seems to be an expletive (1) Quæ sint ea flumina porro, *Virg.* ¶ Move oculos tuos, ut quid agam porro intelligas, *That you may understand further*, Ter (2) Sine porro pergas, per alium saltum arctiorem est evadendum, *Liv* (3) Eunuchum porro dixti velle te, *Ter* (4) Ut quiesc int porro moneo, *Id* (5) Id (6) T Alteri, quod porro fuerat, cecinisse putatur, *Ov* (7) Porro autem animis erat, in maximo scelere tantis civibus deprehensis, *Sall* (8) Cic Ter

Porrum, i n & Porrus i m *A scallion* Catinus porri & ciceris, *Hor*

Porta, æ f (1) *The gate of a city, a port a door* (2) *The entrance into, or out of, any place* (3) Also *the straight and narrow passages between hills* (4 Also *a mouth* (1) Capit arma, tque in portâ consistit, *Cæs* (2) Venti, quæ data porta, ruunt, *Virg* ( ) Sol tus, in quo Ciliciæ portæ sunt sitæ, *Nep* (4) Celsa ¶ Porta jecoris, *The vena porta*, Cic

Portātio, ōnis f verb *A carrying or bearing* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall*

Portātus, ūs. m *A bearing, or bringing a carriage, or conveyance* Gravia jumentis portatu, *Plin*

Portendo, tendĕre, tendi, tentum act (1) *To signify before a thing happens* (2) *To portend* or *foretell to foreshow, to presage, to betoken* 1) Consulunt oraculum, quam sibi spem populumque R portenderet, *Liv* (2) Læta prosperique omnia portendere, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Portendor, (1) *To be foretold*, or *foreshown* (2) *To be portended*, or *boded* (1) Significationes rerum futurarum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus, portenduntur, *Cic.* (2) Aruspex aiebat mihi portendi malum, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Portentus, *Foreshown, betokened*, Plaut — ¶ *Subst* Portentum, i n. (1 *A monstrous*, or *strange thing, a miracle, portent, prodigy, a sign of some good*, or *ill, luck* (2 It is used of men, chiefly in a bad sense (3) *A rash fancy* (1) Hominum pecudumque portenta, præter naturam, *Cic.* (2) Gabinium & Pisonem, duo reip. portenta, ac pæne fenera, *Id* (3) Poëtarum & pictorum portenta, *Id* = Monstra & portenta loquuntur, *Lucret*

✠ **Portentĭfer**, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Effecting wonders* Portentiferisque venenis inquinat, *Ov*

Portentōsus, a, um adj. *Prodigious, monstrous, strange*, or *wonderful; portentous* Portentosa aut ex pecude aut ex hominibus nata, *Cic* Quanto portentosiora tradit! *Plin* Portentosissimum humani ingenii opus, *Id*

Portentus, Portentum, *V.* Portendo

* **Portĭmeus**, [*dissyllab.*] ei, & eos. m. *A ferryman, one that carries in a vessel by water.* Petron. Juvenal.

Porticŭla, æ. f. dim. [a porticus] *A little porch*, or *gallery, to walk in.* In porticulâ Tusculanâ, *Cic.*

Porticus, ūs. f. *A porch*, or *gallery; a walking-place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus deambulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic*

Portio, ōnis. f [quasi partio, *a* parte] (1) *A part*, or *portion* (2) *A quantity*, or *measure.* (3) *A proportion*, or *rate.* (4) *Bigness*, or *size.* (1) Brevissima vitæ portio, *Juv* (2) Mamertinis frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic.* (3) Curt (4) Pulmo chamæleonti pro portione maximus, *Plin.*

Portĭtor, ōris m. (1) [a porta] *A porter*, or *door-keeper* (2) *A ferryman* (3) [a portus] *The custom receiver of a haven, to whom the duties are paid* (1) Hyperboreæ glacialis portitor ursæ, *Stat.* (2) [a portus] Portitor has horrendis aquis & fluminibus servat, *Virg* Flagitantis portitor undæ, *Charon*, Lucan (3) *Plaut* Epistolam ab eo ad illam esse audivi, & ad portitores esse delatam, *Ter.*

* **Porto**, āre. act (1) *To carry*, or *bear*, either in his arms, neck, back, &c (2) *To carry*, as by beasts, water, coach, &c (3 Met *To bring unto* (4) *To import*, or *betoken* (5) *To carry away* (1) Fasciculum librorum portare sub alâ, *Hor* (2) Portare amicam e provinciâ, *Cic* pelago opes, *Virg.* (3) Socii atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall* (4) Nescio quid pectus portat hæc pugnitio, *Ter* (5) Venti portant nubila, *Lucr* — ¶ *Part* Portans, *Carrying* ¶ Verba portantia salutem, *A letter*, *a how d'ye do?* Ov. — ¶ *Pass.* Portor, Cic Portantur opes pelago, *Virg*

Portōrium, ii n (1) *Custom*, or *imposi, paid for goods imported*, or *exported* (2) Also *freight, paid for carriage* (3) *The rent coming for tollages* (4) *A tax*, or *duty, set upon things in general* (1) Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, Cic (2) Magnis portoriis illo mercatores ne consuescant, *Cæs* (3) Plin (4 Imponere portorium singulis rebus, quacumque vehuntur, Cic

Portŭla, æ f dim *A little port*, or *gate* Liv

Portumnālia, ium, & iorum pl n *A festival in honor of Portumnus* Varr

Portuōsus, a, um adj *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships* Portuosum mare, Cic litus, *Plin* portuosior, *Sall* In sulcum portuosissima, *Plin*

Portus, ūs m (1) *A haven, a port*, or *harbour, where ships arrive with their freight, a place, where customs, or duties, for goods imported*, or *exported, are paid* (2) Meton *The customs there paid and received* (3) *A place of refuge against danger, shelter* (1) In aditu atque ore portûs, Cic Portus plenissimus navium, *Id.* (2) ✠ Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ vectigal conservari potest, *Id* (3) = Excludere a portu & perfugio, *Id* ¶ In portu navigare, *To be out of danger*, Ter. In portu res est, *All is safe*, Cic

* **Porus**, i m. *A kind of stone like Parian marble*, Plin.

Porsi, *per* syncopen *pro* porrexi, *Stat.* *V* Porrigo.

Posca, æ f. (1) *Sour wine mingled with water.* (2) *Wine diluted*, or *mixed with water in the press.* (1)

Cēlo. (2) ☞ Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscam potitant, *Plaut.*

Posco, poscĕre, pĕposci act. (1) *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* (2) *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* (3) *To ask* in marriage. (4) *To call, or ask, for* (5) *To require, to provoke, or challenge.* (6) *To ask, or demand,* by way of bargain (7) *To bid,* or *offer, a price, or consideration.* (1) ☞ Reliquos non desideraret solum, sed etiam posceret, & flagitaret, Cic Milesios navem poposcit, Cic. (2) Posce deos veniam, *Virg.* (3) Filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco, *Plaut* (4) Posces ante diem librum cum lumine, *Hor.* (5) Ne acrem dubites in prœlia poscere Turnum, *Virg.* (6) Me poscit pro illâ triginta minas, *Plaut* (7) Commodius poscit, pater *DE* Nequidquam poscit ego habebo, *Id.* ☞ Petimus precatio, poscimus imperiose, postulamus jure, *Donat* — ¶ *Pass.* Poscor, (1) *To be asked for,* or *wanted.* (2) *To be provoked,* or *challenged,* &c (1) Virg (2) Solum posci in certamina Turnum, *Id*

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* pono] (1) *A disposition, site,* or *situation.* (2) *Primitiveness of a word,* as opposed to composition. (3) *A position,* or *state of a question, an affirmation.* (4) ‖ *Concurrence of consonants together in a word* (5) *A termination in declining a word* (6) *A state,* or *habit* (7) ‖ *The principal of money,* or *the main of an estate.* (8) *A setting,* or *planting.* (1) = Pro situ & positione locorum, *Col* uibis, Cic. (2) Quint. (3) Id. (4) *Ap Gramm. V Gell.* 4, 17 = Positus, ûs, *Isid.* (5) Feminina aut neutralis positio, *Quint.* (6) In quâcumque mentis positione sim, cum lego hunc, *Sen* (7) *L.* 3. ff de manu Leg. (8) Ad positionem vindemiarum, *Col.*

Pŏsĭtor, ōris. m verb. [*a* pono] *A founder,* or *builder.* Templorum positor, *Ov*

Pŏsĭtūra, æ. f (1) *A position,* or *placing.* (2) Also *a posture* (1) Posituræ principiorum, *Lucr.* (2) Qualis doctrinæ positura dei, *Prop*

Pŏsĭtus, a, um *V* Pono

Positus, ûs. m *The site, situation,* or *placing,* of any thing Oppidum no itu ipso satis munitum, *Hirt.*

Pŏsĭvi, *V* Pono.

Possĕdi, *V.* Possideo.

Possessio, ōnis f (1) *A possession, a property, or rightful use,* of any thing (2) *An estate in goods,* or *lands* (3) *A possession in trust, a feoffment* (1) Recuperare possessionem amissam, Cic (2) Habebat in Italiâ pictoria possessiones, *Nep* (3) *Met* Amicitiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis & certa possessio, *Cic*

Possessiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small estate* Possessiunculæ meæ, *Cic*

Possessīvus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive,* Quint

Possessor, ōris m. verb. (1) *The owner,* or *possessor,* of a thing. (2) *A server* (1) Pellere suis sedibus possessores, Cic (2) = Acerrimus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Id.*

Possessus, *V.* Possideo.

Possĭbĭlis, e. adj [*a* possum] *Possible, that may be,* or *is likely to come to pass,* Quint

Possĭdeo, sēdēre, sēdi, sessum. act. (1) *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession.* (2) *To have,* or *enjoy* (3) *To get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To make himself master of* (5) *To occupy,* or *take up.* (6) *To get by conquest.* (1) Dominum possidere, *Cic.* regnum, *Ov.* (2) Magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, Cic. (3) Palmam possidere, *Plaut.* (4) Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederint, *Cæs.* (5) Latum sub pectore possidet æquor *bellua,* Ov. (6) Loca munita hostes possidebant, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Possidetur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Possessus, *Possessed, owned, had in possession.* Urbs Dictæis possessa colonis, *Luc.* Possessa gaudia, *Ov.*

† Possiem, sies, siet, &c. *pro* Possim, sis, sit, &c. *Ter. Plaut.*

Possum, pŏtes, pŏtui, posse. (1) *I may,* or *can.* (2) *I may,* or *can be* (3) *To be able to effect.* (4) *To have power and efficacy* (5) *To be well and in good health* (6) In obscœn. (1) Quam maxime fieri potest, dabo operam, Cic ¶ Non possum quin, *I cannot forbear,* Id. (2) Potest ut alii ita aiunt, *Plaut.* (3) Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi fleie? Cic. (4) Hæc cjus vis non idem potest apud omnes, *Id* Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, *Cæs* (5) ☞ Nihil dolet nisi pes possunt oculi, potest pes, &c Cic (6) Inachiam ter nocte potes, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil potesse, *Euphemism To be impotent,* Ter — ¶ *Part & Adj* Pŏtens, (1) *Able to do much* (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.* (3) *Having power,* or *influence, on; having pre-eminence,* or *having at command* (4) *Capable,* or *fit for* (5) *Of great strength and virtue* (1) Armis potens, *Virg* municipibus, *Hor* pietate, *Prop.* (2) = Ampla & potens civitas, *Cic* Pugnæ potens, *Liv* ☞ Ex humili potens, *Hor.* (3) Dominatûs & teriæ, tempestatium que, potentes, *Ov.* Dum mei potens sim, *Lar.* (4) Si propter partium studium potens erat Alphenus, Cic (5) Potentes herbæ, *Virg* Potentissimus odor, *Plin* Herba potens ad opem, *Ov* [¶ Neque jubendi neque vetandi potens, *Tac.*]

1.) Post præp. (1) *After* (2) *Behind* (3) *Since* Post hunc diem, *Plaut* Longo post tempore, *Virg* (1) Post tergum, *Cæs.* (2) Post homines natos, *Since the world began,* Cic. ¶ Post hominum memoriam, *Id* Post tertium diem, *Upon the third day,* Id

2.) Post adv *Afterward, after that.* Post de Cæpione videmus, Cic

Postus, *pro* positus, *Lucr V* Pono

Postautumnālis, e adj. *After harvest,* or *the fall of the leaf, late in the year,* Plin

Postea adv *Afterward, hereafter,* Cic ¶ Postea loci, *After that,* Sall Quid tum postea? *Ter*

Posteāquam, *After that,* Cic & *elsewhere,* Postea vero quam profectus es, *After that,* Id.

Posterĭtas, ātis f (1) *Posterity, future time, after-time, lateness of time, lateness, later date* (2) *They that shall come after, a race, an offspring.* (3) *A breed in cattle* (1) Homerus posteritate suum crescere sentit opus, *Prop.* Posteritas hæreticorum, *Lateness of their origin,* Tertull (2) Optimus quisque posteritati servit, *Cic.* (3) Posteritas Hirpini, [*celebris equi*] *Juv.*

Posterius. adv. *Afterwards, hereafter, in time to come, another day.* Ipse tuus sentiet posterius, *Ter*

Posterus, a, um. adj. (1) *That comes,* or *follows, after; the next after.* (2) Posterior, *after, later, worse* (3) Postremus, *the last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible.* (1) ☞ Nec præterita nec præsentia, sed posteri, Cic. Postero die quam misisset literas, *Hirt.* Non feram posteriores, *&c. partes, I will not be behind-hand,* Ter. (2) = Posterius & nequius illo nihil est, Cic. (3) Servitus malorum omnium postremum, *Id.* In postremum, *Id.* Ad posterum, *For the time to come,* Id. — ¶ *Ablat. qu Adverb.* Postĕro, *sc.* die. *The next day,* Tac. — ¶ *Plur.* Posteri, ōrum. m. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring* Degenerârunt horum posteri, Cic. Credite, posteri, *Hor.*

Postfĕro, postferre, postŭli, lātum. act. *To put after,* or *behind; to set less value on; to place,* or *set, behind; to esteem less* Quin libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Postferor, ferri. *Plin.*

Postĭmĭnĭa, ōrum n. pl. *Aftergrass of hay,* Col. *Sed rectius divise.*

Postĭus, Postĭŭlātus, *V.* Postaum.

Postgĕnĭtus part *Born after.* ¶ Clarus postgenitis, *Famous to posterity,* Hor *sed rectius divise.*

Posthăbĕo, ēre, ui, itum. act. *To set less value on; to place,* or *set, behind, to esteem less.* Posthabui illorum mea seria ludo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Posthabeor — ¶ *Part.* Posthăbĭtus Omnibus rebus posthabitis, Cic

Posthac, vel posthæc. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all,* Cic. Ter.

Posthinc. adv. *Afterward, when that was done,* Virg.

Posthĭmus, *V.* Postumus.

Postĭcŭlum, i. n dim. *The back part of a house,* Plaut.

Postĭcus, a, um adj *That is on the back side of,* or *behind,* a house. Hortus erat posticis ædium partibus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Posticum, i. n *sc.* ostium *A back door.* Postico falle cientem, *Hor.*

Postĭdea, *pro* postea, *Afterward,* Plaut

Postĭdem adv *Afterward,* Plaut.

Postĭlēna, æ f. *The crupper of a horse,* Plaut

Postilla adv *et* postea. *Afterward, after that,* Ter

Postĭnde adv *After that, afterward, thereupon,* Lucr.

Postis, is m. (1) *The upright pillar,* or *post, on which a door hangs, a door-post* (2) Synecd *The door itself.* (1) In curiæ poste, *Cic.* Antati postes, *Ov.* (2) Emoti procumbunt cardine postes, *Virg.*

Postlĭmĭnium, ii. n *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere,* or *had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate, again* Neque solum dicatione, sed etiam postliminio, potest civitatis facti mutatio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Ablat qu Adv* Postlĭmĭnio, *By way of recovery,* Cic.

Postmĕridiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the afternoon.* Tempus postmeridianum, *Cic* Postmeridianæ literæ, *Id.* ambulatio, *Id.*

Postmŏdo. adv. (1) *Afterward; hereafter.* (2) *Soon afterward* (of past time) (1) Ut facti postmodo pœniteat, *Catull.* (2) Confossum medicâ postmodo juvit ope, *Ov*

Postmŏdum adv. *Afterward,* Ter.

Postpartōres, um. m. pl. *They that get afterward,* Plaut. Vix alibi

Postpōno, pōnĕre, pōsui, pŏsĭtum. act. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave* or *lay aside* Postposui omnia, dum rapido præceptis patris parerem, *Cic. filius.* — ¶ *Pass.* Postpōnor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Postpŏsĭtus. Omnibus rebus postpositis, *Cæs.*

Postpositus, *V.* Postpono.
Postpŏsui, *V.* Postpono.
Postprincipium, *The continuance of a thing after it is begun; the course, that which follows the beginning.* Ferme ut quisque rem accurat suam, sic ei procedunt postprincipia, *Plaut.*
Postpŏto, āre. act. *To set less value on; to esteem,* or *reckon, last, to postpone.* Omnia sibi postputavit esse præ meo commodo, *Ter.*
Postquam, adv. (1) *After that, as.* (2) *Since.* ¶ *For as much as, because that.* ¶ Postquam adspexi, illico cognovi, *Ter Per tmesin.* Decessit autem fere post annum quartum quam Themistocles Athenis erat expulsus, *Nep.* (2) Postquam natus sum, satur nunquam fui, *Plaut* (3) *Ter.* Postquam nos Amaryllis habet, Galatea reliquit, *Virg.*
Postrēmus, a, um adj. sup. [a posterus] (1) *The last,* or *hindmost.* (2) *Also the worst, basest,* or *vilest.* (1) = De firmissimis alia prima ponet, alia postrema, *Cic* (2) Postremi homines pecunias alienis locupletantur, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Postrēmum, *Last, the last time, at last* Si id facis, hodie postremum me vides, *Ter.* — ¶ *Ablat qu. Adv.* Postrēmo, *Lastly, finally, last of all, at last.* Quæro igitur primum...deinde .. postremo, *Cic.* Postremo id mihi da negotii, *Ter.*
Postridie. adv. *The next day after, the day following* Postridie venit ad me Chremes, *Ter. Cum gen* Postridie ejus diei, *Cic Cum acc.* Postridie ludos Apollinares, *Id.*
Postscēnium, *vel* **Poscēnium**. *The tiring, or withdrawing, room behind the stage.* ¶ Postscenia vitæ, *Actions hidden from the sight of the world,* Vitr.
Postscrībo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum act. *To write after.* Fibern nomen suo postscripserat, *Tac.*
Postscripsi, *V* Postscribo.
Postsum, esse, fui, fŭtūrus Postfui, *It was laid aside* Sall Postfuturus, *that will happen,* or *exist, at a future time,* Sall Plin
Postŭlātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A request, a suit* (2) *A motion at the bar.* (3) *A desire,* or *request* (4) *A petition drawn up* (5) *An expiation, supplication,* or *expiatory sacrifice.* (6) *An expostulation,* or *quarrel* (1) Concessit senatus postulationi tuæ, *Cic* (2) Suet (3) Hirt. (4) Postulationum formulæ usitatæ, *Cic* (5) Iodem ostento, Telluri postulatio deberi dicitur, *Id* (6) = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postulatio nunquam, *Ter.*
Postŭlātĭcius, a, um. adj. *That is demanded, sued for,* or *requested,* Sen
Postŭlātōrius, a, um adj. *Explanatory,* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite facta, repetuntur, Sen
Postŭlātus, ūs m verb. *A requesting,* or *demanding.* Postulatu addito matris, *Liv.*
Postŭlo, āre act (1) *To desire,* or *will,* a thing 2 *To entreat,* or *beseech.* (3) *To demand,* or *require.* (4) *To complain of, or to accuse one; to sue at law, to arraign.* (5) *To make a postulatum, as in disputing.* (6) Verbum aienne, *To call for.* (1) Per oppressionem ut hanc mihi eriperet postulet, *Ter.* Non sibi soli postulat te vivere, *require that you should,* Ter. (2) ℭ Quia causa postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* (3) Omnia volo a me & postules & expectes, *Id.* Usus postulat, *Id.* (4) Impietatis reum postulat, *Plin.* (5) ℭ Do sane, si postulas, *Cic.* (6) Suet. — ¶ *Part* Postŭlans, (1) *Calling for, demanding.* (2) *Desiring, requesting* (1) Postulante exercitu, *Tac* (2) Petron. — ¶ *Pass.* Postŭlor, (1) *To be required,* &c. (2) *To be accused* (1) Sall. Liv. (2) Sextius de ambitu postulatus est, *Cic.* injuriarum, *Id* Postulatur novo ac tunc primum audito crimine, *Tac* — ¶ *Part.* Postŭlātus, (1) *Requested, asked, demanded, sued for.* (2) Also *accused,* or *complained of, arraigned.* (1) Cic (2) Id — ¶ *Subst* Postŭlātum, i. n (1) *A petition. a suit,* or *desire* (2) *A demand.* (3) *A supplicatory libel* (4) *An accusation* (1) In communibus postulatis, *Cic.* (2) Exspectabat suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, *Cæs.* (3) Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani detulerunt, *Cic.* (4) ℭ Quæ non postulata, sed crimina esse viderentur, *Id.* — ¶ *Impers* Postŭlātum est, *I, thou, he,* &c *requested.* Postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, *Cic*
Postūmus, a, um, adj sup *The last, very late* Silvius, tua postumi proles, *Virg* Postuma diligentia, *Apul* Postuma spes, *Id.* Postumus filius, *Born after his father's death, posthumous,* Cic
Posui, *V* Pono
Potamantis, is. f. *A kind of herb,* Plin.
* **Potămŏgīton**, tŏnis m. *A sort of herb,* Plin.
Potātio, ōnis f verb *A drinking-bout, a guzzling* Temperatis escis modicisque potationibus affectus, *Cic*
Potātor, ōris m verb *A bibber, a guzzler, a drinker.* Potatores maximi, *Plaut.*
Potens, *V* Possum.
Potentātus, ûs m *Dominion, rule, empire, pre-eminence,* Cæs Æmulo potentatûs inimicus, *Liv.*
Potenter adv (1) *Mightily, powerfully* (2 *Effectually, judiciously* (1) Potentius ferri, *Quint* Potentissime dicere, *Id* (2) Cui lecti potenter cubantes *Hor*
Potentia, æ f (1 *Power, ability* (2) *Puissance, force* (3) *Sway, authority* (4) *Efficacy, influence* (1) Potentiæ est, id sua consilia vanda & alteri ea obtinenda, idonearum rerum potestas, *Cic* (2) Ventosa potentia Neptuni, *Ov* (3) Diminuit de sua potentia hominis, *Cic* (4) Rapidi potentia solis, *Virg.* = Vis, potestas, *Cic*
* **Potĕtium**, ii n (1) *A cup,* or *pot, to drink out of* (2) *An herb so called* (1) Iribus potetiis me mortem esse oblitus, *Plaut* (2) Plin
Potĕsse, *pro* posse, *Ter.*
Potestas, ātis f [a potis] (1) *Power, government, authority, control, dominion* 2) *A post, a command* (3) Meton *One that is in power, any officer, a magistrate* (4) Also *ability, possibility* (5) *Leave, license, liberty, opportunity, permission* (6) *The essential form of an animal* (7) *Force, efficacy* (8) *Possession.* (1) Fabulas, qui in patris est potestate, nullas conficit, *Cic* 2) = Versari cum imperio & potestate in repub. *Id.* (3) Majorem potestatem compellari apud se passus est, *Suet* (4) Occœpi segni, vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut.* (5) Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Cic* (6) Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucr.* (7) *Ter.* Potestates herbarum, *Virg.* (8) *Plaut.* ¶ Exire de potestate, *To run mad,* Id. Iratos propitiare dicimus exisse de potestate, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Cic. Tusc. 4, 36.*
* **Pŏthos**, i. m. *A curious sort of flower,* Plin.
Pŏti'n', *pro* potesne, *vel* potisne. Poti'n' ut absumeas manum? *Plaut.* Poti'n' es mihi verum dicere? *Ter.*
Pōtio, ōnis f. (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink* (3) *A potion which physicians give their patients* (1) In medià potione exclamavit, se mori, *Cic.* (2) Domus sculellam dulciculæ potionis, *Id.* (3) Sustulit mulierem primâ potione medicus, *Id*
1.) **Pōtior**, pōtĕris & pōtīris, pōtīri, pōtītus sum. dep. (1) *To possess, get,* or *obtain, to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer, and get the upper hand* (2) Pass *To come into another's power* (1) Præsentibus potiri, *Cic.* Auro vi potitur, *Virg* Potiri regni, *Cic* (2) Potitus est hostium, *Plaut Cum Acc* Ut salvi potiremur domum, *Id.* Patria potitur commodi, *Ter* Ut tionem potita est, *Just.* Potitur oppidum, *Hirt* — ¶ *Part* Potiens, *Obtaining, enjoying.* Natura voluptatibus potiens, *Cic* —— ¶ *Part Prat.* Pōtītus, *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered,* or *achieved.* Castris hostium potitus, *Cæs.*
2.) Potior, *Adj V* Potis.
Pōtis, e adj (1) *Able.* (2) Also *possible* (1) Potes sunt dici, *Plaut* (2) Nihil pote supra, *Ter* ¶ Qui pote? &c. e ? *How can that be?* Pers Potis est, *it* potest. Injurius es, neque fert potis es, *Ter. Cum fem.* Nec potis est mens, *Catull. Cum neutro, ut* Corpus non potis est cerni, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Compar* Potior, us (1) *More powerful* (2) *better, of the better sort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be desired* (1) Plus pollet, potiorque est patre, *Cic expertâ.* (2) Meis servitute potior, *Id* 3) Potior in scholis eruditionem esse, *Quint.* — ¶ *Neut qu Adv.* Pōtius, *Rather, more eligible, better,* Cic — ¶ *Superl* Potissimus, *The best, the chief, the first, the main.* Opiculum potissimum, *Plin. jun* Potissima nobilitas, *Plin.* In potissimis excipe, *Plin jun* —— ¶ *Neut qu Adv* Pōtissimum, *Specially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, most of all, preferably to others* Quærenti quid ad te potissimum scriberem, *Cic.*
Pōtissĭme adv. sup. *Most especially* Hebris potissime ubi ardens est, *Cels*
Pōtītus, ûs m pl. *Herbs that are used so called,* who fed on the sacrifices, *Liv*
Pōtĭto āre freq *To bib,* or *tipple to drink often,* Plaut
Pōtītor, ōris m *A person who has or gains possession, a victor* Hannibalem, priulo ante spe sua capue potitorem, &c. Val. Max.
Pōtītus, *V.* Potior
Pōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little potion,* Suet
Potius, *V* Potis.
* **Pōto**, āre, āvi, & pōtus sum, pōtātum, & pōtum. act (1) *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle.* (2) simply *To drink.* (3) *To suck,* or *soak in.* (1) ℭ Neque æger potet, neque nimium sitı crucietur, *Cels* (2) Potum venient per prata juvenci, *Virg.* Potatum dabitur imbecillis bobus, *Col.* (3) Plin — ¶ *Part.* Potans, (1) *Drinking hard.* (2) *Met. Soaking in* 1) Cic. (2) Nescit Aquinatem po-

tantia vellera fucum. *Hor.* — — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Pōtūrus, *About, or ready, to drink, or would fain drink.* Fistula poturas ire jubebat oves, *Prop* Terra pōtura cruores, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pōtor, *To be drank,* Plin. *Impers Pass.* ¶ Totos dies potabatur, *They tippled,* Cic — ¶ *Part.* Pōtātus, (1) *Drunk freely of.* (2) Met. *Imbibed.* (1) Potata aqua, *Plin* (2) ✠ Ista magis Stoïcorum gustata quam potata *delectant, Cic* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Pōtus, (1) Act *That is in drink, drunken.* (2) Pass *Drunk up.* (1) Domum bene potus redieram, *Cic.* Janua nocturnis potorum saucia tixis, *Prop.* (2) Potus fæce tenus cadus, *Hor.* [*Lacte*] per triduum poto, sine alio cibo, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Pōtandus, *To be drank.* Vina potanda, *Ov.* Potanda infantibus ubera, *To be sucked,* Juv.

Pōtor, ōris. m. verb. *A drinker* Rhodani potor, *Hor* [☞ Potorum, *in Propert* 1, 16, 5, *is from* Potus.—*Vide* locum]

Pōtōrius, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to, drinking.* Potoria vasa ex lapide factitata, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Pōtōrium, i n. *A vessel to drink in,* Plin

Pōtrix, trīcis. f *A female drunkard,* Phæd

Pōtūlentus, a, um adj. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk* (2) Also *drunk* (1) In esculentis & potulentis, *Cic* (2) Potulentum quemque corripere, *Suet*

Pōtus, Pōtūtus, *V.* Poto.

* Pōtus, ūs. m. (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking* (1) Ceïa. (2) Pars animi obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Cic*

* Practicus, a, um. adj *Belonging to action, practical* Artes practicæ, *Quint* ✠ theoreticæ, *Id*

* Præ. præp serv abl (1) *Before* (2) *In comparison, in regard,* or *in respect, of.* (3) *For,* or *by reason of.* (4) *In* (1) Stillantem prærepellunt, *Cic.* Præ se ferre, *h. e.* assumere, *ut explicat Id.* ¶ *Absol.* I præ, sequar, *Ter Metaph* Speciem præ se boni viri ferit, *He pretends to be,* Id (2) Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere, *Cic.* (4) Illi Romam præ Capuâ suâ irridebunt, *Id.* (4) Atque hunc aliquid paululum præmanu dederis, *Ter.*

Præācuo, uĕre, ui, ūtum *To sharpen before, to make very sharp.* Sudis ulmus durum præacuto, *Cato* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Præācūtus, (1) *Sharpened at the end* (2) *Very sharp, keen.* Præacuta tigna, *Cæs* Ab summo præacutus, *Cæs.* (2) Falces præacutæ, *Cic.*

Præaltus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep* (1) Præalta arbor, *Tac.* (2) Præaltum flumen, *Luc.* Præalta palus, *Tac*

Præbeo, bēre, bui, bĭtum. act. (1) *To minister to, to allow* (2) *To yield,* or *afford* (3) *To give up, to expose, to offer.* (4) *To give occasion to, to cause.* (5) *To show,* or *prove* (6) *To give,* or *cause.* (7) Per Ellipsin, in obscœn. (1) Præbent exigue sumptum, *Ter.* (2) Luna lumen præbebat cunti, *Ovid.* Fenestræ præbent lumen, *Varr* (3) Se præbuerunt ferro patienter & igni, *Ov.* (4) Præbet errorem, quod ejusdem nominis urbs fuit, *Liv.* (5) Gratum se de bene meritis præbere, *Cic.* Fac attentum te præbeas, *Ad Her.* (6) Præbent silentia somnos, *Ov.* Præbere dolorem, *Lucret.* terrorem, *Liv.* (7) Odi, quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Part.* Præbĭtūrus, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præbeor, (1) *To be given,* or *supplied.* (2) *To be delivered* (3) *To be exposed.* (1) Hor. (2) Cic. (3) Ov. — ¶ *Part.* Præbĭtus, *Given, allowed,* Liv.

Præbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*a* præbeo] *A purveyor,* or *provider,* Cic.

Præbĭtus, tūrus. *V.* Præbeo.

Præcălĭdus, a, um. adj *Very warm* Præcalida aqua, *Tac.*

Præcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before.* Capite præcalvo, *Suet.*

Præcantātio, ōnis. f verb. *A charming,* or *enchanting,* Quint.

Præcantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, enchanted,* Petron

Præcānus, a, um adj. *Grey-headed before his time,* Hor

Præcārus, a, um. adj. *Very dear,* or *too dear,* Tac.

Præcāveo, cāvēre, cāvi, cautum. act. *To provide against, to beware beforehand* Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* ab aliquo, *Liv* sibi ab insidiis, *Liv* — ¶ *Part.* Præcăvens. — Providens ante, & præcavens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præcăveor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Præcautus, *Foreseen, provided against.* = Res mihi tota prævisa & præcauta est, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers.* Præcautum est, *Care was,* or *has been, taken.* = ¶ A mente præcautum atque provisum est, *I took that care beforehand,* Cic — ¶ *Part Fut* Præcăvendus, *Cæs.*

Præcautus, *V* Præcaveo.

Præcĕdo, cĕdere, cessi, cessum. act (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) Met. *To surpass, surmount,* or *excel.* (1) Cum fama loquax præcessit ad aures, *Ov* Sed vulnus obnetas præcessit, *Cels* (2) Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcĕdens. ✠ Nec tardum opperior, nec præcedentibus insto, *Hor.*

Præcĕler, m cris. c g ĕre n. adj *Very swift, quick,* or *nimble,* Plin Præcelere cursu, *Stat.* Vi præcelerî repente rapi, *Plin.*

Præcĕlĕro, āre act *To hasten,* or *speed away, before.* Præceleriant ducem, *Stat*

Præcello, cellĕre, cellui, celsum neut (1) *To excel, surpass, surmount,* or *be much better* (2) *To preside over* (1) Præcellere nobilitate, *Lucr* scientiâ, *Liv* Per insignem nobilitatem & eloquentiam, *Tac* (2) Qui Adorsorum genti præcellebat, *Id* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Præcellens, (1) *Exceeding, surpassing,* or *surmounting* (2) *Excellent* (1) Præcellens robore mentis, *Sil.* (2) Vir & animo & virtute præcellens, *Cic.* Suavitate præcellentior, *Plin* Virginum, præcellentissimum vatem, *Id* — ¶ *Part Præt & Adj.* Præcelsus, *Very high,* or *lofty.* = Præcelsus atque editus locus, *Cic* Præcelsa rupes, *Virg*

Præcellus, *V* Præcello.

Præcelsus, *V* Præcello

Præcentio, ōnis f verb [*a* præcino] *The entrance,* or *beginning, of a song; the flourish,* Cic.

Præcĕpi, *V* Præcipio

Præceps, ĭpĭtis, [ˊcĭpis, *unde* præcipe casu, *Enn. ap Prisc.*] (1) *Headlong, with the head foremost.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Hasty, speedy.* (6) *Rash, headstrong, inconsiderate, fool-hardy.* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end.* (1) Præceps aëri specŭlâ de montis in undas deferar, *Virg.* (2) = In declivi & præcipiti loco equos sustinere, *Cæs.* (3) = ✠ Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam ante præcipitem & lubricam esse ducebat, huic planæ & stabili præponendam esse arbitretur? *Cic.* (4) Præcipiti monte defenditur, *Plin. jun.* (5) Præceps in omnia Cæsar, *Lucan.* (6) Cæcum me & præcipitem furii confiteor, *Cic.* Præceps animi Amarus, *Virg.* Vulgus sine rectore præceps, *Tac.* (7) = Subitus discessus, & præceps profectio, *Cic.* (8) Præcipiti jam die curare cœpora milites jubet, *Liv.* O meam calamitosam & præcipitem senectutem! *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Præceps, ĭpĭtis. n. (1) *A precipice, a summit.* (2) Met. *A dangerous posture.* (1) Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* (2) Casus medicusve levârit ægrum ex præcipiti, *Hor.*

Præceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instruction, a precept, direction, information.* ✠ Lex est recti præceptio, pravique depulsio, *Cic.*

Præceptīvus, a, um. adj. *Giving rules,* or *precepts,* Sen.

Præceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser,* or *teacher.* = Artium magistri, & vivendi præceptores, *Cic.* Eloquentiæ præceptor, *Quint.*

Præceptrix, trīcis. f verb. *A mistress, she that teaches.* Quâ [*sapientiâ*] præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi potest, *Cic.*

Præceptum, *V.* Præcipio.

Præceptus, *V* Præcipio.

Præcerpo, cerpĕre, cerpsi, cerptum. act. [ex præ & carpo] (1) *To crop,* or *bite, off.* (2) *To clip,* or *cut, off* (3) *To take from, to deprive of.* (1) Plin. (2) Præcerpunt jubas [*leoni,*] Stat. (3) Non præcerpo fructum officii tui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcerpens, *Taking before, anticipating,* Val. Max — ¶ *Pass.* Præcerpor, *To be first cropped,* Quint — ¶ *Part.* Præcerptus, *Gathered,* or *cropped, beforehand,* Plin. Liv.

Præcerptio, ōnis. f. *The first assault,* or *onset, a quarrel,* or *skirmish,* Ad Her.

Præcessi, *V* Præcedo.

Præcessurus, *V.* Præcedo.

Præchărus, *Vid* Præcarus.

Præcīdo, cidĕre, cĭdi, cīsum. act. [ex præ & cædo] (1) *To pare, cut,* or *chop, off* (2) *To take away clean, to prevent.* (3) ¶ Præcidere os, *To slap one on the chaps.* (4) *To note,* or *mark with a stroke;* as carpenters do before they saw; *to cut a little before,* as drapers do, to rend out the residue; *to note,* or *tell, precisely what points he will speak upon.* (5) *To cut one short,* or *put one out of all hopes,* or *expectation.* (6) Obscœnâ notione. (1) Cotem novaculâ præcidere, Cic. manum gladio, *Id.* (2) Ipsimet nobis præciderimus istam licentiam, *Id.* (3) Præcide os tu illi hodie, *Plaut.* (4) Præcide, statue, inquit, aliquando, quod libet, *Cic.* (5) Quod quæ præciderat, asperius de eo ad te scribere solebam, *Id.* (6) Mart. — ¶ *Pass.* Præcīdor. Cinna Cn. Octavio præcidi caput jussit, *Cic. Met.* Defensio præciditur, *Id.* spes plebeio, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Præcīsus, (1) *Cut off, chopped,* or *taken away.* (2) *Concise, cut short, narrow.* (3) Also *abused against nature.* (1) Præcisum caput, *Plin. Met.* Certe tibi præcisa est defensio, *Cic.* (2) Præcisa ante legitimum finem oratio, *Quint.* (3) Præcisi, & profesai impudicitiam, *Sen.*

Præcinctio, ōnis. f. *A stand, or broader place, in stairs; a landing, a lobby,* Vitr.

Præcinctōrium, u. n. *An apron,* or *kirtle,* Vitruv.

Præcinctus, *V.* Præcingo.

Præcingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum

act. *To begird, encompass,* or *inclose.* Præcinxit litora muro, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præcingor, (1) *To be girt about with.* (2) *To be surrounded,* or *encircled.* (1) Ense præcingi, *Ov.* (2) Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Præcinctus, (1) *Girded, tucked up before.* (2) *Tied about, inclosed* (3) *Covered, overlaid.* (4) *Prepared, made ready.* (1) Præcincti recte pueri, comptique ministrent, *Hor.* (2) Pan pinu caput præcinctus acutâ, *Ov.* (3) Parietes testaceo opere præcincti, *Plin.* (4) Plaut.

Præcĭno, cĭnĕre, cĭnui, centum act. [*ex* præ & cano] (1) *To sing before.* (2) *To mumble* a charm (3) *To prophesy,* or *tell beforehand* (1) Epulis magistratuum fides præcinunt, *Cic* (2) Carmine quum magico præcinuisset anus, *Tib.* 1, 5, 12. (3) = Quis non fateatur, magnum aliquid deos populo R. præmonstrare & præcinere? *Cic.*

Præcinxi, *V.* Præcingo.

Præcĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act [*ex* præ & capio] (1) *To prevent,* or *take first, to anticipate, to take before another,* or *before the time* (2) *To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done* (3) *To command,* or *charge, to give order; to enjoin, to institute* (4) *To foresee, to imagine, and conceive in mind beforehand* (1) Præcipias licet gaudia, omnes tedii oderunt, *Cic.* Præcipere animo, *To anticipate in one's mind,* Liv. Spe præcipit hostem, *Virg* Si lac præceperit æstus, *Shall have dried up,* Virg. (2) Conservis ad eumdem præcipio modum, *Ter* (3) Cæs. (4) Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Hæc tibi præcipiens, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præcipior, *Cels* — ¶ *Impers* Præcipitur, *It is recommended,* or *advised.* Præcipitur ut castî legant, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Præceptus, (1) *Taken first,* or *before another.* (2) *Fore tasted.* (3) *Commanded, directed.* (1) Tempore præcepto, *Liv.* (2) = Ad possessa venis præceptaque gaudia serus, *Ov.* (3) Ut erat ei præceptum a Cæsare, *Cæs* — ¶ *Subst.* Præceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept,* or *rule, a maxim.* (2) *A commandment, a mandate.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction* (1) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Cic.* (2) Matris præcepta facessit, *Virg.* (3) = Huis monitis & præceptis omnis est abjiciendus dolor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Præcipiendus, *To be recommended,* or *enjoined,* Col.

Præcĭpĭtanter. adv. *With great speed.* Præcipitanter currere, *Lucr.*

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A falling headlong,* Met. *too much rashness,* or *overhastiness,* Sen.

Præcĭpĭtium, ii. n. *A steep place, a downright pitch,* or *fall, a precipice.* Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* In præcipitium propellere, *Suet.*

Præcĭpĭto, āre. act. (1) *To cast, throw, hurl,* or *tumble, down headlong.* (2) *To overthrow.* (3) *To overhasten,* or *hurry; to precipitate.* (4) Also *to bow,* or *bend, downward.* (5) Absol. *To fall,* or *run, down with violence.* (6) *To make great haste.* (7) *To make too much haste.* (8) *To draw towards an end.* (1) Præcipitare se in flumen, *Cæs.* (2) Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, *Stat.* (3) ✠ Præcipitate istuc quidem est, non descendere, *Cic.* (4) Vide in Præcipitor, n. 2. (5) Ubi Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus, *Id.* (6) Priscos referre dolores præcipitat, *Sil.* (7) Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, *Plaut.* (8) Multi menses transierant, & hiemis præcipitaverat, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part* Præcĭpĭtans, (1) *Falling down headlong.* (2) Met. *Falling to ruin* (3) *Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying.* (1) Virg. (2) Impelleie præcipitantes inhumanum est, *Cic.* (3) Præcipitans imber, *Lucr.* amnis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Præcĭpĭtor, (1) *To be cast,* or *thrown, headlong.* (2) *Bent,* or *bowed, downwards* (1) Qui ascenderant, de muro præcipitantur, *Cæs.* (2) Nisi vitis arboris cacumen superaverit, præcipitari palmitem non oportet, *Col.* — ¶ *Part* Præcĭpĭtātus, (1) *Cast down headlong* (2) *Bent downward.* (3) *Come hastily on.* (1) Qui se præcipitatos ex locis superioribus dicerent, *Cic* (2) Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, *Col* (3) Nox præcipitata, *Ov.* ¶ Ætas præcipitata, *Declining,* Cic.

Præcĭpue. adv *Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiously.* ✠ Neque ego præcipue de consularibus disputo, universi senatûs communis est ista laus, *Cic.*

Præcĭpuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, especial, particular, peculiar.* (2) Also *sovereign, excellent* (1) ✠ Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppressus sum, *Cic.* (2) Contra morsus præcipuum remedium, *Plin.* ad serpentis ictus, *Id.*

Præcīse. adv (1) *Precisely, positively, peremptorily, point blank* (2) Also *briefly, concisely, in short.* (1) = Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcise negavi, & quam hic mihi plane sine ullâ exceptione præcidit, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Id præcise dicitur, plene autem & perfecte, &c. Id

Præcīsio, ōnis. f verb. [*a* præcido] *A brevity in writing,* or *speaking, a scheme in rhetoric,* Cic.

Præcīsus, *V* Præcido

Præclāre adv. (1) *Very clearly, very plainly.* (2) *Very rightly, very well* (3) *Very successfully, bravely, nobly, egregiously, excellently, superlatively* (1) Præclare intelligere, *Cic* explicare, *Id* (2) Præclare meminî, *Id.* (3) Re præclarissime gestâ, *Hirt.* ¶ Præclare cum eo actum, *He came well off,* Cic. *Raro inven comp. & sp*

Præclārus, a, um adj (1) *Very clear and bright.* (2) *Very plain* (3) *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, fine, gallant, egregious, excellent, honourable, superlative* (4) *Honest, upright.* (1) Solis præclarâ luce nitor, *Lucr* (2) Aditu, vel mari vel terrâ, præclaro ad aspectum, *Cic* (3) Rem unam præclarissimam omnium, *Id* Præclarior laus, *Plin.* Præclarus armis, *Stat.* in philosophiâ, *Cic.* eloquentiæ ac fidei, *Tac.* (4) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic*

Præclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. *To shut,* or *dam, up, so that one cannot enter,* or *pass; to stop before, to fore-close.* Maritimos cursus præcludebat hiemis magnitudo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præclusurus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præclūdor, *To be shut,* or *stopped up.* Aures ipsi defensioni præcluduntur, *Quint.* ¶ Animus præclauditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, *My thoughts are too narrow,* Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Præclūsus. Præclusus aditus misericordiæ, *Cic.* Nulli præclusa virtus est, *Sen.*

Præclusi, *V.* Præcludo.

Præclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shutting,* or *damming up. A stopping,* or *damming up.* Præclusiones aquarum, *Vitr.*

Præclūsus, sūrus. *V.* Præcludo.

Præco, ōnis. m. (1) *A common crier, a beadle* (2) *The crier of a court, in games,* or *on the stage.* (3) Also *a publisher, a proclaimer,* or *setter forth, of things.* (1) Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicâsset, &c. *Cic* (2) Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, *Id* Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, *Id.* (3) Suæ virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, *Id.*

Præcoctus, *V* Præcoquo.

Præcogĭto, āre act. *To ponder,* or *think, beforehand,* Quint. — ¶ *Part. Pass* Præcŏgĭtātus. Præcogitatum sacinus, *Liv.*

Præcognĭtus, a, um adj. *Known,* or *understood, beforehand,* Cic. Mors ejus evidentissimis ostentis præcognita est, *Suet.*

Præcŏlo, cŏlĕre, cŏlui, cultum. act. *To love rather.* Nova & ancipitia præcolere, *Tac.* = fovere, *Id* Raro occ — ¶ *Pass Part & Adj.* Præcultus, (1) *Dressed, trimmed,* or *prepared.* (2) Adj *Very trim and neat* (1) Animi habitus ad virtutem quasi præculti, *Cic* (2) Part. Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, *Quint.*

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um adj *Prepared beforehand* Præcomposito nuntius ore venit, *Ov.*

Præconceptus. part. *Before received,* Plin.

Præcōnium, ii. n. (1) *The crier's office,* (2) or *voice* (3) *The publishing,* or *proclaiming, of* any thing. (4) Also *fame, praise, renown, commendation, report.* (5) Also *criers' wages* (1) Rescripsit, eos, qui præconium facerent, votari esse in decurionibus, *Cic.* (2) Præconio ubique contendit, *Suet* (3) Præconium domesticum stultitiæ, *Cic.* (4) Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, *Id.* (5) Cato.

Præconsūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. *To waste,* or *spend, beforehand.* Suas præconsumere vires, *Ov* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Præconsumptus, *Or.*

Præcontrecto, āre act. *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand,* Ov.

Præcŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum act (1) *To cook, prepare,* or *boil, beforehand.* (2) *To over-boil, to boil very much.* (1) Plin Prandium qui præcoquat apud te, *Plaut.* (2) Acini præcoquuntur in callum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præcŏquor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcoctus, *Plin*

Præcŏquus, a, um. adj. *Early ripe.* Præcoqua uva, *Col.*

Præcordia, ōrum. n pl. (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) Also *the midriff,* or *skin that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails, and the diaphragm.* (3) Also *the sides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The umbles,* as the heart, lungs, spleen, &c. (5) Meton. *The breast.* (6) Met. *The mind, the thoughts and affections.* (1) Plin (2) Id. (3) Cels. (4) Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, *Plin.* (5) Victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (6) Stolidæ præcordia mentis, *Ov.* Aperit præcordia Liber, *Hor.*

Præcorrumpo, pĕre. act. *To corrupt,* or *bribe, beforehand.* Dum præcorrumpere donis me cupit, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Præcorruptus, *Ov.*

Præcox, cŏcis & cŏquis; & Præcŏ-

quis, e. adj. (1) *Soon*, or *early*, *ripe*, *rath-ripe*. (2) *Early*, *over-hasty*, *untimely*, *too forward*. (1) Cerasos præcoces facit calx admota radicibus, *Plin.* (2) Risus præcox, *Id.* ingenium, *Quint* fatum, *Sen.* modestia & pudor, *Stat.*

Præcoxi, *V.* Præcoquo.

Præcrassus, a, um adj. *Very thick* Cortex præcrassus, *Plin.*

Præcucurri, *V.* Præcurro.

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um adj. *Very desirous* or *fond*. pretiosæ supellectilis, *Suet*

Præcurro, currĕre, curri, & cucurri, cursum, act. (1) *To run*, or *make speed*, *before*. (2) Met. *To overrun*, *to out-run*. (3) *To forerun*, or *happen before*, as a sign, or token. (4) *To answer a foreseen objection* (5) Met *To surpass*, or *excel*. (1) Præcurrunt equites, *Cæs* (2) Præcurrit amicitia judicium, *Cic* (3) Ea fama jam præcurrerat, *Cæs* Ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent, *Cic* (4) Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero possit, quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, *Lucr* (5) Qui mihi studio præcurrunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Præcurrebat, *Val Max* — ¶ *Part* Rumore præcurso, *Outrunning the report* or *intelligence* Ammian

Præcursio, ōnis f. verb. *A forehappening*, or *foregoing*. Præcursio visorum, *Cic*

Præcursor, ōris m. verb *A forerunner* ¶ Levia tamen præliа inter extremum Punicum agmen præcursoresque Romanorum, *Then foremost men*, *their scouts*, Liv.

Præcursōrius, a, um. adj. *Sent beforehand* Præcursoria epistola, *Plin Ep*

Præcursus, sūrus, *V.* Præcurso

Præcursus, ūs. m verb *A going*, or *running*, *before* Etesiarum præcursu, *Plin*

Præcutio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum act [ex præ & quatio] *To shake before* Tædas Hymenæus Amorque præcutiunt, *Ov.* ☞ vix alibi occ

Præda, æ f. [etym incert] (1) *A prey*, or *booty*, *taken by force*. (2) *Gain from any fraud* (3) *Spoil*, *pillage* (4) *Meat to be devoured* (1) Ducuntur raptæ, genialis præda, puellæ, *Ov.* (2) Hanc prædam omnem jam ad quæstorem detelam, *Plaut* (3) = Maximos quæstus prædasque fecit, *Cic* (4) Opimam prædam rapuisti unguibus, *Phædr.*

Prædăbundus, a, um. adj. *That does*, or *will*, *rob*, *pillage*, or *plunder* Exercitus prædabundus, *Liv* levibus navigiis, *Tac*

Prædamno, āre act *To condemn beforehand*, *to prejudge* Ne prædamnare amicum existimaretur, *Suet.* Stultum [est] perpetuæ infelicitatis se prædamnare, *Val Max. Scrib.* & Prædemno.—¶ *Part Pass* Prædamnātus, (1) *Condemned beforehand* (2) *Disapproved beforehand*. (1) Prædamnatus collega, *Liv* (2) Prædamnatâ spe æquo dimicandi loco, *Id.*

Prædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering*, *a plundering*, *piracy*. = Latrociniis & prædationibus infestatum mare, *Patere.*

Prædātor, ōris m. verb *A robber*, *a pillager*, *a plunderer*. = Quos ego utrosque in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic* Prædator aprorum, *a hunter*, Ov.

Prædātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *for*, *robbing*, *pillaging*, or *plundering*; *piratical*. ¶ Prædatoria, *sc.* navis, *a corsair*, *a privateer*, Liv, Prædatoria manus, *A party of robbers*, Sall.

Prædātrix, trĭcis f. verb. *She that robs*, or *seeks for prey*. Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, *Stat.*

Prædĕlasso, āre. act *To tire*, or *weary*, *beforehand*. Moles, incursus quæ prædelassat aquarum, *Ov*

Prædensus, a, um. adj. *Very thick*. Prædensa terra, *Plin.*

Prædestĭno, āre act *To predestinate*, *to decree*, or *ordain*, *before*, *what shall come after*, Eccl. Macedoniam occupare prædestinaverat, *Nep.* Prædestinare triumphum, *Liv.*

Prædĭātor, ōris m *A man of law*, *expert in cases relating to lands* Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, *Cic*

Prædiātōrius, a, um adj *Of*, or *belonging to*, *lands*, or *a manor*. Lex prædiatoria, *Suet*

Prædĭcābilis, e adj *Worthy to be vaunted*, or *boasted of*, *laudable* = Nec in miseriâ vitâ quidquam est prædicabile, aut gloriandum, *Cic*

Prædĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A publishing*, or *open declaring* (2) *A common talk and report* (3) *A praising*, or *vaunting* (1) Beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic* (2) = Si in medioeri statu sermonis ac prædicationis res tua esset, *Id* (3) Prædicatio de laude alicujus, *Id*

Prædĭcātor, ōris m. verb *A proclaimer*, *publisher*, or *open reporter*, *a praiser*, *an exclaimer* Tu ipse prædicatore es teste, *Cic*

1.) Prædĭco, [*pænult brevi*] āre. act (1) *To proclaim*, as a crier does (2) *To own*, *acknowledge*, or *confess* (3) *To say*, or *affirm* (4) *To report*, *publish*, or *noise abroad* (5) *To discover*, or *disclose*, *to show*. (6) *To relate*, or *report* (7) *To say usually*, as a proverbial sentence (8) *To praise*, or *commend* (9) *To boast*, or *vaunt*, *of*. (10) *To charge*, or *order* (1) Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, *Cic* (2) Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipse prædicas, *Id* (3) Quod mihi prædicas vitium, id tibi est, *Plaut* Libentissime prædicabo Cn Pompeium studio laborâsse, *Cic* (4) Ita prædicant, *Tac* (5) Quos hominum clarius, aut tantâ vociferatione, bestiam vel furem prædicat, quam iste latratus? *Col* (6) Quam prædicant, in fugâ, fratris sui membra dissipavisse, *Cic.* Pauciatem militum nostrorum suis prædicaverunt, *Cæs* (7) Ut, quidquid sincerâ fide geeretur, id Romani Atticâ ficti prædicarent, *Patere.* (8) Virtutem alicujus optime prædicare, *Cic* (9) Mihi ista licet de me verâ cum gloria prædicare, *Id* De se ipso prædicare falsa, *Cic.* Nestor de virtutibus suis prædicat, *Cic* (10) Corbulo, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Prædicans, (1) *Speaking openly* (2) *Reporting* (1) Ignosces mihi de me ipso aliquid prædicanti, *Cic.* (2) Plin. — ¶ *Pass* Prædĭcor = Nostra pugna sæpe fertur ac prædicabitur, Cic. ¶ Ut prædicatur, *As it is said*, Id — ¶ *Part.* Prædicatus, *Plin* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Prædĭcandus, (1) *To be praised*, or *spoken well of*. (2) *To be related*. (1) Cic. (2) Id.

2.) Prædĭco [*pænult longâ*] dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand*, *to foretell*. (2) *To portend*, or *foreshow*. (3) *To divine*, or *prophesy*. (4) *To command*, *charge*, or *give order*, *beforehand*. (5) *To promise*, or *speak before*. (1) Id primum in hac re prædico tibi, *Ter.* (2) = Cum diu moneant de optimatium discordia, de civium dissensione prædicunt, &c *Cic* (3) Bellum nobis non obscure prædixerunt aruspices, *Id* (4, Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, *Cæs.* (5) Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consulis, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Prædĭcens, *Foretelling*. Nihil adversi accidit non prædicente me, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Prædĭcor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Prædictus, (1) *Foretold*, *prophesied*. (2) *Appointed*. (1) Defectiones solis lunæque cognitæ prædictæque, *Cic* (2) Prædicta cœnæ hora, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prædictum, i. n. *A prophecy*, *a thing foretold* Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prædĭcendus, *Plin.*

Prædictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prophecy*, *a foretelling of* a thing, *a prediction*. Hariolorum & vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.*

Prædictus, *V.* Prædĭco [*pænult. longa*]

Prædĭdĭci, *V* Prædisco.

Prædĭŏlum, i n *A little farm*, or *manor*. Prædiola nostra bene ædificata, *Cic*

Prædisco, discĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn beforehand* = Exercitationes prædiscere & meditari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Prædiscor, *Plin.*

Prædispōno, pōnĕre, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum. act — ¶ *Part Pass.* Nuntii prædispositi, *placed*, or *posted*, *beforehand*, Liv.

Prædĭtus, a, um adj. *Endued with*, *having such a quality*, or *being in such a condition* Summo magistratu prædĭtus, *Cic* Amentiâ prædĭtus, *Mad.* Id. tumore, *swollen*, Ad Her.

Prædīves, vītis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy*. (2) *Very plentiful*. (1) Prædivitis urbe Latini, *Virg.* ☞ Prædives sine pecuniâ, *Val. Max.* (2) Totum tulit prædivite cornu auctumnum, *Ov.*

Prædīvīnātio, ōnis f. verb. *A conjecture*, or *guessing at things to come*, Plin.

Prædīvīno, āre. act. *To guess beforehand*, *to foresee*. Prædivinant apes ventos imbresque, *Plin*

Prædīvīnus, a, um. adj *Divining beforehand* ¶ Prædivina somnia, *Dreams foreshowing things to come*, Plin.

Prædium, n. n. *A farm*, or *manor*; *any estate*, *as well in city*, *as country* Rustica prædia, *Cic.* urbana, *Id*

Prædixi, *V* Prædĭco [*pænult longâ*]

Prædo, ōnis m. *A robber*, *a spoiler*, *a highwayman*, *a pillager*. Templorum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, *Cic.* Prædones maritimi, *Pirates*, Nep

Prædoctus part *Forewarned*. Prædocti ab duce arma mutârunt, *Sall.*

Prædŏmo, dŏmāre, dŏmui, dŏmĭtum act. *To tame*, *subdue*, or *master*, *beforehand*. Omnes casus meditando prædomuit, *Sen.*

Prædor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob*, *to spoil*, *to pillage*; *to plunder*; *to make a prey of*, *to devour* = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic Met.* Singula de nobis anni prædantur euntes, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part* Prædātus, *Having spoiled*, or *made a prey*, or *prize*, *of*, Ov. *Met* Una meos quoniam prædata est femina sensus, *Prop.*

Prædūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. *To mark out by drawing a line beforehand*. Lineas itineri prædunt, *Mark out the passage by drawing lines*, Plin. Fossas transversas vias prædūcit, *Cuts trenches across*, Cæs.

Prædulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very sweet*, or *luscious, fulsome.* (2) Met. *Very pleasing*, or *delightful.* (1) Prædulcia sapor, *Plin.* (2) Prædulce decus, *Virg.* eloquium, *Plin.* Luxuries, prædulce malum, *Claud.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Prædulce, *Very sweetly*, Stat.

Prædūrātus, part. *Hardened beforehand.* Prædurata vas sole torrebant, *Plin.*

Prædūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard*; Met. *Very grievous* (2) *Very strong* (3) *Stiff*, or *stubborn*, to be broken. (1) Prædurum spongiæ genus, *Plin.* Prædurus labor, *Val Flacc.* (2) Prædurus viribus Orses, *Virg.* (3) ☞ Illa ætas tenera est, hæc jam prædura, *Col*

Præeo, præis, præire, præivi, præitum. act (1) *To go before, to lead the way.* (2) *To speak, read, or say, before, to dictate.* (3) *To admonish, advise*, or *counsel.* (4) *To excel* (1) ☞ Præerat Arunsi; rex ipse sequebatur, *Liv.* (2) Præi verbis, quid vis, *Plaut.* Præeunt disciplis præceptores, *Quint.* (3) Ut vobis voce præirent, quid judicaretis, *Cic.* (4) Ut famam sui præiret, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part*, Præiens, Præeuntis. Præeunte carinâ, *Virg* Præeunte naturâ, *Going before*, *showing the way*, Cic.

Præeuntis, ti, tem. *V* Præeo.

Præfăcilis, e. adj. *Very obvious, very easy.* De præfacili, *Plaut.*

Præfāri, fātus depon. (1) *To speak before, to preface, to recite* (2) *To invoke, to pray to* (1) Quæ de deorum naturâ cum præfati sumus, habeant hunc terminum, *Cic* (2) *Vid* Præfatus, n 2. — ¶ *Part* Præfans, *Luc. Catull.* — ¶ *Part Præt.* Præfātus, (1) *Having spoken before.* (2) *Having invoked.* (3) *Preordained, predestinated.* (1) Multum de clementiâ principis præfatus, *Tac.* (2) Præfatus divos, solio rex infit ab alto, *Virg.* (3) Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfato tempore, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Præfandus. ¶ Honos præfandus est, *Saving your presence*, or *some such expression, is to be used*, Cic.

Præfātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A preface, the beginning of*, or *entrance into, a discourse.* (2) Also a *preface before the doing of any thing.* (3) *A title*, or *superscription* (1) Sua quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, *Quint.* (2) Quæ porro præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? *Cic* (3) Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio fuit, *Val. Max.*

Præfĕci, *V.* Præficio.

Præfectūra, æ. f. (1) *The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenancy, a captainship.* (2) *A government, a district, a province*, or *place of jurisdiction* (1) Præfecturæ consulum, prætorumque, *Nep.* (2) Cum e præfecturâ Reatinâ Romam veniret, Cic.

Præfectus, *V.* Præficio.

Præfĕcundus, a, um adj. *Overfruitful.* Omnia autem celerius senescunt præfecunda, *Plin.*

Præfĕro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum (1) *To bear*, or *carry, before.* (2) *To prefer, esteem*, or *set greater value on.* (3) *To prefer in choice, to choose rather.* (4) *To show, to make a show of, to pretend.* (1) ☞ Præfert cautas subsequiturque manus, *Ov. Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem facem non prætulisti? *Cic.* (2) Reipublicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, *Id.* (3) Prætulerim scriptor delirus inersque videri, quam, &c. *Hor.* (4) Præferre sensus aperte, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præferens, (1) *Casting* an excuse, cover, or pretence, *over* a thing. (2) *Showing*, or *discovering.* (1) Odio suo pietatis præferens speciem, *Curt.* (2) Facta quamdam sui negligentiam præferentia, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præferor, ferri. (1) *To be carried*, or *borne, before.* (2) *To be preferred* (1) Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic.* (2) Præfertur illâ bonitate, quæ exprimitur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Prælātus, (1) *Carried*, or *driven, forward.* (2) *Advanced before the rest.* (3) *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and valued.* (1) Rapti gurgite amnis, & in obliquum prælati, *Liv* (2) Prælatos hostes, conversis signis, a tergo adortæ sunt, *Id.* Prætet castra etiam sua pavore prælati, *Liv* Prælatus honor, *Virg* (3) O patriæ prælate meæ, prælate parenti, *Ov*

Præfĕrox, rōcis adj *Very fierce, over-harsh*, Liv.

Præferātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pointed*, or *shod, with iron.* (2) *Bound in fetters* (1) Pilum præferatum, *Plin* (2) Plus ulum annum fuit præferratus, *Plaut.*

Præfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot.* Præfervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac. Met.* Præfervida ira, *Liv.*

Præfestīno, āre act. *To make post, or too great, haste, to haste before time* Qui præfestinat præloqui, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part.* Præfestīnātus, *Done too hastily*, or *too soon.* Ictus præfestinatus opus, *Col.*

Præfĭca, æ. f *A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead* [*Præfica*] alios collaudare, easque vero non potest, *Plaut*

Præfĭcio, fēci, fectum act. [ex præ & facio] *To put in authority, to set over, to make*, or *appoint, one overseer; to give in charge.* Seditiosos homines præficiebant reipublicæ, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Præficior, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Præfectus, *That is set over*, or *appointed to oversee*, the doing of any thing ¶ Præfectus moribus, Cic Ripæ Rheni a Vitellio præfectus, *Tac* — ¶ *Subst* Præfectus, i m. *Any principal officer*, or *other person, who has the management, care*, or *charge, of any thing*, as a viceroy, governor, admiral, lieutenant, provost, superintendant, &c ☞ Nemo, I umene vivo, appellatus est rex, sed præfectus, *Nep.* ¶ Præfecti morum, *The same among the Carthaginians, as the censors were at Rome*, Id Præfectus regius, *The lieutenant of a country*, Liv classis, *the admiral*, Nep equitum, *the master of the horse*, Liv. custodum, *a marshal of a prison*, Nep castrorum, *The marshal of the field*, or *the quarter-master-general*, Tac. gymnasii, *A schoolmaster*, Plin prætorio, *A chief justice*, or *lieutenant general*, Tac.

Præfīdo, fīdĕre, fīdi, fīsum act. *unde* Præfidens part *Trusting too much to, overweening* Homines secundis rebus effienati, sibique præfidentes, Cic

Præfīgo, fīgĕre, fixi, fixum. act. (1) *To fasten*, or *stick, before* (2) *To set up in the front*, or *fore end* (1) In hastis præfigunt capita, *Virg.* (2) Arma præfigere puppibus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Præfixus, (1) *Fastened*, or *set up, before.* (2) *Headed.* (3) *Thrust through.* (1) Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, *Plin.* caput ejus præfixum hastæ, *Suet.* (2) Robur præfixum ferro, *Virg.* (3) Veru præfixa latus, *Tib.*

Præfĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum, act. (1) *To determine, set*, or *pitch upon, beforehand.* (2) *To prescribe*, or *limit.* (1) Præfinit successori diem, Cic. (2) Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinio, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præfinior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præfīnītus, *Appointed before, determined* ☞ Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Præfīnīto, *By limitation*, or *appointment, when and how one would have it.* Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinito, loqui, *Ter.*

Præfiscīne adv *A word used to prevent exception*, q. d *give me leave to say, I may say it in a good hour*, Plaut

Præfixi, *V* Præfigo.

Præfixus, *V* Præfigo.

Præflōrātus part Met *Foretasted of, lightly*, or *in some small measure, foreenjoyed* Gloriam ejus victoriæ præfloratam ad Thermopylas esse, *Liv.*

Præflōreo, ēre, ui neut *To blossom before the time* Præflorent, prægerminant, atque in totum præcocia sunt, *Plin*

Præfluo, flŭĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. *To flow*, or *run, before a place* Quæ Tibur aqua fertile præfluunt, *Hor* [*Danubius*] provinciam præfluit, *Tac*

Præfluus, a, um adj. *Flowing before.* Hortos esse habendos minuos præfluo amne, *Plin*

Præfluxi, *V* Præfluo.

Præfŏco, āre act *To strangle, choak*, or *throttle* Præfocant animæ Gnossia mella viam, *Ov*

Præfŏdio, fōdĭre, fōdi, fossum act. (1) *To dig before* (2) *To dig deep* (1) Prætodiunt alii portas, *Make trenches before the gates*, Virg (2) *Plin* ¶ Ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, *Had hidden in the ground beforehand*, Ov.

Præformīdo, āre. act. *To fear before the stroke comes*, Quint

Præformo, āre act *To instruct*, or *prepare* His præformat dictis, *Sil* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Præformātus. Præformata infantibus littera, *Sct*, as in a copy, *Quint*

Præfractē adv *Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, sturdily.* Nimis mihi præfracte videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic* = Dissolutam disciplinam præfractius & rigidius astringere, *Val Max.*

Præfractus, *V* Præfringo.

Præfrēgi, *V* Præfringo.

Præfrīgĭdus, a, um adj *Very cold, Ov.*

Præfringo, frĭngĕre, frēgi, fractum act. [ex præ & frango] *To break into pieces* or *shivers, to snap in two.* Pugnâ atrox cum hastis aut præfregissent, aut hebetâssent, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass Part & Adj* Præfractus, (1) *Broken before*, or *broken short off, snapped in two* (2) *Harsh, severe.* (3) *Short, concise.* (1) Præfracta pinus, *Ov.* (2) = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, *Cic* (3) Thucydides præfractior, nec satis rotundus, *Id*

Præfui, *V.* Præsum.

Præfulcio, fulcīre, fulsi, fultum act. (1) *To prop*, or *underset*, Met. *to support.* (2) *To secure beforehand.* (1) ¶ Quin me suis negotiis præfulciat, *Set*, or *appoint, me over*, so that they may have a support for them, *Plaut* (2) Illud præfulci atque præmuni, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præfulcior, *Plaut*

Præfulgeo, fulgēre, fulsi. neut. *To shine*, or *glitter, very much.* Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, *Phædr.* Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, *were most eminent*, Tac.

Præfulgŭro, āre. act. *To make to shine, to glitter.* Stricto vias præfulgurat ense, *Stat*

Præfulsi, *V* Præfulcio.

Præfultus, *V.* Præfulcio.

Præfurnium, ii n. *The mouth of an oven, or stove, where they put in the fire,* Cat.

Præfŭro, ĕre. neut. *To rage very much,* Stat.

Præfŭturus, *V.* Præsum.

Prægĕlidus, a, um adj *Very chill, or cold,* Liv

Prægermĭno, āre act *To bud before the time* Vid Præfloreo

Prægestio, īre, īvi, ītum n *To have a very great desire, to show much joy,* or *delight* Prægestit animus videre testes, *Cic*

Prægigno, gignĕre, gĕnui, genĭtum — ¶ *Pass* Prægignor, *To be begotten before,* or *first* ¶ Nolebam eximiæ mortem prægigni malum, *I would not introduce a bad custom,* Plaut

Prægnans, nantis adj 1) *With child, great with young, pregnant* (2 Also *full of sap* (3) *Full* or *abounding with* (4 Se Ilen, bu (1 Cum mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, *Cic* 2 Prægnans arbor, *Plin* (3) Prægnans succo arbor, *Id* ¶ Prægnantes plagæ, *Making lumps,* or *wheals,* Plaut

Prægnātio, ōnis f verb *A being with child, or with young,* Varr

Prægracilis, e adj *Very slender* [*Viverra*] prægracilis & incurva procerĭtas, *Tac*

Prægrandis, e adj *Very great, huge* Vas ex una gemma prægrandi, *Cic*

Prægravidus, a, um adj *Very heavy,* Sil

Prægravis, e adj (1) *Overweighty, too heavy, unwieldy* (2) Met *Grievous, burdensome* (1) Agmen sarcinis prægrave, *Liv* (2) Prægrave soceri servitium, *Plin*

Prægravo, āre act (1) *To weigh down one thing upon another* (2) *To burden* or *load* (3) *To depress,* or *bear down* (4) *To out balance, to be more heavy* (1) Ne prægravet fructus ponte aliquâ, *Plin* (2 Liv (3) Qui prægravat artes infra se positas, *Hor* (4) Prægravant carcia facta, *Suet* —¶ *Part* Prægrăvans, *Weighing down before* ¶ Prægravante tuba, *Growing too numerous,* or *troublesome* Liv

Prægredĭor, grĕdĕris, gressus sum dep [ex præ & gradior] (1 *To go, march,* or *come, before* 2 Also *to pass by,* or *get before* 3 *To prevent, overtake,* or *outstrip* (4 † *To surpass,* or *excel* (1) Qui potior sit, gregi in primis prægredĭtur, *Varr* (2 Id (3) *Vid* Prægressus, n 2 (4) Prægredi aliios, *Sall* —¶ *Part* Prægressus, (1) *Being gone before* (2) *Going before, outgoing* (1) Prægressus Tullus ad caput Tarentinum, *Liv* (2) Famam adventûs sui prægressus, *Liv*

Prægressio, ōnis f verb *A going before* Prægressio causæ, *Cic.*

Prægressus, *V.* Prægredior.

Prægustātor, ōris m verb *A taster, a fine taster,* Suet. *Met* Prægustator libidinum tuarum, *Cic*

Prægusto, are act. *To take a taste,* or *essay, before* Cibos prægustavit ipse, *Ov.*

Prægўceo, ēre, ui n *To lie before* Prægacet castra campus, *Tac.* —¶ *Part* Prægăcens, *Lying before. Vastum* mare prægacens Asiæ, *Plin.*

Prægĭlacior, jăcĕris, jăci, jactus. *To be thrown,* or *cast, before.* Prægiaciuntur in gyrum molæ, *Col.*

Prægens, euntis *V.* Præeo.

Prægūdĭcium, ii n (1) *A prejudice, a forejudging, a premature judgement* (2) *A precedent,* or *case in law, before tried.* (3) *A preconjecture* (1) ✠ Cum diceret Metellus, prægudicium se de capite C Ver tis per hoc judicium nolle fieri, *Cic* Prægudicium factum, *Liv* (2) Duobus prægudiciis Oppianicus damnatus est, *Id.* (3) Victoria hujus, vel illius pro prægudicio accipitur, *Inc*

Prægudĭco, āre act (1 *To prejudge, to judge beforehand, to have a prejudice* (2) *To give his opinion beforehand* (1 Cic (2 ✠ De aliquo homine non solum prægudicare, sed etiam gravissime judicare, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Prægudicor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Prægudĭcātus, Re prægudicata, *Cic* opinio, *Id* —¶ *Subst* Prægudĭcatum, i n *A prejudice,* or *opinion taken up beforehand* Postulo, ut nequid his prægudicati fiat *Cic*

Prægŭvo, juvare, uvi, ūtum act *To help beforehand* Credebatur illectam ejus fidem prægŭvisse *Inc*

Prælăbor lāpsus, lābi dep *To slide,* or *glide, and pass before,* or *by* Lacus, quorum alter paulum prælabitur unte, *Cic Phan* ¶ Prælăbi tela, *Tac Hist* Met ✠ [*Ira*] feras quidem mentes obsidet crudelitas prælăbitur, *Passes without making any stay,* Petr — ¶ *Part* Prælăbens, *Cic* — *Part Prat* Prælăpsus, *Lucan*

Prælambens, tis part *Tasting first,* Hor Rubbed

Prælăpsus, *V* Prælabor

Prælărgus, a, um adj *Very large* Primo nomine prælargus, *Pers*

Prælātio, ōnis f [e præfero] *A preferring* Prælatio contumeliosa, *Val. Max*

Prælātus, *V* Præfero

Prælautus, a, um part *Very elegant, or splendid,* Suet.

Prælectio, ōnis f verb *A lesson, a lecture a reading, to others,* Quintil 2 5

Prælectus, *V* Prælĕgo, legis, *or* ēgi, lectum

1) Prælĕgo, [*penult brev*] lēgi, lēgi, lectum act (1) *To read to one,* as a master to his scholars (2 *To pass,* or *go by* (1) Quint (2 Campum tam Tiberius prælegebat, *Tac* — ¶ *Part Pass* Prælegendus, *Quintil*

2) Prælĕgo ās [*penult long*] act *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately* Tam colonam testamento ei prælegavit, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Prælĕgor, *Val Max*

Prælĭbo, āre act *To taste,* or *as say, before,* Stat

Prælĭgo, āre act *To tie,* or *bind, before* Prælĭgemus vestibus capita, *Petr* — ¶ *Pass* Prælĭgor Arida sarmenta prælĭgantur cornibus bovĭm, *Tac* —¶ *Part* Prælĭgatus, (1) *Bound before, tied,* or *bound, up muffled* (2) *Bound,* or *tied, to* (3) *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed.* (1) Os obvolutum est folliculo, & prælĭgatum, *Cic* (2) Pollex in pede prælĭgatus proximo digito, *Plin* (3) O prælĭgatum pectus! *Plaut.*

Prælium, *cum deriv. V.* Prœlium, &c.

Prælŏcūtus, *V.* Præloquor.

Prælongo, āre. act. *To make very long.* Quâ subtilitate pedum ciura prælongavit! *Plin.*

Prælongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very* *Very too long* (2) *Very tall.* (1) Prælongus, *Tac.* (2) Homo prælongus, *Quint.*

Prælŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus, vel lŏquūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak before.* (2) *To speak by way of preface* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Quæ ad conciliandos sibi judicum animos prælocuntur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part* Prælŏcūtus, *Having spoken before,* Cic.

Prælūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. act. (1) *To give a light before.* (2) *To light one,* or *carry a light before him* (3) Absol. *To be very bright,* or *shining.* (4) Met *To outshine, surpass,* or *excel.* (1) *Met* Ut cæteris ad recte vivendum prælucerent, *Cic.* (2) *Vid* Prælucens, n 1 (3) Plin. (4) Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ prælŭxi, *Cic.* —¶ *Part* Prælucens, (1) *Lighting,* or *carrying light, before* (2) *Casting,* or *giving, a light before.* (1) Fulgur servum prælucentem exanimavit, *Suet* (2) Dullio concessum est, ut prælucente funali & præcinente tibicine a cænâ publicè domum rediret, *Plin.*

Prælūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very bright,* or *shining,* Plin.

Prælūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum act *To prepare one's self for singing, to flourish, to prelude* Dum Pompeiano prælŭdit, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass. Impers* Prælŭditur, *Arma is made beforehand,* Sen

Prælūsi, *V* Prælūdo

Prælusio, ōnis, f verb *A flourish before a fight,* Plin Ep

Prælustris, tre adj *Very bright, stately* Aix prælustris, *Ov.*

Prælŭxi, *V* Prælucco

Præmando, art. act. *To order before hand,* Cic

Præmaturē adv *Over-hastily, too soon, early, untimely* Præmature vitâ carco, *Plaut*

Præmātūrus, a, um adj. (1) *Ripe before others,* or *before its usual time,* or *season* (2) *Over hasty, too early* 1) Qui præmaturam fructum cucumeris habere volet, *Col* (2) Præmatura mors, *Patere hiems, Tac*

Præmeditātus, a, um part & adj *Contrived beforehand with meditation,* Ov.

Præmēdĭtātio, ōnis f verb *A musing on,* or *thinking of,* a thing *beforehand, premeditation, a preconceit,* or *preconception, a foresthought* Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic*

Præmeditor, āri, ātus sum dep. *To muse upon and think of a thing beforehand, to premeditate* Accusator dicet cum præmeditatum fuisse, quid sibi usui esset venturum, *Ad Her* — ¶ *Part.* Præmeditātus, *Quint*

Præmercor, āri dep *To buy before another, to intercope, to forestall a market* Præmercatur ancillam senex, *Plaut.*

Præmĕtuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand* Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phædr* Cæsar præmetuens suis, *Being in fear for,* Cæs.

Præmigro, āre act. *To quit, shift,* or *remove from a place beforehand* Ruinis imminentibus, musculi præmigrant, *Plin.*

Præmĭneo, ēre. [ex præ & maneo] *To excel very far* Cæteros præminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac.*

Præmior, āri. dep. *To get money, to make prizes.* = Constubat, in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiarique solitum, *Suet.*

Præmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. *To send before.* Hunc ad Acheruntem præmittam, *Plaut.* —¶ *Pass* Præmittor, *Cic.* —¶ *Part* Præmissus. Præmissis

ad Appium literæ, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Præmissa, ōrum. n. pl. *The first fruits.* ¶ Olei ac vini præmissa, *A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil,* Plin.

Præmium, ii. n. (1) *A reward,* or *due recompense, of* a desert, good, or bad; *a retribution.* (2) Also *wages for a journey gone.* (3) *A prize of victory.* (4) *Any advantage, profit,* or *benefit.* (5) *Prey, booty,* or *plunder.* (6) *Honors* (1) Ɛ Exstant recte factis præmia, peccatis supplicia, Cic (2) Plin jun, (3) Certare sagittis invitat qui forte velint, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (4) Præmia bonorum malorumque bonos ac malos faciunt, *Plin.* (5) Multa Laurentis præmia pugnæ aggerat, *Virg.* (6) Cæs.

Præmŏdŭlātus part. *Tuned before.* Præmodulati gestûs cogitatio, *Quint.*

Præmŏlestia, æ. f. *Trouble beforehand* Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant, quod est quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, *Cic.*

Præmollio, īre, īvi. act. *To soften* Ɛ Si quid erit asperum, præmolliemus, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part Pass* Præmollītus, (1) *Softened, made loose,* as earth by ploughing, *or* digging (2) Met *Made mild, soothed.* (1) Frustra severis semina, nisi illa præmollītus foverit sulcus, *Quint.* (2) Præmollitæ judicum mentes, *Id*

Præmollis, e adj. *Very soft and tender.* Ova præmollia, *Plin.*

Præmŏneo, ēre, ui, itum act (1) *To forewarn, to give warning beforehand, to tell, or advise, beforehand* (2) *To foreshow.* (1) Ut magnopere caverem, præmonebat, *Cic* (2) Si quartam orbis partibus cingit, ventos & imbres præmonebit, *Plin. de lund* — ¶ *Pass* Præmŏneor, *To be forewarned,* Cic — ¶ *Part* Præmŏnītus, *Just.* Hæc præmonito equitum magistio, *Liv.*

Præmonitus, a, um *V.* Præmoneo

Præmŏnĭtus, ûs m *A foretelling,* or *forewarning.* Deûm præmonitus, *Ov*

Præmonstrātor, ōris m. verb *A foreshower, a guide, a tutor.* Hic meus monitor & præmonstrator, *Ter.*

Præmonstro, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow.* (2) *To tutor,* or *give one his cue.* (3) *To show the way.* (1) Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros inflatum mare, *Cic. Prognost* (2) = Præmonstra docte, præcipe astu filiæ, quid fabuletur, *Plaut* (3) Tu mihi currenti spatium præmonstra, *Luci.*

Præmordeo, mordēre, mordi, & morsi, morsum. act. (1) † *To bite.* (2) Met. *To snip off, to shave, to take part of.* (1) Ni fugissem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorsisset, *Plaut.* (2) Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, *Juv* — — ¶ *Part* Præmorsus, *Lucan.*

Præmŏrĭor, mŏrĕris, mŏri [& mŏrīri] mortuus sum. dep (1) *To die before due time* (2) *To fail, to be defective.* (1) Per exigua festinantis ævi momenta præmorimur, *Quint.* (2) Præmoritur visus, auditus, *&c.* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Præmortuus, *Dead before,* or *already dead,* Suet. ¶ *Met.* Scartius, etsi præmortui jam sit pudoris, non factarus est, *Though lost to all shame,* Liv.

Præmorsi, *V.* Præmordeo.

Præmorsus, *V.* Præmordeo.

Præmortuus, *V.* Præmorior.

Præmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify* a place *beforehand;* (2) Met. *To make sure of, to secure, to guard.* (1) Cæsar loca noctu præmunit, *Cæs.* (2) = Primum illud præfulci, ac præmuni, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præmūnior, (1) Met. *To be secured, strengthened,* or *guarded.* (2) *To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse.* (1) Quamobrem illa quæ ex accusatorum oratione præmuniri jam & fingi intelligebam, &c. Cic (2) Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo sermoni disputationique nostræ, quo facilius intelligi possit, &c Id. — ¶ *Part* Legio agiesti fossâ præmunita, *Tac*

Præmūnītio, ōnis f. verb *A fortifying,* or *strengthening beforehand* Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, *Cic.*

Prænarro, āre. act *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem præ narrâsse me, *Ter.*

Prænăto, āre act *To flow,* or *run, by,* as a river Domos placidas qui prænatat, amnis, *Virg.*

Prænāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb *A sailing by a place.* Prænavigatione Atlantis, *Plin.*

Prænāvĭgo, āre act. *To sail,* or *row, by, to row by in a ship,* or *boat,* Flor Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, vitam, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prænāvĭgor, *Plin.*

Prænĭteo, ēre, ui neut. (1) *To shine brighter,* or *clearer, to glitter more,* or *have a greater gloss* (2) Met. *To be famous.* (1) Prænitet omnibus facies unius, *Sen.* Cur tibi junior læsâ præniteat fide, *Hor.* (2) Carla interiorum nominum famâ prænitet, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Prænitens, *Shining very bright,* Plin. *Met* Prænitens Catonis virtus, *Paterc.*

Prænōmen, mĭnis n *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had* Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, *Cic.*

Prænōmĭnātus, ūri, ātus. pass *To be named beforehand* Prænominatus est Iullus omnis gratiâ, *Val. Max.*

Prænōsco, noscĕre, nōvi, nōtum act *To know beforehand, to foreknow* Futura prænoscere dii possunt, Cic Nam te famâ prænovimus, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Prænoscor, *To be foreknown.* Futuri prænosci non possunt, *Plin*

Prænōtio, ōnis f verb *A preconception* = Anticipatio sive prænotio deorum, *Cic*

Prænōtus, *V* Prænosco.

Prænŏvi, *V* Prænosco

Prænūbĭlus, a, um adj *Very shady* Densâ prænubilus arbore luc , *Ov*

Prænuntia, æ. f. *A foreteller.* Aurora solis prænuntia, *Cic*

Prænuntiātīvus, a, um. adj *Foretelling,* or *forewarning* ¶ Prænuntiativi ignes, *Fires kindled to show that the pirates were come,* Plin.

Prænuntio, āre. act (1) *To foretell, to foreshow.* (2) *To carry,* or *bring, word beforehand* (1) Futura prænuntiat, *Cic* (2) Prænuntia hanc venturam, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Prænuntiandus, *To be shown before.* Ad prænuntianda vada, portûsque intioitum, *Plin*

Prænuntius, a, um adj (1) *That foretells, forebodes,* or *forerunns.* (2) Subst *A messenger, harbinger,* or *forerunner* (1) Chasmata ingentium malorum sunt prænuntia, *Plin.* Ales lucis prænuntius, *the cock,* Ov

Præobtūro, āre. *To stop up before,* Vitr.

Præoccĭdo, occĭdĕre, occĭdi, occasum. *To go down,* or *set, before.* Cui præoccidere Canicularn necesse est, *Plin.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A seizing,* or *being possessed of, before.* Locorum præoccupatione, *Nep.*

Præoccŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To seize upon beforehand.* (2) *To anticipate,* or *surprise.* (3) *To be beforehand with, to fall upon,* or *slay, one first.* (4) *To prevent, to do first,* or *before another* (1) Hos colles præoccupat equitatus, *Cæs.* (2) Hirt. (3) Ne alteruter alterum præoccuparet, *Nep.* (4) Quas partes ipse mihi sumpseram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Præoccŭpor, (1) *To be seized on beforehand.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Paterc. (2) Cæs. — ¶ *Part* Præoccŭpātus, (1) *Seized on before, anticipated.* (2) *Prevented* (3) *Employed, taken up with, busied in.* (1) Præoccupatis castris, *Cæs.* (2) Præoccupato itinere ad Dyrrhachium, *Id* (3) Præoccupatus legatione a Cn. Pompeio, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Præoccŭpandus, (1) *To be seized on before* (2) *To be prevented* (1) Ad præoccupandam Coronen, *Liv.* (2) Ad præoccupanda consilia, *Id.*

Præopto, āre. act. *To desire* or *wish rather.* Otium urbanum militiæ laboribus præoptat, *Liv.* Punica societas Romanæ præoptanda, *Liv* Præoptaverint perire, *Tac.*

Præpando, pandĕre, pandi, passum. act (1) *To set,* or *leave, open* (2) *To spread,* or *set, abroad before.* (1) Alianei cavernis exigua vestibula præpandunt, *Plin.* (2) Præpandere lumina menti, *Lucr.*

Præpărātio, ōnis f verb *A preparing, a preparation* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est præparatio diligens, *Cic*

Præparcus, a, um. adj. *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* Præparcæ apes, *Plin.*

Præpăro, āre. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand* Ad vitam degendam præparate res necessarias, Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Præparor, Cic — ¶ *Part* Præpărātus, *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis præparata, *Cic.*

Præpēdimentum, i. n. *A let, or hindrance,* Plaut.

Præpĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum act. (1) Properly, *to bind,* or *tie the legs.* (2) Per Metaph. *To entangle, cumber,* or *hinder, to detain, to hamper, to impede.* (1) *Vid* Præpedior (2) Præpedit timor dicta linguæ, *Plaut* Pudor præpediebat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præpĕdior, (1) *To be shackled.* (2) Met. *To be hindered* (1) Crura præpediuntur vacillanti, *Lucret.* (2) Lumina luminibus præpediuntur, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Præpĕditus. Præpeditus latera ferro, *Plaut* Gaudio aut ægritudine præpediti, *Ter.*

Præpendeo, pendēre, pendi, pensum. n. *To hang down before* Præpendet mento barba, *Mart.*

* Præpes, pĕtis adj. (1) *Swift in flying, nimble of wing,* or *foot.* (2) Subst *A fowl,* or *bird,* in general (1) Præpetis omina pennæ, *Virg.* Præpete cursu, *Stat* (2) Precatus deinde, si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præpetem misisset, *Liv. de corvo.* Præpes adunca Jovis, *the eagle,* Ov.

Præpĭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed with iron.* Hastæ præpilatæ, *Plin.* Equites in eos pila præpilata conjiciebant, *Hirt.* Præpilatis excĭtĕri, *To play with foils,* Quint.

Præpinguis, e. adj. *Very fat.* Præ-

pingues cervi, *Plin.* ¶ Præpingue solum, *Very fat*, or *rich, ground*, Virg

Præpolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power, to excel*, or *exceed, others* in valour, fortune, &c. Aliæ gentes defecēre ad eum; quibus additis, præpollebat, *Tac* Virtute præpollent, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Præpollens, *Very powerful.* Gens divitiis præpollens, *Liv*

Præpondĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To outweigh*, or *be of greater weight.* (2) Act. *To prefer one before another* (3) *To be of greater value*, or *esteem.* (1) Natura partes suas, velut in ponderibus constitutas, examinat, ne, portionum æquitate turbatā, mundus præponderet, *Sen.* (2) Inter duos filios pari desperatione languentes, da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterutrum, non eligit, *Quint.* (3) ¶ Tacite præponderat exsul, *Is preferred*, or *more favored*, Stat. — ¶ *Pass* Præpondĕror, *Cic*

Præpōno, pōnĕre, pōsŭi [*ant* pōsīvi] pōsĭtum. act. (1) *To put, place*, or *set, before*, or *first* (2) *To prefer; to esteem*, or *value, more* (3) *To set over*, or *give out the charge*, or *command*, of any place, or business, *to make one ruler, chief*, or *overseer* (1) Non enim hoc [i. e. *prep.* In], ut oppido, præposui, sed ut loco, *Cic* (2) Agesilaus opulentissimo regno præposuit bonam existimationem, *Nep* (3) Cælium provinciæ præposui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Præpōnens, (1) *Setting before.* (2) Met *Preferring*, or *esteeming better* (1) Præponens ultima primis, *Hor* (2) Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum, *Phæd* — ¶ *Pass* Præpōnor, (1) *To be set*, or *placed, first* (2) *To be preferred* (3) *To be set over* (1) Verbum præpositum appellatur, quod præponatur aliis, *Cic* (2) Ut nobilissimis hominibus longe præponerer, *Id* (3) Publico negotio præponi, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Præpŏsĭtus, (1) *Put*, or *set, before*, or *in the first place* (2) *Preferred* (3) *Set over, made chief commander*, or *overseer, of a business, that has the charge of it* (1) *Vid* Præponor, n 1 (2) Cic. (3) Navibus præpositi, *Ja.*

Præpōto, āre. act (1) *To carry*, or *bear, before* (2) *To show.* (1) Tela præpotant violenti signa furoris, *Lucr.* (3) Frons exspirantis præportat pectoris iras, *Catull.*

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A putting*, or *setting, before* (2) Also *a part of speech, called a preposition.* (1) Neque tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinebit, Cic (2) Una præpositio est *Ab*, eaque nunc tantum in accepti tabulis manet, *Id*

Præpŏsĭtus, *V.* Præpono.

Præpŏtui, *V.* Præpono.

Præpŏssum, præpŏtes, pŏtŭi. n. *To be more able*, or of *greater power* Postquam Macedones præpotuēre, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Præpŏtens, *Very able, powerful*, or *mighty.* Præpotens terrâ marique Carthago, *Cic.* ¶ Opibus præpotentes, *Very rich*, Plin. In sermonibus præpotens, *Very eloquent*, Cic

Præpostĕre. adv. *Preposterously, awkwardly, with the wrong end forward, out of order.* = Nihil tam præpostere, tam incondite, tam monstruose cogitari potest, *Cic.*

Præpostĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Preposterous, topsy-turvy, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart.* (2) Met. *Cross-grained, peevish, froward.* (3) *Quite contrary.* (4) *Preternatural.* (5) Also *unseasonable, that comes not in its due season.* (1) Præposterus ordo, *Lucr.* = Nihil tam perversum præposterumque, *Inverted, perverted*, Cic. (2) Ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus, *Id* (3) Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus ibunt, *Ov* (4) ¶ Præpostera natalis, *The birth of a child with the feet forward*, Plin. O præposteram gratulationem! *Cic*

Præpŏtens, *V* Præpossum.

Præpŏpĕranter. adv. *Very hastily* Certatis præproperanter inter se, *Lucret*

Præpŏpĕrātē adv *Too hastily, over-speedily, with more haste than good speed*, Liv.

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um adj *Very hasty, over-hasty.* Cognovi præproperam festinationem tuam, *Cic* Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, *Liv*

Præpūtium, ii. n *The foreskin which covers the head*, or *nut, of a man's yard, the prepuce*, Inv

Præquam adv *id quod* plant. *In comparison of* Hoc pulchrum est, præquam ubi [*illæ*] sumptus petunt, *Plaut*

Præquĕror, quĕrĕris, quĕri, questus dep *To complain before*, or *previously* — ¶ *Part.* Multa præquestus, *Ov.*

Præquestus, *V.* Præqueror.

Prærādio, āre. act. *To outshine; to surpass in brightness* Præradiat stellis signa minora suis, *Ov.*

Prærādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act *To shave*, or *scrape.* Latus alterum præradito, *Cat*

Præræpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very swift* Prærapida fuga, *Sil* Ira præcipitata & amens, *Sen*

Præreptus, tūrus, *V* Præripio.

Prærīgeo, ēre, ui neut. *To become very stiff*, or *frozen* Prærigueste manus, *Tac. Ann* 13, 35

Præripio, rĭpŭi, rĕptum act [*ex* præ & rapio] (1) *To catch, snatch, get*, or *take away any thing from*, or *before, another*, *to forestall* (2) Also *to prevent, to hinder, to obviate* (1) Palmam præripere alicui, *Cic* Ut mihi causam præripere conemini, *Cic* (2) Demosthenes tibi præripuit, ne esses primus orator, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Præreptūrus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Præripior, *Val Flacc* — ¶ *Part* Præreptus, (1) *Caught*, or *snatched, away* (2) *Taken away from* (1) Immaturâ morte præreptus, *Aur Vict.* (2) Non ea laudis cupidus sum, ut alius eam præreptam velim, *Cic.* [¶ Præripere ultionem, *to take it beforehand*, Tac.]

Prærōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act *To gnaw before* Ut digitos sibi prærodat suos, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Prærōdor, *Col* — ¶ *Part.* Prærōsus, (1) *Gnawed*, or *bitten.* (2) Also *eaten, browsed*, or *fed upon* (1) Prærosa dentibus lingua, *Plin* Hamo prælosa, *Having gnawed the bait from the hook*, Hor. (2) Si cacumina a pecoribus prærosa sunt, *Col*

Prærōgātīvus, a, um adj. *That gives its vote first* ¶ Prærogativæ sc tribus, *Liv. The first tribes who began to vote*, and termed *prærogativæ*, because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls. ✠ Jure vocati, *the second tribes*, Id Centuria prærogativa, *which is of more authority, and generally overrules those which come after.* Si tanta illis comitus religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prærogativum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prærōgātīva, æ. f. sc. res, *vel* tribus. (1) *Precedency in giving votes.* (2) *Privilege, gift*, or *advantage.* (1) Cic. (2) Fecunditatis in fœminis prærogativam accepimus, *Plin.*

Prærōgo, āre. act. *To ask before, to put the question first.* Tamquam a Jove traditas sibi, leges prærogabat [*al.* perrogabat] *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prærōgātus, *Asked their votes*, or *suffrages, before*, Cic.

Prærōsi, *V.* Prærodo.

Prærōsus, *V.* Prærodo.

Prærumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break asunder*, or *in pieces.* Prærupit retinacula classis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prærumpor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Prærŭptus, (1) *Broken, burst; snagged, ragged*, also *broken into, taken by storm.* (2) *Craggy, steep, hard*, or *dangerous, to climb*, or *get up; high.* (3) Met. *Rough, rugged, surly; abrupt.* (4) *Falling as a cataract.* (5) Prærupta in plur. *Rocks.* (1) Præruptum oppidum, *Cæs.* (2) Montes præruptī, *Catull.* Præruptissima saxa, *Col.* (3) Animo præruptus, *Tac.* Audacia prærupta, *Id.* (4) Præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg.* (5) Ad prærupta ducunt, *Plin.*

Prærŭpi, *V.* Prærumpo.

Prærŭptē. adv. *Raggedly, ruggedly, abruptly.* Mons prærupte altus, *Plin*

Prærŭptus, *V* Prærumpo.

Præs, prædis. m. (1) *A surety in a money-matter*, or *one who engages for another*, especially to the public, *and, upon his default, is to make it good, bail.* (2) *A real security by* bond, or mortgage. (3) Also *a farmer of customs, excise*, or *other duties, who stands bound to the exchequer.* (1) ✠ Neque præs, neque mancips factus est, *Nep.* (2) Cautum est populo prædibus prædiusque, *Cic.* (3) *Met.* Præsertim cum sex libris, tamquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, *Id.*

Præsāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. act *To presage, divine*, or *guess; to apprehend*, or *surmise, to forebode.* Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præsagit mali, *Ter.* Cornu lunæ acuminatum præsagit ventum, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Præsāgior, *Cels.*

Præsāgītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining*, or *guessing, a perceiving beforehand* Inest in animis præsagitio extrinsecus injecta, & inclusa divinitus, *Cic.*

Præsāgium, ii. n. (1) *A presage, an omen, a token.* (2) *A surmise, a distrust*, or *forethought.* (3) *A guess*, or *conjecture, from preceding causes.* (1) = Plurima præsagia atque indicia futuri periculi, *Pater.* (2) Miseræ præsagia mentis, *Ov* (3) Utile contingit villico tempestatis futuræ præsagium, *Col*

Præsāgus, a, um. adj. *Apprehensive, sensible, presaging, divining, guessing* Præsaga mali mens, *Virg.* Suspiria præsaga luctûs, *Ov.*

Præsānātus part. *Healed*, or *cured, before*, Plin.

Præsānesco, nescĕre. neut. *To be healed* Cicatrices, quæ præsanuĕre, *Plin.*

Præscindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act *To chop*, or *cut, off.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præscindor. Superiores sedes præscindantur, *Vitr.*

Præscio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To know beforehand.* Nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? *Ter.* — ¶ *Part. Pass. qu. Subst.* Præscītum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown.* (2) Also *a token*, or *omen, of things to come.* (1) *Plin.* (2) Unum eorum præscitum transire non queo nescioquid, *Id*

Præscisco, scisĕre, scīvi, scītum. act. (1) *To foreknow; to perceive*, or *understand, beforehand.* (2) *To determine*, or *appoint, beforehand.* (1) Exploratam fugam

præsciscere *Col. de apibus.* (2) **Præsciscere,** quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.*

Præscītus, tum. *V.* Præscio.

Præscius, a, um. adj. [a præscio] *Foreknowing, boding.* Præscia corda, *Virg.* Vates præscia venturi, *Id.*

Præscribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write before, to prefix* in writing. (2) *To prescribe, limit,* or *set bounds.* (3) *To instruct, to dictate, to teach.* (4) *To order, appoint,* or *ordain.* (5) *To lay an exception against,* (6) or *put in a demur.* (1) ¶ Ut præscripsimus, *As I have already written,* Patere (2) Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripsti, *Ter.* (3) Hoc natura præscribit, ut homo homini, ob eam causam quod is homo sit, consultum velit, *Cic* (4) Quid faciam, præscribe, *Hor* (5) At tibi idem præscribo, ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic* (6) Si reus accusatori ideo præscribit, quod dicat se ab ullo accusatum, & absolutum, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass.* Præscribor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Præscribitur, & Præscriptum est, *It is ordered,* Cic — ¶ *Part.* Præscriptus, (1) *Written before, foredetermined* (2) *Appointed, limited.* (1) Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Cur tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop* — ¶ *Subst.* Præscriptum, i. n (1) *A lesson,* or *task, for learners, a precept, a form, a rule* (2) *An order,* or *decree,* in law. (3) *A limit,* or *boundary.* (1) Scies, quæ ingenti supercilio philosophi jactant, in puerili esse præscripto, *Sen.* (2) Legum imperium & præscriptum, *Liv.* (3) Intra præscriptum exiguis equitare campis, *Hor.*

Præscripsi, *V.* Præscribo.

Præscriptio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A prescription, an appointment,* or *limitation.* (2) *A rule,* or *law.* (3) *A contract.* (4) *An exception, a demur,* in law (5) Also *a pretence,* or *color* (1) Privatarum possessionum præscriptio, *Cic.* (2) = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præscriptionem esse naturæ, *Id.* (3) Præscriptionem & literarum adversaria proferre, *Id.* (4) Quum ex præscriptione lis pendet, de ipsâ re quæri non est necesse, *Quint.* (5) Ut honestâ præscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Cæs.*

Præscriptus, *V.* Præscribo.

Præsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act (1) *To cut,* or *chop, into pieces,* as in sacrifices, *to cut.* (2) *To pare,* or *cut off.* (1) Exta hostiæ præsecare, *Liv.* Quod sibi gulam præsecuit, *Sen.* (2) Partem præsecuisse manu, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præsĕcar, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part* Præsectus, *Cut off.* Radix acutâ falce præsecta, *Col*

Præsectus, *V.* Præseco.

Præsĕcui, *V.* Præseco.

Præsĕdi, *V.* Præsideo.

Præsegmen, mĭnis. n. *A paring,* as of the nails Collegit, omnia abstulit præsegmina [*unguium*] *Plaut.*

Præsēmĭnātio, ōnis f *A sowing beforehand.* In corpore præseminatio crescens detrahit alimentum in se, *Vitr.*

Præsens, sentis. part. & adj. (1) *Present.* (2) *Present, not future, just now.* (3) *Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand.* (4) *Manifestly favorable, gracious.* (5) *Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome* (1) = Interfuit, & præsens vidit, *Cic.* (2) = ☞ Quod præsens tamquam in manum datur, jucundius est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Id.* ¶ In præsens, *Hor. sc.* tempus, *quod etiam expressit idem Horatius, For the present.* ☞ In præsens & in posterum, *Tac.* Ad præsens, *Id* In præsenti, *Nep.* In præsentia, *Cic.* Præsens facultas, *For the present,* Cæs. (3) Crassus ingenio præsens semper, *Who had wit at will,* Id. Animo præsenti dicere, *Ter.* (4) Agrestium præsentia numina, Fauni, *Virg.* (5) Templorum majestas præsentior, *Juv.* Præsentissimum remedium, *Plin.* Præsentissimo animo, *Hirt.* Præsente, per cnallagen numeri, *pro* præsentibus, *ut,* Præsente nobis, *Plaut.* vel saltem adverbialiter, *pro* coram *sic,* absente nobis, *Ter.*

Præsensi, *V* Præsentio.

Præsensio, ōnis f verb *A foresight* Divinatio, id est, præsensio & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic*

Præsensus, *V* Præsentio

Præsentāneus, a, um adj. *Present, ready, of quick dispatch* Remedium præsentaneum, *Plin.* ¶ Venenum, *deadly,* Suet

Præsentans, tis part. *Representing, resembling.* Folia speciem passerum præsentantia, *Plin*

Præsentārius, a, um adj *Present, ready, speedy, done,* or *paid, out of hand* Talenta argenti præsentaria, *Plaut.* Argentum præsentarium, *Id*

Præsentia, æ. f (1) *Presence, presentness, readiness, being at hand* (2) *Power, force, efficacy* (1) Animi præsentia, *Cic.* ¶ In præsentiâ, *At,* or *for, this present,* Id *Sed vide* Præsens, In præsens. (2) Tanta est præsentia veri, *Ov*

Præsentio, sentīre, sensi, sensum act. *To perceive,* or *understand, beforehand, to foresee, to perconceive* Sapientissimi cujusque animus præsentit in posterum, *Cic* Tunitu aurium præsentire sermones de se, *Plin* ☞ *Impers Pass.* Quam de industriâ morati cursum navium erant, &c. præsensum est, quia luna pernox erat, *They perceived it beforehand,* Liv — ¶ *Pass* Præsentior, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Præsensus, *Perceived beforehand, foreknown* Divinc præsensa & prædicta, *Cic*

Præsĕpe, is n (1) *Any close place, any place of shelter,* or *security* (2) Most commonly *a stable, stall,* or *place for cattle* (3) *A bee hive* (4) *A cell, stews,* or *bawdy-house* (5) *A crib, a cratch, a manger,* a *rack.* (6) Per Catachr. *A table to which a person is welcome without a formal invitation* (1) In præsepibus ursi sævire, *Virg* (2) Pasti repetent præsepia tauri, *Id* (3) Lucos a præsepibus arcent, *Id* (4) Audis in præsepibus, audis in stupris, &c *Cic* (5) Non altius edita esse præsepia convenit, quam ut bos aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vesci possit, *Col* (6) Scurra vagus, non qui certum præsepe teneret, *Hor.*

Præsĕpes, is f *Any close,* or *safe, place, a private apartment.* Ad meum lectum vocat me intra præsepes meas, *Plaut.*

Præsĕpio, sēpīre, sepsi, septum act *To inclose about, to barricade,* or *block up.* Aditus maximis dejectis trabibus, atque eis præacutis, præsepit, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Præseptus, *Blocked up, barricaded.* Omni aditu præsepto, *Cæs.*

Præsepsi, *V.* Præsepio

Præseptus, *V.* Præsepio

Præsĕpultus, a, um part. [a præsepelio] *Buried before, already in the grave,* Quint.

Præsertim. adv. *Especially, chiefly, principally,* Cic. Præsertim, ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter.*

Præservio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To do service, to help,* or *serve, one.* Ut præservire amanti meo possem patri, *Plaut.* vix alibi.

Præses, sĭdis. c. g. *One who presides,* either alone or with others, *in the administration of affairs* public or private, sacred or civil, *a magistrate,* of what denomination soever. ¶ = Mercurius juventutis præses & custos, *The patron,* Cic. Custos ac præses templi, *Id.* ¶ Belli præses Tritonia virgo. *Presiding over,* Virg. Præses locus, *A safe place, a garrison,* Plaut.

Præsĭdeo, sĭdēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [ex præ & sedeo] (1) *To have the management, care, governance,* or *charge, of* persons, things, or places, *to be chief,* or *preside.* (2) *To rule,* or *command,* as a magistrate, or general. (1) Ego tibi præsidebo, *Plaut.* Templo præsident di, *Cic.* (2) Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, *Tac*

Præsidiārius, a, um. adj [a præsidium] *Appointed for defence,* or *belonging to a garrison* ¶ Miles præsidiarius, *A garrison soldier,* Liv

Præsidium, i n. (1) *A garrison.* (2) *A guard.* (3) *A convoy* (4) *A station,* or *post* (5) *A fortress, a defence, aid, succour, shelter, any help.* (1) Eo opere perfecto, præsidia disponit, *Cæs.* (2) Ad judicium cum præsidio venire, *Cic.* (3) Navem poposcit, quæ eum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur, *Id* (4) Vetat Pythagoras injussu imperatoris, id est, dei, de præsidio & statione vitæ decedere, *Id* (5) = Nullum perfugium & præsidium salutis, *Id*

Præsignĭfĭco, āre. act *To signify,* or *show, beforehand.* Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura, *Cic*

Præsignis, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable* Præsignis facie mulier, *Ov.*

Præsigno, āre act. *To mark before.* Incipientes tuinnculos ter præsignare puncta salivâ, *Plin.*

Præsilio, sĭlīre, sĭlui, sultum. n. [ex præ & salio] *To burst out,* as tears do. Præ lætitiâ lacrymæ præsiliunt mihi, *Plaut.*

Præspergens, tis part. *Strewing,* or *scattering, before one, as he goes,* Luci

Præstābĭlis, e adj. [a præsto] *Excellent.* = Præstabilis & insignis virtus, *Cic* Mente nihil præstabilius, *Id*

Præstantia, æ. f [a præsto] (1) *Pre-eminence, superiority, transcendency.* (2) *Excellency, gallantry.* (1) = Nobis personam imposuit natura, magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animalium reliquorum, *Cic* (2) Homo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pareat, *Id.*

Præstātūrus, *V* Præsto.

Præsterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To strew* or *prepare beforehand* Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altaria phœnix, *Stat* — ¶ *Pass.* Præsternor, strātus. Met. *To be prepared,* or *provided, beforehand.* Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtutibus materiem campumque præsterni, *Plin. jun*

Præstes, stĭtis c. g. (1) *A chief in every affair, a prelate, a leader of a file of soldiers; a household god.* Præstitibus Maiæ Laribus venère calendæ, *Ov.*

Præstigia, æ. f *A trick.* Ut hujus velut præstigiæ plausum capiat, *Quint.* sed sæpius

Præstĭgiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Tricks, wiles,*

fallacies, deceits, delusions, cunning sleights, underhand conveyances. = Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, num sine fatione esse potuerunt? *Cic.*

Præstigiātor, ōris. m. *A juggler, one who uses legerdemain,* or *sleight of hand.* Sic *dialecticorum captiones* sine nexā decipiunt, quo modo præstigiatorum acetabula & calculi, *Sen.*

Præstigiātrix, tricis f. verb. *A she juggler, a cunning gypsey* Aut præstigiatrix hæcce mulier multi maxima est, aut pateram hic in esse oportet, *Plaut*

Præstinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum act (1) *To dazzle the sight* (2 *To render obscure,* or *inglorious, to make less famous.* (1) Tata omnem animi ejus aciem præstinxerunt, *Patere* (2) = *Epicurus* genus hominum ingenio supervavit, & omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti athe lius [*al.* actus] Sol, *Luer*

Præstĭno, āre act *To buy before hand, to buy up all* Utemi pretinces argento, pinusquam veniat filius, *Plaut*

Præstinxi, *v* Præstinguo.

Præstĭti, *v.* Præsto

Præstĭtuo, ŭcre, ŭi, ūtum [ex præ, & statuo] *To determine, or appoint, beforehand what is to be done to prescribe, to limit* Prætor nunquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, *Cic* —¶ *Part Pass* Præstitutus, *Ignoed upon, appointed, limited* Nulla præstituta die, *Cic.*

Præsto adj. indecl vel, *ut sult sipont* adv. *Ready at hand* Hostiæ ad sacrificium præsto non fuerunt, *Cic* Principes sibi esse præsto Corduba [*i dust*] *Be in attendance, ready to meet him,* Cæs

Præsto, stare, stĭti, stĭtum & stĭtum neut & act (1) *To stand before* (2) *To supply,* or *perform, the part of* (3) *To execute, cause, make,* or *perform* (4) *To show, exhibit,* or *approve* (5) *To give,* or *procure* (6) *To make good,* or *display* (7) *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for* (8) *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from* (9) *Impers It is better* (1) Tum primæ præstant acies, *Luc* (2) Pedes illis primarum vicem præstant, *Plin.* (3 Quod promisi, vix videor præstare posse, *Cic.* Præstare, quod receperat, *Make good his engagement performing his promise,* Cæs (4) Præstare benevolentiam alicui, *Id* pietatem patriæ, *Id* (5) Iter mihi tutum magno cum metu præstiterunt, *Id* (6) Præstare, quod factum est impendio in bellum, *Liv* (7) Communem usum neque vitare quisquam neque præstare ullo pacto potest, *Be answerable for,* Cic Præstare eorum periculum, *Warrant them free from harm, ensure their safety,* Cæs. (8) Homini homo quid præstat? *Ter* Præstare alicui humanitate, *Cic.* Cum multum animus corpori præstet, *Id* (9) Emori potius quam servire præstat, *Id.* Tacere præstat philosophis quam loqui, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Præstans, (1) *Performing, doing* (2) Adj. *Excelling, surpassing, surmounting,* in any thing, *excellent, gallant, fine.* (1) Vicem præstantia teli cornua, *Ov* (2) Virtute & consilio præstanti exstiterunt, *Cic* Gravitate & prudentiâ præstans, *Id.* Ingenio & diligentiâ, *Id.* Præstantior omnibus Herse, *Ov.* Ingenio præstantissimus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part Tut.* Id me præstaturum spero, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Præstor. [*Veneratio*] præstari solet, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part.* Præstandus. Præstanda hdes, *Ov.* pietas parentibus, *Quint.* Nihil præstandum in vitâ præter culpam, *One can be sure of nothing else,* Cic.

Præstŏlor, āri. dep. *To tarry for, to wait for one.* Alicui aliquem ad locum præstolari, *Cic*

Præstrictus, *v.* Præstringo.

Præstringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum act (1) *To bind fast* or *hard.* (2 *To chill* (3) *To dazzle,* or *dull, to cast a mist before to darken,* or *make dim* (1) Tempora præstrinxit scitus, *Stat* (2) Præstringit atque etiam percellit *Aquil* radices arborum *Plin* (3) Cujus dignitas & plenior præstringebat oculos, *Cic* Præstringatore præstrictum vi um intuentium, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Præstringens, *Dazzling* Ictibus præstringentibus aciem oculorum *Darkening, making dim* Liv — ¶ *Pass* Præstringor, (1) *To be found up.* (2 *To be blinded,* or *stopped in its course.* (1) Plin (2) Id — ¶ *Part* Præstrictus *Tied, bound* Fauces præstrictæ laqueo, *Ov* Præstrictus metu, *Struck with fear,* Flor [*Occulti numi*] pleni boni præstricti, *Sen*

Præstrinxi, *v* Præstringo.

Præstructus, *v* Præstruo

Præstruo, struĕre, struxi, structum act (1) *To build before, to set up,* or *block up* (2) *To prepare, to provide, to furnish* (1) In modum valli saxa præstruit, *Luc.* (2 Hanc fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut, quum opera pretium sit, cum mercede magna fallat, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass Part* Præstructus, (1) *Built first,* or *before* (2 *Contrived, done on purpose, readily prepared* 3 Also *stopped, walled up blocked up* (1) Ab imo præstructa velocitas restituit *Col* (2) Suet (3) Porta fonte præstructa, *Ov*

Præstrūxi, *v* Præstruo

Præsudo, are neut *To sweat before hand* Mutationis præludium solibus est, *Claud*

Præsul, ŭlis m & f (1) *The chief of the priests of Mars* (2) *He that leads the dance* (1 Quidam ex collegio præsulem sibi non placuisse ludis, *Cic* (2 Inno præsul, *Avien*

Præsulsus, a, um adj [ex præ & sulsus, seis animi] *Very salt,* or *salted before* Præsulsæ adipis liquamen, *Col.*

Præsultātor, ōris m verb *He that danced before the sports began,* Liv

Præsulto, are act [ex præ & sulto] *To dance before.* Ferox præsultat hostium igni, *Liv*

Præsultor, ōris m verb *He that leads the dance* Præsultorem ludis sibi non placuisse, *Val Max* — Præsul *Cic* Præsultor, *Liv*

Præsum, præ, præfui, præesse *To be before,* or *above, others, to be in authority, to have the charge, rule,* or *oversight,* of a thing ¶ Præesse provinciæ, *To be over as a chief ruler,* Cic classi, *to be admiral,* Nep Præesse summo magistratu, *To be chief magistrate,* Cæs & Non solum interfuit his rebus, sed etiam præfuit *Cic* ¶ Provincia, in quâ tu præfuisti, *Cic*

Præsūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum. act. (1) *To take first,* or *beforehand* (2) *To presuppose, to guess; to deem,* or *conceive, beforehand, to anticipate* (1) Neve domi præsumic dapes, *Ovid* Ni supplicia in malos præsumant, *Tac* (2) Animis & spe præsumite bellum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Præsūmor, *To be taken first.* Nisi præsumatur alium, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Præsumptus, (1) *Taken first,* or *before.* (2) *Taken up,* or *conceived, before.* (1) Suis manibus præsumpta pericula mittant, *Sil.* (2) Præsumptum habeant, *They may take for granted beforehand,* Tac. [¶ Fortunam utilisque præsumeret, *Anticipate, conjecture beforehand,* Tac

Præsumpsi, *v.* Præsumo.

Præsumptio, ōnis f verb. (1) *An engaging beforehand.* (2) Also *preoccupation,* or *an anticipation, of our adversary's objections.* (3) *The major proposition in a syllogism.* (1) Bonæ famæ præsumptio, *Plin. Ep* (2) Quint. (3) Cic.

Præsumptus, *v* Præsumo.

Præsuo, ŭcre, ŭi, ūtum act. *To sew before,* or *about.* Surculos præsuere recentibus corns, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part Pass* Præsūtus, *Sewed,* or *stitched, about.* Hasta folus præsuta, *Ov*

Præsultus, *v.* Præsuo.

Prætectus, *v* Prætego.

Præ go, texĕre, texi, tectum. act. *To cover* Qui somnum sexta pretexerint, *Plin Pan* 15

Prætendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum & tentum. act (1) *To hold,* or *have, them before.* (2 *To carry before* (3) *To oppose, to put,* or *place, between.* (4) *To cloak,* or *color, to pretend, to allege as an excuse,* or *reason* (1) Vestem tumidis prætendit occilis, *Ov* (2) Tumoris nomine prætendo sequentes, *Tac* (3) Mortem prætendere nostros, *Id* (4) *Quint* Prætendes culpæ plendidi verba tua, *Ov.* Prætendebat bellicæ militem disciplinæ, *Alleged as an excuse,* Cæs. ¶ Segeti prætendere sepem, *To make a hedge about it,* Virg — ¶ *Part* Prætendens, (1) *Holding forth* (2) *Pretending* (1) Ov (2) Honorum satietatem, & requiem laborum prætendens, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass.* Prætendor, (1) *To be spread before* (2) *To be borne before, or be adjacent to be held,* or *run before* (3) *To be pretended,* or *made a pretext* (1) Plin (2) Tac (3) Ut consulare nomen publicis prætenderetur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Prætentus, (1) *Set,* or *placed, out before.* (2) *Spread* (1) Almitam aciem toto prætentam in litore cernebant, *Luc* (2) ¶ Gens provinciis late prætenta, *Spread before, bordering upon,* Tac

Prætĕnsus, nēta, nĕtum adj *Very soft,* or *tender,* Plin.

Prætentātus, us m verb *The act of groping,* or *feeling out the way.* Cæcitatis oculorum vicem commodi bina prætentatio implent, *Plin*

Prætento, āre act. (1) *To feel,* or *grope,* with one's hand, foot, &c. (2) Met *To essay,* or *try, beforehand* I Prætentare iter bacillo, *Ov* Pedibus prætentare iter, *Itull* (2) Prætentare vires, *Id.* Prætentat pollice chordas, *Id* Prætentat pectora dictis, *sounds their disposition,* Stat. — ¶ *Pass* Prætentor. — ¶ *Part.* Prætentatus Met. *Proved* or *tried before, considered* = Tota causa prætentata atque prospecta, Cic. —— ¶ *Part Fut* Prætentandus, *To be tried beforehand.* Modestius prætentanda est judicis misericordia, *Quint.*

Prætĕnuis, e adj. (1) *Very small, thin,* or *slender* (2) *Very narrow.* (1) Prætenuia fila, *Plin* (2) In ponte prætenui, *Id.* ¶ Prætenuis, & immodicæ clāritatis, *Quint.*

Prætĕpeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be warm before.* Si tuus in quibus prætepuisset amor, *Ov.*

Præter, præp. (1) *Except, besides,*

beside. (2) *Over and above, more than.* (3) *By the side,* or *near to.* (4) *Contrary to,* or *against.* (5) *Before.* (6) Præter, adv. *for* præterquam. (7) Præterhac, *pro* posthac. (1) Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est: verum dic mihi certo, *Plaut.* (2) Quem ego amo præter omnes, *Id.* (3) Præter ripam, *Liv.* (4) Præter civium morem atque legem, *Ter.* (5) Præter pedes, *Plaut.* oculos, *Cic* (6) Omnis incommodi patientes, præter caloris, *Col.* (7) Non patiar præterhac, *Plaut. nisi ut* præter hæc *legendum.*

Prætĕrăgendus. part. *To be ridden by,* or *beyond.* Diversoria nota præterageudus equus, *Hor*

Præterdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. *To lead along,* or *before,* Plaut

Præterductus, *V.* Præterduco.

Præterduxi, *V.* Præterduco.

Prætĕrea adv. [a præter & ea] (1) *Furthermore, moreover, beside* (2) Also *hereafter.* (1) Cic. (2) Virg

Prætĕreo, tĕrĭre, tĕrĭvi, tĕrĭtum act (1) *To go,* or *pass, by,* or *over.* (2) *To go beyond, to go past* (3) *To avoid,* or *escape* (4) *To neglect, not to choose* (5) *To let pass, to slip,* or *pass, over, to make no mention of, to leave out,* or *omit* (6) *To escape the notice,* or *memory, of* (7) Also *to outpass, surpass,* or *excel* (1) In hortis, quos modo prætĕribamus, Cic (2) Nec, quæ præterit, hora redire potest, *Ov.* (3) Nescis quid mali præterieris, *Ter* (4) [*Populus*] & potest & solet nonnunquam dignos præterire, *Cic* (5) = Cædes relinquo, omitto senatûs consulta, libidines prætereo, Cic (6) Certe, quæni hoc solere, me non præterit, *Cic* (7) Nulla est gloria præterire asellos, *Mart* — ¶ *Part.* Prætĕriens, euntis. (1) *Passing by.* (2) *In passant, by the by* (1) Liv. (2) Cic — ¶ *Part. Fut* Prætĕrĭtūrus, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Prætĕrĕor, (1) *To be passed by in silence* (2) *To be neglected, not to be chosen,* or *mentioned.* (1) Non prætereatur Asinii Pollionis factum, *Paterc* (2) Sapiens & bonus vir suffragus prætĕritur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Prætĕrĭtus, (1) *Past, past and gone* (2) *Passed by, left out, neglected, repulsed, not chosen* (3) *Dead and gone* (1) Æ Animus meminit præteritorum, præsentia cernit, futura prævidet, Cic. O, mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos! *Virg.* (2) Cic (3) Æ Fas est præteritos semper amare viros, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part., Fut.* Prætĕrĕundus, (1) *That is to be let pass* (2) *That is to be passed by in silence* (1) Ov. (2) Quas propter longitudinem præterĕundas puto, *Cic*

Prætĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding by,* or *beyond,* Liv

Prætĕreundus, *V* Prætereo.

Præterfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum act (1) *To flow,* or *run, by,* as a river (2) Met *To pass by, let slip,* or *neglect* (1) Flumen prætĕrfluebat muros, *Luc.* (2) Animus præteritum voluptatem præterfluere non sinit, *Cic.*

Præterfluxi, *V* Præterfluo.

Prætergrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum. dep. (1) *To pass by,* or *beyond.* (2) *To surpass,* or *excel* (1) Nuntiavit te jam castra prætergressum esse, *Cic.* (2) In te maxime, qui tantum alios prætergressus es, *Sall.*

Prætergressus, *V.* Prætergredior.

Prætĕrhac, *& Prætĕrhac.* adv. *ut Præterea, Moreover,* Plaut.

Prætĕritus, tūrus, *V.* Prætereo.

Prætĕrlăbor, lăbĕris, lăbi, lapsus sum. dep. (1) *To slide, glide,* or *flow, by,* as water. (2) Met. *To slip out of mind* (1) Præterlabitur undâ Alphëus, *Stat.* (2) Definitio ante præterlabitur, quam percepta est, *Cic.*

Præterlapsus, *V.* Præterlabor.

Præterlātus part. [a præterferor] *That is passed by, gone past,* or *carried beyond.* Præterlata pars vocum, *Lucr*

Prætermeo, āre. act. *To go,* or *pass, by.* Alii & stellas prætermeant, *Sen.*

Prætermīsus, *V.* Prætermitto.

Prætermissio, ōnis f. verb. *An omission, a leaving out,* or *letting pass,* a thing, *the overslipping,* or *forgetting it* Prætermissio ædilitatis consulatûs repulsam attulit, *Cic*

Prætermissus, *V.* Prætermitto.

Prætermitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum act *To omit, to forget, to leave undone, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass* Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertineat, prætermittemus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Prætermittiens, *Omitting,* Cic — ¶ *Pass.* Prætermittor, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Prætermissus, (1) *Omitted, neglected* (2) *Forgotten* (1) Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermissum aut relictum sit, *Cic* (2) Æ Negant cum locum a Panætio prætermissum, sed consulto relictum, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Prætermittendus, (1) *To be let alone,* or *passed by* (2) *To be passed by in silence* (1) Cic. (2) Multa propter rationem temporis prætermittenda, *Id.*

Prætermŏdŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sailing by,* Plin.

Prætermŏdŭlātus, ūs. m. verb. *A sailing by,* Plin.

Prætermodŭlor, āri. act *To sail by* Quoties Britannum sinum prætermodulatur, *Sen.*

Prætĕrŏo, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act *To wear,* or *make a hole* ¶ Prater ejus non mutavit or mores, ideoque prætrivit, *Filed them before,* Plin

Prætĭquam. adv. *Beside, saving, except, but only, otherwise than, unless, besides that,* or *what.* Aqua, prætĭquam capiti, etiam stomacho prodest, *Cic.* Defectione.. prætĕrquam hostili tumultu, [*turbati*] Liv

Prætĕrrādo, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum *To scrape,* or *rake.* Prætĕrradit vox fauces, *Lucr*

Prætervectio, ōnis f verb *A passing,* or *sailing, by* Prætervectione omnium, qui ultro citroque navigant, *Cic*

Prætervectus, *V* Prætĕrveho

Prætervĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum act *To carry,* or *convey, by,* or *beyond, in a carriage, on horseback,* or *by sea* — ¶ *Part.* Prætervehens, (1) *Passing by* (2) *Riding,* or *sailing, by.* (1) Suet. (2) Prætervehens equo, *Liv* Ut prætervehentis classis naves adorirentur, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Prætervehor, *To be carried by, in a coach, litter, on horseback,* or *by sea* Ut tuto prætĕrveherentur oram Italiæ, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Prætervectus Prætervectus Apollonium Dyrrhachumque naves viderant, *Cæs* ¶ *Met.* Scopulos prætervecta videtur oratio mea, *I have explained and run through the most difficult points,* Cic

Prætervĕrto, vertĕre, verti, versum act *To turn by.* ¶ Eumdem [*solem*] remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occursu, *He turned upon,* or *against,* Plin. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prætervertendus, *To be spoken of before.* Neque habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prætervertendum putes, *Cic. al.* prævertendum.

Prætervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly by,* or *through; to sail,* or *slip, by.* Quem rutilâ fulgens plumâ prætervolat ales, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Æ Hæc duo proposita non prætervolant, sed ita dilatant, ut, *Do not slightly touch upon,* Id. Fugit eos & prætervolat numerus, *Slips out of their mind,* Id.

Prætexi, *V.* Prætego.

Prætexo, texŭre, texui, textum. act. (1) *To border, hem, edge,* or *fringe; to cover, surround,* or *encompass.* (2) Met *To cover, to color, to cloak,* or *excuse.* (3) *To set in order,* or *compose.* (1) Tyrio vestem prætexuit ostro, *Sil.* Litora curvæ prætexunt puppes, *Virg.* (2) Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Id.* (3) ¶ Quod in his voluminibus auctorum nomina prætexui, *Have named them in order,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Prætexens, (1) *Covering, overspreading.* (2) Met *Pretending.* (1) Prætexens piceâ ferrugine cœlum imbrifer arcus, *Tibull.* (2) Ubicumque ipsi essent, prætexentes esse rempublicam, *Vell. Pat* — ¶ *Pass* Prætexor, (1) *To be spread,* or *covered.* (2) *To be encompassed,* or *set in order before* (1) Germania Danubio prætexitur, *Tac.* (2) In Sibyllinis, ex primo versu cujusque sententiæ primis literis illius sententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, *Cic.* ¶ Postibus prætexi, *To be placed before the doors,* Plin Hæ prætexebantur causæ ad continuandam potentiam, *Framed,* or *composed,* Sen — ¶ *Part* Prætextus, (1) *Guarded, bordered, edged* (2) *Colored.* (3) *Pretended.* (1) Toga prætexta, *Cic* (2) Prætexta quercu domus, *Ov.* (3) Cic ¶ Prætextæ *[fabulæ]* i. e *graviores,* Hor — ¶ *Subst.* Prætexta, æ f. sc toga, *Juv.* (1) = *A white robe reaching down to the ankles, bordered with purple,* and worn by the chief magistrates as a mark, or badge, of honor, also by *senators,* on solemn festivals, *by masters of corporations,* and by *priests.* (2) Afterward *worn by noblemen's children* till seventeen years of age. (3) Also *a kind of play,* wherein they represented persons of honor and quality, as *togata* was of common or mean persons (1) Consularis prætexta, *Vell Paterc* (2) Pueriorum amores sæpe cum ipsâ prætextâ ponuntur, *Cic* (3) Æ Etiam prætextam si voles legere, Gallum Cornelium poscito, *Asinius ap. Cic* — ¶ *Subst Neut* Prætextum, i. n (1) *A border, brim,* or *covering.* (2) *A pretence, blind,* or *cloak* (3) *An ornament, the same as the* prætexta. (1) Plin. (2) Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit, *Suet.* (3) Sen — ¶ *Part. Fut* Prætexenda piscibus retia, *Plin*

Prætexta, *V.* Prætexo

Prætextātus, a, um part. *Wearing a long white robe bordered with purple,* as magistrates, priests, and noblemen's children used to do Patricii magistratus prætextati, *Liv.*

Prætextus, a, um. *V* Prætexo.

Prætextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A pretence, a color, a cloak, a disguise, a flam.* (2) *An inscription.* (1) Omnium inimicitiæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferentur, *Suet.* (2) Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum suarum amplificavit, *Val. Max.*

Prætexui, *V.* Prætexo.

Prætĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To fear greatly, to be afraid beforehand.* Sibi prætimet, *Plaut.*

Prætinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped,* or *sprinkled, beforehand.* Semina prætincta veneno, *Ov.*

Prætor, ōris. m. (1) *In old time, after the expulsion of kings, the consul* was so called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. (2) *An* imperator, or *general.* (3) *A* proprætor, or *lieutenant general.* (4) *A proconsul.* (5) *A chief justice, a president, with judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence* (1) Iidem dicebantur consules & prætores, quod præirent populo, prætores, quod consulerent senatum, consules, *Varr* (2) In re militari prætor dictus, qui præiret exercitui, *Id.* (3) Liv. (4) Alieno prætori, qui Siciliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, *Hirt.* (5) Prætores urbani jurati debent optimum quemque in selectos judices referre, *Cic.* ¶ Prætor ærarius, *The treasurer,* Tac.

Prætōrĭānus, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *attending upon, the prætor.* ¶ Prætoriani milites, *The general's own guard,* Plin. Tac Prætorianæ cohortes, *The main guard,* Suet.

Prætōrĭcius, a, um adj. *id quod* prætorius. *Of,* or *belonging to, the prætor, the mayor,* or *chief justice* Prætoricia corona, *Mart.*

Prætōrius, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to, the prætor,* or *chief officer.* ¶ Navis prætoria, *An admiral,* or *flag ship,* Liv Cohors prætoria, *The general's guard,* Cic Vir prætorius, *One who has been prætor,* Id. Potestatem verbo prætoriam, re verâ regiam, *Id* — ¶ *Subst.* Prætōrium, ii. n. [sc tabernaculum] (1) *The general's tent* (2) *The king's pavilion* (3) *A place* or *court where causes were heard, and judgement given by the prætor, the mayor, chief justice,* or *any other chief magistrate, the judgement-hall.* (4) Also *any nobleman's seat,* or *manor-house, in the country, a palace,* or *hall.* (5) *A palace,* or *court* (6) Met *The prætorian bands* (7) Met. *a behave* (1) Quercus prætonio imminebat, *Liv.* (2) Just (3) Imperat suis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferant, *Cic* (4) Alternas servant prætoria vipas, *Stat* (5) Prætorium dimittere, *Liv.* mittere, *Id To break up,* or *dismiss, the council* (6) Antium coloniam deduxit, adscriptis veteranis e prætorio, *Suet.* (7) *Virg G* 4, 75

Prætorqueo, torquēre, torsi, torsum & tortum act. *To writhe,* or *twist, much,* or *hard.* ¶ Prætorquete injuriæ collum, *Break its neck,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass* Prætortus, *Col*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis part. *Panting with earnest desire.* Mens prætrepidans avet vagari, *Catull.*

Prætrĭpĭdus, a, um adj *In great disorder,* or *fright.* = Prætrepidus, atque etiam obnoxius iræ, *Suet.*

Prætritus, *V.* Prætero.

Prætrīvi, *V.* Prætero.

Prætrunco, āre. act. *To cut off.* Prætruncavit tribus telgoribus glandia, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prætruncor, *Plaut.*

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um adj. *Very much swollen* Prætumido quatiebat corda furore, *Claud*

Prætūra, æ. f. *The prætorship, the office,* or *dignity, of a prætor.* Prætura jurisdictio, *Cic.*

Prævăleo, ēre. neut. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To be better, more able,* or *of more value,* or *worth.* (3) *To excel,* or *exceed.* (1) Prævalebant jam fata consilia, *Vell. Paterc* (2) In Ægypto Syriâque hic mos prævalet, *Plin.* (3) Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Prævălens, (1) *Prevailing.* (2) *Very strong.* (1) Prævalentis populi vires, *Liv.* (2) Ipsum prævalens equus vehebat, *Curt.*

Prævălesco, lescĕre. incept. *To grow too strong.* Antequam ex toto prævalescat arbor, *Col.*

Prævălĭde. adv. *Over-strongly,* or *stoutly,* Plin.

Prævălĭdus, a, um. adj *Very able,* or *strong* Prævalidus juvenis, *Liv.* Prævalida tellus, *Too strong,* or *rank, too hearty,* Virg.

Prævallor, āri pass. *To be fortified before* Imperat pontem adversus hostem prævallari, *Hirt*

Prævāricātio, ōnis f verb *Prevarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, a playing booty,* Cic. Prævaricatio est transire dicenda, prævaricatio etiam cuisini & breviter attingere quæ sunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep*

Prævāricātor, ōris. m verb. *A betrayer of his client's cause, a sham, a false dealer, a shuffler, a gambler, a waiter for booty.* Jam vereor, P C m (quod turpissimum est) prævaricatorem mihi apposuisse videar, *Cic.*

Prævāricor, āri, ātus sum dep. (1) *To make a balk in ploughing, to go crooked.* (2) Met *To prevaricate, to dodge, to boggle, to sham, to play foul play, to make show to do a thing, and do the contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary* (1) Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricatus inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, *Plin* (2) X Non defendere, sed prævaricari accusatori videbatur, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers* Prævaricandum est mihi, *Quint*

Prævectus, *V* Prævcho

Prævcho, vehere, vexi, vectum act *To carry before* — ¶ *Pass* Prævehor Rhenus servat nomen & violentiam emissus, quâ Germaniam prævehitur, *Tac*

Prævĕlox, ōcis adj *Very swift* Prævelocibus camelis fugientes, *Curt* memoria, *Quint*

Prævĕnio, vēnire, vēni, ventum (1) Neut *To come before.* (2) Act *To prevent, anticipate, obviate* (1) Prævenerat non fama solum, sed nuntius etiam, *Liv* (2) Ut beneficio prævenient desiderium plebis, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Prævĕniens, *Plin Et, per tmesin,* Præ- que diem -veniens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Prævĕnior, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Præventus, *Anticipated,* Sall. Tac

Prævĕni, *V* Prævenio.

Præventus, *V.* Prævenio

Præverbium, n. n *A preposition,* or *adverb, put before a verb,* as Accessit, decessit, concessit, *Varr* Præpositionem *vocat* Cic

Præverno, āre act *When the spring begins too early,* Plin

Præverro, ĕre. act. *To brush,* or *sweep, beforehand,* or *before a person coming.* Quâ ventura Dea est, prævertunt latas veste jacente vias, *Ov.*

Præverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To get before, forerun,* or *overrun, to outrun, to outstrip.* (2) *To do,* or *go about, a thing before another, to be beforehand with* (3) *To prepossess,* or *preoccupy* (4) *To obviate, to prevent.* (5) *To prefer,* or *set before, to outweigh.* (6) *To restrain, to call back* (1) Prævertere vestigia cervæ, *Catull* cursu pedum ventos, *Virg.* (2) Punicum Romano prævertisset bellum, *Liv.* (3) Vivo tentat prævertere amore jampridem resides animos, *Virg.* (4) Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac.* Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantum utilitatem præverteret, *Cic.* (6) Herilis prævortit metus, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass.* Prævertor, (1) *To be done first,* or *before any other thing.* (2) *To be turned out.* (3) *To be prevented,* or *obviated.* (1) Prævorti hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus, *Plaut.* (2) Fores clausit, ne prævortiretur foras, *Id.* (3) *Vid* Prævertendus, n. l. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prævertendus, (1) *To be prevented.* (2) *To be esteemed more, to be taken care of.* (1) Huic prævertendum existimavit, *Cæs.* (2) Si habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prævertendum putes, *Cic* — ¶ *Depon.* Prævertor, (1) *To outrun,* or *outstrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another.* (3) *To turn,* or *turn back, to return.* (4) *To anticipate.* (1) Volucrem fugâ prævertitur Eurum, *Virg.* (2) Cæsar novi consules omnibus cum rem præverti, proficiscuntur, *Liv.* (3) Inde illuco prævortor domum, *Plaut* Illuc prævertamur, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id te serio prævortier, *To wrest the mea ing,* Plaut.

Prævertus, part. *Forbidden before,* Sil

Prævīdi, *V* Prævideo.

Prævīsus, *V* Prævideo.

Prævideo, vidēre, vīdi, vīsum. act. (1) *To see before.* (2) Met. *To foresee* (3) *To provide beforehand.* (1) Herus est, neque prævidet futura, *Cic* Quam [*rempubl*] prævideo in summis periculis, *Cic.* (3) Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quid prævidisset, *Nep* — ¶ *Part Pass* Prævisus, (1) *Foreseen* (2) Met *Premeditated* (1) Prævisos in aquâ timet hostia cultros, *Ov* (2) X Tu me non tantum præmisa, sed subita expedire docuisti, *Quint.*

Prævĭtio, āre, ātum. act *To corrupt, infect,* or *poison, beforehand.* = Hunc [*gurgitem*] dea prævitiat, pontificisque venenis inquinat, *Ov*

Prævius, a, um. adj [*ex* præ & via] *That goes before, that leads the way* Ego prævius ibo, *Ov* Prævia agmina, *Marching before,* Stat

Præumbrans, tis *Eclipsing, obscuring* In quantum, præumbrante imperatoris fastigio, datur, *Tac*

Prævŏlo, āre act *To fly first,* or *before* Velut dux viæ prævolabat, *Tac*

Præustus, a, um. part [*a* præuror] *Burned before, burned at the point,* Præusta & præacuta materia, *Cæs.*

Præut. adv *Even as, like as, in comparison of, Ter*

* Pragmaticon, *Vid. Scq.*

* Pragmăticus, a, um. adj *Belonging to business,* particularly *to state-affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law,* or *in managing any business.* (1) Tu si quid pragmaticon habes, scribe, Cic. *Att.* 14, 8. (2) Sed quia, ut video, pragmatici homines omnibus historicis præceptis, versibus denique, cavere jubent, & vetant credere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Pragmăticus, i m. (1) *A practician in law, a pettifogger, a solicitor* (2) Pragmatici, *prompters.* (1) Mart. (2) Si contigit aureus unus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdere pragmaticorum, *Juv.*

* Prammion, ii n. *A precious stone, in the Indies, very black and bright,* Plin. = Morion, *Id.*

* Prammium vinum. *A generous*

black wine produced near Smyrna, Plin.

* **Prandĕo, prandēre, prandi, pransum.** act. (1) *To dine, to take one's dinner.* (2) *To dine upon, to eat, for dinner.* (1) Caninio consule scito neminem prandisse, *Cic* Prandebat ad satietatem, *Suet* (2) Si prandēret olus patienter, *Hor.* Lugcinias soliti prandere, *Hor.* + ¶ *Part. Præt.* Pransus, *having dined*, Hor.

* **Prandium,** ii. n. *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon.* Ad prandium vocati, *Cic.* ¶ Caninum prandium, *A dog meal without wine*, Plaut.

Pransĭto, āre. freq. [*a* prandeo] *To dine often.* Qui polentam pransitant, [*al* pinsitant] *Plaut.*

Pransor, ōris m. verb *He that is at dinner*, or *is bidden to dinner.* Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut*

Pransōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *be longing to*, or *to be used at, dinner* Pransorium candelabrum, *Quint*

Pransus, *V.* Prandeo

Prāsĭnātus, a, um. adj. [*a* seq] *Of a green color* ¶ Ostiarius prasinatus, *Clothed in green*, Petr.

* **Prāsĭnus,** a, um adj. *Green like leeks* Prasinus color, *Plin* Prasina toga, *Mart.* ¶ Prasina factio, *The Green-coats, that party in the Circus, who went in a green livery*, Suet

* **Prāsion,** ii. n. *A kind of herb*, perhaps *horehound*, or *a sort of origany*, Plin.

* **Prāsius lapis,** *A kind of green stone*, Plin.

* **Prāsoīdes,** dis. *A stone of the color of leeks, a kind of topaz*, Plin

* **Prason,** i n. *A kind of sea weed, green as a leek*, Plin

Prātensis, e adj. *Of, or belonging to, a meadow* Pratense fœnum, *Col* Pratenses fungi, *Hor*

Prātŭlum, i n dim *A little meadow.* In pratulo consedimus, *Cic.*

Prātum, i n *A meadow*, or *leasow, pasture ground, a green*, or *common* Viriditas pratorum, *Cic* Neptunia prata, *The green and smooth surface of the sea*, Id.

Prāvē. adv (1) *Crookedly, irregularly, amiss* (2) Met *Naughtily, sorrily, loudly* (1) Solitis ingeniis, & prave facundus, *Tac* (2) Recte facta sola in bonis actionibus ponens, prave, id est, peccata, in malis, *Cic.* Pravissime per scelcris immanitatem tutus, *Lepidus, inter Sall Frag.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis. f (1) *Crookedness, deformity, mis-shapenness* (2) Met. *Naughtiness, pravity, depravity, dishonesty.* (1) Pravitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas, *Cic* (2) Pravitas animi, *Id.* Pravitates, *Tac.*

* **Prāvus,** a, um. adj (1) *Crooked, not straight* (2) *Mis shapen, deformed.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest, knavish* (4) *Obstinate, wilful*, or, perhaps more rightly *erroneous* or *apt to be mistaken* (5) *Slothful, lazy.* (1) ℭ Interesse oportet, ut inter rectum & pravum, sic inter verum & falsum, *Cic.* Quo pravius nihil esse possit, *Id.* Pravissima consuetudinis regula, *Id* 2) = Jumenta prava atque deformia, *Cæs.* (3) ℭ = Pravus & callidus bonos & modestos anteibat, *Tac* (4) ℭ Piso, vir integer, sed pravus, *Sen* (5) ℭ Vir, prout animum intenderat, pravus aut industrius eâdem vi, *Tac.*

Prĕcārio. adv. (1) *By desire*, or *entreaty*, *on request.* (2) *At another's will*, or *pleasure.* (1) = Precario & suppliciter postulare, *Varr.* (2) Precario regnare, *Aur. Vict.*

Prĕcārius, a, um. adj *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure* Auxilium precarium, *Liv.* victus, *Id* imperium, *Tac* quæstus, *Cic.* libertas, *Liv.* salus, *Cic.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis f verb *A praying, invoking, desiring*, or *entreating*, Cic

Prĕcātor, ōris m verb. *A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate*, Ter

Prĕcātus, ūs m (1) *A request* (2) *An imprecation* (1) Hilaris dea, oro, precatus nosse tuos, *Stat* (2) Merito precatu pacem auferre rogis, *Id Sil* 5, 2, 81

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce pl Preces, cum ebus, f (1) *A suit*, or *entreaty*, (2) *A prayer, supplicat on*, or *intercession*, in a good sense. (3) *A curse* (1) = Si prece & obsecratione humili utemur, *Cic* (2) Nihil loci relictum est preci, *Ter* (3) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs*

Prĕcius, a, um adj. *That brings forth ripe grapes before other trees*, Pierce vites, *Virg*

Prĕcor, āri dep (1) *To pray, supplicate*, or *beg*, of God, good, or bad. (2) *To entreat*, or *desire, to petition, to intercede*, or *make suit for*, *to beseech*, or *crave*, of men (1) = Precari, implorare, & venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, *Cic* Precari ad deos, *Liv* pro aliquo, *Id* (2 = Peto, quæro, & obtestor vos, *Cic* Vultu interdum sine voce precati, *Sil* ¶ Mala, *vel* male, precari alicui, *To curse one, to wish hurt to him*, Cic Bene precari alicui, *To wish him well*, Quint — ¶ *Part* Deprecans, *Luc* — ¶ *Part Pass* Precatus, *Hann, prayed*, or *wished* Male multa precatus Atridis, *Hor* — ¶ *Part Fut* Cæsaris conjux precanda, *Ov*

Prehendo, hendĕre, hendi, hensum act (1) *To take* (2) *To apprehend, take* or *lay hold on* (3) *To grasp* (4) Meton *To entreat a favor* (5) *To catch*, or *surprise* (1) Atundimem prehendes videlicet, *Cato* (2) Cæsar ejus dextram prehendit, consolatur, *Cæs* (3) Arentis rosa quantum manus una prehendat, *Ov* 4) Ter (5) Quem mendacio prehendit manifesto modo, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part.* Prehensurus, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Prehendor — ¶ *Part* Prehensus, (1) *Taken hold of* (2) *Caught, surprised, taken, arrested*) Dextra prehensum continuit, *Virg* (2) Servus est prehensus in cuniculo, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Prehendendus, *To be met*, or *spoken with* Sgrus est prehendendus atque adhortandus mihi, *Ter*

Prĕhensio, ōnis f verb (1) † *A catching*, or *laying hold on* (2) Meton *A crank*, or rather *a screw* (1) In magistratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehensionem, *Var* (2) Rursus alii prehensionem adhibendam sibi locum expedichant, *Cæs.*

Prĕhenso, āre. freq [*a* prehendo] *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to solicit.* Prehensare manum alicujus, *Tac.*

Prehensus, sūtus, *V* Prehendo

Prĕlum, i n. (1) *A press wherewith grapes*, or *other fruits, are pressed after they are trodden* (2) *Any other sort of pressing machine used by paper makers, clothiers*, &c. (1) Vina fundantur prelis elisa Falernis, *Prop* (2) Plin

Prĕmo, prĕmĕre, pressi, pressum, act. (1) *To press, weigh*, or *sink, down.* (2) ✠ *To stick down in the ground, to set*, or *plant.* (3) *To oppress.* (4) *To sit, stand*, or *lie, upon* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under*, or *in subjection* (7) *To grieve*, or *afflict.* (8) *To excel, to exceed, to surpass.* (9) *To depreciate, undervalue*, or *disparage* (10) Also *to squeeze, to strain* (11) Met *To force, compel*, or *constrain* (12) *A* military term, *to charge home, to push*, whence, in disputes, *to pinch, to put one to a nonplus, to grind* (13) *To lay a stress upon, to inculcate, to insist upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earnest with, to desire greatly.* (15) *To persist*, or *continue* (16) *To rail, to cry out against* (17) Also *to come near*, or *close, to* (18) *To pursue, to follow the chase, to drive on.* (19) Also *to prune, crop*, or *lop.* (20) *To stanch*, or *stop* (21) *To thrust* (22) *To straiten, block up*, or *hem in* (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to restrain*, or *prohibit* (24) *To cover, to hide* (25) Met *To dissemble, suppress*, or *conceal.* (26) *To keep up, not to publish* (1) = Copia nimborum urget, & e supero premit, *Luc* (2) virgulta per agros, *Virg* ¶ Ariva, *to plough them*, Id sulcum, *to make it*, Id (3) Premeret cum senior atri, *Ib* (4) Nympha pressere sedilia, *Ov* ¶ Premere vestigia alicujus, *To imitate*, Tac (5) Pontem nostros ex loco superiore premebant, *Cæs* (6) Cathagi magna ditione premit Aquitanam, *Virg* (7) Populum tributis eversis premit, *Phædr* (8) Facta premunt annos, *Ov.* (9) Iamvim criminum *Lucam* premebit Nero, *Tac & Ludo, Hor.* (10) Lacteolos olim vectibus premunt, *Cato* vocem, *to be silent*, Virg (11) Quæ necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, &c Cic (12) Premunt te, cum ex te causas unius cujusque rei exquisiveris, *Id* (13) ¶ Premere causam testibus, *To run*, or *bear, it down, by evidence*, Id (14) Ad exeundum aliquem premere, *Nep* (15) Dictis tamen ille repugnat, precibusque premit, *Ov* Sed ter cod. (16) Urbe vero pressere eum [*Cæsarem*], qui vidit Atticorum in tabernis concupiscit, *Quint.* (17) = ℭ Rectius vives, neque semper altum urgendo, neque nimium premendo litus iniquum, *Hor* (18) *Virg Id* Premens, 2 (19) — Falce luxuriem premit, & spatium transpassim brachia comprehendit, *Ov* (20) Servi obligant brachia, premunt sanguinem, *Cæs* (21) Invitam præsidiis addubus, *Varr* (22) Uno tempore obsidione & oppugnatione eos premere cœpit, *Cæs* (23) = Imperio premit, ac vinclis & carcere frenat, *Virg.* (24) Canitiem galea premimus, *Id* (25) ℭ Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem, *Id* (26) Nonum in annum premere, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Premens, (1) *Pressing, keeping in* (2) *Chasing, following close*, or *hard, upon the chase.* (3) *Planting, setting* (1) Virg. (2) Spumantis apri cursum clamore premere, *Id.* (3) Id — ¶ *Pass.* Prĕmor, (1) *To be weighed down*, *to be pressed*, or *oppressed* (2) *To be pinched*, &c. (3) Met. *To be overborne, pressed*, or *insulted on, to be urged, to be importuned*, &c (1) Nubila vi cumulata premuntur, *Lucr* (2) Ægritudine premuntur, *Afflicted with grief*, Cic. siti, *Cels.* Æne alieno, *Cic* (3)

Premitur ratione animus, *Pers.* — ¶ *Part* Pressus, (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Pressed*, or *squeezed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, allayed, hushed*, or *concealed* (6) *Oppressed, distressed.* (7) *Closed, shut, stopped.* (8) Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, sinewy, nervous, sententious* (9) *Low.* (10) *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* (1) Pressa gravitate suâ tellus, *Ov* (2) Pressus manu casum, *Col.* (3) Oneri armorum pressi milites, *Cæs* (4) Literæ rasæ et pressæ notâ *Ov* (5) Pressus sub corde dolor, *Stat* (6) Pressa malo mens, Hor Pressus gravitate soporis, *Ov* (7) Presso obmutuit ore, *Virg* (8) — Vis in orationis pressior & concinnâ exceptior & adductior, *Plin Ep* ¶ Pressa, non luxuriosa oratio, *Id* Pressa vox & temulenta, *Id* (9) Pressa vultûs, *Grat* (10) Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Tut* Prehendus, *To be insisted on, to be urged*, &c Hoc prehendi nequit etiam atque etiam argumentum, *Cic*

Prendo, prendĕre, prendi & prendĭdi, prensum act (1) *I take* (2) *To lay hold on* (1) Arundinem prende tibi venidem, *Cat* Id manu prende dextrâ, *Id* — Fugientem prendere posse, *Ov* Quem prendere cursu non potuit, *Come up with*, Virg ¶ Prendere manum, *To accost him in order to get his vote*, Plin Ep — ¶ *Part Pass* Prensus, *Caught* Prensâ ab hominem multâ, *Phædr* — ¶ *Part. Tut* Prendendus, *To be laid hold on* Brachia prendendi nuanti, *Ov Pont* 2, 6, 13

Prensātio, ōnis f verb [*solicitare, ostentare*] *Soliciting*, Cic

Prenso, āre freq *vel* desid (1) *To lay hold on* (2) *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in the gentlest note for a place* (1) Prensant fastigia dextrâ, *Virg* (2) Nostrum tum prensandi facies cogitabamus, *Cic*

Prensus, sūrus, *I* Prendo

Prĕsē adv *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely, sparely* = Prese & anguste definire, *Cic* Abundanter, an prese, *Quint* Mihi placet agi subtilius & prese agi, *Id*

Pressi, *V* Premo.

Presso, āre freq [*a* premo] (1) *To press hard*, or *often, to squeeze* (2) *To load* or *burden* (1) Ubera pressabimus uberi palmis, *Virg* (2) Plaut — ¶ *Part* Pressans, (1) *Squeezing* (2) *Pressing.* (1) Et nova pressantes inquinet ova pedes, *Prop.* (2) Luc Sil. — ¶ *Pass* Pressor, *Plaut*

Pressōrius, a, um adj *Belonging to pressing.* Pressorium vas, *Col*

Pressūra, æ f *A squeezing, a pressing.* Post primum pressuram vinaceorum, *Col*

Prĕsus, a, um *V.* Premo.

Prestus, ēris m verb [*a* prestro] (1) *A pressing* (2) *A closing*, or *drawing together* (1) Prestu & sono oris facile vincit, *Cic* (2) Prestu duplici palmarum conjunct anguem, *Id. In cæst cas tri im n*

* Prester, ēris. m. (1) *A venomous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst* (2) *A tempest*, or *whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it blows* (3) *A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind* (1) Distendens ora spumantia prester, *Luc.* (2) Sen. (3) Luc

Prētiōse. adv. *Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously.* Vasa pretiose cælata, *Cic.* Pretiosius sepelire, *Curt.*

Prētiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous* (2) *Precious, excellent.* (3) *Extravagant, paying a high price for, dearly purchasing, lavish.* (1) Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut.* ☞ Non minor voluptas percipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quam ex pretiosissimis, *Cic* Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Ov* Quid libertate pretiosius? *Plin Ep* Res omnium pretiosissima, *Sen.* (3) Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor*

* Prētium, ii n (1) *The price* given for a thing that is bought (2) *A reward, a hire, a fee* (3) In a bad sense (4) *Esteem, value, worth, account* (5) Res aliquot talenti pretio pretium, with the whole Agrum meliorem pretio, nemo habet, *Ter* (2) Nunquam ego tanti pretium arti meæ, *Ter* Is pretio emptus, qui primum est mortis, *Plin* Pudebat orationi pretium apud feminas, quam quod eius, petitum, *Curt* Omnibus pretium fuit convivio ignem, *Ter*

Pridem adv imp plus sup primum [*a* prius dum, *Cic*] *Lately, a while since, long ago* ¶ Non pridem, *Not long since*, Ter Quam pridem? *How long ago?* Cic Primus disce, quid in vicem, *Ter*

Pridianus, a, um adj [*a* pridie] *Belonging to the day before* ¶ Pridiani cibus, *Eaten the day before*, Juv Pridiana opsonia, *Cooked the day before*, Id

Prīdie adv *On the day before* Pridie ejus diei, *Cic* Pridie quam ventum est *On the day before they arrived*, Liv Ex ante pridie idus Septembres, *Plin.*

Primæ, arum pl f sc partes *The precedence*, or *pre-eminence.* Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic* ¶ Primas tenere, *To be most eminent*, Id

Primævus, a, um adj (1) *Elder, in first* (2) *Flourishing, in the flower of one's age* (3) *Juvenile, youthful* (1) Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg* (2) Pueri & primævo flore juventus, *Luc* (3) Ludens primævo corpore Clausus, *Id*

Primanus, i m Primani, *The soldiers of the first legion* Primani equitum subsidium, *Tac*

Primarius, a, um adj *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasses others, principal, primary* Primarius vir, *Cic* adolescens, *Id* locus, *chief, principal*, Id

Primātus, ūs m (1) *The chief place, the highest estate, primacy* (2) *Pre eminence* (1) Primatum mutuit Cæsar, *Plin* 2 Videant primatum loni prati, *Varr*

Primigenius, a, um adj *Original, first in its kind, primitive* His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr* Primigenia dicuntur verba, ut lego, scribo, sto, sedeo, & cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed suis habent radices, *Id* ☞ Verba declinata, *Id*

Primĭgĕnus, a, um adj *That is the first* ¶ Post diem primigenum manus & teræ, *Their birth day*, Luci

Primĭpăra, æ f *Any female that is delivered of her first offspring*, Plin

Primiparis minores fetus, *Id. de ovibus.*

Primĭpilāris, re. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the captain of the van-guard.* (2) *Subst. Also one who himself had been eldest captain.* (1) Suet. (2) Quint.

Primipilus, i m *vel* Primi pili centurio. *A captain of the van guard.* L Marcius, centurio primi pili, *Cic* = Primus centurio, *Liv.*

Primitiæ, arum pl f. sc fruges. (1) *The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods* (2) Met *The first attempts, essays*, &c (1) Frugum primitiæ, *Or* Metallorum primitiæ, *Tac* (2) Operum primitiæ, *Stat.*

Primitīvus, a, um adj *The first*, or *earliest* His primitivis floribus illecta, avide vescuntur post hibernam fimem, *Col*

Primitus adv. *At the first, first of all, first*, Varr

Primo, *V* Primus.

Primordium, ii. n. *The beginning, origin, original.* A Jove musarum primordia, *Cic.* Primordia rerum, *Luc* mundi, *Ov.* belli, *Sta* urbis, *Liv*

Primum, (non absque nom. adj. in pl Primores, primorum, ȝc *The first, the foremost* ¶ Primores dentes, *the fore teeth*, Plin Primorem memoriæ vitam, *In the first*, Luc ¶ *Mel* Quæ isti rhetores tenere primum aiunt quidem labris attigerunt, *Had not so much as sipped*, or *superficially touched*, Cic — ¶ *Subst. Plin* Primores, um m (1) *The nobles*, or *gentry, the chief men of a place* (2) *The spears of an army* (1) Primores patrum, *Liv* populi, *Hor* (2) Primoribus magis quam militibus, *Liv*

Primŭlus, a, um. adj [*a* primus] dim *The very first* ¶ Primulo diluculo, *Early, at day-break*, Plaut — ¶ *Neut qu. Adv* Primulum, *Just, immediately*, Ter.

Primum, *V.* Primus

Primus, a, um. adj superl. (1) *First* (2) *Best, chief, prime, excellent* (3) Primi, pl *The first principles of things* (4) *The beginners* (5) *The van of an army.* (1) Prima duo capita epistolæ tua, *Cic* ☞ Duo primis nonantur esti, proximum secundis, *Cic.* Primo eo die cum, *first*, or *former place*, Luc ☞ Eo tecum navem primo primam adscendam, *Cic* ¶ Primo labris gustare, *Slightly, superficially, perfunctorily*, Id. Primo quoque die, *Cic* Primo quoque tempore, *Liv The first opportunity* Primo mane, *Col.* Primo diluculo, *Suet.* (2) Primi & summi habentur utiles, *Cic* ¶ Quæsumi apud te primus, *To be the favorite*, Ter Quæsse primus concinnitatem volunt, *Id* A superis hic mihi primus erit, *Next after*, Ov Primus post eos, *Quint* Primum dices, si videris, *Sanity, all others in vanity*, Plaut Prima virorum, *The chief of men*, Luc. (3) Id. 1 *Cic* (5 Cunt — ¶ *Neut qu. Adv* Primum, *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time* ☞ Ut primum illam vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* ☞ Primum, deinde, postremo, *Id.* ☞ Primum, deinde tum, *Id* — ¶ *Abl qu. Adv* Primo, [*se tempore vel loco*] *First, at the first, at first sight*, Ter Primo latebras cœcum petit, mox deinde cum præcis & incompositis in bellum proruitur *Just* — ¶ *Subst.* Prima, rum pl f sc. partes *The precedence*, or *pre-eminence* Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic* ¶ Primas tenere, *To be most eminent*, Id.

Princeps, cipis. c g. propr. adj. (1)

First. (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Subst. *A prince, or princess; an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor, or ruler.* (5) *An author, an encourager, a promoter.* (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Also *soldiers in that rank* (9) ¶ Princeps juventutis, *A title of the emperors' sons.* (1) ⁂ In fugâ postremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic* ⁂ Dies imperii princeps, vitæ supremus, *Tacit* Exordium principis omnium esse debet, *Id.* (2) Qualitatum aliæ sunt principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ, *Id.* (3) Mea vox, quæ debet esse in rep princeps, *Id.* Amor princeps est ad benevolentiam conjungendam, *Id* (4) Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Ov* A principe Cæsare, *Hor.* ¶ Deorum princeps, *Juno*, Ov. Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic* (5) Princeps ingenii & doctrinæ, *Id* libertatis defendendæ, *Id* (6) = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* Ad omnia pericula princeps esse non recusavit, *Id.* (7) Cretensi bello octavum principem duxit, *Id.* (8) ⁂ Hastati dicti, qui primo hastis pugnabant, principes, qui gladius pugnabant, *Varr.* (9) Tac.

Principālis, e. adj (1) *Principal*, or *chief.* (2) Also *belonging to princes*, or *noblemen* (3) *Princely.* (1) Principales & perfectæ causæ, *Cic.* (2) ⁂ Pœnitentiam simulans, quod principalium rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet.* (3) ⁂ Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate conspicuus, *Tac* — ¶ *Subst.* Principāle, is. n. *The superior*, or *governing, part of the soul*, Sen.

Principāliter. adv (1) *Princely, as becomes a prince* (2) *Principally, chiefly.* (1) Principaliter formare, *Plin. Pan.* (2) Sen † Imprimis, primo loco, potissimum, *Cic*,

Principātus, ūs. m. (1) *Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, pre-eminence, the chief*, or *principal, part.* (2) *The chief power*, or *government* (3) *The beginning.* (4) *A form of government*, as opposed to a monarchy. (1) Principatum dare alicui, *Cic.* (2) Divi Augusti principatu obtit, *Plin.* Principatus est apibus, *Id.* (3) ⁂ Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic.* (4) ⁂ Speciem principatûs in regni formam convertere, *Suet*

Principālis, e. adj. [a principium] (1) *Having a beginning.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to the prince* (1) Scire licet, cœli terræque fuisse principiale aliquod tempus, *Lucr.* (2) Omnis, sensus quæ mulcet, causa, juvatque, haud sine principiali aliquo lævore creata est, *Id* (3) ⁂ Principialium rerum, *Suet* ad principalium. *Vid.* Principalis, n. 2.

Principium, ii. n. [a princeps, principis] (1) *A beginning, an entrance, a proem*, or *preface.* (2) *A race*, or *pedigree.* (3) Also *a maxim, an axiom, a principle*, or *rule.* (4) *An antecedent* (5) *An original*, or *origin.* (6) *In pl.* Principia, *principles, of which a thing is made and consists.* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The soldiers in the centre of an army.* (1) ⁂ Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* (2) Recordati, Teucros a sanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov.* (3) Naturæ principiis parere debemus, *Cic.* (4) ⁂ Potestis igitur principia negare, cum extrema conceditis? *Id.* (5) Caesarum omnium unum est naturale principium, *Id.* (6) Ex albis principiis, non alba, *Lucr.* (7) ⁂ Nec in circulis modo fremere, sed jam in principiis ac prætorio, in unum sermones confundi, *Liv* (8) Ab tergo erant clivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Id* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv* Principio, *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place* Te obsecro principio, ut ne ducas, *Ter.*

Prior, us, ōris comp. (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more eligible, more excellent.* (3) Priora, *The fore parts* (4) Priores, sc partes, *The pre-eminence* (1) ⁂ Priori posterius non jungitur, *Cic* (2) Color puniceæ flore prior rosæ, *Hor.* Mihi adhuc nihil prius fuit hac solitudine, *Cic* (3) ⁂ Venæ in priora & terga decurrunt, *Plin* (4) Primas, etsi utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Neut qu. Adv.* Prius, (1) *Before, sooner* (2) *Rather* (1) ¶ Prius orto sole, *Before sunrising*, Hor Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi quam ut, &c *Cic.* (2) Omne prius arbitratus sum fore, quam ut, &c *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Priores, um m *Ancestors*, Plin Ep Item fem. sc partes (quod aliquando etiam exprimitur) *Vid.* præc. 4. *The pre-eminence*, Ter

Prisce. adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, harshly* (1) Cic. (2) = ⁂ Graviter, severe, ac prisce agere, an remisse ac leniter & urbane, *Id.*

Priscus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned.* = Inusitata & prisca verba sunt in proprius, nisi quod raro utimur, *Cic.* Prisca gens mortalium, *Hor.*

Pristīnus, a, um. adj. *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.* In vobis resident mores pristini, *Plaut.* Hoc unum ad pristinam fortunam Cæsari defuit, *Cæs.*

* Pristis, is.m. (1) *A kind of whalefish of wonderful length, which cuts the waves as he goes.* (2) *A long and narrow ship*, or *galley, fashioned like that fish.* (1) Pristes decenûm cubitorum, *Plin.* (2) Velocem agit Pristin, *Virg*

Privātim adv (1) *Privately, as a private man, apart*, or *by him*, or *it, self, in private.* (2) *Particularly, specially.* (1) ⁂ Eloquentiâ & privatim & publice . . nimes abutuntur, *Cic.* (2) Lictores habent in Urbe et Capitolio privatim [*al.* privati] *Cæs.*

Privātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away*, or *withdrawing, depriving, abridging, debarring, want, lack*, or *a being without; privation.* Omni privatione doloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, *Cic*

* Privigna, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law to the second husband*, or *wife, a step-daughter*, Cic.

* Privignus, i m. *A son-in-law, a step-son.* Carentes matre privigni, *Hor.*

* Privignus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a son*, or *daughter, in law*, or *to a former marriage.* ¶ Privigna proles, *Born*, or *begotten, in a former marriage*, Col.

Privilēgium, ii. n. (1) *A private*, or *particular, law*, or *proviso, an act of impeachment, an attainder.* (2) *A privilege, a pre-eminence.* or *prerogative, above others, an immunity, a license; a special right*, or *grant.* (1) Vetant XII Tabb. leges privis hominibus irrogari; id enim est privilegium, *Cic.* De te privilegium tulit, *Cic.* (2) Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt, *Sen.*

Prīvo, āre. act. (1) *To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To save*, or *free, from.* (1) = Spoliat nos judicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus, *Cic.* (2) Quærendum igitur quemadmodum agritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Privans, *privative*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Prīvor, (1) *To be exempted from, to be freed, saved*, or *eased of.* (2) *To be deprived* (1) ⁂ Non hac exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed unus privatur injuriâ, *Cic.* (2) Video nos privari spe beationis vitæ, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Prīvātus, (1) *Bereft*, or *deprived, that has any thing taken from him* (2) *Void of, freed from.* (1) Ego & domis privatus sum, & peru, *Plaut.* (2) Patriâ privatus, *Cic* Privatus lumine, *Ov.* — ¶ *Adj.* Prīvātus, (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar* (2) *Secret, obscure* (3) Subst *A private person, that is not in office* (1) ⁂ Si te publicâ non possis frui, stultum est nolle privatâ, *Cic.* Privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor.* (2) Privato liceat delituisse loco, *Ov.* (3) ⁂ Quod privatus a populo petit, aut populus a privato, *Cic.* ⁂ Quo privati plus possint, quam ipsi magistratus, *Cæs* ⁂ Fieret ex privato consularis, *Paterc.* ¶ Privati judices, *Subalterns, lower, inferior*, Tac. — ¶ *Part Fut.* Privandus. ¶ Statuit testes sui sceleris vitâ esse privandos, *To be murdered*, Cic.

Prius, *V* Prior.

Priusquam. adv. *Before that, Cic.* Priusquam complexum accipio, *Liv.*

Prīvus, a, um adj. (1) *Particular, single, singular, several.* (2) *Proper and peculiar to himself.* (1) Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aures, *Lucr.* (2) Turdus, sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, *Hor.*

* Pro. præp. (1) *For*, on account of, as a price, *or* recompense (2) *For*, in favor of. (3) *For*, instead of. (4) *As*, the manner of (5) *According to.* (6) *For*, as. (7) *Before* a place. (8) *In* a place, *with respect to.* (9) *In comparison of.* (10) *By reason of, on account of.* (1) Minas viginti pro ambobus dedi, *Ter.* Pro gloriâ certare, *Sall.* ⁂ Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potius, *Cic.* (3) Ego pro te molam, *Ter* (4) Gerit se pro cive, *Cic.* (5) Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, *Id.* (6) Pro rupto fœdus habent, *Liv.* (7) Pro æde Castoris sedens, *Cic.* (8) Hac re pro suggestu nuntiatâ, *Id* ¶ Pro re natâ, *As occasion serves*, Id. Pro suâ quisque facultate, *To every one's power*, Id. Pro virili parte, *Id.* (9) Vereor, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod a te habeo, reddiderim, *Id.* (10) Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximiâ suavitate debemus, *Id.*

Prō *int* proh. interj. admirantis, dolentis & indignantis. Prō dolor! *Liv.* Prō curia, inversique mores! *Hor.* ¶ Prō deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful!* Ter Prō sancte Jupiter! *Good God!* Cic.

Proāvctor, ōris. m. *The chief author*, or *ancestor*, Suet.

Proāvia, æ. f. *A great grandmother*, Suet.

Proāvītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to ancestors*, or *the great grandfather.* (2) *Ancient.* (1) Regna proavita, *Ov.* (2) Proavitæ insignia pugnæ, *Sil.*

Prŏăvus, vi. m. *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather,* Cic.

Prŏbābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Allowable,* or *to be liked.* (2) *Probable, that may be proved, likely,* or *like to be true, credible* (1) Probabilis orator, *Nep.* Probabilior, Cic. Nec ullâ alià re probabilis, *Worthy of regard,* Id. (2) Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Id.* Probabilius & apertius fit, Cic.

Prŏbābĭlĭtas, ātis f *Probability, likelihood, credibility* Fallere probabilitate captiosâ, *Cic.*

Prŏbābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Probably, likely, credibly* (2) *With applause,* or *liking* (1) Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, *Cic* Minime probabiliter, *Liv* (2) Consulatus probabiliter gestus, *Paterc.* Probabilius, *Val Max.*

Prŏbātio, ōnis. f verb (1) *A trial,* or *essay.* (2) *A proof,* or *demonstration, exction* (1) In athletarum probatione, *Cic.* (2) Probatio futura est tua, *Id*

* Prŏbāton, i. n. *A sheep,* Plin *Lat* Ovis

Prŏbātor, ōris m verb. *An approver,* or *praiser* Quid interest inter suasorem facti & probatorem? *Cic*

Prŏbe adv [a probus] (1) *Well, readily* (2) *Lully.* (3) *Very much* (1) Probe memini, *Cic* Probissime, *Ter.* (2) Oculus non est probe affectus ad suum munus fungendum, *Cic* (3) Probe apposius, *Plaut.*

Prŏbĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, honesty, faithfulness, virtue, probity, good nature* = Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, *Cic*

* Prŏblēma, ātis, n. *A proposition, containing a question to be solved,* Cic *sed Græc. lit*

Prŏbo, āre act (1) *To prove, to make good,* or *make out, to evidence, to evince* (2) *To approve, allow,* or *like* (3) *To approve to,* or *cause to be approved by, another,* to do, or perform, so as *to gain approbation* (4) *To put to proof, to try,* or *essay* (5) *To esteem, account,* or *judge of* (6) *To judge best to be done.* (7) *To choose,* or *desire* (1) Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probârit, *Cic.* (2) = Et laudo vehementer, & probo, *Id* Severitatem in senectute probo, *Id* Pio veris probate falsa turpissimum est, *Id.* (3) Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, *Id.* Non quid fecerit, sed quid probârit, Cic (4) Probare boves, *Col* amicos, *Ov.* (5) Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, *Plaut.* (6) Cæsar maxime probat mare transire, & Pompeium sequi, *Cæs.* (7) Sive in Lucina probas vocari, *Hor* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏbans, (1) *Allowing, approving, liking* (2) *Showing, manifesting, demonstrating.* (1) Jove non probante, *Hor.* (2) Turpem aperto pignore errorem probans, *Phædr* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏbor, (1) *To be proved.* (2) *To be approved,* &c. (1) Culpa nec ex facili, quamvis manifesta, probatur, *Ov* (2) Neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass Part. & Adj* Prŏbātus, (1) *Tried, proved, assayed, allowed* (2) *Well liked.* (1) Æ Probabris orator, jam vero etiam probatus, *Cic* Crimen patet sine teste probatum, *Ov.* (2) Probatior primoribus patrum juvenis, *Liv.* Probatissima uxor, *Id.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Prŏbandus, *To be tried, approved,* or *made good.* Æ Ita probanda & improbanda discernent, Quint.

* Prŏbŏscis, cĭdis. f. *An elephant's trunk.* Elephantus militem probosside circumdat, *Hirt. Lat.* Elephanti manus, *Plin.*

Prŏbrōsus, a, um. adj *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, opprobrious, scandalous, slanderous* Probrosum crimen, *Cic.* Probrosæ rumæ, *Hor.* Quo nihil probrosius duco, *Plin.*

Prŏbrum, i n (1) *Deformity.* (2) Met *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act,* as whoredom, or adultery (3) *Villany, wickedness, any heinous,* or *detestable, action.* (4) *Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language* (1) Probrum corporis, *Tac.* (2) Probri insimulavit uxorem, *Plaut.* (3) = Luis probris flagitisque, *Cic.* (4) = Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem, *Id*

Prŏbus, a, um. adj (1) *Honest, virtuous, modest, good.* (2) *Current, substantial, sound, good, stout* (3) *Choice, fine, sumptuous* (4) *Opportune, fit, seasonable* (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning* (1) = Probo, fidèli, & fido animo, *Plaut.* = Navus & pudens & probus filius, Cic Pulsus est modestior sex, & probior, & integrior, *Id* Adjutum tamen cupierem juvenem probissimum, *Plin Ep.* (2) Argentum probum, *Plaut Liv* navigium, Cic. (3) Victus probus, *Id* (4) Proba occasio, *Id* (5) Artificem probum, *Ter.*

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis. f. [a procax] (1) *Malapertness, saucines, wantonness, lasciviousness, dalliance, perverseness, petulancy, untowardness, waggishness* (2) *Drollery, buffoonery.* (1) Procacitate lingua vitæ sordes non eluuntur, *Orat in Sall* I (2) Ludit qui stolidâ procacitate, *Mart*

Prŏcācĭter adv. *Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, waggishly, saucily* Procaciter ortus sermo, *Curt* Stipendium procacius flagitare, *Liv* Procacissime illudere, *Curt*

Prŏcax, cācis adj comp acior, sup acissimus, (1) *Saucy, bold, pert, malapert, petulant.* (2) Also *brisk, frolicsome, skittish, sportive, gamesome, waggish, rampant* (3) *Wanton, lustful* (1) Meretrix procax, Cic. linguâ, *Sall* moribus, *Tac* Procacissima ingenia, *Id* (2) Vernas procaces pasce libatis daphnis, *Hor* (3) Procacior in fœminas, *Col*

Prŏcēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum act (1) *To proceed,* to go, or *come, forth* (2) *To march on* (3) *To walk in state, to go,* or *come along* ✠ *To be under sail* (4) Met. *To go,* or *run, on.* (5) *To grow up* (6) *To advance, rise,* or *increase* (7) Met. *To go forward, to prosper,* or *succeed* (1) Procedere triginta stadia, Cic. (2) Instructa militum multitudo procedit, *Hirt* (3) Cæsar cum purpureâ veste processit, *Cic.* (4) Ne præterita stipendia procederent ns, quæ æquo publico emeruerant, *Liv.* (5) Vites in sublime procedunt, *Col* (6) Eoque vecordiæ processit, uti, *Sall.* Qui ex paupere ad tantas opes pei flagitia processit, *Plin Ep.* (7) Meditor esse affabilis, & bene procedit, *Ter* Quippe benefacta mea reipublicæ procedunt, hæ prospere cedunt, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏcĕdens, (1) *Marching forward.* (2) *Passing on, advancing.* (1) Placide leniterque procedens, *Hirt.* (2) ¶ Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *Length of time,* Cic. — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Prŏcĕditur, *People proceed,* or *they proceed.* ¶ Lente & paulatim proceditur, crebroque subsistunt, *They march on slowly, and often halt,* Cæs. Processum est, *Tac.*

Prŏcella, æ. f. (1) *A great tempest,* or *storm, of wind and rain;* especially *on the sea.* (2) Also *a bustle,* or *mutiny, a trouble in the state.* (1) Vexant mare mœquales procellæ, *Hor* (2) = In procella patriæ, turbo & tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

Prŏcellōsus, a, um adj. *Stormy, boisterous, roaring* Ver procellosum, *Luc.* aquor, *Val Place.*

Prŏcer, cĕris. adj. *A great man, a nobleman, a peer.* Agnosco procerem, *Juv. Raro occ in singul. sed freq in plur.* — ¶ *Plur.* Prŏcēres, um. m. *The head men of a town, city,* or *corporation,* as *governors, rulers, officers, nobles,* or *peers.* Procerea Latinorum, *Liv.* Proceres gulæ, *Belly-gods,* Plin

Prŏcĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Tallness, height, altitude, length.* Proceritas corporis, *Plin. Pan.* arborum, *Plin.* Æ Proceritas & brevitas pedum in oratione, *Cic.*

Prŏcĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, tall, lofty, proper.* (2) *Long* (1) Lauri proceræ, *Catull.* Longâ procerior alno, *Ov.* Procerissima populus, Cic (2) Post anapæstum, procerior numerus effluunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Neut qu. Adv.* Prŏcĕrius, *More at length.* Brachium procerius projectum, *Cic*

Processi, *V* Procedo.

Processum, Processūrus, *V* Procedo.

Prŏcessus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A process, progress, advance,* or *going forward, a proficiency* (2) *A success,* or *event* (1) Tantos processus efficiebat, ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* (2) Inimica semper alienis processibus invidia, *Sen.*

Prŏcĭdentia, æ f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place Radix sanat vulnera & sedis procidentias, *Plin.* ¶ Oculorum procidentia, *A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place,* Id.

Prŏcĭdo, cĭdĕre, cĭdi, n [ex pro & cado] *To fall down flat.* Tus turies cum fragore ingenti procideiant, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Prŏcĭdens, (1) *Falling down.* (2) *Waterish,* or *very full of rheum.* (1) Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidentem liceret colligere, *Plin* (2) Procidentes oculi, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Prŏcĭdentia, ium pl. n *The falling of some part out of its place,* as of the fundament, womb, &c. Acetum sistit procidentia sedis, vulvæque, *Plin.*

Prŏcĭdŭus, a, um. adj *That falls,* or *is apt to fall down, out of its place.* Sedes procidua, *Plin.* Salice procidua atque detruncatâ, *Id.*

Prŏcinctus, ūs. m. [a procingor] (1) *The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle-array.* (2) Met. *Readiness* (1) Cornibus in procinctu dimicationem poscentibus, *Plin* (2) Hæc in procinctu carmina facta puta, *Ov* ¶ In procinctu stare, *To be in readiness,* Quint. In procinctu testamenta facere, *Paterc.*

Prŏclāmātio, ōnis f verb. *A crying out,* or *aloud, an outcry, a proclamation,* Quint.

Prŏclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A crier,* or *proclaimer, a bawler, a pettifogger.* = Non causidicum nescioquem, non proclamatorem aut rabulam, conquirimus, *Cic.*

Prŏclāmo, āre. n. (1) *To cry out, to proclaim.* (2) *To declaim, to plead a cause.* (1) Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, *Cic.* (2) Proclamare pro sordidis hominibus, causisque, *Liv.*

Prŏclĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending,*

or leaning, forward. Proclinatio impleatur arenâ *Vitr.*

Prōclīno, āre neut. *To stoop, hang,* or *bend, forward.* Proclinare in litora, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōclīnor, *To be hung, or bent, downward,* Col — ¶ *Part* Prōclīnātus, *Bending downward, inclining forward, sinking.* Curvatura montis proclinata ad mare, *Vitr* ¶ *Met* Adjuvat rem proclinatam, *Promotes the business, already in fair readiness,* Cæs B G 7, 42.

Prōclīvis, e, adj & Prōclīvus, a, um (1) *Down hill, leaning,* or *hanging downward* (2) *Inclined, subject to, flying at* (3) *Easy to be done* (1 Solum stabuli oportet esse proclivum, ut facile possit everti, *Var*, (2) Proclivius alii ad alios morbos, Cic Proclivis scelerī egestas, *Sil* Ingenium est omnium a labore proclive ad libidinem, *Ter* (3 Id facinus, in proclivi quod est, *Ter* — ¶ *Subst* Prōclīve, is n. *The brow of a hill,* or *the over-hanging of a hill.* Per proclivia, *Col*

Prōclīvĭtas, ātis f *Inclination,* or *disposition,* to a thing, *easiness, propensity, proneness.* Σ Hæc, in bonis rebus, facilitas nominetur, in malis, proclivitas, *Cic.*

Prōclīvĭter adv ius, comp *Easily, readily,* or *currently* Verba proclivius labuntur brevitate & celeritate syllabarum, Cic

Prōco, āre *To demand,* or *ask, malapertly, to dally* or *play the wanton,* Varr — ¶ *Depon* Prōcor, (1) *To woo, to demand* (2) Also, *to flatter and sooth* (1 Var (2) Sen

* Prōcœton, ōnis m *A porch,* or *entry, before a chamber, an antiroom, or lobby* Post hanc culiculum cum procœtone, altitudini æstivum, munimentis hibernum, *Plin Ep*

Prōconsul, sŭlis m (1) *A proconsul, one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern* (2) *A deputy governor, a president, a lieutenant* (1) I Manilius proconsul, Cæs (2) *Sub imperatoribus,* Tac

Prōconsŭlāris, re adj *Of,* or *belonging to a proconsul,* or *consul's deputy* Proconsulare imperium, *Tac*

Prōconsŭlātus, ûs m *A proconsul ship, the office,* or *dignity, of a proconsul,* or *lieutenant* Ad proconsulatum usque a prætură, *Plin*

Prōcrastĭnātio, ōnis f verb *A delaying,* or *putting off, from day to day.* = In rebus gerendis tarditas & procrastinatio odiosa est, Cic

Prōcrastĭno, āre act *To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day* = Rem deferre ac procrastinare cœperunt, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Prōcrastĭnor, Cic

Prōcreātio, ōnis f verb. *A begetting,* or *procreation* Procreatio liberorum, Cic

Prōcreātor, ōris m verb (1) *A creator, a maker* (2) *A father.* (1) Procreator mundi deus, Cic (2) Σ A procreatoribus nati diligantur, *Id*

Prōcreātrix, trīcis f verb *A mother* = Artium procreatrix & parens, Cic

Prōcreo, āre act (1) *To procreate, to beget, to engender* (2) *To produce, to cause* (1 Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, Cic (2) Procreare periculum alicui, *Id* Vid *Pas* — ¶ *Pass* Prōcreor, (1) *To be procreated* (2) *To be caused* (1) Cic (2) Id — ¶ *Part.* Prōcreātus, *Begotten, born.* = Non magis me meâ causâ puto esse natum quam rei publicæ procreatum, *Cic*

Prōcresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. n. *To grow up* [*Omnia*] ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procrescere, & imbri, *Lucr*

Prōcrĭo, *V* Procresco

Prōcŭbo, cŭbare, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum n *To lie over* ¶ Speluncæ tegant, & saxea procubet umbra, *Virg*, or *is spread over,* Virg

Prōcŭbui, *V* Procubo, *vel* Procumbo

Prōcŭdo, cŭdĕre, cŭdi, cŭsum act (1) *To beat, stamp,* or *strike,* a thing, to make it longer, or thinner, *to hammer out, to sharpen* (2) Met *To beget, bring forth,* or *produce* (3) *To coin, devise,* or *invent* (1) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg* Met Ira, quæ procudit enses, *Hor* (2) Ignes procudunt ignem, *Lucr* (3) Procudam hinc multos dolos, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Prōcŭdor Met *To be invented, or produced* Nec nova vivendo procuditur ulla voluptas, *Lucr* — ¶ *Part* Prōcusus, a, um (1) *To be sharpened* (2) Met *To be fashioned and framed* (1) Lucr. (2) Cic

Prōcul adv (1) *Far, far off, far from, a great way off* (2) *To a distance* (3) *At some little distance* (1) Σ Non procul, sed hîc, Cic Procul hoste *Liv* patriâ, Cic a patriâ, *Virg* ¶ Procul est, ut credere possis, *It is far from credible,* Lucr (2) Procul abi, *Ov.* proficiscī, *Ov* abripi, Cic relegare, *Virg* Procul vade, *Ov* (3) Est procul in pelago saxum, *Virg*

Prōcŭlco, āre act [*ex pro & calco*] (1) *To tread down,* or *trample upon* (2) Met *To contemn,* or *despise* (1) Pedibus virum proculcat equus, *Ov* (2) Σ Qui fatis proculcavit, ac vitæ bona projecit, *Sen* ¶ *Pass* Prōcŭlcor, *Cæl*

Prōcumbo, cumbere, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum n (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along* (2) *To lean,* or *rest upon* (3) *To be laid,* as corn (4) *To fall in battle, to be slain* (5) *To hang,* or *bend down toward the ground* (6) *I tumble, or fall down* (7) *To sail* (8) *To apply the oar* (1) Fessus vîâ procubuisse dicitur, *Liv* (2) Procumbe et adarborem, *Plin* (3) Pecu cerant fruments imbribus, *Cæs* (4) Quinque minus celebres nostrâ procubuêre manu, *Ov* ¶ *Met* Res postquam procubuêre *Were ruined,* Ov (5) Ilia (6) Facta super habitantes aliquando procumbunt, *Quint* *Met* Domus ipsa in dominî proculit caput, *Ov* (7) Ubi per vices procubuêre suas [*incendia*] *Ov* (8) Olli certamine summo procumbunt, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Prōcumbens, (1) *Bending down ward* (2) *Falling down* (1) Luc. (2) Tac

Prōcūrātio, ōnis f verb (1) *The administration and doing* of a thing an office, or charge, *the office of governor,* Tac (2) *The atoning,* or *appeasing of the gods by sacrifice* (3) *The protectorate,* or *protectorship, during a prince's nonage* (1) Negotii procuratio, Cic Sunt, qui nullam haberi censent rerum humanarum procurationem deos, *Id* (2) Scriptum a multis est, quum terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plenâ procuratio fieret, *Id* (3) Amici regis, qui, propter ætatem ejus, in procuratione erant regni, *Cæs*

Prōcūrātiuncŭla, æ f dim. *A procurement, Sen*

Prōcūrātor, ōris m. verb (1) *A proctor, an administrator* an *agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that looks to another man's affairs,* or *he that has the charge of a thing committed to him* (2) *A bailiff,* or *steward, one that is set over any affair, a superintendant, a supervisor* (3) *A governor of a country, under any prince* (4) *A regent, protector,* or *governor, during the nonage of a young prince* (1) — Legitime pr curatori dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno proprios tuos negotio, pænè dominus, & alieni juris vicarius, *Cic* (2) Procurator villaticus, *Col* ¶ Procurator fisci *An officer like our barons of the exchequer,* Suet Procuratores, *Undertakers of funerals,* Id *of triumphs,* Id (3) Pollionis, nutricius pueri, et procurator regni, *Cæs* (4 Id

Prōcūrātrix trīcis f verb *A proctress, a governess* Met = Sapientia totius hominis custos & procuratrix Cic

Prōcūro, are act. * *primâ syllabâ antiqui* (1) *To do,* or *solicit, another man's business, to see to the affairs of another man* (2) *To govern,* or *manage* (3) Simply *to take care of, to see to, to superintend, to supervise* (4) *To cure to heal* (5) † *To atone, to expiate to avert the ill omen of* (1) Is procurat rationes negotiaque Dionysii patris, Cic (2) Procurare provinciam, *Plin* (3) Corpora procurate, viri, *Virg* (4) Procuravi ocymoque & urticâ *Catull* [al recuravi] (5) Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæs* Ipsi tenta procurare, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Prōcūror, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Prōcūrandus, *To be expiated,* or *purged, by sacrifice* In monstris interpretandis ac procurandis, *Cic*

Prōcurro, currĕre, curri, cursum neut (1) *To run forth,* or *abroad* (2) *To run,* or *lie, out in length* (3) *To sally out on the charge* (1) Matres familiâs in publicum procurrunt, *Liv* (2) ¶ Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor, *Juts out,* Ov (3) Quities quæque e hostis procurrit, ad ea pugnæ magnis hostium numerus cæditur, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Prōcurrens, (1) *Running,* or *lying, out at length* (2) *Running forth before the rest* (1) Ire (2) Virg — ¶ *Pass Impers* Prōcurritur Utrimque in pugnam procursum est, *Liv* Ab neutra parte, *Id*

Prōcursātio, ōnis f verb *A running out to skirmish, a sally* Procursationes inter murum & vallum fiebant, *Liv*

Prōcursātōres, um pl m *Foot runners in battle, light horsemen,* Liv

Prōcursio, ōnis f verb (1) *A digression* (2) *A running,* or *lying, out in length* (1) Non semper et necessaria post narrationem illa procursio, *Quint* (2) Id.

Prōcursĭto, āre freq *To run out often, to skirmish,* or *fight, to make sallies,* Stat — ¶ *Pass Impers* Cum ab stationibus procursitaretur, *They were allowed to sally out,* Liv

Prōcursum, sui, *V* Procurro

Prōcursus, ûs m (1) *A rally,* (2) *A career, a gallop* (3) *A lying out in length* (4) *A fetching of a veer in leaping,* Met *an advance* (1) = Σ Tumultuario pugnæ procursu magis militum quam ex præparato, aut jussu imperatorum, orto, *Liv* (2) Magno fremitu procursuque viros agebat, *Stat* (3) Procursus anguinos, *Plin* (4) = Initia procursusque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.*

Prōcurvo, āre *To bend down.* Celsum procurvat Agyllea Tydeus, *Stat.*

Prōcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked,* Virg

Prōcus, i. m. *A woocr, or suitor, to have a woman in marriage* Proci ignoti, *Cic.* In me turba ruunt luxuriosa, proci, *Ov*

* Procyon, m. *A star going before the Dog-star* ☞ Procyon oritur Idibus Jul Canicula, i. e. Sirius, 7 Cal. Aug. *Col.*

Prōdeambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk forth,* or *abroad,* Ter.

Prōdĕgi, *V* Prodigo

Prōdĕo, prōdis, prōdīvi, prōdĭtum n. *To go,* or *come, forth,* or *go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth to go,* or *come out* Prodire utero matris, *Ov* In lucem, *Ter* obvium alicui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass Impers* Locum noctis proditum reverentur? *Come,* or *go, forth,* Cic. Ne ad extremum prodeatur, *Id.*

Prōdĭco, dīcere, dixi, dictum. act (1) *To fix,* or *appoint* 2) *To prolong, to adjourn* (1) Tribunus ei diem prodixit, *Varr* (2) Adeo obstupefecit plebem, ut diem ipsi sui voluntate prodicerent, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Prōdĭcor, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Prōdictus, (1) *Peremptorily fixed,* or *appointed, as the day of appearance in law* (= *Adjourned, put off* (1) Ne, nisi prodicta die, quis accusetur, *Cic* (2 Cum prodicta die venirent, *Liv*

Prōdictātor, ōris m *One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions* Populus prodictatorem elegit Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv*

Prōdidi, *V* Prodo

Prōdĭgē adv *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly, intl* Prodige vivere, *Cic*

Prōdĭgentia, æ f *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness, lavishness, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality* Cujus abditis idibus vitiis, per avaritiam & prodigentiam, mire congruebat, *Tac Ann* 1, 1

Prōdĭgĭālis, e adj *Of or belonging to, or produced by* Jovi prodigiali compescuit, *Plaut.* Prodigiale nemus, *Stat*

Prōdĭgĭālĭter adv. *Strangely, wonderfully,* Hor

Prōdĭgĭōsē adv *Monstrously, strangely,* Plin.

Prōdĭgĭōsus, a, um adj *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, miraculous* ¶ Prodigiosi solis defectus, *Plin* Prodigiosum dictu, *Tac* ¶ Indes prodigiosa, *Hon Ep,* Juv.

Prōdĭgium, ii n. *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle* ☞ Hæc non mirabilia sunt sed prodigii simile est, quod dicam, *Cic Met de homine* — AP Clodio, fatali portento prodigioque nep. *Id*

Prōdĭgo, ĭgĕre, ēgi, actum act (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To slash out,* or *lavish to squander away* (1) Admissuras cum faciunt, prodigunt in latosos limites, *Varr. de suibus* (2) Quas [opes] multos per annos prodigeret, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass* Prōdĭgor. Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac.*

Prōdĭgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous, dissolute, extravagant, expensive.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) ☞ Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic.* (2) Prodiga tellus alimenta mitia suggerit, *Ov* (3) = In honoribus decernendis nimius, & tamquam prodigus, *Cic*

Prōdii, *V.* Prodeo

Prōdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discovery.* (2) *Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness.* (3 *A prolonging* (1) Arcanorum proditio, *Pan.* (2) — Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditionem notabis, *Cic* Proditionem agere, *Tac.* (3) Ie proditisse diem militibus, cum proditionem non haberent, *Cato*

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A discoverer* (1) ☞ Ut dixit de conservatoribus patriæ, sua dici debebant de proditoribus, *Cic* (2) Risus proditor latentis puellæ, *Hor.*

Prōdĭtum [*secundi supina*] *V* Prodeo

Prōdĭtur [*secundæ brevis*] *V* Prodo.

Prōdĭtus, a, um. *V* Prodo, *vel* Prodeo

Prōdūctus, a, um *V* Prodo.

Prōdŭco, ducĕre, duxi, ductum act (1) *To stretch out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring out, to introduce,* or *bring forward to public notice.* (3) *To continue,* or *draw out in length.* (4) *To defer,* or *put off, to delay.* (5) *To lead out* to battle. (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget,* or *bear, children.* (8) *To educate, bread,* or *bring up.* (9) *To follow,* as at a funeral. (10) *To prostitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) Met. *To exalt,* or *dilate.* (13) *To promote, to advance,* or *dignify.* (14) *To carry to market.* (15) *To lengthen a syllable, to pronounce it long.* (1) Dentibus antiquus solitus producere pelles, *Mart* (2) Testes rerum producere, *Cic* (3) Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Id* Quidquid ab illo produxi vitæ tempore, pœna fuit, *the portion of life which I have dragged on since that time,* Ov (4) Optimum duxerunt item in hiemem producere, *Cæs.* (5) Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit, *Galba, ap Cic.* (6) Satyris scis ibi esse? *SY.* Oh! qui egomet produxi, *Ter* (7) Seni animam exstinguere, qui illud produxit scelus, *Id.* (8) Audientem dicto, mater, produxisti filium, *Plaut.* (9) Nec tua funera mater produxi, *Virg.* (14) Utile porro filiolam turpi vetula producere turpem, *Juv.* (11) I Bos, qui procurientem retinaht, & cunctantem producat, *Col.* (12) = Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & vanâ spe produceres, *Ter.* (13) ☞ Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abjecti, *Sen* (14) Omnes servos & ancillæ produxi, & vendidi, *Ter.* (15) *Vid* Producor, n. 3 — ¶ *Pass* Prōdūcor, (1) *To be brought out* (2 *To be brought forward.* (3) *To be lengthened,* or *pronounced long, as a syllable* (4) *To be advanced.* (5) *To be bred, educated,* or *formed.* (6) *To be prostituted* (1) Plaut. (2) Sen. (3 ☞ Aut producatur [*syllaba*], aut nunc conceptus exit, *Ovid.* 4) *Vid* Producendus, n. 2. (5) Cic (6) *Vid* Produco, n 16. — ¶ *Part & Adj* Prōdūctus, (1) *Brought forth* (2) *Persuaded, induced* (3) *Prolonged, drawn out in length, dilated* (4) *Forwarded* (5) *Advanced, promoted.* (6) *Brought up, educated.* (7) *Prostituted* (8) *Long, of a good length* (1) In concionem productus, Cic. (2) Nulli sponsione ad hoc producti sus, *Plin.* (3) Si [*dies*] producitur *Cic* — Syllabæ productæ atque longæ, *Id.* Neu sit quinto producior actu fabula, *Hor* (4) Productus studio & viribus, ultra facile procurias, *Ad Her* (5) Ad magna & honorata ministeria illius maxime subrogatione productus, *Cic* (6) Picture non fer, ex hâc productæ, non ex schola, *Id* Hic arte productus et patri, *Plaut* (7) Puella satis adhuc producta est, *Petron* (8) Ultimum & productissimum [*ut s*] fluctum, *Col* — ¶ *Part.* Producendus 1) *To be drawn,* or *brought, forward.* (2) *To be advanced* (3) *To be lengthened.* 1) Unus testis est producendus, *Cic* (2) Quid est quod dubitamus, quin per eosdem gradus producendus sit, per quos finiri ejus productus fuit? *Suet.* (3 ☞ Jam reprimendum potius quam producendum puto esse volumen, *Varr.*

Productus, *V.* Produco.

Prōduxi, *V.* Produco

Prælĭāris, e. adj. *Belonging to war,* or *battle.* ¶ Præliares pugnæ, *Set battles,* Plaut.

Prælĭātor, ōris m verb *A warrior,* or *fighter,* Tac Dux belli, & prælĭator insignis, *Just*

Prælĭor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to skirmish.* (2) Met. *To contend, to strive.* (1) In

tuis flaminiis ripis prolabantur, *Cæs.* (2) *Vis scire*, quo modo ego minus quam soleam præliatus sim, *Cic.* Prælialus est contra naturam, *Val. Max.*

Prœlium, ii. n. (1) *A battle, a fight; an engagement*, or *combat, in battle, a fought field.* (2) *Wrangling, strife, contention.* (3) Met. *A warrior.* (1) ℨ Philippense bellum duplici prœlio transegit, *Suet.* † Prœlia latronum, *The game of chess*, Ov. Concursus prœlii, *An engagement*, Nep. (2) = In hujusmodi certamine ac prœlio, &c. Cic. (3) Colchis armigerâ prœlia sevit humo, *Prop.*

Prŏfānare, āre. act. (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute*, or *defile.* (2) Met *To expose, to discover.* (1) ℨ Tangendo sacra profanas, *Ov.* Omne sacrum Mors importuna profanat, *Ov.* (2) Feminæ pudorem profanant, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏfānor, *Liv.*

Prŏfānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked*, &c. (2) *Not consecrated, unhallowed* (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites, not cleansed*, or *purged, by sacrifice.* (1) ℨ Monet arcanis oculos removeie profanos, *Or.* Profana mens, *Id.* Profanus princeps, *Tac* (2) ℨ Mixta erat flammæ flamma profana piæ, *Ovid.* ℨ Loca sacra & religiosa profana habere, *Cic.* ¶ Profana verba, *Unlucky, ominous*, Tac. (3) Tegmina profana, & usu polluta, *Tac.* Quid est, quod profanum in tuis bonis esse possit? *Cic.* (4) Procul, o procul este, profani, conclamat vates, *Virg*

Prŏfāris, fātur, fātus, fāri. dep. *To speak out.* Dido vultum demissa profatur, *Virg* — ¶ *Part.* Sic ille profatus, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Pass* ℨ Quamquam sunt a me multa profata, *Lucr.* [*al.* profecta.]

Prŏfātus, a, um. *V.* Profaris.

Prŏfātus, ūs. m. *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud.* Effreno nimbos æquare profatu, *Stat.* R. occ.

Prŏfectio, ōnis. f. verb *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march* ℨ Exponam vobis breviter consilium & profectionis & reversionis meæ, *Cic* ℨ Si hæc profectio est, non fuga, *Cic*

Prŏfecto. adv. (1) *Effectually, really.* (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly.* (1) Id te orare jusserat, profecto ut faceres, *Plaut.* (2) Non est ita, judices, non est profecto, *Cic.*

Profectum, *V.* Proficio, *vel* Proficiscor.

Profecturus, *V.* Proficio, *vel* Proficiscor.

Prŏfectus, a, um. *V.* Proficiscor.

Prŏfectus, ūs. m. (1) *Profit, advantage, increase.* (2) *Progress, advancement.* (3) *Sufficiency.* (1) = Minimum usûs, minimumque profectûs ars mcdentis habet, *Tac.* (2) Ab illo profectu virtibus datis, tantum valuit, ut, &c. *Liv.* (3) Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio, *Quint.* ¶ Sine profectu, *In vain, to no purpose*, Ov.

Prŏfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act (1) *To set forward; to thrust*, or *hold, out* (2) *To produce*, or *bring in.* (3) *To bring*, or *take, out.* (4) *To show*, or *manifest.* (5) *To utter*, or *pronounce.* (6) *To tell, publish*, or *make known.* (7) *To enlarge, extend*, or *draw out.* (8) *To defer, to put off*, or *prolong; to protract.* (9) *To allege, cite*, or *quote.* (1) ¶ Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat, *To advance*, Hor. Alios industria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac.* (2) In dicendo excellentes vix paucos proferre possumus, *Cic.* (3) ℨ Telum, quod latebat, protulit, *Nep.* (4) Hærcat animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protulisti, *Plin. Pan* (5) Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Si quid est peccatum a nobis, profer, *Ter.* Tragœdias primus in lucem Æschylus protulit, *Quint.* (7) Sapientia jubet proferre opes, amplificare divitias, *Cic.* ¶ Proferre gradum, *To make haste*, Plaut. (8) Vicit sententia quæ diem non proferebat, *Liv.* (9) Postulabit, ut legem, quâ lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prolaturus, *About to show*, or *discover*, Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏfĕror, ferri (1) *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* (2) *To be spoken*, or *declared, publicly.* (3) *To be produced.* (1) Hirt. (2) Vis aliquid a nobis politius, perfectiusque proferri? *Cic* (3) Lucr. — ¶ *Part.* Prŏlātus, (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Shown, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed.* (3) *Delayed, prolonged* (4) Also *moved, transported* (1) ℨ Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum, *Liv.* (2) Multa sunt ex historiis prolata somnia, *Cic.* (3) Prolatum consilium, *Tac.* (4) Calidâ prolatus ab irâ, *Luc.* ¶ Usque ad maie imperium prolatum, *Extending*, Liv. — ¶ *Part Fut* Prŏlātrendus, (1) *To be brought forth* (2) *To be told abroad, to be made public.* (3) *To be carried on*, or *managed.*, (1) Col. (2) Res non in medium proferenda, *Cic.* (3) Quo quæque ordine probatio proferenda sit, *Quint.*

Prŏfessio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *Open confession*, or *acknowledgement*, *a public owning*, or *registering.* (2) *Open reading*, or *professing.* (3) *A profession*, or *calling* (4) *Faculty*, or *habit* (5) *A promise, a purposed*, or *designed, undertaking* (1) = Jugerum subscriptio & professio, *Cic* (2) Quint. (3) ℨ Magicæ artis magis professione quam scientiâ celeber, *Curt.* (4) *Cic.* (5) Nos memores professionis, *Vell Paterc.*

Prŏfessor, ōris. m. verb. [a profiteor] *A professor, a public lecturer*, Suet. = Disciplinæ doctor, *Cic.* = Artium liberalium magister, *Id.*

Prŏfessōrius, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a professor*, or *public lecturer.* Lingua professoria, *Tac.*

Prŏfestus, a, um. adj *Not holy, a common work-day.* ℨ Feste die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut.*

Prŏfessus, sūrus. *V.* Profiteor.

Prŏficio, fĭcĕre, fēci, fectum. (1) *To profit, to advantage, to do good, to prevail*, or *help much* in a thing. (2) *To be good, wholesome*, or *medicinal.* (3) *To proceed*, or *go forward.* (1) Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, *Cic.* Dediise operam dialecticæ proficiet, *will be useful*, or *advantageous*, Tac. Si modo in philosophiâ aliquid profecimus, *Id.* Quid leges sine moribus vanæ proficiunt? *Hor.* (2) Hæmatites proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* (3) Proficit ad bonitatem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Prŏfectūrus, *That will profit*, or *do good.* Non profecturis litora bubus aras, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Prŏficītur, *people proceed, profit*, ℨc. — Satis & ad laudem & ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, *Cæs.*

Prŏficiscor, fĭcīscĕris, fĭcisci, fectus sum. dep. (1) *To advance, to come*, or *go, to depart; to take a journey*, or *voyage*, a little, or great, way. (2) *To march.* (3) *To sail*, as in a ship. (4) *To go on* in a speech, &c. (5) *To arise, flow*, or *spring, from.* (1) ℨ Etsi potestam remanere, proficisci or tamen hinc, *Cic.* Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum, *Ter.* (2) Cum 25 cohortibus contra hostem proficiscitur, *Cæs.* (3) Salvius Ostiam vesperi navi profectus erat, *Cic.* (4) Nunc proficiscamur ad reliqua, *Id.* (5) Pythagorei ex numeris & mathematicorum initiis proficisci volunt omnia, *Id.* Omnis institutio debet a definitione proficisci, *Id.* — ¶ *Part*, Prŏfectus, (1) *That is gone*, or *departed, that has set forward on his journey*, or *voyage.* (2) *Proceeding.* (3) *Come of, sprung from.* (1) Ex Asiâ Romam versus profectus, *Cic* Classe Chersonesum profectus, *Nep.* (2) = Nervi, sicut venæ & arteriæ, a corde tractæ & profectæ, in corpus omne ducuntur, *Cic.* Officia mentis profecta, *Tac.* (3) Nep.

Prŏfindo, findĕre, fĭdi, fissum. act. *To break up*, or *tear, to cleave*, Stat.

Prŏfĭteor, fĭtēri, fessus. dep. (1) *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* (2) *To profess, to show openly.* (3) *To promise, to offer.* (4) *To profess, to be a professor, to follow the profession of a public lecturer.* (5) *To give an account of lands*, or *goods, so as to have them recorded*, or *registered.* (6) *To enlist for a soldier.* (1) ℨ Quod ita libenter confitetur, ut non solum fateri, sed profiteri videatur, *Cic.* Ego de me ipso profitebor, *Id.* (2) Quis agit hoc, aut quis profitetur? inquam, *Plaut.* (3) = Profiteor & polliceor tibi singulare meum studium, *Cic* (4) ℨ Impudentia est profiteri, quod non possis implere, *Id.* Profiteri philosophiam, *Id.* Audistine Val. Licinianum profiteri in Sicilia? *Plin. Ep* 4 11 (5) Ut apud decemviros, quantum habet præda, profiteatur, *Id* (6) Ubi quis dixit se ducem fore, qui sequi velint, profitentur, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part* Prŏfessus, (1) Act. *That has professed, and told openly.* (2) *That has professed, promised*, or *pretended.* (3) Pass. *Manifested, confessed, avowed.* (1) Suet. (2) Professus grandia turget, *Hor* (3) Famosam culpa professa facit, *Ov.* ¶ Ex professo, *Avowedly*, Val Max — ¶ *Part Fut.* Prŏfitendus, (1) *To be owned*, or *professed.* (2) *To be promised.* (1) Tardiores ad sententiam profitendam, *Cic.* (2) Tanta, tamque multa, profitenda non censeo, *Id.*

Prŏflātus, ūs. m. verb. [a profio] *A breeze, a blast, a puff*, Col.

Prŏflĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spendthrift*, or *he that squanders all away*, Tac.

Prŏflĭgo, āre. act. (1) *To rout, to put to flight, to ruin*, or *undo.* (2) Also *to dispatch*, or *bring toward an end.* (1) An pœnitet vos, quod classem hostium adveniens primo impetu profligaverim? *Cæs.* (2) Profligaverat bellum Judaicum Vespasianus, oppugnatione Hierosolymarum reliquâ, *Tac.* — *Part. Pass.* Prŏflĭgātus, (1) *Cast down.* (2) *Put to flight, ruined, discomfited, disarrayed.* (3) *Far*

advanced, near being finished. (4) *Profligate, debauched.* (1) = Mœrore profligatus & afflictus, *Cic. Quint.* (2) Profligatis equitibus, *Cæs.* (3) = ✠ Profligato bello, ac pæne sublato, renovatum bellum gerere conamur, *Cic Mil* = Profligata jam hæc, & pæne ad exitum deducta est quæstio, *Id.* (4) Nunquam in hos profligatorum hominum impetus me objecissem, *Id.* = Profligatissimus omnium mortalium ac perditissimus, *Id*

Prŏflo, are. act (1) *To blow*, or *breathe, out, to puff* (2) *To melt*, or *cast, as metal.* (1) ¶ Toto proflabat pectore somnum, *He snored*, Virg Profluæ flammæ, *Val Fla c* Tartaream noctem, *Id* (2) *Vel seq.* — ¶ *Part* Prŏflans, *Breathing, bubbling*, or *casting out* San guineos profluvia pectore rivos, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass* Massa profluit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Profluens, *Melted*, or *cast*, Plin

Prŏfluenter adv. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly, prosperously* Ire omnia profluenter, absolute, prospere, beate, *Cic*

Prŏfluentia, æ f *Fluency, abundance* Oratorum vim [*metatur*] inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, *Cic*

Prŏfluo, fluĕre fluxi, fluxum neut (1) *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to trickle down, to wash out* (2) *To spring*, or *take rise* (1) Si lacus emissus ad mare profluat, *Cic* Profluunt lacrymæ ab oculis, *Col* *Met* Cujus ore mellis dulcior profluebat oratio, *Cic* (2) Ab his fontibus profluxit ad hominum famam, *Id* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Profluus, (1) *Flowing*, or *running*, as a river. (2) Met *Fluent.* (1) Vidi multis locis aquam profluentem, & eam uberem, *Cic* (2) Loquacitas perennis ac profluens, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Profluens, tis m *A running water, a current, a brook* Dum cuilibet, in quem conjectus, in profluentem deferretur, comparetur, *Cic*

Prŏfluvium, ii n [a profluo] *A flux, a lax, a looseness, or issue, a rushing, or stream ing, out* Profluvio laborare, *Cels* Profluvium sanguinis, *Future* alvi, *Col* narium, *Plin*

Prŏfluus, a, um adj *That flows continually* Profluus amnis, *Plin* Piscina profluus recessus, *Col*

Prŏfŏre, int [a prosum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good* ✠ Quæ nocuêre, sequi, fugiam, quæ profore credam, *Hor.*

Profŏrtus, *V* Profrimo.

Profŭgi, *V* Profrugo

✠ Prŏfrŭgo, frugĕre, frūxi, fractum act *To break up, to plough* Inarata profrugere, *Stat*

Prŏfŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fugĭtum (1) Neut *To flee, to run away, to escape* (2) Act *To flee from, to run away, to leave*, or *forsake* (1) Ex oppido profugĕre, *Cæs* Profugit concione, *Suet.* ab urbe, *Id* (2) Irritamenta malorum quam longissime profugiamus, *Sen*

Prŏfŭgium, ii n *A place of refuge, whereunto one flieth*, or *resorteth, for succour a retreat, a sanctuary* ✠ Exsilium non supplicium est, sed profugium portusque supplicii, *Cic*

Prŏfŭgus, a, um adj (1) *Fleeing*, or *driven away* (2) *A fugitive, a runaway* (1) Irojani profugi sedibus incertis vagabantur, *Sall* Hannibal profugus a patriâ, *Liv* Classis profuga, *Ov.* (2) Servi a dominis profugi, *Plin.* Profugus regni, *Jac.*

Profui, *V.* Prosum.

Prŏfundātus, part. [a profundo, das] *Founded*, or *grounded*, Plaut

Prŏfunde, adv. ius, comp. *Deeply, Profoundly.* Quo quis acrior, in bibendo profundius nares mergit, *Plin.*

Prŏfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act (1) *To pour out* (2) *To spend extravagantly, to lavish, to squander away* (3) *To shoot out*, as a tree does its branches. (4) Also *to moisten*, or *soak* (1) Aquam plorat, cum lavat, profundere, *Plaut* ¶ Incivimas profundere, *Cic* vitam, *to lose it*, Id vires animi & ingenii, *to exert them*, Id. (2) Divitias in profundissimum libidinum suarum gurgitem profundit, *Id* (3) Cum [citri] palmites profundit, *Col* (4) Cum somnus membra profudit, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass* Profundor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Profusus, (1) *Poured out*, *flowing, running rushing, issuing*, or *streaming, out* (2) Al *Hanging down at length, long, dangling* (3) *Wasteful, profuse, riotous, prodigal, lavish, expensive, extravagant* (4) *Large, ample, broad* (1) Sanguis profusus in morte, *Cic* (2) Bonis etiam lusca data profusis usque ad calces, *Juv* (3) Quis tam profusus et perditus nepos sic dissolutus fuisset? *Cic* Non sine profusis simul largitionibus, *Suet* (4) — Ipsum tempus jocandi non profusum, nec immoderatum, sed incunctum & rectum esse debet, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Put* Profundendus, *To be uttered, sent*, or *poured, forth*, Cic

Prŏfundus, a, um adj. (1) *Deep* (2) *High* (3) Met *Insatiable* (4) *Great, large, inexhaustible* (1) Mare profundum & immensum, *Cic* (2) Cælum profundum, *Virg* Profunda altitudo, *Ov* (3) Gula profunda, *Suet* Profundo vendere et evertuam gentium spolia circumitores, *Curt* 10 2, 26. *Met* Avaritia profunda, *Sall* (4) Ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *Hor* — ¶ *Subst* Profundum, i n (1) *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.* (2) Met *Obscurity, abstruseness* (1) Ut sese stagna profundi, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ Liquidum, *the air*, Luci (2) Ne tuta veritatem in profundo abstrusit, *Cic*

Prŏfuse adv (1) *Disorderly, in a hurry, confusedly* (2) *Riotously, extravagantly.* (3) *Incessantly, exceedingly.* (1) Obstitit profuse tendentibus nisi in cetra, *Liv* (2) Profusis nec celebrat dies festos, *Suet.* (3) Profusius quæ tui atque sumptui deditus, *Sall*

Prŏfusio, ōnis f verb [a profundo] (1) *A loosening* (2) *A needless and lavish spending, waste, fulness* (1) Profusio alvi, *Cels* (2) Infinitæ sumptuum profusiones, *Vitr.*

Prŏfusus, *V* Profundo

Prŏfŭtur = *Cic* ? Prosum.

Progemmātus part *Budded*, or *shot forth*, Col

Prŏgĕnes, ētis m *A grand daughter's husband*, Suet Fac

Prŏgĕneratio, ōnis f verb. *An engendering*, or *bringing forth*, Plin.

Prŏgĕnĕro, āre act *To engender*, or *bring forth, to beget, to breed* Nec imbellem feroces progenerant aquilæ columbam, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Progĕnĕro *Plin.*

Prŏgĕnies, ēi. f *A progeny, descent*, or *offspring*, (1) animate, *or* (2) inanimate (1) Progeniem suam usque ab avo atque atavo memoriter proferre, *Iter.* (2) Sunt ipsa duo jugera unius vitis progenies, *Col.*

Prŏgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [a progigno] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an ancestor.* Progenitore Tonanti satus, *Ov.*

Prŏgĕnĭtus, *V.* Progigno.

Progĕnŭi, *V* Progigno.

Progĕrmino, āre. act. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to bud, to sprout.* Antequam surculus progerminet, *Col.*

Prŏgĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To carry forth*, or *far off, to throw out* Defunctas progerunt [formicæ,] Plin Progerere ova, *Id Col.* — ¶ *Pass* Prŏgĕror, *Col.*

Prŏgigno, gignĕre, gĕnui, gĕnĭtum. act *To get*, or *bring forth, to breed.* Qui lumen illud progenuit, ex illo est nominandus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏgignor, *Cic.*

Prŏgnātus, a, um. part (1) *Begotten, born, descended of a stock* (2) *Growing.* (3) Prognati, subst. *children* (1) Tantalo prognatus, *Cic* (2) Prognatæ vertice Pelaco pinus, *Catull.* (3) Parentes, patria, & prognati tutantur, servantur, *Plaut.*

* Prognostica, ōrum n. pl. *Tokens*, or *signs, of something to come, prognostics* Pluvias metuo, si prognostica nostra vera sunt, *Cic*

Prŏgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, gressi dep (1) *To come, or go forth, out, on*, or *forward*, to *march on*, or *along* (2) Met *To advance, to proceed* (1) ✠ Ut regredi quam progredi malient, *Cic.* (2) — In virtute procedere & progredi, *Id.* ¶ Quibus non concessis, dignum progredi non possunt, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Prŏgressus, (1) *Having gone forward* (2) *Having passed over*, or *beyond* (3) *Descended from* (1) Perisse ex rimere revertit, multorum dierum viam progressus, *Cic.* (2) In ulciscendo accibitas ultra mortem progressa est, *Id* (3) Ex hac domo progressa mulier, *Id*

Prŏgressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward, a progress, an advance*, Cic.

Progressus, a, um *V* Progredior.

Prŏgressus, ūs m verb (1) *A going forward* (2) Met *A progress, an advance, a preferency, an improvement* (1) ✠ Nihil errat, quod in omni æternitate progressus & regressus, reliquosque motus, constantes & ratos cernit civis, *Cic.* (2) = Homo causa rerum videt earumque progressus, & quasi antecessiones, non ignorat, *Id*

Proh, *vel* prŏ, interj indignantis, aut admirantis *A noise made in an utter ob'erving* Ly Cic.

Prŏhĭbeo, hĭbēre, hĭbui, hĭbĭtum. act [a pro & habeo] (1) *To prohibit, forbid*, or *hinder, to stop*, or *stay, not to suffer, to keep out*, or *away, to debar* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To quell*, or *keep under.* (1) Prohibere aditum alicui, *Hirt.* *vel* aliquem aditu, *Cic* (2) Prohibere virgines ab amatorum impetu, *Id* ab injuriâ, *Sall.* (3) Omnes Catilinæ motus prohibebit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Prohibeor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Prohibitus cibo, tectoque, *Cic* aquâ et igni, *Inunited*, Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut* Prohibendus redimi, *Liv* Prohibendi maxime ira in puniendo, *Cic.*

Prŏhĭbĭtio, ōnis f verb *A prohibition, forbidding*, or *restraining.* Prohibitio sceleris, *Quint.*

Prŏhĭbĭtus, tūrus *V* Prohibeo.

Prŏĭĕci, *V* Projicio

Prŏjectio, ōnis f verb. [a projicio] *A throwing out*, or *stretching forth.* ✠ Brachii projectio in contentionibus, contractio in remissis *Cic.*

Prŏjectĭcius, a, um. adj. *Cast out, exposed*, as an infant; *flung away*. Captus amore projecticiæ, *Plaut.*

Prŏjecto, āre. freq. [*ex* pro & jacto] *To cast*, or *throw forth*, *to expose*. Pavidus projectat missile Mazax, *Claud.*

Prŏjectūra, æ. f. *The jutting*, or *leaning*, *out of a building*, *the coping*, or *water-table of a wall*, Vitr.

Prŏjectus, a, um. *V.* Projicio

Prŏjectus, ūs m. verb *The casting out of a thing*, *the jutting*, or *leaning*, *out*, Plin

Prŏjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act [*ex* pro & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling*, *forth*, or *away*. (2) Met. *To throw out*, or *banish* (3) *To throw upon* (4) *To prostrate*. (5) *To throw down*. (6) *To cast off*, *to reject*, *to slight*, *neglect*, or *disregard* (7) *To expose* a child (1) Projecere arma jubet, Cæs. Pro libertate hæc projicias, *Cic.*. (2) Projicere ex urbe, *Id* ab urbe, *Oi* ¶ Lacrymas projicere, *To weep*, Hirt. = profundere, *Id.* Projicere ampullas, *To avoid pompous language*, Hor. (3) Super exanimem sese projecit amicum, *Virg* (4) Sese Cæsari ad pedes projecerunt, *Cæs* (5) Geminos immani pondere cæstus projecit, *Virg* (6) Patriam virtutem projicere, *Cæs.* ¶ Se projicere, *To be cast down*, or *discouraged*, Cic (7) Ego eam projeci, alia mulier sustulit, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Prŏjicior, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Projectus, (1) *Thrown*, or *cast forth*, or *away*, *cast down* (2) *Exposed*, as a child. (3) *Stretched*, or *extended*, *out in length* (4) *Thrown*, or *cast*, *to*. (5) *Lying down along* (6) *Prostrate*. (7) *Abandoned*, *forsaken*, *laid aside* (8) *Slighted*, *made of little value*, or *account* (9) *Servile*, *mean*. (10) *Inclined*, *prone*, *given to*, or *bent on*. (11) *Swagging*, or *hanging*, *down*. (12) *Jutting out* (1) Ex naufragio ad saxa projectus, *Cic* (2) Parvulam puellam projectam sustuli, *Plaut* (3) Chabrias, obnixo genu scuto, projectâ hastâ impetum excipere hostium docuit, *Nep* (4) Cibum projectum odoraris, *Hor* (5) Viridi projectus in antro, *Virg* (6) Matres-familiâs projectæ ad pedes suorum, *Cæs* (7) Projecto lucis amore, Paulus, &c Sil (8) Civibus tam projecta senatûs auctoritas, *Tac* (9) = Vultus Vitellii projectus & degener, *Id.* (10) Projectus ad audendum, *Cic* Projectissima ad lubidinem gens, *Tac* (11) Projectior venter, *Suet* (12) Projecta saxa Pachyni, *Virg.*

Proin, adv. [*ex* proinde] *Therefore*, *for that cause*, *thereupon*. Proin' face apud te ut sies, *Ter.*

Proinde. adv. (1) *Therefore*, *for that cause*. (2) *Just so*, or *all one as if* (1) Proinde bono animo sis, *Cic.* (2) Scio hæc facta proinde ut proloquor, *Plaut.* Proinde expectate, quasi non nôsses, *Ter.*

Prŏlăbor, lăberis, lābi, lapsus dep (1) *To slide*, *slip*, *glide*, or *fall*. (2) *To fall*, or *tumble*, *down*. (3) *To digress*, or *step aside*. (4) *To incline to*. (5) *To decline*, or *degenerate*. (1) Serpens prolabitur, *Cic.* (2) Cum ædes Jovis vetustate atque incuriâ delecta prolaberetur, *Nep* (3) Non me præterit, me longius prolapsum esse quam, &c. Cic (4) Labentes ad istam opinionem tecum prolaberer, *Id.* Cum alii ad seditionem prolaberentur, *Tac.* (5) *Vid.* part. — ¶ *Part.* Prŏlapsus, (1) *Fallen*, *slipped*. (2) Met. *Fallen from virtue*, *loose*, *dissolute*. (1) Liv. (2) ℣ Prolapsa juventus refrenanda & coërcenda, *Cic.* Cupiditate regni prolapsus, *Luv.*

Prŏlapsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fall*, or *slip*. = Via lubrica, quâ ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione vix possis, *Cic*

Prŏlapsus, sūrus, *V.* Prolabor.

Prŏlātātio, ōnis f. verb. *A delaying*, *a deferring*, or *prolonging*. Prolatatio inimica victoriæ, *Tac*

Prŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* profero] (1) *An extending*, or *enlarging*. (2) Met. *A producing*, or *bringing*. (3) Also *a delaying*, *a prolonging*, *a deferring*. (1) Aruspices respondent prolationem finium portendi, *Liv* (2) Exemplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert, *Cic.* (3) Quantum vis prolationum, *Plaut.*

Prŏlāto, āre act. (1) *To dilate*, or *make larger*, *to extend* (2) *To defer*, or *put off*, *to adjourn*, *to delay* (1) Prolatare agros, *Tac.* (2) Diem ex die prolatare, *Id.* Prolatare spem ac metum, *Id.*

Prŏlātus, turus, *V.* Profero.

Prŏlecto, āre freq (1) *To allure*, *cajole*, *entice*, or *wheedle* (2) *To challenge*, *to begin first with*. (1) Egentis privatâ benignitate prolectat, *Cic.* (2) Etiamne tuis ultro me prolectas probris? *Plaut.*

Prŏlectus, *V.* Prolicio.

Prŏles, is. f. (1) *A race*, *a stock*, *progeny*, *descent*, or *generation* (2) *A child* (3) Also *the young of any creature*, *a brood*, *a breed*. (4) *An age* (5) *A shoot of a tree* (1) Futurorum hominum proles, *Cic* Felix Roma prole virûm, *Virg.* (2) Achilles Thetidis proles, *Sil* (3) Volucrum proles, *Ov* (4) Ferrea proles exoria repente est, *Cic ex poëtâ* (5) Proles tarde crescentis olivæ, *Virg.*

Prŏlĕtārius, a, um adj [*a* proles] *Of a poor and mean condition*, *poor*, *vulgar*, *beggarly* ¶ Proletarius sermo, i. e vilis & plebeius, *Common*, *ordinary discourse*, Plaut

Prolexi, *V.* Prolicio

Prŏlĭbo, āre act *To taste before*, *to pour out in sacrifice* Aquas prolibant novo fictili, *Plin.* Ex qua Dius prohibant, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏlibor, *Plin*

Prŏlĭco, ĕre, lēvi act *pro* proliquco, proliqui *To melt down*, Varr

Prŏlĭcio, lĭcĕre, lexi, lectum, act [*ex* pro & lacio] *To induce*, or *draw along*, *to entice*, or *allure* Flos veteris vini, ac ejus amos me huc prolicit, *Plaut.* Ad sin prolicere, *Tac.*

Prŏlixe adv *Liberally*, *frankly*, *freely*, *largely*, *sumptuously*, *bountifully* = Non solum fecit, sed etiam prolixe cumulateque fecit, *Cic.* = Accipit hominem nemo melius prorsus neque prolixius, *Ter*

Prŏlixo, āre act. *To make long* Monendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col*

Prŏlixus, a, um adj or, comp [*ex* pro & laxus] (1) *Big*, *large*, *thick*, and, some think, *high*, *tall* (2) *Free*, *propense*, *bounteous*, *kind* (3) *Swift*, *speedy*. (1) Barba prolixa, *Virg.* Arbores prolixæ, *Varr* Femina prolixior, *Plin* Prolixo nec exili corpore erat, *Suet* (2) = Interest nostrâ, Plancum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere, *Cic.* In Pompeium prolixior, *Id.* (3) Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr.* Prolixum tempus, *Col.*

Prŏlŏcūtus, *V* Proloquor

* **Prŏlŏgus**, i, m. (1) *A speech before hand*, *a preface*, *a prologue*, *a proem*. (2) Also *he that speaks the prologue*. (1) Prologos scribere, *Ter* (2) ℣ Oratorem voluit esse me, non prologum, *Id.*

Prŏlŏquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus, & quūtus, sum dep. (1) *To speak out*, or *at length*, *to tell a long story*, *to speak freely what one thinks*, *to declare*, *to utter*. (2) Also *to preface that which one is about to say*. (1) Non potuit cogitate proloqui, *Ter.* Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur, *Tac.* (2) Quam rem oratum huc veni, proloquar, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏlŏcūtus, *Tac.*

Prŏlūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi, lūsum neut. *To flourish*, as musicians, *or* fencers do, *before they play in good earnest*, *to prove*, *or essay*, *what one can do*, *to begin*, *or commence*. Sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ, *Virg.* Sententiæ, quibus proluserunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Prŏlūditur. Per has mortalis ævi moras illi meliori vitæ proluditur, *Sen.*

Prŏluo, luĕre, lui, lūtum. act. (1) *To wash much*, or *long*, *to rinse*, *to scour*. (2) *To wet*, *imbue*, or *moisten*. (3) *To bathe*, or *soak*, *to drench*, or *souse*. (1) Impetus aquarum proluit terram, *Col.* (2) Cruor saucia proluit pectora, *Stat.* Fonte labia proluere, *Pers.* (3) Pleno se proluit auro, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Prŏluor — ¶ *Part.* Prŏlūtus, *Soaked*, *soused*, or *drenched*. Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, *Hor.*

Prŏlūsi, *V.* Proludo.

Prŏlūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* proludo] *An essay*, or *flourish*, *a proof*, or *trial*, Cic

Prŏlūtus, *V* Proluo

Prŏlŭvies, ēi f. (1) *Filth washed off from any thing*, *offscouring* (2) Also *the looseness of the belly*. (1) Ventris proluvies, *Virg.* (2) Alvi proluvies, *Col.*

Prŏluvium, ii. n. *A shedding of water in great abundance*, *filth washed from any thing*, Met. also *prodigality*, or *a wasteful spending* = Quod proluvium? quæ istæc subita est largitas? *Ter.*

Prŏmercālis, e. adj. *That is to be sold*, or *set to sale*. Res promercales, *Col.* Officinas promercalium vestium exercent, *To keep a broker's shop*, Suet

Prŏmĕrĕo, mĕrŭi, mĕrĭtum. neut & **Prŏmĕreor**, rĭtus sum dep. (1) *To deserve well*, or *ill* (2) *To confer*, or *do*. (3) *To be committed*. (1) Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter* Is suo beneficio promeritus est, se ut amet, *Q Cic.* Ita promeruisti de me, ut, *Plaut.* (2) ℣ Non convenit, cum ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam esse tardiores, *Cic.* (3) Postquam malum promeritum est, metuunt, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part. Prat.* Promeritus, *having obliged*, or *deserved well of*, Ov — ¶ *Subst.* Prŏmĕritum, i. n (1) *A deserit*, (2) *A good turn*, *a courtesy*, *an obligation*. (1) Tuum promeritum est, ut faciam, *Plaut.* (2) Majus est in nos vestrum promeritum, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Fut Pass* In promerendis sociis, *obliging them*, *deserving well of them*, Suet

Prŏmĕrĭtus, *V.* Promereo.

Prŏmĭnentia, æ. f. *The jutting of a thing out*, or *over*, *a prominence*, Vitr.

Prŏmĭnĕo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To jut*, or *stand*, *out*, *to appear*, or *show itself*, *from afar*; *to lean*, *bend*, or *stretch out*. (2) *To hang over*. (1)

Elephanto dentes, qui prominent, *Plin.* (2) Prominet in pontum collis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Prōmĭnens, (1) *Prominent, puffed up, swollen.* (2) *Standing out.* (1) Mart. (2) Prominentior cauda, *Plin*

Prōmĕrĭtus, *V.* Promereo.

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um. adj dim. *Somewhat standing out* Quasi invitat in porticum latam & prominulam, *Plin.*

Prōmiscue. adv. *Confusedly, one with another, indistinctly, promiscuously, in common, riffraff, without any order,* or *regard* Suffragium promiscue omnibus datum est, *Liv* = Promiscue & communiter datum, *Cic.*

Prōmiscuus, a, um. adj (1) *Promiscuous, confused, indistinct, mingled* (2) Also *common, general, ordinary* (3) *Reciprocal, mutual.* (4) In Grammar, *Of the epicene gender.* (1) Connubia promiscua, *Liv.* (2) = Indistincta & promiscua defensio, *Iac* (3) Operam promiscuam dare, *Plaut* (4) = Nec statim diligentem putabo, qui promiscua, quæ & epicœna dicuntur, ostenderit, *Quintil. Inst* 1, 4.

Prōmīsi, *V* Promitto.

Prōmissio, ōnis f verb *A promise* Promissio auxilii, Cic. provinciæ, *Id.*

Prōmissor, ōris m verb. *A promiser, a boaster of what he will do* Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor*

Prōmissu ablat. *By promise* Hentes parentes promissu vitæ re creat, *Manil*

Prōmissus, *V* Promitto.

Prōmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act (1) *To fling, hurl,* or *dart* (2) *To spread,* or *stretch.* (3) *To let grow in length* (4) *To promise, to engage* (5) *To promise to go, to make an assignation* (6) *To threaten.* (1) Longius tela promittere, *Hirt.* (2) Gallia est longe, & a nostris litoribus hucusque promissa, *Mela* (3) Capillum ac barbam promittere, *Liv* (4) = Illud vobis promitto, & reipublicæ spondeo, *Cic* (5) Ad eum nam alio promisi foras, *Plaut* (6) Satis scite promittit tibi, *Ter* — ¶ *Pass.* Promittor — ¶ *Part* Prōmissus, (1) *Promised, vowed* (2) Adj *Growing long, hanging down long.* (3) *Swagging* (1) Promissa fides, *Virg.* (2) Promissa barba & capilli efferavcrant speciem oris, *Liv.* (3) Promisso ventre anseres, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst* Prōmissum, i n. *A promise, a vow* Servare promissa, *Cic* solvere, *Id* = Manere promissis, & servare fidem, *Virg.* ☧ Miscebantur minis promissa, *Tac*

Prŏmo, prōmĕre, prompsi, promptum act. (1) *To draw out, to bring forth.* (2) *To draw,* as wine out of a vessel (3) *To utter and tell, to disclose,* or *uncover, to lay open* (1) Promere libros ex bibliotheca, *Cic.* Promere se, *To come out,* Virg. (2) Prompsisti tu illi vinum? *Plaut.* (3) Ut non audeam, percontanti quin promam omnia, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Prōmor Ex quibus argumenta promuntur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Promptus, (1) *Drawn,* or *brought, forth, taken out.* (2) Adj *Prompt, ready, easy, active, quick, bold* (3) *Bent, propense, and inclined to.* (4) Also *clear, evident, manifest, open.* (1) ☧ Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in linguâ habere, *Sall.* (2) = Facilis & prompta responsio, *Cic* Haud quisquam manu promptior erat, *Liv.* Promptissimus e legatis Fabius, *Tac.* promptus animi, *Id* sermone, *Id.* (3) Promptum ad asperiora ingenium Druso erat, *Tac.* Promptissimi in latrocinia, *Flor.* Promptus libertati, aut ad mortem animus, *Tac* (4) = ☧ Altera occulta & quasi involuta, altera prompta & aperta, *Cic.*

Prōmontōrium, ii. n *A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the sea, a promontory,* or *cape* Aliqua promontoria aut prærupta saxa tenuisse dicuntur, *Cic* ¶ Promontorium flectere, *To double a cape,* Id

Prōmŏvĕo, mōvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act & n. (1) *To go,* or *move, forward* (2) Met *To advance,* or *promote* (3) *To enlarge,* or *extend.* (4) *To prolong, put off,* or *defer.* (5) Also *to prevail,* or *do good.* (1) ¶ Move vero ocyus te, mitrix. & Moveo C. Video at nihil promoves, *Ter* (2) *Vid* Promotus, n 2 (3) Roma nisi immensum vires promôsset in orbem, *Ov.* (4) Quantum hunc promoveo nuptias, *Ter.* (5) Abibo hinc, præsens quando promoveo parum, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Prōmŏveor, *Col* — ¶ *Part* Prōmōtus, *Tac* (1) *Moved forward, set forth* (2) Met. *Promoted, advanced* (1) Stat (2) Promotus ad amplissimas procuraliones, *Plin Ep*

Prompte adv *Promptly, actively, easily, readily, forthwith, by and by* Homines, non modo prompte, sed etiam large & honorifice promitti sibi volunt, *Q Cic* Morbi promptius sanantur, *Cels* = paratius, *Cic* Promptissime adesse alicui, *Plin Ep*

Prompto, āre freq. [*a* promo] *To bring forth,* or *disclose, often.* Siquidem supremi promptos thesauros Jovis, *Plaut.*

Prōmptu. ablat. monopt (1) *Manifest,* or *apparent* (2) *In readiness,* or *at hand* (1) ☧ Hæc in promptu fuerint, nunc interiora videamus, *Cic* (2) ☧ Non hæsitans respondebo sed ea dicam, quæ sunt in promptu, *Id*

Prōmptuārius, a, um adj *That from whence any thing is brought,* or *taken* Promptuaria cella, *A cellar, spence,* or *buttery, a store-room,* Plaut — ¶ *Subst* Prōmptuārium, ii n *A store-house, a buttery,* or *pantry,* Cat

Prōmulgātio, ōnis f verb. *A proclaiming,* or *publishing, a promulgation* Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scripta, *Cic*

Prōmulgo, āre act. *qu* provulgo. *To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge* Cato legem promulgavit de imperio Lentuli abrogando, *Cic* Qui promulgarent de salute meâ, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōmulgor, *Cic*

Prōmulsis, sidis f *A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine, mulheglin, mead,* Cic

Prōmus, i m *A steward,* or *clerk of the kitchen, one that has the keeping of a store-house, the yeoman of the larder* = Condus promus sum, procurator penî, *Plaut It adj* Promus fructus *Id.* Promi pueri, *Id.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um. adj. *Mutual, by turns, borrowed, taken,* or *paid, in advance* Publicanis [*imperabatur*] insequentis anni vectigal promutuum, *Cæs B. C.* 3, 32.

* Prŏnāon, *vel* Prŏnāum, i. n. *The porch of a temple, church, palace,* or *great hall.* Partes pronai ad antas parietum procurrant, *Vitr.*

Prŏnecto, nectĕre, nexi & nexui, nexum. act. *To knit on, to tie,* or *fasten, one thing to another in length,* as the links of a chain, *Sust.*

Prŏnĕpos, pōtis. m. *A grandchild's son, a great grand-child.* ☧ Q. tui pronepos scribit ad patris mei nepotem, *Cic*

Prŏneptis, is. f. *A great grand-daughter.* Nulla proneptis manet, *Pers.*

Prōnōmen, mĭnis. n. *A pronoun.* Nomina *Romulus, Remus,* pronomina, *hic, hæc,* Varr

Prōnŏmĭnātio, ōnis. f verb. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric,* Ad Her

Prōnŭbus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, marriage* ¶ Pronuba nox, *Claud.* flamma, *Id* — ¶ *Subst.* Prōnŭba, æ. f sc. mulier, (1) *A bride-maid* (2) Also *the goddess of marriage,* a title of Juno. (1) Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *Ov.* (2) Id

Prōnuntiātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A pronunciation,* or *utterance of speech, a speaking out,* or *delivery of a speech,* &c. (2) *A proclamation, a publication* (3) *A judicial sentence* (4) *A single word.* (1) Pronuntiatio est, ex rerum & verborum dignitate, vocis & corporis moderatio, *Cic* (2) Cæs (3) Lege & pronuntiatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic* (4) Illa pars callidtatis græcæ, cujus opera Græcâ pronuntiatione strategematâ vocantur, *Val Max.*

Prōnuntiātor, ōris m verb *A reporter and publisher, a historian, an utterer,* or *deliverer.* Thucydides pronuntiator sincerus & grandis etiam fuit, *Cic.*

Prōnuntio, āre. act (1) *To speak,* or *tell, in plain,* or *express, words.* (2) *To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver* a poem, speech, *or* part in a play, &c. (3) *To utter, to declare, to publish.* (4) *To promise publicly* (5) *To name.* (6) *To speak,* or *tell,* a thing (7) *To judge,* or *give sentence.* (8) *To proclaim* (1) *Vid* in exempl n. 7 (2) Pronuntiare multos versus, *Cic* (3) Quæ indigna & intolerabilia videntur, ea pro me ipso ex animi mei sensu ac dolore pronuntio, *Cic.* (4) Nummos pronuntiare, *Id* pecuniam, *Id* (5) Seditionem metuentes, pronuntiant eos prætores, *Liv* (6) Sed ii qui sint, non cujusvis est pronuntiare, *Quint* (7) Cato in judicio ita pronuntiavit, cum in venundando item eam scisset, & non pronuntiasset, emptori damnum præstare oportere, *Cic* (8) Prætores ludorum victorum nomina magnâ voce pronuntiant, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōnuntior, *Liv.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pronuntiatur, *It is publicly said,* Plin — ¶ *Part* Pronuntiatus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Prōnuntiātum, i. n *A proposition, a maxim, an axiom.* Omne pronuntiatum est aut verum aut falsum, *Cic.*

Prōnŭper adv. *Very lately, a little while ago,* Plaut. Raro occ.

Prōnŭrus, ūs f. *A grandson's wife,* Ov

* Prōnus, a, um. adj (1) *Having the face downward, prone, grovelling, bending forward, stooping downward* (2) Met *Inclined, bent* (3) Also *ready, open, easy.* (4) *Quietly passing,* or *gliding, away, headlong.* (5) *Nigh at hand.* (1) ☧ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Cic.* Pecora natura prona finxit, *Sall.* (2) = Commodior, & ad utilitates publicas promior, *Suet* Pronus paci, *Val Flacc.* in omnem aviditatem, *Tac.* Ætas, quæ sit ad

vitia maxime prona, *Quint.* (3) Obtrectatio & livor pronis auribus accipiuntur, *Tac.* (4) Anni proni, *Hor.* Dies prona, *Stat.* (5) Ventis vocatis, prona petit maria, *Virg.*

Procemior, āri, ātus. dep. *To begin an oration; to make an entrance, or proem; to preface.* ☞ Procemiatur aptè, narrat aperte, *Plin. Ep.*

* Procemium, ii. n. (1) *A preface, a proem.* (2) Met. *The first entrance, the prelude.* (1) His libris nova procemia sunt addita, *Cic* (2) Miseræ cognosce procemia rixæ, *Juv.*

Propāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A planting,* as of young vines. (2) *Propagation; a prolonging,* or *extending* (1) Propagationum tria sunt genera, *Col* (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic.*

Propāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enlarger, an increaser, a propagator.* Propagator provinciæ, *Cic.*

Propāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *An old vine-stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring,* or *grow, from it, a cutting, a slip, a shoot,* or *plant,* of a vine, or any tree, *a layer* of a flower. (2) Met. *A race, stock, lineage, descent, offspring,* or *breed.* (1) Propagine vites respondent melius, *Virg* (2) Clarorum virorum propagines, *Nep.* Propago catulorum, *Lucr.*

* Propāgo, āre. act. (1) Properly *to cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted* (2) *To spread,* as a tree doth at top; *to make to spread* (3) Met. *To propagate, to multiply, and increase.* (4) *To dilate, to extend, to enlarge, to spread.* (5) *To prolong,* or *make to continue, to keep and maintain* (1) Vitem propages in sulcos, *Cat.* (2) *Vid.* Propagor, n. 2 (3) Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat, *Plin.* (4) Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac.* (5) Victu fermo vitam propagare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Propāgor. (1) *To be increased,* or *multiplied.* (2) *To be spread.* (3) *To be prolonged.* (1) Cic. (2) ☞ Vera gloria radices agit, atque etiam propagatur, *Id.* (3) Propagari sibi commeatum desiderabat, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Religio propaganda est, *Cic.*

Prōpălam. adv. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world.* Rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.*

Prōpătŭlus, a, um. adj. *Wide, open, broad, spread.* = In aperto & propatulo loco, *Cic.* ¶ In propatulo, *Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air,* Col. ¶ Pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *Unguarded,* Sall.

Prōpe, præp. [*ex* pro, *vel* præ, *Scal*] *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost* Prope ripam, *Cic.* ☞ Ut non solum prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses, Cic. — ¶ *Adv* Prōpe, (1) *Near, at hand.* (2) *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* (1) ☞ Prope intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, *Col* (2) Annos prope quinquaginta, *Id* Prope erat, ut, *It lacked but little,* Liv. [¶ Tam prope ab exsule, *so near to being an exile,* Tac. A contumelia quam a laude prŏpius, *nearer to,* Id. Capuam propius, *Liv.* Propius fidem, *more credible, more worthy of belief,* Liv. Quo propius regrederetur, *from a shorter distance,* Tac.

Prōpĕdĭem. adv. *Shortly, after a while, within a few days,* or *a short time; ere it be long.* Propediem te videbo, *Cic.*

Prōpello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive,* or *put, away, forth,* or *out.* (2) *To push,* or *thrust, forward,* or *back.* (3) *To repulse, to keep off.* (4) *To constrain,* or *force.* (5) *To move.* (1) Uno interfecto, reliquos paulum propellit, *Cæs.* Pecus pastum propellere, *Cic.* (2) Navem remis propellere, *Cic.* (3) Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Id.* injurias hominum, *Col.* (4) Suet. (5) Anima, cum animi vi percussa est, exin' corpus propellit, & icit, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōpellor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Propulsus, *Lucan.*

Prōpēmŏdum. adv. *Almost, in a manner, well near.* Propemodum manere in instituto meo videor, *Cic.*

* Prōpemptĭcon, i. n. *A poem sent to a friend, wishing him a good journey.* Propemptĭcon Metio Celeri, *Stat.*

Prōpendeo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. n. (1) *To hang down heavier on the fore part, to overweigh.* (2) *To lean, stoop,* or *bow, forward.* (3) *To incline, to come to.* (1) Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram & maria deprimat, Cic. (2) ☞ Ubi manus maniæ complexæ sunt, atque adductæ ad trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, [*al.* propendis, nec dependis] *Plaut.* (3) = Si suâ sponte, quo impellimus, inclinant atque propendent, accipio quod datur, *Cic.* Qui inclinatione voluntatis propendeat in nos, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Prōpensus, (1) *Hanging down, weighty* (2) Met. *Inclined, propense, ready, apt,* or *prone.* (1) Meis opulentiis non fiet ramenta gravior aut propensior, *Plaut.* ☞ Id fit propensius, *Cic Par.* 3, 2. (2) = Ut alius ad alium morbum prochvior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic.* Propensus ad misericordiam, *Id.* Neutram in partem propensiores, *Id.*

Prōpendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently,* Quint. *To overweigh,* or *weigh more.* Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 39

Prōpense adv. *Favorably, with good will, readily,* Lentul ap. Cic.

Prōpensio, ōnis. f. verb *Inclination of mind, readiness, proneness, propensity.* Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.*

Propensus, *V* Propendeo.

Prōpĕranter. adv *Hastily.* Usque adeo properanter, *Lucr.* P properantius beneficia quam æs mutuum reddere, *Sall.*

Prōpĕrantia, æ. f. *A making haste,* Sall. Tac.

Prōpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening, dispatch, expedition, haste* Sed ad properationem meam quidnam interest? *Cic*

Prōpĕre. adv *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation.* Ancillas huc traduce propere, *Ter.*

Prōpĕro, āre. act. & n. (1) Act *To do,* or *get, speedily,* or *quickly, to do a thing in haste, to dispatch* (2) Neut *To make speed, to go apace, to hie.* (1) Pecuniam hæredi properare, *Hor.* Properare per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* (2) Properare in urbem, *Plaut.* Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōpĕror, *Hor.* Impers. Neque ex Hispaniis properabatur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōpĕrātus. ¶ Stilus properatus, *Quint.* ¶ Properato opus est, *We had need make haste,* Cic. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adverb,* Prōpĕrātō, *Quickly, hastily, speedily.* Nec minus properato Narcissus ad mortem agitur, *Tac.*

Prōpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that comes or goes in post-haste.* Pede propero, *Catull.* Properus iræ, *Tac.* Properus clarescere, *eagerly hasty to become distinguished,* Tac. Properus oblatæ occasioni, *eager to seize on,* Tac.

Prōpexus, a, um. part. *Combed,* or *hanging, down; long.* Barba propexa, *Ov.*

Propĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking to one, a bidding one to drink,* Sen.

* Propĭno, āre. act. (1) *To drink to one, to quaff.* (2) *To drink one's health,* or *in remembrance of.* (3) *To expose.* (1) Propino magnum poculum; ille ebibit, *Plaut* (2) Propino tibi salutem plenis fauchibus, *Id.* (3) Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter*

Prŏpinque. adv. *Hard by, at hand, near.* Adest propinque, *Plaut.*

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nighness, neighbourhood* (2) Also *kindred* by blood, *or* alliance. (1) ☞ Propinquitas & longinquitas loci, *Cic.* (2) = Si pietate propinquitas colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, *Cic*

Prŏpinquo, āre. neut. *To approach, to draw near.* Scopulo propinquare, *Virg*

Prŏpinquus, a, um. adj (1) *Neighbouring, near at hand.* (2) Also *near of kin, allied.* (3) *Near, of near import,* or *significancy; resembling* (1) = Propinquæ finitimæque provinciæ, *Cic* (2) ☞ Propinqui potiores sunt quam alieni, *Id.* (3) ☞ = Audacia *fiduciæ* non contrarium est, sed appositum & propinquum, & tamen vitium est, *Id* Superstitio, quæ religioni propinqua est, *Id.*

Prŏpior, ius comp. [*a* prope] (1) *Nearer, nigher.* (2) *More like.* (3) Also *more favorable, kinder, more indulgent.* (4) *More nearly related.* (1) Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut.* (2) Cato ingenio propior dius, quam hominibus, *Paterc.* Vir rusticitati propior quam delicatis, *Plin.* (3) ☞ Oderat Æneam propior Saturnia Turno, *Ov.* Propior publicæ religioni, quam privatæ caritati, *Val. Max. h. e* indulgentior (4) = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *Id* ¶ Omnia bacchanalibus castris propiora, *more like to,* Tac.

Prŏpĭtio, āre. act. *To appease, to atone, to pacify.* Vis Deos propitiare? bonus esto, *Sen* Sollicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Propitiatus, *Suet. Plin.*

* Prŏpĭtius, a, um. adj. *Kind, favorable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased.* ☞ Huic ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* ☞ Fortuna, quæ nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id*

Prŏpius. adv. comp. [*a* prope] (1) *Near,* or *not far off.* (2) *From a shorter distance* (3) *More favorable.* (1) Propius vero, i. e. verisimilius, *Liv.* (2) Quo propius regrederetur, *Tac.* (3) Propius res aspice nostras, *Virg. Vid.* Prope.

* Prŏplasma, mătis. n. *A mould,* or *pattern, to make vessels of earth,* or *other work, by.* ☞ Arcesilai proplasmata pluris venire solita ipsis artificibus, quam aliorum opera, *Plin.*

* Prŏplastice, es. f. *The art of making moulds,* or *forms, wherein any thing is cast,* or *formed,* Plin.

* Prŏpnĭgēum, ei. n. (1) *The mouth*

of an oven, or *furnace*; also *a place in a hot-house, in which fire being inclosed, casts forth heat.* (2) Also *an extinguisher.* (1) Plin. Ep. (2) Vitr.

* Prōpŏla, æ m. *A retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares; a chandler, a pedler*, Plaut. Cic.

* Prōpŏlis, is. f. *Bee-glue*, Varr.

Prōpōno, pōnĕre, pōsŭi, pōsĭtum act. (1) *To propound, or propose, to advance.* (2) *To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer*, or *present.* (3) *To proclaim, publish*, or *set abroad.* (4) *To set out*, or *expose to sale.* (5) *To say*, or *affirm.* (6) *To appoint.* (7) *To promise*, or *give out* (1) Illa sequor, quæ paulo ante proposui, Cic. (2) Propones illi exempla ad imitandum, *Id.* (3) Proponere legem in publicum, *Id* (4) Nullum non opsonii genus proponere, *Suet.* auctionem, *Quint.* (5) Neque esse crudele incidere *corpora*, quod plerique proponunt, *Cels.* (6) Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, Cic (7) Proponere congiarium, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Prōpōnor, Cic. — ¶ *Impers* Proponitur est, *I, you, &c have determined* Cum sit his propositum non perturbare animos, Cic — ¶ *Part* Prōpŏsĭtus, (1) *Set abroad*, or *open to view.* (2) *Exposed.* (3) *Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined* (4) *Proposed, set before.* (1) Neque proposito argento, neque tabulis & signis propalam collocatis, Cic. (2) Omnibus fortunæ telis proposita est vita nostra, *Id* (3) Injuriis ab aliquo propositis resistere, *Id.* Non easdem improbis sedes, quas bonis, post mortem esse propositas, *Id.* (4) Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, *Id.* —¶ *Subst.* Prōpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim*, or *end, a resolution.* Nihil aliud a proposito aversus, *Liv* = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, Cic ¶ Propositum tenere, *To accomplish*, or *succeed in, his plan*, or *design*, Cæs.

Prōporro adv. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further*, Luci

Prōportio, ōnis. f. verb *Proportion, measure, comparison* Civitatis proportione in provincias describere, Cic.

Prōpŏsĭtio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A proposal, design*, or *way.* (2) *A proposition, a thesis, a subject.* (1) = Vitæ propositio & cogitatio, Cic (2) Propositio, quid sis dicturus, & ab eo, quod est dictum, sejunctio, *Id.*

Prōpŏsĭtus, tum, *V* Propono.

Prōpŏsŭi, *V* Propono.

Prōprætor, ōris. m. *A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a prætor*, Cic.

Prōprie adv. *In the way of private property, properly, particularly, peculiarly, distinctly, separately, conveniently, fitly, suitably.* = Quod honestum proprie veleque dicitur, Cic.

Prōprĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *A property, nature*, or *quality.* (2) *The right of a thing, propriety.* (3) *The species in a definition.* (1) Terræ proprietas colique, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Si non proprietatis est quæstio, sed tantum possessionis, *Quint.* (5) ✠ Definitio declaratur genere, & proprietate quâdam, Cic.

Prōprius, a, um. adj. (1) *Peculiar, particular, special, private.* (2) *Proper, fit, genuine.* (3) Also *perpetual, firm, steady.* (1) ✠ Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, Cic. ✠ Amittit merito proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phædr.* (2) Qui proprio nomine *perduellis* erat, is *hostis* vocatur, Cic. (3) Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.* Propria hæc si dona fuissent, *Virg.* [¶ Non proprio metu, *fear for himself*, or *on his own account*, Tac. Victoria propria, *a sure & complete victory*, Hirt]

Propter [a prope] (1) Præp. *For, because of, by reason of, for one's sake.* (2) Adv. Also *near to, hard by, by the side.* (1) Legibus non propter metum paret, Cic (2) Propter est spelunca quædam, *Id.*

Proptĕrea. adv. *Therefore, for that cause.* Propterea quod servitbus liberalitei, *Ter.*

* Propūsis, is, *et* eos f *A disease, when the eyes fall out of their place*, or *the membrane of the eye, called uvea, by rupture, falls through the cornea*, Cels.

Prōpŭdĭōsus, a, um adj. *Shameful*, or *shameless. past shame*, Plaut.

Prōpŭdium, ii n (1) *Disgrace, shame, dishonor* (2) Met *A paltry baggage*, or *harlot.* (1) Propudium illud & portentum, Cic. (2) Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propudium? *Plaut*

Prōpugnācŭlum, li. n. *A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart* Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, *Nep*

Prōpugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending*, or *fighting for*, a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensio dignitatis, Cic

Prōpugnātor, ōris. m verb. *A defender, a champion.* = Defensor & quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, Cic

Prōpugno, āre act. *To fight*, or *contend, for, to defend*, or *maintain* ✠ Non oppugnare commoda patriæ, verum propugnare, Cic. pro salute alicujus, *Id.* Propugnat nugis, *Hor.*

Propŭli, *V* Propullo.

Propulsātio, ōnis f verb. *A driving*, or *beating, away* Propulsatio periculi, Cic.

Propulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver back. Propulsatores* odio insecutus, *Val Max*

Propulso, āre. freq [a propello] *To put*, or *keep off, to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off* Bellum manibus propulsare, *Liv* ✠ Injurias inferre, aut propulsare, Cæs. — ¶ *Pass.* Propulsor, Cic.

Propulsus, a, um *V* Propello.

Propulsus, ūs. m. verb *A driving away, a chasing forward.* Ventum propulsu suo concitare, *Sen.*

* Prōpȳlæum, i n *The porch of a temple*, or *great hall, a gate-house.* Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylæa illa præclara conjecit, Cic.

Prōquæstor, ōris m. verb *A deputy*, or *vice, treasurer*, Cic. *Elegunter dixse*, pro quæstore, *ut*, Cui legatus, pro quæstore, fuit, *Id*

* Prōra, æ f. *The fore deck*, or *castle, of a ship, the prow.* ¶ ✠ Prora & puppis, *All in all*, Græc. Prov ap. Cic.

* Prōrēpo, rēpĕre, repsi, reptum. n. *To creep along, to steal forward by little and little, to grow*, or *come forth.* Cum prorepserunt primis animalia terris, *Hor.*

Prorepsi, *V.* Prorepo.

* Prōrēta, æ. m. *The ruler*, or *guider, of the ship*, or *deck, the pilot*, or *steersman*, or, rather, *the boatswain.* ¶ Si tu proreta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero, *If you are the cap, I will be the button*, Prov. ap. Plaut.

* Prōreus [*dissyll.*] ei, *et* eos. m. *The steersman, the pilot*, Ov.

Prōrĭpio, rĭpĕre, rĭpŭi; reptum. act. (1) To *take away by force, to snatch; to hurry, or drag, along.* (2) ¶ Prorripere se, *to slink away.* (3) *To get away*, or *make an escape.* (1) Ne virilis cultus in eadem & Lycias prorriperet catervas, *Hor.* (2) Quo nunc se proripit ille? *Virg.* (3) Sese porta foras universi proripiunt, Cæs. — ¶ *Pass.* Prōrĭpior, Cic.

Prorripui, *V.* Prorripio.

Prōrĭto, āre. act. (1) *To provoke*, or *stir up*; *to move*, or *incite, to egg on.* (2) Also *to allure, to invite.* (1) Plin. (2) Col.

Prōrōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting off, a deferring*, or *prolonging.* (2) *A prorogation*, or *continuance* (1) Prorogatio legis Manliæ, Cic. (2) Prorogatio imperii non ante in ullo facta, *Liv.*

Prōrōgātīvus, a, um. adj. *Possible to be prorogued.* ¶ Prorogativa fulmina, *The effects of whose ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away*, Sen.

Prōrōgo, āre act. (1) To *defer*, or *put off.* (2) *To prorogue, adjourn, continue*, or *prolong.* (1) Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, Cic. (2) Imperium alicui prorogare, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōrōgor, Cic.

Prorsum. adv. [a prorsus, i. e. rectus] (1) *Straight, straight along, directly.* (2) *At all.* (1) Simulato quasi eas prorsum in navem, *Plaut.* (2) Verbum prorsum nullum intelligo, Cic. Rursum prorsum cursari [*sentio*] *To and fro, forward and backward*, Ter.

Prorsus. adv. *Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, absolutely, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly* ¶ Nihil prorsus, *Nothing at all*, Cic. Prorsus oblitus sum mei, *Ter.* Also, *straight forward.* ✠ Non prorsus, verum ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut Pseud.* 4, 1, 45.

Prorsus, a, um. adj *Right*, or *straight* ✠ Prorsa & versa eloquentia, *For and against*, Apul.

Prōrumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. n (1) *To break forth*, or *burst out.* (2) *To break*, or *discharge, before it, to force a passage.* (3) Act. *To send forth, to cast out.* (1) Densos prorumpit in hostes, *Virg.* (2) Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpebat, *Hirt.* (3) Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prorampor, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Prōruptus, (1) *Burst, broken down.* (2) Also *flowing swiftly, running violently.* (3) Met. *Heady and desperate.* (1) Pruptæ munitiones, Cæs. (2) Mare proruptum, *Virg.* (3) Prorupta audacia, Cic.

Prōruo, ruĕre, rui, rŭtum. act. (1) *To cast, drive*, or *beat down violently, to overthrow.* (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over.* (1) *Terræ motus* montes lapsu ingenti proruit, *Liv.* ¶ Proruere se foras, *To rush out of doors*, Ter. (2) Ipsâ vi molis & iræ prorui, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prōrŭtus, *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down.* Terræ motibus prorutæ domus, *Tac.*

Prōrŭpi, *V.* Prorumpo

Proruptus, *V.* Prorumpo.

Prōsa, æ. f. *sc.* oratio, est enim adj. *Prose, that which is not metre.* Vis forensis, perfectumque prosæ eloquentiæ decus, *Paterc.*

Prōsălcus, a, um. adj. *Written in prose*, Plin.

Prōsāpia, æ. f. *A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family, ancestry.* De Coclitum prosapiâ te esse arbitror, *Plaut.*

* **Proscēnium**, ii. n. (1) *The place before the scaffold out of which the players come.* (2) Also *the scaffold,* or *stage, itself, on which they acted* (1) Scortum exoletum ne quis in proscenio sedeat, *Plaut.* (2) Ineunt proscenia ludi, *Virg.*

Prōscīdi, *V.* Proscindo.

Proscindo, scindĕre, scīdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut,* or *break, up ground.* (2) *To plough* (3) *To cut,* or *hew, down.* (4) Met. *To defame, to taunt, to revile.* (1) Terram cum primum arant, proscindere appellant, *Varr.* (2) Validis terram proscinde juvencis, *Virg.* aratris, *Luc.* *Met.* Carina proscidit æquor rostro, *Catull.* (3) Quercum ferro proscindere, *Lucr.* (4) Hunc fœdissimo convicio coram proscidere runt, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Proscindor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Proscissus, (1) *Cut,* or *slashed.* (2) *Ploughed, tilled, broken up.* (1) Pectus proscissum vulnere, *Stat.* *Met.* Mamurra Catulli carminibus proscissus, *Plin.* (2) Æquor [*campi*] proscissum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Proscissum, ssi n. *Ground just broken up and tilled,* Col.

Proscissio, ōnis. f. verb *A cutting,* or *breaking, up of land,* Col.

Proscissus, *V* Proscindo.

Proscribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To post up in writing, to publish,* or *advertise, any thing to be sold* (2) *To banish, proscribe,* or *outlaw one, to sequester and seize one's estate* (1) Auctionem in Gallia se Naibone facturum proscribit, *Cic.* Proscribere domum, *Plin Ep.* 7, 27. (2) Quæro quid sit aliud proscribere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Proscribor. Ab illo Cicero proscriptus est, *Vell. Paterc.* — ¶ *Part* Proscriptus, (1) *Set out,* or *posted up, to be sold, published in writing.* (2) *Outlawed, banished, disfranchised* (1) *Cic.* (2) Proscriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, *Patere.*

Prōscripsi, *V.* Proscribo.

Proscriptio, ōnis. f verb. *A proscription, outlawry,* or *banishment, a confiscation,* or *sequestration, of goods, and the setting them to open sale.* Cum de capite civis & de bonis proscriptio ferretur, *Cic*

Proscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher, a sequestrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold,* Plin.

Prōscriptūrio, īre, īvi. Desider. *To have an eager desire to be banishing men, and confiscating their estates.* = Syllaturit animus ejus, & proscripturit, *Cic. de Pompeio.*

Prōscriptus, *V.* Proscribo.

Prōsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act *To cut, slash,* or *gash* Voc. sacrif *to cut out.* Exta hostiæ prosecare, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part Pass* Prōsectus Prosecta pectora, *Val Flacc.* — ¶ *Subst.* Prōsectum, i n. *That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts sacrificed to the gods, the hastlets.* Prosecta sub æthere ponit, *Ov.*

Prosectus, *V.* Prōsĕco.

Prōsĕcūtus, tūrus. *V.* Prosequor.

Prōsĕda, æ. f. (1) *A strumpet,* or *common whore, that sits in the streets to invite passengers* An ti ibi vis inter istas vorsarier prosedas? *Plaut.*

Prosedămum, i. n. Sarmaticum vocab. *An unaptness to generation in rams, goats,* or *other beasts, by over much labor,* Plin.

Prōsēmino, āre, act. *To sow all over, to scatter about.* Sollertia, quæ posset vel in tegulis proseminare ostreas, *Cic.*

Prōsĕquor, sĕquĕris, sĕqui, sĕcūtus dep. (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute.* (2) *To accompany,* or *go with, to wait upon, to attend* (3) Met *To follow,* or *imitate.* (4) *To describe, treat,* or *discourse of.* (1) Longius prosequitur, quod silvæ intercedebant, *Cæs.* (2) Æ Dum te prosequor, ac domum reduco, *Mart* Prosequi funus alicujus, *Plin.* ¶ Beneficiis, officiis, *To oblige,* or *do him a kindness,* Cic vehementioribus verbis, *to rate,* or *chide,* Id. Gratâ memoriâ, *to honor one's memory,* Id. (3) = Cotta prosequebatur atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Id* (4) Quid pascua versu prosequar? *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Prōsĕquens, tis (1) *Following.* (2) *Hating on, attending* (1) Hirt (2) Suet. — ¶ *Part Pract* Prōsĕcūtus. — ¶ *Part Fut* Prōsĕquendus, (1) *To be attended* (2) Absol. *To be respected.* (1) Tac. (2) Suet

Prōscrīpo, scripĕre, scripsi, scriptum. n. (1) *To creep,* or *crawl, along* (2) *To spread by little and little.* (1) Plaut (2) Hæc herba mire proserpit, *Plin.*

Prōsĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sātum. act *To sow* Non proserit ullam flava Ceres segetem, *Lucan.*

* **Prōseucha**, æ. f. ē Prōsŭchē, es. f. Met *A place where beggars crave alms of passengers.* In quâ te quæro proseuchâ? *Juv*

Prōsilio, silīre, silui ē silīvi, sultum n. (1) *To skip out, leap,* or *jump* (2) *To sally forth, to fall on* (3) *To shoot out* (4) Met. *To break its bounds, to sally,* or *burst, out* (1) Prosilire stratis, *Val Flacc* a sede, ex tabernaculo, *Liv* de navi, *Just* in campos, *Stat Absol* Quidnam properans prosilit? *Ter* (2) Prosilient actis, *Luc.* (3) Querni frutices in altitudinem non prosiliunt, *Col* (4) Natura vaga prosilit, frenis remotis, *Hor* Nunquam, nisi potus, ad alma prosiluit dicenda, *Pers*

* **Prōslambănĕmĕnos**, i m. t. *e.* assumptus. *A note in the gamut, A, re,* Vitr

Prōsŏcer, cĕri. m. *The husband's* or *wife's grand-father.* Cui senex Nereus prosocer esse velit, *Ov.*

Prōsŏnŏmăsia, æ f *Lat* agnominatio dicitur, quæ fit similitudine alicujus vocum, *ut* Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter*

* **Prōsōpŏpœia**, æ. f. *The feign of a person,* or *thing, to speak,* Quint

Prospecto, āre. freq [*a* prospicio] *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view,* or *take a view of* Pars ex fenestris prospectant, *Liv* Intenti prælium prospectabant, *Sall*

Prospectus, a, um *V* Prospicio.

Prospectus, ūs m verb (1) *A sight afar off* (2) *A prospect,* or *view* (3) Also id. *quod* aspectus, *sight.* (1) Sterilis hinc prospectus usque ad ultimam plateam, *Plaut.* (2) Prospectu in urbem capto, *Liv.* Prospectus impediebatur, *Cæs.* (3) In prospectum P R produxit, *Cic*

Prospĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To look afar off.* (2) *To scout* (1) Multitudo e muris adventum imperatoris R. regisque prospeculabatur, *Liv.* (2) Ab urbe prospeculatum mittere, *Id.*

* **Prosper**, & Prospĕrus, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Lucky, happy, prosperous, successful, favorable, giving prosperity.* (2) Also *entire, unspotted.* (1) Exitus prosper, *Cic.* Æ Prospera adversaque fortuna, *Id.* Prosperius fatum, *Ov.* Prosperrimus eventus, *Paterc.* (2) Prosperâ populi & militum famâ fuit Rufus, *Tac.*

Prospĕre, adv. *Fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* Prospere res eveniunt, *Cic.* Arundo prosperrime loco resoluta, quam denso, deponitur, *Col.* Omnia geruntur prosperrime, *Paterc*

Prospergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act. [*a* pro & spargo] *To spread,* or *sprinkle, abroad, to besprinkle,* Tac. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Prospersus, *Tac.*

Prospĕritas, ātis. f. *Good success, good fortune, prosperity, good luck.* = Commoditatem prosperitatemque vitæ a dis habemus, *Cic.*

Prospĕro, āre. act [*a* prosperus] (1) *To bestow freely,* to *indulge.* (2) *To succeed, to give success, to make prosperous.* (1) Amico meo prosperabo, *Plaut.* (2) Deos precatus uti cœpta prosperarent, *Tac*

Prospersi, *V* Prospergo.

Prospersus, *V.* Prospergo.

* **Prospĕrus**, a, um. adj. *Prosperous, lucky,* &c. = Prosperus & salutaris fulgor, *Cic. Vid.* Prosperi.

Prospexi, *V* Prospicio.

Prospĭcientia, æ f *Providence, forecasting, foresight, care.* Ut vacuum motu P. R. nostrâ vigiliâ & prospicientiâ reddere mus, *Cic.* R occ.

Prospĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To view, to have,* or *take, a view of.* (2) *To foresee, to foreseat, to be circumspect, to discover.* (3) *To look to,* or *take care of* (4) Also, simply, *to seek,* or *look* (1) Facile erat ex superioribus locis prospicere in urbem, *Cæs* (2) Prospicere in posterum, *Cic.* (3) = Vos, quod ad famam vestram pertinet, prospicite atque consulite, *Id.* Ut capiti & fortunis tuis prospiceres, *Consult the welfare,* Id (4) Parum oculi prospiciunt, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass* Prospĭcior, *Cels* — ¶ *Part.* Immensum mare prospectum, *Plin* [¶ Prospicere liberis suis, *Nep* patriæ, *Cic* mihi, *Ter.* saluti alicujus, *Cæs.*]

Prospĭcuus, a, um adj. (1) *Fair to see,* or *which may be seen afar off, attentive, watchful.* (2) *Whence one sees afar, affording a distant prospect* (1) Prospicui puerorum cultu atque formâ greges, *Sen.* (2) Prospicua turris, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 15.

Prosterno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To overthrow, cast, beat,* or *strike, down, to bear down before it, to fell, to hew,* or *cut down* (2) *To lay flat, to prostrate* (3) *To lay along.* (4) *To strew,* or *spread.* (5) ‖ *To prostitute* (6) *To humble,* or *demean* (1) = Hirtius hostes prostravit, fudit, occidit, *Cic* (2) Circa viam corpora, omnium egens, prostraverunt, *Liv* Se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, *Cic.* (3) Omnem viridem superficiem interquere, & in terram prosternere conveniet, *Col.* (4) Flores prosternere, *Stat.* (5) Prosternere pudicitiam alicui, *Suet al* prostituere. (6) = Sic te abjicies, atque prosternes? *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prosterni. — ¶ *Part.* Prostrātus, (1) *Prostrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, destroyed; discomfited.* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Prostrati in gramine molli, *Lucr.* (2) = Virtus afflicta & prostrata, *Cic.* (3) Prostrata regi pudicitia, *Suet.*

Prostĭbŭlum, i. n. Properly, *A brothel*, synecd. *a common prostitute*, Plaut.

Prostĭti, *V.* Prosto.

Prostĭtŭo, tŭĕre, tŭi, tūtum. act. (1) *To exhibit publicly.* (2) *To prostitute, to set open to every one that comes.* (1) *Juv.* 8. 225. (2) Meretrix, quæ sese toto corpore prostituit, *Catull* — ¶ *Pass.* Prostituor, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part.* Prostitūtus, *Plin*

Prosto, stare, stĭti, stātum, n. (1) *To stand out, to jut.* (2) *To stand to be hired*, or *sold* (3) *To be made public.* (4) Also, as a harlot, *to be common and ready to be hired by all comers, for money* (1) Luci (2) An nostris inmotum illa libellis? Sic erat, ingenio prostitit illa meo, *Ov* (3) Amicitiæ venerabile nomen prostat, *Id* (4) Ad circum jussæ prostare puellæ, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part* Prostans, (1) *Standing*, or *jutting, out* (2) Also *prostituted for hire* (1) Luci (2) Juv.

Prostrātus, *V* Prosterno

Prostrāvi, *V* Prosterno

* Prostўlos, i f *A house*, or *building, with pillars in the front*, Vitr

Prŏsŭbigo, igĕre, ēgi, actum act (1) *To throw*, or *cast, up* (2) *To hammer*, or *work*, as a smith does *to stamp and beat* (1) Sus pede prosubigit terram, *Virg* (2) Fulmina Cyclops prosubigit, *Val Flacc.*

Prŏsum, prōdes, prōfui, prōdesse. (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to advantage, to avail* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal* (1) & Non profuit, sed nocuit, *Cic* Literæ, quæ ad virtutem mihi prosunt, *Sall.* (2) Putant eam contra aranearum ictus prodesse, *Plin* articulorum dolori, *Id*

Prŏtĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act (1) *To cover* (2) Met *To protect, guard*, or *defend.* (3) *To keep out, to ward off* (4) *To hide* (5) Also *to make out a jutty in a building, standing out further, and beyond the other.* (1) Ab imbri fronde protegere, *Plin* (2) = Ego spoliatum defendo & protego, *Cic.* (3) Protectura hiemes, *Stat Silv* 3, 1, 122. (4) Parricidii immanitatem metu majore protegere *Quint* (5) Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Prŏtĕgor, *Plin Tac* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Prŏtectus, (1) *Covered.* (2) *Safe, secure* (1) Filia Centauri protecta humeros capillis, *Ov* (2) Sapientia est omni ratione protectior, *Cic*

* Prŏtĭlo, āre act. *To drive*, or *chase away, to put*, or *shift, off, to drive back, to vex, to trouble* Ne te iratus suis sævidicis dictis protelet, *Ter*

* Prŏtĭnus. adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently*, Catull

* Prŏtĭtŭlum, i n. *A continual pushing*, or *thrusting, forward.* Protelo telorum continuato, *Luci.*

Prŏtendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum, & tentum act. (1) *To stretch forth*, or *out* (2) *To defer*, or *put off* (3) *To extend*, or *spread abroad* (1) Protendo igitur ad genua vestra supinas manus, *Petron.* (2) Comitia in Januarii mensem, *Cic.* (3) Famam alicujus protendere, *Claud* — ¶ *Pass* Protendor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏtentus, & Protensus, *Virg.*

Protensus, *V* Protendo.

Protentus, *V* Protendo.

Prŏtĕrnus. adv *Vid.* Protinus.

Prŏtĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To squeeze, to crush to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thrust out.* (1) = Prosternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* (2) Ulmus cadens protrit uvas, *Stat.* (3) Ver proterit æstas, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏtĕror, *Vell. Paterc.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏtrītus, (1) *Trodden under foot, masked.* (2) *Beaten, mauled.* (1) Liv. (2) Tac. —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Proterendus, *Val. Max.*

Prŏterreo, ēre, ui. act. *To fright*, or *scare, away.* Filium proterruisti hinc, *Ter.*

Prŏterve adv. (1) *Frowardly, snappishly, waywardly, malapertly, morosely, perversely, petulantly, saucily, untowardly* (2) *Hastily, inconsiderately* (1) Proterve nec audus, *Ter.* Facere aut dicere proterviùs, *Ov* (2) Satis, pol, proterve me Syri promissa induxerunt, *Ter.*

Prŏtervĭtas, ātis f. *Crossness, frowardness, perverseness, coyness, wantonness, effrontery, malapertness, moroseness, petulancy, sauciness, skittishness, untowardness* Urit me Glyceræ nitata protervitas, *Hor*

Prŏtervus, a, um adj (1) *Saucy, froward, malapert, snappish, rude, boisterous, rugged, coy, morose, perverse, petulant, sullen, untoward* (2) *Skittish, wanton* (1) Ne ineptus, ne protervus videar, *Ter.* (2) Juvenes protervi, *Hor*

* Prŏthўmia, æ f. *Good will, kindness* — Vides, benignitates hominum ut penitùs, & prothymia, *Plaut. Lat* Animi propensio

* Prothўrides, um f pl & in sing Prothўris, *The cross, or corners, of a wall, the cross beams, or overthwart rafters*, Vitr.

* Prŏthўrum, i n *A porch at the outward door of a house, a pale, or rail, to keep off horses or carts from the door*, Vitr.

Prō limus, *vel* Prōtĕmus, adv loci & temporis. (1) *Right forward, further on, at a distance, before one* (2) *Straightway, presently* (3) *At the first, instantly, at the same time.* (4) *Next in order.* (5) *Continually* (6) *Therefore, by consequence* (7) *Inseparably, individually* (1) Ad Parcepis erunt pergerit protinus, quid retro atque a tergo fiebat, ne laboraret, *Cic* (2) Postquam id actum est protinus ad fratrem inde abit, *Plaut* (3) Alia febres protinus a calore incipiunt, *Cels* (4) Protinus acum mellis celestia dona exsequar, *Virg* (5) Lacu protinus stagnante, quam vocant Nilidem, *Plin* (6) Nec protinus non est materia rhetorices, si, &c *Quint* (7) Cum protinus utraque tellus una foret, *Virg.*

Prŏtollo, tollĕre, tŭli, lātum act (1) *To advance*, or *put forward.* (2) *To defer*, or *prolong* (1) = Manum si protollet, subito proferto manum, *Plaut.* (2) Fati protollere fines, *Lucr* — Prŏtollor, *To be prolonged*, or *continued*, Plaut

Prŏtŏno, tŏnāre, tŏnui nent *To thunder*, or *make a great noise, to look fiercely* Sed tali protonat irâ, *Val Flacc*

* Prŏtŏtŏmus, a, um. adj. *The first to be cut*, or *the first cuttings.* ¶ Prototomi caules, *Sprouts.* Sed jam prototomos tempus decidere caules, *Col* — ¶ *Subst.* Prŏtŏtŏmus, mi. m *A sprout.* Prototomi rudes, *Mart.*

Prŏtractus, *V* Protraho.

Prŏtrăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and shoulders.* (2) *To draw forth*, or *out of* (3) *To protract, delay, or prolong, to spin out time.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Pisistratus indicem ad indicium protraxit, *Liv.* (2) Verum protrahere inde, *Lucr.* (3) Impetrabo ut aliquot saltem noctus protrahat dies, *Ter.* (4) Ut victoris insolentiam dicti tumore protraheret, *Val Max.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏtrahor, (1) *To be drawn*, or *dragged, forth.* (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) Cic Liv. (2) Suet. — ¶ *Part.* Protractus, *Sall.*

* Prŏtrepticon, i. n. *A hortatory discourse*, Stat. Auson.

Prŏtrĭtus, *V* Protero.

* Prŏtrŭdum, i. n. *al.* Prŏtrŭpon. *The first new wine, that runs into the trough without pressing*, Plin. Lat. Lixivium, *Col.*

Prŏtrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum. act. *To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom* Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Prŏtrūdor, *Luci.* — ¶ *Part.* Prŏtrūsus, *Phædr.*

Prŏtrŭho, āre. act. *To thrust out by force, to thrust*, or *push from one.* Me silibus saxis proturbare hostem, *Liv.* ¶ Proturbare aliquem e foribus, *To kick him away*, Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Prŏturbor, *Col.*

Prŏtrūsi, *V* Protrudo.

Prŏtrūsus, *V* Protrudo

* Prŏtўpum, i n. *An example*, or *pattern, an image, or form, whence moulds are made, in which things of metal, or earth, are cast* & Primus ejusmodi tegularum extremis imbricibus imposuit, quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, *Plin.*

Provectus, *V* Provehо.

Prŏvĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum act. (1) *To carry on, to convey*, or *conduct, on the way* (2) *To expose*, or *adventure* (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer.* (1) & Provexit malitiem, avehere non quivi navi, *Plaut Mel* Sulpitium populares aura provexit, *Cic* (2) Vitam suam nunquam in periculum sine custodia & sine præsidio provehebat, *Id.* (3) Ad dignitatem provexit me indulgentia tua, *Plin Ep* — ¶ *Pass* Prŏvĕhor, (1) *To be carried on.* (2) Met. *To be transported*, or *carried too far* (1) Equo provehi, *Liv.* in portum, *Cic* (2) *Met* Sed provehor amore, non enim id propositum est hujus epistolæ, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Prŏvectus, (1) *Carried along.* (2) Met *Advanced, promoted, carried on* (1) Provectus equo, *Liv.* (2) Studio rusticarum rerum provectus, *Cic*

Prŏvĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. n. (1) *To come forth, to increase* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world.* (3) *To grow, to be produced, to happen*, or *chance* (4) *To come to pass, to come to good* (1) In segetem provenit novo modo, *Plaut.* (2) Ut studus gaudium, sic studia hilaritate proveniunt, *Plin Ep.* (3) Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Plin* 4) *Vid Part* — ¶ *Impers* Nimis proventum est nequiter, *I have had ill luck*, Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Prŏventūrus, *About to come forth*, or *happen.* Nec, quid proventurum sit, provident, *Cic.*

Prŏventus, *V.* Provenio

Prŏventus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *Increase, yearly profit, or income, revenue.* (2) *Abundance*, or *store.* (3) Also *good success.* (1) Proventus frugum, *Plin* (2) Portarum proventus, *Plin. Ep* miscellarum, *Plaut.* (3) Superioris temporis proventus, *Cæs.*

Prŏverbium, i n. *A proverb, an adage, an old saying.* Tritum sermone proverbium, *Cic.*

Prŏversus. part *Vid* Provorsus.

Prŏvĭde adv. *Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, thoughtfully, with good foresight, carefully.* Plin.

Prōvidenter. adv. *Providently, with forenght,* Cic.

Prōvidentia, æ. f. (1) *Forecast,* or *foresight, carefulness, wariness.* (2) *Providence.* (1) **Providentia** est, per quam aliquid videtur, antequam evenit, Cic. (2) Providentiâ deorum **mundus** administratur, *Id.*

Prōvideo, vidēre, vīdi, vīsum. act. ante **video.** (1) *To foresee* (2) *To provide, to see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision, to take care for, to be circumspect.* (3) *To prevent, to provide against.* (1) Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* (2) = Vigilare & providere reipublicæ, Cic. (3) Procellæ impendent, nisi providetis, *Id* Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Prōvidens, *Provident, wise, careful, thoughtful.* = Homo acutus & multum providens, Cic. Id est providentius, *Id.* Providentissimus quisque, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōvideor, (1) *To be foreseen.* (2) *To be provided for,* (3) or *against* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) *Vid.* part (3) Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quidquid provideri potest, provide, Cic. — ¶ *Impers.* Prōvidētur. Prōvīsum est. *Provision is made, care has been taken.* Cui rei parum diligenter ab his provisum est, *Cæs.* Esset vobis magnopere providendum, ne, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Prōvīsus, (1) *Foreseen, considered of beforehand, seen afar off.* (2) *Provided for,* (3) or *against.* (1) Sive illa ante provisa et exspectata sint, sive, &c Cic. (2) Frumentum in hiemem provisum non erat, *Cæs.* (3) Quæ timebatis, meo consilio provisa sunt, Cic.

Prōvīdi, *V.* Provideo.

Prōvīdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foreseeing.* (2) *Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate.* (3) *Providing for, careful for.* (1) Mens provida rerum futurarum, Cic. (2) = Parum putantur cauti, parum providique, *Id.* Providus Ulysses, *Hor.* Providus consilii, *Tac.* (3) = [*Natura*] consultrix & provida utilitatum, *Id.*

Prōvincia, æ. f. (1) *A province,* or *out country, governed by a deputy,* or *lieutenant.* (2) *The government, thereof.* (3) Met. *A task,* or *undertaking.* (1) Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, Cic. (2) = Cum aliquantum ex provinciâ atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, *Id.* (3) Homo nobilis ferebat graviter, illam sibi provinciam datam, Cic *Verr.* 4, 23.

Prōvinciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a province.* (2) Also *a foreigner,* or *provincial* (1) Æ Italicus es, an provincialis? *Plin. Ep.* (2) Provincialis delectus, Cic. Ad provinciales amicos scribere, *Id.*

Prōvinciātim. adv. *From country to country, province by province* Auxilia provinciatim distribuit, *Suet.*

Prōvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foresight, forecasting, a provision, a providing, a purveying.* = Animi provisio & præparatio, Cic. = Incommodorum cautio atque provisio, *Id.*

Prōvīso, sĕre, si, sum. act. *To go* or *come forth to see.* Proviso quid agant, *Ter.*

Prōvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreseer.* (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of things beforehand.* (1) Ingruentium dominationum provisor, *Tac.* (2) Utilium tardus provisor, *Hor.*

Prōvīsus, sūrus, *V.* Provideo.

Prōvīsus, ūs. m verb. (1) *Foresight.* (2) *A providing,* or *taking care for, caution.* (3) *Providence.* (1) Provisu periculi hiberna castra repetens, *Tac.* (2) Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu, *Id.* (3) Provisu deûm, *Id. Vix leg. nisi in abl*

Prōvīvo, vīvĕre, vixi, victum. n. *To survive, or live longer.* Agrippinam provixisse reor, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Provixi, *V.* Provivo.

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A challenging, a defiance; an exasperating, an excitement* (2) Also *an appeal* (1) Ex provocatione interfecit eum, *Plin* (2) Si a duumviris provocârit, provocatione certato, *Liv.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer,* Cic.

Prōvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth, to incite, to move* (2) *To challenge, to defy.* (3) *To vie with.* (4) *To appeal.* (1) Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit, *Suet.* (2) Provocare alter alterum injuriâ, *Patere.* ad pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Pinxit & heloa nudum; eâque picturâ naturam ipsam provocavit, *Plin* (4) = Tribunos plebis appello, & provoco ad populum, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Prōvŏcor — ¶ *Part* Prōvŏcātus, (1) *Moved, induced.* (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied.* (1) Cic (2) Cum Gallo Torquatus depugnavit provocatus, *Id.*

Prōvŏlo, āre n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out* (2) Met *To run with all speed, to make haste* (1) Universa *apes* provolant, si dies initis futurus, *Plin.* (2) Infensis hastis provolant duo Fabii, *Liv.*

Prōvolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble.* (2) Met. *To throw off, to cast off,* or *disregard.* (1) Hunc in mediam viam provolvam, *Ter.* ¶ Provolvere se ad genua, *To fall down at one's feet,* Curt. (2) = Sperne fidem, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, *Prop* — ¶ *Pass.* Prōvolvor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Prōvŏlūtus, (1) *Falling down prostrate* (2) *Hanging forth,* as the fundament. (1) Regina provoluta ad pedes Cæsaris, *Flor.* (2) Cels.

Prōvolūtus, *V.* Provolvo.

Prōvŏmo, vŏmĭtum, vŏmĭtum act. *To vomit* Met *to cast forth* Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procella, *Lucr*

Prōvorsus. part. *Straight forward* Æ Transvorsus, non prorsus credit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut ap. Varr* *Vide* Prorsus.

Provt adv. *Even as, like, according as,* Cic

Prōvulgo, āre. act. *To publish,* or *blaze abroad,* Suet.

* **Proxĕnēta,** æ. m. *A broker,* or *huckster, a dealer in bargains between man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer,* Sen. Mart.

Proxĭme adv. & præp. (1) *Next,* or *last, very nigh, as nigh as may be.* (2) Also *first of all.* (1) Tuæ virtuti proxime accedo, Cic. (2) Æ In nostro orbe proxime laudatur Syriacum [*nardum*], mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, *Plin.*

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearness, nighness in kindred,* or *neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeness, resemblance.* (1) Æ Hic testamento, Ille proximitate nititur, *Quint.* (2) Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni, Oc.

Proxĭmo, āre. act. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Capiti Eqai proximat Aquarii dextra,

Cic. *Sæpe posteriores usi sunt: abstinendum tamen judico.* A.

Proxĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. (1) *Nearest, next, last.* (2) Subst. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman.* (1) Proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* Proximus Pompeio sedebam, Cic. Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Proximus regem, *Tac.* Proximus a postremo, *The last except one,* Cic. ¶ Proximus culpæ, *Guilty,* Phædr. Ut modum servem, & quidem continentiæ proximiorem, *Sen.* (2) Nihil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.* Qui proximus est propinquitate, *C. Nep.* — ¶ *Subst* Proximum, mi. n. *The next place.* ¶ In proximo, *Hard by,* Cic. —— ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Proximo, *Next, last,* Cic.

Prūdens, entis. adj (1) *Sagacious, prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary.* (2) *Knowing, witting, on purpose.* (3) *Cunning, expert, skilful.* (1) = Prudens, sciens, vivus, videnque pereo, *Tir.* (2) Æ Me malebam nimium timidum, quam non satis prudentem existimari, Cic Ad consilia prudens, *Id.* Ingenio prudentiori, *Id* (3) Prudentissimi in disserendo, *Id* (3) Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir, *Suet.* [¶ Prudens dolo, *aware of the stratagem,* Tac.

Prūdenter. adv. *Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly, thoughtfully.* Multa prudenter provisa, Cic Prudentius se gerere, *Suet* = Mundi naturam prudentissime ac facundissime exprompsit, *Val Max.*

Prūdentia, æ. f. (1) *A natural quickness,* or *foresight of things, and a habitual acting accordingly* (2) *Knowledge, skill, undertaking.* (3) *Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisedness, considerateness, wariness* (1) Cic. (2) Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep* architecturæ, *Cic.* (3) = Sapientis est providere, ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Id*

Prūīna, æ. f. *A frost, a hoar frost,* or *rime.* Neque nive pruinâque concresceret, Cic.

Prūīnōsus, a, um (1) *Frosty,* or *liable to frost.* (2) *Cold, thin, & ragged* (1) = Frigidæ & pruinosæ regiones, *Col* (2) Sola pruinosis horret facundia pannis, *Petron.*

Prūna, æ. f *A burning,* or *live, coal, but not blazing.* Æ Nunquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cels*

Prūnum, i n. [*a* prunus] *A prune,* or *damascene, a plum, sloe,* or *bullace* ¶ Prunum cerasum, *A wheaten plum,* Virg. Pruna auctumnalia, *Prop.*

* **Prūnus,** i. f. *A plum-tree.* Prunus silvestris, *Col.*

Prūrīgo, gĭnis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch.* Aspera cutis, & vellunt quædam prurigo, *Col.*

Prūrio, īs, īre, īvi, ītum. n. (1) *To itch* (2) Met. *To tickle, to please* (3) *To have a desire to do a thing.* (1) Ita dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut* (2) Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, ne possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* (3) Vitulus inermi fronte prurit in pugnam, *Id.*

Prūrītus, ūs. m. verb. *An itching,* Plin

* **Prytănēum,** ēi. n. *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the public charge; and where also Vesta's fire was kept; a council-house.* Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prytaneo publice præberetur, Cic.

* Prytănis, is. m. *The president, or chief, of the council*, Sen.
* Psallo, ĕre. n. *To sing and play on an instrument.* Psallimus & luctamur Achivis doctius unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucunde, *Suet.* Doctus psallere, *Sall. Lat.* Cano, canto.
* Psaltria, æ. f. *A singing woman, a minstrel*, Ter. Juv. *Lat.* Fidicina.
* Psarŏnius, i. m. sc. lapis. *A kind of mortar-stone, a grinding-stone for medicines, a levigating stone*, Plin
* Psĕcas, cădis. f. *A dressing-maid*, also *a nymph of Diana's train*, Cic
* Psegma, ătis. n. *Powder blown from melted brass, gold sand, or ore*, Plin. *Lat* Ramentum.
* Psēphisma, ătis. n. *A decree, statute, or law; an ordinance.* Sic sunt expressa ista præclara psephismata, *Cic. Latine* Consultum, decretum, scitum
* Psetta, æ f. *Plin* Piscis plani generis, quem nos passerem vocamus, *A fish called a plaice*, Plin.
* Pseudanchūsa, æ. f *Wild bugloss*, or *sheep's tongue*, Plin.
* Pseudisŏdŏmum, i n *A kind of building, when the walls are made of unequal thickness*, Plin. Vitr. *Lat* Inæqualiter structum.
* Pseudŏbūnion, ii n. *Herb St. Barbara*, or *winter cresses*, Plin.
* Pseudŏdĕcămănum, i n. *pars agri*, quasi falsum Decimanum, *Plin*
* Pseudŏdictamnum, i n *Bastard dittany*, Plin. *Lat.* Falsum dictamnum
* Pseudŏdiptĕros, i. f. *A building which counterfeits a double row of pillars*, Vitr.
* Pseudŏgraphia, æ. f. *A false, or counterfeit, writing, a kind of sport which school-boys used*, Quint.
* Pseudŏmĕnos, i m. *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning*, Cic. *Lat.* Mentiens, sc. syllogismus.
* Pseudŏnardus, i. f. *Spike*, Plin. *Lat.* Falsa nardus.
* Pseudŏpĕriptĕrum, i n. *A sort of building having wings or columns jutting out oddly*, Vitr.
* Pseudosphex, ĕcis. m. *A kind of wasp flying alone.* Pseudosphecem vocant vespam, quæ singularis volitat, *Plin.*
* Pseudŏthўrum, ri. n. *A postern gate, a back door.* ☞ Non januâ receptis, sed pseudothyro intromissis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

Pseudourbāna ædificia, *Houses in the country built like city houses*, Vitr

* Psilŏthrum, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorium. (1) *An ointment to take away hair* (2) Also *the white vine.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin.
* Psimmўthium, ii. n. *Cerusse*, or *white lead*, Plin. *Lat.* Cerussa.
* Psithium, & Psўthium, i. n. *A kind of wine*, Plin.
* Psittăcus, ci. m. *A parrot*, or *popinjay.* Psittacus, Eois imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov.* Humanæ sollers imitator, psittace, linguæ, *Stat.*
* Psōra, æ. f. *Scurviness, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab*, Plin.
* Psōricus, a, um. adj. *Scurvy, mangy, used for curing the scurvy*, or *mange.* Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg. & absol.* psoricum, *Cels.*
* Psўchŏmantēum, ēi. n. *A place where necromancers call up spirits*, Cic.
* Psychrŏtrŏphon, i. n. *The herb called betony*, Plin.
* Psўdrăcion, ii. n. *A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it*, Cels.
* Psyllion, ii. n. *The herb fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Plin. *Lat.* Pulicaris herba.
* Psўthia, æ. f. *A kind of grape, whereof the best* passum *was made.* Passo psythia utilior, *Varg.* —— ¶ *Adj.* Psўthius, a, um. *Belonging to that grape.* Græculæ vites sunt Mareoticæ, Thasiæ, psythiæ, &c. Col
* Ptĕrĭdas, æ. m. *Swift*, or *Tempest*, a dog's name. Ov
* Ptĕris, ĭdos f. *Fern*, or *brake, the herb osmund*, Plin. *Lat* Filix.
* Pternix, ĭcis. m. *The stalk of the herb* cactos, *Plin.*
* Ptĕrŏmăta, um n pl. *Two high walls on both sides of a church*, or *other great building*, Vitr.
* Pteron, i n. Supra pteron pyramis in metæ cacumen se contrahit, *The wings of a barbing, Plin.*
* Ptĕrŏti, ōrum m. pl. sc. calices, *Eared cups*, Plin
* Ptĕrўgium, ii n 1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye* (2) Also *the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain*, or rather *the swelling of the flesh over the nail* (3) Also *a fault in the beryl stone.* (1) Cels. (2) Plin. (3) Id
* Ptĭsăna, æ. f. *Ptisan*, that is to say, barley unhusked, and sodden in water *barley broth*, Plin.
* Ptĭsănārium, ii. n. Ptisanarium oryzæ, *Rice-milk, frumenty*, or, as others say, *the vessel wherein barley is boiled*, or *pounded*, Hor
* Ptyas, ădis, f. *An adder*, or *asp, of a green color, approaching near to the color of gold*, Plin.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, mossy*, or *downy.* Herbæ pubentes, *Virg.* rosæ, *Id.*

Pūber, *vel* Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Ripe of age, twelve* or *fourteen years of age, full grown.* Puberes nisi, *Cic.* Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Liv*

Pūbertas, ātis f. *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts*, or *the mossy hair itself* Siquis dentes & pubertatem naturâ dicat exsistere, *Cic.* ¶ Uvæ pubertas, *When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe*, Plin.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts*, or *the hair that grows thereabouts.* (2) *A company of young people, the youth of a place* (1) Pube tenus virgo, *Virg* (2) Curiis senatus omnem Italiæ pubem commiserat, *Cic.*

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years.* Nemo pubes tum fuit, quin arma ceperit, *Cic Vide* Puber.

Pūbesco, bescĕre. incept [*a* pubeo] (1) *To bud, grow turgid*, or *shoot forth.* (2) *To bloom, to flourish* (3) *To grow manly, to begin to have a beard.* (1) Lætæ vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic ex poet.* (2) Ut in suo quaque genere pubescant, *Cic.* (3) Nunc æquali tecum pubesceret ævo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Pūbescens, (1) *Sprouting with hair, downy.* (2) *Growing ripe of age.* (1) Nati pubescentia ora, *Stat.* (2) Suet.

Publĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the farmers general.* ¶ Mulier publicana, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst.* Publĭcānus, i.m. *A publican, a farmer of customs, an exciseman.* Ubi publicanus est, ibi aut jus publicum vanum, aut libertatem socius nullam esse, *Liv.* Flos equitum Rom ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum reipub, publicanorum ordine continetur, *Cic.*

Publĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publishing, a promulgation; a confiscation of goods*, or *a putting of them to open sale.* Cum publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic.*

Publĭce. adv. (1) *Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world.* (2) *In the name* or *behalf of the commonwealth.* (3) *With regard to the public weal.* (4) *On the public accounts, at the common charge*, or *cost, of the whole city*, or *community.* (1) Res publice gesta atque commissa, *Cic.* (2) Custos publice est nunc, *Ter.* (3) Haud cito mali quid ortum ex hoc [homine] sit publice, *Id.* (4) Navi ædificanda publice præsuit, *Cic.*

Publĭcĭtus. adv. (1) *At the public charge.* (2) *By common advice*, or *counsel.* (1) Hospitio publicitus excipi, *Plaut.* (2) Ter.

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. *Public*, or *belonging to the public.* Iter publicum, *Ov.*

Publĭco, āre. act. (1) *To publish*, or *make public.* (2) *To make known*, or *declare, abroad, to divulge, to promulge, to cause to be openly cried* (3) *To confiscate.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* (2) ¶ Matrimonia retinenda publicare, *Just* Se publicare, *To make his talents known*, Suet Studia sua publicare, *Make public exhibition of them*, Tac. (3) Publicare bona alicujus, *Nep.* ☞ Privata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic* (4) Illa, quæ corpus publicat volgo suum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass* Publĭcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Publĭcātus Sermones publicati, *Petron.* Simulacrum publicatum, *publicly erected*, Suet — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Publĭcandus, *To be confiscated*, or *forfeited for the use of the state.*

Publĭcum, i. n. Publicæ eorum pecuniæ, *Sall.*

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Public, common, belonging to the people.* (2 *Open, manifest.* (3) *General, formal, complimental* (1) Via publica, *Plaut* Qui publicos agros arant, *Cic* Publica cura, *an object of general admiration* or *love*, Hor. *Regard for the public weal*, Tac. Publicæ cervices, *the necks of the people*, Tac. (2 Fit adulter publicus, *Juv.* (3) Et mihi blanditias dixit, dominumque vocavit, & quæ præterea publica verba juvant, *Ov* ☞ Privatus. — ¶ *Subst* Publĭcus, i. m. *An officer who looked to the ordering of the public ways, a scavenger*, Plaut. — ¶ *Femin* Publica, æ. [sc. mulier] *A harlot*, Sen. — ¶ *Neut.* Publĭcum, ci. (1) *The public*, or *any common place.* (2) Also *tribute*, or *public revenue.* (3) Also *the public good* (1) In publico esse non audet, includit se domi, *Cic.* (2) Ut publicanis satisfaciat, præsertim publicis male redemptis, *Id* ¶ Dum in eo publico essent, *that public employment*, or, rather, *contract*, Liv. (3) In publicum consulere, *Tac.*

Pūcinum vinum. *Pucin wine*, Plin.

Pūdenter. adv. *Shamefully, bashfully, for shame, modestly* Dictat, sumasne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* Pudentius quam Lucius noster, *Cic.* Pudentissime hoc petierat, *Id.*

Pūdeo, dēre, dui, dĭtum n. (1) *To be ashamed.* (2) *To be shameful*, or *to cause shame* (1) Ita nunc pudeo, *Plaut.* (2) Non te hæc pudent? *Ter.* Opus, quod pudet, *Ovid.* Sæva pudebunt, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Impers.* Pūdet, pūduit, *vel* pūdĭtum est. *To cause to be ashamed.* Pudet, quod prius non puditum

unquam est, *Plaut.* Quem Romanorum pudet uxorem ducere in convivium? *Nep.* Ne civium quidem horum te pudet? *Have you no respect for? not blush in their presence?* Liv. Si te pudere desierit, *If you cease to feel shame,* Sen. ☞ Me non solum piget stultitiæ meæ, sed etiam pudet, *Cic* Tamquam puditurum esset extinctos, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Pūdens, *Shamefaced, bashful, modest.* ☞ Tamen impudentiæ suæ pudentem exitum quæsisse videatur, *Cic.* Quo pudentior aut melior esset, *Id* Pudentiones literæ, *Id* = Pudentissima lectissimaque femina, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj* Pūdendus, *Shameful, that one is to be ashamed of.* Magis esset pudendum, si in sententiâ permaneres, *Cic.* ¶ Dictu pudenda, *Quint* Cum alii pudendæ artis aut quæstûs genus obiecerint, *Liv.*

Pūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest* (2) Also *to be ashamed of.* (3) *Ruddy.* (1) Matrona pudibunda, *Hor.* (2) Pars nostri pudibunda, *Ov.* (3) Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Stat.*

Pūdĭce. adv. *Chastely, demurely, honestly.* = Bene & pudice doctum & eductum ingenium, *Ter* Ubi pudicius continentur liberi, quam sub oculis parentûm? *Plin. Ep.*

Pudĭcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Chastity, modesty.* (2) Also *virginity,* or *maidenhood.* (3) *The goddess of this virtue.* (1) ☞ Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc stupium, *Cic* (2) Casta pudicitiam servat domus, *Virg.* (3) *Hujus imago frequens in matronarum impet. nummis occurrit*

Pūdĭcus, a, um. adj [a pudeo] or, comp ssimus, sup *Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest* A me pudica est, quasi soror, *Plaut.* Matrona pudicior, *Ov.* Femina pudicissima, *Plin*

Pūdĭtum, Pūdĭtūrum, *V* Pudeo.

Pūdor, ōris. m [a pudeo] (1) *Shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, maidenhood* (2) *Fame, reputation* (3) *Shame, disgrace.* (4) *Sheepishness* (1) ☞ Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic* (2) = Debes tamam pudoremque defuncti suscipere, *Plin Ep* (3) ☞ Amicitia, quæ sibi gloria, non pudori sit, *Liv.* (4) Singultim pauca locutus, infans namque pudor prohibebat plura profari, *Hor.*

Puella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little girl, a damsel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman.* (3) *A widow* (1) In tutela legitimâ dicitur esse puella, *Cic* (2) Laborantes utero puellæ, *Hor.* (3) O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat Silv.* 1, 2, 163.

Puellāris, re. adj *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.* Tum ætate eâ puellari, præsertim meæ comparatâ, *Quint* Puellares animi, *Ov* Suavitas puellaris, cum virginali verecundiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Puellārĭter. adv. *Childishly, like a girl,* Plin Ep.

Puellŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little maid, a pretty little girl, a little moppet.* Soci rivales puellularum, *Catull*

Puellus, i. m. dim. *A little boy,* or *child,* Lucret.

* Puer, ĕri. m. (1) *A child, one between a child and a young man* (2) *A title by way of flattery;* as we say, child! (3) *Of familiarity,* or *kindness,* as we say, my boy! my lad! come, my boys! be merry. (4) *A boy, a servant.* (5) Also *a son.* ¶ *In the plural,* Pueri includes *both sexes,* as Reges *and* Domini, *which see.* (6) *A pathic.* (1) ☞ Iamdem facilius fert adolescens quam puer, *Cels.* (2) *Sic Virg in Culice* 36, *alloquitur Augustum,* Sancte puer. (3) Pascite, ut ante, boves, pueri, *Virg.* (4) Pueri tui mihi a te literas attulerunt, *Cic* (5) = Dixit eum filium suum esse, qui angues vicerit, alterum tuum esse dixit puerum, *Plaut.* [*Dixit*] relinquere se pueros [*filium filiamque*] in domo Eumolpi, *Petron.* (6) Ad pueros ne melius, *Id.*

Pŭĕra, æ. f [a puerus] *A damsel, a girl, a young woman.* Propriate vivere, pueræ, *Varr.*

Pŭĕrasco, ascĕre, n. *To grow up to boyhood,* Suet.

Pŭĕrĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a child.* (2) *Childish, silly, weak* (1) Ætas puerilis, *Cic* Agmen puerile, *Virg* (2) Puerilibus fabulis referit libros, *Cic* ☞ Acta ea animo virili, consilio puerili, *Id*

Pŭĕrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A child's age* (2) *Childishness, silliness* (1) Vix dum annos puerilitatis egressus, *Val. Max* (2) ☞ Adhuc non puerilia in nobis, sed, quod gravius est, puerilitas remanet, *Sen*

Pŭĕrĭliter adv *Childishly, like a boy.* Res tota ficta est pueriliter, *Cic.* Facere puerliter, *Id*

Pŭĕrĭtia, æ. f (1) *Childhood* (2) Also *chastity* (1) Qui citius adolescentiæ tenectus, quam puritiæ adolescentia obiepit? *Cic* (2) Ea erit matrona simplicitas & puerilia, *Varr*

Pŭĕrĭtĭes, ēi f. *Idem* Auson.

Puerpĕra, æ f *A woman that lies in child-bed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the straw* Quid opus facto esset puerperæ, *Tac* — ¶ *Adj* Puerpĕrus, a, um *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered* Verba puerpera, *Ov*

Puerpĕrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, child bed, a woman's delivery.* (2) Also *the babe,* or *child, delivered* (1) Puerperio ægra, *Plaut Mst* Alma tellus annuâ vice, velut æterno quodam puerperio læta, distenta ubera demittit, &c *Col* (2) Lauri fœbant cruda puerperia, *Stat*

✠ Pŭĕrŭla, æ f *Hor pro* puerilia

Pŭĕrŭlus, i. m dim. *A little boy,* or *child, a bantling.* Omnium artium pueruli, *Cic*

* † Pŭĕrus, i m *A boy, a child, a servant man* Pueri, pulta, *Plaut*

* Pūgil, gĭlis c g *A champion, a boxer, a fighter at fisty-cuffs, a gladiator* Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic*

Pūgĭlātio, ōnis f verb. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs* Certationes cursu & pugilatione, *Cic*

Pūgĭlātus, ûs m. verb [pugilum certamen] *The exercise of a champion* Pugilatu se exercere, *Plaut*

Pūgĭlĭce adv *Mightily, valiantly, strongly, champion-like* = Pugilice atque athletice valet, *Plaut.*

Pugillar, & Pūgillāre, āris. n *A table-book.* Bipatens pugillar, *Auson.* Reddere pugillaria, *Catull*

Pūgillāris, re. adj. *Filling the hand,* or *handful* ; or as *big as one's fist,* Juv — ¶ *Subst* Pūgillāres, ium pl. m. *A pair of writing,* or *noting tables* Quin pugillares resumis, & aliquid scribis? Hoc solum hoc, *Plin. Ep.*

Pūgillātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of fencing,* or *champions, that is struck with the fist.* ¶ Pugillatorius follis, *A wind-ball, which they used to strike with their fist,* Plaut.

Pūgillum, li. n. & Pūgillus, li. m. dim *A little fist, a handful, a grasp.* Semen cum farris pugillo coctum, *Plin.*

Pūgio, ōnis. masc. *A dagger, a stiletto, a poignard.* Nonnulli semet eodem illo pugione, quo Cæsarem violaverant, interemerunt *Sueton* Pugio obtusus, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* Plumbeus pugio, *A weak argument,* Cic.

Pūgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *short, dagger. a poignard, a stiletto.* Hispaniensis pugiunculus, *Cic*

Pugna, æ. f (1) *A fight, encounter, engagement, battle, skirmish,* or *fray* (2) *Trouble, disturbance* (3) = Res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* (2) Auscula pugnam, quam volunt dare, *Plaut*

Pugnācĭtas, ātis. f. *A desire* or *inclination to fight,* or *contend, quarrelsomeness,* Plin. Pugnacitas argumentorum, *Quint*

Pugnācĭter. adv *With downright blows, contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stiffly, cowerly.* Sidera collectum aerem luce levi non pugnaciter, nec aspere, ferunt, *Sen* In illâ disputatione pugnaciùs locutus es, *Id* Sententiam, quam adamas, pugnacissime defendis, *Cic.*

Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark,* or *fortress,* Plaut.

Pugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fighter* Fortissimus quisque pugnator esse desiciat, *Liv.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, a fighter* Pugnatorius armis batuchat, *Suet*

Pugnax, ācis adj ior, comp. ssimus, sup (1) *Warlike, fighting* (2) Met. *Opposite, contrary* (3) *Eager, vehement, violent* (4) *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn* (1) Centurio pugnax & lacertosus, *Cic* Pro corporis captu, pugnacissima sunt apes, *Sen* (2) Ignis aquæ pugnax, *Ov* (3) Oratio pugnacior, *Cic* Non est pugnax in vitiis, *Id* (4) Nimis pugnax contra senatorem populi Rom. esse nolunt, *Id.*

Pugneus, a, um. adj. *Of the fist* ¶ ✠ Iam messis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *My fists shall clean your teeth for you,* Plaut

Pugno, āre. n (1) *To fight.* (2) *To dispute,* or *quarrel* (3) *To labor, to struggle,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To oppose, to strive against, to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart.* (1) ☞ Quum pugnabant maxime, ego fugiebam maxime, *Plaut* Pugnare pugnam, *Id* prælium, *Hor.* bellum, *Id. Vide* Pugnatus. Præmia, in quorum spem pugnarent, *Liv.* Pugnare adversus latrones, *Plin.* cum hoste, *Cic.* in hostem, *Liv* ex equo, *Plin.* ex porâ, *Id* (2) Pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis, *Cic* (3) = Illud pugna, & enitere, *Id.* Videtur Epicurus de diis immortalibus non magnopere pugnare, *Id* (4) Cum illorum vitâ magnopere pugnat oratio, *Cic.* Neque pugna cum illâ causâ propter amicitiam, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Pugnans, (1) *Fighting* (2) *Striving, contrary* (1) Ov. (2) ¶ = Pugnantia & contraria studia, *Cic.* Philosopho digna, sed cum voluptate pugnantia, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers* Pugnātur, (1) *They fight.* (2) Met. *They labor to effect,* or *bring to pass.* (1) Pugnatum est, ut acrius non posset, *Cic.* (2) Hoc solum hoc tempore pugnatur, ut ad illam prædam damnatio S. Roscii accedat, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Pugnātus, *Fought.* Pugna pugnata, *Cic. Liv.* Pugnata bella,

Hor. Virg.

Pugnus, i. m. (1) *The fist.* (2) Meton. *A thump, knock,* or *blow.* (1) Comprimere digitos, pugnumque facere, *Cic.* ¶ Pugnis cædere, *Hor* (2) = Pugiles pugnos & plagas ferre possunt, *Cic*

Pulchellus, a, um adj dim. [a pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, curious,* or *pretty* Pulchellus puer, *Cic.* Pulchellæ statua, *Id.*

Pulcher, chra, chrum. adj (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well-favored.* (3) *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honorable.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy.* (1) Satus Hercule pulchro pulcher Aventinus, *Virg* (2) Genæ pulchræ, *Hor* (3) ℨ Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cano collinunt, *Plaut* Talos a vetice pulcher ad imos, *Hor* (4) Pulchram petunt per vulnera mortem, *Virg* (5) Uvâ quid potest esse adspectu pulchrius? *Cic.* (6) Rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, *Virg* (7) = Ne pulchrum sit & beatum putaret, *Cic.*

Pulchre adv (1) *Stoutly, bravely* (2) *Freely, abundantly* (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well,* in a good, bad, or ironical, sense (4) *Wisely, prudently.* (1) Pulcherrime ferre fortunam adversam, *Cic.* (2) Neque ego præberi vidi pulchrius, *Plaut* (3) Pulchre vides, *Phædr* ¶ Pulchre sobrius, *Very sober,* Tet Mihi pulchre est, *It is well for me,* Cic (4) Dixti pulchre, nunquam vidi melius consilium dari *Ter*

Pulchritūdo, dĭnis f (1) *Fairness, beauty, comeliness* (2) Met. *Splendor, brightness.* (1) Pulchritudo corporis aptâ compositione membrorum movet oculos, *Cic* (2) = Quis non miretur splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? *Id*

Pūlĕgium, n. n *The herb commonly called penny-royal, pudding-grass,* or *pulial-royal,* Plin

Pūlĕgium, n n *id quod præc.*

Pulĭum, n n & Pūlĕgium, i n Puleium aridum floresçat ipso brumali die, *Cic.*

Pūlex, lĭcis. m (1) *A flea* (2) Also *a little insect that feeds on pot herbs,* (1) Mordente pulice, vel si quid pulice sordidius, *Mart* (2) Pulex irrepens lacessat dente oryzam, *Col.*

Pūlĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas.* Pulicosa cama, *Col*

Pullarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to young boys,* or *poultry.* Pullaria fele, *Auson* — ¶ *Subst* Pullārius, ii m (1) *A keeper,* or *breeder, of chickens, a poulterer* (2) Also *one that divines by the feeding of chickens* (1) Attulit in castra pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic* (2) Auspicia secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, *Liv.*

Pullaster, tri m. *A young cockerel,* or *a little dwarf cock,* Varr

Pullastra, æ f *A young hen,* or *pullet, a little gray hen,* Varr.

Pullātio, ōnis. f *A hatching,* or *breeding up, of young chickens.* Ab æstivo solstitio non putant bonam pullationem, *Col*

Pullātus, a, um. adj (1) *Clad in black* or *mourning apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed* (1) ℨ Quis unquam cœnavit pullatus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset? *Cic.* (2) Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ cavea sederet, *Suet.* ¶ Pullata turba, *The rabble,* Quint.

Pullĭgo, gĭnis. f. [a pullus] *A brown,* or *dusky, color,* Plin.

Pullĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a colt,* or *any other young creature.* Pullinos dentes jacere, *Plin. de mulâ.*

Pullĭties, ēi. f. *The hatching,* or *bringing forth, of chickens; the foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.* Cum jam confirmata est pullities, *Col.*

Pullŭlasco, ascĕre. incept. *To become young, to sprout, bud,* or *spring.* Ex novello palmite vitis pullulascit, *Col.*

Pullŭlo, āre. neut [a pullo] (1) *To spring,* or *sprout, up, to germinate.* (2) Met *To grow,* or *increase.* (1) Silva pullulat ab radice, *Virg* (2) Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *Nep.*

Pullŭlus, i m dim [a pullus] *A shoot of a vine,* or *other plant,* Plin

Pullus, i. m. (1) *The young of every thing, a chicken, or any other young bird,* a foal, &c. (2) *A young sprout,* or *shoot of a tree* (3) *A form of endearment* (1) Pulli aquila, cornicis, hirundinis, columba, anseris, apium, *Plin* (2) Pulli, qui nascuntur ab arbore, *Cat* ℨ Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum vocabant, *Suet*

* Pullus, a, um adj (1) *Blackish, russet, brown* (2) Met *Belonging to a funeral,* or *mourning.* (1) Concidit ad magnos, hostia pulla deos, *Tibull* (2) ¶ Pulla vestis, *Mourning,* Cic.

Pulmentārius, e adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *made with, pottage.* Pulmentaris cibus, *Plin*

Pulmentārium, ii n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage,* or *broth, thick pottage, water-gruel* (2) But this word seems to be used for *food* in general (1) Pulmentaria fumilue, *Cat* (2) Pulmentarium, quod quisque fastidit, *Phædr*

Pulmentum, i n (1) *Pottage, gruel* (2) *Stewed meat* (1) Ipse pulmento magistro unctuscolo, *Plaut Pseud* (2) Laudas, insane, tribibrum mullum, in singula quem minuas pulmenta necesse est, *Hor.*

Pulmo, ōnis m. [a pulsu, *potius a* πλευμων] (1) *The lungs,* or *lights* (2) *The mind* (1) Aspera arteria ad pulmones pertinens, *Cic.* ☞ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *To swell with pride,* Pers (2) *Pers* 5, 92.

Pulmonārius, a, um. adj *Diseased in the lungs, rotten* Ovis pulmonaria, *Col*

Pulmōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *like, the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do* (1) Pulmonea poma, *quod pulmonis instar* stolide tument, *Plin* (2) ¶ Pulmonei pedes, *Swollen feet,* Plaut Ep.

Pulpa, æ f (1) *The pulp, the fleshy part,* or *brawn, of any meat, a piece of flesh without bone* (2) Also *the pith of wood,* or *timber* (1) Dona dies festi pecudatâ ducent pulpâ, *Pers* (2) In quarumdam arborum crassitudinibus pulpa venæque sunt, *Plin*

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. [a pulpa] *The fleshy venison of a hare, boar,* &c *a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned, a dainty bit* Non præripio pulpamentum, *Plaut* Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris, *Ter* ¶ Ego apros occido, sed alteri fruitur pulpamento, *I beat the bush, another catches the hare,* Ap. Vopisc.

Pulpĭtum, i. n. (1) *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A scaffold* (3) Synecd. *The stage, pulpit,* or *desk, to speak orations in.* (1) = Circum pulpita nostra, & steriles cathedras, hasia sola crepant, *Mart.* (2) Ludibria scenâ & pulpito digna, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Grammaticas ambire tribus, & pulpita, *Hor.*

* Puls, pultis. f. *A kind of food which the ancients used, made of meal, water, honey,* or *cheese and eggs, sodden together,* it may be used for *water-gruel, hasty pudding, pap, panado,* or *the like.* De victu antiquissima puls, *Varr.* Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls, *Plin.*

Pulsātio, ōnis f. verb. *A knocking, rapping, beating,* or *thumping.* Pulsatio scutorum, *Liv*

Pulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that knocks, raps,* or *strikes.* ¶ Citharæ pulsator, *A player on,* or *toucher of, the lute,* Val. Flacc

Pulsāre freq. [a pello] (1) *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at* (3) *To play on an instrument.* (4) *To vex,* or *grieve.* (5) *To act upon, to affect.* (1) Pueri tui me pulsaverunt, *Ad Her.* (2) Pulsare ostium, *Plaut* (3) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* (4) Meum pectus pulsant, *Plaut.* (5) *Vid Pass.* — ¶ *Part.* Pulsans, (1) *Beating, striking* (2) *Casting, throwing.* (1) ¶ Cymbala pulsans, *Playing on,* Juv (2) Nervo pulsante, sagittæ crumpunt, Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* Pulsor, *To be beaten; to be battered* Met. *To be moved,* or *acted upon,* &c = Videtis pulsari alios, & verberari, Cic. Cum sine intermissione pulsetur. *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Pulsatus, (1) *Beaten,* or *dashed, against, stamped on* (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended* (4) *Called in question, impeached, charged* (1) Pulsatæ fluctibus arbores, *Plin.* Campus pulsatus equis, *Ov.* (2) Pulsatum in pilâ semen, *Plin.* (3) Pulsatos infecto fodere divos, *Virg* (4) Senator pulsatus a Cæsare, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Tellus pulsanda pede libero, *Hor*

Pulsus, a, um *V.* Pello.

Pulsus, ūs m verb [a pello] *A beating, stamping,* or *thumping.* Pulsu pedum tremit excita tellus, *Virg* ¶ Pulsus arteriarum, *Plin.* venarum, *Id the pulse*

Pultārius, ii m & Pultarium, ii n. [a puls] *A pottage-dish, a pottinger, a pipkin,* or *posnet, to make gruel in* In pultariis condi uvas, *Col.*

Pulticŭla, æ f dim. [a puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado* Ex frumento cocta pulticula, *Col*

* Pultĭphagus, i. m [vox hybrida] *A great devourer of pottage,* or *pap, a gruel-eater,* as the Carthaginians, or Romans, were, *Plaut. Vid* Puls

Pulto, āre. freq *pro* pulso *To beat,* or *knock, often at, to knock,* or *rap,* at a door Diomo pultat fores, *Ter.*

Pulvei, ĕris *pro* pulvis, *ant.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis f verb *A dissolving into dust,* or *powder, a harrowing,* or *breaking of clods,* Col.

Pulvĕreus, a, um adj (1) *Of dust.* (2) *Full of dust, dusty* (3) Also *as small as dust* (1) Nubes pulverea, *Virg* (2) Pulvereum solum, *Ov* (3) ¶ Farina pulverea, *Fine flour,* Id.

Pulvĕro, āre. *To cover with dust,* or *mould* Sunt qui pube tentes [uras] pulverent, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass.* Pulvĕror, *Col.*

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um adj *Full of dust, covered with dust* Pulverulenta via, *Cic.* pramia militiæ, *Ov.* [cervorum] agmina, *Virg.*

Pulvillus, i. m dim [a seq.] *A little cushion,* or *pillow, to lie,* or *sit, upon.* Serici pulvilli, *Hor.*

Pulvīnar, āris n *al* polvinar. (1) *A bolster of a bed, a pillow,* a

cushion, a squab, a bed. (2) *A pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of the gods in their temples.* (3) Also *the temple itself.* (1) Pulvinar geniale, *Catull.* (2) Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, *Cic.* (3) Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Id.*

Pulvīnārium, ii. n. [*id. quod* pulvinar] (1) *The shrine of an image, or the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A dock for ships.* (1) Corvus in ædem Junonis devolavit, atque in ipso pulvinario consedit, *Liv.* (2) Subducam navem in pulvinarium, *Plaut.*

Pulvīnātus, a, um. part. *Bolstered, or made in fashion like a pillow,* or *cushion,* Vitr. Operimento pulvinati calycis, *Plin.*

Pulvīnŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion;* also *a bed in a garden, a little bank,* or *rise of ground,* Col

Pulvīnus, i. m. (1) *A cushion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolster, a bed.* (3) Also *a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand.* (1) Crassus pulvinos poposcit, & omnes consederunt, *Cic* (2) Lectica, in quâ pulvinus erat rosâ farctus, *Id.* (3) Col. Plin. (4) Vitr.

Pulvis, vĕris. m. *Virg.* vel f. *Propert & Pulvis,* vis m. *Catull.* [de etym. parum constat] (1) *Dust, powder.* (2) *The ore,* or *sand, of metal.* (3) Meton *A place of exercise, the lists.* (1) Multus erat in calceis pulvis, *Cic.* Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, *Prop* Pulvis Erythræus, *Catull.* ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *The sand wherein mathematicians drew their lines,* Cic ✣ Pulvis coctus, *Lime,* Stat. (2) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* (3) Domitant in pulvere currus, *Virg* [¶ Domitiani exercitûs pulvis, *Raised by Domitius's army in their march,* Cæs.

Pulvisculus, i. m. dim. [*a* pulvis] *Fine powder, small dust.* ¶ Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, *To sweep away dust and all, and leave nothing,* Plaut.

Pūmex, mĭcis. m. *& alıq.* f. (1) *A pumice-stone,* used to smooth paper, and rub hair off one's body (2) Also *a stone eaten with age* (1) Libellus aridâ pumice expolitus, *Catull.* (2) ✣ Latebroso in pumice pastor vestigavit apes, *Virg.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished,* Plin. Ep. Et pumicatâ pauperes manu monstras, *Mart.*

Pūmĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a pumice* (2) *Dry as a pumice.* (1) Antra pumicea, *Stat* (2) Oculi pumicei, *Plaut.*

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pumice,* or *like a pumice, full of pores,* or *holes* = Terra cxesa & pumicosa, *Plin.*

Pūmĭlio, ōnis m *al.* pomilio. *Any thing of small size,* or *stature, a dwarf, a dandiprat.* Pumilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, *Plin.*

Pūmĭlio, & Pumĭlio, ōnis. m *A dwarf,* Stat. — ¶ *Fem.* Parvula, pumilio, *Lucr* 4, 1159.

Pūmĭlus, a, um adj. *qu.* pugmilus. *Little, low, dwarfish.* Pumilos & distortos, ut ludibria naturæ, malique ominis, abhorrebat, *Suet.*

Punctim. adv. *Pointedly, with a thrust,* or *stab.* ¶ Punctim petere, *To make a thrust,* or *pass, at one.* ✣ Punctim magis quam cæsim petunt hostem, *Liv. Rather thrusting than cutting.*

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking,* or *stinging; a stitch,* Plin.

Punctiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle,* or *pin,* Sen.

Punctus, a, um. *V.* Pungo.

Punctus, ūs. m. *A pricking,* or *sticking.* Oculis punctu erutis, *Plin.*

* **Pungo,** pungĕre, punxi, pŭpŭgi, *& ant.* pĕpŭgi. (1) *To prick,* or *sting.* (2) Met. *To gall, to trouble, afflict,* or *vex, and disquiet.* (1) Pungere aliquem gladio, *Cic.* (2) = Scrupulus me dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Pungor. — ¶ *Part.* Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Punctum, i. n. (1) *A prick,* or *point, a foin* (2) *The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) ¶ Punctum temporis, *a moment,* or *instant.* (4) *The principal point,* or *chief proposition, in an argument* (5) *A vote,* or *suffrage.* (6) Also *a point in the tables.* (1) Junci punctum, *Plin.* (2) Punctum est, quod magnitudinem nullam habet, *Cic.* (3) Dic, dicot immo horâ, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, *Id.* (4) Puncta argumentorum, *Id.* (5) Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris, *Id* (6) Quadringenis in punctum HS aleam lusit, *Suet.* ¶ Omne tulit punctum, *He carries the bell,* Hor — ¶ *Masc.* Non aliud est terra in universo, quam mundi punctus, *Plin*

Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage,* or *made after the Carthaginian fashion.* Fenestræ Punicanæ, *Varr* Lectuli Punicani, *Cic.*

* **Pūnĭceus,** a, um adj. (1) *Of Carthage, Carthaginian.* (2) *Of a red color, a light red, scarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* (1) Dux Puniceus, *Ov* (2) Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora, *Virg.* ✣ Illi selectos certent præbere colores, Africa puniceum, purpureumque Tyros, *Tibull.* (3) Puniceus crocus, *Ov.* ¶ Pomum Puniceum, *A pomegranate,* Id.

* **Pūnĭcus,** a, um. adj. [*a* Pœnus] (1) *Of Africa,* or *Carthage* (2) Met. *Treacherous, deceitful, insidious.* (3) *Red, scarlet-colored.* Punica regna, *Virg.* (2) Ego comperior illum Punicâ fide egisse, *Sall.* (3) Punica sub lento cortice grana rubent, *Ov.*

Pūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act *To punish, to chastise.* Prohibenda est maxime ira in puniendo, *Cic.* Militem, ob surreptum e viridario pavonem, capite punit, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass. & Dep.* Pūnior, (1) *To be punished, to punish.* (1) Ego punior ipse, *Ov.* (2) Inimicissimum etiam crudelius puniunt es, *Cic.*

Punītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing,* Val Max.

Pūnītor, ōris m. verb. *A punisher,* or *chastiser.* = At fuit ultor injuriæ, punitor doloris sui, *Cic.*

Punxi, *V.* Pungo.

Pūpa, æ. f. [*a* pupus] (1) *A young wench,* or *girl, a damsel,* or *lass.* (2) *A puppet,* or *doll.* (1) ✣ Pupam se dicit Gellia, cum sit anus, *Mart* (2) Veneri donatæ a virgine pupæ, *Pers scrib. & puppa, unde nos puppy, & puppet*

Pūpilla, æ. f. (1) *A damsel under age, an orphan,* or *girl, that has no mother alive, and is under ward* (2) *The ball, apple,* or *sight of the eye.* (1) Iste infanti pupillæ fortunas patrias adnexuit, *Cic* (2) [*Natura*] media eorum [*oculorum*] cornua fenestravit pupillâ, *Plin*

Pūpillāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a pupil,* or *ward.* Pecuniæ pupillares, *Liv.* Pupillares anni, *Plin.*

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. *A fatherless boy,* or *youth, under age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan.* Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, *Cic.*

* **Puppis,** is. f. (1) *The hind deck,* or *castle, of a ship; the stern, the poop.* (2) *The whole ship.* (3) Meton. Also *the government of a state.* (1) ✣ Naves omnes religatas puppibus in altum extraxêre, *Liv.* (2) Submersas obrue puppes, *Virg.* (3) ✣ Sedebamus in puppi, & clavum tenebamus: nunc autem vix est in sentinâ locus, *Cic.*

Pŭpŭgi, *V.* Pungo.

Pūpŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* pupa] *The apple of the eye.* Lacerato oculo, si pupula mansit incolumis, *Lucr. Catull.*

Pūpŭlus, i. m. dim. *A very little boy.* Deprendi modo pupulum, &c. Catull.

* **Pūpus,** pi. m. *A word of endearment.* = Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum, vocabant, *Suet.*

Pūre. adv. (1) *Cleanly, nicely, brightly.* (2) *Sincerely.* (3) *Correctly.* (1) Vasa pure eluere, *Plaut.* Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* (2) = Pure & caste deos venerari, *Cic* ¶ Pure habere, *To live chastely,* Plaut. (3) = Pure & emendate loqui, *Cic.*

Purgābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be easily cleansed,* Plin.

Purgāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Filth coming off a thing that is cleansed, the offscouring* (2) *A purgation, expiation,* or *atonement.* (1) Purgamina Vestæ in mare mittere, *Ov* (2) Omne nefas, omnemque mali purgamina causam credebant nostri tollere posse senes, *Id*

Purgāmentum, i n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchen-stuff.* Sterquilinium, quod nova purgamenta recipiat, *Col.* ¶ Purgamenta servorum, *The worst of servants,* Curt.

Purgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A scouring* or *cleansing.* (2) *A purge* (3) Met. *A clearing, apology,* or *excuse.* (4) *Women's courses.* (1) Ea pinguefacit, quæ suffecêre purgationi, *Plin.* (2) Æsculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, *Cic.* (3) Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter.* (4) Plin.

Purgĭto, āre. freq *To purge often,* Met *to excuse* from an accusation = Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando male fecerunt, purgitant, *Plaut*

Purgo, āre act. (1) *To make clean, to cleanse.* (2) *To clear, to put away,* or *rid.* (3) *To purge by medicine.* (4) *To remedy,* or *cure.* (5) Met. *To excuse, to clear one of an accusation.* (6) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (1) ✣ Si inquinata erit [*ædes,*] lavito, a foliis & stercore purgato, *Cat.* (2) = Immissi cum falcibus multi purgârunt & aperuerunt locum, *Cic.* ¶ Ungues purgare, *To scrape, or pare them,* Hor. (3) Lactuca marinæ gutta abunde purgat, *Cels.* (4) Purgo bilem sub verni temporis horam, *Hor.* Palumbes lauri folio annuum fastidium purgant, *Plin.* (5) ✣ Servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, *Cic.* Purgare se alicui, de aliquo, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Ter* (6) Purgare malum facinus, *to atone for,* Liv. Nefas purgare ferro, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Purgor. — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Purgātus, (1) *Cleansed; fined, purified.* (2) *Purged, freed from* (3) Met. *Excused, cleared.* (1) Morbi minor purgatum te illius, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Somnia pituitâ purgatissima, *True dreams, Pers.* (3) Si parum vobis essem sine defensione purgatus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Purgandus,

To be purged; Met. cleared. Quantum defensor purgandis crimminibus consequi potuerit, *Cic.*

Pūrĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A purifying, a fining, a cleansing, a scouring.* Laurus purificationibus adhibetur, *Plin.*

Pūrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To cleanse,* or *make clean; to fine, to purify.* Illam expergefactam, quasi a concubitu mariti, purificâsse se, *Suet.*

Pūrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying, cleansing.* Purificum Jovem, Triviamque, precatus, *Claud.*

Pūrĭter. adv. (1) *Purely, cleanly* (2) *Religiously, innocently.* (1) Ubi arebit, componito puriter, *Cat* (2) Si vitam puriter egi, *Catull.*

* Purpŭra, æ. f. (1) *The purple,* or *shell-fish, whereof purple color comes* (2) Meton. *Purple color,* or *a purple garment, a scarlet robe.* (3) Also *the dignity of a magistrate,* or *officer.* (1) Plin. (2) Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* (3) Tot funera septima illa Marii purpura fecit, *Flor.*

Purpŭrārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, purple,* or *a purple color* Purpurariæ officinæ, *Plin.*

Purpŭrasco, rascĕre. n. *To grow of a purple,* or *blue, color* Nonne unda, cum est pulsa remis, purpurascit? *Cic.*

Purpŭrĕus, a, um adj. (1) *Of purple, purple-colored.* (2) *Red* (3) *Glowing, blushing* (4) *Shining,* of what color soever. (5) *Empurpled,* Met. *Divine.* (6) Also *arrayed in purple.* (1) Pallium purpureum, *Cic.* (2) Ignis purpureus, *Stat.* (3) Pudor purpureus, *Ov.* (4) Mare purpureum, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor* (5) Augustus purpureo bibit ore nectar, *Hor* (6) Purpurei metuunt tyranni, *Id.*

Purpŭrissātus, a, um. part. *Painted of a red complexion,* Plaut.

Purpŭrissum. i. n. *Plin. A lively ruddy color.* Floridi coloris cinnabaris, chrysocolla, purpurissum, *Plin.*

Purpŭro, āre. act. *To make of a purple color. Viola,* quæ frondes purpurat auro, *Col* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Purpŭrātus, (1) *Clad in purple.* (2) Subst. *A nobleman, a courtier* (1) Purpuratus Gabinius, *Cic.* (2) Ista horribilia minitare purpuratis tuis, *Id.*

Pūrŭlenter adv. *Corruptly, filthily,* as it were *full of matter,* or *snivel,* Plin.

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery* Ulcus purulentum, *Plin.*

Pūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pure, clean, fine, fair.* (2) *Transparent* (3) *Even, smooth, open.* (4) *Plain, unwrought.* (5) *Sacred, holy, religious.* (6) *Pure, unmixed* (7) Met. *Upright, innocent* (8) *Fit, proper, pertinent.* (9) *Void, free* (10) Also *entire* or *absolute, without any restriction, condition,* or *exception.* (11) *Fit for sacrifice.* (1) Pura rivus aquæ, *Hor.* ⁂ = Aër purus & tenuis, non crassus & concretus, *Cic.* Aëre purior ignis, *Ov.* (4) Electro purior amnis, *Virg.* (3) = Purus & patens campus, *Liv* (4) Argenti vascula puri, *Juv.* Toga pura, *Plin.* (5) Pura vestimenta, *Liv* Purâ cum veste venite, & manibus puris, *Tib.* = religiosus, *Cic.* (6) Purissima mella, *Virg.* (7) = Bene si quis & puris vivat manibus, *Hor.* = Pura atque integra mens, *Cic.* Debet esse quam purissimus sermo, *Quint.* (8) = Multo est turpior ac purus magis Horatius, *Id.* (9) = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspicione tam vacua atque pura? *Cic.* ⁂ Purum est vitio, tibi cum tumidum est, cor? *Hor.* (10) ⁂ Is, qui agit, judicium purum postulat, ille, qui cum agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere, *Cic.* (11) Suis fetus sacrificio die quinto purus est, pecoris, die octavo, bovis, tricesimo, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst.* Pūrum, i. n. [*sc.* cœlum] *The clear open air.* Dispiter per purum tonantes egit equos, *Hor.* Laxis per purum immissus habenis, *Virg.*

* Pus, pūris. n pl. pūra. (1) *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that comes out of a sore.* (2) Met *Railing, satire raillery.* (1) Pus melius est quo minus est, quo crassius, quo albidius, *Cels* (2) Hor

Pūsillus, a, um. adj dim. (1) *Weak, cowardly, small, petty* (2) *Short* (1) = Teria malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, *Juv* ¶ Animus pusillus, *A faint heart,* Hor. (2) Pusilla epistola, *Cic.*

Pūsio, ōnis m. *A little child, a boy, a bantling, a lad, a bun dash, a cattmite* Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, *Cic*

Pustŭla, æ f ☞ *Scrib* & Pūsŭla (1) *A push, blister, little wheal, bladder,* or *blain* (2) Also *a small pock.* (3) Also *St. Antony's fire* (1) Pustulæ lividæ sunt, aut pallidæ, aut nigræ, *Cels.* (2) Id. Plin. (3) Col.

Pustŭlātus, a, um. part. *That has blisters, wheals,* or *pushes, blistered.* ¶ Pustulatum argentum, *Embossed,* or *chased, plate,* Mart Also *very pure and well-fined silver,* Suet.

Pustŭlōsus, a. um adj *Full of blisters, pushes,* or *wheals* Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit, *Cels*

Pŭta. adv [*ab imperativo verbi* puto] *Suppose,* or *imagine, that is to say, to wit, for instance,* Hor.

Pūtāmen, mĭnis n. *The shell of a nut,* or *other thing* Juglandium putamina, *Cic* ⁂ Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Plaut.*

Pūtātĭo, ōnis f verb. *A pruning,* or *lopping, of trees.* Arborum putatio, ac vitium, *Col.*

Pūtātor, ōris. m verb. *A lopper,* or *pruner, of trees, a vine-dresser* Arborum putator, *Col.* Putator arbores puras facit, *Varr.*

Pūteal, ālis. n. [*a* puteus] (1) *The cover of a well,* or *pit.* (2) Also *a place in Rome where was a seat of justice, a tribunal,* or *court,* like our common pleas. (1) Puteal supra imposuit, *Cic* (2) Roscius orebat, sibi adesses ad Puteal eras, *Hor.*

Pūteālis, e. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, a pit,* or *well.* Unda putealis, *Ov*

Pūteānus, a, um. adj. *Of a well,* Plin

Pūteārius, n. m *A digger of pits,* or *wells,* Plin.

Pūteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To have a very ill savour, to stink* (2) *To be nauseous* (1) Putere mero, *Hor* (2) Putet aper, rhombusque recens, *Id*

Pūteŏli, ōrum m. pl *Places of sulphurous waters,* Varr.

Pūtesco, tescĕre incept. *To grow rank, to stink.* Olea putescet, *Cat.*

* Pūteus, i. m. *A well,* or *pit.* Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, *Cic*

Pūtĭde. adv. ius, comp. *Rankly, formally, with too much affectation, fantastically.* Qui nec inepte dicunt, nec odiose, nec putide, *Cic.*

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*a* putidus] (1) *Somewhat rank,* or *affected; odious.* Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, *Mart.*

Pūtĭdus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*a* puteo] (1) *Stinking, of an ill savour, fusty, frouzy, fetid, stale and rank, nasty, rotten, unsound;* Met. *mad.* (2) *Affected, unpleasant.* (1) Mœcha putida, *Catull.* palus, *Id.* Putidus fungus, *Plaut.* Putidius cerebrum, *Hor.* (2) ⁂ Ne aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum, Cic. = Spero hæc vobis molesta & putida videri, *Id.*

Pūtillus, i. m. dim. [*a* putus] *A mannikin, a dwarf,* Plaut.

Pūtisco, cĕre. *Id quod* Putesco. *To be rotten, to stink,* Cic.

Pūto, āre. act. [putum, *i. e.* purum, reddo, purgo, *Camm.* sic, qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] (1) *To prune, lop,* or *dress, vines, &c* (2) *To make even, clear, adjust,* or *cast up, accounts.* (3) Also *to think, consider,* or *ponder.* (4) *To think, suppose,* or *esteem.* (5) *To debate* the matter. (6) Puto, *or* ut puto, *elegantly used by way of modesty,* (7 *or by way of irony.* (1) Ne vitem aut arborem putent, *Col* Vitem fingere putando, *Virg.* (2) Putare rationes cum publicanis, *Cic.* (3) Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putaram, *Id.* Rem ipsam putasti, *Ter.* (4) Neminem præ se putare, *Cic.* Sine quibus [*voluptatibus*] vitam nullam putarent, *Id.* Magni putare, *To value much,* Quint. (5) Putare cum aliquo argumentis, *Plaut* (6) Intra, puto, septimas Calendas, *Mart.* (7) Sed, puto, magna mei est operoso cura colono! *Ov* — ¶ *Pass.* Pŭtor, āri, ātus. (1) *To be pruned,* or *cleansed.* (2) *To be reckoned,* or *settled.* (3) *To be esteemed,* or *held* (1) Olea quo tempore putetur, *Cato.* (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, *Plaut.* (3) Atilius prudens esse in jure civili putabatur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Putandus, *Cic.*

Pūtor, ōris m verb. [*a* puteo] *A stink,* or *filthy savour* Putorem nacta est humida tellus, *Lucret.*

Pūtrēdo, dĭnis f *Rottenness, corruption.* Vitiata putredine navis, *Ov*

Pūtrĕfacio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act (1) *To make rotten, to cause to putrify* (2) *To dissolve.* (1) Putrefacit aër operam fabri, *Plaut* (2) Aridentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Putrefio, fiēri, factus. Ut semina putrefiant, *Pallad.* — ¶ *Part.* Pūtrĕfactus, *Putrefied, rotten,* Lucr. In oleo putrefacti, *Plin.*

Putrefactus, *V* Putrefacio.

Putrĭdĭci, *I* Putrefacio.

Pūtreo, trēre, trui neut *To rot,* or *be rotten* Byzantia putrui orca, *Hor.* Hæc tigna ædium humide putrent, *Plaut.*

Pūtresco, trescĕre, trui incept. (1) *To grow rotten,* or *corrupt, to rot.* (2) *To be fallow,* as land ploughed up, and not sown (1) Nihil meâ interest, humine an sublime putrescam, *Cic.* (2) Locum totâ hieme putrescere simito, *Col.*

Pūtridus, a, um. adj *Rotten, corrupt.* Dentes putridi, *Cic.*

Pūtris, e. adj. (1) *Rotten, fetid, filthy, nasty, stark naught.* (2) *Wanton, lascivious.* (1) Putris navis, *Propert.* Putres mammæ, *Hor.* ¶ Gleba putris, *Light,* or *loose, mould,* Virg. (2) Putres oculi, *Hor.*

Pūtror, ōris. m. [*a* putreo] *Rottenness.* Ne putrore corpus dissolveretur, *Arnob*

* Pūtus, a, um adj. *Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture.* ¶ =

Purus putus sycophanta, *An arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain,* Plaut. Putissimæ orationes, *Most genuine, true,* Cic.

* Pycnŏcŏmon, i. n. *herba a comæ densitate dicta,* Plin.
* Pycnostўlos, i. m. & f. on, i. n. *A building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other,* Vitr
* Pycta, æ, *vel* Pyctes, æ. m (1) *A boxer,* or *fisty-cuff player; a champion.* (2) Also *a fighting-cock,* or *cock of the game* (1) Laudem victoris pyctæ scribere, *Phædr.* (2) Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col*
* Pўga, æ. f. *The buttocks,* or *breech.* Ne nummi pereant, aut pyga, aut denique fama, *Hor.*
* Pўgargus, i m. q. d. albicluna. (1) *A beast like a fallow deer, a rein-deer,* or, perhaps, *a roe-buck.* (2) *A buttock,* or rather *a ring-tail* (1) Plin. (2) Id.
* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. *Small, little, dwarfish.* Pygmæus Bellator, *Juv.*
* Pўla, æ. f. *A gate, a port, the narrow passage betwixt hills.* Iter feci per Tauri pylas, *Cic. Lat* Fauces.
* Pўra, æ f. *A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire.* Innumeras struxêre pyras, *Virg.*
* Pўrălis, ĭdis. f. *A fly which lives in the fire,* also *a candle-fly, a stoat,* or *miller's thumb,* Plin. *Scrib.* & pyrallis.
* Pўrămis, ĭdis. f *A pyramid, a great building of stone,* or *brick,* &c. *broad and four-square at bottom, but upward small and sharp, a steeple, a spire, a shaft.* Æ Mihi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis, videtur esse formosior, *Cic. Tac*
* Pyrausta, æ. m. *A fire-fly,* Plin.
* Pўren, ĭnis. m *The kernel,* or *stone, of fruit,* such as of olives, grapes, cherries, *Plin. Lat.* Nucleus.
* Pўrēthrum, thri. n. *Bartram, wild,* or *bastard, pellitory,* having a root which is very biting and hot, *Cels*
* Pyrgus, i. m. (1) *A tower,* or *castle* (2) *A dice-box, to fling the dice out of.* (1) Ad castellum (Pyrgum vocant) copias eduxit, *Liv.* (2) Mittere in pyrgum talos, *Hor.*
* Pўrites, æ. m. *A marcasite,* or *fire stone,* of which there are several sorts; *any stone out of which fire may be struck, a thunder-stone,* also *the mill-stone,* Plin.
* Pyrrŏcŏrax, răcis. m. *A crow like a Cornish chough,* having red feet and a red bill, *Plin. Fort.* Pyrrhocorax.
* Pўrois, ēntis. m. (1) *The star of Mars.* (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun.* (1) Micat rutilus Pyrois, *Col* (2) Ov.
* Pyrŏpœcĭlos, i. m. *A kind of stone, with many red spots,* Plin
* Pўrōpus, i. m (1) *A carbuncle of a fiery redness, an opal* (2) Also *a mixture of metal, whereof three parts are brass, and one gold.* (1) Fulgebat parma pyropo, *Prop.* (2) Plin.
* Pyrrhĭca, æ f *A fashion of dancing in armour,* used by soldiers. Pyrrhicam saltare, *Suet.*
* Pyrrhĭchius, i m. *A foot consisting of two short syllables, as* mărĕ, *Quint.*

Pўrus, Pўrum, *V.* Pirus, Pirum.

* Pўthaules, æ. m. *A player on a bagpipe,* Sen.
* Pўthia, ōrum. n. pl. *Plays in honor of Apollo's killing the serpent Python,* Plin.
* Pўthĭcus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular.* Veridica pythicæ divinationis fides præcurrit, *Val Max.*
* Pўthon, ōnis. m. *A serpent so called,* slain by Apollo.
* Pyxăcantha, æ. f. *The barberry-tree, box-thorn,* Plin.

Pyxĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a box with a lid, boxwise,* Plin.

Pyxĭdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot,* Cels.

* Pyxis, ĭdis. f. *A box,* properly *made of box-wood,* also *an apothecary's gallipot,* Plin.

Q.

QUA. adv. [*Properly,* ablat. fem. *of* Qui, *with* Viâ, Parte, *or* Ratione *understood*] (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method, or means.* (3) *On what place* (4) *As far as.* (5) ¶ Quâ ...quâ, *both. and.* (1) Quominus ei liceat vagari, quâ velit, *Cic* (2) Quâ facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg* (3) Si viæ sunt, quâ plaustra agi facile possunt, *Varr* (4) Quâ terra patet, fera regnat Erinnys, *Ov.* (5) Quâ mares, quâ fœminas, consectaris, *Plaut.*

Quăcumque adv *Which way soever, by what place soever, whithersoever* Quacumque nos movemus, *Cic*

Quădamtĕnus adv. *After a sort, in part, in some measure.* Quadamtenus dicere, *Plin.*

Quădra, æ f. (1) *A square.* (2) *A square trencher.* (3) *A square piece* of bread, cheese, &c (4) *The square at the bottom of a pillar* (1) Patulis nec parcere quadris, *Virg* (2) Alienâ vivere quadra, *Juv.* (3) Nec te liba juvant, sectæ nec quadra placentæ, *Mart.* caseï, *Id* (4) Vitr.

Quădrāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty.* Quadrageni pedes in terga frontemque, in latera viceni, *Plin* ¶ Quadragena annua, *Forty thousand sesterces a year,* Suet.

Quădrāgēsĭma, æ. f *The fortieth part,* or *penny,* to be paid to the government, *Suet.*

Quădrāgēsĭmus, a, um, adj. *The fortieth,* Tac

Quădrāgies adv. *Forty times* Sestertium ter & quadragies *Cic*

Quădrāginta, ind adj plur *Forty* Equites tres & quadraginta in fugâ ceciderunt, *Liv*

Quădrangŭlāris, e adj *Four-cornered, quadrangular.* Quæ angularis agri forma, *Col*

Quădrangŭlus, a, um adj *Four-cornered, square.* Quadrangula aguia, *Plin*

Quădrans, antis m. [ei part] (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an as,* in value near *our halfpenny.* (2) † It was *a waterman's fare* (3) Also *the price of bathing,* which was paid to the keeper of the bath (4) *The fourth part,* or *quarter,* of any number, weight, or measure. (1) = Quadrans ante triuncis vocatus, a tribus uncis, *Plin* (2) Varr. (3) Quadrante lavatum ibis, *Hor* (4) *Col.* ¶ Quadrans operæ, *The fourth part of a day's work,* Id Quadrans vini, *A quarter-pint,* or *gill, of wine,* Cels.

Quădrantal, ālis. n. *A vessel,* the same with the *amphora,* containing, of our measure, *nine gallons.* Modica est, capit quadrantal, *Plaut*

Quădrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers,* or *three inches, thick,* &c. *Plin.*

Quădrantārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to,* or *bought for, a farthing.* Quadrantaria illâ permutatione, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Quădrantāria, æ f. *A common harlot who will be hired for a farthing,* Quint.

Quădrārius, a, um. adj. *That is made four-square.* Vasa quadraria, *Cat.*

Quădrĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred,* Varr.

Quădrĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. *Having four heads,* or *tops,* Vari.

Quădrĭdens, tis adj. *That has four teeth,* or *tines,* Cat.

Quădriennium, ii. n. *The space of four years.* Quadriennio ante mortem, *Cic.*

Quădrĭfāriam. adv *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrifariam diviso exercitu, *Liv.*

Quădrĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cleft in four parts* (2) Also *dividing the year into four parts* (1) Quadrifidæ sudes, *Virg.* (2) Quadrifidus labor, *Claud.*

Quădrĭfŭvius, a, um. adj. *Running in four veins,* Vitr

Quădrĭfŭrĭus, re. adj. *Having four holes,* or *doors,* Plin.

Quădrĭfrons, frontis m. *Four-fronted,* an epithet of Janus, *Cat.*

Quădrīga, æ. f. (1) *A team of four horses.* (2) *The horses,* without the chariot, &c. (3) *A cart,* or *chariot, drawn by four horses* (1) It is applied also to *other things that are four of a sort.* (1) Metum in diversa quadrigæ distulerant, *Virg.* (2) Potniades quadrigæ, *Virg* (3) Minervam quadrigarum inventricem ferunt, *Cic.* (4) Quadrigæ initiorum, locus & corpus, tempus & actio, *Varr*

Quădrīgārius, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot,* or *a charioteer* Habitus quadrigarius, *Suet* — ¶ *Subst.* Quădrīgārius, ii m. *A coachman,* or *charioteer,* Vari

Quădrigātus, a, um adj *Having the stamp of a chariot on it* Quadrigati nummi, *Liv. chiefly* denarii, *or* quinarii.

Quădrĭgĕmĭnus, a, um adj. *Four double* Quadrigemina cornicula, *Plin*

Quădrĭgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing four hundred,* Liv

Quădrĭgēni, æ, a. adj pl. *Four hundred* Varr

Quădrĭgŭla, æ f dim. [*a* quadriga] *A little chariot,* Cic

Quădrĭjŭgis, ge. adj (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot with four horses.* (2) † Subst *Four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together* Equi quadrijuges, *Liv* (2) Ov

Quădrĭjŭgus, a, um adj. *Drawn by four horses.* Curius quadrijugus, *Virg*

Quădrĭlĭbris, re. adj *That weighs four pounds,* or *contains two quarts* Quadrilibris aula auro onusta, *Plaut*

Quădrīmātus, ûs m. *The age of four years* Nullum extra quadrimatum utile est, *Plin.*

Quădrīmestris, e. adj. [quatuor mensium] *Of four months.* Consulatus quadrimestris, *Suet.*

Quadrīmŭlus, a, um. adj. *About four years old.* Altera quinquennis, altera quadrimula pernit, *Plaut*

Quădrīnus, a, um. adj *Of the age of four years, four years old* Perdidi puerum quadrinum, *Plaut.* Meum quadrimum, *Hor.*

Quădringēnārius, a, um. adj. *That contains four hundred men.* Cohortes quadringenariæ, *Cic. Liv.*

Quădringēni, & Quădrigēni, Quadringentēni, & Quadricēni, a, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Plebi congiarium quadringeni nummi viritim dati, *Tac.* Quadringen-

tena millia nummorum, *Plin.*

Quădringentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The four-hundredth.* A.U. quadringentesimo, *Liv.*

Quădringēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* Anni quadringeni, Cic.

Quădringenties. adv. *Four hundred times.* ¶ Sestertium quadringenties, *Four hundred millions,* Cic.

Quădrīnus, a, um. adj. *Four,* or *belonging to four; quartan.* Trinis aut quadrinis diebus, *Plin.* ¶ Quadrini circuitûs febris, *A quartan ague,* Id.

Quădrīpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts. Al. scrib* quadripertitus. Commutationes temporum quadripartitæ, Cic. Quadripartita anni distinctio, *Plin.*

Quădrīrēmis, is. f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* Egreditur Centuripinâ quadriremi Cleomenes e portu, Cic.

Quădrīvium, ii. n. *A place where four ways meet,* or *that has four turnings,* or *partings* In quadriviis & angiportis, *Catull.*

Quădro, āre. act. (1) *To square,* or *make square.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even, to suit, to answer, to be meet,* or *fit.* (1) Et quæ pars quadret acervum, *Hor.* (2) = Conjunctionem verborum numerose cadere, & quadrare & perfici volumus, Cic Omnia [*turpia*] in istam quadrare viderentur, Cic. ¶ Hoc ad multa quadrat, *This serves many purposes,* Id — ¶ *Part.* Quadrans, *Agreeing,* Cic.—¶ *Pass* Quadror, *Col* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Quădrātus, (1) *Squared, four-square.* (2) *Well set, well made and fashioned.* (1) Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv* ☞ Mutare quadrata rotundis, *Hor.* (2) Quadrati boves, *Col* Corpus quadratum habilissimum est, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels.* ¶ Quadratæ literæ, *Great,* or *capital, letters,* Petron. Agmen quadratum, *A battalion set in close array,* Cic. ¶ Versus quadratus, *an Iambic* or *Trochaic tetrameter.* A. Gell

Quădrum, dī. n. [a quatuor] *A figure four-square, a square pane of glass* Perticæ dolentur in quadrum, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* In quadrum redigere, *To square,* or *set in handsome order,* Cic

Quădrŭpēdans, antis part. *That goes on four feet, prancing, galloping* Quadrupedans cantherius, *Plaut.* Quadrupedans sonitus, *The sound of a hors'es feet,* Virg.

Quădrŭpes, pĕdis. adj. (1) *Having four feet, going on all four* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* (1) ¶ Infans quadrupes, *Creeping on all four,* Ov. (2) Bestiarum more quadrupedes in caveâ coërcuit, *Suet.* ¶ Quadrupedem constringere, *To tie one neck and heels, to faggot him,* Ter. — ¶ *Subst.* Quădrŭpes, pĕdis. m. *A horse.* Item in fem & in neut. gen *any beast,* or *cattle.* Animosus quadrupes, *Ov.* Vasta quadrupes, Cic. Majora quadrupedia, *Col.*

Quădrŭplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A public informer,* or *promoter,* who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or estate. (2) *One who for a small gift seeks a much greater.* (1) Liv. Cic. (2) Sen.

Quădrŭplex, plĭcis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, *Plaut.* Eram in quadruplici judicio, *Plin. Ep.* Quadruplex magnitudo, *Plin.* rei observatio, *Quintil.*

Quădrŭplĭco, āre. act. *To make four times as much as it was, to multiply four times.* Lucrus quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Quadruplicatus. — ¶ *Neut. Ablat.* Quădrŭplĭcāto, *For four times as much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicato vineis, *Plin.*

Quădrŭplo. adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplo condemnari, Cic

Quădrŭplor, āri, ātus. dep. *To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* = Neque quadruplari volo, neque enim decet, sine meo periculo, ire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut.*

Quădrŭplus, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much* Post id ego manum in te injiciam quadrupli, *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst* Quădruplum, i. n. *Four times as much, four times multiplied, fourfold* ¶ Dare in quadruplum judicium, Cic.

Quærĭto, āre freq. *To search,* or *inquire, diligently, to see,* or *look, for* Si me senzerit eum quæritare, *Ter.* Inter vivos quæritamus mortuum, *Plaut.*

Quæro, quærĕre, quæsīvi, quæsītum act. (1) *To ask, seek,* or *inquire* (2) *To seek,* or *look for* (3) *To make inquisition* (4) *To purchase, gain,* or *get.* (5) *To go about; to essay,* or *endeavour* (6) *To dispute, reason,* or *debate, to question.* (7) *To complain* (8) *To excite,* or *provoke.* (1) Probam pauperiem sine dote quæro, *Hor.* Si de meo judicio quæris, *Ask my opinion,* Cic (2) = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? quem perconter? *Ter.* (3) Quærere de pecuniis repetundis, Cic per tormenta, *to rack,* Id (4) Honeste rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Id.* (5) Quærebant taciti, noster ubi esset amor, *Ov.* (6) *Vid.* Quærendus, n 2 (7) Dextrâ cum quæreret urbes, *Prop.* (8) Sitim quærere, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Quærens, (1) *Asking* (2) *Seeking, endeavouring,* &c (1) Virg (2) Consensu gratiam apud victorem quærentium, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Quæror, (1) *To be sought,* or *asked for, to be inquired into* (2) *To be gotten.* (3) *To be examined by rack,* or *otherwise* (1) Tempus profectionis quæritur, *Cæs.* (2) Victoria quærebatur, *Liv* (3) Majores nostri in dominum de servo quæri noluerunt, Cic. — ¶ *Impers.* Quæritur, *It is questioned,* or *debated, inquisition is made.* Cujus de morte, tamquam de cærimoniis violatis, quæritur, Cic. — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Quæsītus, (1) *Inquired into, asked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural* (5) *Studied, exquisite* (1) *Vid.* Quæsītum, n. I. (2) Saxa per humum quæsita, *Virg.* (3) Utitur ante quæsitis sapiens, *Hor.* (4) ☞ Quæsitâ comitate manifestam defectionem tegebat, *Tac.* (5) Reos quæsitissimis pœnis affecit, *Id* Quæsitior adulatio, *More artful,* Id. Excepêre eum quæsitissimis honoribus, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Quæsītum, ti. n. (1) *A question, a demand, a thing asked.* (2) *A thing gotten,* or *obtained.* (1) Accipe quæsiti causam, *Ov.* (2) Parcum genus, quæsitique tenax, & qui quæsita reservent, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Quærendus, (1) *To be sought,* or *looked for.* (2) *To be considered.* (3) *To be gotten.* (1) Quærenda terra per orbem, *Ov.* (2) Nec tam quærendum, dolor malumne sit, quam, &c. *Cic.* (3) Quærenda pecunia, *Hor.*

Quæsītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An inquisitor,* or *examiner, of capital offences.* (2) *A judge.* (1) Tormenta regit quæsitor, *Cic.* (2) Quæsitor Minos urnam movet, *Virg.* = Judex, *Id*

Quæsītus, a, um. *V.* Quæro.

Quæsītus, ûs. m verb. [a quæro] *A seeking,* or *asking,* Plin.

Quæsīvi, *V.* Quæro.

Quæso, defect. plur. quæsūmus, inf. quæsĕre; quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsi, quæsum, *vel, secundum Prob.* quæsīvi, quæsītum. *To seek to get, to beseech, to desire, to pray,* or *entreat.* Si quæsere perges, *Cic. in Arat.* — ¶ *Absol.* Fac, quæso, qui ego sum, esse te, *Cic.* Cunonem quæsivit, ut ætati concederet Mamerci, *Sall.* = A te peto & quæso, *Cic.*

Quæstĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *Small gain, little profit,* Cic.

Quæstio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A searching, an inquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law.* (3) Also *inquiry,* or *examination, by torture.* (1) Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, Cic. ¶ Quæstioni esse alicui, *To be out of the way, to be to seek,* Plaut. (2) = Res quæcumque in disceptationem quæstionumque vocatur, Cic. (3) = Quæstiones nobis servorum & tormenta minitatur, *Id.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little,* or *small, question,* or *doubt.* Quæstiunculis te faciebam attentiorem, *Cic.*

Quæstor, ōris. m. *A treasurer of the common treasure,* or *of wars;* also *the receiver of tributes, the paymaster of any legion,* or *of the army in any of the provinces.* Prætorem quæstori suo parentis loco esse oportet, *Cic.* Cæsar singulis legionibus singulos legatos & quæstorem præfecit, Cic

Quæstōrius, a, um adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the quæstor.* (2) *That has held that office,* or *dignity.* (1) Quæstorium forum, *Liv.* (2) Vir quæstorius, Cic. — ¶ *Subst* Quæstōrius, ii m. *He that has been quæstor.* Scimus quæstorius mortuus est, Cic. — ¶ *Subst Neut.* Quæstōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) Also *the quæstor's tent in the camp* (1) Thessalonicam me, in quæstorium que, perduxit, *Cic.* (2) Captum quæstorium, quæstorque ibi Pansa occisus, *Liv.*

Quæstŭārius, a, um. adj. *He that exercises a trade, to gain thereby,* Sen.

Quæstŭōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. sĭmus, sup. (1) *Gainful, profitable, lucrative.* (2) Also *studious,* or *desirous, of much lucre.* (1) Quæstuosa mercatura, fructuosa aratio, dicitur, Cic. = Annus uberrimus quæstuosissimusque, *Id* Benignitas quæstuosior, *Liv.* Quæstuosissima falsorum commentariorum officina, Cic. (2) Dummodo eam des, quæ sit quæstuosa, quæ alat corpus corpore, *Plaut.*

Quæstūra, æ. f. *The office of a quæstor,* or *treasurer.* Cic. passim.

Quæstus, ûs, [† quæsti, *vel* quæstuis, *Non.*] m (1) *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* (2) *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living,* or *gaining money.* (1) = Sui quæstûs aut commodi causâ, *Cic.* (2) = De artificiis & quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sint, hæc fere accepimus, Cic, Quæstus meretricius, Ter.

Quālĭbet. adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Quālibet perambula ædes, *Plaut.*

Quālis, e. adj. (1) *What manner, of what kind, what sort,* or *fashion, such as, like as, what manner of,* or *what.* (2) *After* talis, *as.* (3) It is also elegantly used in similes for *qualiter, like as.* (1) Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiamsi ignoret qualem habere Deum deceat, tamen habendum sciat, *Cic.* Quales in repub. principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse cives, *Id* (2) Si quis est talis, quales esse omnes oporteret, *Id.* (3) Qualis in Eurotæ ripis exercet Diana choros, *Virg.* [¶ Acies, qualis quæ esse instructissima potest, *Liv.*]

Quāliscumque, lēcumque. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, whatsoever.* Qualemcumque locum sequimur, *Cic.* Me, qualiscumque sum, eumdem esse, qui fui, *Liv.*

Quālislĭbet, *What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will.* Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel qualeslibet, *Cic.*

Quālĭtas, ātis. f. [*a* qualis] *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition,* or *nature.* Qualitas cujusque rei consideranda est, *Col.*

Quālĭter. adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as; how,* Ov. Am. 1. 5 11. Maxime refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, *Col.*

Quālĭtercumque. adv *Howsoever, after what sort, fashion,* or *manner, soever.* Qualitercumque satum, *Col.*

Quālŭbet. adv. *Any way.* Quālubet esse notus optas? *Catull*

* **Quālus,** i. m. *Virg.* & Quālum, i. n *Cato* (1) *A frail,* or *twig basket, out of which wine runs when it is pressed, a colander.* (2) Also *a coop,* or *basket, which hens lay in* (3) *A basket,* or *hamper, which women put the spindles and bottoms of thread in.* (1) = Tu spisso vimine qualos, colaque prelorum fumosis deripe tectis, *Virg.* (2) Qualus saligneus, *Col.* (3) Tibi qualum Cytheream puer ales aufert, *Hor.*

Quam, conj *vel* adv. (1) *How.* (2) *How? how!* (3, ¶ Tam...quam, *as well . .as;* ☞ whereof the former is sometimes omitted (4) ¶ Quam . . . tam, *the more . . the more.* (5) Quam mox? *how soon? how long till?* (6) *Than,* after a comparative adj. or adv. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) ¶ Prius . . . quam, ✠ quam . . . prius, *before.* (11) *Rather than.* (1) Tu optimus es testis, quam fuerim occupatus, *Cic.* (2) Quam timeo quorsum evadas! *Ter.* ¶ Quam vellem! *How I could have wished!* Id. (3) De Catilinâ quam brevissime potero, paucis dicam, *Cic.* (4) Quam acerbissima olea erit, tam optimum oleum erit, *Cato.* Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall* (5) Quam mox cocta erit cœna? *Plaut.* (6) Nihil libentius facio, quam scribo, *Cic.* (7) Rejecit se in eum, quam familiariter. *Ter.* Quam maximâ possum voce, *Cic.* (8) Anno 301 quam condita Roma fuit, *Liv.* De vicesimo quam creatus erat, *Liv.* Quinto mense quam, *Liv.* Postero die quam, *Liv.* (9) Turbent porro quam velint, *Ter.* (10) *Virg. Prop.* Helleniam, (11) Usus est operâ Pomponii simplici virtute meretis, quam captantis gloriam, *Cæsar.* Pacem quam bellum probabam, *Tac.* Miseratio quam invidia augebatur, *Tac.* Voluptatum quam religionum appetens, *Tac.* ☞ *Quam* interdum connectit duos comparativos. Hæc magnificentius jactata, quam verius, *Curt* Interdum ponitur pro *quantum.* Tibi, quam potest, denuntio, *Id.* Interdum pro *quam ut,* post *aliter, Justo Post comparativum, ut,* Hoc certius nihil esse potest, quam, quod, *&c.* Cic.

Quamdiu. adv temp. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilst, during the time, until.* (1) Ego tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, *Cic.* (2) Disces quamdiu voles; tamdiu autem velle debebis, *&c* Id.

Quamdūdum. adv *How long since,* or *ago?* Quamdudum tu advenisti? *Plaut*

Quamlĭbet. adv. *As you will.* Finditur in quamlibet tenues crustas, *Plin.*

Quamobrem. adv. (1) *Wherefore? for what cause? why?* (2) *For which cause,* sine interrog. (1) Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit? *Cic* (2) Multa mihi veniebant in mentem - quamobrem ita putarem, *Id.*

Quamplūrĭmus, a, um. adj. *Very much,* or *many.* Suum quamplurimo venditurus, *Cic.*

Quamprīdem.adv *How long since,* or *ago?* Quæso, quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? *Cic.*

Quamprīmum. adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, *Cic.*

Quamquam conj. *Although, albeit, however.* ✠ Omnia jucunda, quamquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, *Cic.* [¶ Hæc, mira quamquam, fidem ex eo trahebant, *&c* Tac. *Vide* Quamvis

Quamvis conj (1) *Albeit, although* (2) *Very much, greatly, never so ..* (1) ✠ Res gessit, quamvis reip calamitosas, tamen magnas, *Cic* (2) Quamvis sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.* [¶ *It is often used in the middle of a sentence, as, Virg Ecl* 4, 56—*Geo.* 4, 206—*Hor Od.* 4, 6, 6—*Juv* 13, 3]

Quando adv temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When,* indef. *when, at what time* (3) *Since,* or *seeing that.* (1) Quando istud erit? *Ter.* Quando gentium? *Plaut.* (2) Veniat quando volet, *Id.* (3) Scribo, quando te id video desiderare, *Cic.*

Quandōcumque. adv. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other.* Quandocumque gens *Græcorum* suas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet, *Plin.* Quandocumque . . . tum, *&c.* Cic.

Quandōque adv. (1) *One time or other.* (2) *Whensoever.* (3) *After some time, in time.* (4) *Whereas, since, because.* (1) Asturæ commoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, *Cic* (2) Indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* Quandoque concessero, *Tac.* Quandoque supremum diem explevisset, *Tac.* Redditurî vitam, quandoque repetîsset, *Curt.* 7, 10. (3) Et tu, Galba, quandoque gustabis imperium. (4) Quandoque tu pugnâsti, *&c. Liv.* 8, 7.

Quandōquidem, conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.* Tu te posse dicito, quandoquidem potes, *Cic. &, per tmesin,* Quando tu quidem in præmio mihi adfuisti, *Id.*

Quantillus, a, um. adj. dim. *How very little,* or *how much!* Quantillo argento te conduxit? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adverb.* Quantillum, *How little?* Quantillum sitit? *Plaut.*

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. *Quantity, bigness, extent.* Quantitas humoris, *Plin.*

Quantŏpĕre. adv. (1) *How* greatly. (2) *As* greatly. (1) Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam, *Cic.* (2) Neque tantopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, *Id.*

Quantŭlumcumque. dim. *How little soever.* Sed quidquid erit in his libris, quantulumcumque videbitur, *Cic.*

Quantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *How little,* or *as little,* or *much as.* Sol nobis quantulus videtur! *Cic.* Id. quantulum est? *Id* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Subst.* Quantŭlum, li. (1) *How little, or much* (2) *As much,* or *far, as.* (1) Nescio quantulum attulerit, verum haud permultum attulit, *Plaut* (2) Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, *Cic.*

Quantŭluscumque. dim. *How little soever, never so little,* or *much.* Quantulacumque est facultas mea, *Cic.*

Quantumcumque. adv *How much soever, as much as* Debeo, quantumcumque possum, in eo laborare, *Cic*

Quantumvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never so much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Very* (1) Ille, catus, quantumvis rusticus, inquit, *Hor.* (2) Eloquentiæ plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus & promptus, *Suet*

Quantus, a, um. adj (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how excellent!* (3) *As much,* or *as great as* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* (1) Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, *Cic* Quanta voluptas sit non dolere, *Id.* (2) Quantæ occasiones, quam præclaræ fuerunt! *Id. Juv* (3) Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, *Cic* (4) Juces indigno, quanta res, loco, *Phædr.* de *margaritâ log.* (5) Curarum pepeni millia quanta tibi! *Prop.* Quanta quanta, *Ter h. e* quantacumque — ¶ *Subst.* Quantum, ti n. *How much, how great, so much as* ¶ Quantum est! *What an advantage it is!* Plaut. Quantum peditum erat, *All the foot,* Tac Quantum ad, *As touching,* or *concerning,* Plin. jun — ¶ *Adverb.* Quantum, *As far as, as much as, how,* or *as.* Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis, *Ter.* ¶ Quantum potest, *As soon as you can,* Id Quantum maximum, *As far as possible,* Plin. jun. ¶ Immane quantum, *How vastly,* Hor. — ¶ *Gent.* Quanti, (1) *As much, after* tanti, *as.* (2) *Of how great consequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) Quanti quanti, *at what rate soever* (1) Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Quanti est sapere! *What a great matter, what a fine thing it is!* Ter. (3) Emit? pernhercle: quanti? *PA.* Viginti minis, *Id.* (4) ¶ Quanti, quanti, bene emitur, quod necesse est, *Be the prince never so great,* Cic. — ¶ *Ablat.* Quanto, cum comp. *By how much.* ¶ Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto, *the longer,* Ter.

Quantuscumque, tăcumque, tumcumque, *How great,* or *little, soever.* Quorum bona, quantacumque erant, statim suis comitibus compotoribusque descripsit, *Cic.* Ego is sum, quantuscumque sum, *Id.*

Quantuslĭbet, ĭlĭbet, umlĭbet. *How great soever, never so great.* Quan-

tollibet ordine dignus, *Ov.* Operis quantilibet patiens, *Plin.*

Quantusquantus, a, um. adj. *How great soever, all over.* Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia est, *Ter.*

Quantusvis, ăvis, umvis. adj. *As great as you please, how great soever, never so great.* ¶ Quantivis pretii homo, *Worth gold,* Ter.

Quăpropter. adv. *vel* conj. [propter quæ] (1) *Wherefore? why?* (2) *For which reason.* (1) Non est opus, pater *CH.* Quapropter? *Ter.* (2) Non est utile hanc illi dari quapropter tacito est opus, *Id.*

Quăqua. adv. *On what part soever* Quăquâ tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut*

Quăquăversum, & Quăquăversus adv. *On every side, every way.* Legatos quaquaversum dimittere, *Cæs* Quaquaversus pedes quinque, *Cic*

Quâre. adv. [quâ re] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (3) *To the end that.* (1) Quare illud rogasti? *Cic.* (2) Quare agite, o juvenes, tectis succedite nostris, *Virg.* (3) Omnia feci, quare perditis resisterem, *Cic*

Quartădĕcŭmānus, i m *sc* miles *A soldier of the fourteenth legion,* Tac.

‖ Quartānārius, a, um. adj *Of a fourth,* or *fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, quæ quartam jugeri partem quadrata continet, *Pall*

Quartānus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the fourth* Quartana febris, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst.* Quartāna, æ f *sc* febris. *A quartan ague* In quartanam conversa est vi morbi, *Cic* Frigida quartana, *Hor* — ¶ *Plur.* Quartāni, ōrum m. *sc* milites, *Soldiers of the fourth legion,* Tac.

Quartārius, ii m. *The fourth part of any thing,* particularly *of a* congius, or *gallon, a quart.* Quartarius vini, *Lav.* mellis, *Col* sulfuris, *Cato*

† Quartāta verba, *Words spoken faintly, so that every fourth can scarcely be heard,* Cato

Quarticeps, cipĭtis. adj. *Having four heads,* or *the fourth head,* or *hill, of Rome,* Varr.

Quartus, a, um adj. [a quatuor] *The fourth.* Qui quartus ab Arcesilâ fuit, *Cic* Quartus pater, *The great grandfather's father,* Virg. Hora quarta, *Ten o'clock,* Liv. — ¶ *Qu Adverb* Quartum *sc* tempus. *The fourth time* T Quintio quartum consule, *Liv* — ¶ *Ablat qu Adv* Quarto, (*sc* loco) *Fourthly, in the fourth place,* or *the fourth part,* Liv.

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj *The fourteenth,* Tac. Plin.

Quăsi. adv. (1) *As if* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almost,* or *about, near upon.* (7) *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* (1) Stultior ego, quasi nesciam vos velle, *Plaut.* (2) Quasi solstitialis herba, paulispei fui, *Id.* (3) Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, *Id.* (4) Ita vita est hominum, quasi, cum ludas tesseris, &c *Ter* Educavit magnâ industriâ, quasi esset ex se nata, *Plaut.* (5) Quasi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, *Plaut.* (6) Quasi talenta ad quindecim coëgi, *Ter.* (7) Permitto servis quasi testamenta facere, eaque, ut legitima, custodio, *Plin. Ep* 8, 17

Quăsillāria, æ. f. *A basket-wench, one that gets her living by carding and spinning, a spinster, a slave tied to her basket.* Convocat omnes quasillarias, *Petron.*

Quăsillum, i. n. *Prisc.* & Quăsillus, i. m. *Cato.* dim. (1) *A wicker basket, a hamper,* or *pannier; the basket in which female slaves kept their spinning work.* (2) Meton. *The slave herself.* (1) Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, *Prop.* (2) Hujus domi inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, *Cic*

Quassābĭlis, e. adj. *To be shaken.* Quassabile ferro molimen, *Luc.*

Quassātio, ōnis. f verb. *A shaking,* or *shattering; a jog,* or *jolt.* Capitum quassatio, excitans flammam, *Liv.*

Quasso. āre. freq. [a quatio] (1) *To shake much* (2) Met. *To endanger, to shatter* (1) Quid quassas caput? *Plaut* (2) Quassare domum, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Quassor Membra quassantur metu, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Quassātus, (1) *Shattered, weather-beaten, shaken, bruised* (2) Meton *Afflicted.* (1) Quassata classis ventis, *Virg* Quassata vasa, *Luc.* (2) Quassata respublica, *Cic*

Quassus, a, um. *V* Quatio.

Quassus, ûs m. verb. *A shaking,* or *jogging* Attrectatu & quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *ap Cic*

Quătĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act *To make to shake.* Quatefeci Antonium, *Cic* Raro occ.

Quătĕnus. adv. (1) *So far forth as* (2) *How long?* (3) *How far.* (4) Conj *For as much as, seeing that* (1) Quătenus de religione dicebat, assensum Bibulo est, *Cic* (2) Quibus auspicius istos fasces augur accepisti? quătenus haberem? cui tradere? *Id* (3) Videamus, quătenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Id* (4) Quătenus, heu nefas! virtutem incolumem odimus, *Hor*

Quăter adv (1) *Four times.* (2) Indefin *Very often* (1) Sinistrâ manu solâ quater pugnavit, *Plin* (2) O mihi felicem terque quaterque diem! *Tib*

Quă erdĕcies adv. *Forty times,* Cic

Quăterdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty, four times ten.* Anni quaterdeni, *Ov*

Quăternārius, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, the number four.* ¶ Quaternarii scrobes, *Four feet wide,* Col. — ¶ *Subst* Quăternārius, ii m. *The number of four* Numerus quaternarius, *Plin.*

Quăterni, æ, a. adj pl Distrib. sed, ut cætera id genus, pro cardinali fere usurpatur *Four by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.*

Quătio, quăt̆ĕre, [† quassi] quassum. act (1) *To shake, to jog,* or *jolt* (2) *To brandish, to wag* (3) *To shatter, to batter* (4) *To make one shiver.* (5) *To thrust.* (1) Cum equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv.* (2) Quatit improbus hastam, *Virg.* (3) Mœnia quatere arietum pulsu, *Curt.* (4) Horror membra quatit, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Quatior, n. 2. — ¶ *Pass.* Quătior, (1) *To be shaken.* (2) *To be shored,* or *cast out.* (1) Tonitru quatiuntur cœrula cœli, *Lucr.* (2) Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Quassus, (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Bruised, battered.* (3) *Weather-beaten.* (1) Tremuli lecti quassa agitatio, *Catull.* (2) Quassa aula, *Plaut.* (3) Rates quassæ, *Hor,*

Quătriduum, i. n. *The space of four days,* Cic. Liv. — ¶ *Abl.* Quătriduo, *In,* or *within, four days' space.* Quatriduo, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic.*

Quătuor. poët. quăttuor, plur. indecl. *Virg. Four,* passim.

Quătuordĕcies. adv. *Fourteen times,* Plin.

Quătuordĕcim. pl. indecl. *Fourteen* Per quatuordecim annos, *Phn.* — ¶ *Absol* Quatuordecim, *The fourteen rows of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatre,* Suet.

Quătuorvirātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together,* Cic.

Quătuorviri, ōrum. pl m. *Four men in office together, who were surveyors of the highways at Rome,* Cic.

* Que. conj. (1) *And.* (2) *Also* (3) ¶ Que . . . que, *both . . . and.* (4) Sometimes by the poets it is elegantly used in enumeration. (5) *For, seeing that, forasmuch as.* (6) *Or.* (7) A syllabical addition. (1) Ego arma contra deos, arasque, & focos tuli, *Cic.* (2) Quisque optime dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id* (3) Perque nives alium, perque horrida castra, secuta est, *Virg* (4) Unâ Eurusque Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Id.* (5) Non nobis solum nati sumus ortûsque nostri partem patria vindicat, partem amici, *Cic* (6) Uri virgis, ferroque necari, *Hor.* (7) *Ut* quisque, quandoque, &c.

Quĕis, dat. & abl. plur. *pro* quibus, *Virg.*

QuĕisCum, *as* quibuscum, *With whom* Coturnices dantur, queiscum lusitent, *Plaut.*

Quemadmŏdum. adv. (1) *After what sort,* or *manner; how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.* (1) Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, *Cic.* (2) Tu me tibi facere potis es sempiternum. *S* Quemadmodum? *Plaut.* (3) Ut, quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus, *Cic.*

Queo, quīvi, quĭtum. defect. *I am able, I may,* or *can* Non queo scribere, *Cic.* Non qui sentire dolorem, *Lucr* Quirem, quires, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Pass* † Queor, quĭtus sum, *I may,* or *can.* Dum suppleri summa queatur, *Lucr.* Forma in tenebris nosci non quita est, *Ter.*

Quercĕtum, ti. n. Querquetum, *Varr. A grove of oaks, a forest.* Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*

Quercĕus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak,* Suet.

Quercus, ûs. f *An oak.* Quercus glandifera, *Cic.*

Quĕrēla, æ f. [a queror] (1) *A complaint,* chiefly among friends. (2) *A lamenting,* or *a wailing.* (3) *A warbling,* or *complaining, note,* or *sound* (1) Cui sunt inauditæ cum Deiotaro querelæ tuæ! (2) Verum nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui me volet incurvâsse querelâ, *Pers.* (3) In himo veterem ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.*

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Complaining,* or *making moan.* (2) *Apt to complain.* (1) De supplicio P. Lentuli magnâ & queribundâ voce dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Queribunda senectus, *Sil.*

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making a moan.* Romæ querimoniæ de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic.*

Quĕrĭtans, tis. part. [*ab inusit.* queritor] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantesque, qui aderant, *Tac.*

Querneus, a, um. adj. *Of oak.* Prons quernea, *Col.* = Quernus.

Quernus, a, um adj. *Of an oak,*

oaken. Querceæ glandes, *Virg.*
Queror, quereris, queri, questus sum. dep. (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail, or make moan; to complain of* (2) *To warble, chirp, or sing.* (3) *To utter in a plaintive voice.* (1) [*Audivi*] Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic.* Queri de aliquo, *Puterc.* cum aliquo, *to expostulate*, Cic. Ibat, ut Oceano queueretur facta mariti, *Ovid.* Queri injuriis, *Liv.* (2) Queruntur in silvis aves, *Hor.* (3) Motura duros verba queror silices, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Questus, *Having complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Sors querenda, *Ov.* — ¶ *Gerund.* De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.*
Querquĕdŭla, æ. *f. A water-fowl, called a teal,* Varr.
Querŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, musical.* (5) *Loud, shrill.* (1) Nec querulus essem, quamvis, *Cic.* (2) Querulas impulit aura fores, *Ov.* (3) Querula rana, *Col.* (4) Calliope querulas præstantat pollice chordas, *Ov.* (5) Sub cantu querulæ tibiæ, *Hor.*
Questus, a, um. *V.* Queror.
Questus, ūs. m. *A complaint, a murmuring, a moan, a lamentation.* = Qui questus? qui mœror dignus? *Cic.*
Qui, quæ, quod. pron. (*Vid.* Quod) (1) *Who,* (&, in obliquis, *whom*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What a one, what kind of person* (4) *Because, seeing that.* (5) *For ut.* (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. qui, *in which, by which, wherewith,* in omni genere, tam plur. quam sing. (9) *Whether.* (10) *for* qualis or quantus! (11) *Such* (of them) *as* .... (1) Misi, qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* (2) Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* (3) Tandem agnôsti qui siem, *Ter.* (4) Peccâsse mihi videor, qui a te discesserim, *Cic.* (5) Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, *Id.* (6) Illum eum esse puto, qui esse debet, *Id.* (7) Si qui e (*vel* de) nostris, *Id.* (8) Nihil est qui emam, *Plaut.* (9) Formica & musca contendebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, *Phædr.* (10) Persuadere illi, quæ solet quos spernere? (11) Qui Veientium transfugerant, *Liv.* Qui eorum gesserant, &c. *Luc.* Quæ sacrorum, *Luc.* ¶ [*Darius convocatis amicis exponit*] Alexandrum, quibus [*per Hellenism. pro* quos] antea vicissent, inferiorem fore, *Curt.* Judice, quo [pro *quem*] nôsti, populo, *Hor.* — ¶ *Neut.* Quod, *Vide* Quod.
Qui. adv. [*ex* abl. qui, *pro* quo, quâ, quo] (1) *How, by what means.* (2) Cum interrog. (3) *Why.* (1) Efficite, qui detur tibi, *Ter.* (2) Deum, nisi sempiternum, qui possumus intelligere? *Cic.* (3) Non potest. *PA.* Qui? *S.* Quia habet, &c. *Ter.* Hinc Anglice *why.*
Quia, conj. cum indic. & subj. *Because, for so much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non potest, idcirco, &c, *Cic.*
Quidnam. adv. *Why, wherefore, pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.*
Quiāne [an quia] *Is it because?* Quiane auxilio juvat ante levatos? *Virg. Serv. exp.* reverâ, *indeed.*
Quidquam, n. *Any thing.* Nihil egregium quidquam exquiris, *Cic.*
Quidquid. *vel* quicquid. n. *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorsum quidque pertineat, *Cic.*
Quidquid, *Whatsoever.* Quidquid præter spem evenit, id omne in lucro est deputandum, *Ter.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter.*
Quicum. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which.* (1) Quicum res tibi est, peregrinus est, *Ter.* (2) Quicum loquitur filius? *Id.* (3) Hic est annulus, quicum exposita est gnata, *Id.*
Quicumque, quæcumque, quodcumque. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* (2) *For* qualiscumque, *how mean soever.* (3) *For* quantuscumque, *how great soever.* (1) Quicumque is est, ei me profiteor inimicum, *Cic.* *Et, per tmesin,* Quæ me cumque vocant terræ, *Virg.* (2) Orator si modo sum, aut quicumque sum, *Cic.* (3) Quæcumque in equite Romano dignitas esse potest, *Id.*
Quid. n. substantive posit. (1) *What?* (2) ¶ Quid? quod .... per Ellipsin. *What shall we say besides?* (3) *For* qualis, *what sort of?* (4) ‖ Quid istud? *vel, ut al.* Quid istic? Formula ægre concedentis, *what means all this stir?* (5) ¶ Quid multa? *what need of many words?* (6) Indefinite, *pro* aliquid, *any thing* (7) *Why so?* (8) *How?* (9) *How many? how great?* (1) Quid faceremus miseri? *Cic.* Quid istuc verbi est? *What means that?* Plaut. Quid ætatis? *How old?* Id. (2) Quid? quod, si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, *Cic.* (3) Exponam vobis breviter quid hominis sit, *Id.* (4) Quid istud? si certum est facere, facias, *Ter.* (5) Gravate ille primo quid multa? impetrat, *Cic.* (6) Si tibi quid feci, aut facio quod placet, *Ter.* (7) Quid ita? *Id* Quid ita non? *Id.* (8) Quid tibi videtur? *Cic.* (9) Di boni! quid lucri est emori! *Id*
Quidam, quædam, quoddam, & quiddam. *Some certain person,* or *thing, one, such a one.* Quidam ex philosophis, *Cic.* Quemidam de suis canibus, *Id.* Quidam bonorum cæsi, *Tac.* Quædam fluminum, *Tac.*
Quidem. adv. (1) *Truly, indeed* (2) *Too, also.* (3) An intensive article, *denoting earnestness.* (4) *At least, however.* (5) *For the adversative* autem, *but.* (1) Doleo, & mirifice quidem, *Cic* (2) Antonius cum unâ legione, & eâ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem exspectat, *Id.* (3) Ego ne illud quidem contemnam, quod extremum est, *Id.* (4) Spero me tibi causam probâsse, cupio quidem certe, *Id.* (5) Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsâ apud Polysperchontem, jussus est dicere, *Nep.*
Quidnam. n. (1) *What business, what matter, what?* (2) *What,* sine interrog. (1) Per tmesin. Quid istuc nam monstri est? *Ter.* (2) Reviso quidnam Chærea hic rerum gerat, *Id.*
Quidni. adv. quare ni. i. *e.* non? *vel* quid nisi? *What else? why not?* Adeone ad eum? *S.* Quidni? *Ter.*
Quidpiam, cujuspiam, *Something, any thing.* Num illi molestæ quidpiam hæ sunt nuptiæ? *Ter.*
Quidque, *vel* Quicque, cujusque. *Every thing,* Suo quidque vase conditur, *Col.*
Quidquid. n. [a quisquis] *Whatsoever, as much as.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter.* [¶ *Quasi adv.* Quidquid longius proterrent arma, *Liv.* Quidquid progredieban-

tur, *Liv.*
Quidvis, cujusvis. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic.*
Quidum. adv. *How so? why so? fort. rect. divise.*
Quies, ētis [& quiei, quiem, quie. *Sic et in comp.* Requiem, requie] *f.* (1) *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and ceasing from labor and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulness, leisure.* (3) ✠ *Calm, still, weather, respite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur* quietes, *Resting-places, dens.* (1) Mors laborum quies, *Cic.* Non potitur quie, *Afran* (2) ✠ Seu bello opus est, seu quiete, *Luc.* (3) ✠ Quies inter frigus caloremque, *Virg* (4) Joco uti illo quidem licet, sed sicut somno & quietibus cæteris, *Cic.* (5) Ad quietem se contulit, *Suet.* (6) Quæ ei secundum quietem visa sunt, *Cic* ¶ Dura quies, *Death,* Virg. (7) [*Canes*] ferâ invenunt intectas fronde quietes, *Lucr.*
* Quiesco, escĕre, ēvi, ētum incept. neut & rar. act (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off* (2) *To rest, to sleep, to take rest, to repose himself* (3) *To be calm,* or *still.* (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words* (5) *To be allayed,* or *abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit,* or *let alone.* (7) Also *to cause to be quiet* (8) *To be neuter, not to meddle.* (1) Sine curâ quiescere, *Cic.* ✠ Sanum hominem oportet quiescere, sed frequentius se exercere, *Cels.* (2) In propriâ non pelle quiêssem, *Hor.* (3) Alta quiêrunt æquora, *Virg* (4) ✠ Quiesce siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter* (5) Lavor post fata quiescit, *Ov.* (6) Si viginti dies quiêssem, *Cic.* (7) Quiesce istam rem ego certe videro, *Plaut.* (8) Inter se certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, *Curt* — ¶ *Impers. Pass* Quiescitur, *We, you, they, are quiet,* Ter. Quam facile potuerat quiesci! *Ter.* — ¶ *Gerund.* Quiescendum sibi esse arbitrabatur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Quiētus, (1) *Quiet, at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble.* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious* (5) *Contented, unconcerned.* (1) Nunquam per M. Antonium quietus fui, *Cic.* Nihil quietius, *Id.* (2) Equi, demptis testiculis, fiunt quietiores, *Varr.* (3) Aëre quieto lapsa columba, *Virg.* (4) Epaminondas domi quietus fuit, *Nep.* Cum naturâ, tum etiam ætate, quietus, *Cic.* (5) = Hoc ego loco soluto & quieto sum animo, *Id.*
Quiēte. adv. *Quietly, peaceably, easily, contentedly.* Quiete & pure & eleganter acta ætas, *Cic* Quietius tranquillusque bellaturus, *Liv.* Nostri quietissime se receperunt, *Cæs.*
Quietus, *V.* Quiesco.
Quiēvi, *V.* Quiesco.
Quilĭbet, quælĭbet, quodlĭbet *vel* quidlĭbet. (1) *Whosoever will.* (2) *It makes no matter who, any one, whatever he,* or *it, be.* (1) Quilibet alter agat currus, *Ov.* Ars quælibet, *Hor.* Nomen quodlibet, *Id.* (2) ✠ Apud majores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, *Cic.*
Quīmātus, ūs. m. *The age of five years.* Robur [*boûm*] in quimatu, *Plin.*
Quin. adv. & conj. (1) *Why not?* (2) Post negativum, *but, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *Ay, and more than that.* (4) *Yet, for all that.*

(5) *Therefore.* (6) *Nay, but.* (1) Quin tu urges occasionem istam? *Cic.* (2) Nemo est, quin (i. e qui non) malit, *Id.* (3) Quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, *Id.* (4) Minime; quin effectum dabo, *Ter.* (5) Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quod me velis? *Id.* (6) Quin nolo mentiare, atque, ita ut se res habet, narrato, *Id.*

Quīnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing five.* ¶ Quinariæ fistulæ, *Of five feet,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Quīnārius, ii. m. *A Roman silver coin of the value of five asses,* Varr.

Quīnāvīcēnāria lex, *A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money to a son under twenty-five years of age, during his father's life,* Plaut.

Quincuncialis, e. adj (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the* quincunx. (1) Herba quincuncialis, *Plin.* (2) Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, Id

Quincunx, uncis subst m. (1) *Five ounces* (2) *Five inches* (3) Also *a measure, half a pint,* or hemina (4) *An interest at five per cent* (5) *A row, or rank, in the figure,* X, ⁘, or as the five in cards (1) Uncia remota de quincunce, *Hor.* (2) Plin (3) ¶ Te conviva leget, mixto quincunce, *Mart. His supperkin* (4) Nummos nutrire quincunce modesto, *Pers* (5) Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, Cic.

Quincŭpēdal, ālis n. *vel, ut al* Quincŭpēda, æ. f. *A measure,* or *rule, of five feet long,* Mart.

Quincŭplex, plĭcis. *Five double,* or *fivefold.* Quincuplex cera, *Mart.*

Quindĕcies. adv *Fifteen times,* Cic.

Quindĕcim. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifteen,* Miles dedit quindecim minas, *Plaut.*

Quindĕcimvir, vĭri. m. *One of the fifteen magistrates,* or *commissioners, who were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs,* Tac.

Quindĕcimvīrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to that college* sacerdotium quindecimvirale, *Tac*

Quindēni, æ, a. adj. pl *Fifteen.* Distrib *pro* Card Quindena agri jugera, *Liv* Quindeni pedes per latera, quini in fronte, *Quint*

Quĭnĕtiam. conj *Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea further, nay more.* Harum ego sermone non movebar, quinetiam levari me putabam, *Cic.*

Quingēnārius, a, um. adj. *In weight, number,* or *age, of five hundred,* Plin.

Quingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *pro* quingenti. *Five hundred,* Cic.

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The five-hundredth,* Plin.

Quingenti, æ, a. adj pl. *Five hundred.* Quingentis emptus drachmis, *Hor.*

Quingenties. adv. *Five hundred times,* Cic.

Quīni, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. *pro* Card. *Five.* Quina millia peditum, *Liv.* Quinæ syllabæ, *Quint.*

Quĭnĭmmo. conj *Yea, and what is more, nay rather.* Ops opulenta illius avia. *M.* Quinimmo mater quidem, *Plaut.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty.* (1) Cato. Quod quinquagenarius esset, *Quint.* (2) Urna quinquagenaria, *Cato.* Grex quinquagenarius equarum, *Varr.* Quinquagenaria fistula, *Vitruv.*

Quinquāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Of fifty, fifty.* Quinquagenis annis vivunt, *Plin.*

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fiftieth.* Quinquagesimus annus, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Quinquāgēsĭma, æ. f. [*sc.* pars] *The fiftieth part,* a kind of tribute, *Cic.*

Quinquāgies. adv. *Fifty times,* Plin.

Quinquāginta adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty* Quinquaginta famulæ, *Virg.*

Quinquātria, ōrum, & ium. n. pl. & Quinquatrus, uum. f. *Ov. A feast in honor of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the ides of March, whence it had its name,* Fest. or, as *Ov* says, *because it lasted five days together.* Causam tuam egi quinquatribus, *Cic.*

* Quinque. adj. indecl. plur. *Five,* Cic.

Quinquĕfŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called five-leaf grass, cinquefoil,* Plin.Cels.

Quinquēlibrālis, e. adj. *Of five pounds weight.* Quinquelibrale pondus, *Col.*

Quinquēmestris, stre. adj. *Five months old,* Varr Castrari agnos, nisi quinquemestres, præmaturum, *Plin*

Quinquennālis, e adj. (1) *Lasting five years.* (2) *That comes to pass every fifth year* (1) Quinquennalis censura, *Liv* (2) Quinquennalis celebritas ludorum, Cic

Quinquennis, ne adj (1) *Five years old* (2) *Of five years.* (1) Quinquenne vinum, *Hor.* (2) Quinquennis Olympias, *Ov*

Quinquennium, ii n *The space of five years,* Magistratum per quinquennium habento *censores,* Cic ¶ ✠ Tria cum quinquennia fecit, *When fifteen years of age,* Ov.

Quinquĕpartītus, *vel* Quinquĕpertītus, a, um. adj *Divided into five parts* Quinquepartita argumentatio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv* Quinquĕpartīto, *In five parts,* Plin

Quinquĕprīmi, *The five first men in any boay,* as in the senate, Cic.

Quinquērēmis, is. f *A galley with five banks of oars.* Certos homines in quinqueremi misit, Cic

Quinquĕvir, vĭri m. *One of five commissioners who are in like office and authority,* Liv Hor.

Quinquĕvīrātus, ūs. m. *The office of five persons in like authority,* Cic

Quinquies. adv *Five times.* Hic, me defendente, quinquies absolutus est, *Cic*

Quintădĕcŭmāni, ōrum m. pl. *sc* milites. *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion,* Tac.

Quintānus, a, um. adj. *The fifth in order.* Quintana legio, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst* Quintāni, ōrum. pl. [*sc* milites] *Soldiers of the fifth legion,* Tac. — ¶ *Ablat qu Adv. ut* alternis. *At every fifth stake,* or *place.* Quintanis semitari, *Plin.*

Quintārius, a, um. adj. *Of the fifth,* Vitr.

Quintĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. *The fifth head,* or *part,* Varr.

Quintĭlis, is. m. *sc.* mensis, ita dictus quod quintus sit a Martio. *The month of July* Volo mense Quintili in Græciam, *Cic.*

Quintus, a, um. adj. *pro* quinctus. *The fifth.* ¶ Quintus mensis. *July,* Liv. Quinta luna, *Virg.* Quintus ab Hercule, *Ov.* Antiochus quintus regum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Quintum. *The fifth time.* Fabius Maximus quintum consul, *Liv.*

Quintusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fifteenth,* Plin.

Quīnus, a, um. adj. distrib. (1) *Five by five.* (2) Also *five.* (1) Græci stipati, quini in lectulis, *Cic.* (2) Non ultiores quino semipede, Plin. *Vid.* Quini.

Quippe. adv. (1) *For, because, forasmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to say.* (3) *Surely, yea.* (1) Hi milites nihil reliqui vitiis fecêre; quippe secundæ res, *&c. Sall.* (2) Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, *Cic.* Patribus cura erat, quippe cernentibus, *&c. Liv.* (3) Recte diceres te restituisse? quippe; quid enim facilius, est?

Quippĭni. adv. *Why not? Mere ricemne esse ceuses? N.* Quippini? *Plaut.*

Quĭris, is. f. *A spear,* or *javelin.* Hasta quiris priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov. al.* Curis.

Quĭris, rĭtis. m. *A citizen of Rome.* Quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers.* Quis te redonavit Quiritem Dis patrĭis, Italoque cœlo? *Still possessing all the rights of a citizen,* Hor. — ¶ *Plur.* Quirites, um, & ium. m. *The citizens,* or *commons, of Rome;* as opposed to the soldiery. Jus Quiritium, *Cic.* Mobilium turba Quiritium, *Hor.*

Quĭrĭtans, tis. part. *Crying out for help.* Nulla vox quiritantium inter stupra exaudiri potuerat, *Liv.*

Quĭrĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help.* Fuga comitum & quiritatio facta, *Liv.*

Quĭrĭtātus, ūs. m. verb. *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint,* or *cry for aid and succour.* Lamentabiles quiritatus, *Val. Max.* = Audires ululatus feminarum, quiritatus infantium, *Plin. Ep.*

Quĭrĭto, āre. act. *To cry,* or *call, for succour and help of the Romans; to whine.* Si modo est sanus, non quiritet, *Quint.*

* Quis, quæ, quid & quod [quid, *as a substantive,* quod, *as an adjective*] cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quam masc. (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro* qualis, *what kind,* or *manner of?* (3) *Pro* aliquis, *some one.* (4) *Whether?* (5) *Either.* (1) Quis me vult? *Ter.* Quis eorum non egregius? *Cic.* (2) Quis videor? *C* Miser æque atque ego, *Ter.* (3) Tum mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit, *Plin. jun.* (4) Quæsivit quinam essent philosophi, *Cic.* (2) Delphini quonam modo audiant, mirum, *Plin.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam. *Some body,* or *thing.* Pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, *Cic.*

Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, & quodquam. *Any one, any body,* or *thing* Tetrior tyrannus quam quisquam superiorum, *Cic.* ¶ Quisquam unus, *Any one man, Liv. Ter.* Quidquam rei, *Any business,* or *affair,* Liv.

Quisque, quæque, quidque, & quodque. (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (3) *Each* of two. (1) Quid ad te quisque necessariorum scribat, nescio, *Cic.* Scriptorum quæque retexens, *Hor.* Proxima quæque tectorem, *Liv.* (2) Si vero non, quisque inquitur, *orator* est, *Quint.* (3) Cum duo fures pecuniam abstulerunt, separatim quadruplum quisque, ea duplum debeat, *Quint. V.* Quisques.

Quisquĭlĭæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) ✠ *The sweepings of a house, the chaff and shreddings of wood, and small sticks, leaves,* or *sprigs; which fall from trees: all things that are of no value,* or *estimation, rubbish.* (2) Also *naughty, vile persons; the refuse and rascality of the people.* (1)

Quisquilliæ volantes, *Cæcil.* (3) ¶ Omitto jam Numerium, Serranum, Æ̆lium, quisquilias seditionis Clodianæ, *Tools, understrappers*, Cic.

Quisquĭlium, ĭi. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with the alkermes*, Cic.

Quisquis, m. & f. acc. quemquem, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 8. neut. quidquid, (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (2) *Any one.* (1) Quisquis est ille, si modo est aliquis, Cic. Satis pro imperio, quisquis es, *Ter.* Quidquid ubique gentis Dardaniæ, *Virg.* Quidquid deorum, *Hor Liv* — ¶ *Quasi adv Vide* Quidquid *suo loco.* Omnia mala ingerebat, *quemquem* adspexerat, *Plaut Truc.* 1, 2, 17. Spolies, laceres, quemquem nacta sis, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 8. (2) Quocumque in loco quisquis est, Cic.

Quĭtus, *V* Queo.

Quīvi, *V* Queo.

Quīvis, quævis, quidvis, & quodvis. *Whosoever, any one,* Quivis ut perspicere possit, Cic. Quidvis pati malle, quam, *Id.* Quivis nostrûm, *Id.*

Quo adv. ad locum. & conj. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Because.* (5) *For which cause, for which reason.* (6) *To what end,* or *purpose?* (1) Quo te agis? *Ter* Quo gentium fugiam? *Plaut.* (2) Quo difficilius, hoc gravius, Cic. (3) Quo facilius probares, idcirco, &c. *Id.* (4) Non quo haberem quod scriberem, sed ut, &c *Id* (5) Quo æquior sum Pamphilo, *Ter.* (6) Quo mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti? *Hor.*

Quoad. adv (1) *As long as, whilst* (2) *Until.* (3) *How long? how soon?* (4) *As much as, as far as* (5) *As to, with respect to.* (1) Quousque? inquies, quoad erit integrum, Cic. (2) Quoad invidêre Dii, *Liv* (3) Quoad exspectatis senem vestrum? *Ter.* (4) Quoad potuit, restitit, Cic. (5) Excusavit, quod stipendium seriùs, quoad diem, præstaret, *Liv*

Quŏădusque. adv. *As long as, so far as,* Suet.

Quōcirca. conj. *Wherefore, therefore* Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, Cic.

Quĭcum, *i. e.* cum quo, *With whom,* Cic.

Quōcumque. adv. *Whithersoever, what way soever.* Pedes quocumque ferent, *Hor.* Et, per tmesin, Quo me cumque vocant terræ, *Virg.*

Quod, cujus. pron. *a* qui. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on which account.* (1) ¶ Militum quod haberent, *What soldiers they had,* Cic. Quod castrorum, *All the camp,* Tac. Quod viæ, *Liv.* Quod agri, *Liv.* Quod æris, *Liv.* (2) Revortar. namque est quod visam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ Quod ad me attinet, *As for my part,* Cic.

Quad, *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as.* Munus nostrum ornate perfecisse, quod poteris, *Ter.*

Quod, conj. (1) *That.* (2) *Because.* (3) *As.* (4) *Forasmuch as, whereas, although,* (5) Also *since.* (1) Bene facis, quod me adjuvas, *Cic.* (2) Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quod scio multas valuisse plurimum, hanc ut valeat, rogo, *Id.* (3) Mihi, quod defendissem, leniter succensuit, *Id.* (4) Sane, quod tibi nunc vir videatur esse hic, nebulo magnus est, *Ter.* (5) Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi, *Plin. jun.*

Quŏdammŏdo. adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.* Propter virtutem, eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, *Cic.*

Quodcumque. pron. *Whatsoever, all that . . .* Quodcunque militum contrahere potes, Cic.

Quodpiam, cujuspiam. *Any thing,* or *something.* ¶ Aliquod quodpiam membrum, *Some certain member,* or *part,* Cic.

Quodvis, cujusvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will,* Cic.

Quōmĭnus. adv. ¶ Ne pater per me stetisse credat, quominus hæ fierent nuptiæ, *That . . . not,* Ter.

Quŏmŏdo. adv. (1) *After which fashion,* or *manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How?* (4) *How?* (5) *As* (1) Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti sunt, Cic. (2) Minor quomodo tam ineptum quidquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, *Ter.* (3) Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit, quomodo (ut alia omittam) mortem filii tulit! Cic. (4) Quomodo tibi res se habet? *Plaut* (5) Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo ubi ponat, non habet, Cic.

Quŏmŏdŏcumque adv *Howsoever, any how.* Quomodocumque dicitur, Cic

Quŏmŏdŏnam adv. *i. e.* quonam modo? *How, I pray you?* Quomodonam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Cæsar? Cic.

Quŏnam. adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place? whither?* Quo tu te agis? C. Quonam, nisi domum? *Plaut.*

Quondam. adv. temporis. (1) *In time past, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes.* (3) Also *in time to come* (4) *When once, whensoever.* (1) Fuit ista quondam in repub. virtus, Cic. (2) Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (3) Quondam tua dicere facta tempus erit, *Id* (4) Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, *Id.*

Quŏniam. conj. (1) *Since that, forasmuch as* (2) *Because.* (1) Quoniam ambo nos delusistis, datisne argentum? *Plaut.* (2) Ter.

Quŏpiam. adv. *Into some place, any whither* Iturane Thais quopiam est? *Ter*

Quŏquam. adv. *Any whither.* Quoquam si accessisti, Cic.

Quŏque. conj. (1) Also. (2) *Truly, verily, really.* (1) Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, *Ter.* (2) Tu quoque perparce nimium, *Id.*

Quŏquo. adv. ad locum. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever* Quoquo hinc abducta est gentium, *Plaut.*

Quŏquŏmŏdo. adv. *i. e.* quoquo modo. *Howsoever, after what sort* or *manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be.* Quoquomodo quidem se res habet, Cic.

Quŏquŏversum & Quŏquŏversus. adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every side.* Pedes triginta quoquoversus designes, *Col.*

Quorsum. adv. ad locum. (1) *Whither, which way; toward what place,* or *side; on what side.* (2) *To what end, intent,* or *purpose.* (1) Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter.* (2) Quam timeo, quorsum evadas! *Ter.*

Quorsus. adv. (1) *To which side, to what issue.* (2) *The same way as.* (1) Quorsus evadant, Cic. (2) ¶ It ad me lucrum. C. Istud quidem, quorsus asinus cædit calcibus, *Plaut.* ac. *The backward way.*

Quot. indecl. plur. (1) *How many, so many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (1) Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *Ter.* (2) Quot sunt? *SC.* Totidem quot ego & tu sumus, *Plaut.* (3) Quot calendis vos meministis petere demensum cibum, *The first day of every month,* Id.

Quŏtannis. adv. *Every year, year by year, yearly.* Omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, Cic.

Quotcălendis, indecl. pl. *How many soever,* Manil.

Quŏtēni, æ, a adj [*ex* quot] *How many, of what number.* Nescio quotenorum jugerum, Cic. *Att.* Raro occ.

Quŏtīdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Daily, that happens every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common, familiar.* (1) Quotidianus sermo, Cic. Me mœror quotidianus lacerat, *Id.* (2) Verba in usu quotidiano posita, *Quint.* — ¶ *Ablat qu Adv* Quŏtīdiānō, *Every day, day by day.* Quotidiano in forum mille hominum descenderent, *Cic.* † Quotidie

Quŏtīdie. adv [quoto die, *vel* quot diebus, *id est,* singulis] *Every day, day by day, daily.* Æ Quotidie, vel potius in singulos dies, breviores ad te literas mitto, Cic.

Quŏties. adv. [quot vicibus] (1) *As many times, as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When.* (1) Quoties quæque cohors procurreret, magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs.* (2) Quoties vis dictum? *Plaut.* (3) Quoties astra ignea surgunt, *Virg.*

Quŏtiescumque adv. *So many times as, as often as.* Is quotiescumque me videbit, ingemiscet, Cic.

Quotmensĭbus. adv. (*ut* quotannis) [*ex* quot & mensis] *Monthly, every month,* Vitr Cat. Raro occ. † Singulis mensibus, Cic.

Quotquot indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever.* Si duæ leges, si plures, si quotquot erunt, conservari non possint, Cic. Quotquot eunt dies, *Hor.*

Quŏtŭmus, a, um. adj. dim [*a* quotus] *How many?* ¶ Quotumo die? *On what day?* Plaut. Quotumæ ædes? *How many houses off? Id.*

Quŏtus, a, um. adj. [*a* quot] *Of what* in number, order, place, *or* quantity, with, *or* without, an interrog. Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus? Cic. Hora quota est? *Hor.* Dic quotus & quanti cupias cœnare, *Mart.*

Quŏtuscumque, tăcumque, tumcumque, *One of how many soever; never so few* or *small, how small soever.* Pars quotacumque, *Tib.*

Quŏtusquisque. *What one among many? how few?* Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam maledicâ civitate? Cic.

Quŏvis. adv. ad locum. *Whither,* or *to what place, thou wilt, any whither.* Abeat quovis gentium, *Ter.*

Quousque. adv. [usque quo?] (1) *Till what time? how long?* (2) *How far?* (1) Cic. Catil. (2) Quousque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras? *Liv.*

Qunm. adv. temp. & Cum *usitatius. When.* Conj. *since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing,* Plaut.

R

Rabĭde. adv. *Outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly, hungrily.* Omnia rabide appetere, *Cic,* Raro occ.

Răbĭdus, a, um. adj. [a rabio] (1) *Mad*, as a dog. (2) Met. *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel; rabid.* (1) Rabĭdus canis, *Plin.* (2) Rabidos compescere mores, *Ov.*

Răbies, ēi f. [a rabio] (1) *Fury, madness*, as of dogs. (2) *Outrageousness, fierceness, rage.* (3) Also *poison.* (1) Rabiem collegit dolor, *Ov.* (2) = Hecubam putant propter animi acerbitatem & rabiem in canem esse conversam, *Cic.* ¶ Rabies edendi, *Great greediness*, Virg. (3) Sīqua pestis sparget rabiem in centum dracones, *Sen.*

Răbĭōse. adv. *Furiously, madly, ragingly; in a rage, fury*, or *madness.* Iracunde & rabiose facere aliquid, *Cic.*

Răbĭōsŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Mad dish*, Cic.

Răbĭōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Mad*, as a dog (2) *Full of rage*, as a man distracted, *rageful, frantic.* (3) *Outrageous, angry, in a great rage.* (1) Canis rabiosa, *Hor* ¶ ✠ Rabiosi tempora signi, *The dog-days*, Id. (2) Hic homo rabiosus habitus est, *Plaut.* (2) Jurgia rabiosa, *Sen.*

Răbŭla, æ m. *A jangling fellow, a wrangler, a brawler, a barrator, a pettifogger* = Non causidicum nescio-quem, neque proclamatorem aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.*

Răbuscŭla vītis, *vel* Răbuscŭla uva, *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape*, Plin.

Răcēmārius, a, um. adj *That bears thin sorry bunches of grapes*, or *berries*, Col

Răcēmātus. part *Hung with clusters*, or *bunches of grapes*, or *berries*, Plin.

✠ Răcēmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears clusters of grapes*, or *berries* Bacche racemiferos hederâ redimite capillos, *Ov.*

Răcēmor, āri. dep. *To glean after the vintage*, Met. *to pick what others have scattered*, or *left*, Varr.

Răcēmōsus, a, um. adj. *Very full of clusters* Flos racemosus, *Plin.* Racemosissimus, *Id*

Răcēmus, i. m. *A bunch*, or *cluster of grapes, ivy-berries, and such like* ✠ Hederæ est minor racinus, & sparsior racemus, *Plin.*

Rădiātio, ōnis f verb *A casting forth bright beams*, or *rays, glittering, shining, brightness.* Tanta marmoris radiatio est, *Plin*

Rădĭcesco, cescĕre incept. *To begin to take root*, Sen. *Raro occ.*

Rădĭcĭtus adv (1) *By the roots* (2) *From the root*, or *up to the very root* (3) Met. *Utterly, quite and clean.* (1) Herbas omnes malas radicitus effodito, *Cat* (2) Rosa conciditur radicitus in virgulas palmares, *Varr.* (3) Cupiditas tollenda est radicitus, *Cic*

Rădĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To take root, to be rooted* Cæpe & allium non nisi in rectum radicantur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Rădĭcātus, *Rooted, that has taken root* Radicata semina auctumno serito, *Col.*

Rădĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of roots* Radicosa hederarum brachia, *Plin.*

Rădĭcŭla, æ f. dim. [a radix] (1) *A little root.* (2) *The herb called soapweed*, good to wash wool. (3) Also *a reddish root* (1) Col. (2) Plin (3) Cels.

Rădio, āre. neut. (1) *To shine and cast forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glitter*, or *glisten* (1) Radiant, ut sidus, ocelli, *Ov* (2) Miles radiabat in armis, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part.* Rădians, *Glittering, glistening, shining*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Rădior. Gemmis galeæ radiantur et auro, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Rădiātus, (1) *Shining, glittering, beset with rays.* (2) *Also set about with spokes.* (1) Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, Cic ¶ Radiata corona, *Such as we see in several of the coins of the Roman emperors*, Suet. (2) Axis sustinet rotam radiatam, *Varr.*

Rădĭŏlus, i. m. dim *A small shuttle; a little long olive*, Col.

Rădĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright.* Radiosus sol, *Plaut. Raro occ*

* Rădius, ii. m. (1) *A beam of the sun*, or *other bright star; a ray.* (2) *The brightness of the eyes.* (3) *The rod*, or *staff, which geometricians and astronomers use, a Jacob's staff* (4) *The spokes*, or *the felloes, of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's shuttle, wherewith he throws yarn into the web* (6) *A strike*, or *strickle, which they use in measuring corn.* (7) Also *the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist; and the greater bone of the shank.* (8) *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed to be a ray, being like a rod, and sharp.* (9) Also *a sort of long olive.* (1) Solis radius, *Cic* Sideris radii, *Ov* (2) Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes cernuntur, *Plin* (3) Humilem homunculum a pulvere & radio excitabo, *Cic.* (4) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov* (5) Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Virg* (6) Di nobis tot gaudia sine radio cumulent, *Plaut.* (7) Cels (8) Pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transeuntes radio, quod telum est ei, figens, *Plin* (9) Oichis & radius melius ad cænam quam in liquorem stringitur, *Col*

* Rădix, īcis f. (1) *A root*, particularly *a radish* (2) *The root*, or *ground, of any thing*, Met *the foundation*, or *principle, of any thing, a primitive word* (3) Also *the root*, or *bottom, of a hill* (1) Videmus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus & radicibus valide servari, *Cic* = raphanus, *Varr* Radix Pontica, *Rhubarb*, Cels (2) Ultima radix lingua, *Ov* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, Cic. ¶ Agere radices, *Id.* facere, *Plin* capere, *Id to take root.* (3) In radice Palati, *Cic* Radices montis, *Cæs*

* Rădo, rădĕre, rāsi, rāsum act (1) *To shave.* (2) *To scrape*, or *scratch, up, to rub against, to grate.* (1) Iadere caput, *Suet* (2) Corvus radebat pedibus terram, *Plaut.* ¶ Radere aures, *To grate them*, Pers. Radere litora, *To coast along*, Virg Radere freta, *to plough the deep, to sail*, Ov. — ¶ *Part* Rădens, (1) *Scraping* (2) *Gliding along.* (1) Arva radens serpens, *Stat.* (2) Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, *Lucr.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Rădor. Primus omnium radi quotidie instituit Africanus, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Rāsus, (1) *Scraped, pecled, shaven, made smooth*, or *clean.* (2) *Scraped out* (3) *Polished and smoothed.* (1) Raso capite, *Liv* (2) Litera rasa in extremo margine, *Ov.* (3) Liber rasus limâ, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Radendus, *to be scraped*, or *rased, out*, Tac.

Rădŭla, æ f. *An instrument to shave with*, or *to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on*, Col.

Rădŭlānus, a, um. adj. *That is shaven*, or *scraped, off from any thing*, Plin.

Raia, æ. f. *Plin. A fish called a ray*, or *skate*, Id.

Ralla, æ f. *Plin.* [a rado] *id. quod*

Rallum, i. n. *The staff wherewith the ploughman, in tilling, puts the earth from the share, a paddle-staff*, Plin.

Rāmāle, lis. n. [a ramus] *A scored*, or *dead, bough cut from a tree.* Ramalia fagi, *Pers.* Ramalia mortua, *Tac*

Rāmenta, æ. f. *id. quod* ramentum, *Plaut.* ¶ Nunquam hinc hodie ramentâ fies fortunatior, *Not a chip the richer*, Id.

Rāmentum, i n. *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble*, or *any other thing, a chip, a shaving*, or *filing, pin-dust, saw-dust; a fragment.* Patri omne aurum cum ramento reddidi, *Plaut.* Ramenta ferri, *Col.*

Rāmeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a bough*, or *branch.* Ramea fragmenta, *Virg.*

Rāmex, mĭcis. m. (1) *A pectoral vein.* (2) *Burstenness, a rupture, the swelling of the cods by the guts falling into them.* (3) *Another disease affecting, as it should seem, the exterior part of the* scrotum. (4) Also *a rail*, or *bar, set overthwart a pale*, or *gate.* (1) Tuâ causâ rupi ramices, jumdudum sputo sanguinem, *Plaut.* (2) Jacet exiguus cum ramice nervus, *Juv.* (3) Cels. (4) Ramices, qui exitus ferarum observent, *Col.*

Rāmĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Bursten, ruptured*, Plin.

Rāmōsus, a, um. adj *Full of boughs*, or *branches* Arbor ramosa, *Lucr.* Ramosior frutex, *Plin.* Ramosissimum curatium, *Id.*

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of little boughs*, or *sprigs*, Plin.

Rāmŭlus, i m. dim (1) *A little branch*, or *bough.* (2) *A shoot.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet.

Rāmus, i m (1) *A bough*, or *branch, an arm of a tree.* (2) Also *an arm* or *branch of the sea*, or *of a mountain.* (3) ✠ *A pole.* (1) Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* = *Arbor* ramos & brachia tendens, *Virg.* (2) Plin. (3) Prop.

Rāmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A small branch*, or *a little bough.* E viridi ferulâ ramusculus, *Plin.*

Rāna, a f (1) A general word for *all kinds of frogs and toads*, *a frog, a toad, a puddock, a ruddock.* (2) Also *a push*, or *swelling, in the tongue of beasts.* (3) ¶ Rana piscatrix, *A fish of the sea called a frog-fish* (1) Rana, quam rubetam vocant, *Plin.* (2) Col. (3) Plin.

* Ranceo, ēre. neut. unde manet part. rancens. *To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty, to have a hautgoût, to be rank.* Cadavera, rancenti jam viscere, vermes exspirant, *Luc.*

Rancĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim (1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy, stinking.* (2) Met. *Putrid, unpleasant.* (1) Rancidula gallina, *Juv.* (2) Qui sic rancidulo loquatur ore, *Mart.*

Rancidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Musty, rank, stale, rammish* (2) *Unpleasant.* (3) Met. *Nasty, mean, pitiful.* (1) Rancidum aprum antiqui laudabant, *Hor* (2) Venena rancido aspectu, *Plin.* (3) Nam quid rancidius quam, *&c.* Juv.

Rānuncŭlus, li. m. dim. [a rana] (1) *A little* or *young frog, a tadpole.* (2) Also *a kind of flower so called, crow-foot, golden knap*, or *butter-flower.* (1) Ranunculus viridis, Cic. (2) Plin.

Răpa, æ. f. *The rape root.* Rapæ semina, *Col.*

Răpācĭtas, ātis. f. *Robbery, pillaging, extortion.* Quis in rapacitate avarior? *Cic.*

Răpax, pācis. adj. [a rapio] (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very desirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious*

tortious. (†) Ignis rapax, *Ov.* Undæ rapaces, *Id.* (2) = Nihil est appetentius simillimum sui, ejusdem rapacius, quam natura, *Cic.* (3) Rapacissimi victoriæ insolentia. *Val. Max.*

* Răphănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* Raphaninum oleum, *Plin.*

* Răphănītis, ĭdis, f. *A kind of flower-de-luce,* Plin.

* Răphănus, i. m. *A radish root,* Plin. = radix, *Varr.*

Răpīcius, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root,* or *turnip.* † Coles rapicii, Cato. Semen rapicium, *Id.*

Răpĭde, adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* Rapide ferri, *Cic* Rapidius contracto quod erat militum, *Tac.*

Răpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.* Rapiditas fluminis, *Cæs.*

Răpĭdus, a, um. adj. [a rapio] (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) Met. *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (1) Rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Ov.* Rapidissimum flumen, *Cæs.* (2) Rapidæ flammæ patiens, *Ov Met.* Orationem rapidam coërcere, *Cic.* Ferox rapidûsque in consiliis, *Liv.* (3) Feræ rapidæ, *Ov.* (4) Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* Mare rapidum, *Id.* Rapidior unda, *Curt.*

1.) Răpīna, æ. f. *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, a taking by force; depredation.* ☞ Sequuntur largitionem rapinæ, *Cic.*

2.) Răpīna, æ. f. *A bed of rapes,* or *a place sown with them, a field sown with turnips,* Cato, Col.

* Răpio, răpĕre, răpui, raptum. act. (1) *To pull, take,* or *carry by violence, haste,* or *fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To hale, drag,* or *hurry* (4) *To ravish.* (5) *To carry off,* as death. (1) I, pedes quo te rapiunt, & auræ, *Hor.* (2) = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic.* (3) Ad prætorem te rapiam, *Plaut.* (4) Rapere virgines, *Plin.* (5) Improvisa leti vis rapuit rapietque gentes, *Hor.* Laterum dolores quam celerrime rapiunt, *Cels.* ¶ Rapere in admirationem, *To make one admire,* Cic. in invidiam, *to make him odious,* Id. in crucem, *To crucify him,* Ter. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *To misconstrue,* or *take it in the worst sense,* Id. = Traho, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Răpior Ad tortorem rapi, *Cic. Met.* Cupiditate prædæ rapi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Raptus, (1) *Snatched, carried off suddenly, carried away by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Ravished* (4) Met *Transported, carried away.* (5) *Pulled off,* or *out.* (6) Per Euphem. *Dead.* (1) Rapta ossa ab ore canis, *Hor.* (2) Raptas ad litora vertere prædas, *Virg.* (3) Rapta virginitas, *Ov.* (4) Raptus amore cæco, *Id.* (5) Cur raptâ silet altera linguâ? *Id.* (6) Qualis, post Orphea raptum, adstitit, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Raptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away violently; a prize,* or *booty; a robbery.* Rapto vivere necessitas coëgit, *Liv.* de rapto, *Ov.* ex rapto, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Răpiendus, (1) *To be snatched hastily.* (2) *To be taken by force.* (1) Juv. (2) Ov.

Răpistrum, i. n. *Wild mustard, cartlock,* Col.

Raptim, adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* Hæc scripsi raptim, *Cic.*

Raptĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A violent taking of any person; a snatching,* or *catching; a ravishing,* Ter.

Rapto, āre. freq. [a rapio] (1) *To drag about, to take by violence.* (2) *To hurry away.* (1) Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros Achilles, *Virg.* (2) Parnassi deserta per ardua dulcis raptat amor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Raptor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Raptātus, (1) *Hurried, dragged.* (2) *Ravished.* (1) Virg. (2) Dissipati liberi, raptata conjux, *Cic.*

Raptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A seizer, or taker away by force.* (2) *A robber.* (1) Raptores panis & peni, *Plaut.* (2) Raptor milvius, *Phædr.*

Raptus, a, um. *V.* Rapio.

Raptus, ūs. m. verb. *A ravishing,* or *deflowering, of a woman against her consent,* or *will; a rape.* Raptus virginis, *Cic.*

Răpui, *V.* Rapio.

Răpŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little rape,* or *turnip,* Hor.

Răpum, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape, turnip,* or *navew.* (2) Also *an excrescence coming from the root of trees.* (1) Rapa locis humidis lætantur, *Col* (2) Sen.

Răre. adv. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often.* (1) Nisi rare conseritur, vanam & minutam spicam facit, *Col.* (2) [Piscis] rare [*al.* raro] capitur, *Plaut.* Cæteræ rarius tondentur, *Plin.* Rarissime accidere, *Col.*

Rārēfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make thin,* or *scant, to rarefy.* Rarefecit sol terram calido miscente vapore, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rārēfio, fĭĕri, factus. *To be rarefied,* Lucr. — ¶ *Part.* Rārēfactus, *Made thin, rarefied,* Lucr.

Rārēfactus, *V* Rarefacio.

Rāresco, scĕre inceps. (1) *To become few,* or *small in number, to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow dear.* (1) Operam dabit, ne emortuis arboribus rarescat arbustum, *Col.* (2) Tenebræ profundæ rarescunt, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Rārescens, *Growing thinner.* Umbræ rarescentes, *Stat.*

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um. adj. *Thin-haired.* Pecus raripilum, *Col.*

Rārĭtas, ātis. f (1) *Scantiness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scarceness.* (2) *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* (1) ✠ Modo multitudo conferta inest, modo raritas, *Plin.* (2) Raritas in pulmonibus, *Cic.*

Rārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Col*

* Rārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thin, not thick grown,* or *set.* (2) *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* (3) Also *excellent.* (4) *Subtile, thin, scarcely perceived.* (1) Rarus per vias populus, *Tac.* Acies rarior, *Id.* (2) Optimum quidque rarissimum est, *Cic.* Rarus visu, *Plin.* (3) Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, *Ov* = Quæ magis rara & eximia sunt, *Cic.* In omni literarum genere rarissimus, *Sen.* (4) Rarus aër, *Lucr.* Ventus raras igneus nubes ferat, *Sen. h. e. tam pluvid.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Rāro, *Rarely, seldom,* Cic. = Insolenter, *Id.*

Rāsi, *V.* Rado.

Rāsilis, le. adj. *That is,* or *may be, shaven, polished, planed, made smooth,* or *scraped.* Rasile buxum, *Virg.*

Rāsis, is. f. *A kind of hard pitch, which was beaten to powder, and put into medicines,* Col.

Rāsĭto, āre. freq. [a rado] *To shave,* or *scrape, often,* Suet.

Rastellum, li. n. dim. [a seq.] (1) *A little harrow,* or *rake.* (2) Also *a kind of spade to dig with.* (1) De pratis stipulam rastellis eradi, *Varr.* (2) Rastello humum effodere, *Suet.*

Rastrum, tri. n. *in plur.* rastri, *Ter.* & rastra, *Juv.* (1) *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* (2) Also *an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* (1) Frangere glebas rastris, *Virg.* (2) Rastros quadridentes duos, *Cat.*

Rāsus, *V.* Rado.

Rătio, ōnis. f. (1) *Reason.* (2) *Respect, consideration, regard.* (3) *A cause.* (4) *A design,* or *purpose.* (5) *A way,* or *mean, a manner; an expedient; fashion.* (6) *A condition, terms proposed.* (7) *A reckoning,* or *account,* Met. *an affair,* or *business.* (8) *Purport, meaning.* (9) *A cause,* or *suit, in law.* (1) Ratio, quasi quædam lux, lumenque vitæ, *Cic.* (2) Pecuniæ quærendæ ratio est, *Id.* (3) Nulla est ratio amittere hujusmodi occasionem, *Id.* (4) Pompeii inæquendi rationem omittit, *Cæs.* (5) = Tua ratio existimetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium, *Cic.* (6) Negat se ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, *Id* (7) Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Met.* Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* (8) Duæ epistolæ in eamdem rationem scriptæ, *Id.* (9) Bona ratio configit cum perditâ, *Id.*

Rătiōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning,* or *disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens & considerata faciendi aliquid, aut non faciendi, excogitatio, Cic

Rătiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning,* or *debating, about a matter in argument,* Cic. status, *i. e.* syllogismus, *Quint.*

Rătiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditor, an accomptant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculo posito videt, &c. Col. *Met.* Ut boni ratiocinatores officiorum esse possimus, *Cic.*

Rătiōcĭnium, ii. n. *A reasoning,* or *dispute, a reckoning,* or *account,* Col

Rătiōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To cast account, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reason, to consider.* (1) Ratiocinando quid cujusque officii sit, *Cic.* (2) Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, *Plaut.*

Rătiōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Reasonable, endued with reason.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reason.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument.* (1) Animal rationale, *Quint* † Ratione præditum, *Cic.* (2) ☞ Medicina dividitur in rationalem, & empiricam, *Cels.* (3) ☞ Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt, *Sen.* ¶ Philosophia rationalis, *Logic,* Id.

Rătiōnārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register,* Suet.

Rătis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together; a float,* or *raft.* (2) Also *a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* (3) ✠ Meton. *A ship.* (1) ☞ Cum aut ratibus aut navibus conarentur accedere, *Cic.* (2) Ratem conto subigere, *Virg.* Vid. & *Varr.* (3) Ratibus exitus portûs tenebatur, *Cic.* Fractarum subitâ ratium perîere ruinâ, *Lucan.*

Rătiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A small reason.* (2) *A little reckoning,* or *account.* (1) Concludunt ratiunculis Stoici, *Cic.* Leves ratiunculæ. *Id.* (2) Erat ei de ratiunculâ apud me reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter.*

Rătus, *V.* Reor.

* Rauca, æ. f. *A worm which breeds in the root of an oak,* Plin.

✠ Raucĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding,* or *that makes a hoarse noise.* Raucisoni cantus, *Lucr.*

Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarseness, a base*

sound. Raucitas tubarum, *Plin.* In raucitatibus, *Id.* ℭ Ravis.

* Raucus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hoarse, harsh, jarring.* (2) Met. *Unpleasant, disagreeable.* (1) Nos raucos sæpe attentissime audiri video, *Cic.* Rauca garrulitas [*ranarum*] Ov. (2) Stat.

Rauduscŭlāna porta, *The brazen gate*, Varr. Dicta rauduscularia, quod olim æra *raudera* dicebantur, *Val. Max.*

Rauduscŭlum, *sive* Rāduscŭlum, i. n. *Unwrought brass*, or *money.* De rauduscŭlo quod scribis, *Cic.*

Rāvidus, a, um. adj. [a ravus] *Yellowish, tawny*, or *brown.* Ravidi oculi, *Col.*

Rāvio, īre. act. *To rave, to cry, till one be hoarse.* Ravit, i. e. rauce loquitur, *Lucil.* Nego, & negando ravio, *Plaut.*

Rāvis, is. f. *Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with over-much bawling.* Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, *Plaut.*

Rāvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a middle color between yellow and grey*, or, as some think, *a tawny going off toward a black, roan, russet.* (2) *Hoarse.* (1) Rava lupa, *Hor.* (2) Rava vox, *Fest.*

Reapse. *In very deed, in truth* Reapse experta intelligo, *Plaut* Formæ, quæ reapse nullæ sunt, *Cic.*

Reātus, ûs m. [status rei] *A supposed guilt*, or *guiltiness, the state of a person arraigned* Si det in iqua tibi tristem fortuna reatum, *Mart.*

Rebellātio, ōnis. f. verb *A renewal of hostilities, rebellion.* Commoti ad rebellationem Trinobantes, *Tac.* † Rebellium, *Liv* Rebellio, *Cæs.* Perduellium, & perduellio, *Cic.*

Rebellātrix, trīcis. f. *A she rebel.* Germania, *Ov.*

Rebellio, ōnis f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection* Rebellio facta post deditionem, *Cæs*

Rebellis, e adj (1) *Making war afresh.* (2) *Rebellious, rebelling, revolting.* (1) Nec post arma ulla rebelles Æneadæ referent, *Virg.* (2) Rebellis amor, *Ov.* regio, *Curt.*

Rebellium, ii. n. *A renewal of hostilities; rebellion.* ℭ Pacatos ad rebellium incitare, *Liv.*

Rebello, āre neut. (1) *To wage war again.* (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up again* (3) Met. *To grow sore, to break out again* (1) Liv. (2) Quæ (civitates) post profectionem Catonis rebellaverunt, *Id.* (3) Credunt rebellare, quæ curaverint vitia, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Mox gravius rebellaturus, *Liv.*

Rēboo, āre. neut. *To bellow, sound*, or *ring, again, to echo.* Reboant silvæ, *Virg.*

Rēcalcĭtro, āre. neut. *To kick*, or *strike with the heel; to wince*, Hor. *Vix alibi.*

Rēcalco, āre. act. *To tread down again.* Humum recalcare, *Col*

Rēcălleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again.* Recalent Tiberina fluenta sanguine, *Virg. Raro* occ.

Rēcălesco, lescĕre, lui. incept. *To grow hot again.* Corpora motu & exercitatione recalescunt, *Cic.*

Rēcălĕfăcio, & Rēcalfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum: act. *To make warm*, or *hot, again.* Tepidam recalface mentem, *Ov.*

Rēcalvaster, tri. m. dim. [a recalvus] *Somewhat bald.* ℭ Comatum & crispum malis quam recalvastrum, *Sen.*

Rēcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald behind*, or rather *before.* Ecquem recalvum ac silonem senem? *Plaut.*

Rēcandeo, ēre, ui neut. (1) *To be hot*, or *white, again.* (2) Met. *To be kindled* or *inflamed anew.* (1) Percussa recanduit unda, *Ov.* (2) Ira recanduit, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Rēcandens, *Shining, very white*, Plin.

Rēcăno, cănĕre. act. *To sing*, or *sound, again; to sound a retreat*; also to *jouk*, or *call*, as a partridge does after her mate. Ut recanat revocetque, *Plin.*

Rēcănto, āre. freq. (1) *To sing*, or *chaunt, over again; to sing after another, to echo back.* (2) *To disenchant.* (3) *To recant*, or *unsay* a thing. (1) Carmen, quod recantat Echo, *Mart.* (2) Non pauci serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, *Plin* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rēcantātus, (1) *Recanted, unsaid.* (2) *Enchanted*, or *charmed, away.* (1) Hor. (2) Ov.

Rēcāsūrus, *V.* Recido, *medià brevi.*

Rēcēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To retire*, or *withdraw.* (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground, to flinch.* (3) Met. *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit* (4) *To leave off, to cease.* (5) *To differ from, to be altered* (6) *To return, to go back* (7) *To be parted, disjoined*, or *separated.* (8) *To be at a distance* (9) *To shrink*, or *go down.* (10) *To depart.* (11) *To ebb* (1) ℭ Stellæ erlantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur, *Cic* Senes ut in otia tuta recedant, *Hor* (2) Recedere ab hoste, *Ov.* (3) Num ab edicto meo recessisem, *Cic.* (4) Victoriâ constitutâ, ab armi recessimus, *Id* (5) ℭ Nomen *hostis* a peregrino recessit, & proprie in eo, qui arma contra ferret, remansit, *Id* (6) Albinus, fratre in castris proprætore relicto, Romam recessit, *Sall* (7) Caput a cervice recessit, *Ov.* (8) Parentis domus recessit, *Virg* (9) Venter recessit, *Plin Ep* (10) Recede de medio, peralium transigam, *Cic* ¶ Recedere a vitâ, *To die*, Id. ab oculis, *to disappear*, Plin Ep (11) *Vid* part. n. 3 — ¶ *Part.* Rēcēdens, (1) *Departing, withdrawing* (2) *Remote, lying at a distance* (3) *Ebbing.* (1) Hor. (2) Curt (3) Cic

Rēcello, cellĕre, cellui act. (1) *To thrust*, or *push, down* (2) Neut *To swag down*, or *fall back.* (1) Liv. (2) = Inclinatur terra, retroque recellit, *Lucr.*

Rēcens, centis. adj (1) *New, fresh, newly*, or *lately, made*, or *done, new come.* (2) *Fresh, not tired.* (3) *Near, not far removed* (1) Accipe hunc Catonem recentiorem, *Sen* Recentissima tua est epistola, calendis data, *Cic.* ¶ Recenti re, *Presently, immediately*, Plaut. Pullus a partu recens, *A colt newly foaled*, Varr. (2) = ℭ Integri & recentes defatigatis successerunt, *Cæs* (3) Homerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Qu. Adverb* Rēcens, *Freshly, lately, newly, of late.* Sole recens orto, *Virg.* Recens dives, *Ov.*

Rēcenseo, censēre, censui, censum, & censītum *a* Recensio. act. (1) *To muster, to review.* (2) *To view, to survey.* (3) *To count, enumerate, number*, or *tell, over.* (4) *To rehearse, to recite.* (1) Inter hæc recenset exercitum, militem instruit, *Liv.* (2) Recensuit captivos, quot cujusque populi essent, *Id.* (3) Custos numerum porcorum recenseat, *Col* (4) Fortia gesta recense, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēcenseor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Recenso senatu, *Suet.* — *Et* Recensiti fasti [a Recensio, ire] *Claud.*

Rēcensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mustering of men, a review, a survey in order to the levying of taxes, after taking their corn.* Memoriæ recensionis publicæ tabulis impressa, *Cic.*

Rēcensĭtus, *V.* Recenseo.

Rēcensus, a, um. *V.* Recenseo.

Rēcensus, ûs. m. *A review, a muster, a rehearsal*, Suet.

Rēcenter, adv [a recens] *Lately, newly.* Quam recentissime stercorato solo, *Plin.* † Recens.

Rēcēpi, *V.* Recipio.

† Rēcepso, *pro* recepero, *Catull.*

Rēceptācŭlum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle; a place to receive*, or *keep, things in.* (2) *A store house.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter; a haunt.* (1) = Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquod animi receptaculum, *Cic.* (2) Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum prædæ, *Id.* (3) Receptaculum classibus, *Id.* Receptaculum fugæ, *Liv.*

Rēceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver*, or *harbourer*, as *of thieves.* = Latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.*

Rēceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A receiving*, or *harbouring, reception* Quid tibi huc receptio ad te est meum virum? *Plaut.* i. e. *Quid tu recipis?*

Rēcepto, āre. freq. (1) *To receive*, or *take, often, to betake* (2) = *To draw*, or *pull, out* (1) Quo in tectum te receptes, *Ter.* (2) Hastam receptat ossibus hærentem, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēceptor, *Tac.*

Rēceptor, ōris m. verb *A receiver*, or *taker.* Prædarum receptor, *Tac.*

Rēceptrix, trīcis *f.* verb. *She that receives, &c.* Messana furtorum receptrix, *Cic.*

Rēceptus, a, um. *V.* Recipio.

Rēceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A place of refuge*, or *shelter.* (2) *A retreat*, as in a battle, *a retiring* (1) Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus, *Cic.* (2) = Receptui signum, aut revocationem a bello audire, *Id. Met.* A miseriis cavere receptui, *To sound a retreat*, Id.

Rēcessi, *V.* Recedo

Rēcessim. adv *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat*, Plaut.

Rēcessio, ōnis. f *A receding*, or *going back, a retiring*, or *withdrawing.* Ventorum recessiones, *Vitr.*

Rēcessūrus, *V.* Recedo.

Rēcessus, ûs. m. (1) *A retreating, a retiring.* (2) *A recess*, or *place of retirement* (3) *The inside.* (4) *An aversion* (1) Recessum primis ultimi non dabunt, *Cæs.* ℭ Accessus & recessus maris, *Cic.* (2) = Mihi solitudo & recessus provincia est, *Id.* (3) ℭ Grammatica plus habet in recessu, quam fronte promittit, *Quint.* (4) ℭ Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.*

Rēchāmus, i. m. *A truckle*, or *pulley, used in drawing up water, a winch*, or *windlass*, Vitr.

Rēcĭdīvus, a, um. adj. *Falling back again, relapsing.* Febris recidiva. *Plin.*

1)Rēcĭdo, [*medià brevi*] cĭdĕre, cĭdi, cāsum. neut. (1) *To fall back, to recoil.* (2) Met *To light*, or *fall, upon.* (3) *To come to.* (1) [*dixit,*] ramulum adductum, cum remissus esset, in oculum recidisse, *Cic.* (2) Is se maledictis non abstinet qui quidem, quæ in eum dupliciter recidunt, *Id.* (3) Illa omnia ex lætitiâ ad luctum recide-

runt. — ¶ *Part.* Id puto ad nihil recasurum, *Cic.*

2.) **Rĕcīdo,** [*medii longâ*] **cidĕre,** cīdi, cīsum, [*ex re & cædo*] act. (1) *To cut off, to pare; to retrench.* (2) *To shave, to take away.* (3) *To cut down.* (1) Ambitiosa recidet ornamenta, *Hor.* (2) Hirsutam recidere barbam, *Ov.* (3) Recidere pontem, *Curt.* — ¶ *Part.* Recisurus peccata, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕcīdor, (1) *To be cut off,* or *away* (2) Met. *Coërced, punished.* (1) Plin (2) Supplicio culpa reciditur, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part* Rĕcīsus, (1) *Cut,* or *chopped, off*; *stocked up.* (2) *Killed,* or *put to the sword.* (3) *Short, brief, compendious* (1) Recisos portare fustes, *Hor* (2) Coloni ense recisi, *Luc* (3) Hoc ne operis justi materiâ, nedum tam recisi, digne exprimi potest, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕcīdendus, *To be cut* or *chopped off.* Immedicabile vulnus ense recidendum, *Ov.*

Rĕcingo, cinxi, cinctum act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle,* or *loose.* Tunicas recingunt, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcingor. Sumptum recingitur anguem, *puts on again,* Ovid. Ferrum recingi, *to ungird,* or *lay aside, the sword,* Stat. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕcinctus, *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* In veste recinctâ, *Virg.*

Rĕclīnium, i. n. *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, for that the fore lappet was thrown back again,* Varr

Rĕclīno, clīnĕre, clīnui, centum act. *To sound,* or *ring again, to repeat.* Hæc reclinunt juvenes dictata, senesque, *Hor.*

Rĕcĭpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To receive,* or *take, again.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To promise.* (4) *To betake.* (5) *To recover and get again.* (6) *To win, seise,* or *make himself master of,* a place. (7) *To admit, to suffer, permit,* or *allow.* (8) *To entertain,* or *harbour* (9) *To undertake.* (10) *To reserve to himself,* or *to his own use,* in bargaining (1) ✠ Recipiunt arma, quæ per pactionem tradiderant, *Liv* (2) Heri duas epistolas a te recepi, *Cic* ¶ Pœnas a fratre recepi, *took vengeance on,* Virg. (3) = Tibi spondeo, in meque recipio, *Cic* ¶ Ad me recipio, faciet, *I will be engaged, I will warrant,* Ter. (4) In montem se recipere, *Cæs.* Recipe te ad nos, *Cic.* se domum, *to return,* Plaut se ad frugem, *to grow better,* Cic. (5) ✠ Romanus res amissas recepit, *Liv.* (6) Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recipit, *Cæs* (7) Res cunctationem non recipit, *Liv.* Usus recepit, *Quint* (8) Ne quis eum urbe, tecto, mensâ, lare reciperet, *Liv.* (9) Recepi causam Siciliæ, *Cic.* (10) Posticulum hoc recepit, cum ædes vendidit, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcĭpior, (1) *To be received, allowed,* &c. (2) *To be entertained.* (3) *To be taken,* as by storm. (1) ✠ Ut illa vel recipi vel respui vident, *Quint* (2) Ab exercitu recipitur, prætorque fit, *Nep.* (3) Per vim recipitur, *Hirt.* — ¶ *Impers.* Rĕceptum est, *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practised,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕceptus, (1) *Received,* or *taken in; entertained.* (2) *Common, approved, and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.* (1) Ex magnis inimicitiis receptus in gratiam, *Cic.* (2) Receptus mos est, *Liv.* Est omnino iniquum, sed usu receptum, *Plin. Ep.* (3) SIGNIS RECEPTIS, *Nummus Augusti obvius.*

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing which one has undertaken to do, an engagement,* or *promise* = Satis est factum promisso ac recepto nostro, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis f verb. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come,* Plin. ¶ Reciprocatio æstûs, *The ebbing of the sea,* Id.

Rĕcĭprŏco, āre. act. (1) *To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in* (2) *To draw up and down.* (3) *To return back, to ebb,* or *fall,* as the sea does after flowing. (1) Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, *Liv* (2) Quasi tolleno, vel pilum Græcum, reciproces planâ viâ, *Plaut* (3) Fretum statis temporibus reciprocat, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcĭprŏcor, (1) *To depend upon one another by mutual consequence, to infer each other.* (2) *To ebb and flow.* (3) Met. *To be pushed forward,* or *pass on* (1) Si quidem ista sic reciprocantur, ut, si divinatio sit, dii sint, &, si dii, sit divinatio, *Cic* (2) Oceanus reciprocatur, *Plin.* (3) Credens triremem in adversum æstum reciprocari non posse, *Liv*

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um adj. (1) *Reciprocal, going,* or *flowing, backward and forward, ebbing and flowing* (2) *Reciprocal,* or *mutual.* (1) Reciprocum mare, *Plin* amnis, *Id.* (2) Reciprocos spiritus motu agit, *Sen.*

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti. n *A little piece cut from something, a paring, a shaving* Coronarium æs æruginem contrahit, recisamentis in acetum additis, *Plin.*

Rĕcīsio, ōnis. f. verb *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off.* Omnis rosa recisione & ustione proficit, *Plin.*

Rĕcīsus, sūrus, *V.* Recīdo, *medâ longâ*

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rehearsal,* or *recital, a reading over aloud, pronunciation.* ¶ Literarum recitatio, *Cic*

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reciter,* or *rehearser, a reader* Recitator scripti, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭto, āre act. (1) *To call over again* (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear* (3) *To recite a performance, in order to have it approved, or corrected, by friends, before the publication thereof.* (1) Censores senatum recitaverunt, *Liv* 29, 37 (2) Recita edictum de professione, *Cic.* (3) scripsit plurimum, & assidue recitavit per lectorem, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕcĭtor, *Ov*

Rĕclāmātio, ōnis. f verb. *A reclaiming, a crying against,* or *gainsaying,* Cic.

Rĕclāmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gainsaying,* Quint.

Rĕclāmĭto, āre freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often* Reclamitat istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, *Cic.*

Rĕclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry* or *vote against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay.* (2) *To answer with an echo, to ring again.* (1) Legiones Antonii promissis reclamârunt, *Cic.* (2) Scopulis illisa reclamant æquora, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Reclāmor, *Quint.* — ¶ *Imperf.* Reclāmatum est, *They opposed,* or *gainsaid.* Ejus orationi ab universo senatu reclamatum est, *Cic.*

Rĕclīnis, ne adj. *Leaning,* or *lying on,* Tac. Gramine floreo reclinis, *Mart.*

Rĕclīno, āre. neut. (1) *To bend, to stretch back.* (2) *To unbend, to disengage.* (3) *To lean,* or *be, upon; to recline.* (1) Cepheus caput atque humeros palmasque reclinat, *Cic.* (2) Nullum a labore me reclinat otium, *Hor.* (3) Onus imperii in eum reclinat, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Reclinor. Reclinari ad suos, *Quint* — ¶ *Part.* Reclinatus, *lying all along,* Hor.

Rĕclīvis, ve. adj. *Bending back, lying along* Niveâ cervice reclivis [*at* reclinis] molliter, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, *Manil.*

Rĕclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. (1) *To open, to unbar, to unlock.* (2) *To reveal, disclose, discover.* (1) Portas recludere, *Prop.* ¶ Recludere ensem, *To draw it,* Virg. (4) Ebrietas operta recludit, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕclūdor, *Tac.* ✠ Tellus cum dente recluditur unco, *Is dugged,* or *ploughed,* Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕclūsus, (1) *Opened, set wide open.* (2) *Discovered, revealed, disclosed.* (1) Hor. (2) Ov. ✠ [*Occulta vitia*] pecuniâ reclusa sunt, *Tac.*

Reclusi, *V* Recludo.

Reclusus, *V.* Recludo.

Rĕcōgĭto, āre. freq (1) *To think,* or *consider, again.* (2) *To recall, to reflect* (1) Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitâsse, *Cic* (2) Homunculi quanti sunt, cum recogito, *Plaut.*

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A reviewing, a reviewing,* or *overlooking.* (2) *A reflexion, a calling to remembrance; recollection, an acknowledging.* (1) Frequens recognitio nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, *Col,* (2) Qui tamen istius animus est in recognitione scelerum suorum, *Cic.*

Rĕcognĭtus, *V* Recognosco.

Rĕcognosco, noscĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. (1) *To call,* or *bring into remembrance; to understand,* or *perceive.* (2) *To recognise,* or *acknowledge* (3) *To review, to look over, to correct,* or *amend, to supervise, to superintend* (4) *To muster over.* (5) Also *to take an inventory of things* (1) ✠ Non videtur hæc multitudo cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ea, quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, *Cic.* (2) Amotem in me tuum in literis recognovi, *Cassius, ap Cic.* (3) Recognoscere leges, *Cic.* (4) Recognoscere equitum turmas, *Suet.* (5) Supellectilem Darii & omnem pecuniam recognovit, *Curt.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcognoscor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕcognĭtus, *Recovered, acknowledged, reviewed.* = Omnia summâ curâ recognita & collata, *Cic.*

Rĕcognōvi, *V.* Recognosco.

Rĕcollĭgo, lĭgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To gather up again.* (2) *To recollect.* (3) Met. *To recover, and get up again.* (4) *To reconcile.* (1) *Vid.* pass. (2) Postea actionem meam, utcumque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Æger se recolligit, *Id.* (4) *Vid. Pass.* n. 2. — ¶ *Pass* Rĕcollĭgor, (1) *To be gathered up* (2) *To be reconciled.* (1) Ut, quæ nata sunt ova, recolligantur, *Col* (2) Quod scribis etiam, si cujus animus in te esset offensior, a me recolligi oportere, &c. Cic.

Rĕcōlo, cōlĕre, cōlui, cultum. act. (1) *To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon.* (2) *To furbish, restore, refresh,* or *adorn.* (3) *To cultivate, exercise, and polish.* (1) Quæ si tecum recolis, æquiore animo morieris, *Cic* (2) Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit, *Tac* (3) Ingenia meditatione recolere, *Plin. Ep.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcŏlor, *To be cultivated anew,* Plin. Ep. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕcul-

tus, *Labored, tilled, ploughed, manured*, or *dressed, anew*. Humus reculta, *Ov.* Raro occ. — ¶ *Part Fut.* Rĕcŏlendus, *To be gone over, practised again*, or *renewed*. Ad artes recolendas, *Cic.*

Rĕcŏlui, *V.* Recolo.

Rĕcomminiscor, ci, dep. *To invent anew, to consider again*, Plaut. R. occ

Rĕcompŏsĭtus part. *Recomposed*, or *set in order anew*. Pone recompositas in statione comas, *Ov.*

Rĕconcĭlĭātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining*. (2) Absol. *An agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends*. (1) Reconciliatio gratiæ & concordiæ, *Cic.* (2) Irridebatur hæc illius reconciliatio, *Id.*

Rĕcŏncĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A peace-maker, a reconciler*. Reconciliator pacis, *Luv*

Rĕcŏncĭlio, āre. act. (1) *To re-obtain, to recover*. (2) *To re-instate* (3) *To re-establish*. (4) *To reconcile, to make friends* (1) ✠ Reconciliare existimationem judiciorum amissam, *Cic* (2) Si hujus reconciliasso in libertatem filium, *Plaut* (3) Reconciliare pacem, *Luv.* (4) = Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕcŏncĭlior, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Rĕconcĭlātus, *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded* Timuit, ne reconciliatæ gratiæ fides infirmior esset, *Cic.*

Rĕconcrēmo, āre. act. *To set together again, to mend, to vamp up, to refit, to repair*. ✠ Tribus locis ædificio, reliqua reconcrimno, *Cic* Reconcrimnare detrimentum, *Cæs* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕconcrimnor, (1) *To be made up, to be made good* (2) *To be vamped up*, or *repaired* (1) Cæs (2) Plaut

Rĕcrŏndo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum act (1) *To close, to shut*. (2) *To hide, to lay up, to hoard, to reserve* (3) *To spout out*. (1) Caput strato recondere, *To lay it down*, Ov (2) Nummos aurumque recondere, *Hor.* Recondere gladium, *To put it up*, Cic. (2) Cum subito Triton ore recondit aquam, *Prop* —— ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcondor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Rĕconditus, a, um. (1) *Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret*. (2) *Abstruse, deep, profound*. (3) *Reserved, close, i. e not affecting public company* (1) Cic. Opes velut sanctiore quodam ærario reconditæ, *Quint.* (2) = Literæ interiores, & reconditæ, *Id.* (3) Vixit inculte atque horride, naturâ tristi & reconditâ fuit, *Cic.* ¶ Reconditæ voces, *Words grown out of use, such as antiquaries delight in*, Suet

Rĕcŏnduco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. *To carry to and fro*, or *up and down*. Vicinarum provinciarum copias reconduxit, *Quint.*

Rĕconductus, *V* Reconduco.

Rĕconduxi, *V.* Reconduco

Rĕcŏquo, cŏquĕre, coxi, coctum act. (1) *To boil*, or *seethe, again*. (2) *To vamp up*, or *furbish*. (3) Met. *To polish, to instruct* (1) Neque me quis, tamquam Pelias, recoxerit, *Cic.* (2) Recoquunt patrios fornacibus enses, *Virg* (3) *Vea. Part* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕcŏquor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕcoctus, (1) *Sodden again, often boiled*. (2) *Forged*, or *cast, anew, refined, purified*. (3) Also *well practised and exercised*. (1) Passum recoctum, *Stat.* (2) Ferrum recoctum, *Flor.* (3) Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕcŏquendus, *To be boiled over again*; Met. *to be instructed*, or *polished, anew* = Dare se magistris informandum, ac velut recoquendum, *Quint.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis f verb. *A calling to mind, or remembrance; recollection*. = Patris clarissimi recordatio & memoria, *Cic.* Bonæ recollectiones, *Tac*

Rĕcordor, āri dep. *To call to mind, to remember* Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Cic.* Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Recordatus, *remembering, Ov* — ¶ *Part Fut* Recordandus, *Cic*

Rĕcorrexi, rectus *V.* Recorrigo.

Rĕcorrigo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum act. *To redress, to mend again, to correct anew* Recorrigere animum, *Sen.*

Rĕcrastĭno, āre act *To delay, to put off from time to time* Recrastinare minime utile, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Pass* Recrastĭnor, *Col.*

Rĕcrĕātio, ōnis f verb *A restoring*, or *comforting, a recovery from sickness* ✠ Ab ægritudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin*

Rĕcrĕmentum, ti n. *The refuse of any thing* ¶ Recrementa farris, *Coarse bran*, Plin. plumbi, *the dross*, Cels

Rĕcreo, āre act. (1) *To bring to life again, to recover* (2) *To refresh, to comfort* (3) *To repair, to set up again, to recruit* (1) Lumenes Craterum semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep* (2) = Conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam, *Cic* = Se colligit, & recreavit, *Cic.* (3) *Met* ✠ = Afflictam & perditam provinciam erigere et recreare, *Id* Quum Siciliam recreare constituissent, *Nep* — ¶ *Pass* Recreor E morbo, Cic Arbor æstivâ recreata aurâ, *Hor* Jure perdicum stomachus recreatur, *Plin* —— ¶ *Part* Recreatus, (1) *Refreshed, relieved* (2) *Cured, recovered, got up again, restored* (1) ✠ Cic. (2) Ex vulnere recreatus, *Id*

Rĕcrĕpo, crepāre, crĕpui, crĕpĭtum, n *To tinkle, ring*, or *sound, again* Cava cymbala recrepant, *Catull.*

Rĕcrescō, crescĕre, crĕvi, crĕtum n. (1) *To grow, spring*, or *sprout, up again* (2) *To be renewed* (1) Nec præcisa ossa recrescunt, *Plin* (2) ✠ Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov.*

Rĕcrĕvi, *V.* Recresco.

Rĕcrūdesco, descĕre, dui incept. (1) *To grow raw and sore again, to rankle* (2) *To be renewed, to begin afresh* (1) ✠ Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.* (2) Recruduit pugna, *Luv.* Recrudescit amor, *Sen.*

Rectâ, [sc. viâ] *Straightway, straight on, straight forward* Rectâ consequor, *Ter V* Rego.

Recte. adv (1) *Directly*. (2) *Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in good case*. (3) *Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handsomely* (4) *Virtuously, honorably*. (5) *Safely*. (6) *Well in health*. (7) *In due form*. Vox augur (8) In answers, *well, very well*, as if granting a thing (9) *Nothing*, in answer. (10) *Nothing else*, Formula respondens *Numquid vis?* (1) ✠ Hoc erit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ recte, quæ oblique ferantur, *Cic.* (2) = Recte de me augurasti bene enim tibi cognitus sum, *Id.* ¶ Rectius cœnare, *More plentifully*, Plaut. (3) Molestias, quas habet amor, recte feras, *Ter.* (4) ✠ Neque recte aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cæs.* (5) Literas recte dare, *Cic.* Rectius vives, neque altum semper urgendo, neque, *&c. Hor* (6) Curasti, ante omnem ei recte esse, quam non belle fuisse, *Cic.* (7) ✠ Augures interrogabat, rectene lata essent? illi vitio lata esse dicebant, *Id* (8) ✠ Tum, quod eis dixi, *Recte* est, nam *nihil esse mihi* religio est dicere, *Ter* (9) Quid tu es tam tristis? *P.* Recte, mater, *Id.* (10) Rogo numquid velit? Recte, inquit, *Id*

Rectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a rego] *A governing*, or *ruling, governance, management*. Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.*

Rector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A governor, a director, a ruler*; *a rector*. (2) *A master, a guardian*. (1) Rector reipublicæ, *Cic.* (2) Rectores juvenis, *Tac.* ¶ Rector navis, *A pilot*, or *steersman*, Cic.

Rectrix, trĭcis. f *A governess*. Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.*

Rectus, Rectŭrus, *V.* Rego.

Rĕcŭbĭtum, *V.* Recubo, *vel* Recumbo

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ūs m. *A lying at ease, a sitting at the table, a rebound*, or *glance*, Plin 24, 13

Rĕcŭbo, cŭbāre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut (1) *To lie down again* (2) *To lie along*, to *loll*. (1) ✠ Perterritus somno surrexit, postea recubuit, Cic (2) Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga fuit, *Ov.*

Rĕcŭbui, *V* Recubo, *vel* Recumbo.

Rĕcŭdi, cūdĕre, cūdi, cūsum act. *To hammer*, or *forge, anew*, to *vamp anew*, as coin Vetera metalla recudunt, *Varr.*

Rĕcultus, *V* Recolo

Rĕcumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum. neut (1) *To lean*, or *loll, upon*. (2) *To be flat* (3 *To lie*, as on the side of a hill (4) With us, *to sit at table*, or *meat* (1) Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov.* (2) Miratur tauros medio recumbere sulco, *Id* (3) Jugera panca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* (4) = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis. Vento proximus, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, *Plin Ep.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis f verb *A recovery of a thing lost* or *taken away, a rescuing, a reprisal*. Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic*

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris m verb (1) *A recoverer, one that recovers a thing from an enemy* (2) *A commissioner*, or *judge, appointed by the prætor to examine private matters*. (1) Recuperator urbis, *Tac.* (2) Postquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to recovery*, or to *judges delegate* Recuperatorium judicium, *Cic.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, āre act. *To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain*. Siquando Pompeius rempubl. recuperabit, *Cic.* ✠ Recuperare, quæ prius amissa, *Luv.*

Rĕcūro, are. act. (1) *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it*. (2) *To cure*, or *recover one from sickness*. (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Me recuravi ocymo & urticâ, *Catull.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Rĕcūrātus, *Finely, and workman-like, dressed*. Quæ non esset ita recurata *charta*, manait amphitheatrica, *Plin.*

Rĕcurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. neut. (1) *To come running again; to run back*, or *make speed again*. (2) *To have recourse to, to recur*. (1) Puero, quem ad me statim jussi recurrere, da epistolam, *Cic.* Ad initia recurrit luna, *It is new moon*, Id. (2) Ad eos aliquando auctores recurrere, *Quint.* —— ¶ *Part.* Recursurus, *Luv.*

Rĕcurro, ĕre. freq. *To run often back, or again; to return.* ¶ Recursat hoc animo, *It comes up in my mind, or I cannot forget it,* Tac. Sub noctem cura recursat, *Virg.*

Rĕcurrĭtus, *V.* Recurro.

Rĕcursus, ūs. m. verb. *A returning, a recourse, a retreat.* Ut subeunti ad mœnia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.*

Rĕcurvo, āre. act. *To bow,* or *bend, back; to crooken,* or *make crooked.* In caput liquidas arte recurvat aquas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕcurvor, *Col.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um adj. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.* Cornu recurvum, *Ov.*

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refusal, a denial.* (2) Also *a defence,* or *excuse.* (1) ✠ Omnes, sine ullâ recusatione, summo etiam cum studio, nomina dant, *Cic* = Sine recusatione, ac sine ullâ morâ, negotium susceperunt, *Id.* (2) ✠ Neque hæc tua recusatio confessio sit captæ pecuniæ, sed laboris & periculi declinatio, *Id*

Rĕcūso, āre. act. (1) *To refuse, to deny, to say Nay.* (2) *To make his defence,* or *excuse.* (1) = Non recuso, non abnuo, *Cic.* (2) Tum etiam Galba recusat pro sese, *Id*

Rĕcussus, a, um. *V.* Recutio.

Rĕcussus, ūs. m. *A striking back, a jerk,* or *fling,* or *fetching veer for a leap,* Plin.

Rĕcūtio, cūtĕre, cussi, cussum. act *To strike back, to shake,* Aug. — ¶ *Part. Pass* Recussus, *Virg*

Rĕcūtītus adj. (1) *Circumcised* (2) Also *having the skin worn off,* or *new grown again.* (1) Recutita sabbata, *Pers* i. e. recutitorum (2) Ruptæ recutita colla mulæ, *Mart*

Rĕdactus, tūrus. *V* Redigo.

Rĕdambŭlo, āre neut. *To walk back,* or *return, again.* Bene ambula, & redambula, *Plaut*

Rĕdămo, āre. act. *To love him that loves us, to love mutually.* Animus virtute prædītus, qui vel amare vel, ut ita dicam, redamare possit, *Cic. Hinc innuere videtur sibi non probari hanc vocem.*

Rĕdardesco, descĕre. incept. *To burn,* or *be in a flame, again.* Flamma redardescet, quæ modo nulla fuit, *Ov.*

Rĕdarguo, guĕre, gui, gūtum. act (1) *To confute,* or *convince.* (2) *To control,* or *disprove, to blame,* or *reprove, to reprehend, to rebuke.* (1) Improborum prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, *Cic.* (2) = In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, *Id.*

Rĕdauspĭco, āre, āvi. n. *To begin anew, in a lucky,* or *unlucky, hour.* Intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas, *Plaut.*

Reddĭdi, *V.* Reddo.

Reddītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scheme in rhetoric, the applying of a comparison,* Quint.

Reddītus, tūrus. *V.* Reddo.

Reddo, reddĕre, reddĭdi, reddĭtum. act (1) *To render, to restore, to give again.* (2) *To deliver a thing sent.* (3) Absol *To give.* (4) *To requite, to recompense.* (5) *To order,* or *put into the place, to repair.* (6) *To relate, recount, declare, show,* or *tell* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To repeat,* or *say over,* as a lesson. (9) *To make,* or *cause, to be.* (10) *To turn,* or *translate, from one language into another.* (11) *To produce, afford, bear,* or *yield.* (12) *To resemble,* or *be like.* (1) ✠ Reddidit, quæ dedi ejus filio, *Cic.* ✠ Hesiodus eâdem mensurâ reddere jubet, quâ acceperis, *Id.* animam, *to die, Virg.* (2) Puer tuus literas mihi abs te reddidit, *Cic.* (3) Verbum *reddendi* accipit & per se *dandi* significationem, *Cels. J.C.* (4) ✠ Sumere scit beneficium, reddere nescit, *Plaut* (5) ✠ Tempestas confringit tegulas. ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias nevolt, *Id* (6) Perge de Cæsare, & redde, quæ restant, *Cic* (7) Reddere hoc, non perdere, herus jussit, *Plaut.* (8) Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* (9) ✠ Uxores gravidas reddere, *Lucr.* Reddere aliquem meliorem, *Cic.* ¶ Perfectum aliquid, *To accomplish,* Plaut ¶ Reddere urinam, *To make water,* Plin. (10) Cum ea, quæ legeram Græce, Latine redderem, *Id.* (11) ✠ Tribus tantis minus reddit, quam obseveris, *Plaut* (12) = Matrem reddere ac referre, *Plin jun.* — ¶ *Pass* Reddor. Reddĭtus est nobis Cæsar cum Cæsare, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Reddĭtus, (1) *Yielded up, given again.* (2) *Delivered, given in.* (1) Cic (2) Id. — ¶ *Part Fut* Reddendus, (1) *To be rendered* (2) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (1) Cic. (2) Quint.

Rĕdĕmi, *V* Redimo

Rĕdemptio, ōnis f verb. [a redimo] (1) *A redemption,* or *ransoming.* (2) Also *the taking of a thing by the great.* (3) *The farming of customs.* (4) Also *the buying a thing off* (1) Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, *Val. Max.* (2) *Vid.* Redemptor, n. 2. & Redimor. (3) Publicanos temeritate redemptionis pæne esse eversos, *Cic* (4) Redemptio est hujus judicii facta grandi pecuniâ, *Id* Redemptio sacramenti, *The purchasing of an exemption from military service,* Hirt

Rĕdemptor, āri. pass. freq. *To be redeemed* A propinquis redemptabantur, *Tac. Vix alibi.*

Rĕdemptor, ōris. m. verb *An undertaker of work by the great* Redemptor, qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, *Cic.*

Rĕdemptūra, æ. f *The taking of a lease, the farming of customs,* &c Redempturæ augere patrimonia, *Luc.*

Rĕdemptus, tūrus *V.* Redimo.

Rĕdeo, rĕdis, rĕdīre, rĕdīvi, rĕdĭtum, rĕdiens, rĕdeuntis. neut (1) *To return, to come back,* or *again* (2) *To come to, to come,* or *fall to.* (1) Redeamus domum, *Cic* ✠ Itque reditque viam toties, *Virg* (2) Thurini in fidem populi Rom redierunt, *Liv* In ditionem, *Id.* ¶ In memoriam redire, *Ter. To remember.* Ad ingenium redire, *To return to his old wont,* Id. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, *To come to the point,* Cic. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *To come to one's favor again,* Ter. Redire in ordines, *To rally,* Liv Redit mihi res ad restim, *I may go hang myself,* Ter — ¶ *Part.* Rĕdiens, euntis. *Returning, coming,* or *going, back* Annus rediens, *Hor.* Phœbus, *Id.* ¶ Luna, *the new moon, Ov* — ¶ *Pass. Impers* Rĕdĭtur, rĕdĭtum est, *I, thou,* &c. *return.* In urbem redeatur, Cic. Romam reditum est, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Rĕdeundus, *Whence there is no return.* Tecta [*labyrinthi*] non redeunda, *Ov. Ibis,* 376.

Rĕdeundus, *V.* Redeo.

Redeuntis, ti, tem, *V.* Redeo.

Rĕdĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum act. [ex re & habeo] (1) *To return a purchased article for some fault, and turn it on his hands who sold it.* (2) *To take a thing back that was bought.* (3) *To restore.* (1) Si male emptæ forent ædes, nobis istas redhibere haud liceret, *Plaut.* (2) Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, *Id.* (3) Salvum tibi *marsupium,* item ut mihi dedisti, redhibeo, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕdhĭbeor, *Cic.*

Rĕdhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it,* Quint.

Rĕdhĭbĭtus, *V.* Rĕdhĭbeo.

Rĕdiens, *V.* Redeo.

Rĕdĭgo, dĭgĕre, dēgi, dactum. act. [ex re & ago] (1) *To bring back again.* (2) *To constrain,* or *compel to return, to drive,* or *force, back.* (3) *To gather,* or *heap, together, to amass* (1) Transfugas Capuam redigere, *Liv.* ¶ Redigere in memoriam, *To refresh one's memory,* Ter. (2) Civitates in deditionem redegit, *Liv* Sub imperium, *Cæs.* (3) Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, *Id.* —¶ *Pass.* Rĕdĭgor, *Lucr.*—¶ *Part.* Rĕdactus, (1) *Reduced, brought, driven, forced.* (2) *Raised,* as money by sale, &c. (1) In id loci redactus, *Ter.* Familia ad paucos redacta, *Cic.* (2) Quid si pecunia petita est, si redacta? *Cic.*

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *The attire,* or *ornament, of a woman's,* or *priest's, head,* or *neck.* (2) Also *a hair-lace,* or *fillet, a head-band, a knot.* (1) Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbeat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, *Cic.* (2) Habent redimicula mitræ, *Virg.*

Rĕdĭmio, ire, īvi, ītum. act. *To crown, to encompass; environ,* or *encircle* Mitrâ redimire capillos, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕdĭmior, *Cic.* — — ¶ *Part.* Rĕdĭmītus, (1) *Crowned, encircled.* (2) *Compassed about, beset.* (1) Redimitus tempora quercu, *Virg.* (2) Loca silvis redimita, *Catull.*

Rĕdĭmo, rĕdĭmĕre, rĕdĕmi, rĕdemptum. act. [ex re & emo] (1) *To redeem, ransom, rescue,* or *recover* (2) *To buy, get, purchase,* or *procure* (3) *To bribe,* or *buy off* (4) *To take a thing in bargain,* or *by the great* (5) *To recompense,* or *make amends for.* (1) ✠ Domum non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimet, *Cic.* (2) Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam, quam voles, *Plaut.* (3) *Vid* Redimendus. Metum virgarum pretio redemit, *Cic.* (4) Qui pecuaria de censoribus redemisset, *Id* (5) Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemisse, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕdĭmor, *Liv.* Nedum latro Tacfarinas concessione agrorum redimeretur, *redeemed from punishment, bought off,* Tac. — ¶ *Part* Rĕdemptus, (1) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (2) Met. *Recovered* (1) Pretio redemptus, *Virg.* (2) Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum a vitiis, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕdĭmendus. Pretio redimenda fuissem, *Ov* de publico, *at the public charge,* Liv. Custos redimendus, *to be bribed,* or *bought off,* Ovid.

Rĕdintĕgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.* Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, *Cic.*

Rĕdintĕgro, āre. act. (1) *To refresh, to renew, to make anew.* (2) *To use anew.* (1) Redintegrare animum, *Cæs.* ¶ Vires, *to gather up his strength,* Id. Bellum, *to set it on foot again,* Cic. (2) Interpretatio est, quæ non iterum idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕdintĕgror, *Tac. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Redin-

tegrātus, *Renewed afresh, recruited*, Cæs. Redintegratā acie, *Tac.*

Rĕdĭpiscor, dĭpiscĕris, dĭpisci, deptus sum. dep. *To recover*, or *get again*, Plaut.

Rĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A returning, a coming again*, or *back*. Celeritas reditionis, *Cic*

Rĕdĭtum, *V.* Redĕo.

Rĕdĭtŭrus, *V.* Redeo.

Rĕditus, ūs m verb. (1) *A return, a coming again.* (2) *An income*, or *revenue, rent*, or *yearly profit.* (1) ✠ Neque in honorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus, *Cic.* ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *A reconciliation*, Id. (2) Reditus prædiorum, *Plin.* pecuniæ, *Nep.*

Rĕdĭvīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Renewed, revived, returning afresh.* (2) *Of old made new, furbished up.* (1) Bella redivīva, *Sil.* gens, *Id* Nummus redivīvus, *Juv.* (2) ¶ Lapis redivīvus, *A stone cut anew*, or *one which was in the old building, made use of in the new*, Cic

Rĕdo, ōnis. m. *A fish having no back-bone*, or perhaps *no prickly fin upon his back*, Auson.

Rĕdŏlĕo, ŏlŭi, ŏlĭtum neut (1) *To cast a smell*, or *scent.* (2) *To smell of* a thing. (1) Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, *Virg.* Mihi quidem exilium orationibus redolere ipsæ Athenæ videntur, *Cic.* (2) Redolere vinum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕdŏlens, (1) *Smelling of* (2) *Smelling sweet.* (1) Cic. (2) Redolentia mala, *Ov.*

Rĕdŏlŭi, *V.* Redoleo.

Rĕdŏmĭtus part *Tamed again, conquered the second time* = Periditi civēs redomiti & victi, *Cic.*

Rĕdōno, āre act *To give again, to restore, to forgive.* Quis te redonavit Quiritem Dīs patrīis? *Hor*

Rĕdordĭor, dīri, dītus sum dep (1) *To unweave*, or *pull the threads out of a web* (2) *To begin.* (1) ✠ Geminus feminis labor, redordiendi fila, rursumque texendi, *Plin.* (2) Id

Rĕdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To sleep again*, Plin Ep.

Rĕdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *lead, back* (2) *To bring* safe *again.* (3) *To restore.* (4) *To remove, to restrain*, or *limit.* (5) Also *to reconcile, atone*, or *appease* (6) *To remove* (1) = Libertatem revocare & reducere, *Plin jun.* Reducere in memoriam, *To recall to mind*, Cic. (2) Exercitum obsidione liberatum reduxit incolumem, *Nep* (3) Medicinâ reducere ad salutem, *Cic* (4) = Reducere liberalitatem, & frenis arctioribus reprimere, *Sen.* (5) Virg (6) *Id* Reductus, n. 3 — ¶ *Part* Rĕdūcens, *Plin.* ¶ Sinum nitidum reducens, *Opening*, or *uncovering, her white bosom, Catull* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕdūcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Rĕductus, (1) *Brought back, brought home again.* (2) *Restored, reconciled.* (3) *Removed.* (4) *Retired, low* (1) Reductus ab exsilio, *Cic.* (2) In gratiam reductus, *Id.* (3) Virtus est medium vitiorum, & utrimque reductum, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Alia reductiora, alia eminentiora, *Quint.*

Rĕductio, ōnis f verb. *A bringing*, or *pulling, back again.* Reductio regis, *Cic.* ✠ Demissiones & reductiones clypei, *Vitr.*

Rĕductor, ōris. m. verb *A bringer back, a restorer.* [*Menenio,*] reductori plebis in urbem, sumptus funeri defuit, *Liv.*

Rĕductus, tūrus. *V.* Reduco.

Rĕdulcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made sore again.* Reduleratur cutis, *Col.*

Rĕduncus, a, um. adj. *Crooked; bowed*, or *bent, back*, or *inward.* Rostrum reduncum, *Ov.*

Rĕdundanter. adv. *Superfluously, abundantly, excessively*, Plin Ep

Rĕdundantia, æ. f. *Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, luxuriancy, exuberance.* Juvenilis redundantia, *Cic*

Rĕdundātio, ōnis f. verb. *Too much abounding.* Redundatio stomachi, *The overturning of the stomach*, Plin.

Rĕdundo, āre neut. [*ex* re & undo] (1) *To rise above the banks; to overflow*, or *flow over.* (2) *To abound; to have*, or *be, too much* (3) *To be queasy*, or *crop-sick* (4) Met *To redound.* (1) Si lacus Albanus redundāsset, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Neque abesse quidquam decet, neque redundare, *Id* (3) Plin. (4) Infamia redundat ad amicos, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕdundans, *Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant, excessive, exuberant*, Cic — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rĕdundatus, Ov.

Rĕdūresco, rescĕre, rui incept. *To grow hard again.* Ferum rediuscit, *Vitr.*

Rĕdūvia, æ f. [*a* reduere, inus.] *The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails* Reduvias sanat lana ex aquâ frigidâ, *Plin* Cum capiti mederi debeas, reduvium curas, *When one complains of lesser evils, neglecting the greater*, Prov. ap. Cic.

Rĕduxi, *V.* Reduco.

Rĕdux, dūcis. c g. (1) *Brought*, or *returned, back again*, or *that is come safe and sound from exile, war*, or *travel.* (2) Also *returning* (1) Tu me reducem in patriam facis, *Ter.* (2) Non ante reduces ad agmen, *Plin.*

Rĕfĕci, *V* Reficio

Rĕfectio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A recruiting, a repairing*, or *mending*, of a thing that is worn and decayed (2) *A refection, a refreshment*, or *recreation.* (3) *A repast, a taking of meat and drink* (1) Capitolii refectio, *Suet* (2) = Tempora ad quietem refectionemque nobis data, *Quint.* (3) Refectio ciborum, *Cels*

Rĕfector, ōris. m verb. *A maker of a thing new again, a furbisher, a repairer*, or *mender.* Colossi refector, *Suet*

Rĕfectus, a, um. *V* Reficio

Rĕfectus, ūs m. verb. *A refreshing, a repast, a repairing*, or *recruiting*, Plin

Rĕfellĭo, fellĕre, felli act [*ex* re & fallo] *To refel, to prove false, to disprove, to refute, to confute* = Refellere & coarguere mendacium alicujus, Cic ✠ approbo, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕfellor, *Cic.*

Rĕfercio, fercīre, fersi, fertum act. (1) *To fill, to stuff.* (2) *To cram, to put into a small space* (1) Heraclides puerilibus fabulis refersit libros, Cic Refercire aures hominum sermonibus, *Cic.* Vitam superstitione omni refertam reddunt, *Cic* (2) = ✠ Crassus, quæ coarctavit, & peranguste refersit in oratione suâ, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕfercior, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Rĕfertus, *Replenished, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed.* = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, Cic Refertius erit ærarium P. R. quam unquam fuit, *Id.* Theatrum celebritate refertissimum, *Id.*

Rĕferbui, *V.* Referveo.

Rĕferio, īre. act. (1) *To strike again.* (2) *To strike back, to reflect.* (1) Me servulum, qui referire non audebam, vicit, *Ter.* — ¶ (2) *Pass.* Referior. Oppositā speculi referitur imagine Phœbus, *Ov*

Rĕfĕro, rĕfers, rĕferre, rĕtŭli, rĕlātum act. (1) *To bring*, or *fetch, again, to carry back.* (2) *Absol. To bring.* (3) *To report, relate, tell* (4) *To answer, to reply.* (5) *To refer to one's consideration, to move*, as in council, senate, &c. (6) *To propose*, or *move.* (7) *To write*, or *set down.* (8) *To betake*, or *apply.* (9) *To turn*, or *convert.* (10) *To be like, to resemble.* (11) *To reduce.* (12) *To render*, or *requite, to be even with.* (13) *To imitate, to follow the steps of.* (14) *To count*, or *reckon.* (15) *To bring in, to yield, to produce.* (16) *To transfer* upon another, *to impute.* (1) Non [*me*] piget fetum capellæ referre domum, *Tib.* ¶ Pedem referre, *To give ground, to flee*, Cæs. (2) Cives, ferte opem, & restinguite, *Cic. ex poet* (3) ✠ Misit, qui rumores exciperent, & ad se referrent, *Id.* (4) Ille refert, O lux, &c. *Ov* (5) Ad sapientes referre aliquid, *Cic.* Quæsivit, quâ de re ad Crassum retulisset. Cic (6) Lentulus de sollenni religione retulit, *Id.* (7) Referre in commentarium, *Id.* Referre in numerum deorum, *Id.* Inter divos, *To canonise*, Eutrop Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *To impute*, or *charge it upon him; to thank* him *for it*, ☞ both in a good and a bad sense. Salutem meam benevolentiæ tuæ acceptam referre, Cic (8) = Retuli me ad ea studia quæ diu intermissa revocavi, *Id* Ad se refert, *Applies to himself*, Quint. (9) Multa dies retulit in melius, *Virg.* (10) Quidquid conceptum est, paternum & avitum retulit colorem, *Col.* (11) Ad finem aliquem referre omnia, *Cic* (12) Referre gratiam nunquam potes, *Plaut.* (13) Illa non minus mores patris, quam os vultumque referebat, *Plin l.p* (14) Claudere ver stabulis, numerumque referre, *Virg.* (15) = Majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quam nunc prabent, vervacta, *Col.* (16) Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex eo loco dejectus, Cic — ¶ *Part* Rĕferens, *Bringing back*, or *relating.* Referens exempla veterum, *Tac.* Multum referens de Mæcenate supino, *Much like*, Juv. — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕfĕror — ¶ *Part.* Rĕlātus, (1) *Brought back again* (2) *Shown, reported, told, related* (3) *Done in return, returned* (4) *Set down, entered, recorded.* (1) His naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, *Cic.* (2) Res gestæ separatim relatæ, *Nep* (3) ✠ Inimicitiæ non susceptæ, sed relatæ, Cic. (4) Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum, *Id* — ¶ *Impers* Relatum est ad nos nuper de stipendio exercitûs, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, *To be brought back*, Tac.

Rĕfersi, *V.* Refercio.

Rĕfert [*primâ brevi*] *V.* Refero.

Rĕfert [*primâ longâ*] rĕferre, rĕttŭlit, &c. [*a* res] impers. Meâ refert, *It concerns*, or *imports*, Cic. Verum tuâ refert nihil, *That makes no matter to you*, Ter. Quid refert? *To what purpose is it? what matter is it?* Cic. Id meâ minime refert, *Ter* Id permagni referre arbitror, *Ter* [*Dicebant*] id solum referre, *Tac.*

Rĕfertus, *V.* Refercio.

Rĕferveo, fervēre, fervi, & ferbui. neut. (1) *To be scalding hot.* (2) Also *to grow cold again.* (1) *Vid.*

Part. (2) Referverat oratio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Réferveńs, (1) *Boiling hot.* (2) *Hot. Flagrant, high.* (1) Plin. (2) Referveńs crimen, *Cic.*

Réfervesco, vescĕre, incept. *To begin to grow hot again.* Sanguis refervescere videretur, *Cic.*

Réfibŭlo, āre. act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclasp,* Mart.

Réficio, fícĕre, fēci, fectum. [*ex* re & facio] (1) *To repair, amend,* or *make new.* (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make.* (3) *To inspire, to refresh.* (4) *To cure, to recover.* (1) Ædes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, Cic. Rates quassas reficere, *To refit them,* Hor. (2) Reficere copias suas, *Cæs.* (3) = Recreat me & reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, *Id.* (4) Ego hic cogito commorari, quoad me reficiam, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Réfício, (1) *To be made, to be done.* (2) *To be made up.* (3) *To be refreshed, relieved,* &c. (4) *To be made good, to be made to answer.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Col. — ¶ *Part* Réfectus, (1) *Made again, created anew.* (2) *Restored, recovered.* (3) *Refreshed.* (4) *Fresh, not weary.* (1) Tribuni plebis iidem refecti, *Liv.* (2) Cognatorum opibus curiisque refectus, *Hor.* (3) Nec aut cibo refectus aut potu, *Curt.* Refectus ab jactatione maritimâ, *Liv.* (4) ☞ Refecti cum fatigatis certamen inituri erant, *Id.*

Réfigo, fígĕre, fixi, fixum. act. (1) *To fasten anew.* (2) *To pluck down what is fastened; to cancel* (3) *To pull up,* or *out.* (4) Met *To abrogate, to annul.* (1) *Vid Pass.* (2) Sub duce, qui templis Parthoium signa refixit, *Hor.* (3) *Vide Pass.* (4) ☞ Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Réfigor. Terrâ refigi, *Val Max* 1, 6, 10. — ¶ *Part* Réfixus, *Loosened, taken away, annulled.* Refixa cœlo devocare sidera, *Hor.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Réfigendus, *To be fastened anew,* Col.

Réflăgito, āre. act. *To importune, to beg instantly, to demand back* Circumsistite eam, & reflagitate, *Catull.*

Réflātus, ûs. m. verb [*a* reflo] *A contrary blast,* or *wind, a blowing contrary.* Naves delatæ in Uticam reflatu, *Cic*

Réflecto, flectĕre, flexi, flexum. act (1) *To turn,* or *bend, back, to bow back,* or *again.* (2) Met. *To stay one from doing a thing* (3) *To cause to reflect,* or *consider* (1) Canum degeneres caudam sub alvum reflectunt, *Plin* (2) ☞ Incitare aut reflectere mentes, *Cic.* (3) = Animum revocare & reflectere ad aliquid, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Réflector, *Ov. Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Réflexus, *Turned,* or *bowed, back* Cervice reflexâ, *Stat.*

Réflo, āre act. (1) *To blow contrary, to blow back again,* or *against.* (2) Met. *To thwart,* or *cross, one.* (1) Etsi Etesiæ valde reflaverint, Cic. (2) Cum fortuna reflavit, affligimur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Réflans, *Blowing contrary,* or *back again.* Sin autem reflantibus ventis rejiciemur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Réflor, *To be breathed out again.* ☞ Aër ducitur, atque reflatur, *Lucret.*

Réflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To flourish,* or *spring, again,* Plin.

Réflōresco, escĕre. incept. *To begin to flourish,* or *blossom, again,* Plin.

Réfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb.* Nilus cum refluit campis, *Virg.*

Réfluus, a, um. adj. *Which flows back, that ebbs and flows.* Refluum mare, *Plin.*

Réfŏcillo, āre. act. *To comfort, to refresh, to cherish, and make much of* one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Réfŏcillātus, *Refreshed.* Paucis diebus ægre refocillatus decessit, *Plin Ep.*

Réfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.* Radices omnes refodiat, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Réfŏdior, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Refossus, *dug up,* Lucan.

Réformātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reformer,* or *renewer.* = Literarium senescentium reductor et reformator, *Plin. Ep.*

Réformīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Great fear,* or *dread.* = Orator in suasione sibi proponit aut spem aut reformidationem deliberantis, *Cic.*

Réformīdo, āre. act. *To fear much,* or *dread greatly, to stand in awe of* Bellum involutum pacis nomine reformido, *Cic.*

Réformo, āre. act. *To reform, to renew; to new-mould,* or *shape, to put in a new dress, to make better.* Dum, quod fuit ante, reformet, *Ov.* Reformia cogitationes tuas, *Quint.*

Réfossus, *V.* Refodio.

Réfŏtus, *V* Refoveo

Réfŏveo, fŏvēre, fōvi, fōtum. act (1) *To cherish,* or *revive, again, to refresh,* or *relieve, again.* (2) *To renew,* or *put in as good a state as it was* (1) Membra quiete refovere, *Sil* (2) ☞ Disciplinam castrorum lapsam refovisti, *Plin Pan.* — ¶ *Pass.* Réfŏveor, *Tac* — ¶ *Part.* Réfŏtus, *refreshed,* Suet.

Réfŏvi, *V* Refoveo.

Réfractiūncŭlus, a, um. adj dim. *Somewhat stubborn,* or *unruly* Refractiuncula dicendi genus, *Cic.*

Réfractārius, a, um. adj [*a* refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly, masterless,* Sen. = contumax, *Id.*

Réfractus, *V.* Refringo.

Réfrāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To resist, to be against, to gainsay,* or *deny, to vote against, to cross,* or *thwart* Ne refragari homini amicissimo videar, *Cic.*

Réfrēgi, *V.* Refringo.

Réfrēnātio, ōnis f. verb. *A bridling,* Met. *A checking, curbing,* or *holding in.* Refrenatio doloris, *Sen*

Réfrēno, āre act. *To bridle, restrain, curb, to keep in,* or *check.* Refrenare a gloriâ juvenes, non incitare, Cic. Refrenet primum libidines, *Id.* licentiam, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Refrēnor, *Val Max.* —— ¶ *Part* Refrēnātus, *Bridled, holden back,* Met. *stayed restrained* Religione refrenatus, *Lucret.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Refrēnandus, *To be curbed,* or *held in,* Met. *to be restrained.* = Juventus refrenanda & coërcenda est, *Cic*

Réfrico, fricāre, fricui & fricāvi, fricātum & frictum. act. (1) *To rub hard,* or *again.* (2) Met. *To rub up, to renew, to rehearse* something unpleasing. (3) *To torment, to pain* (1) Id omne ita factito, & refricato denuo, *Cat.* (2) ¶ Refricare obductam cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore,* Cic. memoriam, *Id* (3) Crebro refricat lippitudo, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Refricaturus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Refricor. *Ov.*

Réfricui, *V.* Refrico.

Réfrigeo, frigĕre, frixi. neut. *Vid.* Refrigesco.

Réfrigĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreshing, a cooling.* Refrigeratio in æstate, *Cic.* Corpora refrigerationibus solidantur, *Vitr.*

Réfrigĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Cooling, refreshing.* Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.* Lens per se refrigeratoriæ naturæ, *Id.*

Réfrigĕrātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that refreshes.* Lactuca naturâ est refrigeratrix, *Plin.*

Réfrigĕro, āre, act. (1) *To cool, to chill.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) Met. *To diminish,* or *assuage, to daunt, dishearten,* or *blank, one, to shake one off.* (1) ☞ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, Cic. (2) Inclusâ sua membra refrigerat undâ, *Ov.* (3) Refrigerare testem, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Refrigĕror, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Refrigĕrātus, (1) *Cooled.* (2) *Abated, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.* (1) = Refrigerato & exatincto calore, occidimus ipsi, Cic. (2) Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Refrigĕrandus. Testis est aliquo balneo dicto refrigerandus, *Quint.*

Réfrigesco, frigescĕre, frixi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* (2) Met. *To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.* (1) Ubi vinum refrixerit, in dolium infundito, *Cat.* (2) ☞ Caluit re recenti, nunc ira causâ refrixit, *Cic.*

Réfringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. (1) *To break open.* (2) *To break* (3) *To refract,* or *reflect.* (4) Met *To weaken,* or *abate; to diminish, to lessen, to blunt,* or *dull.* (1) Refringere carcerem, *Lucr* portas, *Hor.* (2) Refringit virgulta pede vago, *Catull* (3) Refringere radios solis, *Plin.* (4) Refringere vim Fortunæ, *Liv* gloriam alicujus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Refringor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Refractus, *Broken, weakened.* Carceres etiam ab Rhodiis refracti, emissique captivi, *Liv.* Claustris pudoris refractis, *Plin Ep.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Refringendus, *To be broken,* or *curbed,* Plin. Ep

Refrixi, *V.* Refrigesco.

Réfūdi, *V* Refundo.

Réfŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. n. (1) *To flee away, to run,* or *flee, back* (2) *To start at,* or *dread* (3) Met *to eschew, shun, avoid,* or *flee from.* (4) *To forsake, to forbear.* (5) *To refuse,* or *deny.* (1) Reliqui Syracusas refugerant, *Cic.* (2) = Refugit animus, eaque reformidat dicere, *Id.* (3) Ista refugiunt memoriam nostram, *Col.* Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate refugiam, *Cic.* (4) Ov. (5) Nec Polyhymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor.*

Réfŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge,* or *shelter.* = Nationum portus & refugium senatus, *Cic.*

Réfŭgus, a, um adj. *Fleeing back,* or *away.* ☞ Jussit ut instantibus instarent, refugos non sequerentur, *Tac.* Mare refugum, *Stat.*

Réfulgeo, fulgĕre, fulsi. neut. (1) *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter* (2) Met. *To smile upon.* (1) Roseâ cervice refulsit, *Virg. Met.* In quibus refulsit Apollodorus, *Plin.* (2) Quod si dolosi spes refulserit nummi, *Pers.*

Réfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour back.* (2) *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To return,* or *send back* (4) *To pour forth,* or *cast out, again.* (1) Egerit hic fluctus, æquoreque refundit in æquor, *Ov.* (2) = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet [*tuus,*] Plin. Urna refundit aquas, *Prop.*

(4) Vaporibus stellæ & omnis æther refundunt eadem, & rursum trahunt indidem, *Cic* —— ¶ *Pass.* Rēfundor, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Rēfūsus, (1) *Poured out, overflowing.* (2) *Poured in again*, or rather *wide*, or *of great extent.* (1) Non nisi refuso mari arenas fatetur, *Plin.* (2) Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet Oceano, *Virg.*

Rēfūse. adv. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* In plano refusius egesta humus tumidior est, *Col*

Rēfūsus, *V.* Refundo.

Rēfūtātio, ōnis. f verb. *A confutation, a reply.* Refutatio accusationis, *Cic.*

Rēfūtātus, ūs. m. verb. *A confutation.* Ancipiti refutatu convincere falsum, *Lucret.* Raro occ.

Rēfūto, āre. act (1) *To confute, to disprove, to convince*, or *confound, by reason, to refute.* (2) *To coerce*, or *hinder a design* (1) ✠ Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic.* Hominum perjuria testimoniis refutare, *Id.* (2) Id ¶ Sine suspicione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Rēfūtor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rēfūtātus, *Refuted, disproved.* Oratio re multo magis, quam verbis, refutata, *Cic* —— ¶ *Part. Fut* Rēfutandus, *To be coerced*, or *kept within bounds*, Cic.

Rēgāliŏlus, li m. *A bird of a yellow color, between which and the eagle is continual hostility*, some take it for the *wren*, Suet

Rēgālis, le. adj *Royal*, or *kingly, imperial, princely, like a king* Quond ci regalis potestas fuit, *Cic* Ornatus regalis, *Id.* Rex regum regalior, *Plaut*

Rēgāliter adv *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Sacrificio regaliter confecto, *Liv.*

Rēgēlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen.* Frigora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, *Col* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēgēlor, āri *Col Sen.*

Rēgĕmo, gĕmŭi, gĕmŭi. neut *To groan again.* Abjunctus regemunt tabulata cavernis, *Stat.*

Rēgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass *To be produced again, to come again* Nævos & cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin*

Rēgeminātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing again*, Plin.

Rēgermĭno, āre. neut. *To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh*, Plin.

Rēgĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act (1) *To cast up again*, *to throw*, or *fling, back.* (2) Met. *to retort* (3) *To set down*, or *put in writing, that which one has read*, or *heard* (1) In acervum culmos regerant, *Col.* (2) Regerere crimen alicui, *Sen* invidiam in aliquem, *Quint* (3) In commentarios ea, quæ alii declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Rēgestus, *Cast*, or *turned, up again.* Tellure regesta, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rēgestum, ti n. *Earth dug up, a ridge in ploughing.* Humus pastinationi præbet regestum, *Col.*

Rēgessi, *V.* Regero.

Rēgestus, *V.* Regero.

Regia, *V.* Regius.

Rēgie. adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* Regie statuere, *Cic*

Rēgĭfĭce. adv. *Kingly, sumptuously.* Ebore instructa regifice, *Cic.*

Rēgĭfĭcus, a, um. adj *Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* Paratus regificus, *Val. Flacc.*

Rēgĭfŭgium, ii, n. dies, quo Tarquinius Roma profugit, *sc.* VI Kal. Mart. *Fest. Al. dic. Fugalia, Auson.*

Rēgigno, gignĕre, gĕnŭi, gĕnĭtum. act. *To engender*, or *produce, anew.* — ¶ *Pass.* Regignor. Regigni consumpta membra videmus, *Lucret.*

Rēgĭmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Government, rule, regimen.* (2) Meton. *The rudder*, or *helm, of a ship.* (1) Regimen totius magistratûs penes Appium erat, *Liv.* (2) Frangitur arbos, frangitur & regimen, *Ov.*

Rēgina, æ. f (1) *A queen, a great lady*, or *mistress, the governess of a province.* (2) *A rich*, or *great, woman* (1) Regina Juno, *Cic. Met* Omnium regina rerum oratio, *Id* (2) Felix trium reginarum maritus, *Suet.*

Rēgio, ōnis. f (1) *A border, a coast* (2) *A climate*, or *quarter.* (3) *A road*, or *highway.* (4) *A part of a town*, or *city, a ward.* (5) Also *a limit*, or *bound.* (6) ¶ E regione, *over against*, or *opposite* (7) Also *in a straight line.* (8) *A country*, as opposed to a city. (1) = Quæ tam parva insula, quæ non portus suos & agros, & aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per se ipsa defenderet? *Cic.* (2) Regio, quæ tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, *Id* (3) Notâ excedo regione viarum, *Virg.* (4) Latuo Romulus direxit regiones tum cum urbem condidit, *Cic* (5) Regiones vineæ terminare, *Id. Met.* Regionibus officii sese continere, *Id.* (6) = Nonne dicitis esse e regione nobis e contrariâ parte terræ, qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocatis? *Id.* (7) ✠ Ut, cum duo individua per manitatem ferantur, alterum e regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Id* (8) ✠ Non solum regiones, sed etiam urbes, desertæ, *Nep.*

Rēgiōnātim. adv. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.* Regionatim tribus descripserunt, *Liv.*

Rēgius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king, majestic* (1) Invisa civibus superbia regia, *sc.* regis Tarquinii, *Liv.* (2) Regius apparatus, *Cic* Regia potestas, *Id.* Morbus regius, *The jaundice, the king's evil*, Cels Ales regia, *The eagle*, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst* Rēgia, æ. f. [sc domus] (1) The *palace*, or *house, of a prince; a king's court*, or *pavilion.* (2) *A sort of olive-tree* (1) Regia cœli, *Virg.* Priami, *Ov* Numæ, *Liv.* (2) Col

Rēglūtĭno, āre. act *To unglue*, Met *to let loose* = Quæ nunc tuis ab unguibus reglutina & remitte, *Catull*

Rēglūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Very glutish*, or *clammy*, Plin.

Regnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ruler, a governor, a king, lord*, or *master* (2) *A possessor*, or *owner.* (1) Regnator Olympi, *Virg.* populorum, *Hor.* (2) Regnator agelli, *Mart.*

Regnātrix, trĭcis f. verb. adj. *She that rules; a governess, a lady*, or *mistress; a queen regent.* ¶ Regnatrix domus, *The reigning family*, Tac.

Regno, āre. neut. (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and sway; to be eminent, and domineer, to bear a chief* or *great stroke.* (3) Absol. *To enjoy one's self, to live as one pleases.* (1) Regnare in loco, *Cic.* per urbes, *Virg.* alicui oppido, *Cic.* (2) Equitum centurias tenes, in quibus regnas, *Id.* (3) Vivo & regno, simul ista reliqui, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Regnor. In cæteris gentibus, quæ regnantur, *Tac.* In quantum Germani regnantur, Tac. *Are governed by kings.* — ¶ *Impers.* Regnātur, *They reign*, or *bear rule.* ¶ Tercentum totos regnabitur annos, *Kings shall govern*, Virg. — ¶ *Part.* Regnātus, *Governed, ruled.* Terra regnata Lycurgo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Regnandus, *Virg.*

Regnum, ni n. (1) *A realm, a kingdom, kingly government.* (2) *One's own possession.* (3) *A dominion, rule*, or *government.* (4) ✠ *A metropolis* (1) Manlius est regnum appetisse judicatus, *Cic.* (2) Nisi hîc in tuo regno essemus, non tutissem, *sc.* in Tusculano, *Id.* (3) ¶ Regna vini sortiri talis, *To determine by casting the dice, who shall be king of good fellows*, or *master of the feast.* (4) Virg. Æn. I, 21.

Rĕgo, rĕgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. (1) *To rule, to govern.* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To set right, to admonish.* (1) Reget patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* (2) Auriga sedens equos regebat, *Curt* Iter rexit lino Theseus, *Prop.* Regere valetudines principis solitus, *Chief physician*, Tac. Martem bella regere, *Is the god of war*, Cæs. Animum rege, qui, nisi paret, imperat, *Hor* (3) ✠ Non multa peccas, sed, si peccas, te regere possum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕgor, (1) *To be governed*, or *ruled.* (2) *To be guided*, or *managed.* (1) Mundus regitur numine deorum, *Cic.* Vis erat tanta, ut sine Deo regi non posset, *Cic.* (2) Remo velocque reguntur rates, *Ov.* Cupiditas consilii gubernatione regitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rectus, *ruled*, or *governed*, Paterc Plaut. —— ¶ *Adj.* Rectus, (1) *Straight*, or *upright* (2) *Right forward, direct, straight, without turning.* (3) *Unbiassed, just, upright.* (4) *Honest, plain, good* (1) ✠ Lux recta aut obliqua, *Lucr.* Longâ trahe rectior, *Ov* Quædam rectissima, cum in aquam demissa sunt, *Liv*, ¶ Cœna recta, *A set and full supper in kind*, Suet. (2) ✠ Melior ambulatio recta quam flexuosa, *Cels*, (3) = Scaurus sapiens et rectus homo, *Cic* (4) Ratio rectæ honestæque vitæ, *Quint.* Ea maxime conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Rectâ, [sc. viâ] *Straight-way, straight on, straight forward.* Rectâ consequor, *Ter.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rectum, ti n. (1) *A right line.* (2) Met. *Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom.* (1) ✠ Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat [iter] Ov. (2) Mens conscia recti, *Virg*, ✠ Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.*

Rĕgrĕdĭor, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus dep. *To return, to go back.* ✠ Regredi quam progredi malle, *Cic* ¶ In memoriam regredi, *To bethink himself*, Id — ¶ *Part.* Regressus, *Returning, having returned* Regressus Siciam, *Paterc.* Ipse ad Capuam regressus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Regressurus in urbem, *Tac.*

Rĕgressus, a, um. *V* Regredior.

Rĕgressus, ūs. m verb. *A return, a going back*, or *retiring.* ✠ Nihil errat, quod in omni æternitate conservat progressus & regressus, *Cic* ✠ Egressus & regressus, *Col.*

Rēgŭla, æ. f (1) *A rule, a square, a ruler.* (2) *A stick, wherewith any thing is held right.* (3) Also *a certain pannier of osiers to put olives in.* (4) *An instrument used in bone-setting.* (5) *A pattern, an example.* (1) Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussavimus, *Col.* (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Cels. (5) = Norma, regula, & præscriptio naturæ, *Cic.*

Rēgŭlus, li. m. dim. [a rex] *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord*, a

viceroy, a petty king. Also a bird called a wren. (1) Persius & alios Africæ regulos Juba tulit, *Luc.* (2) Plin.

Regusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste over again, to vomit.* (2) Met. *To read over again.* (1) *Ful. Part* (2) Cicero regusto tuas litteras, *Cic.* Laudationem alicujus regustare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Regustans bilem suam, *Sen.*

Regyro, āre. act. *To wheel about, to turn round.* Bellum in Hispaniam regyravit, *Flor.*

Rēhālo, āre. act. *To breathe back again.* Terra fumans humorem rehalat, *Lucret*

Rējicio, ēre. act. *per* Sync. pro rejicio. *To drive back; as,* A flumine reice capellas, *Virg.*

Rējectāneus, a, um. adj. *Refused, not chosen.* Æ Illa non appelló mala, sed rejectanea, *Cic.*

Rējectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vomiting,* or *casting up.* (2) *A casting off,* or *away; a rejecting,* or *refusing.* (1) ¶ Rejectio sanguinis, *A flux,* Plin. (2) Æ Sive postliminio, sive exilio, sive rejectione hujus civitatis, *Cic.*

Rējecto, āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to cast up* (2) *To cast back, to resound, to re-echo.* (1) Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg.* (2) Montes rejectant vocem, *Lucret.*

Rējectus, a, um. *V.* Rejicio.

Rējectus, ūs. m. *A vomiting,* or *casting up.* Rejectus cibi non erit inutilis, si raro fiat, *Cels.*

Rējicio, jēcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex re & jacio*] (1) *To cast,* or *fling back.* (2) *To cast away.* (3) *To drive back,* or *chase away.* (4) *To turn,* or *shake, off.* (5) *To vomit,* or *cast up.* (6) *To set aside, to disallow, disavow, explode, reject.* (7) *To refer.* (8) *To neglect,* or *slight.* (9) *To defer, delay,* or *put off to another time.* (1) Suis imperavit, ne quod omnino telum in hostes rejicerent, *Cæs.* (2) Si quis erit, qui te e gremio rejiciat suo, *Ov.* (3) Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *Cic.* Quorum ferrum rejeci in Campo, *Cic.* (4) Si altera illa magis instabit, forsitan nos rejiciat, *Ter.* (5) Exasperatis faucibus pulvere, sanguinem rejecit, *Plin. Ep.* (6) = Rejicere a se & aspernari, *Cic.* = Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, *Id.* Æ Delegere bona, et rejicere contraria, *Cic.* (7) Sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio, *Id.* Rejicere causam ad senatum, *Liv.* Justa funerum rejicit ad interpretes, *Cic.* (8) Panætius astrologiam prædicta rejecit, *Cic. Vul.* ¶ Rejicior, n. 3. (*b*) = Mitto hæc, & in aliud tempus rejicio, *Id. Vid.* ¶ Rejicior, n. 4. — ¶ *Pass.* Rejicior, (1) *To be thrown back.* (2) *To be driven back.* (3) *Met. To be rejected.* (4) *To be deferred,* &c. (1) Ut fores extra aperirentur, & janua in publicum rejiceretur, *Plin.* (2) Cum processissem, rejectus sum Austro vehementi, *Cic.* (3) = Refutetur & rejiciatur clamor, *Id.* (4) Reliqua in mensem Januarium rejicientur, *Id.* in adventum Cæsaris, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rejectus, (1) *Cast,* or *thrown back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Cast off, forsaken, abandoned, discarded.* (4) *Remitted, or sent back.* (5) *Refused, disliked, disallowed, exempted, exploded.* (6) *Deferred,* or *put off.* (1) Capillus circum caput rejectus negligenter, *Ter.* Rejectis ad tergum manibus, &, post tergum, *Plin.* (2) Naves tempestate rejectæ, *Cæs.* (3) Rejecta mater spurcum impuri filii sequebatur, *Cic.* (4) Conquestus ad senatum, rejectique ad consulem, *Liv.* (5) Æ Hæc quidem præsens posita recte, illa rejecta, dicere licebit, *Cic.* (6) In mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus, *Id.*

Rējiculus, *vel al.* rejectilus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) Met. *Fruitless, idle.* (1) Rejiculæ oves sunt alienandæ, *Varr.* (2) Dispunge & recense vitæ tuæ dies; videbis paucos admodum & rejiculos apud te resedisse, *Sen.*

Reipsā, *In very deed,* Cic. passim.

Rēlābor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus. dep. *To slide,* or *fall, back again.* Fonti relabitur amnis, *Sil Met.* In Aristippi furtim præcepta relabor, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Relabente æstu, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Relapsus, *Ov.*

Rēlangueo, languēre, langŭi. neut. *To be very feeble and faint.* Moribunda relanguit ore, *Ov.* Relanguisse se dicit, *Cic.*

Rēlanguesco, guescĕre, gŭi. incept. *To grow faint,* or *feeble; to assuage,* or *abate.* = Luxuriâ animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant, *Liv.*

Rēlapsus, *V.* Rēlābor.

Rēlātio, ōnis f. verb. [*a* refero] (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the senate* (3) ¶ Relatio criminis, *a plea in law.* (4) *A retribution.* (1) Quis audivit relationem tuam? *Cic.* (2) Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remisit, *Plin. jun* (3) Relatio criminis est, cum ideo jure factum dicitur, quod alius ante injuriâ lacessierit, *Cic.* (4) Meritorum relatio, *Quint.*

Rēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller,* Balb. ap. Cic.

Rēlātus, a, um. *V.* Refero.

Rēlātus, ūs m. verb. *A relation,* or *report.* Relatu virtutum opus est, *Tac.*

Rēlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty, refreshment, a divertisement* Æ Otii fructus non est contentio animi, sed relaxatio, *Cic.*

Rēlaxo, āre. act. (1) *To loose,* or *set at large, to release, to free, to discharge.* (2) Met. *To undo, to loose the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refresh,* or *divert, to relax* (4) *To make free,* as a slave. (5) Neut. *To abate,* or *assuage.* (1) Æ Cum se corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *Cic* (2) Æ Pater indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxi, ille relaxat, *Id.* (3) Æ = Quæro, non quibus animum intendam animo, sed quibus relaxem & remittam, *Id.* (4) An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat? *Pers.* (5) = Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, & relaxat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēlaxor, (1) *To be made loose,* or *soluble.* (2) *To be released,* or *repaired; to be relaxed.* Æ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Cic.* (2) Ut relaxarentur animi, *Id.*

Rēlaxus, a, um. adj. *Very loose.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.*

Rēlectus, *V.* Rēlĕgo, lēgis. 2.)

Rēlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banishing, a sending away,* or *confining, to some distant country; exterminating; proscription.* Æ Exsilium & relegatio civium, *Liv.* = Tamen ne hæc attenta & rusticana vita relegatio atque amandatio appellaretur, *Cic.*

1.) **Rēlĕgo**, [*medid longâ*] āre. act. (1) *To send far away, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To proscribe,* or *banish, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To transfer.* (1) = Filium ab hominibus relegavit, & rure habitare jussit; *Cic.* (2) Lamiam in contione relegavit dixitque ut ab Urbe abesset millia passuum ducenta, *Id.* (3) Non ego in plerisque eorum eadem mecum observanda & pertinuisse ad auctores relegabo, *Plin.* (4) Fortunæ invidiam in auctorem relegabat, *Patere* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēlĕgor. — ¶ *Part.* Rēlēgātus, (1) *Ordered to leave the country, exiled, proscribed.* (2) *Sent and confined to some certain place.* (3) Met. *Removed, separated from.* (4) *Transferred, transmitted.* (5) *Sent away.* (1) Lamia a Gabinio consule relegatus fuit, *Cic.* Pantomimorum factiones cum ipsis relegatas, *Suet.* (2) Æ Relegatus, non exsul, dicor, *Ov.* (3) Non sæva terris gens relegata ultimis, *Cic.* (4) Invidia communis potentiæ in illum relegata, *Patere* (5) In aliâ insulâ relegatus exercitus, *Tac.*

2.) **Rēlĕgo**, [*medid brevi*] lĕgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To read over again; to revise.* (2) *To gather again.* (3) *To go back.* (1) Religiosi dicti ex relegendo, *Cic. Ov.* (2) Æ Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam; quærit calendis ponere, *Hor.* (3) Culpatum relegebat iter, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Rēlēgens, (1) *Reading again.* (2) *Sailing again by the same coasts,* &c. (1) Mart (2) Relegens errata retrorsum litora, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēlĕgor. Docilis relegi, docilisque relinqui, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 287. — ¶ *Part.* Scripta relecta, *Ov.*

Rēlenesco, tescĕre. incept. *To grow soft and limber, to relent.* Neve relentescat repulsus amor, *Ov.* Raro occ.

Rēlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift up again* (2) *To relieve, to comfort.* (3) *To ease,* or *make light.* (4) *To diminish, to lessen.* (5) *To deliver, free,* or *discharge; to cure.* (1) E terrâ corpus relevare, *Ov.* (2) Copia nulla famem relevat, *Id.* ¶ Relevare sitim, *To quench thirst,* Id (3) Æ Illi animum relevabis, quæ dolore ac miseriâ tabescit, *Ter* (4) Æ Laborem studiumque intendere & relevare, *Plin. Pan.* (5) Relevare aliquem molestiis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēlĕvor. Met. *To be relieved, eased,* &c. Non est in medico semper, relevetur ut æger, *Ov* — ¶ *Part.* Rēlĕvātus. Mens relevata curâ, *Liv.* = Recreatus, *Cic.*

Rēlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Desperatio & relictio reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Rēlictus, tūrus. *V.* Relinquo.

Rēligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying,* or *binding fast.* Religatio vitium, *Cic*

Religio, ōnis. f. (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God.* (2) *A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite,* or *ceremony.* (3) *A dread, a reverential care and fear* (4) *A sign, token,* or *prognostic.* (5) *A doubt, a scruple of conscience.* (6) *Sincerity, faithfulness, justice.* (7) *Superstition,* (8) *An oath.* (1) Religio Deorum cultu pio continetur, *Cic.* = Cultus Deorum sanctimonia, *Id.* Æ Religionem superstitio imitatur, *Id.* (2) In religionibus cupiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, *Id.* (3) = Tum maxime religionem & pietatem versari in animis, cum rerum divinis operam damus, *Id.* (4) In religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est, *Liv* (5) Religio oblata est ei, *Cic.* ¶ Religio est, *I scruple, I am afraid,* Ter. (6) = Sum admiratus eidem tuam, & in consilio dando religionem, *Cic.* (7) Grave sub religione oppressa vita, *Lucret.* (8) Nep.

Rēligiōse. adv. (1) *Religiously, de-*

vouslly, godlily. (2) *Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.* (3) *Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously.* (1) Templum Junonis religiosissime colebant, *Cic.* (2) Religiose & sine ambitione commendare, *Id.* (3) Religiose testimonium dicere, *Id.* promittere, *Nep.*

Rĕligiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Consecrated,* or *set apart for religion* (2) *Religious, devout.* (3) *Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious* (4) *Sacred, awful.* (5) *Superstitious, silly.* (6) *Unfortunate, unlucky* (1) Panum religiosissimum, Cic (2) = Sanctus, integer, religiosus, *Id.* Religiosiores agricolæ, *Col* Sacra religiosissima, *Paterc.* (3) = Cautior, religiosiorque, *Plin* (4) Est jusjurandum affirmatio religiosa, *Cic.* (5) Ut stultæ & miseræ omnes sumus religiosæ! *Ter.* (6) Nævos in facie tondere religiosum habent multi, *Plin.*

Rĕlĭgo, āre. act. *To tie hard, to bind, to make fast.* Funem religare in stipite, *Ov.* classem litore, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Religare aliquid religione, *To consecrate it to a holy use,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕlĭgor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕlĭgātus, *Tied, bound hard, fastened, tethered.* Religatis manibus post tergum, *Paterc* ¶ *Met.* Somno religata agmina, *Fast asleep,* Claud

Rĕlĭno, lĭnĕre, lēvi, & lĭvi, lĭtum act *To open that which is stopped, to set abroach, to tap.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* Relinere mella thesauris, *to take it from the combs,* or *hives,* Virg.

Rĕlinquo, linquĕre, līqui, lictum act. (1) *To leave behind.* (2) *To forsake,* (3) *To relinquish, to quit, to give over, to fail.* (1) Testem relinquerem meæ perpetuæ ergate voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) = Reliquit deseruitque me, *Plaut* (3) ¶ Relinquere vitam, lucem, *Virg* animam, *Ter. to die* ¶ Relinquere in medio, *To leave undetermined,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕlinquor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Rĕlinquĭtur, *It remains.* Mihi, ne ut dubitem quidem, relinquitur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕlictus, (1) *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aside, left undone* (3) Met. *Given over, lost, abandoned* (4) *Remaining, continued* (1) Postes a tergo relicti, *Virg* Numnam tu hic relictus custos? *Ter.* (2) Relictis rebus omnibus, *Id* (3) = Solus, inops, exspes, leto pœneque relictus, *Ov.* ¶ Relictus ab omni honestate, *Lost to all sense of honor,* Cic. (4) Mihi tantummodo vita relicta est, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕlinquendus. Relinquenda urbs sine rectore, *Tac.*

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum. f. pl & infreq **Rĕlĭquia,** ōrum. n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt] (1) *The remainder, rest,* or *remnant.* (2) *Reliques, orts, leavings* (3) Also *the ashes,* or *bones, of the dead.* (4) *Faint traces,* or *impressions* (1) Reliquias hostium Brutus persequitur, *Cic* (2) Reliquiæ cœnarum, *Id.* (3) Ossa & reliquias mari mersit, *Suet.* (4) Reliquiæ rerum moventur in animis, de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, Cic.

Rĕlĭqui, *V.* Relinquo.

Rĕlĭquus, a, um. adj. *The rest, that which remains, that which is behind,* or *to come? the remains, the residue, the other.* ¶ Reliquum est, *It remains,* Cic. Reliqui nihil est ei, *He has nothing left,* Id De reliquo, *As for the rest,* Id. In reliquum, *Here forward,* Id. tempus, *Id.* In omni reliquâ vitâ, *Id.* Nihil reliqui facere, *To leave nothing undone,* Nep. Reliqui cæsorum, *those, who remained after the slaughter,* Tac. — ¶ *Subst.* Rĕlĭquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear.* Reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, Cic. — ¶ *Plur.* Rĕlĭqua, ōrum. n. *The remains* of a reckoning, *arrears* of debt. Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, *Cic.*

✠ Religio, *pro* religio, per Epenthesin *Ap Poet*

Rĕlūceo, lūcēre, luxi neut *To shine again, to be very light,* or *bright, to glisten,* or *glitter.* Vestis fulgore reluxit, *Ov.* ¶ Dies reluxit cæco, *He recovered his sight,* Tac.

Rĕluctor, āri, ātus. dep *To struggle,* or *wrestle, against* Et suscitanti [*designatori*] reluctatur, *Mart* Sum equidem reluctatus, *Quint* — ¶ *Part* Rĕluctātus, (1) Act. *Struggling against.* (2) Pass *Struggled against.* (1) Diu precibus reluctatum ægre vicerunt, *Curt.* (2) Pœne reluctatis iterum pugnantia rebus, *Claud.*

Rĕlūdo, lūdĕre, lūsi act. *To play upon again.* Ut teneat tantos orbes, sibique ipse reludat, *Manil.*

Reluxi, *V* Reluceo

Rĕmăcrescō, crescĕre, crui. incept. *To grow very lean.* Cruia longâ valetudine remacruerant, *Suet*

Rĕmălĕdīco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. *unde* pass impers. Rĕmălĕdīcĭtur *To speak ill for ill, to return ill language.* ✠ Non oportere maledici senatoribus, remaledici civile fasque esse, *Suet.*

Rĕmando, mandĕre, mandi, mansum act (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* (2) Met. *To ponder.* (1) Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, *Plin* (2) Lecta sæpius remandere, *Quint.*

Rĕmăneo, mānēre, mansi, mansum. neut *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide.* Anima remanet post mortem, *Cic* = Manet in vitâ, cui mens animusque remansit, *Lucret* —— ¶ *Part.* Rĕmānens In duris remanentem rebus amicum, *Ov*

Rĕmāno, āre neut. *To turn,* or *flow, back again.* Retro remanat materies humoris, *Lucret.*

Rĕmansi, *V.* Remaneo.

Rĕmansio, ōnis f verb. *An abiding,* or *tarrying, behind, a remaining* Tuam remansionem etiam atque etiam probo, *Cic.*

Rĕmansūrus, *V.* Remaneo.

Rĕmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum dep. *To ponder,* or *meditate, again,* Sen.

Rĕmĕdium, ii. n. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* ✠ Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculis, *Publ. Syr* = Sine ullo remedio atque allevamento, *Cic. Met.* ✠ Quod remedium huic malo inveniam? *Ter.* Remedium tumultûs, *Tac*

Rĕmeo, āre. n. *To return,* or *come back again* Remeat aër, *Cic.* Patriam remeabo inglorius urbem, *Virg.*

Rĕmētior, mētīri, mensus. dep (1) *To measure over again.* (2) *To go over again* (3) Met. Also *to remember and consider.* (1) ¶ Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, *to pay for it,* Quint. (2) Triginta fuêre stadia, quæ remensi sunt, *Curt.* (3) Facta & dicta remetiri, *Sen* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕmensus, (1) *Having measured again* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Pass. *Being passed over again* (1) Sua vina remensus, *Mart.* (2) Iter remensus, *Stat.* (3) Pelago remenso, *Virg.*

Rēmex, mĭgis. m [a remus] *A waterman; he that rows in a galley,* or *boat; a rower.* ✠ Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, *Cæs.*

Rēmĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a remigo] *A rowing with oars.* Motus remigationis, *Cic.*

Rēmĭgium, ii n. (1) *The rowing* of a ship, or boat. (2) *A company of rowers.* (3) ✠ *The flying* of birds in the air. (1) Qui adverso flumine lembum remigiis subigit, *Virg.* ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, *To steer his own course, to do as he pleases,* Plaut. (2) Remigium supplet, *Virg.* (3) Volat ille per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Id.*

Rēmigo, āre. act. *To row,* Cic.

Rēmigro, āre. neut. *To return, to come again, to go back.* Remigrare Romam, *Liv.* in domum nostram, *Cic.* Ad argumentum remigrare, *Plaut.* ad Justitiam, *Cic.*

Rēmĭniscor, miscĕris, misci. car. præt. dep. *To remember, to call to mind,* or *remembrance; to recollect.* ¶ Reminisci veteris incommodi, *Cæs.* = Res innumerabiles reminisci & recordari, *Cic.* Mortis non reminiscuntur, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Rēmĭnīscens, Cic.

Rēmisceo, miscĕre, miscui, mixtum & mistum act. *To mingle,* or *shuffle, together.* Sic veris falsa remiscet, *Hor* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Venena remixta cibo, *Sen.*

Rēmissārius, a, um. adj. *That may be thrust back.* Remissarius vectis, *Cat.*

Rēmisse. adv. (1) *Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly.* (2) *Humbly, in a low style,* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jocosely.* (1) ✠ Nervosius disserere, non remissius dicere, *Cic.* (2) Quis unquam res tristes remisse tractârit? *Id.* (3) = ✠ Remisse, lenter, urbane, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severe, prisce, *Id* (4) ✠ Remisse quid vel serio agentem *Claudium* multa dehonestabant, *Suet.*

Rēmissio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A letting fall* (2) *An abating,* or *slackening.* (3) *Rest, recreation, diversion.* (4) *Remissness, indolence, negligence, backwardness.* (1) ✠ Contentiones vocis, & remissiones, *Cic* (2) Remissio operis, *Varr.* morbi senescentis, *Cic.* febris, *Cels.* (3) ✠ Tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac.* (4) ✠ = Si humanitas appellanda est in actribissimâ injuriâ remissio animi & dissolutio, *Cic.* ✠ Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Syr.*

Rēmissus, sūrus. *V.* Remitto.

Rēmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send back.* (2) *To throw back, to kick and bounce,* (3) *To cast,* or *put, forth.* (4) *To cast off, to disclaim.* (5) *To slacken, to let loose.* (6) *To assuage,* or *lessen; to appease, to intermit.* (7) Met. *To ease, to refresh.* (8) *To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off* (11) *To abate, to make an abatement.* (12) *To be less forward, to desist.* (13) *To suffer, give way,* or *permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To pay.* (17) *To refund,* or *give back.* (18) *To re-convey, to let* one *have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in dispute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let slip, to let pass.* (22) *To quit an office,* or *post.* (23) *To dissolve,* or *melt.* (1) = Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, *Plaut* ¶ Remittere nuntium uxori, *Cic.* repudium, *Ter to divorce.* (2) Cogebat [*jumenta*] exsultare, & calces remittere, *Nep.* (3) De ventre remittit aranea stamen, *Ov.* (4) Opinio

nem comprehensam remittere, *Cic.* (5) Presa remittere equo, *Ov* ⁂ Habenas adducere, non remittere, *Cic.* (6) Cum remiserant dolores pedum, *Id.* (7) ⁂ = Quæro, non quibus intendam animum rebus, sed quibus remittam ac relaxem, *Cic* (8) = Etiamsi, quod mihi conceditur, ad reddo, ac remitto, *Id* (9) Palladam Pirenen illis remitto, quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers.* (10) Fila intenta remittit, *Ov.* (11) Ex pecuniâ, quam quæsierat, remisit, *Cic* Alicui de summo supplicio, *Id* (12) Si cogites, remittas jam me onerare injuriis, *Ter* (13) = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum defendas, *Cic* (14) = Supplicium quo usurus eram in eum, remitto tibi, & condono, *Vatin ap Cic* = Omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil alii remittere, *Patere* ¶ Ut patriæ remitteret memoriam simultatum, *sacrifice his re sentments to the love of his country*, Liv (15) Navem imperare ex ea desse debuisti, remisisti in triennium, *Cic* (16) Herus misit, ut argentum remitterem, non porderem, *Plaut* (17) ⁂ Iis, qui solverant, ejus, quod solverant, decimam remisi, *Plin Ep* (18) Sordeam ut istas [*ædes*] remittat si vis, *Plaut* (19) Integram causam ad senatum remittit, *Iac* (20) ⁂ Cum erexêre aures, acerrimi auditûs sunt, cum remisêre, surdi, *Plin* (21) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter* (22) = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, *Cic* (23) ⁂ Frigore mella cogit hiems, eadem que calor liquefacta remittit, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Remittor, *Cæs Tac* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Remissus (1) *Bent back* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way* (3) *Slackened, abated, moderate, small* (4) *Remiss, slow, backward* (5) *Easy, prone, propense* (6) *Low, poor, mean* (7) *Loose, sportful* (1) Prædixit ut ne prius legatos dimitterent, quam ipse esset remissus, *Nep* 2) Remus remissu in oculum recidit, *Cic* (3) = Loca temperata & remissioribus frigoribus *Cæs* Humus, qua et remissa fuit, et brevis, *Sen Met* ⁂ Exercitatio nunc remissior, nunc amplior, *Cels* Ventus remissior, *Cæs* (4) = Remissus ac languidus animus, *Id* (5) Remississimo ad otium & ad omnem comitatem animo, *Suet* (6) Cantus remissiores, *Cic* Remissoria animi vir, *Sen* (7) Vacuâ agitasse remissos cum Junone jocos, *Ov* Dolor vulnerum percunîæ remissus, *pardoned in consideration of*, Hirt

Rĕmŏlior, īri, ītus sum dep (1) *To put from its place, or tumble away by force* (2) Also *to begin* or *design, a thing anew* (1) Sæpe remoliri luctatur pondera terræ [*Typhœus.*] *Ov* (2) Iterum instaurata capessens arma remoliri, *Sil* — ¶ *Part* Rĕmōlītus, *Thrown off by struggling*, Sen.

Rĕmollesco, lescĕre incept (1) *To be soft* (2) Met *To grow soft*, or *effeminate* (3) Also *to relent, to yield* (1) Cera solo remollescit, *Ov* (2) = Tã te ad laborem ferendum remolles ere homines atque effeminari arbitrantur, *Cæs* (3) = Precibus si numina justis victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira Deorum, *Ov.*

Rĕmollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act (1) *To soften.* (2) Met *To effeminate.* (1) *Vid Pass.* (2) = Enervare & remollire artus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕmollior, *To be softened.* Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione, quam remolliri terra debet squalitter, *Col.* — ¶ *Part* Rĕmollītus Met. *Made calm, appeased*, Suet

Rĕmŏra, æ f (1) *A delay, a let, stop, or hindrance* (2) *A little fish, which sticks to the keel of a ship, and hinders its sailing, a suckstone, or sea lamprey* (1) = Quæ in rebus multis obstant, remoramque faciunt, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

Rĕmŏrāmen, mĭnis n *A stop, let, or hindrance* ⁂ Crescit rabies, remoraminaque ipsa nocebant, *Ov*

Rĕmordĕo, mordēre, mordi, morsum act (1) *To bite again* (2) Met *To chastise again, to revenge* (3) *To gnaw, vex, or grieve, one, to cause remorse* (1) *Vid Part* (2) Vitia ultima castigata remordent, *Juv* (3) Libertatis desiderium remordet animos, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Rĕmorsūrus, *That will bite again* Quin me remorsurum petis? *Hor*

Rĕmŏror, āri, ātus sum dep. (1) *To tarry, or stay.* (2) *To hinder, stay, or stop, one to keep back* (1) Quid illæc nunc tamdiu intus remoratur? *Plaut* (2) Nec remoretur iter, *Ov* Ne vestrum remoler commodum, *Ter* — — ¶ *Part* Rĕmōrātus, *Stayed, made to tarry* Calamitas remorata longius serpit, *Cic*

Remorsurus, *V* Remordeo

Rĕmōte, *unde* comp Remotius, adv *Far off, further off* ⁂ Aliæ stellæ propius a terris aliæ remotius, eadem spatia conficiunt, *Cic*

Rĕmōtio, ōnis f verb *A putting away, or unde a removal, a displacing* Remotio criminis, *Cic*

Rĕmōtus, *V* Removeo

Rĕmŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum act (1) *To remove, to withdraw* (2) *To drive away* (3) *To displace, to discard* (4) *To leave off, to lay aside, to quit* (5) *To estrange* (1) Removeat præsidia ex iis locis qua occupavit, *Cic* (2) Hamilcar hostes a muris Carthaginis removit, *Nep* (3) Catonem Lentulus a legibus removit, *Cic* (4) Hunc tu remove metum *Liv* Ne opifices quidem se artibus suis removerunt, *Cic* (5) Quid sit, quod se a me removit, si modo removit, ignoro *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Removeor *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Remōtus, a, um (1) *Removed set, or taken, away* (2) *Sent, or driven, away* (3) *Set aside*, or *at a distance with which one has withdrawn* (4) *Discarded turned, or cast, off* (5) Adj *Remote afar off, at a distance* (1 Mensæ remotæ, *Virg* (2 Remotus ab ullo turpi et sollicito cubiculo, *Hor* (3 Ego hæc a Chrysogono meâ sponte, remoto sexto Roscio quæro, *Id* ¶ Remoto joco, *Without jesting*, Li Remotis arbitris, *Privately*, Liv (4) Imberbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor* (5) Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Id* ¶ *Met.* A culpâ remotus, *Cic* Omni in vitâ fuerat a vitiis remotissimus, *Id* A vulgari intelligentiâ remotiora, *Id*

Rĕmŏvi, *V* Removeo

Rĕmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum neut (1) *To answer with lowing* (2) *To echo, or ring, again* (3) *To make a great sound*, or *noise* (1) Ad mea verba remugis, *Ov* (2) Vox assensu nemorum ingeminata remugit, *Virg* (3) Remugit antro Sibylla, *Id*

Rĕmulceo, mulcēre, mulsi act *To assuage, to appease, to pacify*, Cordā remulcere, *Stat.* minas, *Id.* ¶ Caudam remulcens, *Turning it in backward*, Virg.

Rĕmulcum, ci n. *A tow-barge, a cable*, or *rope, to tow a ship along with; the rope which bargemen use to pull their barge along, with* or *against the tide* Remulco trahere navem, *Liv.* abstrahere, *Cæs.* abducere, *Id*

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis f, verb. *A recompensing, a consideration, a rewarding, a requital* Remuneratio benevolentiæ, *Cic*

Rĕmūnĕro, āre act & Rĕmūnĕror, āri, ātus dep *To reward, to requite, to recompense.* Remunerari aliquem simili munere, *Cic* præmio, *Cæs.* Quibus officiis Annii beneficia remunerabor? *Cic*

Rĕmurmŭro, are act. *To murmur against, to whistle again* Pinus nulli remurmurat auræ, *Stat*

* Rēmus, i m *An oar to row with.* Navigium factum sex remorum numero, *Cic* ¶ ⁂ Incumbere remis, *Virg* insurgere, *Id* Remos impellere, *To ply the oars*, Id Inhibere, *to hold water, to turn the vessel*, Cic ¶ Velis remisque, *With all speed possible*, Id Ad remum dari, *To be set to the oar, and learn to row*, Liv ⁂ Corporis remos, *pro brachia natantis*, *dixit Ov* Pennarum remi, *Sil*

* Rēn, rēnis m *The kidneys*, or *reins* Ex renibus laborare, *Cæ*

Rĕnārio, are act *To relate*, or *tell over again*, Virg Stat

Renatus, *V* Renascor

Rĕnāscor, nāsceris, nasci, nātus dep *To be born, or rise, again* (2) *To spring*, or *come up, again* (3) *To grow again* (4) Met *To come instead of, to succeed* (1) — Revixisse, aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, *Liv* (2) Lycus [*amnis*] alio renascitur ore, *Ov* (3) Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt eadem renasci, *Cic* (4) ⁂ Exciso alio malo, aliud alio pejus renascitur, *Brutus ap. Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕnascens ¶ Renascens annus, *The spring*, Plin — ¶ *Part Præt* Rĕnātus, *Born, renewed, risen, or begun, again.* De nihilque renata forent quæcumque videmus, *Lucret* Renati dentes, *Plin* Renatum bellum, *Liv*

Renavigo, are act. *To sail back again*, Cic Ex Indiâ renavigant, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕnāvigor, *Sen*

Renendus part *To be woven back again*, or *unwoven*, Ov

Rĕnĭdĕo, ēre ui neut (1) *To shine, to be bright, to glitter.* (2) Met *To smile, to smirk* (1) Ut pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, *Hor* Non ebur, neque aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Id* (2) Falsum vultu renidere, *Iac* — ¶ *Part* Rĕnīdens, (1) *Shining, glittering* (2) Met *Laughing, smiling, smirking* (1) Lucret Virg (2) In sinu juvenis posita cervice, renidens, *Ov.*

Renidesco, escĕre incept *To grow bright*, or *shining* Ære renidescit tellus, *Lucret.*

Rĕnīsus, *V* Renitor.

Rĕnītor, nītĕris, nīsus, & nixus dep *To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against* Si magis adnititur, *Cels* Alter motus alteri renititur, *Plin.*

Rĕnixus, a, um. *V* Renitor.

Rēnixus, ūs m. verb. *A resisting*, or *thrusting against; an effort, reluctance* Ex renixu patet, *Cels.*

Rēno, āre act *To swim back again* Simul imis saxa renârint vadis levata, *Hor*

Rēnōdo, āre. *To tie up in a knot.*

— ¶ *Part.* Puer longam renodans comam, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Rēnōdātus, *Knotted*, or *tied in a knot*; also, *untied, loosed* ¶ Renodata pharetra, *Having laid aside her quiver*, Val. Flacc. 5, 361.

Rēnōvāmen, mĭnis. n *A repairing, a renewing, a change.* Forma semel mota est, & in hoc renovamine mansit, *Ov.*

Rēnōvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewal.* Usurpatio & renovatio doctrinæ. *Cic.*

Rēnōvello, āre. act. *unde* pass Renovellor. *To renew, to plant*, or *set, anew.* Vinea renovellatur, *Col*

Rēnōvo, āre act. (1) *To make*, or *build, anew* (2) Met. *To renew, to refresh* (3) *To bring into use* (4) *To say over again, to repeat* (5) *To sew-plough*, or *till the second time.* (1) Cic. (2) ℨ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Id* (3) ✠ Atheniensium vetus exemplum renovavi, *Id* (4 Renovabo illud, quod initio dixi, *Id* (5) Arvum renovaverat bos, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Rēnōvor, *Cic Tit* — ¶ *Part* Rēnōvātus, (1) *Nourished, fed* (2) *Renewed, rebuilt* (3) *Recultivated, in its second tilth* (4) *Roused anew, recruited* (1) Cic (2) Id. (3) Ov. (4) Cic

Rēnūmĕro, āre. act *To pay back, to recount*, or *number again.* Renumeret dotem huc, *Ter.*

Rēnuntĭātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A declaring*, or *reporting* (2) *A testifying*, or *bearing witness* (1) Renuntiatio suffragiorum, *Cic.* (2) Cæsio renuntiat se dedisse, cognoscite renuntiationem ex literis, *Id.*

Rēnuntio, āre. act (1) *To bring back word* (2) *To advertise*, or *acquaint.* (3) *To proclaim*, or *declare openly, to name to an office* (4) *To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against, to abjure* (5) *To give over, and meddle no more with* (6) *To bid adieu.* (1) Imperavit ut omnes fores ædificii circumiret, & propere renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep.* (2) Hunc metuebamus, ne meæ uxori renuntiaret de palla, *Plaut* (3) Paterc. (4) Sthenio infensus hospitium ei renuntiat, *Cic.* (5) Civilibus officiis renuntiabit, *Quint.* (6) Non multum abfuit quin vitæ renuntiaret, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass* Rēnuntior, *Cic* — ¶ *Impers.* Rēnuntiatum est Postea quam mihi renuntiatum est de abitu Tulliæ, *News was brought*, Cic. Ostreis boletisque per omnem vitam renuntiatum est, *Were rejected*, Sen.

Rēnuntius, ĭi m. *He that carries tidings to and fro*; *a messenger*, or *goer on errands* Cantrices, nuntii, renuntii, *Plaut*

Rēnuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum act. (1) *To nod back with the head* (2) *To refuse*, or *deny.* (3) Absol *To refuse obedience*; *to resist* (1) ℨ Renuis tu, quod jubet alter, *Hor* (2) Nullum convivium renuere, *Cic.* (3) Alituum, pecudumque mihi, durique ferirum non renuêre greges, *Stat. Vide* Negans. — ¶ *Part* Oculo renuente negare, *To deny by a wink*, Ov.

Rēnūto, āre. freq. *To nod back*, or *beckon from one*; *to refuse, to deny.* Si quis corpus sentire renutat, *Lucr* Simulacra renutant, *Id.*

Rēnūtus, ūs. m. *A beckoning*, or *nodding back*; *a denial*, or *refusal.* ℨ Nutu renutuque alicujus voto respondere, *Plin. Ep.*

Reor, rērus, rēri, rātus. dep. *To suppose, judge, deem*, or *think*; *to imagine.* Illos, in quibus eas virtutes esse reor, a naturâ ipsâ diligêre cogimur, *Cic.* Sum ratus case feram, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* ✠ *Adj.* Rātus, (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming.* (2) Pass. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* (3) Adj. *Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady.* (1) Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum, *Nep.* (2) Illa non solum rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, *Cic.* (3) = Astrorum rati & immutabiles cursus, *Id.* ¶ Rato tempore, *At a time prefixed*, Id. Pro ratâ parte, *Cæs* Pro ratâ portione, *Cic* — ¶ *Absol.* Pro ratâ, *In proportion*, Liv.

Rēpāgŭlum, li. n. (1) *A rail*, or *bar*: *a turnpike*, or *barricado.* (2) *The barriers in a horse-race* (3) Met *A restraint*, or *hindrance.* (1) Portæ repagula, *Ov.* robusta, *Ov* (2) Equi pedibus repagula pulsant, *Id.* (3) Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, & officii perfringere, Cic *Vix leg. ap idoneos auctores in numero singulari*

Rēpandus, a, um adj *Bowed*, or *bent, backward*: *broad*, or *flat*, Plin. Ov Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*

Rēpango, pangĕre, pēgi & panxi, pactum act *To set*, or *plant*; *to graft*, or *inset.* Ibi semen ferulæ repangito, *Col.*

Rēpărābilis. le adj. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired*, or *made new again*, *reparable.* ℨ Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov* Resonat reparabilis Echo, *Pers.*

Rēpărātio, ōnis f verb *A repairing*, or *reparation* Regni reparatio, [*al* paratio] *Sall*

Rēpărātor, ōris m verb. *A repairer*, or *restorer*, *one that new-makes a thing* Immensi reparator maximus ævi, *Stat*

Rēparco, parcĕre, parsi, parsum. nent. (1) *To spare, to be over-sparing.* (2) Also *not to spare*, or *forbear* (1) Utinam reditum parsissem meæ, ut tu reparcis suavis, *Plaut* (2) Scilicet ex ullâ facere id si parte reparcent, *Lucret*

Rēpăro, āre act [*a e. rursus paro*] (1) *To repair, to rebuild, to amend* (2) *To recover, to regain* (3) *To create anew, to refresh.* (4) *To make amends, to compensate* (5) *To bring to his first state, to restore.* (1) Avitæ tecta reparare Trojæ, *Hor.* (2) ℨ Perdere videbatur, quod, alio prætore, eodem ex agro reparare posset, *Cic* (3) Requies reparat vires, *Ov* (4) Damna ceteres reparant cœlestia lunæ, *Hor.* (5) = Quæ reparet, sequi ipsa reseminet, ales, *Ov de Phœnice* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēpăror, *Plin Ep.* — ¶ *Part* Rēpărātus, (1) *Recruited, raised* (2) *Put into the place, purchased* (1) Tac. (2) Hor.

Rēpastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging*, or *delving, over again, a new digging about vines*, Cic

Rēpastĭno, āre act *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging and labouring*; *to manure*, Col. — ¶ *Pass.* Rēpastĭnor, *Fest.*

Rēpecto, pectĕre, pexi & pexui, pexum. act. *To comb again.* Stantes repectit aura jubas, *Stat.* In liquidos fontes barbam repectit, *Claud.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Coma repexa, *combed again*; *smooth, sleek, trim*, Ov.

Rēpello, pellĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To beat, drive*, or *thrust, back.* (2) *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* (3) *To put*, or *turn, away.* (1) = Armis repellere, fugare, & avertere aliquem, Cic. (2) ℨ Vim repellere, non inferre, *Id.* vim vi, *Id* (3) Clodii furorem a cervicibus nostris repuli, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēpellor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rēpulsus, (1) *Driven*, or *beaten, back.* (2) *Rejected, refused.* (3) *Often stricken*, or *beaten upon.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov. (3) Tib.

Rēpendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum. act. (1) *To pay*, or *weigh back in exchange* (2) *To return by weight.* (3) *To pay*, in a good, *or* bad, sense (4) *To recompense, to compensate*, or *make amends for.* (1) Rependere opobalsamum cum duplo argento, *Plin* (2) Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, *Prop.* (3) Præmia digna rependere, *Stat.* Pro quibus officiis pretium mihi dulce repende, *Ov.* (4) Ingento formæ damna rependo meæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Rēpendor Met. *To be returned*, &c. Neu gratia facto nulla rependatur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* Rēpensus, (1) *Paid*, or *given, again.* (2) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (1) ¶ Repensum aurum pro capite Gracchi, *The weight of gold given for his head*, Cic. (2) Auro repensus miles, *Hor.*

* Rēpens, pentis. adj. *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares* ℨ Repens adventus hostium magis conturbat, quam exspectatus, *Cic.* casus, *Liv.* bellum, *Id.*

Rēpenso, āre. freq. [*a* rependo] *To render back*; *to recompense*, or *requite*, in a good, or bad, sense. Videtur bona malis repensâsse, *Paterc.* Merita meritis repensare, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēpensor, *Sen.*

Rēpensus, sūrus, *V.* Rependo.

Rēpente adv *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = ℨ Magis decere censent sapientes amicitias sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere, *Cic.*

Rēpentīnus, a, um. adj [*a* repente] *Unlooked for, sudden, unaware.* Mors repentina, Cic. = Ignoti homines & repentini, *Upstarts*, Id. = Omnia repentina & nec opinata graviora, *Id.* = improvisus, inexpectatus, *Id.* — ¶ *Abl. ca. Adv.* Rēpentīno, *On a sudden, suddenly* = Repente exortus sum, repentino occidi, *Plaut.*

Rēpercussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repercussion*, or *reflexion.* Repercussio siderum, *Sen.*

Rēpercussus, ūs. m. (1) *A striking back*, or *again*; *a reverberating.* (2) *A reflexion.* (1) Repercussus ventorum, *Plin.* (2) Repercussus solis, *Id*

Rēpercŭtio, cŭtĕre, cussi, cussum act. (1) *To beat*, or *strike, back.* (2) Met. *To invert, to turn against.* (3) *To reflect.* (4) *To dazzle.* (5) *To repel.* (1) ℨ Est aliquid, quod hujus fontis excursum per momenta repercutiat? *Plin. Ep.* Repercutere pilam, *Senec.* (2) Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, *Quint.* (3) Virg. *Vide Part. Pass.* (4) Multa aciem nostram splendore nimio repercutiunt, *Sen.* (5) Repercutere fascinationes, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rēpercussus, (1) *Stricken*, or *beaten, back*; *reflected* (2) *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* (1) Repercussæ imaginis umbra, *Ov.* Repercussum missile tergo, *Lucan.* Lumen repercussum, *Virg.* (2) Liv.

Rēpĕrio, pĕrire, pĕri, pertum. act [*ex* re & pario; nam repertum *qu* repartum, *Fest.*] (1) *To find.* (2) *To find out*, or *discover.* (3) *To contrive, to devise, to invent.* (4) *To get, to acquire.* (1) ℨ Requirens servum reperit, quam pro-

jecerat, *Plaut.* Omnia penes unum reperire non potuerit, *Ad Her.* (2) Hoc non secus repelles, *Plaut.* (3) Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallaciam, *Ter.* Æsopus materiam reperit, *Phæd.* (4) Rem & belli gloriam armis reperi, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpĕrior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕpertus, *Plin. Ov.* Repertus est ingratus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst* Rĕpertum, ti. n. *An invention*, or *device*. Graiorum obscura reperta, *Lucr.*

Rĕpĕrsĭto, āre. act *To find, to acquire, or get*, Varr. ☞ Raro occ.

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. verb (1) *A finder*, inventor, or *deviser*. (2) *A maker*. (1) Repertor doctrinarum, *Lucr.* (2) Hominum, rerumque, *Virg.*

Rĕpĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fetching back, a demanding again.* (2) *A repetition*, or *rehearsal, a going over again.* (1) Repetitio bonorum, *Flor.* (2) Ejusdem verbi crebra repetitio, *Cic.*

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris. m. verb *A requirer*, or *demander*, of a thing *again*, *a fetcher back.* Nuptæ repetitor ademptæ, *Ov.*

Rĕpĕtītus, *V* Repeto.

Rĕpĕtīvi, *V.* Repeto.

Rĕpĕto, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi, pĕtītum. act. (1) *To ask*, or *demand, again.* (2) *To fetch, seek*, or *recover*, as by law. (3) *To return to, to make toward.* (4) *To fetch back*, or *again* (5) *To go over again.* (6) *To bring back, to reduce.* (7) *To call for, to demand.* (8) *To repeat, to rehearse.* (9) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (10) *To strike*, or *thrust, at again* (1) Æ Quid querare, si repetit, cum vult, quæ dedit? *Cic* Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, *Id* (2) Res ex literarum monimentis repetere, *Id.* (3) Effusâ fugâ repetunt castra, *Liv.* (4) Filium istinc melius est repetere, *Plaut* (5) Pampinationem licet eamdem repetere, *Col.* ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, *To call to mind*, Cic. alte, *from the beginning*, Id. (6) Repetere urbes in servitutem, *Liv.* (7) Licinius fructum a me repetere prope suo jure debet, *Cic* (8) De annulis sermonem repetere, *Plin.* (9) = Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum, inter sese volutant, *Ov.* (10) Id. —— ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpĕtor, *Ter* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕpĕtītus, (1) *Fetched back* (2) Met. *Begun again, renewed.* (3) *Often struck at.* (4) *Repeated, rehearsed, done*, or *said, again.* (1) Ov. (2) Cic. (3) Ov. (4) Hæc [poesis] placuit semel, hæc decies repetita placebit, *Hor* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕpĕtendus, & Rĕpĕtundus, *Sall.* (1) *To be brought back, to be fetched.* (2) *To be gone to again.* (3) *Regaining, re-obtaining.* (4) *Repeated, done*, or *said, again.* (5) *Recollecting, reflecting* (1) *Met.* Alius repetenda ratio est, *Quint.* (2) Terra nunquam repetenda, *Ov* (3) Ne mors quidem in repetendâ libertate fugienda, *Cic* (4) Sil (5) Eventis aliorum memoriâ repetendis, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Rĕpĕtundārum, *gen* & Rĕpĕtundis, *abl.* [pecuniarum, *scil* vel pecuniis, *subintellect.*] *Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office.* Nondum centum & decem anni sunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis a L. Pisone lata est lex, *Cic.* Instituari repetundarum, *Quint.* Postulare aliquem repetundis, *Tac. Non inveni in quibus criminibus.*

Rĕpĕtundæ, *V.* Repello.

Rĕpexi, Rĕpexus, *V.* Repecto.

Rĕpexus, *V.* Repecto.

Rĕpleo, plēre, plēvi, pletum. act. (1) *To fill up, to replenish.* (2) *To make a place rang again.* (1) Replere exhaustas domos, *Cic.* (2) Gemitu tectum omne replebat, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* Repleor, *Lucr* — ¶ *Part.* Replētus, (1) *Replenished, filled.* (2) Met *Abounding, accompished*, (1) = Referto foro, repletisque templis, *Cic.* Terrore repletus, *Lucr.* (2) Eruditione variâ repletus, *Suet.*

Rĕplētus, *V.* Repleo.

Rĕplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unfolding, a conversion*, Cic.

Rĕplĭco, plĭcāre, plĭcāvi, & plĭcui, plĭcātum & plĭcĭtum. act. (1) *To unfold, to display* (2) *To unfold*, or *bend back.* (3) *To turn the inside outward*, as a snake does his skin in casting it. (4) *To turn over* (5) *To reply.* (1) Replica tricam, atque extende, *Plaut.* (2) Replicato surculos ad vitis caput, *Cato.* (3) Plin. (4) Replicare annalium memoriam, Cic. (5) Cum sæpius illi replicâsset, tandem persuasit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Replĭcans, (1) *Unfolding, turning inside out* (2) *Rehearsing.* (1) Plin. (2) Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Replĭcor, *Plin. Quint* — ¶ *Part* Replĭcatus, & Replictus. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Turned back.* (1) Suet (2) Plin. Replictæ bulborum tunicæ, *unfolded, peeled off*, Stat.

Rĕplictus, *V.* Replico.

Rĕplum, i. n. *A part of a door; a door-cheek, the leaf of a door*, Vitr

Rĕplumbo, āre act. *unde* Replumbor, pass *To unsolder*, or *separate silver from lead.* Argentum replumbatur, *Sen.*

* Rĕpo, rĕpĕre, repsi, reptum. neut (1) *To creep*, or *crawl*, as serpents. (2) Met. *To go softly.* (3) *To run*, as roots run in the ground (4) *To spread*, as vines do. (1) Angues repunt, *Plaut.* (2) Millia tum pransi tria repimus, *Hor* (3) Spatium radicibus, quâ repant, lapides præbent, *Col.* (4) Ne vitis in altitudinem repat, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Rĕpens, (1) *Creeping.* (2) Met. *Low, vulgar.* (1) Plin. (2) Sermones repentes per humum, *Hor.*

Rĕpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum act. (1) *To put*, or *set, again* (2) *To lay on again, to serve up again* (3) *To lay down* (4) *To lay by.* (5) *To rank*, or *number*, *to place.* (6) *To rebuild, to repair*, or *set up.* (7) *To repay, requite*, or *return* (8) *To lay up, to reserve* (9) *To pull back, to draw in.* (10) *To be even with, to render like for like.* (11) *To reserve, to keep close, conceal.* (12) *To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage.* (13) *To reply, to retort* (14) *To lay aside, to lay down.* (15) *To lay stress upon, to confide in* (1) Æ Insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abjecerat, reposuit, *Cic* (2) Aris reponimus ignes, *Virg* (3) Ullus si pudor est, repone cœnam, *Mart* (4) Ungues polire, & capillum reponere, *Quint* (5) Quid absurdius, quum homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos? *Cic.* (6) Amissa urbi reponere, *Tac* statuas, *Id* (7) Des mihi nummos, quos continuo reponam, *Plaut.* (8) = Condere & reponere fructus, *Cic.* (9) Vocem flectunt, & cervicem reponunt, *Quint.* (10) Semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* (11) Optimum in præsentia statuit reponere odium, *Tac.* (12) Honoratum si forte reponis Achillem, *Hor.* (13) Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, *Cic* (14) Hic victor cœstus artemque repono, *Virg.* (15) Plus reponere in duce, quam in exercitu, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕpŏnor, *Ov. Cic.* —— ¶ *Part.* Rĕpŏsĭtus, (1) *Laid up, reserved, kept.* (2) *Set up again.* (3) *Restored.* (1) Quint. (2) Tac. (3) Id. *Per Syncop.* Rĕpostus, (1) *Laid up.* (2) *Also remote, at a distance.* (1) Virg. (2) Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕpōnendus, *Vell. Paterc.*

Rĕporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry again.* (2) *To restore.* (3) *To report.* (4) *To get.* (1) Æ Uiensilia & vehere in urbem & reportare potest commode, *Col.* (2) Reportare commodatum, *Cic.* (3) Nuntius ingentes ignotâ in veste reportat advenisse viros, *Virg.* (4) Victoriam reportare, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕportor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕportātus, (1) *Brought back.* (2) *Restored, repaired.* (1) Curru aurato reportatus, *Cic.* (2) Æ Quæ tabula, a te revulsa, a me reportata est, [*al.* deportata, i. e. Romam allata] *Cic Verr.* 2, 46.

Rĕposco, poscĕre, pŏposci act. (1) *To ask again that which is one's own, to claim.* (2) *To demand*, or *require.* (1) Æ Fortuna cito reposcit, quæ dedit, *Publ Syr.* (2) Attentas aures animumque reposco, *Lucr.* Parthos reposcere signa, *Virg.* aliquem ad supplicium, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕposcor, *Virg. Val Flacc.* Cum rationem facti reposcerentur, *Called upon to give an account of what they had done*, Quint.

Rĕpōsĭtōrium, ii. n. *A sideboard to set things on at meal-times, a storehouse*, or *place where things are laid up and kept, a cupboard*, or *counter, a warehouse, a wardrobe*, Plin.

Rĕpōsĭtus, *V* Repono.

Rĕpostor, ōris. m *A replacer.* Repostor templorum, *Ov.*

Rĕpostus, *V* Repono.

Rĕpŏsui, *V* Repono

Rĕpōtia, ōrum pl. n. *A feast*, or *banquet, on the morrow after the wedding-day*, Interpr. Fest. Lucebit, ille repotia, natale-, aliosve dierum festos albatus celebret, *Hor.*

Rĕppŭli, *metri gratiâ, pro* Repuli. *V.* Repello

Rĕpræsentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A representation.* (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand* (1) Cujus imago nullâ repræsentatione exprimi potest aliâ, quam, &c. Plin. (2) Cic.

Rĕpræsento, āre. act. (1) *To represent, to resemble*, or *be like to.* (2) *To set forth in a lively manner, to show*, or *represent, a thing, to lay before one, to exhibit.* (3) *To do*, or *cause a thing to be done, presently.* (4) *To pay money in advance.* (1) Repræsentare speciem matris, *Col* (2) Memoriam rei repræsentare, *Cic* Virtutem moresque Catonis repræsentare, *Hor.* (3) Tormenta quæstionum repræsentabat, exigebatque coram, *Suet* ¶ Repræsentare se, *To be always ready*, or *within call*, Col. (4) Si quæ etiam jactura facienda sit in repræsentando, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Repræsentor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Repræsentātus, *Paid down on the spot*, Suet.

Rĕprĕhendo, hendĕre, hendi, hensum act. (1) *To catch again.* (2) *To lay hold on, to seize.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to dislike*, or *find fault with, to censure, to discommend, to reprimand.* (5) *To recall, to check.* (6) *To conceive*, or *understand.* (1) Æ Elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* (2) Cato

quosdam reprehendit, vertitque in hostem, *Liv* (3) Quam possit nostros quisquam reprehendere cursu, *Prop* (4) = Discessum meum quasi reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti, Cic (5) Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de fratre garrulæ illi dicerem, *Ter* (6) Non ipsi poterunt sensus reprehendere sese, *Lucr* — ¶ *Pass* Reprehendor — ¶ *Part* Reprehensus, a, *per sync* Reprensus (1) *Caught again* (2) *Reproved, censured* (1) Suet Plaut (2) Cic

Reprĕhensio, ōnis f verb *A rebuking, blaming,* or *controlling reprehension, a check, carping, censure, reprimand, reproof* = Culpa, reprehensio, & stultitiæ vituperatio, *Cic*

Reprĕhenso, āre freq unde part Reprehensans *To take hold of one, and pluck him back often,* Liv

Reprĕhensor, ōris m verb *A reprehender, a carper, a reprover, a controller* Restet unum genus reprehensorum Cic

Reprehensus, *V* Reprehendo

Reprendo, *sync pro* Reprehendo

Reprensus, *V* Reprehendo

Repressi, *V* Reprimo

Repressor, ōris m verb *A restrainer, curber,* or *holder in* Repressor cædis, Cic

Repressus, *V* Reprimo

Reprīmo, prīmere, pressi, pressum act (1) *To keep within bounds, to confine* (2) *To contain, to hinder to hold in* (3) *To restrain,* or *repress* (4) *To still* or *check to discontenance* (1) Fluvium redundantem reprimere, Cic (2) — A praesenti supplicio se continuit P R & repressit, *Id* (3) = Impetus hostium retundere & reprimere, *Id* (4) Ter — ¶ *Pass* Reprimor, Cic — ¶ *Part* Repressus, (1) *Stopped, hindered discountenanced* (2) Met *Repressed restrained kept,* or *held, in* (1) Cic (2) Id

Reprŏbo, āre act *To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike* Quod ipsa natura idcirco sit adscitum voluptatem & reprobet dolorem, Cic

Reprōmissio, ōnis f verb *A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement* = Sine cautione & repromissione, &c Cic

Reprōmitto mittĕre misi, missum act *To bind himself by promise,* or *covenant, to engage* ✠ In referenda gratiâ hoc vobis repromitto, semperque præstabo, Cic

Reptābundus, a, um adj *Creeping, or crawling, along* Reptabundus me sequitur, *Sen*

Reptātio, ōnis f *A creeping* Per manus & genua reptatio, *Quint*

Reptātus, ūs m verb *A creeping,* or *growing up* Vitæ improbo reptatu atria complentes, *Plin*

Repsi, *V* Repo

Repto, āre freq [a repo] (1) *To creep along, to dade,* as children do when they learn to *walk* (2) *To go softly,* or *slowly, like a snail* (1) Plin (2) Silvas inter reptare salubres *Hor* — ¶ *Pass. Part* Reptātus, *crept,* or *crawled, over,* Stat, Claud

Reptūrus, *V* Repo

Rĕpŭbesco, bescĕre, bui incept *To grow young and lusty again* = Senectus nec repubescĕre nec revirescere potest, *Col*

Rĕpūdiātio ōnis. f verb. *A refusal, a rejecting,* or *casting off, a divorce, a disavowing, a disowning* Repudiatio supplicum superbiam coarguit, Cic — ¶ *Part Fut* Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda est, Cic

Rĕpūdio, āre. act (1) *To divorce,* as a man does his wife, or a woman her husband (2) *To refuse, to abandon, to cast off, to disown* (3) *To reject and slight, to except against* (1) Repudiare uxorem, *Suet* maritum, *Quint.* (2) ✠ Non, puto, repudiabis in honore, quem in periculo recepisti, *Cic* (3) ✠ Populus legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕpūdior, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Repūdiātus, *Rejected, refused, abandoned, disowned, cast off, excepted against disowned,* Ter = Eloquentia spreta & repudiata, *Cic.*

Rĕpŭdiōsus, a, um adj *To be divorced,* or *put away, scandalous, infamous* Repudiosæ nuptiæ, *Plaut*

Repūdium ii n (1) *A bill sent to break off a marriage contract* (2) *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife* (1) Fari repudium remisit avunculus causâ meâ, *Plaut* (2) M Lepidus Apuleiæ uxoris causâ repudium remisit, Cic

Repūgnanter adv *Contrarily, cloddily, stubbornly, discontentedly, with regret* ✠ Patienter aeque pertinaciterque repugnanter, *Cic*

Repūgnantia, æ f *Contrariety, repugnancy, opposition, resistance, contradiction, antipathy, disobedience, incompatibility* Induxit eam, quæ videretur esse, non quæ esset, repugnantiam, *Cic*

Repūgno āre neut (1) *To repugn, to cross, thwart* or *oppose stiffly, to act contrary to, to disobey* (2) *To oppose, resist,* or *defend against* (3) *To dissuade* (1) = Crudelitati alicujus repugnare & resistere *Cic* (2) ✠ Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed frustra tuo repugnavi, *Id* Ne videar repugnare Ciceroni, *contradict,* Quint (3) ✠ Cum id consuesset Cassius Brutus repugnaverit, &c *Patere* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* ✠ Consequentia & repugnantia, *Cic.*

Repŭli *V* Repello

Repullŭlasco, ascĕre incept *To bud forth, burgeon, and spring, again* Stirpes novellis frondibus repullulascunt, *Col*

Repullŭlo āre neut *To bud,* or *sprout forth, anew* Repullulare radicibus, *Plin*

Repulsa, æ f *A repulse, a foil, a denial* Nullam patiĕre repulsam *Ov* Accipere repulsam, Cic ¶ Repulsam ferre, *To miss a place at an election,* Cic Sine repulsa fieri consul, *Id*

Repulso, are freq *To drive,* or *beat, back often, to re echo, to resound* Colles collibus verba repulsant, *Lucr*

Repulsus, a, um *V* Repello

Repulsus, ûs m (1) *A putting,* or *driving, back* (2) *A striking again* (3) *A reflexion,* or *reverberation* (1) A repulsu per vices resilire, *Plin* (2) Vipera impresso denti um repulsu virus fundit in morsus *Plin.* (3) Crebro repulsu rejectæ [effigiæ] reddunt speculorum ex æquore visum, *Lucr*

Rĕpumicātio, ōnis f verb *A polishing,* or *sleeking, with the pumice,* or *stick-stone, a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost* = Gemmarum repumicatio, & quædam politura, *Plin*

Repungo, pungĕre, punxi, & pupŭgi, punctum act. *To prick,* or *goad, again, Met to vex again, to do one shrewd thing for another,* Cic. Raro occ

Rĕpurgo, āre. act. *To make clean, to cleanse again,* or *diligently.* Repurgare humum, *Ov. Plin,* hortum, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Repurgor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Repurgātus, *Made serene, cleared* Repurgato fugiebant nubila cœlo, *Ov*

Repŭtātio, ōnis f. verb *Consideration, regard,* Plin

Rĕputo, āre act *To think and think again, to consider, to revolve* Eam rem ipsus secum rectâ reputarit viâ, Ter Qui sis, non unde natus sis, reputa, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕputor *Val Flacc*

Rĕquies, ēi, & ētis f (1) *Rest, repose, quiet, ease* (2 *Refreshment.* (3) *Respite, intermission, relaxation.* (1) ✠ Requietem quæ ere ex magnis occupationibus, *Lucretius ap Cic* (2) Volutari in lecto suum est requies, ut lavatio hominis, *Varr* (3) = Tempus inane peto, requiem, spatium quæ furori, *Virg* Quod caret alterna requie, durabile non est, *Ovid*

Requiesco, quiescĕre, quiēvi, quĕtum incept (1) *To rest, to be at rest* (2) *To sleep, to repose himself* (3) *To live at ease, to be at quiet* (4) *To rely, to acquiesce* (5) *To take delight pleasure* & *satisfaction, in* (6) *To lie fallow* (7) Act Also *to stay and make quiet to stop* or *cause to stop* (1) Puella defatigata petit, ut requiesceret in sella, Cic (2) Requiescite longas noctes, *Tib* (3) = Ut requiescerem curamque animi remitterem, revertebar, Cic Ubi animus ex multis miseriis requievit *Sall* (4) Nullius consilio aut sermone requiescunt, Cic. (5) Quint (6) Requiescunt mutatis fetibus arva, *Virg* (7) Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas requievit Arctos, *Prop* Mutatis suos requierunt flumina cursu, *Virg* — ¶ *Gerund* In hac lectione Ciceio requiescendum putat, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass. Part & Adj* Rĕquiētus, *Having rested and taken ease, that has lain untilled,* or *fallow* Requietus ager bene credita reddit, *Ov* Requietior terra, *Col*

Requiētus *V* Requiesco

Requiēvi *V* Requiesco

Requīrito, are freq *To ask, seek,* or *inquire, for* a thing *often,* Plaut

Requiro, quīrere, quīsīvi, quīsītum act (1) *To seek again, to look for* (2 *To enquire, search, seek,* or *look, for* (3) *To ask,* or *demand* (4) *To seek in vain, not to find* (5) *To stand in need of* (1) Vestigium requiro, quâ aufugit mihi, *Plaut* (2) Ibo, ac requiram fratrem, *Ter* Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, Cic (3) Si quis requirit ate, ruri, non Romæ sum, &c *Id* (4) In quo majorum nostrorum sæpe requiro prudentiam *Id* (5) [*Dicunt,*] virtutem, nixam honesto, nullam requirere voluptatem, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Requiror *Quint* Cic — ¶ *Part* Requīsītus, (1) *Sought for, demanded* (2) *Requisite, necessary* (1) Cic (2) Requisita naturæ, *The needs of nature,* Sall *per Periphrasin.*

Rĕquīsītus, *V* Rĕquiro

Requīsīvi, *V.* Requiro

Res, rei f (1) *A thing,* a general name of things corporeal (2) and sometimes also incorporeal (3) *A fact, a deed* (4) *An affair, a concern* (5) *A cause in law* (6) *A juncture,* or *present occasion* (7) *Ability, substance, circumstances* (8) *A purpose,* or *point in hand* (9) *A state empire,* or *government* (10) Absol *The commonwealth* (11) *Any business, post,* or *employment.* (12) *Money, wealth* (13) *Profit, advantage* (14) *An argument, a subject,* or *matter treated of* (15) Per Euphem *Venery.* (16) *Power, valour,* or, perhaps,

fortune, or *success*. (17) *A way, a manner*. (18) Plur *The universe, the world* (1) Res, quæ significantur res rerum, *Cic* (2) Res significatæ in mente, *Cic* ✠ Non vocabulorum opificem, sed rerum inquisitorem, decet esse sapientem, *Id* ¶ Res severæ, *Business*, Nep. (3) ✠ Rerum auctores, non fabularum, *Cic*. Nihil neque ante rem, neque præter rem, locuti sumus, *Ad Herenn*. (4) Omnem rem scio ut sit gesta, *Ter*. (5) Aut ad populum, aut in jure, aut ad judicem, res est, *Plaut* ¶ Quando res redierunt, *In term time*, Id Ubi res prolatæ sunt, *In the vacation*, Id. Rerum prolatio, *A putting off the term*, Cic (6) Prore nata, Antonii colloquium non incommodum, *Id* Ita rem natam intelligo, *Plaut* (7) Duo talenta pro re nostra decrevisse satis, *Ter* ¶ Res secunda, *Prosperity*, Id. adversa, *adversity*, Cic angustæ, *Hor* arctæ, *Val Flacc* Res suas sibi habere, *A formula in divorcing a wife*, or *a husband*, Plaut. (8) Omitte ista, & ad rem redi, *Ter*. (9) Postquam res Asiæ evertere visum superis, *Virg*. (10) Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem, *Enn. ap. Cic*. (11) Summa est hominis in communem municipii rem diligentia, *Cic* (12) Posterius res inventa est, aurumque repertum, *Lucr* Ille vir haud magnâ cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Enn ap Cic* ¶ Rem facere, *To get wealth*, Ter (13) In rem suam aliquid convertere, *Cic* ¶ E re meâ, tuâ, &c. *To my, or your, advantage*, Id In rem esse, *To be good for something*, Id Rei nulli esse, *good for nothing*, Plaut (14) Usus vetusto genere, sed rebus novis, *Phædr* (15) Ego cum illo, cum quo rem, habebam, hospite, abii hinc, *Ter* (16) Res Romana erat superior, *Liv*. (17) Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fur nec socius sies, *Plaut* (18) Domina rerum *Roma* Ov. Pompeio rebus adempto, *Lucan* 9. 205 Rerum pulcherrima Roma, *Virg* ¶ Res voluptatum, *Plaut* Rem gerere, *To manage an affair*, chiefly in war, *Cic*. Rei servire, *To be industrious*, Ter. Abi in malam rem, *vel* crucem. *Formula execrandi*, Ter. *§, per Euphemismum*, Abi, quo dignus es, *Id*.

Rĕsævio, īre, īvi, neut *To rage and bluster anew*. ✠ Ne mota resæviat ira, *Ov*.

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb *A courteous speaking to him that speak to you, a re-salutation*, Suet

Rĕsălūto, āre. act. *To salute one in return; to return a salutation* = Neminem resalutas, despicis omnes, *Mart*.

Rĕsănesco, nescĕre, nui. neut. *To return to one's right sense again, to recover one's senses*. Animi resanuit ardor, *Ov*.

Rĕsānui, *V*. Resanesco

Rĕsarcio, sarcīri, sarsi, sartum. act (1) *To patch, to mend*. (2) Met *To compensate*, or *make amends for*. (1) *Vid*. Pass (2) Damna resarcire, *Cic*. — ¶ *Pass*. Rĕsarcior, *To be mended* ✠ = Fores effregit? restituentur. Vestem discidit? resarcietur, *Ter*.

Rĕscīdi, *V*. Rescindo.

Rĕscindo, scindĕre, scīdi, scissum act (1) *To cut off*. (2) *To cut, or break, down*. (3) *To break through, or open a passage*. (4) *To retrench, to rip up; to hack*, or *till, up*. (5) *To lance, or open, a sore*. (6) *To abolish, cancel*, or *make void, to set aside; to abrogate; to repeal*, or *annul*, an act, or *law*. (7) *To renew*. (1) Quod falx reliquerit, vomis rescindat, *Col* (2) *Vid. Pass*. (3) Utinam quidem rescindere has quirem vias, *Sen*. (4) Alte perfossam terram rescindere, *Col*. (5) Siquis ferro potuit rescindere summum ulceris os, *Virg*. (6) Acta Antonii rescidistis, *Cic*. = Ut injurias rescinderet, & irritas faceret, *Id* (7) ✠ Quid me memimisse malorum cogis, & obductos annis rescindere luctus? *Ov* — ¶ *Part*. Rescindens, tis *Cutting off, abolishing*, Suet — ¶ *Pass* Rescindor, (1) *To be cut, or broken, down* (2) Met *To be made void* (1) Pontem rescindi jubet, *Cæs* (2) ✠ Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, rescindi posse *Ter* — ¶ *Part* Rescissus, (1) *Cut down*, or *asunder, cleft* (2) *Lanced, opened* (3) Met *Abolished, made void, abrogated, annulled* (1) Nep (2) Plin Lp (3) Gloria rescissa cunctis, *Claud*

Rĕscio, īre, īvi, ītum. act *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it* Ne rescirent Carthaginienses, *Liv* Rescivit Amphitruo rem omnem, *Plaut*

Rĕscisco, scisci, scīvi incept *To come to know, to understand*. Hi, quos par est rescisci, sciunt, *Ter*. Cum id rescierit, *Cic*.

Rescissus, *V* Rescindo

Rescitūrus, *V* Rescio, *vel* Rescisco

Rĕscribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum act (1) *To write back* (2) *To write over again*, in order to correct (3) *To pay money by bill* (4) *To write against*, or *in answer to*. (1) Rescribam tibi ad ea, quæ quæris, *Cic* (2) Cic. (3) Dictans quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, *Hor*. ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, *To put the foot on horseback*, Cæs (4) Cujus libris de orthographia rescripsit, *Suet*. Vetteribus orationibus rescribere, *to write answers to*, Quint Rescripsi ei stomachosius, cum joco tamen familiari, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Rescribor, (1) *To be written back, to be answered*, &c. (2) *To be paid by bill*. (1) *Retulit ad senatum*, quâ formâ regum literis rescribi placeret, *Suet*. (2) Argentum jussus jubet rescribi, *Ter* — ¶ *Part* Rescriptus, *Written again, new chosen* ¶ Rescripta Bruti de Catone, *A work of Augustus so called*, Suet Cantus rescripti *Songs pricked and set down with musical notes*, Cic. Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv* — ¶ *Subst* Rescriptum, ti n *A rescript*, or *letter of an emperor, or prince, in answer to petitions, or other letters, a brevet*. Precatus per codicillos, immitti rescripto, venas resolvit, *Tac*

Rescripsi, *V* Rescribo.

Rescriptus, turus *V*. Rescribo.

Rĕsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum act (1) *To pare, clip, cut off*, or *out, to retrench*. (2) *To take clean away* (3) Met *To sift too nicely, to examine too severely* (1) Resecare ungues, *Val Max* Resecare aures dactas ac libidines, *Cic* Spem longam spatio brevi, *Hor* (1) Linguam resecare, *Ov*. (2) Neque id ad vivum reseco, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕsĕcor, *Plin. Juv* — ¶ *Part* Resectus, *Cut*, or *pared off, shaved off, retrenched*, Ov Barba resecta, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* Rĕsĕcandus, (1) *To be cut down, to be reaped* (2) Met *To be cut off*, or *taken away, to be retrenched*, (1) Ov. (2) Cic.

Rĕsĕcro, āre act. (1) *To pray contrary to that he desired before. To take off a curse*, or *excommunication* (2) *To pray*, or *desire, again*. (1) ✠ Iidem sacerdotes resecrare sunt coacti, qui eum devoverant, *Nep*. (2) Obsecro te, resecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, *Plaut*.

Rĕsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [a reseco] *A paring*, or *cutting* Vinea, quæ ex resectione nata est, *Col*.

Rĕsectus, *V*. Reseco.

Rĕsĕcui, *V* Reseco

Resecutus, *V*. Resequor.

Rĕsēda, æ. f *An herb which dissolves swellings, a dock*. Reseda, morbos reseda, *Plin*.

Rĕsēdi, *V*. Resideo, *vel* Resido.

Rĕsēdo, āre act. *To appease*, or *allay* Morbos reseda, *Plin*.

Rĕsegmen, mĭnis. n. *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping*. Resegmina unguium, *Plin*

Rĕsēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed* = Una est, quæ reparet, sequeipsa resciminet, alex, *Ov*.

Rĕsĕquor, sĕqui. — ¶ *Part*. Resĕcūtus, *Following again, answering, replying*, Ov.

1)Rĕsĕro, āre. act. (1) *To open, to unlock* (2) *To disclose*, or *discover*, (3) *To act open* (1) ✠ Domos suas claudunt, aut reserant, *Plin* = Urbem reserare, & pandere portas, *Virg* (2) Oracula reserabo augusta mentis, *Ov*. (3) Ut reseret pelagus, sparsa quæ pace aquora bellum, *Lucan* — ¶ *Part* Rĕsĕrans Met *Disclosing* Hospitibus reserans secreta, *Val Flacc*. — ¶ *Pass* Rĕsĕror, *To be opened* Reserari fores jussit, *Val Max*. — ¶ *Part* Rĕsĕratus, *Unlocked, opened*, Ov

2. Rĕsĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sātum. act. *To sow, set*, or *plant, again*, Col,

Reservo, āre act (1) *To keep for time to come*. (2) *To keep from another, to reserve* (2) *To keep alive* (1) Dii præsentis fraudis pœnas in diem reservant, *Cic* In congressum nostrum, *Till we meet*, Id (2) ✠ Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, *Id* (3) *Vid. Pass*. — ¶ *Pass*. Reservor Ex medià morte sum reservatus, *Cic*

Rĕses, ĭdis adj (1) *Idle, slothful, lazy* (2) *Unaccustomed* (1) Timere patres residem in urbe plebem, *Liv* ¶ Reses aqua, *Standing water*, Varr (2) = Resides animi, desuetique cordis, *Ling*.

Resessurus, *V* Resideo, *vel* Resido.

Rĕsex, ĕcis m. *The vine-branch, which is cut and springs again, and bears more fruit than it did before*, Col

Rĕsīdeo, sīdēre, sēdi. neut. (1) *To sit down* (2) *To rest, to sit still*. (3) *To remain*, or *abide* (4) *To continue, to reside* (5) *To stick*, or *cleave, to*. (6) *To unbend*. (7) *To decline*, (8) *To shrink*, or *sink down, to abate* (1) ✠ Residere, deinde spatiari, Cic (2) ¶ Residere curiales leges, *To sit idly, and to fast*, Plaut (3) In corpore mortui nullus residet sensus, *Cic*. (4) Si quid in te residet amoris erga me, *Id* Etiam in nutu residebat auctoritas, *Id*. (5) Cujus culpa in te residet, *Id*. (6) Periculum residebit, & erit inclusum penitus in venis, *Id*. (7) Si montes resedissent, amnes exaruissent, *Id* (8) Cum tumor animi resedisset, *Id*.

Rĕsīdo, sīdĕre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To abide*, or *continue*, in a place. (2) *To sit down*. (3) *To be assuaged, to be calm*. (4) *To go back, to retreat*. (5) *To fix*, or *settle, his abode*. (1) ✠ Viennensium vitia inter ipsos resident: nostra late vagantur, *Plin. Ep*.

(2) Jungunt dextras, mediisque residunt sedibus, *Virg.* (3) ℣ Dum motæ residant aquæ, *Ov.* Tumidâ ex irâ tum corda residunt, *Virg.* (4) Dum retro residunt in pectora, quæ peste caret, *Id.* (5) ℣ Versans, Siculisne resideret arvis, Italisne capesseret oras, *Id*

Rĕsĭduus, a, um adj *The rest, the remnant which is left, the residue,* or *remainder.* Residuæ pecuniæ, *Cic* = Residua & vetus simultas, *Luv.* Cupio nullam residuam sollicitudinem esse, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rĕsĭduum, ui, n *The rest, the remnant, that which is left to arrear, the residue* ℣ Quid relatum, quid residuum sit, *Cic*

Rĕsigno, āre act. (1) *To open what is sealed, to unseal.* (2) *To close,* or *fasten up.* (3) *To abolish, to annul, to cancel.* (4) *To discover, and declare* (5) *To resign,* or *surrender* (1) Resignare literas, *Plaut.* testamenta, *Hor* (2) Dat somnos, admixtque, & lumina morte resignat, *Virg* (3) Cum omnem tabularum fidem resignâsset, *Cic* (4) Oviates, venient a fata resigna, *Ov* (5) ℣ Si celeres quatit [*Fortuna*] pennas, resigno, quæ dedit, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass Part* Resignatæ literæ, & inspectæ, *Plaut*

Rĕsĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlŭi & sĭlĭi, sultum. neut. (1) *To leap, skip,* or *start, back.* (2) *To rebound, to recoil, to bounce up* (3) *To be obstinate* (4) *To shrink in,* or *grow lank* (5) *Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon.* (1) Piratæ in aquas suas resiluerunt, *Flor.* (2) A culmine tecti resilit grando, *Ov.* (3) Quando quæque resilit vulnus, & curare scalpello oportet, *Plin.* (4) = Detracta mamma alumno suo sterilescit illico, ac resilit, *Id.* (5) Crimen ab hoc quasi scopulo resiluit, *Cic.*

Rĕsīmus, a, um adj. *Having a chamois nose, crooked upward.* Naribus resimis, patulisque, *Col.* Nares a fronte resimas, *Ov*

* **Rĕsīna,** æ, f *Rosin,* or *the like gum, running out of trees,* Col. Vitr

Rĕsīnāceus, a, um. adj *Of,* or *like, rosin,* Plin.

Rĕsīnātus, a, um. part (1) *Rosined, made,* or *mixed, with rosin.* (2) Met *Soft, effeminate, debauched* (1) ℣ Resinata bibis vina, Falerna fugis, *Mart.* (2) Resinata juventus, *Juv*

Rĕsīnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rosin, pitch,* or *gum, gummy, clammy.* Medicamina resinosa, *Col.* = Pinguissima & resinosissima bacca, *Plin.*

Rĕsĭpio, sĭpĕre, sĭpŭi, & sĭpĭvi. neut [ex re & sapio] (1) *To savour,* or *smell of, to taste,* or *smack, of.* (2) Met. *To be wise, to come to one's wits.* (1) Resipit picem, *Plin* (2) Intelligo te resipisse, *Ter* pro resipivisse. — ¶ *Part.* Rĕsĭpiens, *Plin.*

Rĕsĭpisco, piscĕre, pui neut (1) *To repent,* or *return to a right understanding.* (2) *To come to one's wits,* or *senses again; to recover.* (1) Ne interveneris, dum resipiscit, *Plaut.* (2) Suet.

Rĕsĭpui, *V.* Resipio, *vel* Resipisco.

Rĕsĭsto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand up,* or *rise again.* (2) *To stand still, to stay, to halt.* (3) *To stop,* as in speaking. (4) *To withstand, to resist, to hold against.* (5) Met *To be good against.* (1) ℣ Nihil est, unde lapsi resistamus, *Cic.* (2) Restitĕre Romani, tamquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.* (3) Incipit effari, mediâque in voce resistit, *Virg.* (4) Cum legiones hostibus resisterent, *Cæs.* Dum impudentiæ negotiatorum resisto, *Cic.* *Absol.* Adversus resistere, *Nep.* (5) Cervus herbâ cinare venenatis pabulis resistit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Rĕsistĭtur, *Resistance,* or *opposition, is made,* Plin. Tac Neque resisti posse arbitramur, *Cic.* Ne minus facile [*Arcesilæ*] resisti posset, *Cæs.*— Quibus vix resisti posset, *Liv.* Diffisi duobus exercitibus resisti posse, *Luv. Vide* Obsistitur.

Rĕsŏlo, solvĕre, solvi, sŏlūtum. act. (1) *To loose, untie, unbind,* or *ungird.* (2) *To open,* or *undo.* (3) *To loosen, to make laxative.* (4) *To make void.* (5) *To mitigate, to relax* (6) *To discover, to explain* (7) *To pay back* (8) *To abolish, to take off,* or *away.* (9) *To dissolve, to soften,* or *melt* (10) *To enfeeble,* or *weaken* (11) *To confute, to refute.* (12) *To scatter,* or *dissipate.* (13) *To acquit,* or *absolve* (14) *To resolve,* or *reduce.* (1) ℣ Si quem dominus vinxerit, ne sine jussu patrisfamilias resolvat, *Col* ¶ ℣ Vocem atque ora resolvit, *To break silence,* Virg (2) Acceptas literas resolvere, *Luv.* epistolam, *Sen* (3) ℣ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum tendat, *Cels.* (4) = Anus, pudor, quam te violo, aut tua jura resolvo, *Virg* (5) Invitat genialis hiems, curasque resolvit, *Id* (6) Ipse dolos tecti, ambagesque resolvit, *Id* (7) Si resolvi argentum cui debeo, *Plaut* ¶ Unâ plagâ resolvere, *To get off with one blow,* Id. (8) Vectigal & onera comm - ciorum resolvimus, *Tac* (9) Acetı acetbitas visque margaritas in tabem resolvit, *Plin* (10) Poplites submittuntur, virosque resolvunt, *Lucr* (11) Resolvere ex parte diversâ dicta difficile erit, *Quint* (12) Diduxit humum fluctus, partesque resolvit in totidem, *Ov* (13) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor* (14) Resolvere in pulverem, *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕsolvor, *Cels Ov.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Rĕsŏlūtus, (1) *Unbound, loosed* (2) *Hanging down, dishevelled* (3) *Loose, not costive* (4) *Enfeebled, enervated, weakened* (5) *Broken up, ploughed,* or *digged* (6) *Dissolute, effeminate* (7) *Overflowing* (1) Resoluta vincla, *Sil* (2) Resoluta comas puella, Tib (3, ℣ Adstricta alios, alios resoluta, alvus exercet, *Cels* (4) = Sic juvenum corpora fluxa et resoluta sunt, ut nihil mors mutatura videatur, *Col* (5) Resoluta rellus, *Ov* (6) Resolutus in luxus & otium, *Tac* Resolutior cinædo, *Mart* (7) Resolutus Rhenus, *Suet Domit* 6 [More probably, *a thaw* is meant, or *the breaking up of the ice,* J C]

Rĕsŏlūtio, ōnis f verb. *A loosing.* Resolutio nervorum, *The palsy,* Cels ventris, *a lax,* or *looseness,* Id alvi, *Id*

Rĕsŏlūtus, *V.* Resolvo

✠ **Rĕsŏnābĭlis,** le adj. *Ringing, yielding a sound again.* Resonabilis Echo, *Ov*

Rĕsŏnantia, æ f *A sounding again, an echo* Ubi non impediatur resonantia, *Vitr.*

Rĕsŏno, sŏnāre, sŏnui, & sŏnāvi, sŏnĭtum. n. *To sound,* or *ring, again with an echo, to resound.* Reliquum sic e poculo ejecit, ut id resonaret, *Cic.* Resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕsŏnans, *Sounding,* or *ringing again with an echo; roaring,* Tac. Catull. — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Rĕsŏnātur, *A ringing sound is made.* In fidibus testudine resonatur, aut cornu, *Cic.*

Rĕsŏnus, a, um, adj. *That sounds again, that makes an echo, ringing, resounding.* Resonæ voces, *Ov.* Ictus resoni, *Val. Flacc.* Resonæ ripæ, *Sil.* valles, *Luc.*

Rĕsorbeo, sorbēre, sorbui & sorpsi, sorptum neut. *To swallow,* or *sup, again* ℣ Vomit fluctus totidem, totidemque resorbet, *Ov.* Spiritum cum stridore per raritatem resorbent, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕsorbeor, *Tac.*

Resorpsi, *V* Resorbeo.

Respecto, āre. freq [*a* respicio] (1) *To look back often* (2) *To have frequent regard to, to respect,* or *regard.* (3) Met *To open, to gape.* (1) Quid respectas? nihil perieli est, *Ter.* In tergum respectant, *Tac.* (2) Si qua pios respectant numina, *Virg.* (3) Janua leti vasto respectat hiatu, *Lucr.*

Respectus, ūs. m. verb. [*a* respicio] (1) *A looking back.* (2) *A sight, a spectacle* (3) *Consideration, regard,* or *respect.* (1) Effuse & sine respectu effugere, *Liv.* (2) Fugientibus miserabilem respectum incendiorum fore, *Cic.* (3) Cum respectum ad senatum & bonos non haberet, *Id*

Respergo, spergĕre, spersi, spersum. act *To besprinkle, to dash.* Cum prætoris oculos prædonum remi respergerent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Respergor, *Ter* — ¶ *Part.* Respersus, Cic.

Respergo, *V* Respergo.

Respersio, ōnis f verb. *A besprinkling* Pigmentorum respersio, *Cic.* Sumptuosa respersio, *Id*

Respersus, a, um *V.* Respergo.

Respersus, ūs m. *A sprinkling,* or *dashing* Aves respersu pinnarum hostem obscurantes, *Plin.*

Respex, *V.* Respicio

Respicio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act (1) *To look back upon.* (2) Absol *To look.* (3) Met. *To consider, or mind; to regard, to respect.* (4) *To succour.* (5) Also *to belong, to appertain* (1) Vecors repente constitit, deinde respexit, *Cæ* (2) Tam longe retro respicere non possunt, *Id* (3) Nullum remittis tempus, neque to respicis, *Ter* Respice ad me, *Id.* (4) Tacti aliquis nos Deus respiciet, *Plaut* (5) Summa imperii ad hunc [*Brutum*] respiciebat, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass* Respicior, Cic.

Respirāmen, mĭnis n *The passage of the breath, the windpipe* — Vitales vias & respirammina clausit, *Ov.*

Respirātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A breathing,* or *fetching breath; respiration* (2) *A venting of exhalation,* or *steam* (1) = Intervallis, mora, respirationesque in oratione delectant, *Cic.* (2) Respiratio aquarum, *Id*

Respiro, āre act & neut. (1) *To take,* or *fetch, breath, to breathe.* (2) *To be refreshed,* or *eased* (3) *To have some respite, to recover.* (4) *To breathe forth, and send out.* (1) ℣ = Aspera arteria excipit animam a pulmonibus, eademque respirat & reddit, Cic (2) *Ter.* Sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam, *Plaut* Respirare a metu, *To recover from a fright,* Cic (3) Si, armis positis, civitas respiraverit, *Id* (4) Malignum æthra respirat pelago circumflua *Neptunus, Stat.*

Resplendeo, ēre, n neut *To shine bright, to glitter* Resplendeat [*al* respondeat] his vestis, argentum, &c Cic. Tremula infuso resplendent cœrula Phœbo, *Sil.*

Respondeo, spondēre, spondi, spon-sum [*et* Respondo, spondĕre, *Mart Manil.*] neut. (1) *To answer, to reply* (2) *To re-echo.* (3) *To agree, to act suitably, to correspond.*

(4) *To appear, or answer, when one is called.* (5) *To give counsel to those that ask our advice.* (6) *To succeed, to answer expectation.* (7) *To stand, or be set, right over against.* (8) *To pay, or satisfy* (1) ☞ Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo, *Ter.* Si appellasses, respondisset nomine, *Plaut* Respondere ad quæsita, *Cic.* Alicujus maledictis, *Ter.* Contra contumeliam inimici, *Cic.* pro aliquo, *Cic* de aliquâ re, *Cic.* Adversus hæc, in hanc fere sententiam respondit, *Liv.* (2) Non canimus surdis; respondent omnia silvæ, *Virg.* (3) Respondere nobilitati pulchrum est, *Quint.* Scipio fortunæ virtutique, expertæ in Africâ, respondit [in *Hispaniâ*] Paterc Quarta chorda ad septimam respondet, *Varr.* Haudquâquam ad spem eventus respondit, *Liv.* (4) Citatus accusator non respondit, *Cic* (5) Rutilius magnum munus de jure respondendi sustinebat, *Id* (6) ☞ Medicina sæpius respondet, interdum tamen fallit, *Cels.* (7) Contra ejata mari respondet Gnosia tellus, *Virg* (8) ☞ Fit sæpe, ut ii, qui debent, non respondent ad tempus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Responsûrus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Respondeor, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst.* Responsum, i. n. (1) *An answer, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An oracle, a prophecy* (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law.* (1) Hæc, ex illius ad nostra responsa responsis, intelligentur, *Cic.* (2) Si qua Phryges præ se jactant responsa deorum, *Virg.* (3) Responsa atque decreta *jurisconsultorum*, Cic.

Respondi, *V.* Respondeo.

Responsio, ōnis f verb. *An answer*, also *agreeableness.* Interpretatio indigna responsione, *Cic.*

Responsito, āre. freq. [a seq] *To answer often, to give counsel in law* = Leges interpretari, & populo responsitare, *Cic*

Responso, āre. freq. [a respondeo] (1) *To answer*, or *echo.* (2) *To answer saucily, to give cross answers* (3) *To resist*, or *oppose.* (4) *To agree with, to suit with.* (1) Neu quisquam responset, quando hasce ædes pultabit senex, *Plaut.* (2) Num quis servorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut servi tibi responsant? Id. (3) Virtus atque animus cœnis responsat opimis, *Hor.* Responsare cupidinibus, *To deny one's self*, Id. (4) Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, *Id*

Responsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor at law*, Hor.

Responsûrus, *V.* Respondeo.

Responsus, ûs. m. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity, analogy.* Omnium linearum responsus, *Vitr.*

Res-publica, rei-publicæ f. *A commonwealth, the public weal, a state*, passim. ☞ *Scrib contract.* resp remp. & R. P. *item divise* res pûblicâ. Vobis, reique publicæ, *Cic Leg.* & *in pl.* Rerum publicarum eversiones, *Overthrow of states*, Cic.

Respuo, spuĕre, spŭi, spūtum. act. (1) *To spit out again* (2) *To dash*, or *break upon.* (3) *Not to abide, to cast*, or *throw, back.* (4) *Met. To refuse, to reject, to disgust*, or *dislike; to slight.* (1) Ab se respuit liquorem, *Virg.* (2) Magnâ vi virgia trabesque reaput humor aquæ, *Lucr.* (3) Respuere sequires, *Plin.* (4) = Dicere aliquid, quod omnium mentes aspernentur & respuant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Respuendi, *Retusing*; *not suffering*, or *admitting*, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Respuor, *Cic.*

Restagnātio, ōnis, f. verb. *An overflowing*, or *running over*, Plin.

Restagno, āre, neut *To run over, to overflow, to stagnate.* Mare sic cedit longius, latiquæ is locus restagnat, *Cæs.*

Restauro, āre. act. *To restore, to make again, to repair, to revive, or rebuild* Restaurare theatrum igne haustum, *Tac.* † Instaurare, reficere, restituere, *Cic*

Restibilis, e adj. ¶ Restibilis ager, *Which bears every year, sown*, or *tilled, every year*, Col. Restibilis seges, *Corn which arises from the seed that was sown the year before*, Plin. arbor, *a tree which grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead*, Id

Restĭcŭla, æ f dim *A little rope*, or *cord, a whip cord* Alligato id resticulâ, *Cato Varr.*

Restillo, āre, āvi. *To drop back again.* Literæ tuæ mihi quiddam quasi animulæ restillârunt, *Cic*

Restinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.* Restinctio sitis, *Cic*

Restinctus, tūrus, *V.* Restinguo.

Restinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum act. (1) *To quench, extinguish*, or *put out, to stanch, to qualify, to allay* (2) Met *To pacify, to appease.* (3) *To destroy utterly* (1) Ignem restinguunt aqua, *Plaut* Sitim restinguere, *Virg.* (2) ☞ Illam tibi ita incensam dabo, ut ne restinguas, lacrymis si exstillaveris, *Ter.* (3) Genus suum restinguere, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Restinguor, (1) *To be put out.* (2) *To be destroyed* (1) = Ignis in aquam conjectus continuo restinguitur, & refrigratur, *Cic* (2) Animos hominum sensusque morte restingui aliqui dicunt, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Restinctus, (1) *Quenched, put out, extinguished* (2) *Stinted, allayed* (1) Restinctus ignis, *Cic* (2) ☞ Non modo non restinctum bellum, sed etiam inflammatum, *Id*

Restinxi, *V.* Restinguo.

Restio, ōnis. m. *A rope maker, a cord maker.* also *one beaten with ropes*, Plaut.

Restio, Ire, īvi, ītum neut. *To be tilled every year*, Col.

Restĭpŭlātio, ōnis f. verb. *An entering into covenant upon articles*, or *terms, a reciprocal engagement, a counter bond* Recita istum restipulationem clarius, *Cic*

Restipŭlor, ari, atus sum dep *To make an answer in law, to lay in a pledge, to answer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant* Cur igitur decidit, & restipulatur? *Cic*

Restis, is. f (1) *A halter*, or *cord, a rope*, or *cable* (2) *The ends of garlic, by which one head is tied to another*, or, perhaps, *some other tough weed, used in tying them together.* (1) Restim tibi tapetes crassam, & suspende te, *Plaut* ¶ Res ad restim redit, *The matter is desperate, I may go and hang myself*, Ter Restim ductare, *To dance the hay*, Id (2) Calvæ restes allio cepisque, *Mart* 12, 32

Restĭti, *V* Resto, *vel* Resisto.

Restito, āre neut. (1) *To stay*, or *stop, often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to struggle* (1) Exi foras, sceleste; at etiam restitas? *Ter.* (2) = Ita me miserum restitando retinendoque lassum reddiderunt, *Plaut.*

Restītrix, tricis. f. *She that rests or remains behind*, Plaut.

Restītuo, stituĕre, stitui, stitūtum. act. *To put*, or *set, again in his first state.* (2) *To restore, render*, or *yield again; to surrender.* (3) *To repair, renew*, or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To set, as to go, to set to rights.* (6) ¶ Restituere se, *to recover, to revive.* (7) *To pardon* (1) ☞ Tu item impetum & perditam restitues? *Ter.* Lumbos sine lege restituit, *Cic.* (2) = Ut illam suis restituam ac reddam, *Ter.* Fraudata restituere, *Cæs.* (3) ☞ Oppida vicosque, quos incenderant, restituere jussit, *Id* (4) ☞ Sæpe restitui exercitum acies, *Suet.* Titinnius acies restituit, *Liv.* (5) Turbatas restituit comas, *Ov.* (6) = [*Apes,*] si concaluerunt, restituunt se, & revivascunt, *Varr.* (7) ☞ Antonius Denticulam de aleæ condemnatum restituit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Restituor, (1) *To be restored*, or *set up again* (2) *To come to itself again*, as wine after a fret. (3) *To be made good.* (1) Cic (2) Ilm. (3) Ter. — ¶ *Part.* Restitutus, *Restored, recovered, rebuilt*, Cic.

Restitūtio, ōnis f. verb. *A restitution*, or *making good, satisfaction; a rebuilding* Restitutio fortunæ, Cic.

Restitūtor, ōris m. verb. *A restorer.* Lentulus restitutor salutis, *Cic.*

Restitūtus, *V.* Restituo.

Resto, stas, stĭti, stātum, & stītum, [& stāvi] neut. [ex re & sto] (1) *To stay*, or *stand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To stand*, or *keep his ground.* (4) Met. *To stand in a thing, to face it out* (1) Hic nunc credit eâ me hîc restitisse gratiâ, *Ter.* (2) Ad tantæ familiæ memoriam [*statua*] restaret, *Cic* Si post Stygias aliquid restaverat umbras, *Propert* 2, 34, 58 (3) Dum vincunt Danai, dum restat barbarus Hector, *Propert.* (4) In quâ re nunc tam confidenter restas, stulta, *Ter* — ¶ *Impers.* Restat, *It remains*, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Restans, (1) *Resisting.* (2) *Remaining.* (1) Tac (2) Virg

Restricte. adv. (1) *Strictly, sparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Precisely, nicely, exactly* (1) = Cur id tam parce, tamque restricte, faciant, non intelligo, *Cic.* Restrictius legendum dare, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ Quamvis illud plenissime, hoc restrictissime, feceris, *Id.* (2) Amicitia non observat restricte, ne plus reddat, quam ac ceperit, *Cic.*

Restrictus, *V* Restringo,

Restringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum act. (1) *To restrain, to bind.* (2) *To stop*, or *stay.* (3) *To loose*, or *unbind.* (1) Cum omnes homines ad custodiam ejus [*pecuniæ*] natura restrinxerit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8 (2) Restringere nauseam, *Plin* (3) ¶ ☞ Saltem, si non arridentem, dentes ut restringerent, *Should show their teeth*, or *grin*, Plaut. — ¶ *Pass.* Restringor — ¶ *Part & Adj* Restrictus, (1) *Hard*, or *fast, bound.* (2) *Close, not loose.* (3) Met. *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hidebound* (4) Also *restrained, straitened.* (1) Restrictis ad terga manibus, *Plin* (2) ☞ Usus est togæ, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet.* (3) Naturâ ad largiendum restrictior, *Cic.* = tenax, *Id.* (4) ☞ Summum imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum, volunt, *Tac.*

Restrinxi, *V.* Restringo.

Résŭdo, āre. act. & neut *To sweat out again* Cum ipsum solum ne modico quidem resudet humore, *Curt.*

Résulto, āre freq. (1) *To leap back, to rebound; to hop, skip*, or *leap.* (2) *To resound*, or *echo* (1) Tela galea clypeoque resultant, *Virg* ¶ Ne brevium contextu resultent syllabæ, *Quint* (2) Vocis offensa resultat imago, *Virg.*

Résumo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum.

act. *To take up again, to resume,* ✠ In vicem sumptas [*rebellio*] ponit, positasque resumit, *Ov.* summum, *Suet.* vires, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Resumptus, *Ov. Tac.*

Resumpsi, *V.* Resumo.

Resumptus, *V.* Resumo.

Resuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act, unde part. Resūtus. *To rip and undo that which is sewed, to unstitch,* Suet.

Resupino, āre. act. *To turn upward, to lay one on his back,* Regem umbone resupinat, *Liv.* Avi ami resupinat amici, *Juv.* Pone apprehendit pallio; resupinat, *h. e.* retro trahit, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Resupinor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Resupinātus, *Lying on his back, effeminate.* Resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, *Juv.*

Resupinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Jacuit resupinus humi, *Ov.* (2) *Quint.* ¶ Stans summos resupinus usque in ungues, *Mart.*

Resurgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum. neut. (1) *To rise,* or *flourish, again, to be renewed* (2) *To shoot,* or *spring, forth again* (3) Met *To recover,* or *become better.* (1) ✠ Victa tamen vinces, eversaque Troja resurgens, *Ov.* Relictis, per quos resurgeret bellum, *Tac.* (2) Arundo cæsa fecundius resurgit, *Plin.* (3) Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Resurgens, *Rising up again, growing again, renewing* Resurgentes herbæ, *Ov.* Resurgens sævit amor, *Virg*

Resurrectūrus, *V.* Resurgo.

Resurrexi, *V* Resurgo

Resuscito, āre act. *To raise,* or *set up, again, to rouse, to awake.* ✠ Positam resuscitat nam, *Ov.*

Resūtus, *V* Resuo.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis f. verb. *A delaying, stopping,* or *hindering* = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione & morā? *Cic.*

Rĕtardo, āre act. *To hinder, delay, stop,* or *stay, to retard* = Impedire & retardare impetum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕtardor, *Cic*

Rĕtăro, āre act *To check, blame,* or *tax, one,* Suet. † Redarguo.

Rĕte, is n. *A net;* also *a snare,* or *trap.* Retia rara, plagæ, &c *Virg. Ter.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *A casting-net, a fiote,* or *flew-net,* Plaut.

Rĕtectus, *V* Retego

Rĕtĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum act (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To disclose, to reveal.* (1) Jugulum pectusque retexit, *Ov.* occulta conjurationis, *Tac.* (2) Cæcum domûs scelus omne retexit, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕtĕgor, *Juv* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtectus (1) *Discovered, uncovered.* (2) Also *close covered.* (1) Res luce retectæ, *Virg* (2) Rĕtectis pedibus conquiescebat, *Suet.*

Rĕtendo, tendĕre, tendi, tensum, & tentum. *To unbend, to slacken* Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕtendor, *Quint.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retaining,* or *keeping, back, retention.* (2) Met. *A withholding,* or *deferring.* (1) Rĕtentio auriga, *Cic* (2) Assensionis retentio, *Id.*

Rĕtento, āre act. [*ex re & tento*] *To try again, to re-attempt,* or *essay.* Timido verba intermissa retentat, *Ov.* Si studium fatale retentem, *Id.* [*a* retineo, retentum.] *To hold back, to stop.* Cur me retentas? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtentans, *Trying again, pulling back.* Retentans frena, *Ov.* — —¶ *Part. Pass.* Rĕtentātus, *Often essayed,* or *tried.* Retentatis precibus frustra, *Ov.*

Rĕtentus, a, um, *V.* Retineo, *vel* Retendo.

Rĕtentus, ūs. m. verb. *A holding back, a holding fast; a grasp.* Dextra vivos imitata retentus, *Claud.*

Retexi, *V.* Retego

Rĕtexo, texĕre, texŭi, textum. act. (1) *To unweave, untwist, untwine,* or *unwind.* (2) Met. *To do, or begin, a thing over again.* (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall.* (1) Telas intertextas retexere, *Stat.* (2) Orationem meam retexo, *Cic* ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *To undo,* Id. (3) Novi timores retexunt superiora, *Id.* Retexere injurias, *Id.* ¶ Luna quater plenum tenuata retexuit orbem, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕtexor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* Rĕtextus, *Unwoven, unwound, discovered.* Tela retexta dolo nocturno, *Ov*

Rĕtextus, *V* Retexo.

Rĕtexui, *V* Retexo

Rĕtiārius, ii. m. *A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.* ✠ Mirmillo retiarium consequebatur, *Quint.* ✠ Retiarii secutoribus succubuerant, *Suet.*

Rĕticentia, æ f (1) *A holding one's peace, a concealing,* or *keeping counsel* (2) Particularly, *the concealing the faults of a thing sold* bonâ fide (1) ✠ Ex locutione, ex reticentiâ, *Cic* (2) Etiam reticentiæ pœna est a jurisconsultis constituta, *Cic.*

Rĕtĭceo, ēre, ui. act. *To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word* ✠ Quidquid est, fac me ut sciam, ne reticeo, *Ter.* ✠ Nihil neque temere dicere, nec astute reticere, debeo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕtĭceor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtĭcendus, *Ov*

Rĕtĭcŭlātus, a, um adj *Made like a net,* or *lattice.* ¶ Reticulata fenestræ, *Lattice windows,* Varr.

Rĕtĭcŭlum, i n dim. [*a* rete] (1) *A little,* or *casting, net.* (2) *A caul of network for a woman's head.* (3) *A net,* or *little bag, of lawn, having small holes, filled with roses for a nosegay* (4) Also *a scarce,* or *little mat,* *a boulter* (5) *A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in* (6) *A racket to play with at tennis* (1) Demissæ reticulis in mare pilæ, *Plin.* (2) Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* (3) Cic. (4) Col (5) Reticulum pannis vehere humero, *Hor.* (6) Reticulo pilæ læves fundantur aperto, *Ov.*

Rĕtĭcŭlus, i m. (1) *A basket of osiers, a little net.* (2) *A lattice* (1) *Plin.* (2) Pro pariete reticuli e retiis sunt, ut perspici in silvâ possit, *Varr.*

Rĕtĭnăculum, li n. *Any kind of thing wherewith another is stayed and held back, a string,* or *tie, a stay, the cable of an anchor,* or *anchor-rope, the halser of a ship, the rein of a horse* Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti, *Virg*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ f. Met *A keeping, holding,* or *retaining,* in memory. Actarum retinentia rerum, *Lucr.*

Rĕtĭneo, tinēre, tinŭi, tentum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *keep, back,* or in (2) Met. *To restrain,* or *govern.* (3) *To retain,* or *preserve.* (4) Absol. *To hold.* (5) *To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance.* (6) *To hold one up, that he fall not* (7) *To keep and maintain* (8) *To keep to himself, to purloin* (9) *To delight.* (10) *To forbear.* (1) Nisi jam profecti sunt, retinebis homines, *Cic.* ✠ Nec frena remittit, nec retinere valet, *Ov.* (2) Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, *Ter.* (3) ✠ Si senectus jus suum retinet, si nemini emancipata est, *Cic.* (4) Sinistra manu retinebat arcum, *Id.* (5) Memoriâ retinere, *Id.* (6) Ali reque me, obsecro, *Ter.* (7) Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, *Cic.* (8) = Pecuniam acceptam nomine judicii reliquere & supprimere, *Id.* (9) Quæ annalium mediocriter nos retinet, *Id.* (10) Non retinet lacrymas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass & Adj.* Rĕtinens. Juris sui dignitatisque retinens, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕtinĕor, (1) *To be retained.* (2) *To be held fast.* (3) *To be restrained,* or *hindered.* (1) Patriæ retinetur amore, *Ov.* Epulis retentus & aleâ est, *Cic,* (2) Id. (3) Ov. Quint.

Rĕtondeo, tondēre, tondi, tonsum. act., *To clip,* or *shear.* Seges retonsa, *Plin.*

Rĕtŏno, tonāre, tonŭi. neut *To make a great noise,* or *sound,* or *thunder, again.* Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.*

Rĕtonsus, *V.* Retondeo.

Rĕtorqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum & torsum. act. (1) *To writhe back.* (2) *To turn,* or *cast back.* (3) *To bandy,* or *toss to and fro.* (4) *To untwist,* or *unwreath* (5) *To reflect.* (1) Ne alligator retorqueat sarmentum, sed tantum inflexum deviocat, *Col.* (2) Retorquere oculos ad urbem, *Cic. Catil.* (3) Non func quis me facile retraxerit, & tamquam pilam retoserit, *Id* (4) ✠ Telas retorquere, rursusque texere, *Plin.* (5) Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtorquens. *Turning back.* Teiga retorquens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Retorqueor, (1) *To be turned back, to be retorted.* (2) *To be turned round, to be wheeled about.* (1) Pondus retorquetur sub terra, *Plin.* (2) Ubi retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtortus, *Ov. Hor.*

Rĕtorresco, escĕre. inc ept *To grow dry with parching heat.* Sata retorrescunt, *Col.*

Rĕtorride. adv. *As it were burned with the sun,* or *dry with heat; scorchingly.* Herba retorride nata, *Plin.*

Rĕtorridus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dry, parched with heat, burned, scorched, shrivelled, wrinkled with age, wainscot-complexioned.* = Detritus, *Sen.* (2) *That has often escaped the trap,* or rather *bridle-colored.* (1) Prata retorrida, *Varr.* (2) Mus retorridus, *Phædr.*

Rĕtortus, *V.* Rĕtorqueo

Rĕtostus. part. *Toasted, parched, scorched,* Plin.

Rĕtractatio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A retractation, a revoking of one's opinion; a palinody.* (2) *A refusal, tergiversation, boggling; delay.* (1) Sine retractatione libere dicere, *Col.* (2) = Cunctes, & quidem sine ullâ dubitatione aut retractatione, *Cic.*

Rĕtracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle,* or *touch, again.* (2) *To treat of,* or *consider, again.* (3) *To peruse and look over.* (4) *To dress, vamp up, and order afresh.* (5) *To repeal, and make void.* (6) *To retract, to recant and unsay.* (7) *To correct,* or *amend.* (8) Neut. *To draw back, to hang back, to dodge,* or *boggle* (9) *To consider and bethink himself.* (1) Neve retractando nondum coëuntia rumpam vulnera, *Ov.* (2) Materiam eamdem retractare, *Quint.* (3) = Quæ ad cultum deorum pertinent, retractare, & tamquam relegere, *Cic.* (4) Retractare pegamenta, partimque eorum putres dedolare, *Col.* (5) *Vid. Pass.* (6) = Nihil est, quod dicta retractent ignavi Enetadæ,

[illegible] quæ pepigêre, recusent, *Virg.* (7) Qui magnas & graves causas [illegible] destino retractare, *Plin. Ep* (8) ☞ Sive retractabis, sive properabis, *moriendum est*, Cic. (9) *Vid.* Retractans, n. 2. — ¶ *Part* Retractans, (1) *Hesitating, restive, struggling, and drawing back* (2) Met. *Reflecting, resolving* (1) Col. (2) Id. — ¶ *Pass.* Retractor, (1) *To be revised.* (2) *To be made void*, or *null*, &c (1) Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) = Largitiones retractari, atque in irritum vindicari, non oportet, *Trajan. ap. Plin* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Retractātus, *Corrected, amended, revised, perused* Materia rursus a me retractata, *Quint. Cic*

Retractus, *V.* Retraho.

Rĕträho, trāhĕre, traxi, tractum. act (1) *To draw*, or *pull, back* (2) *To withdraw.* (3) *To recover again* (4) *To restore, to preserve* (1) ☞ Quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, *Virg.* Pœtam non potest retrahere a studio, *Ter.* (2) ☞ Interdum in convivio esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere, *Cels.* Ab ictu se retraherat, *Ov.* (3) Retraham ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.* (4) Uno prœlio Thebas ab interitu retraxit [*Epaminondas,*] Nep. — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕträhor, *Tac* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Retractus, (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled, back.* (2) *Taken, seized, and brought back.* (3) Also *far removed.* (1) ☞ Ita mœstus redit, ut retractus, non reversus, videretur, *Cic.* (2) Ex fugâ retractus, *Sall.* ex itinere, *Cic.* (3) Hispanis retractior a mari murus erat, *Liv* Retractus paulo cubiculum, *Plin. Ep.* Emporium in intimo sinu Corinthiaco retractum, *Id.*

Retraxi, *V* Retraho.

Rĕtrĭbŭo, buĕre, bui, būtum. act *To render*, or *give, again*, *to recompense, to restore, to repay.* Fidei conducit in loco debitum retribuere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Retribuor, *Liv*

Retributus, *V* Retribuo.

Rĕtrimentum, ti n *The sediment*, or *dregs*, of any thing Retrimentum olei, *Varr* plumbi, *Cels*

Rĕtro. adv. [a re, *ut ab* in intro] (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the back side* (2) *Before*, or *in times past* (1) ☞ = Præcepit ut pergeret protenus, quid retro & a tergo fieret, non laboraret, Cic. (2) Ne cujusquam retro habeatur ratio, *Plin. Ep.*

Retroactus, *V.* Retroago.

Rĕtroăgo, ăgĕre, ēgi, actum act *To drive*, or *throw, back.* Quos non honores fortuna retroegit, *Plin* ¶ Ordinem retrorsum retrogere, *To begin at the wrong end*, Quint. — ¶ *Part Pass.* Retroactus, *Driven back again, inverted, read backward*, Quint.

Rĕtrocēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum unde part. retrocedens *To go*, or *give, back; to retire, to recoil, to flinch*, Liv.

Rĕtrocessi, *V.* Retrocedo.

Rĕtrocĭsus, a, um. adj *Crooked* Retrocita cornua, *ultro citroque ducta*, Lucr.

Rĕtrodūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum act. *To bring*, or *draw, backward.* Necesse erat rursus retroducere, *Vitr.*

Retroductus, *V.* Retroduco.

Retroduxi, *V.* Retroduco.

Retrŏĕo, īre, īvi, (ĭĭi), ĭtum, ĭens. neut. *To go back, to return*, Plin.

Rĕtrogrădior, grădĕris, grădi, gressus. dep. *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.* Ob id retrograditur in pascendo, *Plin.* Ab his retrogradiuntur ad solem, *Id.*

Rĕtrogrădus, a, um. adj. *Going backward, retrograde.* Mercurius in Tauro retrogradus, *Plin.*

Retrogressus, *V.* Retrogradior.

Retrŏlĕgo, lĕgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. *To sail back, until*, or *by.* Curva litora retrolego, *Quint.*

Rĕtrorsum adv. *Backward.* Rejectæ retrorsum Hannibalis minæ, *Hor.* ☞ Adversum, *Id.*

Rĕtrorsus. adv. *Backward.* Cedentem impellit retrorsus in æquora pontum, *Sil.*

Rĕtrorsus, a, um. adj. *Turned backward.* Retrorsa manus, *Plin.*

Rĕtrūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum act. *To thrust back.* Quasi retruderet me hominum vis invitum, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass Part. & Adj* Retrūsus, (1) *Hidden.* (2) Met. *Abstruse, difficult* (1) = Simulacra Deorum jacent in tenebris retrusa atque abdita, *Cic.* (2) = Hæc sunt in medià philosophiâ penitus retrusa atque abdita, *Id.*

Rĕtrūsi, *V* Retrudo

Rĕtrūsus, *V.* Retrudo.

Rĕtŭdi, *V.* Retundo.

Rĕtundo, tundĕre, tŭdi, tunsum, & tūsum. act (1) *To blunt*, or *dull, to turn the edge* of a thing. (2) Met. *To quell, allay, suppress*, or *silence.* (1) Gladios destrictos retudimus, *Cic* Argumentum affeunt, quod ascias retundat, *Plin.* (2) *Met.* Improbitatem alicujus retundere, *Quint* Quo facto retudit sermones, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕtundor, *Plin Pan.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕtunsus, & Rĕtūsus, (1) *Blunted, dulled, quelled, beaten* (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt* (1) ☞ Retusum & crassum ferramentum, *Col.* Retunsus plagis, *Plaut. Met* Rebus retusis, fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* (2) ☞ Aliæ [*agrorum partes*] acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa, *Cic.*

Rĕtunsus, *V* Retundo.

Rĕtūsus, *V* Retundo

Revălesco, vălescĕre, vălui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover his health* Ne tamen ignores ope quâ revalescere possim, *Ov.*

Rĕvānesco, nescĕre incept. *unde* revanuit, *To vanish away again.* Animi revanuit ardor, *Ovid. al.* animo relanguit.

Rĕvānui, *V* Revanesco.

Revectus, *V* Reveho

Rĕvĕho, vĕhere, vexi, vectum. act (1) *To bring*, or *carry, back again.* (2) *To import.* (1) Tela ad Graios revexit, *Ov* Nec mater domum cœrula te revehet, *Hor* (2) Ex Syriâ revehunt styracem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Rĕvĕhor, *To be carried back*, Liv Revehi equo, *Id* Ad superiorem ætatem revehi, *To go back* [in discourse] *to the former age*, Cic. — ¶ *Part* Rĕvĕlo, vellere, velli, & vulsi, vulsum act. (1) *To pluck, pull*, or *tear off, out*, or *away.* (2) *To plough*, or *break, up* (3) *To extirpate.* (1) Nec prius illam crucem, quæ ad portam fixa est, revellistis, Cic. (2) ☩ Prima Ceres curvo dente revellit humum, *Ov* (3) Revellere aliquid ex omni memoriâ, Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Rĕvellor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Rĕvulsus, *Pulled off, plucked*, or *torn, up*, or *away*, Nisi septis revulsis, introiri non potest, Cic Caput a cervice revulsum, *Virg.*

Rĕvĕlo, āre act *To uncover, disclose*, or *reveal*, Ovid. Claud.

Rĕvĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum. neut *To come again, to come back*, or *return.* Cum mile domum revenisset, Cic. Revenire ex inimicitiâ in gratiam, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass Impers.* Rĕvĕnītur, ventum est. *People come again*, or *return.* ¶ Si reventum est in gratiam, *if they are reconciled*, Plaut.

Rĕvēra. adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.* Hæc cum revera ita sit, *Cic.*

Rĕvĕrbĕro, āre, act. *To strike*, or *beat, back again*; *to reverberate*, Sen. Ut corpus saxa reverberaret, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rĕvĕrbĕror, *Sen.*

Rĕvĕrendus, *V.* Revereor.

Rĕvĕrenter. adv. *With respect*, or *reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly.* = Reverenter & fideliter colere amicos, *Plin. Ep.* Cæremoniarum veterum & præceptas reverentissime coluit, *Suet*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ. f. (1) *Regard, respect.* (2) *Reverence, awe, submission.* (3) *Fear, concern for.* (1) Adhibenda est reverentia quædam adversus homines, *Cic* (2) Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tua effecit? *Plin.* (3) Maxima debetur puero reverentia, *delicacy to be observed*, Juv.

Rĕvĕrĕor, vĕrēri, vĕritus. dep. (1) *To stand in awe of, to fear.* (2) *To revere, to have in reverence.* (1) Ne revereatur, quominus redeat domum, *Ter.* (2) = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reveremur & colimus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Rĕvĕrens, (1) *Revering, fearing* (2) *Reverent, respectful, full of regard, devoted to.* (1) Cic. Nihilo reverentior leniorve erga senatum, *Suet.* (2) Sermo apud patrem reverens, *Tac.* Quæ quidem reverentius fuerit reservari, *Plin.* Probus, & reverentissimus mei, *Plin Ep.* Non illâ reverentior ulla Deorum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Rĕvĕrendus, *To be reverenced; respectable, reverend*, Ov.

Rĕvĕrĭtus, tūrus. *V* Revereor.

Rĕveiro, ĕre act. *To sweep back*, or *over again.* ☞ Reverram, heicle, hoc, quod converri modo, *Plaut.*

Rĕversio, *&* ant. Rĕvorsio, ōnis. f verb. *A coming back again.* ☞ Quam valde ille reditu, vel potius reversione meâ, lætatus est! *Cic* Reversionem ad terram faciunt, *They land again*, Plaut. = Reversio & motus febrium, *A paroxysm*, or *fit*, Cic.

Rĕversus, sūrus. *V* Reverto.

Rĕverto, vertĕre, verti, versum. act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over*, Met. *to revolve.* (2) *To return*, or *come again* (1) Cic. (2) Ipse revertit Formias, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Rĕvertens, (1) *Turning over*; & Met *revolving, reflecting.* (2) *Returning.* (1) = Dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, multa adversa revertens, &c *Cic* (2) Sera revertens nocte domum, *Virg* — ¶ *Depon.* Rĕvertor, *To return, to come back*, or *again* ☞ Unde decesseris cum honore, cum ignominiâ reverti, *Cic.* In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, *To become friends again with one*; Sen —— ¶ *Part* In Asiam reversus, *returned*, Nep.

Rĕvexi, *V.* Reveho.

Rĕvīdeo, vidēre, vīdi, vīsum. act *To go back to see* Nunc ad heram revidebo, *Plaut.*

Rĕvilesco, vilescĕre, vilui. incept *To become vile, and of no account.* Virtuti periculum non est, ne admota oculis revilescat, *Sen.*

Rĕvincio, vincīre, vinxi, vinctum. act. *To tie*, or *bind; to gird.* Latus ense revincit, *Propert.* —— ¶ *Part.* Rĕvinciens. Mentem amore revinciens, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass* Revincior, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Rĕvinctus, (1) *Bound fast.* (2) *Encircled, surrounded.* (1) Virg. (2) Id.

Rĕvīnco, vincĕre, vīci, victum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute.*

Revincere crimen verbis, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rēvincor, *To be convicted*, Cic

Rēvinctus, *V.* Revincio.

Rēvinxi, *V.* Revincio.

Rēvīresco, rescĕre, rui, incept (1) *To become green again, to revive, to flourish* (2) *To grow young again.* (3) *To take heart again* (1) Longo revirescit in ævo gloria, *Sil.* (2) Arte suum purili revirescere posse patientem, *Ov* (3) = Efferent se aliquando, & ad renovandum bellum revirescent, Cic

Rēvīsīto, āre, freq *To revisit*, or *go to see again*, Plin

Rēvīso, visĕre, vīsi, vīsum (1) *To return*, or *come again, to see* (2) *To revisit*, or *repair a visit* (3) *To return.* (1) Reviso quid agant, *Ter.* (2) Tu nos aliquando revise, Cic. (3) = Inde redit ribies eadem, & furor ille revisit, *Luer*

Rēvīsus, sūrus, *V.* Revideo, *vel* Reviso.

Rēvīvisco, viscĕre, vixi, victum, incept. (1) *To recover life* (2) Met *To revive again, to grow*, or *come up again* (1) ✠ Deficiens ad tuti verbu revixi, *Ov* (2 = Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat, & recreetur, Cic

Reunctor, ōris m. verb *A servant*, or *attendant, to a physician* or *surgeon, who anointed those that used wrestling, and such other exercises*, Plin

Rēvŏcābĭlis, le. adj (1) *That may be recalled* (2) Also *that may be recompensed* (1) Fatorum nulli revocabile telum non fuit, *Ov* (2 damnum, *Claud*

Rēvŏcāmen, mĭnis n. *A recall*, or *calling back* Accipio revocamen, *Ov*

Rēvŏcātio, ōnis f verb *A recalling*, or *calling back* = Receptui signum, aut revocationem a bello, audire non possumus, Cic

Rēvŏco, āre act (1) *To recall, to call back* (2) *To bring back*, or *restore* (3) *To resume*, or *begin anew.* (4) *To call in, to call for* (5) *To refer, judge*, or *try* (6) *To withdraw* (7) *To invite again*, or *in return* (8) *To encore a passage in a play at the theatre* (1) Cupida quamvis millies puella eum revocet, &c Catull (2 Senatum ad pristinam suam severitatem revocavi, Cic ¶ Gladium revocate, *To come back*, Virg (3 Studia intermissa revocare, Cic 4) = Pecunia, quam revocare a privatis, & exigere jam cœpi, *Plin. jun* (5) Ad quæ exempla me revocat? Cic ¶ Revocare se *To change his mind*, Id (6) Accusationem revocare, *Id* 7) ✠ Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit, ciconia vulpem revocavit, *Phædr* (8) Primos tres versus revocasse dicitur, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Rēvŏcor, *Liv Tac Cic*

Rēvŏlo, āre neut. (1) *To fly back again.* (2) Met. *To hasten* (1) ✠ Aves advolant & revolant, *Varr* Cum medio celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg* (2) His auditis revolat ad patrem Cæsar, *Patere*

Rēvŏlūbĭlis, le. adj *That may be rolled*, or *tumbled, back again.* Sisyphe, cui tandas revolubile pondus, blabebis, *Ot*

Rēvolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum act (1) *To roll*, or *tumble, over*, or *back again; to turn over* (2) *To go over again* (3) Met *To undergo, to suffer* (4) *To recollect, to reflect upon, to consider again* (5) *To pervade again.* (1) Gelidum fluctum revolvit in partem superiorem *Col.* (2) *Sil.* (3) Revolvere casus da, Pater, Iliacos Teucris, *Virg.* (4) Quid ego hæc ingrata revolvo? *Id* (5) Tuas adversus te "Origines" revolvam, *Liv* — — ¶ *Pass.* Rēvolvor, *To be rolled*, or *brought, back*, Cic Ad irritum revolvi, *To come to nought*, Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Rēvŏlūtus, (1) *Tumbled, brought*, or *turned, back again.* (2) *Wound off* (3) *Returning.* (1) Suffosso revolutus equo, *Virg.* (2) Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Id* (3) Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, &c Liv ad vitia, *Tac* in eandem vitam, *Ter*

Rēvŏlūtus, *V* Revolvo

Rēvŏmo, vŏmĕre, vŏmui, vŏmĭtum act *To vomit, spew*, or *cast up again, to disgorge* Dracones [*avium*] plumam excitam revomunt, *Plin*

Reus, a, um adj (1) *Arraigned, impleaded* (2) *Obliged to perform, obnoxious* (1) Reos appello, non eos modo qui anguuntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur *Cic* ✠ Inter damnatos magis quam inter reos capitalis, *Tac* ¶ Reus ici capitalis, *Tried for his life*, Cic avaritiæ *Id* injuriarum, *sued on an action of trespass* Quint de pecuniis repetundis, *impeached of extortion and plunder* Cic majestatis, *tried for treason*, Suet 2 Unum constituam ante oras vestras reum *Virg* ¶ Cum se tanti exitii reum dimittat, *cause*, or *author of*, Tac — ¶ *Subst* Reus, i m (1 *The defendant in a process, he that is accused*, or *sued* (2) Also *a surety, one bound for another* 1 ✠ Qui erat petitor? Fannius quis reus Fannius, *Cic.* (2 Festus

Revulsi, *V* Revello.

Revulsio, ōnis f verb *A pulling up, a plucking away*, or *back, revulsion* Unius schedæ revulsio, *Plin*

Rēvulsus, *V* Revello

Rex, regis m (1) *A king* under which term *a queen* is included (2 *The key of Ferma* 3) *Apex of the flock* (4) Also *a ruler*, or *governor, a chief, a great man, master of, or having power over* (5 *A tutor*, or *pedagogue* (6) *A great* or *rich man* ✠ *Ajax* (8) *A tittular*, or *nominal, king, a chief governor* (9) *A tyrant* (1 Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, *In Cæsar* [*Ptolemæum et Cleopatram*] reges constituit *Hirt Bell. Alex* 33 Excitis reges [*Targumus & Tusnaquil*] Liv 1 39 (2) Rex semper maximis agebat gratias, Ter (3 Cum maxime vellet pro communi amico atque ubitio controversias regum componere, *Cæs* (4 Regem me esse oportuit *Ter* Potens rex esse tui, *can master your passions*, Claud (5) Memor acta non alio rege puerilia, *Hor* (6 Regibus hic mos est ubi equo mercantur, optimo inspiciunt, *Id* (7, — Fructus amaritiæ magnæ cibus imputat hunc rex, *Juv* (8 Lacedæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio, *Nep* Pastor factus est [*Hannibal*] postquam rex fuerat *Id* ¶ Reges ærarii, *The managers of the treasury*, Cic Rex vini, *The king of good fellows, the master of the revels*, Hor (3) Impune quidlibet facere, id est regem esse, *Sall.*

Rhăcĭus, i m. *A fish of a brown dun color*, Plin.

* Rhăcŏma, ătis n. *A kind of herb which comes from beyond Pontus* Ruell. *takes it to be the same with the* Rha Ponticum, *Plin.*

* Rhăgion, ii. n. *A little venomous spider, with very short feet, like a flea*

* Rhăgoïdes, is. f. *The skin which encompasses the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see*, Cels. *Lat* Uvea, iris.

* Rhamnus, ni. m. *A white bramble, called rhamn, or Christ's thorn; buck-thorn, the rhenberry-bush*, Plin

* Rhapsōdia, æ f. *A rhapsody*, or *book of Homer's poems* Ve tumultum Homeri retulit ex secundâ rhapsodiâ, *Nep.*

Rhēda, æ. f. *A chariot, coach, calash*, or *carriage.* Hanc epistolam dictavi sedens in rhedâ, Cic ¶ Capsus rhedæ, *The coach-box*, Vitr.

Rhēdārius, a, um. adj (*Of*, or *serving for, a cart, a chariot*, or *coach.* Rhedarius mulus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rhedārius, ii m. *A carter, a charioteer*, or *coachman.* Adversi rhedarium occidunt, Cic

Rhēn, ōnis. m *A thick garment furred*, or *made of skins, covering the head and breast*, a cassock, or *jacket, made of skins*, Sall Cæs.

* Rhētor, ōris m *A rhetorician*, or *rhetoric-master* Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt, Cic.

* Rhētŏrĭcē, æ *vel* Rhētŏrĭce, es. f. *Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking well, the thereby* Rhetoricam palmam, dialecticam pugno, similem dicebat, quod latius loquerentur rhetores, dialectici compressius, Cic

* Rhētŏrĭce adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator* ✠ Rhetorice nos mavis, quam dialectice, disputare? *Cic*

* Rhētŏrĭcētĕros adj comp grad. Græc *More orator-like, more eloquent*, Cic

* Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um adj *Of*, or *belonging to, rhetoric, rhetorical.* More rhetorico loqui, Cic — — ¶ *Subst* Rhētŏrĭcus, ci m *Sc.* liber *A book of rhetoric*, Quint. — ¶ *Neut Plur* Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum, *Precepts, Books*, or *precepts, of rhetoric*, Cic

* Rheumătĭcus, a um adj *Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum*, Plin

* Rheumătismus, mi m [a rheuma] *A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism* = Rheumatismos Græci fluxiones vocant *Plin*

* Rhēum, i n [a ῥέω] *A flux, a rheum* Rheumatismos Græci fluxiones vocant *Plin*

* Rhēum, i n herba Ponto prio nomine *On which it grows*, Plin

* Rhīna, æ f *A skate fish*, Plin.

* Rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis m (1) *The rhinoceros*, a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards some take it for the *unicorn* (2) Also *a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon people as they bathed* (1) Plin (2 Magno cum rhinocerote lavari, *Juv* ¶ Rhinocerotis nasus, *A turning up of the nose in scoffing, and censuring*, Mart.

* Rhīnŏgra, æ f *A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone*, or *tooth*, Cels.

* Rhīzas, æ m *The juice of the root* Scipitium, *Plin*

* Rhizŏtŏmus, i m *A gatherer of roots* also *a kind of iris*, Plin.

* Rhŏdīnus, a, um adj *Lat* Rosaceus *Of, or belonging to, roses, made of roses* = Rhodinum oleum, *Plin.*

* Rhŏdītes, æ m *A precious stone of a rose-color*, Plin

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es. f. *A shrub having a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel*, or *bay*, Plin.

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i f & Rhŏdŏdendrum, i n. *Plin A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger*, called an *oleander* = Rhododendros ne nomen quidem apud nos

...iaenit Latinum rhododaphnen vocant, aut nerium, *Plin.*

¶ **Rhēdīna**, æ f. *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose*, Plin.

Rhēdīnus, a, um, adj. = Rhod. Medium sholcis utrumque ad continua, *Plin.*

* **Rhoa**, æ. m. = Rhoas. *Pomegranate wine*, Plin.

* **Rhombus**, i. m. (1) *A spinning-wheel, reel, whirl, or turn.* (2) *A trolling instrument, with which witches pretended to draw the moon down from heaven.* (3) *A fish called a turbot, or turbot.* (1) Ov. (2) Deficiunt magico torti sub carmine rhombi, *Prop.* (3) Non me tenerint *conchylia*, rhombusve, *Hor.* Spatium admirabile rhombi, *Juv.*

* **Rhomphæa**, æ. f. *A kind of long Thracian sword, a two-handed sword, an arming sword, a tuck.* Thracas rhomphææ impediebant, *Liv.*

* **Rhonchus**, i, m. *A snorting*, or *snoring*; Met. *a mocking, a scoff; a flout, a jeer*, Mart.

* **Rhŏpălon**, i. n. *A water-lily, called nenuphar*, Plin.

* **Rhus**, m. & f, *gen.* rhois, *A bushy shrub called sumach, leather sumach, currier's sumach, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dressed and tanned*, Plin

* **Rhus**, n [*ab* eodem] *The seed of the shrub of that name.* Rhus Syriacum, *Plin. Cels.*

* **Rhyas**, ădis. f *The disease of the eyes, when they water*, or *weep, continually*, Cels.

Rhŷpărŏgrăphus, phi m. *A painter of trifles*, or *mean things*, Plin

* **Rhythmĭcus**, i m. [*a* seq.] *A rhymer*, or *rhyming poet, a rhyme-doggrel, a ballad-maker.* Nec sunt hæc rhythmicorum ac musicorum acerrimâ normâ dirigenda, *Cic.*

* **Rhythmus**, i m. *Metre, rhythm, number*, or *harmony in speaking* ✠ Rhythmi, id est, numeri, spatio temporum constant, metra etiam ordine, *Quint.* Venarum rhythmus, *The proportion*, Vitr

* **Rhŷtĭon**, tii. n. *A vessel*, or *cup, like a half moon*, Mart.

Rĭca, æ. f. (1) *A woman's hood, a little cloak*, or *mantle, which women used to cover their heads with in sacrificing.* (2) Also *a kerchief.* (1) Plaut. (2) Varr.

Rĭcĭnium, ii. n. *id. quod* ricinum. *A woman's short cloak.* Tribus ricinis, & vinculis purpuræ, *Cic.*

Rĭcĭnus, i. m. (1) *A vermin called a tike, which annoys sundry kinds of beasts*, such as dogs, sheep, *&c.* (2) Also *an herb in Egypt, called* palma Christi, *having a seed like a tike.* (1) Ricini & pulices, *Varr.* Ricini, qui *boûm* seminibus inhærent, eximantur, *Col.* Ricini [*ovibus*] non erunt molesti, *Cat.* (2) Plin.

Rictum, i. n. *id quod* rictus. Mollia ricta tremunt, duros nudantia dentes, *Lucr.*

Rictus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A grinning*, or *scornful opening of the mouth in laughing; a threatening, grinning*, or *guarring*, as of dogs. (2) Also *the mouth, a jaw*, or *chap.* (1) Risu diducere rictum auditoris, *Hor.* Torva canino latravit rictu, *Juv.* (2) Flexibiles rictus quæ stupedis, *Auct. Pan. ad Pison.* ¶ Rictus columbæ, *A pigeon's hill*, Plin. Rictus ad aures deliscens, *A wide narrow mouth*, Id.

Rīdĕo, rīdēre, rīsi, rīsum. neut. & act. (1) *To laugh, to laugh at.* (2) *To mock, scorn*, or *scoff.* (3) Also *to smile.* (4) ✠ *To look pleasant, to shine and glitter; to please.* (1) = Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipse Apronius, *Cic* Quem semel alt in vita risisse, *Id.* De epistolâ Vatinî risi, Cic. ✠ Quod rideas, magis est, quam quod lameriteris, *Plaut.* (2) Rideo hunc primum ait se scire; is solus nescit omnia, *Ter.* (3) Fortuna rident vultu sereno, *Ov.* Risit pater optimus olli, *Virg.* (4) De viridi riserunt lilia prato, *Petron.* Omnia nunc rident, *Virg.* Domus argento rîdet, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Rideor, *Ov. Petron* — ¶ *Part.* Ridenda poëmata, *To be laughed at; ridiculous*, Juv.

Rīdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Inclined to laughing, waggish.* Illam ridibundam atque hilarem huc adduxit, *Plaut Ep*

Rīdĭca, æ. f. *A strong prop*, particularly *of a vine.* Ridicas quernas si e oleagineas findere, *Col.* Robur, & materies pro ridicâ, *Cato.*

Rīdĭcŭla, æ f. dim. *A little stake*, or *fork*, Plin.

Rīdĭcŭlāria, ōrum. n pl. *Jests*, or *things to be laughed at* Hoc animum adverte, atque aufer ridicularia, *Plaut.*

Rīdĭcŭle. adv. *Ridiculously, simply, by way of droll, pleasantly* = Non modo acute, sed etiam ridicule ac facete, Cic. ✠ Ridicule magis quam vere dictum, *Phædr*

Rīdĭcŭlus, a. um adj. (1) *Merry, jocose, jesting, witty.* (2) *Ridiculous, silly, worthy to be laughed at* (3) *That will make one laugh, that makes sport, a droll* (1) Solet jocari mecum sæpe illo more. namque ridiculus est, ubi uxor non adest, *Plaut* Quando adhibero, adludabo tum sum ridiculissimus, *Id* (2) Hoc postulatum de statuis ridiculum esse videatur ei qui rem sententiamque non perspiciat, Cic. (3) Jocos ridiculos vendo agite, licemini, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst* Ita juventus jam ridiculos mopesque ab se segregat, *Parasites*, Id. — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Rīdĭcŭlum, li. (1) *A jest, or joke.* (2) *A silly business.* (1) ✠ Aut per ridiculum aut severe dicere, Cic (2) Ridiculum est nunc de Verre me dicere, cum de Pisone Frugi dixerim, *Id.*

Rĭgātio, ōnis f *A watering, moistening*, or *wetting* Sin sicco loco seri debuerint, quo rigationem ministrari non expediat, &c *Col.*

* **Rĭgeo**, rĭgēre, rĭgui. neut. (1) *To be very cold*, or *chill; to be frozen*, (2) *To stand stiff, upright*, or *on end, to stare*, as hair does. (3) *To be thick and hard.* (1) ✠ Quod aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.* (2) Comæ terrore rigebant, *Ov.* (3) Terga boûm [*i. e.* cæstus] plumbo insuta ferroque rigebant, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Rigens, (1) *Frozen with cold, hard* (2) *Stiff, stark, staring.* (3) *Stiff, standing on end.* (1) Liv. (2) Lucr Plin. (3) Pallam signis auroque rigentem, *Virg*

Rĭgesco, gescĕre, gui. incept. *To grow stiff*, or *hard.* Vestes rigescunt, *Virg.* lumina, *Lucr.* Aquæ in grandines, *Harden into*, Plin.

Rĭgide. adv ius, comp. *Closely, firmly, stiffly.* Tectorium rigide obsolidatum, *Vitr.* = Disciplinam præfractius & rigidius obstringere, *Val. Max.*

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Stiffness, severity*, Vitr.

Rĭgĭdor, āri, pass. *To be made stiff.* ✠ Rigidari quidem, amplius intendi non potest, *Sen.*

Rĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cold, frozen.* (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* (3) *Close stuck.* (4) *Metl Rapid, severe, vigorous.* (5) *Resolute, constant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough.* (1) ¶ Proinde rigidæ, *Lucr.* (2) Rigida quercûs, *Virg.* Signa rigidiora sunt, quam ut imitentur veritatem, &c. (3) = Rigida, crassa caligo nascetur, *Id.* (4) = Sententiam Macri, ut rigidam duramque, reprehendunt, *Plin.* (5) = Iracundi, cupiditatibus animi, & rigidæ innocentiæ, *Liv.* (6) Ungues rigidi, *Id* Leo rigidus, *Mart.*

* **Rĭgo**, āre. act. (1) *To water* a field, garden, *or* parment; *to wet, to moisten.* (2) *To cultivate.* (1) Parvus aquæ potus rigat lotus, *Lucr.* (2) Cum [*hi fontes*] omnium rigare debeant ingenia, *Ad Her.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rigor, āri. *Lucr.*

Rĭgor, ōris. m. [*a* rigeo] (1) *A great stiff cold.* (2) *Hardness.* (3) *Roughness, stiffness.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigor, harshness, strictness.* (1) ✠ Certus pestifer calor remeat horis, aut rigor, *Plin.* (2) Ferri rigor, *Virg.* (3) Cels. (4) Id. (5) = Nocuit antiquus rigor, & nimia severitas, *Tac.*

Rĭgōrātus, a, um. adj. *Made stiff*, or *hard*, Plin.

Rĭguī, *V.* Rigeo, *vel* Rigesco.

Rĭguus, a, um adj. (1) *Moist, wet, waterish.* (2) *That waters*, (3) or *is watered.* (1) ✠ Alterum pratum est siccaneum, alterum riguum, *Col* (2) Amnes riguî, *Virg* (3) Hortus riguus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst* Rīguum, i. n. *A watering* Rigua setivis vaporibus utilia, *Plin.*

Rīma, æ. f. *A rift, cleft*, or *chap, in wood*, or *stone, where it is not close joined, a chink, a cranny, a fissure.* Non cito rimâ perit, qui rimam timet, *Publ. Syr.* Invenire aliquam rimam, *To find a hole to creep out at*, Plaut. Agit rimas terra, *To cleave, chap*, or *chink*, Ov. Plenus rimarum esse, *To be a blab of one's tongue*, Ter Naves rimis fatiscunt, *Spring a leak*, Virg.

Rīmor, āri ātus. dep. [*rimare* est valde quærere, in rimis quoque, *Fest.*] (1) *To search, to pry into, to peep, to spy, to seek into every corner and hole.* (2) Met. *To examine diligently.* (1) Rimari terram rastris, *Virg.* (2) Quæ natura loci, quod sit, rimabere solers, armorum genus, *Sil.* Valetudinis adversa rimantes, *watching, observing*, Tac. — ¶ *Part.* Rimandus, *Tac.*

Rīmosus, a, um. adj. *Full of clefts, and chinks, leaky.* = Quidquid apposueris, fissum erit, rimosumque, *Col. Met* Quæ rimosâ deponuntur in aure, *Hor.*

Rīmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little*, or *small, chink, flaw, chap*, or *cleft.* Ne parvæ rimulæ fallant, *Cels.*

* **Ringo**, ringĕre, rinxi, rictum. act. *vel potius* Ringor, dep. *To grin*, or *show the teeth*, as a dog does; *to vex the mouth*, as one that is angry; *to fret*, or *chafe, within himself; to make faces* ✠ Ille ringitur, tu rideas, *Ter.* Præterlerim delirus haberi, *&c.* quam sapere & ringi, *Hor.*

Rīpa, æ. f. (1) *The bank of a river.* (2) Also *the sea-shore, the sea-side* (1) Fluvium extra ripas diffluentem coërcere, *Cic.* (2) Thynni dextrâ ripâ *maris Pontici* intrant, lævâ exeunt, *Plin.*

Rīpārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the banks.* ¶ Riparia hirundo, *A bank martin*, Plin.

Rīpāla, æ f. dim. *A little water-bank*, Cic.

* Riscus, ci. m. *A covered coffer, a trunk.* Ubi sita est cistella? *Ter.* Invisco, *Ter.*

Risi, *V.* Rideo.

Risio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laughing, a subject of laughter.* = Quot ego risiones fero? quot jocos? *Plaut. Vix adhi.*

Risor, ōris. m. verb. *A laugher, a mocker*, Hor.

Risus, a, um. *V.* Rideo.

Risus, ūs. m. verb. *Laughter, laughing.* Risum vix tenebam, *Cic* Mires risus edere, *Id.*

Rite. adv. (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to custom, as it should be*, or *as one should do.* (2) *In due form and course of law.* (1) Rite Deos colere, Cic. Perpetrare rite sacrificium, *Liv.* (2) Rite successit bonis, *Plaut.*

Rites, is m. id. *quod* ritus, in *abl* rite, ut impete, & in eo casu legitur tantum. Rite nefasto libatus, *Stat*

Rituālis, le adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, customs, rites*, or *ceremonies; ritual.* Rituales Etruscorum libri, *Cic.*

Ritus, ūs. m. (1) *A rite*, or *ceremony*, properly in religion. (2) *A course*, or *order.* (3) *A way, fashion*, or *manner.* (1) Ex patriis ritibus optima colunto, *Cic. Leg* 2, 9 (2) Ritu naturæ, capite hominem gigni nos est, pedibus efferri, *Plin.* (3) Cædi ferarum ritu, *Curt.*

Rivālis, e. adj *Of*, or *belonging to, a river* Rivalis alecula, *Col* — ¶ *Subst* Rivālis, is m (1) *A rival, one who loves the same party as another does.* (2) *One who vies with another.* (1) = Est eadem amica ambobus, rivales sumus, *Plaut* Rivalis amanti, *Ov.* (2) Respice rivales divorum, *Juv.*

Rivālitas, ātis. f. *Rivalship* Vitiosa æmulatio rivalitati similis est, *Cic.*

Rivŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill.* Met *A consequence, an effect.* Æ Tardi ingenii est rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic*

Rivus, i. m. *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle* or *natural current* Æ Rivorum a fonte deductio, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ E rivo fluminia magna facis, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Ov. Sanguinis rivus, *A vein of the body*, Plin.

Rixa, æ f ( ) *A buffeting, mauling*, or *fighting* (2) *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding*, or *scolding, strife, a quarrel*, or *dispute, altercation, jar, debate.* (1) Æ Jurgia primum, mox rixa, inter Batavos & legionarios, prope in prælium exarēre, *Tac* Sanguineæ rixæ, *Hor.* (2) = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, *Cic.*

Rixātor, ōris m. verb. *A brawler, a wrangler*, Quint.

Rixor, āri, ātus sum. dep [a rixa] (1) *To buffet, to maul.* (2) *To brawl, to scold; to strive and quarrel.* (3) *To retract, to be reluctant.* (1) *Vid* Rixa, n. 1. (2) Rixari cum aliquo, *Cic.* Inter se, *Plin.* Dum inter se rixantur cupiditas & timor, *Sen* (3) Rixantur heredes, *Varr.* Consonantes in commissura verborum rixantur, *Quint.*

Rixōsus, a, um. adj *Quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling*, or *squabbling*, Col.

Robīgāla, ium, & iorum. n. pl. *A feast to the god* Robigus, *in order to deprecate blasting and mildew*, Varr.

Rōbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of oak*, or *other strong timber.* Robŏreis axibus compingitur solum, *Col.* Roboreus pons, *Ov.*

Rōbŏro, āre. act *To strengthen*, or *make strong, to fortify, to enforce* Cato gravitatem suam perpetuâ constantiâ roboravit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rōbŏror, *To be strengthened*, or *confirmed.* Ut hæc auctoritate tuâ roborentur, *Cic.*

Rōbur, bŏris. n. (1) *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) *Met. Strength of body, mind*, or *of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage*, or *stoutness; force, ability to endure and hold out.* (4) Also *the stocks*, or *some such place in a prison.* (1) = Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.* ✠ Robur cavum, *The Trojan horse*, Id. ✠ nodosum, *a club*, Ov. (2) Si satis ætatis ac roboris haberet, *Cic.* (3) = Quantum in cujus animo est roboris atque nervorum, *Id.* (4) Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, & in robore & in tenebris exspiret, *Liv.*

Rōburneus, a, um. adj *Of an oak.* Fruges roburneæ, *Acorns, oak-mast*, Col.

Rōbusteus, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken* Robustea materies, *Varr.* Palis robusteis locus conjungitur, *Varr.*

Rōbustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of oak* (2) *Hale, lusty, able.* (3) *Hardy, sturdy* (4) *Strong, firm.* (5) *Yielding a strong nourishment* (1) Robustus carcer, *Plaut* (2) = Satelles robustus & valens, *Cic* Robustus in clamando, *Id* (3) Hæc robustioris improbitatis sunt, *Id.* (4) Robusti animi est, magnæque constantiæ, *Id* Ætate robustior, *Id* Robustissimæ vineæ, *Col.* (5) Robusti cibi, *Cels.*

Rōdo, rōdĕre, rōsi, rōsum. act [a radol] (1) *To gnaw* (2) *To gnash* (3) *To eat*, or *wear away* (4) Met. *To backbite*, or *speak ill of* (1) Vivos rodere ungues, *Hor.* (2) Quid dentem dente juvabat rodere? *Mart.* (3) Flumina rodunt ripas, *Lucr.* (4) = More hominum invident, in convivis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rōdor, *Ov.*

Rōgālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a funeral.* Flamma rogalis, *Ov*

Rōgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire*, or *request* (2) *The proposing of a bill to be passed into a law* (1) Æ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic* (2) Promulgatur rogatio de meâ petitione, *Id.*

Rōgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small request, a motion in senate, a parliament bill*, Cic.

Rōgātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar.* (2) *The speaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee* (1) Æ Hæc epistola non suasoris est, sed rogatoris, Cic. (2) Aruspices responderunt, non esse justum comitiorum rogatorem, *Id.*

Rōgātus, ūs m verb (1) *A desire, a suit* (2) *A question.* (1) Rogatu meo impetravit, *Cic.* (2) Æ Ad sogatum alicui non respondere, *Id.*

Rogātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A statute, an order of the commons.* Rogationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, *Plaut.*

Rōgito, āre. freq. (1) *To desire, to beg, to entreat.* (2) *To inquire.* (3) *To inquire.* (1) Patrem adit, rogitat, ecquis misereatur, *Plin.* (2) Ego censeo rogitare, ad eosne ut venias? *Ter.* (3) Satin' sanum eum, qui me id rogitet? *Id*

Rōgo, āre, act. (1) *To beg, crave*, or *desire; to entreat* or *request* (2) *To demand.* (3) *To inquire.* (4) *To borrow* (5) *To propose a law in the senate, to bring in a bill.* (1) Aquam de proximo rogare, *Plaut.* aliquem aliquid, *Cic.* ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* Rogavit clientis opem, Ov. Cultellum rogavit a sutore, *ap. Gellium.* (2) Æ Rogavi, pervenissetne Agrigentum? dixit pervenisse, Cic. Roget quis, *A form in anticipating*, or *obviating, an objection*, Ter. (3) Bonam mentem rogare, *Sen.* deum, *Id.* (4) Æ Malo emere quam rogare, *Cic.* (5) Æ L. Icilius plebem rogavit, & plebs scivit, *Liv.* Leges perniciosas rogare, *Cic.* Rogare sacramento militem, *To swear a soldier*, or *give him his oath to be true and faithful*, Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Rōgor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Rōgātus, (1 *Asked, desired, entreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, established.* (1) Cic. (2) Puellæ gaudent esse rogatæ, *Ov.* (3) Hæc lex jure rogata est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Rōgandus, (1) *To be asked.* (2) *To be chosen*, &c. (1) = Rogandi sunt, orandique, *Cic.* (2) Consulibus rogandis, *Id.*

* Rōgus, gi m. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a funeral pile.* Age, quam mox incendo rogum? *Plaut* Exstructus Cyri rogus, Cic.

Rōrārius, i m *The light-armed soldiers who made the first skirmish*, q d *dew-beaters.* Rorarii minores a tate factique, *Liv.* Æ Terentius, *Id*

Rōrātio, ōnis. f verb (1) *A falling of dew, a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the tendue are very small, a blasting of grapes, when newly knit.* (2) To deprecate which, the *Floralia* were instituted A U. C. 516. (1) = Siderationis genus est in vitibus defloiescentibus roratio, *Plin.* (2) Id

Rōresco, escĕre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy* Tellus in liquidas roresceit aquas, *Ov.*

✠ Rōrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj. *That makes* or *brings dew.* Rorifera [Noctis] biga, *Stat.* Aurora, *Sen.*

Rōro, āre. act [a ros] (1) *To drop, and fall down like dew, to muzzle*, or *drizzle* (2) *To bedew, to besprinkle.* (1) Rorabant sanguine vepres, *Virg.* (2) Rorare saxa cruore, *Sil* ☞ *Item impers. ap. Col* Si roraverit quantulumcunque imbrem, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Rōrans, *Bedewed, dropping like dew*, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Rōror Occult lacrymis rorantur, *Ov* — ¶ *Part.* Rōrātus, *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy* Rosa roratæ, *Ov*

Rōrŭlentus, a, um adj *Full of dew, dewy.* Rorulentæ baccæ, *Col*

Ros, rōris. m (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor* (3) ¶ Ros marinus, *vel* Ros maris, *Rosemary.* (1) Ros in tenerâ pecori gratissimus herbâ, *Virg* Saturata vernis roribus, *Claud.* (2) Stillavit roribus gibri, *Luc.* Sanguinei rores, *Virg.* ¶ Ros vitalis, *Nurse's milk*, Virg. (3) Coronans marino rore deos, *Hor.* Ros maris, et lauri, nigraque myrtus, oleni, *Ovid.*

Rōsa, æ. f. (1) *A rose.* (2) *A compliment to a sweetheart.* (3) Also *oil of roses.* (1) Cum rosam videret, tunc incipere vel arbitrabatur, *Cic.* (2) Rosa mea, *Plaut.* (3) Neque alienum est inunguere paulum rosæ, *Cels* ¶ Rosa Damascena, *The white rose*; purpurea, Milesia, *the red rose*, Plin. ¶ Præneslina, *the civet of Dioscord*

musk-rose, Id.

Rōsācĕus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, roses* Oleum rōsāceum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rōsācĕum, ei. n. *sc.* oleum, *Oil of roses*, Plin.

Rōsārius, a, um. adj. *Of roses*, Suet — ¶ *Subst.* Rōsārium, rii. n. *A rosary, a garden, or bed, of roses, a place where roses grow* Rosarium serotinum, Col. Amœna rosaria, *Ov.*

Rōscĭdus, a, um. adj. [a ros] *Wet*, or *bedewed, with dew, dewy.* Rōscida mala, *Virg*

Rōsētum, i. n. *A garden of roses, a place planted with roses, a bed of roses.* Puniceis quantum [*credit*] saltunca rosetis, *Virg.*

Rōseus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of roses.* (2) *The color of a rose, fair, red, rosy.* (1 Convalles roseæ, *Claud* (2) ℨ Hic purpureo lucent colore, illic fulgent roseo, *Plin.* ¶ Roseâ cervice refulsit, *Like the white rose*, Virg. Rubor roseus, *Like the red rose*, Ov.

Rōsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gnawing, nibbling, biting*, or *griping.* Rosiones intestinorum, *Plin.*

Rosmărīnus, i. m. *vel* Rosmarinum, n. *& divise* ros marinus *Rosemary* Frequens est incrementi maioris surculus, ut rosmarinus, *&c.* Plin. = Quidam eam [*libanotidem*] nomine alio rosmarinum appellant, *Id. Vide* Ros

Rosmăris, is. m. *pot divise*, ros maris, *id. quod* rosmarinus, *vel* ros marinus. *A rosemary-tree*, Ov *Vide* Ros.

Rōsi, *V.* Rodo.

Rōsus, sus us. *V.* Rodo.

Rostellum, li n. dim. *A little bill, beak*, or *snout* Attendendum est an pulli rostellis ova pertuderint, *Col.*

Rostrātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part *Beaked*, or *snouted, that has a bill, beak*, or *snout, that has a stem* ¶ Rostratæ naves, *Ships with stems shod*, or *pointed, with iron*, or *brass*, Cic. Rostrata corona, *A garland given to a captain for a victory at sea*, Plin. columna, *A pillar adorned with the beaks of ships*, Suet

Rostrum, tri n. (1) *The beak, bill*, or *nib*, of a bird. (2) *The snout* of a fish, *or* beast. (3) *A man's nose.* (4) *The stem*, or *beak*, of a ship (1) Corneo rostro aves, *Cic* (2) [*Canes*] lustra presso quærunt rostro, *Sen.* suum, Cic. (3) Apud mensam plenam homini rostrum deliget, *Plaut.* (4) Æquatis cepis sent prærnia rostris, *Virg.* — ¶ *Plur* Rostra, ōrum. n. (1) Properly *the beaks of birds*, &c (2) Meton. *The place of common pleas at Rome.* (1) *Vid* Rostrum. (2, Liv.

Rŏta, æ. f. (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A chariot, a kind of torture used on a wheel.* (3) *A kind of whale*, or *great sea-fish.* (1) Pro rotā me uti liceat, vel ego hue vel illue vortar, *Plaut.* Rota Fortunæ, Cic (2) [*Theophrastus*] putatur dicere in rotam beatam vitam non escendere, *Id* (3) Plin.

Rŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wheeling about.* Per rotationem circini, *Vitr.*

Rŏtātor, ōris. m. verb *A whirler*, or *turner round; one who begins, and puts any thing about in company* Rotatoridum rotator Enan, *Stat*

Rŏtātus, ūs. m. *A turning round* Hic semper lapsuræ pondera cerræ conatur rapido cœli fulcire rotatu, *Claud*

Rŏto, āre. act. (1) *To turn a thing round like a wheel; to swing*, or *whirl, about.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To shake*, or *toss.* (1) Lesrchum per auras more rotat fundæ, *Ovid.* Ordinem rerum fati æterno series rotat, *Sen.* Venti rotant flammam, *Lucr.* (2) Fulmineum rotat ensem, *Virg.* (3) Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Rŏtans, *Wheeling, turning round*, Hor. — ¶ *Pass.* Rŏtor, *Manil.* — ¶ *Part.* Rŏtātus, *Turned*, or *swung, round; whirled about*, Ov. ¶ Sermo rotatus, *A round, quick discourse*, Juv.

Rŏtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wheel*, or *reel.* Citius argentani a foro abeunt, quam in cursu rotula circumvortitur, *Plaut*

Rŏtundātio, ōnis. f verb. *A turning*, or *making round*, Vitr.

Rŏtunde. adv. ius, comp. *Roundly*, Met. *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* = Apte & rotunde, *Cic.*

Rŏtunditas, ātis f *Roundness.* Rotunditas terræ, *Plin* theatri, *Vitr*

Rŏtundo, āre. act [a rotundus] (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To pile up in a round heap, to make up* (1) Rotundare ad circinum, *Vitr.* Ad volubilitatem rotundavit, *Cic.* (2) — ¶ *Pass* Rotundor Mille talenta rotundentur, *Hor.*

Rŏtundus, a, um. adj. [a rota] (1) *Round, circular, globular*, (2) *approaching to roundness, though not perfectly round.* (3) *Quick, nimble, voluble* (4) *Complete, neat, fine, handsome.* (1) Stellæ globosæ & rotundæ, *Cic* Stellarum rotundi ambitus, Cic. Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici possit rotundius, *Cic* Rotundiores scillæ, *Plin.* Rotundissima ova *Col.* (2) Hæc insularum rotundissima est, *Plin* (3) Grans dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, *Hor.* (4) Cic.

Rŭbĕfăcio, fēci, fĕci, factum, act *To make red, to make one blush* Rubefecit sanguine setas, *Ov.* Rubefecerat ora sororum, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part* Rŭbĕfactus, *Made red*, Ov

Rŭbellānus, a, um adj *Of a red color* ¶ Rubellianæ vites, *Vines of red-colored wood*, Col.

Rŭbellio, ōnis. m. *A fish called a rochet, a roach*, Plin

Rŭbellus, a, um adj dim *Somewhat red.* ¶ Rubellæ vites, *Vines, the wood whereof is red*, Plin. Rubellum vinum, *Claret wine*, Mart

Rŭbeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be red* (2) *To blush, to redden.* (1) Sanguineis mollia rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg* Quæ magis cæteris rubet, *Plin* Ilendo rubent ocelli, *Catull.* (2) Rubeo, mihi crede sed jam scripseram, delete nolim, Cic. — ¶ *Part & Adj* Rŭbens, (1) *Red, of a ruddy color.* (2) *Blushing* (1) Rutrum rubēns fe, *Ov.* (2) Nupta rubens dulci probitate, *Stat.*

* Rŭbĕi, bra, brum adj. *Red; of a deep, full, and sad yellow color, ruddy.* Ruber humor, *Lucr.* Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, *Plin* Nitrum quam ruberrimum, *Cels*

Rŭbesco, bescĕre, bui. incept *To grow*, or *begin to be, red, to redden* Rubescebat Aurora, *Virg.* Ipsa nix vetustate rubescit, *Plin.*

Rŭbĕta, æ. f (1) *A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad, which keeps about bushes, a ruddock* (2) *A poison drawn from it* (1) Ranæ rubetæ, quarum & in terrâ & in humore vita, *Plin* (2) Molle Calenum porrectura, viro, miscet, sitiente, rubetam, *Juv.*

Rŭbĕtum, ti. n. *A bushy close full of brambles*, or *a place where many bushes grow.* In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov.*

Rŭbeus, a, um. adj. [a rubeo] *Red, ruddy.* Color rubeus, *Col.* [a rubus] *Bushy*, or *belonging to bushes.* Rubea virga, *Virg.*

Rŭbia, æ. f. *The name of an herb giving a red color.* ¶ Rubia tinctorum, *An herb called goosing-weed, or clivers; madder, wherewith they use to color skins, or dye wool*, Plin

Rŭbicundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim *Somewhat red*, or *ruddy.* Illa venit rubicundula, totum canophorum sitiens, *Juv.*

Rŭbicundus, a, um. adj. *Ruddy, blood-red, very red* Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Rubicunda Ceres, *Ripe corn*, Virg. Rubicundior duritiæ cutis, *Cels.*

Rŭbigălia, ium & ĭōrum. n. pl. *quæ & Rŏbigălia, Feasts instituted by Numa in honor of the god* Robigus, *for the preservation of corn from blasting*, and kept on the 25th of April, *Varr.*

Rŭbiginōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rusty, foul.* (2) Met. *Envious, spiteful* (1) Rubiginosa strigil, *Plaut.* (2) Rubiginosis cuncta dentibus rodit, *Mart.*

Rŭbigo, gĭnis. f. † Robigo. (1) *The blasting of corn and vines; mildew.* (2) *Rust, rustiness of iron*, or *brass.* (3) *Foulness.* (1) Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet segea, *Hor* (2) Exesa inveniet scabrâ rubigine pila, *Virg* (3) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Rŭbor, ōris. m. (1) *Redness.* (2) *Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty* (1) Pectora traxerunt tenuem per cussa rubores, *Ov.* Tyrii rubores, *Purple*, Virg (2) Virgineum suffundere ore rubōrem, *Id.*

Rŭbrica, æ f. (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red ochre, ruddle to mark sheep*, or *which carpenters make their lines or tracks with* (3) *The title*, or *contents, of a lawbook*, so called, because its indexes, or titles, were written in red letters, *a rubric.* Absol *the civil law.* (1) Lateres faciendi de rubrică, *Vitr.* (2) Plin. (3) & Alius ad album & rubricas transtulerunt, *sc.* prætoris edicta, & leges, *Quint*

Rŭbrĭcātus part. *Colored with red*, or *marked with ruddle*, or *red ochre.* Libri rubricati, *Petron*

Rŭbrĭcōsus, a, um. adj *Full of ruddle*, or *red ochre.* Rubricosus ager, *Cat*

Rŭbui, *V* Rubeo, *vel* Rubesco

Rŭbus, bi m. *vel* t. *A bramble, a bush, the blackberry-bush.* Seu virides rubum dimovere lacertæ, *Hor* Horrentes rubi, *Virg.*

Ructātrix, tricis. f verb. *She that belches*, or *breaks wind* Met. ¶ Ructatrix mentha, *Causing one to belch*, Mart.

Ructĭto, āre. freq. *To belch often*, Col.

* Ructo, āre. neut & Ructor, dep. *To break wind upwards, to belch* Pergi'n' in os ructare mihi? *Plaut* Crudum ructare, *To belch sour*, Cels. *To belch out.* Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi apposuisti, *Varr.* ¶ Sublimes versus ructari, *To write hastily very incorrect verses*, Hor. [rather, *to declaim, rehearse*, or *spout.* J. C.]

Ructuōsus, a, um, adj. *That belches much*, or *smells of belch.* Spiritus ructuosi, *Quint.*

Ructus, ūs. m. *A belch, belching*, or *breaking of wind upward.* Crudi tatis signa sunt crebri ructus, *Col*

Rudens, *V.* Rudo.

Rŭdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbish, a paving with rubbish*, or *such like stuff.* Primum inceptam de ruderatione, *Vitr.*

Rŭdĕro, āre. act. unde pass. Rŭdĕror. *To lay on old pieces of stone*, or *rubble*, also *to pave*, or *make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.* Saxis ruderari, *Vitr.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rŭdĕrātus, *Covered*

with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as divers cauneys are. *Rosa* ruderatum agrum amat, *Plin.*

Rūdiārius, ii. m. *He that is discharged from sword-play.* Rudiariis quibusdam revocatis, *Suet.*

Rūdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A spattle, slice, or ladle, wherewith things that boil are stirred.* Rudicula ligneâ peragito, *Col.*

Rūdīmentum, ti. n. (1) *The first rules, or instruction; a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The first trial of skill.* (5) *An apprenticeship*, or *freshmanship.* (1) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic. discendi, Quint.* (2) Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, *Ov.* (3) Ab hoc lucis rudimento, &c. *Plin.* (4) Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat.* (5) Rudimentum adolescentiæ bello ponere, *Liv.*

Rūdis, de. adj. (1) *New, fresh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught, not exercised*, or *trained*, in a thing (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek.* (5) *Unlearned, illiterate* (6) *Rustic, clownish, simple, homely.* (1) Terram rudem proscindere, *Varr* (2) Argentum rude, *Cic.* (3) = Rudis in republ. *Id* = Orator nullâ in re tiro ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet, *Cic* (4) = Rudis ad pastus, & nova miles eram, *Ov.* Rudis in causâ, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Pariter & eruditum vulgus & rude in eam [*sententiam*] vadit, *Plin.* (6) = Rudis, & Graias mirari nescius artes, *Juv.* Rudis facinorum, *unpractised in*, Tac.

Rūdis, is. f. (1) *A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod*, or *wand, given to sword-players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise, a discharge.* (1) Coquito, versatoque crebro duabus rudibus, *Cat* (2) ✠ Ferro, non rudibus, dimicantes, *Dial. de Orat.* (3) Tam bonus gladiator tam cito accepisti? *Cic.* ¶ Donatus rude, *Discharged from further business*, Hor.

Rūdo, rūdĕre, rūdi [& rūdīvi.] neut (1) *To bray like an ass.* (2) *To roar.* (1) Rudit ad scabram turpis asella molam, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* Rudens, n. 2. — ¶ *Part.* Rūdens, tis. (1) *Braying like an ass.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) Asellus rudens, *Ov* (2) Iræ leonum rudentûm, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rūdens, tis. m. *vel f. A cable*, or *great rope of a ship* Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, *Plaut.*

Rūdus, dĕris. n. *olim* raudus. (1) ¶ Rudus vetus, *rubble*, or *rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, shards and pieces of stone broken and shattered*; also *an unpolished stone.* (2) ¶ Rudus novum, *new rubbish coming from the hewing of stones*, &c (3) *Unwrought brass.* (1) Ruderi accipiendo destinatæ paludes, *Tac.* (2) Vitr. (3) Æs rudus dictum, *Varr.*

Rūfesco, escĕre. incept. *To grow*, or *be, somewhat red.* ✠ Merula ex nigrâ rufescit, *Plin.* ☞

Rūfo, āre. act. *To make red.* Rufare capillum, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Rūfor. Rufatur capillus, *Plin.*

Rūfŭli ōrum. pl. m. *Those captains so called, who were made by the consul, or general, without the consent of the people*, Liv.

Rūfŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Reddish, somewhat red, russet.* Cicatrix rufula, *Plaut.*

Rūfus, & Ruffus, a, um. adj. (1) *Reddish, yellow.* (2) *Having red*, or *yellowish, hair.* (1) ✠ Roma magis fuscus videtur, Gallia rufis, *Mart.* ✠ Siligo rufior Campana, at Pisana candidior, *Plin.* (2) Si quis me quæret rufus, *Ter.*

* Rūga, æ. f. (1) *A rumple, a plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) Met. *Severity, austerity.* (1) Cimon in veste & rugas et sinus invenit, *Plin.* (2) Non cani, non rugæ repente auctoritatem afferre possunt, *Cic.* (3) Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? *Plin. Lp.*

Rūgo, āre. neut. *To have wrinkles*, or *plaits.* Vide palliolum, ut rugat, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass Part.* Rūgātus, *Wrinkled, plaited, rumpled, rivelled*, or *shrivelled*, Plin.

Rūgōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Rough, shrivelled* (2) *Full of wrinkles, rumples*, or *plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed.* (1) Folia rugosa, *Plin.* (2) Rugosa vestis, *Id.* (3) Rugosior frons, *Mart.*

Rūĭdus, a, um. adj. *Rough, not planed.* Major pars Italiæ ruido utitur pilo, *Plin.*

Rūīna, æ, f [a ruendo] (1) *The fall of a house, temple*, &c. (2) *Ruin, downfall, undoing, destruction.* (3) *Death.* (4) *Danger* (1) Secutos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* (2) Tecta non levi disjecta ruinâ, *Hor* Fortunarum ruina, *Cic.* (3) Prodigium in nostro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ factum, *Plin.* (4) Caput ruinæ subdere, *Curt* ¶ ✠ Ruinam dare, *Virg.* facere, *Hor to fall down.* ✠ Ruina cœli, *A great fall of rain, a storm*, or *tempest, thunder*, Virg.

Rūīnōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay* (2) *Pulled down, destroyed.* (1) = Ædes male materiatæ, ruinosæ, *Cic.* (2) Ruinosas occulit herba domos, *Ov.*

Ruĭtūrus, *V.* Ruo.

Rulla, æ. f dim. *The iron to the ploughman's staff, wherewith he cleanses the coulter, a paddle-staff*, Plin.

* Rūma, æ. f. *A dug, teat*, or *pap*, Varr.

Rūmen, mĭnis n. *id. quod* ruma. Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, *Plin.*

Rūmex, mĭcis m. *The herb called sorrel, green sauce*, or *sour dock.* Hoc [*lapathi genus*] in sativis rumex dicitur, *Plin.*

Rūmĭnālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus, *The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus*, Liv ¶ Ruminales hostiæ, *Sacrifices of beasts that chew the cud*, Plin.

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A chewing of the cud.* (2) Met. *A calling to remembrance*, or *a considering and meditating on a thing.* (1) Quibus neque dentes utrimque, nec ruminatio, *Plin.* (2) Ruminatio quotidiana, *Cic.*

Rūmor, ōris. m. (1) *A report, rumor, common fame, talk.* (2) *A flimsam tale, a story.* (3) *A reputation*, good, or bad. (4) Also *a stream*, or *course, of water.* (1) = Rumoribus & auditionibus permoti, *Cæs* Rumor surrexerit, *Tac.* (2) Rumor sine auctore, *Cic.* (3) Neque tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, *Plaut.* Rumore malo flagrare, *Hor.* (4) *Poët. vet. ap.* Cic. ¶ Iter inceptum celerant rumore secundo, *With the tide*, Virg.

Rumpo, rumpĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break.* (2) *To burst.* (3) *To tire*, or *weary.* (4) *To break off, interrupt, dissolve.* (5) *To rend*, or *tear, to mar*, or *spoil; to smuggle.* (6) *To offend.* (7) *To infringe, to violate.* (1) [*Carceris*] vincula rumpere, *Cic. Cæsl.* (2) Cic. (3) Rupi me currendo tuâ causâ, *Plaut.* (4) Græcia conjurata tuas [*Paridis*] rumpere nuptias, *Hor.* Rumpere sacra, *Virg.* (5) Tunicas rumpere, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.* (6) Cic (7) Inducias rum fidem rumpere, *Liv.* stumpere imperium, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass.* Rumpor, (1) *To be burst.* (2) *To be broken off*, or *dissolved* (3) *To be sore grieved*, or *troubled.* (1) Iata, quæ inflata sunt, rumpuntur, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) Id. —— ¶ *Part.* Ruptus, (1) *Broken.* (2) *Torn, rent.* (3) *Burst.* (4) *Burstenbellied; ruptured.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Made void.* (7) *Infringed, violated.* (1) Aggeres rupti, *Virg.* (2) Comæ ruptæ, *Ov.* (3) Tenerus lædit pustula rupta manus, *Tib.* (4) Ruptis convulsisque centaurium majus, *Plin.* (5) Rupta singultu verba, *Ov.* (6) ✠ Testamentum ruptum, aut ratum, *Cic.* (7) Ruptum fœdus, *Liv.* Ruptâ sacramenti reverentiâ, *disregarding*, or *violating, their oath of allegiance*, Tac.

Rumpus, i. m. *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together*, Varr.

Rūmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brut, rumor*, or *report, an idle story*, or *tittle-tattle.* Rumusculos populares aucupans, Cic.

Runcātio, ōnis. f. verb *A weeding.* Frequenter exigunt sarritionem & runcationem, *Col.*

Runcātor, ōris m. verb. *A weeder.* Oportebit intelligi, nullam operam postulare runcatoris, *Col.*

* Runcīna, æ. f. (1) *A large saw, to saw timber* (2) Also *a plane which joiners use.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. Varr.

Runcīno, āre. act. *To smooth with a plane*, Varr.

Runco, āre. act. *To weed.* ¶ Runcare tritucum, *Col* segetem, *Plin. to cleanse it from weeds.* — ¶ *Pass.* Runcor, *To be weeded.* Per ferias potuisse spinas runcari, *Cat.*

Runco, ōnis. m. *A weeding-hook*, Pallad.

* Ruo, ĕre, rui, rŭĭtum & rūtum. neut. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence.* (3) *To be rumed.* (4) *To come in all haste.* (5) *To come to loss, to be cheated*, or *mistaken, in a bargain.* (6) Act. *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw*, or *tumble.* (8) *To level*, or *pull down.* (9) *To bring together.* (10) *To send forth* (1) = Ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non concidant, *Cic.* ¶ Quid si cœlum ruat? *If the sky fall, we shall catch larks*, Ter. (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* Nox ruit, *Id. Met* Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* (3) Bonos viros sequar, etiam si ruant, *Cic.* (4) Illum ruere nuntiat, jam jamque adesse, *Id.* (5) Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, &c. *Id.* (6) Vide ris, nequid imprudens ruas, *Ter.* (7) = Cæteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, tunderem, prosternerem, *Id.* = Cedentem turbatque ruitque, *Ov.* (8) Nimbus ruit omnia late, *Virg.* (9) Cumulos ruit male pinguis arenæ, *Virg.* (10) Ignis ruit ad cœlum atram picē caligine nubem, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Ruens, (1) *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* (2) *Rushing*, or *running hastily.* (3) Also *falling to decay.* (1) Sil. (2) Prop. (3) Ruentis imperii res, *Hor.*

Rūpes, is. f. *A rock, or hill; a steep bank, a high downfall.* ✠ Rupis magnis rupibus hæctus plantarium, *Cæs.*

Rūpi, *V.* Rumpo.

Rūpicāpra, æ. f. *A wild-goat.* Rupicapræ adunca cornua, *Plin.*

Rūptor, ōris, m. verb. *A breaker; Met. an infringer.* Rumptor fœderis, *Liv.* inducīarum, *Id.*

Ruptus, rūrus, *V.* Rumpo.

Rūrālis, le. adj. *Of, or belonging to the country; rustic, rural.* Falces non absimili formâ ruralium falcium, *Cæs.*

✠ Rūrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *vel pot.* omn. s. (1) *One living in the country.* (2) *Tilling,* or *manuring the ground.* (1) Ruricolæ Umbri, *Sil.* [*Silenum*] ruricolæ cepēre Phryges, *Ov.* (2) Immemor est, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit [*bovem*] ruricolam mactare suum, *Id.* Patiens fit taurus aratri ruricolæ, *Id.*

✠ Rūrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in the country.* Rurigenæ pavêre feram, *Ov.*

Rūro, āre. neut. & Rūror, āri. dep (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) † *To do country work.* (1) Dum ruri rurant homines, *Plaut.* (2) Dum in agro studiosius ruror, *Varr.*

Rursum. adv. [*qu.* reversum] (1) *On the contrary part.* (2) *Backward.* (1) Inimicitiæ, inducīæ, bellum, pax rursum, *Ter.* (2) ¶ ✠ Rursum prorsum cursare, *Backward and forward,* to *and fro,* Ter. *Vide* Rursus.

Rursus. adv. *id quod* rursum. (1) *Again.* (2) *On the other side.* (3) *A second time.* (4) ¶ Rursus prorsus, *backward and forward.* (5) It is often redundant. (1) Rursus in arma feror, *Virg.* (2) Quem casum neque ambitiose neque per lamenta rursus ac mœrorem muliebriter tulit, *Tac.* (3) Suet. (4) *Vid.* Rursum. (5) Revertor rursus denuo Carthaginem, *Plaut.*

✠ Rus, rūris. n. *in plur.* ĭura. (1) *The country,* or *a place without the city.* (2) *A country-house,* or *farm, where husbandry is exercised.* (3) *A boor,* or *rustic.* (4) *Rusticity, unpoliteness.* (1) ✠ Rus ex urbe, tamquam ex vinculis, evolare, Cic. (2) Habet animi relaxandi causâ rus amœnum & suburbanum, *Id* (3) Plaut. (4) = Annales pleni ruris & inficetiarum, *Catull.*

Ruscārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the shrub* ruscum, *Varr.*

Ruscum, ci. n. & Ruscus, ci. m. *A rough prickly shrub, whereof they made brushes,* or *besoms, butcher's broom, knee-holm, petty whin.* Horridior rusco, *Virg.* Hinc. Ang. *rush.*

Russātus, a, um adj. *Clad in reddish-colored clothes.* Russati aurigæ, *Plin.*

Russus, a, um. adj. *vel* russeus. *Of a flesh,* or *carnation, color, a kind of red.* Mulieres russâ facie, *Cat.* Calvus tunicâ vestitus russeâ, Petr.

Rustĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of the country, loutish, clownish, rustic* Vita rusticana, *Cic.* Vir rusticanus, *Id.*

Rustĭcārius, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the country,* or *to country folk.* Falces rusticariæ, *Varr.*

Rustĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dwelling in the country.* (2) *A doing of country work.* (1) Militiæ, peregrinationes, rusticationes, &c. *Cic.* (2) In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio pascendi, *Col.*

Rustĭce. adv. ius, comp. *Countrylike, rustically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly.* Rustice fucere, *Cic.*

Rusticius tonsus, *with hair unfashionably cut,* Hor.

Rustĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The country way,* or *mode; plainness.* (2) *Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness.* (3) *Churlishness.* (1) Carmina sapera, sed miti rusticitate, leges, *Pallad.* ✠ Agrippa, vir rusticitati quam deliciis propior, *Plin.* (2) = Rusticitas, non pudor ille fuit, *Ov.* (3) Trux durâ rusticitate, *Mart.* ✠ Urbanitati contraria est rusticitas, *Quint.*

Rustĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* (2) *To do country work* (1) Studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Cic* (2) ✠ Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat, *Col.*

Rustĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [a rus] *Of the country, homely, rustic, plain, rude, simple.* Rusticulus libellus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rustĭcŭlus, li m dim. *A countryman.* Sensit rusticulus non incautus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rustĭcŭla, æ. f. *sc.* avis. *A rail,* or, as others think, *a woodcock,* Mart.

Rustĭcus, a, um. adj [a rus] (1) *Pertaining to the country.* (2) *Plain, simple, homebred, homely* (3) *Ill-bred, rude, clownish.* (1) Vita hæc rustica parcimoniæ, diligentiæ, & justitiæ magistra est, Cic. Ne plebs rustica avocaretur, *Plin.* In re rustică opcīæ ne parcas, *Plin* (2) Rustica sim sane, dum non oblita pudoris, *Ov.* Simus hoc titulo rusticiore contenti, *Sen.* (3) In rusticis moribus istiusmodi maleficia non gignuntur, Cic. Addidit obscœnis convicia rustica dictis, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Subst.* Rustĭcus, ci. m (1) *A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman* (2) *An ignorant* or *unlearned person.* (1) Rusticus es, Corydon, *Virg.* (2) Mart.

✠ Rūta, æ. f. *The herb rue, herb grace.* Acuentes lumina rutæ, *Ov.* In rutæ folium conjici, *To be confined in a narrow compass,* Petron.

Rūtātus, a, um adj. *Made,* or *seasoned, with rue,* or *herb grace,* or *mingled with rue.* Secta colonabant rutatos ova lacertos, *Mart* ¶ Mustum rutatum, *new wine turned with rue,* Id.

Rūtĭlesco, escĕre. incept. *To grow somewhat ruddy.* ✠ Candidi lepores, liquescente nive, rutilescunt, *Plin.*

Rūtĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To shine,* or *glitter, to look red.* (2) Act. *To make to shine,* or *glitter, like gold, to make bright yellow.* (1) Arma inter nubes per sudum rutilare vident, *Virg.* (2) Rutilare comam, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Rūtĭlandus, *To be made of a reddish color.* Rutilandi capilli, *Plin.*

Rūtĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery red.* (2) Also *shining bright, glittering, refulgent, resplendent.* (3) *Red-haired, carrot-pated.* (1) ✠ Palex ex rutilo albicantes, *Col.* (2) Quod rutilâ volvit Pactolus arenâ, *Juv.* = ✠ Capillus e nigro rutilus, æquique assimilis, *Suet.* (3) = Mulieres valde rufæ rutilæ dictæ, *Varr.*

Rūtrum, i. n. *An instrument wherewith sand,* or *such like, is digged out, a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pick-axe;* also *an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar,* Fest. It. *id. quod* hostorium, *A strickle, Liv. Plin*

Rūtŭla, æ. f. dim. [ex ruta herba] *Small rue,* Cic.

S

Sabbātārius, ii. m. *A sabbatarian, one that keeps the sabbath-day, a Jew.* Jejunia sabbatariorum, *Mart.*

Sabbāticus, a, um. adj. *Keeping the sabbath.* Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, *Plin.*

Sabbātum, ti. n. *The sabbath, the Jews' sabbath-day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation,* or, as others understand it, *the great day of the passover,* Sabbata recutita, *Pers.* peregrina, Ov. Sabbata tricesima, *The new moons, sacred among the Jews,* Hor.

Sabīna, æ f. *sc.* herba. *The herb savine,* Col. Plin.

Sabŭlētum, ti. n. *A gravel-pit.* Nascitur in sabuletis, *Plin.*

Sabŭlo, ōnis. m. *Coarse sand,* or *gravel.* Arena, sabulo, argilla, *Varr.* Sabulonem humidum repsuit, *Col.*

Sabŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gravelly, sandy.* Solum sabulosum, *Col. Plin*

* Sabŭlum, li. n. *Fine gravel,* such as we lay walks with, *Plin*

Sabŭra, æ. f. *Ballast,* or *lastage.* Onerariæ naves saburâ gravatæ, *Liv.*

Saburrālis, e. adj. *Made of sand.* Saburrale sacoma, *Vitr*

Saburro, āre. act *To load with gravel, to ballast* a ship, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Saburrātus, *Loaded with gravel, ballasted;* Met. *stuffed, crammed with good cheer.* Mulieres, ubi saburratæ sumus, largioquæ extemplo sumus, *Plaut.*

Sāca, Ægypt. linguâ *electrum* sign. quod ex radiis solis nascitur, *Plin.*

Saccārius, a, um. adj. *Carrying sacks of corn,* or *other commodity.* Navis saccaria, *Quint.*

Sacchărum, i. n. *Sugar.* Saccharum Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Plin.* ✠ Qui bibunt teneră dulces ab arundine succos, *Lucan. 3, 256*

Saccĭpērium, ii. n. comp. *A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloak-bag, a wallet,* Plaut.

Sacco, āre. act, *i. e.* per saccum colo, unde pass. Saccor. *To strain through a bag, to filter.* Cæcuba saccentur, *Mart* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Saccātus, (1) *That is put in a bag.* (2) *Strained through a bag, filtered.* (1) ✠ Sen. (2) Totius humorem saccatum ut corporis fundant, *Lucr.*

Saccŭlus, li m. dim. *A little sack, bag, pouch,* or *purse, a satchel.* Plenus aranearum sacculus, *Catull.*

Saccus, ci. m. (1) *A sack, a large scrip* (2) *A money-bag.* (3) *A strainer.* (1) Extra Portam Tergeminam ire ad saccum licet, *Go a begging,* or *mumping,* Plaut. (2) Congestis undique saccis indormis inhians, *Hor.* (3) In sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.* ¶ Saccus nivarius, *A snow-bag to cool wine with,* Mart.

Sācellum, i. n. dim. [a sacrum] locus diis sacratus. *A chapel, a little temple,* or *church.* Exire in sacellum omnibus causâ, *Cic.* Modicum sacellum Jovi ponit, *Tac.*

Sācer, cra, crum. adj. sacerrimus, sup. (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Conse-*

ervati, devoted (4) *Execrated, established* (5) *Fearful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence* (6) Also *cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable* (7) An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents (8) ¶ Sacer ignis, *St Antony's fire, and other diseases* (9) = Sit a sacra & religiosa, *Cic* = Miscere sacra profanis, *Hor* (2) Sacer horror, *Claud* (3) Sacra Deo silva, *Ov* Dies sacer Dianæ, *Hor* (4) Morientibus oculis operire, rituique in rogo parte facere, Quiritium magno ritu sacrum est, *Plin* (5) Remi sacer nepotibus cruor, *Hor* (6) = In testabilis & sacer esto, *Id* = Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, scitus *Plaut* Iste servus sacrum mus est, *Ja* (7) Suet (8) Iter memoris sacci cum diditur ignis, *Lucr* — ¶ *Subst.* Sacrum, cri n (1) *Any thing dedicated to the gods* (2) *A holy rite*, or *mystery* (3) *Any act not* act (4) *A festival* (5) *A sacrifice* (6 *The beast sacrificed* (7) *Religion in general* (1) Sacrum commendatum, qui deperit rapacitive, parricida esto Ute ex XII Tab (2) Ne quid de sacrorum religione mutetur, *Id* (3 legationis sacra, *Tac* (4) Sollenne sacrum lustri Inclici, *Sen* Annua sacra, *Virg* anniversaria, *Cic* (5) Sacra Jovi Stygio, *Virg* (6 Ivita sacro quodam sine corde, *Suet* (7) Non est sacrilegus sacrilegis dem, quam studus initiari, *Quint* ¶ Inter sacrum et saxum stare, *To be in great distress, or jeopardy* Plaut — ¶ Subst Plur Sacra rum n *Holy rites*, or *mysteries of religion, solemnities, divine service* ¶ Initiari sacris, *To enter into holy orders*, Quint

Sācerdos, ōtis c g (1) *A priest*, or *priestess, a minister of a church* (2) *An augur.* (1) Hoc mense sacerdotem maximum creari oportet *Cic* (2) Illo die, quo sacerdotem solent nominare, *Plin Ep* ✤ Phœbi sacerdos, *A poet*, Ov

Sācerdōtālis, le adj *Of*, or *belonging to, priests*, or *the priesthood* Sacerdotales ludi, *Plin Ep* ¶ Virgines sacerdotales, *Th Vestal virgins*, Liv

Sācerdōtium, ii n. (1) *The state* or *office of a priest, the priesthood* (2) *A prebend, a benefice, a parsonage* (1) Sacerdotium inire, *Cic* Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, *Id* (2) Jam hic bonus augur eo sacerdotio se præditum esse dixit *Id*

Sācerdōtūla, æ f dim *A priestess* Capital sacerdotulæ in capite solent habere, *Varr*

Sacodios, ii f *A precious stone of a violet color, a kind of ametbyst*, Plin

Sācōma, ātis n *That which is put into the scale to make even weight, counterpoise, likeness of weight, full*, or *just*, weight, Vitr

Sācramentum, i n (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law* (2) *An oath*, as being a very sacred thing (3) *Any thing done by virtue of an oath* (4) More particularly, *The oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and generals* (5) *Any force*, or *constraint, to undertake a war* (6) Melon *A soldier.* (1) Contendere sacramento, *Cic* (2 Non ego perfidum dixi sacramentum, *Hor* (3) Flor (4) Obsecrare cœpit in litis, ne primi sacramenti memoriam deponerent, *Cæs* Miles longo Cæsarum sacramento habitus, *their allegiance to the Cæsars*, Tac. (5) Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramento, addicti, *Sen.* (6) Ajia emolumenta notemus sacramentorum, *Juv*

Sācrārium, ii n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a vestry, a vestry.* (2) Also *a chapel, an oratory*, or *closet, appointed for divine worship.* (1) = Sacrarium & receptaculum Romanorum sacrorum, *Liv.* (2) Sacrarium Bonæ Deæ, *Cic.*

Sācrĭfĭcŭla æ c g. *A sacrificer, a priest* Turbæ sacricolarum immixtus, *Tac*

✤ Sācrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *That carries sacred things* Rates sacrifere, *Ov*

Sācrĭfĭcālis, le adj *Belonging to a priest*, or *to sacrifice* Apparatus sacrificalis, *Tac*

Sācrĭfĭco, āre, āvi, ātum verb *A sacrificing*, or *offering* In Dea Vestâ omnia & precatio & sacrificati extrema est, *Cic*

Sācrĭfĭcium, ii n *A sacrifice* Piæ bere hostias ad sacrificium, *Cic*

Sācrĭfĭco āre act *To sacrifice* Genio suo quando sacrificat Samnis visis nitu, *Plaut* Suem sacrificare, *Ov* — ¶ Pass Sacrificor *To be sacrificed.* It. dep to sacrificat *Liv*

Sācrĭfĭcŭlus, i m (1) *The master of the sacrifices, a priest* (2) *A petty*, or *despicable, priest* (1) Rex sacrificulus, *Liv* (2 Inter sacrificulos vanæ superstitionis, *Suet*

Sācrĭficus, a, um adj *That is used in sacrifice*, or *serves thereto* Aræ sacrificæ, *Vel Hanc* Dea sacrificî, *Ov* Vestis sacrificæ, *Sil* Sacrificos deducit ritus, *Ov* — ¶ *Subst* Sacrificus, ci m *He that offers sacrifice, a priest* Dea mihi sacrificos, calitumque ignibus aras, *Ov*

Sācrĭlĕgium, i n (1) *Sacrilege, theft*, or *the taking things out of a holy place* (2) *Goods so stolen* (3) Also *any detestable*, or *heinous offence* (1) In sodalitium sacrilegii alicujus abire *Cic* (2) Discedere onustus sacrilegio, *Phædr* 3) Quint

Sācrĭlĕgus, a, um adj (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege* (2) *Wicked, ungodly, profane* (3 Subst *A church robber* (1) Sacrilego pœna est, neque ei soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed et, &c *Cic* (2) Lingua sacrilega, *Ov* Lxi fano, natum quantum est, sacrilegissime, *Plaut* (3) Minor existit sacrilegus, *Juv*

Sācrīs ie adj [ant *pro* sacer, *Fest*] *Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy uses* ¶ Porci sacres, *Pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old*, Plaut

Sācro, āre act [i e. sacrum facio] (1) *To consecrate* (2) *To dedicate*, or *devote* (3) *To make honorable and reverend* (4) *To immortalize*, or *deify, to canonize* (5) Also *to accurse and detest, to outlaw, to excommunicate* (6) *To solemnize, to ratify* (1) Aras sacrare, *Virg* (2) Quod patriæ vocis studiis nobisque sacrârit, *ap Cic* (3) Parentûm conditionem sacravimus, quia expediebat liberos tolli, *Sen* (4) Condidit hic natæ cineres, nomenque sacravit, *Mart* (5 Sacrare cum bonis caput ejus, qui regni occupandi consilia inisset, *Liv* (6) Sacrare leges, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Sacror, *Ov* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Sacrātus, (1) *Consecrated, hallowed*, or *devoted to God* (2) *Sacred, enacted* (1) Tibi sacratum sors mea rapit opus, *Ov* (2) Nihil habent Druidæ visco sacratius, *Plin* Numen illis gentibus sacratissimum, *Plin.*

Sacrōsanctē, adv *Inviolably, sacredly*, Amm

Sacrōsanctĭtas, ātis f *Inviolableness, sacredness*, Amm

Sacrōsanctus, a, um adj. *Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured*, or *violated, on pain of death*, Possessiones sacrosanctæ, *Cic* ¶ Sacrosancta potestas, *The tribuneship*, Liv

Sæpe adv *Oftentimes, many times, more than once or twice, frequently* Et fecisse sæpe, & sæpius mihi factum videor, *Cic.* Sæpissimè experiri, *Sall.*

Sæpenŭmĕro, adv *Oftentimes, many a time, very often* Sæpenumero sum cum eo, *Cic*

Sæpĭcŭle, adv dim. [a sæpe] *Later and anon, every now and then.* Sæpicule peccas, *Plaut*

Sævio, ire, ivi, ītum neut. (1) *To rage, to talk sharply.* (2) *To be violent* (3) *To be fierce, fell, and cruel.* (1) Ne sævi, magna sacerdos, *Virg* (2) Sævit animi resurgens, *Id* (3) Flagellis sævire, *Tac* Sævire in tergum alicujus, *Id* — ¶ *Pass Impers* Sævitur, sævitum est *Rage and cruelty are exercised* Intellecto in quos sæviretur, *Tac*

Sævĭtĕr adv (1) *Fiercely, boisterously, angrily* (2) *Outrageously, violently* (1) Magis cogito, sæviter blanditiæ alloquar, *Plaut* (2) Parum prudentes aut sævius aut etiam levius agendo, *Col* Quædam loca æstate sævissime candent, *Id*

Sævĭtia, æ f (1) *Cruelty fierceness, tyranny* (2) *A severe chiding* (1) Quantum sævitia glisceret, misericordia arcebatur, *Tac* (2) In judicio, ut sævitiam aut clementiam judicis sibi proponet orator, *Cic* ¶ Sævitia annonæ, *Dearth of provisions*, Tac.

* Sævus, a, um adj (1) *Fierce, cruel stern, fell, pitiless, direful.* (2) *Outrageous, blustering, boisterous, furious* (3 *Angry, displeased* (4) *Great extreme*, both in a good and bad sense (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant* (1) Verbera sæva, *Virg* = Tyrannus sævissimus & violentissimus in suos, *Liv* (2) Undique venti eruptunt, sævi exsistunt turbines, *ap Cic* (3 Sævæ memoremi Junonis obiram, *Virg* (4) Cimillum sæva paupertas tulit, *Hor* (5) Materni sævus in armis, *Virg*

Sagācĭtas, ātis f (1) *Quickness of any sense*, especially *of scent*, or *smelling* (2) *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtilty, shrewdness, acuteness, judiciousness, ingenuity.* (1) Narium sagacitas, *Cic* (2) Là erat sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, *Nep*

Sagācĭtĕr adv (1) *Quickly smelling* (2) Met *Shrewdly, subtilely, apprehensively, artfully, judiciously* (1) Si canes adveniantem sagaciter odorantur, *Col* Sagacius odorari quam canis acer *Hor.* (2) Odorer, quam sagacissime possum, quid sentiant, *Cic*

* Sagăpēnum, i n. (1) *A kind of medicinal herb* (2) *A gum like ammoniac.* (1) Plin (2) Id.

Sagārius, ii m sc mercator. *A seller of soldiers' cloaks*, Varr

Sagātus, a, um adj *Apparelled in a soldier's cloak* Cras sagati prodeamus, *Cic*

Sagax, ācis adj [a sagio, i e, acute sentio] (1) *Quick-scented.* (2) Synecd. *Quick of any sense*, as of

hearing, sight, scent, taste. (6) Met. *Sagacious, subtile, sage, shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty, acute, artful, ingenious, judicious, provident.* (1) Canem esse quidem hanc oportet; sagax nasum habet, *Plaut.* Canibus sagacior anser, *Ov.* (2) Sagax [*oculorum*] acies, *Stat.* Murium palatum in gustu sagacissimum, *Plin.* (3) Utilium sagax rerum, *Hor.* Quid sagaci ac bonâ mente melius? *Cic.* Sagax ad pericula perspicienda, *Id.* Ad suspicandum sagacissimus, *Id.*

Sagda, æ. f. *A green stone among the Chaldees, which sticks fast to the keels of ships, and there is found,* Plin.

* **Sagēna,** æ. f. *A sweep-net, out of which the fish cannot get; a drag-net, a weel, a sein,* Manil.

* **Sāgina,** æ f. (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed,* or *fatted.* (2) *Stuffing, any kind of meat, belly-timber.* (3) *Fatness, grossness.* (4) Also *a coop,* or *place to fatten creatures in, a frunk.* (1) Est facilis avium sagina, *Col.* (2) ✠ Multitudinem non auctoritate, sed saginâ, tenebat, *Cic.* (3) Saginam corporis ex nimiâ luxuriâ contraxit, *Just.* (4) Herus meus se in saginam conjecit, *Plaut.*

Sāginārium, ii n. *A place where creatures are fatted, a stall, sty, pen,* or coop, Varr.

Sāginātio, ōnis, f verb. *A fatting, a putting up of beasts,* or *fowls, to feed,* Plin.

Sāgino, āre. act. (1) *To make fat* (2) *To pamper.* (1) Ea herba fœmi vice saginat jumenta, *Col* (2) Saginare exquisitis epulis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sāginor Met. *to be glutted.* Saginari sanguine civium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sāginātus, *Fatted, crammed.* Saginatus porcus, *Prop* — ¶ *Part Fut* Sāginandus, *To be crammed,* or *fatted.* Hordeo equus saginandus, *Col.*

Sāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly, to foresee,* or *guess at, to smell out* = Sagire, sentire acute est, *Cic.*

Sāgitta, æ. f. (1) *An arrow, shaft,* or *dart, a bolt.* (2) *A long shoot* or *twig of a vine,* or *other tree, which is left in the pruning.* (3) *Also a sign in the firmament.* (4) *A certain herb growing in the water, adder's tongue.* (1) Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic.* (2) Sagittam rustici vocant novissimam partem surculi, *Col.* (3) Plin. (4) Id.

Sāgittārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, arrows, that of which arrows are made.* Calamus sagittarius, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sagittarius, ii. m. (1) *An archer, a shooter, a bowman.* (2) *One of the twelve signs, Sagittary.* (1) Cretas sagittarios mittit, *Cæs.* (2) Cum luna est in Sagittario, *Plin.*

✠ **Sāgittifer,** fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears,* or *wears, arrows.* Sagittiferi Amores, *Stat.* Parthi, *Catull.* ¶ Pecus sagittifera, *The porcupine,* Claud. Pharetræ sagittiferæ, *Stat*

✠ **Sāgittipŏtens,** entis. c. g. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer, the sign Sagittary,* Cic.

Sāgitto, āre. act. *To shoot in a bow,* Just. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sāgittatus, *Shot with an arrow,* Solin. *Piercing like arrows,* Plaut.

Sagmen, mĭnis. n. *The herb vervain,* Liv.

Sāgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a short cassock,* Suet.

Sāgŭlum, i n. dim. *A little cloak,* or *cassock, worn over armour; a jacket.* Sagula rejecerunt, Cic.

Sāgum, i. n. (1) *A frock, a jacket, a soldier's coarse cloak,* or *cassock.* (2) Also *a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horses with.* (1) ✠ Ad saga ire, & redire ad togas, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Ibis ab excusso missus ad astra sago, *Tossed in a blanket,* Mart. (3) Col.

Sāgus, a, um. adj. *Knowing, presaging, divining.* Nunc sagas affatur aves, *Stat.* Sagi clangores, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst* Sāga, æ sc. mulier. *f.* (1) *A subtile,* or *wise, woman.* (2) *A witch, a sorceress, a hag.* (1) Sagire sentire acute est, unde sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt, *Cic.* (2) = Quæ saga, quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor.*

* **Sal,** sălis, m. & *raro* n. (1) *Salt.* (2) *Sense, parts, wisdom.* (3) *Mirth, wit, pleasant talk.* (4) Sales plur. *Jests, quibbles, drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits, smart,* or *witty sayings.* (5) *Beauty, neatness.* (6) ✠ *The sea.* (7) Also *a fault in crystal and other gems* (1) Multi modii salis simul edendi, ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.* Caro salibus aspersa, *Col.* (2) Ter. (3) Non sal, sed natura videtur, Cic. Urbani sales, *Id.* (4) = Ridens jocus, & sales proferri, *Stat.* (5) ✠ Tectum plus salis quam sumptûs habebat, *Nep.* (6) Mene salis placidi vultum, fluctusque quietos ignorare jubes? *Virg.* Ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis alludebant, *Catull.* (7) Plin.

Sălācia, æ. f (1) *The goddess of the sea* (2) *The retiring of the waves,* or *surge, from the shore, into the sea again.* (1) Oceanus & Salacia Cœli satu Teliæque conceptu generati, *Cic* (2) ✠ Venilia, unda, quæ ad litus venit; salacia, quæ ad salum redit, *Varr*

Sălācitas, ātis f *Lechery, lustfulness, wantonness* Passeri minimum vitæ, cui salacitas par, *Plin*

* **Sălăcon,** ōnis. m. *A great boaster, who, being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich,* Cic.

* **Sălămandra,** æ. f. *A salamander,* Plin.

Sălārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, salt.* Vectigal ex annonâ salariâ, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sălārium, ii. m. *A seller of salt,* or *of salt meats, a salter.* Vilis puer salariorum, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst Neut* Sălārium, ii n. (1) *A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension* (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat* (1) Sal honoribus etiam militiæque interponitur, salariis inde dictis, *Plin* (2) Mart.

Sălax, ācis adj. [*a* salio] (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, wanton, goatish, lascivious* (2) Also *provocative,* or *stirring to lechery.* (1) Situpe salax agnus, conceptaque semina conjux reddat, *Ov* Oportet mares sues quam salacissimos esse, *Col.* (2) Ericæ salaces, *Ov*

Sălēbra, æ f. [*a* saltu] (1) *A rough,* or *rugged, place* (2) Met. *Any difficulty* (1) *Hor.* Luna ministrat iter; demonstrant astra salebras, *Propert* (2) Hæret in salebrâ, *Cic.*

Sălēbrōsus, a, um. adj. Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* Salebrosa oratio, *Quint.*

Salgăma, ōrum. pl. n. [*a* sale] *Salted meats, salads,* or *fruits, kept in brine,* or *pickle,* Col.

Salgămārius, ii. m. *He who keeps,* or *sells salted meats,* or *things pickled,* Col.

Sāli, ōrum. m. plur. *A kind of birds which are great breeders, heathcocks,* Plin. Liv.

Sălĭcastrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running up on willow-trees; an osier,* or *withy,* Plin.

Sălictārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to willows.* ¶ Lupulus salictarius, *A kind of hops which grow in willow-grounds,* or *climb up by the willows,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Sălictārius, ii m. *He who takes care of a willow-ground,* Cat.

Sălictum, i. n. (1) *A grove of willows, a willow-ground, an osier-bed.* (2) *The willows themselves.* (1) Amœna salicta, *Enn. ap. Cic.* (2) Salictum cædito, glubito, arcteque alligato, *Cat.*

Sălīgneus, a, um. adj. *Of willow.* Clava salignea, *Col.*

Sălignus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, willow,* or *withy.* Fustis salignus, *Hor.*

Sălillum, li. n. dim. *A little salt-cellar.* Purior salillo, *Catull.*

Sălīna, æ. f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* Possessio salinarum, *Cic.*

Sălīnātor, ōris. m. *A salt-maker, a salter,* Liv.

Sălīnum, i n. *A salt-cellar.* Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum splendet in mensâ tenui salinum, *Hor.*

1) * **Sălio, sălīre, sălui, & sălīvi,** saltum neut. (1) *To leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To dance.* (3) *To skip,* or *hop.* (4) *To rebound, to pelt down.* (5) *To spring,* or *shoot out.* (6) *To pant and beat.* (7) Act *To leap,* or *cover,* as a horse does a mare, *to tread,* as the cock does the hen (1) Salire de muro, *Liv.* saxo, *Plaut.* Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ovid* (2) Ad strepitum tibicinæ salire, *Hor.* (3) Saliunt aliquæ aves, ut passeres, *Plin.* (4) Grando salit in tectis, *Virg.* (5) Arbusta saliunt e terrâ, *Luer.* (6) Jam horret corpus, cor salit, *Plaut.* Cor tibi rite salit, *Pers* (7) Anseres saliunt fere in aquâ, *Varr.* — ¶ *Part.* Sāliens, (1) *Leaping, dancing.* (2) *Purling,* or *bubbling up.* (3) *Beating, panting, throbbing* (1) Ipse rotis saliens juga deseris, *Virg* (2) Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rivo, *Virg* (3) Pectora tangebam trepido salientia motu, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sāliens, tis. m *The cock, pipe,* or *spout of a conduit,* or *fountain,* out of which the water gushes. Villam habere, piscinâ & salientibus additis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Sālior, *Ov.*

2) Sălio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To season with salt.* Diligenter salire, *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Sālior, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Salita oliva, *pickled,* Pall.

Sălisubsŭlus, li. m. *A morris-dancer, one who dances and capers to music* In quo vel salisubsuli sacra tusciplunto, *Catull.*

Sălīsūra, æ. f. *A powdering,* or *salting, a seasoning with salt,* Col.

Sălīva, æ. f. (1) *Spittle, slaver.* (2) Sometimes *juice, moisture* (3) *Any water that drops.* (4) *A jelly,* or *slime, that falls, &c.* (5) *The taste, gust,* or *relish, that any drink* or *meat gives.* (1) A te sudor abest; abest saliva, *Catull.* Longam manantia labra salivam, *Jur* (2) Purpuræ [*conchæ*] diebus quinquagenis vivunt salivâ suâ, *Plin* (3) Lacrymationum salivæ, *Id.* (4) Sive ille est cœli sudor, sive quædam siderum saliva, *Id.* (5) Sua cuique vino saliva innocentissima, *Id.* Solleis turdorum nósse salivam, *Pers.* ¶ Salivam movere, *To make one's mouth water,* Sen.

Sălīvārius, a, um. adj. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* Lentor salivarius, *Plin.*

Sălĭunca, æ. f. *A kind of spike,* or *lavender,* Virg.

Sălīvo, āre. act. (1) *To spit; to gather, or make, spittle, or clammy foam, to slaver, to salivate.* (2) *Also to give a drink to horses, or other beasts, to drench.* (1) Plin. (2) Col. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sălīvandus, *To be cured by a drench.* Salivandum ægrotum pecus, *Col.*

Sălīvōsus, a, um. adj. *That has a smack, or taste, of spittle, full of spittle* [*Humor*] cerasis gummosus, ulmis salivosus, *Plin*

Sălix, līcis. f. [a saliendo, i. e. crescendi celeritate, dicta, *Serv.*] *A willow, or sallow, tree, a withy, an osier,* Virg.

Sallo, sallīre, salli, salsum. act. *To season with salt.* — ¶ *Pass. Part & Adj.* Salsus, (1) *Salted,* or *salt* (2) Met *Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting* (1) Æ Vinum salsum & dulce, *Cels* Hieme mare calidius esse, auctumno salsius, *Plin.* Salsissimus sal siccissimus, *Id.* (2) Non Attici, sed salsiores quam illi Atticorum sales. *Cic.* Etiam ambiguum fit salsius, *Id.* Fuit, ut mihi quidem videtur, salsissimus, *Id.*

Salmo, ōnis m. *A salmon,* Plin.

Sălnĭtrum, *vel potius* Sălōnĭtrum, tri. n. *Salt-petre,* whereof gunpowder is made, *Plin*

* Sălōpȳgium, n. n. *vel* Sălŏpūgium. *A wag-tail, a noted bird,* Catull.

Salpa, æ f *Stockfish* Salpæ autumno gignuntur, *Plin.* Vilissima salpa, *Ov.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um adj. *Of* or *belonging to pickle, salt fish,* or *any other salt thing,* or *to a fishmonger.* Vas salsamentarium, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst* Salsamentārius, ii. n. *He that sells salt fish, a fishmonger.* Salsamentarii filius, *Ad Her.*

Salsāmentum, ti. n *All salt meat,* flesh, *or* fish. Salsamenta hæc fac macerentur probe, *Ter.*

Salse adv *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly* Salse dicere, *Quint.* Salsius, *Cic.* Salsissime, *Id.*

Salsūlāgo, gĭnis. f. *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* = Appellatur in salinis salsugo, ab aliis salsilago, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ salsior, *Plin.*

♣ Salsȳpōtens, tentis. *That has power over the salt sea.* An epithet of Neptune, *Plaut.*

Salsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Saltness, brackishness,* Plin. Vitr.

Salsūgo. gĭnis. f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits, under the salt,* Plin.

Salsūra, æ. f. *A salting, seasoning,* or *powdering, brine,* or *pickle.* Ea res magis diutabilem salsuram facit, *Col.*

Salsus, *V.* Sallo.

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing,* or *leaping,* Cic.

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer, vaulter,* or *jumper.* Saltatorem appellat Murenam Cato, *Cic.*

Saltātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, dancing, vaulting,* &c. ¶ Orbis saltatorius, *The dancing of the rounds,* or *the brawls; barley-brake,* Cic.

Saltātrix, tricis. f. *A female dancer.* Ex popinâ extractus cum saltatrice tonsâ, *Cic.*

Saltātus, ūs. m. *A jumping,* or *dancing.* Per urbem ire, carmina canentes cum tripudiis, sollemnique saltatu, *Liv.*

Saltem. adv. (1) *At least,* (2) *Also, only.* (1) Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem, *Cic.* (2) Nec vero saltem is, quibus, ad evitanda vitia, judicii satis fuit, sufficiat imaginem virtutis effingere, *Quint.*

Saltĭto, āre. freq. *To leap, hop, jump,* or *dance, often,* Quint.

Salto, āre. neut. *To dance, jump, hop,* or *skip.* Nemo fere saltat sobrius, nisi forte insanit, *Cic* Saltare Cyclopa, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Saltor, *Ov* — ¶ *Part.* Saltata pœmata, *Ov*

Saltuōsus, a, um. adj *Full of woods,* or *forests,* Liv. Saltuosa regio, *Nep.*

1.) * Saltus, ūs † i, *Nom.* m. (1) *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park* (2) Natura muliebris (1) Latebris & silvis aut saltibus se cripere, *Cæs* Nemorum saltus, *Virg* (2) Plaut.

2.) Saltus, ūs. m. *A leap, jump, skip* Non excursione nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, &c *Cic*

Sălūbĕr, hæc sălūbris hoc sălūbre; & hic & hæc sălūbris, hoc sălūbre (1) *Healthful, wholesome.* (2) *Sound, healthy.* (3) Met. *Good, profitable, useful, advantageous.* (1) Pluvius saluber, *Virg* Aura salubris, *Ov.* Quæ salubriora, illa fructuosiora, *Varr* (2) Defuncta morbo corpora salubriora esse cæpêre, *Liv* (3) Sententia reipub saluberrima, *Cic* Saluberrimæ conditiones, *Pater.* ¶ Chelidonia visui saluberrima, *Plin*

Sălūbrĭtas, ātis. f (1) *Wholesomeness, healthfulness* (2) Met. *Cleanness, soundness* (1) Mutatio locorum propter salubritatem, *Hirt ap. Cæs.* (2) Omnem salubritatem Atticæ dictionis, *Cic.*

Sălūbrĭter. adv. (1) *Healthfully, wholesomely* (2) *Profitably.* (3) Met. *Safely* (1) Ubi potest refrigerari salubrius? *Cic.* (2) Oculorum medicamentis ad omnem usum cetur salubrerime, *Plin.* (3) Tanti bellum salubriter potest, *Liv*

Salveo, ēre neut *To be safe and sound, to be well,* or *in good health,* Cic. Plaut. — Salve, salvēto, salvēte, salvētōte, salvēbis. (1) *God save you,* a form of saluting at meeting (2) At parting, *farewell, adieu* (3) To people sneezing (1) Æ Salve. *ST* Satis est mihi tuæ salutis, nihil moror, ægrotare malim, quam esse tuâ salute sanior, *Plaut* Salvebis a Cicerone meo, *My son commends,* or *remembers, himself to you,* Cic Dionysium velim salveie jubeas, *Commend me to him,* or *present my service,* Id. (2) = Vale atque salve, *Plaut.* (3) Petr Arb.

Salvia, æ f. *The herb sage,* Plin.

Salvio, āre. act. *To give one a drench,* or *posset, of sage,* Col. — ¶ *Subst.* Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion,* or *drench, made with sage,* Col.

* Sălum, i n. *The salt, the salt sea.* Fit sonitus, spumante salo, *Virg.*

Sălus, lūtis f. (1) *Health* of body, *or* mind. (2) *Life.* (3) *Safety* (4) *Remedy, help,* or *shift.* (5) *A greeting, commendation, salutation,* or *wishing health* (6) Also *a bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* (7) *The name of a Roman goddess.* (1) Ægrorum salus ab Hippocrate potius quam Æsculapio data, *Cic.* (2) Æ Medicis suis non ad salutem, sed ad necem, utitur, *Cic.* (3) Subsidium salutis erit in tuo exercitu, *Id.* (4) Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, *Virg.* (5) Salutem dicito matri & patri, *Plaut.* (6) Ego vero multam salutem & foro dicam & curiæ, vivamque tecum, *Cic.* (7) Ipse, si cupiat, salus servare prorsus illos non potest, *Ter.*

Sălūtāris, re. adj. (1) *Wholesome, healthful.* (2) *Healing.* (3) *Good, useful.* (1) Æ Bestiis natura dedit accessum ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.* (2) Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, *Id.* (3) Nihil est nobis salutarius, *Id.* Tractatio literarum mihi salutaris fuit, *Id* = Civis benficus & salutaris, *Id* ¶ Salutaris digitus, *vel* index, *The fore finger,* Suet. Salutaris litera, *The letter A, being a note of absolution,* Cic.

Sălūtāriter. adv. (1) *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success.* (2) Met. *Advantageously.* (1) *Remedium* salutariter datur in vino, *Plin.* (2) Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, *Cic.*

Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A saluting,* or *greeting; good morrow,* or *good even; a salutation, a paying respect.* (2) *A crowd of visitors.* (1) Quis te aditu, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putat? *Cic.* (2) Ubi salutatio defluxit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20

Sălūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A saluter.* Æ Deductorum officium, quod majus est quam salutatorum, *Q. Cic.*

Sălūtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to saluting.* ¶ Cubile salutatorium, *A presence-chamber,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Sălūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place,* or *office, of master of the ceremonies to a prince,* Sen.

Sălūtātrix, tricis. f. *A saluter.* Salutatrix turba, *Juv*

♣ Sălūtĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bringing health,* or *safety; wholesome, healthful* Salutiferam da mihi fratris opem, *Ov.*

♣ Sălūtĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *One that carries compliments to and fro; bringing health, salutary.* Stella salutigeri Jovis, *Auson.*

♣ Sălūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um adj. *He who brings compliments from another person, a gentleman usher, Pl.*

Sălūto, āre act *i. e.* salutem dico. (1) *To salute* at meeting, *to greet, to bid good morrow,* or *good even.* (2) *To send commendations.* (3) *To pay respect, honor,* or *worship* (4) *To bid farewell, to take his leave.* (1) Æ Illum salutavi, postea jussi valere, Cic. (2) Domus te nostra tota salutat, *Id.* (3) Multis dum precibus Jovem salutat, *Mart.* (4) Etiam saluto te, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass.* Sălūtor, (1) *To be saluted.* (2) *To be called* (1) Juv (2) Cur ego potta salutor? *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Sălūtātus, (1) *Saluted.* (2) *Visited.* (3) *Taken leave of.* (1) Esse salutatum vult te mea litera primum, *Ov.* (2) Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* (3) Dii refinquendi, este salutati tempus in omne mihi, *Ov.*

Salvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Safe, sound.* (2) *Well, in good health.* (1) Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, *Ter.* Epistola salva est domi, *Cic.* (2) Te salvum venisse gaudeo, *Id.* ¶ Salvus sis, *God save you,* Ter. Sati'n' salvæ? *Is all well?* Id. Salvo jure, *Saving the right,* Cic.

Sambūca, æ. f (1) *An instrument of music,* taken for *a dulcimer; a harp,* or *sackbut, a harpsichord.* (2) Also *an engine of war to batter the walls of a town,* or *to scale them.* (1) Viii. (2) Sambucam citius caloni aptaveris alto, *Pers.*

Sambūcĕus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an elder-tree.* Sambucea arbor, *Plin.*

Sambūcīna, æ. f. *A woman that*

ways on a dulcimer, or *sackbut*, Plaut.

Sambūcistria, æ. f. *A female harper, or sackbut-player*, Liv.

Sambūcus, *et* Sabūcus, ci. f. *An elder-tree*, Plin.

Sāmēra, æ. f. *The seed of an elm.* ☞ Nemo jam serit ex samerâ, *sed* ex nobilibus, Col.

Sāmĭōlus, a, um, adj. dim. *Made of earth*, properly from the isle of Samos. Nos nostro Samiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, *Plaut.*

* Sāmĭus, a, um. adj *Of Samos*, vid. Propr. Meton *earthen* Samia vasa, *Cic.* ¶ Samius lapis, *A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold*, Plin. Samiæ capedinæ, Cic.

Samnītes, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers, or sword-players, of Campania*; so called from their dress, Cic.

Sāmŏlus, li. m *Marsh-wort*, or *fen-berry*, Plin.

* Sāmŏthrācias, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of color, and light as wood*, Plin

* Sampsa, æ. f. *al.* Sansa. *The stone, or kernel, of an olive*, or, as some think, *the flesh of it squeezed in the mill.* Col.

* Sampsūchĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of marjoram*, Plin.

* Sampsūchum, chi. n. *The herb called sweet marjoram.* = Sampsuchum, sive amaracum, in Cypro laudatissimum, *Plin. Scrib. & Sansucus.*

Sānābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be healed.* Vulnus sanabile, *Ov* Quisquis dolor deorsum tendit, sanabilior, *Cels* ☞ Aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, *Sen.*

Sānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A healing*, or *curing*. Corporum sanatio, *Cic.*

Sancio, sancīre, sancīvi, & sanxi, sanctum, & sanctum. act. (1) *To make sacred, to consecrate.* (2) *To establish, to confirm, to ratify.* (3) *To enact.* (4) *To forbid by ordinance, or law* (5) Also *to dedicate.* (1) Utrum augurem populus libentius sanciet, Pompeium an Antonium? *Cic* (2) Regnum, Herodi ab Antonio datum, Augustus victor sancivit, *Tac.* ¶ Fidem dextrâ sancire, *To plight his troth*, Liv. (3) Leges senatus de ambitu sancivit, *Cic* In nosmet legem sancimus iniquam, *Hor.* (4) Sanxit edicto, ne quis, &c. Cic. ¶ Capite sancire, *To make it capital, to punish with death*, Id. (5) Carmina sancire alicui, *Stat.* —— ¶ *Pass* Sancior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers* Sanctum, sanctum est. *It is made sacred*, or *solemn; it is ordained.* De jure prædiorum sanctum est apud nos jure civili, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sanctus, *Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.* Quod per populum plebemve est sanctum, *Cic.*—¶ *Part & Adj* Sanctus, (1) *Ratified, established, ordained* (2) *Holy, pious, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (4) *Honest, upright* (5) *Divine, heavenly.* (6) *Chaste, innocent.* (7) *Solemn, formal.* (1) Ambitio jam mihi sancta est, *Plaut.* (2) Vinculum sanctioris cujusdam necessitudinis, *Cic.* Hospites sanctos habent, *Cæs.* = Firmissima & sanctissima testimonia, *Cic.* (3) = Naturâ sanctus & religiosus homo, *Id.* Sepulcra fiunt sanctiora vetustate, *Id.* (4) Sancta sit societas civium inter ipsos, *Id.* (5) Sanctius animal, mentisque capacius altæ, *Ov.* (6) Sanctos ducet horrida mores tradiderit domus, *Juv.* (7) Occidunt me, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter.*

Sancte. adv. (1) *Holily, devoutly.* (2) *Firmly, certainly* (3) *Immolably, religiously, solemnly.* (4) = Pie sanctèque naturam excellentem colere, *Cic.* (2) = Sanctius & multo certâ ratione magis quam Pythia, quæ tripode e Phœbi lauroque profatur, *Lucr.* (3) Quæ promittas, sanctissime observare, Cic.

Sanctĭmōnia, æ. f. (1) *Holiness, devoutness.* (2) *Honesty, integrity* (3) *Chastity.* (1) = Mentes, quæ ex hominum vitâ ad deorum religionem sanctimoniamque demigrârunt, *Cic.* (2) = Habere domum clausam pudori & sanctimoniæ, *Id.* (3) Femina sanctimoniâ insignis, *Tac.*

Sanctio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *A ratification, or confirmation* (2) *A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute.* (1) ☞ Plus valet sanctio permissione, *Cic.* (2) Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt aut genere ipso & obtestatione legis, aut consecratione & pœnâ, *Id*

Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity, devotion, godliness, honor paid to the* Dii Manes (2) *Reverence* paid either to the gods, or men (3) *Uprightness, innocence, integrity.* (4) *Continency* (5) *Chastity* (1) Cic. (2) = Pietas, sanctitas, religio, quæ omnia pure & caste deorum numini tribuenda sunt, *Id.* Mecum deorum & hominum sanctitates omnes affuerunt, *Id.* (3) Quantâ sanctitate bellum gessisset, *Nep.* (4) Flor. (5) Ancillæ perstitêre sanctitatem dominæ tueri, *Tac.*

Sanctor, ōris. m. verb. [a sancio] *An ordainer, an establisher.* Sanctor legum, *Tac.* Raro occ.

Sanctus, *V.* Sancio.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, a, um adj. *That wears* or *carries slippers*, or *pantoufles*, Plaut — ¶ *Subst.* Sandăligĕrŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *Maid servants carrying their mistresses pantoufles*, or *pattens*, Plaut.

Sandălis, lĭdis. f in pl sandălĭdes. *A kind of palm*, or *date, tree*, Plin.

Sandălium, ii. n. *A sandal, a shoe, a shoe-sole, a slipper, a pantoufle*; also *a kind of wheat* Utinam tibi commitigari videam sandalio caput, *Ter.*

Sandălium, i. n. *Red-hearded French wheat*, called *brance*, or *brank*, Plin.

Sandăpĭla, æ. f. *A hearse, a bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort*, or *such as were executed* Cadaver ejus populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet.* = Vilis arca, *Hor.*

* Sandăraca, æ. f. (1) *A bright red color used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver*; some call it *red arsenic.* (2) Another kind thereof, made of *burned ceruse, red lead.* (3) Also the same with *cerinthe.* (1) Sandaracæ inveniuntur in aurariis & argentariis metallis, *Plin.* (2) Vitr. (3) Plin.

* Sandăracātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with a bright red color*, Plin

Sandărĭcus, i. f. *A kind of gem*, Plin.

Sandăsĕron, Sandăscĕron, i. n. & Sandăser, ĕris. *A stone in India like green oil*, in no request, *Plin.*

Sandastros, i. f. *A kind of burning stone*, called also *Garamantis, with gold drops in the body of it*, Plin.

¶ Sandyx, & Sandix, ĭcis, & ĭcis, f. & m. (1) *A kind of red*, or *purple, color made of ceruse and middle burned together; Patise red*, or *arsenic.* (2) *An herb*, or *plant.* (1) Cerussa, si torreatur, æquâ parte rubricæ admixtâ, sandycem facit, *Plin.* Interdum Libyco fucantur sandyce pinnæ, *Grat.* (2) Quamquam animadverto Virgilium existimâsse herbam id esse, illo versu, *Sponte sua sandyx pascentes vestiet agnos*, Plin.

Sāne. adv. (1) *Discreetly, modestly.* (2) *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed* (3) *Frankly, ingenuously.* (4) *Greatly, much.* (5) In permitting, *Well, be it so.* (6) By way of irony. (1) ☞ Bonum est pauxillum amare sane: insane non bonum est, *Plaut.* Non ego sanius bacchabor Edonis, *Hor.* (2) Tibullo tuus homo sane nequam, *Cic.* (3) Mihi turpe relinqui, &, quod non didici, sane nescire fateri, *Hor.* (4) Rem haud sane difficilem, *Cic.* Sit sane, ut vis, *Id.* (5) ¶ Tulerit sane filius noster merito pœnas, *Grant he has*, Quint (6) Recte sane, *Ter.*

Sānesco, nescĕre, nui incept. *To become whole, to begin to be whole.* Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, *Cels.* Ulcera difficile sanescunt, *Plin.*

Sangĕnon, i n. *A jewel of the opal kind*, Plin. = Pæderos, *Id*

Sanguālis, *vel* Sanquālis, is. f. *ut* Hariduin. ex MSS. *An osprey*, Plin.

† Sanguen, guĭnis. n. *Blood.* Venas, et sanguen, et ossa, *Lucr.* † Sanguis

Sanguĭcĭbus, li. m. *The blood of a goat* or *hog made into meat*, perhaps *blood-pudding*, Plin.

Sanguĭnālis, e. adj *Of*, or *belonging to, blood.* ¶ Herba sanguinalis, quæ & sanguinaria, *Male knotgrass*, or *swine's grass, bloodwort*, or *wallwort*, Plin.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Cruel, blood thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood* Sanguinarius homo, *Sen.* juventus, *Cic.* responsum, *Plin.* ¶ Sanguinaria herba, *Bloodwort, an herb that stanches blood*, Col.

Sanguĭneus, a, um adj. (1) *Bloody, of blood.* (2) *Blood-shedding.* (3) *Red, sanguine*, or *of a bloody color*, also *of*, or *belonging to, the female cornel-tree*, which is called *sanguineus frutex*, because the bark of it is of a blood-red color, *Plin* (1) Guttæ sanguineæ, *Ov* Mora sanguinea, *Virg.* (2) Rixæ sanguineæ, *Hor.* (3) Color sanguineus, *Plin.*

Sanguĭno, āre. neut. *To bleed, to run with blood*, Quint. — ¶ *Part & Adj* Sanguinans, *Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood* Sanguinans eloquentia, *Tac.* Mulier sanguinantes ad judices porrigit lacertos, *Quint.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um. adj. *Bloody.* Ille color vere sanguinolentus erat, *Ov.* Sanguinolenta palma, *Cic.*

Sanguis, guĭnis. m. (1) *Blood.* (2) ☞ Analog. *Sap, juice.* (3) ☞ *Liquor.* (4) Met. *Vigor, force, strength.* (5) *Death, murder, slaughter, bloodshed.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent.* (1) Vitiosus sanguis utiliter effunditur, *Cels.* (2) Nemori sanguis decedit & herbis, *Manil.* (3) Baccheus sanguis, *Stat. Theb.* (4) = Amittere omnem succum & sanguinem civitatis, *Cic.* (5) Plus ibi sanguinis quam in ipsâ dimicatione factum, *Liv.* (6) Ne judicio iniquo exsorbeatur sanguis tuus, Cic. (7) Magnam possidet religionem pa-

ternus maternusque sanguis, *Id.* Hortamur fari, quo sanguine cretus, *Virg.*

Sanguisūga, æ. f *A horseleech, a bloodsucker.* Sanguisugarum cinis, *Plin.*

Sānies, ēi f (1) *Matter coming out of a putrefied sore; corrupt,* or *filthy, blood* (2) *Tincture,* or *dye.* (3) *Poison.* (4) *Dregs,* or *grounds* (1) Sanies est varie crassa, &c. *Cels* (2) Rursus mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat saniem, *Plin.* (3) Serpentes saniem vomunt, *Ov* = tabum, *Cic* (4) Amurca est olivæ sanies, *Plin*

Sānĭōsus, a, um. adj *Full of corrupt blood,* or *matter.* Sanioso partus, *Plin*

Sānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Health, soundness* of body, (2) of mind, wit, *and* memory, *one's right wits* (1) Vitium in osse pectoris vix ullam sanitatem reddit, *Cels* (2 = Summa quemque scelus de sanitate ac mente detutabat, *Cic* Quibus ad sanitatem redeundi ante Calendas Septembres potestas data est, *Cic* Principi ad sanitatem, *be brought to his sound senses,* brought to reason, Hirt.

Sanna, æ. f. *A mocking by grimaces, mows,* &c. *a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff, a banter.* Posticæ occurrit sannæ, *Pers*

Sannio, ōnis m. *A fool in a play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon, a mercrer, a scoffer, deluder, flouter* Quid potest esse tam ridiculum quam sannio est? *Cic*

Sāno, āre. act. *To heal,* or *cure* ☧ Evasit dolorem tum posset, minus sanare, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Sanor, *Cæs.*

Santerna, æ f. *Solder,* wherewith gold is soldered, *borax,* Plin

Santŏnĭca, æ f *A kind of French wormwood,* Plin.

* Sānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound in health, in a good state of body* (2 *Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised.* (3 *Sober* (4) *Wise, knowing* (1 Sanus ex morbo, *Cato.* Non nisi sanissimo dari debent cibus, *Cels* (2) = Satin' sanus es & sobrius? *Ter.* (2) ☧ Bacchari inter sanos vinolentus videtur, *Cic.* Sine autes assuescere sanioribus verbis, *Sen* Quisnam sanissimus tam certa putabat? *Cic.*

Sanxi, *I* Sancio

* Sāpa, æ. f. *Wine sodden, new wine boiled away to a third part,* Varr Lac niveum potes, purpureamque sapam, *Ov.*

Sāperda, a m. (1) *A sorry fish which comes from Pontus,* or *the Black sea* (2) Also *a subtile,* or *witty fellow.* (1) Saperdas advehe Ponto, *Pers.* (2) ☧ Omnes videmur nobis esse belluli & festivi saperdæ, cum simus copriæ, *Varr*

Sāpienter adv *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.* = Sapienter & considerate facere aliquid, *Cic.* Nemo est, qui tibi suadere sapientius possit te ipso, *Id.* Servius sapientissime perfecit, *Id.*

Sāpientĭa, æ f. (1) *A relish,* or *gust.* (2) *Wisdom, discretion* (3, The *knowledge* of things divine, (4) and human. (1) ☧ De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nata est, *Vet. poet.* (2) Ratio perfecta nominatur rite sapientia, *Cic.* (3) Magna quidem sacris quæ dat præcepta libellis, victrix fortunæ Sapientia, *Juv.* (4) Thrasyllus mathematicæ sapientiæ professor, *Suet.*

Sāpĭna, æ. f. *The bottom,* or *lower part, of the fir-tree,* Vitr. Sapinum voc. *Plin.*

Sāpĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a fir-tree.* Nuces sapineæ, *Col.*

Sāpĭnus, i. m. *A kind of amethyst,* or *jasper stone,* Plin.

Sāpĭnus, i. f. (1) *A kind of pine,* or *fir-tree,* good for shipping. (2) Also *the lower part of a fir-tree, that has no knots,* so called. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sāpio, sāpĕre, sāpui, & sāpīvi. neut. (1) *To savour, smell,* or *taste of, to have a smack of.* (2) Act. *To relish,* or *have the taste of.* (3) *To know, to find out* (4) *To be wise.* (1) Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, *Cic.* (2) Lesbium [*vinum*] mare sapit, *Id* (3) Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Id.* Ego rem meam sapio, *Plaut* (4) Feliciter is sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, *Id* Quod satis est, sapio mihi, *Pers* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Sāpiens, (1) *Wise, well advised, discreet.* (2 *Judicious, critical.* (1) Miseros tum facit sapienti non potest accidere, *Cic* Sera & sapientior ætas, *Ov.* Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum judicatum, *Id* (2 Sapiens operis, *Hor* ¶ Ad conjecturam, *Cic*

Sāpium, i. n. *A kind of pitch-tree* Plin

Sāpo, ōnis m. *Soap,* Plin.

Sāpor, ōris m. (1) *A taste, savour,* or *smack, a relish, a haut-goût* (2) Met. *Raillery* (1) ☧ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cic* (2) Placentinum multa ridicule dicentem Gramus obmerat, nescio-quo sapore vernaculo, *Id*

Sāporātus part *Well relished, seasoned, savoury, toothsome, delicious* Offa melle saporata *Varr al.* saporata

* Sapphĭcum carmen *A Sapphic verse* Musa Sapphica, *Catull.*

* Sapphīrinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a sapphire,* Plin

* Sapphīrus, i f *A precious stone called a sapphire,* Plin.

* Sāpĭus, i m *A kind of rotten cheese made with salt, wine, and services mixed together,* Plin.

Sarcĭna, æ f. (1) *A truss, pack,* or *fardel, a bundle, bag and baggage* (2) ‖ Also *goods,* or *stuff, packed up* (3) Also *a burden, load,* or *charge* (4) ✠ *The fetus in the womb.* (1) = Magnâ parte sarcinarium & impedimentorum relicta, *Cæs.* ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, *To saddle him, to cheat him,* Plaut Sarcinas colligere, *To march with bag and baggage,* Liv. (2) Jacent relictæ sine hærede sarcinæ, *Quint.* (3) Non ego sum classi sarcina magna tuæ, *Ov* (4) ¶ Sarcina matri prima, *Her first child,* Id

Sarcĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a burden.* ¶ Sarcinaria jumenta, *Beasts of burden, pack-horses,* Cæs.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris m. *A botcher,* or *mender of old garments.* Petunt fullones, sarcinatores petunt, *Plaut.*

Sarcĭnātus. part *Laden with packs, burdened.* Vide'n' homines sarcinatos consequi? *Plaut*

Sarcĭnŭla, æ f dim. (1) *A little pack, burden,* or *fardel; stuff* (2) ✠ *A bag of money,* or *goods; moveables* (1) Aptis sarcinulis & expeditis, *Catull.* (2) ¶ Collige sarcinulas, *Pack up, and begone,* Juv

* Sarcio, sarcīre, sarsi, sartum. act. (1) *To botch, to mend, to patch* (2) *To repair, to make good.* (3) Also *to make amends, to recompense.* (1) Si bene sarseris dolium, *Cato.* (2) Non videor mihi sarcire telas meas, quin totæ perpetuo ruant, *Plaut.* (3) Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officiorum sarcire, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sarcior, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Sartus, (1) *Patched up, stitched together.* (2) *Mended, repaired.* (1) Scindunt tunicæ sartæ, *Juv.* *Met.* Male sarta gratia nequidquam coit, & rescinditur, *Hor* (2) Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, præstare, *Buildings kept in sufficient reparation,* Cic. [¶ Sarcire detrimentum, *to remedy,* or *repair,* Cæs. infinitum, *Id.*]

* Sarcion, n. n. *A fault in precious stones,* especially *the emerald, a kind of flawiness,* Plin

* Sarcites, æ. m. *A precious stone which looks like beef,* Plin.

* Sarcocolla, æ. f. *The gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds,* Plin.

* Sarcophăgus, i. m. (1) *A stone so called, because dead bodies being inclosed therein consume and waste away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days.* (2) Also *a grave, a tomb, a sepulcre* (1) Plin. (2) Sarcophago contentus, *Juv.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis f. verb. *A weeding, a raking,* Plin.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. unde pass. Sarculor *To rake,* or *weed up with a rake,* or *like instrument.* Plantæ sarculari debent, *Cic.*

Sarculum, i. n & Sarcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A weeding-hook,* or *rake, a hoe,* or *like instrument* (2) *A spade.* (1) Sarcula octo, palas quatuor, *Cato.* (2) Fimete agros sarculo, *Hor*

* Sarda, æ f. (1) *A red stone of the color of flesh, a cornelian.* (2) *The name of a fish,* perhaps *a sprat,* or *pilchard* (3) *A kind of onion.* (1) Plin (2) Col. (3) Plin.

* Sardăchātes, æ. m. *A kind of agate,* Plin.

* Sardianus, a, um. adj. *Of Sardis.* Sardiani balani, *Plin.*

Sardina, æ. f *A kind of fish called a sardel,* or *sardine,* Col.

* Sardius lapis. *A kind of onyx of a black color,* called *a carneol,* Plin.

Sardŏus, i, um. adj. & Sardŏnius, a, um *Of Sardinia.* ¶ Sardoa herba, *Lug An herb like smallage,* growing in Sardinia, which, being bitten, causes great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death. ¶ Sardonius risus, *A forced laughter.*

* Sardŏnўchātus, a, um. adj. *Adorned,* or *set, with sardonyx stones* Tuetur sardonychata manus, *Mart*

* Sardŏnyx, nychis. m. & f. (1) *A sardonyx, a precious stone partly of the color of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian color.* (2, Met. *A ring with a sardonyx set in it.* (1 *Plin.* Densi radiant testudine totâ sardonyches, *Juv.* (2) Conducta Paulus agebat sardonyche, *Id.*

* Sargus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin.

Sāri, n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal,* Plin.

Sārissa, æ. f. *A long spear, or pike, which the Macedonians used,* Liv.

Sārissŏphŏri, ōrum. m pl. *Soldiers armed with the* sarissa, *Liv.*

Sarmen, mĭnis. n. *A twig,* or *lopping, of a tree,* Plaut.

Sarmentĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, twigs,* or *branches.* Cinis sarmenticius, *Col.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of twigs,* or *branches,* Plin

Sarmentum, ti. n. (1) *A twig,* or *spray, of any tree; a cutting of a*

and for propagation. (2) *The little bunch, or branch, whereon the grapes hang in clusters.* (1) Sarmentorum amputatio, *Varr.* (2) Nova sarmenta cultură excitantur, *Cic*

Sarracum, ci. n. *A waggon,* or *wain, to carry timber,* or *the like; a cart, a sledge.* Cum tibi tota cognatio in sarraco advehatur, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Pigri sarraca Boötæ, *Charles's wain, Juv.*

* Sarrio, ✠ Sărio, īre, īvi, ✠ sarrui, ītum. act. *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow* Æ Semper occant, prinsquam sarriunt, rustici, *Plaut.*

Sarritio, ōnis f. verb. *A weeding of corn with a hook, a hoeing,* or *raking.* Subjungenda deinde est sarritio runcationi, *Varr.*

Sarritor, ōris. m. verb. *A hoer, a raker, a harrower,* Varr.

Sarritūra, æ. f. *A weeding.* Sarritura frumentorum, *Col. Vid.* Sartura.

Sarsi, *V.* Sarcio.

Sartāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A frying-pan.* (2) Sartago loquendi, *A farce of bombastical discourse.* (1) Terebinthina in sartagine referventi, *Plin.* (2) Pers.

Sartūra, æ. f. [a sarritura] (1) *A weeding, a raking,* or *harrowing.* (2) [a sarcio] *A mending,* or *patching.* (1) Plin. (2) Jugo, si non opus erit novâ sarturâ, recentia vincula inserantur, *Col.*

Sartus, *V.* Sarcio.

Sat. adv. [a satis] per Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* Sat fecit officium, *Ter.* Sat diu, *Cic.* Sat cito, si sat bene, *Cato* Sat erit mihi, s. e. sufficiet, *Prop.* ¶ Testium sat est, *There is witness sufficient,* or *there are witnesses enough,* Cic. Sat habeo, *I am content,* Ter

Sāta, *V.* Sero, sevi.

Sātāgeus, i. m. *One that has,* or *makes, enough to do, one more busy than needs.* Istos satageos ac sibi molestos describunt tibi, *Sen*

Sātāgito, āre. freq. *To be often busied.* Nunc agitas aut tute tuarum rerum, *Plaut* per tmesin.

Sātāgo, āgĕre, ēgi. neut *To be busy about a thing, to be in great care about it, to have enough to do, to bustle and keep a pudder,* to *over-do, to over-act.* Is rerum suarum satagit, *Ter.*

Sātellēs, lĭtis. m. (1) *A lifeguard-man,* or *yeoman of the guard, a halberdier, a partisan.* (2) Also *an officer, a serjeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder,* or *defender* (1) Aurum per medios ire satellites amat, *Hor.* (2) = Manlius, audaciæ satelles atque administer tuæ, *Cic.*

Sātias, ātis. f. *A glut, fulness, weariness, plentifulness.* Ubi satias cœpit fieri, commuto locum, *Ter.* Fessus satiate videndi, *Lucr.*

Sātiātē. adv. *Sufficiently.* Ignis & aëris habendo satiate, humoris temperate, *Vitr.*

Sātiēs, ēi. f. *Satisfaction.* Nec finis, satieve, *Sil. al.* satias.

Sātiētas, ātis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a fulness, fulness, weariness, loathsomeness.* = Hæc res multum affert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii, *Cic.*

Sātī'n' *pro* satisne. *Well enough?* ¶ Sati'n' salvæ? *sc.* res. *Is all well?* Liv.

* Sātio, āre. act. *To satiate,* or *satisfy; to cloy, sate,* or *sade; to glut.* = Explere cupiditates, satiare odium, *Cic.* Itaque satia iracundiam tuam, *Petron.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sātior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sātiātus, *Satisfied, having enough, glutted cloyed, sated,* Hor. Liv.

Sātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a sero] *A sowing of seed, a planting.* Vere fabis satio est, *Virg* tritici, *Col.*

* Sātis. adj. omn. gen. indec. comp. sātior. it. adv. (1) *Enough; as much as one needs,* or *desires; sufficient,* adv (2) *Sufficiently, enough, well enough.* (1) Dedi satis superque pœnarum, *Hor.* Satis verba facta sunt, *Plaut* ¶ Satis habere, *To be satisfied,* Nep. Terra optima, & operi satior, *Plin.* Vincere satius est quam vinci, *Cic* (2) Jam satis est virtus dissimulata diu, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Adv.* Tu satius imitere Philetam, *Propert.*

Sātisaccīpio, cĭpĕre, cēpi, ceptum act. *To take sufficient security,* or *bail.* Si veretur, ut res judicio parata sit, judicatum solvi satisaccipiat, *Cic*

Sātisdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* Sunt aliquot satisdationes secundum mancipium, *Cic.*

Sātisdo, dēdi, dātum. act. *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants.* ¶ Satisdet damni infecti, *sc* nomine, *Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he has not satisfied for,* Cic *Leg.* ✠ *passive, it,* ¶ Si quid satisdandum erit, cautes ut satisdetur fide meâ, *If any security be required, let my word, or honor, be engaged,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Sātisdātum, ti. n. *A bond with sureties for the payment of money,* or *the performance of covenants, a recognisance.* Hoc, quod satisdato debeo, peto a te ut solutum relinquas, *Cic*

Sātisfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give* (2) *To give satisfaction.* (3) *To pay,* or *discharge, a debt any way, to own a fault,* and *be sorry for it.* (4) *To confess a charge, and beg pardon.* (1) Officio suo satisfacere, *Cic.* (2) Existimationi hominum satisfacere, *Id* Mihi per literas satisfacere, *Id.* Vario satis mihi fecit, *Id* (3) Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, *Id.* de injuriis, *Cæs* ¶ Satisfacere fidei, *To make good his word,* Plin jun. (4) Mart. Suet

Sātisfactio, ōnis f. verb (1) *A satisfaction, an excusing one's self* (2) *An amends, a reparation,* or *satisfaction.* (1) Hic tu etiam me insimulas, nec satisfactionem meam accipis, *Cic.* (2) Recipit satisfactionem tota domus, *Tac* — ¶ *Part.* Satisfactus, *Satisfying, confessing,* Suet — ¶ *Impers* Satisfit, fieri, factum, *Satisfaction is given* Vide quomodo satisfiat ei, cui scis me satisfieri velle, *Cic.* Satis officio meo factum esse videtur, *Id.*

Sātisfactōrius, *V.* Satisfacio.

Sātius adj & adv *Better, Vid.* Satis

Sātīvus, a, um. adj [a sero] *That is, or may be, sown, set,* or *planted* Sativa myrtus, *Plin* Sativum tempus, *A time fit to sow,* or *plant,* in, Id.

Sător, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower,* or *planter.* (2) ✠ *A father, a creator, a begetter* (1) Silvestria vocantur, ad quæ sator non accessit, *Varr.* Sator oleæ, *Plin.* (2) Hominum sator atque Deorum, *Virg.* = Omnium rerum pater & sator mundus, Cic.

Sātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a sower,* or *to seed,* Col.

Sātrăpa, *vel* Sātrăpes, æ. m. *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a bashaw, a president of a country, a governor.* Mardonius, satrapes regius, *Nep.*

Sātrăpia, *vel* peia, æ. f. *A province, a county, a duchy.* Mazæum satrapiâ Babyloniæ donat, *Curt.*

Sātum, *V.* Sero, sevi.

Sātur, tŭra, tŭrum. adj (1) *Full fed, that has his belly full, sated, glutted, cloyed.* (2) *Fertile,* or *plentiful.* (3) *A full,* or *deep, color.* (1) Cum satura atque ebria es, puer ut sit satur, facito, *Ter.* Quo saturior lactis agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col* Sum omnium rerum satur, *Ter.* (2) Saturi petito longinqua Tarenti, *Virg* (3) Purpura mellor saturiorque, *Sen.* Satur color, *Plin.*

Sātūrēia, æ. f ✠ Sātūreum, i. n. *Savoury.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* Sunt qui præcipiunt, herbas, satureia, nocentes, sumere, *Ov.* Improba nec prosunt jam satureia tibi, *Mart.*

Sātūrio, ōnis. m. *A stretch-gut, an over-eater.* Æ Esurio venio, non Saturio, *Plaut.*

Sātūrĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Excess, plenteousness, saturity.* (2) Also *dung, ordure.* (3) Also *the goddess of parasites.* (1) = Saturitas & copia rerum omnium, *Cic* (2) Foris saturitatem emittere, *Plin.* (3) Ita me amabit sancta Saturitas, *Plaut.*

Sāturnālia, ium. & iorum. n pl. *Cic. Hor. The feast of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December.*

Sāturnālĭcius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that feast.* ¶ Saturnalicia nuces, *Given, as other presents usually were, at that festival,* Mart.

Sāturnus, ni m. *Saturn,* a star so called, being one of the seven planets, *Pers* ¶ ✠ Saturni dens curvus, *Ancile,* Virg.

Sātŭro, āre act [a satur] (1) *To fill, to glut, to cram, to sate,* or *cloy.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient for.* (1) Saturare famem epulis, *Claud. Met.* Saturavi invidiam, & scelus proditorium, *Cic.* (2) *Juv.* ¶ Hæ res vitæ me saturant, *Make me weary of life,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part. Pass* Sātŭrātus, (1) *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, sated, gorged.* (2) *Full, of a deep color* (1) = Expletus & saturatus, Cic. (2) Saturatas murice vestes, *Mart.* Saturatior epulo, *Plin.*

Sātus, sătŭi us, *V.* Sero, sevi

Sātus, ūs m. verb (1) *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graft on.* (2) *Generation, seed, stock.* (1) Quid ego vitium ortus, satus, incrementa, commemorem? *Cic.* Avium congestu, non humano satu, *Cic.* (2) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu & satu, *Id.*

* Sătŷra, æ. f. *A satire,* a kind of poetry rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons, *a lampoon.* Sunt, quibus in satyrâ videar nimis acer, *Hor.*

Sătȳrĭcus, a, um adj. *Of, or belonging to, satires,* or *satirists,* or *satirical, virulent.* Æ Tragico more, aut comico, seu satyrico, *Vitr.* Satyrica signa, *Plin.*

Sătȳrion, ĭ & Sătȳrium, ii. n *The herb tragopogon, priestspintle.* Ubique omnes videbantur mihi satyrion bibisse, *Petron*

* Sătȳrus, i. m. *A kind of beast, like a wild man, a satyr,* Plin, Capripedes satyri, *Hor.*

Sauciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wounding, a hurting* Sauciatio quæretur, cum cædem factam esse constabit? *Cic.*

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut,* or *gash.* (2) *To prune.* (3) Met. *To violate, hurt.* (1) Sauciat ungue genas, *Ov.* (2) Vites sauciare, *Col.* (3) Facta & famam sauciare, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Saucior, *Cic.*

Saucius, a, um. adj. (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emasculated, disabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, dissolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved.* (1) ☞ Nemo occisus est, neque saucius, *Cic.* (2) Trabs securi saucia, *Ov.* Saucia vomeribus tellus, *Lucr.* (3) Quid dicat, nescit saucia Terpsichore, *Mart.* (4) Saucia veha mero, *Id.* (5) Glacies incerto saucia sole, *Ov.* (6) Animo saucius, *Cic*

Săvillum, *vel* Suăvillum, li. n. dim. *A kind of cake,* Cato.

* Saurion, i. n. *A kind of mustard,* Plin

* Saurītes, æ. m. *A stone found in the belly of a green lizard, cut asunder with a reed,* Plin.

* Sauroctŏnos, ni m *One of Praxiteles's pieces, representing a boy shooting a lizard,* Plin Mart.

Saxātĭlis, le. adj *That is or lives among rocks and stones.* Aves saxatiles, *Varr.* Nihil est melius saxatili mullo, *Sen* — ¶ *Subst* Saxātĭlis, is m *The name of a sea-fish, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon* Viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis ore, *Ov*

Saxĕtānus, a, um. adj *Idem.* Saxetanus lacertus, *Mart*

Saxētum, ti n. *A place full of rocks and stones.* Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agricolarum cultus non elaboret? *Cic*

Saxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of stone.* (2) Met *Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted* (1) Saxea moles, *Ov* (2) = Saxeus, ferieusque es, *Plin. Ep.*

Saxĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing stone, stony.* Saxifera habena, *A sling for throwing stones,* Val. Flacc.

✠ Saxĭfĭcus, a, um. adj *That turns into stone.* Saxificæ ora Medusæ, *Ov.*

✠ Saxĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaks stones, or is broken against them* Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic* —— ¶ *Subst* Saxifrăgum, i. n. *The herb saxifrage* Calculos e corpore imire pellit, frangitque; quâ de causâ, potius quam quod in saxis nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, *Plin.*

Saxōsus, a, um adj. *Full of stones, or rocks, stony.* Saxosi montes, *Virg*

Saxŭlum, li. n dim. *A little rock, or stone* Ithaca in asperrimis saxulis affixa, *Cic.*

Saxum, i. n. (1) *A great stone.* (2) *A rock, a hill.* (1) Ex spelunca saxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic.* (2) Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, *Plaut.* ¶ Stare inter sacrum & saxum, *Prov. To be in present danger, as at a pit's brink,* &c. *Id.*

Scăbellum, li. n. dim. (1) *A footstool,* or *low settee, a little bench, or form.* (2) *A kind of instrument,* perhaps *castanets.* (1) Vid. *Scamnum.* (2) Scabella concrepant, aulæum tollitur, Cic.

Scăber, bra, brum. adj. (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven* (3) *Filthy, dirty, nasty.* (4) *Furred over, scaly* (1) Oves non fient scabræ, & lanæ plus habebunt, *Cato.* (2) Scabrâ rubigine exesa pila, *Virg.* = Lapis horridior, scabriorque, *Plin.* (3) Pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic.* (4) Scabri rubigine dentes, *Ov.* Scabri versus, *rugged, uncouth, inharmonious,* Macrob. — ¶ *Subst.* Scabrum, i. n. *Roughness, ruggedness,* Plin.

Scăbies, ēi. f. (1) *A scab, a scall, a gall,* or *fret; the mange, murrain,* &c. (2) Met. *A tickling,* or *itching, desire.* (1) Mala quem scabies aut morbus regius urget, *Hor.* Totus grex unius pecoris scabie cadit, *Juv.* (2) = Scabies & contagia lucri, *Hor.*

Scăbillum, *sive* Scăbellum, i. n. *A footstool.* Scamnum in cubiculo unum, scabilla tria, *Cato.*

Scăbiōsus, a, um. adj. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, paltry, naughty,* Plin.

Scăbrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Roughness;* Met. *harshness.* Omnem scabritudinem animo delere, *Petron.*

* Scăbo, ĕre, bi. act. *To scratch, to claw.* Scabere caput, *Hor.*

Scăbrātus, a, um. adj. *Made rough,* or *rugged,* Col.

Scăbres, is, *vel* ēi. f. [*a* scaber] (1) *Roughness, ruggedness.* (2) † *Nastiness, filthiness* (1) Crystallus infestatur scabre, *Plin.* (2) = Ager periret squale, scabreque, illuvie, & vastitudine, *Varr.*

Scăbrĭtia, æ f. (1) *Scabbiness, the murrain.* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness.* (1) *Id* seq. (2) Scabritia genarum, *Plin* unguium, *Id.*

Scăbrĭties, ēi. f (1) *Scabbiness* (2) *Roughness.* (1) Scabritiem pecorum tollere potest succus viridis cicutæ, *Col.* (2) Scabrities linguæ in febre, *Cels*

* Scævus, a, um. adj (1) *Left, sinister, not right* (2) *Good,* or *lucky* (3) *Unlucky, untoward* (1) Manus scæva, *Varr* (2) Quod dixi scævum, bonum omen est, *Id.* (3) Apul. — ¶ *Subst.* Scæva, æ, f. (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A sign,* good or bad. (1) Scæva est sinistra, quod, quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, *Varr.* (2) Bona scæva, *Plaut*

Scāla, æ, *vel* potius Scālæ, ārum. f. plur *A ladder, a flight of stairs, grecses* In scalarum tenebris sedebare, *Cic.* Applicare scalas parieti, *Liv.*

Scālārĭus, le. adj. *Of a ladder.* ¶ Scalaris forma, *A leaning one way, ladderwise,* Vitr. *Subst.* Dirigere scalaria, *Id.*

Scalmus, mi m. (1) *A round piece of wood, at which the oars hung by a loop of leather.* (2) Synecd. *A boat* (1) Navicula duorum scalmorum, *Cic.* (2) Scalmum nullum vidit, *Id*

Scalpellum, i. n dim. & Scalpellus, i. m *A little knife, a lancet used in letting blood* Cum sanæ parti scalpellum adhibetur, *Cic* Si nervum scalpellus attigit, *Cels.*

Scalper, pri m. *A lancet, any kind of iron instrument, to make an incision, or to cut, shave, or pare, with.* Scalper excisorius, *Cels.*

Scalpo, scalpĕre, scalpsi, scalptum. act. (1) *To scratch, to claw, to scrape, to rake* (2) *To engrave, to carve.* (1) Scalpere terram unguibus, *Hor.* caput digito, *Juv.* (2) Nostri memorem sepulcro scalpe querelam, *Hor. at* sculpe. Phidiam tradunt scalpsisse marmora, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Scalpor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Scalptus, *Engraved, carved, wrought,* or *graven, cut with a graving-tool.* Ex saxo scalptus, *Cic.*

Scalprātus, part *formed like a graving-tool,* Col.

Scalprum, pri. n. *A graving-tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A penknife,* Suet. sutorium, *a shoemaker's paring-knife,* Hor. fabrile, *a carpenter's scraping,* or *paring, tool,* Liv. chirurgicum, *a lancet,* Cels.

Scalpsi, *V* Scalpo.

Scalptor, ōris, m. verb. *A graver,* or *cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher,* Plin.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach,* Mart.

Scalptūra, æ. f. *A graving,* or *carving, in metal, or stone, a cutting,* Plin.

Scalptūrātus, part. *Graved, carved, wrought,* Plin.

Scalptūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To begin,* or *be ready, to scratch,* or *claw,* Plaut.

Scalptus, *V* Scalpo.

Scambus, a, um adj. *Bow-legged; that goes shambling,* or *shawling. Otho* fuisse traditur male pedatus, scambusque, *Suet.*

Scămillum, li. n. dim Scamellum & Scămillus. *A footstool, a little bench,* Vitr.

* Scammōnia, *vel* ea, æ. f. & Scammōnon, i. n. *An herb of many uses in medicine, scammony.* Quid scammonea ad purgandum possit, *Cic.*

* Scammōnītes, æ. m. *The juice of scammony,* Plin.

* Scammōnium, ii. n. *The juice of the root of scammony,* Plin.

Scamnum, mi. n. (1) *A pair of steps to go to a bed,* (2) *A bench,* or *form.* (3) Also *a balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbs.* (1) Quia simplici scansione scandebant in lectum non altum, *scabellum;* in altiorem, *scamnum,* Varr (2) Ante focos olim scamnis considere longis mos erat, *Ov.* (3) Col (4) Plin.

Scandĭāna mala, *A kind of apple,* taken for *winter goldings,* Col.

* Scandix, icis. f *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, stork's bill,* an herb, *Plin.*

Scando, scandĕre, scandi, scansum. (1) *To mount, to climb, to get up.* (2) *To scand,* or *scan, a verse.* (1) ☞ Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursent, *Cic.* Dum Capitolium scandet cum tacitâ virgine pontifex, *Hor. Met.* Ne supra principem scanderet, *Tac.* (2) Ap Gramm. & *Claudian. epig.* 28. *Ter Maur. Syll.* 267. —¶ *Pass.* Scandor, *Plin.*

Scandŭla, æ f *A lath,* or *shingle,* serving *instead of tiles to cover houses withal,* Cæs

Scansĭlis, le adj. *Which may be climbed,* or *gone up.* Ficum sic scansilem fieri, *Plin* Scansilis annorum lex, *Climacteric,* Id.

Scansio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up.* Scansio sonorum, *Vitr*

Scansōrius, a, um adj. *Belonging, or serving, to climbing.* ¶ Scansoria machina, *An engine to scale with,* Vitr

Scansūrus, *V.* Scando.

Scantiāna poma, quæ Cato tradit in dolio optime condi, *Varr.*

* Scăpha, æ. f. *A skiff, a cockboat, a ship-boat made of a single tree; a canoe.* Excipere in scaphas, *Liv.* Scapha biremis, *Hor.*

* Scăphe, es. f. *A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial,* Vitr.

* Scăphium, ii. n. (1) *A chamber-pot,* or *close-stool, for women.* (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking-vessel.* (1) Qui Mentora frangis in scaphium mœchæ tuæ, *Mart.* (2) Quibus divitiæ domi sunt, scaphio & cantharis batiolis bibunt, *Plaut.*

* Scăphŭla, æ. f. *A small boat,* or *wherry,* Vitr.

* Scăphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing,* Vitr.

Scaptensŭla, æ. f. *sive* Scaptĕsŭla, *Turn. A mine in Macedonia, out of which metal was dug,* Lucr.

Scăpŭla, æ. f. *The hinder part of the*

shoulders, the shoulder-blade, the shoulder. Mirabar, quod duabus scapulis computus constitubant mihi, *Plaut.*

Scăpŭlāris, re. adj *Of, or belonging to, the shoulder-blades* ¶ Scapularis servus, *One who is constantly thrubbed, Plaut.* Scapularus vestis, *A mantle to throw over the shoulders,* Id.

Scāpus, i m. (1) *The upright stalk, or stem, of an herb.* (2) *The shank of a candlestick, &c. as between the foot and the nose.* (3) *The shaft, or shank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedestal* (4) *The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned in a socket both above and beneath,* as they use in some places (5) *A beam,* or, as others think, *a quire, of paper.* (6) *A spindle, or main piece, of work, whereabout winding clues do run* (7) *The post,* or *pillar, of a staircase* (8) *The yarn-beam, which in weaving makes a noise* (1) Scapus unus centum fabis amittus, *Plin* (2) Scapi candelabrorum, *Id.* (3) Scapi columnarum, *Vitr.* (4) Id (5) Plin. (6) Vitr. (7) Id. (8) Lucr.

* Scărăbæus, æi m *The black fly called a beetle, a may-bug, a chafer,* Plin.

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is hidebound.* (1) Sanguis scarificatione demitur, *Col* (2) Id.

Scărĭfico, are. act. (1) *To lance, or open, a sore, to scarify, to make an incision.* (2) Met *To discharge or assuage by scarifying* (1) Radicem scarificato, *Cato* (2) Scarificare dolorem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Scărĭfĭcor, *Plin*

Scărites, æ. m. *A precious stone,* Plin.

* Scărus, ri. m *Ov Hor Petron Mart* † Scărus, *Linn A fish which feeds on herbs, chewing the cud like a beast, and is of excellent taste, a scar,* or *char* Nunc scaro datur principatus, *Plin* Scarus principalis hodie *Id*

Scătĕbra, æ f (1) *The bubbling,* or *rising up, of water out of a spring* (2) *A spring, a source.* (1) Fontium scatebræ, *Plin* (2) Scatebris arentia temperat arva, *Virg*

Scăteo, ēre, ŭi neut (1) *To run,* or *burst out,* as water out of a narrow place (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound.* (1) Si fons vino scateat, *Plaut* (2) Nolent neglecta ulcera scatere vermibus, *Col* Terra ferarum scatet, *Lucr* [*Urtica*] plurimis scatet remediis, *Plin.*

Scătĭgĭnōsus, a, um adj. *Full of springs,* or *sources; that bursts out,* or *runs over.* Terra scaturiginosa, *Col.*

Scătūrīgo, gĭnis. f *A spring, the rising up of water, a source,* Col.

Scătūrio, īre, īvi neut. *To stream,* or *gush, out, to run over,* or *abroad, to flow abroad plentifully* Solum, quod scaturit fontibus, *Col. Scrib & scaturrio, vec.*

* Scaurus, i m. *He that has great apples bunching out, so that he cannot walk fast, stump,* or *club, footed.* Illum balbutit scaurum pravis fultum male talis, *Hor* = scambus

Scĕlĕrāte. adv. *Wickedly, irreligiously, lewdly, basely* Bellum scelerate susceptum, Cic Scelerate tum sumere pecuniam, *Aug* Sceleratissime insidias machinari, *Cic.*

Scĕlĕro, āre: act. [a scelus] *To pollute, or defile* Parce pias scelerare manus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Scĕlĕrātus, (1) *Defiled, polluted* (2) Adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, wicked, unnatural* (3) *Naughty, mischievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful* (4) *Sharp and nipping, biting* (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate* (1) = Homini post homines natos impiissimo, sceleratissimo, contaminatissimo, Cic. (2) = Facto pius & sceleratus eodem, *Ov* = Vox inhumana, & scelerata, *Cic* (3) Mens stulta, non scelerata fuit, *Ov* Ego sum sceleratior angue, *Id* Serpentium sceleratissimus, *Plin.* (4) Teritur sinapis scelerata cum illis, *Plaut* Sceleratum fugus, *Virg* ¶ A sceleratiore hasta non recessit, Cic (5) Porta Scelerata, *The gate by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition,* Flor

Scĕlĕstus, a, um adj *Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery* = Ubi ego illum impium & sceleresum inveniam? *Ter*

Scĕlĕste adv. *Mischievously, wickedly* =Quæcumque sceleste atque impie facta essent, Liv. Scelerte suspicari, Cic

Scelestus, a, um. adj. [a scelus] (1) *Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, wicked* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky* (1) = Facinus scelestum ac nefarium, *Cic* Scelestissimum te arbitror, *Plaut* Scelesto ficinori scelestiorem sermonem addidit, *Liv* (2) = Iucet me infelicem & scelestam! *Plaut*

* Scĕlĕtūrbe, es f *The scurvy,* or *scorby disease, the scorbute,* Plin = Stomacace (☞ Perhaps rather *a paralytic disorder*

Scelus, lĕris n (1) *Wickedness, lewdness, villany* (2) *Mischief, harm, damage* (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain a gallows rogue, a drab a whore* (1) Infestum scelus & immane Cic = Vitiis & sceleribus contaminatus, *Id* Scelus admittere, *to commit,* Iac Scelera admissa sunt, *Tac* (2) Nec bestiarum solum ad nocendum scelera sunt, sed aquarum quoque ac locorum, *Plin* (3) Ego tibi istam scelestam, scelus, linguam abscindam, *Plaut*

* Scēna, æ f (1) *A bower,* or *arbour a shadowy place a pavilion* (2) *A scene, a scaffold,* or *stage, where plays are acted* (3) *The parts of acts in plays* (4) Also *show,* or *state* (1 Silvis scena coruscis de uper, *Virg* (2 ¶ Scenæ servire, *To temporise,* Cic (3) Passim (4) Omitto illa quæ, si minus in scenâ sunt, at certe, cum sunt prolata, laudantur, *Id*

* Scēnĭcus, a, um adj *Of, or belonging to, a scaffold,* or *stage, to plays* or *comedies* Artifex scenici imitantur affectus, *Cic* Documento sunt vel scenici actores, qui, *Quint* — ¶ *Subst* Scēnĭcus, ci m *A player of comedies,* or *interludes, upon scaffolds an actor upon a stage* Non dubitavit operam inter scenicos dare, *Suet*

Scēpĭnus, ni m. *A sea fish so called,* Plin

✠ Sceptrifer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *That bears a sceptre,* or *mace* Manus sceptrifere, *Ov*

✠ Sceptriger, gĕra, gĕrum adj *Bearing a sceptre* Sceptrigero cum rege, *Sil*

* Sceptrum, tri. n (1) *A prince's* or *king's sceptre; a mace, a commander's staff* (2) Meton *Rule, government* (1) Sedens cum purpurâ & sceptro, *Cic* (2) = Sceptra loci, rerumque capit moderamen, *Ov*

* Sceptŭchus, vel Sceptŭchus, chi, m *One holding,* or *bearing, a sceptre,* Tac.

* Schēda, æ. f. *A sheet,* or *piece, of paper, or parchment; a scroll, a leaf.* Enitere, ut schedæ nequa depereat, *Cic.*

* Schēdŭla, æ f dim. *A little scroll, or leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule,* Cic

* Schēma, ătis n. *A scheme, a habit, a figure,* Cic

* Schēma, æ f. (1) *A fashion,* or *posture.* (2) Also *a habit, dress,* or *garb, a livery.* (1) Exemplar imperatæ schemæ, *Suet* (2) Quod ego huc processi cum servili schemâ, *Plaut.*

* Schĭdĭus, a, um adj *Cleft, split.* Iadæ schidiæ, *Varr* — ¶ *Subst* Schĭdĭa, ōrum n. pl *Chips which carpenters make, splinters of wood,* Vitr

* Schiston, i n *The curds of milk, wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk,* Plin

* Schistos, i f *A stone of a saffron color, easy to be cleft into thin plates,* Plin

* Schistus, a, um adj *That may be cut,* as it were ¶ Schista ova, *When they are all yolky after three days' sitting,* Plin — ¶ *Subst* Schistum, i n (1) *A kind of alum* (2) Also *a kind of onion* (1) Plin (2) Id

Schœnĭcŭla, æ f *al* Schœnĭcŏla, *A common painted,* or *daubed, whore,* Plaut

* Schœnŏbătes, æ m *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler,* Juv = Funambulus

* Schœnŏtăttica, æ f sc ars *The art of dancing upon ropes,* Cic

* Schœnos, i m (1) *A bulrush* (2) Particularly *that used to perfume wine, oil, and other things* (3) *A measure of land,* which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half (1) Hi schœni atque ha arundines sunt nobis quæstû & cultû, *Plaut* (2) Odores vino apti sunt tris, fœnum Græcum, schœnum, *Col* (3) Plin

* Schœnum, i n *A cheap, sorry, ointment made of sweet rushes, which whores used to daub themselves with* Versari inter miseras schœno delibutas, *Plaut*

* Schŏla, æ f (1) *A school,* or *college* (2) Also *the sect and opinions of any of the philosophers* (3) *A disputation,* or *disputation; an exercise at school* (4 *A place to stand and look about one in the bath* (5) *A gallery, or piazza, wherein people used to meet for discourse* (1) Hominem audietis de schola, atque a magistro, & literis Græcis eruditum, Cic (2) = Clamabunt, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria, *Id* Vertes te ad alteram scholam, disseres de triumpho, *Id* (3) Certæ scholæ sunt de exsilio, &c Cic (4) Vitr. (5) Plin.

* Schŏlastĭcus, a, um adj (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a scholar,* or *school, scholastic, scholar like, well-spoken* (2) *One who goes to school* (1) Scholastica controversiæ, *Quint.* (2) Plin Ep — ¶ *Subst* Schŏlastĭcus, ci m *A pleader of feigned controversies,* Plin Ep

* Schŏlĭum, ii n & Schŏlion, ii n. *A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment,* Cic. *sed Græc. element*

* Sciagrăphia, æ f *A platform,* or *description of the whole frame, the first rude draught of a thing, a profile.* Sciagraphia frontis, & laterum antecedentium adumbratio, *Vitr*

* Sciāthĕras, æ. m. *The pin of a dial, that which with its shadow*

shows the hours, Vitr. *Lat.* Indagator umbræ, *vertente sole.*

* Sciāthĕricus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the pin of a dial, or having such a pin to it.* ¶ Sciathericum horologium, *A sun-dial set on a wall*, Plin. = Solarium, Cic.

Scīdi, *V.* Scindo.

Scienter. adv. (1) *Knowingly, skilfully, expertly.* (2) *Wittingly, on set purpose.* (1) Perite & scienter dicere, Cic. Eo scientius aggerem cuniculis subtrahebant, *Cæs.* (2) Scientissime Etruria de cœlo tacta animadvertit, *Cic.*

Scientia, æ. f. (1) *A knowing*, or *knowledge.* (2) *Science, skill, expertness* (1) ☞ Futurorum malorum ignoratio utilior est quam scientia, *Cic.* ☞ Non scientia comprehendere, sed conjecturâ prosequi, *Cels.* (2) = Cognitione naturæ, & scientiâ beati sumus, *Id.* Medicinæ scientia, *Id.*

Scilicet. adv. (1) *You may be sure.* (2) Ironice, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtless, yea marry.* (4) *That is to say, to wit, what?* (1) Scilicet facturum me esse, *Ter.* (2) Scilicet is supĕris labor est, &c. Virg. Id populus curat scilicet, *Ter.* (3) Tam ego homo sum, quam tu. *M.* Scilicet, ita res est, *Plaut.* (4) Videam, obsecro, quem? *CH.* Hunc scilicet, *Ter.*

Scillīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea-onion*, or *wherein it is steeped.* Acetum scillinum, *Plin.* † Squilla.

Scillites, æ. m *Steeped*, or *seasoned, with sea-onion.* ¶ Urtica marina trita ex aceto scillite, *Vinegar of squills*, Plin. Vinum scillites, *Col*

Scillītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Infused with squills*, Plin.

Scillītus, a, um. adj. *Made of squills*, Auson.

Sci'n' *pro* scisne? *Do you know?* Passim

* Scincus, i. m. *A kind of land crocodile*, or *newt, about the river Nile*, Plin.

* Scindo, scindĕre, scĭdi, [† scissi, & vesclĭdi] scissum. act. (1) *To cut, to slash, to rend to tear*, or *pull to pieces* (2) *To cut*, or *break, off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to destroy utterly*, or *to break open.* (5) *To till, to plough.* (6) *To refresh, to renew.* (1) De Furiis scindet latus una flagello, *Ov.* ¶ Scindere pænulam, *To be earnest with one to stay*, Cic. (2) Scidit Atropos annos, *Stat* Comam scindere, *Id* (3) Mare scindit terras, *Lucr* Scidit sc studium, *Quint.* (4) Scindunt proceres Pergamum, *Plaut* (5) Solum scindere, *Virg.* humum, *Ov* (6) Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Scindens, (1) *Cutting, slashing.* (2) Met. *Dimming, distributing.* (1) Sil (2) ✠ Scindens artem Theodori, *Juv Teaching rhetoric.* — ¶ *Pass.* Scindor, (1) *To be cut.* (2) *To be cleft.* (3) *To be divided.* (4) *To be interrupted.* (1) Cic. (2) Virg. (3) In duas factiones scindebantur, *Tac.* (4) Verba fletu scinduntur, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Scissus, (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruised.* (1) Scissa comam, *Virg.* genas, *Lucan.* (2) Ov. (3) Col.

* Scintilla, æ. f. (1) *A spark of fire, a sparkle.* (2) Met. *A remnant*, or *relique.* (1) Silici scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) Scintilla belli, *Cic.*

Scintillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sparkling*, Plin.

Scintillo, āre. neut. *To sparkle* Cum, testâ ardente, viderent scintillare oleum, *Virg.* Ut scintillant oculi! *Plaut*

Scintillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little spark, Met. a rudiment, the first dawning* Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, *Cic.*

* Scio, scire, scivi, scitum. act. (1) *To know* by himself, or from information. (2) *To be skilful in.* (3) ‖ *To ordain, to order, decree*, or *appoint* (1) ☞ Oblivisci quod scis, interdum expedit, *Publ. Syr.* ☞ Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *Ter.* ☞ Neque te quisquam novit, neque scit qui sies, *Ter.* Juxta tecum æque scio, *Plaut* (2) Scire Græce, Cic. Latine, *Id.* Scire fidibus, *Ter.* (3) *Lat. ex Lex* ☞ *Scibum* in imperfecto, & *Scibo* in fut. sæpe occ. ap. comic. — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Sciens, (1) *Knowing, witting* (2) *Dextrous, skilful.* (3) *For the nonce*, or *of purpose* (1) Faciam te scientem quidquid hujus fecero, *Make you acquainted*, Ter. Exercitus sciens locorum, *Sall.* (2) Quis Pompeii scientior unquam? Cic. Regendæ reipub. scientissimus, *Id.* Sciens citharæ, *Hor.* Agendi sciens, *Patere.* Venenæ scientioris carmen, *Id.* (3) Nugatur sciens, *Plaut.* = Ne te sciens prudensque eo demittas, unde exitum vides nullum esse, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Scior, *Cic Lex.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Scitus, (1) *Knowing, skilful, wise.* (2) *Prudent* (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggish* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleasant, desirable.* (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly* (1) Non sum scitior, quæ hos rogem, *Plaut* Curiæ scita Thalia lyræ, *Ov* (2) Scitum est, periculum ex aliis facere, tibi quod ex usu sit, *Ter* (3) Scitus sycophanta, *Plaut* (4) Nullum scitum te scitu'st, *Id.* (5) Oratio optima, & scitissima, "Veni illo ad cœnam," *Id.* (6) Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo, *Ter.*

* Sciōthĕricon, i. n. *potius* Sciathericon, *sc* horologium. *A sun dial*, Plin Viti

* Sciōthĕricus, adj *Vid* Sciathericus

* Scīpio, ōnis. m. (1) *A walking-staff, a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) Also *the stalk of a grape.* (1) Quem, pol, ego jam hoc scipione.. *Plaut.* (2) Col

* Scīron, ōnis m. *The north-west wind, peculiar to the Athenians*, Plin

Scirpeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, bullrushes.* Scirpea ratis, *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst.* Scirpea, æ. f *A dung-pot*, or *basket, made with rods and rushes*, Ov. Varr.

Scirpĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little hook wherewith rushes are cut*, also *used in pruning vines*, Cat.

Scirpĭculum, i. n. *A basket*, or *hamper, of rushes*, or *twigs.* Vimine textum scirpiculum, *Col.* Scirpiculis ferre rosam, *Prop.*

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bullrush, a little weed of bullrushes*, Varr.

Scirpŭla, æ f. *A kind of rine*, Plin

Scirpus, i m. *A rush without a knot, a bullrush used for mats, wicks of candles*, &c. *Plin.* ¶ Nodum in scirpo quærere, *To stumble upon plain ground*, Prov. ap. Enn. & Ter.

* Scirrŏma, ătis. n *The hardness of any thing*, as of the liver, &c. Plin.

* Scirrus, i. m. *A hard swelling in the skin*, Cels. & Plin.

Sciscītor, āri. dep. (1) *To inquire, demand*, or *ask.* (2) *To be informed.* (1) Epicuri sciscitabar ex Vellejo sententiam, *Cic.* (2) Quidquid est, precul hinc jubet, quid sit, sciscitari, *Ter.*

Sciscо, sciscĕre, scīvi, scītum. act. [a scio] (1) *To inquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain, or decree; to vote; to give his voice, or suffrage; to make a law.* (1) Accurro, ut sciscam quid velit, *Plaut.* (2) ☞ Quæ sciscerat plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Sciscor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Omnia, quæ scita sunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Scitum, i. n. *An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence*, properly *of the commons.* ☞ Voluminio, ex senatûs-consulto, & scito plebis, prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.*

Sciscĭlis, le. adj *That may be cut*, or *cleft.* Alumen sciscile, *Cels.*

Scissor, ōris. m. verb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver*, Petron.

Scissūra, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent, scissure*, or *chap; a notch, the parting of a stream.* Pennæ insectis omnibus sine scissurâ, *Plin.*

Scisse. adv. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily, fashionably, modishly.* Nimium scite scitus es, *Plaut.* † Commode, venuste, literate, Cic.

Scītor, āri. dep. *To ask, inquire*, or *demand, things secret and unknown.* Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor.* ex aliquo, *Plaut.*

Scītu. abl. qui solus restat. *By an order*, or *decree* Neque senatûs jussu, neque populi scitu, *Cic.*

Scītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine.* Forma scitula atque setatula, *Plaut.*

Scītum, *V.* Sciscо.

Scītus, *V.* Scio.

Scīvi, *V.* Scio, *vel* Sciscо.

* Scīūrus, i. m. *A squirrel*, Plin.

Scius, a, um. adj. *Skilful.* Scius omni artificio, *Hygin.* Mulieres plus sciæ, *Petron.*

Scloppus, i. m. *al* sclopus [*rect.* Stloppus] *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks.* Nec scloppo tumidas intendis rumpere bucas, *Pers.*

Scōbīna, æ f. *A graver which bowyers used to shave bows withal; a file wherewith roughness is made smooth.* Scobina fabri, *Plin.*

* Scobs, scōbis f. *Any manner of powder*, or *dust, that comes of sawing, filing*, or *boring; saw-dust, pin-dust, grit.* Scobs elimata, *Plin.* Cum sanitas inferioris partis scobe cognita est, *Cels.*

* Scōlĕcia, æ. f. *A kind of rust*, or *canker, found in copper; verdigrise*, Plin

* Scōlĕcion, n. n. *A kind of scarlet worm*, Plin.

* Scōlŏpendra, æ. f. *A certain fish, which casts out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, and this being done, he sucks them up again*, Plin.

* Scōlўmus, i. m. *An artichoke*, Plin.

* Scombrus, & Scomber, bri. m. *A kind of fish*, called a herring by some, but by others a *mackerel; a kind of tunny.* Laudatissimi, scomber, salpa, scarus, &c. Plin. ¶ Hesperius scombri temperet ova liquor, *The choicest garum*, or *pickle*, Mart.

Scōpa, æ. f. Scopa regia, *Butcher's broom, mifoil*, Plin.

Scōpæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A broom*,

besom, or brush, to sweep houses withal. (2) Also the crops of herbs, or trees, in handfuls. (1) Munditias volo fieri hic: ferte huc scopas, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

* Scōplo, ōnis. m. *A cluster, or bunch of grapes, with the stalks,* Cat. = Scipio, Col.

Scōpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little besom, a brush which painters,* or *pargeters, use, a scrubbing-brush,* Cat Col.

Scōpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of rocks,* or *shelves.* (2) Met. *Difficult, dangerous.* (1) = Scopulosa & abrupta loca, *Plin.* Scopulosum mare, *Ter.* (2) = Intelligo quam scopulosо difficilique loco versеr, *Cic*

* Scōpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A high rock, a shelf in the sea.* (2) *Danger.* (3) Dim. *a* scopus, *a mark to shoot at.* (1) Æneas scopulum conscendit, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ *Met.* Ire ad scopulum, *To perish,* Liv. (2) Navem ad scopulos appellere, Cic (3) Suet.

* ‖ Scōpus, i. m. (1) *A mark,* or *butt, which men shoot at, the white* (2) Met *An end, design, aim,* or *purpose; a scope* (1) *Vid.* Scopulus, n 3. (2) Cic.

* Scordālus, a, um. adj. *Huffish, vaporing, swaggering* = Ingenium scordalum & ferox, *Suet.*

* Scordium, ii n. *An herb called water gemander,* Plin.

Scōria, æ f. *Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire.* Quæ e catino jactatur spurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur scoria, *Plin.*

Scorpæna, æ. *f. A kind of fish,* Plin.

* Scorpio, ōnis. m. & Scorpius, i. m (1) *A scorpion* (2) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiac.* (3) *A sea-fish.* (4) *An herb like a scorpion's tail,* good against the sting of that venomous creature. (5) *A kind of cross-bow to shoot small arrows,* or *darts, the dart shot from it.* (6) *A whip,* or *scourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords.* (1) Metuendus acumine caudæ scorpius, *Ov.* (2) Sese emergens ostendit Scorpius alte, *Cic.* (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Scorpione trajectus concidit, *Cæs* Scorpione accuratius misso, *Hirt.* (6) Plin.

Scorpiōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a scorpion,* Plin.

* Scorpītes, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color* or *shape of a scorpion,* Plin.

* Scorpiūron, ri, n. *al.* Scorpiūrus, ri. c g. *An herb having seeds, flowers,* or *leaves, like a scorpion's tail,* and good against its stingings, *scorpion-wort,* Plin.

Scortātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whoremonger, wencher, a hunter of harlots, a fornicator.* Scortatorum cohors, *Cic.*

Scorteus, a, um. *Made of hides,* or *skins of leather.* Scorteum pulvinum subjicere, *Cels.* — ¶ *Subst.* Scortea, æ. f. *A leather coat used by travellers to keep off the rain,* such as postilions now use. Ad subitas nunquam scortea desit aquas, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Scorteum, i. [sc. vestimentum] *A leather coat,* or *cloak.* ✠ Quid exspectas? ut homines ad pæcnulas discurrerent, aut ad scortea? *Sen.*

Scortillum, i. n. *A little* or *young whore; a miss,* Catull.

Scortor, ārī. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench,* Ter.

Scortum, i. n. (1) *A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a prostitute.* (2) *A catamite.* (1) Clodius secum semper scorta, semper exoletos, semper lupas ducebat, *Cic.* (2) Just. 30, 2.

* Scotia, æ. *f. The rundel in the bottom of the pillar,* Vitr.

Screātor, ōris. m. verb. *A hawker,* or *hemmer,* Plaut.

Screātus, ūs. m. *A spitting, hawking,* or *hemming,* Ter.

Screo, āre. act. *To retch in spitting, to hawk, to hack,* Plaut.

Scriba, æ. m. (1) *A writer, an amanuensis.* (2) *A scribe, secretary, a town-clerk.* (1) Possem de singulis ad te rebus scribere, si M. Tullius, scriba meus, adesset, *Cic.* (2) Scribæ prætoriі, censorii, pontificales, Augustales, &c. *ap. idem auct.* Scriba publicus, *A public notary,* Cic.

† Scribillo, āre. act. *To scribble,* Varr.

* Scribilita, æ. f. *A tart, a wafer,* Mart. striblita, & streblita, *Cat*

* Scribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To compose,* or *make a speech, book,* &c. (3) *To describe.* (4) *To institute, to appoint.* (5) Also *to paint, to limn,* or *draw.* (1) Scribere suâ manu, bene, pluribus, velociter, ofhciose, ad aliquem, *Ciceronana sunt.* ¶ Scribere milites, *To enlist them,* Plaut. supplementum militibus, *to recruit them,* Cic. dicam alicui, *to enter his action,* Id. nummos, *to give a bill of exchange,* Plaut. notis, *to write short hand,* Quint. vento & aquâ, *to forget,* Catull. (2) Orationes scribere, *Cic.* poëmata, *Hor.* ✠ Melius putant se posse dicere quam scribere, *Cic.* (3) Qui magis licet currentes servos scribere? *Ter* (4) Solon Athemensium leges scripsit, *Cic.* Scribere aliquem hæredem, *To appoint him his heir,* Id. (5) Scripsit & Apollinem & Dianam & Matrem Deûm, *Plin.* Apelleæ cuperent te scribere ceræ, *Stat.* — ¶ *Pass* Scribor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Scriptus, (1) *Written, composed.* (2) *Painted.* (3) *Appointed* (1) Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, *Cæs* Non ad historiæ fidem scriptus, Cic (2) Plin. (3) Scriptum proferre diem, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst* Scriptum, i. n (1) *A thing written, a writing* (2) *A letter,* (3) *A literary work, a book, a poem.* (1) De scripto dicere, *Cic* (2) Debueram scripto certior esse tuo, *Ov* (3) Optima scripta Græcorum, *Hor.* Ex Nævianis scriptis intelligi potest, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Legibus scribendis, *Suet.*

Scrīnium, ii n. (1) *A casket, a coffer,* &c. wherein jewels, or other precious things, are kept. (2) *An escritoire, desk,* or *cupboard, a case to put books,* or *papers,* in; *a skreen,* or *shrine* (1) Plin (2) Librariorum scrinia, *Catull.* Compilare scrinia alicujus, *Hor.*

Scripsi, *V.* Scribo.

Scriptio, ōnis. m. verb. (1) *The act of writing.* (2) *The exercise of writing.* (3) *A style, a composition.* (1) Lippitudo impedit scriptionem meam, *Cic.* (2) Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio, *Id.* (3) Controversia scriptionis genere nata, *Id.* Philosophicæ scr ptiones, *Id.*

Scriptĭto, āre. freq *To write often,* or *much.* = Hæc ad me scribas velim, vel etiam scriptites, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Scriptĭtātus, *Plin.*

Scriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A clerk, a scrivener.* (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author.* (1) Domesticarum rerum scriptores, *Cic.* (2) Scriptores Græci & Latini, *Id.* ¶ Legum scriptor, *A law-maker,* Id.

Scriptōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging,* or *serving to, writing.* Calamus scriptorius, *Cels.*

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *Varr.* ☞ *Dic. &* scriptlum, scripulum, scriplum, & scrupulum, *q. v.*

Scriptūra, æ. f. [a scribo] (1) *A writing.* (2) *The writing,* or *making, of a book.* (3) *The style,* or *manner of writing,* of any author. (4) *An inscription.* (5) Also *the fee which forest-men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest.* (6) *The tribute paid to the public for grazing of cattle in common pastures,* which was set down in books of account; *the revenues of public duties let to farm.* (1) Diurna Actorum scriptura, *Tac.* (2) Hæc non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, *Paterc.* (3) = Fabulæ tenui oratione, & scripturâ levi, *Ter.* (4) Statua statutem scripturâ indicat, *Paterc* (5) Plaut. (6) Terentius in portu & scripturâ Asiæ operas dedit, *Cic.*

Scriptus, tūrus. *V.* Scribo.

Scrōbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch,* or *furrow,* Col.

Scrobs, scrōbis, f. & Scrōbis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow,* or *slough.* Scrobis fieri debet latus, *Col.* Profundos scrobes fieri, *Id* Contenti bipedaneâ scrobe, *Col.*

Scrōfa, æ. f (1) *An old sow that has had pigs more than once.* (2) *The surname of a Roman family.* (1) Scrofa in suâ quæque harâ, *Varr.* (2) Juv. Macrob.

Scrōfipascus, i m. *A feeder of old swine, a swineherd,* Plaut.

Scrōfŭla, æ. f. dim *The king's evil, a wen in the throat,* Cels.

Scrōtum, i n. *The case wherein the testicles are,* Cels.

Scrūpeus, a, um. adj (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, little stones* (2) *Full of pebbles, pebbly* (1) Spelunca scrupea, *Virg.* (2) Scrupea vada, *Sen.*

Scrūpi, ōrum. *V.* Scrupus.

Scrūpōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Full of little gravel-stones, rugged.* (2) *Difficult, scrupulous.* (1) Meus victus scruposam commeat viam, *Plaut* Scruposa saxa, *Luc.* (2) Ratio scruposa, *Lucr.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the third part of a drachm,* Plin

Scrūpŭlātim. adv. *By retail, by piecemeal,* Plin.

Scrūpŭlōsè. adv. *Scrupulously, reservedly, difficultly, curiously, exactly, exquisitely.* Minus scrupulose probantur, *Col* Scrupulosius tractabo ventos, *Plin* Scrupulosissime requirere, *Col.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, ātis f. *Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness,* Col

Scrūpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of little gravel-stones.* (2) Met *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts* (3) *Nice, precise.* (1) Scrupulosæ cotes, *Cic.* (2) Miraris quod tot volumina, multaque in his tam scrupulosa, homo occupatus absolverit? *Plin. Ep.* (3) Ventorum paulo scrupulosior observatio, *Plin.* Scrupulosa disputatio, *Quint.*

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a drachm, a scruple.* (2) Also *a measure of land containing a hundred square feet.* (1) Neque argenti scrupulum est unum, *Cic.* (2) Col.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple.* (2) *A scruple* in weight, *the third part of a drachm, and twenty-fourth of an ounce.* (3) Also *a measure of ground containing a hundred square feet,* that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. (1) = Injec-

tus est hominibus scrupulus, & quædam dubitatio, *Cic.* (2) Eadem gens nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, *Val. Max.* (3) Varr.

Scrūpus, i. m. *A chess-man, a table-man, a draught-man.* Duodecim scrupis ludere, *Cic.* In lusu duodecim scruporum, *The game of draughts,* Quint.

Scrūta, ōrum. pl. n. *Old garments, frippery, baggage, lumber; old trash,* or *trumpery; broken stuff, that is almost past using,* also *little images made in paste.* Vilia splendens scruta, *Hor.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, an inquiry,* or *research,* Sen.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A searcher,* particularly *of such as come before princes.* (2) *A diligent seeker, a rummager.* (1) Suet. (2) Pelagi scrutator Eoi, *Stat.* Scrutator pallidus auri, *A digger in a gold-mine,* Luc.

Scrūtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To seek, to search diligently, to explore, to trace out, to follow by the track,* or *scent;* as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to sift.* (3) *To pry into.* (1) = Scrutatur vestigia domini, atque persequitur, canis, *Plin.* Quæ finem principis per Chaldæos scrutaretur, *Tac.* (2) = Non te excutio, non scrutor, *Cic.* (3) Arcanum nec tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.*

* Sculpo, sculpere, sculpsi, sculptum. act. *To carve* in stone, *to grave* in metal. Sculpere eburnā arte, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sculptus, *Graven, carved,* Cic.

Sculpōnea, æ f. *A wooden shoe, a patten, a sabot, a kind of shoe which slaves wore.* Sculponeas bonas alteinis annis dare oportet, *Cat.*

Sculptilis, le. adj. *That is carved,* or *graven.* Opus sculptile, *Ov.*

Sculpsi, *V.* Sculpo.

Sculptor, ōris m. verb. *A graver,* or *carver,* Plin.

Sculptūra, æ f. *A graving, a carving, sculpture,* Plin. & Vitr.

Sculptus, *V* Sculpo

Scurra, æ. c. g. (1) *A scoffer, a flouter, a saucy jester, a buffoon.* (2) Also *a wit, a virtuoso.* (3) *A mimic, a droll.* (1) Quoniam frequentissime usus est jocis, & nocentissimos sæpe hoc dicendi genere tutatus est, scurra ab imitatione suis est dictus, *Cic.* Epicurus Socratem scurram Atticum esse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Plaut. (3) Scurra dignumnit prior, movetque plausus, *Phædr*

Scurrilis, e adj. *Scurrilous, abusive, slanderous, buffoon-like.* Aut scurrilis jocus sit, aut mimicus, Cic Scurrilis oratori dicacitas fugienda est, *Id.* Urbanitatis oratorius, non scurrilis, lepos, *Cic.*

Scurrilitas, ātis f. *Scurrility, abusiveness, pleasantry, buffoonery, drollery, raillery.* Fœda & insulsa scurrilitas, *Id.*

Scurrilitèr. adv. *Buffoon-like, with raillery, slanderously.* Ludere scurriliter, *Plin. Ep.*

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the scoffer, jester,* or *buffoon.* Scurror ego ipse mihi, *Hor* — ¶ *Part.* Scurrans, *Acting the part of a scoffer,* or *jester,* Hor.

Scūtale, is. n. *The string,* or *leather, of a sling,* or *dart.* Triplex scutale, crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.*

Scūtārius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *serving for, shields,* or *targets,* Vitr. — ¶ *Subst.* Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, shields,* or *targets.* (2) Also *a soldier armed with a shield.* (1) Plaut. (2) Suet.

Scūtātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with a buckler,* or *target,* Liv.

Scūtella, æ. f. dim. *A kind of dish,* or *platter; a saucer,* or *plate,* or *trencher.* Demus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Cic.*

Scūtica, æ. f. (1) *A scourge,* or *whip, made of leather thongs; a switch.* (2) Meton. *The print of jerks,* or *lashes.* (1) ✠ Nec scuticâ dignum horribili sectere flagello, *Hor* (2) ✠ Rubet ille flagellis, hic scuticâ, *Juv.*

Scūtīgĕrŭlus, i m *A page,* or *custrel, bearing his master's shield,* or *buckler; an esquire at arms,* Plaut.

Scutra, æ. f. *A chaffirn to warm water in.* Bene ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut.*

Scūtŭla, æ. f. (1) *A little dish, a saucer, any thing in the shape of a target,* (2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted.* (3) *The hole for the sight in a cross-bow,* or *such like engine.* (4) Also *a little piece of stone,* or *marble, inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutcheon-wise,* or *like lozenges.* (5) *A roller used in the launching,* or *drawing, of ships.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin. (3) Vitr. (4) Id. (5) Cæs.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon,* or *target, wrought in needle-work.* ¶ Scutulatum rete, *A cob-web,* Plin. Scutulata vestis, & absol scutulata, *A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs,* Plin.

Scūtŭlum, i n dim. (1) *A little shield,* or *scutcheon.* (2) *A figure in that form.* (1) Cic. (2) Scutula vestes dividere instituit Gallia, *Plin* ¶ Scutula operta, *The shoulder blades,* Cels.

* Scūtum, i. n (1) *A buckler, shield, target,* or *scutcheon,* (2) *A defence, a defender.* (1) Ignavus miles & timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, *Cic* (2) ✠ Scuto magis quam gladio plebi opus est, *Liv.*

* Scymnus, i. m. *A lion's whelp, a lioncel.* Catuli pantherarum, scymnique leonum, *Lucr.*

* Scyphus, i m *A large jug, a bowl, to drink out of.* Natis in usum lætitiæ scyphis pugnare Thracum est, *Hor.*

* Scȳrĭcum, i. n. *A blush color,* or *light watchet, al. corr.* syricum, *vel* siricum, *Plin.*

* Scȳtăla, æ. f. & Scȳtăle, es. f. (1) *A serpent that has a back of wonderful glittering color.* (2) *A little round staff used by the Lacedæmonians for sending private orders to the general.* (1) Scytale exuvias ponitura suas, *Lucr.* (2) Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scytalâ miserunt, *Nep*

* Scȳthĭca, æ. f. & Scȳthăce, es. f. *Sweet-root,* or *liquorice,* Plin.

* Scȳthis, ĭdis. f *A kind of precious stone,* Mart.

* Se. accus. & abl. [a sui] *Himself, herself, itself, themselves,* passim.

Sēcāle, is n. *Rye,* Plin.

Sēcāmentum, i. n. *A cut,* or *chap; a shred,* or *chap; any thing that is cut off,* Plin.

Sēcārius, a, um. adj. *That wherein shreds are put.* ¶ Sportæ secariæ, *Baskets to put chips* or *shreds, in,* Cat.

Sēcēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. *To go apart; to withdraw,* or *retire; to step aside,* or *retreat.* ✠ Secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis, *Cic.* Secedere de vitâ, *Plaut.* in templum, *Quint.*

Sēcerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To put asunder,* or *apart; to sever.* (2) *To separate one from another.* (3) *To distinguish.* (1) Secernere arietes bimestri tempore, *Varr.* a corpore animum, *Cic* (2) *Vid.* Secedo. (3) Dedit natura sensum & belluis, ut secernant pestifera a salutaribus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēcernor, *Suet. Plin.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Sēcrētus, (1) *Separated, severed; apart from.* (2) *Secret, privy, private* (3) *Solitary, remote, far off.* (1) = Nihil est, quod possis dicere ab omni corpore sejunctum, secretumque esse ab inani, *Lucr.* (2) ✠ Loco celebri an secreto dicas, interest plurimum, *Cic.* (3) Secretissimæ pabulationes, *Col.* —— ¶ *Subst.* Sēcrētum, i. n. (1) *A place secret,* or *apart from company, a retirement.* (2) *A secret, a mystery.* (3) *A private audience.* (1) Animus secretum suum sanctius facit, *Sen.* Rhodi secretum, *Tac* (2) Oratio animi secreta detexit, *Quint.* (3) Secretum petenti non, nisi adhibito filio Druso, dedit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adverb* Sēcrēto, *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.* Secreto collocuti sumus, *Cic.* = Ut secretius senatum, & sine arbitris, interficeret, *Just.*

Sēcespĭta, æ f *A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices,* Suet.

Sēcessi, *V.* Secedo.

Sēcessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A secession, a going aside, a retiring,* or *withdrawing.* (2) *A revolt, a mutiny.* (1) Secessio subscriptorum, *i. e.* sociorum litis, *Cic.* (2) Detrectatæ pugnæ memores, secessionem paulo ante fecerunt, *Liv.*

Sēcessus, ūs. m verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A retirement, a retreat.* (1) In secessu aviums, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, *Plin.* (2) = Carmina secessum scribentis & otia quærunt, *Ov.*

Sēcius. adv. comp. [a secus] *Less.* ¶ Neque eo secius, *Nevertheless,* Nep

Sēclūdo, clūdĕre, clūsi, clūsum. act. (1) *To shut apart, to part.* (2) *To shut out, to seclude.* (1) Munitione flumen a monte secluserit, *Cæs.* (2) = Solvite corde metum, secludite curas, *Virg.* Vitam corpore secludere, *To kill one,* Plaut. — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Sēclūsus, *Shut up apart from others, situate by itself, excepted.* A communi luce seclusus, *Cic.* Nemus seclusum in valle reducta, *Virg.*

✠ Sēclum, i. n. per Sync. *pro* seculum.

Sēclūsi, *V.* Secludo.

Sēclūsōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop,* Varr.

Sēclūsus, *V.* Secludo.

Sēco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum [& sĕcātum, *Col.*] act. (1) *To cut, to carve.* (2) *To cut off* or *asunder.* (3) *To mow* (4) *To rend,* or *tear.* (5) *To part,* or *divide.* (6) *To gnaw.* (7) Also *to decide,* or *determine.* (8) *To walk through,* or *across.* (9) Cape cultrum, seca digitum vel aurem, *Plaut.* (2) Inspectante populo, collum secuit hominis, *Cic.* (3) Pabulum secare, *Cæs.* (4) Hirsuti vepres secant corpora, *Virg* (5) Id totum secuit in duas partes, Cic. (6) Postes termes secat, *Plaut.* (7) Hor. (8) Amethystinatus media qui secat Septa, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sēcor, (1) *To be cut.* (2) Met. *To be decided.* (1) Cic. (2) Hor. — ¶ *Part.* Sectus, (1) *Cut.* (2) *Chopped, shred.* (3)

Pared. (4) *Parted, divided.* (5) *Torn, or rent; mangled.* (6) Pelis secta, *Ov.* (7) Herbæ sectæ, *Hor.* (8) Ungues sectæ, *Id.* (4) Secto via limite quadrat, *Virg* (5) Hydra secto corpore firmior, *Hor.*

Sĕcrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating, or setting apart from others, a dividing.* = Interitus est quasi discessus, secretio, & diremptus earum partium, *Cic.*

Sĕcrĕto, *V.* Secerno.

Sĕcrētus, Secretum, *V.* Secerno.

Sĕcrēvi, *V.* Secerno.

Secta, æ f. (1) *A way, an opinion.* (2) *A sect, a set of people of one profession* (3) *A party,* or *faction.* (1) = Sectam & instituta aliquorum persequi, *Cic.* (2) = Philosophorum sectæ, familiæ, disciplinæ, *Id* (3) Cæsaris sectam atque imperium secutus, Cic.

Sectārius, a, um. adj. *That which others follow.* ✠ Vervex sectarius, *A bellwether,* Plaut.

Sectātor, ōris. m verb. *A follower, one that imitates another,* or *does like him,* Cic.

Sectĭlis, le. adj. *That is, or may be, easily cut, cleaved,* or *taken asunder.* ✠ Serrabilia, an sectilia, *Plin.* = Tessellata & sectilia pavimenta, *Suet.*

Sectio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *The confiscation,* or *forfeiture, of one's goods.* (2) Also *that which is forfeited and taken to the public use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold, a sale of goods.* (3) Also *that which is taken as booty at the winning and sacking of a town.* (1) Cic. Plin (2) Cæs (3) Cic.

Sectīvus, a, um. adj. *That is often cut.* Porrum sectivum, *Juv.*

Sector, āri freq. (1) *To follow, attend,* or *wait upon.* (2) *To hunt,* or *chase; to run after* (3) *To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another.* (1) Prætorem circum omnia fora sectabatur, *Cic* (2) Sectari apros, *Virg* (3) Omnes dicendi Veneres sectatus est, *Quint.*

Sector, ōris. m verb. (1) *A cutter, a cutpurse.* (2) Also *a sequestrator, one who buys confiscated,* or *forfeited, goods,* or *estates, and sells them again for gain, an informer* (3) *A seller of any thing* (1) Sector zonarius, *Plaut* (2) Sector, hoc est, qui bonorum S Roscii emptor atque possessor est, Cic. (3) Sector lavoris ipse sui populus, *Lucan.*

Sectrix, tricis. f verb. *A female sequestrator.* Metella proscriptionum sectrix, *Plin.*

Sectūra, æ. f. *A cutting, a shredding,* Plin. ¶ Secturæ ærariæ, *Veins of brass-ore,* Cæs.

Sectus, tūrus, *V.* Seco.

Sĕcŭbĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A lying apart, a lying alone by himself,* Cat.

Sĕcŭbo, bāre, bui, bĭtum. neut. *To lie apart, asunder, alone,* or *by one's self,* Catull.

Sĕcui, *V* Seco.

Sĕcŭla, æ f. *A scythe wherewith hay is mowed, a sickle,* or *hook.* Falces in Campaniâ secûlæ a secando, *Varr.*

Sæcŭlāris, re adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the space of a hundred years, that is done,* or *renewed, once every hundredth year.* ¶ Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, *A poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular games,* Lemina Hor. Ludi seculares, *Suet. Plin.*

Sæcŭlum, i. n. (1) It seems in a natural sense to denote *the time of a man's life, from his birth to his death; in a civil, a determined number of years,* which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. (2) ✠ *An age, a lesser space of time* (3) Also *a kind,* or *breed, in living creatures.* (4) Meton. *People of the age.* (5) *The world.* (1) Varr. (2) Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt sæcula, *Virg.* (3) Secula hominum, ferarum, scriptorum, *Lucr.* (4) Fecunda culpæ secula, *Hor* (5) Evelso succurrere seclo, *Virg*

Sĕcundāni, ōrum. pl. m. *secundæ* legionis milites, *sicut* primani primæ, *Liv.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the second sort.* (2) *Of the second class.* (1) Secundarius panis, *Suet* ¶ Passum secundarium, *Wine of the second pressing,* Plin (2) Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarius, *Cic*

Sĕcundo, āre. act. (1) *To make prosperous, to favor, to second.* (2) Also *to obey.* (3) *To accommodate, to suit.* (1) Di nostræ incepta secundent, *Virg* (2) Ter. (3) Tempus et rei secundes, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sĕcundoi, *Sen*

Sĕcundum præp. serviens accus (1) *Nigh,* or *near, hard by.* (2) *Next after,* or *to.* (3) *In* (4) *For one's sake, for.* (5) *According to.* (6) *Concerning,* or *about.* (1) Quid illic est hominum secundum hitus? *Plaut.* (2) Ille ita est, secundum te & liberos nostros, ut pæne par, *Cic* (3) Secundum quietem, *Id* (4) Prætor secundum me litem dedit, *Id* (5) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas, *Ter* (6) Ut secundum ea deliberetis, *Sall*

Sĕcundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Second.* (2) *Next,* but inferior (3) *Next,* in the same rank. (4) *Prosperous, favorable, lucky.* (1) Prima sequentem honestum est in secundis certisque consistere, *Quint.* (2) Secundus nulli virtute, *Virg* (3) ✠ Nec viget quidquam [*Jovi*] simile aut secundum, *Hor* = Aliud est proximum esse, aliud secundum, *Quint* ¶ Mensa secunda, *The dessert, the sweetmeats;* &c *Cic.* (4) ✠ Conon inconsideratior in secundâ quam adversâ fortunâ, *Id* Secundiore prœlio, *Cæs* Te secundissimis rebus dignissimum judico, Cic Amni secundo, *Down the stream,* Virg. — ¶ *Subst.* Sĕcundæ, ārum. pl f. secundines (1) *The skin wherein the child,* or *other young animal, is wrapped in the womb: the afterbirth,* or *burden.* (2) Also *the second,* or *next, place.* (1) Plin Cels. (2) Ben — ¶ *Neut.* Sĕcunda, ōrum. *Prosperity* In tuis secundis me respice, *Ter.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu Adverb* Sĕcundo. (1) *The second time.* (2) *In the second place, secondly.* (1) ✠ Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an secundo redeundum esset? Cic (2) Primum, secundo, tertium, &c. *Id.*

Sĕcūre. adv. *Quietly, safely, securely.* Secure continere aliquid, *Paterc.* Securius divites etimus, si scierimus quam non sit grave pauperes esse, *Sen.*

Sĕcūricŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ax.* (2) *A dove-tail* in carpenter's work. (1) Securicula anceps, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr.

✠ Sĕcūrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears an ax,* or *hatchet,* Ov.

✠ Sĕcūrĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That carries an ax,* or *hatchet.* Securigera caterva, *Val. Flacc.*

Sĕcūris, is, f. *An ax,* or *hatchet.* Securi cervices subjicere, *Cic.* Securis Amazonia, *A pole-ax.* Ov. Securim injicere alicui, *To throw a rub in his way,* Cic.

Sĕcūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Security, quietness, assurance, safety.* (2) *Carelessness, want of care.* (1) Nos beatam vitam in animi securitate ponimus, *Cic.* (2) In plur. = Somno & securitatibus jamdudum vinum profuit, *Plin.*

Sĕcūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Secure, safe, quiet.* (2) *Careless, fearless, unconcerned, regardless.* (3) *Banishing care.* (1) Si Africanæ legiones venient, securos vos reddent, *Cic.* Tempestatibus securior, *Plin.* Securior ab hostibus, *Liv.* Securissimus, *Quint.* (2) In vitium sæpe incidit Cicero, securus tam parvæ observationis, *Id.* Securus de eventu, *Tac* pro salute, *Liv.* Securius amorum germanæ, *Virg.* (3) Securos latices potant, *Virg.*

Sĕcus. adv (1) *Otherwise.* (2) *Amiss.* (1) Nisi quid tua secus sententia est, *Plaut* Nemo dicet secus, *Cic.* (2) Recte an secus, nihil ad nos, *Id.*

Sĕcus. præp. *serv. acc. id. quod* secundum. *By,* or *nigh to.* Secus viam, *Quint.*

Sĕcŭtor, ōris m. verb *One of the sword-players, he that fights against and pursues the retiarius.* Cum Gracchо jussus pugnare secutor, *Juv.*

Sĕcūtŭleia, æ. f *A woman that follows a man up and down,* Petr.

Sĕcūtus, Sĕcūtūrus, *V* Sequor.

Sed. conj. (1) *But* (2) *But also* (3) *However* (1) Hem, sed mane, *Ter.* (2) Non interfuit solum, sed præfuit, *Cic* (3) Sed & nostrorum gloriam percenseamus, *Id* ¶ Sed autem, *Yea but,* Plaut Sed enim, *But truly,* Virg.

Sēdāte adv. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently* = Sedate placideque loqui, *Cic* = Sedate constantiaque ferre, *Id.*

Sēdātio, ōnis f. verb. *An appeasing, pacifying, assuaging, qualifying,* or *quieting, a stillness, a calm.* Sedatio perturbationum animi, *Cic*

Sēdēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little seat,* Cic

Sēdentārius, a, um. adj. *That sits ordinarily, that works sitting, sedentary* Sedentaria [*rusticæ mulieres*] opera non est, *Col* Sedentaria assentiendi necessitas, *Plin. jun.* — ¶ *Subst* Sēdentārius, i m *He that works at his trade sitting,* as tailors, shoemakers, &c. Plaut.

* Sĕdeo, sĕdēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To sit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, stay, remain,* or *continue, to stick fast* (3) *To be set,* or *placed.* (4) *To light,* or *rest, upon.* (5) *To sit brooding.* (6) *To sit in judgment.* (7) *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle* (8) *To sit handsomely,* or *fit one* as a garment. (9) *To sit down before a place, to besiege* (10) *To settle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be,* or *lie, upon.* (12) *To be situate in a low place.* (1) ✠ Si non, ubi sedeas, locus est, at est, ubi ambules, *Plaut* Ad latus alicujus sedere, *Cic.* ¶ in equo, *to ride,* Id. (2) Nives diutiusque sedent, *Plin.* Si non animo fixum immotumque sederet, *Virg* (3) Ingens cœna sedet, *Juv.* (4) Super Valerii caput sedit corvus, *Quint.* (5) Polypus femina in ovis sedet, *Plin.* (6) Judex inter illos sedit similus, *Phædr.* Sedissentne judices in C. Fabricium? *Cic* (7) An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? *Ter.* (8) Ita sedet mellus toga, *Quint. Met.* Experius quam bene humeris tuis sederet imperium, *Plin.* (9) Sedendo expugnaturum se urbem

spem Porsena habebat, *Liv.* (10) Reliquæ Galliæ tum a media Asiæ parte secessionem, *Flor.* (11) ¶ Memor illius eæcæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederat, *Sat well upon the stomach*, Hor. (12) Campo Nola sedet, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Sedens lactuca, *pro* sessili, *Mart.*

* sēdes, dis. f. (1) *A seat*, or *place, to sit on.* (2) Met. *A place.* (3) *An abode*, or *dwelling-place, a mansion-house.* (4) *The fundament.* (5) *A base*, or *foundation.* (6) Also *a sepulchre.* (1) Omnes in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consedisse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Neque verba sedem habebunt, si rem subtraxeris, *Id.* Animi sedes est in cerebro, *Id.* (3) = Summo imperio domicilium ac sedem præbere, *Id.* (4) Lacryma sedis vitus prodest, *Plin.* Sedes procidua, *Id.* (5) Rempub. in suâ sede sistere, *Suet.* (6) ✠ Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, *Virg.*

sēdi, *V* Sedeo.

sēdĭgĭtus, a, um. adj *Having six fingers on one hand*, Plin

sēdīle, is n (1) *A seat, a bench, a settee*, or *stool.* (2) *A roost for birds, a perch.* (1) Vivo sedilia saxo, *Virg.* (2) Avium sedilia, *Varr*

sēdĭmentum, i n [a sedendo] *That which sinks down to the bottom, the grounds*, or *dregs, sediment*, Plin.

sēditio, ōnis. f. (1) *A mutiny insurrection.* (2) *Sedition, discord, debate, broil, strife.* (3) *The stormy raging* of the sea. (1) Magno in populo cum sæpe coorta est seditio, *Virg.* = discordia, *Cic* ✠ Seditionem facit hien, *My heart pants*, Plaut. Seditionem concire, *Liv* concitare, *Cic.* movere, *Suet.* exstinguere, *Cic* (2) Filiam dare in seditionem, *Ter.* (3) Seditio maris, *Stat.*

sēdītiōse. adv. *Contentiously, seditiously.* Seditiose interrogare, *Cic.* Seditiosius agere, *Tac.* Seditiosissimus homo, *Val Max. Tac.*

sēdītiōsus, a, um adj selmus sup *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome.* = Seditiosus & tumultuosus civis, *Cic* = Seditiosa & tumultuosa vita, *Id.* Seditiosissimus homo, *Val. Max. Tac.*

* sēdo, āre act. (1) *To allay*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To ease, to rest, to assuage* (3) *To stifle, to quiet, to pacify, calm*, or *still.* (1) Sitim sedare, *Lucr* (2) Lassitudinem militum sedare, *Nep.* (3) ✠ *Aliquem motum* dicendo sedare, vel excitare, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* sēdor, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* sēdātus, (1) *Appeased, quieted* (2) *Smooth, still.* (3) Adj. or, comp. *Sober, sedate.* (4) *Considerate.* (1) Sic bellum, quod susceperat, sedatum, *Nep* (2) Sedati amnes, *Virg.* = Quam sedatissimâ & depressissimâ voce, *Ad Her* (3) Animo sedatiore scribere, *Cic* (4) ✠ Oderunt sedatum celeres, *Hor.*

sēdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act (1) *To lead aside*, or *apart.* (2) *To separate*, or *divide* (1) Pamphilus me solum seducit foras, *Ter.* (2) Et cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* sēdūcor, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* sēductus, (1) *Led apart, taken aside*, or *away* (2) *Remote*, or *at a distance.* (1) Singulos deinde separatim, Læliam ac Masinissam seductos, obtestatur, *Liv.* Animi habent proprium quiddam, & a corpore seductum, *Sen.* A turbâ seductior, *Pers.* (2) Suos manes, seductâ tellure, videbit, *Ov.*

sēductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading aside*, or *apart.* = Seductiones testium, secessiones subscriptorum animadvertebant, *Cic.*

sēductus, a, um. *V.* Seduco.

sēductus, ūs. m. verb. *A good place from company; a retreat*, or *withdrawing-place.* Hominum maxima in seductu actiones sunt, *Sen.* = secessus, *Liv.* solitudo, recessus, *Cic.*

sēdŭlĕ. adv. *Diligently, carefully*, Col. ☞ Raro occ. *Sedulo* fieq

sēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity, earnestness.* (2) *Too great exactness, an overdoing* a thing. (1) Sullâ sedulitatem male poetæ duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignam, *Cic.* (2) Sedulitas stulte, quem diligit, urget, *Hor*

sēdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honest* (2) *Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, pains-taking.* (1) ✠ Eloquentes videbare, non sedulos, velle conquirere, *Cic.* (2) Sedula annus, *Tib.* Amici sane fideles, sed moleste seduli, *Q Cart* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv* Sēdŭlo, (1) *Honestly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously* (1) Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, *Ter* (2) Aurum custodivi sedulo, *Plaut*

sēdum, i n. *Houseleek*, or *sengreen*, Col. Plin

sēduxi, *V* Seduco.

sēges, gĕtis. f (1) *Land tilled*, or *sown*, or *ready to be sown*, (2) Met *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A corn-field* (4) *Any thing sown like corn* (5) Catachi *A multitude, a stock* (6) Met *A harvest, a reward.* (7) *A soil*, or *plat* (1) Seges dicitur, quod aratum satum est, *Varr* (2) Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg* (3) Sternuntur segetes, *Ov.* (4) Unit campum lini seges, *Virg* (5) ✠ Ferrea telorum seges, *Id* ✠ clypeata, *Ov* (6) Seges ac materia gloriæ, *Cic.* (7) Prima paretur arboribus seges, *Virg*

* sēgestre, is n. *Straw laid in a horse-litter*, or *coach, a mat*, also *a carpet, any thing to pack up merchandise in, paper*, or *other stuff, wherein tradesmen wrap up their several wares*, Varr Involucris chartarum segestrumque usum præbere, Plin.

segmen, mĭnis n *A little piece*, or *paring, cut off from any thing, a shred, a slice, a chop*, Plin. Manil

segmentātus, a, um adj ex part *Made up of divers pieces*, or *colors*, as some think, or, as others, *slashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered* Segmentatis cunis dormire, *Juv.*

segmentum, i n (1) *A paring, shred*, or *piece cut off from something.* (2) Also *a collar*, or *ouch about a woman's neck, a necklace of pearl*, (3) Also *a border, guard*, or *purfle about a garment.* (4) Segmenta mundi, *the parts of the world divided by lines, circles*, or *parallels.* (1) Plin. (2) Juv. (3) Quid de veste loquar? nec vos, segmenta, requiro, *Ov.* (4) Plin

✠ segnĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Going slowly, slow-footed*, or *slow-paced*, Juv.

segnis, e adj. (1) *Dull, heavy, slothful, slow, lazy, sluggish.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful.* (4) *Regardless of, inattentive to.* (1) ✠ Laudat promptos, segniores castigat, Cæs Segnior ad imperandum, *Cic.* (2) Agite, juvenes, capite ferrum; aut haurite poculum, si segnior mors juvat, *Liv.* (3) Horret segnis in agris carduus, *Virg.* (4) Læti prædâ, aliorum segnes, *Tac.* Occasionum haud segnis, *Not slow to sense on*, Tac.

segnĭter. adv. *Negligently, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly, lubberly, sluggishly.* Segniter omnia agere, *Liv.* Segniter hæ voces accepte, Tac. Comitia nihilo segnius perficiunt, *Liv.*

segnĭtia, æ. ✠ Segnities, ēi, f. *Sloth, sluggishness, laziness, barrenness.* = Castigemus segnitiem hominum & inertiam, Cic.

sēgrĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To sever, separate, alienate*, or *put away*, to disjoin. (1) *Exemplum desidero, quod tamen fort. ap. rei rusticæ script inv.* (2) = Te obtestatur, ne abs te hanc segreges, neu deseras, *Ter.* ¶ Segrega sermonem, *Prate to yourself*, Plaut, — ¶ *Pass.* Sēgrĕgor. A numero civium segregari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sēgrĕgātus, *Separated, disjoined, parted*, Cic.

segrex, grĕgis. c g. *Severed from the flock*, or *company; solitary.* Segregem vitam, *Sen.* + Solitarius, *Cic.*

sēgullum, i. n. *A kind of earth*, or *mark, on the top of the ground, that discovers a vein of gold beneath.* Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt, *Plin.*

sējŭgātus. part. *Parted, severed, separated*, Cic.

sējŭgi, ōrum m. pl. *sine* Sejŭges, *sc.* equi. *Six horses in a team*, or *coach*, Plin Liv.

sējunctio, ōnis. f verb. *A separating*, or *putting asunder.* ¶ Sejunctio, & reditus ad propositum, *Cic.*

sējunctus, *V* Sejungo.

sējungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act *To disjoin, to separate, to abstract, to sever*, or *part and put asunder.* Fortunam nemo ab inconstantiâ sejunget, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sejungor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Sejunctus, *Put asunder*, Cic.

sējunxi, *V* Sejungo.

sĕlăgo, gĭnis f *An herb like savin*, much used by the Druids for all eye sores, *hedge-hyssop*, Plin.

sĕlectio, ōnis. f. verb *A culling*, or *choosing, out, a laying apart by itself.* Selectio rerum, Cic.

sĕlectus, a, um. *V.* Seligo.

sĕlĕgi, *V* Seligo.

* sĕlēnītes, æ m. *A stone*, as is said, *in Arabia, wherein is a white, which decreases and increases with the moon*, Plin.

* sĕlēnītrum i. n. *A kind of ivy*, Plin.

* sĕlĭbra, æ. f. *Half a pound, six ounces* Selibra farris, *Col.*

sĕlĭgo, lĭgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull.* Omnia expendet, & seliget, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Sĕlectus, *Chosen out from among others, and laid apart, culled, choice, select.* Selecti judices, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sĕlecti, ōrum. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome so called*, Plin.

sĕlĭnūsium, i. n. *A sort of excellent wheat*, Plin.

sĕllĭquastrum, i. n. *A stool to sit on*, Varr.

sella, æ. f. (1) *A seat, a chair.* (2) *A bench.* (3) *A saddle.* (1) Dati'n' isti sellam, ubi assidat? *Plaut.* ¶ Duabus sellis sedere, *Prov. To hold with the hare, and run with the hound*, Sen. Sella familiarica, *A close-stool*, Varr. (2) Qui ordo ad prætoris sellam, prætore isto, solitus sit convenire, *Cic.* ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state*, Id Sella gestatoria, *A sedan*, Suet. (3) Sella aurea, *Prop.*

sellāris, æ. f. (1) *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, a hall to meet in.* (2) *An apartment for secret chat.* (1) Signa in

sellariæ domûs aureæ dispositâ, *Plin.* (2) Sellariam excogitavit, sedem arcanarum libidinum, *Suet.*

Sellāriōlus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to sitting.* ¶ Sellariola popina, *A tippling-house, where people sit and keep company together*; such as our coffee-houses, *Mart.*

Sellŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little seat*, Tac

* Sellŭlārius, ii. m. *That works at his trade sitting.* Opificum vulgus, & sellularii, *Luc.*

* Sembella, æ. f. *Half a pound*; also *a small coin*, Varr.

* Sĕmel. adv. (1) *Once.* (2) *Never but once.* (3) *Once for all.* (4) *All together, all at once.* (1) Satis semel sum deceptus, *Plaut.* ☞ Semel atque iterum, *Cic.* (2) Semel ait se in vitâ pertimuisse, tum cum a me reus factus est, *Cic.* (3) Cum facile exorari Cæsar, tum semel exorari soles, *Id.* (4) Denique, ut semel omnia complectar, *Quint.*

Sĕmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Seed; a corn, or grain, a kernel.* (2) *A graft, or set, an imp, a slip, a cion.* (3) *A breed,* or *race, a quality* (4) *An original, rise,* or *cause* (1) Terra semen sparsum excipit, *Cic* Semina stirpium ac arborum, *Cic* (2) Neu ferro læde ictuso semina, *Virg.* (3) Tullia regio semine orta, *Liv.* = Virtus, quæ propria est Romani generis ac seminis, *Cic.* Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ, *Prop.* (4) Hujus luctuosissimi belli semen fuisti, *Cic.* = Virtutum igniculi & semina, *Id.*

Sĕmentātūrus. part. *That will grow to seed.* Herbæ sementaturæ, *Plin*

Sĕmentīnus, a, um adj *Belonging, or lasting, to seed-time.* Sementina pira, *Cat*

Sĕmentis, is. f (1) *A sowing.* (2) *Seed-time.* (1) Ut sementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* (2) Prima sementis rarius serere permittit, noviissima spissius postulat, *Col.*

Sĕmentīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to winter seed-time* Sementivæ feriæ, *Varr.* ¶ Sementiva dies, *A feast after seed-time,* on no stated day, *Ov.*

Sĕmermus, a, um adj. *Half armed, ill armed,* Tac.

Sĕmestris, re adj *Of six months,* or *half a year.* Semestris dictatura, *Liv.* Semestre regnum, *Cic.* Negant semestrem vitam excedere, *Plin.*

Sĕmēsus, a, um. adj. *Half eaten* Ossa semesa, *Virg.* Pisces semesi, *Hor.*

Sĕmet. accus. & ablat. *a sumet Himself, herself, themselves,* Hor.

* Sĕmi. indecl. *Half.*

Sĕmiambustus. adj. *Half burned about, scorched,* or *singed,* Suet.

Sĕmiănĭmis, me. adj. & Sĕmiănĭmus, a, um. & Sĕmănĭmus, *Half dead, in a swoon.* Cum semianimis de templo elatus esset, *Nep.* ¶ Corpus semianimum, *Luc.*

Sĕmiāpertus. adj. *Half open.* Semiapertis portarum foribus, *Liv.*

Sĕmiassus, a, um. adj. *Half roasted,* or *broiled.* Reliquiæ semiassi regis, *Cic.*

Sĕmibarbărus, a, um. *Half a barbarian,* Suet.

✠ Sĕmĭbos, bŏvis. adj. c. g. *That is half an ox,* Ov.

Sĕmĭcănālĭcŭlus, i. m. *The exterior spiralness of a pillar,* Vitr.

✠ Sĕmĭcāper, pri. m. *That is half a goat.* Pan semicaper, *Ov.*

Sĕmĭcinctium, i, n. *A woman's,* or *tradesman's, apron,* Mart.

Sĕmĭcircŭlāris, re. adj *Of the form of a half-circle, half round, semicircular,* Col.

Sĕmĭcircŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of a half-round shape,* Cels.

Sĕmĭcirculus, i. m. *Half a circle, a semicircle,* Cic

Sĕmĭcoctus. adj. *Half boiled,* or *sodden, parboiled,* Col.

Sĕmĭcrēmātus. adj. *Half burned,* Ov

Sĕmĭcrĕmus, a, um. adj. *Id. Ov.*

Sĕmĭcrūdus, a, um. adj. *Half raw,* Col Suet

Sĕmĭcŭbĭtālis, le. adj. *Half a cubit long,* Liv.

Sĕmĭdea, æ. f. *A demi-goddess,* Val. Flacc.

✠ Sĕmĭdeus, i m. *A demi-god,* Ov. Adj. Semideum genus, *Id.*

Sĕmĭdigĭtālis, e. adj. *Half a finger's length,* or *breadth,* Vitr

Sĕmĭdoctus adj. *A smatterer, half learned,* Cic.

Sĕmiermis, & Sĕmermis, me. adj. *Half armed,* Liv. Sil

Sĕmĭfactus adj. *Half made,* Tac.

Sĕmĭfastĭgium, ii n. *Half the top of a house,* Vitr

Sĕmĭfer, & Sĕmĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Half beast,* or *half wild* Semifer Centaurus [*al.* Semivir] Ov. Lucr.

Sĕmĭformis, me adj (1) *Semicircular.* (2) *Half formed,* or *shaped* (1) Semiformis lunæ species, *Col* (2) Semiformes pulli, *Id*

Sĕmĭfultus, a, um adj *Half underset,* or *stayed up* ¶ Subsellio semifultus extremo, *Sitting but upon one buttock,* Mart.

Sĕmĭfūnium, i. n *A half rope,* Cat

Sĕmĭgermānus, a, um. adj. *Half a German,* Liv.

Sĕmĭgræcus, a, um. adj. *Half a Greek,* Varr.

Sĕmĭgrăvis, ve adj. *Half asleep, drowsy,* or *heavy, with wine.* Magna pars semigraves potubant, *Liv*

Sĕmĭgro, āre. neut. *To depart and go to another place.* Reprehendistis, a patre quod semigrârit, *Cic*

Sĕmĭhians, tis adj. *Half open,* or *gaping half-way,* Catull

Sĕmĭhŏmo, mĭnis c. g (1) *Half man.* (2) Also *the root of the mandrake* (1) Semihomo Cacus, *Virg* (2) Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.*

Sĕmihŏra, æ. f. *Half an hour,* Cic

Sĕmĭĭnānis, ne. adj. *Half empty, half full,* Plin.

Sĕmĭjŭgĕrum, i. n. *Half an acre of land,* Col.

✠ Sĕmĭlăcer, cĕra, cĕrum. adj. *Half torn,* Ov.

Sĕmĭlĭber, bĕra, bĕrum. adj. *Half free,* Cic.

Sĕmĭlixa, æ. m. *Half a drudge, scullion,* or *slave,* Liv.

Sĕmĭmădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Half wet,* Col.

Sĕmĭnārĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land,* Lucr.

Sĕmĭmas, măris. c. g. (1) *A eunuch, any creature,* or *beast, gelded.* (2) *Hermaphrodite.* (1) Semimaris capri, *Varr,* (2) Ante omnia abominati semimares, *Liv.*

Sĕmĭmĕtŏpium, ii. n. *Half the metopium, Vitr.*

Sĕmĭmortŭus, a, um. adj. *Half dead,* Catull.

Sĕmĭnālis, le. adj. *That belongs to sowing,* or *seed,* Col.

Sĕmĭnānis, e. adj. *Half void,* or *empty,* Plin.

Sĕmĭnārium, ii. n. (1) *A seed-bed in a garden; a nursery for seedling plants.* (2) Met. *The first original,* or *chief cause, of any business.* (1) Plantas ex seminario transferre, *Plin.* (2) = Principium urbis, & quasi seminarium reipub. *Cic.* Hæc cohors velut seminarium ducum præfectorumque fuit, *Curt.*

Sĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of sowing,* or *breeding.* Ad seminationem onagrus idoneus, *Varr.*

Sĕmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower, a maker, an effecter.* (2) *An author,* or *procurer, of something,* (1) = Omnium rerum seminator & sator & educator & altor est mundus, *Cic* (2) Seminator omnium malorum, *Id.*

Sĕmĭnex, nĕcis. c. g. *Half dead,* or *half slain.* Seminecem aliquem domum remittere, *Liv. Nunquam usurpatur in recto casu,* M.

Sĕmĭnium, i n. (1) *Seed* of all kinds. (2) Meton. *A race, kind,* or *stock; a breed.* (1) Non hic [*verres*] suo seminio quamquam impertiturus est, *Plaut.* (2) Certa suo semine seminioque vis animi crescit, *Lucr.*

Sĕmĭno, āre act. [*a* semen] (1) *To sow* (2) *To breed.* (1) Non seminare antequam occiderint Vergiliæ, *Col.* (2) Seminare mularum genus, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Sĕmĭnor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sĕmĭnātus. *Begotten,* or *conceived.* Decumo post mense nascitur puer, quam seminatus, *Plaut.*

Sĕmĭnūdus, a, um. adj. *Half-naked,* Liv

Sĕmĭorbis, is. m. *Half the globe,* or *world,* Sen.

Sĕmĭpăgănus, a, um adj. *Half a rustic,* or *clown,* Pers.

Sĕmĭpĕdālis, le adj *Half a foot square,* or *in height,* &c *Col.*

Sĕmĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj *Of half a foot* Semipedanea terra, *Col.*

Sĕmĭperfectus, a, um. adj. *Half finished,* Suet,

Sĕmĭpes, pĕdis. m. *The measure of half a foot,* Varr.

Sĕmĭpiscīna, æ. f *A half fish-pond,* Varr

Sĕmĭplăcentīnus, a, um. adj *Half a Placentine,* or *half pleasant,* Cic

Sĕmĭplēnus, a, um. adj. *Half-full,* Cic.

Sĕmĭpuella, æ. f. *Half a girl,* Auson

Sĕmĭpŭtātus. adj. *Half cut,* or *pruned,* Virg.

Sĕmĭrāsus, a, um. adj. *Half shaven,* or *scraped,* Catull.

Sĕmĭrĕductus. adj. *Half returned, turned on one side with a half face,* Ov.

Sĕmĭrĕfectus, a, um. adj. *Half refitted,* or *repaired,* Ov.

Sĕmĭrŭtus, a, um adj. *Half destroyed,* or *cast down,* Liv.

* Sĕmis, indecl. *Half.* Ūnciæ columnæ octo semis *diametros* crassitudinis constituerunt, *Vitr.* Latus pedes duos semis, *Id.*

Sĕmis, issis. m. *Half a pound, a quincunx; half the as.* Ut, remissis semissibus & triențibus, quinta prope pars vectigalium tolleretur, *Cic, V.* Semissis.

Sĕmisĕpultus. adj. *Half buried,* Ov

Sĕmĭsŏmnis, e. adj. & Sĕmĭsŏmnus, a, um. *Half asleep, and half awake,* Cic.

Sĕmissis, is. m. *Half a pound weight, six ounces, the half of any thing.* Semissis patrimonii, *Quint.* Bina jugera & semisses, *Liv.* Semisses usuræ, *Col.* ¶ Semissium usura, *Id. The two-hundredth part of the principal monthly.* Homo semissis, *a man of no account,* Cic.

Sĕmĭsūpīnus, a, um. adj. *Lying with a face half upward,* Ov.

Sĕmīta, æ. f. (1) *A narrow way, a footpath, an alley in a city.* (2) *A way.* (1) ☞ Ego porro illius semitâ feci viam, *Phædr.* ¶ De viâ in semitam degredi, *To leave the right for the wrong;* Plaut. (2) = Intelligetis hanc peccatam, quâ viâ modo visa res sunt ab ipso, eâdem semitâ revertisse, *Cic.*

Sēmitārius, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway, or that haunts pathways.* ¶ Semitarii mœchi, *Gallants of common whores*, Catull. ✠ Devia scorta, *Hor.*

Sēmitertiāna, æ f. sc. febris. *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian*, Cels.

Sēmīto, āre act. *To make paths. to divide into paths*, or *lanes*, Plin — ¶ *Part. Pass* **Sēmītātus**, *Divided, as it were, into paths*, Mart

Sēmitritus. adj *Half trayed, compounded, half bruised, threshed by halves* Semitrita frumenta, *Col*

Sēmivīvĕtus, a, um. adj *Half withered.* **Semivietæ** uvæ, *Col*

Sēmivir, vīri. m. *Half man, a eunuch, one of Cybele's priests*, Juv. Cum semiviro comitatu, *Virg*

Sēmivīvus, *Half alive.* Parthi Bibulum semivivum reliquerunt, *Cic*

Sēmivŏcālis, le. adj *Half sounding* Semivocale instrumentum, *Varr.*

Sēmiustŭlandus part *To be half burned*, Suet

Sēmiustŭlātus. adj *Half burned, roasted, broiled*, or *ill reheat.* Cadaver infelicissimis lignis semiustulatum, *Cic*

Sēmiustus, *vel* **Sēmustus**. adj *Half burned*, Cic. *Virg*

Sēmizōnarius, i. m. *A maker*, or *seller, of aprons*, or *kirtles*, Plaut

Sēmŏdĭālis, le adj. ¶ Semodialis placenta, *As big as half a bushel*, Cat

Sēmŏdius, ii. m *Half a bushel* Semodius scobis, *Jav*

Sēmōtus, *V* Semovco.

Sēmŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum act. *To remove*, or *put aside to withdraw, to put away* Discipulum semudoctum abs te semoves, *Plaut* = Segrego, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Pass* **Sēmōtus**, *Put aside, removed.* = Semota a rebus nostris, sejunctique, *Liv* Senatu ab eâ disciplina semovendus est, *Cic*

Sēmōvi, *V* Semoveo

*** Semper** adv temp *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever* Recte semper ego has nuptias fugi, *Ter* Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt, *Virg*

Sempercĭlĭātus, atis f. *Accustomed*, or *continual, gentleness*, or *mildness*, Ter. [*al* diutius, semper leitas]

Sempervīvum, i. n. *The herb houseleek, sengreen*, or *aygreen*, Plin

Sempĭternus, a, um adj. (1) *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting* (2) *During the whole of a person's life* (1) Quod semper movetur, sempiternum est, *Cic* Animos hominum esse sempiternos, *Id.* Quod ad laudem sempiternam valeret, *Cic* (2) Vincula sempiterna, *Perpetual imprisonment*, Cic.

Sēmuncia, æ. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part, the twenty-fourth part of a pound*, Cic. ¶ Brevis semuncia recti, *A drachm of sense*, Pers. Terræ semuncia, *A plat of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long*, Cat. Nequa mulier plus semunciâ auri haberet, *Liv*

Sēmunciālis, æ, adj *&*

Sēmunciārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, half an ounce* Semunciales asses, *Plin.* Semunciarium fœnus, *Liv*

Sēmustus, adj. *pro* semiustus, *Half burned* Semustum fulmine corpus, *Virg*

Sēnācŭlum, i. n. *A council-house*, or *chamber, the senate*, or *parliament-house* Senaculum vocatum, ubi senatus, aut ubi seniores consulerent, *Varr.*

Sēnārĭŏlus, a, um. adj ¶ Senarioli versus, *Iambic verses of six feet*, Cic

Sēnārius, a, um adj. *That contains six*, or *belongs to the number six* ¶ Versus senarii, *Iambics of six feet*, Phædr.

Sēnātor, ōris. m. *A Roman senator, a parliament-man*, Cic.

Sēnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a senator* Senatorius ordo, Cic Senatoria dignitas, *Suet.*

Sēnātus, ūs m [*à* ? ti, *Plaut Cic.*] (1) *A senat*, or *chief council, a parliament.* (2) *A place where the senate*, or council, *is held, the bench of aldermen* (3) *A hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair* (1) Consilium, ratio, sententia nisi essent in sensibus, non satis in concilium majores vestri appellâssent senatum *Cic* 2) Monere, ne ante in senatum accederem, quam rem confecissem, *Id* (3) Eodem die datus est Tyriis senatus frequens, *Id* Senatum edicere, *To call the house by order*, or *proclamation Cic* coqere *to assemble it*, Id Misso, et dimisso senatu, *After its rising*, Id Venire in senatum aliquem, *To make him a senator*, Id Venire in senatum, *To be made a senator*, Id Movere senatu aliquem, *To turn him out, to degrade him*, Id *Mit* Senatum vocare in consilium, *To advise with one's self*, Plaut

Sēnātŭs consultum, i n *An act, ordinance*, or *decree, of the senate an act of parliament, an order of the house*, pas im

Sēnecio, ōnis m (1) *An herb growing on walls and tiles and having grey hairs*, or *down, like old men's beards, groundsel* (2) *A surname of a Roman family* 1 Plin 2 Tullius Senecio, Claudius Senecio *Luc*

Senecta *V* Senecto

Senectē, a, um *V* Senesco

Senectus, ūtis f] *Old age* (2 *Gravity* (3) *Severity* (4) *The skin or slough, of a serpent.* (1) ✠ Jementas est floentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic* (2 Venustate senectutis ornatio, *Id* (3) Imminuent comma & decet, obducta solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor* (4) Plin

Sĕnĕo, sĕnŭi, sĕnĭtum neut *To be old* Reconditâ senet quietè, *Catull* Avus Augusti tranquillissime senuit *Suet* Ruro occ

Sĕnesco nes cĕre, nui incept (1) *To grow old, to grow up in age* (2) Met *To decay*, or *wear away* (3 *To lessen*, or *be less violent* (1) Sensim sine sensu senescit ætas, *Cic* (2) Laus oratorum senescit, Cic. (3) Senescit pugna, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Sĕnescens, (1) *Growing old* (2) Met *Wearing away, decreasing, abating* (1) Equus senescens, *Hor.* hiems, *Cic* (2) Remissio morbi senescentis, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Præter* Sĕnectus, *Old, aged, withered, decrepit* Quem senectâ ætate Indos facias *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst.* Sĕnecta, æ f sc ætas (1) *Old age* (2) Also *the skin of a serpent, locust*, or *eel fish*, which they cast in the spring time, *a slough* (1) Hoc in senectâ deputo miserrimum, sentire eâ ætate esse se odiosum alteri, *Cic* (2) Plin.

Sĕnex, nis. [*à* nĭcis, *Plaut.*] c. g (1) *An old man*, or *woman.* (2) Adj comp. Senior. *Old, withered, wrinkled* (1) Proverbium monet maturè fieri senem, si diu velis esse senex, *Cic.* (2) Senes auctumni, *Mart.* Senex memoria, *Cic.* Seniores patrum, *Liv.*

Sēni, æ, a. adj. pl. distrib. (1) *By sixes, each six.* (2) Distrib. pro card *six.* (1) Senos viros singuli currus vehebant, *Curt.* (2) Pueri annorum senûm, Cic.

Sēnīlis, e adj [a senex] *Of*, or *belonging to, age*, or *old folk.* Judicio senili adolescens, Cic.

Sēnĭlĭter adv *Like an old man.* Iremere semiliter *Quint*

Sēnio, ōnis m *The number six, the six point*, or *the six cast, of the dice.* Quid dexter senio ferret, *Pers.*

Sēnium, ii. n. (1) *Old age* (2) Also *trouble, discontent, weariness* (3) *Perverseness, moroseness* (4) Meton. *A withered old chuff* (5) ¶ Luna senium *the latter part of the wane of the moon* (1) Omni morbo seniove carere, *Cic* (2 = Luget senatus, mœret equester ordo, tota civitas consensio est, *Id.* (3) Inhumanæ sentum depone Camœnæ, *Hor.* (4) Illum Dii deque senium perdant, *Ter.* (5 Plin.

Sĕnsi, *V* Sentio.

Sensĭcŭlus, i m dim. *A little sense*, or *feeling, a slight argument.* Sensiculi corrupti *Quint.*

✠ **Sensĭfer**, fĕra, fĕrum adj *That causes feeling*, or *sense*, Lucr.

Sensĭlis, e adj *Sensible*, or *that may be perceived by the senses*, Lucr

Sensim adv [a sentio, sensum] *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees* Sensim erit pedetentimque faciendæ mutatio, Cic.

Sensus, ūs, um *V* Sentio

Sensus, ūs m (1) *Sense.* (2) *Meaning, acceptation* (3) *Thought, reason* (4 *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgement, understanding* (6) *Reason* (7) *Capacity.* (1) ✠ Species deripere cogitatione, non sensu, *Cic* Remota a sensibus nostris natura deûm, *Lucr.* 2 Sensus testamenti, *Phædr* (3) Sensibus hæc imis, res est non parva, reponas, *Virg* (4) Illius sensum pulchrè callet, *Ter.* (5) ✠ Sensibus celebris, verbis rudis, *Patere* Sensus incompti & validi, *nay dished, blunt, and energetic sentiments, ideas*, Tac (6) Pars optima nostri sensus, *Juv.* (7) Oratio ad vulgum popularemque sensum accommodata, Cic.

Sententia, æ f (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgement, deliberation, advice* (3) *A resolution* (4) *Mind, desire, wish, will* (5) *A sense*, or *signification* (6) *Decree, purpose* (7) *A sentence*, in writing, *or* speaking. (8) *The sentence of a judge doom.* (9) *A decree, a vote* (10) *A witty*, or *wise, saying* (1) Sapiunt mea quidem sententiâ, *Ter.* (2) Nihil factum, nisi de sententiâ tuâ, *Cic.* (3) Sic stat sententia, *Ov.* (4) = Feliciter, & ex meâ sententiâ, rempub gessimus, *Cic.* (5) Cum verbum potest in duas pluresve sententias accipi, *Ad Her.* (6) Sin aliter de hac re est sententia, respondent mihi, *Ter.* (7) Nep. (8) Id. (9 Lapidus omnium sententiis hostis judicatus est, *Cic.* (10) Sententiæ philosophorum, *Id*

Sententiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little*, or *short, sentence*, Cic.

Sententiōse. adv. *With many good sentences*, or *sayings, sententiously.* Sæpe etiam sententiose ridicule dicuntur, *Cic.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pithy sentences, sententious.* Genus orationis sententiosum, *Cic.*

Sentĭcētum, i n [a sentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars*, Plaut.

Sentīna, æ f. (1) *A sink, the pump*

of a ship. (2) Met. Thrashing, or rascality. Milites constituti ad tempestatis & sentinæ vitia, Cæs. (3) De sentinâ, non de optimo virorum genere, loqui, Cic.

* Sentio, sentire, sensi, sensum act (1) *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* (2) *To think, to resolve* (3) *To suppose*, or *deem* 4) *To be apprised, to perceive, to find, or understand.* (5) *To be of an opinion* (1) Sentire sonorem, Lucr. = colorem, Id. (2) De istis rebus vester quid sensit senex? Rhen. (3) ¶ Sentire male de aliquo, *To have an ill opinion of*, Quint. (4) Sentio ipse quid agam, neque a me officium migrat, Plaut. (5) Sentire ab aliquo, Id. Haud mecum sentit, Ter In utramque partem quid sentiant, Cic — ¶ Pass. Sentiur, Ov. — ¶ Part Qui sensa sunt, Arnob. — ¶ Subst. Sensum, i. n. *That which one conceives in his mind a thought*, or *meaning*. Exprimere dicendo sensa possumus, Cic. Sensa mentis & consilii verbis explicare, Id

Sentis, is m. (1) *A briar*, or *bramble*, a *thorn* (2) *A dog-briar*, a *blackberry-bush* (1) Aspri meis victus sane est ER Sentesne esitas? Plaut Sentes per Canis ortum recisi, Col (2) Quem Græci vocant kynosbaton, nos sentem appellamus, Id

Sentisco, tiscĕre incept [a sentio] *To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of*, Lucr.

Sentus, a, um adj (1) *Rough, overgrown* (2) *Tattered, shabby, nasty* (1) Loca sentia situ Virg (2) = Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, Tac

Sĕnui, *V.* Seneo, *vel* Senesco.

Seorsim adv *se'parately*

Seorsum [ex secus & versum] adv *ex* adj (1) *Apart, asunder, one from another* (2) Also *especially, particularly* (1) Tradito in custodiam omnes sunt, sed seorsum cives sociique, Liv ¶ Seorsum a te sentio, Plaut (2) Æ Omnibus gratiam habeo, & seorsum tibi præterea, Ter.

Seorsus. adv *Apart*. Seorsus odores nascuntur, Lucr.

Sĕpărābĭlis, e adj *Easy to be severed, separable*. Nec animam a corpore separabilem esse, Cic

Sĕpărātim. adv (1) *Separately, severally, abstractedly, apart* (2) *In particular* (1) Æ Plures est conjunctim quam separatim sapere, Cic. (2) Separatius quædam adjungere, Id

Sĕpărātio, ōnis f verb *A separating, separation, a setting apart, a putting one from another, a disjoining, a disunion*. Facti separatio, Cic

Sĕpăro, are act (1) *To sever, separate, part, divide, disjoin, abstract, put asunder*, or *one from another* (2) *To distinguish*, or *put a difference* (1) Separare vera a falsis, Cic. (2) A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, Id — ¶ Pass Sĕpăror, Cic — ¶ Part Sĕpărātus, (1) *Put apart one from another, separated, severed, disjoined, enclosed*. (2) *Private, particular, not common* (3) *Distinct* (1) Virtus per se, separata etiam a utilitate, laudabilis, Cic (2) = Privati ac separati agri apud eos nihil est, Cæs. (3) Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbatio, Cic

Sĕpĕlībĭlis, le. adj *Buriable, that may be buried*. Facito ut lacus stultitiam sepelibilem, Plaut

Sĕpĕlio, pelīre, pelīvi, pultum. act (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter* (2) *Met. To make to be forgotten* (3) *To overwhelm*. (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, Cic (2) Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, Prop. (3) Sepelire se vino & epulis, Sen. — ¶ Pass Sĕpelior. *In urbe sepeliri lex vetat*, Cic — ¶ Part Sĕpultus, (1) *Buried, interred*. (2) *Covered over*. (3) *Destroyed*, as it were *dead, without motion* (4) *Utterly undone and ruined* (5) *Quite finished, extinct* (1) Sepultum prope oppidum, in quo est sepultus, Nep. (2) Pellis superbus una ulceribus sordidæ sepulta, Lucr. (3) Urbis sepultæ ruinæ, Tac. (4) Sepultus sum, Ter (5) = Sepultum & sublatum bellum, Cic.

Sĕpes, pis f. *A hedge, fence, inclosure*, or *mound* Loca silvestribus sepibus densa, Cic Segeti prætendere sepem, Virg ¶ Sepes viva, *A quickset hedge*, Col

* Sĕpia, æ f (1) *A fish called a cuttle*, whose blood is black as ink (2) Whence *sepia* is taken for ink (1) Aliæ fugâ se, aliæ occultat one tutantur, atramenti effusione sepiæ, torpore torpedines, Cic (2) Nigra quod infusâ vanescat sepia lymphâ, Pers

Sĕpimentum, i. n *A hedge, a pale, a mound*, or *inclosure* ¶ Sepimentum obsitum spinis, *A hedge of thorns*, or *bushes*, Vitr ligneum, *a fence of stakes, posts, and rails*, or *pales*, Id militare, *a rampart*, Id fabrile, *a stone*, or *brick, wall*, Id.

Sĕpio, sĕpīre, sepsi, septum act [a sepes] (1) *To inclose, to hedge in*, or *round, to fence, to guard, to beset*, or *environ to block up, to hem in* (2) *To cover, to secure, to shelter* (1) = Vallo & fossa circumdedi, castrisque maximis sepsi, Cic Sepire villam militibus, Tac se excubiis Tac (2 Venus obscuro gradientes aëre sepsit, Virg Met Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat Cic — ¶ Pass Sĕpior, *To be hedged*, Met *to be inclosed* Oculi excelsis undique pilibus sepiuntur, Cic — ¶ Part Septus *Inclosed, environed, guarded, beset* Philosophiæ præsidio septus, Cic nebula, Virg Æ Frustra se terrore succinxerit, qui septus cantate non fuerit, Plin Pan Perfundum septum facere semitam, Plaut — ¶ Subst Septum, i n (1) *Any place paled in, hedged*, or *inclosed* (2) *A fold for sheep* (3) *A hedge*, or *fence* (1) Intra septa villæ habeat aquam, Varr (2) Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septis, Virg ?) Vari quem ad ¶ Septum tres versum, *the midriff*, Cels — ¶ Plur Septa, ōrum n (1) *A place of exercise at Rome, called the* Campus Martius. (2) Also *a place in that field raised about, out of which people gave their votes*, called also Ovilia (1) Stat (2) Scu

Sĕpiŏla, æ f dim. [a sepia] *A little cuttle fish* Sepiolæ lepidæ, Plaut

Sĕplasia, æ f & Seplasia, ōrum n *A place in Capua, where perfumes were sold an apothecary's*, or *perfumer's, shop*, Cic Varr

Sĕpōno, pōnĕre, pŏsui, pŏsĭtum act (1) *To lay apart, to reserve* (2) *To distinguish*, or *put a difference between* (3) *To send away to a remote place* (1) Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi seposuit, Liv (2) Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor (3) Suspectum in provinciam Lusitaniæ, specie legationis, seposuit, Tac — ¶ Pass Sĕpŏnor, Cic. — ¶ Part. Sĕpŏsĭtus, & Sepostus, (1) *Put apart, laid by* (2) *Far out of the way*. (1) Sepositum cicer, Hor = Quod celari optime erat, habebant sepositum ac recenditum, Cic. (2) Quæ tam sepulta est, quæ gens tam barbara? Mart.

Sĕpŏsĭtus, *V.* Sepono.

Sĕpostus, *V.* Sepono.

Sĕpŏsui, *V.* Sepono.

* Sĕps, sĕpis m *A venomous serpent, a newt*, or *eft*; on whose stroke or bite, the flesh and very bones rot. Tabificus seps, Luc

Septem. adj pl indecl *Seven, passim*

September, bris, bre. adj *vel* hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre *Of, or belonging to, September* Horæ Septembres, Hor Ex curremus mense Septembri, Cic Septembri extremo, *At the latter end of it*, Plin.

Septemdĕcim indec *Seventeen*, Cic

Septemfluus, a, um adj *Divided into seven branches*, or *streams, running in seven channels*. Septemfluus fluminis Nili, Ov

Septemgĕminus, a, um adj *Seven times double*, or *seven-fold* Septemgeminus Nilus, Catull Septemgemino Roma jugo, Stat

Septempĕdālis, le adj *Seven feet long*, or *belonging to seven feet* Statua ex auro septempedalis, Plaut

Septemplex, plĭcis adj *Seven-fold covered with seven hides*, or *skins* Clypeus septemplex, Virg

Septemvir, vīri m (1) *One of the seven magistrates, governors*, or *commissioners, who ordered plantations, and the sharing of lands among the planters* (2) Septemviri epulones, *seven priests, who took care of the feasts of the gods* (1) Cur Antennius noluisse heri septemvir? Cic (2) Liv

Septemvirālis, le adj *Of*, or *belonging to such officers* Septemvirale judicium, Liv

Septemvirātus, ūs m *The authority of such officers*, &c

Septēnārius, a, um adj *Of*, or *belonging, sacred, containing seven in number* Septenaria synthesis, *Seven suits of clothes*, Matt — ¶ Subst Septēnārius, i m *The number seven, a verse of seven feet* Cum tam bonos septenarios fundit ad tibiam, Cic

Septēni, æ, a adj pl *Seven* Septeni octies scilia anfinctus redituque, Cic. Ter septenis diebus, Plin

Septennis, e adj *Of seven years' space* ¶ Puer septennis, *Seven years old*, Plaut

Septentrio, ōnis m (1) *The north part of the world the north coast, or pole, the Seven Stars*, or *Charles's wain* (2) *The north wind* (1) ✶ Sol inflectit cursum tum ad Septentriones, tum ad Meridiem Cic Gens Septem subjecta trioni, Virg, (2) Acer Septentrio ortus, Liv

Septentriōnālis, le adj *Northern* Ventus septentrionalis, Plin

* Septĭcus, a, um adj *Putrefactive, that makes rotten*, or *ripe*, as matter in a sore, Plin.

Septies adv. *Seven times*, Liv.

Septĭmānus, a, um adj. *One of the seventh legion*, or *regiment* Be terræ septimanorum colonia, Plin

Septĭmātus, uum pl f *The seventh day after the ides of March*, Varr

Septimontiālis, le adj. *Belonging to the feast called* septimontium Septimontiale sacrum, Suet

Septimontium, ii. n *A feast*, or *wake kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome*, Varr = Agonalia.

Septimus, a, um adj. *The seventh* Septimus dies, Cic. — ¶ Neut *as Adverb* Septimum. *The seventh time.* Marius septimum consul, Cic.

Septingentēsĭma, æ, um, adj. *Of seven hundred*, Varr.

Septingēni, æ, a adj pl *Seven hundred* [duri] uncia in septingenas & quinquagenas bracteas spargantur, *Plin.*

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The seven-hundredth*, Liv. Die septingentesimo, *Cic.*

Septingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* Septingentorum annorum memoria, *Cic*

Septingenties adv. *Seven hundred times*, Plin,

Septio, ōnis f. *A dike, dam, or mound.* Inter septiones fundamenta fodiantur, *Vitr*

Septirēmis, e. adj *Having seven benches, or banks, of oars* Imperavit [naves] septiremes omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, *Curt*

Septiŭgēnus, a, um adj *The seventieth*, Plin

Septuagēsĭmus, a, um adj *The seventieth* Cyrus ad septuagesimum annum pervenit, *Cic*

Septuagies. adv *Seventy times*, Col

Septuāgintā adj indecl *Seventy*, Centum septuaginta aurigæ, *Cic*

Septuennis, e adj *Seven year old*, Plaut

Septum, *I* Sepi

Septunx, uncis m (1) *Seven parts of any whole measure or sum* as half and one twelfth of a *denarius* 2 Also a *measure of seven drinking cups* (1 C 1 Liv (3 Mart

Septus, a, um *I* Sepio

Sepulchrālis, e adj *Of, or belonging to, a tomb*, or *sepulchre* Lex sepulchralis, *Ov*

Sēpulchrētum, i n *A church-yard, a burying-place*, Catull

Sēpulcrum, i n *A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre* Sepulcra hunt sanctio ra vetustate, *Cic* Sepulcra legere, *the inscriptions, the epitaphs, Cic*

Sēpultūra, æ f 1 *Burial, interment, a laying in the ground* (2 *The act of burying.* (1) Locum sepulturæ intra urbem ut darent, impetrare non potuit, *Cic* Aliquid de funeratione & sepultura dicendum existimo, *Il* ¶ In sepulta sepultura, *When all the funeral rites are not performed* Id

Sēpultus, *V* Sepelio

Sequax, quācis adj [a sequor] or, comp (1) *Following after, seeking after* (2 *Flexible, pliant* (3 *Clumsy, that sticks to one's fingers, like birdlime* (4) Also *clambing*, or *spreading, every way* (1) Cui [frondi] alvei tres unt assidui, capriæque sequaces, illudant, *Virg* (2 Lanæ sequaces, *Mart Met* Non est ullamaterna [retro] acquacior, *Plin* (3) = Bituminum sequax & lenta natura, *Id.* (4 Quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers.*

Sequester, tri, & tris m (1) *A mediator*, or *umpire*, between two parties, a *referee* (2) *A solicitor of a process, an attorney, a proctor* (3 *A briber*, or *corruptor* (4 Also a *broker, a procurer* (1) Is eas sequestrum mittere, *Sil* (2 Quint (3) Quo sequestre in isto invice corrumpendo decurrere usus, *Cic.* 4) Id. — ¶ *Adj* Sequester, tra, trum *Belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconcilement.* ¶ Pax sequestra, *A truce*, Virg. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adj.* Pupere sequestro, *To put it to arbitration*, or *deposit it in the umpire's hand* Nisi para datur, aut ad arbitrium reditur, aut sequestro ponitur, *Plaut.*

* Sequon sequēris, sĕquī, secūtus, & sequūtus, depon. (1) *To follow.* (2) *To hunt, or chase.* (3) *Met, To pursue, go after, come, seek for* or *endeavour to attain.* (4) Also *to obey* (5) *To believe*, or *trust to* (6) *To love, to delight in.* (7 *To spread.* (1) Funus inopes procedit sequimur, *Tib* (2 Dum ferus sequitur, *Ov* (3) Nun attinet quidquam sequi quod nasequi non putes, *Cic* (4 Sequi, ut magistrum, ut parentem, vereri, *Plin. Ep* Cæsaris amicitiam sequuntur, *attach them selves to his party* or *interests*, Cæs (5 Vana promissa sequi, *Luc.* ¶ Leges sequi *to obey to law*, Ter. (6 Quæ sequi quisque pro habitu corporis ac debet, *Cels* ¶ Me sequetur tertia [pars] *Shall be mine*, Phædr. (7 *Id.* Secutus ¶ Rhegium se sequebatur, *Should follow him to Rhegium*, Liv — — ¶ *Impers* Sequitur *It follows* or *is consequent*, Cic. — ¶ *Part* Secutus & Sequutus (1 *That has followed* (2 *Trusting in, depending on*, or *relying, on* (1) Virg. (2 Cæs Liv

Sequutus, *I* Sequor

Sĕra, æ f *A bolt, a bar, a bolt* Excute post terram *Ov*

* Serapias ădis f, *An herb, called dog stones* Plin

Serēnĭtās ātis f *Fair and clear weather, fine season, calmness* 2 Serenitas, perturbatio coeli, &c *Cic*

Serēno, āre act *To make clear* (1 *daylight, to clear up* Vultu, quæ cælum tempestatesque serenat, *Luc* Humani nubila animi [si] serenat, *Hor* — ¶ *Part Pass* Serēnātus, *Appeased, clear* (1 *Sil Stat*

Serēnus, a, um adj 1 *Clear and fair, without clouds* or *mist, bright, serene day* 2) Met *Blithe, cheerful calm, sedate* 1 Cælum serenum, *Cic* Cælo sereniore, *Mart* 2) = Fronte tranquilla & serenâ, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Sērēnum i n *Fair weather* — Liquido & puro sereno *Virg* Aperti sereni, *Virg*

Serēsco, ĕre incept neut [a serenus] *To become fair and dry* 3 Vestes uvescunt, eædem dies circumstantes siccant, *Luc* — [a rerum] *To turn into whey.* 1 Omne lac frigore spissatur, hinc serescit, *Plin* Rare occ

Sergia, æ f *A kind of olive*, Col

Sĕria, æ f *A fine vessel, a butt a jar*, or *pot* Argenti seria, *Pers*

Sĕrĭcus, a, um adj *Clothed in silk* or *muslin* In publicum procedit sericatus, *Suet*

* Sērĭcus, a, um adj *That is made of silk, like silk*, or rather *muslin* Inter sericos jacere pulvillos, *Hor* — ¶ *Subst* Sērĭcum, i n *Silk*, or rather *muslin*, Prop — ¶ *Subst. Fem* Sērĭca, æ f *Silken vestis. A silken*, or perhaps *a cotton, or muslin, garment* Nec dentes aliter, quam serica, norte reponas, *Mart*

Sĕrĭes, ēi f. (1) *An order, a concatenation, a course, a train, a continuance, a connexion* 2) *A row*, or *rank* (3) *An issue, or descent, of kindred* (1 = Continuatio seriesque rerum *Cic.* = Ordo seriesque causarum, *Id Quint* (2 Series dentium, *Plin* (3) Nec tamen hæc series in causâ prosit, *Ov.*

Sērĭdia, æ, f. [a seria] *A little butt, or jar.* Scriolæ veteres metuenta deradere limum, *Pers.*

Sērĭphium, ii. n *A kind of sea-wormwood*, Plin.

Sĕris, ris, f. *Chicory*, or *endive*, Varr. Col.

Sērĭus, a, um. adj. *Serious, grave, serious* [matter] *of importance*, or *weight.* = Ludo ut seriis, joco licet, sed tum cum gravissimarumque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic.* Hæ magnæ seria ducent in mala, *Hor.* — — ¶ Subst Seria, ōrum. pl. n. *Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns* Amoto, quæramus seria, ludo, *Hor.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adj* Sērio, *In earnest, seriously, gravely.* Rem agere serio, *Luv.*

Sermo, ōnis m (1) *Common discourse, talk* (2) *A rumor*, or *report.* (3) *A low style*, such as is used in common talk (4) *A speech*, or *language* (1) = In sermonibus colloquutionibusque nostris, Cic Oratio potius quam sermo est, *Id.* (2) Sermo est, totâ Asiâ dissipatus, *Id* (3) Contentionis præcepta rhetorum sunt, nulla sermonis, *Id* (4) Sermo Græcus, *Quint.* Latinus, *Id*

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis f. verb. *Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric*, Quint

Sermōcĭnor, āri, ātus. dep *To talk, to discourse, to commune, to parley.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, *Cic*

Sermunculus, i. m dim *A little discourse, or talk, little tattle.* Urbani malevolorum sermunculi, *Cic*

Sĕro adv *Late, in the evening, too late* Sero allata est epistola, *Cic.* Ad mysteria hiduo serius veneram, *Id.* Ut quam acrissime ejus profectio cognosceretur, *Cæs*

1 Sĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sătum act (1) *To sow* 2) *To plant* (3) Also *to beget.* (1 *To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise* (1) Plerique non serunt frumenta, sed vescuntur carnibus, *Cæs* (2) Serit arbores, quæ alteri sæculo prosint, *Cic* (3) *Vid.* Satus (4) Serere invidiam, *Tac* Crimina in senatum apud plebem serere, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Sĕri, *Col* — ¶ *Impers* Sĕrĭtur Seritur in semen, *Ver seed*, Plin Post malam segetem serendum est, *Sen Met* Mihi sic ne seritur, nec metitur, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Sătus, (1) *Planted, sown* (2) *Be rotten, descended, sprung* (1) Frumenta sata, *Virg* Me sea satæ, *Id.* (2) Non fortuito sati & cienti semen, *Cic* Divinâ stirpe satus, *Liv* — ¶ *Subst* Sătum, i n (1) *A thing that is sown*, or *planted.* (2) *The blade of corn on the ground, standing corn* (1) Multâ curâ producuntur sata ad segetem, *Sen* In omnibus satis fructibusque terræ, *Quint* (2) Dabit ille ramas arboribus, stragemque satis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst. Plur* Sāta, ōrum n. (1) *Corn sown*, or *standing, corn-fields* (2) *Blades of corn.* (1) Æther pinvis ingenti sata læta dilut, *Virg.* (2) Cum primum sulcos sequant sata, *Id*

2) Sĕro, sĕrĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To lay in order; to knit, plait, or wreath.* (2 *To join* (1) *Vid.* Sertus (2) *Met.* Licentia serendi colloquia cum hoste, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sĕror, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Sertus, *Plaited, woven, entwined.* Serta coronæ, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Subst* Serta, æ. f. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.* (3) Serta Campanica, *the herb mellot* (1) Prænendent demissæ in pecula serta, *Prop.* (2) Tib. ¶ Sertam deducere, *to be a partner, or join with one, in dancing a ring*, Varr. (3) Cato — Sertum, i. n, *sc. stlephium* (1) *A garland of*

flowers, a wreath, chaplet, posy, or nosegay. ℭ Serta, *flowers, of which it is made.* (1) Sertis redimitus, *Cic.* (2) Serta mihi Phyllis legeret, *Virg.*

Sērōtīnus, a, um. adj. [a sero *adv.*] *That is in the evening, lateward.* ℭ Festinata semenlis segne deccpit, serotina semper, *Plin.* ℭ Præcocibus brevior [*uva*] quam serotinis, *Id.*

✠ **Serpentigĕna,** æ. c. g. *Engendered or bred of a serpent,* Ov.

✠ **Serpentiger,** gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *That bears a serpent,* or *serpents.* Serpentigeri gigantes, *Ov*

Serpentīnus, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, a serpent,* Just ¶ Serpentinum oris ulcus, *A tetter,* or *ring-worm,* Cels.

Serpĕstrāra, orum. pl. n. *Bands, swathes,* or *splints, to bind children's knees, when they learn to go, in order to keep their legs straight* Varr.

* **Serpo, serpĕre, serpsi, serptum.** neut. (1) *To creep, to slide on the belly,* as serpents do. (2) Met. *To spread itself, to extend* (3) *To proceed by little and little* (4) *To augment,* or *increase.* (1) ℭ Alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo, ad pastum accedunt, *Cic.* Vipera serpit humi, *Ov* (2) Serpit hedera, *Virg.* rumor, *Cic* Serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, *Id.* (3) = Si consuetudo serpere & prodire cœperit, *Id* (4) Flamma serpit, *Lucr Met.* Altius cuia serpit, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Serpens — ¶ *Subst.* Serpens, tis. m. & f (1) *A serpent, any creeping creature,* as a snake, an adder, *&c.* (2) *A dragon* (3) *A louse.* (1) Quædam serpentes, ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur. *Cic* (2) Elatet [*Tiberio*] in oblectamentis serpens draco, *Suet.* (3) Plin

Serpsi, *V.* Serpo.

Serpyllum, i. n. *A kind of wild,* or *running, betony; wild thyme,* Virg.

Serra, æ. f. (1) *A saw.* (2) Also *a certain fish.* (1) Vitem serrâ præcidito, *Col.* (2) Plin

Serrābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut with a saw,* Plin.

Serrātim. adv. *Like a saw, in manner of a saw,* Vitr.

Serrātŭla, æ f. dim. *Betony, sawwort,* Plin.

Serrātus. part *Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges snagged.* ¶ Nummi serrati, *Notched like a saw, to prevent their being filed down; milled money,* Tac. Folia serrato ambitu, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Serrāta, æ, f. *An herb called germander,* or *English treacle,* Plin.

Serrŭla, æ f. dim. *A little saw, a hand-saw,* Cic

Serta, æ. *V.* Sero, serui, 2.)

Sertŭla Campana, quæ & Serta Campanica, *Cato. The herb mellilot,* or *clover,* Cels. Plin.

Sertus, Sertum, *V.* Sero, serui, 2)

Servābĭlis, e adj. *That can be preserved* Caput nulli servabile, *Ov* [*Uva*] sine ullis vasis in vite servabilis, *Plin*

Servātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preserver, a deliverer, a saviour.* = Cunctis servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, *Liv.* Servator urbis, *Cic*

Servātrix, tricis. f. verb. O mea Bacchis, servatrix mea! *Ter.*

Sĕrui, *V.* Sero, 2.)

Servĭlĭcŏlæ, ārum. pl. c. g *Servile and base folk,* Plaut.

Servīlis, le. adj (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a slave,* or *bondage.* (2) *Slavish, like a slave, servile.* (1) Jugum servile. *Cic.* Vestis servilis, *Id.* metus, *Id.* (2) Servilem indolem habere, *Liv.* Servilior, *Sen*

Servĭlĭter adv *Slavishly, bondmanlike* = In dolore est providendum nequid abjecte, nequid timide, nequid servĭliter, muliebriterve faciamus, *Cic.*

Servio, vīre, vīvi, vītum. neut. [a servus] (1) *To be a slave.* (2) *To serve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himself to.* (5) *To be subservient to, to attend upon.* (6) Also *to be held in base tenure,* not as freehold. (1) Superbus dominus, qui servisse patrem suum parum memimisset, *Plin. Ep.* ℭ Tibi servire malim, quam alii libertus esse, *Id.* Tu usque a puero servitutem servivisti, *Id* (2) ℭ Imperat aut servit collecta pecunia cuique, *Hor.* = pareo, obedio, *Cic.* Bene & sedate servio, *Plaut* (3) Valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias, *Id* (4) Summâ sedulitate culturæ serviat, *Col* (5) ¶ Aliorum amori flagitiosissime servire, *To pimp for them,* Cic (6) Prædia omnia, quæ serviebant, non servient, *Id.* — *Pass Impers.* Ut communi utilitati serviatur, *Cic.*

Servĭtium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, slavery, enthralment* (2) *A slavish compliance, flattery* (3) *Bondmen,* or *slaves* (1) ℭ Gravis casus in servitium de regno, *Sall* (2) ℭ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam servitium, sæpius experitus est, *Tac* (3) Incitare in cædem servitia, *Cic.*

Servĭtus, tūtis f *Bondage, slavery, subjection, service, drudgery, thraldom,* both of persons and things ℭ Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, *Cic.*

Sĕrum, i. n. *Whey, buttermilk,* Plin.

* **Servo,** āre act. (1) *To keep* (2) *To preserve,* or *save.* (3) *To mind, heed, observe,* or *watch.* (4) *To perform,* or *make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To possess* (7) *To keep,* or *follow.* (1) Sub signo habeo, servoque volumen, *Cic.* (2) Unus rempub bis servavi, *Id.* ℭ Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor* (3) Cœli menses & sidera servat, *Virg* Solis et occasum servans de culmine summo, *Virg* Servare de cœlo, *Cic* (4) Te oro, promissa ut serves tua, *Plaut* (5) Muros tutos aggere servare, *Virg* (6) Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servant. *Id.* (7) Institutia rerum servare, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Servans, (1) *Keeping, preserving, saving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing* (3) *Minding, observing.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful.* (1) Vinum in vetustatem servans, *Col.* (2) Superius institutum servans, *Cæs.* (3) = Justissimus & servantissimus æqui, *Virg* (4) Atria servantem, postico falle clientem, *Hor* (5) Vincere arundinibus servantia lumina tentat, *Ov.*—¶ *Pass* Servor, *Cic* —¶ *Part* Servātus, (1) *Kept, preserved, saved* (2) *Observed,* &c. (1) = Urbs ex belli ore & faucibus erepta atque servata, *Cic* (2) Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servata, *Id.* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Servandus, (1) *To be delivered, preserved,* or (2) *Watched* (3) *To be observed,* or *kept inviolate.* (1) Carmina lævi servanda cupresso, *Hor.* (2) Pomaria servanda draconi, *Ov.* (3) Officia etiam adversus inimicos servanda, *Cic.* adversus infimos justitia, *Cic.* Jejunium quinto quoque anno servandum, *Liv.*

* **Sērus,** a, um. adj. (1) *Late, backward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long in growing,* also *dry.* (4) *Sad, doleful.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, *Virg* Nox sera, *Id.* Serior hora, *Ov.* (2) Seris factura nepotibus umbram *arbor,* Virg (3) Serissima omnium Amerina, *Plin* Ulmus sera, *Virg.* (4) Sera terrifici cecinerunt omina vates, *Virg* O seri studiorum! *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst* Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the evening, late* of the day. (2) *Late, a long time* (1) Serum diei, *Liv.* (2) In serum rem trahere, *Id.* — ¶ *Ablat qu. Adv.* Sēro, *Late, in the evening, too late.* Sero allata est epistola, Cic. Ad mysteria biduo serius veneram, *Id.* Ut quam serissime ejus profectio cognosceretur, *Cæs.*

Servŭla, æ. f. *A handmaid, a little maid servant.* Per manus servulæ, *Cic*

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little man servant, a valet.* Servuluin unum abducit, *Cic.*

Servus, i m. *A servant, a bondman,* or *slave.* ℭ Quid tu? servusne es, an liber? *Plaut* ¶ Servus libidinum, *A pimp,* Cic.—¶ Femin. Serva, æ sc. mulier *A female slave* Matre servâ natus, *Flor* — ¶ *Adj.* Servus, a, um. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service.* (2) *Of base tenure* (1) Servus homo, *Plaut* Manus serva, *Ov* (2) ℭ Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam serva, *Cic*

* **Sēsămĭnus,** a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* sesamum, *Plin.*

* **Sēsămŏĭdes,** is. f. *An herb that purges melancholy, catch fly,* Plin

* **Sēsămum,** i. n. *al.* sesamia, æ. f *A white grain,* or *corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made, sesame,* Plin. Plaut.

Sescuncia, æ. f. *An ounce and a half, a twelfth part, and half of a twelfth* Jugeri sescuncia, *Col.*

Sescunciālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ounce and a half,* or *an inch and a half,* Plin

Sescunx, uncis. m. *al. quod* sescuncia, *Plin.*

Sescŭplum, i. n. *al* sesquialterum. *The whole and half as much more,* al Sesquiplum, *Quint.*

Sese accus. & abl [a sui] *Himself, herself, themselves,* passim

* **Sēsēlis,** is. f. *An herb called hartwort,* Cic.

Sesqui indecl. *So much, and half as much, the whole of a thing, and one half more,* Cic.

Sesquialter, tĕra, tĕrium. adj. *Containing one and a half,* Cic. Sesquialter numerus, *Vitr.*

Sesquiculeāris, e. adj ¶ Dolium sesquiculeare, *Containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more,* Col.

Sesquĭcyathus, i. m. *A cyathus and a half.* Cels.

Sesquidigitālis, e. adj. *Of a finger's breadth and a half.* Terebratur foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, *Vitr.*

Sesquidigĭtus, i m. *A finger and a half.* Canalis altus sesquidigitum, *Vitr.*

Sesquihōra, æ. f. *An hour and a half,* Plin Ep.

Sesquĭjŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and a half,* Plin.

Sesquilĭbra, æ f. *A pound and a half,* Col.

Sesquĭmensis, is. m. *A month and a half,* Varr.

Sesquĭmŏdius, i. m. *A bushel and a half,* Varr.

Sesquiōbŏlus, i. m. *Three farthings.* Plin.

Sesquioctāvus, a, um. adj. *Eight and a half,* rather, *one and an eighth part,* Cic.

Sesquiōpĕra, æ f *A day's work and a half* = Sarriuntur sesquioperâ, iterum sarriuntur unâ, operâ, *Col.*

Sesquiŏpus, pĕris. n. *A task,* or *work, and a half,* Sesquiopus conficere, *Plaut.*

Sesquipēdālis, le. adj. *A foot and a half long,* Vitr. Plin. ¶ Sesquipedalia verba, *Hor.*

Sesquipedāneus, a, um. adj. *Of a foot and a half,* Plin.

Sesquipes, pĕdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit,* Varr. Col

Sesquiplāga, æ f *A stroke a d e half, a swinging blow,* ep Tac

Sesquiplex, plĭcis. adj. *Half as much more,* Cic.

Sesquiplus, a, um. adj. *As much and half as much,* as six to four, *Quint*

Sesquisĕnex, sĕnis c g *O er old very old,* Varr

Sesquitertius, a, um adj *Which con ains as much as another, and a third part more,* Cic

Sessābulum, i n *A close stool* Olet stabulum, sellam, & sessibulum merum, *Plaut*

Sessilis, e adj (1) *That sits as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth, not in height* (2 P s *That may be sat upon* 1 Pin minimo sessilia pedicello *Plin* Sessilis lactuca, *Mart* (2 Tergum sessile, *Ov.*

Sessimĕnium, i n *A shrine,* c *place where the images of the gods were c ar ed left,* Vitr

Sessio, ōnis f. verb. 1 *A sitting, session, er assem* ℞ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, *Cic*

Sessito, āre freq *To sit often, to keep a seat* De im Periclia bus assitativisse dicitur, *Cic.*

Sessor, ōris m verb (1) *A sitter,* (2 *An i habitant* (1) In vacuo lotus sessor plusorque theatri, *Hor* (2 Se cores veteres urbe insanâque cpcrit, *Nep.*

Sessōrĭa, *V* Sedeo.

Sestans, tis. m. id. quod sextans, *Plin*

Sestantārius, *V* Sextantarius

Sestertiŏlum, i. n. vel Sestertiolus i. n. dim *A little sesterce,* Mart

✠ Sestertium, i n unde pl. sestertia (1) *A thousand sesterces* ☞ *Joined with* millia or millibus sestertium *is the gen plural for* Sestertiorum *With a numeral ad verb, it is the no n or accus singular,* e g Centies sestertium, *a hundred sesterces, or a* sestertium *a hundred times told.* Quinquagies sestertium relictum, *Tac. Ann* 12, 22 Accepto quinquagies sestertio, *Tac Ann* 3, 17 Sestertii tercentiens millies possessor, *Tac Ann* 12, 53, duodecies sestertio *Suet Aug.* 41 Sestertio septuagies *Tac Hist* 4, 42 In sestertio vicies — In sestertio centies *Nep Att* 14 — ¶ *Sometimes* Sestertium *is omitted, and left to be understood with the numeral, which then is construed as a substantive,* e gr Ahuc supererat centies tibi laxum, *Mart* 3, 22 Decies solidum, *Hor Sat.* 2, 3, 240. (2) *A kind of* mattock or *pick-ax.* (1) Hor (2 Bipalium vocant rustici sestertium, *Col.*

Sestertius, a, um. *A sesterce,* a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, i. e. two pounds of brass coin and a half. Decies centena, c millia sestertium, *Juv.* duodecies HS. *subint* centena millia, *Suet.* = Nummus Trecena millia nummûm, i e sestertium *Plin. Vide* Sestertium

Sestiāna mala *A kind of apple so called from* Sestius, *Col. Al. leg* sextiana & septiana.

* Sēta, æ f (1) *A bristle,* or *great rough hair.* (2) Meton *A fishing-line* (1) Gladius setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic.* Setæ leonis, *Id.* (2 Mart

Sētāba sudaria. *Handkerchiefs of fine lawn, or cambric, from* Setabis, a Spain, Catull

* Sētānia, æ f. *A kind of onion,* Plin

Sētānium, i n. (1 *A medlar* (2 *Coarse, ordinary food* (1) Plin (2 Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio deduci, *Plaut*

Sētānus, a, um d *Of this year of the spring, or three months' growth* ¶ Setanus panis, *bread made of seed corn,* Plin Setania cepa, *An onion of this growth,* Id Setanium mespilum, *A medlar,* Id

✠ Sētĭger, gĕra, gĕrum c (1) *That bears, or has in it bristles* (2 Subst *A* i Su setigera, *Varr* Setige a fr s i pri Stat (2 Nisi setiger is et intici opacas silvas, *O*

Sētĭnum vinum *A very generous wine,* Plin Juv

Sētōsus, a, um adj *Rough, hairy, full of bristles* ‡ Alter cui atur rutilum pecu , alter setosum, *Cat.*

Seu conj disjunctiva *Whether, or* Seu recte cu perpetuam, *Cic*

Sĕ ctus, *V* Sĕvĕho

Sēvĕho, vexi, vectum, ĕre act *To carry aside, or out of the way or track* — ¶ *Pass Perf* Sevecta tu Cur vos prascripto severis est p ung ere? *Prop*

Sēvĕre adv (1) *Gravely, soberly, superciliously* 2 *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favor* (1) Gravitèr & severè sculpti item accenit a bono *Cic* Severissime atas exercita, *Id* 2 Primum crimen obmutuit, cum agitur severe, *Id* Severius actum, *Ia*

Sēvēritās ātis f (1) *Gravity, seriousness, harshness, rigor, strictness, or peevishness* 3 *Sharpness, sourness* (1 ℣ Severitatem exacte tute probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, *Cic* ℣ Id o nomine severitatem pro sævitia appellit, *Tac* (2 ℣ Salutaris severitas vincet in malum speciem clementia, *Cic* 3 Unguen severitas, *Plin*

Sēvērus, a, um adj 1 *Serious, severe* 2) *Stale* 3) *Exact, impartial* (1 Severe, *harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere* (2) *Terrible, frightful* 6 *Demure, coy* 1) = Opinor, quod ego dixi per cum, id severitatem et severum, et serium *Plaut* Musis colonis severiores, *Mart.* De re severi cuna tecum jocor, *Cic* (2 Severum Falernum, *Hor* (3 Cujus legis severi custodes requiruntur, *Cic* (4) Si pœna pudis severior fuerit, *Sall* (5) Animis severus Lumenidum, *Virg* (6 Severa virginitas, *Ov*

Sēvi, *V* Sero 1)

Sēvo, āre act *To grease,* or *dip in tallow.* Sevare candelas, *Col* — ¶ *Pass.* Sevor, *To be tallowed,* Col.

Sēvŏco, āre act. (1) *To call apart,* or *aside, from another* (2) *To separate, to withdraw, to sever* (1 Sevocabo herum. Menæchme ! *Plaut.* (2) Sevocare animum a contagione corporis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Sēvŏcor, *Cic.*

Sēvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of tallow,* or *suet, greasy.* Sevosa cornigenis medulla, *Plin.*

Sēvum, i. n *quod* ✠ Sēbum, ✠ Sēpum, dic *Tallow, suet.* ✠ Quæ ratio adipis, in his quæ ruminant, eadem sevi est, *Plin*

* Sex adj indecl. *Six in number,* Cic

Sexāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *concerning, sixty; sixty years of age,* Suet

Sexāgēni, æ, a adj pl *Sixty.* Sexageni milites, *Liv.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj *The sixtieth,* Cic.

Sexāgies. adv. *Threescore times* Cic.

Sexāginta pl indecl *Sixty,* or *threescore.* Annos sexaginta natus es, *Ter.*

Sexangŭlus, a, um' adj. *Six-cornered,* Plin Ov.

Sexĭtus, tri m. pl f. *The sixth day of the ide of March,* Varr.

Sĕx ies, æ, a adj. pl. (1) *Six hundred* (2) *An infinite number, a g at many* (1) Singula jugera vinearum sexcenas urnas præbuisse *Col* (2) Vari & Col.

Sexcentēni, æ, a adj. pl *Six hundred.* Sexcentenî nummi, *Cic.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, a um. adj. *The six-hundredth,* Plin.

Sexcenti a, æ adj *Six hundred,* als *an infinite number.* Bellî peticulum, milium improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia, *Cic* Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sex centas uno tempore accepi, *Id*

Sexcentĭes adv *Six hundred times,* indefin *Cic*

Sexdĕcies adv *Sixteen times,* Plin.

Sexdĕcim adj indecl *Sixteen,* Ter.

Sexennis, e adj. *That is six years old* Inde surreptus fere sexennis, *Plaut*

Sexennium, ii n. *The space,* or *age, of six years.* Sexennii actu, *Cic*

Sexies adv *Six times,* Col.

Sexmĭnum, ōrum m pl *Soldiers of the sixth legion,* or *of six ensigns,* Plin

Sextădecumāni, ōrum pl m *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion,* Tac.

Sextans, *vel* sestans tis. m (1) *The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an as,* or *a pound weight* (2) Also *a measure of a cyathi, two parts of twelve* (3) *A sixth part of any thing,* as of an acre (1) Exhibit eum plebs, sextantibus coloniis in singula capita, *Liv* (2) Poto ego sextantes, tu deunces, *Mart* 3, Col

Sextantālis, e adj. *Two thumbs broad, thick,* or *deep* Usus sextantalis, *Vitr.*

Sextantārius, a, um adj. *Of the weight of two ounces,* &c. Asses sextantarii, *Plin*

Sextārĭŏlus, i m. *A small sextary,* Suet

Sextārius, ii m *A Roman measure holding two* cotylæ, or hemînæ, *being about our pint and a half.* Vini sextarius, *Hor.*

Sextiana pira, *vel* mala. *A certain kind of pears,* or *apples, of marvellous roundness,* Col. *Scrib.* & sextiana.

Sextĭlis, is m. *The month of August, being the sixth, beginning at March.* Sextilem totum desideror, *Hor.* It. adj. Sextilis mensis, *Id*

Sextŭla, æ. f. (1) *The sixth part of an ounce,* that is, a drachm and a scruple (2) *A measure of land,* whereof 72 make an acre, 400 feet (1) Hæres ex duabus sextulis, *Cic* (2) Col.

Sextus, a, um adj. (1) *The sixth.* (2) ¶ Sextus casus, *the ablative case.* (1) Passim (2) Sextus casus est Latinis proprius, *Varr.* — ¶ Neut, *as Adv.* Sextum, *The*

sixth time. Sextum consul, Cic.
Sexus, ūs & ī m. & n. *A sex.* Sexus virile, *Plaut.* Adolescens ambiguo sexu, *Plaut.*
* Si, conj. (1) *If.* (2) *Seeing that, since.* (3) *Although.* (4) *O that,* or *would to God.* (5) ¶ Si minus, *if not.* (6) *Whether, or not.* (7) ¶ Si Dīs placet, *a form in passion,* or *disdain.* (8) It is elegantly omitted. (9) *As soon as.* (10) *Whether.* (1) Si me audies, Cic Si id facias, *Id* (2) Si te in germanī fratris dilexī loco, *Ter.* (3) Redeam? non, si me obsecret, *Id.* (4) Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat, *Virg* (5) Si minus hominum famam timuisset, at illam ipsam noctem, facesque nuptiales, Cic. (6) Visam, si domi est, *Ter.* (7) Vide ut otiosus it, si dīs placet, *Id* (8) Dare denegātis, ibit ad illud illico, *Id.* (9) Afferetur, si a foro ipsus redierit, *Plaut.* (10) Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus volent, *Id.* Si, *pro* quod Commoti patres vice fortunarum humanarum, si ille præpotens opibus populus, &c. *Liv. pro* ne Ipsa propinquitas locī, si Romana arma omnibus infesta finitimis esset, stimulabat, *Id.* Si, *pro* cum, ubi, postquam, *Cic.*
* Sībĭlo, āre act. (1) *To hiss.* (2) Met *To hiss at* one in contempt (1) Serpens sibilat ore, *Virg.* (2) Æ Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Sībĭlor, *To be hissed at,* Sen
* Sībĭlum, ī n (1) *A whistling,* or *piping.* (2) *A hissing* (3) *A growling* (1) Senserunt toti pastorum sibila montes, *Ov.* (2) Dedit vibrata sibila linguā, *Id* (3) Cerberus Orpheo lenivit sibila cantu, *Luc V* Sibilus.
* Sībĭlus, ī m (1) *A whistling* (2) *A hiss.* (3) Also *the soft blowing of winds* (4) *A creaking,* or *screaking* (1) Sibilo signum dare, *Liv* (2) Fufium clamoribus & sibilis consectantur, Cic. (3) Venientis sibilus Austri, *Virg.* (4) Sibilus rudentūm, *ap Cic V.* Sibilum. — ¶ *Adj* Sībĭlus, a, um *That hisses, hissing.* Sibila ora, *Virg.*
Sībĭmet, *id quod* sibi, Cic.
Sic, adv (1) *So, thus, according to,* or *after, this fashion.* (2) *Insomuch* (3) *For tam.* (4) A particle of affirming, *even so, yea.* (5) Or conditional, wishing. (6) *So much, so greatly.* (1) = Sive sic est, sive illo modo, Cic. ¶ Sic satis, *So so,* Ter. Sic sum, *Neither better, nor worse,* Cic (2) Hujus præfectura plena est virorum fortissimorum, sic ut nulla totā Italiā frequentior, *Id.* (3) Literas Græcas sic avide arripuit, quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, *Ju.* (4) Ter. (5) Virg Hoi. (6) Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem, *Cic.*
Sĭca, æ. f. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poignard, a stiletto, a dirk.* Jam tibi extorta est sica ista de manibus, Cic
Sĭcārius, ī m. *An assassin, a bully,* or *private murderer, a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.* Cum prætor quæstionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *Cic.*
Sĭccāneus, a, um. adj. *Dry of nature, that has no springs to water it.* Æ Differtur ætatē, si irriguus est hortus; si siccaneus, auctumno, *Col.*
Sĭccānus, a, um. adj. *Dry, without water,* Plin. *Sed fort. legend.* siccaneus.
Sĭccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying,* Plin.

1.) Sicce adv *pro* sic. *After this manner, thus.* Non licet te sicce planicide bellam belle tangere, *Plaut.*
2.) Sicce adv. (1) *Drily.* (2) Met *Joynely,* or rather *firmly; strongly.* (1) Pecudes sicce stabulari convenit, *Col.* (2) Sicce dicere, *Cic.* Æ ample, *Id.*
Siccesco, cescĕre. neut. *To dry, to grow dry,* Col. Cels. Vitr.
Sicccine. adv. interrog. *Is it so? even so,* or *so indeed?* Siccine agis? *Ter.*
Sĭccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dryness.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) Also *firmness,* or *fastness, toughness, strength.* (1) Siccitas regionis, *Col.* (2) Æ In Narniensi agro siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, *Cic* Frumentum, propter siccitates, angustius provenerat, *Cæs.* (3) Summa in eo est corporis siccitas, *Cic. Met.* Siccitas orationis, *Id.*
Sĭccō, āre act (1) *To dry,* or *make dry, to wipe off* (2) *To suck,* or *drink up* (1) Ille paludes siccare volui, Cic (2) Capreoli siccant ovis ubera, *Virg.* Siccat mæquales calices conviva solutus, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Siccor, *Plin*
Sĭccŏcŭlus, a, um adj *That has dry eyes* Genus nostrum semper siccoculum fuit, *Plaut*
Sĭccus, a, um. adj (1) *Dry, withered, without moisture,* or *juice.* (2) *Thirsty* (3) Also *sober* (4) *Hungry.* (5) Met. *Without redundance, close, nervous* (1) Æ Sicco limosum pabulum præferemus, *Col* Siccior uva, *Cels* Ex reliquis [*arboribus*] siccissima lotos, *Plin* Sicca mors, *A natural death,* Juv. Sicca luna, *The wane,* Prop. = quam & *siticulosam* Cato vocat (2) Qui tibi sercanti, siccæ, semisomnæ, potionem affert, *Plaut* Sicci sanguinis enses, *Sil* (3) Æ Vinolentorum visa imbecillior, quam siccorum, *Cic.* Æ Dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor.* (4) Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* (5) Nihil erat in ejus [*Cottæ*] orationibus nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sobrium, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Siccum, ī n. *Dry ground,* Virg.
* Sĭcĭfĭca, æ f. *An herb growing much in vineyards,* Plin.
* Sĭcĭŏn, ī n *Idem* Plin
Sĭcĭfĭcŭla, æ f dim *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children,* Plaut
Sĭcĭlĭcum, ī. n *vel* Sĭcĭlĭcus, ī. m. (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, two drachms* (2) Also *a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long,* that is, a plat containing six hundred square feet. (1) Plin. = Viti (2) Col.
Sĭcĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum act. *To mow again what was not well cut before,* Plin. Varr.
* Sĭcĭlisso, āre act Sicilissat, *al leg* sicilissitat, & sicilicissitat *To speak the language of Sicily,* or *like a Sicilian,* Plaut.
Sĭcŭbi adv. *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time,* Liv. Ter.
Sicubi quercus tendat ramos, Virg.
Sicubi pugna segnior esset, Liv.
Sĭcŭla, æ. f dim (1) *A dag, a tuck* (2) *A sickle, a scythe.* (3) Membrum virile. (1) Plaut. (2) Varr. (3) Catull.
Sĭcunde. adv. *If from any place.* Sicunde potes erueie, Cic
Sĭcut. adv. (1) *As* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, such as.* (5) *Just as, in the manner as.* (1) Pariva petunt Athenis, sicut dixi, *Plaut.* (2) Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. *Id.* (3) Cum jam tibi Asia, sicut unicuique sua domus, nota esse debeat, *Cic.* (4) Plaut. (5) Sicut erat, sparsis funali cæde capillis, prosilit, *Ov.*

Sĭcŭti. adv. *Just as if,* &c, as Sicut. Clamas, sicuti res omnes essent perditæ, *Sall.*
Sĭdĕrālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the stars,* or *planets; sidereal,* Plin Sideralis scientia, *astrology,* or *astronomy,* Id.
Sĭdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The blasting of trees by an easterly wind,* or *by great heat and drought,* as in the dog-days. (2) Also *a taking,* or *benumbing,* when one is suddenly deprived of the use of one's limbs, and of all sense, *a being planet-struck.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.
Sĭdĕreus, a, um adj. (1) *Of,* or *like, stars, starry, shining bright* (2) *High, heavenly.* (1) ¶ Sidereus arcus, *The rainbow,* Col. Lucidus æthrā sidereā polus, *Virg* (2) Hic, ubi sidereus propius videt astia colossus, *Mart.*
* Sĭdĕrion, ii. n. *A kind of herb which heals all cuts and gashes,* Plin = Heraclium, *Id*
* Sĭdĕrītes, æ m (1) *A precious stone like iron, a kind of diamond* (2) *A load-stone which draws iron.* (1) Plin. (2) Id
* Sĭdĕrītis, rĭtidis. f (1) *An herb called wall sage,* or *stone-sage,* growing on tiles and old walls, *iron-wort* (2) Also *a loadstone which draws iron* (1) Plin (2) Id.
Sĭdĕror, āri, ātus pass *To be blasted with lightning, wind, &c., to be maldewed, to be planet-struck,* Plin. — ¶ *Part* Sĭdĕrātus, *Blasted, planet struck, taken, benumbed.* Sideratis urina pulli asinini prodesse dicitur, *Plin*
* Sĭdĕrŏpœcĭlus, ī f. *A precious stone like iron, with many spots in it,* Plin
* Sĭdo, sĭdĕre, sīdi n. (1) *To perch,* or *light,* as birds do. (2) *To settle, sink,* or *go to the bottom.* (1) Geminæ [*columbæ*] super arbore sidunt, Virg (2) Submersæ sidēre jussæ, *Claud.* Æ Lysdem pondens alia sidere, alia invehi, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Sīdens, *Falling down, sinking,* Plin Luc.
Sĭdus, dĕris. n. (1) *A star,* particularly the sun and moon, *a constellation.* (2) *A sign in the heaven consisting of many stars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) Also *a blast* (5) Met *An honor, glory, renown* (6) A word used in courtship, *or* flattery. (1) Inclinato sidere, *Plin* (2) Sidus Piscis aquosi, *Virg* (3) = Terræ gentes non telis magis quam suo cœlo, suo sidere, ai mantur, *Plin. Pan* (4) Afflantur alii sidere, *Plin.* (5) O sidus Fabiæ, Maxime, gentis, ades, *Ov.* (6) Super fausta nomina, sidus & pullum, & purpum, & alumnum appellare, *Suet*
† Siem, sies, siet, *pro* sim, sis, sit, *Plaut.*
Sigillāris, e. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, a seal,* or *mark,* or *to little images.* ¶ Sigillaria opera, *Puppets, dolls for children to play with,* Suet. — ¶ *Subst.* Sigillāria, ium & iorum. n. pl. (1) *A kind of fair after the feast of Saturn, lasting seven days, wherein little images, puppets, dolls, and such like, were given for farings.* (2) *The images,* or *farings, there sold.* (3) Also *the name of a street in Rome, where those toys were made,* or *sold* (1) Quadraginta aureos in Saturnalia & Sigillaria mittere, *Suet.* (2) Ego sum Felicio, cui solebas sigillaria afferre, *Sen.* (3) Argenteum essedum ad Sigillaria venale, *Suet*
Sigillātim. adv. *Severally, particularly, one after another,* or *one by one.* Æ Sigillatim potius quam generatim dicere, *Cic.*

Sigillātus, a, um. part. (1) *That has little images set in, or wrought on, it* (2) Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth dugged in Lemnos.* (1) Patealia sigillata, Cic. (2) Cels

Sigillum, i, n dim. (1) *A little image, graven, or molten.* (2) *A seal,* or *print, a signet, a medal* (1) Apposuit patellam, in quâ sigilla erant egregia, Cic (2) Imprimere sigilla annulo, *Id*

* Sigma n *ind.* *A table in shape like a half moon,* which held commonly seven people Septem sigma capit sex sumus adde Lupum, *Mart.*

Signātor, ōris m. verb. *A sealer,* or *signer,* of contracts, wills, &c. a *witness that sets his mark* = Testes signatoresque falsos commodare, *Sall*

Signātōrius, a, um adj. *That uses seal,* or *serves, to seal with* ¶ Annulus signatorius, *A seal ring, a signet,* Val Max.

Signatūra, æ *A sealing, a signature.* Tabulæ facuæ signaturis, *Sart*

Signifer, fĕri, fĕrum adj *Imbrowed, wrought,* or *carved, with figures or images, on it* Also *Starry* or *radiant* ¶ Signifer orbis, *The zodiac,* or *circle, wherein the twelve signs are,* Vitr ¶ Puppis gnifera *The admiral's ship* Luc — ¶ Subst Signifer, fĕri, m (1) *An ensign* or *comet a standard bearer* one who carries the colors 2 *The zodiac* 3 Met *A principal a leader* 4 Signifer interfector Cæs (2) Propter obliquitatem signiferi, *Plin* (3) = Qui causas nostræ duces, & quasi signiferi fuissent, Cic

Significanter adv *Plainly, strongly, evidently, expressly, expressively, intelligibly, clearly* Acrius, apertius, significantius dignitatem tuam defendis tuam, Cic Significantissime comprehendere, *Quint*

Significantia, æ f *Signification,* or *significancy* Verborum significantia, *Quint*

Significātio, ōnis f verb (1) *An advertisement, a sign* or *token a hint* (2) *A signification, acception, import, intent* (1) Gestus sententiam non demonstrationes & significationes declarans, Cic (2) Id

Significātus, ūs m *A declaring,* or *betokening, a prognostic,* Plin

Significo, āre act (1) *To make a sign,* or *give a signal* (2) *To give notice,* or *warning* 3) *To signify, intimate, intend, imply,* or *advise to give notice of,* or *make one acquainted with* (1) Significatque manu, *Virg* (2) Canes dimittunt Capitolio ut significent, si fures venerint, Cic (3 — Hoc mihi significâsse & annuisse visus est, *Id* ¶ Non significare, sed etiam declarare, *Id* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Significans, (1) *Signifying, making known* (2) *Significant, expressive* (1) Litteræ brevis, sed benevolentiam significantes, Cic (2) = Dilucida significansque descriptio, *Quint* Nomen aut verbum translatum proprio significantius est, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Significor, *To be discovered,* or *signified* Res verbis significantur, Cic — ¶ *Part.* Significandus, *To be intimated,* or *signified,* Cic.

Signīnus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the* Signini. ¶ Opera signina, *A kind of plastering made with shards and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar, plaster of Paris,* or *terras,* Plin Vitr. ¶ Vinum, pira, *Wine,* or *pears, of that country,* Id.

✠ Signitĕnens, nentis. adj. *A standard-bearer,* Varr.

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark out* (2) *To seal.* (3) *To engrave* (4) *To coin, to stamp* (5) *To write,* or *declare* (6) *To signalise.* (7) Also *to signify,* or *show, by sign,* or *token* (8) *To pretend.* (1) Humum longo signavit limite mensor, Ov (2 Signare epistolam, Nep 3) Signantque hoc carmine saxum, Ov (4) Ær, argentum, aurum publice signanto, Cic — hoc carmine signo, *Virg* 6 Ecclesiam festo signet honore diem, Ov 7 Locum, locum signat, ubi ex excidit, *Plaut* (8) Mercatorem deperit, signat tamen verbis eum se non amare *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Signor, Cic — ¶ *Part* Signatus, a, um. (1) *Marked* Signati, *signet* 3 *Stamped* Signati *Signified* Virg Signata epistola, Ov 5 Argentum factum atque signatum, Cic (4 Quum eum nemo locutus sit nisi est, tamen non is est cui hoc locutio hoc proprio signatum nomen est, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Signatus, *To be coined,* or *stamped,* Pasport. Mart

Signum, i, n (1) *Any mark, token* (2) *Image* 3) *Mark, letter* (4 *Ensign* or *standard* 5) *A picture, painted,* or *molten image* 6) *A picture of a thing* b) *Image, representation* 7 *Statue, image* 8 *A seal, a watch word* 9) *Image, token,* or *warning,* of things to come 10) *Sign in the zodiac* 11 Impressit signum pecori, *Virg* — notæ, Cic 2 Fabula sit hominum nobilium consignata *Id* Neque ut mihi cera graphi neque signi, *Id* 3) Summa ejus diem, si conditionem tenet, *Virg* ¶ Mille signa Pœnum, *His writings,* Luc Dolonis signum, Cic Pedibus signum, *Id* Imitatus signum mittere *betray symptoms of it,* Cic ¶ Signa ad salutem, *Prognostics of recovery,* Id 4) Labrum erant circa forum ædificata aliud signum aliud signum, *Orant* 5) Lapis asper erat, nullo addito signum *Ov* Aspera signa polui, *Virg* Ubi tolluntur festis aurea thuribus, surgere ignis solent, *Ovid* (6 Is quisque est, non nomine, dicam comitionte ge *Ov* (7) Signa militaria, Cic ¶ Signa conferre, *To engage,* or *join battle,* Id 8 Ille bibit testa signum, *Juv* 9) Ignis ejus concidit, objecto signo ut penitus videbatur, ne committeret pratum, Cic (10) — Signa, sidera que cælestia, *Id* Luna defecisset in signo Leonis, Cic ¶ Ut quarta vigilia signum ecclesiæ, *the signal, by sound of trumpet,* Tuy Signa canant, *Mart*

Sil, silis n *A kind of earth, of a yellow color, a kind, being burned, makes vermilion,* or *a red for painters' use a kind of ochre* Sil Atticum, *Id*

Silaceus, a, um adj [a silc] *Of a yellow color,* Plin

Silanus, i m *A conduit pipe, a wild figure,* or *stone image, set up at fountains, through which the water runs; a boss* Provolute corpora silanos ad aquatum strata jacebant, Lucr = Silens

Silago, inis f *A kind of herb like smallage,* Plin.

Silēna, æ. f *A snub nosed woman,* Lucr. = Simula, satyra, *Id*

Silentium, ii. n. (1) *Silence.* (2) Met. *The shades.* (3) *Secrecy.* (4) *Quietness, stillness,* (5) *Obscurity.* (1) = Ipse conticuit, & cæteris silentium fuit, Cic ¶ Silentium noctis, *The dead of the night, midnight,* Liv. Silentia lunæ, *When she does not shine,* Virg (2 Sacro digna silentio, *Hor.* 3 Eximia est virtus præstare silentia rebus, Ov. (4) Silentium est causarum & jurgiorum, Cic (5 Vitam silentio transigere, *Sall*

Sileo, ēre, lui neut & act. (1) *To hold his peace* (2) *To say,* or *write nothing, to keep silence* (3) *Not to be heard,* or *regarded.* (4) *To be quiet, still,* or *calm* (1) Virgo muta silet, Ov (2) Neque, si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, *Hor* (3) Inter arma silent leges, Cic (4) Omne stratum silet æquor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Silens, (1) *Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless Quiet, calm,* (1) Ego abscessi silens, *Plaut* (2) = Silente cœlo, remique noctibus, *Plin* ¶ Luna silens, *The new moon, not yet risen,* Id Flos silens, *At the full growth,* or *rather before it opens,* Col Silentes, *Dead men, shades, ghosts* Cf tus silentûm, O — ¶ Pass Sileor (1) *To be passed in silence* (2) *To be forbidden* (1) Plin. (2) Ille hæc non tantum sileri, per quem tot verba celantur, Ov — ¶ *Impers* Silctur, *They are silent,* or *hold their peace all is hushed,* Tac Silcatur in nocte, *They are still at night,* Virg Silcatur de nocturnis ejus bacchationibus, Cic — ¶ *Part* Silendus, *To be passed over in silence, to be kept secret,* Plin

Silex, licis m *A small withy,* or *osier* Molle silex *Virg*

Silĕo, silescĕre, silui incept *To be set to hold his peace, to grow still,* or *quiet, to be hushed* Aliquo dicto, dum hæ silescunt turres, *Ter* Domus alta silescit, *Virg*

* Silex, licis m & f *A flint stone.* Vndis lices, *Lucr* Nuda silex, *Ov*

Silicernium, ii n *An old man who is put to the ground as he goes.* Lex to exire hodie, silicernium, *Ter*

Silicus, & Silicius, a, um adj (1) *Flinty, of flint* (2) Met *Hard as flint, stout* (1) Saxa silicea, *Tib* (2) Impudicorum cœtus futem quoque & silicem virum emollit, *Sen*

Silĭcula æ f *A kind of herb* some take it for *penagreek,* Plin.

Silĭcŭla & Silĭcŭla, æ f dim *A little pot* or *husk,* Plin Vatr

Siliginĕus, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to, or in the of, the finest flour.* ¶ Siligineus panis, *White bread,* or *fine manchet,* Sen. Siliginea farina, *Plin.*

Siligo, ginis f *A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of less nourishment than wheat.* Siliginem propter dixerim tritici delicias candoremque ejus & sine virtute, & sine pondere, *Plin*

* Siliqua, æ f (1) *The husk, pod,* or *shell, of a bean, pea, or any such thing.* (2) *The pulse thereon* (3) Also *the carob-tree.* (4) *Carobs,* or *carob bean pods.* (5 *The herb called fenugreek.* (1) Grandior ut fetus siliquis fallacibus esset, *Virg* (2) Vivit siliquis & pane secundo, *Hor* (3 Col = Ceration, persicum, *Id.* (4) Plin. (5) Col.

Silquastrum, i n *An herb with a leaf much like alecost, but having a sharp biting taste, pepperwort,* or

St. Mary's herb, Plin.

Siliquor, ări. pass. *To grow in a husk*, or *pod*, al. *to be unshelled*, Plin.

* **Silo**, ōnis. m. (1) *He that has a nose crooked upward*; *a chamois*, or *snub-nosed person*; (2) or *he that has hanging eye-brows*. (1) Et cum reculvum & silonem senem, *Plaut.* (2) Plin.

* **Silphium**, ii. n. *An herb whereof comes benzoin*, Plin.

* **Silva**, æ. f. (1) *A wood*, *copse*, or *forest*. (2) It is said of *sharp woods*. (3) *Vines*. (4) and probably of *any thing rough and thick*. (5) *Synecd. Bushes*, *leaves*. (6) *A stock*, or *plenty*, *of matter brought together*; *a literary collection of miscellaneous pieces*. (7) *A rough draught*. (1) Me in silvam altrudo densam atque asperam, *Cic.* (2) Subit aspera silva, lappæque tribulique, *Virg* (3) Silvarum altæ pressos propaginis arcus exspectant, *Id.* (4) Horrida sicce silva comæ, *Juv.* (5) Aras verbenis silvâque incinxit agresti, *Ov.* (6) Silva rerum & sententiarum comparanda est, *Cic* Tertius hic Silvarum nostrarum liber, *Stat.* (7) Aliqui decurrunt per materiem, & sequentes calorem atque impetum, ex tempore scribunt: hanc Silvam vocant, *Quint.*

Silvāticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a wood*. Laurus silvatica, *Cat* Mus silvaticus, *Plin*

Silvesco, vescĕre. incept *To grow wild*, *to grow thick and bushy*. Ne silvescat sarmentis, *Cic*

Silvester, silvestris, silvestre, & hic & hæc silvestris, & hoc silvestre adj. (1) *Of a wood*, or *forest*, *woody*. (2) *Bred in the country*, *wild*, *savage* (3) *Rude*, *unpolished*, *rustic*. (1) Loca silvestria sepibus densa, *Cic.* Silvester ager, *Col* (2) Silvestria omnia tardiora, *Plin* (3) Silvestres homines, *Hor* Silvestrem musam meditari, *Virg.*

♣ **Silvĭcŏla**, æ comm *Living in the woods*, *a forester*, Prop

♣ **Silvĭcultrix**, trĭcis f *Living in the woods*. Cerva silvicultrix, *Catull*

♣ **Silvĭfrăgus**, a, um. adj. *Breaking the woods* Silvifraga flabra, *Lucr.*

Silvĭger, gĕra, gĕrum adj *Bearing woods*. Silvigeri montes, *Plin.*

Silvōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody* Saltus silvosi, *Liv.*

Silus, *V* Sileo, *vel* Silesco.

* **Silūrus**, i. m *A fish much like a sturgeon*, *a sheath-fish*, or *shad-fish*, Plin.

* **Silus**, *Having a chamois nose*, *crooked upward*, Cic.

Silvŭla, æ. f dim. *A little copse*, or *wood*. Totus locus silvulis occupetur, *Col.*

Sima, æ. f. *The blunt part of a pillar at the very top*, *like a snub-nose*, Vitr.

Simia, æ, f (1) *An ape*, or *jack-anapes*. (2) Met. *He that endeavours to be like another*, *an imitator*. (1) Simia quam similis, turpissima bestia, nobis! *Enn.* ap. Cic. (2) Stoicorum simia, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Simila, æ. f. *Flour*, *fine meal of corn*, Non poteris similæ dotes memorare nec usus, *Mart.*

Similāgo, gĭnis. f. [*a* simila] *Fine flour*. Æ Similaginem appellant in tritico, quod florem in siligine, *Plin.*

Similis, e. milior, comp. millimus, sup. adj. (1) *Like in aspect*, (2) or *in nature*, *temper*, or *condition*; (3) or *any other way*. (1) Os humerosque deo similis, *Virg.* Deos hominum similes, *Cic.* Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut.* Pallor simillimus buxo, *Ov.* (2) Similis domini, *Ter.* Cum simillimis nostri viverem, *Cic.* (3) Similes sunt, tamquam si loquerentur [*Pæni in nostro senatu*] *Id* Quid esset similimum veri, *Id.*

Similĭter. adv. *In like manner*, *likewise*, *semblably*, *or agreeably* Similiter facis ac si me roges, *Cic.* Simillime atque in illâ lege, *Id.*

Similĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Likeness*, *resemblance*, *affinity*. (2) *A similitude*, *a comparison*. (1) Est quædam hominis cum Deo similitudo, *Cic.* (2) Similitudines, quæ ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, *Quint.*

Simiŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little ape*, *one who apes another*, Cic.

Simiosus, a, um. (1) *An ape* (2) *A mimic* (1) Callidus emissas eludere simius hastas, *Mart.* (2) Hor.

Simo, ōnis. m. [*a* simus] *That is born without nostrils*, *that has a flat nose upwards*, a name they used to give to dolphins, *Plin*

Simplex, plĭcis adj (1) *Simple*, *single*, *of one sort*, *without any other thing in it*, *uncompounded*, *unmixed* (2) *Right forward*, *straight*, *direct* (3) *Downright*, *sincere*, *honest*, *without deceit* (4) *Homely*, or *homespun*, *mean*, *ordinary*. (5) *Silly*, *foolish*, *simple*. (1) Æ Quædam sunt in rebus simplicia, quædam copulata, *Cic* Æ Animi natura simplex est, nec habet in se quidquam admixtum, *Id* Memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *Hor* Duplex quæ ex argumento facta est simplici, *Ter.* Plus vice simplici, *Hor.* Hæc est simplicissima cujusque natio, *Cels* ¶ Simplex mors, *Death without torture*, Suet (2) Æ = Flexuosum iter [*auris*] habet, ne quid intrare possit, si simplex & directum pateret, *Cic* (3) Simplicissimâ mente & verâ fide, *Petron.* = Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fidelia, simplicia, constantia, *Cic* (4) Rura simplicia, *Plin.* (5) Æ O virum simplicem, qui nos nihil celat! sapientem, qui serviendum necessitati putet! Cic. Simplicissimi omnium habentur tractandi, *Sen*

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis f (1) *Plainness*, *openness*, *simplicity*, *roughness*, *plain dealing*, *downright honesty*, *sincerity*. (2) Also *silliness* (1) Sine crimine mores, nudaque simplicitas, perpetuusque pudor, *Ov* (2) Merum simplicitate fugam, *Id*

Simplĭcĭter. adv (1) *Simply*, *purely*, *sincerely*, *without relation to any other thing* (2) *Nakedly*, *without setting off* (3) *Plainly*, *freely* (1) Æ Aut simpliciter quæritur, aut comparate, *Cic* (2) = Simpliciter breviterque dicere, *Id* = Simpliciter, sine ullâ exornatione, *Id* (3) = Amice & simpliciter reprehendere, *Phn. Ep.* = Simplicius & antiquius permutatione mercium uti, *Tac.* Ego & tu simplicissime inter nos loquimur, *Id*

Simplus, a, um. adj *Single in number*, *one only*. Liceat simplum solvere trecentos Philippos, *Plaut.*

Simpŭlum, i. n. *An earthen chalice*, or *cup*, *used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem* Varro takes it for *a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine*. ¶ Excitare fluctus in simpulo, *Cic.*

Simpŭvium, ii. n. *An earthen vessel used of old in divine service*, Juv.

Simul. adv. (1) *Together*, *in company*. (2) *At the same time*; *and also*. (3) *All under one*, *at once*. (4) *Without* ac, *as soon as*. (5) *Also with* ac, atque, *or* ut. (6) ¶ Simul....simul, *no sooner*... *than* (7) Also *both*....*and*, (8) *Moreover*. (1) Dummodo simul simus, *Cic.* (2) Arbores cum luna simul senescunt, *Id.* Remigium supplet, socios simul instruit armis, *Virg* Silet, pallor simul occupat ora, *Virg.* Pacem te poscimus, simul pacis pignus, *Virg.* (3) Duas res simul nunc agere decretum est mihi, *Plaut*, (4) Æstas interitima, simul pomifer auctumnus fruges effuderit, *Hor.* (5) Simul ac se ipse commovit, atque ad se revocavit, *Cic.* (6) Simul spernebant, simul metuebant, *Liv.* (7) Simul terrâ, simul mari bellum impellere, *Tac* (8) Simul illud nesciebat, *Cic.*

Simulācrum, i. n (1) *The likeness of any thing*, *a resemblance*, *a representation*, *a figure*. (2) *A phantom*, *a ghost*. (3) *A picture*, or *statue*, *effigy*, *image*. (4) *A trace*, *a footstep*, *a show*. (1) = Statuæ & imagines non animorum simulacra sunt, sed corporum, *Cic* ¶ Pugnæ simulacra, *Mock fights*, Virg. (2) Simulacra videt volitantia, *Id.* (3) Zeuxis Helenæ simulacrum [*pinxit*] Cic. (4 = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulacrum aliquod aut vestigium civitatis, *Id.*

♣ **Simŭlāmen**, mĭnis. n. *An image*, *resemblance*, or *representation*, Ov

Simŭlāte adv. *Counterfeitly*, *feignedly*, *with a pretence only*, *dissemblingly*, *hypocritically*. Æ Sive ex animo id fit, sive simulate *Cic* = Ficte aut simulate loqui, *Id*

Simŭlātio, ōnis f verb. *A counterfeiting*, *a dissembling*, *a color*, *pretence*, or *disguise*, *insincerity* Per simulationem amicitiæ nefarie prodiderunt, *Cic*

Simŭlātor, ōris. m verb. *A feigner*, or *counterfeiter*, *a dissembler*, *a hypocrite*, Cic. Simulator belli, *Luc*

Simŭlātrix, trĭcis. f *A female dissembler*, *a witch*, *a hag*, Stat

Simŭlo, āre act (1) *To make like* (2) *To seem*, *to resemble*. (3) *To counterfeit*, *feign*, *get a countenance*, or *face*, *on a thing* (4) To *take the form of*, *to make as if*. (5) *To dissemble*, or *play the hypocrite* (1) Fortasse cupressum scis simulare, *Hor.* (2) Æ Non ea quod simulas, *Id.* (3) Solon, quo reip prodesset, furere se simulavit, *Cic.* (4) *Juno* simulavit anum, *Ov.* (5) Simulat his se rebus confidere · sed video quid agat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Simŭlans, (1) *Resembling*. (2) *Feigning*, *counterfeiting*, *mimicking*, *imitating* (1) Æra Alexandri vultum simulantia, *Hor.* (2) Litigare se simulans, blanditur, Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Simŭlor, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Simŭlātus, *Feigned*, *dissembled*, *counterfeited*, *pretended*, Cic.

Simultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge*, *displeasure*, *animosity*, *enmity*, *secret hatred*, *dissembled malice*. Huic simultas cum Curione intercedebat, *Cæs.* Simultates, quas mecum habuit, deposuit, *Cic.*

† **Simulter**. adv. *pro* similiter, *Plaut.*

Simŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat flat-nosed*, Lucr.

* **Simus**, a, um. adj. *Flat-nosed*, Simæ capellæ, *Virg*, Simâ nare homo, *Mart.*

Sin. conj. *But if*, *otherwise*, *if not*. Si potes, &c. sin plane non potes, &c. *Cic.*

Sināpe, is. n. & Sināpi. n. indecl. & Sināpis, is. f. *Mustard-seed*, Col. *Mustard*, Plaut.

Sincēre. adv. *Sincerely, plainly, heartily, without disguise.* Crassi libertum nihil puto sincere locutum, *Cic.*

Sincēritas, ātis. f. *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, heartiness, neatness, sincerity, frankness, fidelity*, Plin.

Sincērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sincere, without mixture, pure, neat.* 2 *Whole, sound, or entire* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, hearty* (1) Sincerum est nisi vas, quodcunque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Quo editior est adi, hoc sincerior puriorque est, *Sen.* (2 = *M* Curium sartum & tectum, ut aiunt, ab omnique mole ti. sincerum, incorruptumque conserves, *Cic.* Quod castrorum sincerum erat, *the uncorrupted part of the army*, Iac. (3) = Nihil est sanctum atque sincerum in civitate, *Id* Vir sinceriss mæ vitæ *Val. Max.* = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, *Cic*

Sinciput, pitis. n (1 *The fore part*, or perhaps, *one half, of the head* (2) Also *a hog's cheek soused* 1) ¶ Non tibi sanum est sinciput, *You are not in your senses*, Plaut (2) Sinciputa verrina interdicta, *Plin.*

* Sindon, dōnis. f *Very fine linen*, such as cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c. Non secus Lyriā sindone tutus eris, *Mart.*

Sine. præp. *Without.* Homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis, &c. *Cic* Sine cortice nare, *Prov To manage one's self without assistance*, Hor ☞ Non possum tecum vivere, nec sine te, *Mart.*

Singillātim adv dim *Particularly, one by one* ¶ Civitas non singillatim sed provincia totis data batur, *Cic*

Singulāris, e adj (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more* 2 *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, exemplary, matchless, unparalleled* either in a good, or bad, sense (3) Also *apart*, or *by itself* (1) Democritus effectus viget ejus qui singularis natus sit, *Plin* ¶ Singularis potentia, *A monarchy*, Nep (2) Singularis & eximia virtus, *Cic.* (3) Locus in edito singularis, *Suet*

Singulāriter adv (1) *Singly, in the singular number.* (2) *Singularly particularly, passingly, above all others, only.* (1) ☞ De pluribus singulariter, *Quint* 2) Quem singulariter dilexi, *Cic.*

Singulārius, a, um. adj *Single, one by one* Indito his catenas singularias, *Plaut*

Singulātim adv. *Every thing by itself, particularly, one by one, minutely* Singulatim unicuique respondere *Cic*

Singultim. adv. *With sobs, sobbingly.* Ut veni coram, singultim pauca locutus, &c *Hor.*

Singultio, īre neut. — ¶ *Part* Singultiens, (1) *Yexing, hickuping, sobbing* (2) *Clucking.* (1) Plin. (2) Singultientem matrem sequuntur pulli, *Col.*

Singulto, āre freq (1) *To yex*, or *sob, often.* (2) Also *to gasp* 1) (1) *Vid* Singultio. (2) Trepidas in limine vitæ singultant animas, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Singultatus, *uttered with sobs*, Ov.

Singultus, ūs. m (1) *The hickup*, or *yexing*, (2) *A sobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chickens.* (1) Crebris quasi singultibus sistunt quod effundunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Multas lacrymas & fletum cum singultu videre potuisti, *Cic* 3) Pulli sequentes nutricis singultus, *Col.*

Singŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Every, each one, every, several*, or *by itself, one by one* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only* (1) Singulum video vestigium, *Plaut.* Angebar singularum horarum expectatione, *Cic.* (2) Quod est miserrimum, nunquam sumus singuli, *Sen.* (3) Ut binos pro singulis collegas haberet, *Suet* Singulis singulos opponere, *To take them singly, and contrast them one to one*, *Tac*

* Sinister, tra, trum. adj. (1) *That is on the left hand* (2) *Unlucky unfortunate* (3 *Untoward, unkward* (4) Also *lucky and prosperous*, in soothsaying 1 In cubitum relevo meum sinistrum, *Ov* Sinistrum cornu, *Liv* Sinisterius quod erat infirmius, *Cic* Sinistimam aspicium, *Prisc.* ☞ Dextumum. (2 = Dis natus natus, geniique mi tro, *Pers.* (3) Sinistra illi civilitas, *Catull.* ¶ ✠ Inde sinister *Perhaps luck*, or *bath less*, Sl (1 Istinen sinistrum optimum augurium habemus, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Sinistra, æ f *The left hand, the part next the left hand* Cui a dextrâ orvus, a sinistra cornix, Iocularium? *Cic* — ¶ *Illud* quidem *Ah* Sinistr , *to the left hand* a Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ante, post, *Cic*

Sinistĕritas, ātis f *Untowardness, unkwardness, unluckiness*, Plin Lp Ratio occ

Sinistre adv 1) *Unluckily, unfortunately, unkwardly, untowardly* [*Poeta*] exceptus sinistre, *Hor.*

Sinistrorsum & Sinistrorsus adv *Towards on the left hand*, or *side* ☞ Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum abit, *Hor* Hinc se flectit sinistrorsus, *Cæs*

Sino, sīnĕre, sīvi, situm act (1 *To suffer, to allow to permit* (2 *To give over leave to a thing*, or *let one do it* 1 — Non ferum, non patra , non sinam, *Cic* (2 Vin' vocem? (1 Sine nolo, si occupatus est, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Siturus, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Sinor — ¶ *Part* Situs, 1 *Suffered, permitted* (2) *Situate* (3) *Set, placed* (4 *Founded, built* (5) *Consisting of* (6) *Buried, interred* (1) Per senatûs auctoritatem non est situs, *Cic* (2) Locus in me diâ insulâ situs, *Id* Terram in medio mundo sitam, *Id* (3) Vis divina in natura sita est, *Id* (4) Ubi nunc Fortunæ sita ædes est, *Id.* (5) In officio colendo situ est vitæ honestas omnis, *Id* (6 = Siti dicuntur hi qui condi ti sunt, *Id*

* Sinōpicus, a, um. adj *Of, or belonging to, sinopis*, or *ruddle* Minium Sinopicum, *Cels*

* Sinōpis, pĭdis f. *A red stone commonly called sinoper*, or *ruddle, red chalk, red ink*, or *crayon* Sinopis inventa est primum in Ponto, inde nomen a Sinope urbe, *Plin* Titulus discolor sinopide, *Ter Maur*

Sinum, i n. *vel potus* Sinus, i, m. *A bowl to drink wine*, or *milk*, in, *a milk-pail* Eine hic cum vino sinus fertur? *Plaut.* Sinum lactis, *Virg.*

Sinuo, āre act [a sinus] (1) *To turn*, or *wind, in the form of a serpent; to bend*, or *bow; to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow*, as in a *fistula*, or such like sore. (1) Sinuat immensa volumine terga, *Virg.* Patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ovid.* (2) Cels. — ¶ *Pass.* Sinuor, *Ov. Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Sinuātus, *crooked, bent, gathered round*, Ov. Plin.

Sinuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *That has many turnings, windings*, or *bendings, sinuous.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Pliated.* (4) *Inmost, inward.* Sinuosa draconum membra, *Claud.* Sinuosa litora, *Val. Flacc.* equora, *Id.* (1) Vela sinuosa, *Prop.* (2) Arcus sinuosus, *Ovid.* Vestis sinuosa, *Ovid.* (4) Te sinuoso in pectore fixi, *Pers.*

Sinus, ūs. m. (1) *The bosom*, all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle, *Palla.* (2) ¶ De sinu esse, *a confidant, a bosom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown above the girdle, which used to be very wide* (4) Met. *Compass, reach, power.* (5) *A secret place to lay up*, or *hide, any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing* (7) *The breast, the heart.* (8) *Protection, defence.* (9) *The hollow of any thing*, particularly *of the eye.* (10) *The bosom*, or *gulf, of the sea.* (11) *A winding, a spire, a ringlet.* (12) *A bay, a creek, a frith* (13) *The suit of a ship filled with wind* (14) *The bow of a vet.* (1 = Ite vero ait in sinu, complevi que meo, *Cic* (2) Id. (3) Nodo sinus collecta fluentes, *Virg.* (4 Cassi mihi in sinu est, neque discingor, *Cic* (5) Abditis penum pe occultos aut ambitiosos sinus, *Tac* (6) = Intra mœnia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes, *Sall* (7) Attoniti meuêre sinus, *Ov* (8) Confugit in sinum tuum concussa respub. *Plin.* (9) Anfractus in pars fit nodo sinus, *Virg.* (10) Circumactæ unda, acceptique sinu vasto, *Id.* (11) Jardos trahit *colubri* sinus ultimus orbes, *Id* (12) Est sinus curvos modice falcatus in arcus, *Ov* (13) Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Virg. Met* Totos pande sinus, *Juv* (14) Mitti ventio debet dentis Erythræi, jam removete sinus, *Mart.*

* Sion, i n *An herb called water-parsley*, Plin

Siparium, ii n *A curtain*, or *veil, drawn when the players come upon the stage* Piso cum Græcis jam in orchestrâ helluatur, antea post siparium solebat, *Cic*

Siphо, & Sipo, ōnis m *A tube, pipe*, or *hollow body, a funnel*, or *tunnel, a syringe, a catheter* (2) *A water cock, a faucet* (1) Siphonibus liquamina immittere, *Col.* (3) *Aqua*, terræ pondere expressa, siphonum modo emicat, *Plin.*

Siphunculus, i m. dim. *A little cock*, or *tap* Siphuncuh plures miscent jucundissimum murmur, *Plin Ep*

Siqua, *V* Siquis

Siquando adv *If at any time.* Siquando opus esset, *Cic.* Siquando antiquam, *If ever at any time*, Liv.

Siquidem. conj (1) *If so be.* (2) *For as much as.* (1) O fortunatam rempublicam, siquidem hanc sententiam ejecerit! *Cic.* (2) Tua industria præclare pontur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delectarer, *Id.*

Siquis, qua, quæ, & quod *If any one, Cic. atque alii passim.* — ¶ *Abl. Fem.* qu *Adv* Siqua, *i. e.* siquâ ratione, viâ, regione, parte, *If any where; if by any means*, Hor.

* Siren, rēnis. f. (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) Met. *Music, melody.* (1) Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, *Cic.* Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) Nullam Sirena flagellis comparat, *Juv.*

* Sirisis, is. f. *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain*, Plin. *Latine* Adustio, & destillatio infantium, *id.*
† Sīris, pro sirpis, *Plaut. V.* Siro.
* Sirius, i. m. *The Dog-star.* Torrens sitientes Sirius Indos, *Virg.* — ¶ *Adj.* Sirius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dog-star, sultry.* Sirius ardor, *Virg.*
* Sirpe, is. n. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding from the stem an odoriferous liquor, laserwort*, Plaut.
Sirpea, æ. f. (1) *A mat*, or *other covering, made of bulrushes*, or *twigs* (2) Also *a basket made of the same.* (3) *A fisher's weel*, or *bow-net of rushes* (1) In plausto sirpea lata ſiunt, *Ov.* Plures, sirpeis latentia, frondibusque supertectos, inducī vehiculis jubet, *Just.* (2) Sirpea, quæ virgis sirpatur, *Cat.* (3) *Vide* Sirpicula.
Sirpicula, æ. f. dim. (1) *A twig basket* (2) *A kind of pruning-hook.* (1) Plaut. (2) Cat. *Scrib.* & scirpicula.
Sirpor, āri, ātus. pass *To be bound*, or *hooped.* Sirpata dolia, *Varr* Virgis sirpari, *Varr*
Sirpus, *vel* Scirpus, i m. (1) *A twig, rush*, or *the like, of which mats are made*, also *a mat itself.* (2) *A weel to catch fish.* (1) Varr. (2) Plaut.
Sirus, *sive* Syrrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground, to keep corn in*, Col
Sis, sync. *pro* si vis. *If thou wilt* Ap. comicos, & maxime post verba imperandi.
Sisăra, æ. f *Heath*, Plin.
Sisăron, i n *id quod*
Siser, visēris n. & um *The skirret root, the white carrot*, or *yellow parsnip* Siser ergaticum sativo simile est, *Plin.*
* Sisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stātum. neut & act. (1) *To be set*, or *made to stand.* (2) *To continue* (3) *To stand still.* (4) *To settle.* (5) *To retain*, or *keep back*, *to stop.* (6) *To place, to set up.* (7) *To have one forth coming* (8) *To quench* (1) Qui mihi obsistat, capite sistet in viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Negat tempub sistere posse, ni, &c. Cic. (3) Bene vale. *D* Siste *A* Omittas me *Plaut.* (4) Sistere tempub. in suâ sede, *Suet.* Mobiles [*rotes*] sistit, *Fastens*, Plin (4 Annes sistere, *Virg.* gradum, *Id* (6) ¶ Sistebas capite cadum, *Plaut Tu ned it upside down* (7) Pro minimus, carnifici talentum magnum, aut istunc, hodie sistere, *Id* ¶ Sistere vadimonium, *To appear to his recognisance*, Cic (8) ✠ Qui, potus, dubium est, sistat, altive sitim, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass.* Sisti, *Plaut.* Sistitur ante aras victima, *Ov* Non ante 40 dies sistuntur, *Cæs*, Plin. — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Sistus, *Set, appointed, settled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing* Statæ dies, Cic. Statiderum cursus, *Id*
Sistratus, a, um. adj *Bearing a timbrel* Sistrata turba, *Mart.*
Sistrum i n *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen, or iron, timbrel*, much like the kettle drum ✠ Romanam tubam crepitantī pellere sistro, *Prop*
* Sisymbrium, n. n. *Water-mint, sparm-mint, balsam-mint*, Ov.
* Sisynnchion, ii n. *A kind of green onion*, Plin.
* Sităgus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a kind of wheat that grows in the space of three months* ¶ Sitanius panis, *Bread made of such wheat*, Plin.
Sitella, æ. f. dim. *A little pot*, with or without water, *wherein lots were thrown*, *a ballot-box.* Sitella allata est, ut sortirentur, *Liv.*
Siticulōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Causing thirst* (2) Also *thirsty, barren, dry* (1) Melimela & cætera dulcia siticulosa sunt, *Plin.* (2) Siticulosa loca, *Col*
Sitienter adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.* Sitienter appetere, *Cic*
Sitio, īre, īvi, ītum act. (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) Also *to desire and covet earnestly.* (1) ✠ Esurio, hercle atque adeo haud sitio, *Plaut* (2) Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, Cic. (3) = Nec honores sitio, nec desidero gloriam, *Id* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Sitiens, (1) *Thirsty, dry* (2) *Parched.* (3) *Desirous, covetous* (1) Ad potum sitiens pervenī, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Gaudet palma liquis, anno sitienti, *Plin* Luna sitiens, *Cat* *The dark quarter* (3) Sitientem me virtutis tuæ deseruisti, Cic Voluptates sitiens, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Sitior Quo plus sunt pota, plus sitiuntur, aqua, *Ov*
Sitis, is f. (1) *Thirst* (2) *Drought*, or *dryness* (3) Also *an eager desire of any thing* (1) Cum cibo & potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Cic* (2) Canis aut nimia torreat arva siti, *Tib.* (3) Cupiditatis sitis, *Cic*
Sittybus, i m *The cover of a book*, or *the leather strings to a book*, Cic.
Situla, æ f (1) *A bucket to draw water in* (2) Also *a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies* (1) Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem interclusero, *Plaut* (2) Situlam huc tecum adferto cum aqua, *Id*
Sitŭlus, i m *A water pot*, *a pail*, or *bucket, to carry water in.* Situlus aquarius, *Cat.*
Situs, sitūs, *vel* Sino
Situs, ūs m. (1) *The standing of any place, a site*, or *situation* (2) *A posture*, or *position* (3) Also *filthiness, gathered of moisture for want of use*, or *cleansing* (4 *Hoariness, mouldiness, mouldiness* (5) *Moss*, or *mossiness, filthiness for want of husbandry* (6) *Nastiness, slothfulness*, or *sluttishness* (7) *Rust, canker* (1) Terræ situs, formæ, circumscriptio, *Cic* (2) Figura situsque membrorum, *Id* (3) Loca senta situ, *Virg* (4 Pessimum crocum quod situm redolet, *Plin* (5) = Muscus cruda virtutis situ & veterno macerit *Col* (6) Fœda situ macies, *Luc* (7) Militis in tenebris occupet arma situs, *Ib*
Sive conj (1) *Or, either* (2) *Or if* (3) ¶ Sive—sive, *whether*—*or whether.* (4) *Or even* (1) Discessus, sive potius turpissima fuga, *Cic* (2) Dehinc postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, *Ter* (3 Sive sic est, sive illo modo, Cic (4) Frigus animum, ac resistas, sive etiam occultas negotiis, *Id.*
Sivi, *f.* Sino
* Sium, i n. *Water-parsley, yellow water cresses, bell-flags*, Plin
* Smăragdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like an emerald, very green* Emplastrum smaragdinum, *Cels*
* Smăragdĭtes, æ m. *A kind of marble like emerald*, Plin.
* Smăragdus, i. m. *A precious stone called an emerald, also a green stone which very much comforts the eyes.* Grandes viridi cum luce smaragdi, *Lucr.*
* Smăris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of small sea fish, an anchovy*, Plin.
* Smecticus, a, um. adj. *That is good to scour*, or *cleanse, with.* Vis smectica, *Plin*
* Smegma, ătis. n. *Soap*, or *any thing that scours; a wash-ball*, Plin.
* Smilax, ăcis. f. *A yew-tree*, Plin.
* Smyrna, æ. f. *Myrrh*, Lucr.
* Smyrnium, ii, n. *Lovage*, or *parsley of Macedon; allisander.* = Melanthii acetabulum, quod medici vocant smyrnium. *Cæs.*
Smyrus, i. m. *A kind of fish*, Plin.
Sŏbŏles, is. f. (1) *A shoot*, or *young branch.* (2) *Issue, progeny, offspring* (3) *The young of any thing.* (1) ✠ Nemo jam serit ex samera, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.* (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo et terrarum publicarum, *Cic.* (3) De nova sobole dilucidant, *Col*
Sŏbŏlasco, escĕre. incept *To increase and multiply, to grow up, to increase a stock*, or *lineage*, Ter.
* Sŏbrie. adv [a sobrius] (1) *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously.* (2) *Wisely, advisedly, carefully* (1) ✠ = Intelligemus quam sit turpe diffluere luxuriâ, & delicate & molliter vivere, quamque honestum parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, *Cic* (2) = Cauto est opus, ut hoc sobrie, sineque mœstis, accuratè quoque agatur, docte, & diligenter, *Plaut.*
Sŏbrĭetas, ātis f *Gravity* Tristis sobrietas removenda paulisper, *Sen* = Gravitas, severitas
Sŏbrīnus, i m (1) *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child.* (2) Per Synecd *Any kinsman.* (1) Conjunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque, Cic. (2) Licet tu sobrinum tuum non nôras? *Ter.* — ¶ *Femin.* Sobrina, æ. f *A female cousin-german*, Plaut
* Sŏbrius, a, um adj (1) *Sole, temperate, abstemious* (2) *In one's senses, serious* (3) *Sensible, well advised* (4) *Where little wine is drank*, or *where no wine is made.* (1) ✠ Violenti quæ faciunt, non eadem approbatione faciunt, quâ sobrii, Cic. (2) Iu, pol, homo, non es sobrius, *Ter* (3) = Homines satis frugi & sobrii, *Cic.* = Dediti operam probam, et sapientem, et sobriam, *Plaut* (4) Laudate sobriam mensam, *Sen* Sobria terra, *Stat.*
Soccātus, a, um adj. *Wearing socks*, or *startups*, Sen.
Soccus, i m. (1) *A kind of shoes, sandals* or *soles*, worn by the Roman women, (2) also by comic actors (1) Suet. (2) ✠ Hinc socci cepere pedem, grandesque cothurni, sc iambum, *Hor*
* Socer, ĕri m *A wife's father, a father-in law*, Cic *The father of a man's concubine*, or *mistress*, Hor. In plur *Father and mother-in-law*, Virg Inflexit socero, *Claud.*
† Sŏcĕrus, i m. *Idem.* Plaut
Sociabĭlis, e (1) *Easily joined together* (2) *To be joined, sociable.* (1) Abies sociabilis glutino, *Plin* (2) Natura nos sociabiles facit, *Sen*
Sŏcĭalis, e adj (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates*, or *friends.* (2) Also *nuptial*, or *pertaining to marriage.* (1) Benevolentium datæ socialis res est, *Sen.* Sociale bellum, *civil war*, Juv (2) Tibia effundit socialia carmina vobis, *Ov* Torus socialis, *Id*
Sŏcĭālĭtas, ātis. f *Fellowship, company, sociableness*, Plin Pan.
Sŏcĭālĭter. adv *Like fellows*, or *in the way of society, sociably*, Hor.
Sŏcĭātrix, trĭcis f. verb *She that couples*, or *joins.* Sociatrix gratia, *Val Flacc.*
Sŏcĭĕtas, ātis, f. (1) *Partnership*, either in good or evil. (2) *Alliance, society, company; a confederacy, friendship* (1) Nullam societatem neque sceleris neque

prædii, cum ullo homine coletas, *Cic.* (2 = Ut societas hominum conjunctioque servetur, *Id*

Sŏcio, āre. act. [a socius] (1) *To couple, match,* or *fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To associate,* or *confederate.* (4) *To participate, to be a partner of* (5) *To entertain,* or *make welcome.* (6) *To impart, to communicate* (1) Juvencos sociare impositio arato, *Stat.* (2) ☿ Cætera ex rerum usu sociate, partitive, *Tac.* Sociare diligentiam cum scientiâ, *Col.* (3) *Vid* pass (4 Unus erat, cum quo sociari cubilia vellem, *Ov* (5) Urbe, domo socias nos, *Virg* (6) = Intimè secum consilia & varias sociabant pectore curas, *Val. Flacc* Ut tecum longæ sociarem gaudia vitæ, *Tib* — ¶ *Pass* Sŏcior, *To be joined in partnership,* Liv. — Conjurare, aut facinoribus sociari, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŏciātus, (1) *Parted,* or *shared, among several companions* 2) Also *joined,* or *coupled* 1 Famum sociatæ cum marito mortis, *Tac* 2 Si testium studium cum accusatore sociatum est, *Cic*

† Sŏcĭofraudus, i m *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend,* Plaut

Sŏcius, a, um adj (1) *Helping,* or *taking part* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to allies* confederate 3 *That which is common between two* or *more partners, parents* or *kinsfolk* (1) Poëta orator multis ornandi generibus ocius, ac pæne par, *Cic* (2) Socia arma Virgens ante alias socia Romanis, *Jac* 3) Socio dignitur honore, *Ov* Socia regna, *Stat* — ¶ Subst Sŏcius, ii. m. (1) *A companion, an intimate, an adherent an associate* (2 *An ally,* or *confederate* (3) *A fellow soldier, a companion in arms* (4) *An accomplice* 1 ☿ Quo adjutore usus est quo socio? quo comite? *Cic* 2 Socii atque amici populi Romani, *Cæs.* 3) Virg 4 Socius ad iniquam rem, *Plaut* — ¶ Femin Socia, æ (1) *A female companion, mate,* or *partner* 2) *A helper, an assistant* 1 = Participes consilii, socia regni Juno, *Cic* (2 = Paris est comes, obtique socia, eloquentia *Id*

Sŏcordia, æ f. & ¶ Sĕcordia, *Fest* (1 *Want of thought* (2 *Dullness, indolence, carelessness, sottishness in country, sluggishness* (1 ☿ Nihil loci est segnitiæ neque socordiæ, *Ter* 2 Si quem socordiæ aut ignaviæ, stultitiæve arguebat filio suo Claudio, *Suet*

Sŏcorditer adv comp Socordius *Luc Sothfully, lubberly, stupidly, carelessly* Ab Albanis socordius resistere, *Liv*

Sŏcors, cordis adj *Senseless, careless, inactive, sluggish, regardless* Nolim ex rebus earum rerum te socordem eodem modo, *Ter*

Sŏcrus, ūs. f. *A mother-in-law's* or *husband's mother, a mother in-law* Literæ Capuam allatæ ab Clodia socru, *Cic*

Sŏdalis, is. c g. (1) *A companion, a fellow at meals,* or *pastimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, society,* or *fraternity.* (3) *A crony, a comrade* (4) *A partaker.* (1) Cari sodales, *Hor.* (2) Addito sodalium Augustalium sacerdotio, *Tac.* (3) Nulli te facias nimis sodalem gaudebis minus, & minus dolebis, *Mart.* (4) Ille quoque sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo & cupiditate, *Cic.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis f *A fellowship, society, fraternity,* or *brotherhood, a company of men in any trade,* or *profession.* Sodalitates, me quæ store constitutæ sunt, *Cic.*

Sŏdālĭtium, ii. n. *A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity* Lex Licinia de sodalitiis, *Cic*

Sōdes interj *pro* si audes. *I pray thee now, I beseech thee,* Ter. Cic

Sol, sōlis m (1) *The sun* (2) Meton. *The heat,* or *beams of the sun* (3) ☿ *A day,* (4) ✣ *A climate, a region* (1) ☿ Lux alia solis & lychnorum, *Cic* (2 Si quis exustus in sole est, &c Cels (3 Tres invertos cretâ caligine soles ejus rerum, *Virg.* (4) Quid terras alio calentes sole mutamus? *Hor*

✣ Sōlāmen, mĭnis n *Comfort, solace, relief, ease,* Virg ☞ Solatium *ap oratores frcq usurpatur*

Sōlānum, i n [a sol] *An herb called night shade, or bittersweet,* Cel

Sōlārĭus, a, um adj [a sol] *Of,* or *belonging to, the sun* Aperitur pecea parte solari, *Plin* Lumen solarium, *Cic* ¶ Herba solaris, *The turnsole or sun flower,* Cels

Sōlārium, ii n [a sol] *A sundial* 2 *The terminal use a terrace* or *gallery where people walk to warm themselves* 1 Plin — Nullum commentum invenit Solarium nec quo hortum irriget fumosum, *Plaut*

Sōlātĭŏlum, i n dim *A little comfort,* or *ease* Solatiolum dolori, *Catull*

Sōlātium, ii n (1 *Comfort ease, solace, relief* 2) *Help, succour, relief* (1 — Hæc sunt solatia huic vulnera dolorum, *Cic* Oh! elementa & sua naturalia, *Id* (2 Hæc studia rebus adversis perfugium ac solatium præbent *Cic*

Sōlātor, ōris m verb *A comforter,* Lib Stat

Sōlātus, ūs Solor, aris 1 Solo, as

Soldum, i n *pro* Sunt *pro* soldum 1 *The price* 2) *The substantial part* 1) Mart 2 ☿ Inane absentes oldo, *Hor*

Soldūrius, i m *An unworthy man devoted to friends, to gain the use of his estate till from a retainer to a great person, or one of whom [Gell.] olduries spellat,* Cæ

Sōlea, æ f (1) *A kind of plant, sandal,* or *shipper, covering only the sole of the foot, tied fastened with laces* (2) Also *an instrument used in making oil* 3) *A kind of fish called a sole* 4 Also *a shoe,* as of a horse, mule, &c (1 Solea nuptialis, *Cic.* ¶ Solea ligneæ, *Apulei.* Plin (2 Col 3 Imus sit tenuis planum educat piscem, veluti soleam, rhombum, passerem, *Id* 4) Jumentis solæ ex auro induere, *Plin* Solea ferrea *Catull*

Sōleārius, ii m *A patten maker a maker of horse shoes, a shoe maker a cordwainer,* Plin

Sōlĕātus, a, um adj *Wearing sandals,* or *shoes, as the custom of his feet* Statit oleatus prætor Pœ Rpalmo purpureo, tunicâque talari, *Cic*

Sōlemnis e adj *Vid* Sollennis

Sōlen, ĕnis m *A kind of sea-fish, a muscle,* Hor = Aulos, donax, onyx, dactylus

Solennis, &c *V* Sollennis, &c.

Soleo, sŏlēre, sŏlĭtus sum [*ƒ ant* sŏlui] neut. pass (1) *To be accustomed,* or *wont; to use* (2 Per Lilipa *to lie with.* (1) In officio continenti soleant, *Cæs* Neque præsidiis, uti soluerat, cum Gallis, *Prisc. ex Sall.* (2) = Viris cum suis prædicant nos solere, suas pellices esse aiunt, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Solens, *Accustomed, used, wonted, according to one's custom.* = Mendacium si dixero, solens meo more fecero, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part. Pret.* Sŏlītus, *Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary.*

Sol rubet solito magis, *Luc.* Solitum [est] tibi, *Virg.* — ¶ *Impers.* Sŏlet, sŏlĭtum est, *Such is the custom it is not many,* Cic.

Solers, &c *V* Sollers, &c

Sŏlet, lĭtum est impers. *The custom is, it is usual,* Cic.

Sollicitus, &c *V* Sollicitus, &c

Sōlĭdātio, ōnis f verb *A binding, a soldering,* or *fastening,* Vitr

Sōlĭde. adv. (1) *Substantially, really.* (2) *Perfectly full, with a witness.* (1) Solide gaudete gaudium, *Ter* (2) Id solide scio, *Plaut.* Hic homo solide sycophanta est, *Id.*

Sōlĭdesco, dĕsĕre. incept. *To close, as a wound does, to grow sound as it is,* Plin

Sōlĭdĭpes, pĕdis adj. *Whole footed,* as hoc e is. Contra naturam solidipedum, *Plin*

Sōlĭdĭtas, ātis f *Solidity, firmness, massiness.* Atomorum soliditas, *Cic*

Sōlĭdo, āre act. (1) *To make firm,* or *hard to consolidate, to protect.* (2) *To set a wound.* (3) *To plaster walls, hence to solder,* or *solder* 1 Laudum cluxum solidat oss tractu, *Plin* (2) Cels. (3 Solidare muros, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass.* Solidor), 1, *To be made whole and firm* (2) *To be bound,* or *cemented* (1) = Bonum nervos solidari, tum sanguinem, affirmare, *Plin* — (3 dimicui) suo Sabino solidescentem, *Ter*

Sōlĭdus a, um adj (1) *Substantial, material* (2) *Solid, not hollow, not superficial, massy, compact.* 3 *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole, entire* (5) *Hard, stiff* (6 *Full, and perfect* 1 Nihil tangi potest, quod caret solido, *Cic* (2) Statua solidi ex auro Philippeo *Plin* Solidissima tellus, *Ov.* Solidior cassis, *Col* (3) Solidum corpus, et succi plenum, *Ter.* Vites solidæ, *Virg* (4 Desunt dic solido anno, *Liv* (5 Ferrum solidum, *Ov* (6) Gaudium solidum, *Ter* 1 fortunium, *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst* Sōlĭdum, i n *The whole, the full* Solidum sonum cuique reddere, *Cic*

✣ Sōlĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Carrying the sun,* as the zodiac does ¶ Solifera plaga, *The torrid zone,* or, as others say, *the ecliptic line,* Sen.

Sōlĭfĕrreum, i n *A weapon,* or *dart of massy iron,* Liv

✣ Sōlĭgĕna æ c g *Begotten by the sun,* Val Flacc

Sōlĭpuga æ f *A venomous vermin, or fly,* which, in the heat of the sun, stings most reverely, *Plin*

Solistimum tripudium. *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily the corn which was given them, fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again,* Cic

Sōlĭtārius, a, um adj (1) *Alone.* (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired.* (1) Natura solitarium nihil amat, *Cic.* (2) = Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Id*

Sōlĭtaurĭlia, ĭum, & iorum. pl. n *Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts,* or, as others think, *sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds,* as a bull, a ram, and a boar, *Liv*

Sōlĭtūdo, dĭnis f. (1) *A being alone,* or *assisted by few.* (2) *Solitude, silence* (3) *A desert, a wilderness* (4) *A retirement, a recess.* (1) Nep. Tac. (2) Stat

ab orationibus quædam in foro solitudo, *Cic.* (3) Solitudines aviæ, *Paterc* vastæ, *Luc.* (4) Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, *Cic.*

Sōlĭtus, *V* Soleo.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering up and down alone, and flying company, solitary.* Bestiæ partim solivagæ, partim congregatæ *Cic*

Sōlium, n. n. (1) *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal* (2) *A vessel,* or *tub, a bath to wash,* or *bathe, in.* (3) *A vat,* or *tun, a unc vessel* (4) Also *a bier,* or *coffin, wherein the dead body lies* (1) Rex pavidus exsilium e solio, *Luc* (2) Intrare et descendere in solium, & in lito oleo ungi, *Cels* (3) *Cic in Pison* 27 Sed alii aliter legunt (4) Defunctos esse fictilibus solii s condi m dicre, *Plin*

Sollennis e adj [*ab ant* sollus, t e totus, integer, omnis, & annus] (1) *Annual, yearly used,* or *done, every year at a certain time, settled, appointed* (2) *Accustomed* (1) =Annua vota, sollennesque ordine pompæ, *Virgil.* Ittæ sollenne, legitimum, necessarium, *Cic* (2) Nostrum illud sollenne servemus, ut ne quem sine literis dimittamus, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Sollenne, is n (1) *A solemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anniversary* (2) *An annual custom* (1) Sollenne ex Arcadiâ allatum, *Liv* Varius sollennia ludis, *Varr* (2) Inter publicum sollenne, *Liv* ¶ S l lennia insanire, *Jo lic under a vulgar error,* Hor

Sollenniter adv *Ordinarily,* sc *lemnly* Omnibus sollenniter peractis, *Liv*

Sollers, ertis adj [*a* sollus, *ant pro* totus, & ars] (1) *Learned in arts, dexterous, clever, adroit, able, ingenious, discreet* (2) *Shrewd, wily, close cunning* (3) *Quick, sharp* (4) *Watchful, diligent* (1) Hæc periculum in literis, &c sollertem dabo, *Tac* = S lleris & subtilis descriptio partium corporis *Cic* = Quo quisque est sollertior & ingeniosior, &c *Id* (2) Sulla sollertissimus omnium factus est, *Sall* Non ulli animalium in maleficio stul itia sollertior *Plin de ursis loquens* (3 Sollerti au ditu animal, *Id* (4 Sollertio rem custodiam p æbet ansæ quam canis, *Col*

Sollerter adv (1) *Sharply, wittily, shrewdly, handily, ingeniously, discreetly* (2) *Craftily, cunningly* (3) *Diligently* (1) Non illo sollertius aliter exprimit incessus, *Ov* (2) In operum lineamenta sollertissime perspicis, *Cic* (2) Ratio, naturam imitata, res ad vitam necessarias sollerter consecuta est, *Id*

Sollertia, æ f [*a* sollers] (1) *Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness, dexterity* (2) *Craftiness, subtlety, policy, cunning* (1) Dixit mihi se non modo diligentiam, sed etiam sollertiam ejus, a quo essent illa dimensa & descripta, *Cic* = machinatio, *Id* (2) In omni re fugiendi est talis sollertia, *Id*

Sollĭcĭtātio, ōnis f verb *A soliciting, enticing, imporuning, alluring, egging on, or moving, to do a thing.* Nuptiarum sollicitatio, *Ter*

Sollĭcĭtātor, ōris. m verb *A solicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer, or mover, to a thing, Sen*

Sollĭcĭte adv (1) *Carefully, diligently, earnestly, importunately.* (2) *Heavily, pensively, thoughtfully* (1) Sollicitius adhibere diligentiam, *Quint.* Minimum est, de quo sollicitissime agitur, *Sen.* (2) Qui mala sollicite nostra levâsti, *Ov*

Sollĭcĭto, are act. (1) *To stir,* or *dig, up,* properly the ground (2) Met. *To disquiet, to fury, to trouble, to disturb, to make solicitous* (3) *To solicit, to provoke,* or *be in earnest with, one, to importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do* a thing. (4) *To pray to; to importune,* (5) *To allure* (1) Ieneram ferro sollicita vit humum, *Lib* Remis sollicitare aquas *Tor ou,* Claud (2 Multa sunt, quæ me sollicitant, anguntque, *Cic* Sollicitare pacem, *to disturb,* or *seek to disturb,* Liv (3) Ad venenum dandum spe & pretio sollicitare capit, *Id* (4) Sollicitare vetus numina, *Tib* (5) Sollicitare ad se ave, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Sollicitor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Sollicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin* — ¶ *Part Fut* Sollicitandus, (1) *To be moved,* or *stirred* up (2 *To be raised,* as in rebellion (1 Virg (2) Cic

Sollĭcĭtūdo, dĭnis f (1) *Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solicitude, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin* (2) *Vexation, anger* (1 = Sollicitudo est ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic* (2) = Pra. sollicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, *Brut ap Cic*

Sollĭcĭtus, a, um adj [*ab ant* sollus, i e totus integer, & citus, i e commotus] (1) *Raised up* (2 Met *Doubtful, anxious* (3) *Fearful troubled disquieted, discomposed* (4) *Careful, thoughtful, earnest importunate* (5) *Busy, employed* (6) *Cross, unhappy* (1 S llicitus motus *Luer* Sol lic tum mare, *Virg* (2) Civitas sollicita suspicione, suspensa metu, *Cic* (3) F Nunquam apud vs scita fecundi sit pi vobis sollicitior, aut pro me serior *Jac* (4 Summumque rerum erant solliciti *Liv* Nos circa lites sollicitiores ac ridiculi videmur *Quint* (5) Omnes scires habuisse sollicitos *Ter* (6) F Sollicitiquid latus intervenit, *Ov* Sollicitior, *Jac* S llicitissimus, *Sen*

Sŏlo, āre act [*a* solus] (1 *To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy* (2) [*a* sol] *To dry in the sun* (1) Stat (2) Plin — ¶ *Pass Part* Sōlātus, *Sun burned, frecked, or pimpled, with the heat of the sun* also *sunned* or *that has got the head ach from the heat of the sun,* Plin

Sŏlœcismus, i m *An incongruity of speech against grammar a cism* Solœcismus est cum, verbis pluribus, consequens verbum super oni non accommodatur, *Ad Her* Latine Stribilico, *texte Gell*

Sōlor, āri dep (1) *To comfort, to solace, to console, to ease to cheer up* (2) *To relieve, to help* (3 *To assuage, to satisfy* Allocutione solari aliquem, *Catull* (2) Ieiunos opibus solatur amicus, *Virg* (3) Famem solari, *Id*

Solpūga, æ f *A venomous pismire,* Plin Quis calcare tuas metuat, solpuga, latebras? *Luc al* solpuga

Solstĭtiālis, e adj (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the solstice or time when the sun is furthest from the equator* (2) Also *that which continues but a little while* (1) Solstitiales metæ, *The tropic of Cancer in summer, and of Capricorn in winter,* Lucr (2 Solstitialis morbus *Plaut*

Solstĭtium, ii. n (1) *The solstice of summer,* or *winter.* (2) It is often taken for *midsummer,* and the winter solstice called *bruma,* or *hiems* (3) Notwithstanding, Columella has twice used *brumale solstitium* (4) Syneed *Summer* (5) *Scorching heat* (1) Plin (2) F In lunæ cursu, est & brumæ quidam & solstitii similitudo, *Cic* (3) Col (4) Humida solstitia, atque hiemes oriate serenas, agricolæ *Virg* (5) Solstitium petori defendite, *Id*

Sōlum i n (1) *That which sustains,* or *bears any thing on it* (2) *The ground,* or *soil* (3) *The surface of any thing* (4) *A bottom, a floor,* or *pavement* (5) *The sole of a foot* (6) *The sole of a shoe a shoe* (7) ¶ ✣ Cerealе solum, *Virg a trencher of bread* (1) s lum fundi *Varr* (2) Præter agri solum mihi fuit, *Cæs* Patriæ solum omnibus carum, *Cic* ¶ Vertere solum *To abandon one's country,* Id (3) ✣ Astra tenent cœlestc solum, *Ov* (4) Fossa o lum, *Cæs* (5) Mihi calceamentum solorum callum, *Cic* (6) Mordere luto pitre vetusque solum, *Mart* Surripuit currenti cursor solum, *Plaut* (7) Cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *Virg*

Sōlummŏdo adv *Item* Una solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin melius* tantummodo

* **Solvo**, solvĕre, solvi, sōlūtum act (1) *To loose, to untie, to disentangle* (2) *To resolve, explain,* or *answer* (3) *To release to discharge, or acquit to deliver, or free to set at liberty* (4) *To make laxative* (5) *To melt,* or *thaw* (6) *To enfeeble, to make languid* (7) *To pay* (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to sea* (1) Solvunt a stipite funem, *Ov* Solvere zonam *To dishonour,* Catull Vita solvere aliquem, *To kill him,* Plaut (2) Captiosa argumenta solvere, *Cic* (3) Solvere ergastula, *Brut ap Cic* Solvere hidem, *To violate his promise,* Tei epistolam, *to break it open,* Nep Obsidionem solvere, *To raise a siege,* Liv pudorem *to violate it,* Virg aliquem legibus *to exempt him from,* Cic (4) Lithymallus ventrem solvit *Col* 5) *Or* ¶ lacrymas *to dissolve into tears,* Stat (6 F Ratus cortus corpus excitat, f quens solvit, *Col* (7) Æ Finc laborat, ut tibi, quod debet, si Ignatio solvat *Cic* Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent *Id* ¶ Votum solvere, *To discharge it,* Suet Esse solvendo *To have wherewith to pay,* Cic 8 Agamemnon solvere imperat ad versâ avi, *Id ex poet* — ¶ *Pass* Solvi, *Cic* — ¶ *Part et Adj* Solutus, (1) *Loosed, loosen d, untied, unbound, disentangled* (2) Met *Paid, satisfied* (3) *Acquitted* (4) *Unroofed, opened* (5) *Annulled, abrogated, cancelled.* (6 *Dispensed with* (7) *Done, performed.* (8) *Disengaged, free from* (9) *Dismissed, broken up* (10 *Released, discharged* (11) *Unmoored,* or *launched.* (12) *Unconfined, unrestrained, not tied up* (13) *Unregarded, indiscreet* (14) *Confused, huddled, without order* (15 *Calm,* Met *composed, quiet* (16) *Ready, fluent, prompt,* in a good sense (17) Also *very pert, glib, flippant,* in a bad sense. (18) *Easy, not intricate* (19) *Loose, not costive* (20) *Melted, thawed* (21) *Immersed, drenched* (22) *Made soft, effeminate* (23) *Loose, not hard.* (24) Prædia soluta, *freehold estates.* (25) *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* (1) Solutum

à latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet.* (2) Ex quâ pensionum major pars est soluta, *Cic.* (3) = Culpâ liberatus, & crimine nefario solutus, *Id* (4) Solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, *Nep* (5) His legibus solutis, resp. stare non potest, *Cic.* (6) Si qui, virtutis causâ soluti legibus, consecrati sunt, *Id.* (7) Justa soluta funera, *Sen* (8) = Soluti a cupiditatibus, liberi a delictis, *Cic.* (9) Cœtuque soluto discedunt, *Ov.* (10) Famuli soluti operum, *Hor* ¶ Solutus amor, *Rangus, unlaced*, Stat Jurejurando solutus, *Cic.* (11) Malâ soluta navis exit alite, *Hor* (12) ☞ Majorem habent vim apta quam soluta, *Cic* = ☞ Oratio alia vincta atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint* ☞ alligata, *Cic.* ☞ junctæ, *Quint* (13) = Dictæ & factæ solutiora, & quamdam negligentiam præferentia, *Tac.* (14) ☞ Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum morum correxit ordinavitque, *Suet.* (15) = Animo soluto liberoque esse, *Cic* 16 — In dicendo solutus & expeditus, *Id* = Solutissimus in dicendo & vacuus, *Id* Is Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, *Id* (18) Quo mea ratio facilior & soluta esse potest, *Id* 19) Alvus soluta, *Suet.* (20 Nix vernosæ soluta, *Ov.* Flos, quem terra tenuit soluta, *Hor.* (21 Somno vinoque soluti procubuêre, *Luc* ¶ Somno soluti, *Suet*, *Tac* ¶ In morte, *dead*, Ov 22 In re soluta, *Cic.* (23 Solutior scribo terræ, *Col.* (24 Soluta [*prædia*] melioris causâ sunt, quam obligati, *Cic* (25 Si est ut mihi omnia solutissima, tamen in republicâ alius essem, quam nunc sum, *Id*

* **Sōlus**, a, um adj. *gen* hūjus sōlīus, dat hūic sōlī, acc hunc, hanc, hoc sōlum, abl hōc, hāc, hōc sōlō, nom pl hī, hæ, hæc sōlī, gen sōlōrum, sōlārum, sōlōrum, dat hīs sōlīs, acc hōs, hās, hæc sōlōs, sōlās, hæc sōla, abl hīs sōlīs, *Ter*, 1) *Alone, only.* (2) *Solitary, desert* 3 *Unaccompanied* (1 Solus ex omnibus, *Cic* inter omnes, *Id.* de superis, *O* piscium, *Plin.* (2 Deportari in solas terras, *Tac* Quum in locis solis maxime errare, *Cic.* (3) Sedibus solam ex cunctis deserere, *Sen* — ¶ *Neut qu Adv.* Sōlum, *Only, alone* De unâ re solum dissident, in cæteris congruunt, *Cic* Non solum etiam, *Id.* Non solum ... sed etiam, *Id.*

Sōlūte, adj. (1 *Freely, at liberty, loosely.* (2) *Wantonly, heedlessly, remissly* (1 = Animus somno relaxatus solute movetur, ac libere, *Cic* Quo solutius lasciviret, *Tac* (2) = Tam solute egit, tam leniter, tam oscitanter, *Cic*

Sōlūtilis, e adj. *That can easily be loosed, or taken to pieces.* Solutilis navis, *Suet*

Sōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. 1 *A loosing, disengaging* (2) *A paying of money.* (3 *A restoring, or giving up.* (1) Lingua solutio, vocis sonus, *Cic* (2) Solutione impeditâ, fides concidit, *Id* 3) Fides nulla esse potest, nisi erit necessaria solutio rerum creditarum, *Id.*

Somnātor, ōris, m. verb. *A dreamer, fool.*

Somnicŭlōse, adv. *Dreamingly, sleepily, lumpishly, sluggishly.* Somniculose aliquid agere, *Plaut*

somnicŭlōsus, a, um, adj *Sleepy, drowsy, dronish, sluggish, slothful, dozy, dreaming.* Iners, ignava, somniculosa senectus, *Cic.* Somniculosi glires, *Mart.*

Somnĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *Bringing, or causing sleep.* Venena somnifera, *Ov.* Vis somnifera sativo papaveri, *Plin.*

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making, or causing, sleep.* Medicamenta somnifica, *Plin.*

Somnio, āre. neut. (1) *To dream* (2) *To dream of.* (3) *To fancy or vainly imagine* (1) Si ea dormientes agerent, somniarent, *Cic* Totas noctes somniamus, *Id* (2) Dies noctesque me somnia, *Tib* (3 Nunquam non eadem inepti as somniat, *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Somniari, *Plin* — ¶ *Impers* Somniatur, *It is dreamed, they dream,* Plin

Somnĭcōsus, a, um adj *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams,* Plin † Somnis affectus, vexatus

Somnium, ii, n [*a* somnus] (1 *A vision in one's sleep, a dream* (2 Also *an idle story, or silly fancy, a whim* (1 Admonitio in somnio, *Cic* Conjecto somnium *Id* (2 De arte, et somnium, *Tac*

* **Somnus**, i, m 1 *Sleep* re quietus 2 Met *Night* (3 *A calm* 4) *Still darkness* (1 Mutus ingo & simulacrum est somni *Cic* ¶ Quæ e somnum *Id* videri, *Id* ¶ ✠ Torrens somnus *Dea*, Virg 2 Libri dies noctesque somni fecerunt, *Id* Pro toto [*cubiculo*] somnus *Sat* 3 Per Italiam omne luxus pudendo somnus fuit *Id*

* **Somnus**, a, um adj (1) *Noisome, hateful* (2) *The falling sickness,* or *any disease which proves a hindrance and gives a just excuse, to business* (1 Somnus morbus, *Plin* 2 Somnia causa, *Tibull*

Sōnus, i, m (1) *A sound.* (2) *A noise, a din* (3) *A word* (4) *A clap, an applause* (5) *A noise, a note, a tune* 1 Sonus pronunciandi *Cic.* (2 Quid repens affert omnis? *Sen* (3) Ausus cum blandis [*vitis*] adire sonis, *Ov.* (4 Tantum sonum ceperat populus, *Hor* (5 Sonus summus, medius, imus, *Plin*

Sophĭa, æ f *Wisdom* = Nec quisquam Sophiam, Sapientiæ quæ peribitur, vidit, *Tun ap Fest.* ☞ *Receptam tamen ap Latinos hanc vocem approbant,* Sen. & Mart

* **Sophisma**, ătis. n. *A crafty, or deceitful, a gument, a piece of sophistry a fallacy* Contorta & aculeata sophismata *Cic.* = cavillatio, captio

* **Sophista**, æ, vel **Sŏphistes**, æ m. (1) *Any learned man, chiefly a philosopher,* at first was so called. (2) Afterwards *a sophister, a pretender to learning, a prating coxcomb* 1) Abderites Protagoras, sophiste temporibus illis maximus, *Cic* 1 Socrates, multique alii, qui sunt nominati sophistæ *Id.* 2 Sophista appellabatur, qui aut ostentationis aut quæstus causâ philosophantur, *Id*

* **Sophus**, i m *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sophos omnis amat, *Mart* — ¶ *Adverb* Sophŏs, [*ultimâ longâ*] *Wisely, excellently well! ho, bravo!* ☞ *Sun & pro nom. vedi, ut* Grandi Sophŏs, *Mart. Lat* Pulchre! bene! recte!

* **Sophus**, i m *A wise man,* Labius, sophus ille, *Lucil. ap Cic.* Victor sophus, *Phædr.* Adject. *Wise, prudent* Luctus periculo gubernator sophus, *Phædr.*

Sŏpio, īre, īvi, ītum act *To cast a sleep, to set at rest* Nec me sopierat somnus, *Tib* Vino oneratos sopiunt, *Lu* — ¶ *Pass.* ☞ pior, īri. *Virg Lu* — ¶ *Part.* Sŏpītus, (1) *Brought, or laid to sleep.* (2, Also *sound as fast asleep.* (3) *Covered, raked.* (4) *Stunned, astonished* (1) Cantibus magicis sopitus anguis, *Col.* Per-

petuâ ebrietate sopiti, *Sen.* (2) Sopitus quiete, *Lucr.* (3) Sopitos succitat ignes, *Virg.* (4) Sopitus vulnere leæ, *Lav.*

Sōpītus, *V.* Sopio.

* Sōpor, ōris. m. (1) *A sound, deep, or dead, sleep.* (2) *A hypnotic, or sleepy dose.* (1) Æ Suavi sopore devinxit membra somnus, *Lucr* Æ Modus servandus, ne somnus sopor fiat, *Plin.* (2) Patri soporem medicos dare coëgit, *Nep.*

Sōpōrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj. [*ex* sopor & fero] *That brings sleep, that causes sleep.* Dona soporifera, noctis, *Sil.* Soporiferum papaver, *Virg.*

Sōpōro, āre. act. *To cast into a deep sleep* Opium mentem soporat, *Scrib Larg.* Inuetos angues nimia astra soporant, *Stat* — ¶ *Pass.* Sōpōror, *Plin. Cels* — ¶ *Part.* Sōpōrātus, (1) *Fast asleep* (2) *Soaked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeased.* (1) Plin. (2) Virg (3) Æ Recrudunt soporatus dolor, *Curt.*

Sōpōrus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, hushed,* Locus noctis soporæ, *Virg*

Sōrācum, i. n. *A basket,* or *such like thing, to put clothes, &c. in,* the same as *sarracum,* Plaut

Sorbeo, sorbēre, sorbui, & sorpsi, sorptum act. (1) *To sup,* as one does an egg. (2) *To suck in, to drink up.* (3) Also *to waste,* or *consume.* (1) Æ Simul flare sorbereque haud factu facile est, *Plaut.* Sorbere ova, *Plin* (2) Terra cœlestes unda sorbet aquas, *Ov* (3) Sitis sorbet ora, *Stat* Sorbent præcordia flammæ, *Ovid* Sorbere odia alicujus, & etiam concoquere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sorberi, *Lucr Plin.*

Sorbĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be supped up* Ovum molle vel sorbile, *Cels.* ¶ Sorbiles cibi, *Spoon-meats,* Col

Sorbillans, tis. part *Sipping.* Cyathos sorbillans, *Ter.*

Sorbillum, i. n *Pottage,* or *other liquid meat, made to sup up, spoon-meat,* Met. *sobbing,* Plaut

Sorbĭtio, ōnis f verb *A potion, broth, any supping-stuff.* Sorbitio oryzæ, *Cels* ¶ cicutæ, *a draught of poison,* Pers

Sorbus, i m. *The sorb apple,* or *the fruit of the service-tree, a service-berry,* Varr.

Sorbus, i. f *The service-tree,* Col

Sordĕo, ēre, ui. neut (1) *To be filthy, dirty,* or *nasty* (2) *To be little esteemed,* or *valued* (1) Iter sordet, *Stat* (2) Æ Sordere suis, & contemni ab eis, *Lav*

Sordes, dis f. (1) *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, nastiness, scurf.* (2) *The sweepings of houses and channels.* (3) *The rabble, rascality,* or *mobility* (4) *Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness, slovenliness, meanness.* (5) Also *the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused, and in danger of the law.* (1) Sordes aurium, *Cic.* Pelliæ ulceribus tetris prope jam sordique sepultæ, *Lucret* (2) *Vid* Sordesco. (3)=Apud sordem urbis & fœcem, *Sil.* (4) Sepulcrum, permissum arbitrio, sine sordibus exstruæ, *Hor.* (5) Jacere in sordibus, *Cic.*

Sordesco, descĕre. incept. *To grow dirty, sluttish, filthy,* or *nasty* Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cœperis, *Hor.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing shabby clothes.* (2) *Clad in sorry,* or *dirty clothes, with the hair undrimmed;* as arraigned people were wont to go. (1) Æ Quamquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, *Plaut.* (2) Postquam sordidatum reum viderunt, *Liv.*

Sordĭde. adv. (1) ¶ *Filthily.* (2) *Meanly, poorly, slovenly.* (3) *Dirtily, niggardly, penuriously.* (1) Sordidissime per plateas tractus est, *Lampr* (2) = sordidius & abjectius nati, *Dial. de Orat* (3) Sordide proconsulatum gesserat, *Plin. Ep*

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um adj. dim *Somewhat slovenly, sluttish, filthy,* or *nasty* Servus sordidulus, *Plaut*

Sordĭdus, a, um adj. [a sordeo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby.* (2) *Sluttish, foul, slovenly* (3) *Putrefied, corrupt* (4) *Mean, poor* (5) *Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, servile* (6) *Niggardly, sordid, penurious.* (7) *Coarse, not fine.* (1) Sæpe est etiam sub sordido palliolo sapientia, *Cæcil. ap Cic.* Vestis sordida, *Mourning,* Liv. (2) Sordida mappa, *Hor* (3) Caput sordidum tabo, *Sen Met.* Nihil illo consilio sordidius, *Cic.* (4) = Sordida rura atque humiles habitare casas, *Virg.* ¶ Sordida oratio, *vulgar,* Quint (5) = Illiberales & sordidi quæstus mercenariorum, Cic = Loco non humili solum, sed etiam sordido, *Liv* = Homo infimus & sordidissimus, *Cic.* (6) Sordidi homines Cæsaris beneficia vendebant, *Id* Æ In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, *Sen* (7) ¶ Sordidus panis, *Brown bread with the bran in it,* Plaut.

* Sōrex, rĭcis. m. *A rat, a field-mouse* Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, *Col*

* Sōrĭcīnus, a, um, adj *Pertaining to a rat* ¶ Soricina næma, *The cry the rat makes in the trap,* Scal interp. As others think, *A rat's skin pricked full of holes by the trap, when it takes him,* Plaut.

* Sōrītes, æ m. *A kind of argument,* or *vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another,* used chiefly by the Stoics Vitiosi sunt soritæ, Cic. Soriten, si necesse sit, Latino verbo liceat acervalem appellare sed nihil opus est, *Id*

Sŏror, rōris f (1) *A sister* (2) Also *very like unto,* or *of the same kind-dred* (1) Passim (2) Sorores arbores, *Plin*

Sŏrōrcŭla, æ f dim *A little sister* Germana mea sororcula, *Plaut*

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ c g. *A murderer of his own sister,* Cic

Sŏrōrio, āre neut & Sŏrōrior, āri. dep *To be round and plump as maidens' breasts are* Papillæ primitus sororiabant, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part* Sŏrōrians ¶ Sororians virgo, *A young maid whose breasts begin to show,* Plaut. Sororiantes mammæ, *Plin.*

Sorpsi, *V* Sorbeo.

Sŏrōrĭcus, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to, a sister.* Sororius stupris infamis, *Cic.*

* Sors, sortis f (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold,* or *other matter* (3) *Destiny, fate.* (4) *A charge,* or *office, a state, condition, sort,* or *manner of life.* (5) *A kind,* or *sex* (6) ✠ *An issue,* or *offspring.* (7) *Designation, appointment* (8) *Stock wherein others have a share* (9) *Money [illegible]ted,* or *laid out to [illegible]n oracle,* or *billet,* wherein the answers of the gods were written. (1)=Æ Quid sors est? Idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas & casus, non ratio & consilium, valet, *Cic.* (2) Dejectam urea sortem accepit galea, *Virg.* (3) = Hæc finis Priami fatorum, hic exitus illum sorte tulit, *Id.* (4) Cui placet alternus, sua nimirum est odio sors, *Hor.* Ultimæ sortis homo, *Suet.* (5) Voveo, ut marem parias; onerosior altera sors est, *Ov.* (6) Saturni sors ego prima fui, *Junonis verba,* Id. (7) Nec vero hæ sine sorte datæ, sine judice, sedes, *Virg* (8) Puer in nullam sortem honorum natus, *Liv* (9) Æ Et sors & fœnus tantum est, *Plaut* (10) Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, *Ov.* Dea sortem dedit, *Id* — ¶ *Ablat.* Sorti, *by lot,* or *chance,* Virg

Sortĭcŭla, æ. f dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot,* or *valentine, is written* Sorticula in urnam demissa, *Suet*

Sortĭlĕgium, i. n *A lottery;* also *a divination by lots, sorcery,* Plin.

Sortĭlĕgus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer* (2) *A charmer* (3) *A figure flinger, diviner, fortune-teller,* or *cunning man* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Sortilegi Delphi, *Hor*

Sortio, īre neut *To cast lots.* Cum venerint censores, inter se sortiant, *Varr* Tibi permitto; tute sorti, *Plaut* — ¶ *Dep* Sortior, (1) *To cast,* or *draw, lots.* (2) *To take,* or *have any thing given by lot,* or *chance* (3) *To chance to get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To order,* or *appoint, another in the place.* (1) Æ Hoc est non considerare, sed quasi sortiri, quid dicas, *Cic.* (2) Pariter laborem sortiri, *Virg* (3) Sortiri amicum, *Hor* (4) Sobolem armento sortire quotannis, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Sortītus, (1) *Having cast lots,* or *having obtained by lot* (2) Pass. *Given,* or *appointed, by fate,* or *destiny* (1) Ex prætură ulteriorem sortitus Hispaniam, Cic. (2) Priamus novissima Trojæ tempora sortitus, *Ov* — ¶ *Ablat. qu Adv* Sortīto, (1) *By lot,* or *chance.* (2) *By destiny* (1) Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotium sortito capi jubebat, *Cic* (2) Lupia & agnis quanta sortito obtigit discordia, *Hor*

† Sortis, *pro* sors. Vide nequa insit alia sortis sub aquâ, *Plaut.*

Sortītio ōnis f verb *A choosing by lots, a casting of lots* Sortitio provinciarum, Cic

Sortītor, ōris. m verb *A caster of lots,* Iniquæ fetus sortitor urnæ, *Sen*

Sortītus, ûs m. verb. *A casting of lots* Pluribus de rebus uno sortitu retulisti, *Cic.* Sortitus non pertulit ullos, *Virg.*

* Sospes, pĭtis om. g (1) *Safe and sound, whole, prosperous* (2) † Also *giving health* (1) Vix una navis sospes ab ignibus, *Hor.* Depositum sospes, *Juv* = Sospes & superstes, *Plaut* (2) Fun.

* Sospĭta, æ f *She that gives health,* or *preserves,* a title of Juno, Cic

Sospĭtālis, le adj. *Causing health, preserving,* or *delivering from danger* Qui tibi sospitalis fuit, *Plaut*

Sospĭtātor, ōris. m verb, *A preserver,* or *keeper in safety;* a title of Jupiter JOVI SOSPITATORI, *in numino Getæ* ap. Vaillant

Sospĭto, āre act. *To keep in health, to preserve from danger, to bless, prosper,* or *save* Uti volens propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, *Liv* Sospites bonâ ope gentem, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sospitor, *Plaut.*

* Sōtădĕum, *vel* Sōtădĭcum, car-

men, Sotadea impura pueris amovenda, *Quint.*

* Sōter, tēris. m. *He that gives health, or safety; a saviour, preserver,* or *deliverer.* Hoc quantum est? Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non possit. Soter est, qui salutem dedit, *Cic*

* Sōtēria, ōrum. n pl. *Presents sent by friends to those who had escaped sickness,* or *danger, to congratulate them on recovery;* or rather, *the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* Quoties surgis, sotēria poscis amicos, *Mart*

Spādix, dicis. m. (1) *Of a bay,* or *light red, color.* (2) Also *an instrument of music used among the Phœnicians* (1) ℭ Honesti spadices [equi], glaucique; color deterrimus albis, *Virg* (2 Quint

* Spado, ōnis m (1) *A gelding,* be it man, or beast, but properly *he that has lost his virility by disease, or accident* or *that is so by nature* 2 Also *a mule of the wild ass's breed* (1) His tritonum & spadonum greges, *Ilic* (2 Col

* Spadonius, a, um. adj. *Of a bay colour* ¶ Spadonia laurus, *A kind of harts-bay tree,* Plin

* Spargo, spargere, sparsi, sparsum act (1) *To scatter,* or *throw about* (2) *To sow* 3 *To sprinkle,* or *bedew* (4 *To spread abroad, to disperse* 5) *To carry about, to publish.* (1 Spargere nummos de Rostris, *Cic* (2 Semina jussit spargere, *Ov* 3 Spargo corpus aquâ, *Virg* ex lactymis, *Lucr* (4 Sparserunt se toto passim campi, *Luc* 5 Sparsit nomen vitæ Fama per urbes, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Sparsi, *Plin Hor* — ¶ *Part* Sparsi, *Lily* Sparsus, *Scattered* 2 *Spread abroad, dispersed* 3 *Sprinkled* 4 *Spotted* (5 *Wide, broad* 1 Sententiæ sparsæ, *Virg* 2 Graves de te rumores sparsi sunt, *Cic* 3 Humus sparsa rore, *Ov* Mel sale humanitatis sparsa litera, *Cic* (4 Sparsa pellis albo, *Virg* 5 Sparso ore mulier, *Ter* Hederæ minor icimus, & sparsior uva nius, *Plin*

Sparsi, *I.* Spargo

Sparsim adv *Here and there, up and down* Sparsim e mi lutæ canitus, *Plin*

Sparsio, ōnis f verb *A sprinkling,* particularly of saliva with which upon the throne, out of some spouts, or pipes, *Stat*

Sparsus, Sparsurus, *I* Spargo.

Spartārius, a, um adj *Belonging to a* Spartaria dicitur Carthago a spartæ vento, *Plin.* — ¶ *Sweet* Spartārium, ii n *A broom field, or close,* Plin

Spartēoli, ōrum pl m *Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire,* Suet

Spartēus, a, um adj *Of broom,* Col

Spartŏpŏlius, ii m *A kind of gnatted precious stone,* Plin

* Spartum, i n *A kind of Spanish broom* Vis magna spartī ad rem nauticæ conjecta, *Liv*

Spārulus i m *A codfish* Et supernatarat spārulus cervice refulgens, *Ov*

Spārum, i n. *A kind of dart,* or *lance, used in war* Parorum pluriumque multitudo deprehendabatur, *Cic* Sparo caninus pectus sus, *Nep* Hinc Angl *a spear*

Sparus, i m (1) *A kind of seafish* (2) Also *a small dart.* (1) Plin. (2) Agrestis manus armat sparus, *Virg.*

* Spasmus, i. m. *A disease called the cramp,* Plin. *Lat.* Distentio nervorum, *Cels.*

Spasticus, a, um. adj. *Afflicted with the cramp,* Plin.

* Spătălium, ii n. *A woman's bracelet,* Plin.

* Spătălŏcinædus, i. m. *A wanton bardash,* Petron

* Spătha, æ f (1) *A slice to turn fried meat with, a scummer, a ladle* 2 *A spathula* which surgeons use (3) *The branch of a palm-tree, on which the dates hung.* (4) *A lath which weavers used, to strike the threads together* 1 Plin, (2) Cels (3) Plin (4) Sen

* Spathalium, ii n. *The branch of a palm tree,* Matt.

* Spathe, es f. *A kind of tree resembling the palm tree,* Plin

* Spăthŭla, æ f dim. *A broad axe, to spread plasters,* &c Cels

Spătior, ātus sum dep (1 spatium] *To walk about, to rove, to wander, to jaunt and limt, to fetch a compass* Ut palæstræ spatiari soleant, *Cic* Spatiatur ad ripas, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Spătians, *Spread abroad, stret hing out, stunding, running,* Ov —¶ *Part* Pass Spătiātus, a, um, *Walked or stretched abroad* Per totam spatiatus Trojanum Nilus, *Plin*

Spătiōse adv *Spaciously, widely* Stare jussi, *Plin Austere* [prius in exigua ignes, Thebe, *Prop 3, 20, 11*

Spătiōsus, a, um adj. 1 *Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample* (2 *Great, huge, tall* (3 Absol *long, or long intimate* (1 Tollens spatiosum cornibus altis frontem, *Ov* Spatiosissima sedes, *Plin* 2 Nec tot morsu spatiosum vipera tantum *Ov* Auditor ubi vir est spatiosior arge, *Ov* (3) Ne vestibulis spatiosa vestutas, *Id.*

* Spătium, ii n (1 *Space* 2 *Room* 3 *Property of a street* 4 *Time, a while* 5 *Course, a continuance, duration* 6) *Length* (7 *Delay* (8 *Career, race* (9 *Measure, metre,* or *part of a gymnasium* 10 *Ice large enough for skating,* or *any thing* (1 Inest in ducentesimo, *Sen* (2 Sicut fortissimi, ubi ad spatia quæque sunt ventum Olympia, *Tusc Qu* 3 Sunt in spatium ejus rei tempora, *Id* 4 Brevi spatium, *Ti* tempori *Id* 5 Nec via spatium tenuit, *Ov* (6 Ut tuæ spatium detur in *Ov* Immensum spatiis confectum æquor, *Virg* Trochæus et eodem spatio, quo choræus, *Cic* 9) Spatium hominis a vestigio ad verticem, *Plin*

Specialis, e adj *Proper, particular, special* & Genus generale, & genera specialia, *Sen*

Specialiter. adv *Particularly, specially,* Cels & generatim

Specialim adv *Especially, particularly* Legum specialim de salute mea promulgavit, *Cic*

Species, ei f (1 *Form, figure, fashion,* or *shape* (2) *A sight, or object presented to the sight* (3 *A likeness,* or *representation* (4 *An outward show,* or *appearance* 5 *Color,* or *pretence,* a disguise (6 *A vision,* or *sight,* a spectre (7) *An image, picture* or *statue* (8 *An example, a specimen,* an instance (9) *The goodness, quality,* or *nature,* of a thing (10) Also *a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight,* or *view.* (1) = Species & figura humana, *Cic.* (2) Non tulit hanc speciem furiata mente Corœbus, *Virg.* (3) = Speciem ac formam similem gerit ejus imago, *Lucr.* (4) = Meretricula visione, & specie doloris, *Cic.* (5) & Securitas specie blanda, reipsa repudianda, *Id* 6) Species Homeri, *Lucr.* (7 Ex ære species vetus, *Cic.* Aut aurigæ species Vertumnus, *Prop.* (8) Hanc speciem libertatis esse, ut omnibus, quod quisque vellet, legibus experiri liceret, *Nep.* (9) Liv. (10 & Cum genere idem sit, fit aliud, quod quadam parte & specie differat, *Cic.* (11) Luna potest majus lumen convertere nobis ad speciem, *Lucr*

Spĕcillum, i n dim (1) *A little looking-glass.* (2) *A surgeon's instrument to search wounds, and ulcers; a probe.* (3) *An instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with.* (1) Varr. (2) Aurium foramen specillo tentandum est, *Cels.* (3) Quo oculos inungimus, quibus specimus, specillum, *Varr.*

Specimen, mĭnis. n [a specio] (1) *A proof, trial, essay, token, instance.* (2) *A model, pattern,* or *rule* (1) = Specimen dare, & periculum sui facere, *Cic.* (2) Specimen virtutis capere ex optimâ quâque naturâ, *Id.*

Specio, spĕcĕre, spexi, spectum. act & Specior, pass. *To see, to behold, to regard, to view.* Quod ex auguris augurio dicunt avem specere, *Varr* Vos postquam spexit, *Enntus, ap Varr* — ¶ *Pass.* Nunc specimen spectitur, nunc certamen cernitur, *Plaut.*

Spĕciōse adv (1) *Trimly, finely, gaily, handsomely, ludicrously.* (2) *Gallantly, splendidly, magnificently.* (1) Copia, quam speciosissime potuit, instruxit, *Hirt* = Equus speciosus instratus, quam uxor vestita, *Ter* (2) Africam humanitus speciose latèque patuit, *Val. Max.*

Spĕciōsus, a, um. adj. (1 *Goodly to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, sightly, fair, pimp* (2) *Plausible, specious,* (1 Dignitate motûs fit illustre & speciosum quod dicitur, *Cic.* Smaragdi e longinquo speciosiores, *Plin* Speciosissima classe fabricâ, *Pater.* (2) Revelationis hæ speciosæ causas habes, *Cic.*

Spectābilis, le adj. [a specto] (1) *That may be seen,* or *beheld, visible* (2) *Considerable, notable, remarkable* (3 *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful* (1) Spectabile corpus, *Ov.* (2) = Victoria pulchra & spectabilis, *Luc* 3 Spectabilis heros, & veteris retinus etiamnum spectabilem formam, *Ov*

Spectācŭlum, i *per syn* Spectaculum, i n (1) *A thing to be seen and looked at, a spectacle* (2) *A public sight,* or *show, a pageant.* (3 *A scaffold,* or *place, where they sat to behold* (1) Rerum cœlestium spectaculum ad hominem actum pertinet, *Cic* Spectaculum luctuosum, *Cic* (2) Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id.* ☞ *Sed sæpius in plurali.* Ludicra spectacula, *Id.* (3 Lxonis ar ventus turbo spectacula ibi ruunt, *Plaut.* Loca, ubi spectacula sibi quisque faceret, fori appellati, *Luc.*

Spectamen, mĭnis. n. *A proof, essay,* or *trial,* Plaut

Spectate. adv *unde* spectatissime, sup. *Notably, remarkably, bravely to the sight* Quæ spectatissime fluent, palam est celerrime naturescere, Plin

Spectātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A measuring,* or *beholding* (2) *A trial,* or *proof* (1) Quæ accepta moribus per machinationem ad spectationes populo comparantur, *Vitr.*

Macedonicum bellum nomine amplius quam spectatione [al. exspectatione] gentis fuit, *Flor.* (2) Deductiones flebant pro spectatione & collybo, *Cic.*

Spectātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to speculation, speculative, contemplative,* Quint.

Spectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder, a looker on.* (2) *A gazer, a spectator.* (3) *A considerer, a contemplator,* (4) *A critic, a judge* (1) Ineptiarum alicujus testis & spectator, *Cic.* (2) Spectatores, clare applaudite, *Plaut.* (3) Spectator cœlestium, *Cic* (4) Elegans spectator formarum, *Ter.*

Spectātrix, trīcis. f *She that beholds.* Turba spectatrix scelerum, *Luc.*

Spectio, ōnis. f verb *A looking into the entrails of beasts,* or *into the feeding,* or *flying, of fowls, in order to divine thereby* Et quod in auguriis distributum est, qui spectionem habeant, qui non habeant, *Varr.*

Specto, āre. act. [a specio, spectum] (1) *To behold, look upon, view,* or *eye,* a thing. (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To consider, to regard.* (4) *To prove,* or *try* (5) *To approve, to respect.* (6) *To attend, to mind.* (7) *To concern, belong,* or *appertain, to.* (8) *To tend,* or *drive, to some end.* (9) Also *to be towards* (1) = Age, me huc adspice. *S.* Specto, *Plaut.* = Visere & spectare aliquid, *Cic* (2) Vitam non ex oratione, sed moribus, spectare, *Id.* (3) Ad suam gloriam magis quam ad cujuspiam salutem spectare, *Id.* (4) In dubiis' homines spectare periclis convenit, *Lucr* (5) Vir bonus, omne forum quem spectat, *Hor* (6) Juvenes magna spectare debent, *Cic* (7) Ad te unum mea spectat oratio, *Id* (8) Spectat ad Orientem, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Spector, *Cic Hor* — ¶ *Impers* Spectātur, *People look on,* or *see,* Plin. — ¶ *Part & Adj* Spectātus, (1) *Looked, picked,* or *culled, out.* (2) *Openly seen, beheld,* or *acted;* of a play. (3) *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice, excellent.* (1) = Vidi semina lecta diu, & multo spectata labore, degenerare tamen, *Virg* (2) Fabulæ, quæ posci vult, & spectata reponi, *Hor* (3) ☞ Durior est conditio spectatæ virtutis, quam incognitæ, *Brut ap Cic.* Satis spectata erga te amicitia mea est, *Ter* = Fides cognita & spectata, *Cic* (4) = Vir honestus & spectatus, *Cic* Quo non spectatior alter, *Sil.* Spectatissima femina, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Spectandus, (1) *To be looked upon.* (2) *Worthy to be looked on, comely.* (3) *To be minded,* or *heeded* (1) Carmina spectanda theatris, *Hor.* (2) Oculis nigris spectandus, *Id* (3) Spectandum, ne cuiquam annulum det, neque roget, *Plaut.*

Spectrum, i n. *An idea,* or *form, of a thing represented in the intellect.* Quæ Democritus "idola," hic "spectra" nominat, *Cic.*

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. [a specio, de quâ *sc.* prospicimus, *Varr*] (1) *A prospect from the summit of any place, whence things are espied afar off, and every way* (2) *A tower,* or *beacon.* (1) Ex speculâ prospectare tempestatem futuram, *Cic.* (2) Ipse in Tisbo [*edito monte*] speculam posuit, *Liv.* ¶ In speculis esse, *To watch an opportunity,* Cic.

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a spes] *Little,* or *small, hope,* Cic.

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Looking about, spying.* (2) Also *diligently beholding, contemplating* (1) Speculabundus ex altissimâ rupe signa, *Suet.* (2) Tac.

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. [a speculum] (1) *Any thing whereby one may see the better, belonging to windows,* or *spectacles.* (2) Also *belonging to a beacon,* or *watch-tower.* (1) ¶ Specularis lapis, *A stone clear like glass, cut into small thin panes, and in old times used for glass,* Plin (2) Specularem significationem invenit Simon, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Spĕcŭlar, āris. n. (1) *A window,* or *casement, chiefly of a transparent stone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof; a pane* or *square of it,* and it may be used for *a pane of glass,* or *a garden-glass.* (1) Lapis vitri modo translucidus, quo utuntur pro specularibus, *Plin* (2) Cucurbitæ & cucumeres specularibus integi debebunt, *Col.* Quæ vehitur clauso latis specularibus antro, *A litter* [or a modern *coach,* &c] *closed in with glasses,* Juv

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A beholder,* or *viewer.* (2) Met *A searcher, an observer* (3) *A spy in war, a scout, watch,* or *centinel* (1) Diligentia mea speculatorem reformidat, Cic. (2) = Physicus speculator venatorque naturæ, *Id.* (3) Undique speculatores eis esse ostendunt, quâ re hostis adesse intelligitur, *Sall.*

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um adj. *Belonging to spies,* or *spying* ¶ Navis speculatoria, *A brigantine, a foist, a bark for espial, a ketch,* Cæs.

Spĕcŭlātrix, trīcis f verb *She that watches,* or *spies* Furiæ deæ sunt speculatrices (credo) & vindices sceleris, *Cic*

Spĕcŭlātu. monopt. *By watch, by ambush.* Feles occulto speculatu in musculos exsiliunt, *Plin*

Spĕcŭlor, āri dep (1) *To watch,* as in a high tower (2) *To scout, to reconnoitre.* (3) *To espy, to consider diligently, to observe, to pry,* or *peep at, to take a view of* (4) *To search, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate.* (5) *To watch,* or *wait,* some event. (1) Ex edito quidam speculantur, *Plin* (2) Qui speculandi gratiâ essent remissi, *Hirt.* (3) [*Actæon*] speculans labra [e lavacra] Dianæ, *Ov* (4) Non frustra signorum obitus speculamur & ortus, *Virg* (5) Fortunam partium speculabantur, *Tac*

Spĕcŭlum, i n. *A looking-glass, a mirror.* Speculum, in cathedrâ matris ut positum fuit, forte inspexerunt, *Phædr.* Tamquam in speculum inspicere, *to look into as into a glass,* Ter Istius, tam quam in speculo, vitam intueri, *to view, as in a glass,* Cic.

Spĕcus, ûs. m f & n. *A den, cave,* or *lurking-place.* Specus uberibus fecundus aquis, *Ovid* Specus ultima, *Sil.* horrendum, *Virg* Specuum, *gen. plur* Tac.

* **Spēlæum**, i n. *A den, a grot; a cave* Inter spelæa ferarum, *Virg*

* **Spēlunca**, æ f *A cave, a hole in a rock, a grot,* or *den,* Cic.

Spērābilis, e. adj. *That may be hoped for* Salus vitæ sperabilis, *Plaut.*

Spernax, nācis. adj. [a sperno] *Slighting,* or *undervaluing.* Vim mortis spernaces, *Sil*

Sperno, sperŭi, sprēvi, sprētum act *To disdain,* or *despise; to make no account of, to slight, to scorn, to contemn.* = Hæc commoda noli spernere, nec putare parvi, *Catull.* = Nos sprevit, & pro nihilo putavit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.*

Spernor, *To be slighted.* = Sperni, & pro nihilo putari, Cic. — ¶ *Part.* Spĕtus, *Despised, disesteemed, contemned, slighted,* Cic — ¶ *Part Fut.* Nec mortem spernendus, *Of irreproachable manners,* or *conduct,* Tac.

Spĕro, āre act. (1) *To hope, to trust.* (2) *To look for, to expect* either good, or evil. (3) *To rejoice.* (4) *To hope in.* (1) Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Cic.* (2) = Quid de hoc sperare aut exspectare nos oportebat? *Id.* (3) Sperabam jam defervisse adolescentiam, *Ter* (4) = Dis sum fretus: deos sperabimus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Spĕrans, *Looking for, expecting.* Quartanam spernentibus ægris, *Juv* — ¶ *Pass* Spĕror, *To be hoped for,* or *expected.* Voluntaria deditio sperabatur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Impers* Spĕrātur, *It is hoped, people hope* — ¶ *Part.* Spĕrātus, *Hoped,* or *looked for, expected* Laborare de speratâ gloriâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Spĕrandus, (1) *To be hoped for* (2) *To be expected, to be apprehended.* (1) Talis & illius sors est speranda negotii, *Manil.* Benti leg. *ullius* (2) Hæc mihi speranda fuerunt, *Virg.*

Spes, spēi. f. *A looking for* any thing, good, or bad (1) but more frequently in a good sense, *hope,* as opposed to fear. (2) *Expectation* (3) Meton. *Joy* (1) Spem pretio non emo, *Prov. ap Ter.* Spes est exspectatio boni, *Cic.* (2) Id bellum spe omnium serius fuit, *Liv.* Spem mentita seges, *Hor* (3) ☞ Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg.* Spem ponis in armis, *Virg*

* **Spesustĭcus**, a, um. adj *Done,* or *made, in a hurry.* ¶ Panis spesusticus, *Bread baked in haste upon the hearth,* Plin.

Spexi, *V* Specio.

* **Sphæra**, æ f. *A sphere, globe, circle, bowl,* or *rundle; any thing that is round,* Cic = Globus.

* **Sphæristērium**, ii. n. *A place in a bath, where people exercised at ball,* and which may be used for *a tennis-court, a bowling-alley, a bowling-green,* or *any such place,* Plin Ep

* **Sphæroïdes**, dis adj. *Round like a sphere.* Schema sphæroides, *Vitr*

* **Sphærŏmăchia**, æ. f. *A playing, at tennis, hand ball,* or *bowls* Sed & sphæromachias spectavimus, & pilaris lusio admittitur, *Stat.*

* **Sphinx**, ingis, & ingos. f (1) *A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmoset* (2) Also *a monstrous witch,* or *hag, of Thebes, that proposed riddles, and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them.* (1) Plin. (2) Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, *Auson*

* **Sphondȳlus**, i m. *A kind of shell fish,* Col.

* **Sphragis**, ĭdis f (1) *A kind of the best ruddle,* or *vermilion* (2) Also *a precious stone, green, but not transparent, which is good for sealing* (1) Cels. (2) Plin.

* **Sphȳræna**, æ f. *A fish so called* Sphyræna rostro similis nomine, *Plin. Lat* Sudis.

* **Spica**, æ f. (1) *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlic.* (3) *A sign in the heavens,* to wit, a bright star in the left hand of *Virgo.* (1) Seges spicis uberibus & crebris, Cic (2) Col (3) Virginis sinistrâ fulget spica manu, *Germanicus.*

Spīceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ears of corn.* Corona spicea, *Hor.*

⚓ **Spīcĭfer**, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bear-*

ing ears of corn. Ora spicifera, *Sil* Dea, *Manil.*

Spicilĕgium, ii, n *The gleaning,* or *leasing, of corn, the gathering of ears of corn,* Met *A collection made from the best writers.* Messe factâ, spicilegium vestræ oportet, *Varr.*

Spīco, āre, & **Spīcor**, (1) *To shoot out as an ear of corn does,* (2) *To make peaked like an ear of corn, to spike,* or *point, and make sharp at the end.* (1) Quam longa exigui spicant hastilia dentes, *Gratius* (2) Grana in stipula crinito textu spicantur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Spicātus, (1) *Eared as corn* (2) *Also peaked, spiked,* or *made sharp at the point* (3) *A paring,* or *laying of bricks,* or *tiles, edge-long.* (1) Plin (2) ¶ Pavimentum spicatum, *Vitr* (3) Id

Spiculātor, ōris m *An archer,* or *spearman, of the guards a partisan,* or *halberdier* Ut spiculatores cum lanceis circumstarent, *Suet*

Spiculo, āre act *To make any thing sharp at the point* Ilium quo spiculavit ingenio? *Plin*

Spiculum, i n (1) *A dart, a hatchet, a javelin* 2 *An arrow,* or *shaft* 3) *The head of a dart,* or *javelin* (4) *The sting of a bee,* or *wasp* (1) Lanta spicula contorquent lacertis, *Virg* 2 Spicula converso fugientia dirigit arcu, *Id* (2 Ipsammondis sibi a cili jubet spiculum, postea quam pene ntantidiet mestely pe im esse salvum, *Cic* 4) Spiculi exacuunt rostris, *Virg*

* **Spicum**, i n *An ear of corn,* Cic.

Spīna, æ f (1) *A thorn, a prickle* (2 *The prickle,* or *bristle, of a hedge hog the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fish &c* 3 *A sting* (4 Spinæ [pl] *The chine bone of the back* (5) Met *A quibble,* or *subtilty, a nice, or difficult, point* (1) Cardinus, & spinis virgit palmites acutis, *Virg* (2 Animantes diversis villis vestitæ, aliæ spinis hirsutæ, *Cic* (3 Plin (4 Omnibus signum fibulâ, aut, si desit, spinâ consectum, *Tac* (5 Spina lumbis [jungitur] ossea, ad teretem structura, *Plin* (6) Peripatetici spinas partiendi & dehinendi præmittant, Cic

Spīnea, æ f *A kind of vine* Spiniam alii spineam vocant, *Plin*

Spīneŏla, æ f & **Spīnea** *A kind of rose with small leaves,* Plin.

Spīnētum, i n *A place where thorns,* or *briars grow a bush of thorns* Occultant spinetis lacertos, *Virg.*

Spīneus, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to, thorns, prickles,* or *brambles, thorny, bushy* Vincula spinea, *Ov*

✠ **Spīnĭfer**, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Bearing thorns,* or *prickles, prickly,* or *thorny* Spiniferam subter caudam Platycis adhæsit, *Cic*

Spīnōsus, a, um adj (1) *Full of thorns,* or *prickles, thorny, prickly* (2) Met *Difficult, crabbed, obscure* (3) *Goading, galling, painful* (1) Spinosa loca, *Varr* (2) Dialectici spinosiora multa pepererunt, Cic Spinosa quædam & exilis oratio, *Id.* (3) Spinosæ curæ, *Catull*

* **Spīnther**, vel **Spinter**, ēris n. *A buckle,* or *clasp, a bracelet.* Jubens spinther novum reconciuare, *Plaut.*

* **Spinturnīcium**, n. n. *An ill-favored creature,* in the same sense as *pithecium; monkey-faced,* or dome such thing, *Plaut.*

* **Spinturnix**, nĭcis, f. *A bird which used to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill-luck, such as burning, to the house where it lighted,* Plin.

Spīnus, i f *A sloe-tree, a bullace-tree, a black thorn.* Spinos pruna ferentes *Virg*

Spīnia, æ f vel **Spinea**. *A kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many,* Col

Spīnĭcus, a, um adj. *Of that vine,* Col

* **Spīra**, æ f (1) *A roundel,* or *circle, a turning, a winding compass* (2 *The belt of a serpent* (3 *A wreath, band,* or *twisted lace* (4 *A cracknel,* or *simnel, made like a trendle,* or *writhed like a rope* (5) Also *a round knob,* or *knot, of a tree* 6 Als *curl* or *frizzled hair* — *The square of a pillar but* [illegible] *serict* sitty n. [illegible] *ignea tunica* & spira modo imitata *Plin* 2 Virg (3 Juv 4 Cat (5 Publicum omnium vitium vocant spiras sub consul &c [illegible] cenia atque [illegible] n di Pæ n (6) Id (7 in Pythia sue Dianæ templum columnis spiralibus [illegible]

Spīrābĭlis, e adj (1) *That breathe,* or *breathe out hot air* 2 *Inhabitable* (1 Spiramina nares dicuntur *Lucr* (2 Rebus spiramina tessit ignis *Stat*

Spīrāmentum, i n (1) *A vent,* or *pore an air hole* (2) *A breathing tube, an instrument* (1) = Calor vias & aera relaxat spiramenti *Virg* ¶ ✠ Spiramentum animæ, *The lungs,* or *lights* or *the windpipe,* Id (2) ✠ Dominium non [illegible] m per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, sed continuo & velut uno ictu, tempub ex hausit, *Tac*

Spīrālis, e adj [a spirus] *Belonging to air* or *breath* Spiralis *machina* genus est, cum pilulæ impressionibus impulsus, &c *Vitr*

Spīritus, ūs m (1) *Breathing* (2 *Air* (3) *Wind* (4 *A savour,* or *smell* (5 *A stench, vapor,* or *steam* 6) *Life* 7 *Spirit* 8 *Soul* (9 *A sound* (10) *The mind,* or *affections thereof, viz ambition, courage, spirit, haughtiness,* &c etiam in singulari numero (11) *A man, a person* (1) Cum jam spiritum intercludat, nec recipiendæ animam sinat, *Liv.* (2) Spiritum Græci ostrique eodem vocabulo sera appellant, *Plin* (3) Præstat eligere sationi silentis vel certe placidi spiritûs diem, *Col* (4 Quum spiritus unguenti suaves diffugit in auras, *Lucr* (5) Mortiferum spiritum exhalare, *Plin.* (6) ✠ Perire animi satius, quam sub acerbissimi cervicibus arbitrio spiritum ducere, *Liv.* ¶ Spiritum finire, *To die,* Tac. (7) ✠ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & spiritus per arterias, Cic. (8) ✠ Dissociatio spiritûs corporisque, *Tac.* (9) Graviorem spiritum reddit tibia, *Quint,* (10) Latius regnes avidum domando spiritum, quam si, &c Hor. (11) Subrefectus primo adspectu alloquioque carissimi sibi spiritûs, *Patere*

* **Spīro**, āre act. (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To behave out* (4) *To cast a smell.* (5) *To exhale,* or *steam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To savour.* (8) *To aspire to* (9) *To breathe after,* to *seek after, to endeavour to obtain.* (1) Spirant paucissima alia in mari, *Plin* ¶ ✠ Spirare quietem, *To be asleep,* Prop. (2) Pueros spirare valentius Lunæ, *Cic.* (3) Quod genus fundo maris spirat fœtus, *Lucr* (4) Divinum odorem spirare, *Virg.* Aræ spirant odoratis floribus, *Stat.* 5) Tetrum odorem spirare, *Col.* (6 Quæ deserta me, dum juidem spirare potero, netas judicio, Cic. *Met* Hæc ob eas iram videtur Lælii mens spirare etiam in scriptis, *Id.* ¶ Quod si jam facilis spiraret [illegible] ena nobis, *Prop.* (8) Altum spirare, *Stat* (9) Ita spirat sanguinem, *Sen* — ¶ *Part* Spirans, 1 *Breathing,* or *casting out breath.* 2) *Smelling, savouring* (8) *Living* 4) *Done to the life* of statues (5 *Panting* (1) Spiritus tes flammam Chimæra, *Lucr.* — Cratter spirantis copia thymbræ *Virg* (3) = Imponere bustum in caput vivi, & jam spirantis, Cic (4) Æra spirantia, *Virg signa, Id.* (5, Spirantia consulit exta, *Id.*

Spissamentum, i n (1 *Any thing put into ointments,* or *other things, to make them thick, a thickening.* — Also *any thing used to stuff,* or *stop, holes withal; a bung.* (1) Utrumne spissamento opus est, *Ser* (2 Col

Spissātio, ōnis f verb *A thickening* Negat quidquam esse hac spissatione efficacius, *Sen.*

Spisse adv (1) *Thickly, grossly, closely* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.* (1) Prima semen tis ratius sereie permittit, novissima spissius postulat, *Col.* (2) — Spisse atque vix pervenire, *Cic*

Spissesco, escĕre incept. [a spissus] *To grow thick* Quam docui spissescere nubem, *Lucr.*

Spissigrădus, a, um. adj *solemus, sup Ore that goes slowly, and treads thick* Spissigradissimi senes, *Plaut*

Spissĭtas, ātis f *Thickness, consistence, clamminess, closeness* Triticum spissitate suâ conalescit, *Plin*

Spisso are act *To make thick, to thicken* ¶ Spissat sanum corpus Aquæ, *Stops the pores,* Cels. 2 Aer modo spissat se, modo expandit, *Sen* — ¶ *Pass* Spissor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Spissātus, *Made thick, stiffened,* Ov Spissatæ fluunt nubes, *Lucr*

* **Spissus**, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick, clammy* (2) *Gross.* (3) *Firm, hard, solid* (4) *Standing thick and close together, crowded.* (5) *Slow,* or *long.* (6) *Tedious, tiresome* (1) Amoma spissa, *Ov.* Spissius solum, *Plin* (2) ✠ Deus liquidum spisso secrevit ab aëre cœlum, *Ov* 3) Spississima ideo & gravissima ex omni materiâ judicatur ebenus, *Plin* (4) Spissis indigna theatris scripta, *Hor* Corona spissa viris, *a thick,* or *numerous, crowd around,* Virg. (5) = Omnia tarda & spissa, *Cic.* Spississima nox, *Petron.* (6) Spissum opus, *Cic*

* **Spithăma**, æ. f. *A span, the length from the thumb's end to the*

end of the little finger, Plin.

* Spīthămæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the measure of a span.* *Plin. Lat.* Dodrantalis.

* Splanchnoptes, æ. m. *An image representing a youth roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed,* Plin.

* Splen, splēnis. m. *The milt, the spleen.* Splenis dolor si porcos infestat, *&c.* Col.

* Splendeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine, or glitter.* (2) Met. *To be beautiful,* or *ornamental* (1) [*Argentum*] nisi temperato splendeat usu, *Hor.* Splendēt tremulo sub lumine pontus, *Virg.* (2) = Virtus lucet in tenebris, splendetque per se, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Splendens, (1) *Glittering, shining, bright.* (2) Also *famous, renowned, illustrious.* (1) Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor* Splendentior igni clypeus, *Claud.* (2) Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, *Plin*

Splendesco, descĕre, dui. incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and shine, to grow fair, clear, and bright.* (2) Also *to have a good grace; to look passing well,* or *beautiful* (1) Vomer, attritus sulco, splendescit, *Virg.* Corpora splendescunt succo oliviæ, *Ovid* (2) Canorum illud in voce splendescit nescioquo pacto in senectute, *Cic.*

Splendĭde adv. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honorably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously* = Ornate & splendide dicere, *Cic* = Splendidius atque honestius bellum gerere, *Hirt.* ☞ Magnifice & splendide ornare convivium, *Cic.* Splendidissime, *Val Max.* Una [*Damandum*] fuit splendide mendax, *Hor.*

Splendĭdus, a, um. adj (1) *Bright, clear, shining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble, radiant.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel* (5) *Grave, majestic.* (1) Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor.* (2) Splendida est illa causa, *Cic* Splendidior oratio, *Id.* Propter virtutem splendidus, *Id.* = Splendidissimus & ornatissimus vir, *Id.* (3) Palla splendida multo croco, *Ov* (4) ☞ [*Atticus*] splendidus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentiâ munditiem affectabat, *Nep.* (5) Splendida [*Minois*] arbitria, *Hor.*

Splendor, ōris. m (1) *Brightness, light, splendor, effulgence, refulgence, radiance, eminence, beauty* (2) *The gloss, varnish,* or *shining, of a color.* (3) *Sumptuousness, pomp, magnificence.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelness.* (5) *Honor, renown, glory* (1) Clypei splendor clarior quam solis radii, *Plaut.* ¶ In splendorem aliquid dare, *To rub,* or *make it bright,* Id (2) ☞ Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, nitorque vertus quam splendor, *Plin* (3) Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, *Luci* (4) Cum *Alcibiades* Athenis, splendidissimâ civitate, natus esset, omnes Athenienses splendore ac dignitate vitæ superavit, *Nep* (5) = Homines honesti, summo splendore præditi, *Cic.*

* Splēnĕticus, a, um. adj. [a splen] *That is sick of the spleen,* or *has a great spleen; splenetic,* Plin.

Splēniātus, part *Having a plaster,* or *patch, upon it.* Cur splenīato sæpe pendeam mento, *Mart*

* Splēnĭcus, a, um. adj. [a splen] *Pertaining to the spleen.* Splenicis propinant polium ex aceto, *Plin.*

* Splēnium, ii. n. (1) *A patch upon the face,* or *eyes.* (2) Also *the herb called large spleenwort, milt-waste.* (1) Mart., (2) Plin.

* Spōdium, ii. n. *The cinders after the melting of iron,* or *brass;* also *the soot rising from the trying of it, &c. Plin.*

Spōliārium, ii. n. *A place next the stage, where the sword-fencers, either slain or grievously wounded, were bestowed.* ☞ Numquid aliquem esse tam cupidum vitæ putas, ut jugulari in spoliario quam in arenâ malit? *Sen.*

Spōliātio, ōnis. f verb. *A robbing, spoiling, pillaging,* or *plundering; rifling, dispossessing, despoiling, havock, depredation.* Avaritia ne sacrorum quidem spoliatione abstinuit, *Luv.*

Spōliātor, ōris. m verb. *A spoiler, rifler, pillager, robber,* or *plunderer.* Spoliator monimentorum, *Cic.*

Spōliātrix, trīcis. f. *She that spoils,* or *pillages.* Tune [*ausus es*] Venerem illam tuam spoliatrem ornamentis? *Cic.*

Spōlio, āre act. (1) *To bereave,* (2) *To take the spoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to abridge, to deprive of* (1) Victum spoliare, *Ov* (2) Fana sociorum spoliare, *Cic* = Argento aliquem depeculari & spoliare, *Cic* (3) Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass* Spŏlior, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Spŏlātus, (1) *Stripped, robbed, plundered, despoiled* (2) *Taken away.* (1) Corpus spoliatum lumine, *Virg.* [*Mavis*] spoliata magistro, *Virg* Nihil illo regno spoliatius, nihil rege egentius, *Cic* Mentem hominis voluntate liberâ spoliatam, *Id* (2) Spoliata, quam tueri non potuerat, dignitas, *Patric*

* Spōlium, ii. n (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty, the person robbed,* or *plundered* (2) *Any prey,* or *pillage.* (3) *The skin of a beast* (4) *The cast skin,* or *slough, of a snake,* or *adder* (1) = Victores prædâ spoliisque potiti, *Virg* Classium spolia, *Cic.* Spolium regis Antiochi fecepi, *Sall* Tu facis, ut spolium ne sim, *Ovid* (2) Si spoliorum causâ vis hominem occidere, *Id* (3) Spolia ferarum, *Lucr.* leonis, *Ov.* (4) Serpentûm spolia, *Lucr.*

Sponda, æ f (1) *A bedstead,* or *the side of a bed.* (2) Met. *A bed,* or *couch* (1) Torus impositus lecto, spondâ pedibusque saligneis, *Ovid* (2) Aulæis jam se regina superbis aurcâ composuit sponda, *Virg.* ¶ Orciniana sponda, *A bier to carry the dead on,* Mart.

* Spondæus, *vel* Spondēus, pes. *A poetic foot consisting of two [illegible] syllables, a spondee,* Cic

* Spondālium, ii. n. & Spondālium, & Spondaulium, *A hymn consisting of spondees, sung to procure and settle the favor of the gods, while the incense was burning,* Cic.

Spondeo, spondēre, spŏpondi [*not* spospondi] sponsum. (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *To undertake, or be surety, for another, to engage, to assure.* (3) *To betroth, to espouse, to affiance.* (1) = Promitto hoc vobis, & reipub. spondeo, *Cic* = Spondeo, in meque recipio, *Cic.* (2) = Magis illum, pro quo spopondi, quam me obligavi, *Id.* (3) Spondēn' tuam gnatam uxorem mihi? *CH* Spondeo, *Plant.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sponsus, *Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged,* Ter. — ¶ *Subst* Sponsus, i m. (1) *A bridegroom,* or *new-married man* (2) *A wooer, a suitor.* (1) Sponsi nomen idem tidem vocans, Cic. (2) Sponsi Penelopes, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst Fem.* Sponsa, æ. *A woman espoused, a bride, a new-married woman, a spouse.* Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea, *Cic.* — ¶ *Neut.* Sponsum, si. *A promise.* Ex sponso egit, *Cic.*

* Spondўlion, ii. n. *An herb of the ferula kind, cow parsnip,* Plin.

* Spondўlus, us. f. *A kind of serpent,* Plin.

* Spondўlus, i. m *A knuckle,* or *turning joint of the chine,* or *backbone.* (2) *Any small bone of beast, bird,* or *fish.* (3) *The head of the artichoke thistle.* (4) *A whirl of a spindle.* (5) Also *the hard white in an oyster.* (6) *A kind of shellfish.* (1) Cels. (2) Mart. (3) Plin. (4) Id. (5) Id (6) Id

* Spongia, æ. f. (1) *One of the living plants, a sponge,* or *that wherewith any thing is wiped* (2) Also *the roots of asparagus cluttered, and growing close together* (3) Also *a stone found in sponges, called* tecolithus (1) In pulmonibus inest assimilis spongiæ mollitudo, Cic. (2) Col. (3) Plin.

Spongiŏla, æ. f. (1) *A little root of asparagus.* (2) Also *a spongy ball on trees* (1) Col. (2) Plin

Spongiōsus, a, um. adj. *Spongy, like a sponge, full of small holes,* or *eyes, light,* or *puffy,* Plin

* Spongĭtes, æ. m *A stone found in sponges,* Plin

† Spons, tis f *Vid.* Sponte.

Sponsa, *V.* Spondeo

Sponsālia, ium, & iorum n. pl. (1) *Espousals, the contracting,* or *betrothing, of a man,* or *woman, before full marriage* (2) Also *a marriage-gift.* (1) Sponsaliorum dies, *Suet* (2) Sponsalia Cassiopeæ dedi, *Cic.*

Sponsio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A wager* (2) *A covenant, a bargain, an agreement.* (3) *A wager at law,* when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was, that he who was cast in his suit, lost his money too. (1) Spectent juvenes, quos clamor & audax sponsio decet, *Juv.* (2) Vetus sponsio, quo obligamur Deo, *Cic* (3) P. Rubenius Q Apronium sponsione lacessivit, ni Apronius dictitaret, te sibi in decimis esse socium, *Id*

Sponsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surety,* or *bail.* (2) *An affiancer,* or *betrother.* (3) *He who in law binds himself to stand trial.* (1) Tulliola tuum munusculum flagitat, & me sponsorem appellat, *Cic* (2) = Qui mihi contagii sponsor & obses erat, *Ov.* (3) - Nullum stitit vadimonium sine Attico, sponsor huc omnium rerum fuit, *Nep.*

Sponsus, Sponsa, *V.* Spondeo.

Sponsus, ūs m. *A bond, or obligation,* &c. Fraudator nomen cum locat sponsu improbo, *Phædr*

Spontāneus, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord,* Plin. = Voluntarius, Cic.

Sponte, ablat & spontis, gen. *Of himself,* or *of his own free will* ¶ Sponte suâ, *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally,* Cic Spontis suæ homo, *At his own disposal,* Cels — ¶ *Qu. Adv* Sponte, *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own sake.* ☞ Sponte, vel necessitate, incertum, *Tac.*

Spŏpondi, *V.* Spondeo.

* Sporta, æ. f. *A basket, a pannier, a bird cage.* E muris canes

sportis demittebant, *Suet.*

Sportella, æ. f. dim. *ex* dim. The same with *Sportula*, n. 2. Dedisceudæ tibi sunt sportellæ, *Cic.*

Sportilla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little manner, or basket.* (2) *A small supper distributed by great men to their dependents, who waited on them.* (3) Also *money, eighteen pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper.* 4) Also *gifts bestowed on any public occasion* (1) Qui incedunt suffurcinati, cum libris, cum sportulis, *Plaut* (2 Nonne vides quanto celebretur sportula fumo? *Juv.* 3) ☧ Promissa est nobis sportula, recta data est, *Mart.* (4) Plin Ep.

Sprētor, ōris. m. verb *A despiser, contemner, scorner, disdainer,* or *slighter* Spretor Deorum, *Ov.*

Sprētus, *P.* Sperno

Spūi, *V.* Sperno

Spūma, æ f [a spuo] *Foam, froth* Spumas salis ære rubunt, *Virg* ¶ Argenti spuma, *Lucr.* — Aquæ spumas, *Ov.* — Lucr

Spūmātus, (a, um verb *Foaming, or being in a froth* Anguis abundat spumatu, *Stat*

Spūmesco, escĕre incept *To begin to foam, to froth.* Spumescunt æquo a remis, *Ov*

Spūmeus, a, um adj (2 *Frothy, foamy* (2) *Having the color of,* or *resembling, foam* (1 Spumea unda, *Virg.* (2) Spumeus color, *Plin*

☧ **Spumifer**, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Bearing foam,* or *froth* Illi pumifero glomerant a pectore fluctus, *Stat*

☧ **Spūmĭger**, gĕra, gĕrum adj *That foams,* or *casts out froth and foam.* Sus spumiger, *Lucr*

Spūmo, āre neut (1) *To foam* 2 *gather into foam,* or *froth* (2 Also *to work, or ferment and fret* as wine does. 1 Aspergine salsa spumant cautes, *Virg.* 2 Plenis spumat vindemia labris, *Id* —— ¶ *Part Pass* Spumātus, *Covered with foam, Pacat*, ap Cic

Spūmōsus, a, um. adj. [a spuma *Full of foam, froth,* or *scum, scummy, frothy, spumy* Dant somnum spumosi amnes, *Virg*

* **Spuo**, spuĕre, spui, spūtum neut *To spit, to spaul* Ferram sputat ne viator arduus, *Virg.* Spuer in sinum, *Plin* Hinc Anglī *spew.* — ¶ *Part act* Subst Spūtum i n (1) *Spittle, paint, or varnish, like gold leaf.* Vidi ego sputa pel dentes ire eluenti cæso, *Prop.* ¶ Sputum edere, *To spit,* Cels.

Spurcātus, part *Defiled.* Senectus spurcata impuris moribus *Catull*

Spurce adv. 1 *Dirtily, filthily nastily, impurely, slovenly* (2 Met. *Villanously, basely* 1 ſ Sus, quamvis in pabulatione spurce versatur, mundissimum cubile desiderat, *Col* (2 = Dicere in aliquem spurce & impure, *Cic* Græci nos dictitant barbaros, & spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fadant, *Cato.* Spurcissime perire bit, *Cic*

Spurcĭdĭcus, a, um adj *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous* Spurcidici versus, *Plaut*

Spurcĭtia, æ ☧ Spurcities, ēi f. (1 *Filthiness, nastiness, dirtiness, nuisomeness, foulness, slovenliness bawdry* (2, *Filth, dross* 3 Met *Baseness, villany.* (1) Spumam, & omnem spurcitiam eximere, *Col.* (2) = Spurcitia in omni metallo scoria appellatur, Plin (3) = Superbia, spurcitiæ, ac petulantiæ, quantas efficiunt clades' *Lucr.*

Spurcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly.* (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy.* (3) *Sorry, rascally* (1) ☧ Habere cognitum, spurcus & siccus ager quid recuset, *Col* (2) Spurca nox, *Plaut* ☧ Præferendam esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ, *Sen.* (3) Spurcissimus helluo, *Cic.* Spurcior lingua, *Id.*

Spūtātĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Worthy to be spat at,* ap Cic

Spūtātor, ōris. m verb *A spitter,* or *spaviler* Minime sputator, sed orator im, *Plaut.*

Spūtĭsmus, ūs. m *Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth,* Vitr. Raro occ. ſ Sputum

Spūto, āre [a spuo] *To spit often, to be way with spittle, to spatter,* to *spaul* Sanguinem sputare, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Spūtor, āri. *Plaut.*

Spūtum, *V* Spuo

Squaleo, lēre, lŭi, — ſ *To be filthy, dirty, nasty,* or *slutish,* ☧ *be fearful* 2 Met *To be in mourning* (3 *To be full of weeds, and foul for want of husbandry* (1) Mihi squalet sordidus, atque sedea mea, *Plaut* 2 = Squalent municipia, illuvie sordium colonæ *Cic* (3 Squalent arva duces inva colonis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part A* fal Squalens, (1) *Filthy, nasty, foul, squalid* 2) *Done, pleasant, all over* ſ Squalen barba *Ov* (2 Auro squalens lora a, *Id*

Squălĭde adv *Ill favouredly, filthily, dirtily, nastily, slovenly* ☧ Dicitis vos squalidius, illorum vides quam niteat cultus, *Cic*

Squal dus, a, um adj [a squaleo] (1 *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasy, slutish, squalid* ☧) *Foul, ill favored* (3 *Loathsome* 1) *Unadorned, overrun with weeds* (5) *Unpleasant, vugged* (1) Vidi squalidum, squalulum, &c *Ter* 2) = Squalidi atque deformes, *Quint* 3 Squalidus orbis hæc pectora carcer habet, *Ov* 4 Squalidus agri, *Ter Auct de Hist* 5 *Luc* 1 Quæ sua sponte squalidiora sunt, adhibendus nitor in his quidam orationis nitor *Cic*

Squalor, ōris m 1) *Filthiness, slutishness, slovenliness, foulness dirtiness, nastiness, greasiness* (2 *Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness* (3 Also *the sorrowful and mourning state of those that are arraigned,* or *accused,* or *are otherwise in heaviness for themselves,* or *their friends* (1) Vestis squalore obsita, *Liv* (2) Luc 3 = Squalor ac lacrymæ Siculis, *Id.* — Horror, *Id* = luctus *Cic*

Squălus, i m *A certain fish, a skate,* or *ray,* as some think, *Plin*

Squāma, æ. f (1) *The scale of a fish, serpent,* or *other animal* (2) Also *the nails,* or *little plates, in a coat of mail* (1) Aurea natum alias plumâ, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic* 2 Duplici squamâ lorica, *Virg* ¶ Æris squama, *The sparks, scales, and offal of brass blown from it in melting,* Plin

Squāmātim adv *Scaly,* or *in the fashion of scales* Nucamenta squamatim compacta, *Plin.*

Squāmeus, a, um adj *Scaly, full of scales.* Squameus anguis, *Virg.*

Squāmĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *Bearing scales.* Squamiferi orbes, *Lucan*

☧ **Squāmĭger**, gĕra, gĕrum. adj *Scaly, having scales.* ☧ Mutæ squamigerûm pecudes, *The fishes,* Lucret

Squāmōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough and full of scales, scaly.* Squamoso corpore pisces, *Cic.* Squamosus draco, *Virg.*

Squātĭna, æ. f. *A skate, a sea-fish, the skin of that fish,* Plin,

Squātus, i m. *A skater, Plin.* ſ

Squilla, æ. f. (1) *A* [illegible] *sea-lice* (2) *A lobster* [illegible] *legs* (3 *A prawn,* or *shrimp.* (1) Plin (2) Adspice quam longo distendat pectore lancem, quæ fertur domino squilla, *Juv.* (3) Squillæ parvi, *Plin.*

St, interject nota silentii. (1) *Hist, hush, hold your peace, be quiet* (2) *Out!* to a dog (1) Quid? non is, obsecro? *C. St. Ter.* (2) Plaut.

☧ **Stabĭlīmen**, mĭnis. n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a staff,* or *support* Regni stabilimen mei, *Cic. ex poët.*

Stabĭlīmentum, i. n. *A stay,* or *support* Pernam, sumen, glandium · hæc sunt ventri stabilimenta, *Plaut.*

Stabĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make steadfast, stable,* or *sure.* (2) *To establish, to settle, to fix.* (1) Semita nulla pedem stabilibat, *ap* Cic (2) ☧ Alter stabilire rempub statuit, alter everterc, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Stabilītus, (1) *Fast, firm.* (2) *Established.* (1) Iter ſ mobilis, *id.* (2) Urbs stabilita cæmentis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Stabiliendæ navis causâ, *Liv*

Stabĭlis, e adj [a stando] (1) *Firm, steadfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady* (2) *Fixed, resolved on* (3) *Continuing,* or *lasting long, durable, permanent.* (1 — Matrimonium stabile & certum, *Cic* Ex agricolis maxime pios quæsitos, stabilissimusque consequitur, *Cato* (2) Stabile est, me patri animum reddere, *Plaut* (3) Bonum permanens, fixum, & stabile, *Cic*

Stabĭlĭtas, ātis f (1) *Fastness, firmness, consistence, stableness, stability, steadfastness.* (2) *Steadiness, constancy, continuance.* (1) Dentium stabilitas, *Plin.* pedium, *Cæs.* (2 ☧ Qui potent aut corporis firmitate aut fortunæ stabilitate confidere? *Cic.*

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m *An hostler, a horsekeeper, a keeper of housed beasts, a groom,* or *equerry* In quibus solent stabulari equæ alugere, *Varr* Intra stabularia castra, *Col*

Stabŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The stabling,* or *housing, of beasts.* Hiberna stabulationi præparanda sunt strumenta, *Col*

Stăbŭlo, āre act. (1) *To put cattle into a house, field,* or *stall to house beasts* (2) Neut *To stable,* or *dwell* (1) Pecus pascat et stabulet, *Varr* (2) Centauri in foribus stabulant, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Stăbŭlor, 1) *To stand,* or *be set up, in a stable* (2) *To be put to roost* (1) Pecudes stabulantur in antris, *Ov* (2) Turdi & pavones stabulantur, *Varr.*

Stăbŭlum, i. n (1) *A standing, the place where one takes up his quarters* (2) *A stable, an ox-stall.* (3) *A den.* (4) *A roost for fowl.* (5) *A sheep-cote,* or *fold.* (6) *A beehive* (7) *A place of refuge,* or *shelter a resting place, a retreat, habitation, or residence* (8) *A hostlery.* ☧ (9) In obscœn (1) Cibus erat ferina caro, atque humi stabulum, *Sall* (2) Clausa tenet stabulis armenta, *Virg* (3) Stabula ferarum, *Id.* (4) Stabulum pavonum, *Id* (5) = Præsepia ac stabula ovium, *Varr.* (6) Virg. (7) Neutrubi habeam stabile stabulum, *Plaut.* In silvam, stabula alta ferarum, *Virg.* (8) Nec viam

tenebam, nec quo loco stabulum esset, sciebam, *Petron.* (9) *Hac nottone Ouro Cæsarem* Nicomedis stabulum *dixit*, ap. Sueton.

* **Stăchys**, yos. f. *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain*, or *field-sage*, Plin.

* **Stacte**, es, & **Stacta**, æ f *The oil that sweats out of cinnamon*, or *myrrh, when cut*, or *lanced, an ointment made of liquid myrrh. Melior stacte* ponatur Achaica myrrha, *Col.* Stacta liquor, *Luer*

Stădĭāta porticus, A portico, *where men might exercise, as in the* Stadium, *Vitr.*

* **Stădĭŏdrŏmus**, i m. (1) *The running-place* (2) *A paddock course* (1) Plin. (2) Id

* **Stădium**, ii n (1) *A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty-five feet*, that is, *one hundred and twenty-five paces*, of which eight make an Italian mile (2) *A place for running*, as well of men, as of horses; *a race* (3) Also *a plat of ground for champions*, or *wrestlers, to perform their exercises in.* (1) Plin. (2) In stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt, *Cic* (3) Brabeutarum more in stadio humi assidens, *Suet.*

Stagno, āre neut. (1) *To stand, as water does in ponds* (2) *To overflow* (3) *To strengthen*, or *fortify against.* (1) ✠ Ubi marini fluctus effusi stagnare solent, Plin Jupiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem vidit, *Ov* (2) Auctus Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat, *Tac* (3) It ita se adversus insidias exquisitionibus remediis stagnavit, ut, &c *Just* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Stagnans, *Standing still, stagnant, festive. Nilus* effluit Ægæo stagnantior, *Claud* Aqua stagnans, *Pond, pool, moat*, or *ditch, water*, Plin. Campi stagnantes, *Sil* —¶ *Part Pass* Stagnātus, *Overflowed, drenched* ¶ Stagnata terra, *Marshy ground, wherein water stands, a morass* Neque arcta placet, nec stagnata palude, *Col*

Stagnōsus, a, um adj *Like standing water, stagnating*, Sil

* **Stagnum**, i n (1) *A lake*, or *pool, a standing water* (2) *The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm* (1) In morem stagni, placidæque paludis, *Virg* (2) Imis stagna refusa vadis, *Id*

* **Stăgōnĭas**, æ m. *A kind of frankincense*, Plin

* **Stălagmias**, æ m. *The best sort of shoemaker's black*, Plin.

* **Stălagmium**, ii n *A gem*, or *ornament, to hang at the ears, a pendant, a drop*, Plaut

* **Stămen**, mĭnis n (1) *Hemp, flax, &c set on a distaff to spin* (2) *Cloth in the loom*, or *frame, thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth* (3) Met. *Silk cloth* (4) *A string of an instrument.* (5) Also *a chive*, or *little thing that stands out like threads in flowers* (6) *The vein*, or *grain, of wood* (1) Rejice succinctos operoso stamine fusos, *Ov.* Stamina nere, *Ovid.* (2) Gnatis geminas intendunt stamine telas, *Id* (3) Rerum pretioso stamine vela, *of silk*, or *muslin*, Claud. (4) Stamina docto pollice sollicitat, *Ov* (5) ✠ Odor colorque duplex, alius calycis, alius staminis, *Plin.* (6) Quibusdam *lignis* pulpa sine ullis mero stamine & tenui constat, *Id.*

Stămĭnĕus, a, um. adj. *Made of threads* or *full of threads, thready.* Vena staminea, *Plin.*

Stannĕus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, tin*, or *pewter.* In stannea pyxide conditur, *Plin.*

Stannum, i n. *Tin, pewter.* Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis vitia, *Plin.*

Stans, tis part. [a sto] (1) *Standing*, (2) *standing still, not moving* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before* (4) *Calm.* (1) ✠ Aliud stans, aliud sedens, de repub sentis, *Sall* (2) Stantes paludes, *Hor* (3) Stantem urbem reliquit, *Cic* (4) ✠ Commissa pisto, stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov*

* **Stăphis**, phĭdis f *A kind of wild vine, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green color, and within which is a three-cornered kernel*, Plin.

* **Stăphylīnus**, i. m *A parsnip, a carrot*, Col. *Lat.* Edomita, pastinaca, *Id.*

* **Stăphylŏdendros**, i f *A wild and bushy tree bearing pods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels, Antony's nut-tree, bladder-nut-tree*, Plin

* **Stăphylōma**, ătis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat bears up, and shows a rising like a grape-stone*, Cels.

Stătārius, a, um. adj *That keeps in his standing, and does not move from one place to another, quiet, stable* ¶ Stataria milites, *Keeping their ground, garrison soldiers*, Liv Hostem gravem armis, stataria manu, *Tac.* Stataria comœdia, *A play that has been acted with applause*, or *a quiet play without any passionate part in it*, Tac Stataria actores, *Quiet actors*, Cic Piso stator is et plenus sermonis orator, Cic Statarii excubitores, *A standing watch*, Liv.

* **Stătēra**, æ f (1) *A goldsmith's*, or *Roman, balance, Troy weight.* (2) Also *a kind of vessel, a broad platter* (1) ✠ Non aurificis statera, sed populi rutuma, examinare, Cic (2) *Plin* = Lympanum, magis gĕdis, *Id*

* **Stătice**, es f *An herb*, properly *called statwort*, Plin

Stătĭcŭlum, i n *A kind of little cart*, or *chariot, a horse-litter*, Plin

Stătĭcŭlus, i m *A kind of dancing, a figure dance, the brawls* ¶ Dare staticulos. *To dance*, Plaut

1.) **Stătim** adv [prima longa] (1) *Still, on the spot, stock-still, steadily* (2) *Statedly, constantly, regularly.* (1) Statim stant signa, *Plaut* Nemo recedit loco, quin statim iem gerat, *Plaut.* (2) Labis prædia talenta argenti bina statim accipiebat, *Ter.*

2.) **Stătim** adv. [primâ litera] (1) sto, stătim; *qu.* stando in loco, quomodo & ilico, i e in loco, *die*] *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway, on the spot.* Sex scalptia si statim dedisses, *Mart* Statim ut, *vel* ut statim, *As soon as*, Cic

Stătio, ōnis f. verb. [a sto] (1) *A station, standing*, or *lighting* (2) *A standing, duration, age, continuance* (3) *A bay, creek*, or *road, for ships to ride in* (4) *A post*, or *station.* (5) *A common place where people resort to hear matters decided* (6) *A stable* (7) *A sentry*, or *guard* (1) Quæ manet in statione navis, ea præter creditur ire, *Lucr.* Statio gratissima nergis, *Virg.* (2) Et functo longissimâ statione mortali destinat successores quam serissimos, *Paterc.* (3) Statio malefida carinis, *Virg* (4) Ut stationi paternæ succederet, *Paterc.* (5) Omnis convictus, thermæ, stationes, omne theatrum, *Juv.* (6) Sue (7) Hi, qui in portis castrorum in statione erant, *Cæs.*

Stătiōnālis, e. adj. *That stands as it were, in a station, without stirring*, Plin

Stătīvus, a, um. adj [a sto] *Pitched*, or *set*, as a pitched camp, *belonging to a camp.* Præsidium stativum, *Cic.* Stativa castra, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst* Stātīva, ōrum. pl. n [sc. castra] *A standing camp, abiding still in one place a place fortified, where an army lies encamped, quarters.* Q Servilius in agro Romano stativa habuit, *Liv.*

Stător, ōris m. verb. (1) ‖ *A jailer*, or *keeper of a prison, one of the standing watch, a sentinel.* (2) *A serjeant, a pursuivant*, or *messenger, a person always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a summoner, one who cites people to appear.* (1) Jam primum stator hic libidinosus, *Phallic Poet.* (2) Ut ad te statores & lictores meos cum literis mittere*m*, *Cic.* Also *a title of* Jupiter [a sisto] *Cic Ov.*

Stătua, æ. f. *An image of metal, ivory*, or *stone, a statue*, or *standing image* ✠ Statuæ & imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, *Cic* Statuâ manuâ pallidior, *Catull*

Stătuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, statues* Statuaria ars plurimum traditur contulisse *Plin.* Statuariam artem familiarem Italiæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst* Statuarius, ii m *A carver*, or *maker of statues, a statuary*, or *stonecutter*, Quint — ¶ *Subst Fem.* Statuaria, æ [sc. ars] *The art of graving images* Plastice, materi statuariæ, *Plin.*

Statum, *V* Sto, *vel* Sisto

Stătūmen, mĭnis n. [a statuo] *A buttress, support*, &c *a stake, fork*, or *prop, to stay up a thing* (2) *The foot stock*, or *foot-oak of ships.* (3) *The coat of a floor* Vehementioribus statuminibus impedare, *Col.* (2) Cæs. 3 Viti

Stătūmĭnātio, ōnis. f verb *A paving*, or *laying a solid foundation*, Vitr.

Stătūmĭnāto, āre act (1) *To prop up, to underset, to make sure with stakes*, or *shore up*, any thing *To floor* (2) Vineam statuminare, *Plin* (2) Os fossa lapidibus. *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stătūmĭnor, *Plin.*

Stătuncŭlum, i n. dim. *A small statue*, Petron.

Stătuo, ĕre, tui, tūtum. act (1) *To set, to place.* (2) *To set up, to build, to erect* (3) *To appoint*, or *assign* (4) *To ordain*, or *decree* (5) *To resolve*, or *conclude* (6) *To give sentence*, or *pass judgement* (7) *To offer, present*, or *dedicate* (1) Capite primum in terram statuerem, *Plaut.* ¶ statuite navem, *To bring her to anchor*, Id (2) Illi Syracusani statuam posuerunt ea statuerunt, Cic. Urbem pulchram statui, *Virg* (3) Locum colloquio statuere, *Liv* (4) Statuere ne sit Creta provincia, *Cic* = Statuere & decernere aliquid, *Id.* (5) Iste statuerat ut non adesset, *Id.* Sic apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Duvitiacus Cæsarem obsecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *Cæs.* (7) Statuam ante aras aurati fronte juvencum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Stātuor. Sub quo nomine tota societas statuitur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Stātūtus, (1) *Placed, set up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, solemn, established.* (3) *Determined, resolved.* (1) Statua ei extra portam statu

ta est, *Plin.* (2) Statutâ die, *Liv.* Statuto loco, *Cic* (3) Jam habeo statutum quid mihi agendum sit, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Statūtum, i n. *A resolution.* Neque statuti quid in tantâ perturbatione habere potuisti, *Cic*

Statur, *V* Sto.

Statūra, æ f (1) *Bigness, or height, of body, stature* (2) *Proportion, size, pitch* (1) Velim mihi dicas quâ facie fuerit, quâ staturâ, *Cic* ✠ Si tibi statura deest, corpusculum non deest *Aug* ap *Sueton* (3) Arborum statura, *Col*

Staturus, *V* Sto

Status, a, um *V* Sisto

Status, ūs m [a sto] (1) *A standing* (2) *The form, fashion, or posture, of the body* 3) *A posture, a manner* (4) *The use of body,* (5) ¶ *The temper, or constitution* (6) *A state, circumstance, or condition* (7 Among orators, *the principal point, state,* or *issue, of the case* 8) *Command, rule, government* (1) Σ Statu, in casus, sessio, accubatus, &c *Cic* (2) Quonium formam in me corporis hujus & statum, *Plaut* ¶ Artifices his statibus ex statuis ponendis utebantur, *Nep* ¶ In statu esse *To be upon his guard* Plaut ¶ Status canis longior, *Col.* (5 Redire in antiquum statum, *Cels* (6) Nihil semper suo statu manet, *Cic* (7) Rectâ ratio accusationis, in quâ reo de pulsio criminis statu vocatur, *Id.* (8 Nullum habentibus tutum quibet dux erat idoneus, *Patere*

Statūtio, ōnis f verb [statuo] *A setting, or placing* Una statutio tigni, *Vitr*

* Statūra, æ f *A deck of a ship, the hatches,* Plaut — Constratum puppis, *Cæs*

* Stēgma, ătis, um adj *Couched, bound,* Plin

* Stēla, æ f *A square, or flat-sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription any monument set up in the high way, a mile stone,* Plin

* Stēlis, idis f *A kind of mistletoe upon the fir tree* Plin

Stella, æ f. (1) *A star* (2) *A constellation called the Dog star* (3) *The star fish* (1) Stellæ micrantes, *Cic* Stella trajecto, *Id* (2) Icarii stella proterva Canis, *Ov* (3 Plin

Stellĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum adj *That bears, or has, stars in it, starry* Cœlum stelliferum, *Cic*

Stellĭger, gĕra, gĕrum adj. *Starry* Pontus stelligeri, *Stat*

Stellio, ōnis m. *An eft, a newt a creature somewhat like a lizard having spots on his back like stars,* Plin.

Stello, āre act *To mark, or adorn, as with stars.* Also, neut *To shine, as with stars* — ¶ *Part* Stellans, (1) *Shining, or studded, with stars* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling,* or *guttering, as stars do* 1) Olympus stellans, *Cic.* (2) Stellantes gemmæ, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass* Stellor, *To be marked as it were with stars.* Hyadum & numero & dispositione stellantur *gemmæ,* Plin — ¶ *Part.* Stellatus, (1) *Full of stars.* (2) Also, *full of eyes like stars* (3, *Marked with spots like stars* (4) *Studded, sparkling, glittering* (1) Stellatus Ceplieus, *Cic.* (2 Stellatus Argus, *Ov* (3) Salamandra, animal lacerti figurâ, stellatum, *Plin.* (4) Ensis stellatus iaspide, *Virg.*

* Stemma, ătis. n. *A stem, or pedigree; the lineage of one's ancestors,* Suet. Totum regni Persici stemma percense, *Sen.*

* Stĕphănītæ vites. *Vines tied to their stakes, made round like garlands,* Col.

* Stĕphănītis, nĭtĭdis f. *A kind of vine whose leaves, running among the grapes, make wreaths, or garlands* Coronario naturæ lusu stephanitis, *Plin*

* Stĕphănŏmēlis, is f. *An herb of a yellow color, much used in chaplets,* Plin.

* Stĕphănŏplŏca, æ f. *A woman that sells garlands,* Plin

* Stĕphănŏplŏcus, i m. g. *A garland maker,* Plin

Stercĕrārius, a, um adj *Of, or belonging to, dung* Crates stercoraria. *Varr*

Stercŏrātor, ōris f verb *A dunger,* Col

Stercŏrĕus, a, um adj *Of dung, stinking of dung* — Impudicus stercoreus plenus pappæ, *Plaut*

Stercŏrō, āre, act [a stercus] *To dung, lay muck, or muck, a ground* Col. — & stercorare vineas (*Plaut*) multo ex merdetorio Cannis *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Stercorari *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Stercorātus, a, um *Pro* marked Agri stercorati usus, *Plin* Locus quem stercorarissimum *Col*

Stercŭlĭnum, i n adj *Plenus, sup Full of dung, or urine, in dung hills* Aqua stercolinum *Col* Locus stercorarissimus *Cato*

Stercus, cŏris n *Dung muck, soil, compost, ordure, or urine* In planorum conjectus stercus injectum, *Cic* Stercus cunctum, *Juv*

* Stercŭtĭus, i m *The herb rocket, wild rocket, or stinkard* Plin

Stereŏbăta, æ m. *The part of a pillar, after the base is laid, on which the shaft stands* Vitruv

* Stereŏmăta, um n pl *The herb rocket, wild rocket, or stinkard* Plin

Stĕrĭlesco, ĕre, incept *To grow, or become barren* Frugis tactu sterilescunt, *Plin* Ab uno sterilescit, *After having borne one,* Id

Stĕrĭlis, e adj acer, comp (1) *That cannot get or bear, young* 2 *Barren, fruitless, sterile* (3) *Idle* (4 Also *neither, or making barren* 5 *Naked, or trimmed, nothing* 6 *Void of, clear of without* (1 Puberi homini sterilis quod obstringatur, sterilis in fœmundo est, seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin* Sterilibora cuncta pingui, *Id* (2) Steriles exerit Sirius agros, *Virg* Sterilitate gravidos, sterilior nubes *Plin* Sterilia ova, *Id* 4 Non sterilem segetis rubigineum sentiet, *Hor.* 5 Sterilis manus, *Plaut* (6) Sterilis vero, *Pers* Adeo virtutum sterile sæculum, *Tac* ¶ Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ultimam plateam, *No body to be seen,* Plaut

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis f. (1 *Unfruitfulness, barrenness* 2) Also *dearth* or *scarcity* (1 Qui sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, *Cic* (2 Sterilitas annonæ, *Col*

Stĕrĭlus, a, um adj antiq *pro* sterilis. *Corpora* somitu sterila, *Lucr.*

Sternax, nācis adj. *Casting, or throwing* Equus sternax, *Virg.*

* Sterno, sternere, strāvi, strātum. act (1) *To spread, or cover, to strow.* (2) *To abate, or make calm* (3, *To lay down, to prostrate* (4) *To throw, or strike, down; to lay flat along.* (5) *To pave.* (6) *To dispirit.* (1) Sternere humum floribus, vel flores humi, *Cic.* Sternere lutea algâ, *Hor.* ¶ Sternere lectos, *To spread, or cover, the couches,* or, in our phrase, *the table,* Ter. equum, *to harness, or accoutre, him,* Liv. (2) Placidi straverunt æquora venti Virg. (3) Lassi vigilias strauerunt corpora, *Liv.* (4) Prensis a fronte capillis, stravit humi pronum, Or Turbam invadite, ac sternite omnia ferro, *Liv* (5) Sternere viam, *Id* (6) Mortalia corda per gentes humilis stravit pavor, *Virg* — ¶ Pass Sternor, *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed,* &c. Sternuntur aggeres, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Strātus, (1) *Strewed, scattered* (2 *Laid upon,* (3) *Laid along, flat, prostrate* 1) *Calmed, quieted.* (5) *Paved* (6) *Overthrown.* (1) Strata jacent passim sua quæque sub aubore poma, *Virg* ¶ Stratus membris, *Laid along,* Hor. (2) Strato super duorum bitur ostro, *Virg* (3 Ne sibi ad pedes stratus ne sub levabat quidem, &c. *Cic.* (1) stratu unda, Or Stratum equot, *Virg.* 5) Strata via, *Liv.* 6) Dardaniâ stratus dextrâ, *Virg,* somno, *Liv* — ¶ *Subst* Strātum, i n (1) *A couch, or bed, to lie on.* 2) *Any thing that is strewed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane,* &c (3) *A horse-cloth, housing, harness, or saddle.* (4 Also *a paved street* (1, Quica neque molli strato neque silentio accessit, *Liv* 2) Lecti molli strati, *Luer* (3 Tectos & strata equorum Pelethronium invenisse ferunt, *Plin* (4) ¶ Viarum strata, *Causeys,* i e. via strata, *Hellenism* Varr

* Sternuo, nuĕre, nui, nūtum, neut. *To sneeze* Argutum sternuit omen Amor, *Prop* Donec sternuat ovis, *Col* Sternuit lumen, *Cruclius,* Ov.

Sternūmentum, i n. (1) *Neesing or sneezing* (2) Also *something to make one sneeze as snuff, hellebore,* &c (1 Pedis offensi, & abruptio corrigia, & sternumenta mirè erunt observanda, *Cic.* (2) Plin

Sternūtātio, ōnis f acq [a sternuo] *To sneeze often,* Petron.

Stercŭlĭnium, i n (1) *A dunghill, a laystall, a muck.* (2) Metaphor *A stinking fellow.* (1) Col (2) Ter

Sterto, tĕre, tui neut *To snore, or snort, in sleeping* Stertit noctesque & dies, *Ter*

Stĕrŭ, *V* Sto

Stĭbium, i n *A stone found in silver mines good for the eyes antimony* ab Hisp *Black lead, a kind of coloring stuff which women used, to make them black-browed,* Cels

* Stĭcē, es f *Pinchcoat,* or *Patch,* a dog's name, *Ov.*

* Stigma, ătis n. (1) *A mark,* or *brand,* chiefly *on the forehead of fugitive slaves.* (2 Met. *Reproach, infamy.* (1) Stigmate puncti, *Petron.* Stigmate dignus, *Juv.* (2 A quo [*Catullo*] sibi, verniculis de Mamurrâ, perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, *Suet.*

* Stigmătĭas, æ m *A slave, a stigmatised,* or *branded, rogue.* O miserum, qui fidelitatem & barbarum & stigmatiam putaret, quam conjugem! *Cic Lat* Literatus, *Plaut* Notis compunctus, *Cic.* Notis inscriptus, *Suet.* = Stigmosus, *Plin.*

Stigmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of marks,* or *brands, infamous, stigmatised.* Stigmosus cicatrice, *Plin Ep.*

* Stilbon, ontis. m. *The planet Mercury,* Cic.

Stilla, æ. f. *A drop.* Stilla olei, *Plin.* ✠ Stilla stat, gutta cadit, *Corn. Front.*

Stillātim. adv. *By drops,* Varr. = Guttatim.

Stillāticius, a, um. adj. *That drops,* Resina stillaticia, *Plin.*

Stillātivus, a, um. adj. *Dropping.* Stillativum mel, *Plin.*

Stillicidium, ii. n. *The droppings of the eaves of a house; a little gutter, or sink.* Stillicidii casus lapidem cavat, *Lucr.* Stillicidiorum jura, *Cic.*

Stillo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To drop,* or *trickle, down, to distil* (2) *To whisper in one's ear.* (1) Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem, *Hor.* (2) Cum facilem stillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, *Juv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Stillans pugio, *Dropping with blood,* Cic — ¶ *Part Pass.* Stillatus, *Falling in drops,* Ov.

* **Stimmi**, meos. n. *Antimony,* Plin.

Stimulātio, ōnis. f verb. *An inciting, incitement,* or *instigation,* Plin

Stimulātrix, trīcis f verb *She that incites,* or *sets forward,* Plaut.

Stimŭleus, a, um. adj. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.* Supplicium stimuleum, *Plaut.*

Stimŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To prick, to goad.* (2) Met. *To incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on, to incite, instigate, invigorate.* (3) Also *to torment, vex, to gnaw* (1) Stimulabat in æquore currum, *Sil.* (2) = Ne fames quidem, quæ mutas accendit bestias, eum eorum stimulare potest, *Liv* = incito, *Id* (3) = Scrupulus eum dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Stimŭlor, *Tac. Cic* — ¶ *Part* Stimŭlātus, *Provoked, set on, egged on, instigated, incensed, enraged,* Ov

* † **Stimŭlum**, i. n. *id. quod* stimulus. Stimulum in manu est, *Plaut.*

* **Stimŭlus**, i m. (1) *A goad, any sharp pricking instrument* (2) *A sting.* (3) *A whip,* or *spur.* (4) *Any thing that moves forward,* as sorrow, rage, love, envy. (5) *A motive, inducement,* or *incentive* (1) Si stimulos pugnis cædis, manibus, plus dolet, *Plaut.* (2) Stimulos in pectore cæcos condidit, *Ov.* (3) = Stimulo & verbere sævit, *Id* (4) Id. = morsus, *Id.* Stimulus doloris, *Cic.* amoris, *Virg.* laudis, *Sil.* (5) = consulem excitavit, stimulosque iis admovit, *Cic.*

Stinguo, stinguĕre, stinxi, stinctum. act *To extinguish, to quench,* Lucret — ¶ *Pass.* Stinguor, *To be extinguished,* Stinguuntur radii, *Cic.*

Stinxi, *V.* Stinguo.

Stipātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A surrounding,* or *guarding.* (2) *A crowding,* or *cramming, of things together.* (1) = Concursatio, stipatio, greges hominum, *Cic* (2) Aggressionum & enthymematum stipatio, *Quint.*

Stipātor, ōris. m. verb. *An attendant,* or *one of the squires of the body-guard.* Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, &c. Cic. Stipator corporis, *Id.* = satelles, minister, *Id.*

Stipendiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Tributary, stipendiary.* (2) *He that takes wages, a hireling.* (1) Habere civitates stipendiarias, *Cæs.* Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.* (2) De stipendiario Thrace miles, *Flor.*

Stipendio, āre. act. *To take into pay* · *unde* Stipendior, pass. *to enter into service for pay.* Regi sexcentena millia stipendiantur, *Plin.*

Stipendium, ii. n. (1) *Wages,* or *pay for soldiers, a stipend,* or *salary, hire, pay.* (2) *A campaign.* (3) Also *tribute.* (4) *A penalty, a mulct,* or *fine.* (1) ¶ Stipendia merere, *To be a soldier, to bear arms,* Cic. facere pedibus, *to serve on foot, to be a foot soldier,* Liv. (2) Stipendia prima fecit, *Nep.* Placitum missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, *Tac. Met.* Functus omnibus vitæ humanæ stipendiis, *Sen.* (3) Quadringenties ei stipendii nomine imposuit, *Suet.* (4) Quæ finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? *Hor.*

* **Stipes**, pĭtis. m. (1) *A log set fast in the ground* (2) *A club* (3) *A stake for a mere,* or *landmark.* (4) *A trunk of a tree.* (5) *A firebrand,* or *billet.* (6) Also *a senseless fellow, a blockhead, a dolt.* (1) Sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs* (2) Nodosus stipes, *Ov.* (3) Stipes desertusque in agris, *Tib* (4) Prop. (5) Ov (6) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, *Ter.*

* **Stipo**, āre act. (1) *To fill up close* (2) *To stuff, thwack,* or *cram.* (3) *To compass,* or *environ.* (4) *To attend upon, to guard* (1) Inquenta mella stipant [apes,] Virg (2) Non in arcâ ponebant [æs,] sed in aliquâ cellâ stipabant, quo minus loci occuparet, *Varr* (3) Senatum stipare armatis, *Cic* (4) = [*Apes regem*] circumstant fremitu denso, stipantque frequentes, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass* Stipor, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part* Stipātus, (1) *Guarded,* or *attended,* as princes are with a guard. (2) Also *standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent.* (1) Cic (2) Stipata phalanx, *Liv.* Stipatum tribunal, *Plin Ep*

† **Stipis**, is ant. *id. quod* stips.

Stips, stĭpis f (1) *A piece of money,* the same with the *as,* (2) *given to beggars,* (3) *wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called* stipendium. (4) Also *money offered to the gods* (5) *Hirelings' wages* (6) *Profit, gain.* (1) *Quod Suet* stipem elephanto porrigere, *Quint & Macrob.* assem dare, *dicunt* (2) = Stipem quotannis die certo emendicabat a populo, cavam manum asses porrigentibus præbens, *Suet.* (3) Varr. (4) Dius cum in thesauros assem dant, stipem dicunt, *Id.* (5) Dic, parvâ cur stipe quærat opes, *Ov* Mercem stipis ancilla, *Plin* (6) = cuariæ pastiones non minimam colono stipem conferunt, *Col*

Stipula, æ. f. (1) *Holm, straw to thatch with, the husk that includes the straw* (2) *Stubble,* or *straw, left in the field after the corn is reaped* (3) Met. *A shepherd's pipe made of such straw* (1) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, *Ov.* (2) Meridie ipso faciam stipulam ut colligat, *Ter.* (3) Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, *Virg.*

Stipŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed in the stubble.* Stipularis anser, *Quint.*

Stipulātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A covenanting,* or *demanding of terms, in order to agreement.* (2) *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, covenant,* or *obligation, to pay money,* or *perform a thing that is required.* (1) Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, *Cic.* (2) Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debeatur, *Id.*

Stipulātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain.* Decipi adversarii stipulatiunculâ, *Cic.*

Stipulātor, ōris. m. verb *He that binds another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see that no fraud was on either side,* Cic.

Stipŭlātu. monopt. *By covenant.* Jovis stipulatu, *Plin.*

Stipŭlor, āri. verb. (1) *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given, or done, by the ordinary words of the law.* (2) *To make a bargain by asking,* or *offering.* (1) Varr. Plaut. (2) Lætoria [lex] vetat minorem 25 annis stipulari, *Suet.*

Stīria, æ. f. (1) *A drop of ice,* or *ice hanging at the eaves of houses, an icicle.* (2) Catachr *A dot of sweat hanging at one's nose.* (1) Stiria impexis induruit horrida barbis, *Virg* (2) Turpis ab invito pendebat stiria naso, *Mart.*

Stirpesco, pescĕre. incept [a stirps] *To spring up, to grow to a stem,* or *stock.* ✠ Stirpescere & intermori, *Plin.*

Stirpĭtus. adv [a stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.* Stirpitus errorem extrahere, *Cic.*

Stirps, pis f. [m *Virg*] (1) *The root, stem, stock,* or *stalk, of a tree,* or *plant.* (2) *The lower part, the bottom.* (3) *The ground,* or *foundation.* (4) *A stock,* or *kindred; race, lineage, issue* (1) Admoto stirpes temo protentus in octo, *Id* (3) Stirps quæstionis, *Cic.* (4) Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio, *Liv* Generosa stirps, *noble descent,* or *ancestry,* Nep.

Stīti, *V* Sisto.

Stīva, æ f *The plough-tail,* or *handle* In arando, stivæ pæne rectus [arator] innititur, *Col.* Stivâ innixus arator, *Ov.*

Stlātārius, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a boat,* or *ship, brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish* Spondet enim Tyrio stlataria purpura filo, *Juv.*

Stlŏppus, i m stloppus, scloppus, & sclopus. *The sound which we make when we blow up our cheeks,* &c. *Pers.*

* **Sto**, stas, stāre, stĕti, statum. neut. (1) *To stand* (2) *To stand still, not to move* (3) *To stand upright, to be erect.* (4) *To stand in array.* (5) *To stand, to endure,* or *abide, to continue, persevere,* or *hold on.* (6) *To be fixed,* or *resolved.* (7) *To rest upon,* or *agree to, acquiesce, stand to,* or *be determined by.* (8) *To cease, to be at a stand.* (9) *To be calm.* (10) *To stand to, to make good.* (11) *To take part* with, or against. (12) *To be liked,* or *come off well.* (13) *To be placed in* (14) *To be attended, to be inseparable.* (15) *To be a prostitute.* (16) *To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered.* (17) *To stand in, to cost.* (18) *To plead at the bar* (1) ✠ Hi stant ambo, non sedent, *Plaut.* ¶ Stare ad cyathum, *To be a cup-bearer,* Suet. Stare animo, *To be in his right senses,* Hor. (2) ✠ Neque se luna quoquam movet, stat, quæ, ut exorta est semel, *Plaut.* (3) Steterunt comæ, *Virg.* (4) Mariano prœlia signo stant, *Prop.* (5) Si satis firmus steteris, *Liv.* Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, *Virg. Met.* Qui si steterit idem, mihique paruerit, *Cic.* (6) Stat sua cuique dies, *Virg.* Stat sententia, *Ter.* Stet illud nobis, unâ vivere in studiis, *Cic.* (7) Al-

terius potius stare judicio, quam *Id.* Censoris opinione stan- quàm non putaret, *Cic.* (8) Stant mihi cum domuõ prælia dura meâ, *Prop* ¶ Per me stetisse ut credat, *That I prevented the busi-* ness, Ter. (9) Cum placidum ven- tis staret mare, *Virg.* (10) Stare pacto, *Liv.* conditionibus, *Cic.* (11) Stare ab aliquo, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* pro aliquo, *Quint.* (12) Æ Securus, cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, *Hor.* (13) Om- nis in Ascanio cari stat cura pa- rentis, *Virg.* (14) Periculum vi- tæ meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut* (15) Quod steterat multis in car- cere fornicis annis, *Juv.* (16) Stat pulvere cœlum, *Virg.* (17) Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Achæis stetisse, *Liv* (18) = Interesse, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia jura, *Hor* ¶ *Im perf* Stat, *It is determined, I am determined*, Virg —¶ *Part* Stans, (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing still, not moving* (3) *Remaining, con tinuing as before.* (4) *Calm* (1) Æ Aliud stans, aliud sedens, de repub sentis, *Sall* (2) Stantes paludes, *Hor* (3) Stantem un- bem reliquit, *Cic.* (4) Æ Con- cussa sisto, stantia concutio cun tu freta, *Ov* — ¶ *Part Fut* Sta- turus — ¶ *Impers.* Pass Statur, *People stand, I, you, we, &c stand,* or *halt* Quid agitur? *P* Statur, *Ter.* Stat contra, starique jubet, *Juv*

* Stæbe, es f. *An herb which grows in watery grounds, knapweed,* Plin

* Stœchas, ădis f. *A flower called* stœchados, or *cotton-weed, French lavender,* Plin

* Stōĭcus, a, um adj *Of,* or *be- longing to, a stoic, stoical* Libelli stoici, *Hor* Dogmata stoica, *Juv.*

* Stōĭce adv *Like a stoic* = Agis mecum austere & stoice, *Cato, Cic*

* Stōla, æ f *A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick, a matron's gown, a cimar, a stole* = Sumpsisti vinilem togam, quam sta ti mulichrem stolam [*al togam*] redd disti, *Cic.*

Stōlātus, a, um adj [a stola] *Wear- ing a long robe with a train, ma- tron-like* ¶ Stolata mulier, *A lady of quality,* Vitr

Stolīdē adv *Foolishly, simply, sot- tishly.* Id non promissum magis stolidè, quam stolidè creditum, *Liv*

Stōlĭdĭtas, ātis f *Dulness, blockish ness.* Apud homines paris stoli- ditatis, *Flor.*

Stōlĭdus, a, um adj. *Dull, heavy, foolish, doltish, silly, blockish, as- tish.* Nullum est hoc stolidius saxum, *Plaut* Stolidæ convicia lingua, *Ov.* O vatum stolidissime, *Id.*

Stōlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A shoot, branch, twig,* or *scion, springing out of the root,* or *side, of the stock, a useless sucker, a water-shoot* (2) Also *a fool,* or *blockhead.* (1) Vari. (2) Auson.

* Stomăcācē, es. f. *A soreness of the mouth, rankness of the gums, so that the teeth fall out, the scurvy,* Plin.

* Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um adj. *That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he has taken,* Plin — ¶ *Subst* Stŏmăchĭcum, i. n. *A medicine good for the stomach,* Cels.

* Stŏmăchor, āri, ātus. dep. *To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeased,* or *moved, to be in a great fame, to fret, be vexed* or *chafe* Id mecum stomachabar, *Ter.* Stomachabatur, si quid asperius dixeram, *Cic.*

Stŏmăchōsē, adv. *angrily, passionately, peevishly, in a fret.* Rescripsi & stomachosius, *Cic.*

Stŏmăchōsus, a, um. adj. *Fretful, peevish, stomachful, moody, passion- ate, gloating, choleric,* or *angry.* Stomachosus eques, *Hor.* Stoma- chosiores literæ, *Cic.* Me quidem valde movent stomachosa, & quasi submorosa ridicula, *Id.*

* Stŏmăchus, chi m. (1) *The meat- pipe, whereby the meat goes down into the ventricle.* (2) Synecd. *The stomach* (3) Also *indignation, choler passion, animosity* (4) Also *humour, mind, fancy, will, plea- sure,* or *appetite* (1) Linguam ad radices ejus hiarens stomachus excipit, *Cic* Æ Summum gulæ fauces vocantur, extremum sto- machus, *Plin* (2) Jejunus sto- machus ratio vulgaria temnit *Hor* ¶ Stomacho laborare, *To have a pain at his stomach,* Cels (3) Æ Ille mihi tum magis quam sto- machum movere solet, *Cic* (4) Ludi apparatissimi sed non tui stomachi, *Id* ¶ Stomacho suo vivere, *To live as he pleases, after his own humour,* Plin

* Stŏmătĭcē es f *That which heals sores in the mouth* Medicamentum, quod stomatice vocatur, uti lissimum oris vitiis, *Plin.*

* Stŏmătĭcus, a, um adj *Having a sore, smelling, or cankered, in the mouth* Hujus flos stomaticis di tur, *Plin*

* Stŏmŏma, ătis n *A kind of scales,* or *powder, coming from brass in beating,* or (according to some interpreters) *the steel edge of a cutting instrument,* or *steel itself,* Plin 34. 11.

* Stŏlea, æ f *Any thing spread on the ground, a mat,* Liv

* Străbo, ōnis m *She that is squint- eyed,* or *has a cast in her eye* Si qua strabo est, Venetæ similis, si rava, Minervæ, *O Ah ah ha ha* Equos *Deos,* si non strabones, at pallulos esse arbitrantur? *Cic*

* Străbo, ōnis m *Goggle eyed, one who looks askaunt* Æ Equos *Deos,* si non strabones, at pallulos esse arbitrantur? *Cic*

Strāges, is. f (1) *A felling, a cast ing down to the ground,* properly *of trees, a laying flat* (2) *A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfi ture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat, or overthrow, the rout of an army, havock* (3) *A great ruin and fall,* as of houses, temples, &c. (1) Æ Nimbus dat stragem satis, *Virg* (2) Pervicos late stragem dedit, *Liv* (3) — Stirpes, cædesque horribilis, *Cic*

Strāgŭla, æ f sc vestis *Any out- ward garment, any kind of covering spread on the ground, bed, table,* or *walls, as carpets, hangings, a coun- terpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth,* &c. *Cic.*

Strāgŭlum, i. n sc vestimentum (1) *Any covering, a blanket* (2) *A housing for a horse* (1) Quidquid insternebant, a sternendo stragulum appellabant, *Varr* Textile stragulum, *Cic.* (2) Stragula succendit, venatoi, sume veredi, *Mart*

Strāmen, mĭnis. n (1) *A spreading, any thing spread,* as flowers, &c (2) *Straw, litter.* (1) Agresti in stramine, *Virg.* (2) Tecta stra- mine casæ, *Ov.*

Strāmentĭcius, a, um. adj. *Made of straw,* Petron.

Strāmentārius, a, um. adj *Belong- ing to straw,* or *corn,* Stramenta- riæ falces, *Cato*

Strāmentum, i. n. *Straw, stubble.* Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, *Varr.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *be longing to, straw; thatched,* or *made, with straw.* Casæ stramineæ, *Ov.*

Strangŭlātio, ōnis. f verb. *Choak- ing, strangling, throttling, choking,* or *stopping,* Plin.

Strangŭlātus, ūs. m. *A stopping.* ¶ Vulvæ strangulatus, *A disease in women, called the mother,* Plin.

Strangŭlo, āre act. (1) *To choke, to throttle, to stifle, to strangle.* (2) Met. *To ruin, destroy,* or *kill. to torment.* (1) Cæsaris hospitem comprehendit, & strangulavit, *Cic.* (2) Plures nimiâ concæsa pecu- nia curâ strangulat, *Juv.* Strangulat inclusus dolor, atque exæstuat intus, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Pass* Strangulor, *Plin.*

* Strangūria, æ. f. *The strangury,* or *making of water in great pain, and very hardly, the strangullion.* Forticulum se in torminibus & in strangurià suâ præbet, *Cic.* Difficultas urinæ, *Cels.*

* Strătēgēma, ătis. n. *A stratagem, a piece of policy in war* Rufus noster strategemate percussit Vesu- onium, *Cic. Lat.* Callidum in- ventum, *Nep.*

* Strătēgĭa, æ f *A captain ship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers, a lieutenancy,* or *shire of a county.* = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas nostrates strategias vocant, *Plin.*

* Strătēgus, i m 1) *A captain- general of an army the chieftain,* or *lieutenant* (2) Met *The mas- ter,* or *ruler, of a feast* (1) Nec strategus nec tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut* (2) Strategum te facio hujus convivii, *Id*

* Strătiōtes, æ m. *Milfoil, living without a root, and swimming above the water,* good for he ling all wounds made with iron, *Plin*

* Strătiōtĭcus, a, um adj *Pertain- ing to soldiers, soldier-like.* Stra- tioticus nuntius, *Plaut.*

Strāvi, *V.* Sterno

Strātūra, æ f. [a sterno] *The paving causeys,* or *high ways.* ‖ Stratura viarum, *Suet*

Strātus, a, um *V* Sterno

Strātus, ūs. m *A strewing,* or *lay ing* Stramentum a stratu, quod substernatur pecori, *Varr.*

* Strēna, æ f. *A new-year's gift,* or *present* Dixit & strenas meunte anno se recepturum, *Suet.*

Strēnuē adv. (1) *Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, man- fully, vigorously, valiantly.* (2) *Readily, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity.* (1) Domus utri- usque nostrûm ædificatur strenuè, *Cic.* Strenuissime vincere, *Eu- trop.* (2) Strenuè cuique in Prin- cipium, *Plaut* Æ Magis strenuè quam commodè navigavi, *Cic.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis f. *Valiantness, stout- ness, nimbleness, activity, manhood.* Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Ov.*

Strēnuus, a, um adj. (1) *Brisk, stout, brave, hardy, manful, valiant.* (2) *Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous, vigorous.* (1) Ex agri- colis & viri fortissimi & milites strenuissimi gignuntur, *Cat.* Æ Strenuiori deterior si prædicar suas pugnas, de illius ore fiunt sordidæ, *Plaut* Exercitus magis strenuus quam felix, *Sall.* Stre- nuus militiæ, *Tac.* (2) Æ Cele- riter isti & redisti, ut cognoscerer te, si minus fortem, attamen stre- nuum, *Cic.* Æ Strenua nos exer- cet inertia, *Hor*

Strĕpĭto, are. freq. [a strepo] *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle,* Virg

Strĕpĭtus, ūs. m (1) *A noise,* made with the hands, *or* feet, (2) by brooks, *or* rivers (3) *A creaking,* or *screaking.* (4) *A bustle,* or *hurly- burly.* (5) *The train,* or *company*

that follows a great man. (6) *A tune, or sound; a din.* (1) ℣ Non strepitu, sed maximo clamore, suam P. R. ostendit voluntatem, *Cic* (2) Fluminum strepitus, *Id.* (3) Remugit strepitu jantu, *Hor.* (4) Constitit Æneas, strepitumque exterritus hausit, *Virg.* (5) Toto fortunæ suæ strepitu *aliquem* circumstare, *Quint.* (6) Dulcis strepitus aureæ testudinis, *Hor.*

Strĕpo, strĕpĕre, strĕpui, strĕpĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a noise, to bustle.* (2) *To sound* (3) *To mutter, to murmur.* (4) *To ring* (1) Cum Achivi cœpissent inter se strepere, *Cic.* (2) Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) Hæc cum sub ipso vallo portisque streperent, *Liv.* (4) Strepunt aures clamoribus, *Id.*

* Strepsĭcĕros, rōtis. m. *q d.* versis cornibus. *A kind of buck,* or *goat, with wreathed horns,* Plin.

Stria, æ. f. *A chamfering, channelling,* or *making hollow, a groove, furrow,* or *gutter, in carpenters',* or *masons' work;* or rather, *a rabate, a crease,* Vitruv.

Striātūra, æ. f. *A chamfering,* or *channelling, rabates, small furrows,* or *creases, made in stone,* or *timber,* Vitruv.

* Striblĭta, æ. f. *A tart, a kind of cake, twisted about like a rope, jumbols,* Cat.

Stricte. adv. [*a* stringo] *Rigidly, strictly, severely.* Observare stricte, ne plus reddat quam acceperit, *Cic*

Strictim, adv. *Closely;* Met. *Briefly, lightly, by the by.* ℣ Strictim attondere, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Met.* ℣ = Ea quæ copiosissime dici possunt, breviter a me strictimque dicuntur, *Cic.*

Strictīvus, a, um adj *Gathered,* or *cropped, with the hand,* Cat.

Strictor, ōris. m. verb. *A cropper,* or *gatherer of fruits,* Cic.

Strictūra, æ. f. [*a* stringo, strictum] (1) † *A stricture* (2) Also *a spark,* or *flake, that flies from a piece of metal, when wrought and beaten red hot,* as commonly explained; (2) but rather *iron ore; a plate, pig,* or *bar, of iron* (1) Supercilia ad malarum strictūram currentia, *Petron.* (2) Strictūræ Chalybum, *Virg.* (3) Plin.

Strictus, *V.* Stringo.

Stridĕo, ēre, & Strīdo, ĕre, strīdi, neut (1) *To crack* (2) *To creak, to shriek.* (3) *To make a whizzing, to hiss.* (4) *To roar* (5) *To buzz, to hum.* (6) *To howl* (1) Quum stridunt funes, gubernacula gemunt, &c Plin Ep (2) Cardo foribus stridebat ahenis, *Virg* (3) Strident hastilibus auræ, *Id* (4) Silvæ stridunt, *Virg.* (5) Mirabile monstrum adspiciunt, bovum per viscera toto stridere apes utero, *Id.* ¶ *Met* Videres strideræ susurros, *see the company whispering to each other,* Hor. (6) Stridet Cerberus, *Tib* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Strīdens, (1) *Making a noise, roaring.* (2) *Creaking, screaking* (3) *Clapping,* &c. (1) Horrendum stridens bellua, *Virg* procella, *Id* (2) Serræ stridentis horror, *Lucr.* (3) Alis stridentibus ludunt [*cycni*] Virg.

Stridor, ōris. m. [*a* stridĕo] (1) *A noise, a crushing.* (2) *A screaking.* (3) *The creaking of a door* (4) *The whistling of the wind.* (5) *The grunting of a boar.* (6) *The hissing of a serpent:* (7) *A hissing, or whizzing.* (1) ℣ Insequitur clamorque virûm, stridorque rudentûm, *Virg.* (2) Stridor serræ tum, cum acuitur, *Cic.* (3) Jani, quæ verso stridorem cardine reddat, *Ov.* (4) Aquilonis stridor, *Cic* (5) Cum rauco stridore per armos [*apri*] spuma nuit, *Ov.* (6) Cum fero movi linguam stridore bisulcam, *Id.* (7) Id.

Stridŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Creaking.* (2) *Crackling.* (3) *Noisy, clamorous.* (1) Plaustra stridula, *Ov.* (2) Fax lacrymoso stridula fumo, *Id.* (3) Stridulæ convicia, *Ov.*

Striga, æ f. (1) *A ridge-land,* or *single furrow drawn at length in the ploughing, a row,* or *rank, of things laid in length,* Col.

Strīgil, *sed sæpius* Strīgilis, is. f (1) *A horse-comb, a curry-comb, also a scraper,* or *flesh-brush.* (2) *An instrument used in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies* (3) Also *cloths,* or *napkins, wherewith wrestlers* bound, or *wiped, themselves after they exercise.* (4) *A little piece of fine gold found in mines.* (5) Also *a small tube,* or *syringe* (6) *A crease in chamfered work.* (7) Some take it for *a kind of long vessel* in the cited places (1) Papulæ strigile raduntur, *Col* (2) I, puer, & strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, *Pers.* (3) Plin. (4) Id (5) Cels (6) Vitr (7) Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilis accedat, *Cic*

Strigmentum, i n (1) *The scraping, that which is rubbed off.* (2) *The scouring, lees,* or *dregs, of oil, scraped from wrestlers' bodies.* (1) Anguillæ attenant se scopulis, eaque strigmenta vivescunt, *Plin* (2) Gymnicorum servo strigmenta gymnasii colligenti similis, *Val. Max.*

Strīgo, āre n. *To breathe,* or *rest, in work, to stop,* or *stand still;* as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow, *to stop,* as horses do in march, *or* travel, *to bait and be rubbed down,* when they come *in strigam,* Litt. ex Prop. *sed non invent, certe Phædrus,* ℣ Namque ubi strigandum est, & ubi currendum, scio, *lib* 3 *fab* 6 A.

Strīgōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, bare, meagre* (2) *Nothing but skin and bone, hide-bound,* as cattle sometimes are (3) *Lean, barren, je une, empty* (1) ℣ Canis strigosus, *Col.* — Placide ac lente pabuletur *caper,* ut largi sit uberis, & non strigosissimi corporis, *Id* (2) Scuta hostium vetera notavit, & strigosiores equos, *Liv* (3) Lysias est certe genere toto strigosio *Cic.*

Stringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum. act (1) *To grasp,* or *hold fast* (2) *To tie hard,* or *close, to truss up, to bind* (3) *To bring into a body,* or *lump.* (4) Met. *to press upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop,* or *cut.* (6) *To make naked,* or *bare, to draw.* (7) Met. *To spend,* or *waste.* (8) Met. *To touch lightly, brush,* or *graze upon* (9) *To touch briefly; to relate concisely.* (10) *To beat down in order to gather.* (1) Dente pedem stringit, *Ov.* (2) Hodie te stringam ad carnalium, *Plaut.* Cum agricola fragili jam stringeret hordea culmo, *Virg.* (3) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* (4) Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, *Virg.* (5) Hic ubi densas agricolæ stringunt frondes, *Id.* = Tum stringe comas [*vitis*], tum brachia tonde, *Id.* (6) ¶ Stringere cultrum, *Liv.* gladium, *Virg.* *By metaph.* Stringere bellum, *Flor.* (7) Præclaram ingrātā stringit malus ingluvie rem, *Hor.* (8) = Lutus ama, & lævas stringat, sine, palmula cautes, *Virg.* Canis extento stringit vestigia rostro, *Ovid.* (9) Sil. (10) Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, & lauri baccas, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* Stringor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Strictus, (1) *Gathered,* or *beaten off* (2) *Cut asunder.* (3) *Drawn out.* (4) *Close, concise, narrow.* (1) Folia ex arboribus stricta, *Cæs.* (2) Stricti nervi, *Luc.* (3) Stricto gladio insequi aliquem, *Cic.* (4) Est artis strictissima janua nostræ, *Ov.* ℣ Strictior Calvus, numerosior Asinius, *Dial. de Orat.*

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chillness.* Stringor atque, *Lucr.*

Strio, āre. act. [*a* stringo] (1) *To chamfer,* or *make rabates,* or *channels, in timber,* or *stone, to groove.* (2) *To breathe and stand still before they come to the land's end,* as oxen. (1) Vitr. (2) Melius est versum peragi, nec striare in actu sæpius, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass.* Strior, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Striatus, *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Aloë pinguioribus foliis ex obliquo striata, *Plin* Striata columna, *Id.*

Strinxi, *V.* Stringo.

Strix, strĭgis. f. (1) *A channel, furrow, hollow gutter,* or *streak, in rabating of pillars.* (2) *A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird* (3) *A hag, a fairy, a goblin* (1) Vitr. (2) E rectis strix violenta canat, *Tib.* (3) Quæ striges comederunt nervos tuos? *Petron*

* Strŏbĭlus, i. m. (1) *The artichoke.* (2) Also *a whirlwind.* (1) Plin (2) Id.

* Strŏbus, i. f. *A tree, whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates,* Plin.

* Strombus, i. m. *A shell-fish of the sea, that has a leader, whom they follow as their king,* Plin

* Strongўle, es. f. *A kind of alum in round lumps,* Plin.

* Stŏpha, æ. f *Subtilty in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evasion, or shift, a quirk,* or *fetch.* Invenitam aliquam strophem, agamque causam tuam, *Plin Ep.*

Strophiārius, i. m. *He that makes* or *sells women's neck-kerchiefs,* or *garlands,* Plaut.

* Strophiŏlum, i. n. dim *A little garland,* or *chaplet, a little neck-[illegible]cf,* or *gorget,* Plin.

* [illegible]nium, ii. n. (1) *A garland of flowers which priests used to wear,* (2) also *women a twisted girdle* (1) Plin. (2) Tereti strophio lactentes vincta papillas, *Catull*

* Strŏphos, i. m. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ache,* Cels.

* Strŏphus, i m. *A strop of leather.* Remi circa scalmos strophis religati, *Vitr.*

Stroppus, i. m. *A light chaplet,* or *garland, a wreath.* Tenuioribus *coronis* utebantur antiqui, stroppos appellantes, unde nata strophola, *Plin.*

Structĭlis, le. adj. [*a* struo] *Made,* or *built, up of divers things,* or *pieces.* Columnæ structiles, *Col.* canales, *Vitruv.* Structile cæmentum, *Mart.*

Structor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A builder, mason,* or *carpenter,* &c. (2) *A purveyor,* or *provider of victuals; a caterer.* (3) Also *a sewer, who sets the meat upon the table.*

(4) *A carver who cuts it up.* (1) In aream tuam veni; res agebatur multis structoribus, *Cic* (2) Structores nostri, ad frumentum profecti, manes redierunt, *Id* (3) Convenientem materiæ structor imposuerat cibum, *Petron.* (4) Quæ non egeant ferro structoris, ofellæ, *Mart.*

Structūra, æ. f. (1) *A building, a structure, a setting in due order.* (2) *A composition.* (1) Cæmenta structuræ antiquæ, *Liv.* (2) Verborum structura, *Cic.* carminis, *Ov.*

Structus, *V.* Struo.

Strues, is. f. [a struo] (1) *A pile, or heap, of any thing;* as of wood, stones, bricks, *&c.* (2) Also *a certain cake which the pagans offered to their gods, a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings.* (1) Strues lignorum, *Liv.* laterum, *Cic.* (2) Hæc adolet flammis cum strue farra suis, *Ov.*

* Strūma, æ. f. (1) *A wen,* or *swelling in the neck, or arm-holes, a botch, a scrofulous tumor,* some take it to be *the king's evil.* (2) Also *a hunch on the back.* (1) Struma est tumor, in quo subter cancretæ quædam ex pure & sanguine quasi glandulæ oriuntur, *Cels* (2) Struma exstantia quædam in tergo est, *Id.* Vatinii strumam sacerdoti *dibapho* vestiant, *Cic* ¶ Struma civitatis, *The botch,* or *pest, of the state,* Id.

* Strūmea, æ f *sc.* herba, *al.* Strumia *An herb wherewith beggars make their flesh raw, pilewort,* Plin.

Strūmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a wen,* or *swelling.* (2) *Measly.* (1) Juv (2) Strumosis suibus sub linguâ sanguis mittendus, *Col.*

* Struo, strūxi, structum. act. (1) *To pile up, to raise high.* (2) Met *To place, to order* (3) *To build, to fabricate.* (4) *To put in array.* (5) *To make, prepare, or get ready.* (6) *To contrive, design,* or *devise, to forge.* (7) *To work,* or *procure* (1) Struere ad sidera montes, *Ov.* pyram ingentem, *Virg.* (2) = Collocationis est componere & struere verba sic, ut, *&c* Cic (3) Sepulcri immemor struis domos, *Hor.* (4) Ne struere auderent aciem, *Virg* (5) Struere fercula, *Col.* epulas, *Tac* (6) = Struere & moliri aliquid, *Cic.* mendacium, *Liv* insidias, *Ov.* (7) Struere odium in aliquem, *Cic.* crimen alicui, *Id* — ¶ [illegible] Struor, *To be built,* or *raised* simul a legionariis, peritis & arte præstantibus, plura struebantur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Structus, (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, disposed, ordered.* (1) Structi utrimque stabant, *Liv.* (2) Templa dei saxo venerabar structa vetusto, *Virg.* (3) Structi [in aris] acervi [thuris, &c.] *Tib.* (4) Tac. (5) = Eloquentia collocata, & quasi structa & nexa verbis, *Cic*

* Strūpus, i m. *A string,* or *thong, to tie the oar to* Remos jussit aligari strupis, *Luc.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a strap,* or *stirrup.*

* Struthiocămēlus, i m. *An ostrich.* Plurima ova pariunt struthiocameli, *Plin.*

Strūthium. n. n. *Fuller's herb,* Cels.

Struxi, *V.* Struo.

* Strychnus, i. m. *An herb which makes men mad that drink of it,* Plin.

* Stŭdĕo, ēre, ui, neut. (1) *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it; to endeavour and labor, affect, or covet, to do,* or *get it; to fancy,* or *like* (2) *To be a student.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To favor,* or *bear good will and affection to one.* (1) Dum studes verba dare nobis, *Ter.* Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, *Cic.* novis rebus, *to rebel, to disturb the state,* Liv. (2) Computavimus annos, non quibus studuimus, sed quibus viximus, *Quint* (3) Parentem habere, qui te nec amet, nec studeat tui, *Cic ex poet.* (4) Studuit Catilinæ Cœlius, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj* Stŭdens, *Studying, a student* Sed *epistola* est tam polita, quæ, nisi a studente, non potest scribi, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Stŭdĕtur, *They study,* or *endeavour.* Non enim provinciæ, sed nomini, studebatur, *Flor.*

Stŭdiōse. adv. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, studiously, complaisantly* (2) *Sedulously, earnestly, vehemently.* (3) *Affectionately, demurely* (1) = Studiose, diligenterque curare aliquid, *Cic* Armari studiosius, *Nep* (2) Aliquid studiosissime persequi, *Cic* (3) Matri ubi accepit, corpit studiose omnia docere, *Ter.*

Stŭdiōsus, a, um adj. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned* (2) *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate, zealous* (3) *Regardful, studious of* (4) Subst *A student, a learned man* (5) *A lover, an admirer* (1) = Homo valde studiosus & diligens, *Cic.* (2) Studiosus venandi, aut pilæ, *Id* Studiosior in aliquo colendo, *Id* Studiosissimus bonorum, *Id* (3) = Quem existimationis meæ studiosissimum cupidissimumque cognovi, *Id.* (4) Sus cepi laborum utilem studiosis, *Id* (5) Viri sunt optimi, & tui similium studiosi, *Id* Studiosi Catonis, *Nep*

Stŭdium, n. n [a studeo] (1) *An earnest application,* or *endeavour, after any thing* good or bad. (2) *Study* (3) *An art, a science.* (4) *Care, diligence, concern, regard* (5) *Purpose, design* (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy, desire.* (7) *Delight,* or *pleasure* (8) *Favor, good will, respect, regard, opinion.* (9) *Exercise, practice, employ.* (1) Studium est animi assidua & vehemens ad aliquam rem applicata magnâ cum voluntate occupatio, ut philosophia, geometriæ, &c Cic. (2) Græci otio studioque abundantes, *Id* (3) = Studia & artes a Græciâ traditæ, *Id* (4) = Studium tuum, curaque de salute meâ, *Id.* (5) = Quo quisque animo vel studio fecerit, ponderandum est, *Id* (6) Frater dissimili studio est inde ab adolescentiâ, *Ter.* (7) Florens studiis ignobilis oti, *Virg.* (8) Tua erga me officia plena tui suavissimi studii, *Cic.* (9) Hinc sciri potuit, quo studio vitam, te absente, exegerit, *Ter*

Stulte adv *Foolishly, unwisely, unadvisedly, like a coxcomb.* = Agere omnia stulte & incaute, *Cic* Stultius, *Cels.* Hæc creduntur stultissime, *Cic*

✠ Stultĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Foolish discourse, talk,* or *babbling,* Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Foolish babbling,* Plaut.

✠ Stultĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *One that speaks,* or *talks, foolishly.* Tace, stultiloque! *Plaut.*

Stultĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* (2) A softer name for *lewdness.* (1) Pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* ☞ Nam omnis error stultitia est, *Cic.* (2) Plaut.

✠ Stultĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. *One that foolishly affects to see,* or *fancies that he sees, that which is not to be seen Vox ex fabricâ Plautinâ, Mil* 2, 3, 61.

Stultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* (2) Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot.* (1) † Stultum impetare reliquis, qui nescit sibi, *Publ. Syr.* Quorum nemo nec stultior, nec inconstantior, *Cic.* Hominem nobilem, sed admodum stultum, *Id.* Nisi sis stultior stultissimo, *The greatest fool in nature,* Plaut. (2) Stultorum plena sunt omnia, *Cic.*

* Stūpa, æ. f *vel* Stuppa, *vel* Stŷpa. *The coarse part of flax, tow, hards, oakum, to caulk ships with.* Faces, tædamque, & malleolos stupæ illitos pice, parari jubet, *Liv*

Stupārius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *serving to dress,* or *beat, tow,* or *hards, withal.* Malleus stuparius, *Plin*

Stupĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act *To astonish, to surprise, to stupefy, to stound,* or *stun, one, to benumb.* Privatos luctus stupefacit publicus favor, *Luc.* — ¶ *Pass* Stupĕfĭo, fiĕri. *To be abashed,* or *astonished, to be stunned; to be set on edge,* or the teeth Ut nostro stupefiat Cynthia versu, *Prop* — ¶ *Part* Stupĕfactus, *Astonished, amazed, aghast, stunned, infatuated.* Stupefacti dicentem intuentur, *Cic.*

Stupĕfactus, *V* Stupefacio.

Stupĕfĭo, *V* Stupefacio.

* Stūpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be stupefied, to be senseless.* (2) *To be astonished,* to *wonder,* or *be surprised.* (3) *To be charmed with.* (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim.* (5) *To faulter.* (1) Animus lassus, curâ confectus, stupet, *Tac* Stupere immobili rigore, *Quint* (2) Novum ut terræ stupeant lucescere solem, *Virg.* (3) Hic stupet attonitus Rostris, *Id* (4) Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, *Id* (5) Ignavo stupuerunt verba palato, *Ov.*

Stupesco, pescĕre. incept. *Idem.* Adspiciat, admiretur, stupescat, *Cic*

Stupeus, *vel* Stuppeus, a, um. adj. [a stupa] *Of hards,* or *tow.* ¶ Stupea vincula, *Ropes,* Virg. Stupea perrumpit retinacula puppis, *Cables,* Ov.

Stupĭdĭtas, ātis f. *Numbness, stupidity, doltishness, heaviness, infatuation, insensibleness, dulness, blockishness* Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite, *Cic.*

Stūpĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dismayed, astonished, amazed* (2) *Taken up, deeply intent.* (3) *Stupid, insensible, dull, senseless, blockish, lumpish, listless.* (1) = Misera timeo, stupida & sine animo adsto, *Plaut* (2) Populus studio stupidus in funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter.* (3) = Stupidus & hardus, *Cic.*

Stūpor, ōris. m. [a stupeo] (1) *Senselessness, dulness.* (2) *Heaviness, lumpishness, dazzling, dimness.* (3) *Astonishment, amazement, infatuation, stupefaction.* (4) Meton. *A dull, heavy, fellow* (1) Qui sensûs stupore suavitatem cibi non sentit, *Cic* = torpor, *Ov.* (2) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg.* (3) Admirari in stupore, *Cic.* (4) Iste meus stupor nihil audit, nihil videt, *Catull.*

Stŭprātor, ōris, m. verb. *A ravisher, a whore-master*, Tumultu territus liquit stuprātōr, *Sen.*

Stŭpro, āre, act. (1) *To deflower*, or *ravish*, a woman. (2) *To commit adultery*. (3) ✠ Filiam meam nuda integram stupravere, *Plaut.* (4) Ingenuas matres familiās stupravit, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Stupror, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Stuprātus, (1) *Ravished, deflowered.* (2) *Buggered, abused.* (3) Stuprata per vim Lucretia a regis filio, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Stŭprōsus, a, um. adj. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd*, Stuprosæ mentis acer punitor, *Val. Max.*

* Stŭprum, i. n. (1) *A deflowering* a virgin, or widow. (2) *A rape.* (3) Also *adultery, fornication.* A. (4) *Incest.* (1) ✠ Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, incesta denique, *Cic.* (2) Lucretia oblatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *Id.* (3) Non sat habet conjugem illexisse in stuprum, *Id.* (4) Clodius cum sorore germanâ nefarium stuprum fecit, *Id.*

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a starling*, or *stare*, Plin.

* Stygius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to hell, infernal.* (2) *Poisonous.* (1) Stygium regem vidêre tremententem Tartara, *Col.* (2) Halitus exit ore niger Stygio, *Ov.*

* Stylŏbăta, æ. *vel* Stylŏbătes, æ. m. (1) *The footstool of a pillar*, or *that whereon it stands; a pedestal.* (2) Also *a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern* (1) ✠ Ab epistylio ad stylobaten, *Varr.* (2) Aqua cum intra stylobatas venit, *Id.*

* Stylus, *vel* Stīlus, i. m (1) *A style*, or *pin, to write with upon waxed tablets*; also *a character*, or *manner of writing, a pillar.* (2) Also *a peg*, or *pin*, as of a dial. (1) Plin. (2) Col.

* Stymma, ătis. n. *The gross*, or *thick, matter of any ointment, the gross*, or *thick, substance* or *dregs, remaining after squeezing*, or *straining*, Plin.

* Stypticus, a, um. adj. *Astringent, binding, styptic*, Plin. *Lat.* Restringens

* Stўrax, răcis m. & f. *A sweet gum*, Virg Plin

Suădēla, æ. f. (1) *Fair speech, persuasion.* (2) *The same as* Suada (1) Perducebam illam ad me suadelâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) At bene nummatum decorant Suadela Venusque, *Hor.*

* Suădeo, suādēre, suāsi, suāsum. act. (1) *To persuade one by fair means.* (2) *To advise*, or *counsel, to put one in mind* (1) ✠ Illi persuasi, cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem ? *Cic.* (2) Suadent cadentia sidera somnos, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Minus placet magis quod suadetur, *which is most strongly recommended, Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Suadendus, *Suet.*

Suādus, a, um. adj. *Tending to persuade, having force sufficient to persuade.* Suadus cruci, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 452.

Suāmet. ablat. *Of*, or *by, itself.* ¶ Suâmet vi, *By its own force*, Plin.

Suāpte sponte. ablat. *Of his*, or *her, own accord*, or *motion*, Plaut.

Suārius, ii. m. *A swineherd*, Plin.

Suāsi, *V.* Suadeo.

Suāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counselling, abetting, advice.* Suasio legis, *Cic* Præcepta de suasionibus, *Id.*

Suāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor, an adviser.* = Suasor, & impulsor, & approbator profectionis meæ, *Cic.* Pro "*Auctore*," "*Suasorem*" dicere cogit, *Suet.*

Suāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, exhortation*, or *persuasion.* Munus suasorium, *Quint.* — ¶ *Subst.* Suāsōria, æ. f. sc. oratio. *A persuasive.* Qui Agamemnonis suasoriam excegerat, *Petron.*

Suāsŭlus, *V.* Suadeo.

✠ Suāvĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, merry, full of pretty conceits*, Suavidici versus, *Lucr.*

✠ Suāvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech.* Suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, *Ennius ap. Cic.* Suaviloquens carmen, *Lucret.*

Suavĭlŏquentĭa, æ. f. *Sweet*, or *pleasant, language.* Tribuere suaviloquentiam alicui, *Cic.*

✠ Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous.* Suaviloqui versus, *Lucr.*

Suāvior, *vel* Sāvior, āri. dep. *To kiss*, or *buss.* Atticam nostram cupio absentem suaviari, *Cic.*

Suāvĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little kiss*, also *a sweetheart, a lover.* Suaviolum dulci dulcius ambrosiâ, *Catull.*

* Suāvis, e. adj. (1) *Sweet* in smell, *or* taste, *luscious.* (2) *Pleasant, courteous, delightful.* (1) Flores suaves, *Lucr.* Odor suavior e longinquo, *Plin.* ✠ Quod suave est aliis, aliis fit amarum, *Lucr.* (2) Suavior sermo, *Hor.* Amor suavissimus, *Plaut*

Suāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness, lusciousness.* Suavitas oris ac vocis, *Nep.*

Suāvĭter adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly, gratefully, lusciously, delightfully*, Cic = jucunde Suavius, *Hor.*

Suāvium, & Sāvium, ii. n. (1) *A kiss*, (2) *A sweetheart, a dear, a darling* (3) *A lip.* (1 Suavia super suavia, *Plaut.* Suavia propellens oppositâ dextrâ, *Prop.* (2) Meum suavium, quid agitur ? *Ter.* (3) Labia dum ductant eum, majorem partem videas valgis suaviis, *Plaut*

* Sub. præp. (1) *Under.* (2) *About, near to* (3) *Next after, a little before* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *For* coram. (1) Sub vestimentis, *Plaut.* Sub scalas tabernæ librariæ, *Cic* ¶ Sub conditionem, *Upon condition.* (2) Sub lucis ortum, *Liv.* noctem, *Hor* (3) Sub eas [*literas*] tuæ recitatæ sunt, *Cic.* (4) Sub adventum, *Liv* adventu, *Flor*, (5) Sub dio capiendus est locus, *Varr* Sub manu habere, *In readiness*, Suet. (6) Sub dominâ meretrice fuisset turpis, *Hor.* (7) Tanto sub oculis acc epto detrimento, *Cæs.*

Sŭbabsurde. adv. *Somewhat absurdly.* Subabsurde dicere, *Cic.*

Sŭbabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd*, or *awkward.* Su' absurdum tempus, *Cic.*

Sŭbaccūso, āre act *Somewhat to blame*, or *find fault with.* = Discessum meum reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic* —¶ *Pass* Sŭbaccūsor. Addebant etiam, me desiderari, subaccusari, *Cic*

Sŭbăcĭdus, a, um. adj *Somewhat sour*, or *sharp.* Si subacidum erit vinum, non durabit, *Cat.* ✠ Esse debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantum austerus, *Plin.*

Sŭbactio, ōnis. f. verb [*a subigo*] *A kneading, working*, or *exercising*, Bacillorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem, *Vitr.*

Sŭbactus, a, um. *V.* Subigo.

Sŭbactus, ūs m. *A working*, or *kneading, of dough.* Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congium aquæ capiat, *Plin. Vix reperies in alio casu*

Sŭbădmŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. *To put gently to*, Col.

Sŭbærātus, a, um. adj. *That is brass, with, and gold*, or *other metal, without*; as brass money. Nequa subærato mendosum tinniat auro, *Pers.*

Sŭbăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. Sensu obscœn. *Plaut.*

Sŭbăgĭtātrix, trīcis. f. (1) *She that grates*, or *gropes.* (2) *Sensu obscœn.* (1) Petron. (2) Plaut.

Sŭbăgito, āre. act. *To grope, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman*, Ter.

Sŭbăgrestis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish*, of *country like.* = Sonare subagreste quiddam, & plane subrusticum, *Cic.*

Sŭbalbĭcans, tis. part. *A little whitish*, Varr.

Sŭbalbĭdus, a, um adj. *Somewhat white.* Pustula subalbida, *Cels.*

Sŭbalpīnus, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps.* Montes subalpini, *Plin.*

Sŭbămārus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish.* ✠ Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant, *Cic.*

Sŭbăquōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown of color.* Corpus subaquosum, *Plaut.*

Sŭbărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher under*, or *below*, Plin.

Sŭbărescens, tis part. *Being somewhat dry*, Vitr.

Sŭbăro, āre. act. & Sŭbăror, pass. [*ex sub & aro*] *To ear*, or *plough up*, Plin.

Sŭbarrŏganter. adv. *Somewhat proudly.* Vereor ne subarroganter facias, si dixeris, *Cic.*

Sŭbăsper, pĕra, pĕrum. adj. *Somewhat sharp*, Cels.

Sŭbassentiens, tis. part. *Yielding*, or *agreeing, to* Cum manus, subassentientibus humeris, movetur, *Quint*

Sŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a subo*] *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming*, Plin

Sŭbaudātus, a, um. *Gilt*, Petron.

Sŭbauscultātor, ōris m. verb. *A listener*, or *hearkener*, Quint

Sŭbauscŭlto, āre act. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop*, Cic.

Sŭbaustērus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart*, or *stale.* ✠ Vinum austerum, vel certe subausterum, *Cels.*

Sŭbballĭo, ōnis. m. fictum nomen. *An under Pandar*, or *bawd* Tune es Ballio ? Immo Subballio sum, *Plaut*

Sŭbbăsĭlĭcānus, i. m. *One who walks in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange-walker*, Plaut. = Subrostranus, *Cæl. ap* Cic.

Sŭbbĭbo, bĭbēre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a* [illegible] ✠ Sive subbibit, sive caret temeto, *Plaut.*

Sŭbblandĭor, īri, ītus. dep. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle.* Meretricium est vitia alienis subblandirier, *Plaut.*

Sŭbcandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white*, Plin.

Sŭbcăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath.* Loca subcava terræ, *Lucr.*

Sŭbcentŭrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant*, Liv.

Sŭbcerno, *al.* Succerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To range meal, to dress it in a boulter*, Plin.

Sŭbcingo, *V.* Succingo.

Sŭbcingŭlum, *V.* Succingulum.

Sŭbcinxi, *V.* Succingo.

Sŭbcœrŭleus, a, um. adj. *Bluish*, Cels.

Sŭbcœno, āre. neut. *To make a short, or light, supper*, Quint.

Sŭbcontŭmēliōse. adv. *Somewhat reproachfully*, or *spitefully*, Cic.

Sŭbcrispus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled*, or *frizzled*, Cic.

Sŭbcrūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe.*

(1) Brassica suberuda, *Cels.* (2) Ulcus subcrudum incidendum, *Id.*

Subcruentus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody*, Cels.

Subcŭneātus, a, um. adj. *Formed somewhat like a wedge.* Subcuneati postes, *Vitr.*

Subcustos, tŏdis m. & f. *A under keeper.* Quia Scelerdus dormit, hunc subcustodem foris ablegavit, *Plaut.*

Subdēbĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat weak*, Suet.

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Somewhat weakened*, Cic.

Subdēfĭciens, tis. *Somewhat fainting*, Cuit

Subdīālis, e adj. *Abroad in the air, without the house, open* ¶ Subdiale pavimentum, *A terrace walk*, Plin Subdiales inambulationes, *Id.*

Subdĭdi, *V.* Subdo

Subdĭfficĭlis, e adj. *Somewhat hard* or *difficult.* Quæstio subdifficilis, Cic

Subdĭfĭdo, fīdĕre, fīdi. neut. *To distrust*, or *mistrust, a little.* Subdiffidere cœpit, Cic.

Subdĭtĭcius, a, um adj. *That is not who*, or *what, he pretends to be, put*, or *laid*, in *the place*, or *room, of another, a changeling, counterfeit, foisted, forged, supposititious* ¶ Libri subditicii, *Books falsely fathered upon an author*, Quintil Subditicius archipirata, Cic. servus, *Plaut.*

Subdĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, supposititious.* De illo subditivo bestiâ nimis mirum est, *Plaut.*

Subdĭtus, *V* Subdo.

Subdiu adv interdiu. *In the daytime* Subdiu sol lâc agit perpetuum diem, *Plaut*

Subdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to substitute; to foist in.* (4) *To supply, to furnish with* (5) *To accuse falsely.* (6) *To set before.* (7) *To feign, to counterfeit.* (1) Ignem subdito ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subduci to, *Cat* calcar equo, *Or to spur him*, Met. stimulos in libri animo, *to incite*, Liv (2 Omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut.* (3) Hic filium subdebat vicini, *Id.* Te rogo, in Hirti locum me subdas, Cic. (4) Si cui honores subdere spiritus potuerunt, *Liv* (5) Utque mos vulgo, quamvis falsis reum subdere, *Tac* (6 Orationem subdere visû, *Luc.* (7 Subdere testamentum, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass* Subdor *To be put under*, Met *To be suggested, to be changed upon*, or *with* Majestatis crimina subdebantur, *Tac.* —— ¶ *Part* Subditus, (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, substitutious* (1) Aquæ effervescunt, subditis ignibus, *Cic.* (2) Subditum se suspicatur, *Ter.*

Subdŏceo, ēre, ŭi act. *unde* pass Subdoceor *To teach somewhat*, or *now and then.* Ciceronis nostri meo potius labore subdoceri, quam me alium vis magistrum quærere, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Subdoctus, *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar*, Quint

Subdŏle. adv *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily, subtilely.* = Subdole & versute aliquid invenire, Cic.

Subdŏlus, a, um. adj. [ex sub & dolus] *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, sly, cunning, subtle.* Immanem animum subdolâ modestiâ tegens, *Tac.* Speciosa verba, re inania, aut subdola, *Id.* Mendacia subdola, *Plaut.*

Subdŏmor, āri. pass. *Plaut. To be brought under; to be tamed*, or *humbled.*

Subdŭbĭto, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be somewhat at a stand.* Jam dico meum: antea subdubitabam, Cic.

Subdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum, act. (1) *To take*, or *draw, away, to abate, to subtract, to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To steal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold*, or *draw, back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to cast up an account.* (1) Quos præsenti periculo fortuna subduxit, *Patere* Ratio animum subducit in cœlum, *Plin.* ¶ Subducere navem, *To bring it ashore*, Virg. (2) Quum dormiscit, ei subduco annulum, *Plaut* (3) Subducito sursum animam quam plurimum poteris, in triduo polypus excidet, *Cat.* Subducere supercilia, *To knit the brows, to frown*, Sen. (4) Catull.— ¶ *Pass* Subdūcor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Subductus, (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; abated, discounted.* (2) *Stolen away, filched, pilfered.* (3) *Pucked up* (4) *Brought ashore.* (5) *Cast up*, as in accounts. (1) Ne collapsa ruant subductis tecta columnis, *Juv.* 2) Subducta viatica plorat, *Hor.* (3) Tunicis subductis facetus, *Id.* Demissis, *Id* (4) Naves subductæ ad reficiendum, *Hirt.* (5) Rationibus subductis, summam feci cogitationum mearum, *Cic.*

Subductārius, a, um. adj. *That wherewith any thing is drawn*, or *lifted up.* ¶ Funis subductarius, *The rope of a crane*, Cat

Subductio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A drawing*, or *bringing up; a hauling ashore, a conveying away.* (2) *A deduction*, or *allowance, a rebate ment, abatement, discount, subtraction.* (1) Subductiones navium, *Vitr.* (2) Cic

Subductus, tūs. *V.* Subduco

Subdulcis, e. adj *Sweetish, somewhat sweet*, Plin.

Subdūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat hard*, Cic.

Subduxi, *V.* Subduco.

Sūbĕdo, ĕdĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. *To eat, or nu ar away, underneath*, as water wears the foot of a wall [*Scopulum*] rauca subederat unda, *Ov*

Sūbĕgi, *V.* Subigo.

Sūbeo, subis, sūbīre, sūbīvi, sūbĭtum. neut (1) *To go under*, (2) *to go into, to enter.* (3) *To mount, climb*, or *go up.* (4) *To arise, spring*, or *grow, up.* (5) *To come in place of, to succeed.* (6) *To undertake* (7) *To come into, to possess* (8) *To come into one's mind.* (9) *To answer* (10) *To undergo, to sustain, to hazard.* (11) *To interpose.* (12) Also *to invade, seize on*, or *assail.* (13) *To follow gently*, or *leisurely.* (1) Quum gravius dorso subiit onus, *Hor.* (2) Tecta subire, *Virg* Animæ corpora subeunt, *Lucr.* (3) Mirum maxime adversis quidem fluminibus subire leones, &c Plin. (4) Area creta solidanda cenaci, ne subeant herbæ, *Virg* (5) Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi prima fugit subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus, *Id.* (6) In domini subeat partes ista, *Ov.* (7) Animum subibat spes, *Liv.* Animos religio subit, *Plin.* (8) Subit cari genitoris imago, *Virg.* (9) Subit ille loquentem talibus, *Claud.* (10) Infammam sempiternam subire, *Cic.* (11) Æneas subit mucronem, ipsumque morando sustinuit, *Virg.* (12) Timor subiit animum, *Liv.* (13) Pone subit conjux, *Virg.* ¶ *Part.*

Subiens, entis. Secundum subeunte senectâ, *coming on, Sil.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Bonarum rerum subiturus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass* Subeor, ĭri. = Inimicitiæ inter se subeuntur, laboresque suscipiuntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Subitus, (1) *Starting up, suddenly appearing.* (2) *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.* (1) Cum vidi subitos arma tenere viros, *Suddenly sprung from the serpent's teeth*, Ov. Ep 12, 98. (2) Subitus imber, *Ov.* Subitus irruit, *Tac.* Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin.* Ex nimio labore subitum otium, *Cels* — ¶ *Ablat. ga. Adv.* Subĭto, *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* Subito in febrim incidit, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Subeundus. Ad subeunda pro salute nostrâ pericula, *Cic.* Met. *To be undermined*, or *over reached.* = Fallendus est judex, & variis artibus subeundus, *Quint*

Suber bĕris. n. *A kind of oak, the cork tree, cork*, Plin. Col.

Sūbērigo, ĕrigĕre. act. *To raise up.* Isthmon curvatâ sublime suberigit undâ, *Sil.* Raro occ.

Sūberro, āre n. *To wander*, or *run, under* Fluvii, Italis quicumque superant montibus, *Claud.*

Sūbest, Sūb sse, *V.* Subsum.

Subeundus, *V* Subeo,

Subeuntis, ti, tem. &c *V.* Subeo.

Subfervĕfăcio, fēcĭ, fĕcĭ, factum. act *To make to seeth*, or *to make warm* Vulgo nec subfervefacta unt, *Plin.* — ¶ Pass. Subfervĕfio, fĭeri factus. *To be made somewhat hot* In aquâ subfervefieri, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Subfervĕfactus, *Made somewhat hot*, Plin

Subfuscus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown*, Tac.

Subgrandis, e adj *Somewhat large, pretty big*, Cic.

Subgrăvis, e. adj *Somewhat grievous*, or *unpleasant*, Plin.

Subgrunda, æ. f. *al* suggrunda. *The eaves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a pent-house*, Varr.

Subgrundātio, ōnis f. *The making of house-eaves*, Vitr.

Subgrundia, ōrum. n. pl. *The eaves of a house*, Plin.

Sūbhæreo, hærēre, hæsi, hæsum. neut. *To cleave*, or *stick* Cartilago ubi subhæsit [*al. subsit*] ipsa sedes docet, *Cels*

Sūbhorridus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat undressed, a little rough and overgrown with hair* = Quia illum subhorridum atque incultum videbant, *Cic.*

Sūbhūmĭdus, a, um. adj *Somewhat moist, moistish*, Cels.

Subjăcen, cĕre, cui. neut. *To be subject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot.* Causa, cui plurimæ subjacent lites, *Quint.* —¶ *Part.* Subjacens. Regio Mygdoniæ subjacens, *Plin.*

Subjacto, āre. freq. *unde* pass. subjactor. *To cast up aloft*, as corn when it is fanned, *Varr.*

Subjĕci, *V.* Subjicio.

Subjecta, æ. f. *V.* Subjicio.

Subjecte adv. *Submissively.* = Hæc demississime atque subjectissime exponit, *Cic.*

Subjectio, ōnis f. verb (1) *A casting, putting*, or *laying of a thing before.* (2) *A subjoining*, or *annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing; falsification.* (1) Rerum sub aspectum subjectio, *Cic.* (2) Quod confirmatur subjectione rationis, *Ad Her.* (3) Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, *Liv.*

Subjecto, āre. freq. (1) *To bring*

ta. (2) *To put under.* (1) Subjectum manus, *Ov.* (2) Subjectare stimulos lasso, *Hor.*

Subjector, ōris. m. verb. *A putter of one thing for another; a counterfeiter, or forger.* Subjector testamentorum, *Cic.*

Subjectus, ūs. *V.* Subjicio.

Subjectus, *By bringing,* or *putting, under,* Plin.

Subiens, subeuntis. *V.* Subeo.

Subigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring under, to subdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force,* or *constrain.* (3) *To drive,* or *thrust.* (4) *To break, plough,* or *till.* (5) *To beat, or stamp.* (6) Nequam vec. (7) *To dig,* or *cast up.* (8) *To rub,* or *stroke.* (9) *To whet* (1) Subigere, & in ditionem redigere, *Cic.* (2) Subigit fateri, *Virg.* (3) Ipse [*Charon*] ratem conto subigit, *Id* (4) Ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, *Id.* (5) Subigere mortario farinam, *Cato.* (6 Gallias Cæsar subegit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, *Suet* (7) Scrobem subigere, *Virg.* (8) Prodest pressâ manu subegisse terga, *Col.* (9 Subigunt in cote secures, *Sharpen them,* Virg. — ¶ *Pass* Subigor, *Cic. Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Subactus, (1) *Conquered, subdued, brought under.* (2) *Well tilled, cultivated, improved.* (3) *Constrained, forced* (4) *Kneaded, wrought with hands;* Met. *exercised, practised* (1) In isto bello subactus oppressusque P. R. est, Cic = Victi & subacti populi, *Id.* = Galli subacti, ac bello domiti, *Id.* (2) = Subacta & pura humus. *Id.* (3) Multitudine perniciantium subactus, *Tac.* (4) Ad crassitudinem mellis subactum, *Plin.* Panem ex his cum farinâ subactis, *Id Met.* = Milites subacti atque durati bellis, *Liv.*

Subi, *pro* Subivi, *V* Subeo.

Subjicio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act (1) *To lay, set,* or *put under.* (2) *To make subject, to submit.* (3) *To set,* or *place before.* (4) *To suggest, prompt,* or *bring into mind,* or *remembrance.* (5) *To bring,* or *put, in the place of.* (6) *To forge, to falsify* (7) *To answer,* or *reply* (8) *To set,* or *lift, up.* (9) *To add, to adjoin* (10) *To inspire.* (11) *To suborn.* (12) *To offer publicly for sale.* (1) ¶ Ova gallinæ subjicere, *To set a hen,* Plin. ferro terram, *to plough it,* Cic. uvas prelo, *to press them,* Col. brachia pallæ, *To put it on,* Ov. faces alicui, *to inflame,* or *incite,* Cic. (2) Subjicere se imperio alicujus, *Id* Tu te tibi subjice, *Id.* (3) Totam villam oculis subjicere, *Plin. jun* rationem, *Cic.* (4) Quod mens suâ sponte divinat, idem subjicit ratio haud fallax, *Liv.* (5) Suojecit *equos,* quos ex Italiâ adduxerat, supplevitque legiones, *Id* (6) Subjicere testamenta, *Cic.* (7) Vix pauca furenti subjicio, *Virg* (8) Desiluit, pavidumque regem in equum subjecit, *Liv.* (9) Verba ex ipsis Actis subjiciam, *Plin* (10) Nec tibi subjiciet carmina sævus amor, *Prop.* (11) Subjicere testes, *Quint.* (12) Auctione propositâ, reliquias spectaculorum subjecit, & venditavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subjicior. Subjici oculis, *Liv.* Unum sub aspectum subjiciuntur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Subjectus, (1) *Put, or lying, under.* (2) *Set,* or *laid, to.* (3) *Couched, comprised, contained in,* or *under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In subjection, subject to, in danger.* (6) Also *obedient.* (1) Insula magnis subjectum Typhœa molibus urget, *Ov.* Pedibus subjecta religio obteritur, *Lucr.* (2) Tectis subjecti ignes, *Cic.* (3) Verborum sonitus inanis, nullâ subjectâ sententiâ, *Id.* 4) Subjecta sub varios casus virtus, *Id.* Subjectior invidiæ, *Hor.* (5) = Nulli naturæ est obediens aut subjectus Deus, *Cic.* (6) Nihil magis a te subjecti animo factum est, quam quod imperare cœpisti, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Subjecta, æ. f. *The base,* or *bottom, that holds the whole engine, the carriage of a piece of ordnance,* Vitr. — ¶ *Part Fut.* Subjiciendus, *To be laid,* or *put, under,* Suet.

Subimpĕtro, āre. act. *unde* part subimpetiandus, *to be obtained by entreaty,* Tac.

Subimpūdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent,* or *over-bold,* Cic.

Subin adv. *Liv. Vid.* Subinde.

Subinānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty,* or *vain, of no great weight,* Cic

Subinde. adv. (1) *Upon which, thereupon.* (2) Also *after that afterward* (3) *Oftentimes, frequently, now and then, even and anon.* (4) *Presently, soon after* (1) Suet. (2) Capua ab iis condita, & subinde Nola, *Patere.* (3) Effigiem subinde intueri, subin de respicere, *Plin jun.* (4) Suet.

Subinfluo, fluĕre, fluxi. neut. *To flow in,* or *under.* Aliæ aquæ subinfluunt terras, *Sen*

Subinsulsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat silly,* or *dull, having no great grace.* Est vitiosum in sententiâ, si quid subinsulsum est, *Cic.*

Subinvideo, vidēre, vīdi, vīsum. act. *To envy one a little* Subinvideo tibi, *Cic* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Subinvīsus, *Somewhat in displeasure, hated,* or *spited.* Subinvisum apud malevolos Postumi nomen, *Cic.*

Subinvito, āre. act. *To invite one in a manner.* Quod me quadam epistolâ subinvitares, *Cic.*

Subirascor, īrāsci, īrātus, īrātus dep *To be half angry,* or *displeased* Subirascebar brevitati tuarum literarum, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Subīrātus, *Somewhat angry.* Homo subiratus, *Cic.*

Subīre, *V* Subeo

Subitāneus, a, um. adj. [a subitus] *Hastened, sudden, flashy.* Subitaneus imbei, *Col.*

Subitārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Speedy, done,* or *made, on a sudden.* (2) *Suddenly raised.* (1) Subitaria ædificia, *Tac.* (2) Subitariæ legiones, *Liv.*

Subitus, Subitūrus, *V.* Subeo.

Subjŭgis, e adj. *Accustomed to the yoke,* or *to draw,* Cato

Subjŭgium, n. n *A thong,* or *b l, wherewith a yoke is fastened to a beast's neck,* Vitr.

Subjunctus, *V* Subjungo.

Subjungo, jungĕre, junxi, junctum. act. (1) *To join, to harness.* (2) *To subjoin, to reply.* (3) *To bring under,* or *subdue.* (1) Curiâ subjungere tigris, *Virg* (2) Plin Ep. (3) Mummius urbes Achaiæ sub imperium P.R subjunxit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass Part.* Subjunctus, (1) *Set,* or *put, upon.* (2) Met. *Subjoined, added* (1) Brachia subjuncta lacertis, *Ov.* (2) Video in haruspicum responsis hæc esse subjuncta, *Cic.*

Subjunxi, *V.* Subjungo.

Sublăbor, lābĕris, lābi, lapsus. dep *To slip away privily, to fall,* or *slide, under, to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb* Memoria sublabitur, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublapsus, *Virg.*

Sublapsus, *V.* Sublabor.

Sublāre, adv. ius, comp. (1) *In a lofty strain, in the sublime.* (2) *Haughtily, proudly, loftily.* (1) = Sublate ampleque dicere, *Cic.* (2) Nihil de me dixi sublatius, *Id.*

Sublăteo, ēre, tui. neut. *To lie hidden underneath,* Varr.

Sublātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lifting up.* (2) *A taking away.* (1) Sublatio animi, *Cic.* (2) Sublatio judicii, *Quint.*

Sublātus, Sublātūrus, *V.* Suffero, *vel* Sustollo.

Sublecto, āre. act. *To decoy,* or *stroke; to chouse,* or *cheat, one.* ¶ Ut sublecto! *How neatly I stroke him! how I fool him!* Plaut.

Sublectus, *V.* Sublego.

Sublĕgo, lĕgĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. (1) *To steal, and privily convey away.* (2) *To pick up softly.* (3) Also *to choose.* (1) Puer alte cinctus sublegit quodcumque jaceret inutile, *Hor.* (2) Quæ sublegi tacitus t h n carmina, *Virg.* = Sermonem sublegere, *To overhear it,* Plaut. (3) In demortui locum sublegere, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sublĕgor, *To be chosen,* or *appointed.* Sublegi in ordinem, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublectus, (1) *Chosen.* (2) *Stolen, kidnapped.* (1) Collegæ, & qui in eorum locum suppositi, sublecti, *Varr.* (2) Tune hic, feles virginalis, liberos parentibus sublectos habebis? *Plaut.*

Sublestus, a, um. adj. *Slender, of no esteem,* or *account; of no price,* or *value.* Lingua factiosi, inertes operâ, sublesta fide, *Plaut.* Sublestior fides, *Id.*

Sublĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold up.* (2) Met. *To help, aid,* or *succour.* (3) *To ease, lighten,* or *lessen* (1) Qui nos ad pedes stratos ne sublevabat quidem, *Cic.* (2) Hi te homines auctoritatem suâ sublevent, *Id* Nos stultitia illius sublevat, *Id* (3) Ut militum laborem sublevaret, *Cæs.* ¶ Nominis novitatem dicendi gloriâ sublevabis, *Cic.* Sublevare fortunam, *to mend their bad fortune,* Cæs. — ¶ *Pass.* Sublĕvor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublĕvātus, (1) *Lifted up* (2) *Relieved, eased.* (1) Ab iis sublevatus murum ascendit, Cæs (2) Æ Derisus est a cæteris, a Socrate sublevatus, *Cic.*

Sublica, æ. f. [de origine varie disputatur] (1) *Piles driven into the water for the making* or *mending of bridges* (2) *A prop, shore, post,* or *other like thing, to bear,* or *keep up, a pile driven into the ground for building.* (1) Cæs. (2) Muro per se satis alto, subjectis validis sublicis, pro solo usus erat, *Liv*

Sublĭcius, a, um. adj *Made of piles,* or *posts.* ¶ Sublicius pons, *A great, strong, timber bridge,* Liv

Subligācŭlum, i. n. *A man's breeches,* or *long hose, drawers, galligaskins, trousers* Ut in scenam sine subligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic.*

Subligar, āris. n. [a subligo] *A stop,* or *trowse, without stockings,* worn both by men and women *a truss.* Si pudor est, transfer subligar in faciem, *Mart.*

Subligo, āre. act. *To under-bind, to under-tie, to tie,* or *hang, at.* Humeris subligat enseni, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* Subligor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part.* Subligātus, *In a truss,* Mart.

Sublīmātus, a, um. part *Lifted up, raised high.* Granaria sublimata, *Vitr.*

Sublīmis, e. adj. (1) *Lofty, high, exalted, sublime.* (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large.* (1) Tectum sublime centum columnis, *Virg.* Et placuit sibi, natură sublimis & acer, *Hor.* Qui facis in parvâ sublimia carmina cellâ, *Juv.* Sublimior Atlas, *Juv.* (2) = Ut boves ingrediantur sublimes, & elatis

capitibus, *Col.* ¶ In sublime, *On high, aloft,* Cic. Sublimem aliquem rapere. *To hoist him up, and carry him off,* Ter. — ¶ *Neut. as Adv.* Sublime, *Up aloft, on high.* Aër sublime fertur, *Cic*

Sublimitas, ātis f. *Sublimity, height, highness, loftiness,* Plin. = Celsitas, altitudo.

Sublimiter, mius, comp. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft.* Sub limiter volitare, *Col.* Solito sublimius ora levavit, *Stat.*

Sublinio, līnīre, līnīvi, līnītum act *To smear;* & Met. *to cheat, to cozen.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublinitum est os custodi mulieris, *Plaut*

Sublino, līnĕre, līni, līvi, & lēvi, lītum. act. (1) *To anoint,* or *besmear, a little, to grease* (2) *To lay a ground color.* (3) Met *To deceive and mock one.* (1) Sublinere maceriam, *Cato* (2) Hac mimum sublinunt, *Plin* (3) Sublevit mihi os penissime, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Sublinor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Sublītus, (1) *Smeared,* or *anointed* (2, Met. *Fooled, ridiculed* (1) Sublitum umbilico, *Cels* (2) Tibi os est sublitum, *Plaut.*

Sublūcus, *V* Sublimo

Sublīvidus, a, um adj. *Somewhat black and blue.* Pustulæ sublividæ, *Cels.*

Sublūcānus, a, um adj *About daybreak, that is a little before day light,* Plin

Sublūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat, to glimmer* Quali e sublucent fugiente crepuscula Phœbo, *Ov*

Sublŭo, lŭĕre, lŭi, lūtum. act *To wash, to rinse to bathe* Subluere se aquâ calidâ, *Cels* — ¶ *Pass* Subluor, *To be rinsed,* Col. — ¶ *Part* Sublūtus, *Somewhat washed, soaked, waked,* Mart.

Sublūtĭdus, a, um adj *Somewhat wan and pale* Cicatrix sublutida, *Plaut*

Sublustris, e adj. *That has some light, glimmering.* Sublustri noctilucâ umbrâ, *Virg.*

Sublŭvies, ēi f *A disease in sheep's feet between the cleavs, the foul* Subluvies & intertrigo pice liquidâ eluentur, *Col.*

Sublŭxi, *V.* Sublucco.

Submăno, āre. act. *To flow softly,* Virr.

Submergo, mergĕre, mersi, mersum act. *To drown,* or *sink, underwater, to overwhelm, to dip,* or *plunge,* Virg — ¶ *Pass* Submergor, *To be sunk.* Submergi voragĭnibus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Submersus, *Sunk down, drowned, bulged* Submersas obruit puppes, *Virg.*

Submersi, *V* Submergo.

Submersus, *V* Submergo.

Submĕrus, a, um adj *Almost pure and without mixture.* Submerum vinum, *Wine almost neat,* Plaut.

Submĭnĭa, æ f. sc. tunica *A red vermilion coat, a Pennistone petticoat,* Plaut

Subministrātor, ōris. m. verb *He that furnishes,* or *supplies,* Sen.

Subministro, āre act. *To do service to one, to furnish,* or *supply, one with* Subministrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Subministrātus, *Furnished.* Hostibus nostris inde subministrata auxilia intelligebat, *Cæs.*

Subminsi, *V.* Submitto

Submisse. adv. (1) *With a low voice, softly* (2) *Lowly, humbly, submissively,* (1) ☞ Submissius primo dicere, deinde pressius, Cic. Qui breviter aut submisse dicunt, docere judicem possunt, commovere non possunt, *Id.* (2) ☞ Quanto sumus superiores, tanto nos submissius geramus, *Id.*

Submissim. adv. *Softly.* Submissim fabulantes, *Suet.*

Submissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making low, a lowering, softness of speech* ☞ Parium comparatio nec elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic.* ☞ Ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, *Id.*

Submissus, *V* Submitto.

Submitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act (1) *To send privily,* or *underhand, to suborn.* (2) *To put in place of another* (3) *To plant,* or *set in the ground.* (4) *To keep for breed,* of cattle. (5) *To let grow* (6) *To low,* or *bend* (7) *To hold,* or *hang, down* (8) *To humble, to submit, to lay down.* (9) *To cede, to yield the preference.* (10) *To lower,* or *make less.* (1) Submittebat Iumuchidem, qui moneret eos, &c Cic (2 Quos laborantes conspexerat, iis subsidia submittebat, Cæs (5 Col (4) *Varr* Pecori *vitulos* submittere habendo, *Virg.* (5) Sarmentum in materiam submittere, *Col* Ut sine certis imbibus nequeat fetus submittere tellus, *Luc* (6) Elephanti regem adorant, genua submittunt, *Plin* (7 Lucem manu allevans, aquæ submitterent, *Suet* (8) = Cum tibi ætas nostra cederet, cæcisque submitteret, *Cic* Ne ad minores calamitates animos submitterent, *Liv.* (9 ☞ Ut qui superiores sunt, submittere se debent in amicitiâ, sic quodam modo inferiores extollere, *Id* ¶ Submittere animos, *To be daunted,* Liv se, *to sink lower,* Cels (10) Non pudor, sed cumuli pretia submittunt, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Submittor (1) *To be sent privately* (2) *To be suffered to grow* (1) Suet (2 Col — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Submissus, (1) *Sent down.* (2) *Let down,* or *hanging down* (3) *Lowered,* or *made low* (4) *Low, submissive, humble, not vehement, not loud, gentle* (5) *Bowed, bended* (6) *Base, mean, pitiful* (1) Subsidia e castris submissa, *Cic.* (2 Submissa infantibus mammæ, *Liv* (3) ☞ Stantibus primis, secundis submissæ arbores, postremis etiam genu mixis, *Id* (4) Submissâ voce agam, tantum ut judex audiat, *Cic.* Submissum genus dicendi, *Quint* (5) Solidipedes parci inter imitia, nisi submissis genibus, non possunt, *Plin.* (6) ☞ Is nihil habet amplum, nihil excelsum, nihil non submissum atque populare, *Cic.*

Submŏlestē adv. *Somewhat grievously* Submoleste ferre, Cic.

Submŏlestus, a, um. adj *Somewhat troublesome,* or *grievous* Cic.

Submŏneo, nēre, nui, nĭtum act. *To warn* one *underhand, to put in mind, to give a watch word, to prompt, to hint.* Submonuit Parmeno servus, quod ego arripui, *Ter*

Submŏrōsus, a, um. adj *Somewhat froward, peevish,* or *cross* = Me valide illa movent stomachosa, & quasi submorosa ridicula, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Submŏnens, *Warning, admonishing,* Suet.

Submōtor, ōris m. verb. *One that puts aside,* or *makes room.* ¶ Submotor aditûs, *A beadle,* or *usher of the hall,* Liv.

Submōtus, tūius *V.* Submoveo.

Submŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum act. (1) *To remove,* or *carry, far off.* (2) *To drive,* or *beat, out of the place; to displace.* (3) *To cause to make way,* or *room.* (4) *To discharge one from his office,* (5) *To keep out.* (6) *To part one from another.* (1) Di te subinde veant orbe suo, *Ov.* (2) Dubius interfectis, reliquos submovit, *Cæs* (3) I, lictor, submove turbam, *Liv.* (4) Submovere aliquem a negotiatione, *Col.* (5) Oppidâ populum submovet ante seâ, *Ov* (6 Germaniam ab Italiâ submovent, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Submŏveor, *Suet Juv* — ¶ *Impers.* Sui mŏvētur, *Way,* or *room, is made,* Sen Ep. — ¶ *Part.* Submōtus, (1) *Removed out of the way.* (2) *Driven back* (3) *Sent away, dismissed.* (1) Nep. Lysand. ult. (2) Alios longe submotos arcet arenâ, *Virg.* (3) Submotâ concione, *Cic.*

Submŏvi, *V.* Submoveo.

Submascor, nascētis, nasci, nātus n — ¶ *Part.* Submascens, *Growing under,* or *after,* Plin

Subnăto, āre. act *To swim under.* ☞ Pars subnatat undâ membrorum ; ars exstat aquâ, *Sil*

Subnecto, nectĕre, nexui, nexum. act (1) *To bind, to fasten.* (2) *To add,* or *join to, to subscribe.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* (2) Inventioni judicium subnectere, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass* subnector, *To be bound,* or *fastened,* &c. Crinem subnectitur auro, *Val. Flacc.* — ¶ *Part.* Subnexus, *Knit,* or *tied, underneath.* Comam subnexus, *Stat.*

Subnĕgo, nēgāre. act. *Half to deny,* or *to deny in a manner.* Quod præsenti tibi prope subnegâram, *Cic*

Subnexui, *V* Subnecto.

Subnexus, *V.* Subnecto.

Subnigri, gra, grum. adj. *Somewhat black, blackish.* Subnigri oculi, *Plaut.*

Subnixus, *V* Subnitor.

Subnitor, nītĕris, nīti, nīxus, & nīxus dep. — ¶ *Part.* Subnixus, (1) *Underpropped.* (2) *Raised up.* (3) *Trusting to, relying upon.* (1) Duo cinguli [*terræ*] ceu verticibus ex utrâque parte subnixi, *Cic.* (2 [*Regina*] solio subnixa resedit, *Virg* (3) = Subnixus & fidens innocentiæ animus, *Liv.* ¶ Subnixis alis, *With arms akimbow* Plaut.

Subnixus, *V* Subnitor.

Subnōto, āre act. *To note,* or *mark, to take notice of to one's self.* Veltu dignove subnotare, *Mart* Subnotare libellos, *Plin. Ep.*

Subnūba, æ f *A second wife of a man whose first wife is still living; the concubine of a married man.* Lecti subnuba nostri, *Ov*

Subnūbĭlus, a, um adj *Somewhat cloudy.* Nox subnubila, *Cæs*

Sŭbo, āre n. *In obscen.* Hor.

Sŭbobscœnus, a, um adj. *Somewhat smutty.* Subobscœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Cic.*

Sŭbobscūrus, a, um adj. *Somewhat obscure, dark,* or *hard to be understood,* Cic.

Sŭbŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat impertinent, odious, scarce to be endured,* Cic.

Sŭboffendo, fendĕre, fendi, fensum. act. *To offend,* or *displease, a little,* Cic

Sŭbŏleo, ŏlēre, ŏlui, ŏlĭtum. neut. (1) † *To savour,* or *smell, a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing* (2) *To get scent of a business, to suspect,* or *mistrust.* (1) Plaut (2) Subolet uxori, quod ego machinor, *Id.*

Sŭbŏles, is. f. (1) *A young shoot which grows out of the roots,* or *stocks, of trees.* (2) Also *the hair that grows on the head.* (1) Materia, quam inseveris, si subolem habebit, omnia præcidito, *Col.* (2) Ante aures nodo subolibus intorti

demittebantur sex cincinnuli, *Varr.*

Sŭbŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing up*, Liv.

Sŭbŏrĭor, ŏrĕris, & ŏrīris, ŏrīri, ortus. dep. *To rise*, or *grow up*. Ex infinito suborĭri copia possit, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Sŭbŏrĭens, *Arising, new, springing up*, Plin

Sŭborno, āre. act. (1) *To send one privily*, or *underhand, with instructions what to do, or say* (2) *To suborn.* (3) *To set forth, and honor one.* (1) Dominus adium suam clientam sollicitandum ad militem subornat, *Plaut* Percussores ei subornavit, *Suet* (2) Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Cluvium, *Cic.* (3) Nervose nos, qui mamus in acie, subornes, *Id* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Sŭbornātus, (1) *Adorned, dressed.* (2) *Prepared, instructed.* (3) *Suborned, bribed.* (1) Quemadmodum a naturâ subornatus in vitam venerit, *Cic* (2) Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem ant dolorem subornatum, *Sen. Ep* = (3) Confessus es a te accusatores esse instructos & subornatos, *Cic*

Sŭbortus, a, um *V.* Suborior.

Sŭbortus, ûs. m. [*a* suborior] *The rising*, as of sun, moon, and stars, *Luer.*

Subpæ̆tillus, a, um. adj dim. *Somewhat pink-eyed*, or *squint-eyed* ¶ Oculi subpætuli, *Having a little cast*, Varr.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, Cels.

Subperno, ās, āre. act (*a* sub & perna) *To hamstring*, or *cut in the ham*, Met *to cut underneath.* Alnus subpernata securi, *Catull.*

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat, fattish*, Cels.

Subpŭdet, ĕre. impers. *To make a little ashamed* Credo te subpudere, quum, &c *Cic.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um adj. *Somewhat stale*, or *stinking, over-kept, having a strong scent.* Lxstructa mensa multâ carne subrancidâ, *Cic.*

Subraucus, a, um adj. *A little hoarse.* Vox subrauca, *Cic.*

Subrĕfĕcto, pait. [*a* subrefĭcio] *Somewhat refreshed*, Paterc

Subrĕmigo, āre. neut. *To row, sail*, or *help with rowing.* Tactis subremigat undis, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Cæteris subremigans brachius, *Plin*

Subrĕpo, rĕpĕre, repsi, reptum. neut. (1) *To creep along* (2) *To creep from under* (3) Met *To steal softly, unawares*, or *by little and little.* (1) *Vid. Part* (2) Emergebat subito, cum sub tabulas subrepserat, *Cic.* (3) Subrepsit hæc appellatio paulatim, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Subrepens, tis. *Creeping*, or *stealing along.* Insidians subrepenti lacertæ, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Subrepitur. *V.* Surrepo.

Subreptĭcius, *V.* Surreptĭcius.

Subrĭdĕo, rīdēre, rīsi, rīsum. neut. *To smile, to grin, to smacker*, or *simper, to smirk.* Subrisit veterator, *Cic.* Limis subrisit ocellis, *Ov.*

Subrĭdĭcŭle. adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry*, Cic.

Subrĭgo, *vel* Surrĭgo, rĭgĕre, rexi, rectum. act. *To lift*, or *raise up, to prick up his ears.* Tot subrigit aures, *Virg.* Subrigit cristam, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Subrĭgor, *Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Subrectus, *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* Subrecta cuspis, *Sil.* Subrecti ramorum digiti, *Plin.*

Subrĭguus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wet, wettish, oozy.* = Humidus aut subriguus locus, *Plin.*

Subringor, i. dep. *To fret a little.* Hi subringentur, qui villam me molestę ferunt habere. *Cic.*

Subrĭpio, Subreptus, *V.* Surripio, Surreptus.

Subrīsi, *V.* Subrĭdeo.

Subrōgo, *vel* Surrōgo, āre. act. *To substitute, to put in the place of*, Subrogare sibi collegam, *Cic.*

Subrostrānus, i m. *One used to sit*, or *walk, about the pleading-place, to inquire news*, Cic. *al.* Subrostratius.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. adj *Mounted on wheels* Aries subrotatus, *Liv*

Subrŏtundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat roundish*, Cels.

Subrŭbĕo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look of a blushing red.* Plena purpureo subrubet uva mero, *Ov.*

Subrŭber, bra, brum. adj. *Somewhat red.* Pars carnis subrubra, *Cels.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um. adj *Somewhat red, ruddy.* Ulcus subrubicundum, *Cels.*

Subrūfus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Gemina subrufo colore, *Plin*

Subrŭmo, āre act. [*a* sub & ruma] *To put to the dug, to put a lamb*, or *calf, to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him*, Col — ¶ *Pass.* Subrūmor, *Col.*

Subrūmus, a, um. adj. Agni subrumi, *Sucking lambs*, Varr. = lactentes, *Id*

Subruo, ŭĕre, rui, rūtum. act. (1) *To cast*, or *tumble down, to overthrow* (2) *To undermine.* (3) Met. *To undo and ruin.* (1) Portis succedunt, murumque subruunt, *Cæs* (2) Subrucre mœnia cuniculo, *Liv.* (3) Muneribus subruit reges, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass* Subruor, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Subrŭtus, *Undermined, Overthrown*, Liv

Subrustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat rustic, clownish, rude* = Cotta sonabat subagreste quiddam, planeque subrusticum, *Cic.* Pudor paene subrusticus, *Id.*

Subrutŭlus, a, um adj *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-colored* Subrutulum solium, *Plin.* Capillus subrutilus, *Suet.*

Subrŭtus, *V.* Subruo.

Subsălsus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat salt, saltish*, Plin.

Subsarcĭnatus part *Carrying a burden*, or *load, in one's lap*, or *under one's arm*, Plaut.

Subscribo, scrĭbĕre, scripsi, scriptum act (1) *To write under* (2) *To write, note*, or *register.* (3) *To join*, or *take part, with another in a suit at law.* (4) *To agree with one, to approve* (5) *To aid*, or *help, to favor.* (6) *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* (1) Subscripsêre quidam L. Bruti statuæ, UTINAM VIVERES, *Suet.* (2) Numerum aratorum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere, *Cic.* (3) Agrippæ Capito subscripsit in Cassium, *Paterc.* (4) Neve, precor, magni subscribite Cæsaris iræ, *Ov.* (5) Si voto fortuna subscripserit, *Col.* (6) Suet — ¶ *Pass.* Subscribor. "Pater Urbium" subscribi statuis, *Hor.*

Subscripsi, *V.* Subscribo,

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A registering.* (2) *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* (3) *The prayer at the close of a petition.* (1) = Subscriptio ac professio jugerum, Cic. (2) Moratores, qui subscriptionem sibi postulârunt, cuicumque vos delationem dedissetis, *Id. in Cæcil.* 15. (3) Suet.

Subscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A prompter to a pleader.* Omnino nihil accusatore Leptulo, subscriptoribusque ejus, infantius, *Cic.*

Subscriptus, *V.* Subscribo.

Subscus, cūdis. f *A fastening of boards*, or *timber, together*, called by joiners *a swallow*, or *dore, tail.* Subscudes ligneas adindito, *Cato.* ¶ Subscus ferrea *A cramp iron*, Vitr.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um. adj. [*a* subsĕco, quod subsecatur] *Cut off from the principal, stolen, spared*, or *borrowed, from other affairs*, or *business; done at leisure times* ¶ Subsecīva quædam tempora, quæ ego perire non patiar, *Spare time*, Cic.

Subsĕco, sĕcāre, sĕcui, sectum. act. *To cut under*, or *a little, to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferio subsecuisse licet, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Subsĕcor, *Plin* —— ¶ *Part* Subsectus, *Varr. Col.*

Subsectus, *V.* Subseco.

Subsĕcūtus, *V* Subsequor

Subsēdi, *V* Subsĭdeo, *vel* Subsīdo

Subsellium, n. n. (1) *A bench*, or *seat*, particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays. (2) Subsellia, *seats in the forum, where the judges sat publicly, in an uncovered place*, as also *those concerned in causes.* (3) *A session.* (4) Meton. *The persons sitting on a bench.* (1) Facto decreto patrum, ut primus subselliorum ordo vacaret senatoribus, *Suet* Imi subselliі vir, *A mean person*, Plaut. (2) Petiit uti subsellia in basilicam transferrentur, *Quintil* Ex Rem ab subselliis in Rostra detulit, *Cic.* (3) Longi subselli judicatio est, *Id.* (4 Sextiliane, bibis, quantum sub sellia quinque, *Mart.*

Subsensi, *V.* Subsentio.

Subsentio, sentīre, sensi, sensum act *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise* Eisi subsensi id quoque, illos ibi esse, *Ter*

Subsĕquor, sĕquĕris, sĕqui, sĕcūtus dep (1) *To follow forthwith*, or *hard by, to come after.* (2 *To second a thing* (1) *To speak in praise of.* (4) *To imitate, to emulate.* (1) Ipse cum legionibus subsequar, *Plan. ap. Cic* (2) Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, *Cic.* (3) Mirifice suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem tuarum litterarum, *Id.* (4) = Te imitari, te subsequi student, *Plin Pan.*

Subsĕro, sĕrĕre, sēvi, sītum. act *To sow*, or *set, under*, or *after*, Col — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj* Subsĭta convallis, *Lying*, or *situate, beneath*, Apul.

Subservio, vire, vīvi, vītum. neut *To serve, to be subservient*, or *subject to, to second, to humour a thing.* [*Uxores*] vitos subservire sibi postulant, fictæ dote, *Plaut* Subservire orationi alicujus, *Ter*

Subsessor, ōris. m verb. (1) *A lier in wait, one in ambush* (2) Met. *One that lies perdue, or has any secret design.* (1) Subsessores vocantur, qui occisuri aliquem delitescunt, *Serv.* (2) Subsessores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max.*

Subsidentia, æ f [*a* subsido] *The settling*, or *sediment, of liquors at the bottom.* Aquarum subsidentia, *Vitr*

Subsĭdeo, sĭdēre, sēdi, sessum neut. [*ex* sub & sedeo] (1) *To rest*, or *settle, to the bottom.* (2) *To rest, stay*, or *remain.* (3) *To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in wait*

for one, to lie in ambush (1) Si Ut, quidquid fæcis subsederit, exagitet, & in summum reducat, *Col.* (2) In schola minore subsideat, *Quint* (3) Magna multitudo, quæ in castris subsederat, sequitur, Cæs (4) Devictâ Asiâ, subsedit adulter *Virg*

Subsidiārius, a, um adj [a seq] *That is given, or sent, to the aid of another auxiliary, subsidiary* Cohors subsidiaria, *Liv* ¶ Subsidiarius palmes, *A branch left to supply the stock,* Col

Subsidior, āri dep [a subsidium] *To stand by ready to help, if need be to relieve* Qui longius subsidiari consueverant, turpiter fugerunt *Hirt*

Subsidium, i n (1) *Aid, help, assistance furtherance, subsidy succour,* chiefly in war (2) *Refuge, rescue* (3) *The support,* or *stay, of a family* (1) Pompeius quintam legionem subsidio suis dixit, Cæs (2) = Industriæ subsidia, atque instrumenta virtutis, *Cic* (3 Sucr

Subsīdo īdĕre, īdi, & sēdi, sessum neut [ex sub & sido] (1 *To settle,* or *sink down to alight to descend to the bottom* (2) *To settle or abide* (3) *To stop,* or *stay* (4 *To sink,* or *slacken* (5) Also *to invade* (6) *To drench* or *cower down* (7) *To couple* (1 A Campho primum quod est sincerissimum quodque, turbidissimumque, subsidit *Sen* (2) = Commixti corpore tantum subsident lucri, *Virg* (3) Subsedi in viâ dum hæc perscribebam, *Cic* (4) Impetus dicendi subsidit, *Quint* (5) Subsidere regnum parabas, *Luc* (6 Subsidunt adversus emissa tela, *Liv* (7) Juvet ut tigres subsidere cervis, *Hor*

Sul signum milites, *Soldiers serving under their colors,* Lic

Sul signo are act *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual to sign,* or *seal* Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis subsignabimus *Plin* — ¶ *Pass* Subsignari apud ærarium, *Cic*

Subs ilio silire, silŭi & sĭlui, sultu neut (1) *To hop, skip* or *leap, a little, to pant* (2 *To start up* (1) Ignes subsiluni ad tecta domorum, *Lucr.* (2) Plaut

Subsimilis, e adj *Somewhat like,* or *resembling* Melli albo subsimilis *Cels*

Subsi nus a, um adj *Somewhat snub or flat nosed* Fecundes malis compressis, subsimisve, *Varr.*

Subsĭpio, sĭpĕre, sĭpŭi neut *To be somewhat wise, to have a slight taste,* Varr

Sul sisto, sistĕre, stĭti, stĭtum neut (1, *To stand still.* (2) *To abide,* or *stay* (3) *To stop* (4) *To resist, to withstand* (5) *To submit, bear* or *maintain* (1) Adductis ancens subsistit habenis, *Virg* (2) Ilim (3) Tibris refluens tacita subsistit undâ, *Virg* (4) Nec clypeo Teucris subsistere tantum, nec dextrâ valet, *Id* (5) Non, si Varronis thesauros haberem subsistere sumptui possem, *Brutus ap Cic*

Subsitus, *V.* Subsero.

Subsŏlanus i. m *An east wind,* Plin

Subsortior, īri, ītus dep *To choose by lot after others have chosen,* or *to choose by lot one who is to succeed,* Cic — ¶ *Part.* Subsortītus, *Chosen,* or *substituted,* in the *place of another,* Cic

Subsortītio, ōnis f. verb. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead,* or *laid aside,* Cic

Substantia, æ. f (1) *The substance,* or *matter* (2) *Goods, estate, wealth* (1) Substantia omnis orationis fuit cohortatio ad pacem, *Quint* Essentiam vocat *Cic* (2) Ut plus substantiæ filio relinqueram, *Quint*

Substerno, sternĕre, strāvi, strātum act. (1) *To strew,* or *put, under, in the bottom* (2) Met *To subject, to bring under* (1) Herbam substernito ovibus, *Cat* (2) Deus concretum atque corporeum substernel at animo, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Substernor, *Varr* — ¶ *Part* Substrātus, *Laid under,* or *strowed* Substratus arenæ locus, *Plin.*

Substillum, i n *Where one makes water by drops, the trangury* — Nunc de illis, quibus ægre lotium it, quibusque substillum est *Cat*

Substĭti *V* Substisto, *vel* Substĭsto

Substĭtuo stĭtuĕre, stĭtŭi, stĭtūtum act (1) *To set before,* or *present* (2) *To substitute,* or *appoint, and put in the place of another* (1) Substituerat animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, *Liv* 2 = Substituere & supponere cœpit in eorum locum cives Romanos, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Pass* Substĭtūtus, *Put in another's place* Cic

Sub stitutus, *V* Substitŭo

Sul sto stĭtre, stĭti statum neut *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground* Metu ut substet hospes, *Ter* — ¶ *Part* Nullo dolore substante, *remaining* Cels

Substrāmen mĭnis n *Straw, litter,* or *any thing laid underneath* Sub stramen pullicum, *Varr*

Substrāmentum, i n *Idem,* Cat

Substrātus a um *V* Substerno

Substra tus, ūs m *A spreading,* or *laying under,* Plin

Substrāvi, *V* Substerno.

Substringo, stringĕre, strinxi, strictum act (1) *To bind strait underneath to gird, tie* or *truss, up* (2) *To hold in* (3) *To repress* or *restrain* (4 *To contract, to bring into less compass* (1) Boves sul tringite colla, *Col* (2) Festinant tacipidi substringere currus nautæ, *Mart* (3) Oculis hiemi substringit apertis *Juv* (4) Omissa supplere, & effusa substringere *Quint* Autem substringere loquaci, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass.* Substringor, *Suet* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Substrictus, (1) *Bound hard under girt in* (2) *Plucked up* 3) *Close* (4) *Small, slender* (1) Boves substrictos conflcet, *Col* (2) Parvi testes, substrictique & adhærentes spinæ, *Plin* Venter substrictior, *Col* (3) Frenis substrictis ora domita ligat, *Sen* (4) Ilia substricta *Ov*

Substructio, ōnis f verb [a substruo] *An underpinning,* or *groundselling, of a house,* or *the making of a foundation under* Substructiones operis maximæ, *Ces* Insanæ substructionum moles, *Cic*

Substrictus, *V* Substringo

Substrinxi, *V* Substringo

Substructus, *V* Substruo

Substruo, stituĕre, struxi, structum act *To lay a foundation underneath, to build* Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta, *Vitr. Met* Fundamenta liberorum parentes substruunt, *Plant* — ¶ *Pass* Substruor Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Substructus — ¶ *Subst* Substructum, i n *A foundation* Substructum ad limen factum, *Vitr.*

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Subsultim adv. *By jumps,* or *leaps.* Spatiis extremis subsultim decurrere, *Suet*

Subsulto, are. neut. *To hop, jump, leap,* or *caper, to jog,* or *jolt; to pant* Tu subsultas; ego miser vix adsto præ formidine, *Plaut Capt* Ne sermo subsaltet imparibus spatiis ac sonis, *Quint.*

Subsum, sŭbes, subesse. n. pass (1) *To be under, to join to* (2) *To be near.* (3) *To lurk privately* (4) Simply *to be* (1) Suberant tecto abiegnæ tibes, *Plin* (2) Cum dies comitiorum subesset, *Cic* (3) Pauca tamen suberunt priscæ vestigia fraudis, *Virg.* Si quid intra cutem subest vulneris, *Cic*

Subsuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. *To sew underneath* — ¶ *Part Pass* Subsutus, *Under-sewed,* or *under-wrought stitched about, welted.* Subsuta vestis, *Hor.* i. e. prætext

Subsurdus, a, um adj *Half deaf* also *that is scarcely heard,* or *makes hardly any noise at all* Vox subsurda, *scarcely audible,* Quintil

Subsutus, *V* Subsuo.

Subtegmen mĭnis n *The thread in weaving called the woof* Plin. *Vid* Subtemen

Subtĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum act. *To cover a little,* or *secretly,* Vitr & Sil Densior a terris subtexit nox atra polos, *Stat*

Subtĕgŭlaneus, a, um adj ¶ Pavimentum subtegulaneum *A tile pavement, laid with tiles,* Plin. *C* Subdialis

Subtēmen, mĭnis n *The thread in weaving called the woof* Possi'n' tu subtemen tenue texere? *Plaut.* Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acutis, *Ov*

Subtentus, a, um part [a subtendo] *Corded* Lectos loris subtentos, *Cat.*

Subtenuis, e adj *Somewhat slender thin,* or *small.* Juba equi subcrispa, subtenuibus setis, *Varr*

Subter præp *Under* Subter mœnia, *Stat.* Rhœteo subter litore, *Catull*

Subter adv *In the nether part underneath* Omnia hæc, quæ supra & subter, unum esse dixerunt, *Cic*

Subtercurro, cucurrĕre, curri, cursum, *To run underneath,* Vitr

Subterduco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum act *To steal away privily, to withdraw* Subterduxit se tempus hunc occasion, *Plaut*

Subterfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum, [ant fluctum] neut *unde* part. subterfluens *To run,* or *flow, under* Torrente rapido subterfluente, *Plin*

Subterfŭgio fŭgĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. act (1 *To escape,* or *get away, privily to give one the slip* (2) *To eschew, elude, shun,* or *avoid.* (1) Est magnæ dividiæ mihi subterfugisse sic hodie Chrysalum, *Plaut* (2) = Ut, quoniam criminum vim subterfugere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitaret, Cic Sullani temporis acerbitatem Deorum benignitate subterfugerunt, *Id*

Subterlăbor, lābēris, lapsus. dep *To slip, slide, run,* or *flow, underneath.* Cum fluctus subterlabère Sicanos, *Virg*

Subterlapsus, *V* Subterlabor

Subterlĭno, lĭnĕre, lĭni lĭvi, & lēvi, lĭtum act. *To anoint, or besmear, underneath* Plantas ægri subter linere, *Plin.*

Subterluo, luĕre, lui. act. *To flow under.* Gladioque tremendum gurgite sidereo subterluit Oriona, *Claud.*

Subtermeo, āre. neut. *To run, or pass, under.* Rapido pontes subtermeat æstu, *Claud.*

Subtĕro, tĕrĕre, trīvi, trītum. act (1) *To bruise, to pound, to break in pieces.* (2) *To fret,* or *gall* (1) Eam cum torrido farre & exiguo melle subterito, *Col.* (2) Boves subterunt pedes, *Cat* — ¶ *Pass.* Subtĕror. Jumenta cito subterruntur, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part* Subtrītus, *Worn underneath, somewhat broken.* Subtritæ [*asinorum*] ungulæ, *Plaut.*

Subterrāneus, a, um. adj. *That is, or lives, under ground.* Subterranea dolis peractum urbis excidium, *Flor.* Talpa, animal subterraneum, *Plin.*

Subtertĕnuo, āre, āvi, ātum. *unde pass* Subtertĕnuor. *To wear thin below.* Annulus in digito subtertenuatu, *Lucr.*

Subtervŏlo, āre, āvi, ātum *To fly under* Fragor subtervolat astra, *Stat*

Subtexo, texĕre, texui, textum act. (1) *To weave,* Met. *to join to after, to subjoin,* or *apply* (2) Also *to cover,* or *hide* (1) Singulis corporum morbis remedia subteximus, *Plin* (2) Cælum subtexere fumo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Subtexor, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Nox subtexta polo, *Lucan.*

Subtextus, ūs, us *V.* Subtexo.

Subtexui, *V* Subtexo

Subtĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fine-spun, small, thin.* (2) *Of subtile parts, volatile* (3) *Witty, delicate, brisk, acute, arch, artful.* (4) *Nice, exquisite.* (1) Filum subtile, *Lucr* Subtilia corpora, *Id* Ignis subtilis fulminis, *Id* ☞ Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, - *Cic* (3) = Vir maxime limatus & subtilis, *Id* = Acutissimum & subtilissimum dicendi genus, *Id* Democritus subtilissimus antiquorum, *Sen.* (4) Subtilior gula, *Col*

Subtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinness, fineness.* (2) Met. *Subtilty, sharpness of wit, acuteness, shrewdness, niceness* (1) Immensæ subtilitatis animalia, *Plin.* (2) Facile cedo tuorum scriptorum subtilitati ac elegantiæ, *Cic*

Subtĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Nicely, finely, curiously, exactly.* (2) *Subtilely, sharply, artfully, ingeniously.* (1) Subtiliter connexæ res, *Lucr.* Subtilissime sunt omnia perpolita, *Cic.* (2) = Versute & subtiliter dicere, *Id.*

Subtĭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be half,* or *somewhat, afraid,* Cic.

Subtractus, *V.* Subtraho.

Subtrăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum. act (1) *To take away, to subtract* (2) *To diminish.* (3) *To keep,* or *save, from.* (4) *To withdraw,* (1) Materiam furori subtrahere, *Cic* = adimere, *Id.* (2) Subtrahunt cibum domitores equorum, & verbera adhibent, *Id.* (3) Furium morbo implicitum fortuna bello subtraxit, *Liv.* (4) [*Cæsar*] repente interdiu vel nocte [*se*] subtrahebat, *Suet.* Subtrahere se labori, *Col.* a curiâ, & omni parte reip, *Cic.* Teque aspectu ne subtrahe nostro, *Virg.* Subtrahere se operi, *Quintil.* — ¶ *Pass* Subtrahor, *Ov. Quæst.* — ¶ *Part.* Subtractus militum iræ, *Tac.*

Subtraxi, *V.* Subtraho.

Subtristis, e. adj. *Somewhat heavy, sad,* or *melancholy.* Subtristis visus est esse aliquantulum, *Ter.*

Subtrītus, *V.* Subtĕro,

Subtrīvi, *V.* Subtĕro,

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *A little poor and base,* Cic.

Subturpis, e. adj. *Somewhat filthy,* or *base,* Cic.

Subtus adv. *Under, underneath,* Lucret.

subtūsus part. [*a* subtundo] *Beaten, mauled, pounded.* Fiet teneras subtusa genas, *Tib.*

Subūcŭla, æ f. *A shirt,* or *chemise, a shift, a waistcoat; a kirtle.* Si forte subucula pexæ tibi subest tunicæ, *Hor.*

Subūcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a shirt,* &c Cic

Subvectio, ōnis. f verb [*a* subveho] *A conveying,* or *carrying.* Tarda frumenti subvectio, *Lad.*

Subvecto, āre. freq. [*a* subveho] *To carry,* or *convey, often.* Subvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.*

Subvectus, a, um *V.* Subveho.

Subvectus, ūs. m [*a* subveho] *A conveying,* or *carrying* Commeatuum subvectu pauci progressi, *Tac.*

Subvĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum act *To carry up, to convey in a ship,* or *wain, to bring up.* Subvehere in altitudinem, *Plin* — ¶ *Pass.* Subvehor, *Cic* ¶ Subvehi flumine adverso, *To be rowed against the tide,* Liv. — ¶ *Part* Subvectus, *Carried aloft, conveyed,* Subvecta per aëria curru, *Ov*

Subvĕnio, vĕnīre, vēni, ventum neut. *To help, to relieve, to succour* = Subveni mihi, atque adjuva, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Subvenitur, *Help,* or *relief, is afforded.* Huic ici subvenium est, *Cic*

Subvento, āre. freq *To come and assist one* Spes bona, obsecro, subventa mihi, *Plaut.* Raro occ. Subventum, Subventurus, *V.* Subvenio

Subverbustus, a, um adj *A rogue, a slave that is often cudgeled,* or *beaten,* Plaut

Subvĕrĕor, vĕrĕri, vĕritus dep *To fear somewhat,* also *to reverence* Venit mihi in mentem subvereri interdum, *Cic.*

Subverso, āre. freq *unde* part subversandus *To subvert, or overthrow, to throw,* or *turn, upside down,* Plaut

Subversor, ōris. m. verb *He that overturneth.* ☞ Legum auctor idem ac subversor, *Tac.* † Eversor, *Cic*

Subversus, *V* Subverto.

Subverto, vertĕre, verti, versum act (1) *To turn over,* or *upside down* (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to subvert.* (3) Also *to cast away by false accusation.* (1) Qui lupinum sterc[illegible]orandi agri causâ serit, nunc demum aratio subvertit, *Col* (2) Avaritia fidem, cæteraque bonas artes subvertit, *Sall.* (3) Florentes privignos per occultum subvertere, *Tac* — ¶ *Pass* Subvertor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Subversi montis, *Sall.*

Subvespĕrus, i. m. *The west-south-west wind,* Vitr.

Subvexus, a, um adj. *Bowed upward like an arched roof* Omnia fastigio leni subvexa, *Liv.* ☞ devexus.

Subvĭrĭdis, e adj. *Somewhat green of color, greenish,* Plin.

Subŭla, æ f. *A boulkin which shoemakers use, a cobbler's awl.* Quod tibi tribuit subula, sica rapit, *Mart.*

Subŭlārius, e. adj. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobbler,* or *shoemaker.* Subulare filum, *Vitr.*

Subulcus, i. m. *A swineherd.* ☞ Porculatoris & subulci diversa professio, *Col.*

Subŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) † *A piper, one who plays on a fife, flute,* or *flageolet.* (2) *A hart called a spitter, having young horns without knags,* or *tines.* (1) Subulo finitimas propter adstabat aquas, *Ænn.* (2) Subulonibus ex argumento dictis, *Plin.*

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little, to fly upward,* or *aloft* Subvolare in cœlestem locum rectis lineis, *Cic.*

Subvolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. *To tumble,* or *roll, up.* Manibus subvolvere saxa, *Virg.*

Sŭburbānĭtas, ātis. f. *The neighbourhood of the suburbs to the city, nearness to the city.* Suburbanitas provinciæ, *Cic.*

Sŭburbānus, a, um. adj. *Near,* or *about, the city, in the suburbs.* Fundus suburbanus, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Súburbānum, i n. *A house without the walls of a city, a summer-house a little way out of town.* In hortis aut suburbanis suis, Cic. — ¶ *Subst Plur* Sŭburbāna, ōrum n. *The suburbs, houses,* or *villages, near the city,* Cic

Sŭburbium, ii. n. *The suburb of a city.* Qui Terminalibus nuper in suburbium ire ausus non fui, *Cic*

Sŭburgeo, urgĕre, ursi, ursum act *Somewhat,* or *closely, to thrust,* or *put forward.* Dum proram ad saxa suburget, *Virg.*

Sŭbūro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum act. *To burn somewhat,* or *a little, to scorch.* Solitus est crura suburere nuce ardente, *Suet.*

Subvulturĭnus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat resembling a vulture; of the color,* or *nature, of a vulture, blackish,* or *ravenish, like a vulture.* Corpus subvulturium; illud quidem, subaquilum, volui dicere, *Plaut.*

Succēdāneus, a, um. adj. *That comes in the place of another.* Ut meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdas succedaneum, *Plaut.*

Succēdo, cēdĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To approach,* or *come to* (2) *To go,* or *come, into* (3) *To be next, to follow, ensue,* or *come after* (4) *To come under* (5) *To succeed, to come in the place of another* (6) *To go well forward, to have good success, to prosper and come to pass and effect, to thrive, to speed well, to hit right* (7) *To chance,* or *happen.* (8) Also *to be like,* or *resemble.* (1) Quem ut successisse muris Marcellus vidit, *Liv. Met.* Ad summum honorem succedere, *Luc* (2) Tectum, quo imbris vitandi causâ succederet, nullum habebat, *Cic.* (3) Ad alteram partem succedunt Ubii, *Cæs* (4) = Omnia sub acumen stili subeant & succedant necesse est, *Cic* (5) Nihil semper floret, ætas succedit ætati, *Id.* Succedere in pugnam, *Liv* Succedere tumulum, *Tac* (6) Hæc non successit aliâ aggrediemur viâ, *Ter.* Successit, *it has happened,* or *succeeded,* Plin (7) Si successerit, mente alienati, &c. Plin. (8) Æsopi fabellas, quæ fabulis nutriculariam proxime succedunt, *Qu.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Succēditur, *Somebody succeeds, a successor is appointed,* Cic. Simul in urbem mandabat, nullum prœlio finem exspectarent, nisi successeretur Suetonio, *Tac* Neque ei successum est, *And nobody succeeded him,* Cic. — ¶ *Part* Successus, *Made fortunate, that has succeeded.* Cum omnia velles mihi successisse, *Cic.* ☞ ¶ *Subst.* Successa, ōrum. n. pl. *Successes, good fortune.* Hos fugitatis successis bonis, *Plaut.*

Succendo, cendĕre, cendi, censum,

act [*ex* sub & cando] *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to make angry* Flamma ernes succendit, *Luc* [*Iroiem*] succendunt classica cantu, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Succendor, *Luc* — ¶ *Part* Succensus, (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned* (2) Met. *Inflamed with any passion* (1) Ignibus succensis torreri, *Cic.* (2) Irâ succensus, *Sil.*

Succensco, ĕre ui neut. *To be angry with one* = Di hominibus irasci & succensere consuêrunt, *Cic*

Succensus, *V* Succendo

Succenturio, as, are act [a sub, & centuria] (1) *To supply a soldier to fill a vacancy in a company, to recruit* (2) *To substitute,* or *put in the room of* (1) Test (2 Gell — ¶ *Part Pass* Succenturiatus, *That is set in the place of one who is dead,* or *absent,* or *fails in his business,* Met *kept for a reserve* Ego hîc ero succenturiatus, *Ter*

Succerno, cernere, crēvi, crētum act [*ex* sub & cerno] *To sift,* or *bolt* Plin Cat — ¶ *Part Pass* Calx cribro succreta, *Cat*

Successi, *V* Succedo

Successio ōnis f verb (1) *Coming in the place of another, succession* (2) *Success* (1) In Antonii locum successio Bruti, Cic (2) Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est, *Id. Sed in hac notione raro occ*

Successor, ōris m. verb *He that follows,* or *comes, in another's place a successor* ℨ Cum successori minutat aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic

Successus, um, sūrus *V* Succedo.

Successus, ûs m [a succedo] *Issue,* or *success,* generally good, *prosperity, good luck* Crudele multo successu, Lu Lxsultans successu, *Virg* = eventus, *Plin*

Succidia, æ. f (1) *A side,* or *flitch of bacon* (2) *The dessert* (1) Succidiam in carnario suspendere, *Varr.* (2) Hortum agricola succidiam alteram appellant, *Cic*

1) **Succido,** [*mediâ longâ*] cidi, cīsum act (1) *To cut down, to fell trees* (2) *To mow corn.* (1 ℨ Partim radice revellit, partim succidit, *Ov* Nāida vulneribus succidit in arbore factis, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Succidor, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Succīsus, *Cut down, felled, lopped off,* Cæs. [a sub & cædo]

2.) **Succido,** [*mediâ brevi*] cidĕre, cĭdi neut [*ex* sub & cado] *To fall under, & fall down, to fail, to falter* Genua mediâ succidunt, *Plaut*

Succidus, a, um adj [a succus] *Moist,* or *full of juice, juicy* ¶ Mulier succida, *A plump girl,* Plaut. Lana succida, a sudore, recens tonsa, *Greasy wool, that was not scoured since shorn,* Varr — ¶ *Subst* Succida, æ f sc lana. *New-shorn wool, unwashed, and greasy* Col. Cels.

Succiduus, a, um. adj. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one* Succiduas apportat matribus agnas, *Stat*

Succinctus, *V* Succingo.

Succīneus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, amber.* Succineæ nobiles vasculæ, *Plin.*

Succingo, cingĕre, cinxi, cinctum. act (1) *To gird, to truss up, to tuck* (2) *To environ, to beset* (1) Crure tenus medio tunicam succingere, *Juv Met.* His animum succinge bonis, *Petron* (2) Quod majoribus cambus se succinxerit, Cic — ¶ *Pass* Succingor, *Hor* — ¶ *Part.* Succinctus, (1) *Girt, trussed up, tucked.* (2) *Compassed, environed.* (3) *Compact, well set.* (4) *Ready, nimble, expeditious* (1) Succincti mimistri, *Ov* Succinctus gladio, *Ad Her* (2) Urbs succincta portubus, *Cic. Met* Pectora succincta curis, *Stat* (3) Gracilis succinctoresque arbores, *Plin.* (4) Succinctus cursitat hospes, *Hor* Horum scientiâ debet esse succinctus, *Quint*

Succĭno, cinere, cĕcĭni, centum. neut [*ex* sub & cano] *To sing after another, to follow another in singing,* or *saying* Clamat, victum date, succinit alter, *Hor.*

Succinum, i n. *Amber,* yellow, or white, also *the gum of trees of the pine kind,* Plin — ¶ *Aq* Succinus, a, um *Of,* or *belonging to, amber* Succina gutta, *Mart*

Succinxi, *V* Succingo

Succĭsus *V* Succido, *media longa*

Succlāmātio, ōnis f verb *A hurraing* or *shouting,* Liv

Succlamo, āre act *To cry out in token of approbation,* or *dislike to give a shout to shout to him* Hic Virginio vociferanti succlamat id multitudo, *Liv* Succlamavit universa concio, *Vell Paterc.* — ¶ *Part Pass* Succlamatus *Cried out against,* or *hissed off the stage* Succlamatus maledictis, *Quint* — ¶ *Impers* Succlamatum est a militibus *They gave a shout,* or *hum* Brut ap Cic

Succollo, āre act *To bear up a thing on one's shoulders, to carry on one's back* Apes legem suum fessi non levant, &, si nequit vehere, succollant, *Varr*

Succosus a, um adj *Full of juice and nourishment, juicy, sappy* Succosum olum *Col* Succosior liber arbori *Plin*

Succresco, ĕre crēvi, crētum neut *To grow under, to spring and grow up, to succeed* Oratori vestri quasi succrescit actio, Cic Succrescere gloriæ semina *Liv*

Succrētus, *V* Succerno

Succrēvi, *V* Succresco, *vel* Succrevi

Succubbiturus, *V* Succumbo.

Succubui, *V* Succumbo

Succŭdo, cūdĕre, cūdi, cūsum act *To forge* Lonicas succudebant Galli e ferro, *Varr*

Succumbo, cumbĕre, cubui, cŭbĭtum neut [*ex* sub & cumbo] (1) *To couch* or *crouch* (2) *To lie with* (3 *To lie,* or *fall, down under, to fail, to faint, yield,* or *succumb* (1) Omen succumbere coacta plebes, *Liv* (2) Ante nuptias succumbere quibus vellent, *Varr* (3) = Cui succumbis cedisque fortunæ? *Cic* = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Succŭbĭturus, *About to yield* Natura succubituræ oneri, *Manil*

Succurro, currĕre, curri, cursum neut. (1) *To come into one's mind,* or *remembrance* (2) *To be the cause of, to succour, to relieve* (1) Quid quid succurrit, libet scribere, (c (2) Succurrit mirari, *Plin* (3) = Ferre opem patriæ, & succurrere communi saluti, *Cic* Cum magnâ festinatione succurrendum est, *Cels* — ¶ *Impers.* Succurritur. Succursum est, *They helped,* or *relieved,* Liv.

Succus, i m. (1) *Juice,* or *moisture.* (2) *Sap.* (3) Also generally *all manner of juice, broth.* (4) Met *Vigor,* or *strength.* (1) Corpus solidum, & succi plenum, *Tac* (2) Arboris succus, *Plin.* (3) Succus hordei, *Id.* (4) Succus civitatis, *Cic*

Succussi, *V* Succutio.

Succussio, ōnis f. verb. *A shaking,* or *jogging* Succussio est, cum tertia quatitur, ac summum & deorsum movetur, *Sen.*

Succussus, ûs m *A trotting, jogging, shaking,* or *jolting.* ℨ Pedetentim ire, ne succussu arripiat major dolor, Cic

succussus, *V* Succutio.

Succūtio, cūtĭre, cussi, cussum. act [a sub & quatio] *To shake,* or *jolt, from beneath* Succutitur alte currus, *Ov* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Succussum solum, *Sen.*

Suctus, ûs m verb [a sugo] *A sucking,* or *licking.* Tactu ipso levant percussos, suctuque medico, *Plin. Vix intelligas mus in ablutio*

Sucula, æ f dim [a sus] (1) *A little sow* (2) Also *a part of the engine called the crane, serving to hitch up,* or *let down, any thing of weight, a windlace,* or *the swiftheart bar, turned with levers, and full of holes* (3) *A kind of under garment* (1) Quin tu cum sucula, & cum porculis *Plaut* (2) Porculum in media sucula facito, *Cat* (3 Illut — ¶ *Plur* Sūculæ, unum f *The seven stars called* Hyades Hyades nostri imperiti sueulas vocant, quasi a suibus essent, non ab imbribus, nominatæ, Cic

Sudabundus, a, um adj *Sweating, all in a sweat* Ludos turba sudabunda relinquit, *Pan ad Pis*

Sudarium ii n [a sudo] *A napkin,* or *handkerchief,* Suet

Sudātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A sweating,* (2) Meton *A bagnio, a hot house* (1) Corpora sudatione exanimata, *Sen.* (2) Concamerata sudatio, *Vitr.*

Sudātor, ōris m. verb *One that sweats, a great sweater,* Plin.

Sudatōrius, a, um adj *That brings,* or *belongs to, sweating* Sudatoria unctio, *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst.* Sūdatōrium, ii n *A stove, a hothouse to sweat in* Sicci vaporis sudatorium, *Sen*

Sudatrix, tricis f *Sweating; apt to sweat,* or *to cause sweat.* Sudatrix terra, *Mart.*

Sudes, is f (1) *A thick stake* (2) *A pile driven into the ground* in fortifications, &c (3) *A spear burned at the end, or barbed with iron* (4) *A waterman's pole.* (5) *The fin of a fish* (6) *A setter,* in planting (1) Vastæ sudes, fractique molares, *Stat* (2) Ibi sudes stipitesque præacutos defigit, *Cæs.* (3) Sudes figis obustâ; ingemuit, duroque sudem vix osse revellit, *O* (4) ℨ Terratas sudes & acutâ cuspide contos expediunt, *Virg.* (5) Cernis erectas in terga sudes, *Juv.* (6) Obnere arvo quadrifidas sudes, & acuto robore vallos, *Virg.*

Sūdis, is f *A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish,* or *sword-fish,* Plin

* **Sudo,** ās, āre. act & neut. (1) *To sweat, to be in a sweat.* (2) *To drop with, to drip* (3) *To sweat out, to steam forth* (4) *To labour, toil,* or *take pains; to have enough to do; to be diligent* (1) Dixit se sine causâ sudare, *Cic* (2 Signa sanguine sudabant, *Liv* (3) Duræ quercus sudabunt roscida mella, *Virg* (4) = Vides me sudare, laborantem quomodo ea tuear, quæ mihi tuenda sunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Sūdans, (1) *Sweating.* (2) *Dropping wet.* (1) Circum sudantia templa, *Lucr.* (2) Vites autumno fundi sudante videmus,

Lucr. — ¶ *Pass.* Sūdor, *To be sweated out, or emitted. In oriente* thura balsamaque sudantur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Impers.* Sudātur. Omissis forensium causarum angustiis, in quibus satis mihi superque sudatum est, *Tac.* Sudandum est his pro communibus commodis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūdātus, (1) *Be-sweated, sweating out.* (2) *Wrought,* or *made, with great labor* or *pains.* (1) Vigilandæ noctes, & in sudatā veste durandum, *Quint.* (2) Labor sudatus, *Stat.*

Sūdor, ōris. m. [*a* sudo] (1) *Sweat.* (2) Met. *Labor, pains, travail, toil.* (3) *Moisture,* or *wet.* (1) Nec sanguis, nec sudor, nisi a corpore, fluit, *Cic.* Salsus per artus sudor iit, *Virg.* (2) Stilus ille tuus multi sudoris est, *Cic.* = labor, *Id.* (3) Herculis simulacrum manavit sudore, *Id.*

Sūdus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes nactæ vel sudum, *Virg.* Nubes sudæ, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sūdum, i. n. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* Mittam libros, si erit sudum, *Cic.*

Sueo, suēre, suēvi, suētum, & suesco, suescĕre, suēvi, suētum. neut *To become accustomed; to accustom one's self.* Suevi, *I have become accustomed, I am accustomed.* Nec voces celnere suēmus, [*pro* suevimus] *Lucret.* Appellare suēmus [*item pro* suevimus] *Lucret.* A te id, quod suevi, peto, me defendas, *Cic.* Drusus in Illyricum missus est, ut suesceret militiæ, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Sūētus, (1) *Accustomed, wont.* (2) *Usually shown,* or *practised.* (1) Suetæ suis legibus urbes, *Cic.* Cæstibus acer Eryx in prœlia suetus ferre manum, *Virg.* (2) Tac.

Suētus, *V* Sueo.

Suēvi, *V* Sueo.

Sūfes, *vel* Suffes, ĕtis. m. *A consul,* or *dictator; a chief magistrate* Suffetes eorum (qui summus est Pœnis magistratus) ad colloquium elicuit, *Liv.*

Suffarcĭnātus, a, um. part *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* Canthaliam vidi suffarcinatam, *Ter.*

Suffeci, *V* Sufficio

Suffectus, *V* Sufficio

Sufferō, sufferre, sustŭli, sublātum act. (1) *To take up, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide,* or *suffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demolish.* (5) *To pronounce* (1) ✠ Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre possum, *Cic* (2) Nimiæ pietatis pœnas, si ita dis placet, sufferamus, *Id.* (3) Pariter ipsosque nefasque sustulit, *Ov.* (4) Avaricum, cum XL millibus propugnantium, sustulit, *Flor* (5) Vespa talem sustulit sententiam, *Phædr.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Sublātus, (1) *Taken away, removed.* (2) *Had* (3) *Abrogated.* (4) *Lifted up, set up, hoisted, mounted, taken up.* (5) *Puffed up, proud.* (6) *Educated.* (1) Jubet sublata reponi pocula, *Virg* Sublatam ex, oculis [*virtutem*] quærimus, *Hor.* (2) Sublato ex eā filio Druso, *Suet.* (3) Veteres leges novis legibus sublatæ, *Cic.* (4) Manibus ad cœlum sublatis, *Hor.* Ignis e speculā sublatus, *Cic.* In crucem sublatus, *Id.* ¶ Sublatis ancoris, *Having weighed anchor,* Cæs. Clamore sublato, *Setting up a shout, shouting,* Id. (5) Victoriā sublatus, *Cæs.* Mens hominum rebus sublata secundis, *Virg.* (6) Non ita me genitor, bellis assuetus, sublatum erudiit, *Id.*

Suffertus, part. (1) *Stuffed, filled,* (2) † *Full and strong.* (1) Nubes sufferta [*al.* suffecta] sole, *Sen.* (2) Aliquid sufferti tinnire, *Suet.*

Suffervĕfācio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. [*a* sub, & ferveface] *To make somewhat warm,* Plin.

Sufficio, ficĕre, fēci, fectum. neut. & act. (1) *To be sufficiently able to do* or *bear any thing.* (2) *To suffice, to be sufficient,* or *enough.* (3) *To substitute, choose,* or *put in the place of another.* (4) *To supply,* or *furnish, with.* (5) † Also *to dye,* or *stain; to infect.* (1) Quomodo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, *Liv.* Non sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* (2) Sufficit hic mons alimentis hominum, *Liv.* Cujus mihi auctoritas pro ratione sufficit, *Plin Ep.* (3) Aliam ex aliā generando suffice proles, *Virg.* (4) Ipse pater Danais animos virosque secundas sufficit, *Id.* (5) Ii sane me medicamentis sufficient, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* & *Adj.* Sufficiens, *Sufficient, answerable, suitable.* Non sufficientibus viribus, *Liv* — ¶ *Part Fut* Suffectūrus, *About to put in the place of another,* Stat. Sufficturam multitudinem ratus, *would be sufficient,* Liv. — ¶ *Pass.* Sufficior, *To be substituted,* &c In cujus locum suffectus sum, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Suffectus, *Put,* or *chosen, in the place of another.* In Appii locum suffectus, Cic Met. *covered* Maculis suffecta genas, *Spotted,* Vel. Flacc

Suffīgo, fīgĕre, fixi, fixum. act. (1) *To fasten,* or *nail.* (2) *To stick,* or *prick, in.* (1) ¶ Suffigere alicui crucī, *Cic* in cruce, *Hor* *To crucify him.* Aureis clavis suffigere crepidas, *Plin.* (2) Novos stimulos suffixit dolori, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Suffixurum se crucī juraverat, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suffigor, *To be fixed up.* Atque ita eum cum ornatu suo in altissimam crucem in conspectu urbis suffigi jussit, *Just.* — ¶ *Part* Suffixus, *Fastened, set,* or *stuck, upon, crucified.* Si te & Gabinium suffixos cruci viderem, *Cic.*

Suffīmen, mĭnis n *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing, which, being laid upon hot coals, makes a sweet smell.* I, pete virgineā, populus, suffimen ab aris, *Ov.*

Suffīmentum, i. n *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time, fumigation.* Sine suffimentis expiari, Cic

Suffio, īre. īvi, ītum. act. *To perfume.* Suffire vineas, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass* Suffior, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* suffītus, *Perfumed, burned, and smoked.* Suffitæ apes, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Suffiendus Cella bonis odoribus suffienda, *Col.*

Suffītio, ōnis. f. verb *A perfuming, a fumigation.* Orpheus & Hesiodus suffitiones commendavēre, *Plin*

Suffītor, ōris. m. verb. *A perfumer, he that makes perfume.* Puer suffitor, *Plin.*

Suffītus, ūs. m. verb. *A perfuming, a fumigation, Plin.*

Suffixi, *V.* Suffigo.

Suffixus, urus *V.* Suffigo.

Suffĭlāmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *That which is put into the wheel to stop,* or *stay, it, lest the cart be overthrown, the trigger.* (2) Met. *A stop,* or *delay.* (1) Ipse rotam stringit multo suffiamine consul, *Juv.* (2) Nec res atteritur longo suffiamine litis, *Id.*

Suffĭlāminandus. part. *To be stopped with a trigger, scotched.* Rotæ suffiaminandæ, *Sen.*

Suffĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blowing, or puffing, up,* Plin.

Suffĭlātus, ūs. m. *id. quod* suffilatio. Monstrum illud suffilatu dēiurit, quicunque incessit, *Sen.*

Suffĭlāvus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish,* Suet.

Suffĭo, īre. act. (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whisper in one's ear.* (1) Suffiare ignem, *Plin.* (2) Suffiare buccas, *Plaut.* buccis, *Mart.* (3) Sodalis tuus nescioquid suffiavit uxori tuæ, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Suffĭātus, (1) *Puffed up,* Mor. Suffiata oratio, *bombast,* Ad Her. (2) † Met. *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage.* (1) Suffiatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* (2) Neque auro, aut genere, aut multiplici scientiā suffiatus, *Varr.* (3) Suffiatus ille huc venit, *Plaut.*

Suffŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking, stifling,* or *strangling; suffocation,* Plin.

Suffŏco, āre. act. (1) *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate,* or *throttle* (2) Met. *To cause to perish.* (1) Gallum gallinaceum suffocare, *Cic.* (2) Suffocare urbem fame, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suffŏcor, *Sen.*

Suffŏdio, fŏdĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thrust through.* (1) Sus rostro suffodit, & cæspites excitat, *Col.* Suffodere montem, *Plin.* (2) Equos suffodere, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part Pass* Suffossus, (1) *Undermined, hollow* (2) *Stuck, stabbed.* (3) *Destroyed, cast down* (1) Suffossi montes, *Patere* (2) Suffossis equis, *Cæs.* (3) Sanctissima sacella suffossa, incensa, &c *Cic.*

Suffossio, ōnis f. verb. *A digging under, or undermining.* ✠ Neque arietes neque suffossiones valent nocere, *Vitr.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving of one's vote at an election, a voting for one.* Multum auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, *Cic.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that helps with his vote,* or *good word, a favorer,* or *abettor, one who gives his voice,* or *vote, for one.* Tua nobilitas populo & suffragatoribus est obscurior, *Cic.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, him that helps with his good word at the time of an election.* Brevis suffragatoria ambitia, *Q* Cic

Suffrāginōsus, a, um. adj. *That is diseased in the houghs,* or *pasterns, that has the scratches,* or *spavin.* Equus suffraginosus, *Col*

Suffrāgium, ii n. (1) *A voice,* or *suffrage, a vote at an election* (2) Also *favor, assistance.* (1) ¶ Ferre suffragium, *To give his vote,* Cic (2) Studio & suffragio suo munire viam ad beneficium, *Id*

Suffrāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast; the hough,* sometimes *the pastern* (2) *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.* (1) Laventur pedes, & deinde suffraginibus, *Col* (2) = Soboles rustici suffragines vocant, *Id.*

Suffrāgor, āri. dep. (1) *To give his vote in one's favor.* (2) *To give his voice,* or *good word.* (3) *To favor and help.* (1) Convenerant, non suffragandi modo, sed etiam spectandi causā P. Scipionis, *Liv.* (2) A te peto, ut dignitati meæ suffragēre, *Cic.* (3) Cui pronuntiationi suffragatur vox facilis, *Quint.* Huic consilio suffragabatur illa res, *contributed to recommend it,* Cæs. — ¶ *Part.* Suffrāgans, (1) *Voting,* or *giving his vote.* (2) Also *favoring, assisting,* (1) Suffragante illo, *Liv.* (2) Natura

suffragante, videris res magnas consecutus, *Cic.*

Suffrĕgi, *V.* Suffringo.

Suffrēnātio, ōnis. f. *A joining,* or *binding hard together, the fastening,* or *closing,* of stones in a wall. Lapis ad structuram insidens, nisi multâ suffrenatione devinctus, *Plin.*

Suffrico, frīcāre, fricui, & fricāvi, frictum, & fricātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Cels. — ¶ *Pass* Suffricor, *To be rubbed off.* = Si quid fæcis labris vasorum inhæsit, eradi ac suffricari oportebit, *Col.*

Suffringo, fringĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* Ego hisce suffringam talos totis ædibus, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass* Suffringor, *Plaut.*

Suffūdi, *V* Suffundo

Suffūgi, *V* Suffugio.

Suffŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fŭgitum. act. & n. (1) *To fly away privily, to shun* (2) *Not to admit.* (1) Suffugere in tecta coëgit, *Luc.* (2) Natura Deûm tactum suffugit, & ictum, *Lucr.*

Suffugium, ii. n [a suffugio] *A place of refuge,* or *shelter;* a *shelter* = Suffugium hiemi, & receptaculum frugibus, *Tac.* Suffugium infelix miseris, *Sil* Nisi suffugium nimbos vitantibus essem, *Ov. de Nuc.*

Suffulcio, fulcīre, fulsi, fultum act. (1) *To hold, bear,* or *shore up, to underprop.* (2) *To place under as a prop.* (3) Met. *To strengthen.* (1) *Vide* Suffultus. (2) Columnam mento suffulcit suo, *Plaut.* (3) Captur cibus, ut suffulciat artus, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Suffultus, *Under propped, staged up.* Porticus suffulta columnis, *Lucr.*

Suffultus, *V.* Suffulcio.

Suffūmĭgo, āre. act. *To make smoke underneath,* or *a suffumigation,* Cels. — ¶ *Pass.* Suffūmĭgor, *To be suffumigated,* Col.

Suffundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour down,* or *upon* (2) *To spread over.* (3) *To supply.* (1) Suffundere aquam, *Plaut* (2) Suffundere ore ruborem, *Virg.* cœlum caligine, *Lucr* (3) Ut cibo suffundamus vires ad feturam, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass* Suffundor, (1) *To be poured in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) *To be bloodshot.* (1) Col. (2) Rubor ad improba verba suffunditur, *Sen* (3) Imbecillos oculos esse scias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem suffunduntur, *Sen* — ¶ *Part* Suffūsus, (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed,* or *wetted* (2) *Overspread* (3) *Mixed with* (1) Lacrymis oculos suffusa nitentes, *Virg* ¶ Oculi sanguine suffusi, *Blood-shot,* Plin. (2) Animum nullâ in cæteros malevolentiâ suffusum, *Cic.* (3) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov.*

Suffŭror, āri dep. *To steal privily, to pilfer to filch* = Suffuror, suppillo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Plaut*

Suffūsio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A spreading abroad,* or *pouring upon* (2) Also *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.* (1) Suffusio fellis, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

Suffūsus, *V.* Suffundo.

Suggĕro, gerĕre, gessi, gestum. act. (1) Properly *to raise with wood, boards,* &c. (2) Met. *To find, allow,* or *supply, to one, to yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To put in mind, to suggest, to hint, to prompt.* (4) Also *to choose in one's place.* (5) *To assign, to add, to subjoin.* (6) *To insert, to put in.* (1) *Vid.* Sugge-

tum, n. 1, & 2. (2) Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Ov.* (3) Hinc incredibili sententiæ ratiunculas suggeret, *Cic.* (4) Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, *Liv.* (5) Singulis causarum generibus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, *Cic.* (6) *Vid. Pass.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suggĕror, *To be put under,* Virg.— ¶ *Part* Suggestus, (1) *Heaped,* or *raised up.* (2) *Added, inserted.* (1) Suggestâ castra coronat humo, *Prop* (2) Verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst* Suggestum, i n. & Suggestus, ūs. m. (1) *Any place raised above another.* (2) *A chair; a pulpit where orations,* or *sermons, were made; a reading-desk.* (1) Ex suggesto celeres prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr* (2) Rostris navium antiatium suggestum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv* ¶ *Met.* Suggestus comæ, *A woman's tower,* Stat. Cum in communibus suggestis consistere non auderet, concionum ex turri altâ solebat, *Cic.*

Suggessi, *V* Suggero.

Suggestus, *V.* Suggero

Suggrĕdior, gredĕris, grĕdi, gressus dep *To come by stealth,* or *privily, to one, to surprise one* Cæsis, qui barbarorum propius sua gredîebantur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part* Suggressus, *Creeping upon, stealing upon.* Suggressus propius hostis, *Tac.*

Suggressus, *V* Suggredior

Sūgillātio, ōnis f verb (1) *A mark in the face, black,* or *blue, made with a stroke, a black,* or *blood-shot, eye* (2) Also *a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout* (1) Plin (2) Sugillatio consulum, *Liv.*

Sūgillo, āre act & Subgillo. (1) *To make black,* or *blue, spots in the face with beating, to give one a black eye, to buffet one.* (2) *To flout,* or *jeer, to taunt,* or *reproach.* (1) *Plin* (2) Noli sugillare miserias, *Petron* — ¶ *Pass* Sūgillor, *Sen* — ¶ *Part* Sūgillātus, (1) *Beaten black and blue.* (2) Also *defamed, slandered, mocked* (1) Suffusi cruore oculi, sugillatique, *Plin.* (2) = Viri sugillati, repulsi, & risui habiti, *Liv.*

Sūgo, sūgĕre, suxi, suctum act. (1) *To suck.* (2) Met. *To take in.* (1) ℑ Alia animalia cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* (2) Pæne cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, *Id.*

* Sui. gen pronom. *Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves.* Natura est lena sui, *Cic. Aliquando adjicitur syllaba met, ut* suimet ipsius, *Liv.*

Sŭile, is. n [a sus] *A swine-cote, the place where they eat, as* hara *is where they lie.* ℑ Porculator frequenter suile converrat, & sæpius haras, *Col*

Suillus, a, um adj dim. *Of,* or *belonging to, swine.* Grex suillus, *Liv.* Suillum pecus, *Col.*

Sulcātor, ōris m. verb. Met. *A rower, a ferryman* ✠ Nigri sulcator Averni, i. e Charon, *Stat.*

Sulco, āre act. (1) *To cast up in furrows,* or *trenches, to furrow,* or *make furrows* (2) *To till, to plough* (3) ✠ *To row.* (4) ✠ *To make a crack, to divide and cut.* (5) *To make wrinkled, and full of furrows.* (1) Sulcare porcas dationes, *Col* (2) Ad imperium dominæ sulcabimus agros, *Tib.* (3) Longæ sulcant vada salsa carinæ, *Virg.* (4) Pedibus sulcare pruinas, *Prop.* (5) Sulcavit cutem rugis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sulcor, *Col. Sil.* — ¶ *Part.* Sulcātus, (1)

Made in furrows, trenched. (2) *Rowed over.* (1) Sulcata arva, *Col.* (2) Æquora sulcata, *Sen.*

Sulcātus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow,* Col.

Sulcus, i. m. (1) *A furrow,* or *trench.* (2) *Tilth,* or *ploughing, of the ground.* (3) *A ditch.* (4) ✠ *A stream of light* (5) Also *the privy part of a female.* (1) Vitem committere sulco, *Virg.* (2) Spissus solum quinto sulco seri mélius est, *Plin.* ¶ In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Prov. To labor in vain,* Juv. (3) Pars optare locum tecto, & concludere sulco, *Virg.* (4) Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* (5) Lucr. = Ne obtuior usus sit genitali arvo, & sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.*

Sulfur, *vel* **Sulphur,** ŭris. n. (1) *Brimstone, sulfur.* (2) *A thunderbolt* (1) De calido sulfure fumat aqua, *Ov.* (2) Ilex sulfure discutitur sacro, *Pers.*

Sulfŭrātio, *vel* **Sulphŭrātio,** ōnis. f verb. *A dressing with brimstone,* Col

Sulfŭrātus, *vel* **Sulphŭrātus.** part. *Dressed,* or *smoked, with brimstone, having a sulfurous smell.* ¶ Merx sulfurata, *Martial,* Mart. Sulfurati fontes, *Vitr.* — ¶ *Subst.* Sulfŭrātum, *vel* Sulphŭrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimstone.* Sulfurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart*

Sulfŭreus, *vel* **Sulphŭreus,** a, um. adj (1) *Of, belonging to, mixed with,* or *of the color,* or *smell, of brimstone.* (2) *Sulfureous.* (1) Sulfurea ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov* (2) Color sulfureus, *Plin.*

Sulfŭrōsus, *vel* **Sulphŭrōsus,** a, um. adj. *Sulfureous,* Vitr.

Sŭltis, *pro* si vultis, *If you will,* Plaut.

* Sum, es, est, fui, esse. verb. subst. (1) *To subsist, to have a substance, to be material* (2) *To be* (3) *To be in company, to converse,* or *eat, together* (4) *To be alive, to live.* (5) *To lead one's life.* (6) ¶ Esse cum aliquo, *to have to do, to be acquainted with* (7) *To be able,* or *capable* (8) ¶ Est cur—quare —quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, *there is cause.* (9) Est, *there is a time, person, place, cause, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, care, remedy, property.* (10) Est, impers. *To be meet,* or *fit, to suit with, to be proper* (11) ¶ Est ut *for* potest ut, *It may,* or *can, be.* (12) *To have, to consist of* (13) Est, with an infinitive verb, *may, might.* (14) *To be thought,* or *supposed.* (15) *To have.* (16) Esto, *be it so, suppose it be.* (17) *To be the property, part,* or *duty of.* (1) ℑ Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt, altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic.* (2) Non sum qualis eram, *Hor.* Reipublicæ ornamento, & sibi honori esse, *Cic.* ¶ Nullus sum, *I am undone,* Plaut. Illis ignavis licet esse; vobis necesse est fortibus viris esse, *Liv.* (3) = Si essetis, verseremimique nobiscum, *Cic* (4) Dum ero, non angar ullâ re, cum omni vacem culpâ, *Id.* ¶ Bene esse, *To live well, to indulge himself,* Id. Male esse, *To live poorly,* Ter. Recte esse, *To be well, in health,* Cic. Esse apud se, *To be in his senses,* Ter. (5) Sed cum inde suam quisque redibit domum, nullus erit illo pacto, ut illi jusserant, *Plaut.* (6) Si mihi minus esset tecum, quam cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* (7) Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Id.* (8) *Ap. eund.* (9) Est, cum nihil est

satius, *Id.* Erit, quando te ulciscar, *Plaut.* Velim consideres, ut sit, *Cic.* Mentiri non est meum, *Ter.* (10) Velim ut signa & cætera, quæ nostri studii & tuæ elegantiæ videbuntur esse, quam primum mittas, *Cic.* (11) Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Hor.* (12) Trochæus eodem spatio est, quo chorius, *Cic.* (13) Nec non & Tityon cernere erat, *Virg.* Laboris plus haurire est, *Hor* (14) Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, quia non te visitavi, *Plaut.* (15) In spe sum maximâ, *Cic* cum imperio esse, *Id* (16) Esto; at certe concedes, *Ter.* Esse in bonis, *h. e.* in possessione bonorum, *Cic.* (17) Pauperis est numerare pecus, *Or* Rescripsit, boni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere, *Suet.* Senatus Romanorum, plebs Hannibalis, erat, *aided with, favored*, or were *devoted to*, Liv. [¶ Ea regio erat præsentis copiæ, non perpetuæ, *capable of affording supplies for the present, but not for a continuance*, Liv.]

Sūmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *The paps, belly*, or *udder, of a sow, a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt.* (2) *A woman's breast* (3) *A tid*, or *choice, bit.* (1) Quanta labes lardo! quanta sumini absumedo! *Plaut.* Calidum scis ponere sumen, *Pers.* (2) Lucil. (3) Cæsar Vopiscus dixit, campos Rosææ Italiæ esse sumen, *Varr.*

Summa, *V.* Summus.

Summăno, āre. act. *To wet; to besprinkle* Vestimenta, ubi obdormivi ebrius, summano, *Plaut. Curc* 3 1. 46.

Summārium, ii. n. *An abridgement, an epitome, a summary, a recapitulation.* Breviarium olim, cum Latine loqueremur, summarium vocabatur, *Sen.*

Summas, ātis. com. gen. inde plur summates. *The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords, and ladies.* Deliciæ summatum virûm, *Plaut.* Summates matronæ, *Id.*

Summātim. adv. (1) *By the tops, or highest parts.* (2) *Compendiously, in short, summarily, briefly.* (1) Summatim vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col* (2) = Breviter summatimque percurrere, *Varr.* ✠ Si summatim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Her.*

Summātus, ūs. m. *Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy.* = Imperium sibi cum, ac summatum, quisque petebat, *Lucr.*

Summe. adv. *Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.* Petere ab aliquo, & summe contendere, *Cic.*

Summisse. adv. *Vid.* Submisse.

Summissim. adv. *Lowly, softly.* Summissim fabulantes, *Suet.*

Summissio, ōnis f. verb. *A letting down, a lowering.* Summissio vocis, *Cic.*

Summitto, *V.* Submitto.

Summœnĭānus, a, um adj. *Under the walls.* ¶ Summœnianæ uxores, *Whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the stews*, Mart.

Summŏpĕre. adv. [*s. e.* summo opere] *Very much, mightily, mainly.* Quæ summopere vitare oportebat, *Cic.*

Summŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* summa] *A little sum*, &c. Minutas summulas distribuit sentibus servulis, *Sen.*

Summus, a, um. adj. (1) *Highest.* (2) *Greatest, chief.* (3) *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing.* (4) *Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign.* (5) *Very deep.* (6) *The last, the furthest.* (1) In summâ sacrâ viâ, *Cic* ✠ Profundus, *Id.* (2) ✠ Fecit me e summo infimum, *Plaut.* ✠ Potius summa, quam humilia consequi, *Cic.* Summa res, *The commonwealth*, Id. (3) Homo summæ senectutis, *Id* Summum studium literarum, *Id.* Erat hiems summa, *Midwinter*, Id. (4) Summus & singularis vir, *Id.* Cato, hominum summus, *Plin* Summus in omni doctrinâ, *Id.* ¶ Severitatis & munificentiæ summus, *carrying them to the highest degree*, Tac. (5) Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plaut.* (6) Venit summa dies, & ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst* Summa, æ. f (1) *A sum of money.* (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter* (3) *The sum*, or *conclusion, of a whole discourse*, or *business.* (4) *The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot.* (5) *Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height*, or *pitch.* (6) *The principal place*, or *authority.* (1) ✠ Non referet parva nomina in codicem? immo omnes summas, *Cic.* ¶ Summa summarum, *The sum total*, Plaut. Actor summarum, *A general receiver*, or *accountant*, Suet (2) Si tantummodo summas attigero, *Nep.* (3) Ad summam, sapiens uno minor est Jove, dives, &c *Hor.* Summa reipubl in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic* (5) In Veneris tabulâ summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* (6) Solius summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Summum, i. *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch*, or *height.* Alexander buculam in summo columnæ collocavit, *Cic.* ¶ = Initio movendus est judex, & in summo impellendus, *Quint.* Ad summum, *Cic.*

Summūto, āre. act. *To change one for another*, to *substitute.* Verba summutare veribus, *Cic. Vid.* Submuto.

Sūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To receive* (3) *To draw.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *For redimo, to take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake*, or *engage, for.* (7) *To get*, or *procure.* (8) *To lay out, to bestow.* (9) *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* (10) *To choose* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To presume, to venture.* (13) *To pretend, assume*, or *arrogate.* (14) *To challenge*, or *demand.* (15) *To advance a proposition*, or *postulate, to take for granted.* (1) ✠ Distat, sumasne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Improbus est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, *Plaut.* Sumere pœnas, *Virg.* supplicium, *Ter. To punish.* (3) Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plaut.* (4) Argentum sumeret aliunde, *Ter.* (5) Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* (6) Tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem, quantum ipsum memisse sentiet, *Id.* (7) Sumpsimus a tuo villico, & aliunde mutuati sumus, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Sumere sibi inimicitias alicujus, *To get his ill will*, Id. (8) In malâ uxore si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plaut.* (9) Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumpsimus prothyme, *Plaut.* Otium ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hos sumam dies, *Ter.* (10) Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumunt, *Tac.* (11) Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque signa sumpsisti, *Cic.* (12) Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut a te peterem, *Id.* (13) = Mihi non sumo tantum, neque arrogo, *Id.* (14) Id mihi pro meo jure sumo, *Id* (15) = ✠ Sed cum bis sumpsit quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sūmor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sumptus, *Taken*, *undertaken*, &c. Sumptâ virili togâ, *Cic.*

Sumpsi, *V.* Sumo.

† **Sumpti**. in gen. *pro* sumptûs, *Cat.*

Sumptĭfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To spend, to be at cost*, Plaut.

Sumptio, ōnis f verb. [*a* sumo] *A taking, an assumption* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, *Cic*

Sumptĭto, āre. freq. [*a* sumo] *To take often.* Helleborum sæpius sumptitaverunt, *Plin.*

Sumptuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, expense.* Ratio sumptuaria, *Cic.* ¶ Sumptuaria lex, *A sumptuary law, to restrain excessive expense in diet*, or *dress*, Id.

Sumptuōse. adv. *With cost, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.* Vos convivia lauta sumptuose die agitis, *Catull.* Sumptuosius & insolentius se jactare, *Cic.*

Sumptuōsus, a, um. adj [*a* sumptus] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable* = Magnificus & sumptuosa mulier, *Ter.* Ludi sumptuosiores, *Cic* Cœna sumptuosissima, *Sen.* Pronus et sumptuosus in libidines, *Suet.* Sumptuosa adolescentia, *extravagant, prodigal*, Tac. in summâ avaritiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Sumptus, a, um. *V.* Sumo.

Sumptus, tûs (ŭ ti, *Cat.*) m. *Charge, expense, cost, costliness.* Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, *Cic.* ¶ Necesse est facere sumptum, qui quærit lucrum, *Plaut* Sumptus explicare, *to provide for the expenses*, Hirt.

* **Suo**, suĕre, sŭi, sūtum. act. (1) *To sew, stitch, sow*, or *tack, together.* (2) Met. *To work*, or *procure.* (1) Tegumenta corporum suere, *Cic.* (2) Mctuo lenonem, ne quid suo suat capiti, *Ter* — ¶ *Part Pass* Sūtus, *Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together*, Cic.

Suopte nutu, *After his own pleasure*, Cic. ¶ Suopte ingenio, *Of his own proper inclination*, Liv.

Supellectĭcārius, ii. m. *A slave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle*, or *household stuff*, Petron.

Supellex, lectĭlis. f. caret plurali *Household stuff*, or *implements, furniture, all things moveable within the house.* = In instrumento ac supellectili numerari, *Cic. Met.* Amicos parare, optimam vitæ supellectilem, *Id.* Supellex verborum, *Id.*

1.) * **Super**. præp. (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beside, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of*, or *concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (1) Demetrius super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, *Cic.* (2) Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, *Id.* Nocte super mediâ, *Id.* (3) Obsides super se subsellio secundo collocavit, *Suet.* (4) Senatores erant super mille, *Id.* (5) Punicum exercitum, super morbum, etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* (6) ¶ Pudebat amicos, super vinum & epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, *Over a glass of wine*, Curt. (7) Quid fiuntias super anu? *Plaut.* Hæc super re scribam ad te, *Cic.* (8) Nec super ipse suâ molitur laude laborem *Virg.*

2.)* Süper. adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) ¶ Super quam quod, *over and beside that.* (1) ℭ Hinc atque hinc, super subterque premor angustiis, *Plaut.* (2) Et super e vallo prospectant Troës, *Virg.* (3) Pœnas dedit nque superque quam satis est, *Hor.* (4) Et super ipsi Dardanidæ infensi pœnas cum sanguine poscunt, *Virg.* (5) Adverso rumore fuit, super quam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv.* ¶ Vix decimæ super portiones erant, *remained,* Tac.

* † Süpĕra, *pro* supra. adv. & præp. *Lucr*

Süpĕrăbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be overcome, passed,* or *climbed over.* Nulli superabilis, *Ov.* ope humanâ, *Tac.*

Süpĕraccommŏdo, āre act. *To fit,* or *set, above* Superaccommodare ferulas, *Cels.*

Süpĕrădĭdi, *V* Superaddo.

Süpĕrădĭtus, *V* Superaddo.

Süpĕraddo, addĕre, addĭdi, addĭtum. act. *To add moreover, to superadd; to set,* or *inscribe, upon.* Tumulo superaddere carmen, *Virg*

Süpĕradjĭcio, jĭcis, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum act *To add over and above,* Pallad.

Süpĕrădornātus part. *Adorned above,* Sen.

Süpĕradstĭti, *V.* Superadsto.

Süpĕradsto, stāre, stĭti *To stand above,* or *upon.* Chalcidicâque levis tandem superadstitit arce, *Virg*

Süpĕraggĕro, āre. act. *unde* pass *To be heaped over and above* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.*

Süpĕralligo, āre. act. *To bind over,* or *upon,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Süpĕralligor, *To be bound upon,* Col.

Süpĕrātio, ōnis f. verb *An excess, a conquest.* Contrariorum superatio, *Vitr.*

Süpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. [a supero] *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populi superator Etrusci, *Ov.*

Süpĕraurātus, a, um. adj *Covered with gold, gilt.* Superaurata cervix, *Ov.*

Süperbe. adv. [a superbus] *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately, arrogantly, huffishly, insolently, superciliously, vain-gloriously.* Superbe responsum reddere, *Liv.* Superbius aliquem appellare, *Cic.* Cujus idem tu superbissime decreta & preces repudiasti, *Id.*

Süperbia, æ. f (1) *Pride, insolence, arrogance, superciliousness* (2) In a good sense, *state, grandeur, spirit, high-mindedness.* (3) In fruits, *harshness, sourness, able to dull the edge of a knife,* says Littleton, but they seem to be so called on account of *their being ripe before others.* (1) ℭ Magnitudinem animi superbia imitatur in animis extollendis, *Cic.* = Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, *Id.* (2) Sume superbiam quæsitam meritis, *Hor.* Secundas fortunas decent superbiæ, *Plaut* (3) Eadem causa in piris taxatur superbiæ cognomine, *Plin.*

Süperbĭbo, bĭbĕre, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum. act. *To drink after,* or *upon, another thing.* Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.*

† Süperbĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That does a thing proudly,* or *that makes one proud.* Superbifica manus, *Sen.*

Süperbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. (1) *To be proud,* or *go stately; to strut.* (2) *To brag, glory,* or *vaunt.* (3) *To be famous, to be ennobled.* (4) *To scorn, to disdain.* (1) Equæ comantes superbiunt, *Plin.* (2) Nec avī magis ille superbit nomine, *Ov.* patriis actis, *Id.* (3) Phlegræis silva superbit evuvilis, *Claud.* (4) Spoliare superbi Œnidæ, *Stat.*

Süperbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Brave, noble, excellent.* (2) *Stately, lofty.* (3) *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high minded, arrogant, elate, unsociable, supercilious, vain-glorious.* (3) *Rich, lofty.* (5) *Nice, squeamish.* (6) In fruits, *ripe before others.* (1) = Populus late rex, belloque superbus, *Virg.* (2) Postes avito spoliisque superbi, *Id* Superbiorem te pecunia facit, *Cic.* Superbissima familia, *Liv.* (4) = Majestas soliorum, & sceptra superba, *Lucr.* (5) Cupiens variâ fastidia cœnâ vincere tangentis male singula dente superbo, *Hor* (6 Superbæ olivæ, *Plin*

Süpercalco, āre act. *To lay over with lime.* Tabulatum supercalcato, *Col.*

Supercerno, cernĕre, crēvi, crētum. act *To sift over,* or *upon.* — ¶ *Pass* Terra cribris supercernitur, *Plin*

Süpercĭdo, cĭdĕre, cĭdi, cāsum. n *To fall upon,* Col.

Süpercĭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, disdainful, censorious.* Superciliosi alienæ vitæ censores, *Sen. Ep.* = Tristis, severus, morosus, superbus.

Süpercilium, ii n. (1) *A brow,* or *eyebrow, the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* (2) Met *Majesty, severity, gravity.* (3) *Pride, haughtiness, a stately look.* (4) *The top, height,* or *highest part, the ridge,* or *edge, of a hill; a promontory* (1) Superciliorum remissio aut contractio, mœstitia, hilaritas, risus, *Cic.* (2) Terrarum dominum pone supercilium, *Mart* (3) Sed forma, sed ætas digna superciliis, *Juv* (4) Liv. Supercilium excelsum nacti, *Hirt.* Supercilium ostii, *The haunce of a door,* Vitr

Süpercontĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act *To cover over.* — ¶ *Pass* Renes tumicis superconteguntur, *Cels.*

Süpercorruo, ruĕre, rui. n. *To fall down upon.* Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, *Val. Max.*

Süpercresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum neut. *To overgrow.* Si carcinoma nimium supercrevit, *Cels.*

Süpercŭbo, cŭbāre, cŭbui, cŭbĭtum neut. *To lie,* or *sleep upon.* Ut grex supercubet, *Col.*

Süpercurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. neut. *To overrun, to surpass, to be better,* or *more worth.* Ager, quod vectigali large supercurrit, dominum invenit, *Plin.*

Süperdĕdi, *V.* Superdo.

Süperdĭco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. *To say moreover, to add, in speaking of words,* Cic.

Superdixi, *V.* Superdico.

Süperdo, dĕdi, dătum. act. *unde* superdandus, part. *To lay,* or *put, upon; to give over and above,* Cels

Süperdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. *To bring over,* or *upon, to bring in and set over.* Quidam filio superduxit novercam, *Quint.*

Superduxi, *V.* Superduco.

Süpĕrĕdo, ēdis, *vel* ēs, ēdĕre, *vel* esse, ēdi, ēsum. act. *To eat besides, or over and above.* Si radicem betæ in pruna tostam superederint, *Plin.*

Süpĕrĕgĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To send up,* or *make to appear.* ¶ Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, *Where the sun never rises,* Tib. 4, 1, 157. ☞ *Sed potest esse a* superago: *et al. leg.* superingerit.

Süpĕrĕmĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be higher,* or *above others; to appear above.* Supereminet omnes, *Virg.* extra aquam, *Plin.*

Süpĕrēmŏrior, mŏrīri, mŏri, mortuus. dep. *To die upon,* Plin.

Süpĕrēnăto, āre. act. *To swim clear over,* Luc.

Süpĕrest, *V.* Supersum.

Süpĕrēvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly clear over,* Luc.

Süpĕrfĕro, ferre, tŭli, act. *To bear,* or *lift, over,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Süperlātus, (1) *Borne,* or *lifted, over.* (2) *Greatly amplified.* (1) Sinistrum pedem superlatum parturienti lætalem esse, *Plin.* (2) Translata & superlata verba, *Cic.*

Süperfĕto, āre. neut. *After the first young, to conceive another,* Plin.

Süperfĭcĭārius, a, um. adj *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* Mathematica superficiaria est, *Sen. Ep.*

Süperfĭcies, ēi. f. (1) *The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface.* (2) Also a *plat of ground to build upon.* (1) Longitudo superficiem corporum solam amplat, *Plin.* (2) Aream præ laram habebimus, superficiem consules ex S C. æstimabunt, *Cic.*

Süperfio, fiĕri. neut. pass. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left,* or *to spare.* Custodire quæ superfieri possunt, *Col.* Vocem te ad cœnam, si superfiat locus, *Plaut.*

‖ Süperflŏresco, rescĕre, rui. incept. *To bud,* or *spring, over again, to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first* Cucumis floret, sibi ipse superflorescens, *Plin.*

Süperfluĭtas, ātis. f. *More than need, superfluity, overplus* Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, *Plin.*

Süperfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus,* Plin. — ¶ *Part.* Süperfluens, *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.* Superfluens multitudo, *Tac.* pecunia, *Sen.* = redundans, *Cic.*

Süperfluus, a, um. adj. *Running over, overflowing.* Flumina campis superflua, *Plin.*

Süperfŭdi, *V.* Superfundo.

Süperfŭgio, fŭgĕre, fugi, fŭgĭtum. act. *To flee upon,* or *over.* Superfugere undas, *Val. Max.*

Süperfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. *To pour,* or *cast upon,* or *over.* Oleum superfundito, *Col.* Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Süperfundor, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Süperfūsus, *Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad.* Superfuso aceto, *Col.* Superfusa gens montibus, *A people dwelling scatteringly upon the mountains,* Plin.

Süperfūsus, *V.* Superfundo.

Süperfŭtūrus, *V.* Supersum.

Süpergĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act *To cast,* or *heap, upon.* Terram supergerere, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Supergestus, *Heaped,* or *cast upon,* Col.

Supergestus, *V.* Supergero.

Süpergrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus dep. (1) *To go upon,* or *over.* (2) Met. *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Abortum facit illitus, aut si omnino prægnans supergrediatur, *Plin.* (2) Hortorum amœnitate & villarum magnificentiâ principem supergredi, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Supergrĕdiens, *Going upon.* Cuncta supergrediens Saturni septima lux est, *Auson* — ¶ *Part Pret.* Supergressus, (1) *Going over,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *Surmounting, excelling.* (1) Plin. (2) Ex matre optimâ, atque omnem laudem supergressâ, *Quint.*

Süpērhăbendus, part. *To be used, or had, besides*, Cels.

Süpērjăcĕo, jăcĕre, jăcŭi. neut. *To lie upon*, Cels.

Süpērjăcio, jăcĕre, jēci, jectum, & jactum. act. (1) *To cast, or lay upon.* (2) Met. *To add, or say moreover, to surpass*, or *overshoot* (1) Scopulos superjacit undam, *Virg.* (2) Superjecĕre quidam augendo fidem, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass* Süpērjăcĭor, *Col.* — ¶ *Part* Superjectus, & Superjactus, *Cast upon.* Superjecta humus, *Liv.* Superjacta tunica, *Cels*

Süpērjacto, āre. act *To cast*, or *fling, over*, or *beyond, to leap over*, or *overshoot*, Plin.

Süpērjĕci, *V.* Superjacio.

Süpērjectio, ōnis f verb. *A casting upon; Met. a hyperbole*, or *hyperbolical expression, an overshooting* Mentiēns superjectio, *Quint.*

Süpērjectus, a, um. *V.* Superjacio.

Süpērjectus, ūs. m. *A casting upon, a leaping*, or *covering*, as a horse does a mare, *Col.*

Süpērjĭcio, *V.* Superjacio.

Süpērillĭgātus. part. *Tied*, or *bound upon.* Betæ folius superilligatis, *Plin*

Süpērillĭno, linĕre, lĕvi, lĭvi, & lēvi, lĭtum. act. *To smear*, or *anoint, all over*, or *upon.* — ¶ *Part.* Süpērillĭtus, *Anointed over.* Superillito butyro, *Plin.*

Süpērimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over.* Tempe silvæ cinguntur superimpendentes, *Catull.*

Süpērimpōno, pōnĕre, pōsŭi, pŏsĭtum. act. *To put*, or *lay, upon, to charge moreover*, or *overlay.* Vimineos qualos superimponunt, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass.* Süpērimpōnor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part* Süpērimpŏsĭtus, (1) *Put upon* (2) *Laid*, or *charged, upon.* (1) Superimposito linteolo, *Plin* Superimpositi montes montibus, *Sen* (2) Stipendio superimpositio, *Liv.*

Süpērincendo, cendĕre, cendi, censum. act *To inflame more.* Hanc superincendit Venus, *Val. Flacc.*

Süpērincĭdo, cĭdĕre, cĭdi neut. *To fall upon, unde* part. Ruina superincidentium virorum, *Liv.*

Süpērincīdo, cīdĕre, cĭdi, cīsum. act. *To make an incision, unde* pass. *Cels*

Süpērincresco, crescĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut *To grow over*, or *upon*

Süpērincumbo, cumbĕre, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum. neut. *To lie upon.* Non superincubui, *Ov*

Süpērindūco, ducĕre, duxi, ductum. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Süpĕrinductus, *Quint.*

Süpērindŭo, duĕre, dui, dūtum. act *To put on, as one does a garment* Pænulam obsoleti coloris superinduit, *Suet*

Süpērinfŭdi, *V.* Superinfundo.

Süpērinfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act *To pour down upon*, Cels.

Süpērinfusus, *V.* Superinfundo

Süpēringĕro, gĕrĕre, gessi, gestum. act. *To cast*, or *heap upon.* Urceis acervos leguminum superingerunt, *Plin*

Süpēringestus, *V.* Superingero.

Süpērinjĭcio, *V.* Superimjicio.

Süpērinjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To cast*, or *lay, over*, or *upon* Quo superinjecit textum rude sedula Baucis, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Süpērinjĭcior. — ¶ *Part.* Süpĕrinjectus, *Ov.*

Süpērintĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi, tectum. act. — ¶ *Pass.* Süpērintĕgor, *To be covered over*, Plin.

Süpērintŏno, tŏnāre, tŏnŭi. neut. *To thunder from above* Dat tellus gemitum, & clypeum superintonat ingens, *Virg.*

Süpērinungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum. act. *To anoint*, or *smear over.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Süpĕr ĭnunctus, *Cels.*

Süpērinvolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. *To roll in*, or *upon* Qui super ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, *Luc.*

Süpĕrior, us gen ōris comp. [a superus] (1) *That is above, higher* (2) *Former, older.* (1) Domus superior, Cic. Dicere de superiore loco, *Id* (2) Superior ætas, *Plin.* Superior Dionysius Dionis sororem habuit in matrimonio, *Nep.* Superiore capite, *Foregoing*, Cic. — ¶ *Plur* Süpĕriōres, um m. (1) *Ancestors, predecessors, seniors; elders.* (2) *Superiors, betters, they that are above us.* (1) Varr (2) Invident homines & paribus & inferioribus & superioribus, *Cic*

Süpērjūmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the master of the horse, who is over the grooms of the stable*, Suet.

Süpĕrius. adv compar. *a* Supra *Above, before, formerly.* Ducibus iisdem, qui superius, *Flor.*

Süpĕrlăbor, lăbĕris, lăbi, lapsus. dep. *To slip over*, Sen. Ep.

Süpĕrlăcrўmo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *drop, upon*, Col.

Süpĕrlātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A preferring*, also *the figure* hyperbole, *an excess, amplifying*, or *over-shooting* (2) Also *a name given to one by way of excellence, as*, The Poet (1) Superlatio est oratio superans veritatem, alicujus augendi minuendive causâ *Ad Her* (2) Crasso inopia turpem decoctor superlationem injunxit, *Val Max.*

Süpĕrlātus, *V* Superfero.

Süpĕrlĭmĭnāre, is n *The transom*, or *lintel, over the door*, Plin. = Limen superum, *Plaut*

‖ **Süpĕrlĭno**, linĕre, lĕvi, lĭvi, & lēvi act. *To anoint*, or *besmear, upon* — ¶ *Part* Superlĭtus Visco superlitum, ut hæreat, *Plin.*

Süpermando, ēre. act & Supermandor, i. pass. *To eat*, or *chew, upon*, or *after, another thing*, Plin.

Süpermineo, āre. neut. *To run, flow*, or *slip, over.* Quædam *aquæ* supermeant alias, *Plin*

Süpermĭneo, nēre, nŭi. neut. *To excel, surpass*, or *surmount, to outshine* Beneficia parentûm supermicant, *Sen*

Süpermitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum act *To put in*, or *add to, afterwards*, Just

Süpernus, ātis. adj. [a supernus] *That is*, or *grows, above.* Romæ infernas abies supernati præfertur, *Plin.*

Süpernascor, nascĕris, nasci, nātus. dep. *To grow after*, or *upon, another.* — ¶ *Part.* Supernatus, *Plin*

Süpernăto, āre. neut. *To swim upon*, or *aloft*, to *float.* Ut jus supernatet, *Col* Quod supernatat, butyrum est, *Plin.*

Süpernātus, *V.* Supernascor.

Süperne. adv. *From above, from on high, aloft, on the top.* Album mutor in alitem superne, *Hor.* Injurias superne despicere, *Sen.* Gravior superne ictus erat, *Liv.*

Süpernus, a, um. adj. [a supra] *High above, aloft, upper, on high* Pars superna, *Plin.* Numen supernum, *Ov*

Süpĕro, āre act. & neut. (1) *To go*, or *climb, over; to outreach, to surpass, to surmount.* (2) *To exceed, excel*, or *be greater.* (3) *To vanquish*, or *overcome.* (4) *To prevail with* (5) *To be overplus*, or *over and above; to abound.* (6) Also *to outlive, to survive.* (1) Aquæ genus vix superabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, & flumina tranant, *Virg.* (2) Ne in eâ re sumptus fructum superet, *Varr.* Græcia doctrinâ nos & omni litterarum genere superabat, *Cic.* (3) Superare Asiam bello, *Paterc.* aliquem ferro, *Virg.* = vinco, *Cic.* (4) Dominam potentem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* (5) In divisione generum, & deesse aliquam partem, & superare, mendosum est, Cic. Uter est ditior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Id.* (6) = Superatne & vescitur aurâ ætheriâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Süpĕrans, (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpassing, excellent.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining.* (1) [*Unum*] superans nonum annum, *Hor.* (2) Forma superante juventæ, *Virg* (3) Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* (4) Multâ die superante accessit, *Liv* — ¶ *Pass.* Süpĕror, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Süpĕrātus, (1) *Vanquished, surmounted* (2) *Conquered.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (1) Superatis difficultatibus, *Paterc.* (2) Superatæ classes, *Id.* (3) Superata suæ refĕrebat jussa noverca., *Ov.*

Süperobruo, ruĕre, rui, rūtum. act. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.* Superobruit armis, *Prop.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Süpĕrobrŭtus, *Auson.*

Süperpendeo, ēre. neut. *To hang over* Superpendentia axa, *Lav.*

Süperpōno, pōnĕre, pōsŭi, pŏsĭtum. act. *To put over, to set, lay*, or *put, upon* Superponere villam profluenti, *Col* — ¶ *Pass.* Süperpōnor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Süperpŏsĭtus, *Set*, or *laid, upon* Ales levavit superpositum humano capiti decus, *Lu.*

Süperquam. adv. *ut* præterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv. Sed legi potest dative.*

‖ **Süperrādo**, rādĕre, rāsi, rāsum. act *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Süperrāsus, *Scraped over*, Plin.

Süperscando, scandĕre, scandi, scansum act. *To climb upon, to clamber over* Sepem superscandant sentes utriusque sulci, *Col*

Süperscribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum. — ¶ *Part Pass.* Süperscriptus, *Superscribed, written over, interlined.* Multa & deleta, & inducta, & superscripta, *Suet.*

Süpersĕdeo, sēdĕre, sēdi, sessum neut (1) *To sit upon.* (2) *To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to supersede, to surcease, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* (1) *Vid. Part.* (2) Supersedeas hoc labore itineris, *Cic* Pugnæ supersedere, *Hirt. Cæs.* loqui, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Supersedens elephanto, *Suet.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Süpersĕdĕtur, *They forbear*, or *do not meddle with* Verborum multitudine supersedendum est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Süpersĕdendus, *To be superseded*, or *let pass.* Non visa est causa supersedenda, *Ad Her.*

Süpersĕdi, *V.* Supersedeo.

Süpersĭdeo, sīdes, sēdi, sessum. n. *To sit*, or *lie, upon*, Cels.

Süpersĭlio, sĭlīre, sĭlŭi, & sĭlŭi. neut. *To hop*, or *leap, upon*, inde Supersiliens, tis. part. Ne teres *perticarum* lævitas supersilientem volucrem non recipiat, *Col*

Süperspargo, *vel* Süperspergo, spargĕre, sparsi, sparsum. act. *To besprinkle*, or *cast upon; to cover.* Inde, quæ conduntur, superspargere, *Cato*

Süperstagno, āre. neut. *To overflow.* Amnis in rivos diductus su-

pernatagnat, *Tac*

Sŭpersterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act *To strew, or cover, over, to lay over.* Tabulas superstravit, ut pervius sit totum navium ordo esset, *Luv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Süpersternor, *Col* — ¶ *Part.* süpersträtus, *Strewed over* Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Luc.*

Sŭperstes, stĭtis adj. [qui superstat, i. e, superest] (1) *Escaping after a battle, standing after others are fallen.* (2) *Surviving, remaining alive after others are dead* (3) *Staying after others are gone* (4) Also *present* (1) ✠ Marte ceciderunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstitibus *Ov* Multi superstites bellorum, infirmiam laqueo finierunt, *Tac* (2) Ut viro tuo sis superstes, *Plaut* ✠ Me exstincto tum superstes erit, *Ov* ✠ Defuncta uxore, liberis tamen superstitibus, *Quint* (3) Superstes toti convivio fui (4) Superstitem utrumque modum, ne injussi abeunt, *Plaut*

Sŭperstĭtio, ōnis f (1) *Superstition, foolish religion, vain fear, idle rites worship idle ceremony* (2) Sometimes it seems to be used in a good sense (3) *Prediction, fortune telling* (1) Imbecilli animi atque anilis est superstitio *Cic* Superstitionem tollunt inquâ est manis timor deorum *Id* (2) *Tac* (3) Sagarum superstitio, *Cic*

Sŭperstĭtiōse adv (1) *Superstitiously, religiously, foolishly* (2) *Supernaturally, by way of duration* (1) = Superstitiose atque aniliter, *Cic* (2 ✠ Fatum est non id quod superstitiose, sed id quod physice dicitur causa aeterna rerum, *Id.*

Sŭperstĭtiōsus, a, um adj (1) *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion without cause* (2) *Religious* (3) *Over nice, scrupulous, silly* (4) *One who can tell things past, or to come* (1) ✠ Ita factum est in superstitioso & religioso alterum vitii nomen est, alterum laudis *Cic* (2) Monete eum, modum quemdam esse religionis, nimium esse superstitiosum non oportere, *Id* (3) Superstitiosa sollicitudo, *Petron* (4) Plaut

Sŭperstĭto, āre neut freq *To live after others, to survive, or outlive* = Ut mihi supersit, supputat, superstitet, *Plaut*

Sŭpersto, āre. neut *To stand upon, to remain* Tempestas ilia signa in circo maximo, cum columnis, quibus superstabant, evertit, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Süperstans, *Standing upon, or over* Carris superstans hostis armatus advenit, *Liv*

Superstratus, *V* Supersterno

Sŭperstruo, ŭĕre, uxi, uctum act *To build upon* Nisi fundamenta fideliter jecerit, quidquid superstruxeris, corruet, *Quint*

Sŭpersum, esse fui verb sub (1) *To abound, to be superfluous, to be over and above, or too much* (2) *To remain, to be left, or be behind* (3) *To survive,* or *to be alive after others* 4 *To excel* (5 *To overcome, to get the better of* 6) *To defend,* as a patron his client in law (1) ✠ Satis est, & plus superest, *Plaut* Quantum alteri deesset animi, tantum alteri superesse dicebat, *too little on the one hand, too much on the other,* Cæs (2) Duæ partes mihi supersunt illustrandæ orationi, *Cic* Nunc superest ut dicam, *Cels* (4) Doctrina majoribus superfuit, *Cic* (5) Ne blando ne queant superesse labori, *Virg* (6) Suet — ¶ *Impers* Victo superest, ut tueri se possit, *Quint* — ¶ *Part.* Superfŭturus, *Plin* — ¶ *Dative* Via decimæ super portiones erant, *remained,* Tac

Sŭpertĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi tectum act *To cover above.* Nihil hominus contegatur culmorum & frondium supertegemus, *Col.*

Sŭpertrăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum *To draw,* or *drag, over.* Crates dentatas supertrahunt, *Plin.*

Sŭperturbo, āre *To disturb,* or *trouble unde* pass Pusillum superturbatur, *Sen*

Sŭpervăcāneus, a, um. adj (1) *Needless, unnecessary, superfluous* (2) *That which is done above ordinary at spare hours* (3) *Not in present use or need* (1) = In partibus corporis nihil manet, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum est *Cic* = Inutilis, *Liv* (2) Conditori facit hic supervacaneæ operi auctoritatem ventio, *Cic* (3) Cato

Sŭpervăcŭus, a, um adj *Superfluous, unprofitable trying to no purpose unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose* Hos describere supervacuum habeo, *Plin* Omnia mora offensionum supervacua est, *Cic*

Sŭpervădo, vădĕre, vāsi vāsum neut [ex super & vado] (1 *To climb, creep, upon to pass over* (2) Met *To surpass,* or *surmount* (1) Rumas muri supervadebant, *Liv* (2 Omnes asperitates supervadere, *Sall*

Sŭpervĕnĭo, īre dep *To wander abroad more than need is* in trees, *to spread* or *grow, abroad superfluously* Ne vinea supervagetur, *Col*

Sŭpervĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum act *To carry up,* or *over* — ¶ *Pass* Süpervehi montem, *Catull* —¶ *Part* Süpervectus *Liv*

Sŭpervĕnio, venīre, vēni, ventum neut [ex super & venio] (1) *To come unlook'd for, to surprise* (2) *To come up suddenly* (3) *To come upon,* or *after, another thing* (4 *To arise,* or *grow, up above* (5) *To leap upon,* as the male does the female (1) Grata supervenit, quæ non sperabitur, hora, *Hor* (2) Munitionibus Marcellus supervenit, *Liv* (3) Ulcus supervenit ulceri, *Cels* (4) Velut unda supervenit undam, *Hor* (5) Taurus juvencam supervenit, *Col*

Sŭpervĕnus, a, um verb [a præced] *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal,* or *unexpected arrival,* Him *Vix autem leg nisi in abl casu*

Sŭpervīvo, vīvĕre, vixi, victum neut *To outlive, to survive* Per cussorum non quisquam trienio amplius supervixit, *Suet* Infinita annis gloria sua supervixit, *Plin Ep*

Sŭpervixi, *V* Supervivo

Sŭpĕrungo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum *To anoint over* — ¶ *Pass* Collyrio oculi lippientes superunguntur, *Cels*

Sŭpervŏlĭto, āre freq *To fly over often* Infelix sua tecta supervolitaverit alis, *Virg*

Sŭpervŏlo āre neut *To fly over* Totum supervolat orbem, *Ov*

Sŭpervolvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum act *To roll over* —¶ *Part Pass* Süpervŏlūtus, *Col*

Sŭpervŏmo, vŏmĕre, vŏmui, vŏmĭtum *To vomit* Supervomit ille sanguinis rivum, *Sil*

Sŭpĕrus, a, um adj [a super] (1) *Above, the upper* (2) *Heavenly* (1) ✠ Limen superum atque inferum, salve, *Plaut* ¶ Mare superum, *The Adriatic,* Plaut. (2) = Supera & cœlestia cogitare, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst.* Süpĕri, ōrum. m pl. (1) *They that are above.* (2) *The gods* (3) *Those who are living upon earth* (1) ✠ Si deorsum comedent, superi incenati sint, & cenati inferi, *Plaut* (2) Superos precati, *Ivng* (3) Quam apud suos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, *Patere* — ¶ *Subst, Neut.* Süpĕra, ōrum pl sc loca, *Heaven, the sky, places above* Supra alta tenentes, *Luc*

Sŭpīne adverb *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly* Benchicium supine accipere, *Sen*

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis f *Negligence, supineness, carelessness,* Quint

Sŭpīno, āre act (1) *To lay upright,* or *with the belly upward* (2) *To snuff up, holding the nose up to the wind* (3) Also *to make proud, and stately* (1) Præcipitat juvenem, & terga supinat, *Stat* (2) *Ital. Pass* (3) Quid te tantopere supinat? *Sen* — ¶ *Pass* Supinor Nilum nidore supinor, *Hor* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Süpīnātus, (1) *Laid upright, turned up, held up in the air* (2) *Unbent, and somewhat bending backward* (1) Glebæ supinatæ, *Ivng* Os supinatum, *Stat* (2) Supinatum cornu, *Id.*

Supinus, a, um adj [ab antiq supis *Low* al a sub] ior, comp (1) *Held up, lifted up* (2) *Upward, with the face upward flat, along, lying on the back* (3) *Steep,* or *situate on a hill's side* (4) Met. *Idle unconcerned, negligent, supine* (5) *Proud, stately* (1) Supinas manus ad cœlum tendentes, *Lact* (2) Quid nunc supinus supinum in cœlum conspicis? *Plaut* ✠ Cubat in faciem, mox deinde supinus, *Juv* (3) Ibat supinum, *Hor* (4) Animus supinus, *Catull.* Supinioris deliciæ, *Tac* est eff, Mart (5) Italo honore supinus, *Pers*

Supparĭus, *V* Suppingo.

Suppalpor, āri dep. *Gently to stroke.* Motion *to unheedle* Occupit ejus matri suppalpatrier, *Plaut*

Suppār, părĭs adj *Almost equal,* or *even* Hunc ætati supparem Alcibiades, Critias, Theramenes, *Cic*

Supparāsĭtor, āri dep (1) *To shark, or hang on to sponge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court, to pimp for.* (1) Hic illi supparasitator, semper primus ad cœnam vocatus, *Plaut* (2) Supparasitabor patri, *Id*

Suppărum, i n & suppărus, i m (1) *A linen upper vest without sleeves any garment of linen* (2) *The uppermost part of a sail, a topsail, a flag, a streamer* (1) Indutus supparum, *Varr* (2) Obliquat lævo pede cubitus, summaque pandens supparus velamina, *Lucan.*

Suppēdĭtatio, ōnis f verb *Arguing,* or *finding, of things that one lacks, a supplying* or *furnishing, of one* Quæ ergo vitæ suppeditatio (inquis) bonorum, nullo malorum interventu, *Cic*

Suppēdĭto, āre act & neut. (1) Met *To supply, aid, or strengthen, to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford, to accommodate* (2) *To be sufficient, to suffice,* or *serve a turn* (3) *For* suppeto (1) Si illi pergam suppeditare sumptibus, *Ter* Sicilia frumentum suppeditat, *Cic* (2) Patere ea, quæ suppeditent ad victum *Id* (3) In hoc campo facile suppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatusque dicendi, *Id* — ¶ *Depon* (1) Suppēditor, (1) *To supply,* or *afford* (2) — ¶ *Pass To be supplied* (1) De Petuleiino nomine, quod mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est, *Cic* (2) Præcepta suppeditantur aliis

in libris, *Id.*

Suppēdo, pēdēre, pēdi, n. *To foist, to smother a fart, to fizzle.* Suppedere flagitium est, *Cic.*

Supperno, *V.* Subperno.

Suppĕtiæ, f. pl. acc. suppetias. diptoton. *Aid, help, furtherance, succour, supplies.* = Auxilia mihi & suppetiæ sunt domi, *Plaut.* Fugientibus suis suppetias occurrit, *Hirt.* Iis legionibus occurrere suppetias, *Hirt.* Eos turmis suorum suppetias mittit, *Hirt* Suis oppidis suppetias profectus est, *Hirt.*

Suppĕto, pĕtĕre, pĕtīvi, pĕtītum act. (1) *To be sufficient, to serve turn.* (2) *To help* (3) *To be* (1) Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus, *Hor.* (2) Ad augendum permulta suppetunt, *Cic* (3) Deos oro, ut vitæ tuæ superstites suppetat, *Plaut* ¶ Dictis facta suppetunt, *When one is as good as his word, and does as he says,* Id Mihi, ad remunerandum, nihil suppetit præter voluntatem, *Cic.*

Suppĭlo, āre. act. *To steal craftily,* or *underhand, to pilfer, to purloin, to filch.* Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut.* = Suffuror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Id.*

Suppingo, pingĕre, pēgi, pactum. act. *To stick,* or *fasten, under* — ¶ *Pass.* Fulmentas jubeam suppingi soccis, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part* Suppactus Auso habet soccis suppactum solum, *clouted,* or *sparabled,* Plaut.

Supplanto, āre. act. [*a* plantâ pedis] (1) *To supplant, to trip up one's heels.* (2) *To suppress* (1) Qui stadium currit, supplantare eum quicum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, *Cic* (2) Tenero supplantat verba palato, *Lucr* — ¶ *Pass.* Supplantor, *to have one's heels tripped up, to be supplanted,* &c — ¶ [*a* planto, āre] *To plant underneath, to underplant,* Col.

Supplĕmentum, i. n. [*a* suppleo] *That which makes up,* or *supplies, what is wanting, a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit.* Supplementum legionum, *Cic.*

Suppleo, plēre, plēvi, plētum. act (1) *To fill up.* (2) *To make up that which lacks, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacks, to recruit* (3) Also *to help one to speak where he cannot answer.* (1) Vulnera supplevit lactymis, *Ov.* (2) Si fe tura gregem supplevcrit, *Virg* Supplere legiones, *Liv* (3) Supplet nescio-quis, & privatim dicit se dedisse, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Suppleor, *Ov Fac*

Supplētus, *V* Suppleo.

Supplēvi, *V* Suppleo

Supplex, plĭcis adj *Humbly entreating, supplant, that desires any thing kneeling,* or *prostrate, a petitioner* Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic* Qui deliquit, supplex est omnibus, *Plaut.* Supplex pro aliquo, *Cic* ¶ Libelli supplices, *Petitions, requests,* Mart

† Supplicassis, *pro* supplicaveris, *Plaut*

Supplĭcātio, ōnis f verb [*a* supplico] (1) *Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty* (2) Also *a solemn procession, a public festival a thanksgiving.* (1) Prodigiorum averruncandorum causa supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit, *Liv.* = Supplicatio & detestatio, *Id* (2) His rebus gestis, ex literis Cæsaris dierum XX supplicatio a senatu decreta est, *Cæs.*

Supplĭciter. adv [*a* supplex] *With bended knees in manner of supplication, humbly.* = Suppliciter ac demisse agere gratias, *Cic.*

Supplĭcium, ii. n (1) *A supplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general procession.* (3) *That which was offered in sacrifice* (4) *Public punishment,* and (5) sometimes *private.* (1) = Non votis neque supplicils mulieb ribus Deorum auxilia parantur, *Sall.* (2) Ob feliciter acta Diis supplicia decernere, *Id* (3) Quidam ad victimas faciunt, & servant ad deorum supplicia, *Varr* (4) ☞ Non, ubicunque pœna, etiam supplicium est Nomen hoc est publicæ animadversionis, *Quint.* ¶ Supplicium de aliquo sumere, *To punish him,* Patere Dare aliquem ad supplicium, *Nep Plaut.* (5) ¶ Dare supplicium, *to suffer punishment* Fixus in stris [*tatis*] tu dabis supplicium, *Catull* Te ultro accusabis, et ei dabis supplicium, *Ter.* ¶ Reddere supplicium, *to suffer punishment in return,* Tac Ann 14 33.

Supplĭco, cāre, cāvi. neut. [*a* supplex, *sc* ex sub & plico, i e. deorsum plico, in genua procidens oro] (1) *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech.* (2) *To make an oblation.* (1) Iari familiari pro copiâ supplicet, *Plaut* = Prosterneie se, & tracto animo atque humili supplicare alicui, *Cic* (2) La mihi quotidie aut thure, aut vino, aut aliquî semper supplicat, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part* Supplicans, *Humbly entreating, suppliant.* Jam hæc aderit tibi supplicans ultro, *Ter.* C. Mario per hostias dîis supplicanti, *Sall.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Supplicâtur, *Prayer is made* Nec thure supplicabatur, *Plin.*

Supplōdo, plōdēre, plōsi, plōsum. act. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Pedem nemo in illo judicio supplosit, *Cic.*

Supplōsi, *V* Supplodo.

Supplōsio, ōnis. f verb. *A stamping,* or *noise, made with the feet.* Supplosio pedis, *Cic.*

Suppŏnĭtet, tnit. impers. *It somewhat,* or *half, repents,* Cic

Suppōno, pōnĕre, pōsui, pōsĭtum act (1) *To put, set,* or *lay under* (2) *To substitute,* or *put into the place of another* (3) *To add,* or *subjoin.* (4) *To put a false for a true, to counterfeit, to forge, to falsify.* (5) *To submit, to expose* (1) Anilium ova gallinis supponere, *Cic* pisclo aliquid, *Col* ¶ ✝ Falcem aristis, *To reap,* Virg se alicui, *to put under his care,* or *conduct,* Pers. ✝ Tumulo supponere, *To bury,* Ov (2) Non esset difficile alium in supposiii locum supponere, *Cic* = subjicere, *Id* (3 Supposuit exemplum epistolæ Domitii, *Id* (4) Testamenta amicorum non exspectas, atque supponis, *Id* (5 Cum Venus & Juno, Pallasque, in vallibus Idæ, corpora tu dicio supposuêre meo *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Suppŏnor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Suppŏsĭtus, *et* Suppŏstus, (1 *Put or set, under,* or *in* (2) *Put in the place of another* (3 *False, not real, assumed* (1) Vertice supposito pendebant sacra cani stris, *Ov* (2) Suppositâ de matre nothi [equi] *Virg.* (3 Ut ille supposi tus libenter se illum, qui non erat, esse simularet, *Cic*

Suppŏno, āre act *To convey, bring, or carry privily to impose* Navibus quid supponatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass* Suppŏnor Omnia hinc in castra supportabantur, *Liv.*

Suppŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting,* or *setting, under.* (2) *A putting of a child,* or *any other thing, in the place of another; a cheating,* or *forging, falsification.* (1) Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos fere dies commodissima, *Col.* (2) Plaut.

Suppŏsĭtĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Substituted,* or *set in the place of another.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine,* or *natural.* (1) Hermes suppositicius sibi ipse, *Mart.* (2) Mater suppositicia, *Varr.*

Suppŏsĭtus, *V.* Suppono.

Suppostor, ōris. m. & Suppostrix, tricis. f. verb *He,* or *she, that privily conveys another man's child to one as his own,* Plaut.

Suppostus, *V* Suppono.

Suppŏsui, *V.* Suppono.

Suppressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A suppressing, a keeping back,* or *concealing.* Statuit sibi ad easdem prædas, suppressionesque judiciales revertendum, *Cic* ¶ Suppressio nocturna, *The nightmare,* Plin. = Incubus, ephialtes.

Supprĭmo, prĭmĕre, pressi, pressum. act. (1) *To keep under,* or *down.* (2) *To put a stop,* or *check, to.* (3) *To retain, and not restore a thing.* (4) *To surcharge,* or *over-burden.* (5) *To defer, put off,* or *stay.* (1) Supprimere famam rei, *Liv.* (2) Cæsar hostem insequentem supprimit, *Cæs* (3) Capit consilium, ut pecuniam judicibus polliceatur, deinde eam supprimat, *Cic.* (4) *Vide Pass.* (5) = Iter supprimunt, copiasque in castris continent, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Supprĭmor, (1) *To be kept in, to be hidden,* or *kept close.* (2) *To be clogged, pressed down, sunk, kept down,* &c. (1) Navis rostris icta supprimitur, *Liv.* (2) Animus supprimitur cibis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Suppressus, (1) *Kept back,* or *down, suppressed, stayed.* (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* (3) *Hidden, concealed.* (4) *Short, soft, low* (5) *Costive.* (1) Pars ultima vocis in medio suppressa sono est, *Or.* (2) Multæ naves suppressæ, multæ captæ, *Just* (3) Suppressi candidatorum nummi, *Cic.* (4) Erit, ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressior, *Id* (5) Venter suppressus parum reddit, *Cels.*

Supprōmus, i m. *An under butler, a taprster, a skinker* ☞ Bono supplomo & promo cella credita, *Plaut*

Suppūrātio, ōnis. f verb [*a* suppuro] *An impostumation,* or *gathering of matter, a festering* Suppuratio melius ferro rescinditur, quam medicamento, *Col. Cels*

Suppūrātōrius, a, um. adj [a part. suppuratus] *Making a sore to suppurate,* or *send forth matter, bringing it to a head* Suppuratoria medicamenta, *Plin*

Suppŭro, āre. neut. [*ex* sub & pus] *To breed filth as a sore does, to matter, to suppurate, to rankle,* or *fester* Si singulis suppuravcrit, *Col* — ¶ *Pass* Suppūror, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part* Suppūrātus, *Suppurated, come to a head. Met* Gravis & suppurata tristitia, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst* Suppūrātum, i. n *A sore that is grown to matter, an impostume,* Plin.

Suppūtātio, ōnis. f verb. *A counting,* Vitr.

Suppŭto, āre. act. *To prune, cut,* or *lop, trees,* Plin

I., * Supra præp. (1) *Above.* (2) *Superior to* (3) *More than.* (4) *Upon* (1 Mare supra terram est, *Cic.* (2) Potentia, quæ supra

leges esse velit, *Id.* (3) Supra tres cyathos, *Hor* (4) Injicere quempiam supra stercus, *Cic*

2) Sūpra, adv (1) *Above, aloft on high* (2) *Before* (3) *Beyond more* (1) ℣ Omnia hæc, quæ supra & subter sunt, *Cic* (℣ Illa pollicetur, quæ supra scripsi, *Ia* (3 Nihil supra, *Ter*

Sūpădictus part *Spoken of, or said before, aforesaid*, Plin

† Sūprăpŏsĭtus, a, um part *Set, or put, before*, Cic ☞ *Sed rect dicitur*

Sūprăscando, scandĕre, scandi scansum nent. *To climb*, or *get, over*. Cum fines suprascandi, *Liv*

† Sūprăscriptus, a, um part *Above written*, or *written before*, Cic

Sūprēmus, a, um. adj superl (1) *Highest of all, paramount* (2) *Last, latest, uttermost*, or *utmost* (3) *Greatest* (1) Montes supremi, *Virg* (2) Supremus vitæ dies, *Cic* ✤ Sole supremo, *At the sun's going down*, Hor (3) Supremus Jupiter, *Ter* — ¶ *Neut qu Adv* Supremum, *For all* Ortus supremum congemuit, *Virg* — ¶ *Ablat qu Adv* Suprēm, *Highest, or last, of all Homines* summa exitura supremo, & soli ex omnibus superfuturo, *Plin* — ¶ *Plur* Sūprēma, ōrum n (1) *One's latter days* (2) *One's death* (3) *Funeral rites* (1) Circa suprema Neronis principis, *Plin* (2) Carmen, quo Germanici supremo defleverat, *Tac* (3) Solvere alicui suprema, *Tacit.* Suprema ferre, *Virg*

Sūra, æ f [unde, incertum] (1) *The calf of the leg* (2) Synecd *The whole leg from the knee to the ankle* (3) Also *a boot, a buskin* (1) Teretes suras integer laudo, *Hor* (2) Purpureo alte suras vincire cothurno, *Virg* (3) Grandes magna ad subsellia suræ, *Juv.*

Surcŭlācĕus, a, um adj *Like a set, graft*, or *young sprig*. Surculacea arbusta, *Plin*

Surcŭlāris, e adj *That brings forth young shoots*, or *sprigs*. Terra surcularis, *Col.*

surcŭlārius, a, um adj (1) *Of, belonging to*, or *set with sprigs*, or *grafts* Agri surcularius, *Varr* (2) Surcularia cicada, *A grasshopper, that feeds upon shoots*, or *sprigs*, or *that appears upon them first springing*, Plin

Surcŭlōse adv *From shoot to shoot*, *one sprig*, or *shoot, after an other* Surculose crescere, *Plin*

Surcŭlōsus, a, um adj *Full of shoots slips*, or *sprigs* Surculosæ radices, *Plin* Ramī surculosi, *Id*

Surcŭlus, i m dim *A shoot, set*, or *slip a scion, graft, young twig* or *branch*, a *sprig* Da mihi ex istâ arbore, quos seram, surculos, *Cic*

Surdaster, tra, trum adj *Half*, or *somewhat, deaf; thick of hearing, de fish* Erat surdaster M Crassus, sed aliud molestius, quod male audiebat, *Cic*

Surditas, ātis f *Deafness, thickness of hearing* In surditate quidnam est mali? *Cic*

Surdus, a, um adj (1) *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing* (2) *As good as deaf, hearing to no purpose* (3) *That will not hear, inexorable, insensible* (4) It is said of things inanimate, *senseless* (5) *That is not heard* (6) *Admitting no sound* or *echo* (7) *Unheard of, ignoble* (8) *Undistinguished by the eye, imperceptible*. (9) *Silent* (10) It is also applied to the other senses, as to the taste. *without taste*, or *smell, tasteless, flat, insipid*. (11) To the eye, *dark, darkish* (1) = Metuo ne non sit surda atque hæc audiverit, *Plaut* (2) In illis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus, *Cic.* (3) Ad mea munera surdus, *Ov* (4) Surdior æquoribus, *Ov* (5) Surda vota condidit Ionio, *Pers* (6) Ne sit locus surdus, sed ut in eo vox quam clarissime vagari possit, *Virr* (7) = Sine luce genus, surdumque parentûm nomen, *Sil.* 8) Arā pronuntiu clypei, argentea facies, suido figurarum discrimine, *Plin.* (9) Nulla erit tam surda posteritas, quæ non in cœlum vos debitis laudibus ferat, *Curt* (10) Spirant cinnama surdum, *Pers* (11) Surdus fit color, qui improbatur etiam dilutior, *Plin*

Surgo, surgĕre, surrexi, surrectum neut (1) *To arise, to get up* (2 *To be erected* (3) *To appear* (4) *To rise* or *increase, in height.* (5) *To grow, to spring* (6) *To ascend, to go up* (7 *To begin* 8) Act *To raise, or lift up* (1 ✤ Ego surrexi qui non sum cunctatus, qui sedeant, & imperantium, *Cic* Surgere e lecto, *Ter* A mensa, *Plaut* (2 Ubi pulla surgit Aurora, *Virg* 3 Astra ignea surgunt, *Id* (4) Fruges surgit *Col* 5) Juges surgunt, *Luer Met* Animo sententia surgit, *Virg* Multum supra prosam orationem surgit, *Quint* (6) Supius ignis surgit ab ara, *Ov* (7) Pugna aspera surgit, *Virg* ¶ Rumor surrexerit, *Tac* 8) = Lumbos surgite, atque extollite, *Plaut* — ¶ *Impers Pass* Surgitur, *they rise*, Val Flacc

† Surpĭo, *pro* Surripio, ✤ Surpuerit, *pro* Surripuerat, *Hor*

Surrectus, *V* Surrigo

Surrēpo, rēpĕre, repsi, reptum neut Per quæ & malus pro bono surrepat, *Sen* [*Vid* subrepo] — ¶ *Impers Pass* Surrēpĭtur, *They creep in privily.* Ita surrepetur animo, *Quint*

Surrepticius, a, um adj *Taken away by stealth, stolen* Puer surreptitius, *Plaut* Surreptitius amor, *Id*

† Surrexe, *pro* Surrexisse, *Hor.*

Surrexi, *V* Surgo, *vel* Surrigo

Surrigo, rigĕre, rexi, rectum act *To raise, lift up*, or *set upright* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Surrectus, *Col* [*Vide* Subrigo]

Surripio, ripĕre, ripui, reptum act [ex sub & rapio] (1) *To steal privily, to take away by stealth* (2) *To prevent* or *intercept* (1) Hanc tibi pallam surripui, *Plaut* De mille tibi incudis cum surripis unum, *Hor* (2) *Vid seq* n 2 — ¶ *Pass* Surripior, (1) *To be stolen away* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted* (1) ✤ Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest, *Cic* (2) Bonum consilium surripitur sæpissime, *ut* — ¶ *Part* Surreptus, *Secretly stolen, filched, pilfered*, Cic.

Sursum, & Sursus, versus adv *Upward, up* ✤ Vicia sursum vorsum serpit, ad scapum lupini, *Varr* Sursus enim versus gignuntur, *Luer*

* Sus, suis, [olim sueris] m & f *A swine, a boar, a hog, a sow, a pig* ☒ Volutatio in luto est suum requies, ut lavatio hominum, *Varr* Docebo (sus, ut aiunt) oratorem illum, *Cic Prov in illos, qui doctiorem docere volunt*

Suscēpi, *V* Suscipio

Susceptio, ōnis, f verb. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking, an enterprising.* Susceptio prima, *Cic* Laborum dolorumque susceptio, *Id.*

Susceptor, ōris m *An undertaker.* Ut per præcones susceptores sollicitarent, *Just.*

Susceptus, ūs m *V.* Suscipio.

Suscipio, cipĕre, cēpi, ceptum, act. [ex sub *vel* sus, & capio] (1) *To take, or lift, up* (2) Met. *To undertake, to undergo, to accept, to adventure, to enterprise* (3) *To take upon him* (4) *To commit.* (5) *To have, make*, or *get.* (6) *To beget* (7) ✤ *To answer.* (8) *To usurp* (9) *To continue* (10) *To counterfeit* (1) Suscipiunt [eam] famulæ, *Virg.* (2) Periculis, laboribus, doloribus etiam, optimus quisque pro patriâ & pro suis suscipit, *Cic.* (3) ☒ Possumus personam petitoris suscipere, accusatoris deponere, *Id* (4) Miserior est, qui suscipit in se scelus, quam is qui alterius facinus submit cogitur, *Id* (5) Qui Antonium suscipere inimicum pro republ non dubitavit, *Id* (6) Susceperas liberos, non solum tibi, sed etiam patriæ, *Id* (7) ✤ Susscipit Anchises, *Virg* (8) Tantum auctoritatis in republicâ suscepit, *Cic* (9) Commune odium contra regem susceperant, *Nep.* (10 Suscipere personam viri boni, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Suscipior Suscipimur in lucem, *We are born*, Cic — ¶ *Part* Susceptus, (1) *Interprised, undertaken* (2) *Received, allowed* (3) Also *begotten, born* (1) Bellum susceptum, *Cic.* negotium, *Id* (2) Ne susceptas publice religiones disputatio talis exstinguat, *Cic* (3) = Qui a parentibus susceptı educatique sunt, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Susceptum, i n *An enterprise*, or *undertaking* Videt susceptā magna labore crescere difficili, *Ov*

Suscĭtābĭlum, i n *A stirring up*, or *provocation, an incitement* Metion *an inciter, a raiser* Phonascus adsum, vocis suscitabilum, *Varr*

Suscito, are act. (1) *To call one from sleep, to awake* (2) Met. *To kindle, to quicken, to provoke, to exhort* (3) *To stir up, to rouse.* (1) Suscitare e somno, *Cic* (2) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg* (3) = Æneas acuit Mnestheum, & acres suscitat iras, *Id* Nilus suscitat undas, *Luer* Frondosa per avia cervum suscitat, *Val Flacc.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suscītor, *Cic*

Sūsĭnum i n. *Oil, or ointment, of lilies*, Plin *Vid* Susinus.

Suspectio, ōnis f verb *Suspicion, or suspecting, mistrusting*, Ter

Suspecto, are freq [a suspicio] (1) *To behold*, or *look up, often* (2) *To look down*, or *see beneath* (3) *To suspect*, or *mistrust* (1) Oculis suspectare astra, *Mart* (2) Plin. (3) Et quidam scelus uxoris suspectabant, *Tac* — ¶ *Part.* Suspectans, *Suspecting*, Tac.

Suspectus, a, um. *V* Suspicio

Suspectus, ūs m (1) *A looking*, or *beholding, upward* (2) *A looking beneath us and the light* (3) Also *height* (4) *Admiration, esteem* (1) Plin (2) Id (3) Coeli suspectus, *Virg* Turris erat vasto suspectu, *Id* (4) Intravit mentes suspectus honorum, *Ov*

Suspendeo, pendēre, pensum neut. *To be hanged over*, or *on high*, Col.

Suspendĭōsus, a, um adj *That is hanged on the gallows* = Qui sibi ipse laqueo fregit gulam, *Plin.*

Suspendium, i n *A hanging* Ad suspendium adigere, *Plaut*

Suspendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum, act. (1) *To hang, up*, or *upon; to*

gibbet. (2) Also *to defer, to delay, to put off.* (3) *To stop, to check, to restrain.* (4) *To keep in suspense and doubt.* (1) Suspendere vestimenta Deo maris, *Hor.* Suspendere se de arbore, *Cic.* aliquem arbori infelici, *Id.* naso adunco aliquem, *to mock,* or *ridicule,* Hor ædificium, *to arch it,* Cæs. (2) Medio responso rem suspenderunt, *Liv.* (3) Fluxiones oculorum suspendit, *Plin.* Suspendere spiritum, *Quintil.* (4) Senatum ambiguis responsis suspendere, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Suspendor, (1) *To be hanged up, to be underpropped.* (2) *To be arched,* &c. (2) Suspendi jussit in oleastro, *Cic* (2) Ita ædificatum, ut suspendi non posset, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Suspensus,(1) *Hanging up, hanging by.* (2) *Arched, vaulted.* 3) Met. *Erect, attentive.* (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved; hanging in doubt,* or *suspense, thoughtful.* (5) *Hollow and light.* (1) Suspensus reste, manibus se demisit, *Liv.* (2) Suspensa saxis rupes, *Virg.* (3) Suspensis auribus aliquid bibere, *Prop.* (4) = Vultus incertus & suspensus, *Cic* = Animus suspensus & sollicitus, *Id.* Suspensus animi, *Liv.* ¶ Suspensus somnus, *A slumber, an unquiet sleep,* Cic. Gradu suspenso ire, *To go softly,* or *on tip-toes,* Ter. (5) Suspensa manu aliquid facere, *Plin.* Neque parum refert suspensis animum esse pastinatum, *Col.*

Suspensio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *An arching,* or *vaulting.* (2) Met. *Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense.* (1) Flamma pervagabitur sub suspensione, *Vitr.* (2) Exercitus magis suspensione animi commovebatur, [*al.* suspensiore animo, *i. e.* cum suspensior esset animus] *Hirt. B. Af.* 48.

Suspensūra, æ. f. *A hanging up.* Suspensuræ caldariorum ita sunt faciendæ, *Vitr.*

Suspensus, *V* Suspendo.

Suspexi, *V.* Suspicio.

Suspĭcax, cācis adj. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.* Animus suspicax, *Tac.*

Suspĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act. (1) *To look up.* (2) Met *To honor, to admire, to be in love with.* (3) Also *to suspect.* (1) Astra suspicere, *Cic* (2) = Eloquentiam, quam suspicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Suspiciens, n. 2.— ¶ *Part.* Suspĭciens, (1) *Looking up* (2) *Suspecting.* (1) Lucret. (2) Sall. — ¶ *Pass. Part. & Adj.* Suspectus, (1) *Seen aloft.* (2) Met. *Suspected, mistrusted, distrusted* (1) Substerni utile est in locis suspectis, *Plin.* (2) = In vitâ tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta atque sollicita, *Cic.* Vestalis suspecta propter mundiorem justo cultum, *Liv.* Suspectissimum quemque sibi ad pœnam deposcere, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Suspĭciendus, (1) *To be looked upon,* or *beheld.* (2) *To be admired.* (1) Suspicienda est figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, *Cic.* (2) = Æterna aliqua natura suspicienda admirandaque hominum generi, *Id.*

Suspĭcio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Mistrust, distrust, suspicion.* (2) *Opinion.* (1) Omnes in culpâ ac suspicione ponendi, *Cic.* (2) Suspicio nulla Deorum, *Id.*

Suspĭcĭōse. adv. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.* ℭ Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic.* Suspiciosius aut criminosius dicere, *Id.*

Suspĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.* (2) *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* (1) = Te conscientia timidum suspiciosumque faciebat, *Cic* (2) Suspiciosissimum tempus, *Id.* negotium, *Id.*

† Suspĭco, āre. neut. *id. quod* Suspicor, *Plaut.*

Suspĭcor, ātus. dep. *To suspect, to mistrust, to guess* or *imagine; to surmise, to apprehend, to conjecture.* Valde suspicor fore, *Cic.* Potes ex his suspicari, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Suspĭcans, *Suspecting, mistrusting.* Nihil suspicans mali, *Ter.*

Suspīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sighing,* or *breathing.* Inde illa nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio, *Plin.*

Suspīrātus, ūs. m. verb. *A sighing* Quem nemo præter nos philosophos aspicere sine suspiratu posset. *Cic. Vix leg. nisi in ablat. casu.*

Suspīrĭōse. adv. *With difficulty of breathing.* Suspiriose laborantibus ovibus auriculæ ferro rescindendæ, *Col.*

Suspīrĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing short, broken-winded, pursy, phthisical, asthmatic,* Plin. = anhelator, *Id. ibid.* Suspiriosa mula, *Col.*

Suspīritus, ūs m. *Shortness of breath* Emicato suspiritus. vix suffero anhelitum, *Plaut.*

Suspīrium, i. n (1) *A short breathing; the phthisic,* or *asthma.* (2) *A sigh.* (1) Crebrum suspirium tumore palati facit, *Col* (2) Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium, *Plaut.*

Suspīro, āre. neut. (1) *To sigh.* (2) Act. *To breathe out.* (3) *To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently* (1) Aut jocari libere, aut suspirare familiariter, *Cic.* (2) Persides arcanum suspiravere calorem, *Claud* (3) Alios jam nunc suspirat amores, *Tib.* Suspirat ad honores, *Val Flacc*

Susque deque habere, *Not to be concerned about, not to care which end goes foremost, to slight.* ℭ Me susque deque habiturum putat, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part Pass.* Suspiratus, *sighed for,* Sil. — ¶ *Part Fut* Suspirandus, *to be sighed for,* or *panted after,* Stat.

Sussĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of lilies.* Sussinum unguentum, *Cels*

Sustentācŭlum, i. n. *That which bears up,* or *sustains, an appuy, a prop,* Met. *a stay,* or *support.* = Victoriæ sanitas, sustentaculum, columen, *Tac.*

Sustentātio, ōnis f. verb. *A forbearance, a delay.* ℭ = Utrum statim heri necesse sit: utrum habeat aliquam moram & sustentationem, *Cic.*

Sustento, āre. freq. (1) *To sustain.* or *bear up, to uphold, to back,* (2) *To endure, suffer,* or *abide, patiently.* (3) *To feed, find,* or *maintain.* (4) *To aid, defend, help,* or *comfort.* (5) Also *to defer, to delay.* (6) Intransit. *To hold out,* or *rub on.* (1) Sustentare molem, *Lucr. Met.* Sustenta te, ut potes, *Bear up,* Cic. Per omnes difficultates animo me sustentavi, *Quint.* (2) Laborem spe otii sustentat, *Sall.* (3) Solus omnem familiam sustentat, *Ter.* Qui se amicorum liberalitate sustentant, *Cic.* (4) Terentiam sustentes tuis officiis, *Id.* = tueri, *Id* (5) Sustenta rem, dum Nero veniat, *Id.* (6) Valuistin' bene? *P.* Sustentavi sedulo, *Plaut. al.* sustentatum'st. — ¶ *Pass.* Sustentor, (1) *To be held up.* (2) *To be assisted.* (3) *To be deferred,* &c. (1) *Vid.* Sustentatus. (2) Cato a Crasso sustentatur, *Cic.* (3) Ædificationem arcani ad tuum adventum sustentari placebat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Sustentātus, *Borne up, upheld.* Multosque per annos sustentata, ruet moles & machina mundi, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Impers.* Sustentātūm est, *sc.* ab illis. *They withstood,* or *held out; they bore the brunt,* Cæs.

Sustĭneo, tĭnēre, tĭnui, tentum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *stay up; to support.* (2) Met. *To provide for, to maintain* (3) *To protect, to shelter.* (4) *To bear with.* (5) *To stand under, to carry, to bear.* (6) *To bear,* as the female does the male (7) *To take up, to sense.* (8) *To bear, suffer,* or *undergo.* (9) *To defend,* or *make good.* (10) *To withstand,* or *oppose.* (11) *To suffer,* or *permit* (12) *To be equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy.* (13) *To bear,* or *represent.* (14) *To be able.* (15) *To curb, stop,* or *keep in.* (16) *To suspend* (17) *To put a stop to, to resist.* (18) *To dare, to have the impudence.* (19) *To put off, to defer.* (20) Absol *To wait,* or *have patience* (1) Vineæ sine admiculis se ipsæ sustinent, *Plin.* (2) Hinc patriam parvosque nepotes sustinet, *Virg* (3) Apuleium tu tuâ auctoritate sustinere debes, *Brut. ap. Cic.* (4) Parvâ libellum sustine patientiâ, *Phædr.* (5) Vix Atlas humeris candentem sustinet axem, *Ov. Met.* Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, *Cic.* (6) Sustinet immundum sima capella marem, *Ov.* (7) Serpens, quam regia sustinet ales, sublimemque rapit, *Id.* (8) Nihil esse mali, quod non & sustineam & exspectem, *Cic* (9) Philo ea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, *Cic.* (10) Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, *Id.* (11) Tua fides & officium non sustinet, ut contra eum arma feras, *Id* (12) = Ut, quam exspectationem tui concitâsti, hanc sustinere ac tueri possis, *Id.* (13) Tres personas sustineo, meam, adversarii, judicis, *Id* (14) Quia singulis *valetudinariis* consulere non sustinent, ad communia confugiunt, *Cels.* (15) Ego, ut agitatos calidus, equos sustinebo, *Cic.* (16) ℭ Sustinere assensionem, ne præcipitet, *Id.* neque ab assensu sustineat, *With-hold assent,* Id. (17) Absens hominum sermones facilius sustinebis, *Id.* (18) Sustinuit scribere mihi, se quidem gratulari, quod in numerum deorum receptus essem; cæterum, &c. *Curt* (19) Rem in noctem sustinuĕre, *Liv* (20) = Exspectes, & sustineas, Auguste, necesse est nam, tibi quod solvat, non habet arca Jovis, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Sustinĕor. Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur, *Cic.*

Sustĭnui, *V.* Sustineo.

Sustollo, sustollĕre, sustŭli, sublātum. act. (1) *To lift up, to raise.* (2) *To take off,* or *make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To destroy utterly.* (5) *To carry off.* (6) *To nurse, educate,* or *bring up.* (1) ℭ Hoc amiculum sustolle saltem. *Sl.* Sine trahi, cum ego-met trahor, *Plaut.* Omnis Hispania sublatura animos, *Liv.* 35. 1 (2) Sustulit hic matrem, (3) sustulit ille patrem, *Suet.* (4) Sustollet, hercle, has ædes totas, *Plaut.* (5) Dico, quo pacto eam viderim heriem illam nostram sustollere, *Id.* (6) Ex eâdem sustulit liberos, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Sustollor, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Sublātus, *V.* Suffero.

Susstăli, *V.* Sustollo, *vel* Suffero.

Sūsurrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whispering*, or *muttering*, Cœl. ap Cic

Sūsurro, āre. neut. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.* Secum, sic ut audiam, susurrat, *Mart* Aure susurrare, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass Impers.* Sūsurrātur, *It is whispered*, or *privately talked.* Tac. Susurrari audio civem hanc esse Atticam, *Ter.*

Sūsurrum. [*falsely quoted from Ovid. Met. 7, 825, where* Susurra *is an adj.*] *See* Susurrus, a, um

* Sūsurrus, i. m. (1) *A whisper.* (2) *A soft still noise*, as of bees, trees, *&c.* (1) Blandos audire susurros, *Prop* (2) Sepes sæpe levi somnum suadebit inire susurro, *Ling.* — ¶ *Adj.* Susurrus, a, um. *Whispering, privately tattling* Procrin adit, linguâque refert audita susurri, *Ov Met 7, 825.*

Sūtēla, æ. f. *Guile, craft, subtility, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch* Ob sutelas tuas te morti dabo, *Plaut* = Consutos dolos alibi vocat.

Sutilis, e. adj. *That is sewed, stitched*, or *patched.* Tempora sutilibus cinguntur tota corymbis, *Ov* Sutilis cymba, *Ling*

Sutor, ōris. m. verb. *A sewer, a stitcher, a shoemaker, a cobler* Quasi clandus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut*

Sutōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a stitcher*, or *shoemaker.* ¶ Atramento sutorio absolutus, *By bribery*, Cic

Sūtrīna, æ. f. *sc* taberna. *A cobbler's*, or *shoemaker's shop, a tailor's shop*, or *the trade of such* Absumptis frugum alimentis, sutrinæ cotis, strictisque rubis vacue, *Luc.*

Sūtrinum, i. n *The shoemaker's trade.* Sutrinum a sapientibus inventum dicere, *Sen Ep*

Sūtrinus, a, um adj [a sutor] *Belonging to a shoemaker*, or *tailor.* Taberna sutrini alumnus, *Luc*

Sutrium ¶ Quasi erant Sutrium, *As if going on a hasty expedition to Sutrium*, Plaut Cas 3, 1, 9

Sūtūra, æ. f [a suo] (1) *A seam, stitch*, or *joining together.* (2 Also *a suture*, or *joining of the bones of the head* (3) *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined* (1) Scutule cribris suturis duratum, *Liv.* (2) Raro calvaria solida sine suturis est, *Cels* (3) Sutura oras jungit, *Id*

Sutus, *V.* Suo.

* Suus, a, um pronom. (1) *His* 2) *Hers* (3) *His*, or *her, own* (4) *Theirs*, or *their own.* (5) *Favorable, in one's interest*, or *party* (6) *Domestics, relatives, countrymen* (7) *Proper, due, lawful* (8) *Particular, peculiar* (9) *What one has*, or *is possessed of* (1) Animus Hortensii dignus & ipso & majoribus suis, *Cic Phil* ¶ Suus est, *Made free*, Plaut. (2) Minerva intercessisse patrem dicitur, virginitatem suam violare conantem, Cic. (3) = Sui eum certis propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Id.* ¶ Suâ morte defunci, *a natural death*, Suet. Suus cuique mos, *Every one has his way*, Ter. Suum cuique sponsum, mihi meam, *Every one to his fancy*, Prov. ap. Cic. (4) Lege collegii sui non tenebantur, *Id.* Cervis quoque est sui malignitas, *Plin.* (5) Vota suos habuêre Deos, *Ov.* Inter lætitiam plebis & suorum fugam, *Sall.* (6) Non erat vi consecutus tyrannidem, sed suorum voluntate, *Nep.* (7) ☧ Primum ante tempus, iterum suo sibi tempore, factus est consul, Cic. ¶ Suum ipsorum exemplum, *Liv.* (8) Multo constant suæ dotes, *Plin.* (9) Arabarithes, pedem suum ubi ponat, non habet, Cic.

Suusmet, *His*, or *their, own*, Tac. Suomet ipsorum certamine, *Liv.*

Suxi, *V.* Sugo.

* Syăgros, i. f. Syagri, *Certain date trees*, Plin.

* Sybăriticus, a, um. adj. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly*, Mart

* Sycămīnum, i. n. *A mulberry*, Cels.

* Sycămīnus, i. f. *A mulberry-tree*, Cels

* Sycītes, æ. m *A precious stone in color like a fig*, Plin

* Sycon, i. n. *A fig*, Mart. *Lat* Ficus.

* Sycophanta, æ m (1) *A false accuser, a sycophant, a leaver of tale, an informer, a tell tale, a trepanner.* (2) *A pettyfogger, a wrester of the law, a knave* (3) *A wheedler, a cajoler.* (4) *An impostor* (1) Vid. *Fraus Chilindus* (2) Clamitent me sycophantam hereditates persequi, *Ter* (3) = Sycophantæ & pulpatores plurimi in urbe hac habitant, *Plaut* (4) *Id*

* Sycophantĭa, æ f *Wheedling, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information.* Ut ingrediuntur docte in sycophantiam! *Plaut* = Dolus, astutia, *Id*

* Sycophantĭcē, e adv. *Knavishly, slanderously*, Plaut

Sycophantor, āri *To play the sycophant* ¶ Hoc me ætatis sycophantari pudet, *To cheat*, Plaut

* Sycōsis, is f *A disease in the fundament, making a wart like a fig*, Cels

* Syllaba, æ f *A syllable* Syllaba brevior, aut longior, Cic

* Syllabātim adv *By syllables, syllable by syllable.* Cum Stoicus sapiens syllabatim tibi ista dixerit, *Ct*

Syllicātio, ōnis, f. verb. *To have a desire to do as Sylla did*, i. e to banish and murder men = Ut sylli tunt animus [*Pompeii*,] & proscribunt, Cic

* Syllogismus, i. m *A syllogism*, a kind of argument, or reasoning, *Quint* Int Complexio, conclusio, *Cic* Connexio *Quint*

* Syllogistĭcus, a, um adj *Belonging to disputation, syllogistical* Cicero statum syllogisticum quintiativum appellat, *Quint.*

* Sylva, æ f &c *Vid* Silva.

* Symbola, æ f *A shot, scot*, or *club, one's share in a reckoning*, Cic *Mel* Sine meo sumptu paratæ sunt scapulis symbolæ, *Plaut*

* Symbŏlum, i n. & Symbolus, i m. (1) *A token given in contracts instead of a bill*, or *bond* (2) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat.* (3 *A ring* (1) Hominum ostendit symbolum, quod tute dedisas, *Plaut* (2) Id. (3) Plin.

* Symmĕtria, æ. f. *Due proportion of each part to another in respect of the whole, symmetry.* Symmetria est ex ipsius operis membris conveniens consensus, *Vitr. Lat* Congruentia, æqualitas, consensus partium.

* Symphōnia, æ. f. (1) *Concent in tune, harmony, modulation, a concert of music, a tunable singing without jarring* (2) Also *an herb of divers colors, henbane*, as some think. (1) Cic. Symphonia discors, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

* Symphōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, concent*, or *harmony.* ¶ Symphoniaci pueri, *Singing boys, choristers*, Cic. Servi, *Ibid* Cum minimis symphoniacis tibiis, *Petron.*

* Symphyton, i. n. *The herb wallwort, comfrey*, or *bugle*, Plin.

* Symplegma, mătis n. (1) *An embracing*, or *clipping.* (2) Also *a piece of marble-work, resembling two persons wrestling with each other.* (1) Mart (2) Pana & Olympus, luctantes Ilithodorus fecit, quod est alterum in terris symplegma nobile, *Plin. Lat.* Complexus

* Symposium, i n. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet*, Cic. *sed græcus elementis, qui* compotationem, & convivium, *Latine* vertit.

* Synanche, es. f *The disease called the squinancy*, Cels.

* Syndĭci, ōrum m. pl *Strippings of one age* The title of an edict of *Statius Cæcilius.* Ait Statius in Synephebis, Cic.

* Syngrăpha, æ f & Syngrăphum, i n & Syngraphus, i. m. (1) *A writing, or deed, under the hand and seal of both parties* an obligation, bill, or bond, *between two or more* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement* 3) *A pass*, or *passport a safe conduct* (1) Alterum putabo regem, si habuerit unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngraphum credidisti Cic. (2) Ostende, quem conscripsi syngraphum, inter me & amicam ut lenam; leges perlege, *Plaut.* (3) Eidem opera à prætore sumas syngraphum, quem hic secum ferat ad legionem, hinc ne huic ut liceat domum, *Id*

* Synnephĭtes, æ m *A stone of the color and taste of milk*, Plin.

* Synŏchitis, ĭdis f *A stone which* (as magicians say) *ghosts are raised.* Synochitide umbras inferorum evocatas teneri dicunt, Plin

* Syntectĭcus, a, um. *Deep in a consumption*, Plin

* Syntexis, is f. *A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wastes the body*, Plin *Lat* Colliquatio, animi deliquium

* Synthesina æ f *sc* vestis, *A rich garment*, Suet

* Synthesis, is f. (1) *A garment used by the Romans, chiefly in banquets.* (2) *A suit of clothes* (3) *A set, nest, or garnish, of vessels one within another* (1) Synthesibus dum gaudet eques, dominusque senatus *Mart* (2) Micat innumeris urcula synthesibus, *Id.* (3) Synthesis alborum calicum, *Stat*

Syriăcus & Syriāticus, a, um. adj. *Of Syria.* ¶ Syriacus ros, *A honey-dew, airy dew, manna*, Col. Syriacus raphanus, *A kind of sweet radish*, Id Syriaca radix, *The root of the herb angelica*, Plin.

* Syringites, æ m *A kind of gem*, described by *Plin.*

Syrites, æ m *A stone found in the bladder of a wolf*, Plin

* Syrma, mătis n (1) *A long flowing robe worn by tragedians* (2) Per synecd *A long train of words.* (1) Aptasti longum tu quoque syrma tibi, *Mart.* (2) Longum Thyestæ syrma, *Juv.*

* Syrtis, is. f. *A quicksand*, or *shelf, made by the drift of sand and gravel.* Vastæ syrtes, *Virg.* æstuosæ, *Hor.* Syrtim patrimonii, scopulum libentius dixerim, *Cic.*

* Syrtites, æ. m. *A precious stone found in the sands of the African shore*, Juv.

* Sysaltĭcārĭa, rĭdis. f. *An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth, or merriment,* Plin.

* Systylos, i. m. & f. & Systylon, i. n. *A certain space between two pillars.* Systylos est, in quâ duarum columnarum crassitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari, *Vitr.*

T.

Tabānus, i. m. *An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a dun-fly* Vaccas æstate tabani concitare solent, *Varr.*

Tābĕfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. — ¶ *Pass.* Tabefio, *To rot, melt,* or *waste away.* Tabefactæ nives, *Solin.* Tabefacta [*al.* rubefacta] sanguine tellus, *Ov.*

Tăbella, æ. f. dim. (1) *A table to write on, a tablet,* or *little table* (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board,* or *cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, contract,* &c. (7) *A little billet, in which the people brought their suffrages.* (1) Rasis tabellis infusa cera, *Ov.* (2) Exedria volo tabellis ornare, *Cic.* (3) O qualis facies, & quali digna tabellâ! *Juv.* (4) Has tabellas dare me jussit, *Plaut.* (5) Doctæ periĕre tabellæ, *Prop.* (6) Solitus falsas signare tabellas, *Juv.* (7) Cic.

Tăbellārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to tables, bonds,* or *contracts.* Lex tabellaria ab L. Crasso ferebatur, *Cic.* (2) Tabellaria navis, *An advice frigate, a packet-boat,* Sen. Ep. — ¶ *Subst.* Tăbellārius, ii. m. *A letter carrier.* Alteram epistolam tabellarius T. Vibi attulit, *Cic.*

Tābĕo, ēre, ui neut. *To consume, to languish,* or *pine away; to wear, or waste, away, to corrupt, rot, perish,* or *decay.* Corpora tabent, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Tābens, *Wasting away, pining.* Sale tabentes artus, *Virg.*

Tăberna, æ. f. *Any house made of boards, a tradesman's shop,* or *warehouse.* Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, *Cic.* ¶ Taberna librāria, *A bookseller's,* or *stationer's, shop,* Cic. *Absol.* Taberna, *a tavern,* or *inn.*

Tăbernācŭlum, i. n. *A little shop made of boards, a tent, a pavilion,* or *tabernacle.* Tabernaculum in aliquo loco ponere, *Cic.* Tabernacula detendere, *To strike,* or *take down, their tents,* Liv.

Tăbernārius, ii. m. *A tavern-man, vintner,* or *shopkeeper.* Opifices & tabernarios quid est negotii concitare? *Cic.*

Tăbernŭla, æ. f. *A small tavern,* or *shop.* Tabernulas etiam effringere & expilare *assueverat,* Suet.

Tābes, is. f. (1) *A consumption, a wasting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthisic* (2) *Corruption, gore blood, the matter that comes from a wound.* (3) *Poison, infection.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees.* (1) Ægritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, &c. *Cic.* (2) Tabes sanguinis, *Liv.* (3) Undantem tabem torquet serpens, *Sil. Met.* Tabes plerosque civium animos invaserat, *Sall.* (4) ☧ Tabes cum invaserit arborem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis alicujus, &c *Plin*

Tābesco, bescĕre, bŭi. incept. *To melt,* or *dissolve; to consume, pine, rot,* or *waste away.* Tabescit calore, *Cic.* Tabescere olio, *Id.* = Macesco, consenesco, & tabesco miser, *Plaut.*

Tābĭdus, a, um. adj. [*a* tabeo] (1) *Consumptive, decayed.* (2) *Consuming, pining away, wasting.* (3) *Melted.* (1) Tabidum corpus, *Cels* (2) Lues tabida, *Virg.* (3) In tabidâ nive volutabantur jumenta, *Liv.*

Tābĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Causing a consumption, pining,* or *rotting, away.* (2) *Contagious, poisonous.* (1) Terram *elephantis* edisse tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, *Plin. Met* Ægritudo & metus tabificæ mentis perturbationes sunt, quoniam tabem inferunt, *Cic.* (2) Saniem tabificam exspirat serpens, *Sil.* Tabificus aër, *Luc.*

Tābĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *A wasting away.* Ad tabitudinem redacti, *Plin.*

Tăblīnum, i. n. (1) *Any office of records, a register* (2) *A summer parlour made of boards.* (1) Vitruv Tabularium vocat *Cic* (2) Plin.

Tăbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A board,* or *plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate,* or *sheet.* (4) *A picture* (5) *A writing-table, a book of accounts, a journal.* (6) *A register,* or *record.* (7) *An instrument,* or *deed, in law, a will, bill,* or *bond.* (8) *A pedigree* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map* (1) Venæ tabularum sæpius hiscunt, *Lucr. Met.* Hæc una [*tabula*] me ex hoc naufragio delectat, *Cic* (2) Ad tabulam decumbere, *Varr.* (3) Nomen Germanici plumbeis tabulis inscriptum, *Tac.* (4) Tabula picta, *Cic* (5) Ne epistola quidem sit in ædibus, nec cerata adeo tabula, *Plaut.* ¶ Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, *To be his own carver,* Cic Tabulæ accepti & expensi, *A ledger-book,* Id. (6) Famâ tabulas anteire vetustas, *Prop* (7) Signatæ tabulæ, dictum "Felicĭter," Juv. (8) Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.* (9) Sequitur puer cum tabulâ terebinthinâ & crystallinis tesseris, *Petron.* (10) Cogor & e tabulâ pictos ediscere mundos, *Prop.*

Tăbŭlāris, e. adj. *Whereof plates may be made,* Plin.

Tăbŭlārium, ii. n. *A place wherein registers,* or *evidences, are kept, the chancery,* or *exchequer office, the rolls kept in the court of* Liberţas, *Cic.*

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A scrivener, a public notary, a collector, a master of accounts,* Tac.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining,* or *closing, of boards, a boarding, flooring,* or *making with boards* (2) *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a ceiling* (1) Cæs. (2) Vitruv

Tăbŭlātus part. *Boarded, planked, made of boards,* Plin. Ep — ¶ *Subst.* Tăbŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A story in a building, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house.* (2) *A spreading bough in a tree* (3) *A deck in a ship.* (4) *A hay loft* (1) Catapultis ballistisque per omnia tabulata dispositis, *Liv* (2) Summas sequi tabulata per ulmos, *Virg.* (3) Pedibus pulsant tabulata frequentes, *Val. Flacc.* (4) *Villa* fœnisicia non videt arida in tabulato, *Varr.*

Tăbum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poisonous quality, poison.* (1) Atro membra fluentia tabo, *Virg.* (2) Infecit pabula tabo, *Id.*

Tăceo, cēre, cui, cĭtum. neut. (1) *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, hush,* or *still.* (3) *To make no sign, show,* or *token.* (4) *Not to mention, to keep secret.* (1) ☧ Aliud est celare, aliud tacere, *Cic.* Tacent; satis laudant, *Ter.* (2) Tacet omnis ager, *Virg.* = Plectra dolore tacent; muta dolore lyra est, *Ov* (3) Non oculi tacuêre tui, conscriptaque vino mensa, *Id.* (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part.* Tăcens, (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noise.* (1) ☧ Neque loquens, es, neque tacens, unquam bonus, *Plaut.* (2) Tumult insanum mare tacente vento, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Tăcĭturi muli, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tăceor. Nulli tacebitur ævo, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Tăcĭtus, (1) *Not speaking, saying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, still.* (3) *Mute, dumb* (4) *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Pass. *Kept secret,* or *close.* (1) ☧ Tacita bona est semper mulier, quam loquens, *Plaut.* (2) Murmur tacitum, *Ov.* Nox tacita, *Id.* (3) Pisces taciti, *Id.* (4) Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? *Virg* (5) = ☧ Tacitæ magis & occultæ inimicitiæ timendæ sunt, quam apertæ, *Cic.* ¶ Luna tacita, *The new moon,* Virg. — ¶ *Subst.* Tăcĭtum, i. n. *A secret* Ei, qui soleat ebrius fieri, non dari tacitum, *Sen. Ep.* 83 — ¶ *Impers.* Tăcĭtum est. *Never a word was spoken* = Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Tacendus, *to be kept secret, not to be mentioned,* Cic

Tăcĭte, adv (1) *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* (2) *Insensibly.* (1) Tacite spectent, tacite rideant, *Plaut.* (2) Tacite surgit tibi lutea pellis, *Pers.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, silence* (2) *Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* (1) Taciturnitas imitatur confessionem, *Cic.* (2) Opus est fide & taciturnitate, *Tac* Taciturnitate cohibere, *to keep secret,* Tac

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. adj. *Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that makes no noise* Ripæ taciturna, *Hor.* Statuâ taciturnior, *Id.* Ostium taciturnissimum, *Plaut.*

Tăcĭtus, tūrne *V* Taceo.

Tactĭlis, e adj. [*a* tango] *Tangible, to be touched* Tactile nil nobis quod sit, contingere debet, *Lucr*

Tactĭo, ōnis f verb. *A touching, feeling,* or *meddling with* ☧ Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, odorationum, & saporum, *Cic* ¶ Quid tibi meam tactio est? *Why do you touch her?* Plaut.

Tactus, a, um *V.* Tango.

Tactus, ūs. m [*a* tango] *The sense of touching,* or *feeling* (2) *A touch.* (1) ☧ Qui non tactu ullo, non sapore capiatur, *Cic* (2) Metuit tactus assistentis aquæ, *Ov.*

* Tædet, tædĕbat, tædŭit, & tæsum est, tadĕre impers *It irks, it wearies, I am weary* Tædet nos vitæ, *Cic.* Sermonis tæsum est, *Plaut*

* Tædium, ii n [*a* tædet] (1) *Weariness, irksomeness* 2) *A loathsome smell.* (1) Cepit eum tædium belli, *Liv.* Nec tædia cœpti ulla mei capiam, *Ov.* (2) Tædium hunc [*allio*] quoque haritu, ut cepis, *Plin*

Tænia, æ f. (1) *A ribbon, a headband, fillet,* or *hairlace, to tie up the hair with.* (2) *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose, a border* (3) *A long vein, as of white cliffs along the sea-side* Also *a kind of long, narrow, sea-fish.* (1) Longæ tæniæ vittæ, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. (3) Plin. (4) Id.

Tæniŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ribbon, or fillet*, Col.

Tăgax, gācis. adj. *Apt to touch, fond of touching.* Levis, libidinosus, tagax, *Cic.*

Tălāris, e adj. *That comes down to the ankles*, also, *of*, or *belonging to, the ankles*, Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Tălāria, ium. pl. n [*a* talus] (1) *Shoes with wings, which Mercury and others wore, as the poets feign.* (2) Also *the parts about the ankles.* (1) *Mercurius* pedibus talaria nectit, *Virg.* Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic.* (2) Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, necesse est podagram fateri, *Sen. Ep.*

Tălārius, a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to, dice*, or *huckle-bones.* Ludus talarius, *Cic.*

* Tălea, æ. f. (1) *A stock set in the ground to graft on; a graff, or slip.* (2) *A billet*, or *stake.* (3) ¶ Taleæ ferreæ, *pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money.* (1) Taleæ propius stirpem recisæ, *Col.* (2) Cæs. (3) Id.

Tălentum, i. n. *A talent*, a sum of money. Patrimonii mille talenta, *Hor.*

Tălĕŏla, æ. f. dim. *A short stock to graft on, a scion, a small billet*, Col.

Tălio, ōnis. f. *Like for like*, or *a requital of an injury*, or *hurt, in the same kind.* Sulla veritus talionem, *Flor.*

Tālis, e adj. (1) *Such like.* (2) *This, plur. these.* (1) Ut ipsis talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, *Cic* Talis ut, talis ac, talis atque, *Id.* (2) Tali modo custodiâ liberatus, *Nep.* Meritis pro talibus, *Virg.*

Tălĭter. adv. *After such a manner, in such a sort*, Mart.

Tălĭtrum, i. n. *A tap, or fillip, with one's finger*, or *nail*, Suet

* Talpa, æ. m. *vel* f. *A mole, a mold-warp.* Quid? talpam num [*al.* non] desideratis lumen putas? *Cic*

Talpāna, æ. f. sc. vitis. *A kind of vine*, Plin.

Tālus, i. m. dim. (1) *The ankle* (2) *The pastern of a beast* (3) *A bone of four sides to play with, a cube.* (1) Pulpura ad talos demissa, *Cic* (2) Plin. (3) Talum ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, *Cic*

Tam adv (1) Absol. *So, so much* (2) In comparatione cum reddit *quam*, & aliis particulis, *as much, as well.* (1) Qui tam pro nobis nominati? *Plaut.* (2) Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratissimum, *Cic* Tam consimilis est, quam potest, *Plaut* Quis est tam demens, quin sentiat? *Cic* Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est, *Sall.*

Tămărĭcētum, es. f. *vel* Tămărix, rĭcis f A shrub called the *tamarisk*, Plin.

Tămăris, *idem quod* tamarice, *Cels*

Tamdiu. adv [*ex* tam & diu] *So long, so long time* Corpus tamdiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem, *Cic* Tamdiu ... quamdiu, *Id* Vixit tamdiu, quam licuit bene beateque vivere, *Id.*

Tămen. conj (1) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless*, *for* (2) *However, but so as.* (3) *For* tandem (4) Si tamen, *for* si modo (5) Sometimes redundant. (1) Quidquid libet, facias, tamen hæc loquar, *Plaut.* Etsi ... tamen, *Cic.* Etiamsi ... tamen, *Id.* Quamquam ... tamen, *Id.* Licet ... tamen, *Id.* (2) Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, *Ter.* (3) Ita lubet, ita faciam, quid tum tamen? *Plaut.* (4) Liber legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin.* (5) Plaut. Ter.

Tămĕnetsi. conj. *Although, notwithstanding.* Sed tamenetsi etiam antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, *Cic.*

Tametsi. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithstanding.* (1) Obtundis, tametsi intelligo, *Ter.* Non crederem, tametsi vulgo audirem, *Cic.* (2) Tametsi hoc verum est, *Ter.*

Tămĭnia uva, *A sort of wild grape*, Cels.

Tamquam. adv. [*ex* tam & quam] (1) *As well as.* (2) *As if were, as if.* (3) *As.* (1) Senis nostri fratrem majorem nostin'? *D.* Tamquam te, *Ter.* (2) Gloria virtutem, tamquam umbra, sequitur, *Cic* Apud eum sic fui, tamquam domi meæ, *Id* (3) De Dolabellâ suadeo videas, tamquam si tua res agatur, *Cic*

Tandem. adv (1) *At length, at the last.* (2) *When all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.* (3 It is sometimes an ornamental expletive. (1) Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter.* Tandem aliquando literæ redditæ, *Cic* (2) Utrum noluit tandem, an non potuit, accedere? *Cic.* (3) Ter *Cic.*

Tandiu. adv *Vide* Tamdiu.

* Tango, tangĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum. act. (1) *To touch* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To be near, to be laid by* (5) *To come to, to arrive at* (6) *To strike, to beat.* (7) *To blast.* (8) *To press hard upon, or push forward* (9) *To move.* (10) *To essay, to attempt.* (11) *To rally, banter*, or *play upon* (12) *To cheat*, or *put upon* (1) Tangere & tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, *Lucr.* ¶ Rem acu tangere, *To hit the nail on the head*, Prov. ap. Plaut. *Met* ulcus, *to renew one's sorrow*, Ter ✠ cœlum, *to be very happy*, Auson ¶ calicem, *to take his dose, to get drunk*, Plaut. (2) Tango aras, *Virg.* (3) Matronam nullam ego tango, *Hor* (4) Villa tangit viam, *Cic.* (5) Si a me tetigit nuntius, *Plaut* Tetigit vox aures meas, *Id* (6) Sublimi flagello tange Chloën, *Hor.* (7) *Id.* Tactus, *part* (8) Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt, *Virg.* (9) Mentem mortalia tangunt, *Id.* Minæ modice me tangunt, *Cic* (10) Aversis utinam tetigissem carmina musis, *Ov.* (11) Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, numquid tibi dixi? *Ter* (12) Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem, *Plaut* Tetigit te triginta minis, *Id* — ¶ *Pass.* Tangor. Tangi odore, *Plin* dulcedine gloriæ, *Val Max* irâ, *Lucr* Non sine querelâ ægra tanguntur, *Sen.* — ¶ *Part.* Tactus, (1) *Touched.* (2) *Besmeared* (3) *Smitten, struck, blasted.* (4) *Met Hinted at, just mentioned* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inspired* (1) = Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiamsi tactus non fueris, *Cic* (2) Ovis tacta sulfure, *Ov* (3) Vitis fulmine tacta, *Plin* De cœlo tactus, *Virg.* (4) Genus illud, quod a Crasso tactum est, *Cic.* (5) Tactus cupidine laudis, *Ov.* (6) Spiritu divino tactus, *Liv.*

† Tănos, *vel* Tănus, i m. (1) *An ill sort of emerald.* (2) Also *bryony*, or *wild vine.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Tanquam. adv. *Vide* Tamquam.

Tantillus, a, um adj. dim *So little and small, very little, tiny* Quem ego modo puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, *Ter.* ✠ Tantilla tanta verba funditat? *Plaut.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Tantillum, *So little, never so little.* Si tantillum peccâssis, *Plaut.*

Tantisper. adv. *So long as, in the mean time.* Tantisper dum effervescit hæc gratulatio, *Cic.*

Tantŏpĕre adv. *So much, so greatly*, or *earnestly.* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter*

Tantŭlus, a, um. adj dim. *So little, so small, never so little.* Tantula epistola, Cic — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Tantŭlum, *A little, never so little.* ✠ Non modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem præterieris, *Cic.*

Tantummŏdo. adv. *Only*, Ter.

Tantundem. gen. tantidem *Even so much, all one, the same thing.* Tantundem Cæpioni solutum est, *Cic.* Alebat se tantidem æstimâsse, quanti, &c. *Cic.*

Tantus, a, um. adj. (1) *So much, so great, so many.* (2) *So small.* (3) *So worthy, noble*, or *skilful.* (1) Tantamne inesse animo inscitiam? *Ter.* Tantorum victor, Achille, vinceris, *Ov. Met.* 12. 608. (2) Aut non erit istic bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut successores sustinere possint, *Cic.* (3) Miseret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, *Ter* ¶ Est tanti, *It is worth the while*, *Cic* Tantus natu, *So old*, Plaut. Tribus tantis minus, *Three times less*, Id. — ¶ *Qu. Subst.* Tantum, ti. n *So great a quantity*, or *number.* Tantum flammæ, *Suet.* Tantum belli, *Liv.* Tantum hominum, *Suet.* vulnerum, *Liv.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv* Tantum. (1) *So much, so many* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* (1) Tantum ego mihi confido, *Cic* (2) Numquid est quod dicas aliud de illo? *T* Tantum, quod sciam, *Plaut* (3) Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas, quid ipsa valeat, ignoras, *Cic.* ¶ Tantum abest ut agat, *So far is he from doing it*, Cic ¶ Tantum non, *Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little*, Liv. Tantum quod, *Scarcely, not quite, barely; only just.* Tantum quod ad hostes perveneram, *Jerp* Tantum quod puerilium egressus, *Suet* Tantum quod hominem non nominat, *all but names him*, Cic. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Tanto, *So much, by so much* Tanto magis dabit, *Ter*

* Taos, i. m. *A stone like a peacock*, Plin *Lat.* Pavo.

* Tăpes, pētis m *Tapestry*, or *cloths wrought with pictures of divers colors*, Virg.

* Tăpēte, is. n. [*a* tapes] *Idem*, Plaut.

* Tăpētum, i. n. *Idem*, Virg.

Tăphŭsius, i. m. *A kind of eagle-stone*, Plin.

Tarde adv ius, comp. issime, sup. *Slowly, dilatorily, late.* Tarde ire, *Cic* Tardius ingredi, *Id.* Tardissime perferre, *Id*

Tardesco, escĕre incept. *To grow slow*, or *sluggish.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.*

✠ Tardĭgrădus, a, um. adj. *Slow-paced* Tardigrada quadrupedes, Cic.

✠ Tardĭlŏquus, a, um adj. *Slow-spoken, drawling* Tardiloquum te esse jubeo, *Sen. Ep.*

✠ Tardipes, pĕdis adj. *Slow-footed, limping, halting.* Tardipes Deus, i. e Vulcanus, *Catull.*

Tarditas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowness.* (2) *Dullness, lumpishness, heaviness.* (1) ✠ Celeritati contraria est, *Cic* ✠ Celeritates, tarditatesque declarat, *Id* = mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio, *Id* (2) = Tarditas & gravitas in sensibus, *Id.* = stupor, stultitia, *Id.*

Tarditudĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. *Some-*

what slow, heavy, or dull of apprehension. Est ille Climiæ servus tardiusculus, *Ter.*

Tardo, āre. act. (1) *To stop, to stay.* (2) Absol. *To be long in coming, to tarry, to delay.* (1) ℭ Impedire profectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic.* (2) = An tardare & commorari te melius esset ibi, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tardor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Tardātus, *Hindered, stayed.* Hæc tardata diu species, *Cic.* = procrastinatus, *Id.*

Tardus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slow, slack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocile.* (3) *Thick, gross.* (4) *Unprepared* (5) Also *lasting, or seeming to last.* (1) ℭ Formosus, an deformis; velox, an tardus sit, *Cic.* Tardior ad referendam gratiam, *Id* Tardissimi pisces, *Plin.* (2) = Quidam nimium indociles tardique sunt, *Id* = Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter* (3) Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg.* (4) Quies tarda & contraria bellum inchoaturo, *Tac* (5) Quæ tardis mora noctibus ob stet, *Virg.* ¶ Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. *It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve,* Plin

Tarmes, mītis m. *A worm in timber.* Postes tarmes secat, *Plaut.*

* ✠ Tartăreus, a, um. adj. *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.* Tartareus custos, sc Cerberus, *Virg* Tartarei regina barathri, *Stat.*

* Tartărĭnus, a, um adj. *Fearful, terrible, hellish,* Varr.

* Tartărus, i m plur. Tartăra, n *A deep place in hell, hell itself,* Virg. Impia leti Tartara, *Id.*

Tasconium, ii. n *A white clay,* or *marble, whereof goldsmiths' pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made,* Plin

* Tăta, æ. m *A dad,* or *daddy,* as young children used to call their fathers, *Mart.*

Tătæ. interj. admirantis, *ut* babæ, papæ, *Plaut.*

Taura, æ. f *A barren cow.* = Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur, *Varr.*

Taureus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bull.* ¶ Terga taurea, *Drums,* or *tabors, made of bulls' hides,* Ov. — ¶ *Subst.* Taurea, æ f *A leather whip,* or *scourge,* or, perhaps, *a bull's pizzle.* Taurea punit crimen, *Juv.*

✠ Taurĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Which breeds bulls.* Campi taurīferi, *Luc.*

✠ Tauriformis, e. adj. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.* Tauriformis Aufidus, *Hor.*

Taurĭlia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. *Roman games,* Liv.

Taurīnus, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, a bull.* Taurinum tergum, *Virg.*

Taurus, i. m. (1) *A bull, a strong ox.* (2) *An instrument of torture in fashion of a bull* (3) *One of the twelve signs.* (4) *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bull-finch,* or, as others say, *a bittern.* (5) *The root of a tree.* (6) *A bully,* or *hornet* (1) Fumans sub vomere taurus, *Virg.* (2) Nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, *Cic.* (3) Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg.* (4) Plin. (5) Quint. (6) Plin.

* Tax. n. indecl. *A slap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip.* Tax, tax tergo meo erit, *Plaut*

* Taxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting of a tax,* or *subsidy; an assessing, taxing,* or *rating,* Plin. Intra pecuniam versabitur taxatio, *Sen.*

Taxeus, a, um. adj. [a taxus] *Of,* or *belonging to, yew;* or *to the yew-tree.* Silva taxea, *Stat.* Arbores taxeæ, *Flor.*

Taxillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small die.* (2) Also *a pile in building* (1) Cic (2) Vitr.

Taxo, āre. freq. (1) *To tax,* or *rate* (2) Also *to reprove, censure, rebuke,* or *twit.* (1) Talentum Atticum XVI. M. taxat Varro, *Plin* (2) Taxare cognomine Superbi, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass* Taxor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Taxātus, *Taxed, punished,* Sen. Suet

* Taxus, i f *The yew,* or *yew-tree,* Plin Fugiant examina taxos, *Virg.*

* Tĕchna, æ. f. *A craft, artifice, quirk, wile, subtilty, trick, shift, reach,* or *fetch.* Falli te simis technis per servulum, *Ter.*

* Tĕchnīci, ōrum. m. pl. *Teachers of arts,* Quint.

* Tĕchnŏphyon, i. n. *A setting forth of arts,* or *tricks,* Suet.

* Tĕcŏlīthus, i. f *A stone like an olive-stone,* called *the stone of India,* Plin.

Tecte adv. [a tectus] *Covertly, closely* ℭ Ab illo aperte, tecte quod est datum, libenter accepi, *Cic* ℭ Tectius, non suo nomine, *Id*

Tector, ōris. m. verb. *A pargetter, a plasterer.* Villa, quam neque pictor neque tector vidit unquam, adeo non est polita opere tectorio, *Varr.*

Tectōriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little plaster, a parget,* or *rough-cast.* Bella tectoriola, *Cic*

Tectōrium, ii n [a tectum] (1) *The plaster, parget,* or *rough-cast, of a wall.* (2) *A white wash,* or *paste, laid over the face* (3) *Dissimulation, flattery, glozing* (1) Tectorium vetus in illis columnis deletum est, & novum inductum, *Cic* (2) ℭ Tandem aperit vultum, & tectoria prima reponit, *Juv.* (3) Pictæ tectoria linguæ, *Pers.*

Tectus, tūrus. *V.* Tego.

Tĕcum, *pro* cum te. *With thee.* Dum tecum nupta sit, *Plin.*

* Tēda, *vel* tæda, æ. f (1) *A tree so called* (2) *The middle,* or *heart, of the pine-tree* (3) And (because, when it burns like a torch) Meton *a torch.* (4) *A wedding.* (5) *A wedding-torch* (1) Plin (2) Si sit latissima teda, *Juv* (3) Pelle humum pedibus, manu pineam quate tedam, *Catull* (4) = Si non pertæsum thalami tedæque fuisset, *Virg* (5) Concutit tedas geminus Cupido, *Sen.*

✠ Tēdĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *Bearing a torch* Tædiferæ mystica sacra Deæ *Gv sc.* Cereris.

Tĕges, gĕtis. f. (1) *A mat made of leaves,* or *rushes.* (2) *A coarse rug.* (1) Palmeæ tegetes, *Col.* cannææ, *Id.* (2) Quo sit mea tuta senectus a tegete & baculo, *Juv*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little mat.* Tegeticulæ cannabinæ, *Col.*

Tĕgillum, i. n. dim. *A little covering, a hood,* Plaut.

Tĕgīmen, mĭnis. n [a tego] *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tegimen derepta leoni pellis erat, *Ov.*

Tegmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *Any sort of covering.* (2) ✠ *The hide of a beast* (3) *A covert, a shade.* (1) Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic* (2) Lupæ fulvo nutricis tegmine lætus Romulus, *Virg.* (3) Sub tegmine fagi, *Id.*

Tegmentum, i. n. *A covering, a case,* Plin.

* Tĕgo, tĕgĕre, texi. tectum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) *To hide, to cloak, keep close,* or *secret.* (3) *To dissemble.* (4) *To defend, to preserve.* (1) Caput tegit galea, *Prop.* (2) Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam, *Cic.* (3) Vultu dolorem tegere, *Id.* (4) ℭ Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Tĕgor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Tectus, (1) *Covered.* (2) Met. *Hidden, cloaked, kept close* (3) *Close, reserved.* (4) *Protected, secured.* (1) Antrum tectum arboribus, *Ov.* (2) = Tectior & occultior cupiditas, *Cic.* Tectissimus in dicendo, *Id.* (3) = Is qui occultus & tectus dicitur, tantum abest, ut se indicet, &c Id. (4) Majores nostri reges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt, *Id* Tecti ad alienos, *Guarded against,* Id. Tectæ oves [pellitæ, *Hor*] *A species of sheep which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, by reason of its fineness,* Plin —— ¶ *Subst.* Tectum, i n. (1) *The roof, ridge,* or *covering, of a house* (2) *A house.* (3) *House-room* (1) Firma tecta in domiciliis habent, *Cic.* Tecta domorum, *Virg* (2) Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adæquat solo, *Liv* ¶ Cæca tecta, *A labyrinth,* Ov (3) Si modo satis tecti est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut.* Tĕgendus Met *To be kept secret.* ℭ Facta tegenda loqui, *Tib. Tiberius dixit,* Neque sibi vitam tanti, si armis tegenda foret, *Tac*

Tĕgŭla, æ. f (1) *A tile* (2) *The roof of a house.* (1) Tempestas venit, confringit tegulas, imbricesque, *Plaut.* (2) Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, *Ter*

Tĕgŭlum, i. n [a tegula] *A covering, thatch,* Plin.

Tĕgŭmen, mĭnis. n. & Tĕgŭmentum, i. n. (1) *A covering,* &c (2) Met. *A shelter.* (1) Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, *Cic* (2) Quod tegumen modo omnis exercitūs fuerat, *Liv*

Tēla, æ. f. (1) *A web* of cloth (2) Met. *An enterprise, business,* or *undertaking.* (1) Muller telam deserit continuo, *Ter.* ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *To undo what one has done.* Prov. ex Cic (2) Exorsa hæc tela est non male mihi, *Plaut.*

* Tēlămo, ōnis. m. *A prop,* or *supporter, an image of a man in wood,* or *stone, that seems to bear up a building,* Vitr.

* Tēlĕphium, & Tēlĕphium, ii. n *Wild purslain.*

* Tellicardios, i. m. *A precious stone, like,* or *of the color of, a heart.*

✠ Tēlĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Carrying darts, arrows,* or *other weapons.* Puer telifer, *al.* teliger, *Cupid,* Sen.

* Tēlĭnus, a, um. adj. [a Telo insulæ] *Telian.* ¶ Telinum unguentum, *A kind of ointment, made,* among other things, *of fenugreek,* Plin.

* Tēlis, is f. *Fenugreek,* Plin.

* Tellus, ūris. f. (1) *The goddess of the earth* (2) *The earth.* (3) *Land,* not *sea.* (4) *A country, a nation.* (1) Terra Dea ipsa est, & ita habetur; quæ est enim alia Tellus nisi Terra? *Cic.* (2) Tellus neque movetur, & infima est, *Id.* (3) Magno telluris amore egressi, *Virg.* (4) Mavortia tellus, *Id.* Phocaïca clarus tellure, *Ov.*

* Tēlos, eos. n. *An end.* = Extum ac telos habent proprium, *Petron.*

* Tēlum, i, n. (1) *Any thing that*

may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt. (2) *A weapon to fight with, a sword* (3) *An ax.* (4) *A ray of the sun* (5) Sensu obsceno. (1) Telum, quod cuique fors obtulerat, arripere, *Cic.* Jaculabile telum, *Ov.* (2) Comminus pugnans, telis hostium interfectus est, *Nep.* (3) Relictoque in vulnere telo, &c. *Liv.* (4) ✠ Lucida tela diei, *Lucr.* (5) Mart.

Temĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* temere] (1) *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, hare-brained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, unwary* (2) *Without cause, insignificant.* (1) ☧ Consilium temerarium magis quam audax, *Liv.* = Omnia temeraria & periculosa, *Cic* (2) Quid hoc, quod pecus ullum tundit? non temerarium est, *Plaut.* pugna, *Liv.* medicina, *Plin.*

Temĕrator, ōris m. verb *He that violates, an infringer, a defiler, a ravisher* Apollineæ temeratores vittæ, *Stat*

Temĕrē adv. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures.* (2) *Without cause,* or *reason.* (3) *Likely, lightly, inconsiderately* (4) *Without danger.* (5) *Confusedly, in a huddle* (1) = Id eventi non temeri, nec casu, *Cic* = Temere, & nullo consilio, *Id.* (2) Nescio quid tristis est, non temere est, *Ter* (3) Huc non temere nisi libertis suis deferebant, *Cic.* Non ego temere ed. quidquam, præter olus, *Hor* (1) Rapidus fluvius est hic, non hac temere transiri potest, *Plaut.* (5) = Temere ac sine arte, *Suet.*

Temĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwariness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, foolhardiness* ☧ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic* ☧ Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Id.*

Temĕro, āre. act. (1) *To violate,* or *pollute, to unhallow,* or *profane* (2, *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* (1) = Sepulcra majorum temerare ac violare, *Liv* Dapibus temerare nefandis corpora, *Ov.* (2) Juliam in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeravere, *Tac.*

✱ Temētum, i. n. voc. priscum. *Strong wine* Cato ideo propinquos feminis osculum dare jussit, ut scirent an temetum olerent, hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.*

Temno, temnĕre, tempsi, temptum act *To set little value on, to contemn, to despise, to slight* Discite justitiam moniti, & non temnere divos, *Virg* Jejunus raro stomachus vulgaria temnit, *Hor.*

Temo, ōnis m. (1) *The beam of the wain,* or *the draught-tree wherein the yoke hangs* Hence in English *a team* (2) Also *a stake,* or *pole, laid overthwart.* (3) *The helm of a ship.* (4) *The north star, called Charles's wain* (1) Per temonem percurrere, *Cæs. B. G* 4. 33. [*Qui* procurrere? J. C.] Temo aureus, *Ov.* (2) Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerræ, inter se ligantur, *Col.* (3) Suet (1) Flexo Ursæ temone paverent, *Luc*

Temperāmentum, i. n. (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean* (2) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (3) *A government, a restraint.* (1) Inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari sc putarent, *Cic.* (2) Hoc fere temperamentum servavi, *Plin.* (3) = Et si nullâ aliâ re, modestiâ certe & linguæ temperamento adolescens senem vicero, *Liv.*

Temperānter. adv. *Moderately, temperately.* Haberi temperanter, *Tac.* Temperantius agere, *Cic.*

Temperantia. æ f. *Moderation, temperance, soberness, sobriety, abstinence, abstemiousness, continency, frugality* = Modestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens, *Cic.* Temperantia in victu, *Id.*

Temperāte. adv. *Moderately, temperately* Ubi temperate tepebit, *Cato Met.* Ages, ut scribis, temperate, *Cic* Temperatius, *Sen*

Temperātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A tempering,* or *mixing.* (2) *A constitution, temper,* or *temperature.* (3) *Ordering, regulating,* or *managing.* (1) Aëris temperatio, *Cic* (2) Corporis temperatio fit, cum ea congruunt inter se, e quibus constamus, *Id* (3) Temperatio reipub. *Id.*

Temperātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A temperer* (2) Met. *A moderator, ruler,* or *governor* (1) Temperator varietatis, *Cic* (2) Sen.

Temperātūra, æ f (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy* (2) *A temper,* or *disposition* (1) Temperatura ferri, *Plin* (2) Temperatura corporis, *Sen.*

Temperius adv. comp. *More early,* Cic Raro occ.

Tempĕro, āre act [*a* tempore] (1) *To temper, mix,* or *mingle, to alloy.* (2) *To order* (3) *To fix,* or *regulate.* (4) *To rule, govern,* or *moderate.* (5) *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain.* (6) *To supple, to make soft* (7) *To be temperate,* or *use moderation.* (1) Ea cum tria sumpsisset, unam in speciem temperavit, *Cic.* Aquam temperare ignibus, *Hor Met.* Amara temperare risu, *Id* (2) O, testudinis aurea dulcem quæ strepitum, Pieri, temperas, *Id* (3) *Vid* Temperandus (4) Reimp majores nostri melioribus legibus temperârunt, *Cic.* Temperate ora frenis, *Hor.* (5) Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg* Temperare ab injuriâ & maleficio, *Cæs* Temperare sibi, *Cic.* Nequeo temperare mihi, quin, *I cannot forbear to,* Pateic quominus, *Plin.* (6) = Mollitque animos, & temperat iras, *Virg.* (7) Istoc probior es, cum in amore temperes, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Temperans, *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, mouerating.* = Homo frugi ac temperans, *Ter.* = moderatus, *Cic* Temperans rei, *Ter.* Temperantiores a cupidine impetu, *Liv* Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Temperor Major, quam ut temperari posset, *Patric* Succo aliquo sicca temperentur, *Plin.* — ¶ *Impers.* Temperātum est, *They refrained,* or *forbore* Templa Deûm temperatum est, *Liv.* a cædibus, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Temperātus, (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, abstemious, without excess, keeping a mean.* (3) *Mild, calm.* (1) Ut lux habili mixtuâ & temperato repercussu non obstrepat, *Plin. Met* = Oratio permixta & temperata numeris, *Cic.* (2) = Temperatum & æquabile genus dicendi, *Id.* Hoc nec gravior exstitit quisquam, nec candidior, nec temperatior, *Id.* ☧ Temperatæ suaves sunt argutiæ, immodicæ offendunt, *Phædr.* (3) Temperatior oratio, *Cic.* Temperatissimo anni tempore, *Varr.*

Temperies, ēi. f. (1) *Temperateness,* in cold, *or* heat; *a temper, a mean.* (2) *A season, a time.* (1) Ubi temperiem sumpsêre humorque calorque, concipiunt, *Ov.* cœli, *Id.* (2) Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardius alibi maturius, *Plin.*

Tempestas, ātis. f. [*a* tempus] (1) *Time, season, age.* (2) *Weather, a fair,* or *good season.* (3) *Tempest,* or *storm, boisterous weather,* be it rain, hail, *or* wind. (4) Tempestates, *goddesses presiding over the weather.* (5) Met. Also *ruin, destruction, danger,* or *peril.* (6) *A commotion in the state.* (1) Ea tempestate flos poetarum fuit, *Plin* (?) Unde hæc tam clara repente tempestas? *Virg.* (3) Forte suâ Libycis tempestas appulit oris, *Id.* (4) = Referendæ in Deos erunt Tempestates, quæ P. Rutilius consecratæ sunt, ergo Imbres, Nimbi, Procellæ, Turbines Dii putandi, *Cic.* (5) = Pernicies & tempestas, hujusmodi macelli, *Hor.* (6) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo ac tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

Tempestive. adv. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly* Fructus tempestive demetere, *Cic.* Tempestivius comissari, *Hor.*

Tempestīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Season,* or *time convenient, seasonableness; opportunity.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, *Cic*

Tempestīvus, a, um adj. (1) *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season, opportune.* (2) *Early, timely* (3) *Ripe for.* (1) Nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere, *Hor.* (2) Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic.* (3) [*Virgo*] tempestiva viro, *Hor.*

Templum, i n (1) *A quarter of the heavens, which in auguries were marked out with the* lituus. (2) ✠ *Heaven.* (3) *A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods,* which was anciently an open place without a roof. (4) *Any enclosed public place, a court,* because such places were consecrated (5) *An inner place, a recess* (6) *A chapel, shrine,* or *monument* (1) Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus, ad inaugurandum, templa capiunt, *Liv.* (2) Contremuit templum magnum Jovis altitonantis, *Ennius.* (3) Auguratum templum, *Cic.* sanctum & religiosum, *Id.* (4) Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, *Id* (5) Linguæ sudantia templa, *Lucr.* mentis, *Id.* (6) Virg. Æn. 4, 457.

Tempŏrālis, e. adj *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporary.* Temporalibus laudibus decorare, *Tac.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um. adj. [*a* tempus] (1) *Temporary, lasting but for a season.* (2) *Coming at a certain season.* (3) *Inconstant, shifting and complying with the times.* (1) Temporarium & subitum est, *Plin.* Scenam theatri temporariam, *Id.* (2) Cœli quædam temporaria vis, *Id.* Cantus alitis temporarii, *A cuckow,* Id. (3) Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit, neque callida, *Nep.*

Tempŏre, *V.* Tempus.

Tempŏri, adv. *In good time, seasonably.* *V.* Tempus.

Tempŏrius. *V* Tempus.

I.) * Tempus, pŏris. (ollm, ĕris) n. (1) *Time.* (2) *The state of time, a convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance.* (3) *The hour of the day.* (4) *A fixed,* or *certain, time.* (5) *Opportunity, season.* (6) *An occasion, case,* or *affair.* (7) *A part of time, an age.* (8) *The power and authority that one has at any time, when one is in greatest esteem.* (9) *A season of the year.* (10) *A clime.* (1) Tempus est id, quo nunc utimur, pars quædam æternitatis, *Cic.* (2) Illa oratio potius temporis mei, quam judicii & auctoritatis, fuit, *Id* (3) Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, *Ter.* (4) Tempus & dies, *Nep.* Ad diem tempusque, *Cic.* (5) Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, *Nep.* Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, *Virg* (6) Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, *Cic.* (7) Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, *Id.* (8) Multum in hac urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Id.* (9) Hiberno tempore, *Hirt.* (10) Quæ spectant magis ad Orientem, quam ad Meridianum tempus, *Varr.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv* Tempore & *ant.* Tempori. *In time, in good time, at the time appointed, seasonably* Satis putabat se ad comitia tempore venturum, si pridie venisset. Vigilare decet hominem, qui volt sua tempori conficere officia, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Compar.* Tempŏrius, *Before time, sooner than necessary, very early.* Temporius redire, *Col.* ☧ Modo surgis Eoo temporius cœlo, modo serius incidis undis, *Ov.*

2.) Tempus, pŏris, n. *The temple of the head, the head itself.* Ut hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, *Virg.* Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* Tremulum movens cana tempus anilitas, *Catull.* Limosâ tempora mersit aquâ, *Ov.*

Tēmŭlenter. adv. *Drunkenly, sottishly* Ægyptias aves temulenter eructans, *Col.*

Tēmŭlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenness.* Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.*

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. adj. [a temeto] *Drunken, cupshot, sottish, a winebibber.* Vox temulenta, *Cic.* Medio die temulentus, *Tac.* Temulentus sopor, *Quint.*

Tēnācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Holding fast, closeness.* (2) Met. *Niggardliness, stinginess, illiberality.* (1) Unguium tenacitas, *Cic.* (2) Liv.

Tēnācĭter. adv. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An miseros tristis Fortuna tenaciter urget? *Ov.* Dum tenacius omen apprehendit, *Val. Max.*

Tēnax, nācis. adj. (1) *That holds fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed.* (2) *Tough, clammy.* (3) *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* (4) *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* (5) *Lasting.* (6) Also *niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* (7) *Constant, persevering.* (1) Vincla tenacia, *Virg.* Tenaciores armorum, *Suet.* (2) Melia tenacia, *Virg.* Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, *Plin.* Bitumen tenax, *Ov.* (3) = Equus tenax, & non parens frenis, *Liv.* (4) Dummodo tenacissimæ sit memoriæ, *Col.* Ficti, pravique tenax, *Virg.* (5) Ad extremum Cæsaris ira tenax, *Ov.* (6) = Restrictus & tenax, *Cic.* = Pater parcus & tenax, *Id.* (7) Tenax propositi, *Hor.* disciplinæ, *Curt.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ. f. *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin.* Vestimenta tendiculis diducta, *Sen, Met.* = Verborum aucupia & literarum tendiculæ, *Cic.*

* Tendo, tendĕre, tendi, ☧ tētendi, tentum, & tensum act. (1) *To stretch out, to extend.* (2) *To spread.* (3) *To pitch a tent.* (4) *To lay a snare.* (5) *To bend a bow.* (6) *To go about, to endeavour.* (7) *To present, to offer,* or *hold out.* (8) *To go, to go forward, to march,* or *advance.* (9) *To reach.* (10) *To grow,* or *shoot* (11) *To aspire, to aim at.* (12) *To tend, to make forward.* (13) In rebus Venereis. (1) Tendunt vela Noti, *Virg.* (2) Ad legatos supplices manus tendunt, *Cæs.* (3) Illic tendebat Ulysses, *Ov* (4) Tendere plagas, *Cic.* ¶ Dolos tendere alicui, *To lay a trap for,* Hor. (5) Acres tendunt arcus, *Virg.* (6) Manibus tendit divellere nodos, *Id.* (7) Parvum patri tendebat Iulum, *Id.* (8) Cursum direxit, quo tendebat, *Nep.* Iter ad naves tendebat, *Virg.* Dum rus tendit, *Quint.* (9) Tendit gula ad stomachum, *Plin.* (10) Quæ pars palmitis sursum tendit, ea materias sequente anno præbet, *Col.* (11) Animus humanus ad altiora & non concessa tendit, *Liv.* (12) Eo res tendit, *Plaut.* (13) Tendere quæ tremulum Peliam posset, *Mart* — ¶ *Pass* Tendor, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part* Tentus & Tensus, (1) *Bent, stretched.* (2) Met. *Raised, as the voice, loud.* (1) Pingui tentus omaso, *Hor.* Tento cornu, i. e arcu, *Ov.* Tensus arcus, *Phædr.* (2) Vox, quo tensior, hoc acutior & tenuior, *Quint.*

* Tēnĕbræ, arum. f plur. (1) *Darkness, the dark night.* (2) Met. *A dark place, an obscure habitation, a dark gloomy house.* (3) *A prison.* (4) Met. *Obscurity,* or *meanness of condition.* (5) *Difficulties,* or *things hard to be understood.* (1) Radii solis discutiunt tenebras, *Lucr.* (2) *Met.* Oramus, demonstres ubi sint tuæ tenebræ, *Catull.* Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, *Juv.* (3) = In vincula & tenebras abripi jussit, *Cic.* (4) ☧ Familiam obscuram e tenebris in lucem vocare, *Id.* (5) Quæso, quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, *Id.*

Tēnĕbrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dark.* (2) Met. *Black, stormy.* (1) Tu ex tenebricosâ popinâ consul extractus, *Cic Met* Esse sensus non obscuros nec tenebricosos, *Id.* (2) Tenebricosissimum tempus, *Id.*

* Tēnĕbrĭcus, a, um. adj *Dark, obscure.* Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Poeta ap. Cic*

† Tēnĕbrio, ōnis. m. *He that will not be seen abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a nightwalker, a listener,* Varr.

Tēnĕbrōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark,* or *close* Palus tenebrosa, *Virg.* Tenebroso in carcere, *Sen.*

Tēnellŭlus, a, um adj. dim. ex dim. *Very tender and dainty.* Puella tenellulo delicatior hædo, *Catull.*

Tēnellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a tener] *Somewhat tender, young and dainty, delicate.* Bellam & tenellam Casinam deperis, *Plaut.*

* Tēneo, tēnŭi, tentum. act (1) *To hold fast.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) Lictorum vocab. *To seize,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To imprison, to secure.* (5) Met. *To find, to catch one* in a fact. (6) *To bind,* or *keep in obedience.* (7) Naatarum vocabulum, *To hold on, to steer.* (8) *To hold,* or *keep back* (9) *To arrive,* or *land at* (10) *To hold fixed, steady,* or *immovable.* (11) Absol. *To last,* or *continue.* (12) Viatorum, *to come to, to reach* a place. (13) *To track,* or *trace.* (14) *To persist, to persevere.* (15) Pastorum, *to house,* or *fold,* cattle. (16) ¶ *Met,* Tenere se, *to keep* within bounds. (17) *Met* Absol. *To be loth, to be cautious.* (18) Satorum, *to take root* 19 *To grow.* (20) *Met* Absol *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere aliquid, *to be sure,* or *certain, of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing,* or *unwilling.* (23) *To occupare,* obtinere, *to have, to be upon,* or *in.* (24) Aurigarum, *to drive.* (25) Met. *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) Forī & curiæ, *to convict* a person. (28) *To win,* or *gain, a cause* in law (29) *To carry a point in debate* (30) Medicorum, *to restringe, to bind, to make costive.* (31) *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* (32) *To retard, stop,* or *hinder.* (33) *To hold, or keep, in suspense,* to amuse (34) *To please, to delight, to entertain* (35) *To be approved,* or *followed.* (36) *To hold up, to support.* (37) *To keep up,* or *maintain.* (38) Amantium, *to clasp, to embrace.* (39) Militum, *to defend, to keep* by force of arms (40) *To block up, to besiege, to hem in* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his post. (44) *To hold in, with,* or *by, the hand,* &c. (45) *To contain* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To possess.* (48) Tene, *a formula, in giving,* or *paying.* (49) *To perform* (50) *To practise, to follow* in employment. (51) *To accomplish* (52) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (53) *To understand, to know, to be expert,* or *skilful, in.* (54) *To observe, to keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) Scenicorum, *to bear, to repeat* (57) Disputantium, *to avouch, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo te? *a formula at meeting of one long expected,* or *desired* (59) ¶ Tenere se, *to get his living* (60) Canem luctantem copulavidura tenet, *Ov.* ¶ Lupum auribus tenere, *To be in danger both ways,* Prov. ap. Suet. *Met* ☧ Spem teneo, salutem amisi, *Plaut* (2) Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop* (3) Si tenebo, ducite, *Plaut.* (4) Manicis & compedibus te sævo sub custode tenebo, *Hor.* (5) Manifestam mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plaut* (6) Neque legem putat tenere se ullam, *Ter.* ☧ Solvatur legibus, quamquam leges illum non tenent, *Cic.* (7) Vento secundissimo cursum tenuit, *Id* (8) ¶ Eurus teditura vela tenebat, *Ov.* Kept them wind bound. (9) Vento adverso Pygelæ portum tenuit, *Liv* (10) Oculos sub astra tenebat *Palinurus,* Virg. Tenuit mihians tria Cerberus ora, *Id.* (11) Romæ fœdum incendium per duas noctes & diem unum tenuit, *Liv.* (12) Illas partes tenere [sc. Brundisium] non possumus, *Cic* (13) ☧ Tenuit vestigia ejus Bocchar, adeptusque est enim patentibus campis, &c. *Liv.* (14) Tenere eumdem cursum, *Cic* (15) *Vid.* Tenendus. (16) Tenuit se in equestri statu, cum posset adscendere, *Plin. epist.* (17) Tenerent omnes mutuitanti credere;

Plaut. (18) = Æ Si radicibus ulmi juxeris, male vitis comprehendet, &, cum tenuerit, incremento arboris opprimetur, *Col* (19) Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cætera tellus *Lucr* (20) Fama tenet Celænis Marsyam cum Apolline tibiarum cantu certâsse, *Liv.* Fama tenuit, *Id.* (21) = Cum indicia mortis se comperisse manifesto, & manu tenere diceret, *Cic* (22) Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo, *Id.* (23 Palus tenet omnia limo obducto, *Virg.* (24) Currus paternos aurea non tenuit, *Ov.* (25) Metu, & acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* (26) Injusta regna tenebat, *Ov* rempublicam, *Cic* scholam, *Id.* (27) Argumentis & testibus tenere aliquem, *Id.* (28) *Absol.* Si recte concluserit, teneo; si vitiose, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id.* Causam tenere, *Id* (29) In eo plebs superior fuit, quod tenuit, ne consules in proximum annum crearentur, *Liv.* (30) Id assumptum tenet ventrem, *Cels.* (31) Sæva tene cum Berecyntio cornu tympana, *Hor.* Tenere risum, *Cic* lacrymas, *Id.* iram, *Liv* (32) Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam; si te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* (33) Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Id.* (34) Si non poteris sive causas defensitare, sive concionibus populum tenere, &c *Id* (35 Æ *Absol* Ex duabus sententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertiâ expulsâ, *Plin jun* (36) Cibus tenet vitam animantium, *Cic* = alo, sustineo, *Id.* (37) Honesto otio tenuisti & statum & famam dignitatis tuæ, *Id* (38) Tullus est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, *Id* (39) Oppidum septem cohortium præsidio tenebat, *Cæs.* ¶ Mare tenere, *To be master at sea*, Cic. (40) Oppressos vos, inquis, tenebo Cæsaris exercitu, *Id.* = obsidere, *Tac* (41) *Vid Pass* (42) = Heraclidus præerat classi, cum Dion peditatum teneret, *Nep.* (43) Miles, qui locum non tenuit, *Cic.* (44) Pax alma, veni, spicamque tenento, *Tib.* (45) Cœlum tenet omnia complexu suo, *Cic.* (46) Quæ gurgitis hujus ima tenes, *Virg* (47) Æ Tenuit conchium & eorum qui aliena tenebant, & eorum qui sua amiserant, *Cic.* (48) Eccum puellulam, tene tibi, *Plaut* Tene *argentum*, Id (49) Quod promissum est, tenere, *Cic.* (50) Agri colendi studia teneamus, *Id.* (51) Ubi propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio usus, &c. *Cæs.* (52) Tenere matrimonium alicujus, *Cic* jura civium, *Id* id quod optas, *Id.* (53) Æ Ignari us ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut.* Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id.* (54) Gravitatem in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, *Cic* (55) Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, *Hor.* (56) Personam tenere. *Cic.* (57) Illud acute tenent, accurateque defendunt, *voluptatem esse summum bonum*, Id. (58) Teneone te, Antiphila, maxime animo exoptata meo? *Ter* (59) Improbis artibus se tenet, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Téneor. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, Cic. Leges, quibus nos tenemur, *Id.* Cædis crimine teneri, *Suet.* Teneri non potui, quin, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Tentus in Gallis, *Amman.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Tĕnendus, (1) *To be held.* (2) *To be hedged in.* (3) *To be preserved, &c.* (4) *To be kept in.* (1) Dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo, *Ov.* (2) Texendæ sepes etiam, & pecus omne tenendum, *Virg.* (3) Pacis mihi cura tenenda fuit, *Ov.* (4) Tenendus dolor est, *Cic*

* Tĕner, nĕra, nĕrum. adj (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Plant, simple.* (4) *Nice, nanny, delicate, effeminate* (5) *Gentle, soft, merciful.* (1) Teneri ac niveus pauis, *Juv.* Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pallad.* (2) Ætas tenera, *Ov.* Æ Equos vetulos teneris anteponere solemus, *Cic* ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From one's infancy*, Id. (3) Ramus tenerrimus, *Plin.* (4) Ne nimium teneris juvenentur versibus unquam, *Hor* Tenerrima est oculorum verecundia, *Sen* (5) Teneriore animo mihi videbare, *Cic.*

† Tĕnĕrasco, ascĕre incept. & tenesco. *To grow tender, soft*, or *gentle*, Lucr.

Tĕnĕre. adv *Tenderly, nicely.* Cortex tenerrime derasus, *Plin.*

Tĕnĕritas, atis. f. *Softness, tenderness, daininess.* Æ In primo ortu inest tenuitas & mollities quædam, *Cic* Teneritas Deæ tum, *Virgo.* ætatis, *Ja.*

Tĕnĕritūdo, dĭnis f *Softness, clamminess* Si terra tenuitudinem habeat, *Varr.* Pueri prima teneritudinis, *Suet*

* Tĕnesmus, i m. *A disease of the fundament, a desire of going to stool, without effect*, Nep

Tĕnor, ōris m (1) *A tenor, order, continuance*, or *constant course.* (2) *Also the tone*, or *accent, of a word* (1) Uno tenore in dicendo fuit, *Cic* Dum tenor vitæ sit sine labe meæ, *Ov Ep* (2) Acutus, gravis, tenor, *Quint*

Tensa, æ. f *Vid* Thensa.

Tensus, *V* Tendo.

Tentabundus, a, um adj [a tento] *Essaying, proving, trying.* Miles tentabundus, *Liv.*

Tentāmen, mĭnis n *A proof, a trial, an essay, an attempt*, or *enterprise.* Prima latæ vocis tentamina sumpsit, *Ov*

Tentāmentum, i n. *A proof, a trial* Neque prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg*

Tentātus, ōnis, f verb [a tento] (1) *A proof, an essaying, a trial, an experiment, a temptation* (2) *An attack, a shock.* (1 Tentationem esse credens perseverantiæ suæ, *Luc.* (2) ¶ Morbi tentatio, *The grudgings of a disease*, Cic

Tentātor, ōris m. verb. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an essayer.* Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor.*

Tentĭgo, ginis f. *A stiffness*, or *stretching*, *Hor.*

Tento, āre freq. (1) *To feel, to essay, to adventure, to touch* (2) Met. *To prove, to try, to attempt*, or *endeavour, to explore.* (3) *To tempt* (4) *To sease, to attack.* (5) *To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness* (1) Humen ita frigidum, ut vix pede tentare id possim, *Cic.* ¶ Tentare venas alicujus, *To feel his pulse*, Suet. (2) = Experiar & tentabo omnia, *Cic.* Tentat vincere, *Ov.* (3) Tentare civitatum animos, *Cæs Sound their dispositions, or, rather, labored to influence them, tampered with them.* Pyrrhus non virorum solum, sed etiam mulierum animos donis tentavit, *Liv.* Judicium pecuniâ tentare, *Cic.* (4) Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* (5) Non insueta graves tentabunt pabula fetas, *Virg.* Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Tentans, (1) *Essaying, trying.* (2) *Afflicting.* (1) Pecudum custodia solers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Caput tentante dolore læditur, *Lucr.* —

¶ *Part Fut.* [*Vca*] tentatura pedes, vincturaque linguam, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Tentor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Tentātus, (1) *Tried, tempted, explored* (2) *Afflicted, plagued, vexed* (1) Rem contra consules sæpe tentatam, Cic. (2) Domus tentata scelere nefario, *Id.* — ¶ *Part fut* Tentandi via est, *Virg.* — ¶ *Neut Absol qu Subst.* Tentatum . . . tem perduxit, *the making of an attempt, an attempt being made*, Liv

Tentōriŏlum, i n dim. [a seq.] *A little tent*, or *pavilion, a booth.* Hirt.

Tentōrium, i. n. [a tendendo] *A tent, a pavilion.* Ponere tentoria, *Ov.* Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *Val. Max*

Teratus, *V.* Tendo, *vel* Teneo.

Tĕnŭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a tenuis] *Very little*, or *simple, somewhat slender, thin*, or *small*, Cic.

Tĕnuis, e. adj. [forte *a teneo*, quia, quæ tenuia, facile teneantur] (1) *Slender, fine, thin, shallow.* (2) *Lean* (3) *Small, little* (4) *Poor, mean, sorry.* (5) *Acute* (1) Tenue linum, *Col.* Tenuissimus cortex *Plin.* Fila aranei tenuia, *Lucr* Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* (2) Æ Tenuioribus magis sanguis, plenioribus magis caro, abundat, *Cels.* (3) Æ Non modo mediocri pecuniâ, sed etiam tenui, percipere possumus, Cic. Cultu tenuissimo vivere, *Id* (4) Æ Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes sunt profligatæ, *ivep* = Tenuis atque infirmus animus, *Cæs* (5) = Quo tenuiores eum principibus æquari se putarent, *Cic.* Tenues Athenæ, *Mart.*

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis f [a tenuis] (1) *Thinness.* (2) *Leanness.* (3) *Slenderness.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineness, subtilty.* (1) Linguis luscinarum tenuitas illa prima non est, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* (2) Quosdam, valetudo modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delectat, *Cic.* (3) Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem desinens, *Plin* (4) = Ut possum, ex meis angustiis illius sustento tenuitatem, *Cic* (5) Limata quædam & rerum & verborum tenuitas, *Id.*

Tĕnŭĭter. adv. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Closely, concisely* (4) *Poorly, slenderly, barely* (1) Tenuissime scalpello acuto adradito, *Col Met.* = Argumentationes illæ tenuius & acutius & subtilius tractantur, *Cic.* (2) Aluæ tenuiter confectæ, *Cæs* (3) Philosophorum mos tenuiter disserendi, Cic. (4) Tenuiter vivere, *Tir.*

Tĕnuo, āre. act. [a tenuis] (1) *To make small, thin*, or *slender.* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waste away.* (1) [*Aurora*] roriferâ geldum tenuaverat ætra bigâ, *Stat. Met.* Magna modis tenuare parvis, *Hor* Curæ tenuant corpus, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass.* Tĕnuor. Vomer tenuatur ab usu, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Tĕnuātus, (1) *Made thin*, or *lean.* (2) *Made slender, diminished, grown less.* (1) Corpus tenuatum recreare, *Hor* parvo victu, *Luc.* (2) Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* Vox tenuata viro, *Ov.*

* Tĕnus, ūs. m. *A snare, a gin.* Pendebit hodie pulchre; ita in tendi tenus, *Plaut.*

Tĕnus præp. (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Fæce tenus, *Hor.* Æ Est quâdam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, *Id.* Crurum tenus, *Id.* Inguinibus tenus, *Cels.* (2) ¶ Verbo tenus, *By word of mouth*, Cic, ¶ Cum acqua, rar.

Daciam tenus venit, *Flor.* Tanaim tenus, *Val. Flacc.*

Tĕpĕfăcio, fēcĭ, factum. act. *To warm, or make warm.* ✠ Sol non tepefecit solum, sed etiam combusit, *Cic.* ✠ Tepefecit frigida membra, *Catull.* — ¶ *Pass* Tĕpĕfĭo, fiĕri, factus. *To become lukewarm.* Mature tepefiunt, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Tĕpĕfactus, *made warm, Cic.*

Tĕpĕfactus, *V.* Tepefacio.

Tĕpĕo, ēre. intr. neut. *To be warm, or a little hot.* Ferro, quod adhuc a cæde tepebat, *Ov.* Aura tepet, *Id.* Vespertina tepet regio, *Hor.*

Tĕpĕsco, pescĕre, pui. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow rough.* (3) *To relent, to grow cold.* (1) Aqua tepescit, *Ov.* (2) Maria agitata ventis tepescunt, *Cic* (3) Paulatim cadit ira ferox, mentesque tepescunt, *Luc*

* **Tĕphrias**, æ. m. *A kind of marble of an ash-color,* Plin.

* **Tĕphrītis**, is. f. *A stone having the figure of a new moon,* Plin

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *A hot bath,* or *bath, where they wash themselves in warm water* (2) *A vessel,* or *cauldron wherein water is made hot* (1) Cels. (2) Vitruv.

Tĕpĭde, dius adv *Warmly* Si natare tepidius velis, *Plin Ep.*

Tĕpĭdo, āre *To warm,* or *make warm,* Plin. = Tepefacio.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um adj. [a tepeo] (1) *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold* (2) *Hot* (3) Met. *Cold and slack in business* (1) Tepidi Favonii fecunda aura, *Catull* Tepidior tempestas, *Varr* Tepidissimus, *Sen* (2) Conjux foliis undam tepidi despumat aheni, *Virg.* (3) Hic homo factus est tepidior, *Plaut.*

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmness,* or *heat.* Adventicius tepor, *Cic* Ad primum teporem solis, *Lu*

Tĕpōrātus, a, um. part *Made somewhat warm.* Fragmenta vitri tepolata, *Plin.*

* **Ter.** adv. *Three times, thrice,* Cic

Tĕrăgus, i. m. *A little sea-fish,* Plin

Tĕraminos, i. f. *A kind of weed,* Plin.

Tercentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred,* Mart.

Tercentum, indecl. *Three hundred* Tercentum annos regnabitur, *Virg.*

Terdĕcies. adv. *Thirty times,* Vitruv.

Terdēni, æ, a. adj pl *Thirty,* or *thrice ten.* Terdenis redeuntibus annis, *Virg.*

* **Tĕrĕbinthĭnus**, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the turpentine-tree.* Resina terebinthina, *Cels*

* **Tĕrĕbinthĭzūsa**, æ f *A kind of jasper,* Plin.

* **Tĕrĕbinthus**, i. f. *The turpentine-tree,* Plin.

* **Tĕrĕbra**, æ. f (1) *An auger, wimble,* or *piercer,* also *an instrument to engrave stones with.* (2) *A surgeon's trepan* (1) Terebrā vitem pertundito, *Cat.* (2) Cels

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a terebro] *A boring with a wimble, auger,* or, *piercer, a piercing,* Col Vitr.

* **Tĕrĕbro**, āre. act. *To bore,* or *make a hole, to pierce.* Telo lumen terebramus acuto, *Virg.* [*Fulmen*] quod terebrat, subtile est, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Terĕbror, *Plin.*

* **Tĕrĕdo**, dĭnis. f. (1) *A little worm in ships.* (2) *A moth which frets garments.* (1) Plin. Col. Vitruv. (2) Plin. = Tinea.

Teres, rĕtis. adj. (1) *Long and round, taper,* as a tree, *or* pillar. (2) Met *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact* (1) Telum hastili tereti, *Liv.* Procera & teres fraxinus, *Plin.* (2) Teres cervix, *Luer* brachiolum, *Catull.* puer, *Hor* Totus teres atque rotundus, *Hor.* (3) Atticorum aures teretes & religiosas, *Cic.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* (1) Tergemina victoria, *Luv.* Jus tergeminæ prolis, *i. e.* trium liberorum, *Stat.* ¶ Tergemini honores, *Given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian,* Hor. (2) Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, *Plin.*

Tergeo, tergēre, tersi, tersum & Teigo, tergĕre. act. (1) *To make clean, to scour* (2) *To wipe.* (1) Vasa aspera tergeat alter, *Juv* In familiâ qui tergunt, qui ungunt, &c Cic (2) Manu, veluti lacrymantia, tersit lumina, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Tergeor, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Tersus, (1) *Wiped.* (2) *Clean, neat, spruce, pure.* (1) Bene lauta, tersa, ornata, *Plaut* (2) = Multo est tersior ac magis purus Horatius, *Quint*

Tergĭnus, a, um adj. *Made of a beast's hide, of, or belonging to, leather,* or *a hide* Vestrum durius tergum non erit, quam terginum hoc meum, *Plaut*

Tergĭversanter. adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* Tergiversanter pugnam inire, *Patc c.*

Tergĭversātio, ōnis f verb. *A boggling, unresolvedness, backwardness, dodging, flinching, a subterfuge* A = Quid ergo erat? mora & tergiversatio, *Cic.*

Tergĭversor, āri dep. *To boggle, to shuffle and cut, to trifle with one, to dodge, to be backward, to lag* = An cunctor & tergiverser? *Cic* contra aliquem, *Id* in aliquâre, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Tergiversans, *Shuffling, with reluctance, boggling,* Cic

Tergo, gĕre. *V.* Tergeo.

Tergŏro, āre act *To put on a skin, hide,* or *covering,* unde part Tergorātus & luto, *Plin*

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back* of a man, a beast, *or* any thing (2) *A hide, a skin.* (3) Also *a target, a buckler.* (4) *The top,* or *ridge,* of a hill. (1) Inambulare manibus ad tergum rejectis, *Cic* A tergo, *Behind, at his back, on the back side,* Id. (2) Mercati solum, taurino quantum possent circumdare tergo, *Virg* (3) Tergo decutit hastas, *Virg.* (4) Tergum collis, *Liv* ✠ ¶ Tergo tauri cava, *Tubours,* or *drums,* Cat

Tergus, gŏris n. *The skin,* or *hide, of any beast* Durissimum elephantis dorso tergus, ventri molle, *Plin. Virg*

* **Tĕrmentārium**, ii. n. *Linen, a tero,* quod teritur corpore, *Varr*

Termes, mĭtis. m. *A bough,* or *twig, of a tree,* though some restrain it to *the olive-branch.* Nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.* Also *a worm* V Tarmes.

Terminālia, ium, & ōrum. n pl *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus. Agna festis cæsa Terminalibus, *Hor.*

Terminātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A bounding,* or *ending* (2) *A distinguishing, a filling.* (3) *A termination, the end,* or *conclusion, of a discourse* (1) Rerum expetendarum terminatio, *Cic.* (2) Versus inventus est terminatione aurium, *Id.* (3) Verborum descriptus ordo alias aliâ terminatione concluditur, *Id.*

Termĭno, āre. act. (4) *To bound, to set bounds,* or *marches; to limit* (2) *To define.* (3) *To end,* or *finish.* (1) Illorum fines, sicut ipsi dixerant, terminavit, Cic. Terminare æpem possessionum, *Id.* Sonos vocis paucis literarum notis terminavit, *Id.* (2) Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, *Id.* (3) *V.* Terminor, n. 2. — ¶ *Pass.* Terminor, (1) *To be bounded, centred.* (2) *To be ended.* (1) Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Ut, unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Terminātus, 1) *Bounded* (2) *Ended.* (1) Victoria prœliorum exitu terminata, *Cic.* (2) = Oratio clausa & terminata, *Id.*

Terminus, i. m. (1) *A bound, limit,* or *meer,* parting one man's land from another's, *a goal, a border.* (2) *The end of a thing* (1) ✠ Est inter eos, non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione, contentio, *Cic* (2) = Finis & terminus contentionum, *Id.*

Ternārius, a, um adj. [a terni] *Of, or belonging to, three,* Col.

Ternīdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Thirteen,* Plin.

Ternus, a, um. adj. [a ter] *Three,* or *three and three.* Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* Terno latrabit Cerberus ore, *Stat.* Terni, *three,* Cic.

* **Tĕro**, terĕre, trīvi, tritum. act. (1) *To rub,* or *break, to bray, bruise,* or *stamp.* (2) *To thresh,* or *crumble to pieces.* (3) *To wear.* (4) *To waste,* or *spend* (5) *To use often* (6) *To digest,* or *concoct* (1) Amplexus aspera barba terit, *Tib.* (2) Arca terit fruges, *Tib.* ¶ Molâ terere, *To grind,* Plin. (3) Radios trivêre rotis, *Virg.* (4) Terere tempus, *Liv.* ¶ Sermonibus tempus terere, *To pass,* or *put off, the time in chat,* Id. (5) Hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone trivimus, *Cic* (6) *Vid Pass* — ¶ *Pass* Teror *Si cibus teritur intus,* is quærendus est, qui facillime teri possit, *Cels* — ¶ *Pas & Adj* Tritus, (1) *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* (2) *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, wasted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common, prostitute.* (1) Tritum fretur cinnamum, *Plin.* (2) Tunicæ tritæ, *Cic.* Vestis trita, *Hor.* Fruticabore colla, *Ov. Met.* = Factamus tractando usitatius hoc verbum, & tritius, *Cic* Audies verba quædam non trita, *Not in use,* Id. (3) Iter tritum, *Cic* Tritissima via, *Sen.* (4) Et famulos inter femina trita suos, *Prop.* Tritis fruatur diebus, *Wasted, spent to no purpose,* Luc.

Terra, æ f. (1) *The earth.* (2) ¶ Teriæ filius, *an obscure person.* (3) *A province, land,* or *country* (4) *An island.* (5) *A field, ground* (6) *The world, the universe.* (1) Globus, quæ dicitur terra, Cic. ¶ ✠ A cœlo ad terram percontari, *To leave nothing unasked,* or *unexamined,* Plaut. (2) Terræ filius nescio-quis, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Terrâ marique aliquem quærere, *Id,* (4) Quinque jacent terræ, *Ov.* (5) Umbria tertis fertilis uberibus, *Prop.* (6) Id amisisti, cui simile in terris nihil fuit, Cic. ✠ Terræ, *ut hum, i. e.* in terram, *Stat,* ¶ Terram video, *I see land,* when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, Cic.

Terræmōtus, ūs. m. *An earthquake*, Cic.

Terrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earthly, or earthy.* (2) *Living on the earth.* (3) *That is done on the earth.* (4) *By land.* (1) ✠ Humor marinus vel terrenus, Cic. (2) ✠ Terreni *polypi* majores quam pelagici, *Plin.* (3) Abstinere terrenis operibus, *Col.* (4) Terrenum iter, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land, or ground.* Tria genera terreni, *Col.* Quidquid herbidi terreni, obarant, *Liv.*

* Terreo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum act. (1) *To affright, or make afraid; to put one in fear.* (2) *To chase, or drive, away.* (1) Nec me ista terrent, quæ mihi a te ad timorem proponuntur, *Cic.* (2) Somitu terrebis aves, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Terreor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* Inopino territa visu, *Ov.* Territus animi, *Liv.*

Terrestris, e adj (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, the earth,* or *land, living on the earth, earthly.* (2) *By,* or *on, land* (1) Animalia terrestria, *Plin.* (2) Iter terrestre, *Hirt*

Terreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the earth, earthen.* In eâ *planitie erat* tumulus terreus satis grandis, *Cæs.*

Terribilis, e adj. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared, awful.* Mors terribilis est iis quorum cum vitâ omnia exstinguuntur, *Cic.* Quam terribilis aspectus! *Id.* Alia alius terribiliora afferebantur, *Liv*

✠ Terrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller on the land,* Poët.

Terriculum, i n. *A thing that puts one in a fright, a scare-crow, a bugbear,* Liv.

✠ Terrĭfico, āre. act. *To frighten, to terrify.* Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, *Virg.*

✠ Terrĭficus, a, um. adj *Dreadful, frightful, that makes afraid.* Terrifici vates, *Virg.*

✠ Terrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born,* or *bred, of the earth,* Cic.

✠ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um adj. *That speaks terrible,* or *frightful, words* Vatum terriloquis victus dictis, *Lucr.*

✠ Terrĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That sounds terribly.* Terrisonus stridor, *Claud.*

Terrĭto, āre. freq. *To put in fear,* or *dread, to affright, to dismay* Me miseram territat, *Ter.*

Territōrium, ii. [a terra] *A territory, a country lying within the bounds of a city, a district* Territorium coloniæ minuere, *Cic.*

Territus, *V.* Terreo

Terror, ōris. m [a terreo] *Fear, terror, dread, horror, an alarm* Terrore coactus juravit, Cic Tribunicius terror, *caused by them,* Cic Suum terrorem, *other people's fear of him,* Cic. Terrorem sui fecit, *Liv.* ¶ Terror cæsi regis, *caused by his murder,* Liv.

Terrōsus, a, um. adj. *Earthy, mixed with earth.* Arena terrosa, *Vitr.*

Tersi. *V.* Tergo.

Tersus, *V.* Tergeo.

Tertiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the third day,* &c. Tertiana febris, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Tertiāna, æ. f. sc. febris. *A tertian ague,* Cels. — ¶ *Subst. Plur* Tertiāni, ōrum m *Soldiers of the third legion, or regiment,* Tac.

Tertiārius, a, um. adj. [a tertius] *Of the third.* ¶ Plumbum tertiarium, *Having two parts black, and one white,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Tertiārium, ii n. *A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing,* Cat.

Tertiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [a tertio] *The doing of a thing the third time,* ✠ Non miscere iterationem, multo minus tertiationem, cum primâ pressurâ, *Col.*

Tertio, āre. act. *To labor,* or *till, the ground the third time; to give it the third tilth. to do any thing the third time,* Col.— ¶ *Part. Pass.* Tertiātus, *Done the third time, or in three parts.* ✠ Iteratus esse, & deinde tertiatos oportet, *Col.*

Tertius, a, um. adj. *The third.* Tertio quoque die, Cic. Tertio loco, *Plin* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Tertium, *The third time, thrice.* Iterum ac tertium, *Cic.* tertium consul, *Liv* — ¶ *Ablat qu. Adv.* Tertio, *The third time, thrice,* Plaut.

Tertiusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thirteenth,* Liv.

Tervĕnēficus, a, um. adj. *Most mischievous, a three-fold villain,* Plaut

Tĕruncius, ii m *A small coin of three ounces,* Meton. *a farthing, a doit.* Teruncium addere Crœsi pecuniæ, *Cic* Teruncii non facere, *Not to value him one farthing,* Plaut.

Tesqua, ōrum n. pl (1) *Rough places which lie unstilled, woodgrounds, places hard to come up to* (2) Also *shady places, whither the augurs resorted to make their observations.* (1) Deserta & inhospita tesqua, *Hor.* nemorosa, *Luc.* (2) Varr.

Tessella, æ. f dim. [a tessera] *A small square stone,* or *piece of wood, &c with which men make checquerwork in tables,* or *floors.* In balneo tessellis solum erat stratum, *Sen.*

Tessellātus, a, um. adj. *Wrought in checquer-work.* Tessellata pavimenta, *Suet.*

* Tessera, æ. f. (1) *A four-square tile* (2) *A die to play with* (3) Also *a watch-word,* or *signal, to soldiers.* (4) *A note,* or *mark, a badge, a ticket.* (5) *A tally,* or *score.* (1) Vitr. (2) Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris, *Ter* (3) Classica sonant. it bello tessera signum, *Virg.* (4) Tessera frumenti, *Juv.* ¶ nummaria, *a bill of exchange,* Suet. hospitalis, *which gives a right to be entertained,* Plaut (5) Suam uterque habet tesseram: ratio constat, *Plaut.*

Tessĕrārius, ii. m. *He that brings,* or *gives, the watch-word,* Iac

Tessĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [a tessera] (1) *A small tile,* or *square stone in pavements.* (2) *A little ticket to receive corn, a little score,* or *tally.* (1) Tesserulæ omnes endo pavimento, atque emblemate vermiculato, *Lucil.* (2) Scabiosum tesserulâ far possidet, *Pers.*

Testa, æ. f. (1) *An earthen pot,* or *jar, for wine,* or *any other liquor, a cask.* (2) *A pan, dish,* or *tureen.* (3) *A pot, potsherd, tile,* or *brick* (4) *A kind of applause, by the jingling of shells,* perhaps like the Spanish castanets. (5) Meton. *A shell-fish.* (6) *A splinter,* or *piece of a broken bone.* (7) *Cement, chalk,* or *terras.* (1) Fundit testa merum, *Tib.* (2) Testa alta paretur, quæ tenui muro spatiosum colligat orbem, *Juv.* (3) Cerebrum testa ferit, quoties rimosa & curta fenestris vasa cadunt, *Juv.* Fragili circumdatur testâ mœnia Babylonia, *Lucan.* (4) Suet. (5) Non omne mare est generosæ fertile testæ, *Hor.* (6) Cels. (7) Vitr.

Testăceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of tile, brick,* or *earth baked.* (2) *Having a shell.* (1) Plin. (2) Testacea operimenta piscium, *Plin.* ¶ pira, *so called from their color,* Id. = Signina, *Id.*

Testāmentārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a testament,* or *will.* Lex testamentaria, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Testāmentārius, ii. m. *A forger,* or *falsifier, of dead men's last wills.* Neque enim de sicariis, veneficis, testamentariis, &c. disserendum, *Cic.*

Testāmentum, i. n. *A testament,* or *last will.* Testamentum rupturn, Cic. ratum, *Id.*

Testātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A witnessing,* or *deposing.* Fœderum ruptorum testatio, *Liv.*

Testātor, ōris. m. *A testator,* or *he that makes a will,* Suet.

Testĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *The testicle* of a man, *or* beast, Testiculi arietini, *Ad Herenn.*

Testificātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Swearing of witness, a testifying,* or *attesting. a declaration.* Officiorum ergà aliquem testificatio, *Cic*

Testifĭcor, āri. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge.* (2) *To call to witness* (1) Testificor, me experturn fuisse belli, *Cic.* (2) Testificari Deos hominesque, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Testifĭcātus, (1) *Calling to witness, swearing by* (2) *Witnessed, testified* (1) Lingua præsentem testificata Deum, *Ov.* (2) Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, *Cic.*

Testimōnium, ii. n. (1) *Witness, a testimony, an evidence, a declaration* (2) *An indication, a token.* (3) *A commendation.* (1) Dicere testimonium de re aliquâ, *Cic.* contra aliquem, *Id.* (2) Mali morbi testimonium, *Cels.* (3) Tribuere testimonium virtuti alicujus, *Cic.*

Testis, is, c. g. [etym. in obscuro] (1) *A witness, a giver of evidence.* (2) Met. *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man's,* or *beast's, testicle.* (1) Testis integer, *Cic.* rei, *Id.* de re aliquâ, *Id* (2) Facile & pronum est superos contemnere testes, si mortalis idem nemo sciat, *Juv* (3) Exsecti testes, *Suet.*

Testor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* (2) *To show,* or *manifest, to evidence* (3) *To call,* or *take, to witness* (4) *To conjure,* or *beseech.* (5) Also *to make his last will and testament.* (6) Passive. (1) Testabatur adultum jam esse Britannicum, *Tac.* (2) Venæ & arteriæ vim quamdam incredibilem operis divini testantur, *Cic.* (3) Meâ culpâ non evenisse, id testor Deos, *Ter.* (4) Id me potissimum testatus est, *Cic.* (5) Immemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, *Liv* (6) Ipsius patrisque ejus prædicatione testatum est, *Paterc.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Testātus, (1) *Calling to witness, swearing by.* (2) Part. *Witnessed, attested, confirmed, publicly known, averred, avowed, approved,* or *allowed* (3) *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* (1) Læsi testatus fœderis aras, *Virg.* (2) Si testata dici videbuntur, *Cic* (3) = Res clara, testata, pervulgata, *Id.* Ut res multorum oculis esset testator, *Id.*

Testu. n. indecl. (1) *A dish,* or *platter* (2) *A pot lid.* (1) Testuaceum, quod in testu calido coquebatur, *Varr.* (2) Spumat testu pressus uterque suo, *Ov.* unde

Testuāceus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to an earthen pot; boiled in an earthen pot,* or *baked in an earthen pan,* Varr

Testūdĭnātum, i n. *A roof casting water,* or *bending down sidewise, like a tortoise-shell,* Vitr.

Testūdinātus, a, um. adj. *Hollow, or bowing, like a vault, or a tortoise-shell*; *vaulted, arched.* Testudineatum tectum, *Col.*

Testūdineus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to, or like, a tortoise; vaulted.* (2) *Slow-paced.* (1) Testudineum hexachordon, *Mart* (2) Testudineus gradus, *Plaut*

Testūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A tortoise*, or *shell-crab.* (2) *A tortoise-shell, tortoise-shell*, the substance. (3) Meton. *The belly of a lute, a lute*, because like, or made of, a tortoise's shell. (4) *The roof*, or *vault, of a house* (5) *A warlike engine*, or *fence, made of boards, covered over with raw hides.* (6) *A target fence* (1) Plin. (2) Varr pulsārā testudine postes, *Virg.* (3) Testudo resonare septem calida nervis, *Hor* (4) Mediâ testudine tempii, *Virg.* (5) Liv. (6) Vineis ac testudinibus constitutis, propius muros accessit, *Nep.*

Testŭla, æ f dim. [*a* testa] (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians.* (1) Col. (2) Testularum suffragia, *Nep.*

Testum, i. n. *An earthen*, or *other, pan, to fetch fire with.* Æneum testum, *Plin.*

Testus, ūs. m. *A cover*, or *lid, for a pot*, or *pan* In foco calido sub testu coquito leniter, *Cat.*

* Tētānĭcus, a, um. adj *That is apt to have a crick*, or *cramp*, Col. Plin.

* Tētānōthrum, i. n *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin*, Plin.

* Tĕtartæus, a, um adj. *Of the fourth.* Contenti simus tetartæo, *Col. Lat.* Quartanus.

* Tĕtartēmŏrion, ii n. *A fourth part*, Plin. *Lat.* Quadrans.

Tĕtendi, *V.* Tendo.

Tĕter, tra, trum. adj. (1) *Foul, stinking, nasty.* (2) *Cruel, horrible, mischievous* (3) *Hideous, black and dark.* (4) Also *very sharp and cold.* (1) Cadavera tetra, *Lucr.* ¶ Ulcera tetra, *Scurvy sores, tetters*, Sen. (2) Tetrior bellua, *Plaut.* hostis, *Cic* Tyrannus, teterrimus homo, *Id.* (3) Nox tetra nimborum, *Lucr.* (4) Hiems teterrima, *Cic.*

* Tĕthalassōmĕnus, a, um adj [*particip. Græc.*] *Watered*, or *mixed with sea-water.* Tethalassomenum vinum, *Plin.*

* Tēthea, æ. f. *A sea-fish, like an oyster*, Plin.

Tĕtigi, *V.* Tango.

* Tĕtrăchordus, a, um. adj. *Having four strings*, Vitr. — ¶ *Subst* Tĕtrăchordum, i. n. *An instrument of four strings.* Harmonia tetrachordum, *Vitr.*

* Tĕtrădōron, i. n. *Four hand's-breadths long*, or *wide*, Vitr.

* Tĕtrădrachma, æ. f. *A Greek coin of the value of three denarii, eight to an ounce*, Cic.

* Tĕtrăgnāthus, i. m. *A kind of spider*, Plin.

* Tĕtrălix, lĭcis. f. *A kind of herb*, perhaps *ling*, or *heath*, Plin.

* Tĕtrans, antis. m. *A quarter*, or *fourth part, of a circle, line*, &c. Tetrantes columnarum, *Vitr.*

* Tetrax, ăcis. m. *A bustard*, or *bistard*, Plin.

Tetrăpharmăcum, i. n *A plaster made up of four ingredients*, viz. *wax, pitch, resin, and bull's tallow*, Cels

* Tĕträphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden*, Vitr.

* Tĕtrarcha, æ. m. *The governor of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch*, Cic. Hor.

* Tĕtrarchia, æ. f. *The lordship*, or *government, of the fourth part of a country*, Cic.

* Tĕtrastichon, i. n. *A tetrastick*, or *epigram of four verses.* Non insulse scribis tetrasticha, *Mart.*

* Tĕtrastўlos, i. m. & f. & on. n. *Having four rows of pillars*, Vitr.

Tĕtre adv. *Dirtily, hideously.* = Facere tetre & impure, *Cic.* Tetrius, *Claud.* = Senatum impurissime, teterrimeque violâsti, *Cic.*

Tĕtrĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Crabbedness*, or *sourness, of look; sternness, sullenness.* Lætâ tetricitate decorus, *Ov.*

Tĕtrĭcus, a, um. adj. [a teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly, grim, gruff, grum, moody, severe* = Tetrica & tristis Sabinorum disciplina, *Liv.*

* Tettigŏmētra, æ f. *The mother*, or matrix, *of the grasshoppers*, out of which they breed, *Plin.*

* Tettĭgŏnia, æ. f. *A kind of small grasshopper*, Plin.

Tĕtŭli, *pro* tuli, *V.* Fero.

* Teuchītes, æ. m. *A kind of sweet rush*, Plin.

* Teucrion, *vel* Teucrium, ii. n. *An herb like germander, great*, or *wild, germander*, some take it for *pimpernel*, Plin.

* Teuthălis, ĭdos, f. *Knot-grass*, &c. *Plin.* = Polygonaton, polygonon

* Teuthrion, ii. n. *An herb called* pollon, *Plin.*

Texi, *V* Tego.

Texo, texŭi, texui, textum. act. (1) *To weave, to knit, to plait, to entwine.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write*, or *compose.* (1) Pellam texere, *Ter.* Texendæ sepes, *Virg* Vestes, quas femina Coa texuit, *Tibull.* Fiscellam texit hibisco, *Virg.* (2) Basilicam texuit eadem antiquis columnis, *Cic* Italo texamus robore naves, *Virg* Carinas pinu texere, *Auct.* Navigia ex eâdem [*papyro*] texunt, *Plin. Met.* Plagas ipsi contra se Stoici texuerunt, *Cic.* (3) Epistolas quotidianas verbis texere solemus, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Texor, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Tegumenta corporum texta, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst.* Textum, i n (1) *A web*, or *woof.* (2) Met *The ordering* or *framing of any thing*, or *matter.* (1) Purpura mihi, pretiosaque texta dabuntur, *Ov* Mirabile textum, *Stat.* (2) Dicendi textum tenue, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Vimineum textum, *A twig basket*, Mart

Textĭlis, e. adj. *That is woven*, or *wound, embroidered, tissue, plaited.* Textilis pictura, *Cic.* umbra, *Mart.* In textili stragulo, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Ventus textilis, *Taffany, lawn, muslin*, Petron. — ¶ *Subst.* Textile, is n. *A thing woven, woven work.* Regia textilia, *Liv.*

Textor, ōris. m verb. *A weaver, a plaiter, an embroiderer.* Si pro fabro aut pro textore emimus, *Cic.*

Textōrius, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a weaver*, or *to weaving*, Sen.

Textrīna, æ. f. (1) *A weaver's shop*, or *workhouse* (2) *The craft*, or *trade, of weaving.* (1) Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non textrinam instituerit, *Cic.* ¶ Textrina plumaria, *A feather-shop*, Vitr. (2) Plin.

Textrīnum, i. n. *A weaver's shop*, Suet

Textrix, trīcis. f. *A female weaver, a spinster.* Textrix operata Minervam cantat, *Tib.* ☞ *But the passage is thus given by Prof. Heyne:* Atque aliqua [*puella*], assidua textrix operata Minervæ, cantat. *J. C.*

Textūra, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture.* Tenuis textura, *Lucr.*

Textus, a, um. *V.* Texo.

Textus, ūs, m. *A weaving*, Plin.

Texui, *V.* Texo.

* Thălămēgos, i. f. *A pinnace of pleasure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in*, Suet = Cubiculata navis, *Sen.*

* Thălămus, i. m. (1) *A bride*, or *bed, chamber, where the husband and wife lie.* (2) *Marriage.* (3) *A bee-hive*, or rather *the holes of the comb where the bees lie.* (1) Marmoreus thalamus, *Virg.* (2) Sine crimine expertem thalami vitam degere, *Id.* (3) Post ubi jam thalamis se composuêre, *Id.*

* Thălassegle, es. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

* Thălassĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea, of a blue color like the sea waves; a sea-water color.* Color thalassicus, *Plaut.*

* Thălassīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Teritur thalassina vestis, *Luci*

Thălassio, ōnis. & Thălassius, ii *vide* Thălassus, i. m. *A bridal song*, Liv.

* Thălassŏmĕli, ĭtos. n. *A medley of honey, rain-water, and sea water, to purge the stomach*, *Plin*

* Thălĭĕtrum *vel* Thălĭtrum, i n *A kind of herb, all-heal, flaxwort*, or *laxwort*, Plin.

* Thallus, i. m. (1) *The middle stalk of an onion.* (2) † *A green bough of an olive*, or *any tree.* (1) Col. (2) Amyclæo spargens alaria thallo, *Virg.*

* Thapsia, æ. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin.

Thapsos, i. f. *A kind of herb*, Luc = Verbascum, *Solin.*

Thĕămēdes, is, m. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone*, Plin.

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis. f. *An herb used in magic*, Plin.

* Thĕātrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a theatre.* Theatrales consessus, *Cic.*

* Thĕātrĭdium, ii. n. dim. *A little theatre*, Varr.

* Thĕātrum, i. n. (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen*, (2) Meton *The spectators* or *company of beholders.* (3) *A frequented place, a stage.* (1) In quam e theatro exeamus, *Cic.* (2) Theatra tota reclamant, *Id.* (3) Nullum theatrum virtuti consentiâ majus est, *Id*

* Thēca, æ f. (1) *A sheath, a case* (2) *A box, a bag* (3) *The husk*, or *husk, of corn* (4) Theca calamaria, *Mart.* (2) Nummaria, *Cic.* (3) grani, *Varr.*

* Thĕlўgŏnum, i. n. *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God*, Plin.

* Thĕlўphŏnon, i. n. *An herb, the root whereof kills scorpions*, Plin

* Thĕlўptĕris, is. f. *Sea-fern, female fern*, Plin.

* Thĕma, ătis. n. (1) *A theme, an argument, a subject proposed to be written*, or *spoken of.* (2) *A horoscope*, or *nativity.* (1) Quant = propositum, *Cic.* (2) Tantam fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit, *Suet.*

* Thĕmātismus, i. m. *A placing, putting*, or *setting*, Vitr.

* Thensa, æ. f. *A chariot*, or *waggon, wherein the images*, or *statues, of the gods were carried.* Omnes Dii, qui vehiculis thensarum sollennes cursus ludorum initis, *Cic*

* Thĕŏlŏgus, i. m. *A divine.* Soles multa theologis proferuntur, *Cic*

* Theomĭsrŏtion, ii. n. f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as*

a preservative, Plin.

* **Theōrēma**, ătis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition.* Præcepta appellō, quæ dicuntur Græce *theoremata*, &c. Cic

* **Theōria**, æ. f. *Contemplation, theory.* Cicero latine vertit *contemplatio*

* **Thēriăcus**, a, um. adj. *Good against the biting of vipers, or other venomous beasts.* Pastilli, qui theriaci vocantur a Græcis, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* **Thēriăca**, æ *vel* **Thēriăce**, es. f. *Any remedy against poison*, Plin. [*It has been called Treacle, but, upon what authority, does not appear.* J. C.]

* **Thēriŏma**, ătis. n. *A raging ulcer*, or *sore, the grand pox, a chancre*, Cels

* **Thēriŏnarca**, æ f. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose*, it makes serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy, *Plin.*

* **Thēriŏtrŏphium**, ii. n. *A park*, or *warren*, Varr.

* **Thermæ**, ārum. f. pl. *Hot baths*, Suet.

* **Thermŏpōlium**, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold*, and may be used for *a coffee-house, a dram*, or *brandy, shop*, Plaut

* **Thermŭlæ**, ārum f pl dim [a thermæ] *Little hot baths*, Mart

* **Thēron**, ōnis. m. A dog's name, *Kill-buck*, Ov.

Thēsaurārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, treasure* Confige sagittas fauci thesaurarias, *Plaut*

* **Thēsaurus**, i m (1) *A treasury, a secret place where things of value were deposited* (2) *Concealed wealth, treasure, riches.* (3) *Plenty* or *abundance*, of bad things (4) *The name of one of Menander's plays.* (1) Thesaurus publicus sub terrâ saxo quadrato septus, *Liv.* (2) = Thesaurus, ignotum argenti pondus & auri, *Virg* (3) Thesaurus malæ, *Plaut.* (4) Ter

* **Thēsis**, is, *vel* eos. f *A general and indefinite question*, or *argument, a position*, Sen

* **Thesmŏphŏria**, ōrum n. pl. *Feasts in honor of Ceres*, Plin.

Thessa, æ f *A sea-fish*, Plin.

* **Thiāsus**, i m (1) *A chorus in honor of Bacchus.* (2) *A company of Bacchanalian dancers.* (1) Attonitæ Baccho nemora avia matres inclamant thiasis, *Virg* (2) Voltabat Bacchus cum thiaso satyrorum, *Catull*

* **Thlaspi**, n. indecl. & **Thlaspion**, ii n *An herb called country mustard, wild sena*, Plin.

Thŏlus, i m (1) *The centre*, or *midst, of an arched* or *vaulted roof*, called *a scutcheon.* (2) Synecd *The roof itself of a temple*, or *church* (1) Vitruv (2) Mox dedicet curvo nulla [*simulacra*] subesse tholo, *Ov.*

Thōrācātus, a, um. adj *That is made to the breast*, or *with a breast-plate.* Effigies thoracata, *Plin.*

* **Thōrax**, rācis. m. (1) *The inward part of the breast.* (2) *A stomacher.* (3) *A breast-plate* or *corslet.* (1) Thoraxque tussi obnoxius, *Cels.* (2) Viridem thoraca jubebit afferri, minimasque nuces. *Juv.* (3) Thoraca simul cum pectore rupit, *Virg.*

* **Thos**, ōis. m. *A kind of wolf, rough in winter, and bare in summer*, Plin.

* **Thous**, i. m. *Swift*, a dog's name, *Ov.*

* **Thrascias**, æ. m. *The north-west wind*, Plin.

Thrāso, ōnis. m. *A braggadocio, a huff, a hector, a blusterer, a bully*, Ter.

* **Thrawston**, i. n. *One kind of the gum ammoniacum*, *Plin.*

* **Thrax**, rācis, *vel* **Threx**, rēcis, m. *A sword-fencer.* ☞ Proculum Thraci, & mox hoplomacho, comparavit, *Suet.*

* **Threcĭdĭca**, ōrum. n. pl. *The sword-players' arms*, Cic.

Thrips, ipis. m. *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth*, Plin. *Scrib.* & **Thryps.**

* **Thrōnus**, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state*, Plin. † Solium.

* **Thūreus**, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, frankincense.* Thurea virga, *Virg.*

* **Thūriānus**, a, um adj. ¶ Tomus thurianus, *A certain fish*, called also *xiphias*: *the sword-fish*, or rather *a sand of fish*, Plin.

* **Thūribŭlum**, i. n. [a thure] *A censer to burn incense in*, Cic.

* **Thūrĭcrēmus**, a, um. adj. *That burns frankincense.* Thuricremæ aræ, *Virg*

* **Thūrĭfer**, fera, fĕrum. adj. *That bears*, or *brings forth, frankincense.* Thuriferæ arenæ, *Virg*

* ✠ **Thūrĭlegus**, a, um adj. *That gathers frankincense*, Ov

* **Thus**, thūris n. *Frankincense, incense.* = Incendere thura & odores, Cic Mittunt sua thura Sabæi, *Virg* ¶ Thus ferax, *Ground-pine*, Plin.

Thusculum, i n dim. [a thus] *A little quantity of frankincense* Thusculum emi, *Plaut.*

* **Thya**, æ f *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting, the life-tree*, Prop

* **Thўas**, ădis. f *A priestess of Bacchus, a frantic female Bacchanalian.* Pulso Thyas concita tympano, *Hor.*

Thўāsus, *V* Thiasus

* **Thўmum**, i. n *Incense*, Plin.

* **Thymbra**, æ f. *The herb savory*, Col

* **Thўmĕlæa**, æ f. *A kind of wild olive whereon grows* granum Cnidium, *Plin.*

* **Thўmĕle**, es. f *A pulpit*, or *stand, on the stage, where mimics, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks*, according to Suidas, *Juv Mart*

* **Thўmĕlĭci**, ōrum. m. pl [a præced.] *Mimics and jesters, who acted the ridiculous parts*, Vitruv.

* **Thўmiāma**, ătis. n *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum*, Cels.

* **Thymĭnus**, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, thyme*, Col.

* **Thymion**, *vel* **Thymium**, ii n. *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme-leaf*, or, as some say, *colored like thyme-flower*, Cels. = Acrothymion, *Cels*

* **Thўmītes**, æ m [a thymum] *Wine made with thyme*, Col.

* **Thўmōsus**, a, um adj. *Smelling of thyme.* Mel thymosum, *Plin.*

* **Thymum**, i. n. *The herb thyme*, Virg.

* **Thўmus**, i. m. *A wart* = Crudæ grossi verrucæ & thymos, nitro lamnâque additis, tollunt, *Plin. Male expound Littletonus, A.*

Thynnus, i. m. *A tunny fish*, Hor.

✠ **Thyrsiger**, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *One who bears* or *carries the spear called* thyrsus. Thyrsigeri Lyæus, *Sen.* Thyrsigera India, *Id.*

* **Thyrsus**, i m (1) *The young sprout, stalk*, or *stem, of an herb, especially of lettuce* (2) Also *a spear wrapped about with ivy* or *bay leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feast.* (3) *A furious* or *mad humour, as that of Bacchanalians; a phrensy, a strong passion.* (1) Inventum omnes thyrsos vel folia lactucarum prosequare utroeis conditos, *Plin.* (2) Thyrsi pampineis, *Claud.* (3) Acti perussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor, *Lucr*,

Tiāra, æ. f. & **Tiāras**, æ. m. *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time, a turban, a sash.* Tiarâ ornatum caput lepide condecoratum, *Plaut* [*Priamus*] positâ tulit arma tiarâ, *Juv.* Sacer tiaras, *Virg.*

* **Tibi**, dat. a tu. *To, for*, or *by, thee*, passim,

Tibia, æ. f. (1) *The shank*, or *shinbone; the leg.* (2) *A flute, a pipe, a flageolet.* (1) Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, *Cels.* (2) Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant sonum, &c. *Cic.* Tibia tubæ æmula, *Hor.*

Tibiālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, legs*, or *pipes; fit to make pipes of*, Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Tibiāle, is. n. *The nether sock*, or *knee-hose, a stocking*, Suet.

Tibĭcen, ĭnis. m. (1) *A piper*, or *player on a flute, a minstrel.* (2) *A prop, shore, pillar, antic, pedestal*, or *any thing that supports*, or *bears up.* (1) Tibicen sine tibiis canere non potest, *Cic* (2) Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, *Juv.*

Tibĭcĭna, æ. f *A woman playing on a flute, shalm*, or *flageolet.* Meretrix tibicina, *Hor.*

* **Tigillum**, i n. dim. [a tignum] (1) *A little rafter, a beam* (2) Sybecd. *The funnel of a chimney.* (1) Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adopertо, velut sub jugum missi juvenem, *Liv.* (2) De suo tigillo fumus si quâ exit foras, *Plaut*

* **Tignārius**, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to rafters* ¶ Tignarius faber, *A carpenter*, Cic.

* **Tignum**, i n (1) *The rafter* of a house, *a beam* (2) *Any timber*, or *stuff, used in building.* (1) Ignes celeri flammâ degustant tigna, *Lucr.* (2) Tigna bina sesquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis dimensa, *Cæs.*

Tigrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like a tiger, spotted*, or *grained, as a tiger is.* Tigrinæ mensæ, *Plin.*

Tigris, is, & ĭdis, f *A tiger*, a beast of great swiftness, and very fierce. Rabidæ tigres, *Virg.*

* **Tilia**, æ. f. (1) *A linden*, or *teil tree.* (2) *The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree* (1) Tilia levis cæditur, *Virg.* (2) Corticis interiori tilia lepras sedat, *Plin.*

* **Tiliăceus**, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the linden tree.* Arcula tiliacea, *Col.*

Tilus, i. m. *A sow, a cheslip*, or *wood-louse*, Plin. = Oniscus, millepeda, *Id.*

* **Timeo**, ēre, ui. n. & act. (1) *To fear, dread*, or *apprehend; to be afraid for*, or *of* (2) *To dislike, to scorn.* (1) Si illum relinquo, ejus vitæ timeo, *Ter.* Ab, *vel* abs, aliquo timere, *Cæs.* a suis, *Id.* de republicâ, *Id.* de morte, *Ov.* pro aliquo, *Plin.* neminem præter Deos immortales, *Liv.* Timeo te, *Lest thou do me hurt*, Ov. tibi, *lest thou come to some hurt*, Ter. (2) Si non modestâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Timeor, *Liv.* ☞ Diligor. — ¶ *Part.* Timendus. Omnia sunt timenda, *Cic.*

Timĭde. adv. [a timidus] (1) *Timorously, fearfully, cowardly.* (2) *Poorly, meanly* (3) *Cautiously, fancily.* (1) = Omnia trepidantius timidiusque agere, *Cæs.* ☞ fidenter, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid ab-

jecte, ne quid timide faciamus, *Id.* (3) = Dicere modice & timide, *Id.* Timidissime, *Quint.*

Timiditas, ātis. f. [a timidus] (1) *Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice.* (2) *Bashfulness.* (3) *Carefulness.* (1) Verecundiam timiditas imitatur, *Cic.* (2) = Tu pudore a dicendo, & timiditate quidam ingenuâ, refugisti, *Id.* (2) = Cautio mea & timiditas in causis, *Id.*

Timidus, a, um. adj. [a timeo] (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid.* (2) *Bashful.* (3) *Fearing,* or *reverencing.* (4) *Provident, cautious.* (1) Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confiteor, *Cic* Non timidus ad mortem, *Id.* Mors timidissimum quemque consequitur, *Curt.* ℭ In minimis rebus insolentiam, in adversis timidior, *Cic.* (2) ℭ Malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, *Id.* (3) = Æqui cultor, timidusque Deorum, *Ov.* (4) Si quis est timidus in magnis periculosisque rebus, is ego sum, *Cic.*

Timor, ōris. m. (1) *Fear, dread, affright.* (2) *Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superstition.* (1) ℭ Amor misceri cum timore non potest, *Publ Syr* = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, *Cic.* ℭ spes, *Id.* (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* (3) Munera suspensi plena timoris, *Ov.* (4) *Sisyphus torrens,* timor & Deus ille Deorum, *Id.* (5) Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor, *Petron.*

Tinca, æ. f. *A fish called a tench,* Auson.

Tinctilis, e. adj. [a tingo] *That which serves for dyeing,* or *to dye with.* Tinctile virus, *Ov.*

Tinctūra, æ. f. *A dyeing,* or *staining; a color,* or *dye, a tincture,* Plin.

Tinctus, a, um. *V.* Tingo.

Tinctus, ūs. m. *A dyeing, dipping,* or *imbruing.* Cioceo tinctu, *Plin.*

Tineæ, æ. f. (1) *A moth-worm which eats books,* or *clothes.* (2) *A belly-worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives.* (1) Tineæ [liber] pasces taciturnus inertes, *Hor.* (2) Tineæ intra hominem tricenûm pedum, *Plin.* (3) Col. Virg.

Tineōsus, a, um. adj. [a tinea] *Full of moths,* or *worms.* Tineosi favi, *Col.*

* Tingo, tingĕre, tinxi, tinctum act. (1) *To dye, color,* or *stain* (2) *To sprinkle, to imbrue* (3) *To wash* (4) *To paint.* (1) *Vid Pass* (2) Tinxit sanguine cultros, *Ov.* (3) Corpus tingere sparsâ aquâ, *Id* ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis, *To fuddle him,* Hor (4) Tingit cutem Marinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* — ¶ *Part.* Tingens, *Dyeing, coloring, dipping; a dyer,* Plin. — ¶ *Pass.* Tingor. Tinguntur cortice earum lanæ, *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Tinctus, (1) *Dyed, stained.* (2) Met. *Imbrued, full of, abounding.* (1) Lana tincta murice, *Ov.* tunica sanguine, *Cic.* (2) Tinctus literis, *Id.*

Tinnimentum, i. n. *A ringing,* or *tinkling; a glowing,* or *tingling, of the ears.* Illud tinnimentum est aurium, *Plaut.*

Tinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ring and make a sound,* as metal does; *to jingle.* (2) *To ring,* or *tingle,* as the ears. (3) *To prattle.* (1) Tinnit aurum, argentum, *Varr.* (2) Tinniunt aures, *Catull.* (3) ℭ Comprime te, axor; nimium tinnis, *Plaut.*

Tinnītus, ūs. m. (1) *A ringing,* or *tinkling.* (2) *A tingling.* (1) Apes gaudent plausu, atque tinnitu æris, *Plin.* (2) Tinnitus aurium, *Id.*

Tinnŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That rings,* or *makes a clear sound.* (2) *Tinkling, shrill.* (1) Æra tinnula, *Ov.* Vox tinnula, *Catull.* (2) Quint.

Tinnuncŭlus, i. m. *A kestrel,* or *kestrel; a* kind of hawk, *Plin. Scrib.* ♱ Tintinnunculus, ♱ Tinunculus.

Tintinnābŭlum, i. n. (1) *A little bell.* (2) ‖ Also *a dung-cart,* or *such like;* so called from the creaking noise it made. (1) Tintinnabulum tinnit, *Plaut.* (2) *Litt. ex Col.* ¶ Tintinnabulum terræ, *Meadow-beets,* or *winter green,* Id.

Tintinnăcŭlus, i. m *He that makes a ringing, he who beats slaves till they tingle again,* or *from the noise of the jerks;* or, perhaps, *a hangman,* or *beadle, who used bells, when they went to do execution,* Plaut.

Tintinno, āre. *vel* Tintĭno, āre. neut. *To ring.* Tintinnant [al Tinniunt] aures sonitu, *Catull* Raro occ.

Tinus, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree,* a laurustinus. Et bicolor myrtus, & baccis cærula tinus, *Ov.*

Tinxi, *V* Tingo.

* Tippŭla, æ *vel* Tippŭla, *vel* Tipulla, æ. f. *A water-spinner with six feet, that runs on the top of the water without sinking,* Plaut.

* Tiro, ōnis. m. *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice.* Tirones militet, *Cic.*

* Tirōcĭnium, ii. n. (1) *The first entrance upon action,* or *learning, the rudiments of arms,* or *of any art, study,* or *mystery, a novitiate, an apprenticeship, a lawyer's first calling to the bar* (2) † *Ignorance, want of experience.* (1) Tirocinium alicujus, congiario populo dato, celebrare, *Suet* ¶ Propter exercitûs paucitatem & tirocinium, *The fewness and rawness of his soldiers,* Hirt. (2) Tirocinio ætatis labi, *Sall.*

Tirunculus, i. m dim. *A very young scholar,* &c. *Plin. Ep Juv.* — ¶ *Fem.* Tiruncŭla canis, *A young bitch not used to whelps,* or *not yet well trained,* Col.

* Tithymallus, i. m *An herb called sea-lettuce, wolf's milk,* or *milk thistle,* Col. *Lat* Lactuca marina.

* Tithymălus, i. m. *Idem,* Plin

Titillātio, ōnis f verb *A tickling, a provoking.* ℭ Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in sembus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.*

Titillātus, ūs. m. [a seq.] *Idem,* Plin.

Titillo, āre. act. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly* Voluptas, ut ita dicam, titillat sensus, *Cic.* Ne vos titillet gloria, *Hor* — ¶ *Part.* Titillans, *Tickling* Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantes, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Titillor, *To be tickled.* Titillari voluptate, *Cic.*

* Titio, ōnis. m. *A firebrand quenched.* Cels. Petron.

Titŭbanter adv. [a titubo] *Stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.* Posusatis enim, atque id titubanter & strictim, *Cic.* = inconstanter, *Ad Her.*

Titŭbantia, æ. f. *A stuttering, stammering,* or *reeling,* in *one's words* Linguæ titubantia, *Suet*

Titŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Staggering, humming and hawing, being at no certainty.* Metus, lætitia, titubatio, *Cic.* = offensio, *Ad Her.*

* Titŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To stagger,* or *reel.* (2) *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to falter; to trip,* or *slip, in speaking.* (1) Ille mero somnoque gravis titubare videtur, *Ov.* (2) Quærebo, præcepta simium, ne quid titubet, *Plaut.* Si verbo titubârint, *Cic.* Fac, titubet blæso subdola lingua sono, *Ov.* = pecco, offendo, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Titŭbans, (1) *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faultering.* (2) Met. *At a stand, uncertain what to do, wavering.* (1) Ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, *Ov.* (2) Omnibus titubantibus, & de rebus summis desperantibus, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Titŭbātur, āri. In quâcumque est parte titubatum, *Cic* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Titŭbātus, *Stumbling, tripping.* Vestigia pressa haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.*

Titŭlus, i. m. (1) *A title; the inscription of a work,* or *act.* (2) Also *a mark of dignity and honor; an attribute.* (3) *A monument,* or *remembrance.* (4) *A cause, a pretence,* or *color.* (5) *A bill set upon a door.* (6) *A mark set upon a vessel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* (1) Legerat titulum nomenque libelli, *Ov.* (2) Titulo res digna sepulcri, *Juv* Quid facilem titulum superando quæris inertes? *Ov.* Laudis titulique cupido, *Juv.* (3) Sustinere titulum consulatûs, *Cic.* (4) Meminisse quem titulum belli prætenderint, *Liv.* (5) Philosophus legit titulum *domûs,* Plin. Jun. (6) Juv. (7) Capita sua, titulo proposito, vovere, *Suet.*

Tŏga, æ. f. (1) *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans.* (2) Whence it is also taken for *time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his patron, in livery.* (5) Met. *A client.* (6) ♱ *The cover,* or *wrapper,* of any thing. (1) Græco pallio amictus, carent enim togæ jure, quibus aquâ & igni interdictum est, *Plin. Ep.* 4. 11 Togam prætextam eripies pupillæ, *Cic.* (2) Id. (3) In togâ negotiisque versatur, *Plin. Ep.* Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea laudi, *Cic.* (4) Lis nunquam, toga rara, mens quieta, *Mart.* (5) Quam fatuæ sunt tibi, Roma, togæ! *Id.* (6) Id.

Tŏgātārius, ii. m. *An actor of comedies,* Suet.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um adj. dim. [a seq.] *A little gowaman.* Antecambulones & togatulos inter, *Mart.*

Tŏgātus, a, um. adj. [a toga] *Gowned, that wears a gown.* ℭ Græculus judex, modo togatus, modo palliatus, *Cic.* ¶ Gens togata, *The Roman nation,* Virg. opera *the attendance of a client,* Mart. turba, *a retinue,* Id. — ¶ *Subst.* Tŏgātus, i. m. (1) *A Roman.* (2) *A client performing a visit to his patron, one attending as a gown, a lawyerman.* (1) Sive Togatum velis, sive Siculum, *Cic.* Et Siculis & Togatis, *Cic.* (2) Caterva Togatorum, *Cic.*

Tŏgŭla, æ. f. dim. [a toga] *A little gown.* Togulæ lictoribus ad portam præsto fuerunt, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrābilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured,* or *borne with, that can bear,* or *endure.* Omnia humana tolerabilia ducenda, *Cic.* Tibi propter opes tolerabiliorem senectutem videri, *Id.*

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Tolerably, so as to be endured.* Vinacea tolerabiliter pascunt, *Col.* Tolerabilius desiderium ferre, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrantĕr. adv. comp. antius. *Pa-*

tiently, constantly, with sufferance Pati dolorem toleranter, Cic Tolerantius piscem, Plin

Tŏlĕrantĭa, æ f verb *A bearing, patience, sufferance* Tolerantia rerum humanarum contemptione fortunæ, Cic Tolerantia doloris laude sua non carebit, *Quint*

Tŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f verb *An enduring, abiding, or suffering, tolerance*, Cic

Tŏlĕro, āre act. (1) *To bear* (2) Met *To suffer, abide, endure*, or *tolerate* (3) *To sustain, maintain, keep*, or *find one* (1) Thuri fuentis in Venerem tolerare pondus, *Hor* (2) Laborem mihi tarem tolerare, *Cic* = ption, *Id* (3) Tolerare sumptus alicujus, *Sall.* Exercendo agros tolerari vitam, *Tac* colo, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Tŏlĕrans, (1) *Enduring bearing suffering* (2) *Patient* (3) *Supporting, maintaining* (1) Indignissimum casum sapienter tolerans, *Tac* (2) Tolerantiora cupessere, *Id* Tolerantissimus pernitiæ avaritiæ, Col ‖ Intolerantissima ac rapinam tolerantes vitam *Liv* — ¶ *Part Pass* Bene tolerata paupertas, *Tac* — ¶ *Part Fut* Tolerandæ hiemis causâ Cæs

Tollĕno, ōnis m (1) *An engine to draw up water, that has a great poise at the end a swape* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights an engine of war* (1) E puteo tollenonum haustu rigare, *Plin* (2) Liv

Tollo, tollĕre, tŭli, & † tŏlli *cujus loco usurpat* sustŭli *a composita* sustollo, *ap Gramm ut & sup* Rtum & sublātum act (1) *To take up* (2) *To lift up, to raise, to elevate* (3) *To take away, to remove* (4) *To bring up, to educate* (5) *To take along with one* (1) Tollere lapides de terra, *Cic* aliquem in collum, *Plaut* (2) Pileum, quem habuit, deripuit, cumque ad cœlum tollit, *Plaut* ¶ *Met* Tollere animos, *To take heart*, Plaut animos alicui, *to hearten, to encourage*, Sall se humo *to gain preferment*, Virg risum, *Hor* ca chinnum, *to laugh heartily*, Cic clamores horrendos *to set up* Virg gradum, *to walk apace*, Plaut oculos contra, *to oppose*, Luci lucidibus aliquem, *highly to commend*, Cic (3) Quod manum ille de tabulâ nescieret tollere, *Plin* Fidem de foro sustulistis Cic Amicitiam e vitâ tollunt, *It* = Jube illud demi, tolle hanc patinam, *Plaut* = Detrahere, auferre, Cic ¶ Tollere inducias, *To break it*, Liv aliquem furto, *to kidnap him*, Virg aliquem e medio, *Liv* de medio, *to kill, to make away with*, Cic (4) Quod erit natum, tollito, *Plaut* = Si, quod peperisset, educarem, & tollerem, *Id* (5) Meâ factum est invisâ verecundiâ, ut te proficiscens non tollerem, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Tollor, latus est sublātus sum (1) *To be mounted, to be raised up* (2) *To be brought up* (3) *To be taken away* (1) Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur, sublatus est, *Cic* (2) Quod peperisset, jussit tolli, *Ter* (3) Æ Differtur, nunquam tollitur ullus amor, *Prop*

Tollo, ōnis. m. *Id quod* tolleno, *Plaut*

Tōlūtārius, a, um adj *That ambles*, or *paces* Tolutaria equus, *Sen.*

Tōlūtārius, a, um adj Id *Sen*

Tōlūtim adv *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast* Ut equiso do ceat tolutim incedere, *Varr*

* Tōmăcĕum, i, n. f pl. *Puddings made of hog's flesh, liverings, sausages*, Varr.

* Tōmăcŭlum, i n *A kind of pudding*, or *sausage* Candidum divina tomacula poscit, *Juv*

* Tōmentum, i n (1) *Locks clipped off wool, shear-wool, flocks* used in stuffing bed ticks, cushions, &c. (2) *Small marshy reeds strowed in the Circus for the ease of the poorer sort* (1) Tomentum e cui cità mandere, *Suet* (2) Tomentum concisa palus Cilicense vocatur, *Mart*

* Tōmex, tel Tōmix, mĭcis f *al* Tumex *A cord a hempen cord*, or *rope*. Fasciculos tomice pal meâ aut junceâ ligato, *Col*

* Tōmĭcus a, um adj *Cutting* ¶ Tomici dentes, *The fore teeth*, Cels

* Tŏmus, i m *An index containing part of the works of an author, a tome* Scriptura quanti constat & tomus vilis, *Mart*

Tŏnăt o, ōnis *f*, verb *A thundering*, Sen

Tonde , tondĕre, tŏtondi, tonsum act (1) *To clip, to poll, to fleece* (2) *To top or prune trees* (3) *To trim, cut off as* cattle do (4) *To mow or cut*, corn (1) Virgines tondebant barbam & capillum patris Cic ¶ Tondere aliquem uno, *To draw shave him*, Plaut Caput ad cutem tonderi, Cels (2) Tunc stringe comas, tunc brachia tonde *Virg* (3) Tercentum nixi tondent dumeta juvenci, *Id* (4) *Vid Pass* — ¶ *Part* Tondens, (1) *Clipping* (2) *Grazing*, as cattle (1) Tondenti barbæ cadebat, *Virg* (2) Equi tondentes late campum, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Tondeor, *To be clipped, cropped, shorn* or *mowed* Arida prata tondentur, *Virg* Ut sine scalis [salices] tondeantur, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Tonsus *shorn, shaven, clipped pulled rounded, lopped shred* Lana tonsa, *Hor* Patris ad speculum tonsi filius, *Mart* Ipse circa verticem tonsus *Plin Ep* Tonsæ foliis evinctus chlvæ, *Virg*

Tŏnĭtrālis, e adj *Thundering*, or *wherein will under* Tonitralia templa cæli, *Lucr*

Tonĭtrŭ n indecl plur tonitrua *Thunder a rumbling sound a crack*, or *peal of thunder* Ingens tonitru, *Ov* Tractæ tonitrua nubis, *Lucan*

Tŏnĭtrus, ūs m *Thunder, a thunder clap* Fulgorem cernimus ante, quam tonitrum accipimus, *Lucr* Vis tonitrûs *Stat*

Tŏnĭtruum i n *Thunder* Toni truum definit Posidonius sicci atris sonitum, *Sen*

* T o, tŏnāre, tŏnŭi, tŏnĭtum [*et* tonātum *Vide* Intonatus, *I C*] neut (1) *To thunder* (2) *To make a great and terrible noise, to roar* (3) *To roar out* (1) Si fulserit, si tonuerit, &c Cic (m lum tonat omne fragore, *Virg* (2) Mare tonuit ex alto, *Sen Met* Pindarico spiritus ore tonat *Prop* Verberibus tonas *Mart* (3) Tercentum tonat ore deos, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Tŏnans, (1) *Thundering* (2) It subst *The Thunderer*, *Jupiter* (1) S b axe tonanti, *Virg* (2) Totum solitus conflare Tonantem, *Juv*

Tonsa, æ, f *An oar, the blade of an oar* In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.*

Tonsĭlis, e adj *That is, or may be, clipped, rounded, lopped*, or *cropped* Tonsile buxetum, *Mart* Nemora tonsilia, *Plin*

Tonsillæ, arum f pl. (1) *The tonsils of the weak.* (2) *A disease of festing that part, the mumps, the glanders.* (1) Stomachus oris utrâque ex parte tonsillas attingens, Cic (2) Utilis mentha contra tonsillas cum alumine, *Plin.*

‖ Tonsĭto, āre freq *a* tondo *pass.* Tonsitor *To clip often* Oves tertio anno tonsitari, *Plaut.* ‖ *e* altero emungi

Tonsor, ōris m. verb *A barber, a clipper* Tonsori collum commattere, Cic Curatus inæquali tonsore capillos, *Hor*

Tonsōrius, a, um adj *Of*, or *belonging to a barber* ¶ Culter tonsorius, *A razor*, Cic

Tonstrĭcŭla, æ f dim [a tonstrix] *A female shaver, a she barber.* Regiæ virgines, ut tonstriculæ, tondebant (*Dionysii*) barbam, Cic

Tonstrīna, æ f *A barber's shop*, Per

Tonstrix, trĭcis f *A female barber* Tonstricem suam male mulcare, *Plaut.*

Tonsūra, æ. f. (1) *A clipping* of *polling.* (2) *A shearing*, or *shaving* (1) Nec mala deformet rigidos tonsura capillos, *Ov* (2) Taurus ut oves præparantur, *Col*

Tonsus, a, um, *f* Tondeo

Tonsus, ūs m *A shearing*, or *shaving* Plaut

* Tōnus, i m. (1) *A tone, a note, a tune, an accent* (2) Also *the sphere between the earth and the moon* (3) *The gloss*, or *varnish, of a color* (1) Mart *Tot* Sonus, accentus, Cic. (2) Plin (3) Id

Topăzĭus, ii n *Plin* id quod

Topăzius, ii m *A topaz, a precious stone of the color of gold*, Plin

* Tŏphăcĕus, a, um adj *Of* or *belonging to a sand stone.* Marga tophacea *Plin*

* T phus, i, m. um adj *Idem* Suet.

* Tŏphus, i m *A sand*, or *gravel, stone, which may be easily rubbed to crumbs* Arenosus tophus inceptus est ad screnda vineta, *Col* Scaber tophus, *Virg*

* Topiārium, ii n. *A work made of trees, bushes, or herbs; pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot*, Cic — ¶ *Adj* Topiarius, a, um *Belonging to such works* In opere topiario tonsilis, *Plin* frutex, *Id* Acanthos aut topiaria urbana herba, *Id.* Servus topiarius Cic — ¶ *Subst* Topiarius, ii m *A gardener who makes divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs, or plants, as they grow*, such as the likenesses of men, birds, *or* beasts, *also one who makes arbours*, or *bowers* Topiarium laudavi, ita omnia convestit hederâ, Cic — ¶ *Subst Fem* Topiaria, æ f *The art of making arbours*, or *pictures, with trees, or twigs and herbs, cut out and planted*, Cic

* Topice es f *The art of invention*, or *finding out places and arguments*, Cic

* Topĭcus, a, um. adj. *Topical*, or *belonging to invention*, Cic. — ¶ *Subst* Topica, ōrum, n. pl *Topics books that treat of places of invention in logic*; Aristotle's eight books so called, Cic

Topium, ii n *An arbour*, or *bower*, &c *a knot in a garden.* — Topia, ōrum *Certain figures cut in the tops of small trees to adorn a garden*, Vitruv.

Tōral, & Tōrāle, ālis, n. [a torus] *The furniture of a bed*, or *table*; as sheets, blankets, coverlets; *a counterpane, a table-cloth* Turpe toral, *Hor* Torale, quod ante torum est, *Varr.*

Torcŭlar, *vel* Torcŭlāre, āris n. *A press for wine, oil*, or *cider*, Col. Plin

Torcŭlārius, a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to a press* Lacus torcularius, *Col* Torcularia cella, *Id.* Torcularia vasa, *Varr* — ¶ *Subst.* Torcŭlārius, ii m. *A presser*, or *pressman.* Multitudo baccæ tor-

cularíorum vincit laborem, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Torcularium, i. *A press-room.* Servet diligenter cellam & torcularium, *Col.*

Torcŭlum, i. n. *A press.* Priusquam Vinacea torculis exprimantur, *Col.* — ¶ *Adj.* Torculus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to, a press.* Vasa torcula, *Cato.*

Tordȳlie, is n. *The seed of the herb* seselis, *Plin.*

* Tōreuma, mătis. n. *Plate chased,* or *engraved; any turned* or *embossed work.* Toreumata nota & pretiosa, *Cic.*

† Tōreutice, es. f. *The art of engraving,* or *embossing,* Plin.

Tormen, mĭnis n. *haud scio an leg sed* Tormina, um pl *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly,* as in the wind colic. Torticulum in torminibus & stranguriâ se præbent, *Cic.*

Tormentum, i, n. [a torqueo] (1) *The rope of a crane,* or *such like instrument, to lift up timber, any rope.* (2) *An engine of war to cast stones,* or *darts Also the dart,* or *stone discharged by it.* (3) Met *A pinching,* or *nipping.* (4) *A torment, a racking.* (1) Cæs. (2) Fundis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere, *Cæs.* Ne in eam aciem telum tormentumve adigi posset, *Cæs.* (3) Nasturtium nomen accepit a narium tormento, *Plin* (4) Servi, vi tormentorum adducti, in veritate manserunt, *Cic* Cum jam tortor & tormenta ipsa essent defessa, *Id.*

Tormĭnălis, e. adj. *Causing* or *breeding the gripes.* Sorba torminalia, *Cic.*

Torminōsus, a, um, adj *That is subject to the gripes,* or *to the fretting of the bowels.* Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, *Cic.*

Torno, āre. act. *To turn,* or *work, with the wheel,* or *lathe,* as turners do; *to fashion.* Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius possit, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Tornor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part* Tornātus, *Turned,* or *made, with a turner's wheel,* or *lathe. Met.* Male tornati versus, *Hor.*

* Tornus, i. m. (1) *A wheel, turn,* or *lathe, which turners use to work things with.* (2) Also *a graving-tool.* (1) Tornum Theodorus Samius invenit, *Plin.* (2) Torno facili superaddita vitis, *Virg.* ¶ An gusto versus includere torno, *To make verses in a low strain,* Prop

Tōrōsus, a, um adj. [a torus] (1) *Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong, and lusty.* (2) Also *full of stems and branches.* (1) Torosa cervix, *Col.* (2) Torosior insula, *Plin.*

Torpēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) † *Numbness, idleness, lazyness.* (2) *A cramp-fish, which numbs the hands of those who touch it.* (1) = ☧ Inertia atque torpedo plus detrimenti facit, quam exercitatio, *Cato.* (2) Plin

Torpeo, ēre, ui neut. (1) *To be numbed,* or *benumbed, to be stunned.* (2) *To be slow, dull,* or *heavy and drowsy.* (3) *To be in an ecstacy* of wonder, delight, &c. (4) *To faint,* or *languish.* (1) Duro similima saxo torpet, *Ov.* (2) Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere, *Liv.* (3) Paussacá torpet, insane, tabellâ, *Hor.* (4) Neutre inclinatâ spe, torpebat vox, spiritusque, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Torpens, *Numb, dull, stiff.* Torpens metu, *Liv.*

Torpesco, pescĕre, pui. incept. (1) *To grow numb, heavy,* or *dull.* (2) *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish.* (3) *To tarnish and decay in color.* (1) Membra torpescunt gelu, *Sen.* (2) Ingenium incultu atque socordiâ torpescere sinunt, *Sall.* (3) Margaritæ senectâ rugisque torpescunt, *Plin.*

Torpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy, heavy, stiff, stupid, lifeless, benumbed, dead,* Liv.

Torpor, ōris. m. [a torpeo] *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, laziness, listlessness, doziness, sluggishness, stupefaction.* Torpore torpedines se tutantur, *Cic.* Membra novus solvit formidine torpor, *Virg.* = stupor, *Liv.*

Torquātus, a, um. adj. *That wears a collar,* or *chain.* Affuit Alecto brevibus torquata colubris, *Ov.* ¶ Torquatus palumbus, *A ring-dove,* Mart.

Torqueo, torquēre, torsi, tortum, & torsum act. (1) *To writhe,* or *wrathe, to twist.* (2) *To wind,* or *whirl, about.* (3) *To bend,* or *bow, to turn about.* (4) *To crisp and curl* (5) Meton *To order, to govern.* (6) *To fling, hurl,* or *throw.* (7) *To rack, torment,* or *torture.* (8) Met *To excruciate, vex,* or *plague.* (9) *To wrest, to pervert, to distort.* (1) Torquere funem, *Prop* collum, *Liv* (2) *Virg* (3) Torquere arcum, *Id Met* = Versare suam naturam, atque huc & illuc torquere & flectere, *Cic* ¶ Torquere iter, *To step aside,* Stat. fusos, *Plin.* stamina, *to spin,* Ov. (4) Torquere capillos ferro, *Id.* (5) Cœlum & terras qui numine torquet, *Virg* (6) Spicula torquere cornu, *Id* saxum in hostem, *Id* (7) Lquuleo torquere aliquem, *Id.* (8) Futuri atque impendentis doloris torquet timor, *Id* Tuæ libidines te torquent, *Id,* (9) Verbo ac literâ jus torquere, *Id.* — ¶ *Part* Torquens, *Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing,* Virg. — ¶ *Pass.* Torqueor Stulti maloium memoriâ torquentur, Cic. Mirifice torqueor, sine dolore tamen, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Tortus, (1) *Writhed, wrested, twisted.* (2) *Crisped, curled, frizzled* (3) *Tortured, tormented.* (1) Funes torti, *Virg* Anguis tortus, *Ov.* Circum brachia veste tortâ, *Tac* (2) Tortas non amo comas, *Mart.* Tortus crinis, *Id.* (3) Tortis verberibus, *Cic.*

Torques, & Torquis, quis. m. *vel* f (1) *A collar,* or *chain, to wear about one's neck* (2) *A garland,* or *chaplet of flowers, a wreath* (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck.* (1) Torquatus torquem hosti detraxit, *Cic.* Collo decorus torquis, *Stat.* (2) Nexis torquibus ornatæ aræ, *Virg.* (3) [Pasttace] torque minato in cervice distincta, *Plin.*

Torrĕfăcio, făcĭe, fēci, factum. act *To roast, parch,* or *scorch,* Col. — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Torrefactus, *Parched, scorched, sun-burned,* Col.

Torrentius adv comp *More violently.* Torrentius amne hiberno, *Claud.*

Torreo, torrēre, torrui, tostum. act. (1) *To toast, roast,* or *broil.* (2) *To bake.* (3) *To parch,* or *scorch.* (4) *To dry.* (1) Subjiciunt verubus prunas, & viscera torrent, *Virg.* (2) Torreto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut.* (3) Torret citis ora, *Prop. Met.* Torrere aliquem face mutuâ, *Hor.* (4) Pisces sole torrere, *Plin* — ¶ *Part. & Adj* Torrens, (1) *Toasting, roasting, parching.* (2) *Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* (3) *Sultry.* (1) Sidera torrentia agros, *Hor.* (2) Torrentia flumina, *Virg.* Sermo promptus, & Isæo torrentior, *Juv.* (3) Cum torrentissimus axis incumbit terris, *Stat.* — ¶ *Subst.* Torrens, tis. m. *A stream coming down a hill, caused by rain,* or *snow; a land-flood, a torrent, a stream.* Rapidus montano flumine torrens, *Virg. Met.* Ingenii torrens verborum, *Quint* ☧ ¶ *Pass.* Torreor. Solis ardore torreri, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Tostus, *Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, scorched.* Hordeum tostum, *Col.* Tostas aestu terit area fruges, *Virg.* Viscera tosta taurorum, *Id.*

Torresco, escĕre. incept. *To be broiled, roasted,* or *dried,* either by the sun or the fire. Torrescere flammis, *Luci*

Torridus, a, um adj. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, sultry.* (3) *Parched, burned, scorched, torrid.* (4) *Starved, shrivelled, shrunk up* with frost (1) Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, *Liv* (2) Æstas torrida, *Virg.* Color torridus sole, *Plin* (3) Tellus torrida, *Lucr.* Aër torridus, *Prop* (4) Homo macie torridus, *Cic.* membra gelu, *Liv.* pectora frigore, *Luc.*

Torris, is m. [a torreo] (1) *A firebrand* lighted, (2) *or* extinct (1) Torrem ab ara corripit, *Virg* (2) Funereum torrem medios contulerit in ignes, *Ov.*

Torsi, *V.* Torqueo

Torsio, ōnis f. verb. [a torqueo] *A writhing,* or *wresting; a griping and wringing, a torturing,* or *racking.* Torsiones stomachi, *Plin.*

Torsus, *V* Torqueo

Torte. adv *Crookedly, awry.* Torte pentusque remota, *Lucret*

Tortilis, e adj. *Wrested, wreathed, winding, writhen, twisted.* ¶ Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* anus, *Ov* piscis, *Id.* Tortilibus nervis vibrata falarica, *Lucan.*

Tortīvus, a, um. adj *That is wrested* or *wrung out.* ¶ Vinum tortivum, *Pressed wine, wine of the last pressing,* Col

Tortor, āri, ātus. pass *To be pained,* or *tormented.* Recent vulnere tortari, *Luci*

Tortor, ōris m. verb. [a torqueo] (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormentor.* (2) *A name of Apollo* (1) Quid opus est tortore? *Cic* — carnifex, *Id.* (2) Acclamatum est, Cæsarem esse Apollinem, sed Tortorem, *Suet.*

Tortuōsus, a, um adj (1) *That winds,* or *turns, many ways crooked.* (2) Also *full of torture,* or *pain.* (3) *Intricate.* (1) Tortuosus amnis, *Liv.* (2) Tortuosior urina, *Plin.* (3) Tortuosum dicendi genus, *Cic* = Multiplex ingenium & tortuosum, *Id.*

Tortus, a, um. *V.* Torqueo.

Tortus, ūs m. *Crookedness, uryness.* (1) *A bending, the gait of a serpent.* (1) Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic.* (2) Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus, *Virg.*

Torvinus, a, um. adj *id quod* torvus *Cruel in look, grim, stern,* Varr.

Torvĭtas, ātis. f. *Sourness of look, louring, glouting, sullenness, frowning, sternness* Capitis torvitate terreri, *Plin.* Torvitas vultûs, *Luc.*

Tōrŭlus, i. m. dim. [a torus] (1) *Ringlets of hair made up comically with golden grasshoppers, worn by the Athenians on their foretop, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it, that animal being supposed to be derived from the earth, without other generation.* (2) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (1) Meo patri torulus inerit aureus sub petaso, *Plaut.* (2) Inutilis humor effluxit per torulum, *Virg.*

* Tōrus, i. m. (1) *Twisted grass,* or *straw, on which the ancients laid their sheets,* or *other coverings, for the convenience of sleeping,* or sit-

ting. (2) *A rope*, or *cord*. (3) *A bedstead*. [4] *A bed laid upon it*. (5) *Marriage*. (6) *The tuft in a garland*. (7) *Tori, the brawn, muscles, or fleshy parts in man*, or *beast*. (8) *A protuberance*. or *swelling*, as of the veins. (1) Ex herbâ tortâ torus appellatus, *Varr*. Viridante toro consederat herbæ, *Virg*. (2) Vitis novella tribus toris ad arborem relegatur, *Col* (3) Signis torus asper eburnis, *Stat*. (4) ✠ In medio torus est de mollibus ulvis impositus lecto, *Ov*. (5) Legitimos sollicitasse toros, *Id*. (6) Ut in coronâ tori, *Cic*. (7) O terga I o lacertorum tori! *ap*. *Cic*. Leo comantes excutiens cervice toros, *Virg*. (8) Cels
Torvus, a, um adj. (1) *Sharp, sour, crabbed*. (2) *Grim, gloating, stern* (1) Præter soli vitia, cultură quoque torva fiunt vina, *Plin* (2) Optima toryæ formæ bovis, *Virg*. Torva facies, *Col*. Torvus visu, *Stat*
Tostus, *V*. Torrep.
* Tot adj. plur. indecl. (1) *So many*. (2) *Just so much*. (1) Quot homines, tot causæ, *Cic*. Tot viri ac tales, *Id*. Tot ac tantæ res, *Id* (2) Quint
Tōtālis, e adj. *Total, whole, entire*, Quint. † Totus.
Totidem adj plur. indecl. *Even*, or *just, so many*. Totidem annos vixerunt, *Cic*.
Tōties adv. [q tot] *So many times, so often* Ignoscas quod ad te scribo tam multa toties, *Cic*. Quo ties ibis, toties magis placebit, *Cato*
Tōtus, [*primâ longâ*] a, um. adj [etym. incert.] (1) *Whole, every part of* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly* (3) *All*. (1) Ædificantur totæ ædes denuo, *Plaut*. (2) Totus displiceo mihi, *Ter* Totus animo & studio tuus, *Cic*. (3) Leve est totum hoc, risum movere, *Id*. Ex totis ripis tela jaciebantur, *Cæs*. — ¶ Tōtus, [*primâ brevi*] a, um. [a tot, vox *redditiva ad* quotus] *So great, so many* Detrahitur summæ tota pars, quota demitur inde, *Manil*.
Totondi, *V*. Tondeo.
* Toxicum, i. n. *Poison, venom*. Ibo ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico morti dabo, *Plaut*. = venenum, *Mart*.
Trābālis, e. adj, [a trabs] *Of, or belonging to*, or *like a beam*. Trabalis hasta, *Stat* ¶ Clavus trabalis, *A large spike nail*, Cic. Telum trabale, *Ov*
* Trăbea, æ. f. *A robe worn by kings, consuls, and augurs* Trabeâ decorus Romulus, *Ov*. Ipse Quirinali lituo, parvâque sedebat succinctus trabeâ, *Virg*.
Trăbeātus, a, um adj [a præced] *Clad in the robe called the* trabea. Trabeatus Quirinus, *Ov*. Trabeati equites, *Tac*.
Trăbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a trabs] *A little joist, a small beam, a rafter*, Vitruv.
* Trabs, trăbis, f (1) *A beam*, or *rafter, of a house, any great piece of timber*. (2) *A great tree*. (3) ✠ *A ship* (4) *Also a meteor*, or *apparition in the air, like a beam*. (1) Adductæ ad trabem manus, *Plaut*. Nexæ æræ trabes, *Virg* (2) Densis trabibus umbrosa templa, *Ov* (3) Vastum cavâ trabe currimus æquor, *Virg*. (4) Emicant trabes, quas docos vocant, *Plin*.
Tracta, æ. f. ↓ Tractum, ti. n. [a traho, tractum] *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock of wool*. ¶ Tracta panis, *A slice*, or *piece, of bread*. Cato.
Tractābilis, e. adj. (1) *Tractable; that may be felt*, or *handled*. (2) *Calm, navigable*. (3) *Easy to be treated with*, or *managed, gentle, quiet, pliable, governable*. (1) Corporeum & aspectabile, itemque tractabile, omne necesse est esse, quod natum est, *Cic*. (2) Sicilum pelagus tractabile, *Plin* (3) Virtus in amicitiâ tenera atque tractabilis, *Cic*. Nihil est eo tractabilius, *Id*. = Erat Dario mite & tractabile ingenium, *Curt*. ✠ Agrippam nihilo tractabiliorem, immo indies amentiorem, in insulam transportavit, *Suet*.
Tractābĭlĭtas, ātis f *Fitness to be managed*, or *worked, tractableness*. Salix in sculpturis commodam præstans tractabilitatem, *Vitr*.
Tractātĭo, ōnis, f, verb [a tracto] (1) *A handling*, *a using* (2) Met. *A treating, a writing*, or *speaking of*. (1) Armorum tractatio, *Cic* Tractatio & usus vocis in nobis est, *Id*. (2) Materia est in verbis, tractatio in verborum collocatione, *Id*.
Tractātor, ōris, m. verb *A handler*, Sen.
Tractātrix, trīcis f. verb. [a tractator] *She that will a light and nimble hand rubbed one's body all over, to discuss humors, a stroker*, Mart
Tractātus, ūs m. verb (1) *A handling* (2) *A treating of any thing in discourse* (3) Also *a tractate, tract*, or *treatise* (1) Aspera tractatu, *Plin*. (2) Tractatus artium, *Cic*. (3) Tractatu toto separatim sententiæ ejus indicandæ est, *Plin*
Tractim. adv. [a part tractus] (1) *Continually*. (2) *Without ceasing, as it were by drawing along*. (1) Tractim susurrant, *Virg*. (2) Tractim tangere, *Plaut*.
Tracto, āre freq [a traho] (1 Absol. *To handle*. (2) *To feel*, or *touch*. (3) *To order, manage*, or *govern*. (4) *To use, to meddle with, to exercise*. (5) *To use, treat*, or *entertain*. (6) *To treat, discourse*, or *write of*. (1) Gustare, olfacere, tractare, audire, *Cic* (2) Ne quis eam tractet indiligens, *Plaut*. (3) Hæc arte tractabat virum, *Ter*. (4) Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor*. Tractare lanam, *To tease*, or *dress it*, Just. vitam, *to lead it*, Lucr (5) Aliquem liberaliter tractare, *Cic*. (6) Res tragicas comice tractare, *Id* Quæstionem tractare, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass*. Tractor, *Cic*. — ¶ *Part*. Tractātus, (1) *Handled*. (2) Met *Treated of* (3) *Used*. (1) Tractata atramenta, *Hor*. (2) Aliquoties iste locus a te tractatus est, *Cic* (3) A nullo liberalius quam a Cluentio tractatus est, *Id*
Tractōrius, a, um, adj. *Serving to draw up*. ¶ Tractoria organa, *Pulleys*, or *cranes, to pull up stones* or *timber with*, Vitr. — ¶ Subst. Tractōrium, n. n. *A windlass, to draw up*, Vitr.
Tractus, a, um *V*. Traho
Tractus, ūs m. verb. [a traho] (1) *A drawing*. (2) *A drawing in length*. (3) *A place, a country*. (4) *A region, a clime, a coast*. (5) *A tract*, or *space, of*. (6) *A space*, or *interval*, of time. (7) *A trace*, or *mark, a streak, a draught*, or *form*. (8) *A stream*, or *current*. (9) *A deriving*. (1) Placido tractu reptavit draco, *Claud*. (2) Quanta hæsitatio tractusque verborum, *Cic*. (3) Totus ille tractus celeberrimus, *Id*. (4) Venti regunt sua flamina diverso tractu, *Ov*. (5) Flammarum longi tractus, *Virg*. (6) Pateic. (7) Si qua incerto fallit te litera tractu, *Prop*. (8) Cydnus leni tractu labitur, *Curt*. (9) Tractus & declinatio dictionum, *Quint*.

Trādītio, ōnis. f. (1) *A handing down*. (2) *A yielding*, or *giving up*. (1) Artes præceptorum traditio, *Quint*. (2) Aballenatio est rei aut traditio aut in jure cessio, *Cic*.
Trādītor, ōris. m. verb. *A traitor*, Tac.
Trādĭdi, *V*. Trado.
Trādĭtus, *V*. Trado.
Trādo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To deliver, give*, or *yield*. (2) *To fix, to imprint*. (3) *To deliver up, to surrender, to resign, to put into one's hands* (4) *To give from hand to hand, to transmit*. (5) *To teach, to report, write*, or *set down*. (6) *To commend, to recommend, to present* or *introduce a person*. (7) *To give up*. (1) Hominem in custodiam tradidit, *Cic*. (2) Quæ dicam, trade memoriæ, *Id*. (3) Qui se in Africâ Cæsari tradiderunt, *Id*. (4) Tradam hominum memoriæ sempiternæ, *Liv*. (5) Tradere elementa loquendi, *Id*. (6) Hunc hominem velles si tradere, *Hor* Fallimur, & quondam non dignum tradimus, *Hor*. (7) Tradere causam adversarius, *Tac*. — ¶ *Pass*. Trādor, *Cic*. — ¶ *Impers* Traditur, *It is reported*, or *recorded*. Famâ traditur, *Liv*. — ¶ *Part*. Trādĭtus, (1) *Delivered put into the hands*. (2) *Surrendered* (3) *Traditional, handed down* (4) *Spoken*, or *written, of*. (1) Adolescentia tradita ad scientiam rei militaris, *Cic*. (2) Armis traditis, supplicio affici, *Cæs*. Traditi ad supplicium, *Liv*. in ultionem, *Just*. (3) mos ab antiquis usque ad nostram ætatem, *Cic* Cœptaque sunt pure tradita sacra coli, *Ov*. (4) [*Janus*] obscœnis traditus carminibus, *Prop*.
Trādūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act (1) *To carry, lead, bring*, or *convey, from one place to another*. (2) *To turn, convert*, or *change*. (3) *To bring over to one's side*, or *party*. (4) *To expose to public shame, to dishonor*. (5) *To pass away*, as one does the time (1) Populum Albanum Romam traducere in animo est, *Liv*. (2) Eos ex feritate illâ ad justitiam traduxerunt, *Cic*. (3) Homines traducere ad optimates paro, *Id*. (4) Liv. & *Vide* Traductus, n. 3. (5) Traducere ævum lenter, *Hor*. tempus, *Cic*. — ¶ *Pass*. Trādūcor, *Cic*. — ¶ *Part*. Trāductus, (1) *Brought over*. (2) *Passed over, led* (3) *Defamed publicly* (4) *Converted, turned*. (1) Hæc causa ab argumentis ad testes tota traducta est, *Cic* (2) O adolescentiam traductam eleganter! *Id*. (3) Liv. Flagellis cæsi, et traducti per amphitheatri arenam, *Suet*. (4) Ludi ab lætitiâ ad metum traducti sunt, *Cic*. ¶ Traducto exercitu flumen, *Cæs*. Traducti silvam, *Liv*.
Trāductĭo, ōnis f verb. (1) *A carrying*, or *bringing, over*. (2) *passing away*. (3) Also *a metaphor*, or *borrowed form of speech*. (4) *A defaming*, or *bringing to open shame*. (1) Traductio luribundi hominis in plebem, *Cic*. (2) Traductio temporis, *Id*. (3) Traductio & immutatio in verbo, *Id*. (4) = Damnatus cum dedecore & traductione, *Sen*.
Trāducŏr, ōris. m. verb (1) *He that brings from one place to another* (2) Also *a slanderer*, or *defamer*. (1) Cic. (2) Litt. [*Q?*]
Trāductus, *V*. Traduco.
Trādux, dūcis. m *An imp*, or *graff, cut off from one tree, and removed to another, a branch, or twig, of a vine carried along from tree to tree*, &c. Cic. *Varr*.
Trāduxi, *V*. Traduco.

* Trăgĭcantha, æ vel Trăgĭcanthe, es, f *A tree which produces gum dragant, or, as some say, the buckthorn*, Plin.
* Trăgĭcanthum, i, n. *Gum dragant*, Cels.
* Trăgĭēlăphus, i m. *A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but in other respects like a stag, a stone-buck, or goat-hert*, Plin
* Trăgĭcē, adv. *Tragically* Æ Res gestas tragice tractare, *Cic*
* Trăgĭcō-cŏmœdĭa, æ f *A tragi-comedy, a play that begins tragically, and ends comically*, Plaut
* Trăgĭcus, a, um adj (1) *Tragical, belonging to tragedies* (2) *Acted in tragedies* (1) Accepto tragicæ victoriæ nuntio, *Plin* Ut ita dicam, tragicus orator, *Cic* (2) Tragicum scelus, *Liv* — ¶ *Subst* Trăgĭcus, i m (1) *A maker or writer of tragedies* (2) Also *the actor* (1) Ut ille aut tragicus, *Sen* (2) Liv
* ¶ Trăgion, ii n & Trăgŏnis, is f *A shrub like the juniper, whose leaves in autumn stink like a goat*, Plin
* Trăgœdĭa, æ f (1) *A tragedy* (2) *A stir, a bustle, or disturbance* (1) Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragœdias fecit, *Cic* (2) Tragœdias excitare, *Id* Tragœdias agere in nugis, *Id*
* Trăgœdus, i m *A tragedian, or actor of tragedies* Tragœdum in cbmœdiis admodum placere vidimus, *Cic* — ¶ *Adj* Tragœdus, a, um (1) Tragœdus vicus, *A street in Rome, so called from tragedians inhabiting there* (2) *Also a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there* (1) Sen (2) Suet
* Trăgŏpan, pănis f *A bird of Æthiopia, greater than the eagle and having horns like a goat*, Plin
* Trăgŏpōgon, gōnis f. *The herb goat's beard*, Plin = scandix, *Id*
* Trăgŏrĭgănum, i n *A sort of wild origany*, or *mint*, Plin
* Trăgus *vel* Trăgum, i m (1) *An herb like a sea rush* (2) *A shell fish of a rank smell* (3) *The smell of the arm pits* (4) Also *a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge* (1) *Plin* = Scorpius, *Id* (2) Id (3) Mart (4) Plin
Trăgŭla, æ f (1) *A javelin with a barbed head* (2) Als *a trammel, or drag-net, a sew* (1) Scipionis femur tragulâ confixum erat, *Liv* (2) *Plin Met* = Tragulam in te injicere adornat, nescio-quam fabricam facit, *Plaut*
Trăgum, i n *A kind of corn*, Plin Cels
Trăha, æ f. [a trahendo] *A dray, or sledge, without wheels*, Col
Trăhax, ăcis adj *Covetous, stingy, that draws all things to him*, Plaut
Trăhea, æ f *A cart, or dray*, Varr
Trăho, trăhĕre, traxi, tractum act (1) *To draw, to drag* (2) ✣ *To open* (3) *To draw forth, or out of* (4) *To bring, to lead* as in triumph (5) *To take, have, get, or learn* (6) Neut *To be propense, or inclined* (7) *To struggle, to strive for* (8) *To wrest, to force* (9) *To conjecture* (10) *To claim, to arrogate* (11) *To draw, or stretch out* (12) *To entice, or allure, to decoy, stay, or attract* (13) *To delay, prolong, or defer to put, or drive off* (14) *To suck, to drink, to suck up* (15) *To contract* (1) = Magnes ferrum ad se illicit & trahit, Cic Equi tria junt currum, *Suet* (2) Tria junt purpuræ genera, *Hor* (3) Gladium trahere de visceribus suis, *Mart* ¶ Penitus suspiria traxit, *fetched a deep sigh, Ov* (4) Trahit [Cæsar] feroces per Sacrum clivum Scambros, *Suet* (5) Cognomen ex contumeliâ trahere, *Cic* (6) Vulgus cupidus voluptatum, si eodem præceps trahat, *Tac* (7) Flumen gignendo sale fecundum vi trahunt, *Id* (8) Huc illuc trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, *Id* ¶ Trahere in religionem aliquid, *To scruple it*, Liv (9) Cur abstinuerit spectaculo ipse, varie trahebant, *Tac* (10) Gratiam recte factorum sibi quisque trahunt, *Id* (11) Bellis perpetuis ardens longiorem trahit limitem, *Plin* (12) Trahebat mentes, vinum promittendo ægris, *Id* (13 Obsidionem in ad ventum principis trahere, *Liv* (14) ✣ Hanc aquam traxi lubens, *Plaut* ¶ Trahere aquam, *To leak*, Sen Onorem testæ [anus] avida traxit naribus, *Phædr* (15) Cum bene vir vultum traxit, ruga secuta cogit, *Ov* — ¶ *Pass* Trahor, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Tractus, (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled, dragged* (2) *Eased, spun* (3) Met *Drawn out in length prolonged* (4) *Derived* (1) Ægle per manus tractus, *Cæs* (2) Licia tracta, *Tib* (3) Tractâ in multam noctem latitâ, *Tac* (4) = Animi hominum extrinsecus tracti & hausti, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Fut* Trahendus Met *To be delayed*, &c Trahendi vero belli vix ullam esse rationem [dixit,] Curt ¶ Segne trahens otium, *Tac*
Trăjĕci, *V* Trajicio
Trăjectio, ōnis f verb (1) † *A passing*, or *ferrying, over, a conveying*, or *carrying over* (2) *A transposing, displacing, or setting out of order* (3) Also *the shooting* of a star (1) Trajectio Acherontis, *Cic al* transvectio (2) Trajectio verborum, *Id* (3) As syrti trajectiones motusque stellarum observaverunt, *Id*
Trajectōri, ari pass *To be put through* Trajectatur acu, *Cels*
Trăjectūra æ f *A trajection, a different placing* Trajectura mutulorum, *Vitruv*
Trăjectus, a, um *V* Trajicio
Trajectus ūs m verb *A passage over, a ferry* In trajectu amnis submersus, *Liv* Brevissimus erat inde in Britanniam trajectus, *Cæs*
Trăjĭcio, jĭcĕre, jēci, jectum act [ex trans & jacio] (1) *To carry, convey, bring lead, sail, or pass over* (2) *To strike bore, or run, through* (3) *To thrust*, or *put, through* (4) *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant*, Met *to transpose* (5) *To fling*, or *cast, over* (6) Met *To transfer, put off* or *remit* (7) Neut *To pass, cross*, or *sail over* (1) Legiones ante lucem trajecit, *Liv* (2) Unum ex multitudine procurrentem transjecit, *Cæs* (3) Pectora lorica spiranti lora trajecta sunt, *Curt* 4, 6 (4) Trajicere in alia vasa, *Varr* Trajicere verba, *Cic* (5) Si Hannibal murum jaculo trajecisset *Id* Copias Iberum trajecit *Liv* (6) Trajicere negotium ad alios magistratus, *Liv* (7) His classes trajecerunt, *Liv* — ¶ *Part* Trājectūrus *About to pass over* Trajecturus Rhenum, *Suet* — ¶ *Pass* Trajicior, *Cæs Liv* — ¶ *Part* Trajectus, (1) *Thrust, or bored, through* (2) *Carried*, or *conveyed over* (1) Trajecta pectora ferro, *Virg* (2) Trajectus naviculâ in Africam *Cic*
Trălĕquor, lŏquĕris, lŏqui, lŏcūtus dep *To speak through, to recount* Tuas imputitias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut*
Trāma, æ f (1) *The woof* in weaving (2) *A garment made of fine cloth.* (3) *Yarn* (1) Pers. (2) Varr (3) ¶ Tramæ putridæ, *Rotten thread, good for nothing*, Plaut.
Trāmes, mĭtis. m. (1) *A cross way, an overthwart*, or *cross, path.* (2) *A wood.* (1) Æ Egressus est, non vius, sed tramitibus, *Cic.* (2) Propert
Trāmitto, *Vid* Transmitto.
Trāno, āre. act. [ex trans & no] (1) *To swim*, or *sail, over, to pass*, or *glide, over*, or *through* (2 Also *to fly over* (3) *To pierce through* (1) Vel Caucasum vel Gangem tranare, [al transnatare] *Cic* (2) Turbida tranat nubila, *Virg* (3) Hasta tranavit viri pectus, *Sil* Genus hoc igneum, quod tranat omnia, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Trānor, *Ov*
Tranquille adv *Quietly, calmly, without trouble* = Tranquille placideque vitam traducere, *Cic* Animus tranquillius inter divina mansurus, *Sen* Tranquillissime senuit, *Suet* = Lenitei, *Cic*
Tranquillĭtas, ātis f (1) *Tranquility, quietness, calmness, stillness* (2) *A calm* (1) = Locus quietus & tranquillitatis plenissimus, *Cic* = Otium & tranquillitas vitæ *Id* (2) Bono gubernatore, in tranquillitate, salvum pervenies, *Cic*
Tranquillo, āre act (1) *To make still*, or *calm* (2) *To smooth* (1) Justitia semper alit aliquid, quod tranquillet animos, *Cic V Pass* (2) Cujus nunquam vultum tranquillavi gratiis, *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Tranquillor, *Cic* Mare tranquillatur oleo, *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Tranquillatus, *Quieted, settled* Tranquillatis rebus Romanis, *Nep*
Tranquillus, a, um adj (1) *Smooth, calm* (2) *Quiet, sedate, undisturbed easy, settled, peaceable* (3) *Pacified, pleased, reconciled* (1) = Frons tranquilla & serena, *Cic* Ad quoddam mitius et tranquillius traducatur, *Cic* (2) = Animo liquido & tranquillo es, *Plaut* Plebem tranquilliorem facerunt, *Liv* Æ Si meum turbulentissimum tempus profectionis tuo tranquillissimo præstat, *Cic Id* Æ Si possum tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, *Plaut* — ¶ *Subst* Tranquillum, i n *Fair and calm weather* Tranquillo quilibet gubernator est, *Sen Prov Vid* Chil — ¶ *Ablat* Tranquillo, *absol* pro tranquillo tempore *At a quiet time, in a calm season*, Plin
* Trans præp *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side* Trans mare venum asportet, *Plaut* Trans Alpes usque transfertur, *Cic*
Transăbeo, ēre, ĭbi, ĭtum nent *To go away beyond*, or *through*, Stat Æquora longe transabiit *Val Flacc*
Transactor, ōris m verb [a transigo] *A maker of agreements, a bargain maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher*, Cic
Transactus, *V* Transigo
Transalpīnus, a, um adj. *Over*, or *beyond the Alps*, Cæs
Transcendo, scendĕre, scendi, scensum act [ex trans & scando] (1) *To go* or *climb over* (2) *To exceed, to transcend to surmount* (3) *To pass*, or *go along* (1) Cum Asdrubal in Italiam transcendit, *Liv* (2) Pyllas sevi transcendere metas, *Stat* Annos transcendere factis molitur, *Sil.* Fines transcendere juris, *Lucret* ¶ Asinis ad boves transcendere, *Prov* To rise to a higher post, Plaut (3) Transcendet hæc licentia in provincias, *Tac* — ¶ *Impers. Pass* Transcenditur, *They climb over.* Transcensum est in

urbem, *Liv.*
Transcensum, *V.* Transcendo.
Transcido, cidĕre, cidi, cisum. act. [*a* trans & cædo] *To saw, or cut, with beating,* Plaut.
Transcribo, scribĕre, scripsi, scriptum. act. (1) *To write, or copy, out, to transcribe, to exemplify.* (2) *To plant in a colony.* (1) Socius transcripsit tabulas publicas, *Cic.* Orationes suis manibus transcribere, *Ad Her.* (2) Transcribunt urbi matres, *Virg.* ✠ Cum puerilem animum deposuerit, et te in viros philosophia transcripserit, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transcribor, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part.* Transcriptus, *Transcribed, transferred.* Testamentum, in alias tabulas transcriptum, signis adulterinis obsignavit, *Cic*
Transcripsi, *V.* Transcribo.
Transcriptio, ōnis. f verb. [*a* transcribo] *An excuse, or color, a pretence,* Quint.
Transcriptus, *V.* Transcribo.
Transcurro, currĕre, curri, cursum. act. (1) *To run across the way, to run in all haste.* (2) *To run over, to go,* or *pass, over quickly* (3) *To touch a thing by the by.* (1) Dum ego hinc transcurro ad forum, *Ter.* (2) Pari ætatem transcurrere, *Plin.* (3) Transcurram subtiles nimium divisiones, *Quint.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Transcursum est *They ran over quickly* In altera transcursum castra ab Romanis est, *Liv.*
Transcursum, *V.* Transcurro.
Transcursus, ūs m. verb *A running over quickly, a passing by.* Nostri in transcursu ea attigere, *Plin.* Actis transcursu elephantorum pertunbata, *Liv.*
Transdo, dĕre. act *To give,* or *deliver up.* Transdere aliquem in otium, *Ter. Pid.* Trado. — ¶ *Pass.* Transdor, *Cæs.*
Transdūco, dūcĕre, duxi, ductum. act. ¶ Transducere ad se, *To attribute to himself,* Cic. *Vid.* Traduco.
Transduxi, *V.* Transduco.
Transfĭgi, *V.* Transigo.
Transenna, æ. f. (1) *A cord stretched out to take birds, or beasts a snare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap cage* (2) *A long window, or casement, any grate-work, a lattice before a window* (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ sunt transennæ, ubi decipiuntur dolis, *Plaut* (2) Sedens in transenná, *Sall ap. Non.*
Transeo, transīre, transīvi, transĭtum. act. (1) *To go, run, or pass, over,* or *beyond* (2) *To go through, to undergo.* (3) *To run through one,* as a spear, (4) *To go,* or *pass, beyond one, to overgo,* (5) Met *To exceed, to surpass.* (6) *To omit, to say nothing of.* (7) *To go through.* (8) *To pass over.* (9) *To be digested.* (1) Campos pedibus transire, *Lucr.* mare, *Cic.* (2) Cui tantum in vitâ restet transire malorum, *Luci* (3) Longo perlata tenore, transit hasta duos, *Stat.* (4) Ego per hortum amicam transibo meam, *Plaut.* (5) Appetitus, qui longius evagantur, sine dubio finem & modum transeunt, *Cic.* (6) Ut publicos gentium furores transeam, *Plin.* (7) Ova aceto macerata per annulum transeunt, *Id.* (8) Transit ætas quam cito! *Tib.* (9) Cæsi, qui difficillime transeunt, *Varr.* ¶ Transire in mores, *To come into fashion, to grow customary,* Quint, [*Animas*] ab aliis post mortem transire ad alios, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Transiens, *Passing over,* or *crossing.* Transeuntes Rhenum navibus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Transiturus, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transeor, īri. Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Transitur, itum est. *He, we, they, pass over.* A dignitate transitum est in honestatem, Cic. Ad quod facillime ab ejusmodi voto transitur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part* Alpes transitæ, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Transeundus, *To be passed over.* Quum locus angustus atque impeditus esset transeundus, *Hirt.*
Transfĕro, ærĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. *vide* Transertus. *To transplant, to engraft.* Transertos alieno in robore ramos, *Stat.*
Transeundus, *V.* Transeo.
Transeuntis, ti, tem, *V.* Transeo.
Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum act. [*ex* trans & fero] (1) *To carry,* or *bring from one place to another; to transfer.* (2) *To transplant* (3) *To translate,* or *turn out of one language into another.* (4) *To refer,* or *defer.* (5) *To use metaphorically* (6) Met *To quote,* or *copy out.* (7) *To transfer.* (1) Cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *Ter* ¶ Mensuras rationes in tabulas transferunt, *Post their books,* Cic. (2) Semina transferre e terrâ in terram, *Varr.* (3) Transferre volumina Græca in linguam Latinam, *Plin.* auctorem Græcum, *Quint.* (4) Causam integram in proximum annum transferre, Cic. (5) Verba transferre, *Col* (6) Vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea. *Phædr.* (7) Ibi culpam in te transferet, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass* Transferior, ferri. Causa hæc integra in proximum annum transferatur, Cic — ¶ *Part* Translātus, (1) *Brought over, conveyed* (2) Met *Turned, changed* (3) *Translated, metaphorical.* (1) Puella in urbem Virginii translata, *Liv* (2, Cic (3) Id. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Transferendus, *To be brought over,* or *transplanted.* An verborum volubilitas in nostrum sermonem transferenda? *Suet*
Transfīgo, fīgĕre, fixi, fixum. act *To run through,* or *stab.* Transfigere aliquem gladio, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass* Transfīgor, *To be pierced,* or *run through.* Ictu tribuni transfigitur, *Tac* — ¶ *Part* Transfixus, *Stuck,* or *thrust, through.* Pectus transfixum, *Virg.* gladius per pectus, *Liv.*
Transfĭgūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change from one shape to another, transfiguration,* Plin.
Transfĭgūro, are act. *To transform,* or *transfigure, to change out of one shape into another,* Suet.
Transfĭgūror, āri, ātus pass. *To metamorphose,* Plin. Transfigurantur amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in amaras, *Id*
Transfixi, *V* Transfigo.
Transfixus, *V.* Transfigo.
Transfluo, fluĕre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. *To leak,* or *run out, to flow over,* or *through.* Sanguine multis non transfluere transfossis evenit, *Plin.*
Transfŏdio, fŏdĕre, fŏdi, fossum. act. *To dig, strike,* or *thrust, through.* Transfodere latus, *Liv* Clitum inter epulas transfodit, *Sen.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transfŏdior, *Cæs* — ¶ *Part.* Transfossus, *Val. Flacc*
Transformis, e. adj. (1) *That is transformed,* or *changed.* (2) *Susceptible of transformation.* (1) Ille aut faciem transformis adulterat arte, *Ovid.* (2) Transformia corpora, *Id.*
Transformo, āre. act. *To transform, to metamorphose, to change from one shape to another.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transformor, *To be transformed,* Ov.
Transfŏro, āre. act. *To bore,* or *make a hole, through,* Sen.
Transfossus, *V.* Transfodio.
Transfrĕto, āre. act. *To pass over the sea.* Remis transfretare obstantia freta, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Transfretātūrus, *About to pass over the sea,* Suet
Transfŭdi, *V.* Transfundo.
Transfŭga, æ c g [*a* seq.] *A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter,* Plin.
Transfugæ exterarum gentium, *Val. Max.*
Transfŭgio, fŭgĕre, fūgi, fugĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party, and go to the enemy.* Atta Clausus Romam transfugit, *Liv.* Ad hostes transfugere, *Plaut.*
Transfŭgium, ii n. [*a* præc.] *A running away from his own side to the contrary party, a revolt,* Liv.
Transfumo, āre. neut. *To smoke through,* Stat.
Transfundo, fundĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out of one vessel into another* (2) Met. *To transpose, to transfer* (1) In alia vasa transfundere, *Col* (2) Amorem suum in alium transfundere, *Cic.* suas laudes ad alium, *Id* dolorem suum in audientes, *Quint.* — ¶ *Pass* Transfundor, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Transfūsus, *Poured out of one part,* or *vessel, into another.* Transfusus in arterias sanguis, *Cels*
Transfūsio, ōnis. f. verb *A pouring out of one vessel into another,* Plin Cels
Transfūsus, *V.* Transfundo.
Transgrĕdior, grĕdĕris, grĕdi, gressus sum dep. (1) *To pass,* or *go, over.* (2) *To pass, surmount,* or *exceed, to outgo* (1) Cum pomœrium transgressus esset, *Cic.* (2) Plin. — ¶ *Part* Transgressus, *That has passed over,* &c. Equites flumen transgressi, *Cæs.* Transgressi in morem eorum, *Proselytes,* Tac. Transgressa annum nonagesimum, *Val. Max.* — ¶ *Pass* Transgressus Apennimus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Transgrediendus, *Hirt.*
Transgressio, ōnis. f verb (1) *A passing,* or *going, over,* or *beyond.* (2) *A figure in rhetoric.* (1) Transgressio Gallorum, Cic. (2) Id.
Transgressus, *V* Transgredior.
Tranjectio, ōnis. f. *A casting over,* or *through,* Cic
Transjectus. part. *Laid across,* or *overthwart,* Cic *Vide* Trajicio.
Transiens, euntis *V.* Transeo.
Transigo, igĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*a* trans & ago] (1) *To pass,* or *thrust, through, to pierce.* (2) *To conclude, to finish, agree, and make an end of a controversy.* (3) *To transact business, to dispatch.* (1) Transegit pectora mucro, *Sil.* Serpsum gladio, *Tac.* (2) Ne hanc inchoatam transigam comœdiam, *Plaut.* Ut secum aliquid, quâlibet, dummodo tolerabili, conditione, transigerat, *Cic.* (3) Controversiam transigere, *Id.* = decidere, *Id.* = expedire, *Id.* = absolvere, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transigor. Ut quam minimâ cum molestiâ tota res transigeretur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Transactus, *Agreed upon, ended, dispatched.* Re transactâ, convertam me domum, *Ter.* = Rebus transactis ac præteritis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers.* Transactum est, *The matter is dispatched and concluded.* De me jam transactum est, *It is all over with me,* Curt
Transjicio, jicĕre. *Vid.* Trajicio.
Transilio, silīre, silŭi, & silĭi, sultum. [*a* trans & salio] (1) *To jump,* or

leap, over, or beyond: to pass over. (2) Met. *To exceed.* (3) *Not to speak of, to pretermit.* (4) Rates transiliunt vada, *Hor.* Transiluit ad nos, *Plaut* per tantum terræ, *over so many lands, Ov.* (2) Ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi, *Hor.* (3) Ne M. Antonii rem unam pulcherrimam transiliat oratio, *Cic.* = prætervehor, *Plin. jun.*

Transilio, e. adj. *That passes, or goes over, higher than another,* Plin.

Transilui, *V.* Transilio.

Transitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* transeo] (1) *A passing over* (2) *A passage, or place where people may pass.* (3) *A going from one to another, a revolting.* (4) *A transition from one matter to another.* (1) Cic. (2) Transitio pervia, *a thoroughfare,* Cic (3) Transitio ad hostes, *Liv* (4) Ad Her.

Transitōrius, a, um. adj *That one may pass through,* Suet.

Transitum, tus, turus, *V.* Transeo.

Transitur, *V.* Transeo.

Transitus, ūs. m verb. [*a* transeo] *A passing, or going, over from one place to another, a passage, a change, a transit* Fossæ transitum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, *Cic* Transitus in alias figuras, *Plin.* ¶ In transitu, *by the by,* Quint. ¶ Transitus rerum, *change of government on the death of a prince,* Tac.

Translăbor, lāběris, lābi, lapsus dep. *To slide, or run, over,* Claud.

Translātio, ōnis f verb. (1) *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* (2) *The using of a word in a less proper, but more significant notion* (3) Also *the transplanting of trees* (4) *An exception, or demur,* in law. (1) Pecuniarum translatio a justis dominis ad alienos, *Cic* (2) Id (3) Sic excultæ arbusculæ habiles sunt translationi, *Col.* (4) *Vid.* Præscriptio.

Translātĭcius, a, um. adj *vel* tralaticius. (1) *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others, transposed* (2) *Ordinary, mean, common* (1) = Vetus edictum, translaticiumque, *Cic* (2) *Britannicum Nero* translaticio extulit funere, *Suet.* jus, *common right,* Id Bellum translaticium, *Petron*

Translātīvus, a, um. adj *id quod* translaticius. Translativa constitutio, *Cic.* Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, *Quint.*

Translātor, ōris m verb. *He that conveys from one place, or person, to another.* Translator quæsturæ, *Cic*

Translātūrus. part Pecuniam translaturus, *Liv.* *V* Transfero

Translātus, *V.* Transfero.

Translĕgo, lĕgĕre lĕgi, lectum. act *To read over,* Plaut

Translūceo, lūcēre, luxi. neut. *To shine through,* Plin. In liquidis translucet aquis, *Ov.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um adj *Bright, shining through, transparent,* Plin Eloquutio translucida, *Quint.*

Transluxi, *V.* Transluceo.

Transmārīnus, a, um adj. *That comes from, or is of, the parts beyond sea.* Transmarina vectigalia, *Cic.*

Transmeābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be passed through,* Auson.

Transmeo, āre. neut *To pass, or go, beyond, or over,* Plin Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Transmeans, *Passing over,* or *beyond.* Transmeante sole, *Plin.*

Transmigro, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quam urbem quæsituri transmigremus? *Liv.*

Transmitis, *V* Transmitto.

Transmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing, or sending, over, a passage,* Cic.

Transmissus, a, um. *V.* Transmitto.

Transmissus, ūs. m. *A passage,* Cæs.

Transmitto, mittĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* (2) *To run through.* (3) *To cast,* or *throw, over, or beyond* (4) *To pass over.* (5) Absol. *To pass,* or *go, over* the sea. (6) *To give passage,* or *let go through* (7) *To pass,* or *spend,* time. (8) *To pass over,* or *omit* (1) Ultra extremum diem curas transmittere, *Sen* (2) Per os elephanto brachium transmittere, *Plaut.* (3) Transmittere tectum lapide, *Plin.* (4) Ibetum Pœni transmiserunt, *Liv.* Ab eo loco consendi, ut transmitterem, *Cic* (6) Transmittens literas charta, *Plin.* (7) Omne hoc tempus inter pugillares ac libellos jucundissimâ quiete transmisi, *Plin. jun.* (8) Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum transmittere honores, *Stat* — ¶ *Pass* Transmittor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part* Transmissus, (1) *Sent* or *carried over* (2) *Crossed* (3) Met. *Passed, spent.* (1) Transmissæ classes, *Virg.* (2) Transmisso fœto, *Tac* (3) Nemo modum transmissi computet ævi, *Stat*

Transmontānus, a, um adj. *That dwells beyond the mountains,* Liv.

Transmōtus, *V.* Transmoveo.

Transmŏveo, mŏvēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se labore alieno partam gloriam, *Ter* — ¶ *Part Pass* Transmōtus, *Removed from one place to another.* Transmotæ Syrâ legiones, *Tac.*

Transmūtātio, ōnis f verb. *A transmutation,* or *change.* = Immutatio & transmutatio literarum, *Quint*

Transmūto, āre. act *To change and shift.* Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, *Hor.*

Transnăto, āre act *To swim over,* or *beyond.* Magno cum equitatu flumen transnatavit, *Liv*

Transno, āre act. *To swim over* Transnare flumen, *Cæs. Vid* Trano

Transnōmĭno, āre act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another,* Suet

Transnūmĕro, āre act *To overnumber, or over-reckon,* Ad Her.

Transpădānus, a, um. adj *Beyond the river Po* in Italy, *Cic*

Transpectus, ūs m *A looking through,* or *beyond.* Janua cum per se transpectum præbet apertum, *Luct*

Transpĭcio, spĭcĕre, spexi, spectum. act *To see,* or *behold, through,* or *beyond* — ¶ *Pass.* Foris quæ transpiciuntur, *Lucret.*

Transpōno, pōnĕre, pōsui, pōsĭtum act *To transpose,* or *remove, from one place to another,* Just Transposuit militem dextras in terras iturum, *Tac.* † Transmoveo.

Transportātio, ōnis. f verb. *A carrying over, transportation,* Sen

Transporto, āre act. (1) *To carry,* or *convey, from one place to another, to transport, to export* (2) *Also to banish,* or *send away into another country* (1) Militis navibus flumen transportat, *Cæs.* (2) Agrippam, indies amentiorem, in insulam transportavit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass.* Transportor, *Cæs.* — ¶ *Part.* Transportandus, *To be carried over, to be transported,* Cic.

Transpŏsĭtīvus, a, um. adj: *Vid.* Transumptivus.

Transpŏsĭtus, *V.* Transpono.

Transpŏsŭi, *V.* Transpono.

Transtĭbĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber,* Mart.

Transtillum, i. n. dim. *A little transom,* Vitruv.

Transtrum, i. n. (1) *A seat,* or *bench, where the rowers sit in ships, boats,* or *galleys,* (2) Also *a transom,* or *beam, going overthwart a house; a girder that holds the sides of a house together.* (1) Furit Vulcanus transtra per & remos, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv.

Transtŭli, *V* Transfero.

Transvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*a* transveho] (1) *A carrying,* or *passing, over* (2) *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honor of Castor and Pollux.* (1) Transvectio Acherontis, *Cic* (2) Liv. Plin

Transvectus, *V.* Transveho.

Transvĕho, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. act. (1) *To carry, convey,* or *pass, over, to export.* (2) *To ride by,* as in a cavalcade, or muster. (1) Tac. (2) Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Transvehoi, *Sall.* — ¶ *Part.* Transvectus, (1) *Carried,* or *conveyed, over* (2) *Gone,* or *past* (3) *Riding in cavalcade* (1) Navibus transvecti, *Sall* (2) = Abiit jam & transvectum est tempus, *Id* (3) *Vid* Transveho, n. 2. § Transvectio, n 2.

Transverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike through.* [*Hasta*] volans clypei transverberat æra, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part Pass* Transverbĕrātus, a, um. *Beaten,* or *struck, through* Trans verberatus utrumque latus, *Tac*

Transversārius, a, um. adj *That is set overthwart.* Ligna transversaria, *Cæs*

Transverse. adv. *Cross-wise, across* In columellâ horæ transverse describantur, *Vitruv.*

Transversus, *V.* Transverto.

Transverto, vertĕre, verti, versum, act. *To change, to turn in a different direction,* Apul — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj* Transversus, (1) *Overthwart, across, crosswise, transverse* (2) *Contrary, opposite,* etc. (1) Iter transversum, *Liv* (2) Quadrigis vehentem transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub *Cic.* — ¶ Transversus agi, *To be transported with passion,* Sall Transversum digitum, *a finger's breadth,* Plaut Transversum agere aliquem, *Make him act indirectly,* Flor. ¶ Ambitus et luxus transverso mentem dubiam torrente tulerunt, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Neut Pl. qu Adv* Transversa, *Transversely.* Transversa tuentibus hircis, *Askew, askaunt,* Virg.

Transvexi, *V.* Transveho.

Transulto, āre. freq [*a* transilio] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault* In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv*

Transūmo, sūmĕre, sumpsi, sumptum act. *To take from one to another.* Bellipotens hastam lævâ transumit, *Stat* ☞ vix alibi.

Transumpsi, *V.* Transumo.

Transumptio, ōnis. f *A taking from one to another,* Quint.

Transumptivus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin poterunt vocare, transitivam, transumptivam, & transpositivam vocamus, *Quint*

Transuo, suĕre, sui, sūtum. act. *To sew,* or *stitch through,* Cels — ¶ *Pass.* Transuor, *Cels.* — ¶ *Part.* Transūtus, *Pierced through, Ov.*

Transvŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over*

often, Lucr.
Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over, be wafted, or to the other side* (2) Met *To haste, to speed.* (3) *To desert.* (1) Perdices non transvolant tuas, *Plin.* (2) Liv (4) Transvolaverunt ad hostes, *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* Transvŏlans, *Flying over, or across,* Plin
Transvŏlus, *V* Transvo
* Trapētum, i n *Idem* Orbes in vertice trapetus patare, *Cat*
* Trăpētus, i m *Idem* Orbes in vertice trapetus patare, *Cat*
* Trăpēzīta, æ m *An exchanger, or banker,* Plaut, *Lat.* Argentarius.
* Trăpēzŏphŏrus, i m *A cupboard, a dresser,* properly, *the foot of a table,* which perhaps was some stone, *Cic*
Travehō, *Ved* Transvŏlo.
Trecēni, æ, a adj pl (1) *Three hundred* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number* (1) Trecenis in singulis legionibus equites, *Liv* (2) *Hor*
Trecentēsĭmus, a, um *The three hundredth,* Liv 5, 54
Trecenti, æ, a adj pl [*ex* tres & centum] (1) *Three hundred* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number* (1) Trecentos opposuit hostibus, *Cic* 2) Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, *Plaut*
Trĕcentĭes adv *Three hundred times* Ducenties comesset, aut trecenties, *Catull*
Trĕdĕcĭes adv *Thirteen times,* al exp *thirty times,* Cic
Trĕdĕcim plur indecl *Thirteen* Tredecim capita navibus, *Liv*
Tremebundus, a, um adj [a tremo] *Fearful that trembles much* Manu tremebundâ tetigit, *Cic*
Trĕmefacio făcĭo, fēci, factum act *To make one tremble,* or *quake to put in fear* Totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Pass* Trĕmefactus, (1) *Shaken, wagged* (2) *Frighted made to quake for fear* (1) Tellus tremefacta, *Ling* (2) Tremefacta pectora, *Id*
Tremefactus, *V* Tremefacio.
Tremendus, *V* Tremo
Trĕmĭnō, mīsci ĕre incept [a tremo] *To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake* Tonitru tremiscunt arduæ terrarum, *Virg*
* Tremo, tremŭi, tremĭtum neut (1) *To tremble, to shake* (2) *To quake for fear, to shiver with cold* (1) Longo tremunt cum murmure tellus, *Ovid* (2) Prænomen est qui nĭlo, qui sudat, tremit *Plaut* Te Stygii tremuere lacus, *Virg* — ¶ *Part Pass* Trĕmendus, *To be startled at* Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, *Hor* Visu audiuque tremendus, *Stat*
Tremor, ōris m [a tremo] (1) *A trembling, quaking,* or *shaking* 2) *An earthquake* (1) Quo tremore & pallore dixit? *Cic* ¶ Tremor stellarum, *Twinkling* Lucr (2) Tellus magno tremore omnia concutiens, *Ov*
Trĕmŭlus, a, um adj [a tremo] (1) *Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro* (2) *That makes one tremble,* or *quake* (3) *Warbling, quavering* (1) In curvis, tremulus, labris demissis, *Ter* (2) Tremulum fixo quatiebat frigore corpus, *Cic.* (3) Cantu tremulo Cupidinem lentum sollicitas, *Hor.*
Trĕpidanter adv. *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling* Trepidanter eñatus, *Suet.* = Trepidantius
Trepidātio, ōnis f verb *Fear trembling,* Liv Injecta trepidatio est *Id* Trepidatio nervorum, *Sen*
Trĕpide adv *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly,* Liv
Trĕpido āre neut (1) *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished,* or *amazed* (2) *To tremble at, or be affrighted by* (3) *To make haste, to bustle, to keep a clutter* (4) *To be concerned, to be anxious,* or *solicitous* (5) *To pant.* (1) Quid est quid trepidas? *Ter* Ingenti trepidant metu, *Virg* (2) Mota ad lunam trepidabis arundinis umbram, *Juven* (3) Dum trepidant alæ *Id* Ne trepidate meas defendere nives *Virg* (4) Ne trepides in usum poscentis aviti pauca, *Hor* (5) Ti pidat formidine pectus, *Ov* ¶ Aquæ pernonum trepidat cum murmure rivum, *Glides along,* Hor Defensio in causis trepidavit, *Was weak,* Iac — ¶ *Impers Pass* Trepidātur, *People are in fear* or *bustle* Ter Liv
Trepidŭlus a, um adj dim *Somewhat afraid,* Plaut
* Trĕpĭdus, a, um adj (1) *Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling, for fear, astonished* (2) *In great fear* or *pain, for* (3) *Doubtful, uncertain* (4) *Sudden, unexpected* (5) *Swift, hasty* (1) Exortus trepidos inter discordia cives, *Virg* (2) Trepidi rerum summa, *Lu* [*curia*] trepida anceps ti metu et ab cive et ab hoste, *Tac* (3) Trepida & cœptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg* (4 Consul, periculosis omnibus, ipse satis, ut in re trepidâ, imparatus, *Liv* (5) Virg
* Trēs & trĭa plur *Three* Cic ¶ In tribus verbis olc, *A wolf with got* Plaut Trium literarum homo, i e FUR *Id*
Tressis, is m (1) *The weight,* or *value, of three* Asses or *farthings* (2) Adj *Vile, pitiful base, paltry shabby, beggarly* (1) Varr (2 Damnatus, non tressis ignavo, *Pers*
Tresvĭri, ōrum m pl *and quatuorum virī,* Cic
Trĭangŭlus a, um adj *Three cornered triangular* Triangularis agri forma, *Col*
Triangŭlus, i m adj. *Three cornered* Triangulus ager, *Col* — ¶ Subst Triangŭlum, i n *A triangle, a figure that has three corners,* Cic
Triarii ōrum m pl *Old soldiers that were set in the third place, after the rangers and fishermen, that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard,* Liv
* Tribrachys yos m *A foot, of three short syllables, as* lŭgĕrĕ, *Quint*
Tribūnātus, ūs, um adj *Of, or belonging, to, a tribe,* or *ward* Tribunitium crimen, Cic *Var alibi* Nullâ in re mist hic tribunaria, Cic
Tribŭla, æ f *A little cart* or *dray, made of rough boards, on which they use before flails for the threshing of corn,* Varr Col
Tribŭlis, is m (1) *One of the same tribe, or ward, one of the same stock,* or *kindred* (2 *A plebeian* (1) Latine hic Hegio tribulis nostri? *Ter* (2) Hic
Tribŭlo, āre act [a tribula] *To thresh,* or *beat, out the corn with a flail,* or *cart,* &c Tribulato quotidie, *Cat*
Tribŭlum, i n *id. quod* tribula, *Virg*
* Tribŭlus, i m *A thistle, a bramble,* Virg
Tribūnal, ālis n. [sedes tribuni] (1) *A tribunal, a judgement seat, a seat in the forum, built by Romulus, in the form of a half moon, whence the extremities were called* cornua (2) *Any judgement-seat.* (1) In foro, ante tribunal, Cic. (2) Quæsitoris tribunal, *Suet.* Aurelium, *Cic.*
Tribūnātus, ūs m *The office and dignity of a tribune, the protectorship of the commons,* Cic
Tribūnīcius, a, um adj *Belonging to the tribunes* De tribunitiâ potestate tacco, Cic
Tribūnus, i m (1) Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the senate* (2) ¶ Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, *who continued but a short time* (3) *A colonel,* or *commander of a cohort* (4) ¶ Tribunus laticlavius, *one made tribune in order to be a senator.* (5) ¶ Tribunus angusticlavius, *of the equestrian, or a probationer for that office* (1) Liv (2) Tac (3) Id. (4 Suet (5) Id
Tribŭo, buĕre, bŭi, būtum act (1) *To give, grant,* or *bestow* (2) *To pay regard* (3) *To attribute, to ascribe,* or *impute.* (4) *To distribute, to divide* (1) Suum cuique tribuere, Cic (2) Illi uni tribui plurimum, *Id* (3) Fortunæ magni tribuo, quam sapientiæ, *Id* (4) In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, *Id* — ¶ *Pass* Tribuor, *To be granted, attributed,* or *ascribed* Nec testimonio fidem tribui convenit Cic — ¶ *Part* Tributus, (1) *Given, attributed* (2) *Divided, distributed* (1) Plus attulisti, quam tibi esset tributum a nobis, Cic (2) Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, *Id* — ¶ *Subst* Tribŭtum, i n *Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people, a tax, tallage,* or *assessment to defray the public expences* ¶ Quæstor a mensâ publicâ numerat, aut ex vectigali, aut tributo, Cic
Tribus, ūs f *A tribe, a ward* Tribu moveri, *To be turned out of his ward,* Cic
Tribūtārius, a, um adj *Tributary, that pays tribute* Tributarias non committendas civitas, sed tributarias, valuit, Cic.
Tribūtim adv *From tribe to tribe, ward by ward* ¶ Tributim & centuriatim descriptis ordinibus Cic
Tribūtio, ōnis f verb *A giving a distribution, a dealing* Tributio æqualis, Cic
Tributus, a, um *part V* Tribuo
Tributus, a, um adj [a tribus] *Of the tribes* Tributa comitia, Cic
* Trīcæ, ārum f pl (1) Met *Any let or impediment* (2) Also *trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys* (1) Cujus virtus quomodo fert domesticas tricas? *Cic* (3) Quin tu istas mittis tricas? *Plaut*
Tricēnārius a, um adj *Of, or belonging to, thirty* Vitis tricenaria, *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine,* Varr
Tricēni æ a adj *Thirty.* [*But, instead of* tricepi tauri, in *Horace, Od* 2, 14, *the metre requires* tricēni, *three hundred*] Omnibus tricenis diebus, *Once a month,* Plin
Tricentēni, æ, a. adj. pl *Three hundred,* Col.
Tricentĭes adv *Three hundred times,* Mart
Tricĕps, cĭpĭtis adj *Having three heads,* or *three headed* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic*
Tricēsĭmus, a, um adj *The thirtieth* Tricesimo quoque die, *Cic*
Tricessis, is m *The weight of thirty pounds,* Varr
* Trichalcum, i n *The fourth part of an obolus, Vitr.*
* Trichias, æ, m. *A kind of fish like*

a sardine, or sprat, Plin.
Trichila, æ. f. *A covered walk made of vines, or the like, an arbour,* Col.
* Trichilum, i. n. *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of,* Col.
* Trichītis, ĭdis, f. *A sort of alum,* Plin.
* Trichŏmănes, is neut. *An herb, by some called maiden-hair, goldy-locks,* Plin.
* Trichōrum, i. n. *A building with three lodgings, or stories,* Stat.
Trichrus, i. m. *A precious stone found in Africa, of three colors, black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top,* Plin.
Tricies. adv. *Thirty times,* Cic.
* Tricilinarches, æ. m. *The orderer of the triclinium,* Petron.
* Triclīnāris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a dining-room* Triclinares lecti, *Plin.* — ¶ *Subst.* Triclinăria, ōrum, *vel* um. n. pl. [sc. aulæa] *The hangings of a dining-room. Æstiva* triclinaria, *Varr.*
* Triclinārius, a, um. adj. *Of the dining-room.* Quis facit mappas triclinarias non pares inter se? *Varr.*
Triclinium, ii. n. (1) *The beds for the guests to sit, or lean along, upon; three on each.* (2) *The dining-room, where they were set.* (1) Ante bullæ victoriam, duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, *Plin.* (2) Vix triclinium, ubi cœnaturus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, Cic. Alia fori vis est, alia triclinii, *Id.*
* Tricoccus, i. m. *vel* Tricoccum, i. n. *A kind of medlars with three kernels,* Plin.
Tricŏlor, lōris. adj. *Of three colors*
* Tricor, ări, ātus sum. dep. *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to baffle, and show tricks.*
✠ Tricorniger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Having three horns,* or *tops,* as the Greek letter Ψ, *Auson.*
Tricornis, e. adj *Three-horned.* Boves tricornes, *Plin.*
✠ Tricorpor, pŏris. adj. *That has three bodies,* Virg.
✠ Tricuspis, pĭdis. adj. *That has three points,* Ov.
* Tridacnus, a, um. adj. *To be eaten at three bites,* Plin.
Tridens, tis. m. *Any tool, or instrument, that has three teeth, the trident, or sceptre of the sea-gods* Thynni ne tridente quidem in eos sæpius jacto territi, *Plin.* hæsus Neptuni tridens, *Virg.*
✠ Tridentifer, ✠ Tridentiger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *An epithet of Neptune from his three-forked sceptre.* Ov.
✠ Tridentipŏtens, tis. adj. *An epithet of Neptune,* Sil.
Triduum, ii. n. *The space of three days.* Bidui aut tridui est hæc sollicitudo, *Ter.*
Triennium, ii. n. *Three years' space.* Triennio minor quam Antonius, Cic.
Triens, entis m. (1) *Four ounces,* or *inches; the third part of* any thing. (2) *A small coin, the third part of the* As. (3) Also *a vessel holding four* cyathi, *a gill.* (4) *A measure of land containing* 9600 *feet.* (1) Liviæ testamento Dolabellam video, cum duobus cohæredibus, esse in triente, *Cic.* (2) Non habet, infelix, quem porrigat ore, trientem, *Juv.* (3) Cum fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* (4) Col.
Triental, ālis. n. *A little vessel,* the same with the *trieus.* Calidum triental excutit e manibus, *Pers.*
Trientālis, e. adj. *Four inches thick,* or *broad,* &c. ¶ Materia trientalis, *A quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber, four inches about,* Vitruv.
* Trierarchus, i. m. *The master,* or *captain, of a galley,* or *ship, with three oars,* or *three banks of oars,* Cic. *Lat.* Triremis magister.
* Triētericus, a, um adj *That is kept every three years.* Trieterica orgia, *Virg* Trieterica, *absol.* Ov.
* Triēterus, ridis, f. *The space of three years,* Mart. Stat.
Trifariam adv *In three different ways.* Trifariam Romani muniebant, *Liv.*
✠ Trifaux, faucis adj. *Having,* or *issuing from, three mouths,* or *throats.* Trifaux [Cerberi] latratus, *Virg.*
Trifer, *vel* Trifĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum adj. *That bears fruit thrice a year* Vites trifera, *Col.*
Trifĭdus, a, um. adj. *Cleft,* or *cloven, into three parts* Trifidâ fumantia flammâ corpora, *Ov*
Trifŏlium, ii. n *An herb called trefoil,* or *three-leaved grass,* Col.
✠ Triformis, e. adj. *That has three forms, shapes,* or *fashions.* Diva triformis, *Hor.*
✠ Trifur, fūris. c g. *A notable thief.* Non tur, sed trifur, *Plaut.*
Trifurcifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *An arrant rogue.* Me vituperas? fur! etiam fur trifurcifer! *Plaut.*
Trifurcus, a, um. adj. *Three-forked,* or *three-branched.* Trifurci surculi, *Col.*
Trigārium, ii. n. [a triga] *The place where chariots with three horses run,* Plin.
Trigārius, ii. m *A carter,* or *charioteer, that drives with three horses,* Plin.
Trigēmĭnus, a, um adj. *Three-fold.* Trigeminus partus, *Col.* — ¶ *Plur.* Trigĕmini, æ. *Three children born at one birth,* Col.
Trigemmis, e adj. *A plant having three buds upon it,* Col.
Trigēsies adv. *Thirty times,* Vitr.
Trigēsimus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth,* Cic.
Triginta, adj. plur. indecl. *Thirty,* Cic
* Triglites, æ. m. *A stone of the color of the mullet fish,* Plin.
* Triglўphus, i. m. *A hollow graving like three furrows,* or *gutters,* Vitr.
* Trigŏnālis, e. adj *Three cornered.* Trigonalis pila, *A little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing,* Mart.
* Trigŏnon, i. n. *An herb used in garlands,* Plin.
* Trigŏnus, a, um adj. *That has three corners,* Vitr. — ¶ *Subst.* Trigŏnus, i. m. (1) *A triangle.* (2) *A fish with a round tail, called also* pastinaca marina. (1) Manil. (2) Plaut
Trilibris, e. adj. *Of three pounds' weight,* Hor.
Trilinguis, e. adj. *Having three tongues,* as serpents seem to have. Os trilingue [Cerberi,] Hor.
Trilix, licis, adj *Tissue made of three threads of divers colors,* Virg.
Trimātus, ūs. m. [a trimus] *Three years of age,* Col.
Trimestris, e adj. *Of three months' time, of three months' growth.* Trimestres aves, *Plin.*
✠ Trimĕter, tra, trum. adj. Versus trimetri, *Quint.* — ¶ *Subst.* Trimĕtrum, i. n. *A trimeter verse, a verse of three measures, an iambic of six feet.* Iambus trimetris accrescere jussit nomen Iambeis, *Hor.*
Trimŏdius, a, um. adj. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels.* Corbulæ trimodiæ, *Col.* — ¶ *Subst.* Trimodia, æ. f. *Col.* & Trimodium, ii. *Plaut. A measure of three bushels.*
Trimŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a trimus] *Three years old.* Trimulus patrem amisit, *Suet.*
Trimus, a, um. adj. *Three years old.* Equa trima campis ludit, *Hor.*
Trinoctĭālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, three nights' space,* Mart.
Trinoctium, ii. n. *Three nights' space,* Val. Max.
Trinōdis, e, adj. *That has three knots,* or *joints.* Clava trinodis, *Ov.*
Trinundinum, ni. n. *The day of the third market, or fair, the space of seven and twenty days, which contain three fairs,* or *markets,* there being a fair every ninth day, Cic.
Trinus, a, um. adj [a tres] *Three, the third, three together.* Reddidit trinas literas, Cic.
* Triōbŏlum, i. n. *Three halfpence.* Negat se debere tibi triobolum, *Plaut.*
Triōnes, um. m pl. (1) *Ploughing oxen.* (2) Also *a constellation of seven stars, called Charles's Wain,* near the north pole. (3) *The north country* (1) Varr. (2) Cic. (3) ✠ Gens, quâ non diffusior ulla Trionas incoluit, *Claud*
* Triophthalmus, i. m. *A precious stone, that has the figure of three eyes,* Plin.
* Triorches, æ. m. (1) *A kind of hawk, having three stones, a buzzard* (2) *A kind of herb,* the same as *satyrion,* or *basilica minor.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.
Tripar cus, a, um adj. *Very sparing, niggardly,* Plaut.
Tripartīto, *vel* Tripertīto. adv. *In three parts.* Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.*
Tripartītus, *vel* Tripertītus, a, um. part *Divided into three parts.* Oratio tripartita, Cic.
Tripātinum, i. n. *The last service of several dishes,* Plin.
✠ Tripectōrus, a, um. adj. *Three-breasted,* or *that has three breasts.* Tripectora vis Geryonæ, *Lucr.*
Tripedālis, e. adj. *Three feet long,* Liv.
Tripēdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of three feet.* Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.*
Tripes, pĕdis. c. g. *That has three feet, three-legged.* Tripes mulus, *Liv.* mensa, *Hor.*
* ✠ Triphallus, i m. Priapus, *Lib.*
Triplex, plĭcis adj. *Triple, three-fold.* Plato triplicem finxit animam, Cic. Ex triplex, *Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Triplices, cum m. pl. sc. libelli, vel codicilli, *Little tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written.* Misisti mihi bis senos triplices, *Mart.*
Tripliciter. adv. *Trebly,* in *three ways.* Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronuntiando, tractando, *Ad Her.*
Triplĭco, āre. act. *To triple,* or *make three-fold.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Triplicatus, *Plin.*
* Triplinthius, a, um. adj. *Of three bricks thick.* Paries triplinthius, *Vitr.*
* Triplus, a, um. adj. *Triple, three-fold, treble.* Dupla & tripla intervalla explere, Cic.
Tripŏlium, ii. n. *An herb called turbit,* or, as some say, *blue daisy,* Plin.
Trippădio, āre. neut. *To dance, to trip dancer-like, to frisk, to caper, to curvet,* unde Angl. *to trip.* Tripudiare virilem in modum, *Sen.*
Trippădium, ii. n. (1) *A dancing, or tripping on the toe, dancer-like; a caper,* or *curvet; a frisk, a skip, a trip.* (2) Also *the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the southsayers made their divinations.* (1) ✠ Per ur-

bem īre canentes carmina cum tripudiis, sollemnique saltatu, jussit, Liv. Citatis celeriter tripudiis, *Catull.* (2) *Vid.* Sollistimum.

* Tripus, pŏdis m. (1) *Any thing with three legs, a three-footed stool,* particularly, *that from which the inspired priestess gave answers and oracles* (2) *Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy* (1) Pythia, quæ tripode ex Phœbi, lauroque, profatur, *Lucr* (2) Donorem tripodas, præmia fortium Græcorum, *Hor.* Hinc Anglice *a tripod,* quod vulgo *trivet.*

Triquētrus, tra, trum adj *Having three corners, triangular.* Ager triquetrus, *Col.* Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæs. speaking of Britain* ✣ Triquetra tellus, *Sicily,* Hor. — ¶ *Subst* Triquĕtra, æ, f *Col.* & Triquētium, tri n *Plin* *A triangle,* or *three cornered figure.*

Trirēmis, is, f sc. navis *A galley with three oars on each side,* or *bank,* or rather *with three banks of oars, one above another* Appulsâ ad proximum litus trireme constratâ, *Cæs*

Trisago, gĭnis f. *The herb germander,* according to some, *the straight and upright veronica,* Plin *Scrib* & Trixago, *Cels.*

Triscurria, ōrum n pl *Great scurrilities,* or *buffooneries,* Juv.

* Trispastus, a, um adj. *Drawn,* or *pulled, with three pulleys,* Vitruv

Tristĭfĭcus, a, um. adj [*a* tristis] *Dumpish somewhat sad, pensive, heavy,* Cic.

✣ Tristĭfĭcus, a, um adj *That makes sad, saddening* Tristificæ voces, *Cic ex poeta*

Tristis, e adj (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy, pensive, sorrowful, woeful, doleful, dolorous, disconsolate* (2) *Severe, grave, demure* (3) *Harsh, bitter* (4) *Rough, coarse* (5) *Angry, peevish* (6) *Cruel* (7) *Made bitter,* or *unpleasant* (8) *Also with an ill will against one's will* (9) *Unlucky, ominous* (10) *Dark, lowring* (1) Mucius tristior Porsenæ salute, quam suâ lætior, *Val Max* = Silentium triste, & tacita mœstitia defixit omnium animos, *Liv* Tristissimi exitûs solatium, *Liv* (2) Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde vivere, *Cic* = Odium hilarem tristes, tristemque jocosi, *Hor* Tristis severitas inest in vultu, & in verbis fides, *Ter* (3) Media fert tristes succos, *Virg* Sapor tristis, *Ovid* Absinthia tristia, *Id* Suaviolum tristi tristius helleboro, *Catull* (4) Antiquitas tristis & impexa, *Tac* (5) Nunc ego mi tibius mutare quæro tristia, *Hor* (6) Illi mea tristia facta, degeneremque Neoptolemum, narrare memento, *Virg* (7) Ora tristia tentantûm sensu torquebit amaro, *Virg* (8) Invitat tristis, *Ter* (9) Agro qui statuit meo te, triste lignum, *Hor* Cum tristissima exta sine capite fuerint, *Cic* (10) Vi tristia nubila pello, *Ov* — ¶ *Neut pl. Adv* Triste, ius *Sorrowfully, sadly, pensively* Pions triste rigens, *Stat* Triste salutantes, *Stat.* Tristius curantur adolescentes, *Cic*

Tristĭtia, æ. f (1) *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, &c* (2) *Moroseness, statelness, sullenness.* (3) *Gravity.* (1) Lenitate verbi tristitiam rei mitigate, *Cic* (2) *Tac.* (3) = Homo tristitiâ & severitate popularis, *Cic.*

Trisulcus, a, um adj *Three-pointed,* or *three-forked* Lingua micat ore trisulcis [*anguis,*] Virg Tela trisulca Jovis, *Ov.* Ordo trisulcus, *Val. Flacc.*

* Trisyllăbus, a, um. adj. *Of three syllables, trisyllabic,* Quint.

Tritāvus, i. m. *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, *Plaut.*

* Trithălea, æ. n. *An herb which flowers thrice a year,* Plin.

Tritianus, a, um adj. Tritiana brassica, quod triplo major est alia, *A kind of large colewort,* Plin

Tritĭceus, a, um. adj. *Wheaten, of wheat* Messis triticea, *Virg.* Os

Tritĭcum, i n *Wheat,* Cic.

* Triton, ōnis m. (1) *The figure of a Triton erected at Athens as a weather-cock,* and thence, *any weather-cock* (2) *A sea fish, a kind of tunny cut into rands* (3) *A sea god* (1) Vitruv (2, Plin (3) *Vid.* Propr

Tritor, ōris m [*a part* tritus] (1) *A grinder of any thing* (2) *He that uses,* or *wears out, a thing* (1) Plin. (2) Stimulorum tritor, *Plaut*

Tritura, æ f *A threshing, braying, pounding,* or *grinding,* Col

Tritus, a, um *V* Tero.

Tritus, ūs m verb *A rubbing,* or *grinding* Lapidum tritu elui ng nem videmus, *Cic*

Trivenēfica, æ f *A great witch, a devil's dam,* Plaut.

Trivi, *V.* Tero.

Trivialis, e adj [ad trivium pertinens] *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely* = Sordide & tantum modo trivialibus verbis declamabat, *Suet* Carmen triviale, *Juv*

Trivium n n *A place where three ways meet a place of common resort* = In compitis & triviis auctionari, *Cic*

Triumphalis, e adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a triumph* habitus, *Quint* currus, *Plin* porta, *Cic* Triumphalis, sc vir *One who has triumphed,* Cic Rediit ad boves rursus triumphalis agricola, *Flor* — ¶ *Subst* Triumphālia, ium n pl *The solemnities and ornaments of a triumph,* Tac Triumphalia ornamenta plene vocat Suet

Triumpho, āre neut [*a* triumphus] (1) *To triumph for a conquest obtained* (2) *To rejoice greatly* (1) Bis consul fuerat, triumphârat, *Cic* De hostibus triumphare, *Id Met* Inque animis hominum pompâ meliore triumphat, *Claud* (2) Meum factum probari abs te, triumpho gaudio, *Cæs* = exsulto, lætor, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Ne triumpharetur, *be led captive in triumph,* Tac — ¶ *Impers* Triumphatur Aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur, *Flor* Tum primum sine auctoritate senatûs, jussu populi, triumphatum est, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Triumphātus, *Triumphed over, led,* or *represented, in triumph* Triumphatæ gentes, *Virg*

* Triumphus, i. m *A triumph,* a solemn pomp, or show, granted by the senate at the return of a general from the wars, for a considerable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered, Cic

Triumvir, viri m. *One of three officers that are in like authority* Triumviri per XXXV tribus creati sunt, *Cic* ¶ Triumviri mensarii, *The three chief bankers who take care of the public money,* Liv. monetarii, passim in vet nummis, *The mint-masters general.* capitales, *judges in criminal cases,* Varr.

Triumvirālis, e adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, such an office,* or *officer.* Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, *Hor.*

Triumvirātus, ūs m. *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate,* Cic

Triuncis, is. m. *A brass coin of three ounces weight,* Plin

* Trochaus, i m. *A foot in verse, consisting of two syllables, the first long, and the latter short* Trochæus eodem spatio quo choræus, *Cic.*

* Trochilos, *vel* Trochĭlus, i. m. (1) *A little bird called a wren* (2) *A round ring* or *the puttings of pillars.* (1) Plin. (2) Junc modo dependens trochili, modo more chelydri, *Col.*

* Trochiscus, i. m. *A trochisc,* or *round ball of medicine,* Cels. *Lat.* pastillus.

* Trochlea, æ. f. *A pulley wherein a cord,* or *rope, runneth, to draw any thing* some call it a *windlass,* Lucr Vitruv. = Rechamus

* Trochus, i. m. *A top wherewith children play,* Hor

* Trōja, æ f *A kind of sport,* or *exercise, like our tilts* or *tournaments* ¶ Trojam ludere, *To ride at tilt,* Suet

* Tropæum, n (1) *A spoil taken from an enemy, and hung up* (2) Met on *Victory* (1) Hic in Macedoniâ tropæa posuit, Cic (2) Cantemus Augusti tropæa, *Hor.*

* Tropæus, a, um. adj Tropæi [*sc.* venti] *Winds that blow constantly after the solstice, at the sun's return from the tropic,* Plin

* Tropica, ōrum n pl. *Conversions, alterations,* Petron

* Tropis, pis, & pidis f Met *The dregs of wine, which they used in their baths, either to scour themselves with,* or *to procure vomit,* Mart.

* Tropus, i m *A trope, figure,* or *rhetorical mode of speech,* Quint *Lat* Immutatio verborum, *Cic*

Trossŭlus, i m *A beau, a spruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet-knight,* Pers

* Trua æ f *A kind of vessel, to lade out water, a ladle,* Varr

Trucidatio, ōnis f. verb *A cruel killing, massacring,* or *murdering.* Civium trucidatio, Cic Non jam pugna, sed trucidatio, velut pecorum, fieri, *Id*

Trucīdo, āre act (1) *Cruelly to slay, to murder, to kill, to assassinate, to massacre* (2) *Utterly to undo.* (3) ✣ *To eat, to feed upon.* (1) Qui liberos nefarios trucidare voluerunt, Cic (2) Ignore trucidare, *Id.* (3) Si pisces, si porrum & cæpe trucidas, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass* Trucīdor, *To be cruelly butchered* Ne fœnore trucidetur, Cic *Met* Trucidari gravibus verbis, *Id* — ¶ *Part* Trucīdandus, *To be butchered,* or *killed,* Val. Max

Truculenter adv. *Cruelly, crabbedly, sullenly, grimly, barbarously* Truculentius se gerebat quam cæteri, Cic. Truculentissime aliquem adspicere, *Quint.*

Truculentia, æ f. *Boisterousness, cruelty, savageness* Tuam exspecto truculentiam, *Plaut*

Truculentus, a, um adj [*a* trux] (1) *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous, churlish, crabbed in look, sour, grim, sullen* (2) *Clownish, rustic, illbred* (1) = Di boni! quam teter incedebat! quam truculentus! quam terribilis adspectu! Cic Fetâ truculentior ursâ, *Ov* = Facinus nefarium & truculentissimum, *Ad Her* (2) = Ego ille agrestis, parcus, tristis, truculentus, tui, *Ter.*

Trūdes, ĭtis, f. *An instrument to thrust down things with; a watermen's pole to shove his boat off when she sticks* Trudibus aut furcis inertem molem prosternere, *Tac* Terrarum trudes, *Virg Æn.* 5, 208, *edit Heyne*

Trūdo, trūdĕre, trūsi, trūsum act *To thrust, to push, to jog, to jostle, to shove forward, to drive* Trudere aliquem in comitia, *Cic* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *One folliotes upon the heels of another*, Ter — ¶ *Pass.* Trudor, *Cic* Trusitur dies die, *Hor* — ¶ *Part* Trūsus, *Tac*

Trulla, æ, f. dim. [*a trua, qa trua*] (1) *A vessel for various uses, broad and deep* (2) *A cup of earth, brass, &c to drink in* (3) *A mason's* or *plasterer's trowel, to daub with* (4) *A pan to put fire in* (5) *A tray to set under a vessel, or to put meat in* (6) *A chamber pot* (1) Cato (2) Potare Campana solitus trullâ, *Hor* (3) Prima trullis frequentetur inductio *Pallad* (4) Liv (5) Varr (6) Mart *Litt*

Trulleum, i n [*a trulla*] *A bowl, or basin, to wash one's hands in*, Varr

Trullissātio, ōnis f verb [*a* seq] *A laying on of mortar with a trowel*, Vitr

Trullisso, āre act [*a* trulla] *To lay on plaster*, or *mortar, with a trowel*, Vitr — ¶ *Pass* Trullissor, *Vitr*

Truncо, āre act [*a* truncus] *To cut shorter, to cut to pieces, to maim, to chop off*, Val Flacc Truncare caput, *Luc*

Truncātus, i m. dim *A little stock, or stem* ¶ Anseris truncati, *Goose-giblets*, Cels Truncati suum, *Pigs' pettitoes*, Id

Truncus, a, um adj 1) *Cut short* (2) *Maimed, mangled* (3) *Imperfect* (4) *Wanting, not having* (1) Truncæ manum pinus regit *Virg* (2) Truncæ inhonesto vulnere nares, *Id* (3) Truncæ & turpia extis, *Luc* Superest urbs truncata sine senatu, *Id* (4) Animalia trunca pedum, *Virg* —— ¶ *Subst* Truncus i m (1) *A stump, stock, or body of a tree without the boughs* (2) *A body without a head* (3) Met *A blockish, or stupid, person* (1) ✠ Inarboribus truncus, ramî, folia *Cic* (2) Jacet ingens litore truncus, avulsumque humeris caput, *Virg* (3) Qui potest esse in ejusmodi trunco sapientia? *Cic*

Trūsātilis, e adj *That may be turned*, or *driven, about with a man's hand* ¶ Mola trusatilis, *A hand mill*, Cato.

Trūsi *V* Trudo

Trūsito, āre freq [*a* seq] *To thrust through* Inter cædem mulum trusitant, *Phædr*

Trūso, āre freq [*a* trudo] *To thrust often* obscœne, *Catull*

Trūsus, *V* Trudo

* Trutina, æ f (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the balance moves* (2) Synecd. *A pair of scales*, or *a great pair of balances*, or *weights* (3) Met *A diligent examining*, or *considering, good advice*, or *judgement* (1) Neve examen improbum in illâ Castoris trutinâ, *Pers.* (2) Varr 3) = Quæ non artificis, sed populari, trutinâ examinantur, *Cic*

* Trūtinor, āri dep *To weigh*, or *examine, to consider well and thoroughly of a thing* Exoriemto trutinantur verba labello, *Pers*

* Trux, ūcis, adj (1) *Rough* (2) *Cruel, fierce, fell, grim, savage* (1) Trux tractatu herba, *Plin.* (2) = Horridus & trux tribunus, *Cic.* Vultus truces, *Hor.*

* Trybium, *vel* Trybion, ii n *A kind of vessel, a sauce*), Plaut,

* Tychnos, i f *Nightshade*, Plin *Lat* Solanum.

* Trygĭnon, i n *A kind of ink made of the dregs of wine*, Plin.

* Trygon, ōnis m *A kind of poisonous sea fish*, Auson. *Lat* Pastinaca.

* Tryxalis, ĭdis, f. *A cricket*, Plin *Al* trexalis, *vel* truxalis.

* Tu, tui, tibi pron *Thou*, passim

Tu tu, vox noctuæ Quæ [*sc noctua*] 'Tu tu' usque dicat tibi, *Plaut*

Tuâpte sponte, *Of thine own accord*, Plaut Trin

Tuātim adv. *After thine own fashion*, or *custom* Jam tuâtim facis, *Plaut* Vix alibi

Tūba, æ f (1) *A trumpet* (2) Met *A trumpeter, a stirrer up, a fomenter* (3) Meton *Heroic poetry* (1) Illi arma misit, comitus, tubas, fures, &c Cic (2) Tuba civilis, *Id* (3) ✠ Dum tua multorum vincat avena tubas, *Mart*

Tūbei, bĕris n [*a* tumeo, *Isid*] (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a mushroom, or toad stool* Also (2) *a bunch*, as in a camel's back (3) *A sore bump, a boil* (4) *A knob, or knot in a tree an excrescence* (1) Tubera terræ *Juv* (2 Tubera bina camelo hibent in dorso, *Plin* (3) Colaphis tubei est totum caput, et tamquam tubei, *Ter* (4 Reperitur & in alno tubei *Plin*

Tūbei, bĕris f *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name*, Col Plin

Tūbei, bĕris m *The fruit of the tuber tree* Oblatos tuberes jussit servari in cristillum, *Suet*

Tūberculum, i n dim [*a* tuber] *A little swelling*, or *push, a pimple*, or *wheal* Pluta alia tubercula oriuntur, *Cels*

Tuberōsus, a, um adj *Bumping out* Tuberosissima fronte, *Petron*

Tubicen, cĭnis m [*a* tuba & cano] *A trumpeter*, not only in war, but in funerals and plays, *Varr* Ad tubicines mittere, *Petron*

Tūbilustrium, i n *A solemn time when they went with trumpets, as it were in procession about the county to some lay, Varr & Ov*

Tūbŭlātus, a, um adj [*a* seq] *Made hollow like a pipe*, Plin

Tūbŭlus, i m *A little hollow pipe a sieve, or chimney*, Varr

Tūbŭlus minor, *vel* Tūbuccinor, ari, tus dep *To eat greedily, or as a child doth, to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks* Tubulinati de suo, si quid domi est, *Plaut*

* Tubus, i m (1) *A conduit pipe* (2) *Any hollow body, a tube, a faucet* &c (1) Vitr (2) Mart.

Tūcētum, i n *A kind of meat made of pork, or beef, chopped, or other stuff, a sausage, a haggess, minced like pie meat, mingled with suet a gig t*

Tūcĭtŭla, æ f dim [*a* tudes] *A little beetle to bruise the olives at the press*, Col

Tūdito, are freq [*a* tudes] *To labor, work, or stir, to thump, or beat with a hammer*, &c Luer

* Tuĕor, ēri, ĕ Tuor, tus, tuĭtus & tūtus dep (1) *To see, or behold, to look steadfastly* (2) *To defend, to assist, to protect* (3) *To be safe deed* (4) *To keep*, or *maintain* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair* (1) Tueor te, senex, *Varr* (2) = Tueri & conservare, quod quis accepit, non posse, *Cic.* = defendere, ornare, *Id* Culpam pertinaciter tueri culpa altera est, *Quint.* (3) Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, *Varr.* etc. de sect tuen. (4) = Antea alere majores copias poterat; nunc exiguas vix tueri potest, *Cic.* (5) Majora tecta ædificamus plura, tuemur quamtu majore, *Varr Met.* = Factum meum præstare turpique omnes debent, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* Tuens, (1) *Looking, beholding, steadfast* (2) *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving.* (1) Oculis tuens immitibus, *Ov.* Acerba tuens serpens, *Lucr* (2) Ille colum atque terras tuens & regens Deus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Præt. Tuitus, — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Tūtus, *Safe, out of danger, secure* Tutusa perfidiâ, *Liv* ad omnes ictus, *Id* adversus pericula venenorum, *Cels.* Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic locus, *Ter.* In fugâ ipsâ tutior fuit, *Luc.* Portus tutissimus, *Cæs* Tutissima fere per medium via, *Quintil.* ¶ ✠ Male tutæ mentis Orestes, *Disordered, distracted, mad, Hor.* — ¶ *Ablat. qu Adv* Tūto, *Safely, securely* = Tuto & sine metu, *Cic* Precor, ut possim tutius esse miser, *Ov* Tu hic tutissime fore puto, *Cic* Rescripsi, non me quærere ubi tutissimo esset, *Id* — ¶ *Part Fut* Tuendus, *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained* Pacis mihi cura tuenda est [*at* tenenda], *Ov* ✠ Aquilus tuendus erat, derelictus, *Cic* Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Id* Oculi summâ curâ tuendi sunt *Cels*

Tūgūrium, ii n (1) *A cottage, a house in the country, a hut, a shepherd's cot*, or *shed a lodge* (2 ✠ *A kennel* (1) Pauperis tugurii culmen, *Virg* (2) Phædr

Tuĭtio, ōnis f verb [*a* tueor] *A defending*, or *safe keeping, a defence, tuition* Tuitio sui, *Cic*

Tŏlli, *V.* Tollo, *vel* Tetro

Tullianum, i n [*a* Tullio rege] *A dark cell, or dungeon, in the common prison built by king Tullus* Varr Liv 29, 22

Tum conj (1) *Then, at that time* (2) *Moreover, afterwards, in the* (1) Cic ¶ Tum demum recte monuisse, si tu caveris *Then, and not before*, Id (2) Tum Roscius mihi multa confirmavit causa dixit, *Id* — Tum [*post* cum, *vel post* si] *Also* Cum spe summâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic* Tum sumpei, tum in his ipsis rebus, *Cic*

Tumefăcio, fēcĕre, fēci, factum act. *To make to swell, to puff up* Extentam tumefecit humum, *Ov* — ¶ *Part Pass* Tumefactus, (1 *Made to swell*, or *swollen* = *Puffed up* (1) Tumefacta loca undis, *Val* (2) Ut nostris tumefacta superbiat Umbria libris, *Prop*

* Tūmeo, ēre, ui. neut (1) *To swell, or grow big* (2 *To rise, to overflow* (3) *To be puffed up, to grow proud, stately, and lofty, to strut.* (4) *To increase, or burst out* (1) Corpus tumet omne veneno *Ov.* (2) Tument negotia, *Cic* (3) = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet, *Id* (4) Bella tument, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj* Tūmens, (1) *Swelling, swollen* (2) Met *Puffed up* (3) *Angry* (1) Pedes tumentes, *Virg* sura, *Hor* (2) = Inflatus & tumens animus, *Cic* Tumens inani gracilus superbiâ, *Phædr* spe vanâ, *Tac* (3) ✠ Quis famulis tumentem lenet? *Stat*

Tūmesco, escĕre incept [*a* tumeo] (1) *To swell* (2) Met *To break* or *burst, out.* (1) Fretu pontî incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg.* (2) Monet operta tumescere bella, *Id*

— ¶ *Part.* Tumefactus, *Swelling*; *Met. breaking out.* Nullum jam vitium tumefactæ, *Petron.*

Tumidus, a, um. adj. [a tumeo] or, comp. simus, sup. (1) *Swollen, puffed up; big, protuberant.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, stately* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Testy, hasty* (1) = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Cic.* Tumidiores oculi, *Cels.* (2) Successu tumidus, *Ov.* Etiam tumidissimus accola, *Sil.* (3) Vultus tumidi & truces, *Sen.* (4) Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.*

Tumor, ōris. m. [a tumeo] (1) *A tumor, a lump,* or *bunch*; *a swelling.* (2) Met. *Loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The pitch,* or *crisis,* of a matter. (1) Num minus recte affecta est, cum in tumore est? *Cic.* (2) Gentes tumores nientes, *Luc.* (3) = Tumor omnis & hiæ concessēre Deum, *Virg* (4) Ne deseret videtur hunc tetum tumorem, *Cic. Att* 14, 5

Tumŭlo, āre. act. [a tumulus] *To bury, to entomb, to inter* Quam tumulavit alumnus. — ¶ *Pass.* Tumŭlor, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part* Tumŭlātus, *Entombed, buried.* Nobilissime tumulatus, *Juv.*

Tumŭlōsus, a, um adj. [a tumulus] *Full of hillocks,* or *knaps,* Sall.

Tumultŭārius, a, um adj. *Done in haste,* or *in a hurry, hasty, disorderly.* Tumultuarium opus, *Liv.* Tumultuarius miles, *hastily raised, Id.* sermo, *Quint.*

Tumultuātio, ōnis. f verb *A bustling,* or *hurrying, a disturbance,* Liv

Tumultuo, as, āre neut. & Tumultuor, āri, ātus. dep (1) *To make a tumult,* or *stir; to raise broils.* (2) *To storm,* or *trouble one's self* (3) Pass *To be in an uproar, to hurry and hustle.* (4) *To mutiny.* (1) Quid sit, mihi expedi, quod tumultues, *Plaut* Tumultuari sine causâ, *Cic.* (2) = Quid tumultuaris, soror? quid insanis? *Id.* (3) Nescio quid hic tumultuari audio, misera, *Ter.* (4) Tumultuari Gallias comperit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Pass Impers.* Tumultuātur. Sub meridiano tumultuatum magis quam bellatum est, *Flor* — ¶ *Part* Tumultūans, tis *Making a tumult,* or *disorder* Tumultuans [*Britannia*] ob non redditos transfugas, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part. Præt* Tumultuātus, *Making a tumult.* Non diu tumultuatus stabuit januam effrgit, *Petron.*

Tumultuōse. adv. *In a hurry* Senatus tumultuose vocatus, *Liv* Tumultuosius ad me illam suspicionem pertulit, *Cic.* Tumultuosius in omnibus locis pervagari, *Cæs.* Tumultuosissime aliquem aggredi, *Cic.*

Tumultuōsus, a, um. adj or, comp asimus, sup. (1) *Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, mutinous.* (2) *Stormy, rough and boisterous* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoso somnio me excivit foras? *Plaut* Somni per somnia tumultuosi, *Cels.* Italia tumultuosior, *Patere.* Tumultuosiora quædam nuntiata sunt. *Cæ.* Quod tumultuosissimum pugnæ erat, paruper suatinuit, *Liv.* (2) Mare tumultuosum, *Hor*

Tumultus, ūs (& aut. ti) m. (1) *Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance, hurly burly.* (2) *Sedition, insurrection, uproar,* or *mutiny.* (3) *Any irregular,* or *disorderly action.* (1) In ædibus nil ornati, nil tumulti video, *Ter.* (2) Potest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bello esse non potest, *Cic.* (3) Stat

Tumŭlus, i. m. (1) *A hillock; a knap, tump,* or *heap, of earth; any raised place.* (2) *A tomb, grave,* or *sepulcre* (1) Tumulis, prospectuque delectari, *Cic* (2) Et tumulum facite, & tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* Componi eodem tumulo, *Ov.*

Tunc adv. temp. (1) *Then, at that time,* de futuro (1) & Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Cic* (2) Tunc tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.*

Tundo, tundĕre, tŭtŭdi, tunsum, & tūsum act. (1) *To beat, smite, thump,* or *bang* (2) *To bray,* or *beat, in a mortar.* (3) *To thresh.* (4) *To play on* (5) *To weary,* or *dull, by repeating often; to stupefy* (1) Cor pectus tundit, *Plaut* Tundet pede terram, *Hor* (2) Tundere allium, *Col* (3) *Vid* Tunsus. (4) Tundere tympana, *Ov* rauca cymbala, *Prop.* (5) Pergin' aures tundere? *Plaut* — ¶ *Pass* Tundor. Rhipæo tunditur Euro, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Tunsus & Tūsus, (1) *Beaten, pounded, stamped* (2) *Threshed* (1) Tunsa pectora palmis, *Virg* (2) Cum graviter tunsis gemit area flagellis, *Virg* Cochleæ cum testâ sua tusæ, *Plin*

Tunĭca, æ f (1) *A man's waistcoat,* or *jacket a tunic* (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A shift,* or *smock* (4) *A wrapper for mummies* (5) *A peel,* or *skin, a rind.* (6) *A short coat of mail* (7) Also *the bag of an impostume* (8) *The membrane,* or *coat of the eye* (9) ¶ Tunica molesta, *A pit hed coat, to burn people in at the stake* (1) Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic* (2) Columna venit tunicâ velata recincta, *Ov* (3) Sic etiam tunicâ tangitur illa suâ, *Id.* (4) Volusi Annales scombris sæpe dabunt tunicas, *Catull* (5) Gemmæ tunnes rumpunt tunicas, *Virg* Tunica lupini, *Juv* (6) Mars tunicâ tectus adamantina, *Hor.* (7) Cels (8) Plin (9) Juv.

Tunĭcātus, a, um adj. (1) *Coated, clad in a vest,* or *waistcoat* (2) *Having the peel on, unpeeled* (1) Tunicatus popellus, *Hor* Adatterit tunicata puella, *Ov* (2) Tunicatum cum sale moidens cæpe, *Pers.*

Tunĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a tunica] *A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a smicket, a tunic,* as of the eye, *Plin* Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tuniculam, *Plaut.*

Tunsus, *V.* Tundo.

Tuopte ingenio *Of your own head,* Plaut.

Tuor, *V.* Tueor

* Tuba, æ f. (1) *A multitude, a rabble, a rout* (2) *Trouble, bustle debate, business,* &c. (3) Also *divers kinds* (1) Congregare magnam turbam, *Cic.* (2) Quid tubæ est apud forum! *Ter.* = Rixa, confusio, *Cic* (3) Turba pronuum, *Plin.* vulnerum, *Id.*

Tubāmentum, i. n [a turbo] *Trouble, mutiny* Turbamenta & exitia reipublicæ, *Sall.*

† Turbassit, *pro* Turbaverit, *Cic. ex veteri lege.*

Turbātor, ōris. m verb. [a turbo] *A troubler,* or *disturber, a disquieter, a mutineer* Turbator belli, *Liv.* Vulgi turbatores, *Id*

Turbātrix, trĭcis. f. Accumulat crebros turbatrix Fama pavores, *Stat.*

Turbēla, æ. f. [a turbo, ut loquela, querela] *A trouble, disturbance, bustle,* or *stir; as in a market, or fair.* Tantas turbelas facio, *Plaut.*

Turbide. adv. *With trouble, seditiously.* Incohstanter & turbide in metu esse semper, *Cic* = Turbide & seditiose, *Tac.* Turbidius, *Orint.*

Turbĭdus, a, um. adj. [a turba] (1) *Muddy, thick, foggy.* (2) Met. *Troublous, troublesome.* (3) *Vexed, angry.* (4) *Haughty, proud.* (5) *Menacing, terrible.* (1) = Turbida & inquinata aqua, *Cic* Turbidior in puteis, *Plin* & tranquillus, *Cic* (2) Homines quamvis in turbidis rebus sint, *Id.* Turbidissima sapienter ferre, *Id.* (3) Cæsar turbidus animi, *Tac.* Turbidus lustrat equo muros, *Virg.* (4) Animo spem turbidus hausit inanem, *Id.* (5) Venulo adversum se turbidus intulit, *Id*

Turbinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The fashioning of a thing broad above, and small beneath, like a top.* Turbinatio piri figura *Id.*

Turbĭnĕus, a, um adj. [a turbo, binis] *Of, or belonging to, a storm,* or *boisterous wind; whirling round.* In binens tortex, *Ov*

Turbo, āre. act [a turba] (1) *To disorder, embroil,* or *confound.* (2) *To trouble,* or *disturb* (3) Absol. *To make a disturbance,* or *bustle, to do compose* (1) Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic* (2) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* (3) Adibo homineni, nam turbare gesto, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Turbor Mare ventorum vi agitatur atque turbatur, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers Pass.* Turbātur, *There is a bustle, disturbance,* or *hurly burly.* Usque adeo turbatur agris, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Turbātus, *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled* Placare res turbatas, *Cic.* Turbatus Jove, *Terrified by him,* Sil. Turbatus ex inopinato malo, *Cæs.* Turbatore cœlo, *Suet.*

* Turbo, *vel* Turben, bĭnis m. (1) *A whirling,* or *turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind, a storm,* or *boisterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle,* or *runding, of a serpent.* (5) *A top, gig,* or *nun, which boys play with, a whirl-gig.* (6) *A wheel which magicians use.* (7) *Any thing that is broad above, and sharp beneath, like a top* (8) Met. *Fury, rage* (9) *Giddiness, danger.* (1) Vastata Campania turbine ventorum, *Tac* Turbo ventus, *Plaut.* (2) = Omnes venti erumpunt, sævi exsistunt turbines, *Cic. ex poëta.* (3) Stat (4) Letifero stridebat turbine serpens, *Sil* (5) Agor, ut per plana citus sola verbere turben, *Tib.* (6) Hor. (7) Cava buccina sumitur illi turbo, in latum quæ turbine crescit abimo, *Ov.* (8) Nescio quo miseræ turbine mentis agor, *Id.* (9) Medio in turbine leti, *Catull.*

Turbŭlente adv. *In a hurry, with trouble, mutinously* = Agere rem raptim & turbulente, *Cic.*

Turbŭlenter. adv *Idem.* Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temere facimus, *Cic.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um. adj (1) *Muddy.* (2) Met. *Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent.* (1) Cur turbulentam mihi fecisti aquam? *Phædr* (2) & Res placatæ, & minime turbulentæ, *Cic.* Animis turbulentior, *Liv.* = Civis seditiosus, & turbulentus, *Cic.* Turbulentissimæ leges, *Id.*

Turda, æ. f. *A thrush.* Sollers turdarum nosse salivam, *Pers.*

Turdārium, ii. n. *A place where*

thrushes are kept to be fatted, Varr.

Turdilla, æ. f. *A little thrushbird, or thrush*, Varr.

Turdus, i. m. (1) *A thrush, a throstle, throstle-cock, or blackbird.* (2) Also *a spotted fish living among stones and rocks.* (3) Pomp. Festi, *Turdorum duorum genera esse in ore, Hor.* (4) Col. Farr.

Turgeo, turgēre, tursi, neut. (1) *To swell, to burgeon, to puff up, to grow big, to strut.* (2) Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe.* (1) Lento turgentia palmite genimina, *Virg.* Exceptâ spongia turget aquâ, *Mart.* Cyclopis venter vidimus ultro turuerat alti, *Ennius*, ap. Prisc. *Met.* = Oratio, quæ turget & inflata est, *Ad Her.* (2) In fervente cœtu est [ulcus], ita turget mihi, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Tulgens, *Swelling, swollen*, Plin.

Turgesco, gescĕre. inceptv. *To swell up, to burgeon, and grow big, to swell for anger.* Turgescit cernen in ægro, *Ov.* Cor mihi pœnitus turgescit tristibus iris, *Cic.* Pagina turgescit nugis, *Pers.*

Turgidŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat swollen*, or *blown up.* Flendo turgidulæ rubent oculi, *Catull.*

Turgidus, a, um. adj. (1) *Swollen, or puffed up.* (2) *Strutting, bumping up, protuberant* (1) = Membrum tumidum & turgidum, *Cic.* Turgida vela, *Hor.* Mare turgidum, *Id.* (2) Frons turgida cornibus, *Id.*

Turio, ōnis. m. [a tyro, onis] *The tendril, or young branch of a tree.* Lauri turiones, *Col.*

Turma, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horsemen*, thirty, or more, *Cic.*

Turmālis, e. adj *Of*, or *belonging to, a troop*, or *troopers and horsemen.* Turmales statuæ, *Cic.* Turmali sanguine cretus, *Stat.* — ¶ *Plur.* Turmales, ium. m. *Those of the same troop*, Liv. — ¶ *Neut. as Adv.* Turmāle, *Warlike.* Turmale fremit, *Stat.*

Turmātim. adv. *By troops*, or *bands.* Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, *Liv.*

Turpicŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [a turpis] *Somewhat foul*, or *filthy.* = Jocus in turpiculis & quasi deformibus ponitur, *Cic.*

Turpificātus, a, um adj. *Made filthy, soiled.* Quanta fœditas turpificati animi debet videri? *Cic*

Turpificātus, a, um. adj. *Covetous of dishonest gain.* Plauto fictum.

Turpis, e. adj. (1) *Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul.* (2) *Deformed.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Shameful, base, dishonorable, disgraceful.* (1) Scabies turpis, *Virg.* vestitus, *Ter* Caput turpe sine crine, *Ov.* Turpissima pars corporis, *Sall.* (2) ☞ Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam, itidemque insigni & pulchrâ facie filium, *Phædr.* Dente si nigro heres vel uno turpior ungui, *Hor.* (3) Optima torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput, *Virg.* (4) ☞ Turpis vita illi famâ integrâ potior fuit, *Sall.* ☞ Cum esset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mors, *Cic.* Propter attenuatam pecuniæ, nullum quæstum turpem putas, *Id.*

Turpiter, adv. ius, comp. ius, sup. ime. (1) *Shamefully, disgracefully.* (2) *Unlightly, abominably, slovenly.* (3) *Dishonestly, basely, dishonorably, infamously, ingloriously* (1) Illi incubere legati turpiter, *Oi* ☞ Ut turpiter atrum desinat in piscem mulier formosa superne, *Hor.* ¶ Turpiter se fare, *To come off.* Ter. (2) ☞ Non intelligo, quomodo turpius, si vivere ho[nes]te non possunt, turpiter perire velint, *Cic.* = Turpissime, flagitiosissimeque discedere, *Id.* = Flagitiose, nequiter, *Id.*

Turpitūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Dishonesty* (2) *Baseness, meanness.* (3) *Ugliness, foulness, slovenliness.* (1) = Verborum turpitudinem, & rerum obscœnitatem vitare, *Cic.* (2) Turpitudo generis opprobrio multis fuit, *Quint.* (2) = Locus ridiculi turpitudine & deformitate quâdam continetur Cic. *de Or.* 2, 58.

Turpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to besmear.* (2) *To disfigure, to deface, to disgrace*, or *disparage* (1) Aram turpârunt sanguine fœdo, *Lucr.* (2) Rugæ turpant te, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Turpor, *Cic.*

Turrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a turris] (1) *A little tower.* (2) *A box to throw dice out of.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Mart.

Turrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears a tower.* Turrifera corona, *Ov*

Turrĭger, gĕra, gĕrum. adj. *Bearing towers.* Urbes turrigeræ, *Virg.*

Turris, is. f. (1) *A tower*, or *any thing like it; a turret.* (2) *Any fortified place.* (1) Locus turribus munitus, *Cic.* ¶ Turris ambulatoria, *A wooden turret, to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns*, Cic. (2) Stat.

Turrītus, a, um. adj. [a turris] (1) *Towered, turreted*, or *full of towers* (2) *High as a tower.* (3) *That carries turrets on his back* (4) *Crowned with towers.* (1) Mœnia turrita, *Ov.* (2) Turriti scopuli, *Virg* (3) Elephanti turriti, *Plin.* (4) Berecyntia mater, *Virg.*

Tursi, *V.* Turgeo.

Tursio, ōnis. m. *A fish like a dolphin* some take it for a *sturgeon*, others for a *porpoise*, Plin. *al.* thursio, & thyrsio.

Turtur, tŭris. m., (1) *A bird called a turtle.* (2) Also *a flat fish with a venomous tail*, otherwise called *pastinaca.* (1) Nec gemere aëriâ cessabit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Turturillus, *al* Turdillus, i. m. *A coward, a hen-hearted fellow*, Sen Ep 96.

Turunda, æ. f. (1) *A pellet of bread, dough*, or *paste, wherewith capons are crammed.* (2) Also *a tent which surgeons put into wounds* (1) Cato (2) Si fistula erit, turundam intro trudito, *Id*

Tussĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a tussis] *A little cough*, Cels.

Tussĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. *An herb good for the cough*, called *foleefoot*, or *coltsfoot.* = Bechion, *Plin.*

Tussio, īre, īvi. neut. *To cough.* Si tussire occœpsit, ne sic tussiat, &c. Plaut. — ¶ *Part.* Tussiens, *Coughing, troubled with a cough* Suspiriosis tussientibusque jucunde medetur *sandaracha*, Plin.

Tussis, is f. *A cough.* Absinthium tusses, *Ter.*

Tūsis, *V.* Tundo.

Tūtāmen, mĭnis. n. [a tutor] *A defence, safeguard*, or *protection; a support.* Decus & tutamen in armis, *Virg.*

Tūtāmentum, i. n. *Idem*, Liv.

Tūte. adv. *Safely*, Ad Her *Vide* Tuto.

* **Tūte.** pron. comp. *Thou, thyself, thine own self.* Ut tute tibi displiceas, *Cic.*

Tūtēla, æ. f. [a tueor] (1) *Defence, protection.* (2) *Maintenance, keeping.* (3) *Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage.* (4) *A fence, or hedge, about a ground.* (5) *The preserving*, or *keeping of houses in repair.* (6) *A figure in the prow, or stern of a ship.* (7) *A garnish.* (1) Rerum tutela mearum, *Hor.* (2) Tutela pecudum, *Col.* (3) Pupillus, qui se tutelam venit, *Cic.* (4) Varr. (5) Ædificiis tutela Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* (6) Non rubore picto gemmatas decent fulgere tutela carinas, *Lucan.* Ut tutela navis exprimatur, *Petron.* Flavæ tutela Minervæ, navis, *Ov.* (7) In tutelam hujus loci habitum proprium, *Petron.*

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that has the custody*, or *keeping, of goods in temples*, or *public houses; a warden*, Plin.

Tūto, *adv. V.* Tueor.

Tūto, āre. act. & Tutor, āri. dep. *To defend, to secure, to keep safe.* Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me bene tutetis, *Plaut.* Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic.* Ea, quos tutari debent, desertos esse patiuntur, *Id.* [¶ Præsentem inopiam tutabantur, *relieved, alleviated*, Cæs]

Tūtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A tutor, patron, defender*, or *protector.* (2) *He that has the tuition of a ward, a guardian.* (1) Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor.* (2) Tutor libris regis inscribi, Luc.

Tūtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a guardian*, or *tutor.* Mittitur, qui tutorio nomine regnum pupilli administret, *Just.*

Tūtŭdi, *V.* Tundo.

Tūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Adutus tutulo*, Varr.

Tūtŭlus, i. m. [a tuendo capiti] (1) *A woman's roll.* (2) *The peak*, or *tuft, of a priest's cap.* (3) Also *a tower.* (1) Varr. (2) Id. (3) Altissimum in urbe quod est, ea res tutissima tuculus appellatur, *Id.*

Tūtus, *V.* Tueor.

* **Tuus**, a, um. pron. poss. adj. [a tu] (1) *Thine.* (2) *Thine own.* (3) *Belonging to thee*, of a person, friend, servant, domestic, or thing (4) *Favorable, seasonable.* (1) Tuus pater, *Cic* Tua soror, *Id.* Tuum studium, *Id.* ¶ Tuum est, *It is your part.* Ter. (2) Tuo tibi judicio est utendum, *Cic.* (3) Tuus est Chremes, [*nempe* amicus,] Ter. Bene illi volo facere, si tu non vis. *PH.* Nempe de tuo, *Out of your own pocket then*, Plaut. (4) Hæc hora est tua, *Mart.* Tempore non tuo, *Mart.* 10, 19.

* **Tylus**, i. m. *An insect under stones, or tiles*, commonly called *a chessilp, or sow.* ☞ Cutio, asellus, *Plin.*

* **Tymbos**, i. m. *A tomb*, or *funeral pile* = Bustum, nam id puto appellari tymbon, *Cic.*

* **Tympānĭcus**, a, um. adj. *That has a tympany*, Plin.

* **Tympānites**, æ, um. *A tympany*, or *kind of dropsy rising from wind*, Cels. *Lat.* Aqua intercus.

* **Tympānium**, i. n. *A vessel in the form of a tympanum*, *Plin.*

* **Tympānizo**, āre. act. *To play upon a drum. tabor*, or *timbrel*, Suet.

* **Tympānōtrĭba**, æ. c g. *A drummer*, Met. *an idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming priests*, Plaut.

* **Tympānum**, i. n. (1) *A timbrel, tabor*, or *drum.* (2) *The compass of a cart wheel, which keeps all the spokes fast; the covering of a waggon*, or *cart.* (3) Also *a water mill wheel.* (4) *A certain fashion of plaiters, or bread vessels.* (5) *The pannel of a pillar*, or *gate.* (6) Also *an engine to hoar up buildings.* (7) *The great wheel of a crane,*

sickeneth they lift up any weight. (6) Tympana tenta tonant palmis, *Lucr.* Rauca tympana *Ov.* (2) Rima radices trivêre rotis, hinc tympana phusitris, agricolæ, *Virg.* (3) Vitruv. (4) Plin. (5) Vitruv. *Vid.* Lexic. Vitruv. (6) Id. (7) Multa per trochleas & tympana pondere magno [una manus] commovet, *Lucr.*

* ✠ Týpănum, i. n. *id. quod* tympanum, *Catull.*

* Týphon, *vel* Týpho, ōnis. m. *A furious tempest; a whirlwind; a water-spout, which sucks up water to the clouds.* Venti vorticem faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, *Plin* 2. 48. Avidos typhonis aquarum, *Lucan.* 7, 156.

* Týpus, i. m. *A type,* or *figure, an example, a form,* or *likeness; a shadow* of a thing, *a pattern, a mould,* or *sample; a printer's type,* or *figure of a letter.* Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrioli possim includere, *Cic.*

Týrannĭce. adv. *Cruelly, tyrannically, tyrant-like.* ☞ Quæ regie, seu potius tyrannice, statuit, *Cic*

Týrannĭcīda, æ. c g. [qui tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a tyrant.* Harmodius & Aristogiton tyrannicidæ, *Plin.*

Týrannĭcīdium, ii. n. *The killing of a tyrant,* Plin.

Týrannĭcus, a, um. adj. [a tyrannus] *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = Quod tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum esse dicamus, *Cic*

* Týrannis, nĭdis f. (1) *Supreme power, government.* (2) *Tyranny.* (1) Timebatur, ne fortuna magnisque elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* (2) Propter Pisistrati tyrannidem, *Id* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic.*

* Týrannoctŏnus, i. m. *A killer,* or *murderer, of a tyrant* Verebar, ne simulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannoctonis, *Cic.*

* Týrannus, i. m. (1) In old time it was used in good part for a *king.* (2) *A tyrant;* also *a usurper of the sovereign authority in a state originally free.* (1) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg* Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, sed justus, *Nep.* (2) Omnes et habentur et dicuntur tyranni, qui potestate sunt perpetuâ in eâ civitate quæ libertate usa est, *Nep* Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.*

* Tyrămēthystus, i. m Amethysti color, Tyriâ rursus purpurâ inebriatus, *Plin*

* Týrianthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright violet color,* Mart

Týrius, a, um. adj. *Of the city of Tyre, where the best purple was dyed* Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Catull.*

Týro, *Vid.* Tiro.

* Tyrŏtarīchus, i. m. *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese;* or rather as others think, *old cheese full of mites,* Cic.

Tyrrhēna vincula, *Sandals tied on with laces,* Virg.

V

VĂCĀTIO, ōnis, *f.* verb. *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.* Vacatio data est ab isto sumptibus, laboris, militiæ, rerum denique omnium, *Cic.*

Vacca, æ. f. *A cow,* Cic. Ubera lactea demittunt vaccæ, *Virg.*

Vaccĭnium, ii. n. (1) *A blackberry, a bilberry, hurtleberry,* as some say; *a violet flower,* as others think. (2) *A shrub wherewith they dyed purple in Gaul.* (1) Et nigræ virides sunt, & vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Vaccīnus, æ, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cow.* Lac vaccinum, *Plin.*

Vaccŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cow,* or *heifer,* Virg.

Văcĕfīo, fīĕri. neut. pass. *To be made,* or *become, empty.* Multus vacefit in medio locus, *Lucr.*

Văcerra, æ. f. (1) *A mall of timber.* (2) *A post,* or *tedder, whereunto horses are tied in a stable.* (1) Col. (2) Id.

Văcerrōsus, a, um. adj. *Doltish, simple,* Suet.

Văcillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wagging,* or *wavering.* (2) *Looseness, staggering.* (1) Indecora est illa in dextrum & sinistrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.* (2) Vacillatio fœda, *Suet*

Văcillo, āre. neut. (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle, to wriggle, to jog.* (2) *To stagger,* Met. *to be like to fail, to fail.* (1) Tabe nimborum arbusta vacillant, *Lucr* (2) Vacillat peculium, *Plaut.* In vetere ære alieno vacillant, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Văcillans, (1) *Waggling, waving.* (2) *Wavering, unsteady.* (3) *Staggering, faultering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping* (1) Vacillans labor, *Lucr.* ¶ Vacillantes literulæ, *Written with a shaking hand,* Cic. (2) Cum unâ legione, eâque vacillante, *Id* (3) Quosdam ex vino vacillantes, *Quint.* (4) Ægrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.*

Văcīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptiness.* (2) *Poverty* (1) Vacivitas cibi, *Plaut.* (2) Quantam cupiditatem hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit, *Cic.*

Văcīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leisure* (1) Vacivæ sedes, *Plaut.* (2) Sine me, vacivum tempus ne quod dem mihi laboris, *Ter.*

Văco, āre. neut (1) *To be empty,* or *void.* (2) *To be free,* or *clear, from* a thing. (3) *To want,* or *have need.* (4) *To be at leisure, to be idle, and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and study* a thing, *to be intent, to take pains about it.* (6) *To be ready to serve a person; to serve him.* (1) Fac vacent sedes, *Plaut.* Agri vacant, *Cæs.* (2) Locus vacat a custodibus, *Id.* (3) ☞ Domicilio studiorum cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, *Cic.* (4) Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Cic.* (5) Vacare philosophiæ, *Id* In nullum mea mens grande vacavit opus, *Was employed,* Ov. (6) At tibi Colchorum, memini, regina vacavi, *Ovid.* — ¶ *Impers.* Văcat, *I am at leisure.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg* — ¶ *Part.* Vacans, (1) *Vacant, uninhabited.* (2) *At leisure, that has nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from, without.* (1) Saltus longe lateque vacantes, *Virg.* (2) = Hoc mihi jucundissimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic.* (3) Custode vacans, *Ov.* curis, *Lucr.*

Văcefăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To empty, to lay waste.* Scyrum vacefecit, *Nep.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* Văcefactus, (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from.* (1) Subsellia vacefacta, *Cic.* (2) Hac erubescendâ sentinâ vacefactus noster exercitus, *Val. Max.*

Văcefĭo, *V.* Vacefacio.

Văcefactus, *V.* Vacefacio.

Văcuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness; vacancy.* (2) *Clearness,* or *freedom from a thing.* (1) Interveniorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitruv.* (2) Ipsâ liberatione, & vacuitate omnis molestiæ gaudemus, *Cic.* Vacuitas dolorum, *Id.* ab angoribus, *Id.*

Văcuo, āre. act. *To empty; to make void,* or *empty; to vacate; to evacuate.* Elysium licet & vacuare nemus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Pass.* Văcuari, *To be emptied.* Ripam erigi jubeat, sulcumque vacuari, *Col.*

Văcuus, a, um. adj. [a vaco] (1) *Void, without a thing; vacant.* (2) *At leisure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* (4) *Vain, insignificant, empty, addle.* (1) Vacuus a periculo, *Cic.* periculo, *Id.* externo metu, *Tac.* virum, *Plaut.* ¶ Vacuus aër, *A free open air,* Virg. Vacuum tempus, *Spare time, leisure,* Luc. prædium, *an estate without an owner,* Cic. Mulier vacua, *A widow,* Tac. Gladius vaginâ vacuus, *a drawn, or naked, sword,* Cic. ¶ Vacuus ab imperio [*provinciâ*] *Without governors,* Cæs. (2) Animum vacuum ad res difficiles scribendas afferre, *Cic.* = Animo cœpi multo magis vacuo & soluto cogitare, *Id.* Dum [*Luna*] sit vacuissima, *Ov.* ☞ *sed vix aliis gradibus movetur.* (3) Ne vacuum esse me ad narrandum credas, *Ter.* (4) Respublica, senatus, & populus, vacua nomina sunt, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Văcuum, ui. n. *Emptiness, a void place, common,* or *waste ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, *Hor.* ¶ In vacuum venire, *To come to an estate, for want of lawful heirs,* Id. In vacuum pendere, *To have his goods exposed to public sale for non-payment,* Suet.

Vădīmōnium, ii. n [a vadibus] *A promise,* or *bond, for appearance before a judge on the day appointed, a recognisance, a day of appearance.* ¶ Vadimonium deserere, *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognisance,* Cic.

* Vădo, vădĕre, vāsi, vāsum. neut. *To march, to move* Ad eum postridie mane vadebam, *Cic.* Romam vade, liber, *Mart.* Vadere in prœlium, *Luv.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *to wade.*

Vădor, āri. dep. [a vas, vadis] (1) *To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail, to engage,* or *pass one's word.* (2) *To stand to,* or *defend, a suit* (3) *To oblige a person to give bail.* (1) Hominem in præsentia non vadatur, *Cic. Vid.* Vadatus, n. 2. (2) Debere ducis tibi Quintium, procurator negat: vadari vis. promittit, *Cic.* (3) Tot vadibus accusator vadatus est reum, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part.* Vădātus, (1) *Going under sureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* (1) *Met.* = Abire hinc nullo pacto possum, si velim; ita mé vadatum amore vinctumque attines, *Plaut.* (2) Tunc respondere vadatu debebat, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 36.

Vădōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of fords,* or *shallow places, full of shelves.* Vadosum ostium portûs, *Liv.* mare, *Cæs.* Vadosus amnis, *Virg.*

Vădum, i. n. (1) *A ford,* or *shallow place,* as *a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) *The sea.* (3) Also *a bottom.* (1) Pontem, quia vado nusquam transitus erat, facere instituit, *Liv.* ¶ Res est in vado, *The business is safe,* or *out of danger.* Ter. Emergere e vadis, *Cic.* (2) Vada transiliunt rates, *Hor.* (3) ☞ Levior piscis quidam alto, quamqui in vado vivit, *Plin.*

* Væ, interj. dolentis, minantisque execrantis. (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe*

to. (3) *Fie upon.* (1) Mantua, væ! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* (2) Væ misero mihi! *Ter.* (3) Væ ætati tuæ! *Plaut.*

Vāfer, fra, frum. adj. *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly; arch, subtle, evasive.* ☞ = Certe non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, &c. versum potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic.* Chrysippus, Stoicorum somniorum vaferrimus interpres, *Id.*

Vāfrāmentum, i. n. *A subtle device,* or *trick; a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk; an intrigue, a subterfuge.* Quantum imperium quam parvo intercepturn est vaframento! *Val. Max.* Raro occ.

Vāfre, adv. *Cunningly, craftily, subtilely, evasively.* Nihil vafre nec malitiose facere conatus est, *Cic.*

Vāfrĭtia, æ. f. & **vāfrĭtĭes,** ei. f. *Craftiness, slyness, cunning, shrewdness, wiliness, subtilty.* Non vacat mihi vafritiam meam experiri, *Sen.*

Vāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rambling,* or *rolling,* or *roving about.* Præsidium vagationibus militum oppressum est, *Liv.*

Vāge, adv. *Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random.* = Vage effusos per agros, palatosque adortus, *Liv.*

Vāgina, æ. f. (1) *A scabbard, a sheath, a case.* (2) *The hose,* or *cod of corn.* (3) Per Catachr. *locus obscenus.* (1) Gladium propter appositum e vaginâ eduxit, *Cic.* (2) Vagina frumenti, *Varr.* (3) Plaut.

Vāginŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little sheath,* or *scabbard, a little hose,* or *cod of corn,* Plin.

Vāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To cry as a child,* or *infant.* Vagire in cunis, *Cic.*

Vāgĭtus, ūs m. verb. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The screaming of a patient under the surgeon's hand.* (1) = Natura hominem abjicit statim ad vagitus & ploratus, *Plin.* (2) Cels

Vāgor, āri. dep. (1) *To wander, stray,* or *straggle; to go from side to side; to gad, to ramble,* or *rove, up and down.* (2) Met. *To fluctuate, to be unsteady* (3) *To digress, to expatiate.* (1) Cum in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur, Cic. foro, in urbe, per agros, *Id.* (2) Animus vagatur errore, *Id.* (3) = Eo fit, ut errem, & vager latius, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Vagans, (1) *Wandering, roving, straggling.* (2) *Rummaging* (3) Met. *Spreading.* (1) Aves passim vagantes, *Cic.* (2) Spartacum siquâ potuit vagantem fallere testa, *Hor.* (3) Licentia vagans, *Id* — ¶ *Part. Præt* Vāgātus, *having strayed,* or *wandered,* Liv

Vāgus, a, um adj (1) *Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never standing still.* (2) *Running at random, out of course* (3) *Unsteady, inconstant.* (4) *Rambling, excursive.* (1) Sine ullâ sede vagi, *Lar* & Lumina vaga noctis, *The stars,* Stat. (2) Vagus sinistrâ ripâ labitur amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Cic.* Vagus animi, *Catull.* Vaga multitudo, *Quint.* (4) = Solitum quiddam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi libere, non ut licenter videatur errare, *Cic.*

Vah, interject. (2) An interjection of admiring, *bravo, bravely!* (2) of rejoicing, *O rare! rarely!* (3) of abominating, *out upon it!* (1) ☞ Vah! C. Quid agitare! *Plaut.* (2) Ducentis Philippis rem pepigi. V. Vah, salus mea! servâsti me, *Id.* (3) Vah! leno iniqua me non vult loqui, *Ter.*

Vaha, interj. *Ha, ha!* Plaut.

Valde adv. (1) *Very much, greatly, egregiously, earnestly.* (2) ¶ Valdius, *much more.* (1) Quidquid vult, valde vult, *Cic* Valde bene, *Id.* Valde iniquus, *Id* Neque valde opimo est, *Cic Att.* 11, 16. [*sed al. al. leg.*] (2) Fabula valdius oblectat populum, quam versus, &c. Hor.

Vāle, *V* Valeo.

Vālĕdīco, dīcĕre, dixi, dictum. act. *To bid farewell,* or *adieu, to take his leave of one* Idque quod ignoti faciunt, valedicere saltem, *Ov.*

Vālenter, adv. ius, comp. *Strongly, puissantly, valiantly.* Ab imo præstructa valenter resistent, *Col.* Valentius spirat Eurus, *Ov.*

Vālentŭlus, a, um adj dim. [a valens] *Somewhat strong, of some force.* Obsecro, ut valentula est! *Plaut.*

Vāleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be strong,* (2) *To be in health,* & Met. *to be easy in mind.* (3) *To profit, to avail, to serve,* or *do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force,* or *power.* (5) *To be in a state,* good or bad. (6) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (7) *To tend* (8) *To signify, mean,* or *be as much as.* (9) *To be worth* (10) *May,* or *can.* (11) *Vale, valeas, valebis,* formulæ bene optantis, & interdum secus, in abitu. (12) ¶ *Valeas, valeat, valeant,* imprecantis, *away with, out upon, fie upon* (1) Plus potest, qui plus valet, vir erat, plus valebat, vicit, *Plaut.* (2) ☞ Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart* ☞ Facile omnes, cum valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter.* ¶ Ne valeam, si, &c. formula imprecandi, *Let me die, if,* Mart (3) Auctoritas tua plurimum apud me valet, Cic. (4) = Res, ubi plurimum proficere & valere possunt, collocari debent, *Id.* (5) Matri oculi si valerent, mecum venisset simul, *Plaut.* ¶ Valere gratiâ apud aliquem, *To be in his favor,* Cic auctoritate, *to influence him,* Id. (6) Ut lex valeret, effecit, *Nep.* (7) Hoc eo valebat, ut, &c. Id (8) Hoc verbum quid valeat, non vident, *Cic.* (9) Denarii dicti, quod denos æris valebant, *Varr.* (10) Si quid in arte vales, *Mart.* (11) Mi frater, vale, *Cic.* In hoc biduum, Thai, vale, *Ter* (12) Si talis est Deus, ut nullâ hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, *Cic.* Valeant, qui inter nos discidium volunt, *Ter.* — ¶ *Imperat.* Vāle, Vālēte, *Farewell, adieu,* Cic. — ¶ *Part & Adj* Vālens, (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant, able* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious, available* (4) *Nourishing* (1) = Robustus & valens sateller, *Cic.* Cum valentiore pugnare, *Id.* Valentissimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus, *Suet* ☞ Ne infirmiores a valentioribus opprimantur, *Varr.* (2) ☞ Puer, undecimâ horâ valens, ante noctem mortuus, Cic. (3) Postulatio opinione valentior, *Id.* (4) Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimenti est, *Cels.* — ¶ *Pass. Impers.* Vālētur, *People are well.* = Quid agitur? ut valetur? *Plaut.*

Vālesco, lescĕre, incept *To become strong, to grow, to get strength.* Bona consilia morâ valescunt, *Tac.*

Vālĕtūdinārius, a, um. adj. *Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick.* Quæ ample valetudinaria nutriunt, *Cels.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vālĕtūdinārium, ii. n. *An infirmary* or *hospital for sick folk.* Si quis sauciatus in opere noxam deperit, in valetudinarium deducatur, *Col.*

Vālĕtūdo, dĭnis. f. *A constitution, a state of body,* or *mind,* either good, or bad. (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease.* (3) *Bluntness, sauciness, petulancy.* (4) *Phrensy, distraction.* (1) Voluptati præponendæ sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Regere valetudines principis, *To be the king's physician,* Tac. (2) Longa & pertinax valetudo, *Plin. Ep.* Valetudo insuperabilis, *Id.* Contrahere valetudinem, *Id.* Instantis valetudinis signa complura sunt, *Cels.* = morbus, *Nep.* Scripseras te quodam valetudinis genere tentari, *Cic.* ¶ Nervorum valetudo, *The gout,* or *rheumatism,* Suet. *Et in plur.* Valetudines quasdam & anniversarias, & tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur, *Suet* Valetudinibus fessi, *Tac.* (3) Valetudine mentis liberius dicax, *Suet.* (4) Id

Valgĭter. adv. *With a wry mouth.* Valgiter commovebat labia, *Petron.*

Valgus, a, um. adj. *Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outward, bandy-legged, shambling.* ☞ Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compernem, *Plaut* ¶ Valgum suavium, *A kiss with a wry,* or *pouched, mouth,* Id.

Vălĭde. adv *Lustily, vigorously, stoutly, strongly, much* Valide amare, *Plaut* tonare, *Id.* Hoc unum est, cur laborem validius, *Phædr.* Validissime alicui favere, *Cic.*

Vălĭdus, a, um. adj. [a valeo] (1) *Sturdy, lusty, stout, able, mighty* (2) *Well in health, valid* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furnished, provided* (5) *Stout, valiant* (6) *Brisk, active, lively, crank, vigorous* (7) *Great, much Tum ad animum, quam ad corpus refertur.* (1) Augustus ætate validus, *Suet* Vires in malum suum validæ, *Sen* (2) Omnia vicerit, si te validum videro, Cic Validus virium, *Tac* ex morbo, *Liv.* (3) Urbs validi muris, *Id.* Validissimum præsidium, *Plin.* (4) Apparet rem Romanam ducibus validiorem esse, quam exercitu, *Liv.* (5) Carmina valida, *Stat.* Mente minus validus, quam corpore toto, *Hor* (6) Quorum & fides cognita, & ingenia validissima erant, *Sall.* (7) Plaga valida, *Lucr.* Pondus validum, *Virg* Rumor validus, *Tac* ¶ Contra scorpionem validæ, *Gont against the sting,* Plin. Si validioribus etiam remediis opus est, *Cels.* ¶ Validior apud libidines principis, *Having greater favor with,* or *influence over, him, from the gratification of his lusts,* Tac [¶ Validi sensus, *Strong, energetic thoughts,* or *sentiments,* Tac.

Vălĭfŭrus, *V* Valeo.

Vallāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a trench,* or *bulwark* ¶ Corona vallaris, *Given to him that first entered the enemy's works,* Liv.

Vallis, is. f *et* ‖ Valles, *Serv. A valley,* or *dale,* Cæs. Saxosas inter decurrunt flumina valles, *Virg.* ☞ Prudentes agricolæ collem magis quam vallem stercorant, *Col.* ¶ Alarum vallis, *The arm-hole,* or *arm pit,* Catull. Est curvo anfractu valles accommoda fraudi, *Virg.*

Vallo, āre. act. (1) *To inclose, trench about,* or *intrench.* (2) Met. *To fence,* or *fortify.* (1) Vallare castra, *Hirt.* oppida, *Luc.* (2) Castra relinquebo, vallârat mœ-

tis, *Sil.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vallor, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part.* Vallātus, *Fenced, walled, entrenched, encompassed.* Obsidione vallatus, *Cic.* sicariis, *Id.* Castra vallata, *Plin.* mœnia, *Luc.*

Vallum, i. n. (1) *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark,* or *rampart with palisadoes* (2) [dim *a* vannus] *A van.* (1) Castra vallo fossāque munire jubet, *Cæs* Munitæ sunt palpebræ tamquam vallo pilorum, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Vallum aristarum, *The beard in the ears of corn,* Id.

Vallus, i. m. (1) *A palisado, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound.* (2) *A stake,* or *post, sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground.* (3) It dim [a vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with.* (4) *A trench,* or *rampart.* (1) Æ Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg* = Se ipsi acutissimis vallis induebant, *Cæs.* (2) = Non arices, non vallus erat, *Tib.* (3) *Vid* Vallum, n. 2 ¶ Vallus pectinis, *The row of the comb's teeth,* Ov (4) Vallus in altitudinem pedum X *Cæs*

Valvæ, ārum, f. plur *Doors,* or *gates, which shut and open on both sides, folding doors* In templo Herculis valvæ clausæ repagulis, *Cic* Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Id*

Valvātus, a, um. adj. [a valvæ] *Having folding doors,* Vitruv

Valvŭlus, i m. *The shell,* or *coat of peas, beans,* &c. Lentes valvulis exemptæ, *Col.*

Vānesco, nescĕre, nui. incept. (1) *To wear off, to vanish* (2) *To come to nought* (1) Animi labes non diuturnitate vanescet, *Cic* Vanescit fumus, *Luc* (2) Cetera sterilem vanescit in herbam, *Ov*

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *A vain talker, a liar,* Plaut.

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ f *Vain talking, prattle, jant,* Liv. Plaut

Vānĭloquus, a, um adj. *That talks vainly* is, ut plerique, quos opes regiæ alunt, vaniloquus, *Liv.*

Vānĭtas, ātis f (1) *Emptiness,* Met. *vanity, boasting.* (2) *Inconstancy* (3) *Falsehood.* (4) *Pride, ambition.* (5) *Flattery.* (1) Nec prosperitate rerum in vanitatem usus, *Tac.* = insolentia, & tet. (2) Æ Constantia, *Cic.* (3) Ejus accusationis auctor vanitatis manifestus, *Tac.* Æ Ut cedat veritas vanitati, *Cic.* (4) Flor. (5) Curt

Vannus, i. f. (1) *A seed-hopper* (2) *A van,* or *fan, to winnow corn with* (1) *Col* Mystica vannus Iacchi, *Virg* (2) Vannis expurgantur spicæ, *Col.*

Vanŭi, *V.* Vanesco.

Vānus, a, um adj. (1) *Vain, empty* (2) *Useless, to no end* (3) *Foolish, trifling, silly.* (4) *False, treacherous, lying* (1) Exspectata segnis vanis elusit aristis, *Virg* (2) Ne vana ubris magnitudo esset, *Liv* (3) Si falsum aut vanum aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter.* Incerta, eoque varia, *Liv* Corruptus vanis rerum, *Hor.* (4) = Necesse est, & vanum se & perfidiosum esse fateatur, *Cic.* = Fides fluxa & vana, *Liv.* Nec vana de se prædicatio est Cæsaris, *Flor.*

Văpĭde. adv. *With an ill smack,* or *savour; dully, ill.* Vapide se habere, *Aug. ap. Suet.*

Văpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Ill tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking* Æ Vapidum [vinum,] ut acre fiat, *Col.* Vapida pix, *Id Met.* Vapidum pectus, *Pers.*

Văpor, & Văpos, pōris. m. (1) *A vapor, a hot and moist exhalation, a reeking,* or *steam* (2) *Heat, drought.* Permanat odos, fœtusque vaposque, *Lucret.* (3) *Fire* (1) [*Stellæ*] terræ, maris, aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic.* (2) Vapor siderum, *Hor.* (3) Æ Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore, omnia interire, *Varr.*

Văpōrārium, n. n. *A stew,* or *stove, a dry bath to sweat in.* Vaporarium, ex quo ignis erumpit, *Cic.*

Văpōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reeking, steaming,* or *casting of vapors.* Balneorum vaporatio, *Plin*

✠ Văpōrĭfer, *vel* Văpōrĭfĕrus, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *That makes,* or *stirs up vapors,* or *steams.* Vaporiferæ Baiæ, *Stat.*

Văpōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To send out vapors, to evaporate, to smoke.* (2) Met *To be scorched* (3) *To heat,* or *make warm with steam* (4) *To dry up* (5) *To perfume.* (1) Aquæ vaporant & in mari ipso, *Plin.* (2) Invidiâ, cui fulmine, summina vaporant plerumque, *Lucr* (3) Col (4) Id (5) succedunt mat es, & templum thure vaporant, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass* Văpōror, (1 *To be heated* (2) *To be perfumed.* (1) Col (2) Plin — ¶ *Part.* Văpōrātus, (1) *Exhaled, dried up with heat* (2) Also *hot, scorched* (1) Æ Plerique animes, æstate vaporati, hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, *Col* (2) Glebæ solibus æstivis vaporatæ, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Auris vaporata, *Heated, delighted,* Pers.

Văpos, *V* Vapor.

Vappa, æ. f. (1) *Palled wine that has lost its strength, dead drunk poor tiff* (2) *A senseless fellow, a spendthrift, an idle companion* (1) Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, *Hor* (2) = Futilibus vappæ famam timet & nebulonis, *Hor.*

Văpŭlāris, e adj. *That is beaten, a beating-stock,* Plaut

Văpŭlo, āre neutro-pass. *To be beaten, scourged,* or *whipped.* Metuo, voeis ne vice hic vapulem, quæ hunc verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ Vapula, *forma contemnendi, Be whipped, hang you,* Plaut. *Met.* Omnium admonitionibus vapulare, *Cic* — ¶ *Part* Văpŭlans, *suffering a beating,* Petron.

Vāra, æ f (1) *A net-shore, little forks wherewith nets are set up* (2) *A rafter,* or *transom.* (1) Dispositis attollit retia varis venator, *Luc.* (2) Vitruv

Vāri, ōrum. m pl (1) *Pits,* or *marks, made by the small-pox,* or *measles.* (2) *Red pimples,* or *specks, in the face.* (1) Plin (2) Pane mepticæ sunt, curare varos, lenticulas, & ephelidas, *Cels*

Vāria, æ f *A kind of streaked panther,* Plin

Variānæ uvæ, *sue* vites. *Grapes which often change color,* Plin. = Helvola, *Id*

Vārĭantia, æ f. *Variety, changeableness, variance.* Variantia rerum, *Lucr*

Vārĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A varying,* or *changing, variation.* Sine variatione ullâ, *Liv*

Vārĭco, āre i ut *To go straddling, to overpass carelessly,* Quint.

Vārĭcor, ārī dep. *Idem,* Quint.

Vārĭcōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Having large veins.* (2) *Dropsical.* (1) Varicosus centurio, *Pers.* (2) Varicosus fiet aruspex, *Juv.*

Vārĭcŭla, æ f. dim. *A little swollen vein,* Cels.

Vārĭcus, a, um. adj *Straddling,* or *fetching long strides.* Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, *Ov.* ☞ Vix alibi.

Vārie. adv. *Variously, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, sometimes another.* Varie me affecerunt literæ tuæ, *Cic.* ¶ Varie valere, *Sometimes better, and sometimes worse,* Plaut.

Vārĭĕcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of different colors. Et, per tinesin,* Varie-quecolonia fila, *Nemes. Vid.* Discolor.

Vārĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Variety, diversity, difference.* (2) *A vicissitude,* or *change.* (3) *Mutability, inconstancy* (1) Varietas colorum propriè dicitur, *Cic.* (2) In omni varietate rerum mearum tu amantissimum cognovi, *Id* Varietas temporum, *Id* (3) Varietas atque infidelitas exercitûs, *Planeus ap. Cic.*

Vārio, āre. act. (1) *To draw with,* or *be of, divers colors; to mix, to streak.* (2) *To vary, change,* or *alter.* (3) *To diversify, inlay, chequer,* or *interlace.* (4) *To speak,* or *write differently.* (5) *To differ, vary,* or *disagree, to alter,* or *change.* (1) Sol ubi nascentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg.* Variare virgis, *Plaut.* (2) = Vocem variare, & mutare, *Cic.* (3) Variare materiam mixtura jocorum, *Mart* (4) Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exsequi velim, *Liv.* (5) = Dissidet, & variat sententia, *Ov.* Ejusdem exempla variant, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part.* Vārians, (1) *Varying, changing* (2) *Of divers colors,* or *fashions.* (3) *Changeable, inconstant, variable.* (4) *Parting, separating.* (1) Genus humanum variante loquelâ, *Lucr.* (2) Variantibus adhuc & acerbis uvis, *Col.* (3) Exempla fortunæ variantis, *Plin* (4) Gemma varians capillos, *Ov.* — ¶ *Pass.* Varior, *Quint* — ¶ *Impers.* Vāriatur, *There is a difference.* Cum sententiis variatur, *Liv.* Variatum est prœlius, *Pater.* In eo variari inter eos videtur, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Vāriātus, (1) *Varied, changed.* (2) *Wrought diversely,* or *with different colors, spotted* (1) Variatæ hominum sententiæ, *Cic.* (2) Vestis variata figuris, *Catull.* Arcus [cœlestis] vix ullâ variatus luce colorem, *Lucan* 4, 79.

Vārius, a, um. adj (1) *Changeable; of divers colors,* or *fashions.* (2) *Spotted, speckled.* (3) *Diverse, sundry, various.* 4) *Inconstant.* (1) Variâ veste exornatus, *Tibr.* (2) Lynces Bacchi variæ, *Virg.* (3) = Disputationes variæ & diversæ, *Cic* = Gentes variæ linguis, habitu, armis, *Virg.* Vox vehementior, & magis varia est, *Quint* (4) = Varium & mutabile semper femina, *Virg.*

Vārix, ĭcis m *A vein preternaturally swollen,* especially *in the legs.* Vena intumescens in varicem convertitur, *Cels.*

Varus, & Vārus, i. m *A hunter's fork,* or *stake, to bear up nets and hayes* Dispositis attollat retia varis, *Lucan.* 4, 439.

Vārus, a, um adj. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, mis-shapen, scambling, uneven* (2) *Various, unlike.* (3) *Open to embrace,* or *clasp.* (1) Canis curubus varis, *Varr.* (2) Geminos, horoscopo varo producis genio, *Pers.* (3) Vara brachia, *Mart.*

Vārus, i. m *A spot, speckle,* or *fleck, in the face, a small pock, measle,* or *pimple,* Cels.

1) Vas, vădis. m. (1) *A surety,* or *bail, that undertakes for another man in a criminal case,* or *action of trespass.* (2) Also *a pledge,* or *hostage.* (1) Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promitteret, *Varr.* (2) Vadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico? *Cic*

2.) Vas, vāsis. n. contr. *a* vasum, *unde in pl.* Vāsa, ōrum. (1) *Any kind of vessel*, or *household goods; all kinds of instruments for use.* (2) Vasa, in plur. *the testicles.* (1) Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas nec vestimentum, *Ter.* ¶ Vinarium vas, *A cask*, or *pipe*, Cic. Samia vasa, *Earthenware*, Id. Vasa colligere, *To pack up his alls*, Id. Vasa conclamare, *To beat a march*, Cæs. (2) Plaut.

Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) *A cupboard for plate*, or *other vessels.* (2) *A room*, or *chamber, wherein vessels to bathe* or *wash in, were put.* (3) Also *that provision of furniture*, or *money, &c. which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province.* (1) Plin. (2) Vitr. (3) Cic.

Vasculārius, ii. m. *A workman that makes any sort of vessels*, Cic.

Vasculum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little vessel* (2) *A privy member.* (1) Plin. (2) Petron.

Vāsi, *V.* Vado.

Vāsūrus, *V.* Vado.

Vastātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying*, or *laying waste.* Vastatio Romani agri, *Liv.* possessionum, *Cic.*

Vastātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waster*, or *spoiler.* Aper vastator Arcadiæ, *Ov.*

Vastātrix, trīcis. f. *She that wastes*, or *destroys.* Luxuria terrarum maxime vastatrix, *Sen.*

Vaste. adv. (1) *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* (2) *Widely.* (1) = Non aspere, non vaste, non hiulce loqui, sed presse, & æquabiliter, & leniter, Cic. (2) Verba ne aspere concurrant, neve vastius diducantur, *Id.*

Vastĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That destroys*, or *lays waste*, Poëta, ap. Cic.

Vastĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Hugeness, bigness*, or *vast extent.* (2) *Excessiveness, strength.* (3) *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* (1) Vastitas scientiæ rusticæ, *Col.* (2) Vastitate odoris capita replentur, *Plin.* (3) = Audistis, &c. quæ solitudo esset in agris, quæ vastitas, *Cic.*

Vasto, āre. act (1) *To waste*, or *destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder, to make havoc* or *waste of, to dilapidate.* (2) *To vex*, or *torment.* (3) *To bereave.* (1) Vastare omnia ferro & incendiis, Cic. (2) Ita conscientia mentem exagitatam vastabat, *Sall.* Vastare cultoribus agros, *Virg* — ¶ *Pass.* Vastor, *Sall* — ¶ *Part.* Vastātus, (1) *Laid waste, made desolate.* (2) *Spoiled, bereaved.* (1) Fana vastata tumultu impio, *Hor.* Vastatis usque ad Tāum nationibus, *Tac.* (2) Vastata urbs defensoribus suis, *Luc.*

Vastus, a, um. adj. (1) *Waste, desolate, unnhabited, barren.* (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous.* (3) *Burly, clumsy, ill-favored*; Met. *gaping, unpleasant.* (4) *Insattable, outrageously covetous.* (1) = Ager vastus & desertus, Cic. (2) Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides, *Ov.* [*Telo*] mediocri an vastiore, *Cic.* Secundium vastissimum, *Plin.* *Ep.* (3) = Homo vastus atque fœdus, *Cic.* (4) Vastus ejus animus immoderata & nimis alta semper cupiebat, *Sall.*

* Vātes, is. c. g. (1) *A prophet*, or *prophetess.* (2) *A poet*, or *poetess.* (3) *An interpreter*, or *one well skilled in a profession.* Bonus vatis poteras esse; nam, quæ sunt futura, dicis, *Plaut.* Sanctissima vates, *Virg.* (2) Ex voluntate vatis maxime memorandi, &c. Virgilii, *Col.* (3) Q. Scævola, legum clarissimus & certissimus vates, *Val. Max.*

Vāticĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foretelling, a prophesying*, or *soothsaying, a prophecy; a divination.* Vaticinationes Sibyllinæ, Cic.

Vāticĭnātor, ōris. m verb. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.* Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, *Ov.*

Vāticĭnium, ii. n. *A prophecy*, or *foretelling; a presage.* Plena est vita his vaticiniis, sed non conferenda, cum sæpe falsa sint, *Plin.*

Vāticĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To prophesy, divine*, or *foretell, to guess.* (2) Also *to talk idly*, or *frantickly.* (1) Non multo secus possum vaticinari, Cic. (2) = Qui hæc diceret, vaticinari atque insanire dicebat, *Cic.* Vetera vaticinamini, *Plaut.*

Vāticĭnus, & Vāticĭnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, prophesying*, or *to such as prophesy, prophetical.* Vaticinius liber, *Liv.*

Vātius, a, um. adj. *Having legs bowed inward, bow-legged.* ✠ Sint canes cruribus rectis, ac potius varis, quam vatiis, *Varr.*

Über, bĕris, n. *scrib.* & Huber. (1) *A nipple*, or *teat.* (2) *A pap*, or *udder.* (3) *Fatness*, or *fruitfulness.* (1) Puer ubera mammarum in somnis lactantia quærit, *Lucr.* (3) = Non divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Virg.* — ¶ *Adj.* Über, bĕris. (1) *Fruitful, plentiful, fertile* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Agro bene culto mihi potest esse uberius, *Cic.* (2) Ad explicandum ubertes, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id* Democritus uberior in cæteris, *Id* Orator uberrimus, *Tac.* Hæc pleniora atque uberiora perscribebant, *exaggerated, amplified*, Cæs.

Übĕrius. adv. comp. *Vid.* Ubertim.

Übĕro, are. [*ab* uber] (1) Act. *To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* (1) Benignitas cœli terram uberat, *Col.* (2) Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, *Col*

Übertas, ātis. f. (1) *Fertility, fruitfulness* (2) Met. *Abundance, plenty, store, glut.* (1) Ubertas frugum, *Plin* (2) Ubertas ingenii, Cic. In tanta ubertate improborum, *Id.*

Übertim, adv. berius, comp berrime, sup *Plentifully, abundantly, copiously* Uberrimus lacrymulas fundere, *Catull.* = Uberius & fusius aliquid disputare, Cic. Locus tractatus uberrime, *Id*

* Übi. adv. (1) *Where; in which place.* (2) *Where? in what place?* (3) *When.* (4) *From whom, which, or whence* (5) *After that, as soon as.* (1) Ubi Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? *In what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci? *In what state*, or *condition?* Plaut. (3) Ubi te non invenio, ibi adscendo in quemdam excelsum locum, *Ter.* (4) Neque nobis, præter te, quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alios obtineremus, *Cic.* (5) Ubi gallorum cantum audrvit, *Id.*

Übicumque, & Übicunque. adv. (1) *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* (2) *Whensover.* (1) Ubicumque erimus, te sistas, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Rem patris obtinuit, ubicumque malum est, *In any case*, Hor.

Übillibet. adv. *Wheresoever you please.* Cibus ubilibet non defuturus, *Sen.*

Übinam. adv. *Where*, or *in what place?* Ubinam gentium sum? *Cic.*

Übique. adv. (1) *In every place, every-where.* (2) *Universally, with regard to every thing.* (1) = Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habitat, *Mart.* (2) = An tibi abunde personam satis est, non illud quidquid ubique officit, evitare? *Hor*

Übiubi, *pro* ubicumque. adv. (1 *Wherever, in what place soever.* (2) *In any case, upon any condition.* (1) Ubiubi est, diu celari non potest, *Ter.* (2) Ne ubiubi regum desiderium esset, regem sacrificulum creant, *Liv.*

Übivis. adv. (1) *Any-where.* (2) *In any manner, in any affair.* (1) Ubivis tutius, quam in meo regno, essem, *Sall.* (2) Ubivis facilius passus sim, quam in hac re, me deludier, *Ter.*

Üdo, ōnis. m. *A linen*, or *woollen, sock; a garment to keep off cold*, Mart.

Üdus, a, um. adj. [*contr. ex* uvidus] (1) *Moist, wet, slabby.* (2) Also *drunken, tippled, fuddled.* (1) Ver udum, *Virg* palatum, *Id.* (2) E popinâ udus aleator, *Mart.*

Ve, particula enclitica, & disjunctiva *Or, either*, passim.

Vecordia, æ. f *Madness, dotage, folly, rage, phrensy, senselessness.* In facie ejus vultuque vecordia inerat, *Sall.*

Vēcors, cordis. adj. *Mad, foolish, doting, out of his wits, frantic,* Vox stolida, & prope vecors *Liv.* = O vecors, & amens! Cic Dii istius vecordissimi mentem curâ metuque terrebant, *Id.*

Vectābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be carried from one place to another*, Sen

Vectārius, a, um. adj [*a* veho] *Of*, or *belonging to, a chariot, coach, waggon*, or *other carriage.* ¶ Equus vectarius, *A saddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horse*, Varr.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being borne*, or *carried; a riding*, or *going in a coach to take the air, going by water in a boat*, or *ship* Gracilitas crurum paulatim repleta assiduâ equi vectatione, *Suet.*

Vectārius, ii. m. [*a* vectis] *He that turns a wine-press*, or *the like instrument, with levers*, Vitr.

Vectīgal, gālis. n. (1) *A custom*, properly *of freight; a toll*, or *subsidy, a tax*, or *gabel* (2) *A revenue, an income.* (1) Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ, vectigal conservari potest, *Cic.* (2) Non intelliguntomines, quam magnum vectigal sit parcimonia, *Id.*

Vectīgālis, e. adj. *That pays taxes*, or *customs; tributary.* Provincia vectigalis, *Cic.* immunis, *Id.* = Vectigalis, stipendiariusque P. R. *Liv.* Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.*

Vectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *portage; a riding on horseback.* Quadrupedum vectiones, Cic.

Vectis, is. m. *A bar*, or *spar, of wood; a lever to lift*, or *bear with, a betty*, or *engine to force open a door.* Partim vectibus levanti, partim fumibus subducunt, *Liv.*

Vecto, āre. freq. [*a* veho] *To carry often.* Corpora vectare carinâ, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* & *Dep.* Vector. Quantâ nemorum vectatur in umbrâ, *Juv.* Nave tamen vectari commodissimum est, *Cels.*

Vector, ōris. m. verb. [*a* veho] (1) *A bearer, a carrier.* (2) *A passenger in a ship.* (3) *A waterman, a wherryman.* (1) Silenî vector aselli, *Ov.* Vectoris patiens, *Luc.* (2) In navem illi mei male permutatus vector imponor, *Plaut.* (3) Cedet & ipse mari vector, *Virg.*

Vectōrĭus, a, um. adj. *Fit to carry,*

serving for carriage. Vectoria navigia, *Cæs.*

Vectūra, æ. f. (1) *Carriage, porterage.* (2) *Money paid for carriage; bottom,* or *freight, money, a fare.* (1) Tres minas pro istis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi, *Plaut.* (2) Vecturas frumenti hnitimis civitatibus describit, *Cæs.*

Vectus, tūrus. *V.* Veho.

Vĕgeo, ēre. (1) Neut † *To be lusty and strong,* or *sound and whole.* (2) Act. *To make brisk,* or *mettlesome, to refresh.* (3) *To move,* or *stir up.* (1) = Viget, vegetat plurimum, *Varr.* (2) Moderari equum frenis, dextrâque vegere, *Lucr.* (3) Quæ [*causa*] vegeat motum signis, *Id.*

Vĕgētus, a, um adj. (1) *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crank, pert, flourishing, vigorous.* (2) *Fine, seasonable.* (1) Oculi vegeti, *Suet.* Mens vegeta, *Cic* Ingenium vegetius, *Val. Max.* Vegetior tauro aspectus, quam bovi, *Col.* (2) Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, *Plin.*

Vĕgrandis, e. adj. (1) *Great and ill-proportioned.* (2) Also *lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim.* (1) † Nimium is vegiandi gradu, *Plaut.* (2) [*Oves,*] qua postea concipiunt, fiunt vegrandes & imbecillæ, *Varr*

Vĕha, æ. f. (1) *A highway for common carriage.* (2) *A cart,* or *waggon.* (1) Rustici viam vehiculi appellant, *Varr.* (2) Brevis veha vehiculum dicitur, *Id.*

Vĕhĕmens, tis. adj. (1) *Immoderate.* 2) *Vehement, impetuous, earnest, hasty, speedy.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Stout, firm, strong.* (5) *Violent, unruly.* (6) *Serviceable, effectual.* (1) Vehemens opera, *Hor.* (2) = Oratio vehemens & atrox, *Cic* Barbari vehementissimo cursu fugerunt, *Hirt.* (3) Lupus vehemens, *Hor* (4) Vinea vehementioribus statuminibus impedanda est, *Col.* (5) = Vehemens, feroxque naturâ, *Cic.* (6) = Pilum hastâ vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* Vehementissimo sigmificatu, *Influence, Plin.*

Vĕhĕmenter: adv. (1) *Vehemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, extremely, egregiously.* (1) = Quæ vehementer, acriter, et animose fiunt, *Cic.* ✠ Vehementer me agere fateor, iracunde, nego, *Cic.* Vehementius exterreri, *Cæs.* (2) Ad agri culturam pertinent vehementer, *Varr.* Vehementissime ex concursu laborare, *Cæs.*

Vĕhĕmentia, æ. f *Vehemency, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness,* or *rankness.* Flos candidus, cum vehementiâ odoris, *Plin.*

Vĕhes, *vel* Vehis, is. f. *A cart-load,* or *wain-load of any thing.* Vehes stercoris, *Col.* fœni, *Plin.*

Vĕhĭcŭlum, i. n. *A car, wain,* or *waggon; a coach,* or *chariot; a general name of things serving to carry; a vehicle.* Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, *Tac* triumphale, *a triumphal chariot,* Cic. meritorium, *a hired chariot, cart,* or *waggon,* Suet. Argonautarum, *Cic. the ship.*

✠ **Vĕho**, vĕhĕre, vexi, vectum. (1) Act. *To carry in any manner, to convey by land,* or *by water.* (2) Neut. Also *to be carried; to travel,* or *ride.* (1) Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* (2) Harpocræ per urbem lectica vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Vehens, *Carrying; riding,* or *carried, along.* Boadicea curru filias præ se vehens, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vehor, *To be carried,* &c. Vasa est in somnis curru vehi, *Cic.* Tamquam ratis, nostra vehitur oratio, *Id* — ¶ *Part.* Vectus Romam, *Tac.*

Veientāna, æ. f. *A precious stone found near Veii in Italy,* Plin.

* **Vel** conj. (1) *Or.* (2) ¶ Vel... vel, *either... or.* (3) *Both... and.* (4) *Particularly, especially.* (5) *Even.* (6) *Even as.* (7) *At least.* (8) *And.* (1) Virg. (2) Vel adest, vel non, *Plaut.* (3) Nihil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, *Nep* (4) Hujus victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod, &c. Id (5) Ut vel pernè malueris, quam perdere omnia, *Cic.* (6) Ter. (7) Denique, si nullo alio pacto, vel fœnore, *Ter* (8) Pariter pietate vel armis egregius [*Silvius Æneas,*] Virg.

Vēlābrensis, e adj. *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it,* Mart.

Vēlābrum, i. n. *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and booths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things.* Quâ Velabra suo stagnabant flumine, *Prop*

Vēlāmen, mĭnis, n. (1) *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet,* or *coverlet* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) Also *the bag, skin,* or *bladder, of any swelling,* or *impostume.* (1) Miseris velamina nautis, *Virg* (2) Eligunt feras, & detracta velamina spargunt maculis, *Tac.* (3) Cels.

Vēlāmentum, i n *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch f olive tied with ribbons* Velamenta virorum fluxa, *Lucan.* Ramos oleæ, ac velamenta alia supplicum, porrigentes, *Liv.*

Vēlāria, ium, pl. n. *Sail cloths on the top of the theatre, to keep out the weather.* Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, *Juv.*

Vēlāris, e. adv. *Pertaining to a veil, sail,* or *curtain,* Plin.

Vēlātura, æ. Vellatura, *quod vide*

Vēles, ĭtis, m. *A soldier wearing light armour, a skirmisher, a dragoon.* Gladiis a velitibus trucidabantur, *Liv.* ¶ Veles scurra, *A buffoon, a common jester,* Cic. Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, & in dextrâ hastas, quibus eminus utitur, *Liv*

Vēlifer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj *That bears* or *carries sails.* Non ego velifera tumidum mare findo carinâ, *Prop*

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb *A hoisting of sail, making sail, a voyage,* or *course,* Cic

Vēlĭfĭco, āre. act. & **Vēlĭfĭcor**, āri, ātus. dep. [vela facio] (1) *To hoist up,* or *spread, sail, to sail forth.* (2) *To pass along by water.* (3) Met. *To seek,* or *endeavour, after, to court* any person, or thing. (1) Per summa æquorum velificant, *Plin.* (2) Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop* (3) Ne velificatus alicui dicaris, *Cic.* Velificari honori suo, *Id.* Brutus favori civium velificatus est, *Flor.* — ¶ *Part.* Vēlĭfĭcātus, (1) Act. *sailing.* (2) Pass. *Sailed over.* (1) Ratis ad infernos velificata lacus, *Prop.* (2) Creditur olim velificatus Athos, *Juv.*

Vēlĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Performed with sails spread,* or *displayed.* Velifico navium cursu, *Plin.*

Vēlĭtāris, e. adj. [a velites] *Belonging to light horsemen.* Arma velitaria, *Sall.* ¶ Hasta velitaris, *A javelin used in skirmishes, which one might fling from him like a dart,* Liv.

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A skirmishing; a quarrelling,* or *bickering, in words,* Plaut.

Vēlĭtor, āri. dep. *To skirmish; to brawl,* or *bicker, in words.* Mecciquid vos velitati estis inter vos duos, *Plaut.* Quâ [*certatione*] in contia Alphenum velitabatis, Cic.

✠ **Vēlĭtŏlans**, antis. part. *Running, and as it were flying, with full sails.* Cic. ex poet.

✠ **Vēlĭvŏlus**, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes,* (2) or *is gone upon, with sails.* (1) Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* (2) Mare velivolum, *Virg.*

Vellātūra, æ. f *A carrying,* or *conveying.* Vellaturam facere, *Varr.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A plucking, a nipping, a twitching.* (2) Met *A carping,* or *defaming.* (1) ✠ Non tantum lacerationes, sed etiam vellicationes effugere, *Sen.* (2) = Injurias, convicia, vellicationes contemnemus, *Id*

Vellĭtātus, ūs. m. verb. *A plucking,* Plin.

Vellĭto, āre. act. [a vello] (1) *To pluck, tug, twitch,* or *pinch.* (2) *To pull off hair,* or *feathers; to peck,* as a bird does. (3) *To nip, carp, taunt,* or *rail, at one.* (1) *Vid. Pass.* (2) Corvix volturios duos vellicat, *Plaut.* (3) = In' convivus rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vellĭcor. A pædagogo se vellicari respondit, *Quint.*

* **Vello**, vellĕre, velli & vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pull, to pluck, to tug.* (2) *To pinch,* or *gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.* (1) Vellere herbas, *Col.* Vellere dentibus herbas, *Ov.* Emblemata ex patellis, Cic. ¶ Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, *Treat you contemptuously,* Hor. (2) *Vid. Part.* (3) Postes a cardine vellere, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vellor, *Absol.* ✠ Cæsar non solum tondebatur, ac radebatur, sed vellebatur etiam, *Suet* — ¶ *Part.* Vulsus, (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled out.* (2) *Drawn out.* (3) *Having the hairs plucked out.* (1) Signa sequentium, nullâ vulsa manu, *Sil.* (2) ✠ Non eget ingestis, sed vulsis corpore telis, *Lucan.* (3) Brachia vulsa, *Mart.* Corpora vulsa atque fucata, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vellendus, *To be plucked up.* ✠ Non decerpendus, sed radicitus vellendus, *Col.*

Vellūmĭna, **Vellēmĭna**, **Vēlūmina**, *vel* Vellĭmĭna, um. n pl. *Fleecewool wound,* Varr.

Vellus, lĕris. n. (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *The skin of a beast* (3) ✠ *The leaves of a tree.* (4) ✠ *A thin bright cloud like a fleece* (1) Ovis auratæ vellus, *Ov.* Niveæ vellera lanæ, *Virg* (2) *Vid.* Velo, n. 2. (3) At simul indumus nostris sua vellera [*al* munera] ramis, *Ov. Nux* 131 (4) Phœbus densas in vellera nubes sparserat, *Luc.*

Vēlo, āre. act. (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide, to disguise.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn.* (3) *To bind,* or *tie; to muffle* (1) Velare odium fallacibus blanditiis, *Tac.* (2) Corpus maculoso vellere velat, *Ov.* (3) Velatis mamnosa orare, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vēlor, (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be clothed.* (1) Populeâ velatur fronde, *Virg.* (2) *Phalocrates* velaturque aliturque avibus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Vēlātus, (1) *Covered.* (2) *Clothed.* (3) *Veiled.* (4) *Decked, adorned* (1) Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov.* (2) Velatus stolâ, *Hor.* Singulis vestibus ad verecundiam velati, *Tac.* (3) Capite velato bona Gabinii consecrâsti, *Cic.* (4) Oratores velati ramis oleæ, *i. e.* velamenta ferentes, *Virg. Vide* Velamentum. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vēlandus.

— ¶ *Subst.* Vēlanda corporis, n. pl. *The privy parts of the body.* Plin *Ep.*

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftness, agility, rapidity, nimbleness.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.*

Vēlōcĭter. adv. *Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily.* Hanc videt, & visam patruus velocitei aufert, *Ov.* Ruunt alii rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Id.* Velocissime hostes refugiebant, *Cæs*

Vēlox, lōcis. adj. (1) *Swift, quick, nimble; fleet, rapid.* (2) *Speedy, hasty, ready.* (1) Cervi veloces, *Virg.* Nihil est velocius annis, *Ov.* Velocissimi pedites, *Cæs* (2) ✠ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.*

Vēlum, i. n (1) *A veil, curtain,* or *hanging* (2) *A sail.* (1) Involucris tegitur, & quasi vēlis quibusdam obtenditur, unius cujusque natura, *Cic* (2) Plenis velis ostia subire, *Virg.* Facere vela, *Cæ.* dare, *Virg. to set sail.* Pandere vela, Cic. tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg. to make all the sail one can;* Met. *to launch out, to exert to the utmost.* Contrahere vela, *Cic* deducere, *Ov.* trahere, *Virg.* subducere, *Sil. to furl the sails;* Met. *to draw to a conclusion* Dare vela retrorsum, *To steer contrary;* Met. *To change one's mind,* Hor.

Vēlut. adv. (1) *Like, like as.* (2) *To wit, for example* (1) Velut hæreditate relictum odium paternum, *Nep.* (2) Bestiæ, quæ gignuntur e terrâ, velut crocodili, &c Cic.

Vēlŭti. adv. *Even as.* Veluti juvenca vitans onus indomita jugi, *Catull.*

✠ Vēna, æ. f. (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulse,* or *artery.* (3) *The natural disposition,* or *humour, of a man* (4) *A vein,* or *style of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of stone, metal,* &c. (8) *The bubbling,* or *rising up, of water.* (9) ✠ *Membrum virile* (1) ✠ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & spiritus per arterias, *Cic.* ✠ Juncta est vena arteriis, his nervi, *Cels.* (2) Tertia compositas vidit nox currere venas, *Pers.* Pulsus venarum, *Plin.* (3) Venas hominum tenere, *Cic.* (4) = Ego nec studium sine divite venâ, nec rude quid prosit, video, ingenium, *Hor.* (5) Litora aquæ dulcis habent venas, *Hirt* (6) Quarumdam arborum carnibus venæ pulpæque sunt, *Plin.* (7) Semina flammæ abstrusa in venis silicis, *Virg.* Æris, argenti, auri venas invenire, *Cic.* ¶ Argentum venæ secundæ, *Of a worse alloy,* Juv. (8) Ne male fecundæ vena periret aquæ, *Ov.* (9) Incaluit quoties saucia vena mero, *Mart.*

Vēnăbŭlum, i. n. [a venando] *A hunting-pole, a hunter's staff, a boar-spear.* Bestia venabulo transverberatur, *Cic.*

Vēnălĭcius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to sale,* or *that which is bought and sold; set to sale, dealing in slaves.* Venalicii greges, *Plin.* Venalicius & ministarum familias cum urbe expulisset, *Suet.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vēnălĭcius, ii. m. *One dealing in slaves* Multi venalicii, mercatoresque, *Cic.* — ¶ *Subst. Neut.* Vēnălĭcium, ii. n. *The company of slaves that are to be sold.* Erat venalicium titulis pictum, *Petron.*

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be sold, set to sale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) Also *a slave.* (1) Domi tuæ turpissimo mercatu omnia erant venalia, *Cic.* (2) Venalis scriptor, *Id.* (3) Grex venalium, *Suet.*

Vēnālĭter adv. *Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner,* Sen.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hunting* ¶ Canis venaticus, *A hound,* or *beagle, to hunt with,* Cic.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hunting, a chasing.* (2) Also *venison,* or *beasts hunted.* (1) Qui venationum apparatu pecunias profundunt, *Cic.* (2) Boni succi sunt triticum, ac ciseus mollis, omnis venatio, &c. Cels.

Vēnātor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A hunter, a huntsman.* (2) Met *A tracer, a searcher, an inquirer* (1) Venatores in nive pernoctant, *Cic.* (2) = Physicus, id est, speculatori venatorque naturæ, *Cic.*

Vēnātōrius, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, hunting,* or *to a huntsman* Venatorium instrumentum, *Plin. Ep.*

Vēnātrix, trīcis. f. verb *A huntress.* Humeris habilem suspenderat aptum venatrix, *Virg*

Vēnātūra, æ f. *A hunting* Venaturam oculis facere, *Plaut.*

Vēnātus, ūs. m (1) *A hunting,* or *chasing.* (2) *A fishing.* (1) Cic. (2) Plaut.

Vendax, dācis. adj. *A great seller,* or *that sells gladly* ✠ Patremfamiliâs vendacem esse oportet, non emacem, *Cat*

Vendĭbĭlis, e. adj. or, comp. (1) *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold* (2) *Plausible, passable, that will go off.* (1) Fundus vendibilis, *Hor.* Vendibiliorem agrum faciunt, *Varr* (2) Oratio vendibilis, *Pleasing, agreeable,* Cic.

Vendĭdi, *V* Vendo.

Vendĭtātrius, a, um. adj. *Desirous to be sold* Linguam mihi quoque esse venditatriam, *Plaut.*

Vendĭtātio, ōnis f. verb. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting,* or *making a show, pageantry, ostentation.* = A multis virtus contemnitur, & venditatio quædam atque ostentatio dicitur, *Cic.*

Vendĭtātor, ōris. m. *A bragger,* or *boaster,* ✠ Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditator, *Tac.*

Vendĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A selling,* or *sale, a vent.* Venditio bonorum, *Cic*

Vendĭto, āre. freq. [a vendo] (1) *To desire to sell, to set to sale* (2) *To brag,* or *boast, to vaunt.* (3) ¶ Venditare se alicui, *To insinuate himself* (1) Spem incertam certo venditat pretio, *Cic.* (2) = Ingenium venditare, & memoriam ostentare, *Ad Her.* (3) Se plebi per aliquem venditare, *Liv.* Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditant! Cic. — ¶ Pass Venditor. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, *Plin. Ep.*

Vendĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A seller.* ✠ Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nôrit, emptor ignoret, Cic

Vendĭtus, a, um. *V* Vendo.

Vendo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum act. *To sell,* or *set to sale.* Vendidit hic auro patriam, *Virg.* — ¶ Pass Vendor. — ¶ *Part.* Decumæ venditæ. *Cic.*

Vēnĕfĭca, æ. f. (1) *A sorceress, she that poisons,* & *a witch.* (2) Vocab. in convicius. (1) Barbara narratur vetustæ venefica tecum, *Ov.* (2) Ter.

Venĕfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *An empoisoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.* (1) Locusta venefici damnata, *Tac* (2) = Veneficiis & cantionibus Titinia factum, *Cic*

Vēnĕfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a necromancer,* or *magician.* (2) *A poisoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impostor.* (1) Cic. (2) Suet. (3) Ter. — ¶ *Adj.* Vēnĕficus, a, um. *Venomous, poisonous.* Venefica aspectus, *Plin.*

Vēnēnārius, ii m. *A poisoner; one who makes,* or *sells, poison,* Suet

✠ Vēnēnĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing poison, venomous,* Ov.

Vēnēno, āre. act. *To envenom, to poison,* Hor. Ut spatium cœli quâdam de parte venenet, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Pass. Part.* & *Adj.* Vēnēnātus, (1) *Envenomed, poisoned.* (2) *Venomous, poisonous, infectious* (1) Venenatis sagittis gravida pharetra, *Hor.* (2) Nihil est venenatius quam in mari pastinaca, *Plin.*

Vēnēnum, i. n. vocab med. (1) *Any medicine,* good, or bad; but more frequently the latter. (2) *Ointment,* or *paint.* (3) *A dyeing.* (4) Also *a medicine,* or *preparation, to embalm a body.* (5) *Witchcraft, sorcery.* (1) Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant, *Cic* (2) Cum [*domina*] positis sua collinat ora venenis, *Ov.* (3) Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg.* (4) Infuso facies solidata veneno, *Luc.* (5) Memoriam venenis eripere, *Cic*

Vēneo, vēnīre, vēnīvi, *vel* Venum eo, is, ivi [*vide* Venum] neut. *To be sold,* or *set to sale.* Venit, vilissima rerum, hic aqua, *Hor.* Videamus, ejus hominis bona quâ ratione venierint, *Cic.* Eum venisse militi Macedonio, *Plaut*

Vēnĕrābĭlis, e. adj *Worshipful, venerable.* Ætate venerabilis, *Liv* Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, *Id.* Venerabilior apparet antiquitas, *Plin* Venerabilior Lare dives, *Hor.*

Vēnĕrābĭlĭter adv. *Reverentially* Nec quidquam sanctius habet reverentia superstitum, quam ut amissos venerabiliter recoidetur, *Auson.*

Vēnĕrābundus adj. *In a reverent posture of worship,* Liv.

Vēnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb *Veneration, worship, honor, reverence, submission.* Habet venerationem justam, quidquid excellit, *Cic.*

Vēnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A worshipper, a reverence, an adorer.* Domûs vestræ primus venerator ab annis, *Ov.*

Vēnĕreus, & ius, a, um. adj. [a Venere] (1) *Belonging to Venus* (2) *Lecherous, Venereal.* (1) Venerea sacerdos, *Plaut.* ¶ Venereus jactus, *A lucky cast at dice,* Cic. (2) Res Venereæ, *Nep.* voluptates, *Cic.*

Vēnĕriæ, ārum. f. plur. *Shell-fishes.* Gratæ Veneri, *Plin.*

Vēnĕris gemma. *A kind of amethyst,* Plin.

† Vēnĕro, āre. *Plaut.* id. quod

Vēnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To adore,* or *worship.* (2) *To honor.* (3) *To pray unto.* (4) Pass. *To be adored,* or *worshipped.* (1) Auguste omnes sancteque Deos venerari, *Cic.* (2) Venerari memoriam alicujus, *Tac.* (3) Venus, veneror te, ut omnes lenones miseri sient, *Plaut.* (4) *Vid.* Veneratus — ¶ *Part.* Vēnĕrans, (1) *Worshipping.* (2) *Praying.* (1) Suppliciter venerans aram, *Virg.* (2) In medio foco defodit [*thesaurum,*] venerans me ut servarem sibi, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part. Præt.* Vēnĕrātus, (1) Act. *Having worshipped.* (2) Pass. *Worshipped, reverenced, adored.* ( ) Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, *Ov.* (2) Cursus dabit venerata sacerdos, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* & *Adj.* Vēnĕrandus, (1) *To be reverenced,* or *worshipped; venerable.* (2) *To be honored.* (1) Veneranda Pales, *Virg.* = Venerandus & co-

lendus, *Cic.* (2) Venerandus amicus, *Hor.* Veneranda vetustas, *Luc*
Vĕnĕtus, a, um. adj (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Dyed in a Venice blue,* as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were. (1) Quantum Hypanis Veneto dissidet Eridano, *Prop.* (2) Contentus Veneto duroque cucullo, *Juv.* ¶ Venetum lutum, *A cerecloth to pull off the hair,* Mart.
Vĕnĭa, æ. f. (1) *Pardon, leave, permission,* or *licence.* (2) *Favor* (3) *Courtesy.* (4) *Indulgence.* (1) Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ, *Cic.* Da veniam hanc mihi, *Ter.* (2) Æquum postulat da veniam, *Id* (3) Nep. (4) Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim, *Hor.* ¶ In reliquos data venia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 32.
Vĕnĭcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of grape.* Uva ollis aptissima, *Plin*
Vĕnĭo, vēnīre, vēni, ventum neut (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To go.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To accrue, to proceed.* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to pass.* (6) *To spring,* or *grow* (1) Multos in Africam venisse audio, *Cic.* Venire viam, *Id.* (2) Scipio cum collegâ adversus eum venit, *Nep* (3) Si usus veniat, *Ter* Quod ne sæpe usu venit, Cic. (4) Emolumentum mihi inde venit, *Id.* (5) Ut mihi, quidquid ago, lepide omnia prosperèque veniunt! *Plaut* (6) Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg* ¶ Venire in mentem alicujus rei, *To call to mind,* Cic sub aspectum, *in sight,* Id. in conspectum, *Id* ante oculos, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers Pass* Vĕnĭtur, *They come* Hac unâ spe in judicium venitur, Cic. Simul ventum est Esquilias, *Hor* — ¶ *Part.* Vĕnĭens, (1) *Coming.* (2) *To come, future.* (1) Veniens in urbem, *Cic* ✠ Stulti nec vitare venientia possunt, nec ferre præsentia, *Id* (2) ¶ Veniens ævum, *Posterity,* Hor. —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ventūrus, (1) *Ready to come* (2) *Future,* &c (1) Venturus cum magnis copiis, *Nep.* (2) Præscia venturi vates, *Virg.*
Vĕnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To hunt, to seek after* (2) *To get,* or *go about to get, a thing craftily,* or *anxiously.* (1) In qûbus ex venata jugis? *Ov.* = Inter quas regiones venere & pervestiges quod quæras, *Cic.* Apros venari, *Virg* leporem canibus, *Id.* piaces, *Plin* ¶ ✠ viros oculis, *to ogle,* Phædr. (2) ¶ Venari laudem, *Ad Her* vidnas avaras, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Vĕnans, (1) *Hunting* (2) Met. *Seeking* (1) Venatrix metu venantûm territa fugit, *Ov.* (2) Oculis venans vitios, *Ogling,* Phædr.
Vĕnōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Full of veins,* or *strings.* (2) Met. *Gouty, swollen, blonted, uneven* (1) Folia plantaginis venosa, *Plin.* Intybum sativum, quod est minus & venosius, *Id.* (2) Venosus liber Acch. *Pers.*
* Venter, tris. m. (1) *The belly, all the cavity from the* diaphragma *to the* pubes. (2) Catachrest. *Any swelling,* or *projecture, like it.* (3) *The stomach.* (4) *The womb.* Synec. *the fetus in the womb.* (1) Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* (2) Tumido ventre cucurbita, *Prop.* Crescit in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.* (3) Rabies improba ventris, *Id.* (4) Ferendo vix erat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov.* Ut sua maturus complevit tempora venter, *Ov.* ¶ Ventrem ferre, *To be with child,* Liv. *to be with calf,* Col. *to be with pig,* Varr.
✠ Ventĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Engendering winds, and bringing them forth.* Ventigeni [*Ætnæ*] crateres, *Lucret.*
Ventĭlābrum, i. n. [*a* ventilo] *A fan to winnow corn with,* Varr.
Ventĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fanning,* or *winnowing,* Plin.
Ventĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fanner,* or *winnower.* (2) *A juggler,* or *hocus-pocus man.* (1) Pura faba tunc eo perveniet, quo ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* (2) Quint.
Ventĭlo, āre. act. [*a* ventus] (1) *To blow, to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To flourish before fight.* (4) Met. *To blow the coals, to excite.* (1) Cursu ventilare ignem, *Juv.* fligus [*alicui*], *To fan him,* Mart 3, 82. (2) Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* (3) Quam stultum est, cum signum pugnæ acceperis, ventilare? *Sen* (4) *Vid* Ventilatus — ¶ *Pass* Ventilor *Plin* — ¶ *Part.* Ventĭlātus. Cujus hugnâ, quasi flabello seditionis, illa tum est egentium concio ventilata, *Cic.*
Ventĭto, āre freq [*a* venio] (1) *To come often, to haunt* (2) *To go often.* (1) Dies fere nullus est, quin hic Satyrus domum meam ventitet, Cic (2) Missu Cæsaris ad Ambiorigem ventitare consueverat, *Cæs* Sæpius in agrum ventitare, *Plin*
Ventōsus, a, um. adj (1) *Windy, full of wind* (2) *Exposed to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light,* or *swift, as the wind* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) Ventosus aër, *Plin* Ventosa concha, *Luc.* (2) Regio ventosissima, *Liv.* Ventosa æquora, *Virg* Ventosa fornax, *Cat* (3) Equi ventosi, *Ov.* Alæ ventosæ, *Virg* Tu levis es, multoque tuis ventosior alis, *Ov* (4) Romæ Tibur amo ventosus, Tibure Romam, *Hor* Imperium populare atque ventosum, *Cic.* Ventosissimus homo Lepidus, *Cic.*
Ventrāle, lis n *An apron,* or *other covering for the belly,* Plin
Ventrĭcōsus, a, um. adj *Big-bellied,* Plaut.
Ventrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The stomach* (2) *A little belly.* (3) *The ventricle,* as of the heart. (1) Ventriculus receptaculum cibi est, &c Cels. (2) = Vacua & plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv* (3) Cic.
Ventrōsus, Ventrōsus, *vel* Ventrĭōsus, a, um. adj *sic enim diverse scrib.* (1) *Gorbellied* (2) *Round and prominent* (1) *Vid.* Ventricosus. (2) Dolia ventruosa & patula, *Plin.*
Ventŭlus, i m. dim. *A little wind.* Cape hoc flabellum, & ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter.*
Ventum, ventūrus *V* Venio.
* Ventus, i. m. (1) *Wind* (2) *A storm,* or *tempest.* (3) Met *Empty air, applause* (4) ✠ Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn, muslin* (1) Aër affluens huc & illuc ventos efficit, *Cic.* Siciliam ventus dabat, *Stood fair for,* Petron. Utcumque in alto est ventus, exin' velum vertitur, *As stands the wind, my mill does grind,* Prov. *Plaut* ✠ Tradere ventis, *To forget,* Hor. (2) Venti æquore fervido deprœliantes, *Id.* ¶ Venti ponêre, *The storm ceased,* Virg. (3) Omnes intelligimus ventum quemdam populatem esse quæsitum, *Cic.* (4) Æquum est induere nuptam ventum textilem? *Petron.*
Vĕnŭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* venucula, venuncula, & venuncula. *A grape, which, being put in pots, keeps a long time,* Col.
Vĕnŭcŭlum, i. n. *sc.* far. *A kind of wheat,* Col.
Vĕnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vena] *A small vein.* [*in oculis*] venŭlæ, *Cels.*
Vĕnum, supin *verbi* veneo; *vel, si alii,* nomen, *sc.* Vĕnus, ûs, *vel To sale.* Familia ad eadem Cereris, Liberi, Liberæque, venum ire, [i. e. ad, *vel* in, venum] *Liv.* Omnes pœnituit pretii, venumque redibat, *Claud.* Sua tradita venum castra videt, *Lucan.* 4, 206. Venum cuncta dari, *Claud.*
Vĕnundo, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To expose to sale, to sell.* Venundare per commercia, *Tac.* † venum dare *tutus dices.* A. — ¶ *Pass.* Vĕnundor, *Plin.* —— ¶ *Part.* Vĕnundātus, *Sold.* Imbelle vulgus sub coronâ venum datum, *Tac. V.* Venum.
Vĕnus, ûs. m. *vel* Venum, ni. n. *A sale.* [*Vide* Venum] Positus veno, *Exposed for sale,* Tac. Ann. 14, 15.
Vĕnus, nĕris, f. (1) *The goddess of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Lust.* (4) *Venery.* (5) Meton. *A mistress, a sweetheart.* (6) *A lustful woman.* (7) *The morning star.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comeliness, a grace in countenance,* or *behaviour, becomingness.* (10) *A cast,* or *chance, at cockal, a play with four bones, when every one turns up a different face.* (1) *Vid. Propr.* ¶ Veneris mensis, *April,* Ov (2) Sancta Venus habitat in parvis rectis, *Sen.* (3) Veneris damnosa voluptas, *Ov.* Stimuli Veneris, *Lucret.* (4) Omnem refugiat Orpheus femineam Venerem. (5) Parta meæ Veneri sunt munera, *Virg* (6) Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv* (7) Cic. (8) Necris quas habeat veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv* (9) Muneribus Veneris potens, *Hor.* = Quod cum gratiâ quâdam & venere dicitur, *Quint.* (10) Suet.
Vĕnustas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineness, sightliness, comeliness, a pleasing air, amiableness, beauty, elegance, gracefulness, loveliness.* (2) *A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune.* (1) ✠ Venustatem mulieberem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, Cic. (2) Agere cum dignitate & venustate, *Id* = Festivitas & venustas dicendi, *Id.* (3) = Quis me est fortunatior, venustiusque adeo plenior? *Ter.*
Vĕnuste adv. (1) *With a grace, handsomely, becomingly, amiably, beautifully, prettily, elegantly.* (2) *Happily, luckily.* (1) Omnia venustissime finxit, *Quint.* (2) Illud mihi videtur perquam venuste cecidisse, *Cic.*
Vĕnustŭlus, a, um adj. dim. *Somewhat fair, handsome,* or *comely; pretty.* Oratio venustula, *Plaut.*
Vĕnustus, a, um adj. [*a* Venus, *ut, ab* onus, onustus] (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel, amiable, lovely.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleasant.* (1) Vultu adeo modesto, adeo venusto, ut nihil supra, *Ter.* ✠ Vultu pulchro magis, quam venusto, *Suet.* Motus corporis ita venustus, ut, &c *Cic.* (2) Quantum est hominum venustissimus ille scriptor ac politissimus, Lysias, *Cic.*
Vĕpr̆ĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*a* vepres] *A little briar,* or *bramble.* Illa ex veprecula nidedula, *Cic.*
Vĕpres, *vel* Vĕpris, is m. *A briar,* or *bramble* Septus & vestitus vepribus, Cic
Vĕprētum, i. n. *A place full of briars, a bramble-bush,* Col.
* Ver, vēris n *The spring-time,* Primo vere, *Plin.* Vere iucunde, Cic. Vere novo, *Virg.*
Vērātrum, i. n. *An herb called hellebore.* Nobis veratrum est acre

venenum, *Lucr.*

Vērax, rācis. adj. *True of speech.* Graecorum verax, *Cic.* ¶ saga, *a witch*, or *wise woman*, Tibull. Veraces sensus, *Cic.* Herodotum esse veraciorem ducam Homero? *Id.*

Verbascum, i. n. *Petty mullein, woolblade, torch-wood*, or *high-taper; lungwort*, Plin.

Verbēna, æ. f. *The herb vervain*, but taken also for *all sacred leaves*, as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and other sweet herbs used to adorn the altars Ea arâ sanctæ hanc verbenas tibi, *Ter*

Verbēnăca, æ. f. *The same*, Plin.

Verbēnārius, a, um. adj *One carrying the sacrifice*, or verbenæ, *Plin.*

Verbēnātus, a, um. adj. *Crowned and adorned with vervain and other sacred herbs*: as beasts for sacrifice were, *Suet*

Verber, [*No example of the nom.*] gen. Verbĕris, abl. Verbĕre; plur. Verbĕra n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a scourge, a whip.* (2) *A stripe, a blow, a lash*, or *jerk.* (3) *A stroke, blow*, or *bang.* (4) *A blast of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt*, or *reproach.* (1) Verberis ictu increpuit, *Ov.* Illi instant verbere torto, *Virg.* (2) Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter.* Conscia mens surdo verbere cæsit, *Juv.* (3) Verbere conversæ cessantes excitat hastæ, *Lucan.* Verbere torto fundæ Balearis, *Lucan.* (4) Verberibus venti versant chartas, *Lucr.* (5) Patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Verbĕrābilis, e. adj. *That may be beaten*, or *is worthy to be beaten*, Plaut.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis f verb. *A beating, a striking, a reproof, reprimand*, or *check.* Mirificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistolâ dedisti, *Q. Cic.*

Verbĕrātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A beating, a dashing against.* (2) Met. *An impulse*, or *moving.* (1) Si sublimi verberatu dejecta [aqua] corripiat aëra, *Plin* (2) Tuo verberatu ei omnes juravimus, *Cust viz leg mus in abl.*

Verbĕreus, a, um adj *Worthy of beating, that deserves beating*, or *to be well banged.* Verbereum caput, *Plaut* ¶ Verborea statua, *One so hard with beating, as to have lost all sense of it*, Id

Verbĕro, āre. act. [a verber] (1) *To whip, to lash.* (2) *To beat, strike, bang, batter*, or *strike against.* (3) Met. *To rate and chide; to check*, or *reprove.* (1) Cognitâ causâ, aliquem verberare & necare, *Liv.* pœne ad necem, *Suet.* (2) Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut.* (3) Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Verberor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Verbĕrātus, (1) *Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged.* (2) Met. *Teased, stunned.* (1) Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor.* Civibus contrà legem Porciam verberatis, *Cic.* (2) Aures sermonibus verberatæ, *Tac.*

Verbĕro, ōnis. m. *A person worthy to be beaten*, or *that is often beaten; a rogue*, or *rascal.* Sum verna verbero, *Plaut.*

Verbōsē. adv. *Copiously, with many words, at large.* Satis verbose [dictum] credo, quid postea? *Cic.* Scripsi verbosius hæc, *Id.*

Verbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of words, talkative, verbose* Verbosa simulatio prudentiæ, *Tac.* Epistola verbosior, *Id.* Locus verbosissimus, *Quint.*

Verbum, i. n. (1) *A word.* (2) *Saying, words only, not realities.* (3) *Talk, prating.* (4) *A speech, a saying.* (5) *A proverb*, or *old saw.* (6) *A verb*, a part of speech. (1) Verba sunt rerum notæ, *Cic* & Aptare verba rebus, *Quint.* (2) Verba istæc sunt, *Ter.* = ineptiæ, *Cic* ¶ Dare verba alicui, *To impose upon*, or *deceive, him*, Ter. (3) Si verbo assequi possem, istos ipsos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, *Cic* (4) Utinam istuc verbum ex animo & vere dicerus, "*Potius quam te inimicum habeam*," Ter. ¶ Verbi causâ *vel* gratiâ, *For example*, Cic (5) Si verbum hoc cogitare vobis, "*simul flare & sorbere haud factu facile est*," Plaut ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *To talk to no purpose*, Ter. (6) Verbo sensum claudere, si compositio patiatur, optimum est, *Quint.*

Vērē adv. (1) *Indeed, verily, in truth.* (2) *Justly* (1) Vere nihil potes dicere, *Cic* Vere Romana manus, *Luc.* (2) Non verius a singulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, *Cic* Neque vere neque recte adhuc fecisti unquam, *Plaut.*

Vērēcundē adv. ius, comp. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly.* = Verecunde & modeste, *Cic.* Verecundius de se scribere, *Id*

Vērēcundia, æ. f. (1) *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty* (2) *A reverent regard* (1) Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, *Cic* Homo timidus, virginali verecundiâ, *Id* (2) Carmina Virgilii cremari, contra ejus testamenti verecundiam, vetuit, *Plin.*

Vērēcundor, āri. dep. *To be ashamed, to be bashful, and modest.* Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, *Plaut.*

Vērēcundus, a, um. adj. [a vereor, qui veretur aliquid inhonestum facere] (1) *Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure* (2) *Red, ruddy.* (1) Innocentes & verecundi bene audiunt, *Cic.* Anser, animal verecundum, *Plin* In causâ non verecundâ gravis fui, *Cic.* Verecundior in postulando, *Id* ¶ Verecundum est dicere, *It is a shame to speak of it*, Quint (2) Fugit juventus & verecundus color, *Hor*

Vērēdus, i m *A post horse, a hunting nag*, Mart.

Vērĕor, vērēri, vērĭtus dep (1) *To reverence* (2) *To fear, to be in fear of, to dread, to stand in awe of* (1) ℨ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic* (2) Equidem de te nil tale verebar, *Virg* — ¶ *Part* Vĕrens, *Fearing, dreading, reverencing.* Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, *Cic* — ¶ *Part Præt* Vĕrĭtus, *That has feared*, or *doubted*, Ter. Minus veritus navibus, *In less fear about the ships*, Cæs. — ¶ *Impers.* Quos non est veritum, *Cic* Verendum est, ne nulla sit omnino, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Vĕrendus, *To be feared*, or *reverenced, reverend, awful.* Majestas verenda, *Ov.* Ætati verendæ, *Liv.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vĕrenda, ōrum. n. pl. *The privy parts* of a man, *or* woman, *Plin.*

Vērĕtrĭcillum, *vel*, *ut al.* Vĕhetrĭcillum, *Petron.* i n. dim. *a*

Vērĕtrum, i. n. *A man's*, or *woman's, privy part*, Suet.

Vergiliæ, ārum. f. pl. [quod vere exoriuntur] *The Seven Stars.* Occidente sidere Vergiliarum, *Liv.*

Vergo, vergĕre, præt, & sup. *carent.* (1) *To decline, to bend, lie*, or *look, toward.* (2) *To sink.*

(3) Act. *To pour out.* (1) Vergit ad Septemtriones, *Cæs.* in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Poëma, si paulum a summo discesserit, vergit ad imum, *Hor.* (3) Sibi venenum vergebant, *Luci.* — ¶ *Part.* Vergens, *Declining, bending*, of *lying downward.* Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, *Suet.* Vergens annis, *Growing in years*, Tac. in senium, *Luc.* Colore languido in candidum vergente, *Plin.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vergor, (1) *To be bowed down.* (2) *To be poured out.* (1) Polus adversi calidus qua vergitur Austri, *Luc.* (2) Spumantes mero pateræ verguntur, *Stat.*

Vērĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking truth, divine.* Accipe veridicum oraculum, *Catull.* Veridicæ voces, *Cic.* Veridico exitu consecuto, *Plin.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlis, e adj. *Likely, credible.* = Probabile & quasi verisimile, *Cic.* Verisimillimum quod est, invenire, *Id.*

Vērĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis f. *Likelihood*, or *probability*, also *the true likeness of a thing, life, nature.* Verisimilitudinem ipsam sequi, *Cic.*

Vērĭtas, ātis f (1) *Truth, verity.* (2) *The truth*, or *what is true* (1) O magna vis veritatis! *Cic.* ℨ Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, *Id* (2) Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Id*

Vermen, mĭnis n. *unde* Vermina, plur *The griping of the bowels* Vermina sæva, *Lucret.*

Vermĭcŭlāte. adv *Like worms.* Vermiculate inter se λεξεις committere, *Quint.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f (1) *Worm eating*, or *the breeding of worms in fruit*, or *trees.* (2) Also *the griping of the bowels* (1) Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, *Plin.* (2) Cels.

Vermĭcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep (1) *To breed*, or *bring forth, worms to be worm-eaten.* (2) Also *to make chequer-work*, &c. (1) Vermiculantur magis minusve quædam arbores, omnes tamen, &c Plin. (2) *Vid* part n 2 — ¶ *Part* Vermĭcŭlātus, (1) *Infested with worms.* (2) *Inlaid, wrought with chequer work*, or *with small pieces of divers colors* (1) *Vid* Vermiculor. (2) Vermiculatæ crustæ, *Plin.*

Vermĭcŭlus, i. m dim *A little worm, a grub* Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.*

Vermĭnātio, ōnis f. verb (1) *A breeding of worms*, or *bots*, properly in cattle, *a stinging of the bowels*, as if they were gnawed by worms. (2) *Any acute* or *pinching pain.* (1) Verminationes jumentorum, *Plin.* (2) Cerebri æstuantis verminationes, *Sen.*

Vermĭno, āre neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms.* (2) *To breed worms* (3) Met. *To ache, prick, shoot*, or *pain one.* (1) Dum pueri vermĭnant, *Cels.* (2) Fulmine icta intra paucos dies verminant, *Sen.* (3) Mart —— ¶ *Pass.* Vermĭnor, (1) *To be griped in the bowels*, or *wrung in the belly.* (2) Dep. *To pinch, to twitch.* (1) Septimo mense vermĭnari cœpit, partum putavit propinquum, *Varr.* (2) Remedia podagræ meæ componi, contentus, si minus vermĭnatur, *Sen.*

Vermĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms, troubled with worms, wormeaten.* Verminosæ aures, *Plin.* Verminosæ fici, *Id.*

Vermis, is. m *A worm, a grub*; *vermin.* Videre licet vivos existere vermes ulcerum de tetro, *Lucr.*

Verna, æ, c. g. (1) *A bondman*, or *bondwoman; one born in the house, a bondslave.* (2) Also *the same with* vernaculus. (1) Verna ministeriis ad hutus aptus herilles, *Hor.* (2) Vernæ lupi *Mart.* equites, *Id.*

Vernăculus, a, um. adj. [a verna] (1) *That is born in one's house, that belongs to the country where one lives, or where one was born, proper and peculiar to the country.* (2) *Petulant, scoffing.* (1) = Crimen domesticum, et vernaculum, *Cic.* Vernacula festivitas, *Id.* Verna cuh artifices, *Liv.* ✠ Volucres partim advenæ, partim vernaculæ, *Varr.* (2) Milites vernaculâ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscisis funium balteis, "*an ac cincti foient,*" rogitantes, *Tac.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vernăculus, i. m. *A rude scoffer.* Vernaculorum dicta, *Matt.*

† Vernăcŭlĭter, *Like a bondslave, rudely*, or, as others think, *soothingly, parasitically*, Hor Sat. 2, 6, 108 [vernilitter, *Bent*]

Vernātio, ōnis. f. [a verno] (1) *A renewing*, or *growing again* (2) *The old skin*, or *slough, which the snake casts off.* (1) Membrana sive senectus anguium vernatione exuta claritatem facit, *Plin.* (2) Vernatio anguium auribus puruleutis prodest, *Id*

Vernīlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning, servile.* (2) *Like a slave, scoffing, saucy.* (1) Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, *Tac.* (2) Vernile dictum omnem invidiam in eum vertit, *Tac.*

Vernīlĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Servile carriage, scurrility, saucy language.* (2) *An affected civility.* (1) Vernilitas servilis, *Quint.* (2) ✠ Sive levitas est, sive vernilitas, *Sen.*

Vĕrno, āre neut. [a vernus] (1) *To be verdant, to flourish, to spring*, or *grow green*, as the earth. (2) *To bud*, or *sprout out.* (3) *To sing cheerfully*, as birds do in the spring. (4) *To swarm*, as bees do. (5) *To cast his slough, and get a new skin*, as the snake does. (1) Vernat humus, *Ov.* (2) Cum tibi vernarent dubiâ lanugine malæ, *Mart.* (3) Loquax vernat avis, *Ov* (4) = Apes cum vernant, & exundant novis fetibus, *Col.* (5) Anguis nitidus vernat, *Plin.* — ¶ *Part & Adj.* Vernans, *Verdant, green, flourishing*, Plin.

Vernŭla, æ, c. g. dim. *A little bondslave*, or *servant.* Unus vernula, tres domini, *Juv.* ¶ Vernulæ libelli, *Merry books, pleasant jests*, Mart.

Vernŭlus, a, um. *Servile, fippant, petulant.* O hominem acutum, & urbanitatis vernulæ fontem! *Petron.*

Vernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the spring-time.* Rosa verna, *Prop.* Vernum tempus, *Cic.* Sol vernus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Absol.* Verno, *in the spring-time*, Plin.

Vĕro. conj. discret. (1) *But, nay, rather, yea truly*; adv. *indeed, truly.* (2) Sometimes it is used in transitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies, *forsooth.* (4) In permitting, *or granting.* (1) Ego vero, &c. Cic. (2) Humanitatis vero, &c. Nep. (3) Egregiam vero laudem, &c. Virg. (4) Eho! laudas, qui heros fallunt? *Ch.* In loco ego vero laudo, *Ter.* — ¶ *Adv.* Vĕro, *pro* vere, *in principio sententiæ.* Vero, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, *Cic.*

Verpus, a, um. adj. *Circumcised, stripped bare.* Delapsa est miseræ fabulæ; verpus erat, *Mart.* — ¶ *Subst.* Verpus, æ. f. *i. e.* penis. *Catull. Mart.*

Verres, is. m. [a verrendo, *Varr.*] *a boar pig.* Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* Castrati nomen mutant, atque e verribus dicuntur masales, *Varr.*

Verrĭculātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a drag-net; furnished with a net.* Multi falcibus verriculatis demetunt frumentum, *Col.*

Verrĭculum, i. n. *A sweep-net, a drag*, or *seine, a flew.* A piscatoribus verriculum trahentibus, *Val. Max.*

Verrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a boar pig*, Plin.

Verro, verrĕre, verri & versi, versum. act. (1) *To brush, scour*, or *sweep; to make clean.* (2) *To draw along, to rake.* (1) Verre ædes, *Plaut* (2) ✠ Nautæ cærula verrunt, *Virg.* Venti verrunt nubila, *Lucr.* Pisces hiberno ex æquore verris, *Hor* — ¶ *Pass.* Verri, *Suet.* — ¶ *Part.* Versus, *Propert.*

Verrūca, æ f. *A wart.* Ocymum verrucas tollit, *Plin. Mat.* ✠ Qui, ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum, postulat, ignoscat verrucis illius, *Hor.*

Verrūcāria, æ f. *The herb wartwort*, or *turnsole*, Plin.

Verrūcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of warts, lumps*, or *hillocks; uneven, rugged, Met.* Verrucosus orator, *Cic*

Verrūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wart*, Col.

Verrunco, āre. act. *To change a thing for the better* Hæc bene verruncent populo, *Poeta ap. Cic.*

Versābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be turned and wound.* (2) *Unstable, inconstant* (1) Omnem eruditionem scito versabilem esse, *Sen.* (2) Versabilis fortuna, *Curt.*

Versābundus, a, um adj *Turning*, or *being turned*, Vitr. Versabundus turbo, *Lucr.*

Versātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That turns easily*, or *may be turned.* (2) Met *Apt*, or *suitable, to every thing* (1) Libramentum versatile, *Plin* Versatile templum mundi, *Lucret.* ¶ Versatilis mola, *A handmill.* Plin (2) Ingenium Catonis ad omnia ver atile, *Liv*

Versātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning*, or *winding.* (2) *A change.* (1) Versatio totius oculi, *Vitr* (2) In tantâ rerum versatione, *Sen.*

Versi, *V.* Verro.

Versĭcŏlor, ōris. om. gen. adj. (1) *Changing color.* (2) *Of sundry colors* (1) Mullum exspirantem versicolori quidam & numerosâ varietate speculari, proceres gula narrant, *Plin.* Vestimentum versicolor, *Liv.* Tunicæ versicolores, *Liv.*

Versĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little verse, a versicle, a line*, or *short sentence*, in prose, or verse. Hoc uno versiculo, "*Ne quid detrimenti respub. caperet*," satis armati consules fuerunt, *Cic.* Versiculi mollius cuntes, *Hor.*

Versĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f verb. *A making of verses, a versifying.* ✠ Quem in poëmate versificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compositio, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Versĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A versifier*, or *maker of verses.* ✠ Versificator, quam poëta, melior, *Quint.*

Versĭfĭco, āre. act. [versus facio] *To versify*, Quint.

Versipellis, e. adj. (1) *That changes his skin*, or *form.* (2) *Changed in color.* (3) Met. *Sly, wily, crafty, double-dealing.* (1) Jupiter versipellem se fecit, quando lubet, *Plaut.* (2) Capillus versipellis, *Plaut.* (3) Versipelles in maledictis habent, *Plin.*

Verso, āre, freq. [a verto] (1) *To turn often.* (2) *To tumble up and down, or over and over.* (a) To stir, or turn, about. (4) ✠ *To drive from place to place*, as shepherds do, &c. (5) *To manage.* (6) *To weigh, to consider.* (7) † *To perplex, toss*, or *fret.* (1) Versare uvas ter in die per tridium, *Plin.* ¶ Versare alimenta, *To towze*, or *tumble, him*, Plaut. (2) Sisyphus versat saxum ardens mitendo, neque proficit hilum, *ap. Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Partes animum versabat in omnes, *To apply it*, Virg. (3) Macros dum turdos versat in igne, *Hor.* Coquibo, versatoque crebro duabus rudibus, *Cato.* ¶ ✠ Versare terram, *To plough it*, Virg. (4) Versare boves, *Prop.* Si Æthiuppum versemus oves sub sidere Cancri, *Virg.* 5) Versare dolos, *Virg* pecunias, *Suet.* (6) Versare diu, quid ferre recusent, quid valeant, humeri, *Hor.* testes, *Quint.* verba, *Cic to examine thoroughly.* (7) ✠ Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, & versat, *Enn. ap. Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Versans, *turning, rolling.* Met. *ruling*, Cic. — ¶ *Pass. & Dep.* Versor, (1) *To be turned.* (2) *To be employed*, or *exercised*, in a thing. (3) *To converse*, or *stay with one.* (4) *To be.* (1) Versatos apello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic.* (2) In periculis amicorum versatur labor meus, *Id.* (3) Nobiscum versari diutius non potes, *Id.* (4) Inscitia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id.* Versari in maximarum rerum ignoratione, Cic. Versari alicui ante oculos, *Id.* in ore vulgi, *Cic* in egestate, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Versātus, (1) *Turned, tumbled.* (2) *Stirred about.* (3) Met. *Experienced, practised, versed* in a business. (4) *Managed, carried on.* (1) Versato ducentes stamina fuso, *Ov.* (2) Quæ conerat ære cavo viridi versata cicutâ, *Ov.* (3) *Met* = Homo & in aliis causis exercitatus, in hac multum & sape versatus, Cic. (4) Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique versatum, *Id.*

Versōria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind side*, or *a rudder to turn the ship.* Huc secundus ventus est, cape modo versoriam, *Plaut.*

Versūra, æ. f. (1) *A turning.* (2) Also *the turning of oxen*, or *horses, in the plough, at the land's end.* (3) *The corner of a house*, or *walk, where people turn.* (4) ¶ Versuram facere, *to take up money of one at great interest, to pay a debt to another.* (1) Versura foliorum, *Varr.* (2) Grumos ad versuram plerumque tractæ facuunt crates, *Col.* (3) Vitr. (4) Vereor, ne illud, quod tecum permansuri, versurâ mihi solvendum sit, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Versurâ solves, *You will put yourself into a worse case, you will pay for all at last*, Ter.

Versus, a, um. *Vide* Verto, *vel* Vorro.

Versus, ūs. m. [a verto] (1) *A turning again at the land's end.* (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* (3) *A rank, row*, or *series, of trees.* (4) *A row, or line, of corn.* (5) *A line*, even in prose. (6) ✠ *The superscription of a letter.* [*this seems a wrong interpretation*] (7) *A verse.* (8) *A spite*, or *spae.* (9) Also *a square plat of ground, a hundred feet every way.* (1) Alternis versibus obliquum tenere cursum, *Col.* (2) *Plaut.* (3) In

versum distulit limos, *Virg.* (4) Chimæram [*navem*] triplici versu impellunt, *Virg.* (5) Nep Suet. (6) Summus in margine versus adhæsit, *Ov.* (7) ☞ Versus orationis est vitium, *Cic.* Versus hexametri, *Id.* Versus scabri, *harsh, uneven, rugged,* Macrob (8) Lusciniæ versus, quos imitentur, accipiunt, *Plin.* (9) ☞ In Hispaniâ metiuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versibus, *Varr.*

Versus, prep. [*a* verto] *Towards* Ire Brundisium versus, *Cic.* Ad meridiem versus, *Liv.* — ¶ *Adv Towards.* ¶ Sursum versus, *Upward,* Cic. Deorsum versus, *Downward,* Cat.

Versūte, adv. ius, comp. *Craftily, cunningly, evasively* = Versute & subtiliter dicere, *Cic.* Versutius, quam mea consuetudo fert, *Id.*

Versūtilŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talks craftily,* Cic

Versūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *That turns every way.* (2) *Crafty, wily, cunning, evasive, subtle, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* (1) Versutos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic.* Versutior es quam rota figularis, *Plaut.* (2) = Malitia est versuta & fallax ratio nocendi, *Cic.* = Homo versutus & callidus, *Id.* Quo quis versutior, hoc invisior, *Id.* Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, *Cic*

Vertāgus, i. m. *A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game, a tumbler,* Mart.

Vertĕbra, æ. f. [*a* verto] *Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the back-bone,* Cels.

Vertĕbrātus, a, um. adj. *Made in the form of* a vertebra Cervix e multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.*

Vertex, *vel* Vortex, ticis. m. [*a* verto] (1) *A whirlwind.* (2) *A whirlpool,* or *turning round of the water.* (3) *The top,* or *crown, of the head.* (4) *The head itself* (5) *The top of any thing.* (6) *A pole of the world.* (1) = Venti vorticem faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, *Plin.* (2) Volvit flumen vortices, *Hor.* Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, *Virg. Met.* Absorptus vortice amoris, *Catull.* Vortices dolorum, *Cic.* (3) Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, *Id.* (4) Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, *Ov.* (5) Arcis vertex, *Lucr.* montis, *Virg.* (6) Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis at illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt, *Id*

Verticillum, i. n. & Verticillus, i m. *A pin,* or *peg, of a musical instrument, to set the strings high* or *low,* Plin.

Verticordius, a, um. adj. *That turns the heart,* Val. Max.

Verticōsus, a, um. adj. *That whirls,* or *turns, round, full of whirlpits,* Amnis verticosus, *Liv.*

Vertĭcŭla, æ. f. & Verticŭlum, i. n [*a* vertendo, *Fest.*] (1) *A screw for engines, a key in musical instruments, a whirl for a spindle.* (2) *Also a joint in the back bone.* (1) Vitr. (2) Lucil. interp Festo. Intestinorum verticula distentis cutibus apparent, *Cœl Aur.*

Vertīgo, ginis. f. [*a* vertendo] (1) *A whirling,* or *turning, round.* (2) *A rolling, a change.* (3) *The turn-about sickness,* or *a disease of the head, when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, the swimming of the head.* (1) Moles cœli rotata vertigine assidua, *Plin.* (2) Rerum vertigine alternitus, *Luc.* (3) Oculorum vertigines, tenebræque, *Plin.*

Verto, vertĕre, verti, versum, act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ✠ *To dye,* or *discolor.* (5) *To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down.* (6) *To dig,* or *cast, up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To translate.* (10) *To be changed,* or *altered* (11) *To happen, to fall out,* or *prove.* (1) Ora vertere huc & illuc, *Hor.* Equos ad mœnia vertunt, *Virg* ¶ Quo se vertat, nescire, *To be at a stand, not to know what to do,* or *say,* Cic. Vertere aliquem in fugam, *To put him to flight,* Liv. stilum in tabulis, *To raze,* or *blot out,* Cic. (2) Homines in lupos vertere, *Plin.* (3) Rempub in meliorem statum vertere, *Suet.* (4) Puella vertit suas comas, *Prop.* (5) Mœnia urbis ab imo vertere, *Virg* ¶ *Met* Vertere omnia, *To overturn,* or *ruin, all,* Cic. ✠ Crateras vertere, *To drink, to tope,* Virg. (6) Quo sidere terram vertere conveniat, *Id* (7) Vel qui ipsi vertant, vel qui alii, ut versentur, præbeant, *Plaut* (8) Romanos objicis mihi, & ea, quæ gloriæ esse debent, in crimen vertis, *Liv.* Nec timuit, sibi ne vitio quis verteret, *Hor.* (9) Verterunt poëtæ nostri fabulas, *Cic.* Græca in Latinum, *Quint* Ut e Græco vertam, *Cic* (10) Totæ in solidam glaciem vertêre lacunæ, *Virg.* (11) Quæ res tibi & tuæ natæ vertat bene, *forma bene precandi,* Plaut. Vertat male, *forma male precandi,* Ter. — ¶ *Part* Vertens, *Turning about* ¶ Anno vertente, *At the end of the year,* Cic. — ¶ *Pass* Vertor. Sectum [*fœnum*] vert ad solem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, *The man is turned merchant,* Plaut. Res vertitur in meo foro, *It is my business, I am concerned in it,* Id. In se ipsum vertitur, *He is all for himself,* Cic Salus mea in eo vertitur, *My safety depends upon it,* Liv. Verti enim multa de Græcis, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers Pass.* Vertitur, *It is controverted,* or *debated.* Vertebatur, utrum manerent Lacedæmonii, *Liv* — ¶ *Part Pret.* Versus, (1) *Turned, changed.* (2) *Overturned, ruined, abolished.* (3) *Propense, inclined.* (1) = Versa, et mutata in pejorem partem sunt omnia, *Cic.* (2) Verso civitatis statu, *Tac* (3) Totus in Perseum versus pater, *Liv* — ¶ *Part. Fut* Vertendus ✠ Sidera apta vertendis aquis, *For sailing,* Ov. Vertendum solum, *V* Solum, n 2.

Vĕru, n. indecl. plur. Vĕrua, num, ŭbus. (1) *A spit,* or *broach.* (2) *A kind of dart used in war.* (1) Pinguia in verubus [*veribus,* Ser.] torrebimus exta columis, *Virg.* (2) Pugnant mucrone, veruque Sabello, *Id*

Vervactum, i. n. *Land that has lain fallow, and is turned in the spring, to be sown the next year,* Varr.

Vĕrŭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*a* veru] *A little broach,* or *spit,* Plin.

Vervex, ēcis. m. *A wether sheep.* Quod genus sacrificii Lari vervecibus fiat, *Cic*

Vĕrŭīna, æ. f. [*a* veru] *A long javelin; a spit,* or *broach,* Plaut.

Vērum, conj. (1) *But, but yet.* (2) *Just so, yes truly.* (1) Verum, quasi affuerim tamen, simulabo, *Plaut.* Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter.* Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, si quem, *&c. Id.* (2) Comites secuti scilicet sunt virginem? *CH.* Verum, *Ter.*

Vērumtămen, conj. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, however, for all that.* Etsi mihi facta injuria est, veruntamen abduce hanc, *Ter.*

Vērus, a, um. adj. (1) *Real, true, right, just.* (2) *Natural.* (3) *Right, fit, proper, reasonable.* (1) = Perspicere, quid verum sincerumque sit, *Cic.* Vero verius quod sit, audi, *Mart.* Vis, dicam tibi veriora veris? *Mart.* Causa verissima, *Cic.* (2) Color verus, *Ter.* (3) [*Dicentes*] verum esse habere eos, &c *Liv* 2, 48. [*Dixit*] verum esse, grates Diis agi, *Liv.* Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Hor.* [*as we might say in English,* The *true* way is, *&c.*] — ¶ *Subst* Verum, ri. n. *A thing that is true, the truth, reason, justice.* ☞ Falsa vincere veris, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Abl. qu. Adv.* Mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli, *Plaut.*

Vērūtum, i. n. *A weapon,* or *dart, short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit,* which some call *a casting-dart, with a string,* Liv. *Cæs.* — ¶ *Adj* Vērūtus, a, um. *Armed with such a dart.* Volsci veruti, *Virg.*

Vēsānia, æ. f. *Madness, fury, rage.* Ulysses, simulatâ vesaniâ, bovem cum equo junxit, *Plin.*

Vēsānio, īre, īvi. neut. *unde* part. vesaniens *To be mad, to rage, to bluster* Vesaniente vento, *Catull*

Vēsānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve *negat. & sanus*] (1) *Vast, mighty* (2) *Sickly, causing sickness.* (3) *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous.* (1) In mea vesanas habui dispendia vires, *Ov* (2) Stella vesani Leonis, *Hor.* (3) = Homo vesanus & furiosus, *Cic.* Vesana rabies, *Luc*

* **Vesco,** vescĕris, vesci. præt. carĕp. (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est penus, *Cic.* Vesci aurâ ætherea, *Virg.* (2) Vescitur Æneas perpetui tergo bovis, *Id* Vesci ex, *Plin.* ¶ Vescendo esse, *To be fit to be eaten,* Id — ¶ *Part* Vescens [*Delphinus*] ex hominis manu vescens, *Plin.*

Vesca, æ. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) Met. *Rhodomontade, a swelling style.* (3) Also *the privy part of a woman.* (1) Morbi vesicæ & viscerum, *Cic.* (2) A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis, *Mart.* (3) Vetulæ vesica beatæ, *Juv.*

Vēsĭcālia, æ. f. *The herb called alkakengy,* or *winter-cherry,* Plin.

Vesĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little bladder.* Inflatæ vesiculæ, *Cic.*

* **Vespa,** æ. f *A wasp.* Vespas videmus uti aculeis, *Cic.*

* **Vesper,** pĕris, & Vespĕrus, pĕri m. (1) *The evening-star.* (2) *The evening.* (3) Met. *The West, the western parts of the world.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, *Virg.* Surgente Vespero, *Hor.* (2) Et jam diei vesper aderat, *Sall.* (3) = Vesper, & occiduo quæ litora sole tepescunt, *Ov.* Vespere ab atro consurgunt ventis, *Virg.* — ¶ *Abl, qu. Adv.* Vespĕre, vel Vespĕri, *Late, at the end of the day; in the evening,* Cic. — ¶ *Adj.* Vesper, pĕra, pĕrum. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the evening.* ☞ Horæ rigundi matutinæ atque vesperæ, *Plin.*

* **Vespĕra,** æ. f. *The evening.* Primâ vesperâ, *Plaut.* Flexo in vesperam die, *Tac.*

Vespĕrascit, impers. *It grows towards evening.* Vesperascit, & non

noverunt viam, *Ter.* — ¶ *Part* Vespĕrascens, centis. *Drawing towards evening.* Vesperascente die, *Tac.*

Vespĕre, *V.* Vesper.

Vespertilio, ōnis. m. *A bat, or rere mouse.* Volucrum animal parit vespertilio tantum, cui membranaceæ pinnæ, *Plin* [Gratius, Cynec 402, *has been here misquoted.* J. C.]

Vespertinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *that is done in, the evening.* Vespertina tempora, *Cic* Vespertinis, *s.* horis, *Plin* literis, *Cic.* ¶ Regio vespertina, *The west country,* Hor

Vespĕrūgo, ginis. f. *The evening star,* Plaut

Vespĕrus, *V* Vesper.

Vespillo, ōnis m. *He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* Cadaver [*Domitiani*] populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet*

Vestālis, e adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Vesta,* or *the Vestal virgins.* Vestali raptus ab arâ, *Luc*

Vester, tra, trum. pron. adj. [*a* vos] *Your, yours,* Cic. passim.

Vestiarium, ii n. (1) *A wardrobe, a chest,* or *press, for apparel* (2) Met *Apparel itself* (1) Vestiarium contra teredines amurcâ adspergendum, *Plin.* (2) Col.

Vestibŭlum, i. n. (1) *A porch,* or *entry, to a house* (2) or *other place.* (3) *An entrance,* or *rudiment* (1) Vestibulum ædium, *Cic.* (2) Vestibulum balnearum, *Id.* (3) = Vestibula nimirum hominis ista, aditusque ad causam faciet illustres, *Id*

Vestĭcontŭbernium, ii. n. *A lying in the same bed,* Petron

Vestĭfluus, a, um adj. *Wearing loose and wide garments,* or *abounding in garments,* Petron.

Vestĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tracer,* or *hunter,* Col.

Vestĭgium, ii n. (1) *A trace,* or *track* (2) *The print of a foot, a footstep.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impression, a dent* (5) ¶ Equi vestigium, *a horse-shoe.* (6) *The very minute,* or *point of time.* (7) *A token, sign,* or *mark, of any thing.* (1) Falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis, *Ov.* (2) Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, *Hor.* (3) Vestigia primi alba pedis, *Virg.* (4) Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigiis invenimus, *Cic.* (5) Vestigium excussum unguli equi, *Plin* (6) Ut urbs capta eodem vestigio videretur, *Cæs.* (7) = Cujus rei neque index, neque vestigium aliquod, *Id*

Vestĭgo, āre. act. (1) *To trace, to follow by the track,* or *scent.* (2) Met *to search diligently; to inquire into,* or *after.* (1) Jacens piscis magis naribus escam quam oculis vestigat, *Col.* = Voluptates omnes vestigant atque odorantur, *Cic.* (2) Dimissi qui vestigarent, *Liv.*

Vestīmentum, i. n. [*a* vestio] *A garment, vesture,* or *vestment; apparel, clothing, array, attire.* Calceos & vestimenta mutavit, *Cic.* Unis vestimentis lautus es, *Id.*

Vestio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel,* or *array.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garnish,* or *deck* (1) ✠ Vir te vestiat, tu virum despolies, *Plaut.* (2) Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit, *Id.* (3) Parietes tabulis vestire, *Id.* Sententias mollis & pellucida vestiebat oratio, *Id.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vestior, *To be clothed, covered,* or *adorned.* Pleraque animalia contra frigus ex suo corpore vestiuntur, *Quint.* — ¶ *Part* Vestītus, (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed, arrayed.* (2) *Covered* (3) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Homines male vestiti, *Cic.* Ovium pecus vestitissimum, tamen frigoris impatientissimum est, *Col.* (2) Oculi vestiti membranâ, *Cic.* Sepulcrum vepribus vestitum, *Cic* (3) Montes vestiti silvis, *Liv.* Ripæ vestitæ gramine, *Col.*

Vestĭplĭca, æ f *A woman that folds,* or *lays up, garments; a chamber-maid,* Quint.

* Vestis, is. f. (1) *A garment, a vest.* (2) *All manner of array, clothes, bed-clothes.* (3) *The skin of a snake* (4) *A beard,* or *hair of the face.* (1) Vestis talos defluxit ad imos, *Virg.* Vestis pretiosa, *Cic.* vilis, *Or* (2) Levi veste debet esse contectus, *Cels* (3) Cum lubrica serpens exuit in spinis vestem, *Lucr.* (4) Impubis molli veste pubescit, *Id.*

Vestispĭcus, i m. & Vestispĭca, æ f *He,* or *she, that keeps the apparel of his master,* or *her mistress,* Varr.

Vestĭtus, ūs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, array, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment* (3) *Garniture.* (1) ✠ Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, vestitu, *Cic* Vestitus agrestis, *Nep.* (2) = Stagnum, vestitu in arbore suspenso, tranavit, quam vestem postea recepit, *Plin.* (3) Concinnitas vestiu orationis ornata, *Cic*

Vestras, ātis. pron [*a* vester] *Of your country, kindred,* or *stock,* Litt. ex Cic. *sed q* Certe *Prisc.*

Vĕtĕrāmentārius sutor. *A cobbler, a botcher,* Suet. Vitell

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Old, skilful, that has served long in a place,* or *office* (2) Substant. *An old soldier, a veteran* (1) Veterana vitis, *Col.* Veteranus hostis, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Veteranum ac trionem militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet*

Vĕtĕrasco, escĕre, āvi. incept. *To grow old.* Urina, quam sex mensibus passus fueris veterascere, *Col.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Vĕtĕratus, *grown old, stale* — ¶ *Subst.* Vĕtĕrātum, i. n. *Old fallow ground* Septem jugera majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quam nobis præbent amplissima veterata, *Col.*

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *One long practised,* or *exercised.* (2) *A crafty knave, an old fox, a double-dealer, an impostor.* (1) L. Cotta veterator habitus, sed C. Lælius & P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, *Cic.* (2) Quidnam hic vult veterator sibi? *Ter.*

Vĕtĕrātōrie. adv. *Expertly, craftily* = Acute & veteratorie dicere, *Cic.*

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, tricking, sophisticated.* ✠ Nihil tectum, nihil veteratorium, omnia aperta, omnia perspicua reperientur, *Cic.*

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, a horse-doctor,* also *one who lets horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-scourser,* Col. — ¶ *Adj.* Vĕtĕrīnārius, *Of,* or *belonging to, beasts,* or *to a horse-doctor,* Col.

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um. adj *That bears burdens; used in carriage,* Lucret.

Vĕternōsus, a, um. adj. sissimus, sup. (1) *Sick of the lethargy,* or *sleepy disease.* (2) *Drowsy, heavy, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Faint, feeble.* (1) Plin. (2) = Hic est vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter.* (3) Veternosissimi artificii modi, *sc.* dialecticæ, *Sen.*

Vĕternus, i. m. & Vĕternum, ni. n. (1) *A drowsy disease called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulness, sluggishness, doziness, drowsiness,* im. *moderate sleeping.* (4) *Nastiness.* (1) Num eum veternus aut aqua intercus tenet? *Plaut.* (2) Ursi mirum in modum veterno pinguescunt, *Plin.* Nec torpere diu passus sua regna veterno, *Virg.* (3) = Muscus vitium crura situ & veterno macerat, *Col.*

Vĕtĕro, āre. neut. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical.* Ubi febres veteraverunt, *Cels. V.* Veterasco.

Vĕto, tāre, tui, tĭtum. act. [*āvi aut ātum are not supported by good authority.*] (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) Also *to let,* or *hinder; to stop.* (3) VETO, *when the tribune made use of his intercession,* or *negative voice.* (1) Aruspex vetuit ante brumam aliquid novi negotii suscipere, *Ter.* ✠ Aut jubere aut vetare aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Parthenios canibus circumdare saltus, *Virg.* (3) Paxo ne juvet vox ista, VETO, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vĕtor. Vetor plura loqui, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Vĕtĭtus, *Forbidden, unlawful.* Amor vetitus, *Ov.* Alea vetita legibus, *Hor.* Adulterium vetitum, *Ov.* — ¶ *Subst* Vĕtĭtum, *Any thing forbidden.* Nitimur in vetitum, *Ov.*

Vĕtŏnĭca, æ. f. *The herb betony, Plin.* = Serratula.

Vĕtŭlus, a, um adj. dim [*a* vetus] *Somewhat old, stale* ✠ Teneros equos vetulis anteponere solemus, *Cic.* Vetula arbor, *Cic* Vetulum vinum, *Col* — ¶ *Subst.* Vetulus, i. *An old man, Pers.* — ¶ *Fem* Vĕtŭla, æ. *sc* mulier. *An old woman,* or *wife.* Vetula turpis, *An infamous old hag,* Juv

Vĕtus, ĕris. adj. & *antiq.* Vĕter *unde* Vĕtĕrior, comp. terrimus, sup. (1) *Former, past* (2) *Old* (3) *That has been, chronical, customary.* (4) *Stale, musty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an ancient descent, noble.* (1) = Credendum est veteribus, & priscis, *Cic.* = ✠ Veterem atque antiquam rem novam ad vos perferam, *Plaut* Veterum monimenta virorum, *Virg.* Veterrimi Græcorum, *Tac.* (2) = Veteres, & moris antiqui memores, *Liv.* (3) = Vetus & usitatum, *Cic.* Vetus est adagium, "*fames & mora bilem in nasum concunt,*" Plaut. Rufus vetus operis & laboris, *Tac.* (4) Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint* = Vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter.* Senex veterior, *Plaut.* (5) = Spectare homines veteres, & senes, & totius urbis gratiâ subnixos, *Tac.* ¶ Veteri, *ablat.* Juven. ¶ Vetus operis ac laboris, *Long accustomed and inured to,* Tac. Vetus militiæ, *Tac.*

Vĕtustas, ātis. f. [*a* vetus] (1) *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance.* (1) Exempla vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, *Cic.* Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* (2) Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura vetustatem, *Cic.* (3) Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, *Ov.* (4) = Magna est vis vetustatis & consuetudinis, *Cic.*

Vĕtuste. adv. sup. Vĕtustissĭme. *Anciently, of a long time,* or *standing.* Vetustissime in usu est, *Plin.*

Vĕtustesco, escĕre. incept. *To grow old, ancient,* or *stale.* Vina vetustescunt, *Col.*

Vĕtustus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient,*

Vetustis mores perverterit, *Nep.* Vetustiores scriptores, *Liv.* antes, *Cic.* Vetustissimus quisque milium, *Tac.* ✠ Quæ vetustissima nunc credantur, nova fuere, *Id.*

✠ Vexámen, mĭnis. n. (1) *A vexation, Lucr.*

Vexātio, ōnis f. verb. *A driving,* or *carrying, higher and thither, a teasing, a harassing.* (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.* (1) Col (2) Amicitiæ est ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Cic Met* = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, *Suet.*

Vexātor, ōris. m verb. *A harasser, a plagner.* = Direptor & vexator urbis, *Cic.*

Vexi, *V.* Veho

Vexillārius, ii m. (1) *A standard-bearer, an ensign* (2) *A garrison soldier* (1) Vexillarius Galbæ imaginem solo affixit, *Tac.* (2) Paterc

Vexillātio, ōnis f. *A company of soldiers under one ensign; the horse or cavalry,* Suet

Vexillum, i n. (1) *A banner, standard, ensign,* or *flag; a streamer, the top gallant.* (2) Meton. *Soldiers under it.* (1) Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurri oporteret, *Cæs* ¶ *Met* Vexilla submittere, *To lower his topsails, to strike,* Stat. (2) Accedunt pro vexilla tumultu, *Id,*

Vexo, āre. freq. (1) *To disturb, to drag* or *toss up and down* (2) *To vex, trouble, harass, cumber,* or *disquiet* (3) *To tease,* or *molest.* (4) Meton *To plague,* or *torment.* (1) Mare Caspium vexant inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* (2) Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, *Nep* (3) Noli vexare [uxorem,] quiescit, *Juv.* (4) Sollicitudo vexat impios, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Vexor Siccitate magis quam imbre vexantur [vites] *Plin* — ¶ *Part* Vexātus, (1) *Ruffled, disordered* (2) *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed* (1) Comæ vexatæ, *Ov* unda ingenti Noto, *Sen.* (2) Vita vexata per multa pericula, *Prop*

Via, æ *antiq* vīās f (1) *A way,* or *passage; a broad street, a causey* (2) *A journey,* or *voyage.* (3) *A passage, vein,* or *pore* (4) *A track* (5) *An access.* (6) *A manner, mean,* or *fashion, a rule, method,* or *course.* (1) Via militaris, *Liv* prætoria, *Cic* (2) Magna fuit subitæ justaque causa viæ, *Ov* (3) Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, *Lucr* (4) Æquoreæ viæ, *Ov.* (5) Via ad gloriam proxima, *Cic.* (6) Non tam Justitiæ quam litigandi tradunt vias, *Id.* Via vitæ, *Id.* colendi, *Virg*

Vĭālis, e adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the high way* Lares viales, *Plaut*

Vĭārius, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, ways* ¶ Viaria lex, *A statute for making* or *repairing high ways,* Cic

† Vĭāticātus, a, um adj. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Cum inopicio marsupium, viaticati admodum festive sumus, *Plaut.*

Vĭātĭcus, a, um. adj *Pertaining to a journey,* or *travelling; by the way.* ¶ Viatica cœna, *A welcome home,* Plaut. — ¶ *Subst.* Vĭāticum, i. n [quod pro viâ, i e itinere, paratur] (1) *All things necessary for a journey,* as victuals, money, &c. *voyage provision.* (2) *One's estate, or inheritance.* (1) Vellim videas, & quid viatici, & quid instrumenti ipsus sit, *Cic.* (2) Lucullo miles collecta viatica multis gravibus perdiderat, *Hor. Met,* Petite hinc, juvenesque senesque, finem animo certum, miserisque viatica canis, *Pers.*

Vĭātor, ōris. m. (1) *A traveller,* i. e. *a person actually on a journey, a wayfaring man* (2) *A serjeant, bailie,* or *pursuivant; an apparitor, a summoner.* (1) ✠ Non semper viator a latrone occiditur, *Cic.* ✠ Nauta atque viator, *Hor.* (2) Cic Viator tribunicius, *Val. Max.*

Vĭātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the way,* or *travelling,* or *to travellers.* ¶ Viatoria cubilia, *Hammocks,* Plin Horologium viatorium pensile, *Vitr. A portable dial*

* Vĭbex, bĭcis f *A mark,* or *print, of a stripe, or blow, black and blue, a wale on the flesh after whipping* = Verberum vulnera & vibices obliterare, *Plin.*

* Vĭbro, āre act (1) *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake.* (2) *To brandish* (3) *To dart,* or *throw to hurl* (4) *To quaver,* as in notes (5) *To frizzle, curl,* or *ruffle* (6) *To tremble, to quiver* (7) *To move nimbly* (1) *Vid Part* (2) Summum prolusio qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, *Cic* (3) Jaculum vibrare excusso lacerto, *Ov Met* Iambos tuces vibrare, *Catull* 4) Plin. (5) *Vid* Vibratus, n 3 (6) Mare, quia a sole collucet, albescit, et vibrat, *Cic* (7) Sævi vibrant luce tenebræ, *Val Flacc.* Vibrabat ab ore ignis atros, *Sil* — ¶ *Part & Adj* Vibrans, (1) *Brandishing, shaking, wagging quivering* (2 Met *Quick, bright, dazzling* (1) Linguæ [serpentum] vibrantes, *Virg* Ictu vibrantia, *Ov* (2) Oratio vibrans, *Cic* Archilochio validæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, *Quint* — ¶ *Pass* Vibior Vento vibrantur hastæ, *Ov* — ¶ *Part* Vibratus, (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandished* (3) *Crisped curled, frizzled.* (4) *Quavered* (1) *Vid.* Vibror (2) Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, *Virg* (3) Vibrati calido ferro crines, *Id.* (4) *Plin* Vibrator, *Anson*

Viburnum, i n *A shrub,* some take it for a *withy,* others for *a wild vine* Lenta inter viburna cupressi, *Virg*

Vĭcānus, i m *A villager, peasant, countryman,* or *boor* Timolites ille vicanus, *Cic* Vicani auspices, *Quacks, pretenders to divination, that stroll up and down,* Cic

Vĭcārius, a, um. adj *That is in stead, or place, of another, that supplies another's room, a deputy* In his operæ nostræ vicaria fides amicorum suppositur, *Cic.* Vicarium verbum, *One word, or saying, in lieu of another,* Plaut Amor vicarius, *Mutual love,* Hier Vicaria mors, *Undergone for another,* Sen — ¶ *Subst* Vĭcārius, ii m *One who performs the office, or duty, of another, a deputy, a substitute* Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, *Cic*

Vĭcātim, adv *In villages,* or *streets, street by street, village by village* Homines vicatim conscribere, *Cic*

Vĭce, *V.* Vicis.

Vicēnārius, a, um adj. *The twentieth.* ¶ Lex me perdit quinavicenaria, *A law, forbidding to make any contracts under twenty-five years of age,* Plaut.

Vĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl *Twenty.* Vicenæ amphoræ, *Col.*

Vices, *V.* Vicis.

Vicesĭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment,* or *legion,* Tac.

Vicesĭmārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the twentieth part.* Aurum vicesimarium, *Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part,* Liv

Vicesĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twentieth,* Cic

Vĭci, *V.* Vinco.

Vĭcia, æ. f. *The pulse called a vetch,* or *tare* Flore semel lento, pertunt vicisque fabæque *Ov,*

Vĭcĭārius, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vetches,* Caribum vicia rium, *Col* — ¶ *Subst.* Vĭcĭārium, ii n *A place sown with vetches,* Col

Vĭcies. adv. *Twenty times.* Bis & vicies, *Cic,*

Vĭcĭnālis, e adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, neighbours,* or *the neighbourhood* Vicinalis usus, *Liv.*

Vĭcĭnia, æ. f [a vicus] (1) *Nearness of dwelling* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeness* (4) *Nearness.* (1) In vicinia Gabina Averni lacus, Cic (2) Unius exiguæ factum laudet vicinia, *Hor* (3) Ad vicinium lactis accedens aqua, *Plin* (4) Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, *Ov.*

Vĭcĭnĭtas, ātis f (1) *The neighbourhood* (2) *The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one* (3) *Nearness, likeness* (1) Signum, quod erat notum vicinitati, huic dabatur Cic. (2) Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, *Ter* (3) Multi non discernunt cyperon a cypiro, vicinitate nominis, *Plin*

Vĭcinus, a, um. adj. (1) *Near, next to* in place, *adjacent* (2) *Not far off,* in time (3) *Very like* (1) Mantua vicina Cremonæ, *Virg* Pars vicinior, *Ov.* (2) Latona ad pariendum vicina, Cic. (3) Vicina & finitima rhetoricæ dialectica, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst* Vĭcinus, i m *A neighbour.* Tributis & vicinitati, Cic. Arvus est vicinus proximus, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst Fem.* Vĭcĭna, æ *A she neighbour.* Audiat vicina, sani non habitis Lyce, *Hor.*

Vĭcis, vĭci, vĭcem, vĭce. (1) *Change, course.* (2) *Stead, place* (3) *Office, part,* or *duty* (4) *A cast, hap, fortune,* good, or bad (5) Vices, pl *attacks,* or *changes,* in *war.* (6) *A mutual recompense,* good, or bad. (1) Gratâ vice veris, *Hor* Vicibus alternis, *by turns,* Luc (2) Fungar vice cotis, *Hor* (3) Ne sacra regia vicis desererentur, *Liv* (4) Lentuli vicem minime dolemus, *Cic.* Menedemi vicem miseret me, *Ter.* (5) Virg (6) Gratiam meritis refer, vicemque nostris, *Sen.* ¶ Vicem suam [prep. subaud.] *In his turn, in his part,* Liv ¶ Vices exercent, *to take their turn,* Virg

Vĭcissim adv [vice mutuâ] *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner* Vos ab illo irridemini, & ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, *Cic*

Vicissĭtūdo, dĭnis. f (1) *An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course.* (2) *A vicissitude, change,* or *variety* (1) Vicissitudines dierum & noctium, *Cic.* (2) = Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudine, varietate, & commutatione aptius? *Id*

Victima, æ. f. [Victima, quæ dextrâ cecidit victrice, vocatur, *Ov. Fast* 1. 335] (1) *A victim,* i e *an animal killed, and offered in sacrifice, as a thanksgiving for victory.* (2) *An animal intended,* or *fit, to be offered in sacrifice.* (3) Met. *A person who suffers death* or *harm in any cause or undertaking.* (1) Victimas pro templo cur cadat

ictâ Jovis? *Ov.* (2) Quamvis multa mels exiret victima septis, *Virg.* (3) Consul se victimam reipublicæ præbuit, *Cic.*

Victimārius, ii. m. (1) *He that sells beasts for sacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast, and got all things ready.*) Plin. (2) Ignis a victimariis factus, *Liv.*

Victĭto, āre. freq. [a vivo, victum] *To live, to maintain himself.* Bene libenter victitas, *Ter.* Ficis victitamus aridis, *Plaut*

Victor, ōris. m. verb. [a vinco] (1) *A conqueror, a vanquisher.* (2) *Also he that has his desire and wish.* (1) Multa victori, eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, facienda sunt, *Cic.* Victor exercitus, *Plaut.* currus, *Ov.* Tuque feri victor es; illa [*Omphale*] tui, *Ovid.* (2) Victor Sinon incendia miscet, *Virg.* ¶ Tot bellorum victores, *in so many wars* Tac Victor bellorum, *Liv.* Victor propositi, *Hor.*

Victŏria, æ f. (1) *Victory, conquest,* (2) *The goddess of victory* (1) Victoria naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* (2) Victoriæ simulacrum, *Tac.*

Victŏriātus, i. m. *sc.* nummus *A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, a half* denarius, *Cic.*

Victŏriŏla, æ. f. dim *A little image representing Victory.* Victoriolæ aureæ, *Cic*

Victrix, trĭcis *f.* & neut. [a victor] (1) *She that vanquishes.* (2) It is also used as an adjective, and has the neuter *victricia* in the plur (1) Mater victrix filia, non libidinis, *Cic Vide* Victor, n. 1 (2) Victrices flammæ, *Ovid* Victricia arma, *Virg*

Victūrus, *V* Vinco, *vel* Vivo.

Victus, a, um *V.* Vinco.

Victus, ūs, & † victi. m. [quo vivitur] (1) *Sustenance, things necessary to live by* (2) Synecd *Provision, food, meat, and drink* (1) Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, *Plaut* Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut* (2) Victum lanâ ac telâ quærere, *Ter.*

* Vicus, i m. *A street, two* rows of houses, with a road or way between them Dictus Sceleratus ubi illa [*Tullia*] vicus, *Ov.* ¶ Vicus rusticus, *A village,* Cic.

Vidēlicet. adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to say* (2) Per irrisionem, *forsooth, I warrant you.* (1) Caste lex jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo sunt omnia, *Cic.* (2) Tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, *Id.*

Vide'n', *pro* videsne? *Do you see?* Ter. Virg.

* Video, vidēre, vidi, visum. act (1) *To see, look,* or *behold.* (2) Vide, *and* vide'n', *a form in anger,* or *scorn.* ¶ Me vide, *a form in asseuring.* (4) ¶ ✠ Diem videre, *to live.* (5) *To visit, to go to see* (6) *To perceive,* or *understand, to discern.* (7) *To see to, to take heed,* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To consider.* (1) Certum hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Ter.* (2) Illud sis vide exemplum disciplinæ, *Id* Vide ut incedit, *Id.* (8) ¶ Istuc ipsum nihil periculi est me vide, *I warrant you, take my word for it,* Id. (4) ✠ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov* (5) Propediem te videbo, *Cic.* (6) Causas rerum videre, *Lucr.* = intelligere, *Cic* Alienis hominibus melius vident & dijudicant, quam suis, *Ter.* (7) Nisi vides, visi sems amicos oras, *Cambis, &c. Id.* Videre numquid hoc placeat, *Petron.* Sed de illâ ambulatione fors viderit, *Let chance determine,* Cic. (8) Vile est corpus nis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* (9) Quam id recte faciam, viderint sapientes, *Cic.* = Videas etiam atque etiam, & considereas, quid agas, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Videns. Prudens, sciens, vivus, videnseque pereo, *Ter.* Vivo videntique fanus ducitur, *Cic. Hinc* ✠ cassus lumine, *i.e.* mortuo, *Virg* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Visūrus, *That shall,* or *is like to, see; about to visit* Si visurus eum vivo, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Videor, (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To seem.* (1) Divis videbit permixtos heroas, & ipse videbitur illis, *Virg* (2) Possunt, quia posse videntur, *Id.* ¶ Videre videor, *Methinks I see,* Ter Visus sum ambulare, *Methought I was walking,* Cic. Quid tibi videtur? *What think you?* Ter. Id mihi visus est dicere, *Methought he said,* Id. — ¶ *Impers.* Vidētur, visum est, *It seems, it appears, it seems good* ¶ Si tibi videtur, *If you please, if you think fit,* Cic. Videbitur, *Care shall be taken,* Plaut. — ¶ *Part* Visus, (1) *Beheld, seen.* (2) *Perceived by any sense, or the mind, thought* (1) Visa est catulis cerva fidelibus, *Hor.* (2) Matris vox visa, *Ter* Pedum visa est via, *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Visum, i n. (1) *Any thing that is set before one to behold, a sight,* or *show.* (2) *A portent,* or *prodigy.* (3) *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom* (1) Prop (2) Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effatu sororii, *Virg.* (3) Falsum aveitite visum, *Tib.* — ¶ *Part Fut* Videndus, (1) *To be seen.* (2) *To be taken care of* (1) Mater mihi se videndam obtulit, *Virg* (2) Amici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, *Ter.*

Vidi, *V* Video.

Viduĭtas, ātis f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Luck,* or *want.* (1) In viduitate relicta filia, *Liv* = Viduitas ac solitudo, *Cic.* (2) Viduitas opum, *Plaut.*

Vidŭlus, i n & Vidŭlus, i. m. *A bag, a budget, a purse, a hawking-bag, wherein travellers carry their money,* or *any other thing* In vidulo obsignatum marsupium, *Plaut.*

Viduo, āre. act. (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow,* or *leave alone.* (1) Urbem viduare civibus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid* Viduatus, n. 3 — ¶ *Pass* Viduor, *To be stripped, to be deprived of.* Folius viduantur orni, *Hor.* — ¶ *Part.* Viduātus, (1) *Not having.* (2) *Deprived,* or *bereaved, of; destitute.* (3) *Left all alone, made a widow.* (1) Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, *Virg.* (2) Regna viduata lumine, *Sil.* Corpora manuum viduata, *Lucr.* (3) Agrippina viduata morte Domitii, *Suet.*

Viduus, a, um. adj [*ab* Iduo, divido, præfixo digamma] *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute,* or *without.* Solum arboribus viduum, *Col* Viduus teli, *Sil.* pharetrâ, *Hor.* ¶ Plures viri sunt vidui, quam nunc mulieres, *Widowers,* Plaut. Pectus viduum amoris, *Id* ¶ Vitis vidua, *A vine that grows by itself, without the support of any tree,* Catull. Virgines viduæ, *Unmarried maids,* Sen. — ¶ *Subst.* Vidua, æ. f. sc. mulier. (1) *A woman without a man,* whether she has had a husband, (2) or never had one, (3) *or* has buried him, *a widow.* (1) Penelope tamdiu vidua suo caruit viro, *Plaut.* (2) Virgines viduæ, *Sen.* (3) Avaras viduas venari, *Hor.*

* Vieo, vīevi, vīetum, act. *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* Habes vimina unde viendo quid facias, *Varr.* — ¶ *Pass Part.* & *Adj.* Vīetus, (1) *Bowing,* or *stooping, for age; stipple,* or *limber,* A. (2) *Wrinkled,* or *withered.* (1) Vietus, vetus, veternosus senex, *Ter.* Vieta membra, *Hor.* Exiguum & vietum cor, *Cic* (2) Vieta mala, *Varr.* ¶ ✠ Vieta vestis araneæ, *A cobweb,* Lucr.

Vĭetor, ōris. m. verb. [qui viet doliæ] *He that makes baskets,* or *vessels of osier, to be covered with leather.* Et vietorem & piscatorem te esse, impune postulas? *Plaut.*

Vĭetus, *V.* Vieo.

Vigeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* vi agendo, *Fest.*] (1) *To flourish, to thrive, to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be strong, fresh, lively,* or *brisk.* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much read, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be esteemed.* (1) Ea, quæ à terrâ stirpibus continentur, vivunt, & vigent, *Cic. Met.* = Gliscunt, & vigent, æmuli, *Tac.* (2) Omnium rerum, quæ naturâ vigent, stirpilis finis, non idem, *Cic.* Usque ad nostram viguit ætatem, *Id.* = Animo post mortem sentit & viget, *Id.* ✠ restingui, *Id.* (3) Miles viget assiduo certamine, *Tib.* (4) Gens fortis, dum Lycurgi leges vigebant, *Id* (5) Apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Id* ☞ *Et in malam partem.* Invidia & crimina ubi vigent, *Hor* (6) Vigeant apud istam mulierem venustate, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj.* Vigens, (1) *Fresh, flourishing.* (2) *Brisk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous.* (1) Herbæ vigentes rore, *Lucr.* (2) = Homini mens data & actis & vigens, *Cic.* (3) Citharœdus vigens præter alios, *Suet.*

Vigesco, gescĕre. incept. [a vigeo] *To grow lively, brisk, and active.* Jam læti studio pedes vigescant, *Catull.*

Vigēsĭmus. adj. *Cic. Vid.* Vicesimus. — ¶ *Subst* Vigēsĭma, æ. f. sc. pars *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny,* Plin.

Vigil, gilis. adj om. gen (1) *Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful.* (2) *That keeps awake.* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goes out, inextinguishable.* (1) Canes vigiles, *Hor.* Custos vigil, *Ov.* Vigili provocat ore diem [*gallus*] *Ovid.* (2) Curæ vigiles, *Id.* (3) Vigili aure bibere, *Stat.* (4) Ignis vigil, *Virg* flamma, *Ov.* Lucernæ vigiles, *Hor* — ¶ *Subst.* Vigil, ilis. m. *A watchman, a sentinel.* Clamor a vigilibus, fanique custodibus, tollitur, *Cic.*

Vigĭlanter. adv. ius, comp. issime, sup. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, heedfully.* Vigilanter se tueri, *Cic.* Enitar multo vigilantius, *Id.* = Vehementissime vigilantissimeque versatus, *Id.*

Vigilantia, æ. f. (1) *Watchfulness.* (2) *Met. Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* (1) Erat summâ vigilantiâ, *Plin.* (2) Cæsar horribili vigilantiâ plenus, *Cic.* Prætor suâ vigilantiâ pacem in Sicilia dicit fuisse, *Id.*

Vigĭlax, lācis. adj. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* Canes vigilaces, *Col.* galli, *Id.* Vigilaces canes, *Ov.*

Vigĭlia, æ. f. (1) *Watching,* or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a sentry.* (3) Vigiliæ, *night-studies.* (4) *A watch,* or *fourth part of the night.* (5) Met. *An office, or station, wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The eve before any festival.* (7)

Vigilance and diligence. (1) Affecta labore et vigiliis corpora, Liv. Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilias, Cic. (2) Qui non stationem, non vigilias, intuisset, Tacit. Manere in urbis vigiliâ, Id. (3) Cui non auditæ sunt Demosthenis vigiliæ? Id. (4) Cum puer tuus ad me secundâ fere vigiliâ venisset, Id. (5) Vigiliam suam alteri tradere, Id (6) Cereris vigiliæ, Plaut (7) Vigiliâ suâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, Cic.

Vĭgĭlo, āre. neut. [a vigil] (1) *To awake from sleep.* (2) *To watch, to sit up all night.* (3) Met. *To be vigilant*, or *very diligent.* (4) ✠ *To be in*, or *alive*, *to burn bright*, as the fire. (1) Pessum de viâ, & qui ad multam noctem vigilâsset, arctior somnus complexus est, Cic De multâ nocte vigilare, Id. (2) Si quis ad frumenti aceryum vigilet cum longo fuste, Hor (3) Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempore conficere officia, Plaut. = Quirites, quantum potero, excubabo, vigilaboque pro vobis, Cic. (4) An tacitâ vigilet face Troïcus ignis, Stat. ✠ Sopiti, Virg. — ¶ Part. & Adj. Vigilans, (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful*, *vigilant*, *wary.* (1) Oculi vigilantes, Virg. ✠ Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, Ter. (2) Nemo patriotior, vigilantior, ad judicium venit, Cic. Vigilantissimus dux, Val. Max. — ¶ Pass. Vigilor, *To be spent in watching.* Noctes vigilantur amaræ, Ov. — ¶ Impers Vigilatur, *People watch*, or *remain awake*, Mart — ¶ Part Vigilātus, (1) *Watched*; *spent in watching*, or *sitting up late.* (2) *Made by sitting up.* (1) Nox convivio vigilata, Tac (2) Carmen vigilatum nocte, Ov. —— ¶ Part. Fut. Vigilandus, *To be watched*, or *passed in waking.* Fletu nox vigilanda venit, Tib.

Vigintī, adj. pl. indec. *Twenty*, Cic

Vigintīvĭrātus, ūs m *The office of twenty men of like authority*, Cic.

Vigintīviri, ōrum. m. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority*, Cic.

Vĭgor, ōris, m [a vigeo](1) *Strength, lustiness, mettle.* (2) Met. *Liveliness*, vigor, briskness (1) † Vigor juventæ, Liv Gratus in ore vigor, Ov. (2) Animi vigor, Id. ingenii, Id.

Vilĭpendo, pendĕre, pendi, pensum act. *To vilify, to have in no esteem* Etiamnum me vilipendit? Plaut. *Potest tamen scribi divise*

Vĭlis, e adj (1) *Vile; of no value*, or *account*; *abject*, *paltry*, *trivial* (2) *Cheap*, *of little price*, *at a low rate.* (1) = Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare est, Cic. ✠ Si honos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certe caram putavi, Id. Vilis oratio, Quint. ✠ accurata, Id. (2) Frumentum vilius erat, Cic. Vili domum vendere, Mart.

Vĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileness*, *baseness*, *contempt*, *despicableness* (2) *Cheapness.* (1) Vilitas vulgati corporis, Curt. (2) Vilitas fructus nostros minuit, Ter.

Vĭlĭter. adv. *Vilely*, *basely*, *cheaply* Vendire poteris intestinis vilius, Plaut. Vilissime emitur, Col.

Villa, æ. f. *A manor-house out of a city*, or *town.* Varr. Properly *having a farm-house*, or *homestall*, *belonging to it.* ✠ Incendia non villarum modo, sed etiam vicorum, Liv.

Villāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a village*, *farm*, or *country-house.* Villares gallinæ, Pan. ~

Villātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Canis villaticus, *A house-dog*, Col.

Alites villaticæ, *Tame fowl*, Plin.

Villĭcans, antis. part. *Performing the office of bailiff*, Plin.

Villĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bailiff-ship*, or *stewardship*; *a hiring*, or *managing*, *of a farm*, Col.

Villĭcus, i. m. (1) *A husbandman*, *a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of the manor*, *a steward*, *even in the city* (1) Villicus agri colendi causâ constitutus, & appellatus a villâ, Varr. (2) Cic. — ¶ Fem. Villica, æ f. *A farmer's wife*, *a woman that keeps a dairy* or *house*, *in the country.* Aspâragi, posito quos legit villica fuso, Juv.

Villōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp ssĭmus, sup. [a villus] (1) *Hairy*, *shaggy*, *rough* (2) *Woolly*, *downy* (3) *Full of small strings*, or *fibres* (4) *Rough*, *thick set.* (5) *Made of fruze.* (1) Ursæ pelles villosæ, Ov. (2) Villosissimum animalium lepus, Plin. (3) Radice villosâ arbor, Id. (4) Arbor folio villosior, Id. (5) Puellæ horrida villosâ corpora veste tegant, Tib

Villŭla, æ f. dim. *A little farm*, or *manor-place.* Circum villulas errare, Cic.

Villum, i. n dim. *Little* or *small wine.* Ut edormiscam hoc villi, Ter. Vix alibi occ.

Villus, i. m (1) *Wool* (2) *Hair*, *a coarse shag hair.* (3) *The hair*, or *nap*, *in cloth.* (1) Animantium aliæ villis vestitæ, Cic. (2) Dependet caprarum mento villus, Plin. (3) Tonsis mantilia villis, Virg

Vīmen, mĭnis. n. [a vieo] *An osier*, *a twig*, *a rod*, *a wicker*, *a hoop for casks.* Viminibus aris fenestriæ factæ. Varr Salices fecundæ viminibus, Virg.

Vīmentum, i. n. id. Tac.

Vīminālia, ium. n pl. *All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind*, or *wind.* Salices viminales, Plin.

Vīmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of wickers*, *rods*, or *osiers* Qualus vimineus, Col. Viminea tegumenta, Cæs.

Vīnăceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *wine* or *grapes.* Acinus vinaceus, Cic — ¶ Subst. Vināceus, i m. sc acinus *A grape stone*, Col. Vinācea, æ f *A grape-stone.* Vinaceæ hemina, Col Vinacea, ōrum n pl. *The kernels*, or *husks*, *of grapes*, *grape stones*, also *the mother of wine*, Col.

Vīnālis, e adj *Of*, or *belonging to*, *wine.* ¶ Vinalia verba, *Used at the wine-feasts*, Varr — ¶ Subst Vinālia, ium & iorum. n pl *Feasts at the first broaching*, or *tasting*, *of their wines*, *in May and September*, Plin.

Vīnārius, a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to*, *wine.* Vinarius lacus, Col Cella vinaria, Cic.— ¶ Subst Vīnārius, ii. m. (1) *A vintner*, *a taverner*, *one that sells wine.* (1) Vina, quæ heri vendidi vinario, Plaut. — ¶ Subst. Neut Vīnārium, ii. n. *A wine-vessel*, as *a hogshead*, *pipe*, or *runlet* Invertunt vinaria tota, Hor.

Vinca, æ. f. *Periwinkle*, Plin.

Vincĭbilis, e. adj. (1) *Vincible*, *conquerable*, *easy to be conquered*, or *overcome.* (2) *Easy to be manured*, *tilled*, *wrought*, or *labored* (1) Ter. (2) ✠ Terra gravis, vix ullâ cultura vincibilis, Col.

Vincio, vincīre, vinxi, vinctum. act. (1) *To bind*, or *tie up*; *to wrap.* (2) *To hoop.* (3) Met. *To make sure.* (4) *To drown and dull* (5) *To join*, *to connect.* (1) Suras vinciæ cothurno, Virg. manus post terga, Id. (onum in manipulos, Col. ¶ ✠ guttura alicujus, *to strangle*, Ov. (2) Dolia plumbo vincito, Cato. (3) Locum vinciæ præsidiis, Cic. (4) Mentem vincire Lyæo, Prop. (5) Sententias graves & suaves reperiebant antiqui, sed eas non vinciebant, Cic. — ¶ Pass. Vincior. — ¶ Part. Vinctus, (1) *Bound.* (2) *Hard-laced*, *girt.* (3) Met. *Constrained.* (4) *Promised and assured.* (5) Subst. *A prisoner.* (1) = Religatus vinctusque saxis, Cic. = adstrictus, Id. (3) Matres student filias demissis humeris esse, & vincto pectore, ut gracilea sient, Ter (3) Hor. (4) Fides vincta teste numine, Ov. (5) Plin. lib

Vinclum, i. n, *pro* vinculum. Tenacia vincla, Virg.

Vinco, vincĕre, vīci, victum act. (1) *To conquer*, *subdue*, or *overcome*, *to vanquish*, *worst*, or *get the better of.* (2) *To obtain.* (3) *To exceed*, *excel*, *surpass*, or *surmount*, *to out-do.* (4) *To prevail*, or *take place.* (5) *To prove*, or *make out.* (6) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (7) *To expel* (8) Victimus, a formula *in rejoicing* (9) Victis, a formula *when one is angry*, *and with difficulty grants a thing.* (1) Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, Cic (2) Cognitor si fuisset tuus, quod vicisset judicio, feries tuum, Id. (3) Asclepiades eloquentia vincebat cæteros medicos, Id. (4) Sententia lenior vicit, Liv. (5) Vince argumentis, Plaut. (6) Vid. Vincor, n. 3. (7) Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, Virg (8) Rumpantur iniqui, victimus, Prop (9) Tet — ¶ Pass Vincor, (1) *To be overcome.* (2) *To be convinced* (3) *To be digested*, *to be concocted.* (1) Vincere & vinci vultu eodem, Liv. (2) Peccavi, pater, vincor, Ter. (3) Pervigilio præcipue vincuntur cibi, Plin. — ¶ Part Victus, *Overcome*, *vanquished*, *cast*, *beaten*, *baffled*, *disappointed of his purpose.* Victi populi, Cic. Claud. Prece victus, Hor.

Vinctūra, æ f. verb *A binding*, or *tying*, Virga sequax ad vincturas, Plin.

Vinctus, a, um. *V.* Vincio.

Vinctus, ūs. m. *A binding*, *a band*, or *girth.* = Aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant cestum, Varr.

Vinculum, & *per syncop.* Vinclum, i n. [a vincio] (1) *A bond*, or *band*: *a tie*, *any thing that fastens*, or *ties*, as fetters, cords, gyves (2) *A garland.* (3) *Imprisonment.* (4) *A band*, or *obligation*, *wherein one is bound.* (1) Genistæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, Cic ¶ Vincula epistolæ laxavit, *Unsealed it*, Nep. *Met.* Vincula amicitiæ, Lucr. beneficii, Cic (2) Imposita capiti vincula venerando gere, Sen. (3) In vincula publica conjectus, Nep. (4) Excusare laborem, & mercenaria vincla, Hor.

Vindēmia, æ. f. (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine*, *vintage.* (2) *Wine* (3) *A gathering of fruits*, or *honey.* (1) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, Virg. (2) Tua [villa] non videt vindemias in cella, Varr. (3) Vindemia olivarum, Plin.

Vindēmiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *vintage.* ‖ Vindemiales fluctus, Suet.

Vindēmiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager*, or *he that gathers grapes to make wine.* (2) *A star which appears on the 26th of August.* (1) Durus vindemiator, & invictus, Hor. (2) VII. Kal. Sept. Vindemiator

miator apparet, *Col.*

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* Vasa vindemiatoria, *Varr.*

Vindēmio, āre. act. *To gather grapes, or ripe fruits, in harvest,* Plin.

Vindēmiŏla, æ, f. dim. *A little vintage,* Cic.

Vindēmītor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager* (2) *A star so called* (1) Carpebat raias serus vindemitor uvas, *Sen* (2) At non effugiet Vindemitor, *Ov.*

Vindex, dĭcis. c g (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances.* (2) *An asserter of liberty, a defender, a restorer.* (3) *The patron of a book,* or *he to whom it is dedicated* (1) Iuria vindices scelerum, *Cic* (2 Tabula vindex libertatis, *Id.* (3) Indice non opus est nostris, nec vindice, libris, *Mart*

Vindĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb *An avenging,* or *punishing, a vindication,* Cic.

Vindĭciæ, ārum. f pl. [a vindex] (1) *The asserting,* or *clearing a thing from controversy* 2) *An joinder in law, bringing in proofs and suretie, a challenge, enfranchisement,* A (1) Decemvir vindicias secundum libertatem, *Liv* (2) Non calumniâ litium, non injustis vindiciis ac sacramentis fundos alienos petere, *Cic.*

Vindĭco, āre. act (1) *To revenge, to avenge,* or *punish.* (2) *To defend, deliver,* or *preserve.* (3) *To claim, to challenge.* (4) *To excuse.* (5) *To restore.* (6) *To maintain* (1) Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Cic.* (2) Vindicare a molestiâ, *Id* [*Naves,*] quas ea unus ab illo periculo vindicârat, *Hirt.* (3) Familiam pane ab interitu vindicâsti, *Cic* (4) Turpitudo personæ ejus, in quem libertus invehimur, nos vindicabit, *Treb ap Cic.* (5) Vindicare libertatem Galliæ, *Cæs.* (6) Rempub in libertatem, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Vindĭcor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Impers* Vindĭcātur, *Vengeance is taken,* or *inflicted* Sæpe vindicatum est in eos, qui, &c. *Sall.*

Vindicta, æ f. (1) *Vengeance, punishment, an avenging, retaliation* (2) *Defence, maintenance.* (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a slave, when he was made free.* (4 *Liberty,* or *freedom, itself.* (1 Lento gradu ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, *Val Max* (2) Utrique [*Ciceroni et Cæsari*] vindicta libertatis morte stetit, *Paterc.* (3) Hoc. (4) Vindicta nomen a Vindicio tractum quidam putant, *Liv.*

Vīnea, æ. f. (1) *A vine,* or *vineyard* (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which, in assaults, they came safely under the walls of a town, and so scaled them,* usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, *Veget* (1) Vinea pubescit, *Virg* (2) Aggere, vineis, turribus, oppugnari, *Cic.*

Vīnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vines,* or *a vineyard.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.*

Vinearius, a, um. adj. *Of a vineyard.* Vinearii colles, *Col.*

Vinēticus, a, um. adj. *Idem* Cato

Vīnētum, i n. [a vinea] *A vineyard* Ad ejecam non expedit instituere vineta, *Col. Met.* Ut vineta egomet cædam mea, *Hor. Prov.*

Vinipōtor, ōris m. *A drinker of wine, a wine-bibber,* Plin.

Vinitor, ōris. m. *A vine dresser, a keeper of a vineyard,* or *gatherer of grapes,* Cic. Maturæ vinitor uvæ, *Virg.*

Vinitōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard,* or *dressing of vines,* Col.

Vinŏlentia, æ. f *Drunkenness,* Cic.

Vinŏlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to drinking much wine, sottish, drunk.* (2) Also *made with wine, winish.* (1) Vinolentus furor, Cic Thraces homines vinolenti, *C. Nep.* (2) Vinolenta medicamina, *Id.*

Vinōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a much and savour of wine.* (2) *Given to drinking, sottish.* (1) Sapor calidus ac vinosus, *Plin.* Pomum acci vinosioris, *Suet.* (2) Modice vinosi, *Liv.* Quid opus est verbis? vinosissima est, *Plaut*

* Vīnum, i n. (1) *Wine* (2 *Any kind of drink* 3) *A banquet* (1) ✠ Abite, lymphæ, vini pernicies, *Catull.* ¶ ✠ Vinum vetus tute edentulum, *Mellow wine,* Plaut mutacius, *Strong,* Cic tuguriis, *flat, dead, beginning to sour,* Id Vina coronare, *To fill drinking cups to the brim, in imitation of the Greeks,* Virg (2) Myrtilli baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, *Cels* (3 *Met* Vel hein in vino quam immodestus fuisti! *Ter*

Vinxi, *V* Vincio.

Viŏla æ. f (1) *A violet.* (2) *A purple color* (1) An tu me in viola putabas, aut in rosa dicere? *Cic.* (2) Tinctus violâ pallor amantium, *Hor*

Viŏlabilis, e. adj. (1) *That may be hurt,* or *wounded.* (2) *That may be profaned* (1) Corpus levibus [*Cupidinis*] violabile telis, *Ov.* (2) Non violabile numen, *Virg.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um adj. *Of a violet color,* or *like a violet,* Plin

Viŏlārium, ii n *A bank, or bed of violets,* Virg

Viŏlātio, ōnis f verb. *A profaning, violating, wronging,* or *infringing* Violatio templi, *Plin.*

Viŏlātor, ōris m. verb *An abuser, a corrupter, an infringer.* = Raptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, *Liv.* Violator templi, *Ov.*

Viŏlen, lentis adj (1) *Violent, forcible.* (2) *Swift, rapid* (3) *Vehement, earnest* (1) Postquam victor violens discessit ab hoste, *Hor.* (2) Quâ violens obstitit Auhdus, *Id.* (3) Nunc ferus, & violens, *Pers.*

Viŏlenter. adv. (1) *Forcibly, violently.* (2) *Heinously* (3) *Cruelly.* (1) Imber violentius fusus, *Curt.* Rivalem alius violentissime persequitur, *Col.* (2) Putiem adolescentis ficta hæc tolerare audio violenter, *Ter.* (3 Proconsulatum violenter gerere, *Plin*

Viŏlentia, æ f (1) *Force, violence* (2) *Rashness.* (3) *Boisterousness, storminess* (4) *Cruelty, fierceness* (1) Opprimi impetu violentiæ, Cic (2) = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrenatam violentiam, *Id.* (3) Circius nullis ventorum violentiâ inferior, *Plin.* (4) Eadem violentia vultu, *Ov.*

Viŏlentus, a, um. adj. [a vis] (1) *Forcible, ungovernable* (2) *Violent, fierce.* (3) *Cruel, injurious* (4) *Rash, headstrong.* (5) *Boisterous, tempestuous.* (6) *Angry, enraged.* (1) Aliis vires violentæ, *Lucr* ✠ Peragit tranquilla potestas, quod violenta nequit, *Claud. Cons Mall* 289. (2) Quas res violentissimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, *Cic.* (3) Alius violentior æquo visa Dea est, *Ov.* = Tyranno sævissimo & violentissimo in suos, *Liv.* (4) Quamvis alia, ut

es, homo furens et violentus, *Cic.* (5) Tempestates violentissimæ, *Id.* (6) Multo Appio, quam Fabio, violentior fuit, *Liv.* Fame violenta Corinna est, *Is proud of it,* Ov

Viŏlo, āre. act. [a vis] (1) *To force.* (2) *To deflower.* (3) *To transgress,* or *break, to violate, to infringe.* (4) *To spoil, defile,* or *sully* (5) *To cut,* or *fell, down.* (6) *To color, to dye.* (1) Nemnem ut violem commodi mei gratiâ, *Cic* (2) Parcite violare puellam, *Tib.* (3) Violare amicitiam, *Cic.* fidem, *Ov.* (4) Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, *Lucret. Met.* Violare existimationem alicujus, *Cic.* (5) Silvam violare, *Ov.* (6) Indum sanguineo si quis violaverit ostro ebur, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Viŏlor. Amicitiam violari apud majores nostros fas non erat, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Viŏlatus, (1) *Hurt, forced,* (2) *Deflowered.* (3) *Profaned, abused.* (4) *Dishonored.* (5) *Broken, infringed.* (1) ✠ Non solum violatus manu, sed vulneratus ferro, *Cic.* (2) Violata virginitas, *Id.* (3) = Sacra polluta & violata, *Id.* (4) Violatum cubile, *Catull.* (5) Pœna violati juris, *Cic.*

Vīpĕra, æ. f. (1) *A viper.* (2) In convicia. (1) Brevibus viperis implicata crines Candia, *Hor.* (2) Plaut.

Vipĕreus, a, um adj *Of,* or *belonging to, vipers.* crinis, *Virg.*

Vipĕrinus, a, um. adj *Id.* Viperina morsus, *Cic.* Viperinus sanguis, *Hor.*

Vipio, ōnis. m. *A young crone,* Plin.

Vir, viri m. (1) *A male,* in respect of a female, whether in man or beast. (2) *A man,* in respect of a child. (3) *A man,* as opposed to a pathic. (4) *A man, having the courage,* or *sense, of a man.* (5) *A husband* (6) *Virility.* (1) ✠ Viri hiemc, feminæ æstate, *Plin.* ✠ Vis gregis capri, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Hoc non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro, admonitione dignum est, *Plin.* (3) Suet. ¶ Abi patrissas: virum te judico, *Ter* = Metellus, homo nobilissimus, atque optimus vir, *Cic* (5) Tibi generum filiumque, et filiæ invenies virum, *Ter.* (6) Ut relicta sibi sensit membra sine viro, *Catull*

Virago, gĭnis. f. *A manlike woman, a heroine* Ancilla virago, *Plaut.* Belli metuenda virago, *Ov*

Vīreo, rēre, rui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flourish.* (2) *To be lusty,* or *strong* (3) *To shine, to sparkle.* (1) ✠ Alia semper virent, alia hieme nudata sunt, *Cic.* (2) Adolescentia, quâ maxime vimus, *Flor.* (3) Vide'n' tu illi oculos vigere? *Plaut* — ¶ *Part* & *Adj.* Virens, (1) *Flourishing, green.* (2) *Youthful.* (1) Hedera virens, *Hor.* (2 Virens, & docta psallere, Chia, *Hor.*

Vīreo, ōnis m [a virus] *A canary bird of a green color, a greenfinch,* Plin.

Vires, ium, ribus *P.* Vis.

Vīresco, escere. incept. neut. (1) *To grow green, to begin to flourish.* (2) *To recover again* (1) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg* (2) Ne de nihilo renata virescat copia rerum, *Lucr.*

Vīrētum, i. n. [a virens] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a grassplat* Amœna vircta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg.*

Virga, æ. f (1) *A twig, a young branch.* (2) *A rod, wand,* or *scourge.* (3) ✠ *Mercury's caduceus,* or *wand.* (4) *An ornament of*

note of something false, or absolete, Varro. (6) Juvenal. (7) A stick to train vines to mount: Serotinæ, Virg. (8) Virga ex virgis ab omnium ordine dom. corpore amissis, Cic. (9) Pensum stato meditatis lentaque virgâ, Ov. (4) Salubrant veteres grammatici verum censuisse quâdam virgâ metare, Quint. (5) Taurus signatus medio inter cornua virgâ, Ov.

Virgātŏr, ōris, m. A beater with rods, a whipper, whipmaster, Plaut

Virgātus, a, um. adj. ex part. (1) Made of twigs, or rods. (2) Spotted, streaked, or striped (3) Beaten with rods. (4) Vellera virgati custodiant malathisci, Catull. (2) Anguis virgata, Virg. (3) Val. Flacc.

Virgētum, i n. A place where osiers, or rods, grow, Cic.

Virgeus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks, &c. Virgea flamma, Virg. Virgei annuli expertes ferri, Plin.

Virgĭnālis, e. adj. Maidenly, virgin-like; of, or belonging to, a maid, or virgin. Virginalis habitus & vestitus, Cic. Homo virginali verecundiâ, Id. Feles virginalis, A bawd, Plaut.

Virginārius, a, um. adj. Of a maid, or virgin. Scelesta feles virginaria, Plaut.

Virgineus, a, um. adj. Virgin-like; of, or belonging to, a virgin. Virgineus rubor, Virg. Virgineus puerili vultus in ore est, Ov. ¶ & Volucres virgineæ, Harpies, Id.

Virginĭtas, ātis f. Chastity, virginity, maidenhood. Salva virginitas, Ov. Virginitatem violare, Cic.

Virgo, gĭnis. f. (1) A virgin, or maid, a damsel (2) A daughter. (3) A young married woman. (4) It is said also of brutes, as a mare, &c (5) A Roman aqueduct, so called. (6) Met Any thing that has not been defiled, or meddled with. (1) ☧ Virgo atque mulier est nulla, quin sit mala, quæ præter sapiet, quam placet parentibus, Plaut. ¶ Virgo maxima, the chief of the Vestal virgins, Val Max. (2) Si virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem locari non posset, Nep. (3) Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit! Virg (4) Virgo equa, Plin Virgo lea, Stat (5) Stat. (6) ¶ Virgo charta, Not yet published, Mart. saliva, fasting spittle, Tertull

Virgŭla, æ. f. dim. A little rod Corona facta duabus virgulis oleastris, Nep. ¶ Virgula divina, When things succeed without our care, and fall as it were into our lap from heaven, Cic.

Virgultum, i. n. A covert of shrubs, or twigs, Cic. Loca obsita virgultis, Liv.

Virgunculæ, æ f. dim. A wench, a little girl, or young maid; a mopsey, Petron.

Virĭa, æ Virĭŏla, æ. f. A necklace, or, as some think, a man's bracelet, made of green precious stones, Plin

Virĭæ, V. Vis.

Virĭcŭlum, i. n. A grapping-tool, Plin.

Virĭdārium, i n. (a viridis) (1) A green place inclosed, wherein beasts, or fowls, are kept (2) A green garden, or place set with trees; a grove, Plin. (2) Plaut

Virĭdo, āre. To make green —— Lucr. & Adj. Viridans, Virens. Quique viridanti tempora ramo, Virg. ¶ Plaut. Viridor, To be made green. Num vada subtexis lino viridenturus herbis, Ov.

Virĭdĭtas, ātis, f. Greenness, sappy, moist. (2) Fresh, new, not stale. (3) Met. Youthful, flourishing. (4) Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous. (5) Of a green color. (1) Neque pernaridum, neque rursus viride, fœnum colligatur, Col. Viridissima pars corticis, Id. Herbæ circa Meroën viridiores, Plin. = Viridia ligna & humida, Cic. (2) Conditum oleum pro viridi appositum, Suet. (3) Istud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis desiderat, Col. (4) Viridi ad dura laborum bellator senio, Sil. Viridissimus iræ, i. e. plenus, Id. (5) Color cæruleo albidior, viridior, et pressior, Id. Viridissimi riparum vestitus, Cic. — ¶ Subst. Viridia, ium. pl n. (1) Green walks. (2) Green herbs. (1) Perambulante læta domino viridia, Phædr (2) Col —¶ Neutr Adv. Viride, Greenly Callus viride pallens, Plin. Nihil smaragdis viridius viret, Id.

Virĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) Greenness. (2) Met. Vigor, lustiness, briskness (1) Terra elicit herbescentem ex semine viriditatem, Cic (2) Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, Id

Virilis, e adj [a vir] Of, or belonging to, a man, stout, valiant, manly, manful, of the male kind, also grave, pithy, substantial Ilia non virilis ejula 10, Hor toga, Suet. [Sermo] magis naturalis, magis virilis, Quint. ¶ Pro virili, sc. parte, to his utmost, Cic.

Virilitas, ātis f. (1) Manliness, the privy parts of a man, (2) or other creature (1) Mart. (2) Col

Virĭliter adv. Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man, magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously.=Quodvi iliter animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, Cic. Virilius peccare, Sen.

Virĭpŏtens, tis adj. Mighty, strong, Plaut. Virĭpotens, Marriageable, Papin.

Virĭtim adv (1) Man by man, from man to man (2) Man to man, singly. (3) From one to another. (1) Pecus viritim distribuit, Cæs. (2) Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, Curt. (3) Rumor militis viritim sine auctore percrebruit, Id.

Virōsus, a, um. adj. [a virus] (1) Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savour and taste. (2) Hard, strong. (1) Cato. (2) = Pisces duri virosique, Cels. Virosa castorea, Virg.

Virtus, tūtis f (1) Every good quality, of body, or mind, but most properly and usually fortitude, valour, bravery (2) Force, strength, courage. (3) Virtue, divine, or moral. (4) Care, good management. (5) Value, worth. (6) Merit, worth, desert. (7) Any good property, faculty, or affection (1) ☧ Non minus pietas suspicienda est, quam virtus bellica, Nep. (2) ☧ Virtuti semper prævalet sapientia, Phædr. (3) Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, & sine quâ nihil laudari potest, Cic. (4) Virtute Deûm & majorum dives sum satis, Plaut. (5) Imperatoris virtute in noveram, & vim militum, Ter. (6) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas, Id. Tua me virtus tibi fecit amicum, Hor. Virtutem æstimat annis, Hor. (7) In sensibus est sua cuique virtus, Cic. Omnes recte animi affectiones virtutes appellantur, Id.

Virus, i, rŏ. n. (1) A stinking, or rankish, smell. (2) Any nasty, or unsavoury, or unpleasant, taste. (3) A nasty taste. (4) Poison, venom. (5) Bitterness, sharpness. (6) The juice of the purple-fish. (7) A strong smell of spices, or perfumes. (1) Paludis noxium virus, Col. (2) Nec satis, &c. nisi, editis ovis interversando, mures [pices] vitale adsperserint virus, Plin. (3) Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis virus, Plin. (4) Mortiferum in venas ægens pei vulnera virus, Cic. (5) Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, Plin Met. Virus acerbitatis suæ apud aliquem evomere, Cic (6) Plin (7) Omne benignum virus, odoriferis Arabum quod doctus in arvis carpsi, Stat.

* Vis, vis, vi, vim, vi, pl vires, [& + vis] virium, viribus. (1) Force, violence. (2) Strength, might, power. (3) Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalency. (4) Signification, meaning, or importance (5) Care, industry. (6) Abundance, plenty, multitude. (1) ☧ Vis consilii expers mole ruit suâ, Hor. ¶ Vim vitæ afferre, To kill, Cic ¶ Vis major cœli, Stormy weather Plin. Vim afferre mulieri, To force, or ravish, her, Cic. (2) Nostra vis omnis in corpore & animo sita est, Sall. = Quorum vis omnis virtusque in lingua sita est, Cic Plus vis quam sanguinis, Tac Equitibus suis hostium vi oppositis, Hist B iii 69. (3) = Precatio in se magnam habet vim & religionem, Id Vi vida vis animi, Lucr (4) Æquitate intellectâ, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nominum, Cic (5) Mi vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu [semina] legeret, Virg (6) Vis auri & argenti, Cic frumenti, Liv. lacrymarum, Cic. ¶ Vis, like Injuria, is both active and passive Inimicorum vis, Their violent proceedings, Cic Vim suorum defendebant, The violence offered to them, Cæs

Viscĕrātĭo, ōnis f. (1) A dole or distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons, or to gain the favour of the people. (2) Good cheer (1) Populo visceratio data in funere, Liv. (2) Sen.

Viscor, ări pass [a viscus, i.] To be glued, to be stuck together. Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, Juv — ¶ Part Viscātus, (1) Smeared with birdlime, limed. (2) Entangled with birdlime (1) Virga viscata, Varr (2) Non ayis utiliter viscatis effugit alis, Ov ¶ Viscata munera, Plin. Ep. = hamata, Id. beneficia, given, or done, with design to get greater, Sen.

Viscus, cĕris, n, (1) A bowel, or entrail, especially the chief, as heart, liver, lungs (2) All fleshy parts under the skin. (1) De pauxillis visceribus vilcus gigni, sanguenque creari, Lucr. ¶ Met Viscera terræ, The depth of the earth, Id ☧ Spumantibus ardere visceribus, To be in a rage, Juv. (2) Solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis, Virg

* Viscus, i m. & Viscum, n, (1) A shrub growing on oak and ash trees, called mistletoe, or mistletoe (2) Bird lime, glue. (1) Plin Virg. (2) Viscum conflat ex acuifolii, &c. Plin Med. Viscus merus vestra est blandities, Plaut.

Vīsæ, V. Visus

Vīsibĭlis, e, adj. That may be, or

to see; visible, Plin.

Visio, ōnis, f. verb. [a video] (1) *Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing.* (2) *A vision, phantom,* or *apparition.* (1) Visio vera falsique communis. *Cic.* (2) = Quas phantasias Græci vocant, nos sane visiones, *Quint.*

Visito, āre, freq. *To come or go to see; to visit.* Cum visitassent hominem Carnotenses, *Cic.*

Viso, visĕre, visi, visum, freq. [a video] (1) *To go to see.* (2) *To come to see.* (3) *To visit.* (4) *To see.* (5) *To survey.* (1) Visam, si domi est, *Ter.* Visam ad forum, *Id.* (2) Id viso, tunc an illi insaniant, *Id.* (3) Ne mittas visendi causâ quemquam, *Id.* Magnos visurus amicos, *Juv.* (4) Nunc huc ad Veneris fanum venio visere, *Plaut.* (5) Visite agros vastatos, *Liv.* — ¶ *Pass.* Visor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Visendus, (1) *To be seen,* or *visited* (2) *To be wondered and marvelled at, wonderful.* (3) *To be surveyed* (1) Me visendæ mitte sorori, *Ov.* (2) Epulum omni apparatu, ornatuque visendo, *Cic.* (3) Ad visendas ordinandasque provincias, *Pater.*

Visor, ōris. m. verb. [a video] *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing, a spy, a scout.* Missus visoribus per quos nosceret an vera afferrentur, *Tac.* [very doubtful]

Vitalia, æ f *A kind of vine,* Col.

Visum, *V.* Video.

Visūrus, *V.* Video, *vel* Viso.

Visus, a, um. *V.* Video

Visus, ūs. m [a video] (1) *The sense of sight* (2) *The eye* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing seen, a vision, or sight* (5) *Appearance,* or *show.* (1) Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, *Quint* (2) Ad aures tardius advenient, quam visum quæ moveant res, *Lucr.* (3) Torvus visus, *Stat.* (4) Obstupuit visu, *Virg.* Nocturnus visus, *Tac.* (5) Cic

* Vīta, æ. f (1) *Life.* (2) ✠ Vitæ, pl. *Souls, ghosts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (4) *The ends, necessities,* or *advantages, of life.* (5) *Food, victuals* (6) *Conversation, the world.* (7) *Experience.* (8) *Duration, continuance.* (9) Mea vita! *my life! my dear!* (1) ✠ Mors honesta sæpe vitam quoque turpem exornat, *Cic.* Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* (2) Virg. (3) Inspicere, tamquam in speculum, in vitas omnium, *Ter.* (4) Manus date, ut facere ad vitam possemus, quæ foret, usus, *Lucr.* (5) Mustela vitam reperit alibi, *Plaut.* = victus, *Lucr.* (6) Non foro solum, omni deinde vitâ, sed prope luce ac publico carere, *Cic.* (7) Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitâ dulcere magistrâ, *Juv.* (8) Vitâ perpetuâ dignissima dicta, *Lucr.* (9) Obsecro te, mea vita! *Cic.* Vidi te, mea vita! *Propert.* ¶ Vitam tolerare, *to support life; to support one's self,* Tac.

Vītābilis, e. adj. *To be avoided* Essai perpetuo sua quam vitabilis Ascra, *Ov.*

Vītābundus, a, um. adj. *Avoiding, shunning.* Vitabundus castra hostium, *Liv.*

Vītālis, e. adj. (1) *Of life, vital, that has life in it.* (2) *That gives, or preserves, life.* (3) *Alive, likely to live.* (1) Ante septimum diem nemo haud unquam vitalis est partus, *Plin.* (2) Sanguis vitalis, *Plin.* aura, *Virg.* = salutaris & vitalis calor, *Cic.* ✠ Multa hominibus sunt vitalia, multa morbos inferunt, *Lucr.* ✠ Mortifer, inquis. (3) O puer, at vis vitalis, metuo,

Vītālium, ii. n *A place planted, or set, with young vines, a vineyard,* Cat Col.

Vītiātio, ōnis. f verb. *A ravishing, deflowering, spoiling,* Sen. Raro occ.

Vītiātor, ōris. m verb. *A deflowerer, a ravisher of women,* Sen.

Vitĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *That plants,* or *dresses vines,* Sil.

Vitĭcŭla, æ f. dim. [a vitis] (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendril, sprig,* or *branch* (1) Dii nec agellis singulorum nec viticulas persequuntur, *Cic* (2) Plin.

✠ Vitĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *That bears vine* Vitifera regio, *Plin*

Vī ĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Col.* & Vītĭgĕnus. *That comes of a vine,* Plin.

Vītĭlĭgo, ginis. f. *The leprosy, the morphew,* Cels.

Vītĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound, fit to bind, or tie, with.* (2) *Made of twigs,* or *wicker.* (1) Cucurbita vaginis maxime vitilibus, *Plin.* (2) Vitilia navigia corio circumsuta, *Id* — ¶ *Subst.* Vītĭlia, ium. n. pl *Twigs,* or *rods, to bind vines with,* Plin.

Vītio, āre. act. [a vitium] (1) *To spoil, vitiate, mar, infect,* or *hurt, to falsify, to corrupt.* (2) *To deflower.* (1) Contagia mentis vitiant artus, *Ov.* Intestina vitiare, *Suet.* (2) Eunuchus virginem vitiavit, *Ter.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vitior Vitiantur odoribus aures, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part.* Vitiātus, (1) *Deflowered, ravished, corrupted.* (2) *Spoiled* (1) Virgo vitiata, *Ter.* (2) ✠ Illæsas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov.*

Vītiōse. adv. (1) *Corruptly, ill, badly.* (2) *Naughtily, faultily, viciously, incorrectly, amiss.* (1) Vitiose se habet membrum, *Cic* (2) Illud vero idem Cæcilius vitiosius, *Id.* Usurpari vitiosissime animadvertit, *Col.*

Vītiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Viciousness, faultiness, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness,* ✠ Malitia certi cujusdam vitii nomen est, vitiositas omnium, *Cic.*

Vītiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rotten, worm-eaten, perished.* (2) *Sickly, queasy, full of distempers.* (3) *Faulty, unskilful, full of errors, incorrect, amiss.* (4) *Made impiously, unsuspicious.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (1) Non ego nunc emam vitiosam tuam vitiosâ nuce, *Plaut.* Oves vitiosæ, *Col.* (2) Si stomachus bile vitiosus est, *Cels.* (3) Præcepta ad ornandum vitiosissimus orator applicare potest, *Cic.*

(4) ¶ Vitiosum dictator, *Liv.* inusual, *augur without,* or *against, the auguries, Cic.* (5) = Vitiosa & flagitiosa vita, *Id.* Progenies vitiosior, *Hor.* Ætas nunc vitiosa minus virtuosa, *Cic.* Non sunt vitiosiores quam fere plerique, *Id.* Vitiosissima natura, *Id.*

Vītis, is. f. (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod.* (1) Lentæ crescat umbrosa vitis, *Virg.* (2) Hodiernam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.*

✠ Vītītor, ōris. m. *A planter of vines.* Vitigator curnam servans sub imagine falcem, *Virg.*

Vītium, ii. n. *Faultiness, frailty;* consisting in *causes,* or *defect, of what ought to be;* as, in the body, (1) *Deformity, blemish.* (2) *A fault* (3) *A defect, decay,* or *something amiss* (4) *Badness, imperfection.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a sore in the mind* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime.* (9) Particularly in *the omission,* or *contempt, of the auspicia,* or *other religious rites.* (10) *A slip, an overnight.* Quod vituperabile est per se ipsum, id eo ipso vitium nominatum puto, *Cic* (1) Vetulæ edentulæ vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut.* (2) Venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic.* (3) Si nihil est in paritibus aut tecto vitii, *Id.* ¶ Ædes vitium fecerunt, *Have got a crack,* Id. (4) Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* (5) Vitio æëris moriens herba, *Id.* (6) Alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo, *Id.* (7) Vitium offerre mulieri, *To debauch her,* Ter. (8) Qui vitia odit, homines odit, *Plin. Ep.* (9) Vitio navigavit, *Cic.* (10) ✠ Nemo fere est, quin vitia acrius in dicente, quam recta, videat, *Id.*

Vīto, āre. act. *To shun,* or *avoid; to eschew, to beware of.* Ipse mortem fugâ vitaverat, *Cæs.* Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vitor, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vītātus, *Avoided, shunned,* Suet. — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vitandus. Propter se vitanda sunt, *Cic.* Per totam actionem vitanda est obscuritas, *Quint.*

Vītrārius, ii. m. *A glass-maker, a glazier, a worker in glass,* Sen.

Vītreus, a, um. adj (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, glass, glassy, glassy green.* (2) *Clear like glass, transparent.* (3) † *Brittle like glass.* (1) Vitreæ ampullæ, *Plin.* (2) Id. (3) Fortuna vitrea est, quæ, cum maxime splendet, frangitur, *Publ. Syr* Vitrea Circe, *Beautiful, Hor.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vītrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Glasses, drinking-glasses, vessels made of glass,* Plin.

Vītrĭcus, i. m. *A step-father,* ✠ *father-in-law,* Cic.

Vītrum, i. n. *Glass.* Fons splendidior vitro, *Hor.*

Vitta, æ f. *A fillet,* or *head-band, wherewith priests, priestesses, and poets,* as also *the altars and victims, were dressed, a ribbon, a garland.* Niveâ circumdatur infula vittâ, *Virg.*

Vittātus, a, um. adj. *Bound with,* or *tied up in, a fillet,* or *head-lace; dressed with ribbons.* Vittati capilli, *Ov.* Vittata sacerdos, *Juv.*

Vĭtŭla, æ. f. (1) *A cow calf.* (2) *A young heifer.* (1) *Vid.* Vitulina. (2) Cum faciam vitulâ, *&c.* Virg.

Vĭtŭlīnus, a, um adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a calf.* Carúncula vitulina, *&c.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vĭtŭlīna, æ. f. (sc. caro) *Plaut.* & Vĭtŭlīnum, ni. n. *Veg. Vet.*

Vĭtŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To skip, leap,* or *frisk about like a calf;* or rather *to rejoice or con-*

gratulatio, Plaut.

* Vitulus, i. m. (1) *A calf.* (2) *A seal,* or *sea-calf*; also *the young of other things,* as a colt, &c. (1) = Discernuntur in primâ ætate vitulus & vitula, in secundâ juvencus & juvenca, in tertiâ taurus & vacca. *Varr.* (2) Plin. Virg.

Vitŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Blameworthy; that may be blamed,* or *found fault with.* Vituperabilis consuetudo, *Cic.* Quod vituperabile est per se ipsum, *Id*

Vitŭpĕrātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming,* or *finding fault with.* ✠ Laudi potius quam vituperationi esse, Cic. = reprehensio, *Id.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blamer,* a *discommender,* or *reprover.* Philosophiæ vituperatoribus satis responsum est, *Cic.*

Vitŭpĕro, āre. act. *To blame, rebuke,* or *discommend; to find fault with; to disparage, to defame.* Tuum consilium vituperare non audeo, *Cic.* Cœlum vituperare, *Prov. cum omnia optima taxantur,* Phædr. — ¶ *Pass.* Vitŭpĕror, *To be discommended.* ✠ Eho! mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli? *Plaut.* Quæ a Platone graviter vituperantur, *Cic.*

Vīvācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth.* (1) Vivacitatem in annos decem prorogat, *Col.* (2) Id.

Vīvārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beasts,* or *fishes, are kept; a park, a chase, a warren, a stew,* or *fish-pond.* Vivarium ferarum, *Col* Piscis depastus vivaria Cæsaris, *Suv*

Vīvax, ācis. adj. (1) *Long-lived.* (2) *Lively, strong, lusty.* (1) Cervus vivax, *Virg.* anus, *Ov.* Vivacior hæres, *Hor.* Arbor vivacissima, *Col* (2) Vivaci scrutaris pectora dextrâ, *Auct. Pan. ad Pison.*

Viverra, æ. f. *A ferret,* or *fitchet,* Plin.

Vīvesco, vescĕre. incept. [a vivo] (1) *To get life,* or *strength.* (2) *To be of continuance.* (1) Verbum affixum cordi vivescit, ut ignis, *Lucr.* (2) = Ulcus vivescit, & inveterascit vulendo, *Id.*

Vīvĭdus, a, um. adj [a vivo] (1) *Lively, pert, quick, brisk, mettlesome.* (2) *Sharp* (1) Vivida vis, *Lucr.* virtus, *Virg* Vivida ingenia, *Val Max.* (2) Odia vivida mutilêre, *Tac.*

Vīvĭficans, tis. part. *Quickening,* Auson

Vīvĭrādix, dĭcis f. [vivam radicem habens] *A quickset,* Cat. Col.

* Vīvo, vīvĕre, vixi, victum. neut. (1) *To live, to have life, to be alive* (2) *To lead a life* (3) *To live of, upon,* or *by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleasantly* (5) *To be nourished and increased.* (6) The imperative of this verb makes a *formula* in taking leave, whether in kindness, or disdain. (7) Met. *To be kindled.* (8) *To continue, remain,* or *last.* (9) *To be* (10) Per Enphemismum, *Vivisse,* pro *Mortuum esse.* (11) ¶ Ita vivam, ne vivam. si vivo, *forms of vowing and protesting.* (1) Nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, *Cic.* ¶ Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart.* ¶ Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *To live from hand to mouth, without thought,* Id. Facilius secundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, *Quint. e.* vel ex naturâ, *Cic.* (7) In oculis civium vivere, *Id.* Moribus antiquis vivere, *Plaut.* (8) Illiquis & Mœnio vivere, *Hor.* (4) Mori, [illegible] vivere, * Vivite, ait; [illegible] *Virg. in Cat.* (5) = Vitium aliter vivitque regendo, *Id.* (6) ¶ Vivite, silvæ, *Farewell, ye woods,* Virg. (7) ✠ Si ignis vivet, tu exstinguêre extempulo, *Plaut.* (8) Udo sub robore vivit stupa, *Virg.* Scimus vixisse aliquos etiam ab hac desperatione, *Aber. Plin.* (9) ¶ Quis is est? *MN.* Benevolens vivit tibi, *A well-wisher of yours,* Plaut. (10) Vixisse nimio satius est, quam vivere, *Id.* (11) Sollicitat me (rta vivam) tua valetudo, *Cic.* Ne vivam, si scio, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Vivens, (1) *Living, alive, lively.* (2) *Dwelling, inhabiting.* (3) *Unextinguished.* (4) *That always runs.* (1) Pectore viventi eripuit fibras, *Ov.* (2) Vivens in urbe, *Hor.* rure, *Id.* (3) Corpus vivente favillâ obruit, *Ov.* (4) Fluvius vivens, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Victurus, *That will live, continue, and be seen.* Victuri cortice ex arbore, *Cæs.* Victurus suavius, *Hor.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vivor. Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, *Ov.* — ¶ *Impers.* Vivitur, *They live, men live,* Vivitur ex rapto, *Ov.* parvo bene, *Hor.* Vivi potest, *Cic.*

Vīvus, a, um. adj. [a vivo] (1) *Living, lively, alive.* (2) *Fresh, green.* (3) *Natural, congenial.* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum, absol. *The stock, the principal.* (1) ✠ Nec vivus nec mortuus eum, *Plaut.* ¶ Ad vivum, *To the quick,* Cic. (2) Viva sepes, *Col.* (3) Saxum vivum, *Virg.* Aqua viva, *Running water,* Varr. (4) Scio, quam sit tibi vivus & ingenuus animus, *Plin. Ep.* Vivâ voce, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Id.*

Vix. adv. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty.* = Vix segetique amatorculos invenimus, *Plaut* ✠ Vix, aut ne vix quidem, *Cic*

Vixi, *V* Vivo.

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking out into sores,* or *scabs.* Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, *Plin.*

Ulcĕro, āre. act. [ab, ulcus] (1) *To raise blisters, to exulcerate,* or *make full of sores.* (2) Met. *To wound.* (1) [*Mulus,*] mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor.* (2) Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret, *Id.* — ¶ *Part Pass* Ulceratus serpentis morsus, *Cic.*

Ulcĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of sores, botches,* or *scabs; blistered.* (2) *That makes blisters.* (1) Jecur ulcerosum, *Hor.* (2) Plin.

Ulciscor, ulciscĕris, ulcisci, ultus dep. (1) *To take revenge on, to avenge.* (2) *To take revenge for.* (3) + *To be revenged.* (1) Odi hominem, & odero; utinam ulcisci possem, *Cic.* (2) Cadentem ulcisci patriam, *Virg* (3) *Vid.* Nequeor. — ¶ *Part.* Ultus, *That has avenged,* or *revenged.* Consules ob iras graviter ultas triumpharunt, *Liv.* — ¶ *Supin.* Ultum, *To revenge.* Cum maximâ curâ ultum re injurias festinat, *Sall* — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Ulciscendus, *To revenge,* or *be revenged.* Ne quisquam aut ad imitandum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendam, ex tam nefariâ domo superesset, *Just.*

* Ulcus, cĕris, n. (1) *A sore, ulcer, botch,* or *bile.* (2) *A wound,* or *gash.* (1) Ferro summum ulceris os rescindere, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *To rub on a sore place,* Ter. (2) Intumescens corpus ulceribus, *Curt.*

Ulcuscŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little sore,* or *scab,* Cels.

Ulex, ĭcis. f. *An herb like rosemary, that strews gold to it,* Plin.

Uliginōsus, a, um. adj. *Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy.* Uliginosa aqua, *Varr.*

Uligo, ĭnis. f. *The natural moisture of the earth, oozyness.* Humus dulci uligine læta, *Virg.*

Ullus, a, um. adj. gen. ullīus, [*Lat.* ulli] [dim. *ab* unus] *Any, any one.* Negat prodesse ullam scientiam alicui, Cic. ☞ *Rarius affirmat; cæpius negat, interrogat, aut dubitat.* Nec me ulla res magis angit, Cic. [¶ Ulla si juris tibi pejerati, &c. *Hor.* Od. 2, 8, 11. Scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum, *Juv.* 13, 209. Ducibus mirantibus ulli esse ducem tanti, *Lucan.* 4, 572. Cui non conspicuum . . . si ullâ ex parte . . . ? *Cic. pro Cæcin.* 18. Periculosum est rem ullam constitui, *Ibid.* 14. Iniquos decumanis esse aiebat omnes qui ullam agri plebem possiderent, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 11.

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms,* Plin.

Ulmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, an elm.* (2) ✠ Also *beaten with elm-rods.* (1) Virga ulmea, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

Ulmus, i. f. *The elm-tree.* Vites ulmis adjungere, *Virg.*

* Ulna, æ. f. (1) *A man's arm.* (2) *An ell; the length of two arms stretched out.* (1) Uni homini ulnæ, *Plin.* (2) Virg.

Ulpicum, i. n. *Great,* or *wild, garlic; African garlic,* Col.

Ultĕrior, ius, comp. (1) *Further, on the further side.* (2) Also *that is past.* (1) Ulterior ripa, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Ulteriora mirari, præsentia sequi, *Tac.*

Ultĕrius. adv. *Further, beyond, any more,* or *longer.* Abit ulterius, mediique per æquora ponti fert prædam, *Ov.*

Ultĭmus, a, um. adj superl. (1) *Last, utmost, the furthest,* or *furthermost.* (2) *The first, the uttermost.* (3) *Chiefest, greatest.* (4) *Meanest, basest.* (1) ✠ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, *Cic.* ¶ In ultimis esse, *To be dying,* Petron. Nihil Ammiano præter aridam vestem moriens reliquit ultimis patet cœris, *In his last will,* Mart. (2) Ab ultimo initio, *Ad Her.* (3) = Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appellant, in animo ponunt, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Se regis stirpis ferebat, cum esset ultimus, *Patere.* Ex ultimâ plebe esse, *Curt.* Vir ultimæ sortis, *Flor.* — ¶ *Neut. qu. Adv.* Ultimum, *the last time,* Liv. — ¶ *Ablat. qu. Adv.* Ultimo, *at last,* Suet.

Ultio, ōnis. f. verb. *Revenge, vengeance.* Infirmi est animi, exsanguique voluptas ultio, *Juv.* Ultio serum est parabilis auxilium, *Liv*

Ultor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ulciscor] *A revenger.* Conjurationis investigator, atque ultor, *Cic.*

Ultra. præp. *Beyond, on the further side.* Ultra villam, Cic. terminum, *Hor.* In neminem ultra aciem sævierant, *After the battle, except in battle,* Tac. Ulteriùs domos Metapontias, *Propert.* — ¶ *Adv.* Ultra, (1) *Further, besides, moreover, more.* (2) *Hereafter.* (1) Si probabilia dicentur, ne quid ultra requiramus, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Lætus in præsens animus, quod ultra est, oderit curare, *Hor.*

Ultrix, tricis. *f. ĭcis. g.* *That revenges.* Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, *Ov.* Ultrices Deæ, *Luc.* Ultricis telæ, *Stat.*

Ultro. adv. *Willingly; of his, or its, own accord; voluntarily.* Ubi te adspexerit, ultrò abibit ultrò quid velit, *Plaut.* ¶ Ultro citroque, *To and fro, on one side and the other,* Liv.

Ultrotribăta, ōrum. n. plur. (1) *A fitting; or setting of public work by the great, charging them with such works.* (2) *The expenses and charges thereof.* (1) *Liv.* (2) *Brit.*

Ultus, Ultum, *v.* Ulciscor.

Ulva, æ. f. *Reed, or weed of the sea; sea-grass, or weeds growing in pools and standing waters.* Obscurus in ulvâ delituri, *Virg.*

* Ŭlŭla, æ. f. *An owl, or owlet.* Cernent & cycnis ululæ, *Virg.*

Ululātus, ūs. m. verb. (1) *A howling, or yelling.* (2) *A shout by way of encouragement, or rejoicing.* (3) *A crying, or shrieking.* (1) Canis mœstos edens ululatus, *Plin.* (2) = Clamore & ululatu animos suorum confirmabant, *Cæs.* (3) Feminæus ululatus, *Virg.*

* Ŭlŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To howl* as a dog *or* wolf does. (2) *To set up a confused shout for joy.* (3) *To shriek,* or *cry aloud.* (4) Also *to sing with.* (1) Canes ululant, *Virg.* (2) Lætis ululare triumphis, *Luc.* (3) Jacet portis, ululante dolore, dispersum vulgus, *Sil.* (4) Plangoribus ædes femineis ululant, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Ŭlŭlātus, (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (3) *Done with howling and crying.* (1) Hecate trivîis ululata, *Virg.* (2) Cedant vitreæ juga perfida Circes, Dulichiis ululata lupis, *Stat.* (3) Proelia ululata, *Id.*

Umbella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* umbra] (1) *A little shadow, or screen-fan; an umbrella.* (2) *The round tuft,* or *head, of fennel, or other herbs, wherein the seed is.* (1) Juv. (2) Plin.

Umber, bri. m. *A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep,* Plin.

* Umbĭlĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Made with a navel,* or *in fashion of a navel,* Plin.

* Umbĭlĭcus, i. m. (1) *The navel.* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little stone, round and smooth like a navel.* (4) *A boss,* such as were set on the outside of books; or, as some say, *the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled.* (5) Also *a kind of writhed cockle,* or *shell-fish, wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The bezil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle, in the midst whereof the diaphin is fastened.* (1) Commune omnibus est umbilicum indecore prominere, *Cels.* (2) Dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, *Plaut.* Italiæ umbilicus, *Plin.* terrarum, *Cic.* (3) [*Lactius et Scipio*] conchas & umbilicos ad Caietam legere [*consueverant,*] *Id.* (4) Novi libri, novi umbilici, *Catull.* ¶ *Hinc,* Inceptos iambos ad umbilicum ducere, *Hor.* (5) *Cic.* (6) Plin. (7) Id.

* Umbo, ōnis. m. (1) *The boss of a buckler,* or *shield.* (2) *A buckler,* or *target.* (3) *A knot in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob.* (4) *The tump, or knoll, of a hill.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 24. (2) Nec sufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* (3) Plin. (4) Umbo montis, *Stat.*

* Umbra, æ. f. (1) *A shadow,* or *shade.* (2) *A cloud.* (3) *A shady bough.* (4) *An appearance.* (5) *The shade in a picture.* (6) *A phantasm.* (7) *An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast.* (8) *A kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a halibut.* (1) Et Melioi est exercitatio in sole, quam in umbrâ, *Cels.* (2) Venit timor nautis, cum cœlt umbra minax, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Rurîs opaci falce premes umbras, *Virg.* (4) Qui ne umbram quidem rei vîderit, *Cic.* Umbra veritatis, *Plin.* (5) Quam multa vident pictores in umbris & in eminentiis, quæ nos non videmus? *Id.* (6) = Herculem speciem quidem, mater, sed umbræ simile nescio quid mei agnovisse, *Sen.* (7) *Hor.* (8) Auson.

Umbrācŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to shade one in, a bower, an arbour, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shade the face.* (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* (2) Ov.

Umbrăticŏla, æ. c. g. *One who keeps within doors, and plays least in sight,* Plaut.

Umbrātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slight, inconsiderable, savvy, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate.* (1) Si hic me umbraticus deriserit, *Plaut.* (1) Umbraticus doctor, *Petron.* = Epicurearum delicata & umbratica turba, *Sen.*

Umbrātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade, soft, lazy.* (2) *Slight, by way of sport, or exercise.* (1) = Vita umbratilis & delicata, *Cic* = Mora segnis & umbratilis, *Col.* (2) Exercitatio domestica, & umbratilis, *Cic* = Mollis est philosophorum oratio, & umbratilis, *Id.*

Umbrĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Making, or casting, a shadow.* Nemus umbriferum, *Virg.*

Umbro, āre. act. *To shade,* or *cast a shadow.* Virgæ omnes, ne umbrent, abraduntur, *Col.* — ¶ *Pass* Umbror, *To be shaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg.* — ¶ *Part* Umbrātus, *Shaded.* Umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu, *Virg* & Umbratus genas, *Bearded,* Stat. Umbratus tempora ramis, *Stat.*

Umbrōsus, a, um adj. *Full of shade, shady.* Arbos umbrosa, *Virg* Ego locum æstate umbrosiorem vidi nunquam, *Cic.* Fico folium umbrosissimum, *Plin.*

Una. adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the same time* Mulieres in Formiano esse volui, & unâ Ciceronis, *Cic.*

Ūnānĭmis, e. adj. & Unānĭmus, a, um. *Of one mind, heart,* or *will, with one consent,* or *accord, unanimous, loving.* Unanimem alloquitur male sana sororem, *Virg.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* Nisus, *Id.* amicus, *Stat.*

Ūnānĭmĭtas, ātis f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Fraternâ unanimitate regnum æquasse, *Liv.*

* Uncia, æ. f. (1) *The twelfth part of a whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *The twelfth part of an acre,* or 2400 *feet* (1) Neque placium ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, *Plaut.* (2) Col.

Uncĭālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an ounce,* or *inch; of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length,* or *thickness.* Asses unciales, *Plin.* Uncialis altitudo, *Id.*

Unciārius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unciarium fœnus, *Usury of one in the hundred,* Liv. Ne quis unciario fœnore amplius exerceret, *Tac.* Unciaria stips, *The twelfth part of an As,* as a penny with us is of a shilling, *Plin.* Unciariæ vites, *Vines planted at the distance of the twelfth part of an acre,* Col.

Uncĭātim. adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal,* Ter.

Uncĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, armed with hooks,* or *tenters,* Cic.

Uncinus, i. m. *A hook,* Pallad.

Uncĭŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* uncia] *A little ounce,* or *inch; a small pit-tance, one part in twelve,* Jur.

Unctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing, unction,* Cic.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often,* Plaut.

Unctiusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy.* Fulmento uti magis unctiusculo, *Plaut.*

Unctor, ōris. m. verb. *An anointer,* Cic.

Unctuārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, anointing.* Unctuariam hypocauston, *Plin. Ep.*

Unctūra, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc sunt in legibus de unctura, *Cic.*

Unctus, *v.* Ungo.

* Uncus, i. m. (1) *A crook,* or *hook, a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag, or iron hook, to drag malefactors about the streets after execution.* (1) Uncus infixus solo, *Col.* (2) Navalis uncus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Uncus impactus est illi fugitivo, *Cic.* — ¶ *Adj.* Uncus, a, um. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Unci ungues, *Lucr.* ¶ Uncæ manus, *Grappling-irons,* Sil. & Dens uncus, *A ploughshare,* Virg. & Retinaculum uncum, *An anchor,* Stat. Unca æra, *Fish-hooks,* Ov.

Unda, æ. f. (1) *A surge, a wave.* (2) *Any water,* or *liquor.* (3) *Met. Trouble, bustle,* or *tempest.* (4) *A great crowd.* (1) Incursu undarum sonat unda, *Ov.* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* (3) Unda comitiorum, *Cic.* curarum, *Catull.* ventorum, *Virg.* (4) Salutantûm unda, *Virg.*

Undātim. adv. *Like waves, in fashion of waves,* Plin.

Unde. adv. interrog. & indefin. (1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of,* or *from, which.* (3) *Of whom, of what person,* or *persons.* (4) *How, by what means?* (1) Unde is? *Ter.* Unde gentium? *From what part of the world?* Id. (2) Et, (Dis gratia) unde hæc fiant, *Ter.* (3) Eccum, unde ædes filius meus emit, *Plaut* (4) Unde tam lene me nôsti? *Hor.* ¶ Unde jus stabat, ei victoriam dedit, *on whose side,* Liv.

Undĕcēni, æ, a. adj. *Eleven,* Plin.

Undĕcentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninety-ninth,* Val. Max.

Undĕcentum. pl indecl *A hundred save one, ninety-nine,* Plin.

Undĕcies. adv. *Eleven times,* Cic.

Undĕcim. plur. indecl. *Eleven,* Mart.

Undĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg.*

Undĕcĭrēmis, is. f. *A galley having eleven oars on each bank,* or rather *eleven banks of oars,* Plin.

Undĕcumque. adv. *From what place,* or *part, soever.* Bellum undecumque cum Hannibale consulibus mandatum est, *Liv.*

Undĕlĭbet adv. *Whence thou will, out of any place.* Facile fuit undelibet invenire, *Ad Her.*

Undēni, æ, a. adj. *Eleven.* Undenos decies per annos, *Hor.*

Undeoctōginta, adj. plur. indecl. *Seventy-nine,* Hor.

Undēquādrāgies. adv. *Thirty-nine times,* Plin.

Undēquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The forty-ninth,* Cic.

Undēquinquāginta. pl. indecl. *Forty-nine,* Liv.

Undēsexāginta. adj. pl. indecl. *Fifty-nine,* Plin.

Undētrīgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twenty-ninth,* Liv.

Undēvīcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nineteen,* Quint.

Undēvīcēsĭmānus, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth.* ¶ Undevicesimanæ legionis miles, *A soldier of the nineteenth legion,* Plin.

Undēvicēsĭmus, vel Undēvigēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eleventh*, Cic

Undēvigēnti. pl. indecl. *Nineteen*, Cic.

Undĭque. adv. (1) *On every side, from all places, parts, or corners, round about.* (2) *In all respects, perfectly.* (1) Locus undique septus, *Cic.* (2) Natura undique perfecta, & nihil requirens, *Id*

Undĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Making a noise by the dashing of the sea* (2) *Roaring with waves.* (1) Ripæ undisonæ, *Stat* (2) Undisonor mihi Græce adire Deos, *Prop.*

Undĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through the waves* Uritur undivagus Phyton, *Sil.*

Undo, āre, neut. & act. [*ab* unda] (1) *To rise in surges, to boil*, as hot water does. (2) *To spread*, or *diffuse itself*; as fire, &c. (3) *To abound.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them swim in blood.* (1) *Vid* Undans. (2) Flammis inter tabulata volutis, ad cœlum undabat vortex, *Virg.* (3) = Undat equis, floretque viris, *Val. Flacc* (4) Æacides Teucros undabit sanguine campos, *Stat.* — ¶ *Part.* Undans, (1) *Flowing, rising in surges, or waves.* (2) *Hanging, flagging, loose*, or *waving.* (3) Met. *Abounding* (1) Undans fretum, *Cic* Undans Ætna, *Virg.* (2) Undans chlamys, *Plaut.* Undans vestis, *Val Flacc.* (3) Curis undans, *Id.* — ¶ *Part. Pass* Undātus, *Made in fashion of waves*, as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot. Undatum, imbricatum concharum genus, *Plin.*

Undōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of surges*, or *waves.* Æquor undosum, *Virg.*

Undŭlātus, a, um adj. *Made like waves, watered as stuffs are, undulated.* Undulata toga, *Varr.*

Unēdo, ōnis m. (1) *The fruit of the arbute*, or *strawberry-tree*, so bitter and unpleasant, that a man cannot eat above one at a time (2) Also *the tree.* (1) Plin. (2) Unedoni folia non decidunt, *Id.*

Unētvicēsĭmus, a, um adj *The one-and twentieth.* Unetvicesima lege, *Tac.*

Unetvicēsĭmānus, a, um adj *Id* ¶ Unetvicesimanus miles, *A soldier of the twenty first legion*, Tac

Ungo, vel Unguo, ungĕre, unxi, unctum. act *To smear, to anoint, to bedaub, to perfume.* Qui tergent, qui ungunt, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass* Ungor, Cic — ¶ *Part* Unctus. (1) *Anointed* (2) *Greasy, oily.* (3) *Wealthy, plentiful, copious* (1) Nudus, unctus, ebrius, est concionatus, Cic (2) = Ubi quid melius contigit & unctius, *Hor* (3) Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* Uncta devorare patrimonia, *Cæsil.* as we say, *a fat benefice* = Unctior splendidiorque consuetudo loquendi, *Cic* — ¶ *Subst* Unctum, i. n. *Fine fare, rich food.* Si vero est, unctum recte qui ponere possit, *Hor* Cœnare sine uncto, *Pers*

Unguen, guĭnis n. *An ointment, any fat liquor*, or *juice* Unguen cœti, *Col.* Ungues unguine ceræ, *Virg*

Unguentārius, a, um adj *Of*, or *belonging to, ointments*, or *perfumes.* Unguentarium vas, *Plin* — ¶ *Subst.* Unguentārius, i. m *He that makes and sells ointments and perfumes*, a *perfumer*, Cic — ¶ *Subst* Plin. Unguentāria, æ. (1) *The art of making ointments* (2) *The shop where ointments are sold* (1) [illegible] facere, [illegible] (2) [illegible]

Unguentātus, a, um. adj. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed* Unguentatus maritus, *Catull* miles, *Suet.*

Unguentum, i. n. *Any sweet ointment, a perfume.* Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut.* Nitère unguentis, Cic.

Unguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A tender soft nail* Integritas unguiculorum omnium, Cic. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From childhood*, Id.

Unguĭnōsus, a, um. adj *unde* or, comp. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.* Jugulandes siccæ unguinosiores, *Plin.*

* Unguis, guis m. (1) *A nail* of the fingers, or toes, in man, in bird, or beast, *a claw*, or *talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox*, or *cow.* (3) *A disease in the eye, called a haw.* (4) *A little branch*, or *young shoot, of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the knop* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium* (7) *A vintage-hook* (1) Ungues simire imbricati sunt hominibus lati, rapacibus unci, cæteris recti, Plin ¶ Involare unguibus in aliquem, *To tear his eyes out*, Ter Medium unguem ostendere, *To scorn one*, Juv Homo ad unguem factus, *An accomplished man*, Hor. Pollivit usque finem ad unguis extimum, *Per Maur.* Unguem latum non discedere, *Not a hair's breadth, not in the least*, Cic. Vivos ungues rodere, *To muse deeply, to beat one's brains*, Hor. Ex ungue leonem, *To judge of the whole by a part*, Prov. (2) = Si sanguis in inferiore parte unguiæ est, extrema pars ipsius unguis ad vivum resecatur, *Col.* (3) Cels. (4) Col. (5) Plin. (6) Id (7) Col — ¶ *Plural* Ungues, a *sort of shell-fish, muscles*, Varro

Ungŭla, æ. f [*ab* unguis] (1) *A nail*, or *claw.* (2) *The hoof of a horse*, or *other beast.* (1) *Vid* Unguis, n 1 ¶ Omnibus ungulis, *With tooth and nail*, Cic. Injecere ungulas argento, *To lay hands upon it*, Plaut. (2) Quatit ungula campum, *Virg*

Unĭcăŭlmus, a, um. adj. *That has but one stem* or *straw growing out of the root*, Plin.

Unĭcăulis, e adj. *Having but one stalk*, Plin.

Unice. adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly* Unice eum tibi commendo, Cic. Unice securus, *Hor* Unice aliquem diligere, *Cic*

Unĭcŏlor, ōris adj. *Of one*, or *the same, color* Torus plumeus unicolor, *Ov.* Oculus unicolor nulli, *Plin*

Unĭcornis, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin.

Unĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *One alone* (2) *Notable*, or *excellent, chief* (3) *Dearly beloved* (1) Unicus filius, *Cic.* (2) In quem illud elogium unicum valet, *Id*, Unicum solatium in malis, *Id* (3) Quid me, puer unice, fallis? *Ov.*

Unĭgĕna, æ c g. (1) *An only-begotten, one alone.* (2) *Born at the same birth, twin.* (1) Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, *Cic.* (2) *Catull* 64, 301

Unĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Coupled*, or *yoked, to one only*, Unijuga vitis nem, *Plin.*

Unimammĭus, a, um. adj. *One breasted* ¶ Unimammia classis, [i. e. classis] *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut. per locum.

Unimănus, a, um. adj. *That has but one hand*, Liv

Unio, ōnis m. (1) *A pearl so called; because, many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other.* (2) *An onion*, or *scallion.* (1) Plin. ¶ Unionum concha, *Mother of pearl*, Suet. (2) Col.

Unĭstirpis, e. adj. *That has but one stock*, or *root*, Plin.

Unĭtas, ātis, f. [*ab* unus] (1) *Unity, oneness, the uniting*, or *joining, of two things*, or *more, together.* (2) *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be distinguished from the other* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (1) Ubi facta est unitas eorum quæ miscentur, *Cels.* (2) Unitas coloris, *Col.* (3) = Virtutes ibi esse debebunt, ubi consensus atque unitas erit, *Sen.*

Uniter. adv. *Together, in one.* Uniter apti, *Lucr.*

Universālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal* Inutiles quidam oratori putant universales quæstiones, *Quint*

Universe adv *Generally, altogether, universally.* = Quid ego singillatim potius quam generatim atque universe loquar? *Cic*

Universĭtas, ātis, f. *The whole in generality, the generality*, or *community.* Universitas generis humani, Cic. rerum, *the universe, the world*, Id.

Universus, a, um adj. *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* Universus mundus, *Cic.* Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnum, quanto magis universas! *Id*

Uniusmŏdi adj. indecl. *Of one sort*, or *fashion; never-failing, all alike* = Materia semper est uni usmodi, suique similis, *Cic.*

Unŏcŭlus, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.

Unquam. adv *At any time, ever* Ita sum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, Cic ¶ Unquam gentium, *In all the world*, Id. Siquando unquam, *if ever at any time*, Liv

* Ūnus, a, um, *gen.* unius, *dat.* uni adj. (1) *One alone, only, the same* (2) *The first.* (3) *The very same* (4) *No more; but just.* (5) *Unique*, or *remarkable*, as if he were the only one in the world. (1) Si tu solus, aut quivis unus cum scuto, *Cic.* Unus ex omnibus, *Id* — Res una et sola, *Hor.* Ne unus quidem, *Hor.* Qui uni ex Brutis manserant, *Who alone*, Liv. Partibus unis, *Luc.* Moribus unis, *Lucr.* Nobis id datur unis, *Catull.* Una ostia, *Tibull.* Unus ex secidia, *Virg* Tabulæ testamenti ... unæ ... alteræ, *Cæs.* Una ossa, *Lucr.* Una tela, *Sil. Ital.* Unus aut alter dies, *A day or two*, indefin. *Cic.* ¶ Ad unum, *Every one.* (2) Qui uno & octogesimo anno mortuus est, *Id.* Triplex modus, una, altera, tertia, *Id.* (3) Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, *Virg.* (4) Rure dum sum unos sex dies, *Plaut.* (5) Unus caprimulgus aut fossor rursus videtur, *Catull.* Hortos egregiasque domos mercasse unus cum lucro rerum, *Hor.*

Unusquisque, Unăquæque, Unumquodque adj. *Every one, every.* ☞ Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum, *Cic*

Unxi, *V.* Ungo.

Vōbiscum. *With you*, Ov.

Vŏcābŭlum, i. n [a voco] (1) *A name*, or *term; a word, an expression.* (2) *A noun substantive, common, or proper.* (1) = Rebus non constitutis, imponitur

vocabula, Cic. (2) Jampridem ow vera rerum vocabula amissa sunt, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, Sall

Vōcālis, e. adj. (1) *Having a voice, vocal* (2) *Loud, making a noise.* (3) *Well-toned, melodious.* (1) Athleta mutus, indignatione accensus, vocalis evasit, *Val. Max.* (2) Ramæ altra solitum vocales suht signa tempestatis, *Plin.* Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, *Id Ep.* (3) Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor.* = Alia verba alias sunt jucundiora & vocaliora, *Quint.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vōcālis, is. f. *sc.* litera. *A vowel.* Concursus vocalium, Cic

Vōcālĭtas, ātis f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard and pleasing, vocality, Quint.*

Vōcāmen, mĭnis n. *The name of a thing.* Proprium proferre vocamen, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Vōcātor, ōris m verb. *An inviter, a caller,* Sen Plin Suet Cæs

Vōcātus, ūs. m. (1) *A calling, a summoning.* (2) *A call,* or *invitation.* (1) Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, Cic. (2) Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, *Suet.*

Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A crying out, a bawling, hooting, hallooing.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective* (1) Ad mulierem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem, in dicendo accommodatum, *Ad Her.* (2) Exstant Catonis in censurâ vociferationes, mulieribus Romanis in provinciis statuas poni, *Plin.*

Vōcĭfĕrātus, ūs. m. *An outcry, a bawling,* Plin.

Vōcĭfĕro, āre. neut. & Vōcĭfĕror, āri dep. (1) *To cry out aloud, to squeal, to bawl, to exclaim, to hoot* (2) *To crow,* as a cock. (1) Vociferari palam, Cic. (2) Galli gallinacei, qui elati sunt, ac vociferant sæpe, *Varr* — ¶ *Part.* Vōcĭfĕrans, *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.* Vairone indignante & vociferante, *Liv. Virg. Curt* Sævum Jovem, Parcasque nocentes vociferans, *Calling,* Stat.

Vōcĭficans, tis. part *Naming, calling,* Varr.

Vōcĭto, āre. freq [a voco] *To call often, to call* Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare auêrunt, Cic. — ¶ *Pass.* Vōcĭtor Phalereus vocitatus est, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vocitatus, *called,* or *named,* Liv

* Vōco, āre. act. (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing* (3) *To summon, to cite* (4) *To call upon, to invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit* (7) *To reduce, to bring* (8) *To bid,* or *invite* (1) Quo nos vocabis nomine? *Ark.* Libertos, *Plaut.* (2) Æneas suos clamore vocabat, *Virg.* (3) Milo Clodium ad judicium vis vocavit, Cic. ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *To keep him close to the letter of the law,* Id (4) Auxilioque vocare Deos, *Virg.* (5) [*Apes*] magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* (6) Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, Cic. (7) Italiam ad exitium & vastitatem vocas, *Id.* (8) Hortensium patris causâ vocavi ad cœnam, *Id.* Vocet convivam neminem, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vŏcor, āri. Vocari in controversiam, Cic. Qui ad esum neque vocant neque vocantur, *Plaut.* — ¶ *Part.* Vōcātus, (1) *Called, summoned.* (2) *Implored, desired.* (3) *Bidden, invited.* (1) Tenuit mora nullis vocatos, *Ov.* (2) Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, *Hor.* (3) Venit ad exiguas turbæ vocata dapes, *Ov.*

Vŏcōnĭa, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of pears,* Plin.

Vŏcŭla, æ. f. dim. [a vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report,* or *discourse; a word.* Falsæ voculæ, Cic.

Vōla, æ. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The sole of the foot.* (1) Vola hominî tantum, &c. Plin. (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec vestigium, *Not the least shadow,* Varr.

Vŏlāticus, a, um adj. (1) *That flies,* or *can fly* (2) Met *Passing swiftly, flitting* (1) Puer volatilis, *Cupid,* Ov. (2 Volatilis ætas, *Id.* Gloria vanum & volatile quiddam est, *Sen*

Vŏlātūra, æ f. *A flight,* Varr. A volatura turtures farturæ destinantur, *Col*

Vŏlātus, ūs m. verb. *A flying,* or *flight* Avium volatus, Cic

Vŏlēmum, i. n. *A warden, a great pear,* Virg Col.

Vŏlgĭŏlus, m. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground,* Plin

* Volgĭvăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, straggling, straying up and down in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common, unhorish.* (1) Volgivago more ferarum, *Lucr.* (2) Venus volgivaga, *Id.*

Vŏlĭto, āre freq. [a volo] *To fly about,* or *up and down, to flutter* Infinita vis innumerabilium voluitat atomorum, Cic *Met.* Animi vacui curâ atque labore voljtare cupiunt, *Id* Nec cessant variæ voces volitare per aures, *Lucr.* — ¶ *Part.* Vŏlĭtans, (1) *Flying.* (2) Meton. *Proudly fluttering.* (3) ✠ Subst *Any animal with wings* (1) Volitans jam Lama per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, *Liv* (3) Virg.

1.) Vŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly* (2) *To speed by hurling,* or *throwing.* (3) *To run,* or go, *quickly,* or *in haste.* (1) Volare per æëra magnum remigio alarum, *Virg* (2) Jam faces & saxa volant, *Id* (3) Ne me frustra illic exspectet, vola, *Ter* Passu volat alite virgo, *Ov* ✠ Volare palmulis, sive linteo, *To row,* or *sail,* Catull —— ¶ *Part.* Vŏlans, (1) *Flying* (2) ✠ *Fleeing,* or *running, swiftly.* (1) *Ov Met.* ¶ ✠ *Subst* Volantes, *Birds,* Virg. (2) ✠ Curro, volans, dat lora secundo, *Id*

2.) Vŏlo, vis, vult, velle, vŏlui neut pass (1) *To be willing* (2) *To wish, to desire* (3) *To mean,* or *design.* (4) *To wish one well, to favor.* (1) ✠ Velim, nolim, quadam est tuenda sententia, *Cic* Paucis te volo, *Ter.* Quis me vult? *Id.* (2) Mihi numento non opus est nummos volo, *Cic.* (3) Quid vult concursus ad amnem? *Virg.* (4) Plane volo magistratibus, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Vŏlens, (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome* (1) Fructus, quos ipsa volentia rura sponte tulêre suâ, *Virg.* (2) Hæc plebi volentia fuêre, *Tac.* Muciano volentia, *Tac.* Volentia de amborbur acceperant, *Sall.* ¶ Quibus bellum volentibus erat, *who were disposed for war,* Tac. Agric. 18. = *Græcism. See Iliad,* 14, 108, *and Herodotus,* 8, 10, *and* 101. Ut militibus labore volentibus esset, *that they might willingly encounter toil and hardship,* Sall. B. J. 100. ¶ Quibusdam volentibus novas res res, *certain persons would be glad of a revolution,* Liv. 21, 50. Cæteris remanere volentibus fuit, *chose to remain,* Tac.

Vŏlo, ōnis m. *A volunteer in a siege, who, in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punic war, offered his service.* ✠ Vetus milea (Iroa, liber volpni, sese exsequari almaet, *Liv.*

Volsella, æ f. [a vello, vulsum] (1) *An instrument to pull out hairs by the roots; tweezers.* (2) *A surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh.* (1) *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Pugnare volsellis, non gladio, *To bring trifling arguments into dispute,* Varr. (2) Ore. [cutis] volsellâ prehendendæ, *Cels.*

* Volva, æ. f. [a volvo] *That wherein a thing is wrapped,* as the yolk of an egg in the white, &c. *the secundines* Ipsum [*balaenum*] in volvâ, ceu in ovo est luteum, *Plin.*

Vŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. [a volvo] (1) *That is, or may be, easily turned, wound,* or *rolled.* Volubile cœlum, *Lucr.* (2) *Gliding swift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) Met. *Inconstant, mutable.* (1) Cœlum volubile, *Cic.* (2) Amnis volubilis, *Hor.* (3) Canorus orator & volubilis, Cic. (4) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Id.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Aptness to roll,* or *turn round, volubility.* (2) Met. *Inconstancy.* (3) *A round delivery, a ready utterance; glibness.* (1) Mundi volubilitas nisi in globosâ formâ esse non posset, Cic. (2) Volubilitas Fortunæ, *Id.* (3) Sine plurimarum rerum scientiâ, volubilitas verborum inanis & irridenda est, *Id.* Volubilitas linguæ, *Id.*

Vŏlūbĭliter. adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly, flowingly, glibly.* Numerose & volubiliter oratio funditur, Cic

Vŏlūcer, m cris m ⅓ f. cre. n. adj. (1) *Winged, swift* (2) *Light, inconstant, unstable.* (1 Teneræ volucer cum matre Cupido, *Ov.* O nuntium volucrem! Cic. = Genus dicendi verbis volucre & incitatum, *Id.* (2) O volucrem Fortunam! *Id.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vŏlucres, ĭum. f. *Any winged creature.* Volucres videmus fingere & construere nidos, Cic. Punctum volucris parvulæ, *sc.* muscæ, *Phædr.*

Vŏlūcĭa, æ. f. *A worm which eats vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's gold ring,* Col = Volvox, convolvulus.

Vŏlūmen, mĭnis. n. (1) *A folding, a rolling* (2) *The folds of a snake, &c* (3) *A volume, a lesser part of a book,* or *books.* (4) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A roll.* (1) Volumina fumi, *Luc.* (2) Anguis septem ingens gyros, septena volumina traxit, *Virg.* (3) Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, *Plin. jun.* (4) Volumen coli, *Ov* Magna sortis humanæ volumina, *Plin.* (5) Horreas decimo volumine pomum expulit in terras, *Sil.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord.* Voluntaria mors, *Liv* Voluntarii milites, *Id.* ✠ Jovii, *Id.*

Vŏluntas, ātis. f [a volo] (1) *Will, desire,* (2) *Goodwill, affection.* (3) *Sense, meaning.* (4) *A will,* or *testament.* (1) Voluntas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, Cic. (2) Voluntas vestra si ad posteros accesserit, *Ter.* (3) Vo-

luntate legis se tuebitur, *Quint.* = mens, *Tac.* (4) Voluntatem alicujus interpretari, *Phædr.* ¶ Peccandi voluntas, *the intention of committing a bad action*, Juv.

* Volvo, volvĕre, volvi, vŏlūtum. act. (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl*, or *tumble down.* (3) *To tumble up*, or *toss.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To consider*, or *weigh.* (1) Saxum ingens volvunt alii, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Satis diu hoc saxum volvo, *I have labored long enough at this*, Prov. Ter. (2) Saxa infesto volvebant pondere, *Virg.* (3) Venti volvunt mare, *Id.* (4) Facile soluteque verbis volvere sententias, *Cic.* (5) Multa secum, quo jam inde iret, volvere, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part* Volvens, (1) *Turning*, *rolling.* (2) Met. *Throwing out.* (3) *Pondering*, *revolving.* (1) Plaustra volventia, *Virg.* (2) Celeriter verba volvens, *Cic.* (3) Æneas per noctem plurima volvens, *Virg.* — ¶ *Pass.* Volvor. Volvuntur aquarum montes, *Ov.* Verba, quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vŏlūtus, *Tumbled*, *rolled*, *fallen out of*, *hurled.* Amnis per saxa volutus, *Virg.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vŏlūta, æ. f. [*sc.* corolla] *A work of leaves wreathed about the head*, or *chapter*, *of a pillar*; *drapery-work*, Vitr.

Volvox, ŏcis. m. *A vine-fretter*, *a worm which feeds upon vines*, *a caterpillar*, Plin.

† Vŏlup', indecl. *Plaut. vid. quod*

Vŏlŭpe, n. [*qu. ab imus* volupis, e *idque a* volo] *A pleasant*, or *acceptable thing.* = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, et volupe est mihi, *Plaut.* Venire [*te*] salvum volupe est, *Ter.*

Vŏluptārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to pleasure*, *sensual*, *voluptuous* (2) *Pleasant*, *soft*, *bringing pleasure.* (1) Epicurus, homo voluptarius, *Cic.* (2) Disciplina voluptaria, *Id.* = mollis, delicatus, *Id.* Æ gravis, severus, *Id.* Gustatus, sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. (1) *Pleasure*, *delight*, *solace*, *comfort*, pl. *enjoyments.* (2) *Sensuality*, *sensual*, *carnal pleasure.* (3) *A sweetheart*, *a dear.* (1) Æ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, *Cic.* (2) In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, *Id.* Æ Voluptas honestati est contraria, *Id* Indigna homine docto voluptas, *Id.* Sperne voluptates, *Hor.* (3) Mea voluptas! *Plaut.*

Vŏluptuōsus, a, um. adj *Voluptuous*, *given to pleasure.* Voluptuosum est, *Plin. Ep.* Utitur & *Quint.* sed *voluptuarius* Ciceronis est, A.

Vŏlūta, æ. f. *A work of leaves wreathed about the head*, or *chapter*, *of a pillar*; *drapery-work*, Vitr.

Vŏlūto, *V.* Volvo.

Vŏlūtābrum, i. n. *A place where swine or other beasts wallow*, Virg.

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um. adj. *Wallowing*, *rolling*, Cic.

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wallowing*, or *rolling.* (2) *A tumbling*, or *tossing* (1) In luto volutatio grata est suibus, *Plin.* (2) Nusquam residentis animi volutatio, *Sen.*

Vŏlūtātus, ūs. m. *A rolling.* Pulverem volutatu colligere, *Plin.*

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. [*a* volvo] (1) *To roll*, *to wallow*, *to toss.* (2) Met. *To think of*, *revolve*, *toss*, *and toss*, *in one's mind.* (3) *To discourse on*, *to converse.* (4) *To be well versed in.* (1) Pulvereus in quo se sœcigener volutaverit hirtus. (2) Tacitus mecum ipse voluto, *Virg.* (3) Has conditiones ipse in secreto volutavit cum amicis, *Liv.* (4) — ¶ *Pass.* In veteribus scriptis studiose volutari, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Vŏlūtans, (1) *Rolling*, *falling down.* (2) Met. *Pondering.* (1) Genibus volutans hærebat, *Virg.* (2) Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, *Liv.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Vŏlūtātus, (1) *Rolled*, *tumbled*, &c. (2) Met. *Well versed.* (1) Quis unquam tam libere est cum scortis volutatus? *Cic.* inter scorta, *Quint.* (2) Ad Callisthenem & Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, *Cic.*

Vŏlūtus, *V.* Volvo.

Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, mĕris. m. (1) *The coulter*, or rather *the ploughshare.* (2) *The* penis, translatione modestâ, ut & *sulcus* pro naturâ muliebri. (1) Aratrum circumducere, ejusque vomere portam pæne perstringere, *Cic.* Vomis & inflexi robur aratri, *Virg.* (2) Lucr.

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to vomiting* Morbus vomicus, *Sen.* — ¶ *Subst.* Vŏmĭca, æ. f. *An impostume*, Cels. Secare immaturam vomicam, *Plaut.* ¶ Liquoris æterni vomica, *Quicksilver*, Plin.

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vomiting*, *disgorging*, or *spewing*, Cic. Concitatæ vomitiones, *Plin.*

Vŏmĭto, āre. freq. *To vomit*, *to spew often.* Pecudes nauseâ correptæ vomitant, *Col.*

Vŏmĭtor, ōris. m. *A vomiter*, *a spewer*, Plin.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *That makes one vomit.* Vomitorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

Vŏmĭtus, ūs m. verb. *A vomiting*, or *vomit*, Cels. Plin.

* Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To vomit*, or *spew.* (2) *To cast up.* (1) In mensam vomere, *Cic.* in gremio suo, *Id.* (2) Æ Scylla, quæ vomit fluctus, resorbetque, *Ov. Met.* Vipereum vomant nostro sub nomine virus, *Mart.* — ¶ *Impers. Pass.* Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, *Cic.*

Vŏpiscus, i. m. *Of twins in a woman's body*, *that which comes to perfect birth*, Plin.

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony*, *greediness*, *excessive eating*, Plin.

Vŏrāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bogs*, or *morasses.* = Palustre & voraginosum solum, *Hirt.*

Vŏrāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A gulf*; *a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire*, or *bog.* (3) Met. *A riotous spendthrift* (1) Vastâ voragine æstuat gurges, *Virg. Met.* Vorago ventris, *Ov* (2) Ferream soleam tenaci in voragine mula [*derelinquit*,] Catull. (3) = Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Cic.*

Vŏrax, răcis. adj. [*a* voro] *Gluttonous*, *greedy*, *ravenous*, *voracious*; *a gobbler.* Venter vorax, *Ov.* Ignis voracior, *Id.*

* Vŏro, āre act. *To devour*, *eat up*, or *eat greedily*; *to swallow.* Æ Alia lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, *Plin.* ¶ *Met.* Vorare literas, *To study hard*, Cic. viam, *to run swiftly over*, Catull. Vates cecinêre, oriens Romanorum imperium vetus Græcorum ac Macedonum voraturum, *Justin.*

† Vorsus, ūs. m. [*pro* versus] *A dance called the round*, Plaut.

Vortex, *V.* Vertex.

* Vos, vestrûm, *vel* vestri, vobis, pl. *Ye*, *you*, Cic. passim.

Vosmet ipsi, *Your own selves*, Plaut.

Vŏtĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. *Bearing vows*, or *things devoted to some deity.* Votifera suspendit ab arbore vittas, *Stat.*

Vŏtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Promised by a vow*, *devoted.* (2) || *That is*, or *has been*, *greatly desired.* (1) Ludi votivi, *Liv.* Juvenca votiva, *Hor.* tabula, *Hor.* legatio, *Cic.* (2) *Trab. Poll.* † Gratum, ex voto.

Vŏtus, Vŏtum, *V.* Voveo.

Vŏveo, vŏves, vŏvi, vŏtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray*, or *wish*, *for.* (1) Imperatores pro salute patriæ sua capita voverunt, *Cic.* Quæ apud legionem vota vovi, *Plaut.* (2) Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Vŏtus, *Vowed.* = Templa vota & dedicata, *Cic.* Munera vota, *Ov* — ¶ *Subst.* Vŏtum, i. n. (1) *A vow* or *promise*, *made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A desire*, or *wish.* (5) *A covenant*, or *promise.* (1) Vota facere, *Cic.* reddere, *Curt.* (2) Votis incendimus aras, *Virg.* (3) Divos in vota vocare, *Id.* (4) Nec votum nec animus deest concîendi, *Suet.* Ad omne votum fluente fortunâ, *Quint.* (5) = Quasi voto quodam & promisso me teneri puto, *Cic.* (6) Tac.

Vŏvi, *V.* Voveo.

Vox, vŏcis. f. (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noise*, or *sound*, *of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note*; or *tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A saying of any kind.* (7) *A vote*, or *suffrage*; *an intercession.* (8) *A style.* (9) *Talk*, or *discourse.* (10) *A speech*, *tongue*, or *language.* (1) Scio te bonâ voce esse: ne clama nimis, *Plaut.* (2) Ad vocem celeres, quâ buccina signum dira dedit, *Virg* (3) Aut si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modos, qui possit noscere? *Cic.* (4) Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid sonet hæc vox, *voluptas*, Cic. (6) Constitue nihil esse in hac voce, "*Civis Romanus sum*," Id. (7) Libo, veste mutatâ, circumire domos, orare amicos, vocem adversus pericula poscere, *Tac.* (8) Inconditâ ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Id.* (9) Vocibus seditiosorum bona ac mala existimare, *Id.* (10) Conversus expressusque Latinâ voce Menander, *Cic.*

* Ŏpĭlio, ōnis. *poët. pro* ŏpĭlio. *A shepherd*, Virg.

Ŭpupa, æ. f. (1) *A bird called a hoopoo*, or, as some say, *a lapwing*, *a puet.* (2) *A beetle*, *mattock*, or *like tool*, *to dig stones in a quarry.* (1) Upupa obscœna pastu avis, *Plin.* (2) Advenienti [*in lapicidinam*] upupa data est, *Plaut.*

* Ūræus, i. n. *The tail-piece of the tunny fish*, Plin.

Ūræus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to*, *the tail*, Plin.

Ūrānoscŏpus, i. m. *A fish which has one eye in his head*, *and that so placed*, *that swimming he seems to look upward*, Plin. = Callionymus, *Id.*

Urbāne. adv. (1) *Pleasantly.* (2) *Cleverly*, *civilly*, *courteously.* (1) Æ = Utrumne severe, & graviter, & prisce, an remisse, & leviter, & urbane, *Cic.* (2) Non potuit urbanius elabi, *Quint.*

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleasantry.* (3) *Courtesy*, *civility*, *civil behaviour*, *affability*, *good manners.* (4) *Merriment.* (1) Tu modo desideria urbis & urbanitatis depone, *Cic.* (2) Maledictum, si petulantius jactatur, convicium; si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* (3) Vir urbanitate lunatus, *Cic.* (4) Dicerem urbanos, si senatum decerat ur-

banitas, *Plin. Ep.*

Urbānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a city; dwelling in a city.* (2) Met. *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, affable, pleasant, comely, seemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred.* (1) ☞ Rusticus urbanum murem mus paupere fertur accepisse cavo, *Hor.* (2) = Homo facetus, etiam inducis sermonem facetum & urbanum, *Cic. Quint.* Urbanioris notæ homines, *Petron.* Mihi nihil videtur urbanius, *Cic* Opus urbanissimum, *Plin Ep.* = Cum omnium sis venustissimus & urbanissimus, *Id.* (3) ☞ Arbores quædam silvestres, quædam urbanores, *Plin.*

✠ **Urbicĕpius**, i. m. *A winner of cities*, Plaut.

Urbĭcus, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a city.* Annona urbica, *Suet.* negotiator, *Id.* magistratus, *Id*

Urbina, *falsely quoted, for* Verulna, *from Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 46, *V* Verulna

Urbs, bis f. (1) *A city, a walled town.* (2) *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *civitas*, and denotes *the inhabitants* (3) Sometimes both *the city and inhabitants.* (4) *The city of Rome* (1) = Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* ☞ Neque agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter.* (2) Invadunt urbem somno vinoque sepultam, *Virg.* (3) Tac. (4) ☞ Urbs propria est Roma, quum cætera dicuntur oppida, *Quint.*

Urcĕŏlāris, is f. herba *An herb called feverfew*, or as some think, *pellitory of the wall*, Plin. = Vitrago.

Urceŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little waterpitcher*, Col

Urceus, i m. *A pitcher*, or *pot, for water* ☞ Amphora cœpit institui, currente rotâ, cur urceus exit? *Hor*

Urēdo, dĭnis. f (1) *The blasting of trees*, or *herbs.* (2) *An itch*, or *burning in the skin.* (1) Si uredo aut grando nocuit, *Cic.* (2) Plin.

✠ **Urētēr**, tēris. m. *The pipe*, or *conduit, by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder*, Cels *sed Græcis literis. Lat.* Meatus urinæ.

✠ **Urgeo**, *vel* Urgueo, urgēre, ursi, ursum act (1) *To press on.* (2) *To press down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to be earnest upon, to provoke.* (4) *To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue*, or *follow.* (5) *To vex, trouble, molest*, or *oppress* (6) *To aggravate* (1) Majore vi hostes urgent, *Sall Met* Urget diem nox, & dies noctem, *Hor.* (2) Ingentis pondere testæ urgere, *Virg.* (3) ☞ Urgent, & nihil remittunt, *Cic* Urgere propositum, *Hor.* (4) = Urget turba, festinat Philogenes, *Cic.* (5) Morbus urget, *Id.* (6) = Illud neque ursi, neque levavi, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Urgens, *vel* Urgueus, *Pressing, urging, urgent.* Duris urgens in rebus egestas, *Virg.* Urgentes Ætnam flammæ, *Lucan.* — ¶ *Pass.* Urgeor, (1) *To be pressed, &c.* (2) *To be accused, charged.* (1) Fame, fertoque urgeri, *Liv.* mortifero morbo, *Cic* (2) Optimus ille, qui minimis [*pœnis*] urgetur, *Hor.* Urgeri crimine, *Tac.* Urgetur confessione suâ, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part.* Urgendus. Vox ultra vires urgenda non est, *Quint.*

Urĭca, æ. f. *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture.* Commune satorum omnium vitium urica est, *Plin.*

Urīgo, gĭnis. f. [*ab* uro] *A burning, an itching, an inflammation.* Vehementior urigo, *Plin.*

✠ **Urīna**, æ. f. (1) *Urine, stale, water of a man*, or *beast.* (2) ¶ Urina genitalis, *the seed of generation.* (1) Urinam ciere, ciare, movere, pellere, inhibere, tardare, supprimere, *ap. probos auct.* ¶ Reddere urinam, *To make water*, Plin. (2) Id.

Urīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diver*, or *swimmer under water.* Per urinatores omne [*argentum*] extructum est, *Liv.*

Urīno, āre. act & Urinor, āri. dep. *To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive.* Sub aquâ ranæ & phocæ urinantur, *Plin.*

✠ Urīnum ovum, *An addle-egg, a wind-egg*, Plin.

✠ **Urion**, *vel* Urium, ii. n. *A kind of earth which miners avoid when they dig for gold*, Plin

Urna, æ f. (1) *A water-pitcher.* (2) *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons* (3) *A pot, into which the names of those who were to be chosen by lot into office were put*, and may be used for *a ballot-box.* (4) Also *a pot*, or *coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead, an urn* (1) Tu, qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, *Plaut.* (2) Liquidi non amplius urnâ, *Hor.* (3) Senatorum eum urna copiose absolvit, *Cic.* (4) Cœlo tegitur, qui non habet urnam, *Lucan.*

Urnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pitcher*, or *pot*, or *that contains the measure of an urn*, Plin.

Urnārium, ii. n *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots*, or *vessels, are set full of water*, Varr.

Uro, ūrĕre, ussi, ustum. act. (1 *To burn, parch*, or *set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) *To gall*, or *pinch* (4) Met *To nip*, or *starve*; as cold. (5) *To boil.* (6) Met. *To grieve, to tease*, or *vex.* (7) *To inflame with love.* (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito, *Ex* XII *Tab. ap Cic* (2) Felicius urite tædas, *Prop.* (3) Calcetus minor uret pedem, *Hor.* ¶ Urere aliquem virgis, *Id* loris, *to flog*, or *beat*, Id. (4) Cic (5) Colchis urit altera, *Prop.* (6) Urit [*Cytheream*] atrox Juno, *Virg.* (7) Deus crudelius urit invitos, *Tib.* — ¶ *Part* Urens, *Burning*, also *killing vines*, or *other trees*, by *browsing*, Virg Hor. — ¶ *Pass* Uror, (1) *To be burned.* (2) *To be kindled.* (3) *To be consumed.* (4) *To burn in love.* (5) *To fret and be grieved.* (1) Uritur aliquis ardenti ferro, *Juv.* (2) Pectore uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* (3) Punici belli, quo duodecimum annum Italia urebatur, *Liv.* (4) Uritur infelix Dido, *Virg* (5) Quam magis id repeto, tam magis uror, *Plaut* ¶ Aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic* — ¶ *Part.* Ustus, *Burned, scorched* Ignibus ustus, *Ov.* Usta cutis, *Parched skin*, Sil. — ¶ *Subst* Usta, æ. f. *A color made of burned cerusa*, Plin.

Urŏpygium, ii. n. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump*, Mart.

Urrunculn, i n. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk*, Varr. *Vix alibi.*

Ursa, æ. f. (1) *A she bear.* (2) *The greater and lesser Bear star.* (1) Ursorum ursæ patiunt, *Plin.* (2) *Ov.* = Septemtriones.

Ursīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a bear.* Ursinus sanguis, *Col.* Ursina rabies, *Plin.*

Ursus, i. m. *A he bear.* Ursæ conspectos in montibus horruit ursos, *Ov.*

Urtica, æ. f. (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of shell-fish.* (3) *A tickling of lechery.* (1) Herbis vivere & urticâ, *Hor.* (2) Plin (3) Juv.

Urus, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] *A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift; a buffalo*, Cæs.

Usĭtate. adv *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily.* Cur, cum de re conveniat, non malimus usitate loqui? *Cic.*

Usĭtātus. part. *Usual, ordinary, common, familiar, accustomed*, or *wont to be done* = Usitatus & pervulgatus honos, *Cic.* Non solum usitatum, sed et quotidianum, *Cic.* Illud nomen veterum libris usitatius, *Id.* Usitatissima verba, *Id.* — ¶ Usĭtātum est. *It is a common custom, it is a thing often used*, Cic.

Usquam. adv. (1) *Any-where*, or *in any place* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere.* (1) Si absis usquam, *Ter.* (2) Num me expertus usquam? *Plaut.* (3) Non dubitabam quin te in istis locis usquam visurus esset, *Cic.*

Usquam. adv. (1) *Any-where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time.* (1) Quam crucem non ausus est usquam defigere, nisi apud eos, *Cic* ☞ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat usquam, *Ov.* (2) Neque istic neque alibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.* (3) Nec vero usquam discedebam, *Cic.* (4) Quasi jam usquam tibi sint viginti minæ, *Ter.* Usquam terrarum, *In any part of the world, any-where*, Liv

Usque. adv. (1) *Continually, always, all along* (2) Usque eo... ut, *so very much ..that, so extremely.* (3) ¶ Usque eo non,... ut, *so far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6) Usque dum, *so long as.* (7) *Even*, if not redundant. (1) Justus amator perpetuat data, datque usque, *Plaut.* (2) Quod Amerinis usque adeo visum est magnum, ut, &c. Cic. (3) Usque eo non fuit populatus, ut patrimonium solus consecet, *Id.* (4) Usque a Mari Sulpicio Romam proficisci, *Id.* Sacerdotes usque Innam profecti sunt, *Id.* (5) Pater me tam leni passus est animo usque adhuc, *Ter.* (6) Usque dum tibi licuit, *Cic.* (7) ¶ Usque a cunabulis, *From the very cradle*, Plaut. Usque a pueris, *Even from childhood*, Ter.

Usquĕquāque. adv. (1) *All about, every-where.* (2) *In all respects, in all places*, or *things* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always.* (1) Mari terræque usquequaque illas quæritat, *Plaut.* (2) ☞ Ne aut nusquam, aut usquequaque, dicatur, *Cic.* = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequaque conserva, *Id.* (3) Usquequaque sapere oportet, *Id.* Nec tamen expers insidiarum usquequaque permansit, *Suet*

Usquĕquo. adv. *Until then.* Usquequo ad tertiam patiar decoxeris, *Varr.*

Ussi, *V.* Uro.

Usta, æ f. *V.* Uro.

Ustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* uro] (1) *A burning.* (2) *A searing*, or *burning, with a hot iron*, a *cauterising.* (1) Sarmenta tibi ustioni supererunt, *Cat.* (2) Quædam ustione sanantur, *Plin.*

Ustor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burns*, particularly *dead bodies.* Scamillus ustor *Catull.* Ustor corporum, *Luc*

Ustrina, æ. f. *A melting-house for metals*, Plin.

Ustulātus. part. ¶ Pali ustulati, *Stakes burned at the end to harden them*, Vitruv.

Ustus, *V.* Uro.

Usucăpio, cāpĕre, cēpi, captum. act. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use.* Nihil mortales a diis immortalibus usucapere possunt, *Cic.* — ¶ *Part. Pass.* Usūcaptus, *Enjoyed by prescription*, or *long possession*, Suet.

Usūcaptio, & Usucăpio, & Ususcaptio, ōnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession*, or *prescription*, Cic.

Usūfăcio, făcĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To gain by prescription.* Quojus nunc es? *S.* Tuus; nam pugnis usufeciati tuum, *Plaut.*

Usūra, æ. f. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Usury*, or *money given for the use of money; interest.* (1) Usura gaudii, Cic. ¶ Lucis usuram eripere, *To deprive of life*, Cic. (2) Pecuniam pro usuris auferre, *Id.* = fœnus, *Id.* ⁂ sors, *Id.*

Usūrārius, a, um. adj. *Of which one has the use.* Alcmenam uxoreni cepit usurariam, *Plaut.*

Usurpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Use; an often using*, or *practising.* (2) *An interruption*, or *disturbing, of prescription.* (1) Consolari se usurpatione doctrinæ, Cic. Cujus honoris usurpatio per annos centum viginti intermissa, *Paterc.* (2) JCC.

Usurpo, āre. act. [*ab* usura] (1) *To use often*, or *much*; whether in word, or deed. (2) Per compendium, absol. *To see.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To usurp, to take another's property.* (6) *To do something*, dicis causâ, *by way of form, to keep up prescription.* (1) Officium, quod semper usurpavi, *Cic.* ¶ Usurpare aliquid oculis, *To see*, Lucr. sensibus, *to perceive*, Id. regiones pedibus, *to travel them*, Plaut. (2) Ut ego te usurpem lubens, *Id.* (3) = Fratres inter se agnatosque usurpare, atque appellare videmus, *Cic.* (4) *Lucr Vid. etiam* Usurpor, n. 2. (5) Peregrinæ conditionis homines vetuit usurpare Romana nomina, *Suet.* (6) Cic — ¶ *Part.* Usurpans, *Using, enjoying*, Suet. — ¶ *Pass.* Usurpor, (1) *To be used.* (2) *To be frequently called.* (1) ⁂ Appia, quæ antea silebatur, nunc crebro usurpatur, *Cic.* (2) C. Lælius, is qui sapiens usurpatur, *Id.* — ¶ *Part.* Usurpātus, (1) *Much and often used, and discoursed of*; *used.* (2) *Mentioned frequently.* (1) Consolationes a sapientissimis viris usurpatæ, *Cic.* (2) Est hoc clare usurpatum a doctissimis, *Id.*

Usus, a, um. *V.* Utor.

Usus, ūs. m. verb. [*ab* utor] (1) *Use, exercise, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, interest.* (3) *Experience, usage, custom, fashion.* (4) *An occasion*, or *proper juncture.* (5) *Necessity, need.* (6) *Cohabitation, acquaintance, familiarity.* (1) ⁂ Nec virtutis usum modo, sed ipsum habitum, per se esse præclarum, disserebat, *Cic.* Parvum usus tectorum, *Id.* thoracis, *Virg.* (2) Periculum ex usu facito, tibi quod ex usu sit, *Ter.* Quantum usum habeas, *What an advantage it would be to you*, *how serviceable*, Cæs. Non [illegible] celeritatis habet, *not equally serviceable in point of speed*, Cæs. (3) Usus est artium magister, *Col.* (4) ¶ Si usus veniat, *If occasion require*, Ter. (5) Nunc viribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, *Virg.* (6) Cum Volumnio mihi summus est usus, *Cic.* = Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus & consuetudo, *Id.*

Usufructus, ūs. m. *The use*, or *profit, of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's*, as in farming of land, &c. Usumfructum omnium bonorum Cesennius legat, *Cic.*

Usus. adv. similit. (1) *As, like as, even as.* (2) *According as, just as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected*; with, or without, an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As soon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the time when, whilst.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howsoever.* (14) *How?* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With respect, or regard, to, considering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For quatenus, As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That* final, *to the end that.* (22) ¶ Ut ut, *so so, indifferently.* (23) *As is usual* (24) *That* causal. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt sentences it is put for, *an*, or *num*, or else is elegantly redundant. (27) Also *ut ne* for *ne.* (28) Ut, *for* ut non, *lest not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, suppose.* (30) *For* utinam, *may, let.* (1) In quibus, ut in speculis, natura cernitur, *Cic.* Ut optasti, ita est, *Id.* ¶ Ut nunc est, *As things are, as the world goes*, Plaut. Ut volo, ut volui, *To my heart's content*, Id. Ut fit, *Cic.* Ut est, *Lucr. As it sometimes happens.* (2) Ut res dant sese, ita magni atque humiles sumus, *Ter.* (3) Siquidem mihi statuam & aram statuis, atque, ut Deo, mihi immolas bovem, *Plaut.* (4) Hanc scire oportet, filia tua ubi sit, ut signa dicat, *Id.* (5) Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, i. e. qualis... tales, *Id.* (6) Ego vos novisse credo, ut sit pater meus, *Id.* (7) ⁂ Ut quidque magis contemplor, tanto magis placet, *Id.* (8) Quibus ex malis ut se emeruit, *Cic.* (9) Ut uxorem duxit, *Ter.* (10) Rus ut ibat, *Plaut.* (11) Ut amicitiæ, bona existimatio, &c. Cic. (12) Cave ne infortunio. *Ld.* Ut potest, *Plaut.* (13) Ut meæ res sese habent, *Ter.* ¶ Ut multum, *For the most part*, Mart. (14) Ut vales? *Plaut.* Ut valet? ut meminit nostri? *Hor.* (15) = Scis quam intimum te habeam, & mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter.* (16) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* (17) Satis multis, ut in tantâ paucitate, interfectis, *Liv.* (18) In horâ sæpe ducentos, ut magnum, versus dictabat, *Hor.* (19) Nec, tu propediem, ut istam rem video, istius obsaturabere, *Ter.* (20) Dicam, ut potero, *Cic.* (21) Vates rege vatis habenas; auspice te, felix totus ut annus eat, *Ov.* (22) Amens amansque, ut ut animum obfirmo meum, *Plaut.* (23) Ædificia, ut in multâ pace, in altum edita, *Tac.* (24) Quo factum est, ut brevi tempore illustraretur, *Nep.* (25) Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, *Id.* Pirræi portus mœnibus circumdatus, ut ipsam urbem dignitate æquipararet, utilitate superaret, *C. Nep.* (26) Egone indotatam uxorem ut patiar? *Plaut.* (27) Ego te ulciscar, ut ne impune in nos illuseris, *Ter.* (28) ☞ *Hic pertinebis usu maximum partem valet post verba vereor, timeo, metuo, paveo, Ter.* (29) Ut sit culpæ in his, non minor est aliis, *Cic.* (30) Ut istunc Di Deæque perdant, *Plaut.* ☞ *Sed hic deesse videtur precor, quæso, &c.*

Utcumque. adv. (1) *However; in what manner*, or *fashion, soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) Utcumque cecideris, *Liv.* (2) *Hor.*

Utensĭlis, e. adj. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use*, Cic. — ¶ *Subst.* Utensĭle, is. n. *A utensil, a tool*, or *implement; a vessel, any thing for use.* Quid, in Italiâ utensile non nascitur? *Varr.* Exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, *Liv.* Collectis utensilibus, apes devolant, *Col.*

* Uter, tra, trum. adj. *Which*, or *whether, of the two.* Harum duarum conditionum utram malis, vide, *Ter.* Uter utri insidias fecerit, Cic. ¶ Utra pars, *Liv.* 8, 10. Per utros, *which even of the two parties*, Liv. 9, 14.

Uter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up*, or *stuffed, a bladder*, or *such like thing, in use in passing rivers.* (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle* (1) Hispani, in utres vestimentis conjectis, flumen transnatant, *Liv.* (2) Indi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mittunt, *Plin.* Ex cornis [*pecorum*] utres uti fierent, curabat, *Suet.*

Utercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little womb*, or *cell.* Utercŭli apum, *Plin*

Utercumque, utrăcumque, utrumcumque, adj. *Whether soever of the two.* Utercumque vicerit, *Cic.*

Uterlibet, utrălibet, utrumlibet, adj. *Which of the two you please*, Cic.

Uternam, utrănam, utrumnam, adj. *Which of the two?* Hor.

Uterque, utrăque, utrumque, adj. *Both the one and the other, both, each.* Uterque contempsit alterum, *Cic* Docte sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* Viscorum uterque, *Hor.* Uterque utrique est cordi, *Ter.* ☞ *Et in plur.* Utrique ab utrisque vero devincimini, *Id.* Utrique milites, *those on both sides, or of both parties*, Cæs.

Utervis, ŭtrăvis, ŭtrumvis, adj. *Either of the two, which of the two you will.* Vestrûm utervis, *Cic.* ⁂ Qui utramvis [*fabulam*] recte norit, ambas noverit, *Ter.*

Utĕrus, i. m. & Utērum, i. n. (1) *The matrix*, or *womb*; *the receptacle of seed.* (2) Meton. *A child in the mother's womb.* (3) *A belly*, or *paunch.* (1) Utero ferre semina, *Ov.* fetum, *Id.* Uterum gerere, *Cæs.* Utero conceptum habere, *Val. Max.* (2) Plin. Ep. (3) Uterum [*equi lignei*] armato milite complent, *Virg.* Naves lato utero, *Tac.*

* Uti. adv. (1) *That.* (2) *To the end that.* (3) *Even as.* (1) Orare eum cœperunt, uti sui misereretur, *Sall.* (2) Cic. (3) Uti vos mihi domi eritis, proinde ego ero foris, *Ter.*

Ūtĭbilis, e. adj. [*ab* utor] *To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary.* Servi heris utibiles, *Plaut.* Quid minus utibile fuit? *Ter.* Raro occ.

Ūtile, e. adj. [ab utor] (1) *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient; advantageous, advisable, available, instrumental.* (2) *Good, wholesome.* (3) *Prosperous.* (1) = [*Lex*] vobis accommodata atque utilis, *Cic.* Quid

utilitas, aut quid maxime utile, *Ida* Alias in alia re magis utilia, *Id.* Consilium utilissimum, *Id.* (2) Cibus utilis ægro, *Ov.* = salutaris, *Cic.* (3) Ventis utilibus intrat urbem, *Ov.*

Utilĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A using, a having the use of* (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest, availment, importance, consequence.* Utilitates, *Tac.* (3) *Service.* (1) Satin' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo smicera, an parum? *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Utilitatis eadem, quæ honestatis, est regula, *Cic.* (3) Utilitatibus tuis possum carere, tuâ causâ primum vale, tum meâ, *Id.*

Utĭlĭter. adv. *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously* Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Ci* Utilius starent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Ov.* Stomachi dissoluti utilissime adjuvantur, *Plin.*

Utĭnam adv. opt. *O that! would!* Utinam amnus vitæ cupidus fuissem, *Cic*

Utĭque. adv. affirm. (1) *Then, therefore* (2) *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain, by all means, at all events.* (3) So. (1) Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hic oppressus, ea mi inet opinio, *Cic* (2) Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me sis, *Il* Oppio quidam utique, *&c. Cic. Att.* 16, 2 (3) Si continentia virtus, utique & abstinentia, *Quint.*

✱ Ūtor, ūtĕris, ūti, ūsus dep. (1) *To have the use, or benefit, of.* (2) *To have, to enjoy.* (3) *To have, even what we would not* (4) *To use, or employ.* (5) *To be conversant and familiar with one.* (6) *To have to do with one.* (7) *To content himself with* 8) *To suit himself to, to humour* (9) *To depend on* (1 Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur, *Cæs* † Uti consilium, *Plaut* (2) = Commoda, quibus utimur, lucem quâ fruimur, a Deo nobis dari videmus, *Cic.* (3) Invidiâ minore uti, *Plaut.* (4) Bene armis, optime equis uti, *Cic.* Ad vincula utuntur illâ radice, *To make binders of,* Plin. De rebus ipsis utere tuo judicio, *Cic* (5) Lucius multum utitur Bruto, *Id.* (6) Apage te, amor; non places, nihil te utor, *Plaut* (7) Quali igitur victu sapiens utetur? *Hor.* (8) Si scitet regibus uti, *Id.* ¶ Uti sese, *To indulge,* or *make much of, himself,* Plaut (9) Commodius esse opinor duplici spe utier, *Ter.* —— ¶ *Part & Adj.* Utens, *Using, spending, incurring expense.* ✠ Anteponuntur ratione utentia rationis expertibus, *Cic.* ✠ Utentiori sane sit, honestiori vero quomodo *able to spend more,* Id — ¶ *Part. Fut.* Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, *Cic.* —— ¶ *Part. Prat.* Usus. Magnis male vinibus usus, *Ov.* — ¶ *Part Fut* tendus, *To be used.* ¶ Utendum accipere, *To borrow for a time to use,* Cic. — ¶ *Gerund.* Benevolentiâ adversus supplices utendum, *Tac.* Quo victu sit utendum iis, qui, &c. *Cels.*

Utpŏte. adv. *Because as, considering, inasmuch as,* Cic.

Utquid. adv. interrog. *Why? for what? wherefore?* Cic.

Utrārius, ii. m. *One that carries water, &c. in a leathern bottle,* or *tankard, a tankard-bearer,* Liv.

Utrĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *A bag-piper,* Suet.

Utrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* uter] *A little bottle,* Plin. *Vid.* Uterculus

Utrinque. adv (1) *On both sides, on both parts.* (2) *By both persons.* (1) Principes utrimque pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* (2) Utrimque est gravida, & ex viro, & ex summo Jove, *Plaut.*

Utro. adv. [*ab* uter, a, um.] *Toward which part,* or *side; which way? Utro me vertam, Quint.*

Utrōbique adv *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.* Eadem veritas utrobique est, *Cic.*

Utrōlĭbet. adv. *To which part,* or *side, you please,* Quint.

Utrōque adv *To both sides, places,* or *parts,* Liv. Utroque legiones scribi jussit, *for both purposes; against both enemies,* Liv.

Utrum. adv. interrog. [*ab* uter] (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *whether.* (1) Utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est? *Cic.* (2) Multum interest, utrum tuis immiuatur, an salus deseratur, *Id.*

Ūtut. adv. *However, in what manner,* or *fashion,* Ter *Vid.* Ut

Uva, æ f. (1) *A grape, a raisin.* (2) *A cluster, a bunch* (3) *A vine* (4) *A berry.* (5) ✠ *A swarm of bees* (6) *A disease, the swelling of the uvula* (1) Præcipia gustatu uva, *Cic* (2) Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvarum numerum duorum millium, *Col.* (3) Tulpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg.* (4) Amomi uva in usu est, *Plin.* (5) ✠ Apes lentis uvam demittunt ramis, *Virg* i. e. *dependent in modum uvæ.* (6) Cels. Plin.

Uveo, ēre. neut. *unde* ūvens. part. *To be wet,* or *moist.* Uventi palatæ, *Sil.*

Uvesco, escĕre. incept. *To become moist,* or *dank.* Suspensæ in litore vestes uvescunt, *Luc.*

Uvĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Wet, drenched.* Uvidulus a fluctu, *Catull*

Uvĭdus, a, um. adj [*ab* uveo] (1) *Wet, moist.* (2) *Soaked, mellow with liquor, flustered in drink.* (1) Cœli status uvidus, *Col.* Uvidum rete, *Plaut* (2) ✠ Dicimus imitgro sicci mane die, dicimus uvidi, cum sol occano subest, *Hor.*

✠ Uvifer, fĕra, fĕrum adj. *Bringing,* or *bearing, grapes,* or *berries* Uvifera glebæ, *Sil.*

Vulgaris, e adj. [a vulgus] (1) *Belonging to the common people.* (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary, homely, trivial* (3) *Much used.* (4) *Vile, base, insignificant* (1) = Oratio ad vulgarem populumque sensum accommodata, *Cic.* (2) Qui, nullâ arte adhibitâ, vulgari sermone disputant, *Id* (3) ✠ Facilia an difficilia, singularia essent an vulgaria, *Id.* = rarus, *Phædr.* (4) = Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cujus partem ullam reliquerint, *Cic.*

Vulgārĭter. adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort,* Vic. Plin.

Vulgātor, ōris m verb. *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale,* or *spreader of news.* Taciti vulgator, *Ov.* Rumoris occ.

Vulgĭvăgus, a, um adj (1) *Wandering,* or *straggling, among the people.* (2 *Prostitute, common.* (1) More ferarum vulgivago, *Lucr.* (2) Venus vulgivaga, *Id.*

Vulgo, āre. act. (1) *To noise abroad, to publish,* or *divulge.* (2) *To disperse,* or *scatter* (3) *To make common, to prostitute.* (1) ✠ Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* Vulgare librum, *Quint.* (2) ¶ Ministeria invicem, & contagia ipsa, vulgabant morbos, *Liv* Spread the *infection.* (3) Quæ corpus decorum inter servos vulgaverat, *Tac.* — ¶ *Pass.* Vulgor Ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos, *Liv.* Multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabantur, *Tac.* — ¶ *Part. & Adj.* Vulgātus, (1) *Published, divulged.* (2) *Common, usual, ordinary* (3) *Prostituted.* (1) Bella famâ vulgata per orbem, *Virg* Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum est, *Liv.* Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta, *Sen.* (2) Vulgatissima bacca, *Plin.* Vulgatus cibus, *Id.* (3) Perdito amore vulgatissimæ meretricis fuit, *Val, Max.* —— ¶ *Part. Fut.* Vulgandus, *To be published,* or *divulged,* Suet.

Vulgus, *V.* Vulgus.

✱ Vulgus, gi. n. & m. (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble, the rascality, the folk.* (2) *The herd.* (1) Odi profanum vulgus, *Hor.* Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, *Virg.* Per vulgum, *Tac* (2) Ne dira pel incautum serpant contagia vulgus, *Virg* — ¶ *Ablat. qu Adv.* Vulgo, (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every-where, up and down.* (2) *Publicly, openly, before all.* (1) Vulgo hominum opinio socium me adscribit tuis laudibus, *Cic.* (2) Neque ponere, neque vulgo ostendere ac proferre voluerunt, *Cic.*

Vulnĕrārius, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, wounds,* Plin —— ¶ *Subst* Vulnĕrarius, ii m. *He that cures,* or *heals, wounds, a surgeon,* Plin

Vulnĕrātio, ōnis. f verb *A wounding, maiming,* or *hurting.* Sine cæde, sine vulneratione, sine sanguine, Cic

Vulnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To wound, maim,* or *hurt.* (2) ✠ Met *To grate upon, to offend.* (1) [*Galli*] nostros vulnerabunt, *Cæs.* (2) Gravior nuntius vulnerat aures, *Virg* Quorum mentes sensusque vulneras, *Cic* — ¶ *Pass.* Vulnĕror, (1) *To be wounded.* (2) Met. *To be hurt* (1) Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, *Cic.* = saucior, *Id.* (2) Fortunæ vulneror ictu, *Ov.* Qui erat Archilochi versu vulneratus, *Cic.*

✠ Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That wounds,* or *makes wounds,* Virg

Vulnus, nĕris n (1) *A wound, bruise,* or *hurt.* (2) *A sting, a prick, remorse.* (3) ✠ *The passion of love.* (4) *A loss, a misfortune, a disaster.* (1) Æsculapius primus vulnus obligavisse dicitur, *Cic. Met.* Imponere vulnera relpublicæ, *Id.* (2) Vulnus conscientiæ, *Id.* (3) Regina vulnus alit venis, *Virg.* (4) Celans quantum vulnus acceplisset, *Nep. V. & Tac. Hist* 3, 66.

Vulpēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub.* ✠ Fraus quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, *Cic.*

✱ Vulpes, pis. f. (1) *A fox.* (2) *A sly fox like nature.* (1) ¶ Facile quam vulpes pilum corripuit *Plot. Plaut. As easy as kiss your hand* Vulpes marina, *A kind of fishes, called sea foxes,* Plin. (2) Astutam vapido servas sub pectore vulpem, *Pers.*

Vulpīnus a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fox.* (2) † Met. *Crafty, wily, subtle, sly.* (1) Vulpini catuli, *Phædr.* (2) Vulpinus animus ne quid moliatur mali, *Steph. ex Plaut.*

Vulsūra, æ. f. *A pulling, a plucking,* or *tugging.* ✠ Prius lanæ vulsura quam tonsura. inventa, *Varr.*

Vulsus, *V.* Vello.

Vultŭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [a vultus] *A little visage,* or *countenance,* Cic. *Vix alibi.*

Vultuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a sullen, sour, lowring,* or *grim, countenance,* or *big looks, frowning.* (2) *Affected,* or *making many faces.* (1) Ne quid inceptum aut vultuosum sit, *Cic.* (2) Pronuntiatio

vultuosa, & gesticulationibus molesta, *Quint.*

Vultur, tŭris. m. *A ravenous bird, called a vulture,* or *gripe* Vulturem frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolâsse, *Liv.*

Vulturīnus, a, um. adj *Of,* or *belonging to, a vulture,* or *cormorant;* also *brown,* or *dark-colored.* Vulturinus sanguis, *Plin.*

Vulturius, ii. m. Volturius, *Liv.* (1) *A vulture, an extortioner.* (2) *An unlucky chance at dice,* the same as canis. (1) Vulturii triduo prius prædivinant, quo die esurient, *Plaut.* (2) Id.

Vulturnus, i. m. *The north-east wind,* or, as some think, *the south-east wind,* Plin. Col. Vulturnus celer, *Luc.*

Vultus, ûs. m. (1) *The look, aspect, countenance,* or *visage.* (2) *The face.* (3) *An appearance.* (1) Is qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante esse, præter hominem, potest, Cic. Vultus animi sensus plerumque indicat, *Id.* (2) Abdere vultus suos in tenebris, *Ov.* (3) Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Id.*

Vulva, æ. f. (1) *The matrix,* or *womb;* chiefly in animals; (2) rarely in women. (1) Agni chordi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in vulvis intimis, *Varr.* (2) *Pers. Vid.* Uterus.

Uvor, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity,* Varr.

Uxor, ōris. f. (1) *A wife.* (2) ♀ *The she of beasts.* (3) *A concubine* (1) Uxor justa, Cic. placens, *Hor.* ☞ Uxor capta virum puerosque ploret, *Id.* ¶ Uxori nubere, *To be under petticoat government, to be henpecked,* Mart. (2) *Per Catachr.* Uxores olentis marîti, *she goats,* Hor. (3) Uxor invicti Jovis esse nescis? *Id.*

Uxorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little wife,* Plaut.

Uxorcŭlo, āre. act. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Plaut. ap. Varr.*

Uxōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a wife; becoming,* or *befitting, a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife, uxorious.* (1) Abhorrens abre uxoriâ, *Ter.* Uxoria ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxorium nomen, *Id.* Uxoriâ potentiâ uteretur, *Tac.* (2) Nunc uxorius urbem instruis, *Virg.* Uxorius amnis, *Hor.*

X

* Xanthēnes, is. m. *A precious stone of an amber-color,* Plin.

* Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii. n *The lesser clot-bur, ditch-bur, house-bur,* Plin.

* Xanthus, i. m. *A precious stone of a bright yellow color, a kind of bloodstone,* Plin.

* Xĕnium, ii. n. (1) *A present, gift,* or *token, bestowed upon guests,* or *strangers* (2) *A present given to foreign ambassadors.* (3) Also *to others than strangers at parting.* (4) Also *a present to a friend, a favring.* (4) *A lawyer's fee.* (1) Mart. (2) Vitr. *Lat.* Lautia. (3) Plin. Ep. (4) *Hinc Mart epigrammata* 13 *libri* Xenia inscripsit. (5) Plin. Ep.

* Xĕrampĕlīnus, a, um. adj. *A murrey color, somewhat ruddy,* or *blood-red, like the vine-leaves in autumn; fillemot* [or *feuille-morte*] *color,* Juv.

* Xĕrophthalmia, æ. f. *A dry soreness of the eyes, without dropping,* or *swelling,* Cels. *qui Latine* aridam lippitudinem *reddit*

* Xĭphias, æ. m (1) *A sword-fish, having a snout like a sword.* (2) *A comet,* or *blazing star, appearing like a sword, without any rays.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Xiphion, ii. n. *Stinking gladder, spurgewort,* Plin.

* Xȳlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, cotton,* or *fustian,* Plin. — ¶ *Subst.* Xȳlīnum, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, fustian, a kind of wool,* or *flax, growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, *Plin.*

* Xȳlōbalsămon, i. n. *The wood of the balsam-tree,* Col.

* Xȳlŏcinnămon, i. n. *The wood of the cinnamon-tree,* Plin.

* Xȳlon, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fustian, the cotton-tree,* Plin. = gossipium, *Gell.*

* Xȳris, ridis f. *A kind of herb with sharp leaves,* Plin.

* Xystĭcus, i. m. *A wrestler, a champion exercising in piazzas,* or *galleries,* Suet.

* Xystos, i. f. *An ordinary stone in the Indies, of the jasper kind,* Plin.

* Xystum, i. n. & Xystus, i. m. *A walking-place,* or *gallery, in summer,* or *fair weather;* also *where men used wrestling,* or *other exercise, in the winter; a covered place to walk in, out of the sun and rain,* Vitr. Cic.

Z

* Zāmia, æ. f. *A loss, detriment, damage,* or *shrewd turn,* Plaut.

* Zāmiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*a* præced.] *Pine-nuts, which open upon the tree, and hurt others, unless plucked off,* Plin.

* Zea, æ. f. *Spelt,* or, according to some, *beer-barley,* or *beer-corn,* Plin.

* Zēlŏtўpia, æ. f. [*a* zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate passion, jealousy.* (2) *Fear, lest another should,* or *envy that he does, possess what I desire.* (1) Zelotypia erga Herculem nata, *Plin.* (2) Cic.

* Zēlŏtўpus, a, um. adj. *Jealous.* Zelotypa Thymeles, *Juv.* Zelotypa mœcha, *Id.*

* Zĕphўrus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the western wind* ¶ Zephyria ova, *Eggs conceived with the wind; wind-eggs,* or *addle eggs,* Plin.

* Zĕphўrus, i. m. *The west wind,* Virg.

* Zĕros, *al.* Zĕtos, i. m. *A kind of crystal,* Plin.

* Zēta, æ. f. [id. quod *diæta*] *A room kept warm like a stove.*

* Zeugītes, æ. m. *A kind of canes,* or *reeds, which falconers used to catch birds with,* Plin.

* Zĕus, zĕi. m. *A fish taken about Cadiz in Spain, black of color, and very delicate,* Col. Plin. = faber, *Id.*

* Zingĭber, bĕris. n. & Zingĭbĕri, indecl n. & Zingĭbĕris, is. f. *Ginger,* Plin.

* Zizўphum, phi. n. *A kind of fruit, called by apothecaries jujubes,* Plin.

* Zizўphus, i. f. *The jujube-tree,* Col.

Zmiläces, is. m. *A precious stone found in the Euphrates, of a grey color,* Plin.

Zōna, æ. f. (1) *A girdle.* (2) *A purse on a girdle* (3) *A zone,* or large space of earth, of which are reckoned five; *viz.* the two frigid zones under the poles; the two temperate ones without the tropics, and, betwixt them, the torrid zone under the line. (1) Zonâ aureâ muliebriter cinctus acinacem suspenderat, *Curt.* ¶ Zonam solvere, *Catull.* recingere, *Ov. to deflower a maid* (2) Zona se aurcorum plenâ circumdedit, *Suet.* ¶ Zonam perdere, *To lose his money,* Hor. (3) Ab zonis quinque petenda fides, *Prop.*

* Zōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a girdle,* or *purse* ¶ Sector zonarius, *A cut-purse,* Plaut — ¶ *Subst.* Zōnārius, ii m. *A girdler, a girdle-maker,* Cic

* Zōnŭla, æ f. dim *A little girdle.* Zonulâ solvunt simus virgines, *Catull.*

* Zōophthalmon, i. n. *Sengreen,* or *houseleek,* Plin. = Sedum minus.

Zophŏrus, i. m. *A frize,* or *border, in pillars,* or *other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it,* Vitruv.

Zŏpissa, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from ships, and blended with wax and salt,* Plin.

* Zōpўrum, *vel* or, i. n. *The herb pulsol of the mountain,* like garlic *Plin.* = Chamæpodium, cleonicon, *Id.*

* Zōrōnȳsios, i. m. *A precious stone which magicians made use of,* Plin.

* Zoster, tĕris. m. (1) *A kind of St Antony's fire, the shingles* (2) *A sea shrub.* (1) Ignis sacri plura sunt genera, inter quæ medium hominem ambiens, qui zoster appellatur, & enecat, si cinxerit, *Plin.* = zona, *Scrib. Larg.* (2) Plin

Zŭra, æ. f. *A white-thorn berry,* Plin.

Zўgia, æ. f. *A tree of which they made yokes, a kind of maple,* Plin

* Zўthum, i. n. & Zўthus, i. m. *Beer,* or *ale; drink made of corn,* Plin. Col.

INDEX

NOMINUM PROPRIORUM.

ABAS, antis. m. A king of Argos.

Abantiădes, æ. m. A son or other male descendent of Abas.

Abdolominus, i. m. A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.

Abŏrigines, um. pl. A very ancient people, dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.

Absyrtus, i. m. The son of Æetes, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.

Abȳdos, i. f. & Abydon, i. n A city of Asia by the Hellespont, overagainst Sestos; Leander's country, whose love to Hero has made both places famous.

Abȳla, æ. f. A high hill in Mauritania, overagainst Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of Hercules's pillars.

Acca Laurentia, The nurse of Romulus and Remus.

Accius, vel potius Attius, i. m. An old Latin tragedian.

Achæi, orum. m. pl. (1) Grecians (2) Greek Inhabitants of Pontus.

Achæmĕnes, is. m. The first king of Persia.

Achāïa, æ. f. A part of Greece environed with the sea, save on the north side.

Achāïcus, a, um. Grecian.

Achāïs, ĭdis. f. Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.

Achātes, æ. m. A companion of Æneas.

Achĕlōus, ōi. m. A famous river of Epire in Greece.

Achĕron, ontis. m The son of Ceres, who slank down to hell, and there was turned into a river.

Achilles, is, eos, & ei Hor. Achillī, Virg. In voc. Achille, Ov The son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable.

Achīvi, orum. *The Grecians.*

Acis, Idis. m. A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Galatea fell in love with him. He was killed by Polyphemus.

Acŏne, æ. A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs, whence Aconitum, poison.

Acrŏcĕraunia, orum. n. pl. Hills, on the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.

Acrŏcorinthus. i. f A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth.

Actæon, ōnis. m. The son of Aristæus and Autonŏe. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to see Diana bathing; she turned him into a stag, and his hounds devoured him.

Ades, vel Hades. The god of hell, called also Dis. Hell itself, or the place of the dead.

Adōnis, ĭdis. m. or Adōneus, ei. m. He was the son of Cinyras, king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.

Adramyttium, ii. n. A city of the lesser Asia.

Adrastia, vel Adrastēa, The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom king Adrastus built a temple.

Adrastus, i. m. A king of the Argives, the son of Talaon and Eurynome, hence called dux Talaonides, descended from Inachus and Perseus.

Adria, vel Hadria, æ. m. The Adriatic sea, or Gulf of Venice.

Adrianōpŏlis, Adrianople, a city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seignor kept his court.

Adriāticum mare, The Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia

Æacus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Œnopia, which from his mother's name he called Ægina.

Æga, æ. f. A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.

Ægæon, ōnis, alias Briareus, A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and, when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains.

Ægæum mare, Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called the Archipelago; and by the Turks, The White Sea.

Ægeus [*disyllab.*] ei, & eos m. A king of Athens, next after Pandion. He had two wives, Æthra, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begot Theseus, and Medea, by whom he had Medus.

Ægina, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Asopus king of Bœotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begot Æacus and Rhadamanthus. (2) The island itself, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called Œnopia.

Æginenses, ium. vel Æginētæ, arum. m pl People of the island Ægina; otherwise called Myrmidons

Ægis, ĭdis. f. The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.

Ægisthus, i. m. The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk, and from thence he had his name.

Ægyptus, a, um. Of Ægypt, Ægyptian.

Ægyptus, i. m The son of Belus, and brother of Danäus, who, having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.

Ægyptus, i. f. The country of Ægypt, bounded on the east by the Red sea, and Arabia the stony; on the west by Cyrene; on the south by Æthiopia; on the north by the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by Ham, the son of Noah, whence it is called the land of Ham.

Ælianus, i. m. The name of divers Romans, one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of Various History, of Living Creatures, of Tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.

Æmilianus, i. m. The son of Paulus Æmilius, called Africanus minor, because adopted into the family of the Scipios.

Æneas, æ. m. A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who, after the siege of Troy, came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded to his kingdom.

Ænobarbus, vel pot. Ahenobarbus, A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.

Æŏles, um m. pl. The Æolians. They used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the Æolic.

Æŏlia, æ & Æŏlis, ĭdis. f. (1) A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called Mysia. (2) The country of the winds.

Æŏlus, i m. King of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.

Æsăcus, i m. The son of Priamus by Alexirhoë, daughter of Dymas. He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea.

Æschines, is m An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes.

Æschylus, i. m. A famous Greek tragedian. He wrote ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald head, mistaking it for a stone.

Æsculāpius, ii m. The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who killed him with lightning. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war.

Æson, ōnis. m. The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason; at whose request Medea by her magic art restored this old man to youth.

Æsōpus, i. m. The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.

Æsquilinus, A hill in Rome.

Æthiŏpia, æ. f. A country in Afric, now called the Abyssines' country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line.

Ætius ii. m. (1) A nobleman of Rome, slain by Valentinian. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.

Ætna, æ f. A mount of Sicily, which burns continually, and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with lightning.

Ætōlia, æ f. A region of Achaia between Acarnania and Phocis, in the very midst of Greece.

Afrānius, ii. m. A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equalled, Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.

āfrica, Afric, one of the four parts of the world; parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Straits' mouth; from Asia by the Arabian Gulf, or Red Sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of threescore miles in length.

āfricus, a, um. Of or belonging to Africa; African. Africa terra. Virg. Africus (scil. ventus) The South-west wind, Virg. Hor.

Agămēdes, is. m. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple of Delphi, of five stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best, three days after, they were found dead in their beds.

Agămemnon, ŏnis. m The son of Atreus by Aërope, as Homer; but, as Hesiod, the son of Plisthenes king of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen captain general of the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned, by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytæmnestra, who, together with her paramour Ægisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

Agănippe, es. f. A famous spring in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Agăthias, vel Agathius, i. m. A lawyer who wrote several epigrams in the Greek Anthology, and a history.

Agăthŏcles, is. m A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who, being advanced to the throne, slew many of the nobles.

Agăthŏpŏlis, is. f. The city of Montpelier in France.

Agendicum, i. n. Sens, a town in France

Agēnor, ŏris. m A king of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa

Agēsĭlāus, ai. m. The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor to his brother Agis. he was a very valiant prince.

Agis, Idis. A king of Lacedæmon, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.

āglaia, æ. f. One of the three Gratiæ, or Charites, the Graces She and her sisters Thalia and Euphrosyne are represented with their hands joined together.

āglāus, i. m. A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond his own ground

āgrāgas, vel Acragas, antis m. A hill in Sicily.

āgrāria lex, A law proposed by some levellers, for dividing the common fields equally among the people.

Agrĭcŏla (Julius), The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life, with an account of all his exploits in Britain, while he was governor here.

Agrippa, æ. m. (1) Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride. (2) The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was, first of all the Romans, honored with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinets of the curious.

Agrippīna, æ. f. The mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.

āiax, ācis. m. A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, and the most valiant Greek next to Achilles.

Aldōneus, ei, & eos. m. A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine, near the river Acheron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

Alāricus, i. m. Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. U. 1164.

Alauna, æ. f. Alnwick, a town in Northumberland.

Albānia, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west Also a part of Scotland, called Breadalbane,

Albion, The island of Great Britain.

Alcæus, i. m. (1) A Greek lyric poet who lived in the 44th Olympiad. His poems were strong, concise, and elaborate. (2) The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides. (3) The son of Hercules by Omphale

Alcĭbiădes, is. m. A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humours.

Alcides, æ. m. A name of Hercules See Alcæus

Alcinous, i. m. A king of the island Coreyra, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the proverb, Poma Alcinoo dare, which we render, to carry coals to Newcastle

Alcmēna, æ. f. The wife of Amphitryo, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begot Hercules

Alcyŏne, vel Alcione, es f The daughter of Neptune, the wife of Ceyx, who, upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it, and was changed into a bird called a king's-fisher.

Alecto, us f. One of the three Furies

Alexander, dri m Alexander the Great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias. He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world, he honored learning and learned men, Aristotle and Callisthenes were his tutors

Alexander Sĕvērus, Emperor of Rome. He by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Heliogabalus

Alexandrīa, vel Cæa, æ. f. A city in Ægypt, near the Nile, now called Scanderia, and another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scandroon.

Alfredus, sive Aluredus, i. m. A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whose coins are still extant.

Alpes, ium f. High mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal, it is said, made his way through them into Italy with vinegar, which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stones yield to their pickaxes.

Alphēus, vel Alfēus, i m. Surnamed Varius, who, being a cobbler, turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul at Rome.

Alphēus [*trisyll*] i. m A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run along by Pisa into Achaia, and thence under ground, through the sea, without mingling its streams with salt water, to the fountain Arethusa in Sicily.

Alsatia, æ. f. A country in Germany between the Rhine on the east, and Loreine on the west.

Althæa, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, wife of Œneus king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.

Amalthēa, æ. f. and Melissa, daughters of Melissus, king of Crete, are said to have nursed Jupiter with goat's milk and honey.

Amāta, æ. f. The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia; she hanged herself, that she might not see Æneas her son in-law.

Amazon, ŏnis, or Amazŏnis, Idis. f. Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mœotis and Tanais. Their original queens, and conquests, are copiously described by Justin and Diod. Sic. They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. Diodorus gives a large account of another nation of them in Africa.

Ambrācia, A famous city in Epirus, near the river Acheron, where was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called the city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous.

Ambrōsii mons, Stonehenge, on Salisbury plain.

America, æ. f. America, the largest by far of all the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, A. 1498, but had its name from Americus Vespucius, a Florentine, who made a further discovery thereof in 1499. It stretches from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cuts them both. It lies in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing New Spain, Mexico, Florida, the United States, &c. and the southern Peru, Brasil, &c

Amĭlcar, āris. m. The father of Hannibal.

Ammiānus Marcellīnus, a famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. His style indeed is not very smooth; but this is compensated by the truth of his facts, and other excellencies He wrote thirty-one books, whereof thirteen of the first are lost

Ammon, ōnis m. A name of Jupiter, whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, with an oracle in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, and was more and more despised, as the light of the gospel shone clearer.

Amphictyon, ŏnis m The son of Helenus, who instituted the great council of Greece called Amphictyonum wherein seven cities sent their deputies, who were called Amphictyones.

Amphisēn, orum m. pl. People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways

Amphitryo, vel truo, ōnis. m. A nobleman of Thebes, commander of King Creon's army against the Teleboans, and the husband of Alcmena, on whom Jupiter is said to have begotten Hercules.

Amstelia, æ. A small river in Holland, which gives name to

Amstelodamum, vel Amstelrodamum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of Holland

Amyclæ, arum f. pl. (1) A city of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, called Amyclæi fratres. (2) A city of Italy between Cajeta and Tarracina. The people of it being often frighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence *tacitæ Amyclæ*, and *Amyclis vivere*, To hear and see, and say nothing.

Anacharsis, is. m. A Scythian phi-

losopher, who said laws were like spiders' webs, which catch the small flies, but the great ones break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potter's wheel He was the only philosopher of his nation; whence the proverb, *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonesuch. He was shot, by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in some Athenian laws.

Anacreon, ontis m. A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious His passion was for boys. He was choaked with a grape-stone.

Anaxăgŏras, æ. m. A philosopher of Clazomenæ, of high birth, the scholar of Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but going to travel, divided it among his friends and relations He would dispute that snow was black, because formed of water He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he: there is a near cut to heaven from every place

Anaxandrides, æ m A comic poet of Rhodes, who wrote sixty-five plays, and lived in the reign of Philip, father of Alexander the Great

Anaxarchus, i m A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus Nicocreon, king of Cyprus, had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great, that he cried, Beat as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus himself thou canst not hurt When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off, and spit it at him.

Anaximandr, dri m A philosopher of Miletus, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long, that men were made of earth and water He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmon; and to have first invented the globe.

Anaximĕnes, is m (1) The scholar of Anaximander, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal (2) The son of Aristocles, a scholar of Diogenes of Cyme. The Lampsacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword Whereupon Alexander, in regard to his oath, pardoned them He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready speakers

Anchises, æ m The son of Capys, and father of Æneas In his youth he fed cattle on mount Ida; where the gods feign he lay with Venus and begot Æneas When Troy was in flames, his son bore him through them on his shoulders, put him on board, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

Ancus Marcius, The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius, by his daughter.

Andes, ium. m. pl (1) People of Anjou in France. (2) A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth-place of Virgil

Andŏcĭdes, æ. m. An Athenian orator, four of whose orations are extant, upon which Harpocration wrote his Lexicon

Andrŏcĭdes, æ m. A Lacedæmonian, who, when he was laughed at, because, being lame, he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away.

Andrōmăche, es. f. The daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of his kingdom.

Andrōmĕda, æ. & Andromede, es. f. The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Æthiopia. She contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea monster. But Perseus slew the monster, loosed her, and married her. At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the stars.

Andros, i. f. An island in the Archipelago Also a British isle, so called from Ader, a bird, whence it is called Birdsey, or the isle of birds. It lies between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway

Angli, orum. m pl People of Germany, near the river Elbe famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain

Anglia æ. f. A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From thence they were expelled by the Danes When these Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country Ba. Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called Anglia, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who, seeing at Rome some beautiful youths asked them of what country they were, and was answered, Angli; Yea rather, replied he, Angeli.

Annia gens, An illustrious family in Rome, several of whom were consuls, and honored with triumphs; one of them was the first senator who received the Christian faith

Anna, æ f al Anna Perenna. The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, *ut populo annare perennare liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight.

Annæus Sĕnĕca A philosopher, born at Cordoba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of choosing the manner of it He chose to bleed to death in a bath Vid Seneca

Annĭbal, bălis. m A Carthaginian of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father Amilcar made him swear at the altar, that, when he was grown up, he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them. Accordingly, when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Trasimene, and, though worsted a little by Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls, Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot and two thousand seven hundred horse, falling in that field, and, if he had marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring.

Antæus, i. m. The son of Neptune and Terra; a giant, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother; for which reason Hercules held him up with his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven He built Tingis in Mauritania.

Antĕnor, ōris. m. A Trojan nobleman, who, flying into the territories of Venice, built a city there called Antenorea, after his own name, and now Padua.

Anthrōpŏphăgi, orum. m. pl. A people of Scythia, who ate human flesh.

Anticўra, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Œta in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head; whence *Naviget Anticyram*, was as much as to say, He is mad.

Antigŏne, es. f The daughter of Œdipus, king of Thebes, who led her banished father, being blind. She was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon.

Antillæ, arum f. pl. Islands lying between the northern and southern parts of the continent of America. They are called the Caribbee islands by the ancient inhabitants. There are twenty-eight of them considerable, which are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

Antiŏchia, vel Antiŏchēa, æ. f. (1) Antioch, the metropolis of Syria. Here the disciples of our Lord were first called Christians (2) Another, the metropolis of Pisidia, spoken of also in the Acts of the Apostles.

Antiŏpa, æ. vel Antiŏpe, es. f. The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus; upon which her husband was divorced from her.

Antipăter, tri. m (*of the second decl. like* Alexander) One of Alexander's generals and successors, *Justin*, 12.

Antipŏdes, um. m pl. The persons dwelling under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels, with different days and nights, and different seasons.

Antisthĕnes, is m. A philosopher, and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, had his scholars seek out for a new master; for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes He sold all he had, except an old cloak, a wallet, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered, to die happily

Antium, i n. An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory called Capo d'Anzo, or Anzo.

Antœci, People that dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels; they have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.

Antōninus Pius, An emperor, who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince.

Antōninus Aurĕlius, surnamed the philosopher, a man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and princely virtues, as his works, still extant, evidently show; for he lived as he wrote. He took for his col-

lanus, i. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

M. Antonius, an eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, son to the former of these, and grandson of the orator, was the fomenter of the civil war: for, being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cæsar. He invaded the province of Brutus: and, by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, and young Cæsar, but soon after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a triumvirate. Immediately upon this, he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia, sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Ægypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea-fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cæsar, in despair, he fell upon his own sword.

Julius Antonius, the son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addressed his second ode of the fourth book.

Antonius Gnipho. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome, and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Cæsar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him.

Antuerpia, vel Antverpia, æ. f. A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

Anubis, bidis. m. A god of the Egyptians represented with the face of a dog. Arnobius.—Latrator Anubis, *Virg.*

Aonides, um. f. pl. The Muses, worshipped on Mount Helicon.

Avernus, i. m [i. e. sine avibus] A poisonous lake of Campania, called also Avernus.

Apelles, is. m. An excellent painter of the island Cos, in great favor with Alexander the Great, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his statue, but Lysippus. He only used four colors, white, yellow, red and black. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love; and Alexander made him a present of her.

Apenninus, sc. mons. A ridge of hills, parting Italy, through the middle, almost the whole length of it, from the Alps, between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic sea.

Aphrodite, es. f. The Greek name of Venus.

Apicius, i. m. An epicure, who wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate in the indulgence of gluttony, and growing poor and despised, poisoned himself in the time of Nero.

Apis, is. m. The son of Jupiter by Io, called also Serapis and Osirh. He was king of the Argives; left his kingdom to his brother, and passed over into Ægypt, where he taught the inhabitants to sow corn and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry; in imitation of which, the Israelites, who came from thence, made their calf.

Apollo, linis. m. The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called Phœbe, as he Phœbus; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she, a huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both, to signify their rays. She presided over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, divination, and poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi. He is called Sol in heaven, Bacchus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.

Apollodorus, i. m. A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Aristarchus the grammarian.

Apollonius, ii. m. Tyanæus, A Pythagorean philosopher, whose miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour.

Appia via. A road made from Rome by Capua to Brundisium, above three hundred miles long, so called from Appius Claudius.

Applanus, i. m. A historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman history.

Apulia, æ. f. A country in Italy near the Adriatic sea, between Daunia and Calabria; hod. la Pugha.

Aquarius. The eleventh sign in the zodiac. it rises on the eighteenth of January; so called from water, because it often brings rain.

Aquileia, vel Aquileja, æ. f. Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, the barrier of Italy on that side, and the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Aquinum, i. n. A town of the Latins near Sammium, was the birthplace of Juvenal, hod. Aquino.

Aqui granum, i. n. A city between the Rhine and Moselle, where Gratus, the brother of Nero, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower. The French call the town Aix la Chapelle, and the Germans Aker. Here is the sepulcre of Charlemagne, or Charles the Great.

Aquitania, æ. f. The third part of Gaul, new containing Guienne and Gascony. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called Dukes of Aquitain.

Arabia, æ. f. A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, Deserta, Felix, and Petræa.

Arabicus sinus. The Red sea.

Arabs, Arabis. m. An Arabian.

Arabus, a, um. Arabian.

Arachne, es. f. The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving. Plin. She contended with Pallas, and being conquered, hanged herself, and was by Minerva turned into a spider, Ov. Met

Arar, vel Araris, is. m. A river of Provence in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived, famous for the bridge made over it by Cæsar's soldiers; hod. la Saone.

Aratus, i. m. A Grecian astronomer and poet.

Araxes, is. m. A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharging itself into the Hyrcanian sea.

Arbela, orum. n. pl. A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia.

Arcadia, æ. f. (1) A midland country in Peloponnesus, on the Morea, very good for pasture, and famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined. (2) A town in Crete.

Arcas, cadis. m. The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Callisto, turned into a bear by Juno.

Arcesilas, æ. Arcesilaus, i. m. (1) An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.

Archelaus, i. m. (1) A king of Macedon, killed after he had reigned twenty-three years, by a minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. (2) An Athenian, philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras the master of Socrates.

Archias, æ. m. A poet of Antioch, who wrote the Cimbrian war in Greek verse.

Archilochus, i. m. A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse.

Archimedes, is. m. A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse.

Archytas, æ. m. A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry. He perished by shipwreck.

Arcturus, i. m. A large star in the constellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the Great Bear.

Aremorica, æ. f. or Armorica. The peninsula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name.

Areopagita, æ. m. One of the judges that sat in the court of Areopagus, at Athens.

Areopagus, i. m. Mars's court at Athens.

Arethusa, æ. f. The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty.

Argivi, orum. m. pl. Citizens of Argos.

Argo, ûs. f. The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.

Argolicus sinus, The gulf of Napoli.

Argonautæ, arum. m. pl. The crew of the ship Argo.

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelar goddess was Juno. It was famous for its breed of horses.

Argus, i. m. The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, and that he was sent by Juno as a spy to watch Io, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music, locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail, in remembrance of him.

Ariarathes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, who, being conquered by Perdiccas, burned his effects, city, people, and himself.

Ariadne, es. & Ariadna, æ. Daughter to Minos king of Crete, who, for the love she had to Theseus, gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.

Aries, etis. m. The Ram. The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering on the 21st of March, makes the vernal equinox.

Ariobarzanes, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans. He was of Pompey's party, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored.

Arion, onis. m. A musician and lyric poet of Lesbos, whose story is in Ovid, Fast. 2.

Aristæus, i. m. The son of Apollo by Cyrene, the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia.

Aristides, is. m. A noble Athenian.

surnamed the Just. Themistocles being recalled, caused him to be banished; but, when Xerxes invaded Greece, he did great service in the defence of his country.

Aristippus, i. m. A Cyrenian philosopher, contemporary with Socrates. He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus.

Aristogiton, ōnis. m. An Athenian, who, in conjunction with Harmodius, freed his country from the tyranny of Hipparchus.

Aristophănes, is. m. A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Aristotĕles, is. m. Aristotle, the son of Nicomachus, physician to Amyntas, grandfather of Alexander. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called Stagirita. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of The philosopher of truth. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Armĕnia, æ. f. A country of Asia, hod. Turcomania, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north by Iberia, on the west by Cappadocia, on the south by Mesopotamia, on the east by the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser has on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus.

Arnōbius, i. m. A rhetorician of Africa, master of Lactantius. He wrote seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A. C. 320.

Arpīnum, i. n. An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of C. Marius, and Cicero, hod. Arpino.

Arria, æ. f. A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.

Arius, i. m. An arch-heretic of Alexandria, broacher of the heresy which bears his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.

Arsăces, is. m. A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called Arsacidæ.

Arsinoë, es. f. The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.

Artăbanus, i, m. The son of Hystaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia, he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards, encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates a eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, is. m. A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire, the former called Longimanus, and Ahasuerus, the latter Mnemon the son of Darius.

Artemidōrus, i. m. A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate-house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artemisia, æ. f. The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up. She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulcral monuments were from that called Mausolea.

Artemon, ōnis m. A Chaldæan, who invented the battering-ram, and the military testudo. (2) A Syrian, who was so like Antiochus, a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.

Arvāles fratres, Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.

Arviragus, i. m. A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.

Ascānius, ii. m. The son of Æneas, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called Alba Longa.

Asci, Thus called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noon day, and then they have no shadow.

Asclepiades, is. m. A physician of Prusa, in Bithynia.

Asclepiădeus, a, um. Asclepiadeum carmen. An Asclepiadic, or choriambic verse, such as are in Horace's Odes, so called from Asclepiades.

Ascōlia, ōrum. n. A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goat-skins, stuffed and smeared with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.

Ascra, æ. f. A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrubal, bălis. m. A Carthaginian nobleman, who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames.

Asia, One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.

Asinius Pollio, A favourite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil.

Aspăsia, æ. f. The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Asphaltites, æ. m. [*sc.* lacus] The lake of bitumen in Judea, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk.

Assyria, æ. f. A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded by part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north by part of Armenia the lesser; on the south by Susiana; but it is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, æ. f. (1) A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadaletta; hod. Xerez della Frontera. (2) Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Asti.

Astarte, es. f. A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in Scripture Ashtaroth.

Astræa, æ. f. The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora, as some write, or, as others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cœlus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age; but one after another, offended with men's vices, fled to heaven. She, being the goddess of justice, staid longest.

Astūria, æ. f. A province of Arragon in Spain; hod. Asturias. It gives a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is styled prince of Asturias.

Astyages, is. m. The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of mean family, by whom she had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and transferred the monarchy to the Persians.

Astyanax, actis. m. The son of Hector and Andromache.

Atalanta, æ. f. Daughter of Schœneus king of the island of Seyrus; she being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her, though he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomenes out-ran and won her, by dropping three golden apples, which she lost ground in picking up.

Æte, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter, and goddess of Revenge.

Athenæ, ārum. f. pl. Athens, a city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea-coasts, called Acte, afterward Attica. Hod. Setines.

Athenæus, i. m. A philosopher of Cilicia, in the time of Augustus.

Athenăgŏras, æ. m. A Christian philosopher, who presented an Apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.

Atlanticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Atlas. Atlanticæ insulæ, The Fortunate islands, where the poets placed their Elysium.

Atlas, antis. m. A very high hill in Mauritania.

Atrŏpos, i. f. One of the three fatal sisters, who cut the thread of life.

Attălus, i. m. The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans.

Attica, æ. f. The territory of Athens.

Atticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the country of Attica.

Atticus, i. m. Titus Pomponius, an intimate friend of Cicero, to whom 16 books of his epistles are still extant. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attilius Rĕgulus, A consul of Rome in the first Punic war, A. U. 420, a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Attys, Atyos, qui & Attis, Idis. m. The son of Cræsus, who was dumb many years, till, perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king.

Avalonia, æ. f. Glastonbury, in Somersetshire.

Aventinus, i. m. Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

Avernus, i. m. & Averna, orum. n. pl. A lake of Campania in Italy, taken by the poets for Hell.

Augeas, æ. m. A king of Elis, who had a stable that would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so, by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Augusta, æ. f. The wives of the Roman emperors had this title while living, and that of Diva afterwards.

Augusta, Attic given to several cities. Augusta Bracarum, in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho e Douro; hod. Braga. Augusta Prætoria, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Aosta vel Aouste. Augusta Suessonum, a city on the river Ame in the Isle of France; hod. Soissons. Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Turin. Augusta Trecassium, Troyes. Augusta Trinobantum, London, the metropolis of England. Augusta Trevirorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the most ancient city of Europe; hod. Triers. Augusta Veromanduorum, A city of Picardy in France; hod. St. Quentin. Augusta Vindelicorum, Ausburg in Germany.

Augustus, i. m. The second emperor of Rome, grandson to Julius Cæsar's sister.

Aulon, ōnis. m. A mountain of Calabria, famous for wine not inferior to the Falernian. Aulon inimicum Falernis invidet uvis, Hor.

Aurōra, æ. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning.

Ausŏnius, ii. m. A Roman poet.

Austria, æ. f. A country of Germany, having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria with the bishoprick of Saltzburg on the south.

Automĕdon, ontis. m. Charioteer and armour bearer to Achilles.

Axa, æ. f. Axminster, a town of Devonshire.

Axelodunum, i. n. Hexham, a town in Northumberland

Azores, um. pl. Nine islands in the Atlantic ocean (whereof Tercera is the largest) that belong to the Portuguese.

B.

Babylon, ōnis. f. The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now Bagdat

Babylōnia, æ. f. The country about it

Bacchæ, arum. f. pl. Women sacrificing to Bacchus.

Bacchānal, nālis. n. A madhouse, a bedlam.

Bacchānālia, ium. n. pl. Feasts celebrated in honor of Bacchus

Bacchus, i. m. The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid (to whom and the other writers of the pagan mythology, we refer for his history) called him Semeleia proles.

Bactra, æ. f. A part of Spain.

Baiæ, arum f. pl. Now Castel di Baia, a delightful city of Campania, is situated near the sea, between Puteoli and Misenum, and abounds in warm wholesome springs.

Baleares, ium f. pl. Two islands in the Mediterranean sea, over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers

Balticum mare. The Baltic sea.

Bapta, arum. m. Priests of the goddess Cotytto.

Barathrum, i. n. A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.

Bardi, orum m pl. A sort of magi among the Gauls who used to compose poems in honor of their illustrious ancestors

Bassus, i. m Many Romans of this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, a historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius, a great admirer of Cicero. He wrote de Bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, a lyric poet.

Bassareus [*trisyllab.*] eos & ei. m A surname of Bacchus.

Batavi, orum. m. pl. People of Holland.

Batavus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to Holland.

Bathyllus, i. m. A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon

Battus, i. m. A herdsman, whom Mercury turned into a touch stone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal.

Bauci, cidis. An old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused

Bavius and Mævius, Two silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say, Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.

Belgæ, arum. m. pl. A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine, settled themselves in Gaul. Likewise, The inhabitants of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire. And the city of Wells in Somersetshire.

Belgica; hod. the Netherlands.

Belgium, i. n. The Netherlands; sed impropriè: Belgium enim propriè, the inhabitants of Beauvais.

Belides, f pl. The fifty daughters of Danaus

Bellerophontes, phontæ, & Bellerophon, phontis. m. Son of Glaucus king of Ephyra, whom Sthenoboea, wife of Prœtus, king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

Bellona, & Duellona, The sister of Mars, styled the goddess of war.

Bellovaci, orum. m. pl. A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.

Belus, i. m. The son of Ninus or father of Ninus. ¶ He was the first student in astronomy; and the Chaldeans deified him.

Berenice, es. f. The daughter of Ptolemy Philadelphus and Arsinoe, and the wife of Ptolemy Euergetes.

Berosus, i. m Anancient historian, who wrote of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing some things relating to medicine.

Bias, antis. m. The Prienian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Bibroci, orum. m. pl. People of Berkshire.

Bibulus, i. m. A consul joined with Cæsar, but he acted not at all, except in protesting against the acts of his collegue, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done Julio & Cæsare consulibus, by way of jest for Cæsare & Bibulo.

Bithynia, æ. f A country of lesser Asia near Troas, on the Euxine sea.

Boechus, i. m A king of Mauritania, and ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha infetterstoSylla.

Boeotia, æ. f A country of Greece betwen Achaia, Thessaly, and the Lurpius. The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic Hence Boeoticum ingenium, Dull, stupid.

Bomilcar, aris m The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginian, who, upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles, was cruelfied in the midst of Carthage

Bona Dea, A Roman lady famous for chastity She was also called Fauna and Fatua. Her sacrifices were performed secretly, or by night, and by women only The victim was a sow pig.

Bonium, ii n. A small town in Flintshire, called Bangor.

Bootes, æ. m. A constellation following the greater Bear It is also called Arctophylax.

Borcovium, ii n Berwick, in Northumberland.

Borysthenes, is m. the river Nieper, one of the largest in Europe, which, arising in Russia, after a long course runs into the Euxine between rim Tartary and the Ukraim.

Bosporus, vel Bosphorus. Two straits of the sea, called Thracius and Cimmerius; the former is generally called Stretto di Constantinopoli, the latter Stretto di Caffa.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. Philosophers of India, who neither eat flesh, nor drink wine Called also Gymnosophistæ or the naked philosophers.

Brechnia, æ. f Brecknockshire.

Brennus, i. m. A commander of the Gallish Scots, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid siege to the Capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege But the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.

Briareus [*trisyll.*] reos & rei. m. The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, called also Ægæon. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms, and 50 heads.

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.

Brigantia æ. f. Brigantium, i. n A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the county of Tirol in Germany.

Briseis, idis. f patron. Hippodamia, the daughter of Brises. At the capture of the city of Lyrnessus in the Troad, she fell to the lot of Achilles; but Agamemnon sent to take her from him; which occasioned a rupture between those two chiefs.

Britannia, æ. f. The island of Great Britain.

Britannia minor. Bretagne in France, called also Armorica.

Britannicus, a, um. or Britannus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Britain, British.

Britannus, i. & Brito, ōnis. m. A man of either Britain.

Brundusium, & Brentesium, ii. n. A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way, paved all along from Rome thither

Brunsvicum, i n. & Brunsviga, & f. Brunswick, in Germany.

Brutus, i m A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was (1) Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his collegue Collatinus after the expulsion of the kings, U. C. 246. (2) M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator, and good lawyer (3) Decimus Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Jul. Cæsar, and slain by Antony.

Bruxella, æ. f. & Bruxellæ, arum. f pl. Brussels. The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Austrian Netherlands.

Bucephalus, i. & Bucephalas, æ. m. Alexander the Great's horse, killed in the battle against king Porus.

Burgundia, æ f. A country of France, divided into the lower and upper.

Busiris, idis m (1) The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant. (2) A city in Ægypt built by him.

Byrsa, æ. f A citadel in the midst of Carthage.

Byzantium, & Byzantion, tii. n. A capital city of Thrace. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called Nova Roma; but Constantinople, from his own name, prevailed, and is still in use: only the Turks, since it came into their power, call it Stamboul, or Istamboul.

C.

Cacus, i m. The son of Vulcan, fabled to have had three heads, a notable thief and robber, keeping flocks on Mount Aventine.

Cadmus, i m The son of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians, whose history, or rather fable, is in Tacit. Ann. lib 11. Ovid Metam. lib. 3. & Plmy, lib 5 & 7 He lived about the time of Joshua.

Caduceus, i m Mercury's golden rod, or wand It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knit together in the middle. This wand, as also the lyre, was given to him by Apollo, wherewith, as the fable say, he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into sleep.

Cælius, ii m. One of the seven hills on which Rome stood, hod. M. di S. Giovanni.

Caenis, is. f A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elateus, one of the Lapithæ.

Cæsar, ăris. m. The surname of the Julians in Rome, from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honored with this name.

Cæsarea, æ f. The island Jersey belonging to Great Britain. Cæsarea Julia, Algiers in Africa.

Cæsaromagus, i. f. A town of Great Britain, hod. Chelmsford in Essex; also Beauvais in France.

Caius, & Caius, ii m. A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to women. whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia, i. e. where you are master, I will be mistress.

Calăbria, æ. f. The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples.

Calatum, i. n. Tadcaster in Yorkshire.

Calauria, æ. f. An island of Greece on the coast of the Morea, in the gulf of Ægina, hod. Sidra, Hard. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself; and here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called Calaurea.

Calchas, antis. m. A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

Călĕdŏnĭa, æ. f. Scotland, or North Britain.

Călĕdŏnĭi, ōrum m. pl. The people of Scotland.

Călĭgŭla, æ. m An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, was a very wicked prince.

Calleva Atrebatum, Wallingford in Berkshire.

Callĭcrătes, is. m. An excellent artist, who made ants and such other small creatures of ivory.

Callimăchus, i. m. A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library-keeper, he wrote hymns and elegies

Calliope, es. f. The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses, called also Calliopea.

Callisthĕnes, is, m A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; yet, when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death

Callisto ūs. f. The daughter of Lycaon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.

Callistrătus, i. m. An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.

Calpe, es. f. A hill, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over against Abyla in Barbary, which two hills are called Hercules's pillars

Calpurnĭa æ f. She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead

Călȳdon, ōnis, f. The chief city of Ætolia, whose territory was ravaged by a fierce wild boar, thence called the Calydonian boar.

Camalodunum, Malden in Essex.

Cambria, æ. f. The principality of Wales.

Cambўsēs, is. m. A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus He conquered Ægypt, pillaged its temples, and destroyed them.

Camelodunum, in Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Cămilla, æ. f. Queen of the Volscians, a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him and the Latins

Cămillus, i. m. A noble Roman, who, though banished from Rome, saved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

Cămœnæ, ārum. f pl. The Muses

Campānia, æ f Achampaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy.

Campānus sinus, The gulf of Naples.

Campaspe, es. f. Alexander's most beautiful concubine, whom Apelles, by his order, painted naked, and was so enamoured with her, that Alexander generously gave her to him.

Campus Martius, A large field near Rome, on the banks of the Tiber, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens chose their magistrates.

Campus Scelĕratus, A place near the Porta Colĭna, where the Vestal virgins, convicted of unchastity, were interred alive.

Canănītis, ĭdis. f. The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.

Cānārĭæ, ārum. f. pl. The Canary islands in the Atlantic sea, from whence the Canary wines are brought.

Candace, es. f. The general name of the queens of Æthiopia.

Candaules, æ. m. A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs show her to Gyges naked.

Cănĭdĭa, æ f An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveighs

Cannæ, ārum f pl A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territory of Bari; where forty thousand Romans were slain by Hannibal.

Canonium, ii n. Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford.

Cantabrigia, æ. f Cambridge in England, a principal town in Cambridgeshire, honoured with one of the two celebrated universities of England.

Cantium, ii. n. The county of Kent

Capĭtōlium, i n The Capitol, the great tower or strong castle of Rome built upon a hill, remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter: from thence called Jupiter Capitolinus

Cappadŏcia, æ. f. A large country in Asia the lesser, bordering on the Euxine sea

Capŭa æ f A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro

Caracalla, æ. m A nickname of M Aurelius Antonius from a Gallish garment which he wore

Caractacus, i m A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph.

Carnĕăd ēs, is m A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici

Carthāgo, gĭnis f (1) Carthage, once the most famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome It was situated about 10 miles from the modern Tunis. (2) Carthago nova, now Carthagena, a city of Murcia in Spain.

Caspĭus mons, A hill in Palestine near Ægypt, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.

Caspium mare, The Caspian sea It has no passage into any other sea, but is a lake of itself, between Persia, Tartary, Russia, and Georgia It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth

Cassandra æ f. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba.

Cassĭŏdōrus, i m A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths.

Cassĭŏpe, es vel Cassĭŏpēa, æ. f. The wife of Cepheus, king of Æthiopia, and mother of Andromeda.

Cassĭtĕrĭdes, um. f. pl The islands of Scilly,

Cassius, ii. m. One of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.

Castălĭdes, um. f The nine Muses; so called from Castalius fons, a fountain of Phocis, at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

Castor, ōris. m The son of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and Leda the daughter of Thyestes. See the story of Castor and Pollux in Hor. Od. 1. 12. Ov. Fast. 5. 700.

Castra Alata, Edinburgh in Scotland.

Cataractomum, i n. Catterick, or Allerton in Yorkshire.

Cătĭlīna, æ. m. An infamous debauchee of Rome, whose plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

Cāto, ōnis. m The surname of several Romans. (1) One called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times impeached, and always acquitted with honor. (2) His great grandson proved likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses in the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar. (3 Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Sylla's time.

Catullus, i. m. A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.

Catyeuchlani, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

Caucăsus, i. m. A mountain in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas, to the north of Iberia and Albania.

Cēbes, ētis. m. A Theban philosopher, author of the famous Picture.

Cĕcrops, ŏpis m. The first king of Athens, who built the city of Athens, and called it Cecropia.

Celsus, i. m. A physician in the time of Tiberius.

Celtæ, ārum. m. pl. A people of Gaul between the river Garonne and the Seine.

Celtibĕri, orum. m pl. A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.

Cenomagni, ōrum m pl. qui & Iceni, People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge.

Centauri, orum. m. pl, & Hippocentauri, People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who broke horses for war.

Cepheus [*vide infr.*] ei, & eos m. A king of Æthiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married

Cĕrauna & Cĕrŏcĕrauna, orum. n pl. item Ceraunii montes, High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona, reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic; hod Monti di Chimera.

Cerbĕrus, i m. A dog with three heads, which, 'tis fabled, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell

Cĕrĕālĭa, ium, & ōrum n. pl The sacred rites of Ceres, which Mnemius, aedilis curulis, first celebrated at Rome But the Athenians longbefore had kept a feast in honor of her

Cĕres rĕris. f. The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage By a metonymy the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, i. e sine cibo & vino friget amor.

Ceretĭca, æ. f. Cardiganshire in Wales.

Cerne, es. f. An isle in the Æthiopian sea, hod Madagascar

Ceroti insula, Chertsey in Surrey

Cestria, æ. f. The town of Westchester.

Cēthĕgus, i. m. C. Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.

Cetobrĭca, æ f A city of Portugal in the district of Estramadura; hod. St. Ubes, destroyed by the dreadful earthquake in those parts, Nov. 1, 1755.

Cēyx, ўcis. m. A king of Thrace, who with his wife Alcyone were transformed into birds called Halcyons, according to Ovid. Met lib. 11.

Chærōnēa, æ. f. A village of Bœotia, in Greece, where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philosophus Chæronensis; famous for two battles; the one where Philip of Macedon conquered Greece; the other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when, according to Livy, Sylla, with the loss of 14 men only, slew 110,000 of the enemy.

Chalcēdon, ōnis. f. A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea, over against Constantinople.

Chalcis, cĭdis. f. A city of Eubœa

Chaldæa, æ. A country in Asia,

bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbeck, on the south by Arabia Deserta, and on the west by Syria. It begins a little above the confluence of the Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

Chaldæi, orum. m. pl. The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.

Chananæa, sive Chanaan, The holy land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Chăridēmus, i. m. An Athenian, who, being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, and did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.

Chărites, um. f. pl. The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoé, or Eurynome. For a further account of them, see Pantheon, and Banmer's Mythology.

Chăron, ontis. m. The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.

Chărybdis, is. f. A dangerous whirlpool in the Straits of Sicily, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock; whence the proverb, Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdim: it being very hard for passengers to escape them both.

Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherrŏnēsus, i. f The name of several countries. Chersonesus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary. Cimbrica Chersonesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland. Chersonesus Aurea, in the East-Indies, hod Malacca.

Chilo, ōnis. m. A Lacedæmonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Chimæra, æ. f. A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents. Hence the fable of a monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.

Chios, u. f. An island in the Archipelago, near the continent of Asia Minor; hod. Scio.

Chīron, ōnis. m. One of the Centaurs, for whose story, consult Ovid, Met. 2. and Banmer's Mythology.

Choaspes, is. m. A river in the northern part of Persia, which, having passed by Susa, falls into the gulf of Bassora, supposed to be the Ulay of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.

Chœrĭlus, i. m. A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the exploits of Alexander the Great.

Chrȳsēis, idis. f. patron. Astynome, the daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

Chrȳsippus, i. m. A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

Cicĕro, ōnis. m. Marcus Tullius Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed.

Cicestria, æ. f. Chichester in Sussex.

Cilicia, æ. f. A country of Asia Minor, extending along the Mediterranean against Cyprus; hod. Caramania. The people were much inclined to lying.

Cimbri, orum. m. pl. People of Jutland and Holsatia in Denmark. They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

Cimmĕrii, orum. m. pl. People of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ, so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves under ground. There was the Sibyl's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell; which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas's descent thither.

Cimmĕrius Bosphŏrus, The Straits of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, and are accounted about ten leagues long.

Cimon, ōnis. m An Athenian general, renowned for his liberality as well as valour; for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided everyday great store of victuals, to relieve the poor who came to him

Cincinnātus, i. m. A senator of Rome, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough, and made dictator.

Cinna, æ. m. A Roman, who in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship, slew his collegue Octavius, but in his fourth he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.

Circe, es. f. A sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs

Circestria, æ. f. Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

Cithæron, ōnis. m. A mountain of Bœotia, sacred to Bacchus.

Civitas Legionum, Chester, and Caerleon, Camd.

Claudia, æ. f A Vestal virgin, for whose history, see Sil. Ital 17.

Claudia, sive Claudia castra, The city of Gloucester in England

Claudiānus, i. m. Claudian, an excellent poet, in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt

Claudius, ii m. Claudius Cæsar succeeded Caligula in the empire.

Clausentum, i. n. Southampton, in England.

Cleanthes, is. m. A stoic philosopher, who took excessive pains in improving his knowledge.

Cleŏbūlus, i. m. The son of Euagoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Cleombrŏtus, i. m. A young man, who, having read Plato's book of the immortality of the soul, threw himself headlong into the sea.

Cleŏpātra, æ. f. Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last king, who applied two asps to her breasts, and died upon the tomb of her lover, Marc Antony.

Cleostrātus, i. m. (1) A young man of Thespiæ; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon, which destroyed the country; and Menestratus in pity armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

Clio, ūs f. One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets.

Clitarchus, i. m. A historian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth.

Clitus, i. m. An intimate friend of Alexander the Great, who in a drunken humour stabbed him with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians.

Clodius, ii. m. Publius Clodius, a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii, but a very debauched person; hence the proverb, Clodius accusat mœchos.

Clotho, ūs. f One of the three Destinies, who spins the thread of life.

Clytæmnestra, æ. f. The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and the wife of Agamemnon.

Clytia, vel Clytie, es. f. A nymph who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.

Cn. Cnæus, vel Gnæus. The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.

Cŏcles, clitis. m. A noble Roman, who alone opposed their invasion of the Tuscan army under Porsena, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, when he jumped into the Tiber, and swam to land.

Cōcȳtus, i. m. A small river of Campania in Italy, which runs into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

Codrus, i. m. The son of Melander, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

Cœlēsyria, also Cœlōsyria, æ. f. A part of Syria, whose chief city was Antioch, or, as some say, Damascus.

Cœlus, i m. A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called Cœlum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Cœli & Terræ filii, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only Terræ filii.

Colchis, idis. f. A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includes the present Mingrelia and Georgia.

Cōlŏnia, æ. f. Colchester in Essex, or, as some say, Colne, and others, Sudbury in Suffolk.

Cōlŏnia Allŏbrŏgum. The city of Geneva.

Cōlŏphon, ōnis. f A city of Ionia in Asia the Lesser, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for a temple of Apollo, and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer

Cōlŭmella, æ. m An excellent writer on husbandry, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

Columnæ Herculis, Two mountains near the Straits of Gibraltar, the one on the side of Spain, called Calpe; the other in Barbary, called Abyla.

Combretonium, ii. n. Brethenham in Suffolk.

Commŏdus, i. m. A Roman emperor, son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very profligate prince.

Compĭtales dii A class of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.

Compĭtălia sacra, Feasts, in which they offered sacrifices to those deities.

Cōmus, i. m. The god of festivals and merriment.

Concangium, ii. n. The barony of Kendal in Westmoreland.

Concordia, æ. f. A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple: she is represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopiæ in the other, to denote that plenty attends a state where the people live in concord.

Condate, is. n. (1) Congleton in Cheshire. (2) The city Rennes in Bretagne.

Condercum, i. n. Chester upon the Street, in the bishoprick of Durham.

Congavata, æ. f. Rose Castle near Carlisle in Cumberland.

Cōŭon, ōnis. m. A general of the Athenians.

Conovium, ii. n. A town of Wales called Aber Conway; i. e. the mouth of the river Conway in Caernarvonshire.

Constantinŏpŏlis, is, & eos. f. The

Constantinople, the seat of the grand signor, formerly called Byzantium, now Stamboul.

Canvey-island. Sheppey island, at the mouth of the Thames.

Conventria, æ f Coventry in Warwickshire.

Cōos, ūs Cos. f. An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near Rhodes. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.

Coptos, i. f. A city of Egypt, in the district of Saide, had Cana. Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Corcyra, æ f Corfu, an island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania.

Corduba, æ f & Colonia Patricia, a city of Bætic Spain the birth place of Lucan and the two Senecas and noted for its fertility.

Cornium, i. n. Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

Corinna, æ f Ovid's mistress also a Theban woman, who five times foiled Pindar himself and put forth fifty books of Lyric poems.

Corinthus, i f. Corinth a city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus going into the Morea.

Coriolānus, i m A noble Roman banished by the malice of an ungrateful people.

Cōrītāni, ōrum m pl The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby.

Cornavii orum m pl The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester.

Cornelia æf Nobilis matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Sempr Gracchus, and mother of Tib and Caius Gracchus.

Cornubia, æ. f Cornwall in England.

Cōronis idis f A beautiful nymph called also Arsinoe, beloved by Apollo.

Cōrus i m quiet Caurus, A cold easterly wind.

Corsi, orum m. pl The people of Corsica, a. f An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy, about 280 miles in compass.

Corstopitum i n Morpeth in Northumberland.

Corybantes, um m. pl Cybeles priests, so called from Corybas, one of her first attendants.

Cos, contract. a Coos Vide Coos

Cotta, æ. A noble Roman, who varied against Mithridates and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

Cōtytto ūs f A Thracian strumpet, made a goddess of unchastity whose priests were called Baptæ.

Crantor ōris m An Academic philosopher, scholar to Plato, and school fellow to Xenocrates and Polemon.

Crassus, i. m. The name of several Romans. M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans.

Crātes, etis. m An ancient philosopher of Thebes.

Crātippus, i m. An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.

Cremōna, æ. f, A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese.

Creon, ontis m. The son of Menœtius, and king of Thebes, who was killed by Theseus.

Cres, Crētis. m. Cressa, æ f. A native of Crete.

Cressius, a, um. Of or belonging to Crete.

Crētiacus, a, um. Of or belonging to Crete.

Crēta, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus, had Candia.

Crēūsa, æ. f. The daughter of Creon king of Corinth whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea.

Crocolana, æ m Crococalana, & Corolana, æ. f, Ancaster in Lincolnshire.

Crōcus, i, m. A handsome youth, who being in love with a young lady called Smilax, pined away into a flower of that name.

Crœsus, i. m. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes, of which, that *Crœsi divitiæ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cupīdo, dinis m Cupid, the god of love, of which there were two, one born of Venus and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love the other the son of Erebus and Nox the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

Curētes, um m pl The same as the Corybantes.

Curi, æ f Corbridge in Northumberland.

Cūrius, n. m A Roman of Rome surnamed Dentatus, he was thrice consul.

Curtius i m A noble Roman who got his life for his country. The earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up until something very noble from us was put into it. Curtius mounted his horse and into it.

Cybēle es f The Cybele, called Berecynthia and the gods daughter of Heaven and earth and wife to Saturn the Corybantes were her priests.

Cyclopes um m pl The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus Brontes, Steropes and Pyracmon are the most celebrated of the poets who have given this name to the giant inhabitants of Sicily who is described on its strand.

Cygnus æ m or f A Ligurian. An ambassador sent by Iolaus Lyrinus to Rome who to be found in one day to salute every senator by his proper name.

Cynici orum m pl The Cynic philosopher so called from Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Cynosūra æ f The Bear star, by observation of which the mariners of Pytheas did better their course through the seas of Scythia greater.

Cyprus f Antiochia the Metropolis of Cilicia called the happy isle.

Cyrenāici, orum m pl Certain philosophers who counted the chief good life to consist in virtue only as a mean to most it.

Cyrēne es f Called Cyrene a town of Africa. Jovis Ammonis one of the five which made the Pentapolis from whence the whole country was called Cyrenaica. They abounded with benzoin.

Cyrnus, i f The island of Corsica, anciently so called.

Cyrus i m A famous Persian king, the son of Cambyses by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.

Cythēra orum n pl An island between Peloponnesus and Candia, now called Cerigo. It was consecrated to Venus.

D.

Dācia, æ f A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.

Dædălus, i m An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world.

Dalmātia, æ f A country in European Turkey bounded on the west by the gulf of Venice.

Damascus, i f Anciently the noble city of all Syria, in the midway between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest bashaws the Turks have in Asia, had Damascens. These grows abundance of those plums called Damascens.

Damnii, orum. m. pl People of Westmoreland.

Damnōnii, vel Dumnonii, orum. m pl. People of Cornwall and Devonshire.

Damnōnium promontorium The Lizard point in Cornwall, Camd.

Dāmōcles, is, m. A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant, Cic

Dāmon & Pythias Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for strict friendship.

Danae es f The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives, Ov Met 4 fab 14 & Hor Od 3 16

Danāides um. pl f The fifty daughter of Danaus, who were married to the fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother whom of all but Hypermnestra they slew the first night upon their wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a bottle of holes with water in hell.

Dānus i m A king of the Argives and brother of Ægyptus, who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danai.

Danica silva, The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Danubius, i m The Danube, the greatest river in Europe next to the Volga. It rises by Illyricum, it changes its name to Ister when it receives 60 more rivers in its course from the lowest side of Germany through Pannonia Austria Hungary Servia Bulgaria, Moldavia Bessarabia and part of Tartary where it falls into the Euxine sea.

Dānum, i n Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Daphne, es f A nymph, the daughter of Peneus, a river of Thessaly.

Daphnis idis m A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of Pastorals.

Dardānia, æ f A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.

Dardanidæ arum m pl Trojans, as descended from Dardanus.

Dardanides æ m. Æneas.

Dardanus, i m Son of Jupiter and Electra who having killed his brother Iasius, fled into Asia to the Lesser Phrygia, where he built the city of Dardania.

Dāres ētis m One of the most ancient historians who wrote the Trojan war whereof he was himself in person.

Darius, i m The son of Hystaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse. Another surnamed Codomannus was the Emperor of the Persians monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Dārvenum, vel Darvernum, i. n. Dover.

Daunus, i m The son of Palumnus and Danae and father of Turnus.

Dēcius, n. m The name of three Romans, who willingly gave up their lives for their country. the father, in the Latin war, the son in the Etruscan, the grandson in the war against Pyrrhus.

Dēianira, æ. f. The daughter of Œneus king of Ætolia.

Dēīdămia, æ f. The daughter of Lycomedes king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begot Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in woman's attire.

Dolābella, i. m. Was made king of Galatia by Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cæsar.

Dēīphŏbe, es f The daughter of Glaucus; called also Sibylla Cumæa.

Dēīphŏbus, i. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba.

Dēlius, a, um. Of or belonging to Delos. Delius (ex. deus) Apollo; & Delia (dea) Diana; because both born at Delos.

Dēlos, i. f. An island in the Ægæan sea, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was consecrated

Delphi, ōrum. m. pl. A city of Phocis in Greece, scated on the hill Parnassus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*

Delphīcus, a, um. Of or belonging to Delphi

Delta, indec. An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria, hed a part of Errif

Dēmădes, is. m. An Athenian orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, and infamous for his luxury and debauchery

Demetæ, ārum. m. pl People of Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire.

Dēmētrius, ii. m. The son of Antigonus (surnamed Poliorcetes) of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him. Plutarch has paralleled him with Marc Antony Another, surnamed Phalereus, scholar of Theophrastus, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there 10 years.

Dēmŏchăres, ētis. m. An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes.

Dēmocrĭtus, i. m. An excellent philosopher of Abdera. He laughed at men's eager pursuit of riches and honor *Democritus quid pulvereus orbis, quid ambitiosa nobilitas, quid purpura, aut fasces nisi ridenda hominum vanitate sedebat*, &c. Juv

Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m The son of Theseus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens.

Dēmosthĕnes, is. m The most famous orator of Greece

Derceto, tus, vel Dercētis, is. f. An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon called also Dea Syra, the upper part of a woman, downward like a fish

Deva, æ. (1) The river Dee in Cheshire (2) The river and town of Dundee in Scotland

Deucălĕdŏnii, orum. m. pl The Picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland, Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. The son of Prometheus, king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.

Diăgŏras, æ. m (1) A king of Rhodes, whose three sons having on the same day won the prizes in the Olympic games, the father died with joy in his sons' arms. (2) An Athenian philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather condemned the idols and false gods of his time, for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him that should slay him

Diāna, æ. f The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo She was called in heaven by the name of Phœbe, on earth Diana, and in the parts under the earth, Hecate.

Dicæarchus, i. m. A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.

Dictynna, æ. f. A nymph of Crete, called before Britomartis, who invented hunting-nets.

Dictys, yos. m. Cretensis, who went to the war of Troy. Suidas says that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which was found his history of the Trojan war.

Dido, ōnis, & ūs. f. The daughter of Belus, king of Tyre, and wife of Sichæus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered. Virgil pretends that she killed herself because Æneas forsook her: but that, by the account of chronologers, is impossible; for Æneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, whereas Dido did not begin to build Carthage till 70 years after Rome was built.

Diespiter. A title given to Jupiter.

Dindȳmus, i. m & Dindȳma, orum. n. pl A mountain of Phrygia, so named because of its two tops

Diŏclētiānus, i. m. A Roman emperor

Diŏdōrus (1) A Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar (2) A Stoic philosopher.

Diŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) A Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes He had no food but such as was given him daily, whence he was called a beggar. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer, and changed his dwelling when he pleased (2) Another, surnamed Laertius, who wrote the Lives of the Philosophers.

Diŏmēdes, is. m. (1) A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with human flesh Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) A king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan war

Diŏnȳsius, ii. m (1) A name of Bacchus (2) The name of two tyrants of Sicily (3) A stoic philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars (4) Dionysius Halicarnassæus, an historian, who wrote of the origin and history of Rome (5) Dionysius Areopagita, he, when in Egypt, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, and said, *Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur* (6) Dionysius Periegetes, who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse, still extant

Dioscorides, is. m. A famous physician of Anazarbe, in Nero's time

Dīræ, ārum. f pl [qu. deorum iræ] The Furies, Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto.

Diree, es f. The wife of Lycus, king of Thebes.

Dis, Dītis. m. The god of hell, otherwise called Pluto

Discordia, æ f. The goddess of Discord, banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods

Dobuni, orum. m pl The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire

Dodōna, æ. f A city of Epirus in Greece, on the border of Thessaly, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter, and an oracle

Domitianus, i. m The twelfth emperor of Rome, successor to his father Vespasian, after his brother Titus.

Dores, um. m pl qui & Dōri, & Dorienses A part of Achaia, from which the Doric dialect received its original

Doris, idis. f (1) A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called Nereides.

Dōrōbernia, æ. f. Canterbury.

Dorventani, ōrum. m. pl. The people of Derbyshire.

Dracco, ōnis. m. A lawgiver of the Athenians, so severe, that he punished every fault with death; for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws, not with ink, but with blood.

Druidæ, arum, vel Druides, um. m. pl. Priests of the ancient Gauls.

Drūsus, i. m. The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house. The name also of other Romans.

Dryades, um. f. Goddesses of the woods.

Dubris, is. Dover in Kent.

Dunmonii, orum. m. pl. Antonin. The people of Devonshire and Cornwall.

Durobrivæ, arum. f. pl. Redborn in Hertfordshire.

Durnum, or Dorchester in England.

Durobrivæ, arum. f. pl. Rochester in Kent.

Durocornovium, ii. n. Cirencester.

Durolenum, i. n. Lenham in Kent

Durolipons, tis. m. Gormancester, or Godmanchester, near Huntingdon.

Durolitum, i. n. Leyton, or Old Ford in Essex.

Durotriges, um. m. pl. The people of Dorsetshire.

Durovernum, vel Dorvernum, i. n. Canterbury.

E.

Ebiana, æ. f. Dublin, the chief city of Ireland

Eboracum, sive Eburacum, i. n The city of York.

Febātana, orum. n pl. Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus, now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern Cashin

Echo, us. f. A nymph, who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returned an answer to all, Ov. Met. 3 fab 5

Ēdŏnis, nidis. f. nides pl The priestesses of Bacchus, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, Ov Met

Ĕĕtion, ōnis. m. The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia Hom. Il Z 416

Ĕĕtionēus, a, um Of or belonging to Eetion *Eetioneæ Thebæ*, Ov. Met

Egeria, vel Ægēria, æ. f A nymph to whom teeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labor And Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her, Juv.

Elamĭta, ārum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Arabia Felix.

Elaphŏbŏlia, orum n. pl. Venison feasts in honor of Diana, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called Elaphobolion.

Ĕleusīnia sacra, Sacrifices to Ceres performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.

Elis, idis. f. A country in Peloponnesus

Elis, idis. f. A city of Elis near the river Peneus, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated.

Elissa, æ. f. Another name of Dido, queen of Carthage.

Elysium, ii. n. The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body

Emmaus, untis. f. (1) A place in Judæa, near Tiberias, in which were hot baths. (2) A village in Judæa, about sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples by the breaking of bread

Empĕdŏcles, is. m. A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum, who wrote of the Universe in Greek Lucretius did in Latin.

Enceladus, i. m. A giant, the son of Titan and Terra.

Ennius, ii. m. An ancient poet of Calabria.

Eos, ūs. f. The goddess of the morning Meton. The morning. A mountain in Arabia.

Ēous, a, um. Of or belonging to the morning; eastern.

Eous, i m Lucifer, or the morning star.

Epaminondas, æ m The son of Polymnus, a Thebean of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece

Ēpaphrŏditus, i m Nero's secretary who was put to death by Domitian for helping to kill his master though he requested it

Ephesus, i f The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, famous for the temple of Diana which Pliny reckoned among the wonders of the world.

Ephŏri, ōrum m pl Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians

Ephyrāus, Ephyreus, & Ephyrēius, a, um Of, or belonging to, Corinth Ephyra mamma Syracusa is built by the Corinthians also Pyrrhichium built by the Corcyreans Corinth in colony

Epicharmus i m A philosopher and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero.

Epicurus i m A philosopher of Athens He was a temperate man so far as to drink no wine, living chiefly on bread and water He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquility of the mind

Ĕpidămnum i n & Epidamnus i f A town of Macedonia on the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy but Durazzo

Epidaurum, i n & Epidaurus i f (1) A city of Argia in Peloponnesus famous for the temple of Æsculapius with a colossal statue of horse (2) A city of Dalmatia but Ragusa Vecchio (3) A seaport town in Peloponnesus but Malvasia

Epimenĭdes, æ m An ancient poet of Gnossus in Crete

Epimethĕus, eos, & eos m The son of Japiter brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha Deucalions wife He first made a statue of clay for which Jupiter became angry and chained him unto a rock and banished him into a desert island, from him called Pithecusa

Epirota, æ m An inhabitant of Epirus

Epiroticus, a um or Epirensis, e Of, or belonging, to, Epirus

Epirus, i f A country between Macedonia, Thessaly and Illyricum sometimes called Chaonia

Epistrophi, ōrum m pl Comes instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars, Feb 27, with horse races

Erato, ūs f The muse who sings of love and marriage

Eratosthĕnes is m A philosopher poet, historian, and astronomical scholar of Aristo and Callimachus He was of Cyrene

Erechthĕus, eos, & eos m An ancient king of Athens father of Procris mother of Orithyia and Creusa, who scrupled not to die for their country

Erichtho us f A woman of Thessaly, skilled in charms and enchantments.

Erīdănus, i m Po the chief river of Italy, called also by the Romans Padus

Erigone, es f The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered, but was by Jupiter taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo

Erinnys, yos f The common name of the three furies of hell, represented with daggers, snakes instead of hair.

Eriphўle, es f The wife of Amphiaraus, who betrayed her husband for the sake of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son

Erisichthon, ŏnis m A Thessalian who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh.

Erymanthus, i m A mountain in Arcadia.

Erythia, æ f An island near Cadiz in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen *Juvencos egerat Erythia, tuos* Prop

Erythræus, a, um Of, or belonging to Erythra Erythræum mare, the Red Sea, which divides Asia from Africa

Esquilĭæ, ārum f pl One of the seven hills of Rome, hod Monte di S Maria Maggiore

Essedum, i n pl A sort of chariots with two wheels

Esurītes, æ m The eldest son of Œdipus by Jocasta who, jointly with his brother Polynices, shut up their father & threw the key which they should rule alternately year by year

Etesĭæ, ārum m Winds yearly rising about the dog days, and blowing steadily 40 days together the same way

Etocetum, i n Wall in Staffordshire / Uttoxeter

Etruscus m pl Vid Hetrusci

Evadne es f The daughter of Mars & Eriphyle

Evander drum Hesion of Mercury and Nicostrata who first brought the letters called Carmenta He was an Arcadian, who to settle a colony, passed over into Italy and built a little town near the Tiber called Pallantium, on the Palatine Hill on which Romulus afterwards built Rome

Eubœa, æ f An island in the Archipelago Virg Lindus, in Italy Virg Lin

Eubœus i m A surname of Cumæan Sibylla hod Nectopont

Eubŭlus i m A famous geometrician & astronomer of Candus the first in the Circle who brought the year to 365 days 6 hours account

Eugubium i n A city of Italy at the foot of the Apennine 26 miles from Urbino hod Gubio

Eumĕnes is m An ancient historian of Rhodes still who wrote the stories of the Heathen gods and also of the Egyptian pyramids, and was noted an atheist

Eumenĭdes, um f pl The Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox

Euphŏrion, onis m A poet of Chalcis some of whose work at least were translated by Cornelius Gallus

Euphrātes is m A famous river of Mesopotamia which rises in Armenia

Euphrănor, ŏris m One of the three Greek painters

Eupolis, This m A comic poet of Athens very severe in lashing vice He flourished in the 100 years before Christ

Eurīpides, is m An excellent tragedian born in Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Ægypt

Euripus, i m A narrow sea between the coast of Eubœa, which ebbs and flows seven times in 24 hours, or often more or seldomer, as the wind blows, hod the channel of Negropont

Europa, æ & Europe, es f Europe, one of the four quarters of the world, as now divided.

Europæus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Europe

Eurўale, es f The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.

Eurўalus, i m. A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with 80 ships against Troy

Eurydĭce, es f. The wife of Orpheus who, flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her, was killed by a serpent.

Eurўlochus, i m. One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup

Eurystheus, eos & ei m The son of Sthenelus king of Mycenæ, who, to please Juno, stepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in one of them

Eurytus, i m A king of Œchalia, who promised his daughter in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer to a mark than he Hercules tool him at his offer, and got the better but was refused the prize upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter

Euterpe, es f One of the nine Muses

Eutropius, ii A Roman historian in the time of Valens

Euxinus pontus The Euxine, or Black sea up from the Ægean along the Hellespont to the lake Mœotis all the which is more particularly called Pontus bounded by Russia and Tartary on the European side and Bithynia on the Asiatic It is said to be about 800 miles in length and 300 in breadth It discharges it into the sea of Marmora, by the straits of Constantinople

Exagonus vel Hexagonus, i m An envoy of the Othoneans upon the coast of Cyprus to the Romans, who satisfied him as if to be thrown into the sea full of serpents which in a manner did bite him but even licked him

Exonia æ f Exeter the capital of Devonshire

F.

Fabĭus, i m The name of a noble family in Rome

Fabricius m The name of a Roman family, of which was C Fabricius Luscinus, a consul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time

Falernus i m A mountain of Naples near the Tuscan sea producing most generous wines, hod Monte Massico

Famus, i m A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called, because famous for the temple of Fortune there hod Fano

Fanum ad Teff flux. Landaff in Wales

Fanum S Albani, St Albans in Hertfordshire

Fasti, ōrum & orum m pl Months of Faunus on the fifth of December

Faunus i m Sylvanus Faunus in plural Gods of the fields and woods also of Shepherds

Favonius, i m qui & Phavonius Aphroscelis of Aristophanes, the scholar of Dion

Febris, is f A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil

Februa, ōrum n plural A feast of atonement in honour of Pan 12 days together in the month of February, which the Romans took its name,

Feralia, ium, & iorum, n pl A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Latin

Feretrius, i m An epithet of Jupiter

Fescenna, æ f & Fescennium, ii. n. A town of the papacy in Italy, near the Tiber; hod. Galese, where nuptial songs were first invented. Virg.

Fescennīnus, a, um. Merry, as at nuptials. *Fescennina verecundia*, Aus. *Fescennina licentia*, Hor.

Festus, i. m. The name of divers Romans.

Fides ei f. A goddess whom the ancients honored and placed in heaven. She was represented with hands joined close together.

Fidius, ii. m. The god of faith and son of Jupiter, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1. 8.

Flaminius, ii. m. The name of several noble Romans: 1. Quintus Flamininus, son of C. Flamininus, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son Demetrius as a hostage. 2. Flaminius who was turned out of the senate by Cato the Censor.

Flōra, æ f. The goddess of flowers.

Flōrālia, ium, & iorum, n pl. The festival of Flora, instituted in the year of Rome 516.

Florentia, æ f. Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by Sylla.

Florentīni or Fluentini orum m pl. The inhabitants of Florence.

Fontināli, vel Fontanalia, ium, & iorum n pl. A festival in the 11 of the ides of October, when they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets.

Formiæ, arum f. A city in the kingdom of Naples.

Formiānum, i n. A country seat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ.

Fortūnātæ insulæ, pl. & Atlantidæ. Seven west islands, called the Canaries, on the coast of Biledulgerid under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines.

Franci orum m pl. A valiant people of Ingaevonia in Germany who carried their colonies into Gaul and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called Francorum Occidentalis, to distinguish it from their Germania.

Francia, æ f. or Occidentalis. A part of ancient Gaul lying between the Loire and the Seine properly called by the French La France.

Francofurtum, i n. Two cities of this name in Germany: the one on the Maine a famous mart the other on the Oder belonging to Brandenburg and built upon Silesia.

Frigi, æ f. Venus so called by the Saxons whence *Dies Veneris*, Friday.

Frisii orum m pl. People of Germany between the rivers Rhine and Weser. They are now divided into East and West Frieslanders.

Frontō, ōnis m. (1) A philosopher so beloved by Mithridates that he erected him a golden statue. (2) The patron of Martial. He was both a consul and a friend.

Fŭgālia, ium, & ium n pl. A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings kept the 24th of February.

Furiæ, arum f. The Furies three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox named Alecto, Megæra, and Tisiphone.

G.

Gabīnius, ii. m. A Roman, who when Proconsul of Syria, studied Pompey's interest in his king's court and, when consul, banished Cicero.

Gainsborough, portus, Burlington in Yorkshire.

Gabrosentum, i n. Gateshead near Newcastle.

Gades, ium f. pl. The port of Cadiz, without the straits of Gibraltar, in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.

Gaditanus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Cadiz.

Gætuli, orum pl. The inhabitants of Getulia, a f. A country of Africa beyond Numidia.

Galanthis, idis. f. The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weasel.

Galātia, æ f. A country in the lesser Asia, so called from those Gauls who went over thither and joined with the Greeks, after having some land allowed them by the king of Bithynia their settlement was called indifferently Galatia or Gallograecia.

Galba, æ m. Servius Sulpicius, a Roman emperor, successor to Nero, from whom ended the Julian family.

Gălēnus, i m. The son of Nicon the geometrician. He was born at Pergamus, and studied logic, philosophy and physic.

Galli, arum f pl. The priestesses (rather emasculated priests) of Cybele. *Catull.* 63. 12 & 17.

Galli orum m pl. Priests of Cybele.

Gallia, æ f. Now called France, was the country of Gaul inhabited in Caesar's time by the Belgæ, Aquitani and Celtæ called more particularly by the Romans Galli. Gallia was divided into Cisalpini, which was also called Ulteriori and Togata, and Transalpina, which was called Comata and Bracchata.

Gallograecia. Vid Galatia.

Gallus, i m. A confidant of Mars who going to bed with Venus left him at the door to wake him before day light but the comfit falling, asleep the sun discovered the whole story, and told Vulcan, who coming caught the two lovers in his nets whereupon Mars in revenge turned Gallus into a cock who ever after crowing, his old friend, duly proclaims the coming of the sun.

Cambrivii orum m pl. People near Hamburg.

Ganges, is m. A great river in the East, dividing the Indies into two parts intra & extra Gangem.

Gargettius, a um. Of or belonging to Gargettus, Democritus' sirname, the philosopher.

Garrivelsium, i n. Shoes of Tyre, built of Trojan wood by Antenor, in form of an eagle snatching up and made use of by Paris instead of high shoes.

Garamantica, æ um. Of or belonging to Garamantia, African.

Garamantis, idis f. A woman of Garamantia.

Garienus, i m. The river Yare which running by Norwich, falls into the sea at Yarmouth.

Gaza, æ f. A city of Palestine in Asia near the confines of Idumea, hod. Gazara.

Gebennæ, ārum & Gebenna, arum f pl. or Cebenna, æ. A town and mountain which divides Auvergne from the Helvetii, hod. le Cevennes.

Gelasinus, i m. The god of mirth and smiles.

Gellius, ii m. A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of Cornelius Fronto in the time of Hadrian. He wrote 20 books, with the title of Noctes Atticæ, because written in the winter nights in the country of Attica. Some call him Aulus Gellius.

Gelōni orum, or Gēlæ arum m pl. People of Scythia. They put themselves to become more terrible to their enemies.

Genius, æ. f. A city of the ancient Allobroges.

Gentilia dii. The four elements, the 12 signs of the sun and moon.

Genius, ii. m. A genius, or spirit, good, or bad, which latter they called Alastors; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, and to preside over places as well as persons. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices.

Genua, æ f. The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the most famous emporiums in the world; hod. Genoa.

Genuesi orum m. pl. People of North Wales.

Germania, æ f. Germany. Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine, and expelled those Gauls who in the time of Tacitus were called Tungri. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. It is divided into the upper and lower but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same.

Germānicus, i m. The son of Nero Drusus a young man of great valour and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by Augustus in his successor. He was adopted by Tiberius but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age.

Geryon, ōnis vel Geryŏnes, æ m. A giant whose oxen, after he had slain their owner, Hercules carried into Greece.

Getæ, arum m pl. A nation of Thrace on both sides of the river Ister.

Gigantes, um m pl. The sons of Titan and Tellus of monstrous size, with serpents feet, who waged war against heaven. *Virg. Geo.* 1. 20.

Gigulus, ii. m. A Roman who would seem to be asleep while his wife prostituted herself but on a time one coming who he liked not, he cried out, *Non commune tollas*, whence it became proverbial.

Gilvinbanta, Gilvoventa, Bambridge in Yorkshire.

Glastonia, æ f. Glastonbury in Somersetshire.

Glocestrum vel Glascum, Glasgow in Scotland.

Glaucus, i m. (1) A fisherman of Anthedon, who leaping into the sea where he was transformed into a Triton and became one of the sea gods. (2) A Lycian, but coming to the siege of Troy.

Glycera, æ f. The mistress and wife of Hephaestion, in Terence's Andria.

Gnatho, onis m. a comic person, or parasite in Terence.

Gnosus, vel Gnossus, i f. A city of Crete the court of king Minos.

Gordiæi montes. Mountains in Armenia upon which it is supposed Noah's ark rested.

Gordius, i m. A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo.

Gorgias Leontinus, scholar of Empedocles and master of Isocrates. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.

Gorgŏnes, um f & pl Gorgones. The daughters of Phorcys and Ceto; they were three and had but one eye serving them all by turns. They had great wings, their heads were attired with vipers instead of hair, their teeth were like the tusk of wild boars, sticking out of their mouths, and they were armed with sharp crooked claws. The names are Sthenno Medusa, and Euryale. See their story in Ov. Met.

Grumum, i. m. A rammish, timbrel fellow, Hor. Sat. 1. 2, 27.

Gothi orum, m pl. Goths, people

in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians, from whence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Mœsia, and Dacia, also into England, Italy, France and Spain

Graeci, orum m pl Greeks, originally those of Thessaly, Trinahorum genera sc Athenienses, Dorienses, & Aoles, *recensat Cic (pro Flacc 27) qui & unicos gentis dotes describit, Ovid. e. 4*

Graecia, æ f The whole country of Greece The sea-coast of Italy also was called Magna Graecia

Graeculi, orum m pl Grecians.

Graugēna, æ com gen. A Greek, or Grecian

Graius, a, um Grecian

Granicus, i m A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it.

Grantæ æ f. Cambridge a town and university in England. Vid Cantabrigia

Gratiæ, arum f pl The Graces, three sisters, called Aglaia Thalia and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Eurynome

‖ Grenovicus, & Grenovicum, Greenwich, in Kent

‖ Grioni ones um pl People inhabiting a part of Switzerland called the Grisons

Grumbi lares These were appointed by Romulus in honor of the Sabine women, thirty pulvinaria dedicated to Venus, Juno and Minerva by Tarquinius Priscus

Gyas, antis & Gyæs æ f An island in the Ægean sea one of the Cyclades into which criminals were banished

Gyges, æ m A Lydian to whom Candaules king of Lydia showed his queen naked which so moved him that she compelled him to kill the king and marry Gyges

Gymnosophistæ arum m pl Indian philosophers of whom there were two sects the Brachmans, and Samanæi that went naked

II.

HADRIANI murus, The Picts wall made by the Romans in the north of England, 80 miles in length from Carlisle to Tynemouth to keep the Picts into this country On this wall were several stations of the Roman

Hadrianus Publius Adrianus emperor of Rome, here guided 20 years and died 138 chopsy being 72 years old

Hæmus æ f Thessaly

Hæmus i m A high mountain dividing Thrace and Thessaly

‖ Hagæ Comitis Hagæ in Holland

Halæ æ f Halle city and university in Saxony

Halicarnassus i f A maritime city of Caria the colony of the Argives the country of Herodotus Dionysius the Roman historian and Heraclitus the poet It is also famous for a tomb built by Mausolus, but is now in ruins

Halyattes is, vel Hilyattosis, vel Alyattes is The father of Crœsus king of Lydia, who got much wealth from the mines in his dominions

Hamadryades, um f pl Nymphs who were thought to be born and to die with oak-trees

Hamaxobii orum m pl. A tribe of Scythians, having no house, but living in carts and removing, as occasion served, from place to place Their country is now Bessarabia Moldavia Wallachia, and part of Transylvania

‖ Hamburgum, i n. Hamburg, a wealthy Hans town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, onis m. A surname of Jupiter. Vid. Ammon

Hannibal, balis m See Annibal

Hanno onis m A Carthaginian general, the son of Hamilcar aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture with his whole family cut off

Hantonia, æ f Hampshire in England

Harmodius ii. m. An Athenian, who, with his brother Aristogiton, delivered his country from the tyranny of Hipparchus Cicero makes honorable mention of them

Harmonia, æ f The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet.

Harmonides, æ m A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kind of workmanship

Harpagus, i m A friend of Astyages the Mede, who preserved Cyrus and betrayed the army of the Medes

Harpalyce es f Daughter of Lycurgus king of Thrace and queen of the Amazons who by her valour saved her father at liberty who had been taken by the Getæ

Harpocrates, is m The Egyptian god of silence

Harpyiæ, arum f pl The daughters of Pontus and Terra whence it is that they are said to live partly in Hell, and partly in the sea They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds Hesiod call them Aëllo Ocypete and Virgil Celæno and Dire

Hebe es f The daughter of Juno and Jupiter But some make her Juno's mother conceiving by lettuce she was without the aid of youth

Hebrides um f pl or Insulæ Britannicæ Western Islands about 41 between Scotland and Ireland so called that most of them are uninhabited

Hebrus i m A rapid river of Thrace it rises in Mount Rhodope in Thrace and falls into the Ægean sea

Hecatompylos i f The city Thebes in Ægypt which had 100 gates

Hecate es f Hecatæ The son of Jupiter and Latona and the most virulent of all the Trojans who at last was slain by Achilles who uncourteously dragged his body round the walls of Troy till his father redeemed it with great sum, and buried it honorably

Hecuba, æ f Daughter of Cisseus (Virg Æ 7, 240) I wife to King Priam

Hecataeus æ m A philosopher of Cyrene who displayed the miseries of life with such eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them for which he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on such subject

‖ Heidelburgum, i n Heidelberg, a city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar, famous for its capacious tun

Helena, æ vel Helene, es f The daughter of Ledæ, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan the most beautiful woman of her time married to Menelaus king of the Lacedæmonians, to whom she bore Hermione Afterwards Paris carried her away which occasioned the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter

Helenus, i m. A son of king Priam, spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination.

Heliades, um f. pl The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phaëthusa and Lampetie, who bewailing the fate of their brother Phaethon, were turned into poplar trees, of whose tears came amber, Ov Met.

Helicon, onis. m A hill of Bœotia, near Thebes (now Zagaya) consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, from thence called

Heliconiades, & Heliconides.

Heliogabalus, A Roman emperor.

Heliopolis, is. f. Two urbs Solis A city on the confines of Ægypt and Arabia

Hellas, adis f An ancient name of Greece, and of Thessaly

Helle, es f The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes who flying from her step mother, fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the strait, which ever since has been called the Hellespont, in Latin

Hellespontus, i m A strait of the sea between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia, hod. Dardanelles

Helvetia æ f Switzerland

Helvetii, orum, m pl Pythagomans, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there They were afterwards called Venetians The Venetians

Heraclides is m A philosopher of Pontus a scholar to Plato who, for his eloquency, was nicknamed Pompeii

Heraclitus (1) Ephesius an historian (2) An Ephesian who used to weep when ever he went abroad

Hercules is m The son of Jupiter and Alcmena wife to Amphitryon, a Theban Hero Cicero reckons these to this name Diodorus, only three Varro makes 44 but probably as many of his were symbolical or physical not historical and, no doubt the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most eminent of them to whose birth the Egyptians laid claim, and said all the others of that name were so called from their resemblance to him in strength or magnanimity

Hercules Columnæ Hercules's pillars, by the straits of Gibraltar. See Abyla & Calpe

Hercynia æ f A very large forest in Germany anciently hod. the Black Forest

Herefordia æ f The city of Hereford in England

Hermagoras æ m A rhetorician, surnamed Cretin, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old He wrote six books of the art of Rhetoric Cicero mentions him more than once

Hermaphroditus, i m The son of Mercury and Venus whom the nymph Salmacis falling in love with, clasped in her arms and prevailed with the gods to make them one body

Hermes, æ m The Greek name of Mercury Also a very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called Trismegistus by reason of his virtues and great learning He first divided the day into hours.

Hermione es f The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus, but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo and recovered his spouse.

Hermodorus, is m A sophist, who, being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered,

By taking off the most eminent man. Upon which, Pausanias soon slew Philip of Macedon.

Hermŏdōrus, i. m. (1) A scholar of Plato, who used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily. (2) A philosopher of Ephesus, who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws, to whose memory a statue was erected.

Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) A philosopher of Tarsus, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse. (2) Another, put to death by Domitian together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought slily reflected on his conduct.

Hermus, i. m. A river of Lydia having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falls into the bay of Phocis, or Phocæa.

Hĕro, ūs. f. A beautiful maid of Sestos, a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asiatic side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her. He happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. Vid. Ovid.

Hērŏdes, is. m. Three Judæan kings of this name, Magnus, Antipas, his son, Agrippa, his grandson.

Hērodiānus, i. m. An historian of Alexandria, who wrote the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek.

Hērŏdŏtus, i. m. A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He wrote a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the Nine Muses, viz. a muse to each book, because of their sweetness, and elegant style. Cicero styled him the father of history.

Hēsĭŏdus, i. m. A Greek poet whose chief subjects are husbandry and the genealogy of the gods.

Hesiŏne, es. f. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy, she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he had promised for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesione to Telamon.

Hesperia, æ. f. Spain and Italy.

Hesperĭdes, um. f. pl. The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize.

Hesperus, i. m. (1) The son of Japetus, and brother of Atlas, who being an exile came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia.

Hĕtĕroscii, The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon, those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the north zone their shadows north, at mid day.

Hētrūria, æ. f. A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennine.

Hētrusci, ōrum. m. pl. People of Hetruria. They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their explanation, as also in augury, and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. *Dicantur etiam Etrusci, Tusci, & Thusci.*

Hibernia, æ. f. Ireland.

Hĭĕro, onis. m. A king of Sicily made by, and a sure friend to, the Romans, a man, who in his advanced years applied himself to learning, using the assistance of Pindar and Simonides.

Hiĕrŏcles, is. m. An Alexandrian philosopher who wrote a commentary on the Golden Verses of Pythagoras.

Hiĕ ouÿmus, i. m. The grandson of Hiero, king of Sicily, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury and forsaking his father's council, fell from the Romans revolted to Hannibal, and was after wards slain by his own subjects.

Hiĕrŏsŏlyma, æ. f. et orum. n. pl. Jerusalem, the metropolis of Judæa, famous for its temple and fortifications.

Hilāria, ōrum. n. pl. Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March.

Hippĭas, æ. m. A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wore was of his own making.

Hippo, onis. m. A city of Africa, the birth place of St. Augustin, had Bona.

Hippŏcentauri, orum. m. pl. People of Thessaly, said to be in their upper parts men, in their nether horses; which fable seems to have come from their first managing horses.

Hippŏcrātes, is. m. A most excellent physician of the Island of Cos, in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honors, if he would live at his court.

Hippŏcrĕne, es. f. A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses, said to have been had up by the hoof of Pegasus.

Hippŏdămia, æ. f. Daughter of Œnomaus, called Pisa, who promised her in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot. But on condition that all those whom he overcame should suffer death.

Hippŏlyte, es. f. A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.

Hippŏlytus, i. m. The son of Theseus by Hippolyte a great hunter. He, refusing the love of his step mother Phædra, was accused of tempting her to incest.

Hippŏmedon, ontis. m. The son of Nessus, ehus and Nausicaa, the first esther of the Greeks after Amphiaraus and Lycurgus the father of Diomedes, who, fighting against Thebes was drowned.

Hippŏmĕne, es. m. The son of Macareus and Meliope who by the help of Venus's golden apples got the start of Atalanta in the race and so won her. Vid. Atalanta.

Hipponax, actis. m. A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at, whereupon he wrote such bitter satires against them, that some of them are said to have hanged themselves.

Hirtius, vel Hirtius, ii. m. A consul joined with Pansa who going to break up the siege of Mutina where Brutus was besieged were both slain by M. Antony. He wrote the eighth book in Cæsar's commentaries of the wars with the Gauls and most probably those of the Alexandrian and Africa wars.

Hispania, æ. f. Spain, the most western country in Europe.

Hŏmērus, i. m. An ancient and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos and Athens.

Hŏrātius, ii. m. Cocles, who, when Porsena had taken the Janiculum, and thereby almost made himself master of Rome, withstood his army on the bridge, till it was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, when he leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.

Hŏratius Flaccus. A famous poet, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumstances.

Hortensia, æ. f. The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence, who when a heavy tax was laid on the order of the matrons by the Triumvirate, pleaded their cause with such powerful rhetoric, that great part of it was remitted.

Hortensius, i. m. A noble Roman orator a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory who nicely understood all the graces of action, insomuch that people went as well to see, as to hear him.

Hungaria, æ. f. This country was anciently called Pannonia but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people, destroyed all before them, about A. D. 400, settled here, and soon after the Avares, another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them who now they are called Hungrivares and their country Hungavaria, and by contraction Hungary.

Hunni, vel Homni, orum. m. pl. The Huns, a barbarous people from Scythia, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and at length settled in Italy and other more northern countries.

Hyacinthus, i. m. A beautiful boy the son of Amyclas beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus suspecting that his rivals preferred before him, contrived revenge, and therefore killed him. Apollo to comfort him did of the loss out of the blood that was spilled produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

Hyade, um. f. pl. Seven stars in the head of Taurus, which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.

Hybla, æ. f. A mountain and town in Sicily (now Hiacino) in the valley of Noto commended for producing the best honey.

Hydaspes, is. m. A river in India. Another in Persia.

Hydra, æ. f. A water serpent with fifty heads destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.

Hyginus, i. m. Surnamed Julius a Spaniard, and library keeper to Augustus.

Hylas, æ. m. The son of Theodamas who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him but stooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Ascanius, he fell in was drowned and was sought by Hercules with great lamentation.

Hymen & Hymenæus & conjugate Hymen Hymenæus. The son of Apollo and Uranie the god of marriage and nuptial solemnities.

Hyperbŏrei. People dwelling under the North Pole.

Hyperides, is. m. A famous Athenian orator he was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out.

Hypermnestra, æ. f. One of the fifty daughters of Danaus who alone spared her husband Lynceus when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding-night.

Hypra, The city Ypres in Flanders.

Hypsipyla, æ. f. The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos, who, when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father, for which pious deed she was banished. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.

Hyrcania, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the north the Caspian sea, on the south Parthia, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media [illegible] Tabaristan, & Gorgan.

I.

IACCHUS, i. m. A name of Bacchus.

[illegible] Jamblichus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher [illegible] to Porphyry.

Janiculum, i. n. [illegible] on the top of a hill which overlooked the city of Rome.

Ianthe [illegible] f. A beautiful Cretan [illegible] Iphis.

[illegible] the most ancient of [illegible] of Italy.

Iapetus, i. m. The son of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus [illegible]. The Greeks account him the father of their race, and thought nothing older than him.

Iarbas [illegible] king [illegible] who [illegible] Dido, but, not prevailing, [illegible] with her.

[illegible] on of [illegible] king of Thessaly. His father [illegible] left his brother Pelias his son [illegible] who sent him [illegible] a hazardous enterprise to fetch the golden fleece [illegible] return. [illegible] the ship Argo with the flower of [illegible] [illegible] Medea fell in love with [illegible] [illegible] the water [illegible] that kept the fleece [illegible] [illegible] Pelias [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Spain [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Icarius & Icarus, The son of [illegible] who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some [illegible] was by them killed, as supposing [illegible] because they found their heads out of order.

Icarus [illegible] The son of Dædalus, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, [illegible] melted [illegible] he fell into that part of the sea between Myconé and Gyaros, which from him was called the Icarian sea.

Iceni, orum, m. pl. Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire.

[illegible] People of [illegible] living [illegible] on fish.

[illegible] The capital of Lycaonia in Asia Minor [illegible] is still very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

[illegible] A mountain in Phrygia near Troy, famous for the judgment of Paris thereon, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva. (2) A mountain of Crete.

Ierna, æ, vel Ierne, es. f. Ireland.

Igeni, orum, m. pl. People of Northumberland.

Ilia, æ. f. The daughter of Numitor, king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

Iliacus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Troy.

Ilios, f. Ilion, or Ilium, n. The city of Troy.

Illyricum, i. n. & Illyris, idis. f. A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia and [illegible] with some other [illegible]

Ilus, son of Tros king of Troy, by Callirrhoe [illegible] father of Laomedon, from whom [illegible] its name Ilium.

[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Italy [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the east [illegible] [illegible] on the west by Tartary [illegible] Persia, and on the [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the largest river in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Indian sea [illegible] denominated [illegible] [illegible] daughter of Cadmus and Hermione [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ovid's Met.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra, the [illegible] of which is related in Ovid's Met. [illegible]

Iole, es. f. Daughter of Eurytus king of Œchalia, who made Hercules [illegible] for the love of her, do all servile offices. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus.

Ionia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Lesser, along the coast of the Archipelago, in which were several considerable cities, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c.

Joppe, es. f. A town of Palestine, hod. Jaffa, Haffa.

Jordanes, is. m. Jordan, a river of Palestine [illegible] springs from mount Libanus and runs into several lakes.

Ios [illegible] An island in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was entombed, hod. [illegible]

Iphianassa [illegible] A daughter of [illegible] king of the Argives, who with her two sisters Lysippe and [illegible] preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows, but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage.

Iphigenia, æ. f. The daughter of Agamemnon, who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the goddess pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess.

Iphis, is. f. The daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa, a Cretan. Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it Iphis and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Ianthe, and it is fabled, that the mother, fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

Isca, æ. The river Ex, which gives its name to

Isca Damnoniorum, The city of Exeter, in Devonshire, in England.

Ischalis, is. f. The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.

Ismenides, um. f. pl. Theban women.

Isocrates, is. m. A noble orator, in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

Ister, tri. m. The river Danube, the greatest in Germany.

Isthmia, orum. n. pl. Solemn games kept, every fifth year, at Corinth in Greece, in honor of Neptune.

Isurium, ii. n. Aldborough in Yorkshire. [illegible]

Italia, æ. f. Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, [illegible] from its western situation, Œnotria from Œnotrus, a king of the Sabines, Ausonia, from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants, and lastly Italy from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

Italica, æ. f. A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birth place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus, hod. Sevilla la vieja, or Old Seville.

Ithaca, æ. f. & Ithace, es. A rough [illegible] island of Ionia, where [illegible] reigned, hod. Thachi and [illegible] piccolo.

Ithacus [illegible] m. Ulysses.

Itonus, i. m. A king of Thessaly, [illegible] who first taught to [illegible] gold, silver, and brass, and to [illegible] money.

Ity [illegible] [illegible] of Tereus and [illegible] [illegible] in Ov. Met. 6.

Juba [illegible] A king of Mauritania, who in the civil wars of the Romans, espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Cæsar had sent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took part against Antony, in favor of Augustus, who highly preferred him and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

Judæa, æ. f. The whole country of Palestine, in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

Judaicus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Jews, or Jewish.

Jugurtha, æ. m. A king of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, discomfited by Marius.

Julianus, i. m. Called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.

Julius Cæsar, A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.

Juno, onis. f. The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia, from her father, and Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta, &c. from her offices.

Junonius, a, um, or Junonalis, Of, or belonging to, Juno.

Jupiter, Jovis, the supreme God or

the heathens, called Optimus, because of his benefits, and Maximus for his power: the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Justiniānus, i, m. A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code, called the Digests.

Justinus, i. m. An historian in the time of Antoninus Pius; who reduced the voluminous historian Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.

Jŭvĕnālis, is. m. An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

Jŭvernia, æ. f Ireland.

Ixion, ŏnis. m. The father of the Centaurs, whose history is in Ov. Met. 4.

L.

Labeo, ōnis. surnamed Antistius. A very great scholar and good lawyer, particularly skilful in etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself

Labiēnus, i. m. An historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of Rabienus.

Lacæna, æ. f. A Spartan or Lacedæmonian woman.

Lacĕdæmon, ŏnis f The metropolis of Laconia, al. Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus.

Lachĕsis, is. f. One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life

Lăco, vel Lăcon, ōnis. m. A Spartan

Lăcōnia, æ. f. A large country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta.

Lactantius, i m A rhetorician of Nicomedia; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar.

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for Bedford, others for Stony Stratford, or Loughborough.

Lælius, ii. m. A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus, a modest, sober, wise man.

Laĕrtes, æ. m. A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.

Laĕrtiădes, æ. m. patron. Ulysses, the son of Laertes.

Lestrygŏnes, um m pl People of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

Lăis, idis. f. A famous courtesan at Corinth.

Lăius, i. m. The son of Labdacus, king of Thebes, and father of Œdipus.

Lălăge, es. f. One of Horace's mistresses.

Lăma, æ. & Lamiæ, arum. f. Women; or rather hags, that enticed young children to them, and ate them; or bobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.

Lampsăcus, i. f. A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine. Here Priapus was worshipped

Lăocoon, ontis. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba, and priest of Apollo Thymbræus: some also make him brother of Anchises.

Lăŏdice, es. f. Lat. *populi justitia*. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor, king of Thrace.

Lăŏdicea, æ. f. A city of Cœlesyria, on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.

Lăŏmēdon, ontis. m. The son of Ilus, king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done.

Lar, lăris. m. pl. Lares. Certain dæmons, genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets.

Lătia, æ. f. The wife of Saturn.

Lătiālis, & Lătiāris, Of, or belonging to, Italy.

Lătini, ōrum. m. pl. The Latins, inhabitants of Latium, or Italy.

Lătinus, i. m. The son of Faunus king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutulians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus.

Lătium, i. n. A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.

Lătius, a, um Of, or belonging to, Italy, Italian.

Latmus, i m. A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion

Latōna, æ. f. The daughter of Cœus the Titan, or, as some say, of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Latōnia, æ. f Diana

Laverna, æ. f. The goddess of thieves.

Leander, dri m. A young man of Abydos, on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos on the European side, where his beloved Hero lived

Leda, æ f The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia It is said that Jupiter in the shape of a swan enjoyed her when with child by her husband, and she laid two eggs of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytæmnestra.

Lemnos, i f An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan, hod Stalimene

Lēmŭrālia, vel Lemuria, ium, & iorum. A festival on the 15th day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.

Leonidas, & es, æ. m. A king of Sparta, who, with 300 men, defended the straits of Thermopylæ against 1,000 000, led by Xerxes.

Lerna, æ f A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.

Lesbos, i f. An island in the Ægean sea, whose capital is Metelin.

Lethe, es f. A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice, which, because it runs many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell: and, because the word signifies *oblivion*, that whoever drank there of forgot all that was past

Leucas ădis f. An island in the Ionian sea, from a rock whence lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love-sickness

Leucippus, i. m. A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus.

Leucothea, æ. vel Leucothoë, es. f. The wife of Athamas, who cast herself, with her son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea

Leuctra, orum. *neut. plur.* (*never feminine in any correct edition of any author, Greek or Latin*) A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas defeated the Lacedæmonians.

Libanius, i. m. A sophist, who taught both at Antioch and Constantinople.

Libānus, i. m. A mountain in Syria, 190 miles from east to west, and the north boundary of the Holy land.

Liber, bĕri. m. A name of Bacchus.

Libēra, æ. f. A name of Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres.

Libĕrālia, ium, & orum. n. pl. Feasts in honor of Bacchus, celebrated March the seventeenth.

Libitina, æ. The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presided both over births and burials.

Libya, æ f. In Latin writers, that part of Africa which borders upon Ægypt, but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so takes in Carthage.

Libys, yos m. A Libyan.

Lichas, æ. m. The boy by whom Dejanira sent the envenomed shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Euboan sea.

Ligŭria, æ f. A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuscan sea

Limnus, i f. An island between Pembrokeshire and Ireland; hod. Ramsey.

Lindisfarna, æ. f. The holy island on the coast of Northumberland, four miles from another island called Farne. It was anciently a bishop's see, but translated to Durham.

Lindum, i. n Lincoln, a city of England Linlithgow, or Lithgow, in Scotland.

Linus, i m The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, was a Theban, and taught music and letters, and was master of Orpheus and Hercules.

Lissus, i A river of Thrace, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.

‖ Lithuani i A country belonging to Poland, divided into nine palatinates.

Livius, i m Titus The historian, whom we call Livy: he was of Padua Lavius Andronicus was a scenic poet, about 160 year. after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander

Locusta, æ f A vile woman, skilled in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius

Londinum, i n London, the metropolis of England.

Longobardi, orum. m. pl. People of Longobardia, or Lombardy, in Italy, made up of the Langones, a people of Germany, and the Bardi, a people of Gaul They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian

Longovicum, i n. Lanchester in Northumberland.

Lotophăgi, orum m. pl People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus, or lote tree

Lucanus, i m. Lucan, a learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain.

Lucianus, i. m. Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samosata, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant subjects in a pure Greek style

Lucĭlius, ii. m. A learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.

Lucina, æ. f. The goddess of childbearing, a title given to Juno, and Diana, or Luna.

Lucrētia, æ. f. The daughter of Lucretius, prefect of Rome, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lucrētius, ii. m. A Latin poet, who wrote of the Universe in six books, still extant.

Lucullus, i m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom. (2) Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.

Lugdūnensis ara. An altar at Lyons, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with each other, wherein he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror and, if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it out with his tongue, or wipe it off with a sponge, or to be struck with a ferula, or be thrown into the river.

Lugdūnum Celtarum, The city Lyons in France

Lugdūnum Batavorum, The city Leyden in Holland

Lugūvallium, & Luguballia, Old Carlisle.

Luna, æ. f. A town and port of Tuscany [illegible]

Lupercal, is n. A place under mount Palatine consecrated by Evander to Pan, the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves

Lupercalia, ium, & orum, n. pl. A feast dedicated to Pan, kept the 15th day of February.

Lupercalis, [illegible] Of or belonging to Pan or the feast [illegible]

[illegible]

Lusitania, æ. f. The third [illegible] of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve in Portugal

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Lycomedes, [illegible] of the isle Scyros [illegible] on whom Achilles [illegible] begot Pyrrhus

Lycon, [illegible]

[illegible]

Lycurgus, (1) [illegible] brother [illegible] upon him [illegible] but [illegible] and [illegible] the state which [illegible] order [illegible] collected in his travels [illegible] study and observation and found the Spartans [illegible] to keep them [illegible] till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found [illegible] highly approved them, he [illegible] to Sparta, [illegible] his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete, where, dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) A king of Thrace who, finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

Lycus, i. m. A king of Bœotia.

Lydda, æ. f. A city of Palestine, not far from Joppa.

Lydi, orum. m. pl. The people of

Lydia, æ. f. An inland country of the Lesser Asia, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

Lynceus, eos & ei. m. (1) One of the Argonauts whom the poets fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see through trees and rocks, yea, through the earth, by which it was meant that he found out metals in the deep mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis, and was employed in the voyage, to discover sands and rocks. (2) One of the sons of Ægyptus whom his wife Hypermnestra saved when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.

Lyra, æ. f. A constellation of nine stars so called.

Lysander, [illegible] A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens, [illegible]

[illegible]

Lysias, [illegible] orators [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

M.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Macrobius, i. m. The name of a man of [illegible] dignity contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books [illegible] *Somnium Scipionis*, and [illegible] called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use

[illegible]

Mæander, [illegible] A river in Phrygia, having a number of turnings and windings [illegible]

Mæcenas, atis, m. A nobleman of Rome, patron to Virgil and Horace

Mænades, um, f. pl. [illegible] Women [illegible] to Bacchus.

Mæonides, m. A title given to Homer from Mæonia his country

Mæonius, a, um. Of or belonging to Homer

Mæotis, idis, f. Palus Mæotis, A [illegible] beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais falls, now Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference

Mævius, i. m. A pitiful poet in Virgil's time

Magæ, Old Radnor in Wales

Magiovinium, ii. n. Dunstable in Bedfordshire.

Magnesia, æ. f. (1) A country of Macedonia, bordering on Thessaly. (2) A city of Asia Minor, near the Mæander, given to Themistocles when in exile, by the king of Persia. (3) Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus the Great was defeated by the Romans.

Magnus portus. (1) The port of Southampton, or (as Camden) Portsmouth. (2) A sea port of Afric, on the coast of Barbary, now Marsalquibir.

Mago, onis. m. (1) The brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the senate of Rome ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also Port Mahon in the island of Minorca.

Maia, æ. f. The daughter of Atlas, and mother of Mercury.

Maius, [illegible] Virgil's grandfather.

Mamercus, [illegible] Corinthian, who slew his brother's son, to be the next heir, for which fact his brother caused him to be torn to pieces.

Mamurra, æ. m. A Roman of the equestrian order, who first overlaid the wall of his house with marble, and had marble pillars. He was born at Formiæ.

Mancinus, i. m. A consul of Rome, [illegible] dishonourable peace, was given up to the Numantines.

Mancunium, ii. n. Manchester in Lancashire.

Mandane, [illegible] f. The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus.

[illegible] Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander the Great.

Manduessedum, Mancester in Warwickshire.

Manes, ium. m. pl. The Manes, [illegible] in their coming [illegible] going out of it [illegible] Mercury, they belong [illegible]

Mania, æ. f. The goddess of madness [illegible] naturally [illegible]

Manlius, [illegible] The name of several [illegible] Romans. (1) Octavius Manlius, [illegible] of Etruria, son-in-law [illegible] to [illegible] the country. (2) [illegible] to [illegible]

Manlius (Marcus) (1) A noble Roman, who [illegible] the wall of Rome [illegible] the Gauls, [illegible] 1000 [illegible], with whom he retired into the Capitol, and manfully defended it against them from the enemy. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a collar taken from a Gaul. He beheaded his son for fighting, without order, though successfully. (3) Another, who, for the [illegible] of his tongue and supposed stupidity, was ordered by his father to retire to the country, and never to see Rome; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when [illegible] by M. Pomponius.

Mantinea, æ. f. A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory but died of a wound

Manto, us. f. A prophetess, daughter of Tiresias, who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, fled into Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination

Mantua, æ. f. A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona

Marathon, onis. f. A town in Attica, famous for Theseus killing a monstrous bull, [illegible] for being the place where Miltiades routed the ar[illegible]

my of Persians of 100,000 foot, and 10 000 horse, with only 10,000 brave Athenians, and 1,000 auxiliaries

Marcellinus (Ammianus) A historian in the time of Gratian.

Marcellus, i m Several Romans of this name. (1) Claudius Marcellus a valiant commander, called Ense Romanorum who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal After a long siege he took Syracuse. (2) Marcus Marcellus, a friend of Cicero, who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia but was at length called home

Marcia, æ f A Roman lady, who was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius and, after his decease, taken by him again

Marcius en m A surname of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans

Margadunum, i n Castle Overton, or Bever Castle, *al* Leicester or Derby

Mariandyni, orum m pl People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have dragged Cerberus into the light

Marianum, i n. Cacimarthen in Wales

Marius (1) Caius He was born at Arpinum of mean parentage, but by his valour arrived to the highest pitch of greatness (2) Marius Priscus, who being proconsul of Africa, pillaged that province, was condemned, and banished

Maro onis m Virgil surname from his father.

Marrucinus i um & Marrucinus Of or pertaining to Virgil

Marpe es f or Marpesia The first queen of the Amazons

Marpessa æ f A very beautiful lady the daughter of Evenus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager Apollo falling in love with her and taking her away her husband Idas pursued but could not overtake them.

Mars, artis m The son of Jupiter and Juno and the god of war

Marsyas æ Musya, æ m A Phrygian Satyr and musician, who challenged Apollo and being overcome by him was flead alive there is a river of the same name in Phrygia into which he feigned to have been changed

Martialis is m A writer of epigrams first but too punctual born at Bilboa in Spain

Martius campus so called from Mars to whom it was consecrated situate between Rome and the River

Marullus, i m (1) Some roman storm rhetor (2) Another (Pomponius) a grammarian, who taught at Rome was a severe critic on his art and reprehended Liberius Cæsar for a solecism, telling him he had the government of men indeed, but not of words [*al* &c. Marcellus]

Massinissa æ m A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first a mutter enemy, the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha

Massilia, æ, *f.* Marseilles city of Provence in France of very great antiquity once inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians from Asia who disdained the Persian servitude

Matho onis m A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time, who is often lashed by Martial

Matuta [*que* Matutina dea] The goddess of the morning. Leucothea Graiis, Matuta vocabere nostris, Ov Fast 6 545

Mavors tis m Mars, the god of war

Mavortius, a, um. Of or belonging to Mars, martial.

Mauri, orum, & Maurus, sing Moors, people of Mauritania

Mauritania, æ. f The furthest part of Africa to the south, divided into Tingitana, and Cæsariensis.

Mausolus i m. A king of Caria, whose monument called the Mausoleum was reckoned among the wonders of the world

Maxentius, i m A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of Cæsar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæsar but being overcome by Constantine, was drowned in the Tiber

Maximinus i m A Thracian, at first a shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of Rome, succeeding Alexander Severus

Maximus, i m The name of several men (1) One made Cæsar by Maximinus, and called Princeps juventutis (2) Maximus Tyrius a Platonic philosopher, and master to M Antonius

Mechlinia æ f The chief city of Brabant hod Malines, or Mechlin

Medea, æ f The daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, a wicked sorceress See her story in Ovid

Medeni, æ f Newport in the isle of Wight

Media, æ f A large country of Asia bounded on the north by the Hyrcanian sea on the west by Armenia the Greater and Assyria on the south by Persia and on the east by Hyrcania and Parthia

Melanthius i m Son of Colhus the last king of Athens He was in part such after the Athenians had changed their form of government

Melissa æ f The daughter of Phoroneus, whence she is called Phoroneis and Phoronis She was exceeding beautiful and had the misfortune of having the world the occasion of which into snakes and all persons who saw her into stone as related in Ov Met 4

Melissus i m One of the Junes, that fought Hercules more than the loss of Pluto had done

Melissus Insula A festival, instituted in honour of Cybele, the great Mother of the gods whose image was carried into the city on the 12th of April, U C 549 and the day called Megalesia celebrated by the Romans for the space of six days

Melitta æ f (1) The daughter of Creon king of Thebes wife of Hercules (2) A city of Achaia between Athens and the Isthmus of Corinth the birth place of Euclid

Melmoth Melmothus m Pomponius Mela a geographer, supposed by some, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar

Melampus i, pŏdis Son of Amythaon and Doripe famous soothsayer and physician, from whom hell bore is called Melampodium which with he cured the daughters of Proetus of their melancholy

Meleagri, Meleagros, & Meleagrus The son of Œneus, king of Calydon and Althæa See his story at large in Ov Met 8

Meleagrines æ m Homer, so called because Smyrna, near which the river Meles runs, seems to have the best title to be his birth place

Melibœa, æ f A city of Magnesia, near to Thessaly, famous for the purple dye, and oyster fishing, Plin

Melicerta, æ m The son of Ino and Athamas king of Thebes, whose story is in Ov Met 4

Melissa, æ f. The daughter of Melissus king of Crete, sister of Amalthea, who, together with her, nursed Jupiter with goat's milk.

Melissus, i. m. (1) An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Melissa He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) Melissus (Chius) A grammarian presented to Maecenas and by him enfranchised He wrote concerning bees. (3) A Samian philosopher, beloved at Ephesus, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet

Melius (Spurius) A Roman very rich and popular, who, for affecting the supreme power, was slain by C Servilius Ahala, master of the horse, and his house pulled down

Melpomene es f One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful subjects

Memmius C. Memmius Gemellus The son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius addressed his books, and Cicero several epistles

Memnon, onis m The son of Tithonus and Aurora Memnonis effigies A statue of Memnon made with such art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would, it sunrising, sound of itself

Memphis is f Grand Cairo, a great city of Egypt in the isle of Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day In this city was also a famous temple of Venus

Menalippus i m or Melanippus A Theban who having given by deus ex machina wound the wounded man carried desired his party to fetch his head which, with the loss of many men's lives, they did, and he having received it tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died extremely

Menander dri m A comic poet of Athens very sententious and acute Terence imitates him so nearly that Cicero says he only translated him

Menecrates is m A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter in a letter to Philip

Menelaus i m Son of Atreus and Meropæ and brother to Agamemnon He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris which occasioned a ten years war, and the final destruction of Troy

Menestratus i m. A statuary who made the image of Hercules in the temple of Diana made so small that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders

Menevia æ f Menevia, & Menapia æ f St David in Pembrokeshire

Menippus i m (1) A Cynic philosopher of Gadara contemptuous rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings which Varro imitating, called his own satires Menippæ (2) An orator the most eloquent in Asia

Menius, i m (1) A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held which court, from thence, began to be called the Rostra (2) Another of this name, who invented the projections in buildings, as balconies galleries, &c

Mercii, orum m pl. Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England

Mercurius, i m The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandise, and the messenger of the gods

Meroe, es & A large island and city of Æthiopia, encompassed by the Nile, and well peopled, the women whereof are said to have very large breasts

Merope, es f. The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades.

because she married to Sisyphus; all the rest of the sisters having been married to gods.

Mervinia, æ. f. Merionethshire in Wales, Camd.

Mesopotamia, æ. f. Diarbeck, a large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It has Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Messalina, æ. f. The daughter of Messala and wife of Claudius Cæsar an unsatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.

Messana, æ. f. A city of Sicily, now called Messina.

Messene, es. f. A city of Peloponnesus, C. Nep.

Metaurum & Metaurus, now Metro, A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp.

Metellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Lucius Metellus, the pontifex maximus who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium, with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus called Macedonicus for having subdued Macedonia a man of wonderful secrecy, and noted for the most happy man of his time.

Methymna, æ. f. A city of Lesbos, the birth-place of the musician Arion, Ov.

Metius, i. m. Surnamed Suffetius, or Fufetius commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the victorious party. For which reason Tullus, having by many messages got him into his power, tied him between two chariots to the horses of the one with their faces towards Rome, and of the other to Fidenæ, and so he was drawn, and cut asunder between the two cities.

Metrodorus, i. m. (1) An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Melesa, who operated on the art of memory. (3) Another of Lampsacus, scholar of Epicurus.

Mezentius, i. m. A prince of Tyrrhene, who resisted Æneas against Turnus, a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man who used to tie the living to the dead that the stench of the dead might kill the living, Virg. Æn.

Midas, æ. Midas, i. m. A foolish king. See his history in Ov. Met. 11.

Miletus, vel Miletos, i. f. A famous city adjoining to Caria, 10 miles south from the mouth of the river Mæander now Melasso. Miletic. The fine wool and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies.

Milo, onis. (1) Crotoniates, a strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his strength, he would try to rive an oak, but in the attempt his hands were caught, and being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. (2) A Roman, who killed Clodius, and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, fumbled, and therefore unsuccessfully defended him. It seems the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehension. (3) A tyrant of Pisa, city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.

Miltiades, is. m. A valiant and politic Athenian general, who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting of 110 000, or, as some say, 600,000 men.

Minerva, æ. f. The goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts.

Minois, idis. f. A daughter of Minos in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur; yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos. Vid. Ariadne.

Minos, ois. m. A king and lawgiver of Crete, son of Jupiter and Europe. After his death, for his impartial justice he was made the chief judge of Hell. Vid. Dædalus & Icarus.

Minotaurus, i. m. A monster called the Minotaur, conceived by Pasiphaë of a bull being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus. This monster had seven Athenians given it yearly to devour, by which time it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the sons (Minos's) daughter to find his way out of the labyrinth.

Minutius Augurinus, (1) A citizen of the people who for his love to the public commended a statue erected to him. Mutius Felix a good lawyer in Nero's time, and scholar to Seneca. (2) Minutius Felix, a Father of the Church.

Mithridates, i. m. A king of Pontus, a man of great parts and memory, who was said to understand and speak 22 several languages. He came into Asia when Sylla left it, but at last was shamefully routed by Pompey. He invented a mithridate, or a sort of poison, which till his time was unknown.

Mnemosyne, es. f. The mother of the nine Muses.

Mœsia, æ. f. A province of Europe between Macedonia and Thrace on the south, and Pannonia on the north from which the river Danube parts it. It is divided into two parts, the upper which borders upon Hungary called Servia, the lower which looks towards Pontus, and Thrace, called Bulgaria.

Mœnus, i. m. A river of Germany, now the Mayne. Cludit with other people in subjection without regard to her own. He is feigned to be the son of Somnus and Nox.

Mona, æ. f. The isle of Anglesey in North Wales in the Irish sea between England and Ireland. But the Mona of Cæs. B. G. 13, some take to be the Isle of Man.

Mithridates, i. m. A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, by a victory over them.

Mons Rosarum, Montrose, a town in the northern part of Scotland, which gave title to a duke.

Mons Solis, vel Bathonius. The city of Bath in Somersetshire.

Monmuthensis, æ. f. Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

Moravia, æ. f. A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.

Moridunum, i. n. Seaton in Somersetshire, or Seaton in Devonshire.

Morpheus, eos & ei. m. The god of dreams.

Moscha, æ. f. Moscow, the ancient capital of Russia.

Moscovia, æ. f. Russia, a part of ancient Sarmatia, bounded on the north by the Frozen sea, on the east and south by Tartary, and on the west by Poland.

Mosella, æ. m. The Moselle, a river of Germany, which falls into the Rhine, Auson.

Moses, is. m. The giver of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.

Mulciber, beris, beri, vel bre. m. A name of Vulcan.

Mummius, i. m. (1) A Roman, who, then, but a mean family, arrived at the consulship, and having subdued all Achaia, thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus. (2) Also Lucius, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) A Latin poet.

Munda, æ. f. A town of Bætica Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey's sons, where the latter lost 30 000 foot and 6000 horse.

Muræna (Lucius) A Roman consul whom Cicero made mention of.

Musica, æ. f. The goddess of sloth.

Musæ, arum. f. pl. The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne the feigned presidents of music and poetry, and the mistress of the liberal sciences. Their proper names in Calliope, Clio, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania.

Musæus, i. m. An Hexameron Athenian poet the scholar of Orpheus and contemporary with Cecrops the second King of Athens. Their tillo mus a poem of his concerning Hero and Leander, which Scaliger, in the prefers to Homer's verses.

Mutina, æ. f. A city of Gallia Togata, after Augustus's time called Modena. Mutius assisted D. Brutus who was besieged by Antonius. He and Pansa, had M. Brutus.

Mutius surnamed Cordus, after whom Scævola was called Mutius, attempted to kill Porsena in his own camp and being taken burned his right hand before the king, to show how little he feared torments, or could be dismayed himself.

Mylæ, es. f. Milazzo, a sea port in Sicily where the sea is up one hill that smells like dung, whence the fable says that the Sun sets up his horses there.

Myrmidones, um. pl. People of Thessaly who follow Achilles to the wars of Troy.

Myrrha, æ. f. The daughter of Cinyras King of Cyprus concubine who in a fright and to avoid punishment was turned to a tree, Ov. Met. 10.

Mystes, æ. f. A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Mystillus, i. m. The character of a Minion who took a bribe from Eclipsis to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life.

Mysi, orum. m. pl. The people of Mysia, a f. A country of Asia the Lesser, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont hod. Bessarabia, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.

N.

Nabathæa, æ. f. A country of Arabia Petræa, so called from Nebaioth, the daughter of Ishmael, Genesis, xxxvi. 3.

Nabathæi, orum. m. pl. The people of Nabathæa.

Nænia, æ. f. Nenia, the goddess of funeral songs Varr.

Naevius, i. m. A very ancient Roman poet.

Naides, um. f. pl. & ras in suc

Naias, ădis, & Nais, Nymphs of the springs and fountains.

Nāpæa, æ, rum. f. pl. Nymphs of the woods.

Narcissus, i, m. Son of the river Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope, a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain, and was changed into a flower bearing his name *Vid.* Ov. Met.

‖ Nassovia, æ, f. Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine, from whence the illustrious family of the princes of Orange.

‖ Natōlia, æ, f. per aphæresin *pro* Anatolia. Asia the Lesser.

Nauerātes, is, m. A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.

Nauplius, ii, m. The son of Neptune, and king of Eubœa, who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, sought revenge by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes, and, as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea.

Nausĭcaa, æ, *vel* Nausicaē, es, f. Daughter of Alcinous king of the Phæacians who met with Ulysses shipwrecked, & conducted him to her father's court.

Nautes. One who accompanied Æneas, an old skilful soothsayer. Virg. Æn. 5. 704.

Naxos, i, f. One of the Cyclad Island (so named which lie so for the form of its wine), was called Dionysia.

Neapolis, is, & is, f. (1) A famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, & afterwards Neapolis, but now Naples. (2) Another in the confines of Thrace on the river Strymon. (3) A town in Africa from Adrumetum to Utica, whose shipwrecked

Nēmĕsis, is, f. The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, and distributer of rewards and punishments, but chiefly the latter. She is said to be an enemy with vain boasters.

‖ Nemōmum, nus. Nonsuch, Woodcot near Croydon in Surry.

‖ Neoportus, i, f. Newport in the Isle of Wight.

Neoptŏlĕmus, i, m. Pyrrhus son of Achilles, so called, because he went young to the war of Troy.

Nepos otis, m. (Cornelius) A famous historographer in the reign of Augustus.

Neptūnus, i, m. The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers bearing a trident for a sceptre. He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence Pindar calls him Hippius and his chariot was drawn by *hippocampi*, which were horses in the fore part, and in their hinder fishes.

Nerēis, *ĭdis & ĭdos* Nereides, um. f. The daughters of Nereus and Doris nymphs of the sea.

Nērcus, eos, & ei, m. The son of Oeconus and Lethys.

Nēro onis, m. Nero Claudius Cæsar, deposed by Claudius, was most infamous for cruelty, rapine & lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude he was the worst of the Cæsars unless any one will match Caligula with him.

Nerva, æ, m. A Roman emperor who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man a good statesman, and a good soldier.

Nessus, i, m. A Centaur, whom Hercules intrusted to carry his wife Dejanira over the river Euenus: but when he had her on the other side, he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.

Nestor oris, m. The son of Neleus king of Pylos, brought up to arms from a child. When he was come he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous, when old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy, and his eloquence was so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

Nicæa & Nicea, æ, f. Nice, a city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324, and for the creed there made, called the Nicene Creed.

Nicōlaus Damascenus, A friend of Augustus Cæsar, he was both a great philosopher and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolai* from him. Of these Pliny makes mention. 13. 9.

Nigidius Figŭlus, A nobleman in Cicero's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human, more particularly in physic and astronomy. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

Nilus, i, m. The river Nile, the greatest in all Africa, whose source was for a long time as obscure and uncertain as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle it near this side the line under the country of the Abyssines. The Ægyptians had custom here to try with great reason all men by other of their portentous deaths. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

Nilĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Nile. *Nilotica tellus*, Ægypt.

Nilōtes æ, um. Of, or belonging to the Nile. *Nilotica arva*, Ægypt.

Nīnus, i, m. The capital of the Assyrians in the Bible called Nineve. It is washed by the river Tigris.

Niŏbe, es, f. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes, by whom she had seven sons, and as many daughters, of which, to either with her high birth Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting her self all over her which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon this, Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid, for which reason Ovid was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into stone.

Nōmĭus, *vel* Nōmăgus, i, f. Bed in Britain.

Ninus, i, m. A king of the Medes. He had a hair in his head of a purple color, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Sevilla his daughter, falling in love with king Minos, lurked the time of his besieging Megara, cut off the fatal hair.

Nola, æ, f. A city of Campania, who bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, and here Augustus died.

Nōmădes, um, m. pl. A people principally in Africa, near the Syrtes, but dispersed into Scythia, where they are now called Tartars, also in Parthia, where Sallust says they first inhabited, also in India, Arabia, &c.

Nona, æ. One of the three Destinies. See Nona, Decima, Morta.

Nonnus, A Christian poet of Panopolis in Egypt, he was in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase of the Gospel of St John in Greek verse, and his Dionysiacs, are still extant.

‖ Nonŏvacum, i, n. The city of Norwich.

‖ Normannia, æ, f. Normandy in France.

‖ Norvegia, æ, f. The country of Norway.

‖ Norvicum, i, n. Norwich.

‖ Nottinghamum, æ, f. The county and town of Nottingham.

Novellius, i, m. A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Trioncinus*, having in public swallowed three gallons of wine at one bout.

Novensiles, ium. Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines, or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered.

Novius, i, m. The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland.

Novum castrum, Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland.

Novus portus, Newport in the Isle of Wight also Newhaven, also Rye in Sussex.

Numa Pompilius, The successor of Romulus, a religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies of religion and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them mutely from the goddess Egeria by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests called ancilia, &c. He first divided the year into twelve months. How the scholar of Pythagoras, whence he inserted many of his institutes in the Roman rites.

Numantia, æ, f. A city of Spain which withstood the Roman power twenty years.

Numĭdæ, ārum, m. pl. A barbarous people, chiefly inhabiting the shore of Africa, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia and Europe. They Nomades, who are the same people.

Numĭdia, æ, f. A country of Africa between Africa properly so called, and Mauritania in its strictest sense, the country of Massinissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans, in three senses, all Africa so called.

Numītor, oris, m. The son of Procas king of the Albans, the grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother.

Nyctĭmĕne, es, f. The daughter of Nycteus, who, having lain with her father, was by Minerva changed into an owl, which, as conscious of the fact, hates the light.

O

Oaxes, is, m. A river in Crete. Virg. Ecl.

Oaxis tellus, Crete, anciently so called. Varr.

Obrogances, or rather Obrigenæ. A people of Cyprus, which sent an embassador to Rome, who discouring about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents which, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.

oceanitis, Idis, f. A daughter of Oceanus, Virg.

Oceanus, i. m. The god of the sea. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.

Ocelli, The cape Holderness by the river Humber.

Ocnus, i. m. A lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them to pieces as fast as he twist them, he being too lazy to drive him away whence the proverb, *Ocni funiculum to pere* to labor in vain.

Ocrinum, i. n. The Lizard point in Cornwall

Octavia, æ. f. (1) The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her, which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) The daughter of Claudius and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death, upon which Seneca wrote a tragedy, called by her name

Octhebes, is. f. The daughter of the Centaur Chiron, Ovid.

Odrysæ, ārum, pl. A people of Thrace, Plin. Odrysius, a, um. Thracian Ov.

Œdipus, i, pŏdis, m. The son of Laius king of Thebes. For his story, see Euripides, Sophocles, &c.

Œneus, ĕi, or ĕos, ei, m. A king of Calydon father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules

Œnone, es, f. The daughter of the Centaur Chiron, Ov.

Œnyssæ, ārum, pl. A people of Thrace, Plin. Odrysius, a, um. Thracian Ov.

Œdipodes, æ, m. The son of Laius king of Thebes. For his story, see Euripides, Sophocles, &c.

Œnone, es, f. The daughter of Cebren, or Œnone, a river of Troas, Ov. Œnonis, idis, f. Œnonian, e. Trojan, Ov.

Œnopia, æ, f. An island of Ægina, Ov. Œnopides, æ, m. Orion, Ov.

Œnotria, æ, f. A country of Italy, Virg. Œnotrius, a, um. Italian, Virg.

Œnus, i, m. A river of Thessaly, Ov.

Œta, æ, f. A mountain of Thessaly, Ov. Œtæus, a, um. Of Œta, Ov. Œtæa, æ, f. Dejanira, Ov.

Œtylus, i, m. A town of Laconia, Plin.

Œum, i, n. A promontory of Troas, Plin.

Ogygia, æ, f. An island of Calypso, Ov. Ogygius, a, um. Theban, Ov.

Olbia, æ, f. A city of Sarmatia, Ov.

Olcinium, ii, n. A town of Illyricum, Plin.

Olenacum, i, n. Inglebrough in Cumberland

Olympia, æ, f. A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter, which sometimes was called Olympus

Olympicus & Olympeus, a, um. Olympic, or belonging to Olympus. Olympic games, which were celebrated in honor of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia every fifth year

Olympus, i, m. A hill between Thessaly and Macedonia so high that it is said no land rises to the top, nor clouds are seen above it. It has it any frost, or snow, but is noted for continual serenity, described by Claudian

Olynthus, i, f. An ancient city of Thrace, on the very borders of Macedon, which was taken by King Philip by gold, after he had tried steel to no purpose. But though it was betrayed as Xenophon and other call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others

Olyssipo vel Ulysippo, Ulis. A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, now the metropolis of Portugal by the name of Lisbon but in 1755 was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake

Omphale, es, f. A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and a distaff, and suffered himself to be painted, and statues of them both to be made in that form, and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper.

Opalia, ium & orum, n. pl. A sacrifice, or festival, in honour of the goddess Ops, the wife of Saturn, celebrated on the 19th of December.

Oppianus, i, m. A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of Halieutics, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse. He suffered to be buried with books of fishing and fishers, which wrote four of Hunting that are

Ops, Opis, f. The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deûm

Orcades, um, f. pl. The Island of Orkney, in the north of Scotland

Orchamus, i, m. A king of Assyria who buried his daughter Leucothoe alive, for lying with Phœbus

Ordovices, um, m. pl. People of Herefordshire, Cheshire, and Shropshire.

Oreades, um, f. pl. Orcades, Nymphs of Diana's train

Orestes, æ, m. The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. He slew his own mother and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles in the temple of Apollo for marrying Hermion who had been promised to him by her father Menelaus

Orgia, orum, n. pl. Sacred rite of Bacchus celebrated in the night with great privacy, and great lewdness and disorder

Orion, ōnis, or ōnis, m. A hunter, man and attendant on Diana whom he attempted to force, but lost his life in the attempt. He was set into heaven and the scheme of the stars placed together in the form of a man, being made constellation

Orithyia, æ, f. Daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens, she was carried away by Boreas, and by him carried into Thrace, and had two sons Calais and Zetes, who went in the Argonautic expedition, here he wrote his history, but whether that copy which, together with his hymns &c. is still extant by name, is much doubted. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death and his descent into hell is pleasantly related by Virgil in the latter part of the Georgics

Orpheus, i, m. A celebrated Muse, a poet, and by the Latins, Portunus because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honor the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. (2) Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.

Palæstina, æ, f. A country of Asia, containing Idumæa Judea, Samaria, and Galilea anciently called Philistea, or the land of the Philistines.

Palæstinus, a, um. Of Palestine

Palæstinus, i, m. The son of Neptune king of Tuberia. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, the a, phi, chi, and the double consonant xi.

Palatua, æ. f. The tutelar goddess of palaces

Pales, The goddess of husbandry, and feeding of cattle.

Palfurius cognomen Sura. An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against able men, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour. Juvenal exposes him for his base flattery.

Palilia, vel Parilia, ium & orum, n. pl. Festivals in honor of the goddess Pales, to whom they sacrificed with cake and milk.

to decide a dispute about stone lands. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his target Vicit, slew himself

Ovidius, i, m. surnamed Naso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing; especially in his great work, where he connected times, persons and things, widely different, so smoothly *ut pene lector seri recessum carminis ignoret* nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way disobliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxonium, æ. Oxonia, æ. A most famous and ancient university, and city of South Britain. It was, for the pleasantness of its situation called by Antoninus Municipium Alauna and Bellositum. Its colleges halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.

P

Pactolus, i, m. A river in Lydia, called also Chrysorrhoas, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish.

Padinus, i, m. An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria, whose style Quintil. admired for its weight and gravity and Horace gave him the character of being learned. But he affected antiquated words too much. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Padus, i, m. The Po the chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging it self into the Adriatic sea. It is called by Ovid Eridanus the river into which Phaethon fell, after he was struck with lightning

Paean, anis, m. A name of Apollo

Pæstum, i, n. A city of Lucania, called by the Greeks Posidonia, famous for roses twice a year, in May and September *Bifera quæ Pæstum, via Georg.*

Pagasæ, ārum, f. pl. A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ship Argo was built and launched

Palæmon, ōnis, m. (1) The son of Athamas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins, Portunus because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honor the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. (2) Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.

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Palinūrus, i. m. The pilot of Æneas's ship. His sad story is more largely told by himself in *Virg. Æn.* 6.

Palladium, ii. n. A wooden image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there; which Diomedes and Ulysses hearing, they stole into the temple, slew the keepers, and carried it away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city.

Palladius, ii. m. A writer, who compiled twelve books on husbandry, which are still extant.

Pallantis, tidis. f. Aurora, the daughter of Pallas.

Pallas, lādos. f. The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, and midwived by Vulcan. She was the goddess of wisdom and arms, and was worshipped under the names of Minerva, Athena, and Tritonia.

Palmyra, æ. f. A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia: there are still very famous ruins of its ancient greatness; hod. Tadmor. The neighbourhood abounds with palm-trees.

Pamphylia, æ. f. A country of Asia the Lesser, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward; hod. a part of Caramania.

Pan, Pānis. m. The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goat's horns, a garland of pine on his head, a red face, a pleasant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other.

Pandora, æ. f. A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, to make her more complete.

Pānisci, orum. m. pl. *i. q.* parvi Panes, *a* Pan, *vel a* Satyris Satyrisci. Small deities of the woods.

Pannŏnes, & Pannonii, People of Pannonia.

Pannŏnia, æ. f. A large country, now called Hungary, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mysia on the east.

Panthĕon, i. n. A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods; hod. S. Maria Rotonda.

Pāphos, vel Pāphus, i. f. [a Papho, Pygmalionis & Ciburneæ filio, conditore] A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there, Hor.

Parca, æ. f. sed freq. Parcæ, arum. f. pl. The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holds the distaff, the second draws the thread of human life, the last cuts it off They also predicted future events.

Păris, ridis. m. The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed she brought forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he should cause Troy to be burned; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd on mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets say he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favor of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years sent on an embassy to Menelāus king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen, Helen, won her heart by his interest with Venus, and, in her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as had been foretold.

Parisii, ōrum. m. pl. People of Lutetia Parisiorum: hod. Paris, the metropolis of France.

Parma, æ. f. A city and duchy of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool.

Parmĕnio, ōnis. m. A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to death by his order.

Parnāsus, vel Parnassus, i. m. A mountain in Phocis, famous for the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. This place was accounted the middle of the world.

Parthĕnŏpe, es, f. One of the Sirens, said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses.

Parthia, æ. f. A country of Asia the greater, having Arabia on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Caramania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos, hod Erack.

Parthi, orum. m. Parthians, a people of Asia the greater, originally Scythians, or Goths: but being forced to leave their country, they travelled easterly, settled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians, which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously.

Pāsiphae, es f The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and that by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull, which some interpret to be her amour with Taurus her servant, and the concealment of it by the means of Dædalus.

Pāsithea, æ f The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also Aglaia

Pathmos, vel Patmos, i f. One of the Sporad islands, where St. John wrote his Revelation, hod. Palmosa.

Patrŏclus, i m A valiant Grecian, the son of Menœtius. Being brought up with Achilles, he was so much his friend, that, when Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in single combat.

Pausānias, æ. m. (1) A commander of the Lacedæmonians, who acted at first with great wisdom and success, but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel; and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) A noble Macedonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him (3) A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece, which is still extant.

Pēgāsis, ĭdos. f. pl. Pegasides, The Muses.

Pēgāsos, vel Pēgāsus, i. m. (1) The name of a poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa. (2) A constellation, into which he was changed. (1) Pennis fugax Pegasus, Ov. (2) Pegasus velocem agitat pennas, & sidere gaudet. Germ. Cæs.

Pēlasgi, orum. m. pl. Ancient people of Thessaly.

Pēlasgia, æ. f. The country of the Pelasgi, Peloponnesus.

Pēleus, eos & ei. m. The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by the sea goddess Thetis.

Pēlias hasta, The spear of Achilles.

Pēlias, æ. m. The son of Neptune and Tyro; king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the false promise of Medea to make him young again.

Pēlides, æ. m. Achilles, the son of Peleus.

Pēlion, i. n. A high mountain in Thessaly, on which the giants strove to put Ossa.

Pēlŏpidas, æ. m. A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppressed by the Lacedemonians.

Pēlŏponnēsus, i. f. A very large peninsula of Achaia. No place on the globe has been the scene of more glorious actions; hod. Morea.

Pēlops, ŏpis. m. The son of Tantalus, who killed, cooked, and set the child before the gods, by whom he was restored to life. But it seems Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory.

Pēnēis, ĭdis. f Daphne, the daughter of

Pēnēus, i. m. A celebrated river in Thessaly. It runs between Ossa and Olympus.

Penelŏpe, es. f The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity.

Pennocrucium, ii. n. Penkridge in Staffordshire.

Penthesilēa, æ f. An Amazonian queen, slain by Achilles, or, as some say, by Pyrrhus.

Pergămus, i f. & Pergăma, orum. n. pl. Properly the citadel of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. Also an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment, was made, from hence called Pergamena, sc. charta, vel membrana

Periander, dri m The last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Pericles, is. m. A wise statesman, who governed Athens forty years together.

Perillus, i. m He made a bull of brass, which, when made hot, and a man was put into it, sounded like the roaring of a bull, which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris the tyrant, who asked him if he had proved it, and he replying No; Then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and order it him first to be shut into it.

Peripatetici, orum. m. pl The followers of Aristotle's philosophy.

Perīsci, The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round them every twenty-four hours, during several months in the year, while the sun is on that side of the equator next to them.

Permessus, i. m. A river in Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon.

Persa, æ m. & Persæ, arum. m. pl. A Persian, the Persians.

Persæpŏlis, is, & eos. f. Once a famous city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtesan Thais; hod. Schiras, or Tzilminar. Its noble ruins witness its ancient magnificence.

Perses, æ. m. A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Æmilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison, or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest.

Perseus, eos & ei. m. The son of Jupiter and Danaë, to whom Mercury gave a falchion, and wings to his feet; and Minerva gave him an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, and attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, and set it in his Ægis, wherewith he turned se-

veral persons into stone. He delivered Andromeda from a sea-monster, and married her. Returning into his own country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit

Persæa æ & Persis, idis f. A large country of Asia lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Medes

Persius, ii m Aulus Persius Flaccus an excellent satirist and philosopher bred under Annæus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tiberius Cæsar, and died about twenty eight years of age. His works lately committed by Quintilian and Martial

Petronius, ii m Several considerable Romans of this name Petronius Arbiter master of Nero's revels and luxury thence by some called *Nugarum Arbiter*. He wrote the life of his prince under the feigned names of whores and catamites but in the purest style which some have called *Divinum opus ne Petronii quidem erat*. See a short account of his life and death in *Tacitus*

Petrowitz, æ f Beverly in Yorkshire

Phæacia, æ f The Island of Corcyra now Corfu

Phæax, ācis pl Phæaces A people of Corcyra, or Corfu

Phædon One of Plato's scholars of Socrates to whom Plato has inscribed his divine book on the immortality of the soul

Phædra, æ f The daughter of Minos king of Crete by Pasiphaë She fell in love with Hippolytus her step son who refused her love which proved fatal to him

Phædrus, i m A Tyrannum of Libya as Cæsar who wrote a book of fables in the Roman way

Phaëthon, ontis m (1) The son of Phœbus and Clymene His rashness in driving the chariot of the sun for the time attended it, as finely described by Ovid *Met.* 2 (2) ✠ The Sun Virg. Æn. 3. 105

Phaëthusa, æ f The daughter of Phœbus and Neæra the eldest of Hyperion three sisters feigned for over much lamenting their brothers fate to be changed into trees which dropped amber

Phalaris, idis m A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum famous for putting men in a brazen bull and putting fire under it *Vid.* Perillus

Phalereus, the surname of Demetrius a philosopher scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedon, after whose death he went to Egypt

Phaon, onis m A handsome young man of Lesbos with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love especially Sappho the poetess

Phantasia, æ f An island in the Ægean sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates till he had laid a ransom

Pharnaces, is m Son of Mithridates king of Pontus, whom Cæsar, in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited that in his account thereof he wrote *Veni, vidi, vici*

Pharos, i f A small island at the mouth of the Nile, whereon was a tower with light, to guide ships in the night

Pharsalia, æ f A part of Thessaly famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar

Phasis, idis m A river of Colchis whence Pheasants are, pheasant.

Phemonoë Sibylla The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphi, and invented heroic verse

Pheræ, arum. f pl. A city of Thessaly.

Phœnus, a, um Of, or belonging to, Phœbe. Alexander Pheræus was a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Pheræans, and was killed by his wife.

Phœrecydes, æ m A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullius He was master to Pythagoras and first taught the immortality of the soul

Phœnicus, a, um Of, or belonging to Phœnice

Phidias, æ m An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside So accurate is his workmanship that any perfect thing was compared to it

Philadelphia, æ f A city in Asia

Philadelphus, i m The surname of one of the Ptolomies kings of Egypt who founded a library at Alexandria, which was 100 000 books among which were 70 volumes of the Old Testament it was requested translated into Greek by 72 interpreters who in the Jews had sent for that purpose

Philippi, orum m pl Two Carthaginian brothers who were rather to be burnt alive than that their country should be betrayed by such a kind

Philitas, æ m An Iambic poet of the Island of Cos and tutor and preceptor to Ptolomæus Philadelphus

Philippenses, ium Of, or belonging to

Philippi, orum m A city of Macedon belonging to Thrace in whose plains Brutus and Cassius were routed by Octavius and Mark Antonius Vid Horace 1 7

Philippics orationes Demosthenes orations against Philip king of Macedon in imitation of which Cicero called his orations against Mark Antony Philippics

Philippus, i m Philip king of Macedon father of Alexander the Great

Philo, onis m Judæus so called because he was a Jew of the sect of Alexandria well read in Plato's philosophy and so eloquent that the Greeks called him *Jud Plato* and *Platonizantem*

Philoctetes, æ m The son of Pœas He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrows charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre which proved mischievous to Troy but when the Greeks were urgent with him because the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable unless they had the ashes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the pile and stamped with his foot, which some after by the fall of one of those arrows upon it gangrened and stunk so that they left him behind them in the isle of Lemnos but he was afterwards cured by Machaon

Philodemus, i m An Epicurean philosopher and poet

Philomela, æ f The daughter of Pandion king of Athens See her story in Ov. Met. 6

Philostratus, i m (1) A famous orator who lived at Rome in the reign of Nero He wrote many pleasant and declamations (2) The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress wife of Severus He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in eight books the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c still extant

Philotis, idis f A servant maid at Rome who by her counsel saved the city from the Falisci, and caused their army to be defeated.

Phineus, ei & eos m. A king of Arcadia, or of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their step mother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who ate and spoiled his victuals, so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais and Zethes, his wife's brothers, had not come, and driven them away.

Phlegethon, ontis m One of the infernal rivers.

Phlegra, æ f A city of Campania, famous for the fabulous battle between the gods and the giants.

Phocion, onis m An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison

Phocis, idis f A small country of Greece famous for the oracle at Delphi, and mount Parnassus.

Phœbe, es f The moon the sister of Phœbus, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna Luna, &c.

Phœbus, i m A name of Apollo, the interpreter of the gods and foreseer of future events, the god of physic, and of poetry.

Phœnicia, æ & Phœnice, es f A country of Asia, in which were Tyrus and Sidon famous for the purple dye hence called Phœniceus or Puniceus color

Phœnices, um m pl The Phœnicians, who were reputed the first sailors and the inventors of letters.

Phœnissa, æ f A woman of Phœnicia

Phœnix, icis m A Thessalian, the son of Amyntor, after rob'd of his father's love, he fled to Peleus, who gladly received him, and made him governor to Achilles, and was slain by Apollo

Phraates, is m A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects but restored by Augustus.

Phrygia, æ f A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were fewer cities, but many villages It was divided into the greater and lesser

Phryne, es f A beautiful courtezan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great

Phrygius, a, um A Phrygian, or Trojan

Phryxus, vel Phrixus, i m The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who with his sister Helle to avoid the cruelty of their step mother Ino, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia on the back of the ram with the golden fleece

Phyllis, idis f The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon the son of Theseus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him He took a journey and not returning by the time promised, she hanged herself, as some say, or died with grief, and was changed into an almond tree

Picti, orum m pl The Picts, who came out of Scythia and settled between England and Scotland They painted their bodies

Picus, i m The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said by Ovid to have been changed into a wood pecker by the charms of Circe

Pieria, æ f A district of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muses.

Pierides, idum f pl. The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies for praying with the Muses, who are also called Pierides, from Pieria, their birth place

Pierius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Muses

Pilumnus, i m The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children He was an ancient king of the Rutulians, and invented the pestle

whesewith they pounded their corn.

Pindărus, i. A Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine lyric poets, viz. Alæus, Alcman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibycus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.

Pindus, i m. A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses.

Pirēne, es. f. A fountain in Acrocorinth s, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth. Plin.

Pirithous, i. m. The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus; killed by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine. Hor.

Pisa, æ. f. A district of Elis in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alphēus, places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

Pisistrătus, i. m. An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullius.

Piso, ōnis. A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius, and so called from his son's name.

Pitho, ūs. The goddess of eloquence

Pittăcus, i. m. A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Crœsus, one of the seven wise men of Greece

Plătææ, pot. Platēæ, arum f. pl A city of Bœotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pausanias

Plăt ōnis. m. The son of Ariston and Perectonia, an Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks.

Pleiădes, um. f. pl. Seven stars placed near the knee of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergiliæ, because of their rising about spring The poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plūtarchus, i. m. An eminent historian and philosopher, born at Chæronea in Bœotia. He wrote the lives of the most famous Greeks and Romans, and several moral treatises. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

Plūto, ōnis. m. The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune In the division of his father's kingdom, he had the western parts, which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell He stole Proserpina the daughter of Ceres. Vid. Proserpina.

Plūtus, i m. The god of wealth, the son of Iasion or Iasius by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure, also blind and foolish, because he either gives without distinction, or to the most unworthy.

Pœni, orum. m. pl. People of Africa near Carthage. Synced Carthaginians.

Pōlēmon, ōnis. m. An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who, by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, reformed his life, became that philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school.

Pollio (Asinius) A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714.

Pollux, & Pollūces, ūcis m. Twin brother of Castor. Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother for horsemanship. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini.

Polonia, æ. f. A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts, Poland properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Pōlyænus, i. m. A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military Stratagems, written with great judgement and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus

Pōlybius, i. m. A learned historian, born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge both in civil and military affairs, who wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer.

Pōlycarpus, i m A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A D. 91

Pōlycrătes, is. m. A tyrant of Samos.

Pōlydămas, antis m The son of Panthous, son-in-law of Priam Itis said he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Pōlyhymnia, æ. f. One of the nine Muses

Pōlyphēmus i m The son of Neptune; a Cyclops, with only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; he was a pastoral giant, who with his brethren kept their flocks in Sicily Ulysses put out his eye.

Pōlyxēna, æ f. The daughter of king Priam He gave her in marriage to Achilles, who coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherously slain by Paris After the sacking of Troy, the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spou , who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb

Polyxo, ūs. f. A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo, by whose instigation the Lemnian women killed all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace: only Hypsipyle spared her father Thoas

‖ Pomerarpus, æ. f A province of Germany. It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburg

Pomona, æ f. The goddess of gardens and fruit-trees, ravished by Vertumnus

Pomponiānum, i. n. Cicero's country seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples.

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m The name of several Romans. (1) Cneus Pompeius, *or* Pompey the Great, a man, said Cicero, born to all greatness. (2) Cneus, his elder son, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, was, after a bloody fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, was also a man of good courage, but unsuccessful, for, being defeated in a sea-fight, he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies' hands, who put him to death.

Pompōnius, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Titus Pomponius, who learned the Greek tongue so perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of Atticus. (2) Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Pons Ælii, Ponteland in Northumberland.

Pons fractus. Pontefract, *or* Pomfret, in Yorkshire.

Pontes. Colebrook, Camd. or, as others, Reading

Pontĭcus, i m. A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid. Vid. Propert. & Ov. Trist.

Pontĭcus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Pontus *Vid infra* Pontus

Pōntia, æ. f. (1) An island in the Tyrrhene sea, said to be the birthplace of Pontius Pilate. (2) A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people; he cause he could not debauch her. (3) The daughter of Publius Petronius, and wife of Vettius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper.

Pontius, ii. m. (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judæa, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption.

Pontus, i m. (1) The Euxine, *or* Hospitable sea. (2) A country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.

Popilius Lænas, A client of Cicero, whom afterwards he assassinated.

Poppæa, æ f. cogn. Sabina, The wife of Rufus Crispus; but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho

Pōpilliānum, i n. The anniversary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscans, after the desolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 5th of July.

Porcia, æ. f The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who, hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Porphyrion, One of the giants that made war upon the gods.

Porphyrius, i. m A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He wrote against the Christians, and upon other subjects.

Porsēna, *vel* Porsenna, æ. m A king of Etruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans.

Pōrus, i m. A king of India defeated by Alexander the Great.

Postumius, i m. (Albinus) wrote an eloquent history of the Roman affairs He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602

Præneste, is n & Prænestes, is f A city of Italy, where was a temple of Fortune, about 20 miles from Rome eastward Altum qui Præneste colunt, Virg.

Prænestīnus, a, um. Of *or* belonging to Præneste, Luc

Præga, æ. f. Prague, the metropolis of Bohemia

Praxitĕles, is. m. A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world.

Priămus, the son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines He was the last king of Troy, and slain by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, after a reign of 52 years.

Priāpus, i. m. The son of Bacchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampsacus near the Hellespont. His temple at Rome was in the Esquiliæ, where now is the statue of Pasquin. An ass was sacrificed to him. The herb rocket was consecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes, and presided in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up.

Priscianus, i. m. A learned grammarian of Cæsarea, in the time of Justinian.

Pröclus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens, and was a good mathematician.

Prōcne, es. f. The daughter of

Pandion king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela. She was turned into a swallow. See Ov. Met. 6.

Procopius, n m. A Greek historian, offcessor in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was.

Procris, Idis. f. The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus the grandson of Æolus.

Procrustes, æ m. A noted robber near the river Cephissus in Attica who measured his captives by a bed, and, if too long, cut them shorter, but if too short, stretched them longer

Procilius, i m. A Roman of the equestrian rank, and a great favorite of Augustus.

Procyon, The lesser dog star, which arises the 15th of July.

Proetides, um. f. pl. The daughters of Proetus, who were rendered mad by Juno, and fancied themselves to be cows.

Proetus, i m. A king of the Argives, turned into stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head

Prometheus, eos & ei m. The son of Iapetus one of the Titans and Clymene. He pretended to have formed men out of clay, and put life into them by fire stolen from heaven, at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew as fast as it was devoured

Propertius, i m. (Sextus Aurelius) An elegiac poet of Umbria

Propontis, idis f. The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosporus, where it is surrounded again, hod the sea of Marmora

Proserpina i f. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, said by the poets to be stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions

Protagoras, æ m. A scholar of Democritus

Protesilaus i m. A Grecian commander first slain by Hector at his land at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.

Proteus, eos & ei m. One of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape

Prusias, æ i m. (1) King of Bithynia to whom Hannibal fled after he was overthrown. The Romans sent to demand him, but he, to prevent his being delivered up, poisoned himself

Prytaneum, i n. The council chamber in the citadel of Athens where such, as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge

Prytanes, Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants

Ptolemais, idis f. Seven Palestine Also three more of the same name in Ægypt.

Ptolemæus, i m. (1) The name of the Ægyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames (2) Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria in the time of M. Aurelius

Pupius, li m. A tragic poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief.

Puteoli, orum m pl. A city of Campania in Italy

Pygmæi, orum m pl. A people of Thrace, said to be only three spans in height, who had continual war with the cranes.

Pygmalion, onis. m. The son of Belus king of Tyre, who murdered Sychæus, his sister Dido's husband for his money, which she dissembling, made reproaches upon him, and fled secretly to Afric, where Virgil says she built Carthage.

Pyracmon, onis. m. One of Vulcan's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts.

Pyramus, i m. A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe. Their tragical story is at large in Ovid

Pyrene, es f. The daughter of Bebryx, who being disflowered, wandered up and down, and was buried in the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, viz.

Pyrenæi montes, the Pyrenean mountains dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty-five leagues. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended

Pyrrha, æ f. The wife of Deucalion

Pyrrho onis m. A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Skeptics

Pyrrhus, i m. (1) Son of Achilles who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, made *Rome conceive fears* waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully and was killed by a stone cast at him by a sailing Arcadian

Pythagoras æ m. A philosopher who left his country, and then under the tyrant Polycrate travelled through Egypt to study in search of knowledge, and returning, opened a school in that part of Italy, called Magna Græcia in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus

Pythia, æ f. The priest of Apollo who gave out the oracles

Pythia, orum n pl. Games instituted in honour of Apollo

Pythias *vel* Pythius *vel* Phitius i m. A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon *Vid* Damon

Python, onis & g. A serpent shot to death by Apollo, whence he is called Pythius in memory of which the Pythian games were instituted

Pythonissa, æ f. A woman inspired with prophecy, Vulg. int

Q.

Quinctilis / Quintilis, is m. (Marcus) The fifth month called afterwards Julius, born in Julius Cæsar

Quinctius / Quintius, i m. A noble Man found for the Quinctian law which coming to Rome he divided the branches into several distinct houses with Capitolinus, Cincinnatus, Flaminius &c. The first comes of this family was L. Quinctius Cincinnatus, who being created dictator from his farm at four acres by the senate to be made dictator

Quintilianus, i m. M. Fabius) A Spaniard, who lived the ninth Roman Emperor Domitian's time. He had a thirty out of the Roman state was honored as patrician. He wrote twelve books *De Institutione Oratoria* now extant

Quintilius i m. Quintilius Varus, a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany where he was defeated and had the whole legion cut

Quiris, itis sed frequentius in pl. Ites. Is properly but after the union of Sabina with them it commonly signifies the Romans peculiarly

R.

Regni, orum m pl. People of Surry, Sussex and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood

Ralphus, i m. Recovered bent

Remus i i. The brother of Romulus him and his brother.

Rhadamanthus, i m. A law-giver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice, wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell

Rhea Sylvia, The mother of Romulus and Remus.

Rhenus, i m. The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhætian Alps. After a course of 800 miles, it falls into the Maese, and then by two outlets into the German ocean.

Rhipæus, *vel* Riphæus, a, um. *Scythian, Russian.*

Rhodanus, i m. The Rhone a very rapid river arising in the Alps, not far from the source of the Rhine and Danube

Rhodope, es f. A high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow

Rhodus, i f. Rhodes, a famous island in the Mediterranean, over against Caria and Lycia. Paid a colossus the daughter of Venus and spouse of Vulcan for its inhabitants dispersed armed men. This island was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, viz. the statue of Apollo accounted one of the wonders of the world

Rhoxane, es *vel* Roxane, es f. The daughter of Oxyartes a noble prince of Persia whom Alexander married for her beauty

Rigodunum, i n. Some call it for Ribleche in Cumberland; others Ripon, or Richmond in Yorkshire

Robigalia, um & orum n pl. A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, in honor of

Robigus, *vel* Robigus, i m. A god worshipped to keep blasting and mildew from corn

Roffensis, is. A city of Rochester where the Roffensis episcopus, the Bishop then of

Roma, æ f. Rome the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad

Romulus i m. The supposed son of Mars by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled the commonwealth there made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was consecrated an worshipped as a god, by the name of Quirinus

Roscius, i m. (1) An excellent actor on the stage, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action So perfect he was in his way that such as excelled in any art were called Roscius's (2) Also a tribune of the people by whom the Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted

Rubicon, onis. m. A small river which formerly parted France and Italy

Rufus i i. (1) A poet of Bononia mentioned by Martial who of an enemy became his intimate friend at his untimely death. (2) Rufus Curtius who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.

Rumina dea, The goddess of sucking children

Rumor æ f. The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground

Rutupiæ i f. A country of Ireland, bordering southward on Hungary. Also a country of Europe Sarmatia now Russia

Rutupinus, a, um. The Rutupian sea was very boisterous at Rome. Rutupinus Fretus, Rutupinus Portus, Rutupinæ Undæ

Rutilius, i m. A very ancient poet and Lawyer who, under the Emperor [illegible]

drive Æneas out of Italy. Vid Virg Æn.

Rutupinum, h. n. Routon in Shropshire

Rutupinæ, arum. f. pl Richborrow in Kent

Rutupis, a littora, The foreland of Kent.

S.

Sabæi, orum m pl A city and district of Arabia Felix producing excellent frankincense, and other rich gums, fruits and spices

Sabæi, orum m pl The people of Saba

Sabaia, æ f Of towns in or brought from Saba

Sabini, orum m pl An ancient people of Italy between the country of the Marsi and Picentini famous for their solidity and incorrupt manners Cicero calls them valiant and the very flower of Italy

Sabrina, The river Severn which divides England and Wales, Lat Abona

Sacarana, æ f A street in Rome which was a passage to the Capitol in Latium, and the path which all the pomp of triumphs was carried Here peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius

Sadducæi, orum m pl A sect of the Jews who denied the existence of angels and spirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours

Saguntum, i n Verity or Spain beyond the river Ibrus

Saïs, idis f A town of Egypt between Schennutus and Canopus where Minerva was worshipped

Salamandra, æ f (1) Hermes Trismegistus Or this people the Athenians were a colony

Salamis, inis f (1) An island and city of Greece in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon the father of Ajax and Teucer reigned (2) An other city of Cyprus built by Teucer when he was banished by his father. *Pone sub Aphetæ cantu quæ tibi cana nota est Salamis fatebere tua* Hor

Salii, orum m pl Priests of Mars instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancile through processions, dancing and singing rude verses

Sallustius (Crispus) He was born at Amiternum but educated at Rome, and was a great sentator from his youth He wrote the Roman History with great applause whence that of Martial *Crispe Romani memoria historiæ* whereof nothing is left but two orations epistles and fragments His Jugurthine War, and Catilines Conspiracy, are come down to us entire

Salmacis, idis f A nymph who fell in love with Hermaphroditus and other pretty stories but they were both changed to one body

Salmoneus, ei m The son of Æolus and Enarete Jupiter striking him with thunder and entombing him in hell

Salona, æ f Pliny Salonæ, arum Cæs An ancient city of Dalmatia and a Roman colony the birth place of Diocletian, Hod. Spalato

Salus, utis f The goddess of health and safety.

Samaria, æ f. A city and city of Palestine, between Judæa and Galilee

Samnites, ium m pl in sing Samnis. People of Italy, inhabitants of Aprutium, now called Abruzzo with which people the Romans had many battles

Samus, vel Samos, i. f. There are three islands of this name. (1) One, the largest, in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth under the republic of Venice now called Cephalonia (2) Another in the Icarian sea to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated in the arms of Jupiter (3) A third in Thrace formerly called Anthemusia, in the Ægæan sea

Samothracia, æ f Samothracia, an island near Lemnos not far from Thrace, where the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated, Lat Samothracia

Sapho, vel Sappho, us, f An ancient poetess of the Lesbian kings Sappho was a virtuous person of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad from whence the verse which bears her name

Saracenorum pl m People of Arabia, called formerly Nabathæi by Herodotus sometimes, whence they were called Agareni, which the old of the name Saracens would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah

Sardanapalus, i m The last king of Assyria

Sardinia, æ f A large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, and once of the Roman dominions

Sardis, is f The chief city of Lydia formerly where Crœsus kept his court

Sardonius um & Sardonius ut Sardi, sardi, spes Rutil 1 3 de Sibyllis Vid Chil

Sardous & Sardus, a, um Of, or pertaining to, Sardinia

Sarmatæ, arum m pl A large northern country part whereof lies in Asia called Asiatic the other in Europe, containing Poland Prussia, Lithuania and part of Russia

Sarmentus, i m A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, satirically Horace He was so much admitted to Cæsars table, to make sport

Sarnia, æ f The Isle of Guernsey or Guernsey, between Britain and France

Saturnus, i m The son of Jupiter by Lucina He was king of Tyre and came to the isle of Crete of the Trojan war by Patricius

Saturnalia, ium n, & iorum n. pl A festival of five or seven days though originally but one, and afterwards of three It began December the 17th But the women's was kept much between, of March, for the men's not that month nor sacred to Juno and called also Matronalia

Saturnus, i m (1) A name of Janus the daughter of Saturn (2) The name of a Roman colony, and also of Italy

Saturnius, orum m pl People of Tuscany

Saturninus, i m L Antonius Saturninus, being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was taken and slain

Saturnus, i m The son of Cœlus and Terra or Vesta, whom some call his daughter, or, as Plato, of Oceanus and Tethys

Satyrus, sed freq pl Satyri Lascivious creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they had horns on their heads, in their nether parts resembling goats, with a very large tail and very lascivious They skulked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs.

Saxo, onis. m. et freq. pl. Saxones, um. People of Germany, first mentioned by Ptolemy who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius. They were once masters of a good part of Germany Great numbers of them came over and settled in England, where the people of Wales call the English Saissons.

Saxonia, æ f Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire

Scæa porta, A gate of Troy, where was the sepulcre of Laomedon, Virg.

Scævola, æ m Mucius Scævola, so called because, having attempted to kill Porsenna king of Tuscany in his camp, he burned his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because that had by mistake killed one of the nobles instead of the king which undertook so surprising the king, that he pardoned him, Liv

Scamander, dri & dris m A river of Troas, called formerly Xanthus, from Xanthus king of Mount Ida, running into the Ægæan sea over against the island of Tenedos

Scandia, æ f The island Scandia, or Thule beyond the Orkneys Also the region between the Baltic and the Northern sea, hod Scandinavia, Scandinavia

Scandinavia, æ f Sweden and Norway

Scipiones, um m The surname of a noble family in Rome first given to P Cornelius who was [illegible] to his father, leading him both when blind

Scotia, æ f A country called from the Scythians a stout people of Germany It was for early called Panonia Interamnis le tusc et situ inter Tiberim et Nar Sabinos et Umbros

Scoti, & Scotus, i m pl People of North part of Caledonia called Scotland It is a very ancient

Scotus, i, um Of the Scots Scotish

Scotus, i & plur Scoti, People of Scotland Scot

Scylla, æ f A dangerous rock in the Ionian sea by the straits of Sicily

Scyros, i f An island in the Archipelago where Achilles hid himself in woman's apparel for fear going to the war of Troy It is one of the Cyclades and 15 miles from Delos hodie Sciro

Scythæ & Scythes, æ pl scythæ Scythians a very ancient people who destroyed Cyrus and his whole army, and extended their government far and wide in the north and other parts of Asia, and possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe, for the old Germans, Gauls Illyrians Sarmatians and Britons, were Celto Scythæ Their frugality, justice, honour and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. Nor were they unlearned, for a warlike nation

Scythia, æ f The country of the Cimmerians properly, but afterwards all Sarmatia, and further still, as they extended their conquests Vid Scytha.

Scythides, um. f pl. Scythian women

Scythissa, æ f A Scythian woman

Segedunum, i n Seton in North Cumberland

Segontiaci, orum. m pl People of Silchester in Hampshire, still called by the Welch Caer Segant

Sejanus, i m The son of Seius Strabo, an equestrian. This man was by Tiberius raised to the highest dignity next to himself, but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.

Sĕlĕucus, i m. One of Alexander's captains, who, after his death, seized on Syria, and was the first founder of that kingdom

Sĕmĕle, es f. The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus, by Jupiter

Sĕmĭrămis, mĭdis f. The widow of Ninus king of Assyria who, after having won many great exploits in the disguise of her son, at length discovered her sex, and with more admiration by her people

Sĕnĕca, æ m. (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, of the Christian religion, a learned man and a good orator. (2) Lucius his son born at Cordoba in Spain, was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death

Sĕnŏnes, um m pl. People of the ancient Prince of the Celts, inhabiting the Lionnois in Gaul, who under their leader Brennus, sacked and burned Rome, and besieged the Capitol but were defeated by the dictator Camillus, when their capital city is Sens

Sĕnŭla, æ f. The daughter of King Picus, and wife of Janus his brother so chaste that she was never seen, after she was married, by any man but her husband

Sĕrĭphus, pi f. An island in the Archipelago

Sertŏrius, ii m. A noble Roman, one of Marius's party

Servius, ii m. Tullius the sixth king of Rome, born a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus

Sĕsŏstris, is m. An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot

Sextiæ, vel Sextiæ, aquæ. Aix in Provence

Sestos vel Sestus, i f. A city in the Hellespont Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth place of the former

Sexantiorum palus, Winander Mere, in Westmoreland

Severus, i m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974, and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Picts wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the barbarians, and died at York

Sibylla, æ f. Women who pretended to be divinely inspired. Varro reckons 10 of them, others 3, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Erythræan and Cumæan. De Sibyllis, vid. Cic. de Div. & Virg. Ecl.

Sibyllinus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the Sibyls. *Sibyllinus versus*, Cic.

Sicambri, orum m pl. People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.

Sicania, æ f. Sicily.

Sichæus, vel Sychæus, i m. The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion for the sake of his money

Sicilia, æ f. A large and fertile island between Africa and Italy, from which it is divided by a very narrow sea and to which it formerly joined

Sicinius, qui & al. Siccius Dentatus. A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.

Sicŭli, ōrum m pl. The inhabitants of Sicily

Sidon, ōnis f. A city of Phœnicia formerly the metropolis thereof, had Sayd

Silanus, i m. The son in law of Claudius Cæsar who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero

Silenus, i m. Chief tutor and governour of Bacchus, represented as a little flat nosed bald tumbled, old, drunken fellow riding on an ass and yet accounted the god of all trusty counsellors

Silures, um m pl. People of South Wales

Silumnus, i m. The Sun, or god of Sicily

Simŏïs, ĭdis m. A part of Troy who first received the Trojan army

Simonides, is m. A lyric poet, contemporary with Pindarus, whose poetry was so much esteemed for its fault with Horace himself, but Horace himself was accounted next to him, other charge him with flattery

Sĭnĭster, ōris m. Marcus who had as long a voice as 60 men together

Sterope, es f. One of the Pleiades, at who casting the sea grows tempestuous

Stĕrŏpes, is m. The son of Vulcan and one of the Cyclops

Stertinius, Sterquilinus, Stercutius, or Sterquitius the son of Junius, was the god that first found out the way to manure land

Stĭchŏrus, i m. An excellent poet of Sicily, who flourished above 600 years before Christ

Stoici, orum m pl. Philosophers so called from a portico (*stoa*) in Athens in which they used to dispute

Străbo, ōnis m. A Cappadocian of noble nature, very learned and well versed in the Peripatetic philosophy but chiefly profession the Stoic

Strelitia, æ f. Chepstow in Monmouthshire

Styx, gis f. A poetical infernal lake, feigned by the poets to be an estuary of the river Acheron. By this lake all may of the gods swore solemnly, he lost his divinity for 100 years

Subura vel Suburra, æ f. A street in Rome, much frequented but chiefly by the vulgar and women of ill fame

Suedia vel Suecia æ f. Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom containing a capital part of Scandinavia

Suetonius, ii m. Caius Suetonius Tranquillus an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the first twelve Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method and close style and yet not obscure to diligent attention

Suevia, æ f. The country of the Suevi, orum m pl. The most ancient and warlike nation of all Germany whose country contained the greatest part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe

Sulmo, ōnis m. A town of the Peligni in Italy the birth place of Ovid, had Sermonetta.

Sulpĭtia vel Sulpĭcia, æ f. A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus, for her

poetry, we have a short specimen in one satire. *De moribus Galbithæ & Calenæ amoribus, inque Mœvii necem, &c.*

Sumaniensis, i. m. A name of Pluto.

Sūnium, ii. n. A promontory of Attica.

Superum mare, The Adriatic sea; inferum, the Tuscan sea.

Sūsa, orum, n. pl. The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient kings of Persia in summer time.

Sȳbăris, is. f. A rich and powerful city of Calabria, in the bay of Tarentum, whose inhabitants were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.

Sȳbărīta, æ. m. An inhabitant of Sybaris.

Sylla, vel Sulla, æ. m. A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipio's, in his youth addicted to all vices. He first served in the quæstorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, polite, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubts whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix.

Sylvānus, i m. The god of the woods.

Sylvia (Rhea) The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

Symmăchus, i. m. (1) A Roman orator, and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) Another who translated the Bible.

Sȳphax, ăcis, & ăcis. m. A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to prison, where he died.

Sȳrăcūsæ, ārum. f. pl The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of Corinthians.

Sȳria, æ. f. A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereof are it is very fertile in all things necessary for life. It contains the province of Commagene to the north, Phœnicia to the west, Celesyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia, in the middle part.

Sȳrissa, æ. f. A Syrian woman.

Syrtes, is. f. *sed freq.* Syrtes, pl. Two quicksands in the furthest part of Africa, the larger is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles.

T.

TACITUS (P. Corn.) (1) An excellent orator and historian (2) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian, and so much esteemed the works of the aforesaid historian, that he ordered them to be written ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Tænĭdros, & Tænărus, i. f. & Tænărum, i. n. pl. Tænara. A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell.

Tăgus, i. m. Taio, a river of Portugal, famous for golden sand.

Tālus, i. m. A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus, fearing to be outdone in mechanism, put him to death.

Tamare, Tamerton, or rather Tavistock, in the west of England.

Tămărus, i. m. The river Tamar, or Tamer, which falls into the sea at Plymouth, and separates Devonshire from Cornwall.

Thămĭra, vel Thămĕris, is. m. Thamer, one of the principal rives of England, which washes its metropolis London, and falls into the sea at Sheerness.

Tănais, nais. m. A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia.

Tantălides, æ. m. Tantălis, ĭdos. f. A descendant of

Tantălus, i m. A king of Corinth, or of Phrygia, who, entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards; for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head.

Taprobāne, es. f. A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants and spices; hod. Ceylon.

Tărentum, i. n. & Tărentus, i. f. A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by Lacedæmonians. A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury.

Tarpeia, æ. f. A Vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpeius, governor of the Capitol, who bargained with the Albans, to deliver the Capitol to them, if they would give her their bracelets. They being entered, threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them.

Tarquinius, ii. m. Two Roman kings. Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus, a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where by his money and address he grew popular, and such a favorite with Ancus Marcius, that, when he died, he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latins and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus. (2) Tarquinius, from his behaviour called *Superbus*, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullius, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself, at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular.

Tarsus, vel Tarsos, i. f The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul.

Tartaria, æ. f. The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also Sarmatia Asiatica. But Tartary the Lesser is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosporus Cimmerius.

Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartăra, æ. The deepest part of hell, according to the poets.

Tătius, ii. m. A king of the Sabines: but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years.

Tava, æ. f. Thmouth, in the county of Devon.

Taurus, i. m. The highest mountain of Asia, and furthest extended, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and having particular names as it passes into several countries, as Imäus, Caucasus, Ceraunius. About Armenia, it is supposed to be mount Ararat in Moses's writings.

Tĕgĕa, æ. f. (1) A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon. (2) Another of Arcadia. (1) Patera. (2) Pliu.

Tĕgĕus, & Tĕgĕæus, Arcadian.

Tēum, vel Tĕos, a city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon.

Tellus, ūris. Of Teos. Anacreon Tĕius. Hor. Epod.

Tĕlămon, ōnis. m. The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy, and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus makes him second to Hercules in valour.

Tēlēmăchus, i. m. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.

Tēlĕphus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Auge, who, endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was grievously wounded by Achilles; but, a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound.

Tempe, n. pl. Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Penēus glides.

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. A small island and city of the Lesser Asia, over against Sigeum, a promontory of Troas; hod. Tenedo.

Tĕnos, i. f. One of the islands in the Ægean sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune; hod. Teno.

Terentia, æ. f. The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero, and Tullia, but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus. She lived 103 years.

Terentius, ii m. The name of several men. (1) M. Terentius Varro, contemporary with Cicero, was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We have only his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (2) P. Terentius, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus, author of many comedies, whereof six only remain.

Tereus, eos & ei. m. A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela, his wife's sister.

Terminus, i m. The tutelar god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter.

Terpsichŏre, es. f. One of the nine Muses.

Tertullhānus, i. m. A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.

Tēthys, yos. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers.

Teuca, æ. f. A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanius, Roman ambassadors, to death.

Teucer, cri. m. The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.

Teucri, orum. m. pl. Trojans.

Teucria, æ. f. Troy.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. qui & Teutŏni. An ancient people, bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till, a little before Cæsar's time, they began to be called Germans.

Thăis, ĭdis. f. A famous courtesan at Athens, celebrated by Menander: and out of him Terence took a person of her character.

Thăles, ētis & is. m. A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous for ethics and astronomy. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3579.

Thălestria, vel Thălestris, A queen

of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to have a child by him.

Thălia, æ. f. One of the nine Muses.

Thămyras, æ. m. vel Thamyris, is. An excellent musician, who challenged the Muses, and, being overcome, lost both his eyes and lute.

Thapsus, i. f. A maritime town of Africa, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.

Thaumas, antis. m. The husband of Electra, and father of Iris.

Thaumantis, idos, & Thaumantias, ădos, f. Iris, the daughter of Thaumas.

Theagĕnes, is. m. The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians; one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, *i. e.* Smoke, being a great promiser, but performing nothing; a third, very rich and beneficent to all.

Thēbæ, arum, & Thēbe, es. f. Several cities of that name, two of which were very considerable. (1) A city in Egypt, built by Busiris, king of Ægypt, and called Hellopolis, or the city of the Sun. It was famous for having 100 gates, hence called by Homer Hecatompylos. (2) Another in Bœotia, built by Cadmus the son of Agenor, and called Heptapylos, from its seven gates. (3) A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

Thēbais, ădis f. That part of Ægypt next to Æthiopia.

Thĕmis, ĭdis f. The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the sister of Saturn. She had an oracle near the river Cephissus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted, how to restore mankind after the flood.

Themistius, i. m. A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He was a moderate man, and prevailed on the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians.

Thēmistŏcles, is. m. The son of Neocles. He was a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently all Greece, from the mighty host of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow-citizens, was afterwards banished.

Theŏcritus, i. m. A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy the son of Lagus. He wrote 30 idyls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his Bucolics.

Theŏdectes, An ancient poet and orator, who wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a polite writer both by Aristotle and Cicero.

Theŏdōricus, i. m. King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Boëthius.

Theŏdōrŏdūnum, i. n. Wells in Somersetshire.

Theŏdōrus, i. m. A sophist in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth: but he rather chose to be called a Rhodian. Tiberius, when he lived in exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer.

Theŏdōtus, i. m. A rhetorician, master to the last Ptolemy, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus.

Theognis, ĭdis. m. A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose sentences are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers.

Theŏphănes, is. m. A historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.

Theŏphilus, i. m. A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel and Acts of the Apostles are dedicated.

Theŏphrastus, i. m. A peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school. His books of Plants, and Moral Characters, are all we have of his composition.

Theŏpŏlēmus, i. m. One who, together with his brother Hiero, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice.

Theŏpompus, i. m. A Chidian orator and historian, of chief note next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe.

Theoxĕna, æ. f. A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that, to avoid falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whose ships were come up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children's, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the sword, or poison; which being done, she embraced her husband, and both leaped into the sea.

Thĕrāmĕnes, is. m. An Athenian philosopher, an excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that, taking his cup of poison, "Here's to Critias," said he, and so drank it up.

Thermŏpўlæ, arum. f. pl. Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta opposed a vast army of Persians.

Thēseus, eos & ei. m. The son of Ægeus king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated.

Thespis, An Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, above 500 years before the birth of Christ. It was afterward improved by Æschylus and Sophocles.

Thessălia, æ. f. Thessaly, a country of Greece, having Achaia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia; but some make it distinct; lying between Macedon northward, and Bœotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs and witchcraft.

Thessălŏnica, æ. f. The metropolis of Macedon; hod. Salonichi.

Thĕtis, ĭdis, & ĭdos. f. The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, of Nereus, wife of Peleus king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles. It is also used for the sea.

‖ Thimus, The river Tine, or Thyne, in Northumberland.

Thisbe, es f. The unhappy mistress of Pyramus, an unhappy lover, whose history see in *Ov. M.* 4.

Thōmўris, is. f. A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son the commander to death. But she raised a great army, overcame, and took him prisoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, "Thou didst thirst after blood; take thy fill of it."

Thrăces, & sing. Thrax. A Thracian, Thracians, people of Thrace.

Thrācia, æ. f. Thrace, a country in the furthest eastern part of Europe.

Thrăsea (Pætus) A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty and the public good, who, being impeached by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy.

Thrasius, al. Thrăseas, A noted soothsayer.

Thrāsўbŭlus, i. m. An Athenian, with others, banished by the thirty tyrants: but by the help of Pausanias he recalled the exiles, settled the state, and made a law of amnesty.

Thucўdides, is. m. The son of Olorus. He was an Athenian historian, of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

Thūle, es. f. An island, the most remote in the northern parts, either known to the Romans, or described by the poetical Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for Iceland, lying beyond the Orkneys. Camden and others take it to be Shetland, still called by the seamen Thylensel.

Thurii, or Thurium, i. n. A district and town of Magna Græcia, between the river Crathis and Sybaris, remarkable for being the place where Herodotus lived and died.

Thuringia. Vid. Turingia.

Thusci, orum. m. pl. People of Thuscia, æ. f. Etruria, so called, but not till after Pliny's time, and now Tuscany.

Thyatīra, orum. n. A town of Lydia near the river Lycus, where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia; hod. Akhissar.

Thyestes, æ. m. The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he committed adultery; to revenge which, Atreus cooked the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table.

Tiber, & Tiberis, & contracte Tibris, & Tybris, & Tiberinus, The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at first Albula. It divides Latium and Tuscany.

Tibĕrias, ădis. f. A city of Galilee, built by Herod in honor of Tiberius Cæsar, about 10 miles from Nazareth; and a lake of the same name, also called the sea of Galilee.

Tibullus (Albius) An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid; the latter giving him the epithets of *comis* and *cultus*.

Tibur, & Týbur, ŭris. n. Tivoli, a pleasant city of Italy, 16 miles from Rome, on the river Anio.

Tiburnus, i. m. The son of Amphiaraus, who, with his brother Catillus, or Catulus, built Tibur.

Tigellinus (Sofonius) A creature of Nero's, a base wicked fellow, who, by impeaching several of the nobility falsely, got their estates, and at length died as infamously as he had lived.

Tigrānes, is. m. A king of Armenia the greater, who, assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, upon condition of his paying a yearly tribute, restored him to his kingdom.

Tigris, is, & ĭdis. m. The river Tigris in Asia, the most rapid of all rivers. It parts Mesopotamia and Assyria, joins with the Euphrates, and so falls into the Persian gulf.

Timæus, i. m. A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato intitles one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle follows in the disposition of his Physics.

Timăgĕnes, is. A rhetorician and historian of Alexandria, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus the son of Sylla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences.

Timăgŏras, æ. m. An Athenian, who, being sent as envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner, for which, after his return, he was doomed to die.

Timon, ōnis. m. An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called Misanthropus, or the man-hater, because, having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species.

Timŏtheus, i. m. (1) The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises. (2) A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for mounting four additional strings on his lyre. (3) A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.

Tȳne, es, m. The river Tyne in Northumberland.

Tingi, vel Tingis, Tangier, a town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar, upon his planting a Roman colony there.

Tinnocellum, i. n. Tinmouth, in Northumberland.

Tiphys, yos. m. The pilot of the ship Argo, in the Argonautic expedition.

Tirĕsias, æ. m. A blind soothsayer at Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favor of Jupiter, who, in requital, gave him the gift of prophecy.

Tiro, ōnis. m. The freedman of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself called *canone scriptorum suorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithstanding, he charged him with an impropriety of speech. He is said to have invented the art of writing in ciphers, or secret characters, published by Grævius.

Tisiphŏne, es. f. One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair, Ov. Met.

Titan, ānis, vel Titānus, i. m. The son of Cœlus and Terra, and the elder brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards, plotting against his life, he dethroned, and took his kingdom.

Tithōnus, i. m. The brother, or the son, of Laomedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him.

Titus, i. m. (1) The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperor. He was so good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind*. But his reign was only two years and two months. (2) Another, a companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.

Tityrus, i. m. A shepherd, in Virg. Ecl. 1.

Tityus, the son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Latona. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten.

Tlĕpŏlĕmus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Astyoche, who, coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon, commander of the Lycians.

Tobius, i. m. The river Tovy in Wales.

Tolapia, æ. f. The isle of Thanet in Kent, or Sheppy.

Torquātus, i. m. The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a gold chain, or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, A. U. 390, which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honor, till it was taken from them by Caligula. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator.

Trajānus, i. m. The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins still witness. So mild was he in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and six months.

Trajectum ad Mosam, Maestricht in Brabant; ad Mœnum, Frankfurt on the Main; ad Oderam, Frankfurt on the Oder; ad Rhenum, vel Ultrajectum, Utrecht.

Trajectus, abscl. Oldbury, a village on the Severn.

Transilvānia, æ. f. A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.

Trăpĕzus, untis. f. A city of Pontus, in Asia, now called Trebizond.

Trăsÿmēnus, vel Trasimenus, vel Trasimenus lacus. A lake near Perusia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal, where the former with 15,000 men were slain, and 10 000 put to flight.

Trĕbātius, i. m. An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honored him, and frequently wrote to him, and Horace was intimate with him.

Trĕbellius, i. m. Trebellius Maximus, a governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

Trĕbōnius, i. m. He conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar, who had raised him to the consulship, but was trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Smyrna.

Trĭdentum, i. n. Trent, a city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, A. D. 1545, and continued for 18 years.

Trĭnăcria, æ. f. or Trĭquĕtra. The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.

Trinobantes, um. m pl. People of Middlesex and Essex.

Tripontium, ii. n. Towcester, in Northamptonshire.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. The son of Celeus, king of Eleusis in Attica. He was sent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina.

Trisanton, ōnis. m. The river Hanton. Trisantonis portus, Southampton.

Trismĕgistus, i. e. ter maximus (Hermes) An Ægyptian, so called because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king

Triton, ōnis, & ōnos. m. The son of Neptune and Amphitrite. His breast is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of a horse, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

Trivia, æ. f. Diana, so called because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Hecate in hell, or, as others, because she presided over the *trivia*, or cross ways.

Trōas, ădis. f. A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called Phrygia Minor.

Trŏglŏdўtæ, arum. m. People bordering upon Æthiopia, near the Arabian Gulf, who lived in caves, whence they have their name. They were said to feed on serpents.

Trōja, æ. f. A city of the Lesser Asia most commonly, but properly seems to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Tros and Phryx are synonymous. The city was famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burned and destroyed.

Trophōnius, ii. m. He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Bœotia.

Tros, ōis. m. The son of Erichthonius, the father of Assaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Lesser, which from him was called Troy.

Trutulensis portus. Sandwich in Kent.

Tucca. A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgement, was ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's Æneis, but to add nothing.

Tuesis, Berwick upon Tweed.

Tullia, æ. f. The wicked daughter of Servius Tullius; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who, after a reign of 44 years, was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him.

Tullĭŏla, æ. f. The daughter of M T. Cicero. Endearingly for Tullia.

Tullius (servius) the sixth king of the Romans, was educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation.

Tullius, A family name, from Servius Tullius, the 6th king of the Romans, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence. Vid. Cicero.

Tullus Hostilius, the third king of the Romans, a warlike prince, slain in the Sabine war.

Turci, vel Turcæ, Turks, barbarous people, originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela.

Turnus, i. m. A king of the Rutulians, the rival of Æneas, who slew him after several battles.

Tusci, orum. m. pl. Tuscans, Etrurians.

Tusculānensis, e. & Tusculānus, a, um. Of, or pertaining to, Tusculum. Tusculanæ Quæstiones, five books of Tully, so called from their being composed at

Tusculum, i. n. A city of Italy, about 13 miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil, and Horace, had country seats.

Tyndărĭdæ, arum. m. The sons of Tyndarus, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

Tyndăris, ridis. f. Helen, so called because the daughter of

Tyndărus, vel Tyndăreus. A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan.

Typhōeus, (trisyllab.) ŏĕos. & ŏĕi m. A huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to have fought against the gods. At length Jupiter struck him with lightning, and laid him under the island Inarime, or, as Pindar says, mount Ætna.

Typhon, ōnis. m. A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's hand, who was grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, and who caused a she dragon to nurse him, Hom. Hymn. in Apoll. vid. & Seneca in Octavia. ☞ Aliqui cum præced. confundunt. Vid. Ov. Fast. 2, 46.

Tўros, i. f. Tyre, an ancient and famous city of Phœnicia, built by Agenor in an island, about six furlongs from the shore. This was the mother of many famous cities, as Carthage, Utica, Cadix, &c. It was taken after a siege of seven months by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

Tyrrhēna, æ. f. The country of Etruria, or Tuscany.

Tyrrhēnus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Tuscany. Tyrrhenum mare, part of the Mediterranean sea, which washes the southern part of Italy. It is called *Mare inferum*, in Roman writers.

Tyrrheus, eos, & ei. m. The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose stags, being shot by Ascanius occa-

sioned the war between the Trojans and the Latins.

Tyrtæus, i. m. A very ancient poet of Athens, but in no great reputation there.

V.

VACCUS, (M.) A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the senate, and his house demolished, &c.

Vacuna, æ. f. The goddess of rest and ease, to whom the husbandmen offered sacrifice after harvest.

Vaga, æ. f. (1) A city of Africa. (2) The river Wye in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.

Vagniacæ, Maidston in Kent.

Valens, t. Constantinopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians, but at last he was taken and burnt by the enemy.

Valerianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, in whose time the barbarians broke into the empire, and did much mischief. He put to death Cyprianus in the capitol.

Valerii, orum. m. pl. Many of this name in classic writers. 1. Valerius Publicola, who consulted how to create a new king, and framed the constitution of the people, which was renewed by two of his partisans. (2) Lucius, a noble poet of Padua, or of Sutri. (3) Maximus, a brave man, after a studious youth, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Scipio Africanus, who was consul in the last year of Augustus, whence returning he wrote his mind by a memorable saying in inscriptions, oth of the Roman and Greek tongues.

Varius, i. m. A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace classed among the best of his time, and by Tullius next to Homer.

Vallum, i. n. The Picts wall between England and Scotland.

Vandalium, i. pl. The Vandals, a tribe of the ancient Scythians, soldiers of fortune who dispersed themselves in several countries as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandilici, æ. f. The country about the Vistula where the Vandals anciently settled.

Varius, i. m. A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, &c. but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian prefers him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, onis. m. Several Romans of this name, where of the most considerable was M. Terentius.

Varus, i. m. (Quintilius) prefect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions, in Germany.

Vasconès, um. m. pl. People of Spain inhabiting the country between the river Iberus and the Pyrenean mountains: hod. Navarre: but passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from them called Gascogne. Those people being bantered by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans, chose to feed on human flesh.

Vaticanus mons. One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.

Vatinius, n. m. A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to and of every body, in particular to Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally and mortally hated.

Ubii, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of veterans, calling it, after her own name, Colonia Agrippina: hod. Cologn. Tac. Ann. 1, 31. & Hist. 4, 28, &.

Ucalegon, ontis. m. A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates.

Vectis, is. f. The isle of Wight.

Vectius, i. m. Valens the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.

Vellius Paterculus. A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the first three Cæsars, and was present at the actions in the reign of Tiberius which he relates.

Vendobonum, i. n. The town of Huntingdon.

Venèti, orum. m. pl. A people of Britain. Vannes also the Venetians in Italy.

Venta Belgarum, Anton. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum, Caister near Norwich, or Norwich itself.

Venta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthshire.

Venus, eris. f. The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, mirth, when taken in the best sense, but often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &.

Venusia, sive Venusium, A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyric poet, hod. Venosa in Basilicata.

Venus inimica. The sea between England and Ireland, St. George's Channel.

Veritas, atis. f. A virtue and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn clothed in white, she is the patroness of virtue, and the bond of human society.

Verlucio, Warminster, in Wiltshire, or Wellbury.

Verolamium vel Verulamium. An ancient British city near St. Alban's.

Verona, æ. f. A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus.

Verovicum, i. n. Warwick, in England.

Verres, is. m. A Roman prætor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province which brought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he went into banishment.

Vertera, arum. f. pl. A town in Westmoreland, viz. Burgh under Stainmore.

Vertumnalia, ium, & orum. n. A festival kept in October, in honor of

Vertumnus, i. m. A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.

Vesevus, i. m. & Vesuvius. A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till, in the reign of the emperor Titus, a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. It has since made frequent eruptions. Lege Plin. Jun. Ep. 16 & 20, lib. 6.

Vesevus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Vesuvius. *Vicina Vesevo ora jugo*, Virg. Geor.

Vespasianus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness. He got several victories in Britain, and he undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years' time he conquered all Judæa except Jerusalem, which was taken and burned by his son, of the same name, after a close siege of six months, A. D. 73, September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70, imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. Two goddesses of this name, the one the goddess of fire, the other of the earth, and her image is seen on Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. Hence, *Vestales virgines*, the Vestal virgins, obliged by vow to chastity, and held in great reverence; but, if they broke their vow, they were buried alive.

Vesuvius. See Vesevus.

Vibius Virrius, A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 27 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, all embraced each other, drank poison, and died.

Vienna, æ. f. The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.

Vigornia, æ. f. The city of Worcester.

Villa Faustini, St. Edmundsbury Suffolk.

Vindelis, The isle of Portland, in the British Channel.

Vindobona, hod. Vienna, metrop. of Austria.

Vinid num, i. n. Silchester in Hampshire.

Virbius, i. m. A descendant of Hippolytus, who was so called, because *inter vivos bis fuerit*, being restored to life by Æsculapius.

Virgilius, i. m. Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus.

Virginia, æ. f. A Roman virgin, whom her own father Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her servitude and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and, being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and so incensed the soldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriatus, i. m. A Spaniard, who, after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery.

Virtus, utis. f. A goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it: so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Her effigy is frequent in ancient coins.

Vistula, or Visula, the Weisel, a great river of Poland, which divides Germany from Sarmatia. It arises in mount Crapak in Silesia, passes by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzic, and falls into the Baltic.

Vitellius, n. m. The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army, for his vicious life, deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the 8th month of his reign, and 57th year of his age, his son and brother suffering with him.

Vitruvius, n. m. A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Augustus Cæsar. He wrote ten books of Architecture, still extant.

Ulpianus, i. m. A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. His works are still extant.

Ultrajectum, i. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Ulysses, is, *vel* Ulyssens, ei & eos. m. The son of Laertes, king of the islands Ithaca and Dulichium; the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks who went to the siege of Troy. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 5, 3, & Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17. & seq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to that siege, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there; and his wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy than the valour of any commander; for which reason the armour of Achilles was adjudged to him rather than to Ajax. After the destruction of Troy, he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home.

Ulyssipo, ōnis f. Lisbon, the capital of Portugal, said to have been founded by Ulysses.

Umber, & pl. Umbri. People of Umbria, æ. f. A spacious country on both sides of the Apennine.

Voadicia, æ. f. *or* Boadicia. A queen of Britain, who gained a great victory over the Romans.

Völēsus, i. m. A proconsul of Asia, under Augustus, who having beheaded 300 in one day strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, *Orem regiam!* Sen. de Irâ, 2. 5

Voluba, æ. f. Falmouth in Cornwall.

Volsci, orum. m. pl. People of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power

Vōpiscus (Flavius), A biographer, who, under Diocletian and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors, a book still extant.

Voreda, æ. f. Penrith, or rather Old Carlisle.

ūrānia, æ, & ūrāne, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presides in astronomy; one of the nine Muses.

Uriconium, n. n. Wroxcester, in Shropshire.

‖ Urus, i. m. The river Ouse, which washes the city of York.

ūtica, æ. f. An inland city of Africa in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, and noted for the suicide of Cato.

Utricesium, il. n. Utrecht in Holland.

Vulcānālia, ium, & iorum. n. pl. Feasts in honor of Vulcan, celebrated August 22.

Vulcānius, a, um. Of, *or* belonging to, Vulcan. Arma Vulcania, Virg. Æn. 8, 535. Vulcania tellus, i. e. Sicilia, Id. ib. 422.

Vulcānus, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Juno, as Phurnutus, or of Juno alone, as Hesiod. Theog. Jupiter, being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from morning till sun-set, when he pitched on the isle of Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed. He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called Mulciber.

Uzella, æ. f. Lestwithiel in Cornwall.

T. DAVIDSON, Lombard-street, Whitefriars, London.

W.

N. B. The letter W no-where occurs in the classics.

WARVICUS, i. The town of Warwick.

Westmōnastĕrium, ii. n. Westminster city.

Westmoria, æ. f. Westmoreland, a county in England.

Wigorna, *vel* Vigornia, æ. f. Worcester city.

Windesora, *vel* Vindesora, æ. f. Windsor in Berkshire.

Wintonia, *vel* Vintonia, æ. f. Winchester in Hampshire.

X.

XANTHIPPE, es. f. The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children.

Xanthippus, i. m. A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by sea and land, was sent for, to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Attilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services.

Xanthus, i. m. A river near Troy, called also Scamander. It arises in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont.

Xĕnŏcrātes, is. m. A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say, the former wanted spurs, the latter reins He succeeded Speusippus in his school.

Xĕnŏphānes, is. m. A philosopher of Colophon He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.

Xĕnŏphon, ontis. m. A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues, also for the military art. He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus, he draws the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural style, without the least affectation.

Xerxes, is. m. A king of Persia, the son of Darius He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful He prosecuted the war with the Athenians, begun by his father, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ships. But this great and numerous army wanted a commander, for the king, who should have led them to battle, was always the last in the field, and the first in flight. De Xerxis histor. vid. Justin. & Herodot.

Z.

ZACYNTHOS, i. f. An island in the Ionian sea.

Zăleucus, i. m. A Locrensian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty; and he, in pity to his son, pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.

Zāma, æ. f An inland town of Africa, three days' journey from Carthage. Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal.

‖ Zelandia, æ. f. Zealand, a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic.

Zēno, ōnis. m. A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, presented him with a golden coronet, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a close fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 98 years in health, and at length suddenly expired. He placed the *summum bonum* in virtue.

Zēnŏbia, æ. f. The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; soon improved much in the Latin; and understood the Eastern history so well, that she is said to have epitomised it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived at Tibur.

Zēnŏdōtus, i. m. (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and preceptor to his sons. (2) Another, a grammarian likewise, of Alexandria, who revised the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; which Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods.

Zōīlus, i. m. A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homeromastix, *or* Homer's Scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass, that Zoilus was commonly used for any snarling critic. Vitruvius makes him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus; but Ælian throws him back to the 95th Olympiad.

Zōnāras, æ. m. A Constantinopolitan historian, who ends where Nicetas begins, and where he ends Nicephorus begins His works are extant

Zōpyrus, i. m. A nobleman of Persia, who, when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself by cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians. They, being moved with pity, and taking him to bear a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general; and he, taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons. (2) A physiognomist of this name, looking on Socrates's face, said, he was a passionate and ill-tempered man; and being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates said, "His judgement is right: I was naturally such; but philosophy has cured me."

Zoroastres, is. He was said to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, astronomy, and the Chaldean arts. Some have taken him for Cham the son, or Misraim the grandson, of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers: but there is no certainty of any, except him who was a friend of Tyrus the Great, and attended him in his expedition.

Zōsimus, i. m. A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine, and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, he being an obstinate heathen. His work is extant.

END.